

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	<p>47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields</p> <p>RSS-102 Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields</p> <p>IEEE 1528 - 2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Technique</p>		
Documentation:	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Nokia.		
Test results:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2009-12-22 to 2009-12-28
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004401/10/843293/7, HW: 0310A, SW: 031.009, DUT: 24602
Batteries used in testing	BL-4CT Sanyo, DUT: 24655 BL-4CT Sony, DUT: 24604
Headsets used in testing	HS-105, DUT: 24640
Other accessories used in testing	-
State of sample	Prototype unit
Notes	-

1.2 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Head configuration and Body Worn configuration are given in section 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 respectively. The device conforms to the requirements of the standard(s) when the maximum measured SAR value is less than or equal to the limit.

1.2.1 Head Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Conducted power	Position	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
GSM850**	251 / 848.8	32.5 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.846 W/kg	0.95 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WCDM850	4175 / 835.0	23.0 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.718 W/kg	0.80 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
3-slot GPRS1900**	810 / 1909.8	25.2 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.911 W/kg	1.02 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WCDMA1900**	9400 / 1880.0	21.5 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.806 W/kg	0.90 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Conducted power	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
GSM850**	190 / 836.6	32.5 dBm	1.5 cm	0.648 W/kg	0.73 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WCDMA850	4233 / 846.6	23.0 dBm	1.5 cm	0.511 W/kg	0.57 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
3-slot GPRS1900**	810 / 1909.8	25.2 dBm	1.5 cm	0.357 W/kg	0.40 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WCDMA1900**	9400 / 1880.0	21.5 dBm	1.5 cm	0.414 W/kg	0.46 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

* SAR values are scaled up by 12% to cover measurement drift. As a consequence of this upwards correction of the SAR values, the contribution of measurement drift to the overall measurement uncertainty (Section 6) is reduced to zero.

** SAR values taken from FCC_RM-576_01 for RM-576 / FCC ID: QTKRM-576 / IC: 661AD-RM576

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values	Maximum drift during measurements
0.5dB	0.41 dB

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	± 25.8%
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device category	Portable
Exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled

Modes of Operation	Bands	Modulation Mode	Duty Cycle	Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)
GSM	850 1900	GMSK	1/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910
GPRS	850 1900	GMSK	1/8 to 3/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910
WCDMA	850 (Band V) 1900 (Band II)		1	826 – 847 1852 – 1908
HSUPA	850 (Band V) 1900 (Band II)		1	826 – 847 1852 – 1908
BT	2450	GFSK	1	2402 – 2480

Outside of USA and Canada, the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in GSM/GPRS/EGPRS900, GSM/GPRS/EGPRS1800 and WCDMA2100 bands which are not part of this filing.

This device has Dual Transfer Mode capability for use at the ear. Therefore, SAR for multi slot GPRS mode was evaluated against the head profile of the phantom. Dual Transfer Mode is a feature that utilises the multi-slot GPRS capability in this device; it allows simultaneous transmission of voice and data during the same call, using the same transmitter and antenna.

This is a WCDMA HSUPA device, but SAR tests for HSUPA mode have not been performed as no HSUPA Sub-test mode has an average power > 0.25dB above the basic WCDMA 12.2kbps RMC mode. Appendix C of this report gives a summary of the measured WCDMA and HSUPA average powers; a detailed report of these WCDMA and HSUPA conducted power tests is submitted separately.

2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal antenna for cellular use. The cellular antenna is located at the bottom in the back section of the keypad slide.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	20.7 to 21.3
Ambient humidity (RH %):	37 to 45

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.

The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was used for every test sequence.

The transmission mode of the device in all WCDMA tests was configured to 12.2kbps RMC with all TPC bits set as "1".

In all operating bands the measurements were performed on lowest, middle and highest channels.

The radiated output power of the device was measured by a separate test laboratory on the same unit(s) as used for SAR testing. The results are given in the EMC report supporting this application.

Some of the SAR values given in this report have been taken from the earlier report FCC_RM-576 for RM-576 / FCC ID: QTKRM-576 / IC: 661AD-RM576. The only difference between RM-576 and RM-577 is that RM-577 has had WCDMA900 components removed and WCDMA850 components added.

3.3 Test Cases and Test Minimisation

The tested device examined in this report may not incorporate all of the features described in the text that follows, but its SAR evaluation will have been subjected to the same considerations and test logic described below.

Whilst it's possible to identify the maximum SAR test cases from inspection of the conducted power levels given in the Results tables (Section 7), different modes in the same band and multi-slot transmit GSM/GPRS modes can create some difficulties. Therefore the sequence of the SAR tests made in evaluating this device has used test logic that is based on measured SAR values. Comparison of measured SAR values in this way, can also allow some test minimization (i.e. test elimination) to be made.

For example, when SAR testing multi-slot GSM/GPRS/EGPRS modes, it is an inefficient use of test resources to fully SAR test every test configuration in each of the different modes as these modes have a fixed power relationship between them that is the same, irrespective of the test configuration. In the case of multi-slot GSM/GPRS modes, a single comparative SAR test - using the same test channel and test configuration - is made in each of the n-slot modes; the mode with the highest measured SAR value is then subjected to full SAR testing in all test configurations. These comparative SAR tests (same frequency, same test configuration) are regarded as extremely accurate as they are relative tests in which the tested device changes neither its frequency nor its position between tests. For different modes that operate in the same band and use the same antenna e.g. GSM/GPRS850 and WCDMA850, full SAR testing is carried out in the GSM/GPRS850 mode but WCDMA850 testing is limited to 3 channel testing in the maximum SAR test configuration for GSM/GPRS850.

Multi-slot SAR testing against the Head is always performed whenever such a device offers Push to Talk over cellular with the internal earpiece active, Dual Transfer Mode (i.e. the ability to transmit voice and data simultaneously using the same transmitter) or has WLAN (which enables a Voice over IP call to take place whilst the device can simultaneously transmit data on a cellular band). Whenever a device has an intended multi-slot use against the head, it is also Head SAR tested in EGPRS mode. It should be noted that EGPRS transmit modes can have either GMSK or 8PSK modulation but, when tested, only 8PSK EGPRS will appear explicitly in the results tables, as GMSK EGPRS mode has identical time-averaged power to the reported GPRS mode.

Devices that have flips or slides are fully SAR tested in all device configurations consistent with their intended usage. For example, flip phones that can receive a call in closed mode are SAR tested against the head in both open and closed configurations. Similarly, slide phones are fully SAR tested in all slide configurations in which calls are intended to be made or received.

In the results tables in Section 7, the maximum SAR value for the 'basic' tests (i.e. left cheek, left tilt, right cheek and right tilt in Head SAR testing; with and without headset with the back &/or display side facing the flat phantom in Body SAR testing) is bolded for each band. In some cases, after full testing of the basic SAR test configurations has been completed, additional checking SAR tests are made. These checking tests are always based on the bolded result from the 'basic' testing. When the SAR value of a checking test exceeds the maximum value from the basic tests, it is also bolded and used as the basis for any further checking tests that might be needed.

Checking tests are largely voluntary and can cover optional batteries, different camera slide positions, optional covers, etc. In the case of optional batteries, if the construction of the optional battery is significantly different to the battery used in the full testing e.g. if the outer can is floating electrically rather than grounded, then the maximum SAR test configuration in each band is tested with the optional battery in 3 channels. For camera slides, if the slide material is metal, then checking tests in 3 channels are again run for the maximum SAR test configuration in each band. For plastic camera slides, SAR checking is only carried out in the channel that provided the maximum SAR value for the original. Optional front and back covers are tested if their shape differs significantly from the original or if their metallic content varies by more than 15% from the original; in the former case, the testing depends on the extent of the physical differences, whereas in the latter case, 3 channel SAR testing is performed in every band in the max SAR test configuration.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement System and Components

The measurements were performed using an automated near-field scanning system, DASY4, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements was the 'advanced extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
DAE3	573	12 months	2010-07
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3116	12 months	2010-03
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	4d042	24 months	2010-09
DASY4 software	Version 4.7	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SME06	829445/008	36 months	2012-02
Amplifier	ZHL-42W	E012903	-	-
Power Meter	NRP	100808	24 months	2010-04
Power Sensor	NRP-Z51	100410	24 months	2010-04
Call Tester	CMU200	110735	-	-
BT Tester	CBT	100263	-	-
Vector Network Analyzer	AT8753ES	MY40001091	12 months	2010-08
Dielectric Probe Kit	HP85070B	US33020403	-	-

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ES3DV3

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., butyl diglycol)
Calibration	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 20 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 3.9 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

4.2 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The phantom conforms to the requirements of IEEE 1528 - 2003.

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

The SPEAG device holder (see Section 5.1) was used to position the device in all tests whilst a tripod was used to position the validation dipoles against the flat section of phantom.

4.3 Tissue Simulants

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants are given in IEEE 1528 - 2003 and FCC Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. All tests were carried out using simulants whose dielectric parameters were within $\pm 5\%$ of the recommended values. All tests were carried out within 24 hours of measuring the dielectric parameters.

The depth of the tissue simulant was 15.0 ± 0.5 cm measured from the ear reference point during system checking and device measurements.

4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes

The following recipe(s) were used for Head and Body tissue simulant(s):

800MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	39.74	55.97
HEC	0.25	1.21
Sugar	58.31	41.76
Preservative	0.15	0.27
Salt	1.55	0.79

4.3.2 System Checking

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system checking results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table below.

System checking, head tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.38	41.4	0.90	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	2.14 - 2.62			
	2009-12-22	2.50	40.9	0.89	21.1

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.51	53.3	1.01	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	2.26 - 2.76			
	2009-12-28	2.59	53.5	0.96	21.4

Plots of the system checking scans are given in Appendix A.

4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Head tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Recommended value	41.5	0.90	21.1
	± 5% window	39.4 – 43.6	0.86 – 0.95	
	2009-12-22	40.9	0.89	

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Recommended value	55.2	0.97	21.4
	± 5% window	52.4 – 58.0	0.92 – 1.02	
	2009-12-28	53.5	0.96	

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

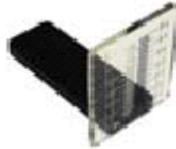
5.1 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the Dasy system.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

A Nokia designed spacer (illustrated below) was used to position the device within the SPEAG holder. The spacer positions the device so that the holder has minimal effect on the test results but still holds the device securely. The spacer was removed before the tests.



Nokia spacer

5.2 Test Positions

5.2.1 Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in “cheek” and “tilt” positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Nokia spacer and placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance indicated in Section 1.2.2 using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented with both sides facing the phantom to find the highest results.

5.3 Scan Procedures

First, area scans were used for determination of the field distribution. Next, a zoom scan, a minimum of 5x5x7 points covering a volume of at least 30x30x30mm, was performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR value. Drift was determined by measuring the same point at the start of the area scan and again at the end of the zoom scan.

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

The maximum SAR value was averaged over a cube of tissue using interpolation and extrapolation.

The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines within Dasy4 are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method (Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148).

The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method with a weighted average method. A trivariate 3-D / bivariate 2-D quadratic function is computed for each measurement point and fitted to neighbouring points by a least-square method. For the zoom scan, inverse distance weighting is incorporated to fit distant points more accurately. The interpolating function is finally calculated as a weighted average of the quadratics.

In the zoom scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the deepest measurement points to the inner surface of the phantom.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

Uncertainty Component	Section in IEEE 1528	Tol. (%)	Prob Dist	Div	C_i	$C_i \cdot U_i$ (%)	V_i
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	E2.1	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	E2.2	±4.7	R	√3	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	±1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E2.2	±9.6	R	√3	$(c_p)^{1/2}$	±3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E2.3	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Linearity	E2.4	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E2.5	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E2.6	±1.0	N	1	1	±1.0	∞
Response Time	E2.7	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5	∞
Integration Time	E2.8	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E6.2	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E6.3	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E5	±3.9	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	E4.2	±6.0	N	1	1	±6.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E4.1	±5.0	N	1	1	±5.0	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.3	±0.0	R	√3	1	±0.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E3.1	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Conductivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±5.5	N	1	0.64	±3.5	5
Permittivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±2.9	N	1	0.6	±1.7	5
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			±12.9	116
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Uncertainty						±25.8	

7. RESULTS

The measured Head SAR values for the test device are tabulated below:

**850MHz Head SAR results

Option used	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
GSM	Conducted Power		32.5 dBm	32.5 dBm	32.5 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	0.626	-
		Tilt	-	0.373	-
	Right	Cheek	-	0.659	-
		Tilt	-	0.364	-
Slide open BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	0.811	0.800	0.846
		Tilt	-	0.515	-
	Right	Cheek	0.820	0.804	0.839
		Tilt	-	0.368	-
2-slot GPRS	Conducted Power		-	29.5 dBm	-
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	0.592	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
3-slot GPRS	Conducted Power		-	27.7 dBm	-
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	0.585	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
1-slot 8PSK EGPRS	Conducted Power		-	-	26.5 dBm
Slide open BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	-	0.134
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
GSM Slide open BL-4CT Sony	Left Cheek		0.833	0.841	0.807

850MHz Head SAR results

Option used	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 4132 826.4 MHz	Ch 4175 835.0 MHz	Ch 4233 846.6 MHz
WCDMA	Conducted Power		23.0 dBm	23.0 dBm	23.0 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	0.536	-
		Tilt	-	0.305	-
	Right	Cheek	-	0.507	-
		Tilt	-	0.274	-
Slide open BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	0.686	0.718	0.675
		Tilt	-	0.435	-
	Right	Cheek	-	0.650	-
		Tilt	-	0.375	-
Slide open BL-4CT Sony	Left Cheek		0.678	0.684	0.648

****1900MHz Head SAR results**

Option used	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
GSM	Conducted Power		-	30.0 dBm	-
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	0.593	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
2-slot GPRS	Conducted Power		-	27.0 dBm	-
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	0.736	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
3-slot GPRS	Conducted Power		25.2 dBm	25.2 dBm	25.2 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	0.716	0.736	0.911
		Tilt	-	0.226	-
	Right	Cheek	-	0.650	-
		Tilt	-	0.201	-
Slide open BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	0.485	-
		Tilt	-	0.480	-
	Right	Cheek	-	0.552	-
		Tilt	-	0.425	-
3-slot 8PSK EGPRS	Conducted Power		-	-	22.5 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	-	-	0.201
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
Option used	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 9262 1852.4 MHz	Ch 9400 1880.0 MHz	Ch 9538 1907.6 MHz
WCDMA	Conducted Power		21.5 dBm	21.5 dBm	21.5 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Left	Cheek	0.613	0.806	0.770
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
3-slot GPRS Slide closed BL-4CT Sony	Left Cheek		0.688	0.658	0.821

****850MHz Body SAR results**

Option used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
GSM		Conducted Power	32.5 dBm	32.5 dBm	32.5 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.329	-
		Headset HS-105	-	0.235	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.582	0.587	0.559
		Headset HS-105	-	0.511	-
GSM Slide closed BL-4CT Sony	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.647	0.648	0.613

850MHz Body SAR results

Option used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 4132 826.4 MHz	Ch 4175 835.0 MHz	Ch 4233 846.6 MHz
WCDMA		Conducted Power	23.0 dBm	23.0 dBm	23.0 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.287	-
		Headset HS-105	-	0.217	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.479	0.494	0.511
		Headset HS-105	-	0.372	-
Slide closed BL-4CT Sony	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.465	0.475	0.492

****1900MHz Body SAR results**

Option used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
3-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	25.2 dBm	25.2 dBm	25.2 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.187	-
		Headset HS-105	-	0.154	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.344	0.323	0.357
		Headset HS-105	-	0.303	-
Option used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 9262 1852.4 MHz	Ch 9400 1880.0 MHz	Ch 9538 1907.6 MHz
WCDMA		Conducted Power	21.5 dBm	21.5 dBm	21.5 dBm
Slide closed BL-4CT Sanyo	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		Headset HS-105	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.334	0.376	0.330
		Headset HS-105	-	-	-
WCDMA Slide closed BL-4CT Sony	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.375	0.414	0.345

** SAR values taken from FCC_RM-576_01 for RM-576 / FCC ID: QTKRM-576 / IC: 661AD-RM576

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date/Time: 2009-12-22 09:08:56

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d042

Communication System: CW850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m

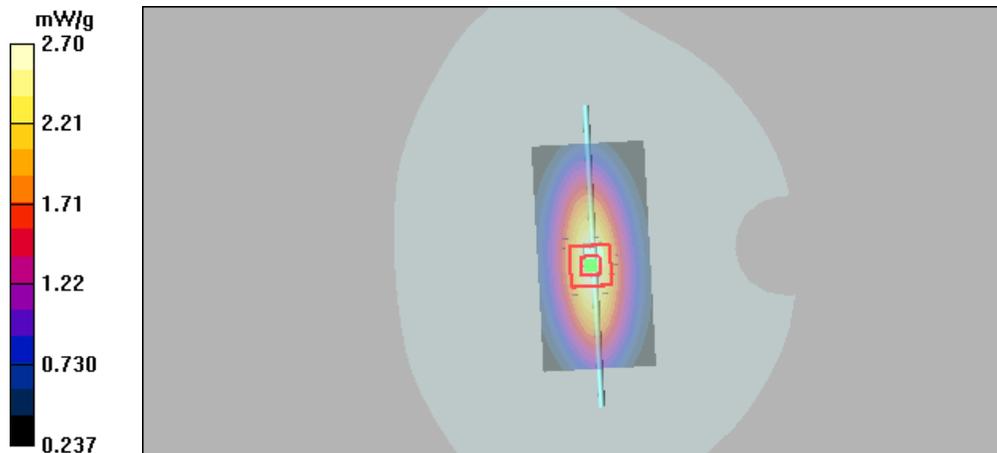
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.5 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-28 10:03:15

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d042

Communication System: CW850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.4 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.81 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.4 V/m

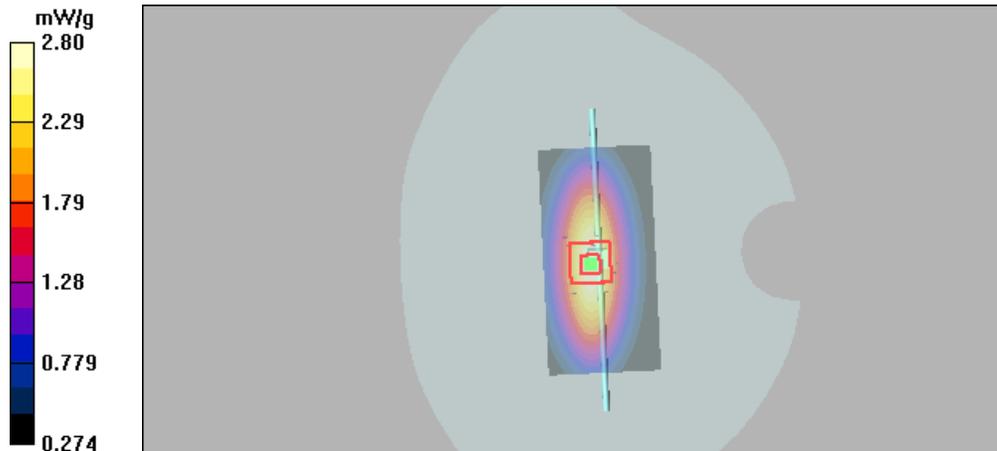
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.83 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.59 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date/Time: 2009-12-22 10:12:23

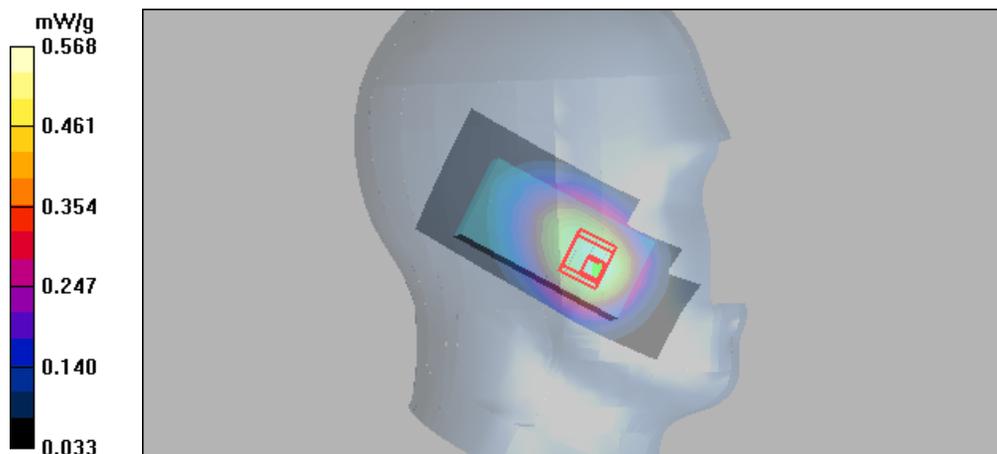
Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850
Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section

- DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
 - ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
 - Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.592 mW/g

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Zoom Scan 2 (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 12.6 V/m
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.781 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.536 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g
Power Drift = -0.387 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.568 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-22 10:37:34

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.317 mW/g

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m

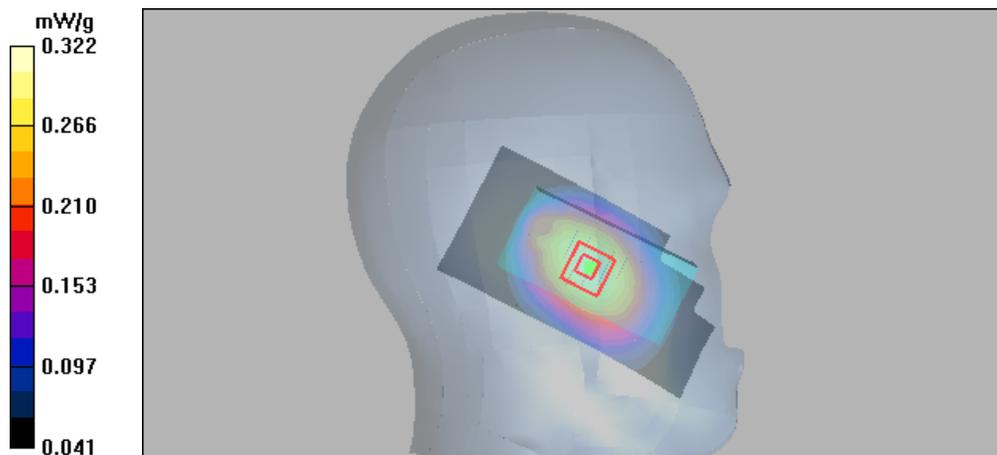
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.396 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.225 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.322 mW/g



Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.536 mW/g

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.707 W/kg

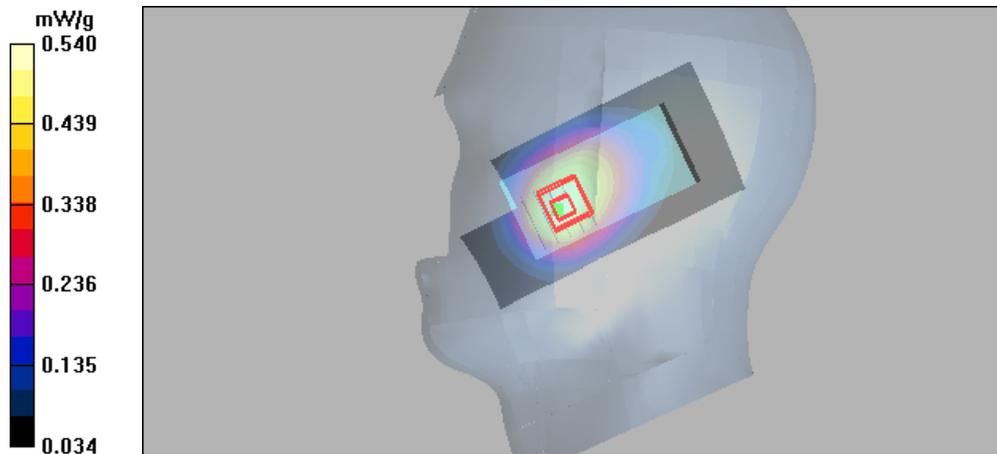
SAR(1 g) = 0.507 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.116 dB

Warning: Maximum averaged SAR over 10 g is located on the boundary of the measurement cube. This cube might not incorporate the absolute averaged SAR. Please consider a refinement of the Area Scan measurement.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-22 12:13:36

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.288 mW/g

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

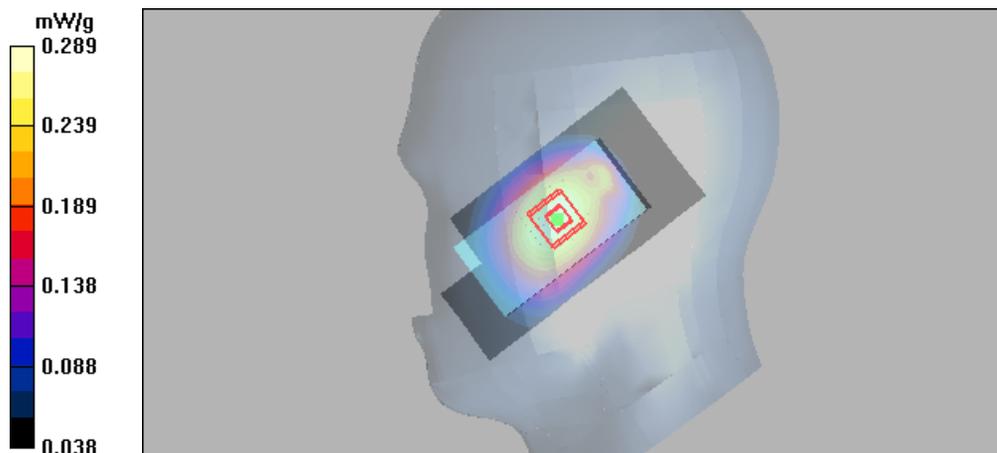
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.203 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-22 10:50:46

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.768 mW/g

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m

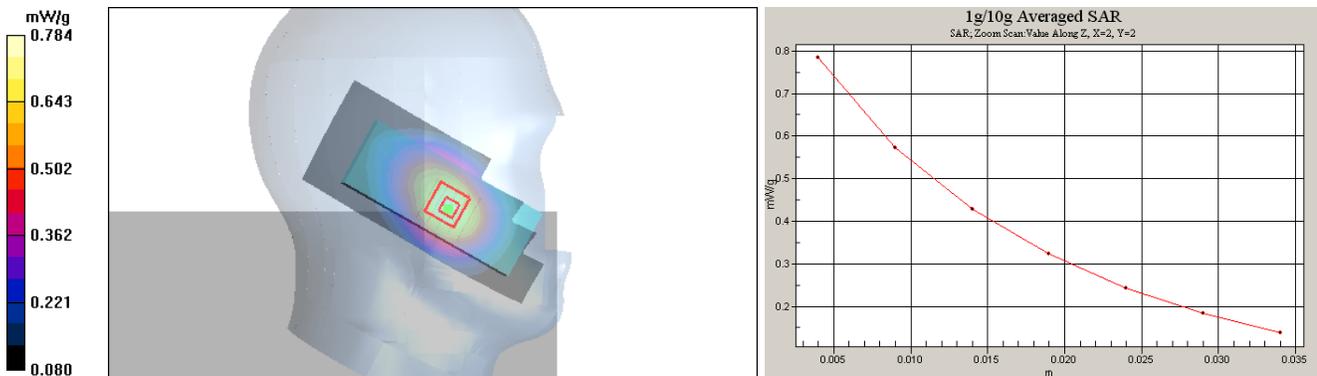
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.980 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.718 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.502 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.113 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.784 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-22 11:07:54

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.446 mW/g

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.6 V/m

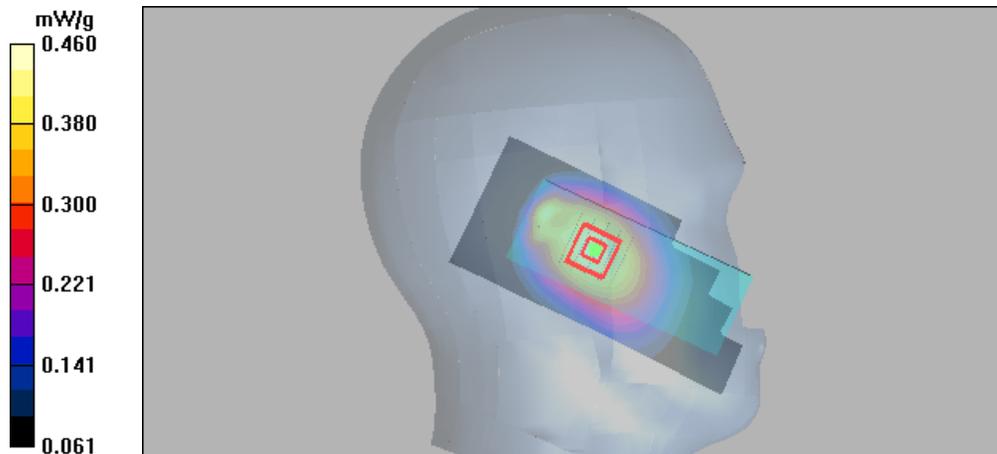
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.435 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.460 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-22 12:28:14

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.694 mW/g

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m

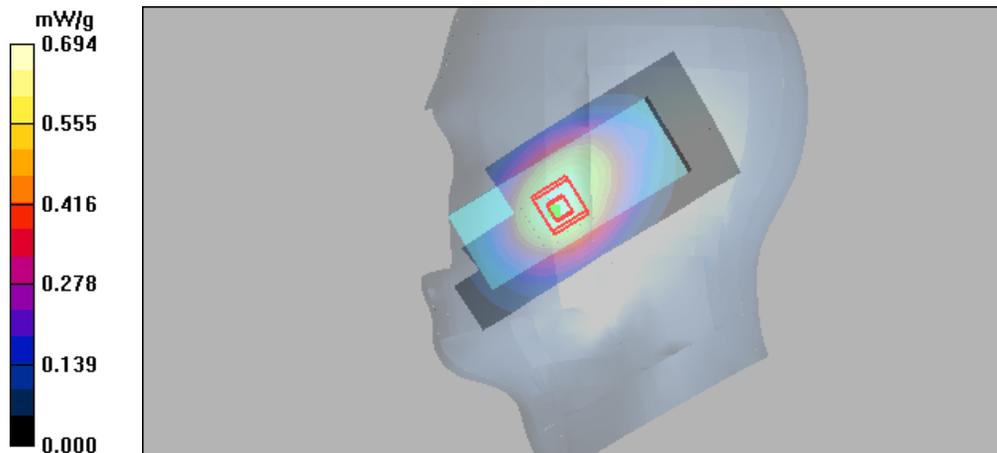
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.650 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.473 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.691 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-22 12:43:08

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.401 mW/g

Tilt position – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide open/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m

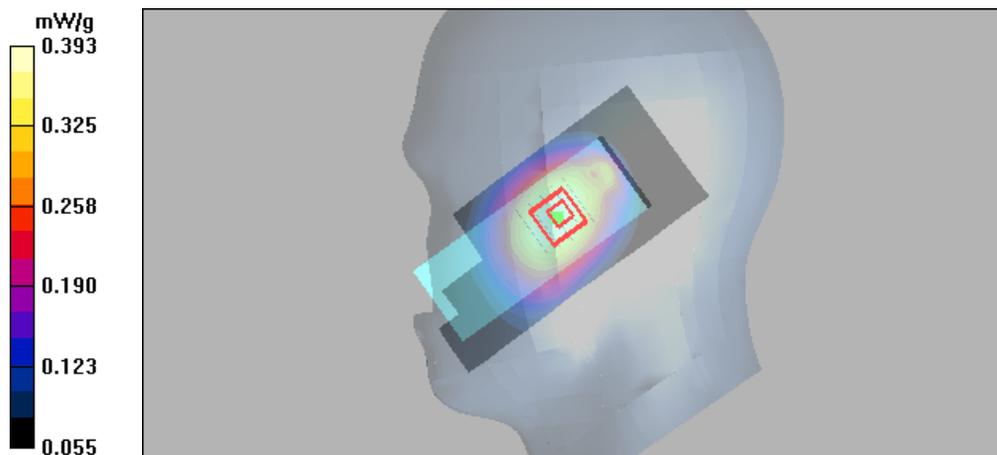
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.484 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.375 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.279 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.393 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-22 14:07:13

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.1 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sony - Slide open/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.726 mW/g

Cheek position – Middle - BL-4CT Sony - Slide open/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m

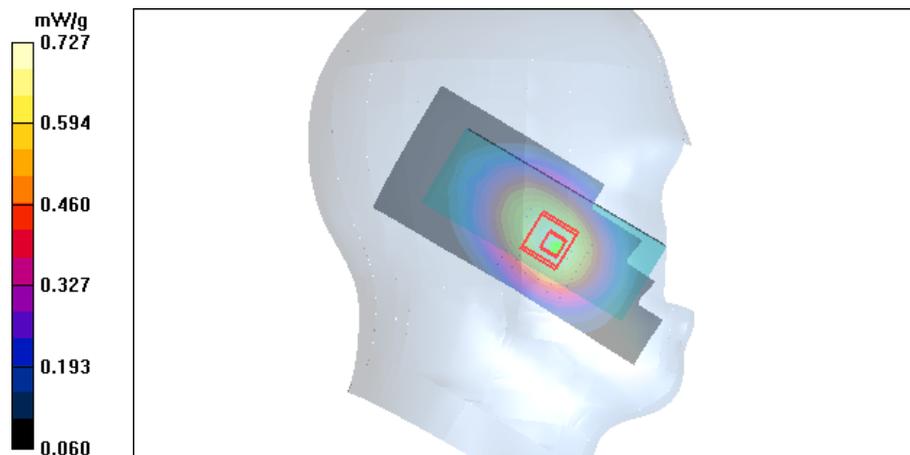
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.922 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.684 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.312 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.727 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-28 10:39:59

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.4 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - No Accessory - Display facing phantom/Area Scan (51x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 mW/g

Body – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - No Accessory - Display facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.13 V/m

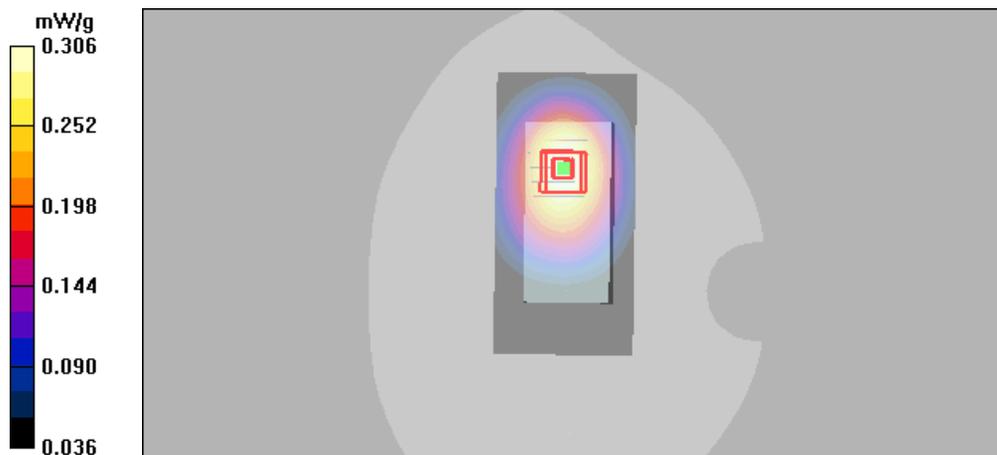
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.383 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.352 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-28 10:56:11

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.4 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - HS-105 - Display facing phantom/Area Scan (51x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.232 mW/g

Body – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - HS-105 - Display facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.83 V/m

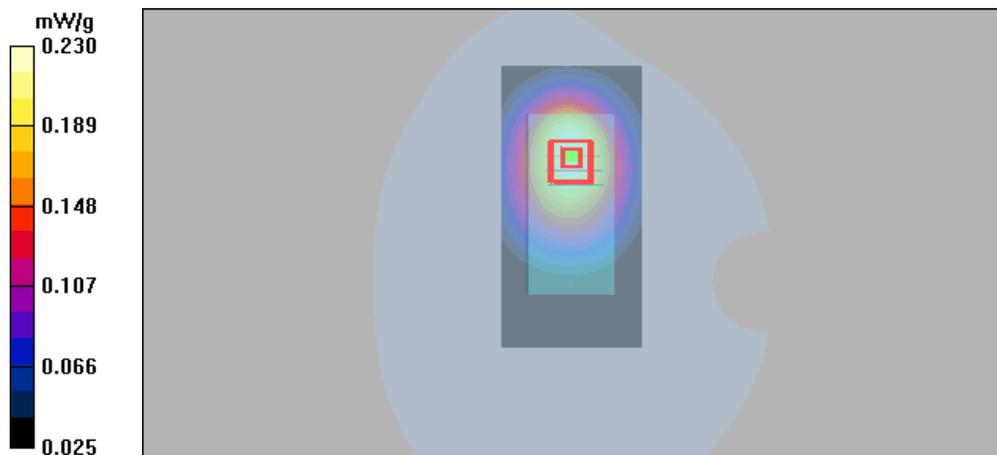
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.292 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.217 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.156 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.100 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.230 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-28 11:39:12

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.4 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body – High - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - No accessory - Back facing phantom/Area Scan (51x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.551 mW/g

Body – High - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - No accessory - Back facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.98 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.681 W/kg

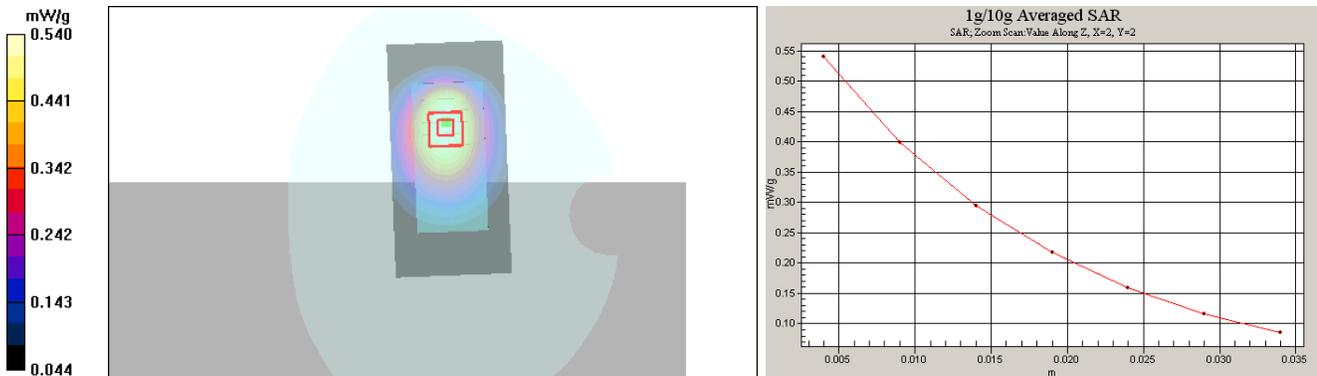
SAR(1 g) = 0.511 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Warning: Maximum averaged SAR over 10 g is located on the boundary of the measurement cube. This cube might not incorporate the absolute averaged SAR. Please consider a refinement of the Area Scan measurement.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-28 11:16:59

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.4 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - HS-105 - Back facing phantom/Area Scan (51x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.398 mW/g

Body – Middle - BL-4CT Sanyo - Slide closed - HS-105 - Back facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.97 V/m

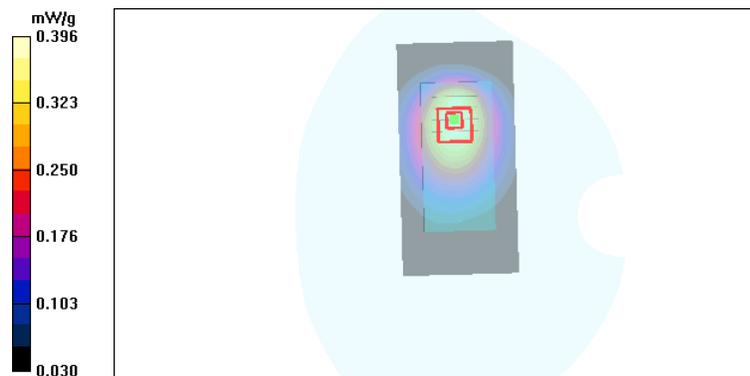
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.372 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.262 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.265 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.396 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-12-28 12:36:56

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843293/7

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.4 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2009-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn573; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body – High - BL-4CT Sony - Slide closed - No accessory - Back facing phantom/Area Scan (51x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

Body – High - BL-4CT Sony - Slide closed - No accessory - Back facing phantom/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.90 V/m

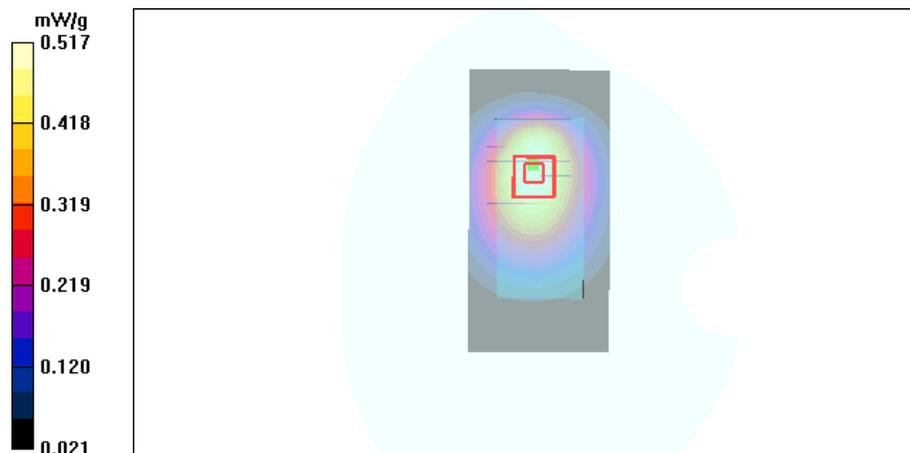
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.658 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.492 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.351 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.517 mW/g



APPENDIX C: CONDUCTED AVERAGE POWER MEASUREMENTS FOR WCDMA AND HSUPA

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-577; Serial: 004401/10/843341/4, HW: 0310a, SW: 031.011

C.1. WCDMA850 Test results

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]
4133 / 826.6	22.70
4175 / 835.0	22.68
4232 / 846.4	22.80

C.2. HSUPA850 Test results

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]				
	Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
4133 / 826.6	19.34	18.39	19.50	18.57	19.19
4175 / 835.0	19.76	18.55	19.89	19.42	19.59
4232 / 846.4	19.37	18.44	20.27	19.34	19.27

Note: In HSUPA operation, the output power is reduced relative to the tuning target power for WCDMA. This device runs two separate HSUPA power control routines: MPR and E-TFC MPR. In each Subtest mode, the routine with the higher power reduction dominates. In addition, to ensure linearity of the PA output, a further 1dB power reduction for all subtest modes is implemented. As a result, the MPR for each of the Subtest modes is as follows:

Maximum Power Reduction (MPR)				
Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
2.5dB	3.0dB	2.0dB	3.0dB	2.5dB

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-576; Serial: 004401/10/838368/4, HW: 0300A, SW: 031.002

C.3. WCDMA1900 Test results**

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]
9263 / 1852.6	21.32
9400 / 1880.0	21.28
9537 / 1907.4	21.35

C.4. HSUPA1900 Test results**

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]				
	Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
9263 / 1852.6	18.68	17.97	19.95	18.95	18.71
9400 / 1880.0	18.77	18.01	18.93	17.88	19.53
9537 / 1907.4	19.05	18.10	20.03	17.97	19.00

Note: In HSUPA operation, the output power is reduced relative to the tuning target power for WCDMA. This device runs two separate HSUPA power control routines: MPR and E-TFC MPR. In each Subtest mode, the routine with the higher power reduction dominates. As a result, the MPR for each of the Subtest modes is as follows:

Maximum Power Reduction (MPR)				
Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
1.5dB	2.0dB	1.0dB	2.0dB	1.5dB

** All data taken from FCC_RM-576_01 for RM-576 / FCC ID: QTKRM-576 / IC: 661AD-RM576.

APPENDIX D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT(S)

See the following pages



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Nokia Denmark A/S**

Certificate No: **ES3-3116_Mar09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3116**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-23.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 16, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

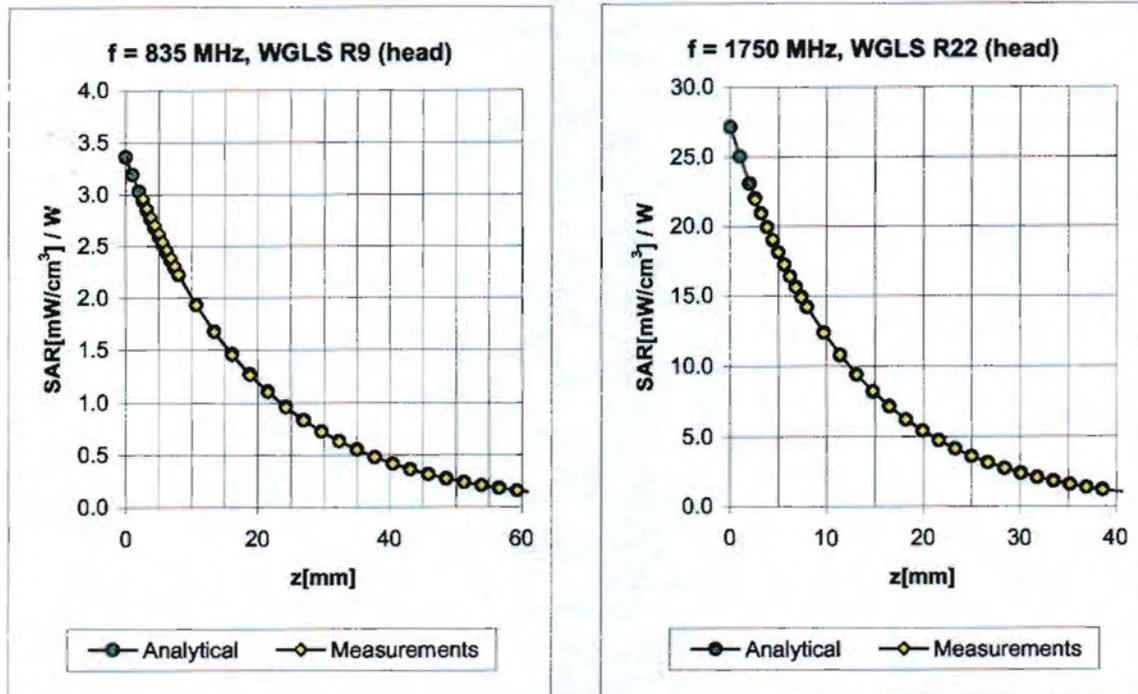
Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: March 16, 2009

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.80	1.11	5.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.47	1.50	5.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.43	1.58	4.88 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.48	1.56	4.43 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.63	1.29	5.79 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.59	1.29	4.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.83	1.11	4.55 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.99	0.91	4.04 ± 11.0% (k=2)

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

APPENDIX E: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S)

See the following pages



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Nokia Denmark A/S**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d042_Sep08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d042**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **September 22, 2008**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-07 (No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)	Jul-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08)	Apr-09
DAE4	SN: 601	14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)	Mar-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 22, 2008

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 22.09.2008 10:40:16

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d042

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.901$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

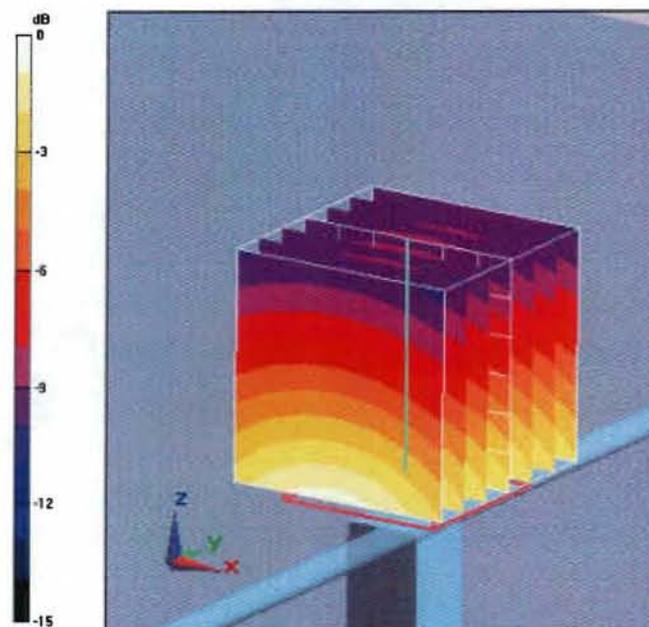
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.4mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 mW/g



0 dB = 2.69mW/g

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 16.09.2008 10:46:36

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d042

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

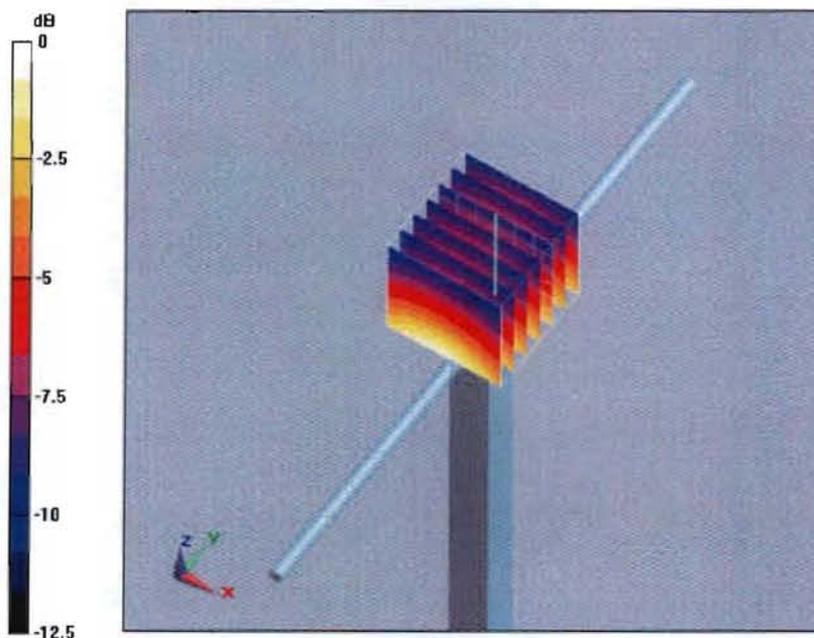
Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 mW/g



0 dB = 2.81mW/g