


## SAR Compliance Test Report

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Measurements made by:	Gao Min		
Tested device:	RM-38		
FCC ID:	LJPRM-38	IC:	661E-RM38
Supplement reports:	-		
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	<b>47CFR §2.1093</b> Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices <b>FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01)</b> Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields <b>RSS-102</b> 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 <b>IEEE 1528 - 2003</b> IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
Documentation:	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Nokia.		
Test results:	<b>The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test.</b> 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.		

Date and signatures:

2006-01-16

For the contents:

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## 1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

### 1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2006-01-09 to 2006-01-10
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN:004400451668808; HW: 1612; SW: Vp043.200 DUT 50159
Batteries used in testing	BP-6M
Headsets used in testing	AD-41 ; HS-20
Other accessories used in testing	Memory card: SD512
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)	Radiated power	Position	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
2-slot GPRS1900	810/1909.8	32.1dBm EIRP	Left,Tilt	0.79W/kg	<b>0.88W/kg</b>	1.6 W/kg	<b>PASSED</b>

#### 1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Radiated power	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
2-slot GPRS1900	661/1880.0	31.1dBm EIRP	2.2 cm	0.39W/kg	<b>0.44W/kg</b>	1.6 W/kg	<b>PASSED</b>

\*SAR values are scaled up by 12% to cover measurement drift.

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### 1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values	Maximum drift during measurements
0.5dB	-0.29dB

### 1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	$\pm 25.8\%$
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## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device category	Portable
Exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled

Modes and Bands of Operation	GSM 1900	GPRS 1900	EGPRS 1900	BT
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK / 8PSK	GFSK
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8 or 2/8	1/8 or 2/8	
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	1850 - 1910	1850 - 1910	1850 - 1910	2402-2480

Outside of USA and Canada, the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in 900&1800 bands, which are not part of this filing.

This device has Push to Talk/Voice-over-IP capability for use at the ear. Therefore, SAR for 2-slot GPRS mode was evaluated against the head profile of the phantom.

### 2.1 Picture of the Device



Front side



Back side



Front side, camera swiveled

### 2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal patch antenna.

### 3. TEST CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	20.3 to 23.4
Ambient humidity (RH %):	28 to 57

#### 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.

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 as used for SAR testing.

### 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	481	12 months	2006-03
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1650	12 months	2006-03
Dipole validation Kit, D1900V2	547	24 months	2007-09
DASY4 software	Version 4.6	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	Agilent 8648C	3847m00258	12 months	2006-07
Amplifier	AR 5S1G4M3	302339	12 months	2006-07
Power Meter	Agilent E4419B	MY41291520	12 months	2006-07
Power Sensor	Agilent 8482A	US37295411	12 months	2006-07
Call Tester	CMU200	835352/008	12 months	2006-07
Vector Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753S	My40002096	12 months	2006-07
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070C	01033717	-	-

#### 4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type: ET3DV6

<b>Construction</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., butyl diglycol)
<b>Calibration</b>	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
<b>Optical Surface Detection</b>	$\pm 0.2$ mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
<b>Directivity</b>	$\pm 0.2$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4$ dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	5 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
<b>Dimensions</b>	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm
<b>Application</b>	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm General dosimetry up to 3 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 checking 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  $15.0 \pm 0.5$  cm measured from the ear reference point during system checking and device measurements.

### 4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes

The following recipes were used for Head and Body tissue simulants:

1900MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	54.88	69.02
Butyl Diglycol	44.91	30.76
Salt	0.21	0.22

### 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]
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	10.1	38.7	1.47	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	9.1 – 11.1			
	2006-01-09	9.76	39.8	1.47	20.1

#### System checking, body tissue simulant

$f$ [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	9.81	53.3	1.59	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	8.83 – 10.79			
	2006-01-10	9.58	53.5	1.62	20.3

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]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [S/m]	
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	38.0 – 42.0	1.33 – 1.47	
	2006-01-09	39.8	1.46	20.1

##### Body tissue simulant measurements

$f$ [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [S/m]	
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 – 56.0	1.44 – 1.60	
	2006-01-10	53.5	1.60	20.3

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## 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".



Photo of device in "cheek" position



Photo of the device in "tilt" position

### 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 the photo below using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented with its antenna facing the phantom since this orientation gives higher results.



Photo of the device positioned for Body SAR measurement.  
The spacer was removed for the tests.

### 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.

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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	$G_i$	$G_i \cdot U_i$ (%)	$v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>							
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	∞
<b>Test sample Related</b>							
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	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>							
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
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS			±12.9	116
<b>Coverage Factor for 95%</b>			k=2				
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b>						±25.8	

## 7. RESULTS

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

### 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
<b>GSM</b>	<b>Power</b>		<b>32.6dBm</b>	<b>31.0dBm</b>	<b>31.9dBm</b>
With SD	Right, Cheek			0.29	
With SD, camera swiveled	Right, Cheek			0.24	
<b>2-slot GPRS</b>	<b>Power</b>		<b>32.7dBm</b>	<b>31.1dBm</b>	<b>32.1dBm</b>
With SD	Left	Cheek		0.63	
		Tilt	0.7	0.70	<b>0.79</b>
	Right	Cheek		0.35	
		Tilt		0.57	
<b>2-slot EGPRS</b>	<b>Power</b>		<b>29.8dBm</b>	<b>28.4dBm</b>	<b>29.6dBm</b>
With SD	Left, Tilt				0.49
Without SD	2-slot GPRS: Left, Tilt				0.78
With SD, BT active	2-slot GPRS: Left, Tilt				0.76

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

### 1900MHz Body 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
<b>2-slot GPRS</b>	<b>Power</b>		<b>32.7dBm</b>	<b>31.1dBm</b>	<b>32.1dBm</b>
Without SD	Without Headset		0.38	<b>0.39</b>	0.37
	Headset HS-20		0.34	0.37	0.35
With SD	2-slot GPRS: Without Headset			0.37	
Without SD, camera swiveled	2-slot GPRS: Without Headset			0.37	
Without SD, BT active	2-slot GPRS: Without Headset			0.38	

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Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

## APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date: 2006-01-09

Liquid temperature: 20.1°C

**DUT Type: Dipole 1900 MHz**

**Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz, advanced extrapolation, head**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.9 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

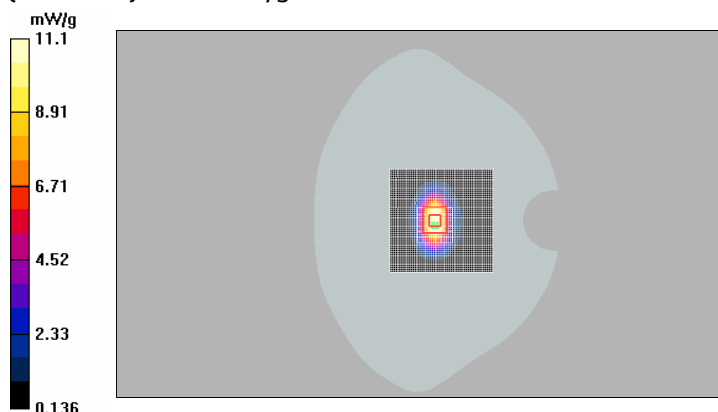
Reference Value = 92.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 mW/g**

**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) = 11.1 mW/g





Date: 2006-01-10

Liquid temperature: 20.3°C

**DUT Type: Dipole 1900 MHz**

**Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz, advanced extrapolation, body**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.62$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

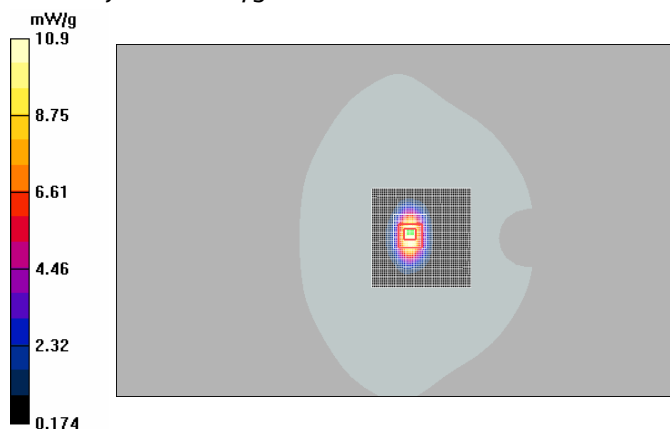
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.07 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 mW/g



## APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date: 2006-01-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.1°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: GSM1900, Right side, advanced extrapolation, with SD**

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**Cheek position - Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.315 mW/g

**Cheek position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

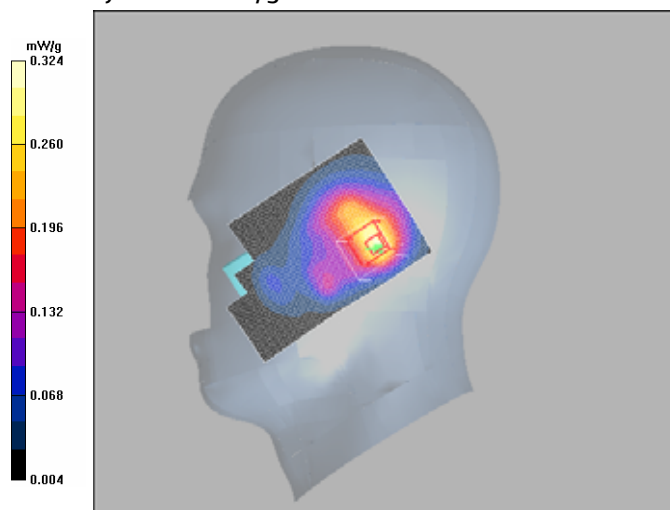
Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.517 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.294 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g**

**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) = 0.324 mW/g



Date: 2006-01-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.1°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: 2-slot GPRS 1900, left side, advanced extrapolation, with SD**

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**Cheek position - middle, with SD/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.706 mW/g

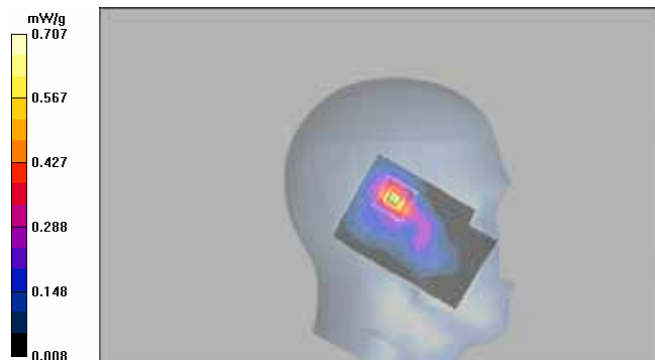
**Cheek position - middle, with SD/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.633 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.707 mW/g



Date: 2006-01-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.1°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: 2-slot GPRS 1900, left side, advanced extrapolation, with SD**

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**Tilt position - high, with SD/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.953 mW/g

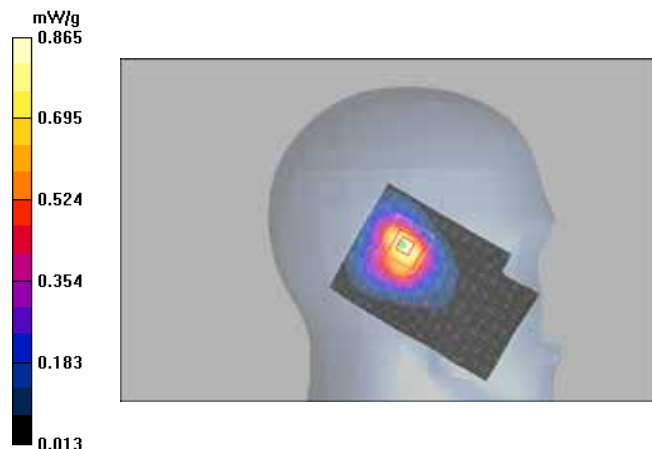
**Tilt position - high, with SD/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

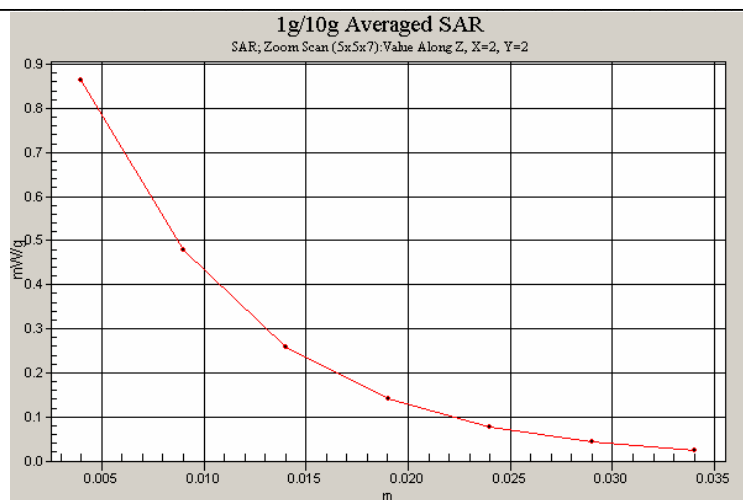
Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.289 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.788 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.427 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.865 mW/g





Date: 2006-01-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.1°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: 2-slot GPRS1900, Right side, advanced extrapolation, with SD**

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**Cheek, position - Middle, with SD/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.370 mW/g

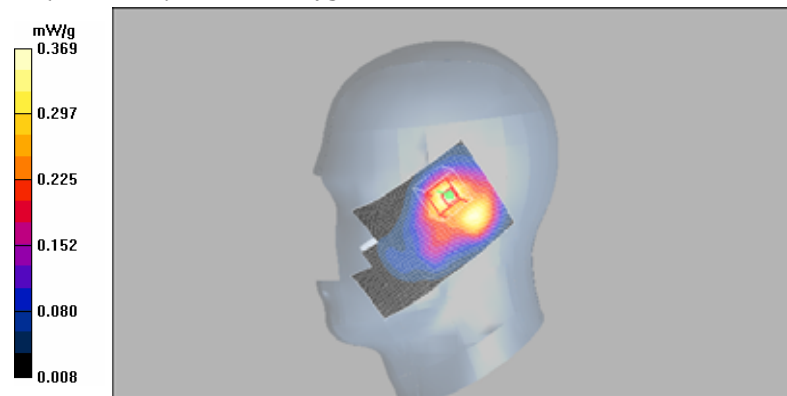
**Cheek, position - Middle, with SD/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.345 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g



Date: 2006-01-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.1°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: 2-slot GPRS1900, Right side, advanced extrapolation, with SD**

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**Tilt position - Middle, with SD/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.616 mW/g

**Tilt position - Middle, with SD/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.987 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.569 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 mW/g



Date: 2006-01-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.1°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: 2-slot EGPRS 1900, left side, advanced extrapolation, with SD**

Communication System: 2-slot EGPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**Tilt position - high, with SD, in EGPRS mode/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.484 mW/g

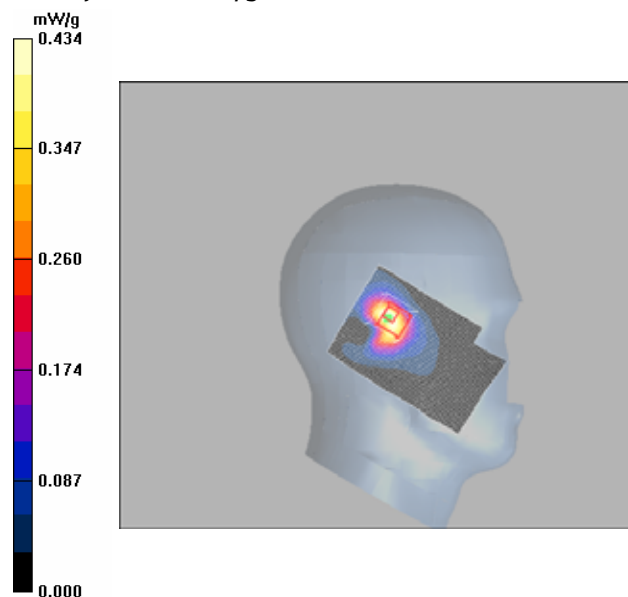
**Tilt position - high, with SD, in EGPRS mode/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.265 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.485 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 mW/g





Date: 2006-01-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.3°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: 2-slot GPRS1900, body, advanced extrapolation, without headset**

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.6$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**Without headset - middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 mW/g

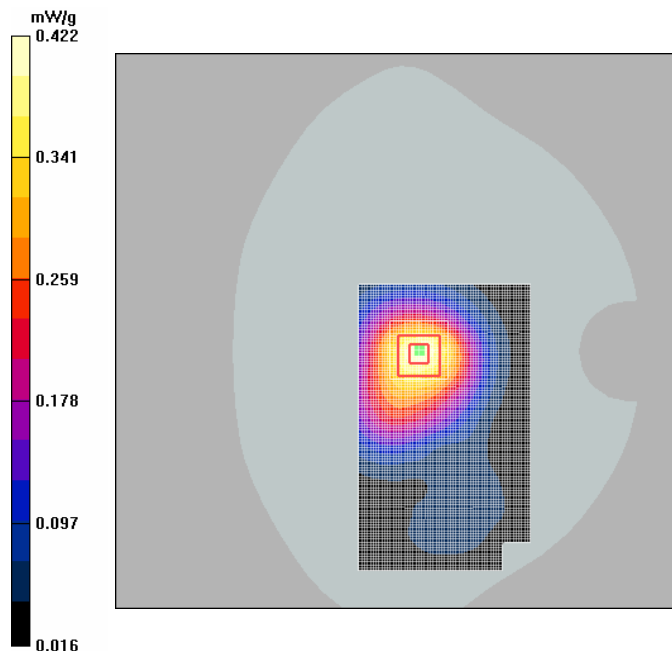
**Without headset - middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

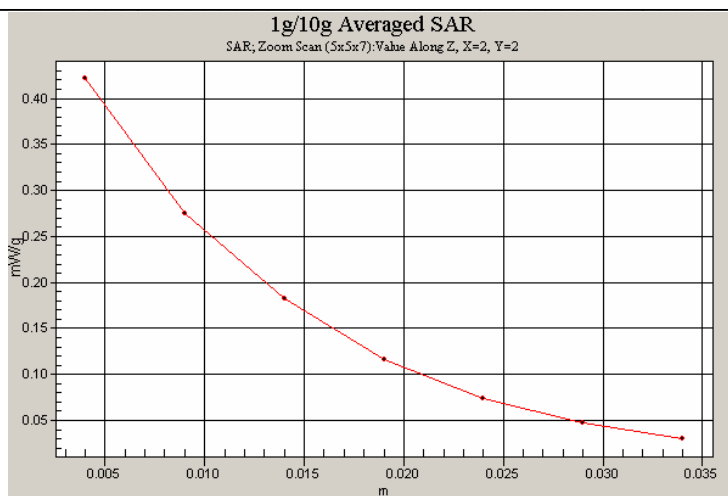
Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.393 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.422 mW/g





Date: 2006-01-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.3°C

**DUT Type: RM-38**

**Program Name: 2-slot GPRS1900, body, advanced extrapolation, with HS-20**

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.6$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1650; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

**With HS-20 - middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.409 mW/g

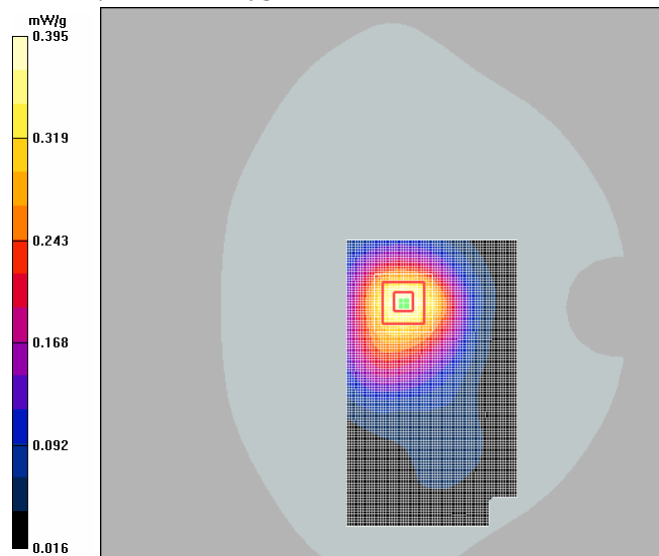
**With HS-20 - middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.184 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.559 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.369 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Nokia TCC Beijing**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-547\_Sep05**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 547**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **September 27, 2005**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

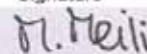

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN 1507	26-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct04)	Oct-05
DAE4	SN 601	07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)	Jan-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-02 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 27, 2005

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## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	38.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.81 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	38.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



## DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 23.09.2005 12:58:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:547**

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (61x81x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 mW/g

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

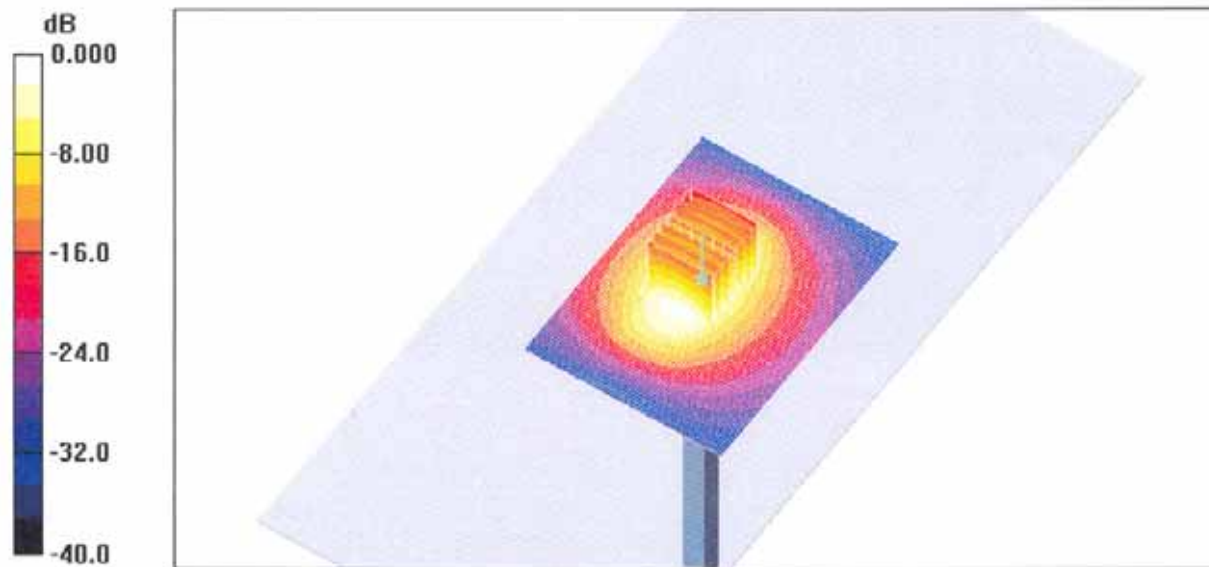
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



0 dB = 11.3mW/g

## DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 27.09.2005 12:11:20

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:547**

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (61x81x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.0 mW/g

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

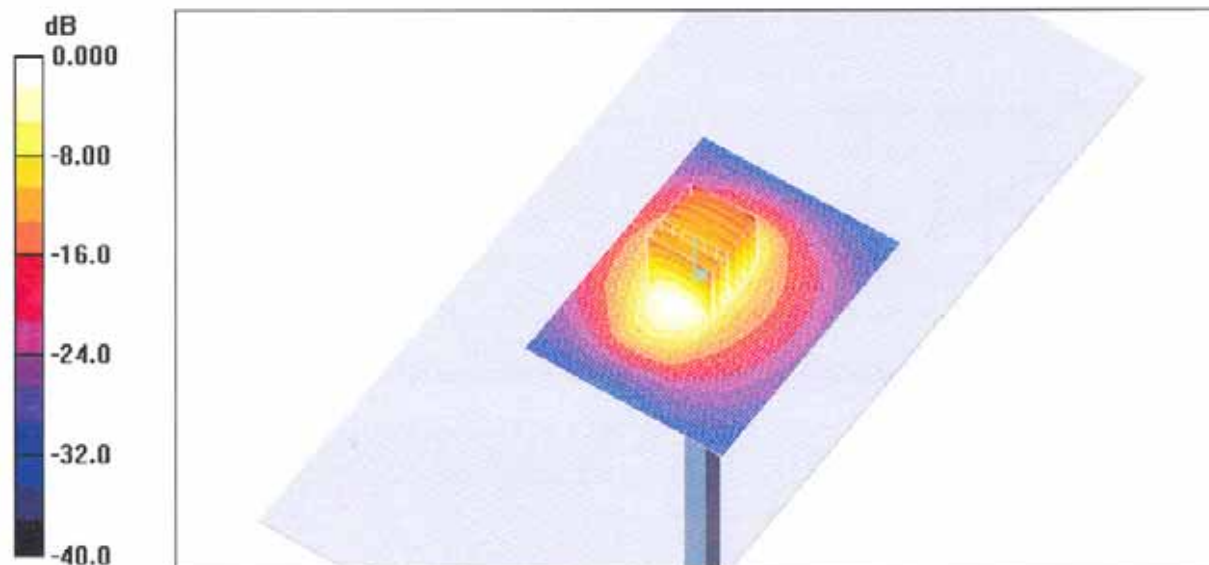
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g



0 dB = 11.1mW/g





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Nokia TCC Beijing**

Certificate No: **ET3-1650\_Mar05**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1650**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 18, 2005**

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403)	Aug-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389)	May-05
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	Jan-06
DAE4	SN: 617	19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05)	Jan-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

Calibrated by: **Nico Vetterli** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

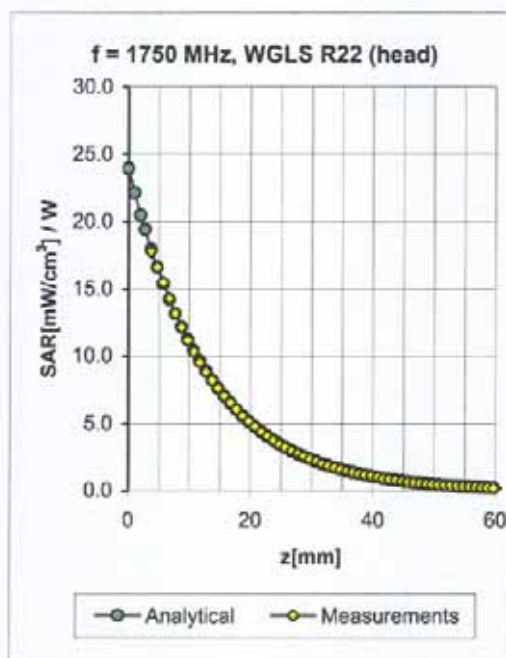
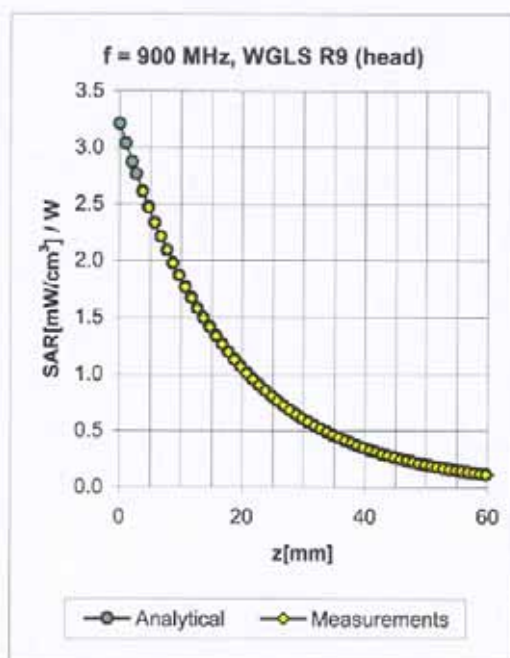
Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: March 19, 2005

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## Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.68	1.69	6.95 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.68	1.69	6.70 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.63	2.24	5.41 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.58	2.44	5.15 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.53	2.00	6.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.50	2.10	6.35 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.59	2.62	4.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.59	2.81	4.71 ± 11.0% (k=2)

<sup>c</sup> 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.