TCC
Dallas

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SAR Compliance Test Report

Test report no.:	WR816.001	**Date of report:**	2005-07-19
Template version:	4	**Number of pages:**	29
Testing laboratory:	TCC, Dallas Nokia, Inc. 6021 Connection Drive Irving, TX 75039, USA Tel. +1 972 894 5000 Fax +1 972 894 4988	**Client:**	Nokia, Inc. 12278 Scripps Summit Dr. San Diego, CA 92131 Tel. +1 858 831 5955 Fax +1 858 831 6500
Responsible test engineer:	Jesse Torres	**Product contact person:**	Alfonso Hernandez
Measurements made by:	Anuradha Balijepalli		
Tested device:	RM-97		
FCC ID:	QMNRM-97	**IC:**	NA
Supplement reports:	-		

Testing has been carried out in accordance with:

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

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

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

Documentation: The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Dallas.

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.

Date and signatures: **2005-07-20**

For the contents:

Nerina Walton
Lab Manager

Jesse Torres
Test Engineer

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2005-07-18 to 2005-07-19
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	04415584240, 3000, JP100b01.nep 03301175461, 3002, JP100b01.nep
Batteries used in testing	BL-5C
Headsets used in testing	HS-9
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	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
CDMA800	1013 / 824.70	23.5 dBm	Right Cheek	1.6 W/kg	1.24 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / *f* (MHz)	Conducted power	Separation distance	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
CDMA800	777 / 848.31	23.6 dBm	1.5 cm	1.6 W/kg	1.13 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift during measurements	- 0.28 dB

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	± 29.8 %

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device category	Portable
Exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled

Modes and Bands of Operation	CDMA 800
Modulation Mode	QPSK
Duty Cycle	1
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	824 – 849

2.1 Picture of the Device

2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has a stubby antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	22.0 to 23.0
Ambient humidity (RH %):	49 to 61

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.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement System and Components

The measurements were performed using an automated near-field scanning system, DASY4 software version 4.5, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements on the device was the 'worst-case extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
DASY4 DAE V1	389	12 months	2006-01
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1504	12 months	2005-09
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	455	24 months	2005-10

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Amplifier	AR 5S1G2	25583	-	-
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070D	US01440005	-	-
Vector Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	US39174327	12 months	2006-01
Power Meter	Boonton 4232A	26001	12 months	2005-08
Power Sensor	Boonton 51015	31143	12 months	2005-08
Power Sensor	Boonton 51015	31144	12 months	2005-08
Call Tester	R&S CMU200	837727/008	12 months	2005-08

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe SN1504

Construction	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)
Calibration	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Optical Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	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 ± 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 recipes were used for Head and Body tissue simulants:

800MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	51.07	65.45
HEC	0.23	-
Sugar	47.31	34.31
Preservative	0.24	0.10
Salt	1.15	0.62

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]	
	Reference result	2.37	43.0	0.90	
	± 10% window	2.13 – 2.61			
835	2005-07-18	2.40	41.5	0.88	21.3

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ε_r	σ [S/m]	
	Reference result	2.48	55.0	0.98	
	± 10% window	2.23 – 2.73			
835	2005-07-19	2.53	54.7	0.94	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]	
	Recommended value	41.5	0.90	
	± 5% window	39.4 – 43.6	0.86 – 0.95	
836	2005-07-18	41.5	0.88	21.3

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ε_r	σ [S/m]	
	Recommended value	55.2	0.97	
	± 5% window	52.4 – 58.0	0.92 – 1.02	
836	2005-07-19	54.7	0.94	21.4

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”.

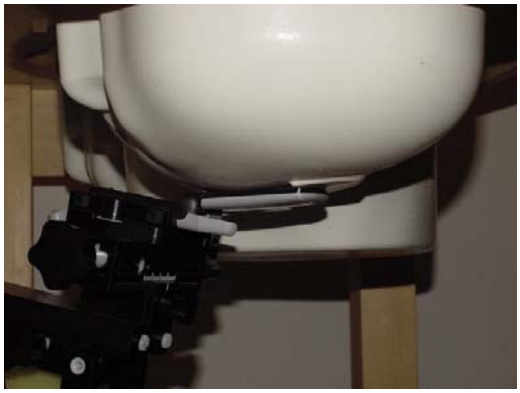


Photo of the device in “cheek” position

Photo of the device in “tilt” position

5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

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.

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	$c_i . u_i$ (%)	v_i
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	E2.1	±5.8	N	1	1	±5.8	∞
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	±8.3	R	√3	1	±4.8	∞
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	E5.2	±3.9	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	E4.2.1	±6.0	N	1	1	±6.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E4.1.1	±5.0	N	1	1	±5.0	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.3	±10.0	R	√3	1	±5.8	∞
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			**±14.9**	206
Coverage Factor for 95%			**k=2**				
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						**±29.8**	

7. RESULTS

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

CDMA800 Head SAR results

Hardware ID	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 1013 824.70 MHz	Ch 384 836.52 MHz	Ch 777 848.31 MHz
	Power		23.3 dBm	23.4 dBm	23.4 dBm
3000	Left	Cheek	1.09	0.89	1.07
		Tilt	-	0.20	-
	Right	Cheek	1.22	0.99	1.20
		Tilt	-	0.26	-
	Power		23.5 dBm	23.5 dBm	23.6 dBm
3002	Left	Cheek	1.16	0.97	1.09
		Tilt	-	0.27	-
	Right	Cheek	**1.24**	1.13	1.16
		Tilt	-	0.33	-

CDMA800 Body SAR results

Hardware ID	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 1013 824.70 MHz	Ch 384 836.52 MHz	Ch 777 848.31 MHz
	Power	23.3 dBm	23.4 dBm	23.4 dBm
3000	Without headset	0.97	0.92	1.00
	HS-9 Headset	0.77	0.63	0.72
	Power	23.5 dBm	23.5 dBm	23.6 dBm
3002	Without headset	1.05	1.04	**1.13**
	HS-9 Headset	0.90	0.79	0.92

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

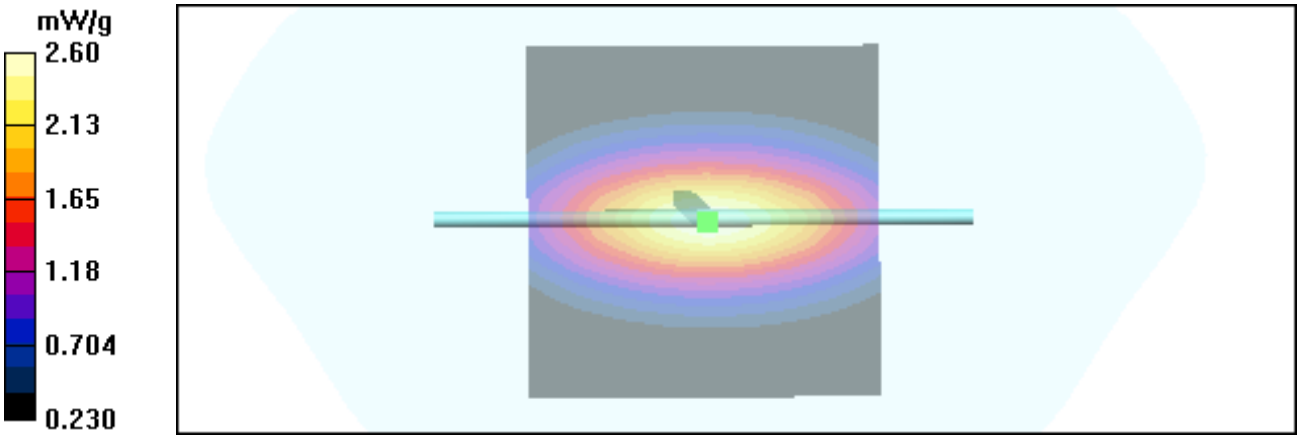
Date/Time: 7/18/2005 7:56:55 AM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

835MHz Head System Check

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.882 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.73, 6.73, 6.73); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM1 Cellular Head; Phantom section: Flat Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

System Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.60 mW/g



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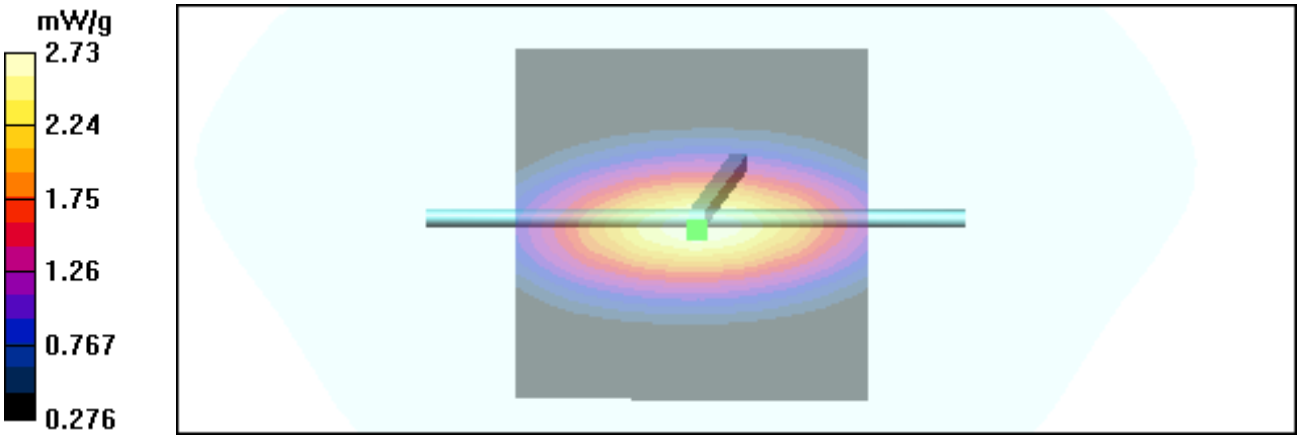
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

835MHz Body System Check

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.942 mho/m; ε_r = 54.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.4

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM2 Cellular Body; Phantom section: Flat Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

System Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

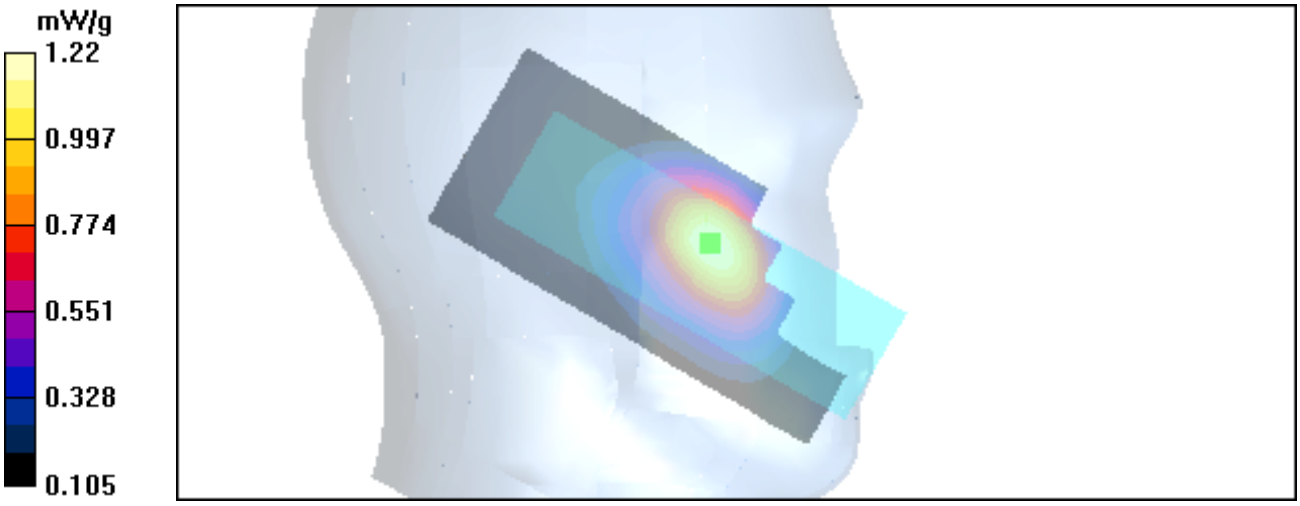
Date/Time: 7/18/2005 1:16:15 PM
Test Laboratory: Dallas TCC

RM-97, CDMA800, Channel 1013, Left Cheek Position with BL-5C Battery

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.7 MHz; σ = 0.873 mho/m; ε_r = 41.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.73, 6.73, 6.73); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM1 Cellular Head; Phantom section: Left Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan 1 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.158 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.750 mW/g (worst case extrapolation)
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g



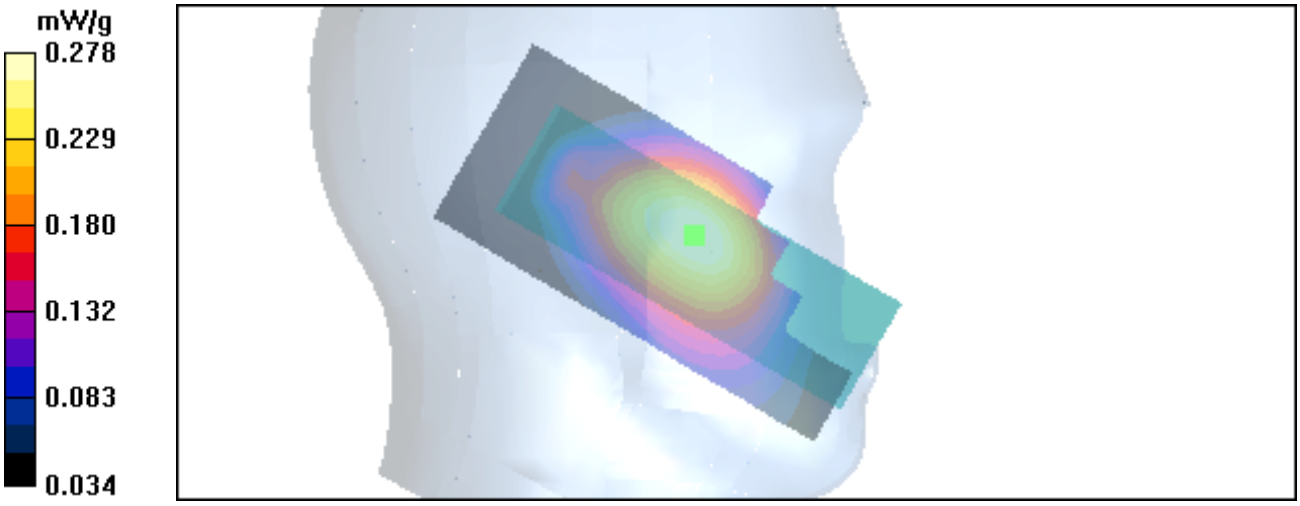
Date/Time: 7/18/2005 10:04:25 AM
Test Laboratory: Dallas TCC

RM-97, CDMA800, Channel 384, Left Tilt Position with BL-5C Battery

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.73, 6.73, 6.73); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM1 Cellular Head; Phantom section: Left Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Left Tilt/Zoom Scan 1 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.398 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.267 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g (worst case extrapolation)
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g



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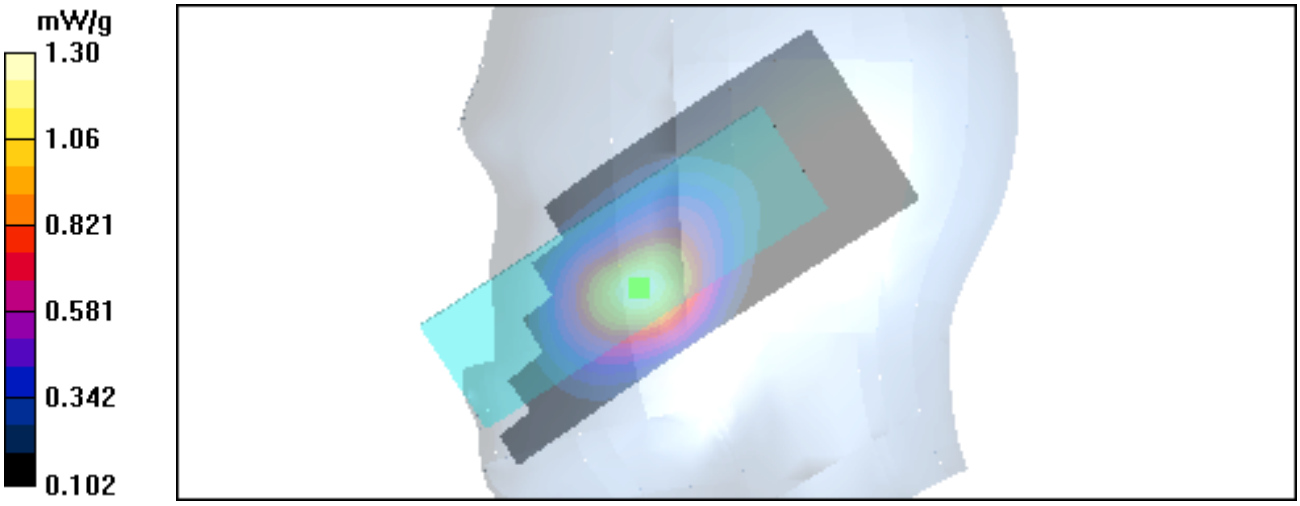
Test Laboratory: Dallas TCC

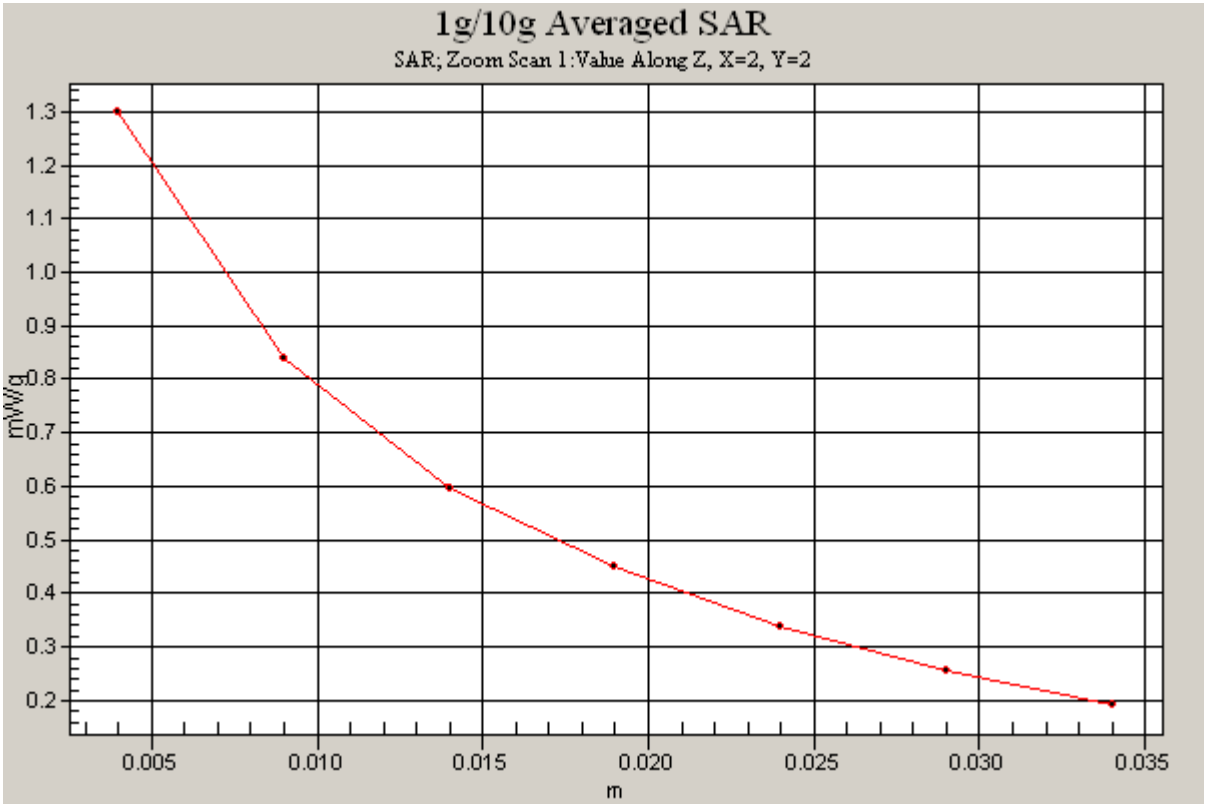
RM-97, CDMA800, Channel 1013, Right Cheek Position with BL-5C Battery

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.7 MHz; σ = 0.873 mho/m; ε_r = 41.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.73, 6.73, 6.73); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM1 Cellular Head; Phantom section: Right Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Right Cheek/Zoom Scan 1 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.784 mW/g (worst case extrapolation)
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 mW/g





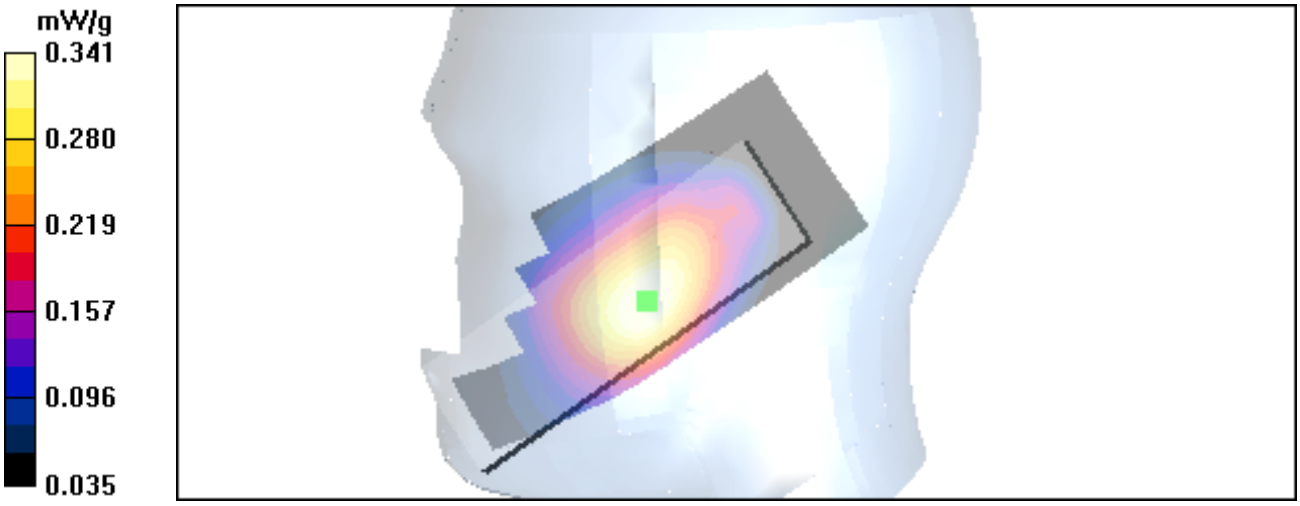
Date/Time: 7/18/2005 12:48:25 PM
Test Laboratory: Dallas TCC

RM-97, CDMA800, Channel 384, Right Tilt Position with BL-5C Battery

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.73, 6.73, 6.73); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM1 Cellular Head; Phantom section: Right Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Right Tilt/Zoom Scan 1 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.207 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.491 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.328 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g (worst case extrapolation)
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.341 mW/g



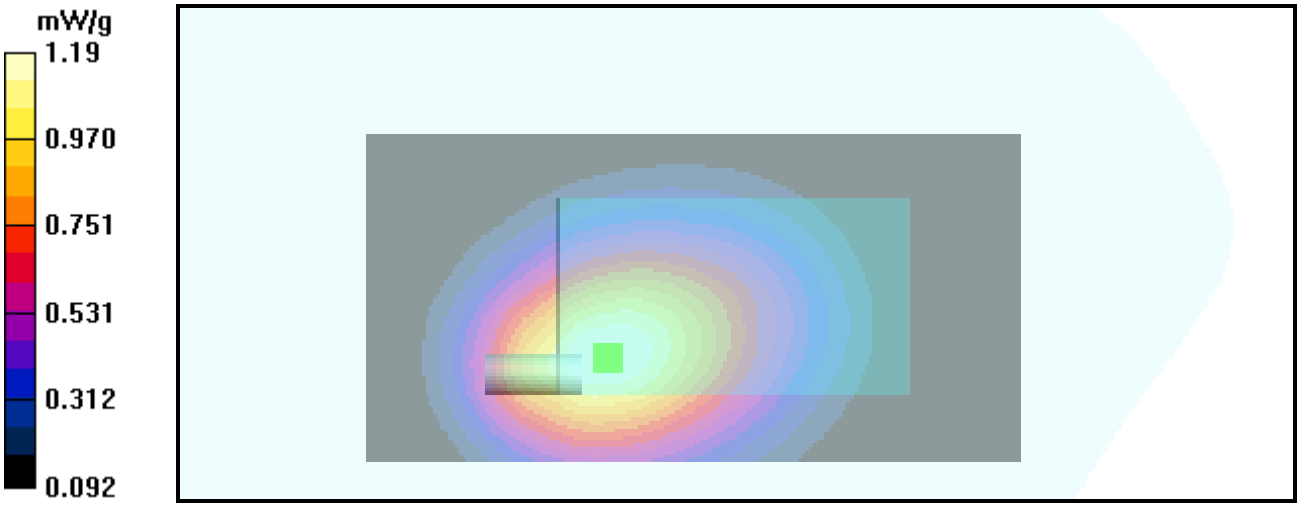
Date/Time: 7/19/2005 9:57:09 AM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

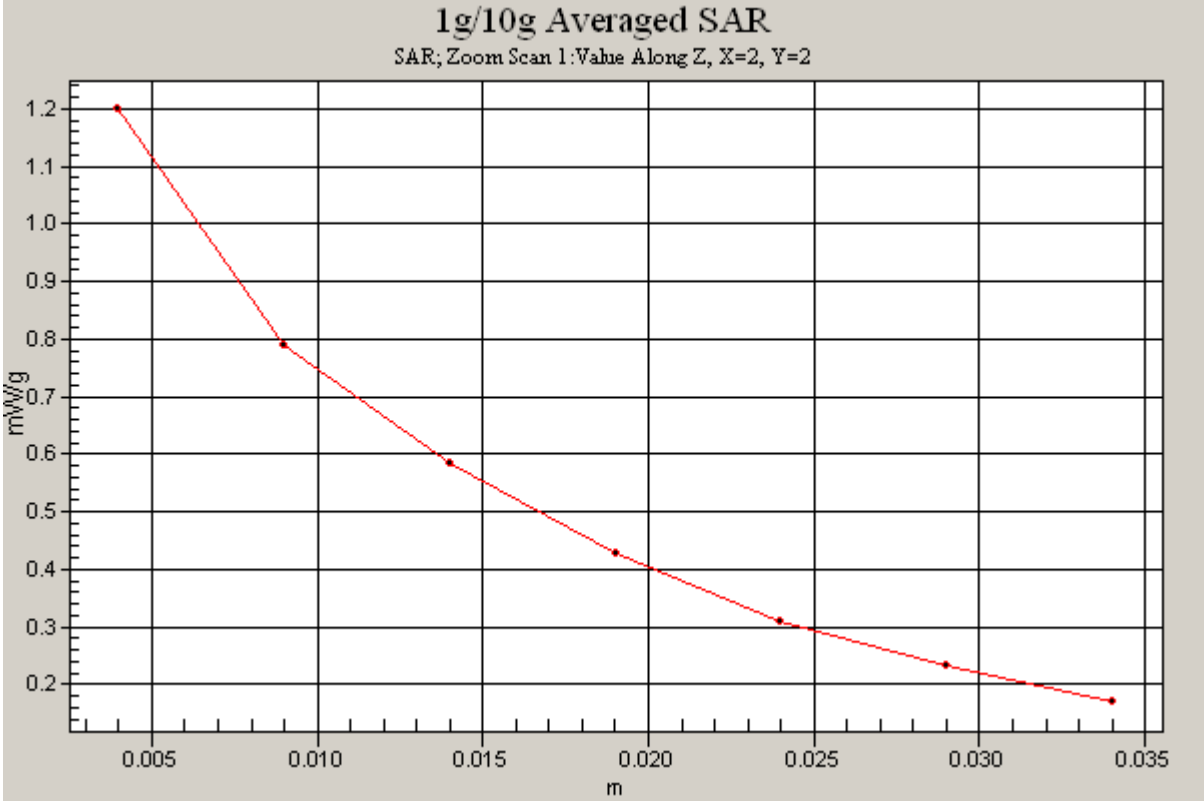
RM-97, CDMA800, Channel 777, Body Position with 1.5cm Spacer and BL-5C Battery

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.4

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM2 Cellular Body; Phantom section: Flat Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body/Zoom Scan 1 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.753 mW/g (worst case extrapolation)
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g





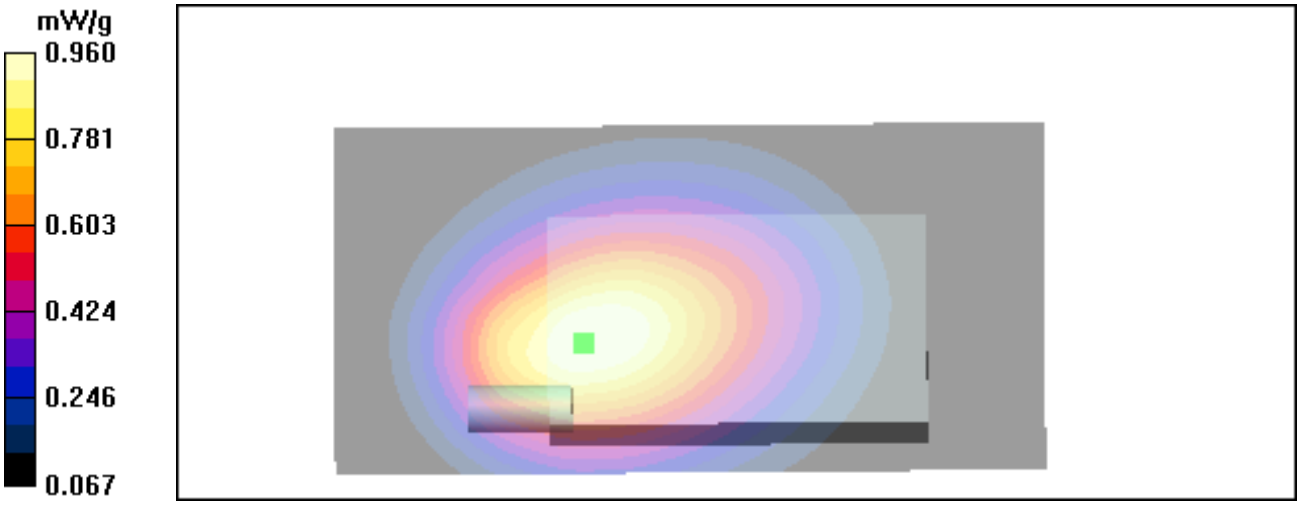
Date/Time: 7/19/2005 11:47:19 AM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-97, CDMA800, Channel 777, Body Position with 1.5 cm Spacer, BL-5C Battery and HS-9 Headset

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature: 21.4

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1504; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 9/22/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM2 Cellular Body; Phantom section: Flat Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body/Zoom Scan 1 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.917 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.613 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.960 mW/g



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

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
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 TX

Certificate No: ET3-1504_Sep04

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1504
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 22, 2004
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 (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)	3-Apr-03 (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)	3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN:3013	8-Jan-04 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan04)	Jan-05
DAE4	SN: 617	26-May-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_May04)	May-05

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-03)	In house check: Nov 04

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 24, 2004

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1504

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

NormX	**2.18** ± 9.9%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**91** mV
NormY	**1.82** ± 9.9%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**91** mV
NormZ	**1.72** ± 9.9%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**91** mV

Diode Compression[B]

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL **900 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.3	4.8
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.1

TSL **1900 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.9	9.3
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.2

Sensor Offset

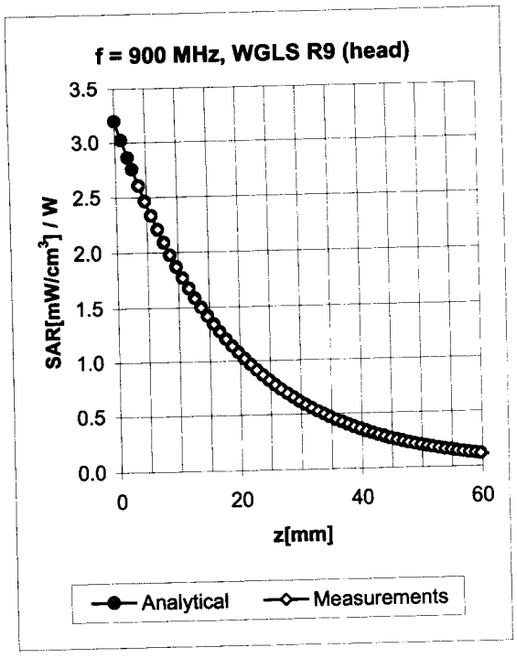
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7** mm

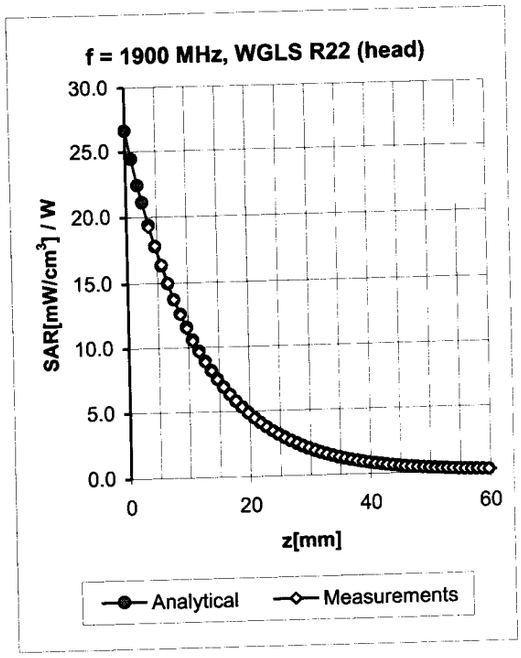
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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%	0.77	1.65	6.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.73	1.73	6.42 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.72	2.06	5.30 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.64	2.30	5.13 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.74	2.24	4.54 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.60	1.94	6.30 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.59	2.00	6.03 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	2.55	4.67 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.62	2.65	4.56 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.80	1.95	4.32 ± 11.8% (k=2)

[C] The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY 4.3 B17 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 D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S)

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Client Nokia Inc., Texas

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) D835V2 - SN:455

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05 v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: October 3, 2003

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: October 10, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

3453

ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7)Date/Time: 10/03/03 13:02:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN455

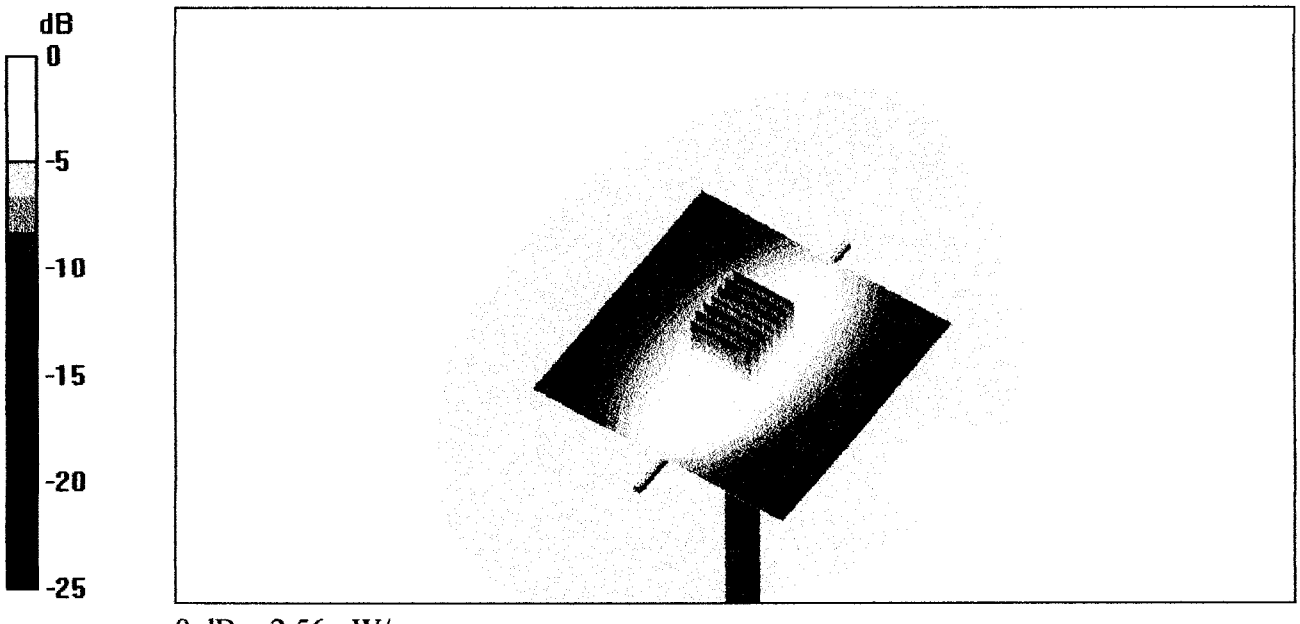
Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 835 MHz (σ = 0.9 mho/m, ε_r = 43, ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 55.4 V/m
Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.56 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g
Reference Value = 55.4 V/m
Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.56 mW/g



0 dB = 2.56mW/g

ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3)Date/Time: 10/02/03 13:39:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN455

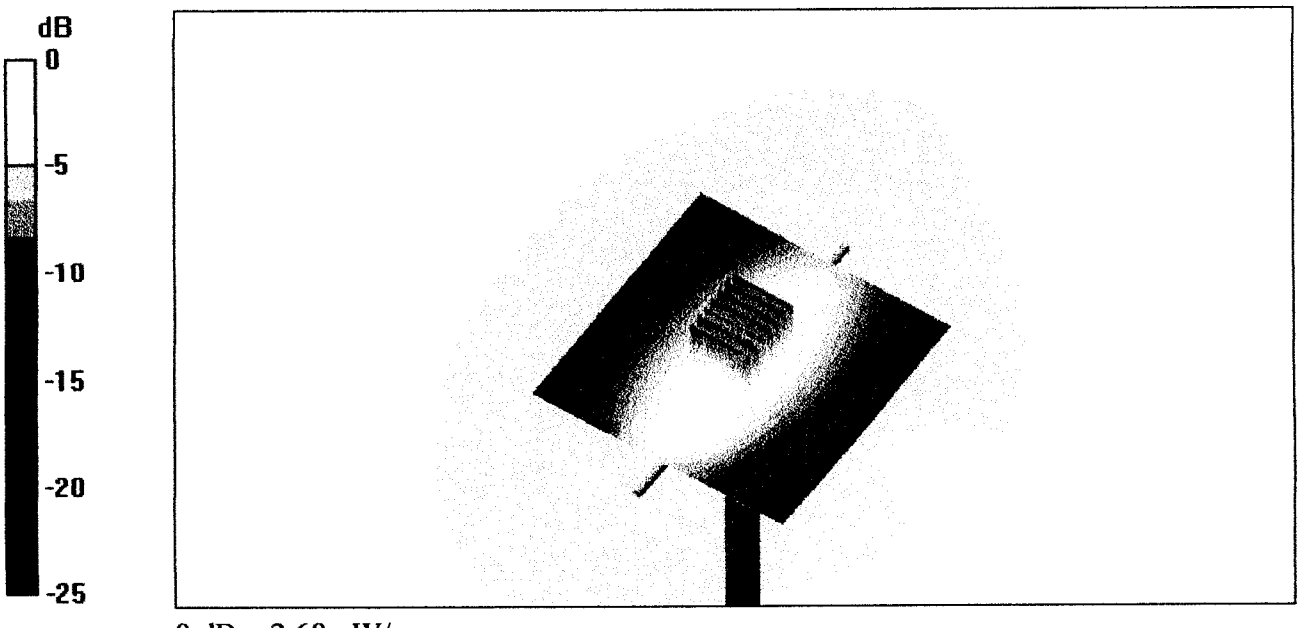
Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 835 MHz (σ = 0.98 mho/m, ε_r = 54.98, ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 54.8 V/m
Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.66 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g
Reference Value = 54.8 V/m
Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.68 mW/g



0 dB = 2.68mW/g