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January 18, 2002

Federal Communications Commission,
Authorization & Evaluation Division,
7435 Oakland Mills Road
Columbia, MD. 21046

Attention: Equipment Authorization Branch

We hereby certify that the transceiver FCC ID: PDNRAB-3N complies with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

Compliance was determined by testing appropriate parameters according to standard.

NOKIA CORPORATION

Marko Erkkilä
Product Program Manager
Nokia Mobile Phones, PC Site Tampere

SAR Compliance Test Report

Test report no.:	Not numbered	**Date of report:**	2002-01-29
Number of pages:	44	**Contact person:**	Olli Kautio
		Responsible test engineer:	Pertti Mäkikyrö

Testing laboratory:	Nokia Corporation Elektroniikkatie 10 P.O. Box 50 FIN-90571 OULU Finland Tel. +358-10-5051 Fax. +358-10-505 7222	**Client:**	Nokia Corporation Elektroniikkatie 10 P.O. Box 50 FIN-90571 OULU Finland Tel.+358-10-5051 Fax. +358-10-505 7222

Tested devices:	**PDNRAB-3N,** CSL-25, CSL-26
Supplement reports:	-
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	IEEE P1528-200X Draft 6.4 Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques
Documentation:	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at PC Site Oulu
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: 2002-01-29

For the contents:

Pertti Mäkikyrö
Engineering Manager, EMC

Miia Nurkkala
Test Engineer

CONTENTS

1. SUMMARY FOR SAR TEST REPORT

Date of test	2002-01-14 – 2002-01-16
Contact person	Olli Kautio
Test plan referred to	-
FCC ID	PDNRAB-3N
SN, HW, SW and DUT numbers of tested device	SN: 001004100456160 HW: 3100 SW: V03.20 DUT: A140102/1
Accessories used in testing	Battery BLL-3, Headset HDC-8L
Notes	-
Document code	DTX03705-EN
Responsible test engineer	Pertti Mäkikyrö
Measurement performed by	Miia Nurkkala

1.1 Maximum Results Found during SAR Evaluation

The equipment is deemed to fulfil the requirements if the measured values are less than or equal to the limit.

1.1.1 Head Configuration

Ch / *f* (MHz)	Power	Position	**Antenna In/Out**	Limit	Measured	Result
512/1850.20	29.8 dBm	Cheek	Out	1.6 mW/g	0.43 mW/g	**PASSED**

1.1.2 Body Worn Configuration

Ch / *f* (MHz)	Power	Accessory	Antenna In/Out	Limit	Measured	Result
512/1850.20	29.8 dBm	CSL-26	Out	1.6 mW/g	0.33 mW/g	**PASSED**

1.1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Combined Uncertainty (Assessment & Source)	**±12.2%**
Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95.5%	**±24%**

2. DESCRIPTION OF TESTED DEVICE

Device category	Portable device
Exposure environment	Uncontrolled exposure
Unit type	Prototype unit
Case type	Fixed case (in cellular phone operation mode)
Modes of Operation	GSM1900
Modulation Mode	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying
Duty Cycle	1/8
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	1850.2 - 1909.8

2.1 Picture of Phone

2.2 Description of the Antenna

Type	Fixed external antenna which turns up or down to hide	
Dimensions (mm)	Maximum width	8.2 mm
	Maximum length	50 mm
Location	Top of the device	

2.3 Battery Options

There is only one battery option available for tested device, BLL-3 Li-ion battery.

2.4 Body Worn Accessories

Following body worn accessories are available for PDNRAB-3N:

- Carrying Case CSL-25

- Carrying Case CSL-26

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Ambient Conditions

Ambient temperature (°C)	22 ±1
Tissue simulating liquid temperature (°C)	22 ±1
Humidity %	32

3.2 RF characteristics of the test site

Tests were performed in a fully enclosed RF shielded environment.

3.3 Test Signal, Frequencies, and Output Power

The device was controlled by using a radio tester. Communication between the device and the tester was established by air link.

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

The phone was set to maximum power level during the all tests and at the beginning of the each test the battery was fully charged. Conducted power output was measured by the FCC accredited test laboratory, M. Flom Associates Inc. The same unit was used in SAR testing.

DASY3 System measures power drift during SAR testing by comparing e-field in the same location at the beginning and at the end of measurement. These records were used to monitor stability of power output.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

The measurements were performed with an automated near-field scanning system, DASY3, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland.

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Due Date
DASY3 DAE V1	371	10/02
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1381	10/02
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	448	11/03
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	511	02/03

E-field probe calibration records are presented in Appendix C.

Additional equipment needed in validation

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Due Date
Signal Generator	R&S SMIQ03B	100012	02/02
Amplifier	Amplifier Research 5S1G4	27573	-
Power Meter	R&S NRT	835065/049	05/02
Power Sensor	R&S NRT-Z44	835374/021	05/02
Thermometer	DO9416	1505985462	-
Vector Network Analyzer	Anritsu 37347A	992604	01/03
Transmission Line Dielectric Probe	Damaskos T1500	-	-

4.1 System Accuracy Verification

The probes are calibrated annually by the manufacturer. Dielectric parameters of the simulating liquids are measured using a Damaskos Inc. transmission line model T1500 and Anritsu 37347A vector network analyzer.

The SAR measurement of the DUT were done within 24 hours of system accuracy verification, which was done using the dipole validation kit. Power level of 250 mW was supplied to a dipole antenna placed under the flat section of SAM phantom. The validation results are in the table below and printout of the validation test is presented in Appendix A. All the measured parameters were within the specification.

Tissue	*f* (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)
				ε_r	σ (S/m)	
Head	1900	Measured	10.9	39.3	1.44	22
		Reference Result	10.7	39.2	1.47	N/A
Muscle	1900	Measured	10.6	53.4	1.50	22
		Reference Result	10.6	53.5	1.46	N/A

4.2 Tissue Simulants

All dielectric parameters of tissue simulants were measured within 24 hours of SAR measurements. The depth of the tissue simulant in the ear reference point of the phantom was 15cm ± 5mm during all the tests.

4.2.1 Head Tissue Simulant for 1900MHz

44.91% 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) Ethanol
54.88% De-Ionized Water
0.21% Salt

f (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	
1880	Measured	39.3	1.42	22
	Recommended Values	40.0	1.40	20-26

Recommended values are adopted from OET Bulletin 65 (97-01) Supplement C (01-01).

4.2.2 Muscle Tissue Simulant

The composition of the muscle tissue simulating liquid for1900MHz

69.02% De-Ionized Water
30.76% Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
0.22% Salt

f (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	
1880	Measured	53.4	1.47	22
	Recommended Values	53.3	1.52	20-26

Recommended values are adopted from OET Bulletin 65 (97-01) Supplement C (01-01).

4.3 Phantoms

"SAM v4.0" phantom", manufactured by SPEAG, was used during the measurement. It has fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

The thickness of phantom shell is 2 mm except for the ear, where an integrated ear spacer provides a 6 mm spacing from the tissue boundary. Manufacturer reports tolerance in shell thickness to be ±0.1mm.

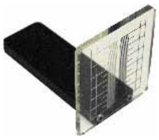
4.4 Isotropic E-Field Probe ET3DV6

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., glycolether)
Calibration	Calibration ceritifcate 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

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

5.1 Test Positions

The device was placed in holder using a special positioning tool, which aligns the bottom of the device with holder and ensures that holder contacts only to the sides of the device. After positioning is done, tool is removed. This method provides standard positioning and separation, and also ensures free space for antenna.



Device holder was provided by SPEAG together with DASY3.

5.1.1 Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made on both the "left hand" and "right hand" side of the phantom.

The device was positioned against phantom according to OET Bulletin 65 (97-01) Supplement C (01-01) . Definitions of terms used in aligning the device to a head phantom are available in IEEE Draft Standard P1528-2001 “Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques”

5.1.1.1 Initial Ear Position

The device was initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom parallel to the “Neck-Front” line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” is aligned to the “ear reference point” on the head phantom and the “vertical centerline” is aligned to the “phantom reference plane”.

5.1.1.2 Cheek Position

“Initial ear position” alignments are maintained and the device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting along the “Neck-Front” line until any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom or when any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

- Cheek Position

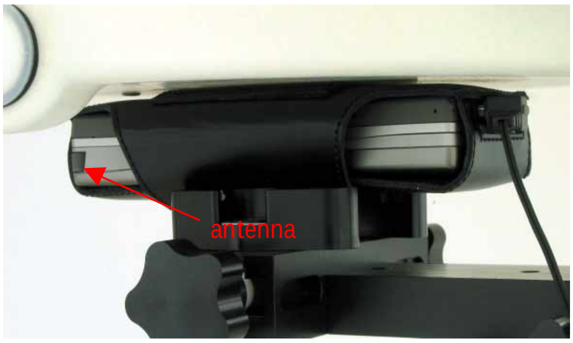
5.1.1.3 Tilt Position

In the “Cheek Position”, if the earpiece of the device is not in full contact with the phantom’s ear spacer and the peak SAR location for the “cheek position” is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device is returned to the “initial ear position” by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer. Otherwise, the device is moved away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the “test device reference point” by 15°. After the tilt, it is then moved back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process is repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously.

- Tilt position

5.1.2 Body Worn Configuration

Body worn accessories listed in section2.4 were tested for the FCC RF exposure compliance. The phone was positioned into the accessory and placed below the flat phantom. Headset was connected during measurements. Both body worn accessories are designed so that headset can be connected only if the phone is positioned into the accessory correctly. Carrying case CSL-26 was measured from both sides since it has a carrying strap.



- CSL-25

- Backside of CSL-26 facing phantom

- Front of CSL-26 facing phantom

5.2 Scan Procedures

First coarse scans are used for quick determination of the field distribution. Next a cube scan, 5x5x7 points; spacing between each point 8x8x5 mm, is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 1g.

5.3 SAR Averaging Methods

The maximum SAR value is averaged over its volume using interpolation and extrapolation.

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" -condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p. 141-150] (x, y and z -directions) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p 123].

The extrapolation is based on least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 30 mm in all z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1mm from one another.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

6.1 Description of Individual Measurement Uncertainty

6.1.1 Assessment Uncertainty

Uncertainty description	Error	Distrib.	Weight	St. Dev.
Probe Uncertainty				
- Axial Isotropy	± 0.2 dB	U-shape	0.5	± 2.4%
- Spherical Isotropy	± 0.4 dB	U-shape	0.5	± 4.8%
- Isotropy from Gradient	± 0.5 dB	U-shape	0	
- Spatial Resolution	± 0.5 %	Normal	1	± 0.5%
- Linearity Error	± 0.2 dB	Rectang.	1	± 2.7%
- Calibration Error	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	± 3.6%
Evaluation Uncertainty				
- Data Acquisition Error	± 1%	Rectang.	1	± 0.6%
- ELF and RF Disturbances	± 0.25%	Normal	1	± 0.25%
- Dielectric Parameters	± 10%	Rectang.	1	± 5.8%
Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty				
- Extrapolation	± 3%	Normal	1	± 3%
- Probe Positioning Error	± 0.1mm	Normal	1	± 1%
- Cube - Orientation/Integration	± 3%	Normal	1	± 3%
- Cube Shape Inaccuracies	± 2%	Rectang.	1	± 1.2%
Total Measurement Uncertainty				± **10.2%**

6.1.2 Source Uncertainty

Uncertainty description	Error	Distrib.	Weight	St. Dev.
- Device Positioning	± 6%	Normal	1	± 6%
- Laboratory Setup	± 3%	Normal	1	± 3%
Total Source Uncertainty				± **6.7%**

6.1.3 Combined Uncertainty

Uncertainty description	Uncertainty
- Total Assessment Uncertainty	± 10.2%
- Total Source Uncertainty	± 6.7%
Combined Uncertainty (Assessment & Source)	± 12.2%
Extended Uncertainty (k=2)	± **24%**

7. RESULTS

Corresponding SAR distribution printouts of maximum results in every position are shown in Appendix B. The SAR distributions are substantially similar or equivalent to the plots submitted regardless of used channel. The coarse scans used in the head configuration measurements cover the whole head region.

7.1 Head Configuration

Mode	Channel/ *f* (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Ant In/Out	SAR, averaged over 1g (mW/g)			
				Left-hand		Right-hand	
				Cheek	Tilted	Cheek	Tilted
GSM 1900	512/1850.20	29.8	In	**0.23**	**0.22**	**0.20**	**0.19**
		29.8	Out	**0.43**	**0.38**	**0.41**	**0.38**
	661/1880.00	29.8	In	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.14
		29.8	Out	0.39	0.34	0.34	0.35
	810/1909.80	29.7	In	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10
		29.7	Out	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.30

7.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Channel/ *f* (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Ant In/Out	SAR, averaged over 1g (mW/g)		
				CSL-25	CSL-26 Position 1	CSL-26 Position 2
GSM 1900	512/1850.20	29.8	In	**0.14**	**0.19**	**0.22**
		29.8	Out	**0.28**	**0.33**	**0.21**
	661/1880.00	29.8	In	0.12	0.15	0.17
		29.8	Out	0.25	0.29	0.15
	810/1909.80	29.7	In	0.08	0.09	0.15
		29.7	Out	0.21	0.26	0.17

For CSL-26: Position 1: Backside of CSL-26 facing the phantom
Position 2: Front of CSL-26 facing the phantom

APPENDIX A.

Validation Test Printouts

Dipole 1900 MHz

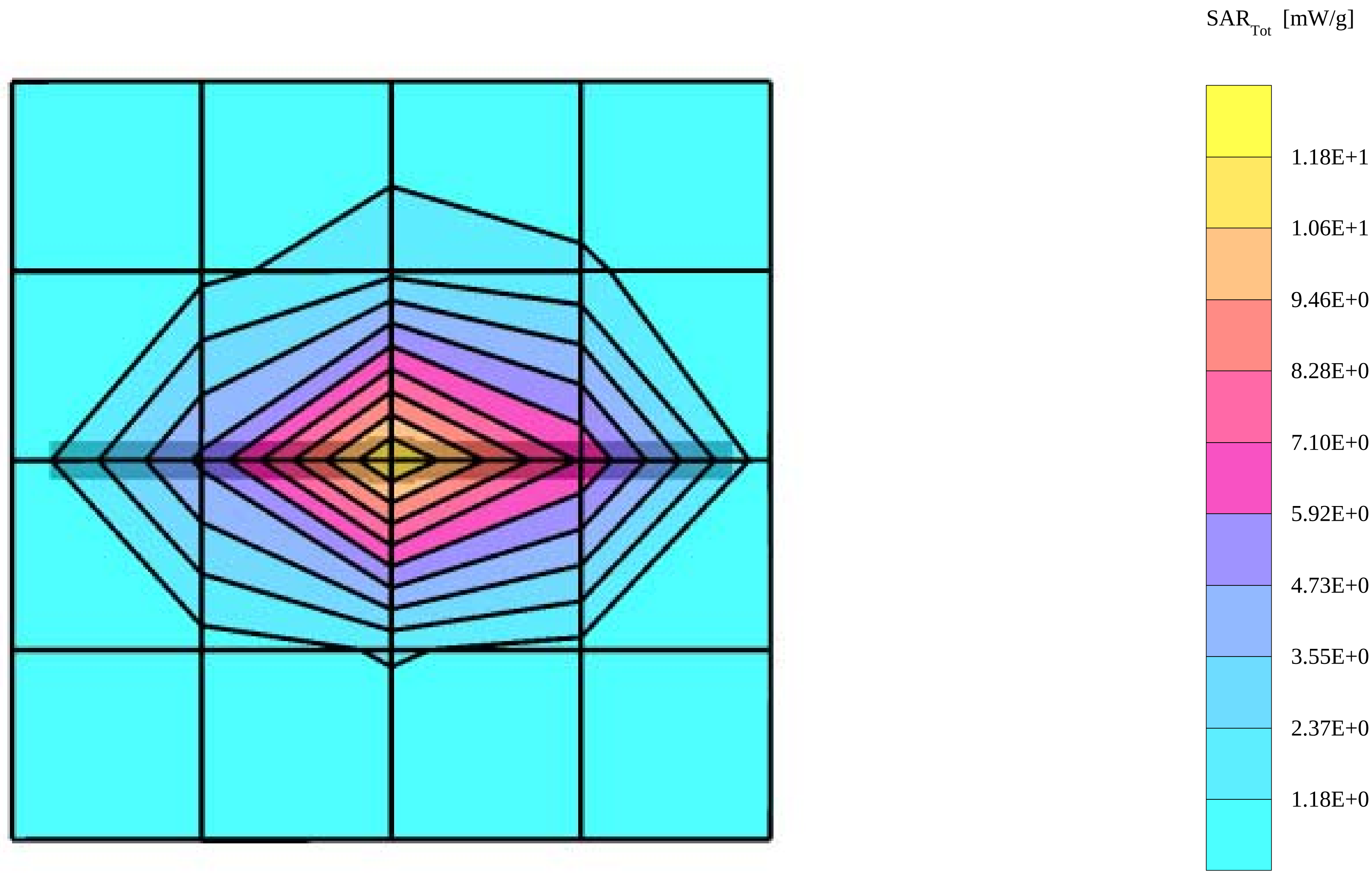
SAM 1; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 1900 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.44 mho/m ε = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 20.8 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (1g): 10.9 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 5.49 mW/g ± 0.02 dB

Penetration depth: 7.8 (7.4, 8.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB



Dipole 1900 MHz

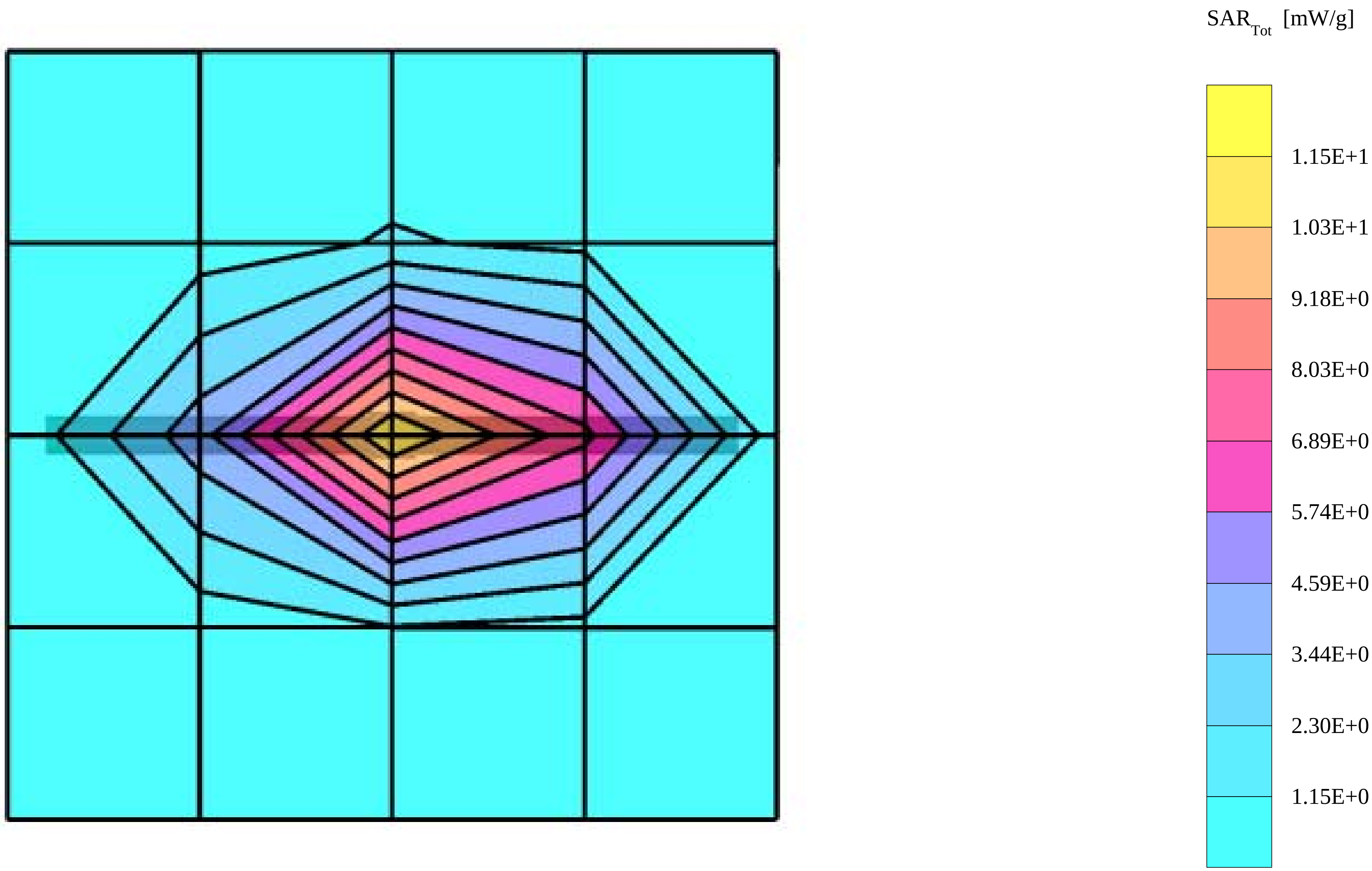
SAM 1; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(4.96,4.96,4.96); Crest factor: 1.0; Muscle 1900 MHz: σ = 1.50 mho/m ε = 53.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3

Cubes (2): Peak: 20.1 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (1g): 10.6 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 5.42 mW/g ± 0.01 dB

Penetration depth: 8.4 (7.8, 9.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB

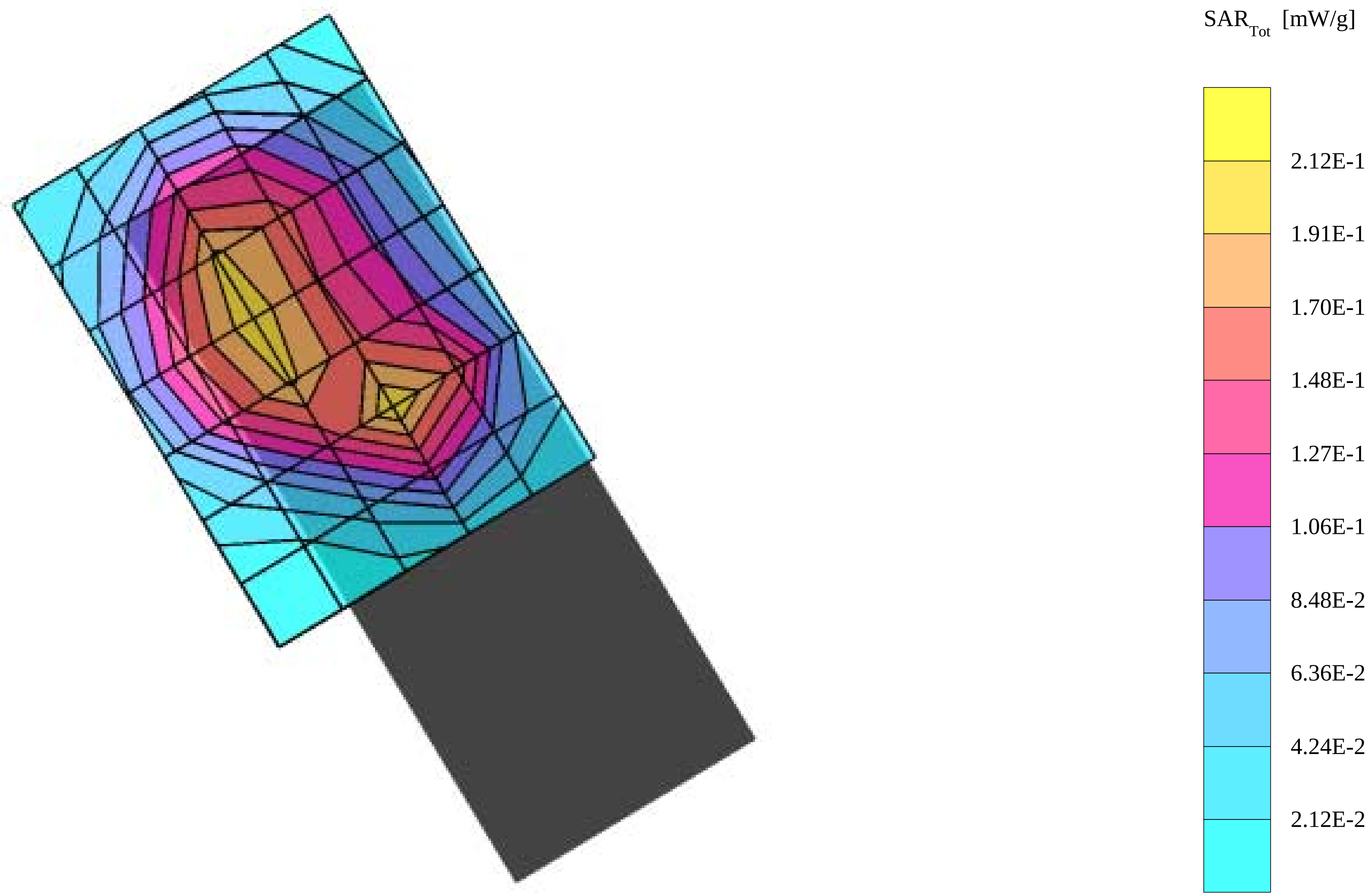


APPENDIX B.

SAR Distribution Printouts

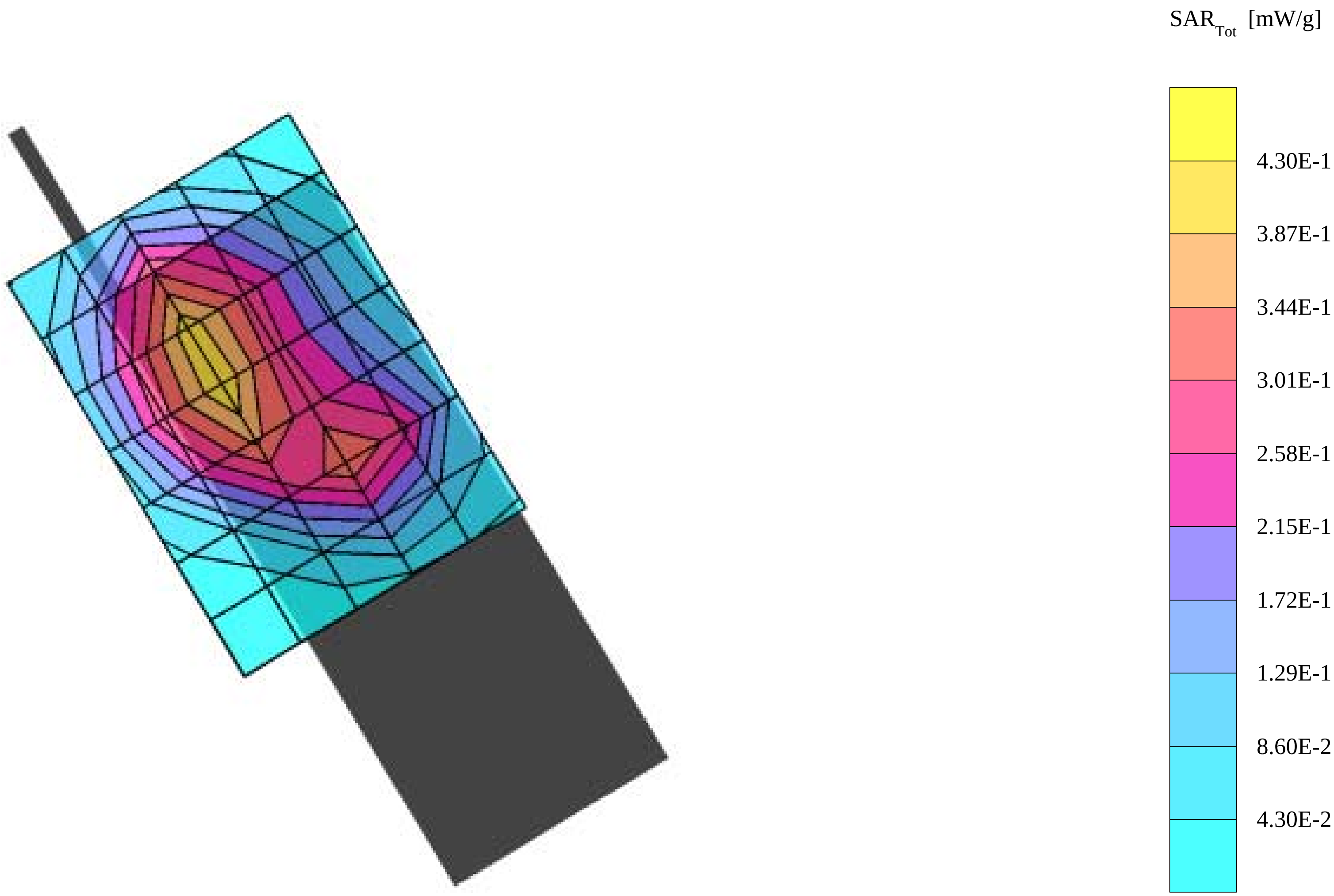
PDNRAB-3N

SAM 1 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: cheek; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ε = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.196 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.130 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



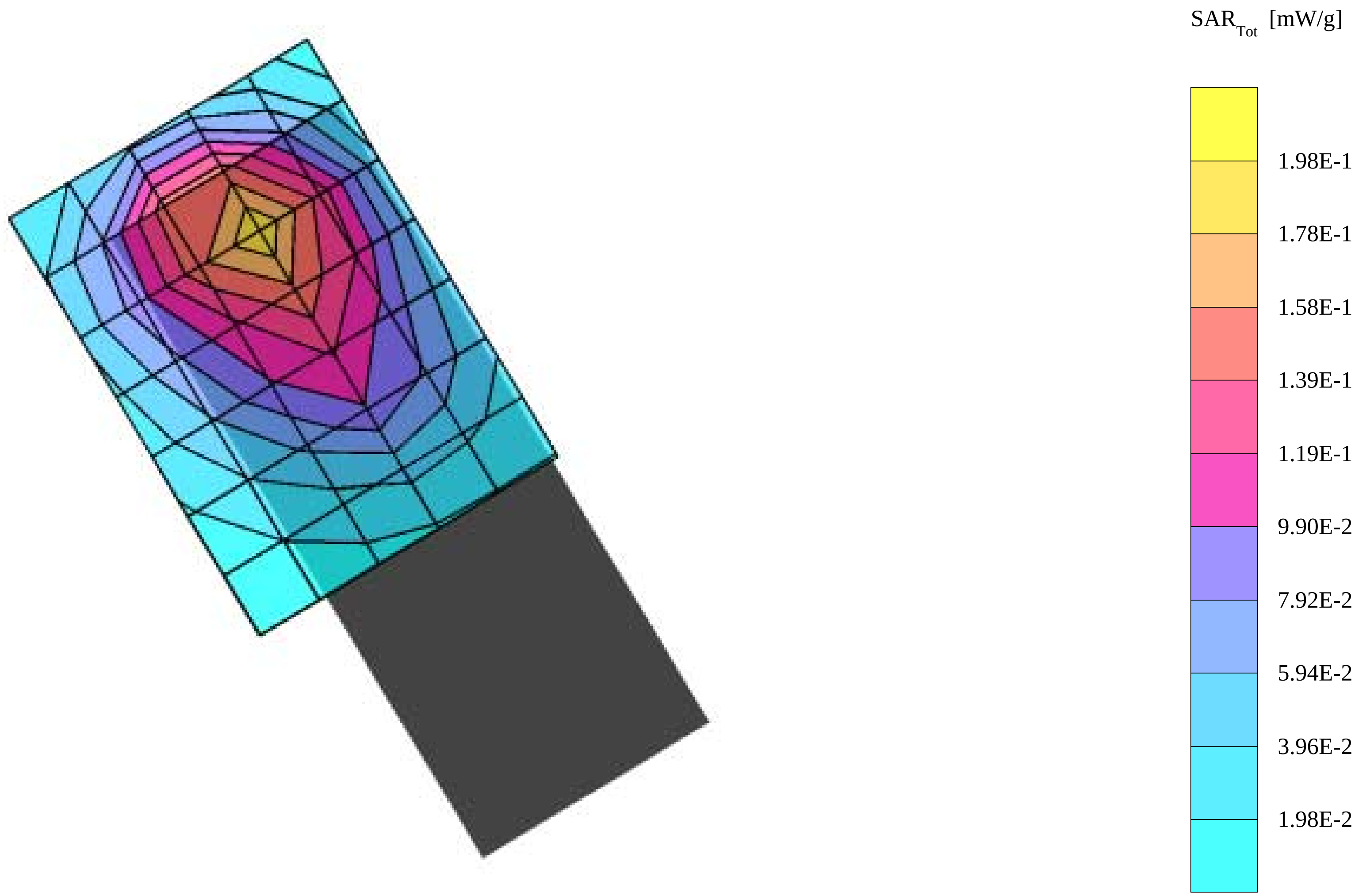
PDNRAB-3N

SAM 1 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: cheek; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ϵ = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.408 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.252 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.19 dB



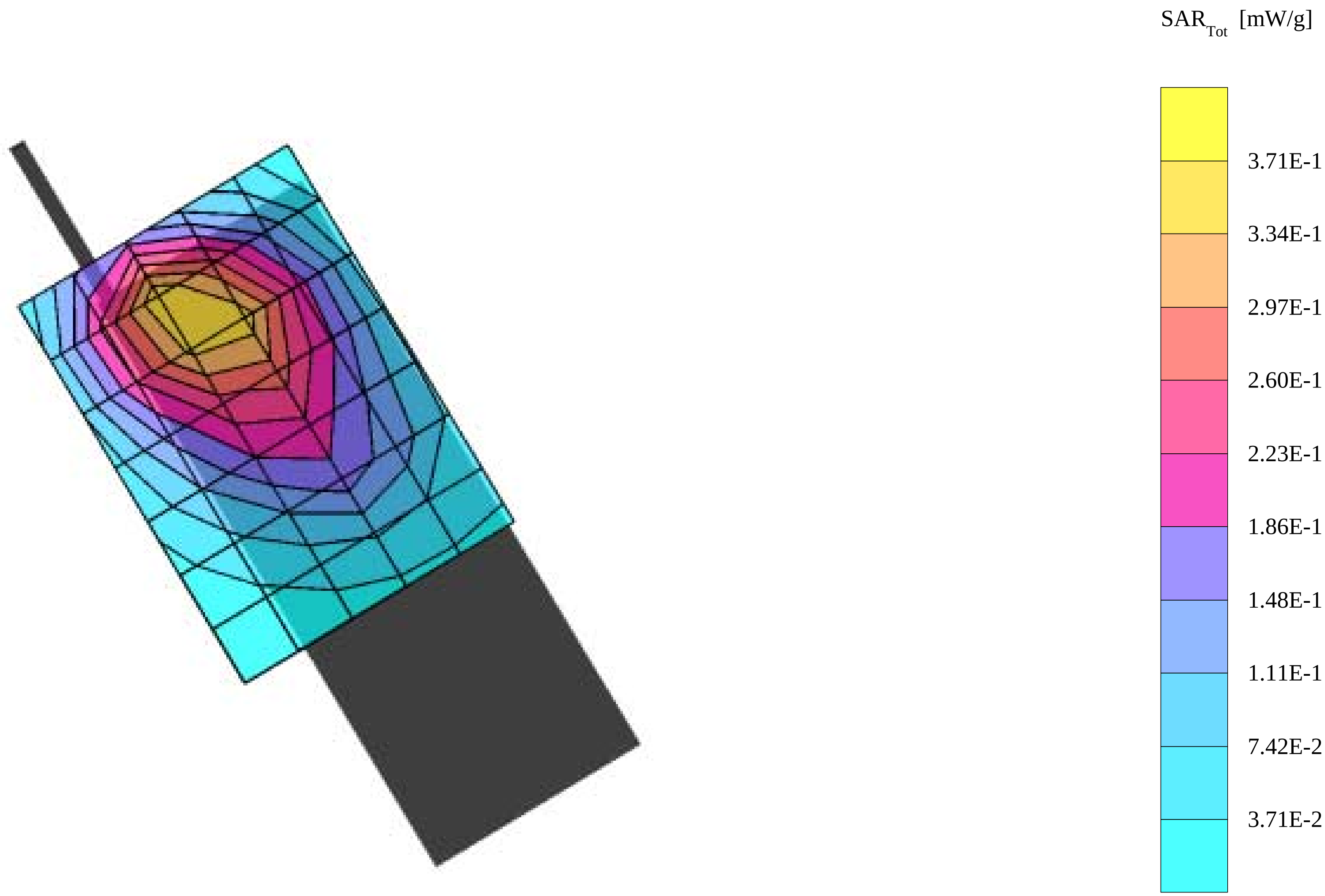
PDNRAB-3N

SAM 1 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: tilted; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ϵ = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.187 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.119 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



PDNRAB-3N

SAM 1 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: tilted; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ε = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.376 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.232 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



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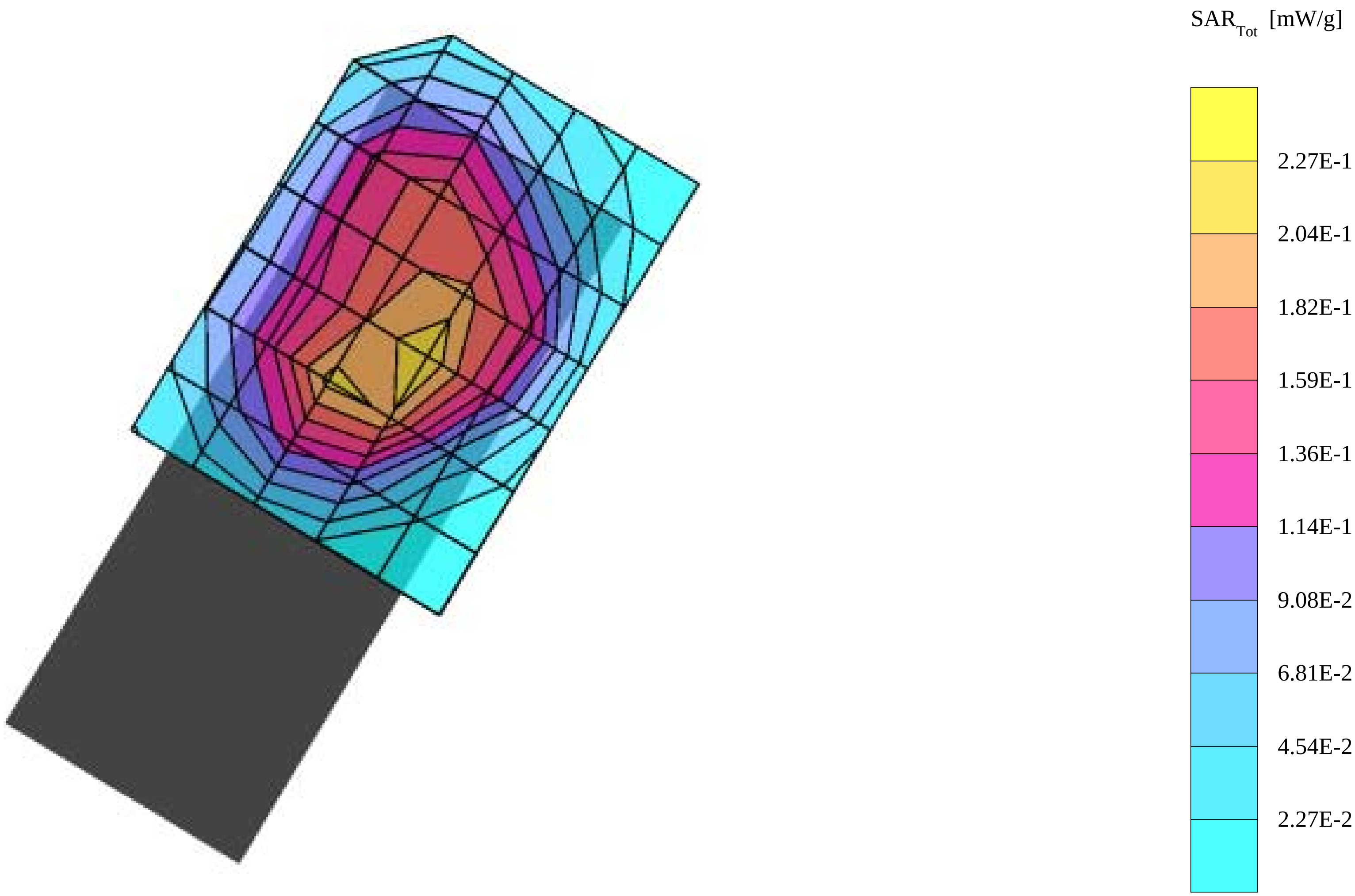
PDNRAB-3N

SAM 1 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: cheek; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ε = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.226 mW/g , SAR (10g): 0.142 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.07 dB



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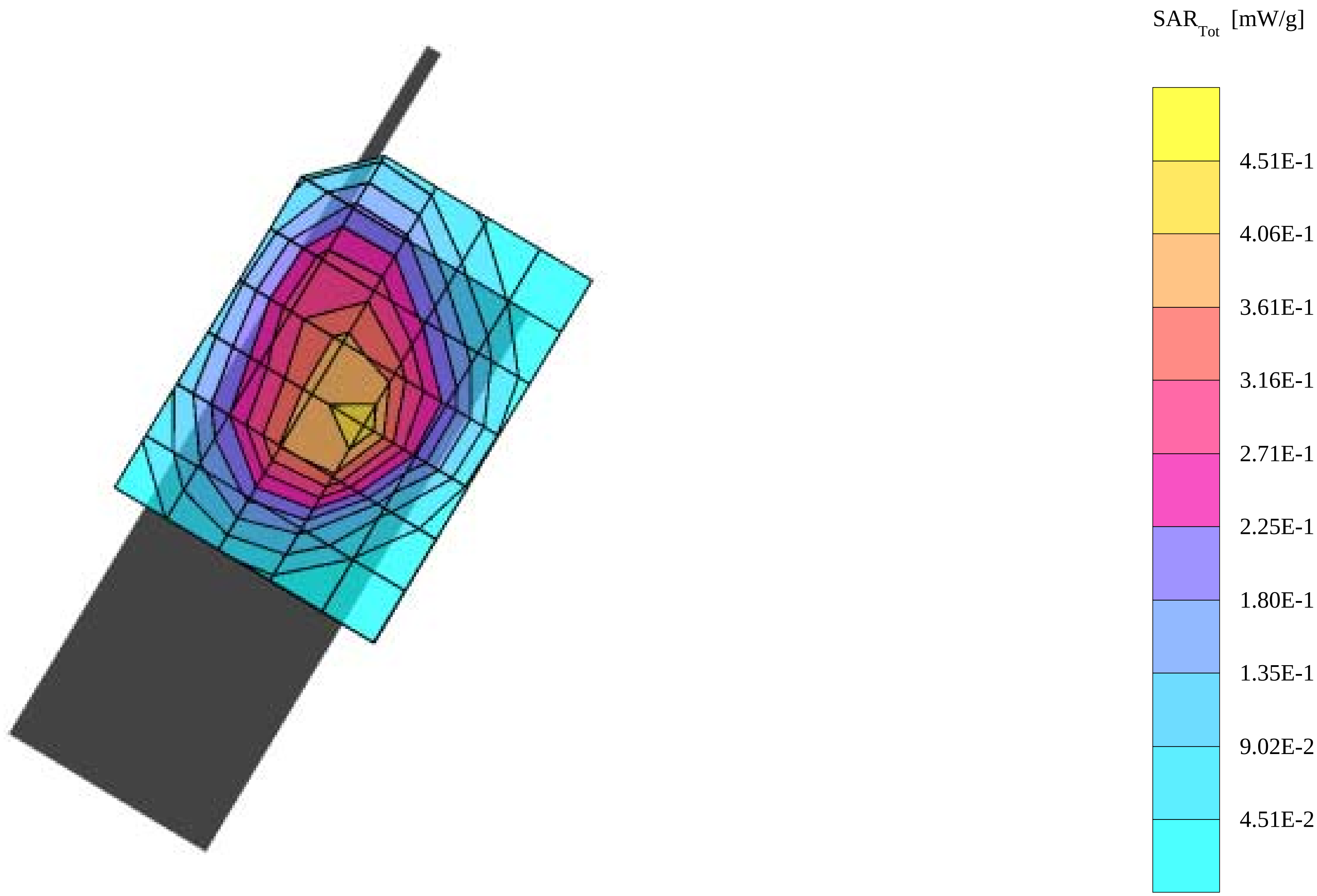
PDNRAB-3N

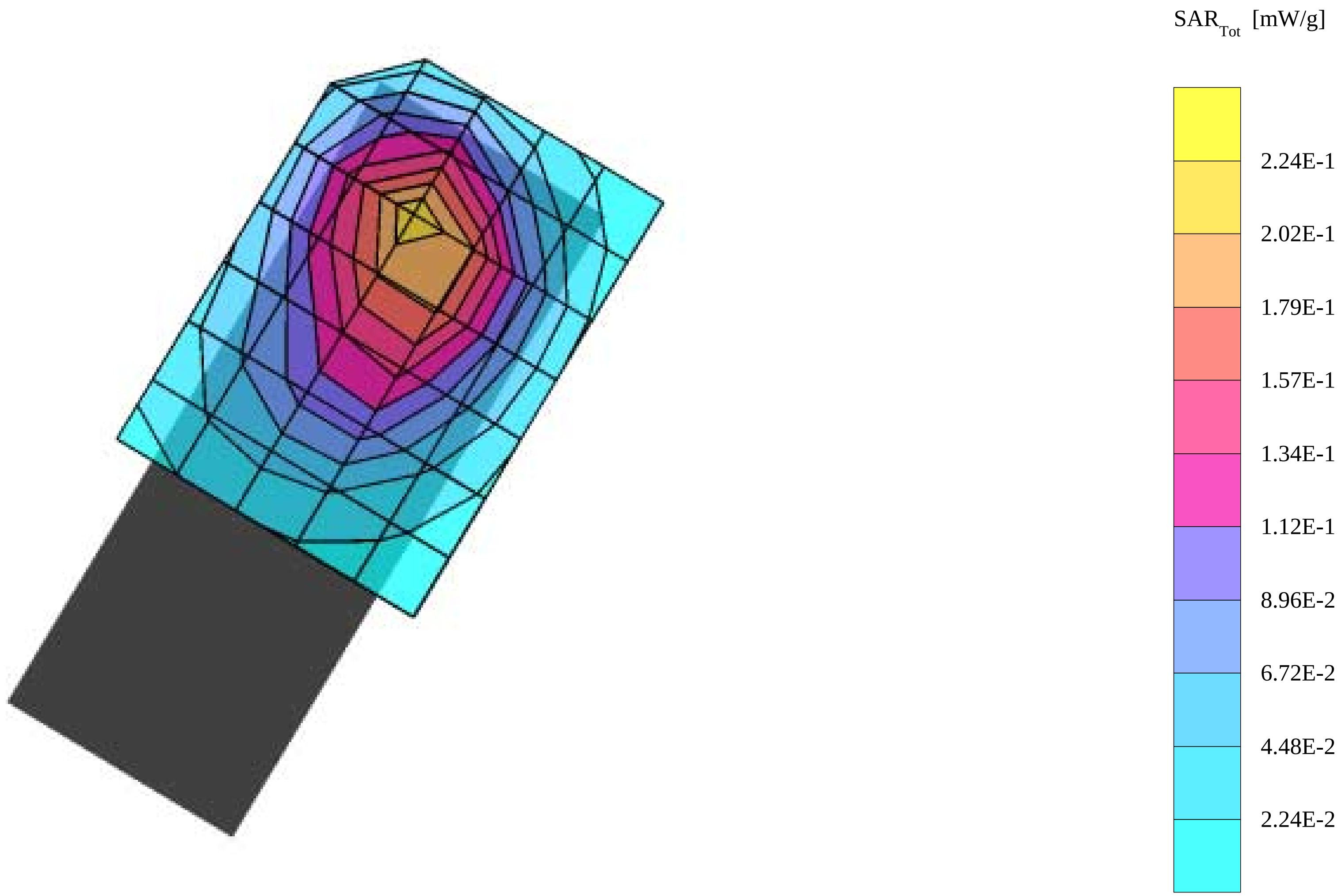
SAM 1 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: cheek; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ϵ = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.425 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.270 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



01/15/02

PDNRAB-3N

SAM 1 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: tilted; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ε = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.216 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.132 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.05 dB

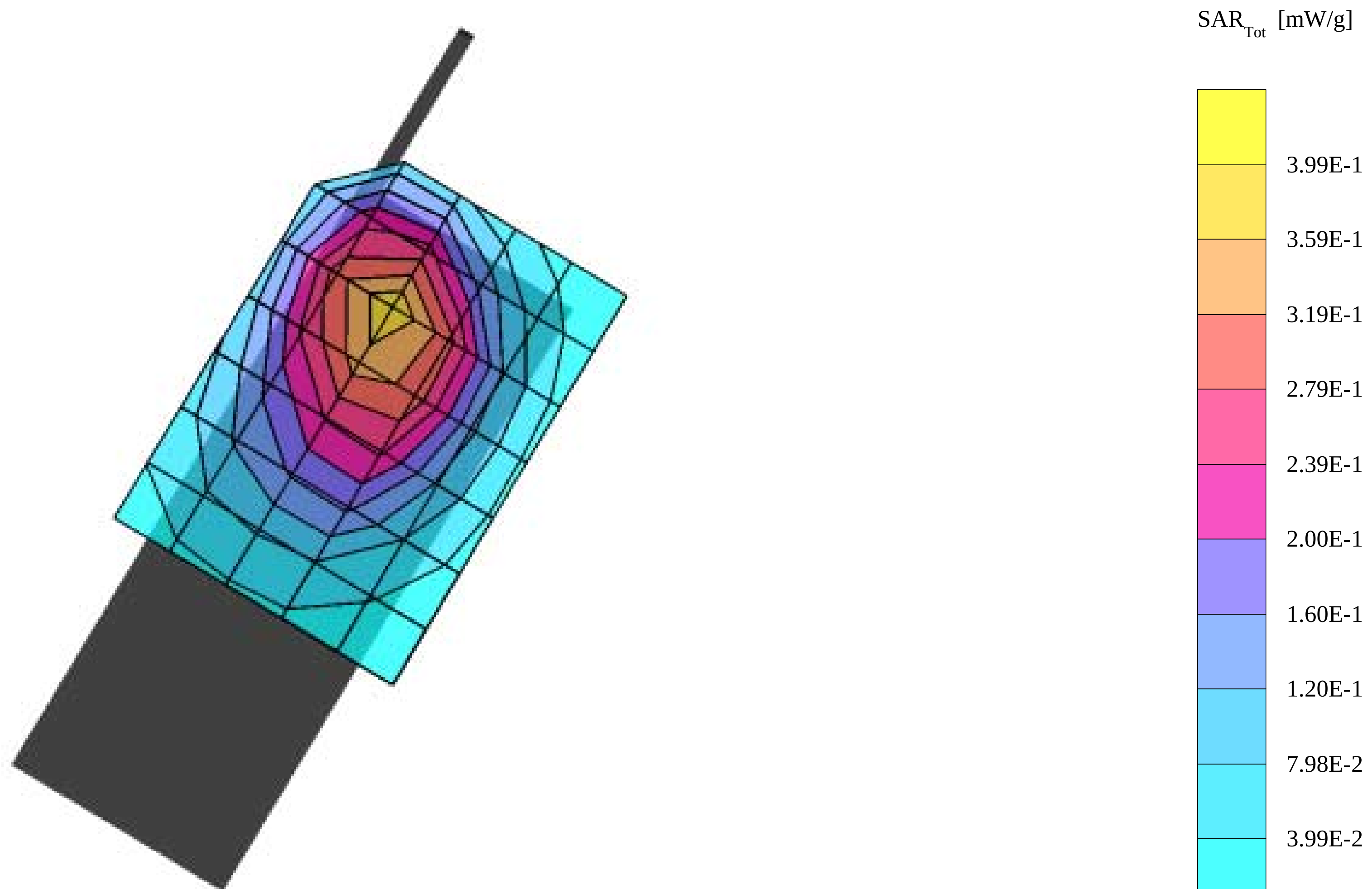


DTX03705-EN

01/15/02

PDNRAB-3N

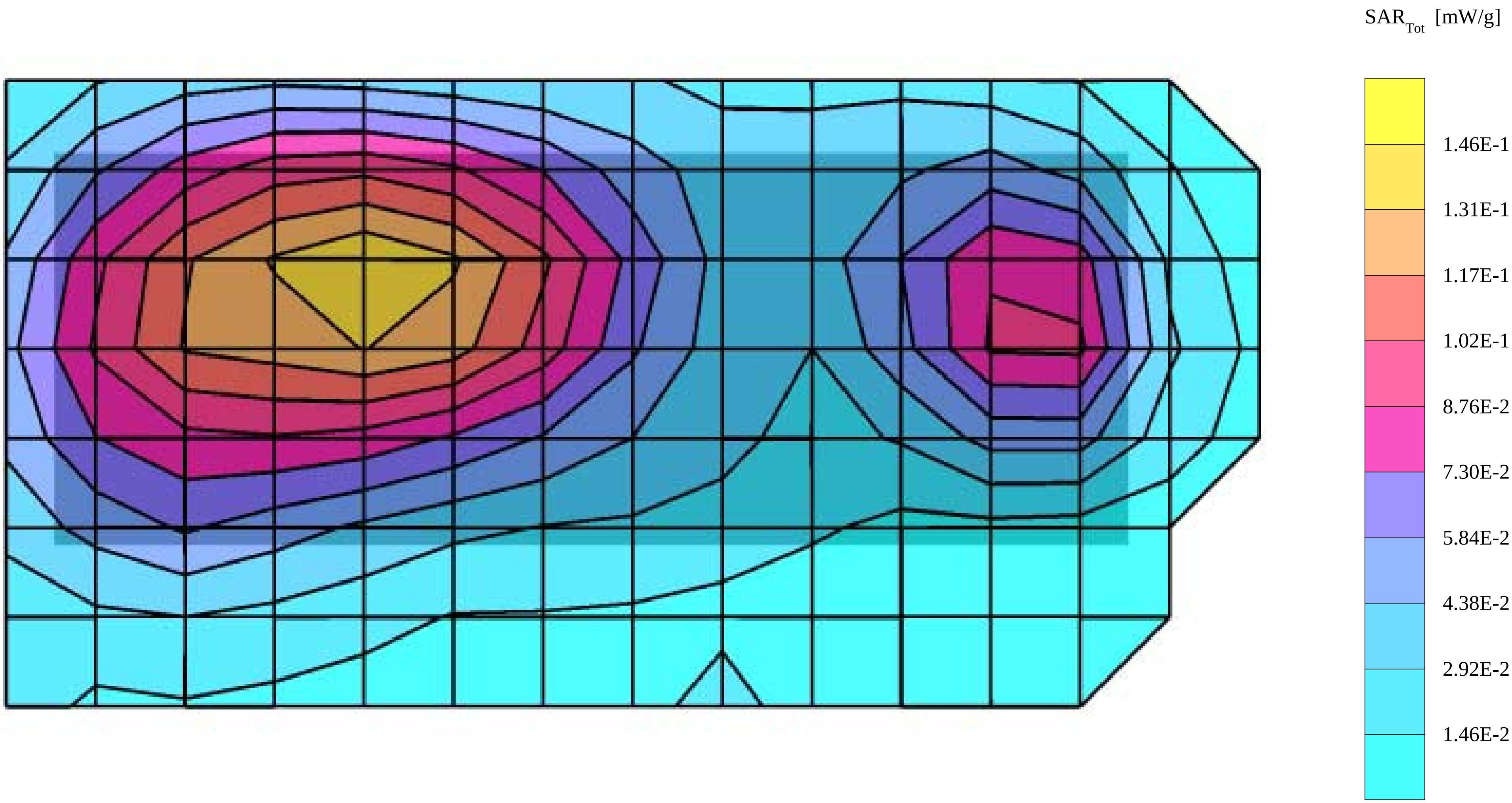
SAM 1 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: tilted; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(5.22,5.22,5.22); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz SCC34: σ = 1.42 mho/m ε = 39.3 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.379 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.237 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



01/16/02

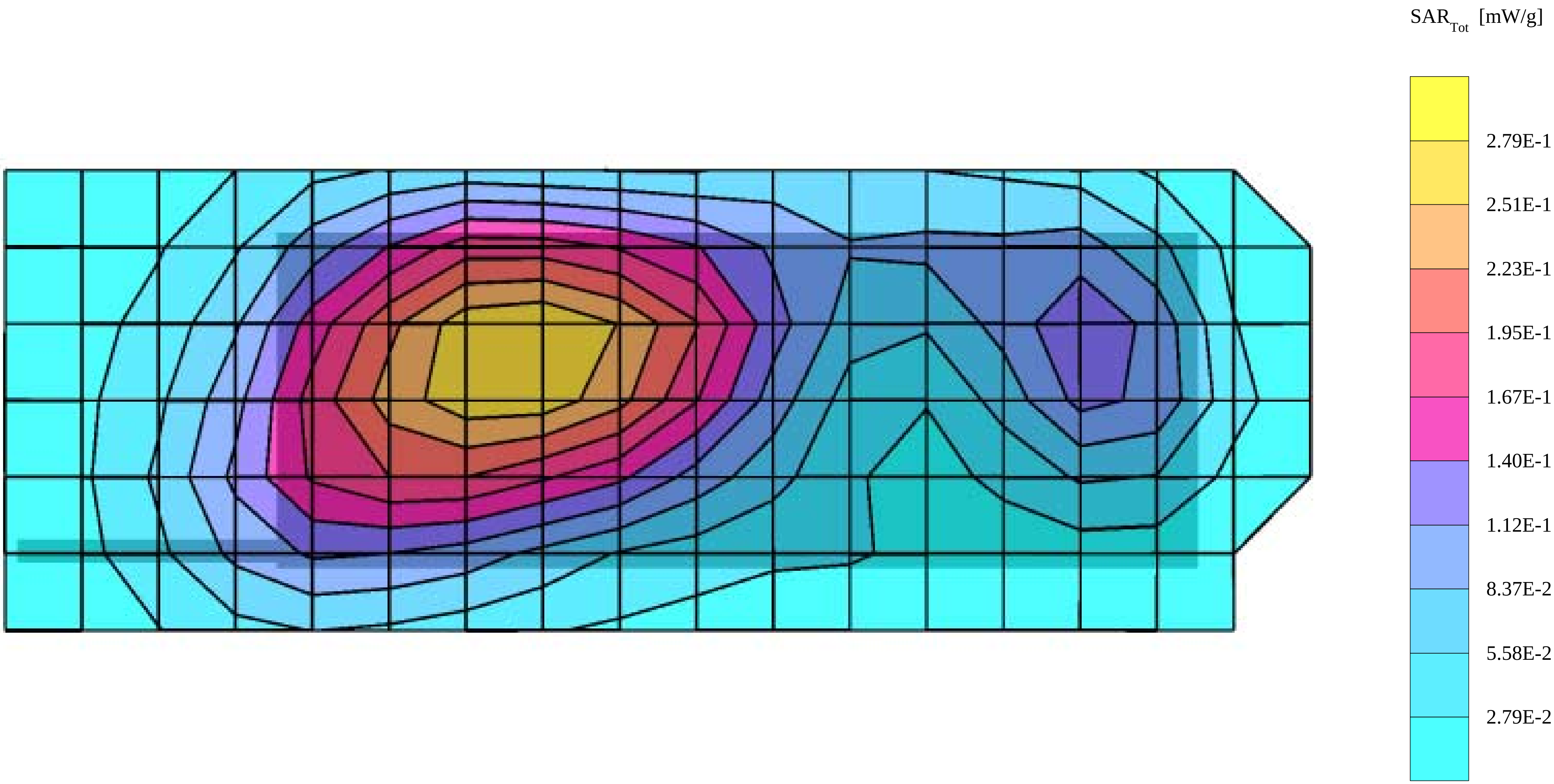
PDNRAB-3N, CSL-25

SAM 1 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: body worn; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(4.96,4.96,4.96); Crest factor: 8.0; Muscle 1880MHz: σ = 1.47 mho/m ε = 53.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.140 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0902 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 13.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



PDNRAB-3N, CSL-25

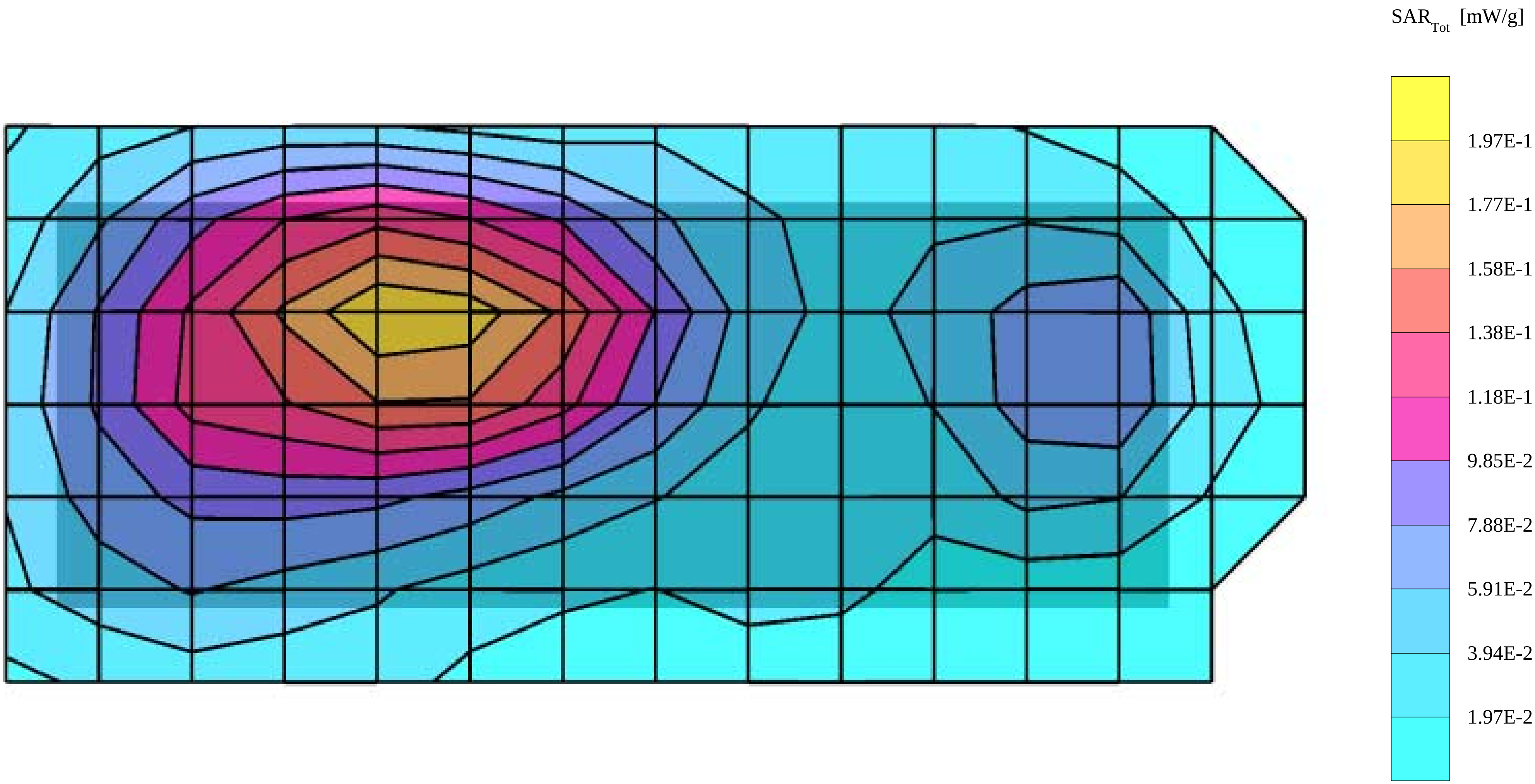
SAM 1 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: body worn; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(4.96,4.96,4.96); Crest factor: 8.0; Muscle 1880MHz: σ = 1.47 mho/m ε = 53.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.281 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.180 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 13.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



01/16/02

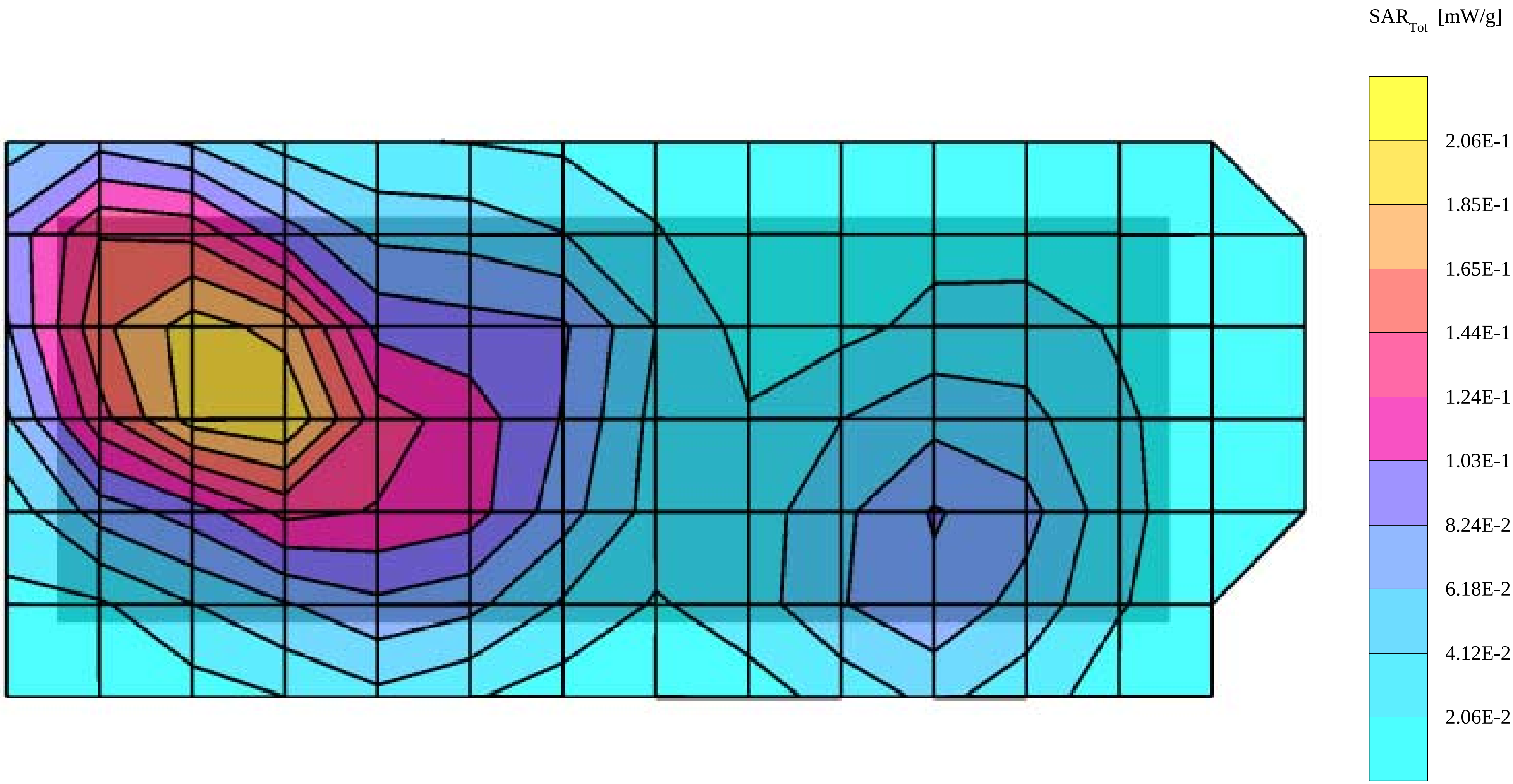
PDNRAB-3N, CSL-26

SAM 1 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: body worn, backside of CSL-26 facing the phantom; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(4.96,4.96,4.96); Crest factor: 8.0; Muscle 1880MHz: σ = 1.47 mho/m ε = 53.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.189 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.120 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 13.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.07 dB



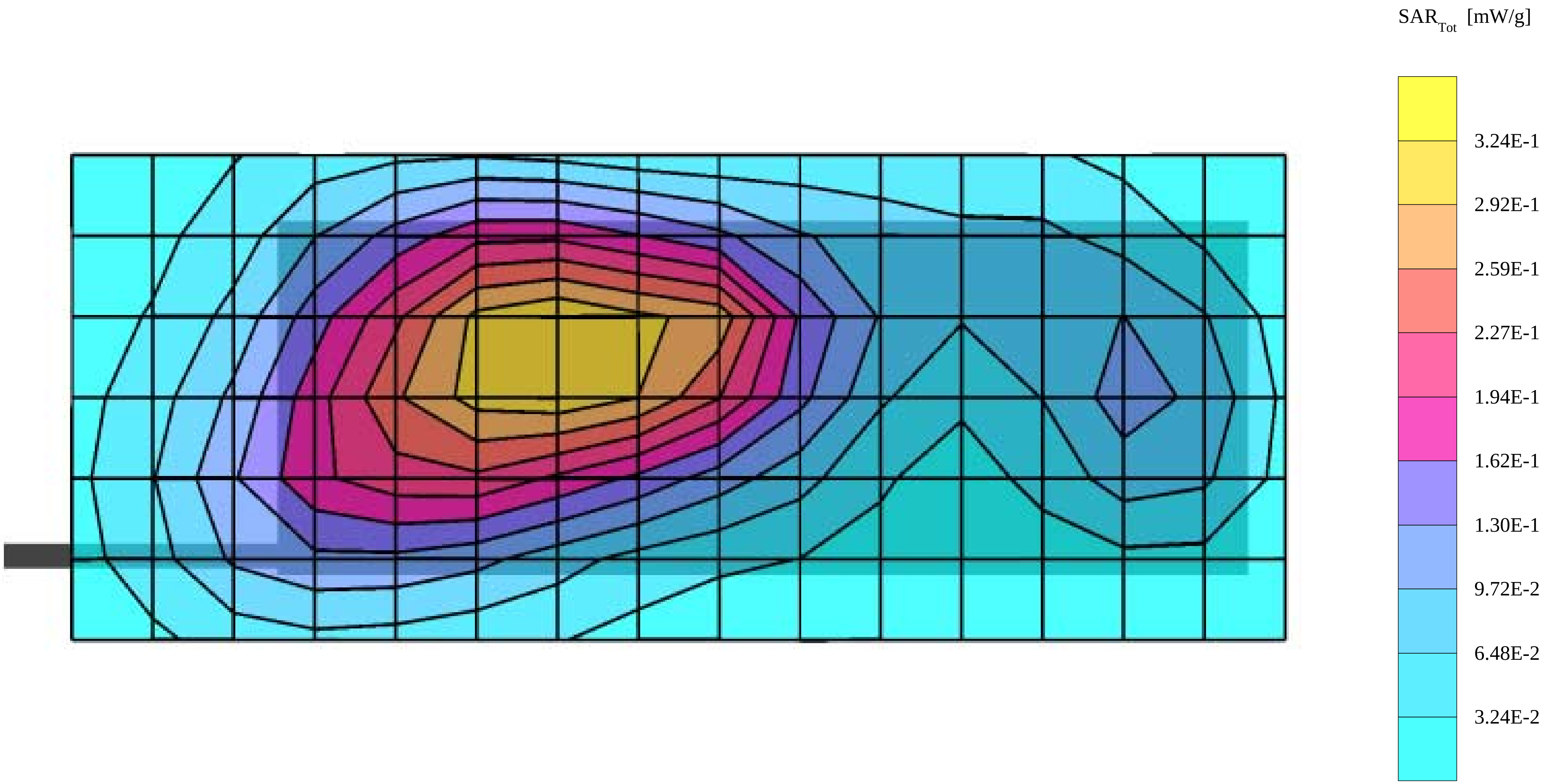
PDNRAB-3N, CSL-26

SAM 1 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: body worn, front of CSL-26 facing the phantom; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(4.96,4.96,4.96); Crest factor: 8.0; Muscle 1880MHz: σ = 1.47 mho/m ε = 53.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.216 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.125 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 13.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



PDNRAB-3N, CSL-26

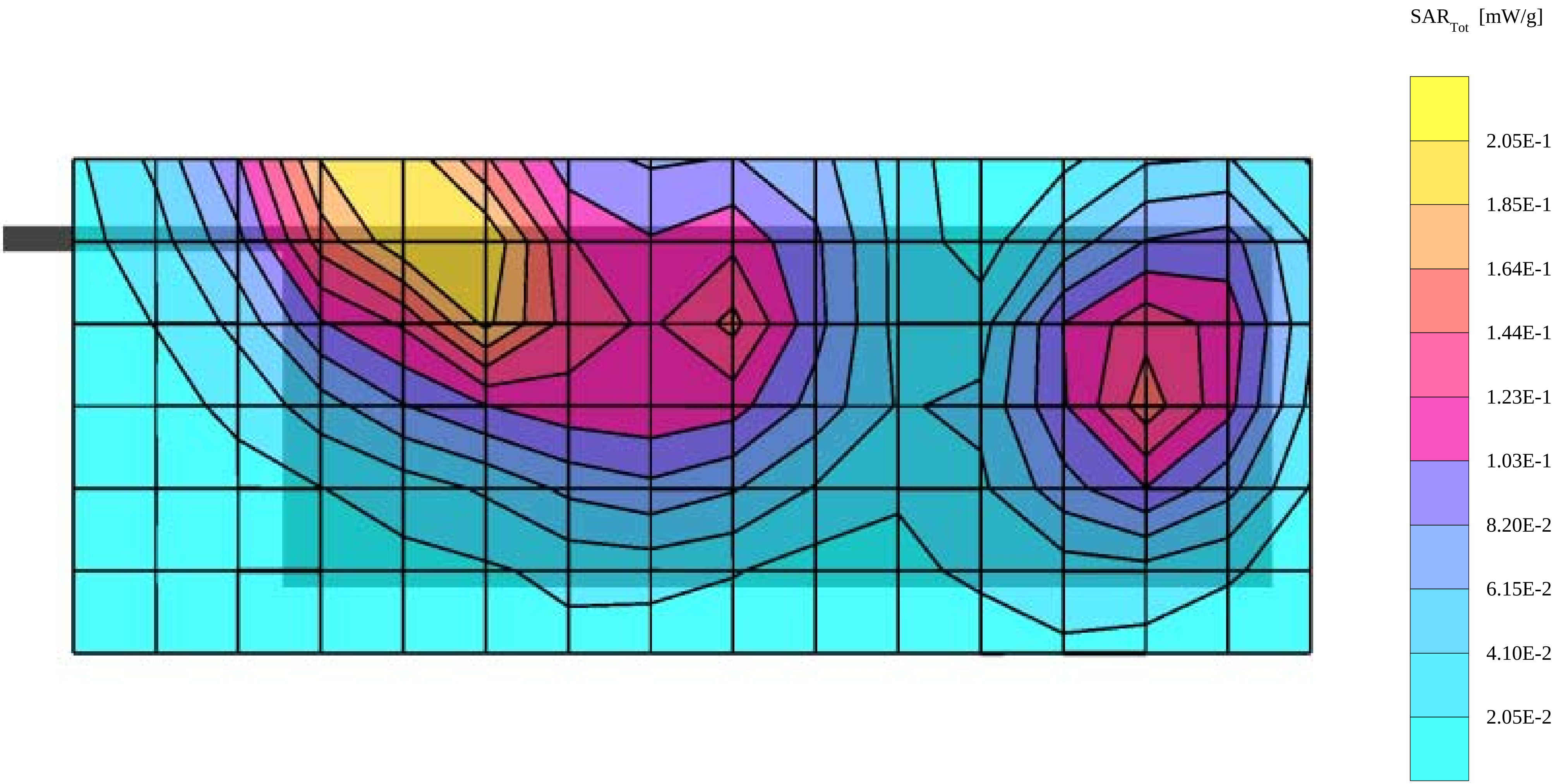
SAM 1 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: body worn, backside of CSL-26 facing the phantom; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(4.96,4.96,4.96); Crest factor: 8.0; Muscle 1880MHz: σ = 1.47 mho/m ε = 53.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.329 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.210 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 13.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



01/16/02

PDNRAB-EN, CSL-26

SAM 1 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: body worn, front of CSL-26 facing the phantom; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1381; ConvF(4.96,4.96,4.96); Crest factor: 8.0; Muscle 1880MHz: σ = 1.47 mho/m ε = 53.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.206 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.125 mW/g
Coarse: Dx = 13.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.05 dB



APPENDIX C.

Calibration Certificate(s)

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ET3DV6**
Serial Number:	**1381**
Place of Calibration:	**Zurich**
Date of Calibration:	**October 25, 2001**
Calibration Interval:	**12 months**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:	Nikoloski Neviana
Approved by:	Pokovic Katja

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1381

Manufactured:	September 18, 1999
Last calibration:	October 6, 2000
Recalibrated:	October 25, 2001

Calibrated for System DASY3

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1381

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	**1.57**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	**1.70**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	**1.78**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	**95**	mV
DCP Y	**95**	mV
DCP Z	**95**	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head **450 MHz** e_r **= 43.5 ± 5%** s **= 0.87 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.66**	extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.66**	extrapolated	Alpha	**0.29**
ConvF Z	**6.66**	extrapolated	Depth	**2.78**

Head **800 - 1000 MHz** e_r **= 39.0 - 43.5** s **= 0.80 - 1.10 mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.21**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.21**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.40**
ConvF Z	**6.21**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.61**

Head **1500 MHz** e_r **= 40.4 ± 5%** s **= 1.23 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**5.61**	interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.61**	interpolated	Alpha	**0.55**
ConvF Z	**5.61**	interpolated	Depth	**2.38**

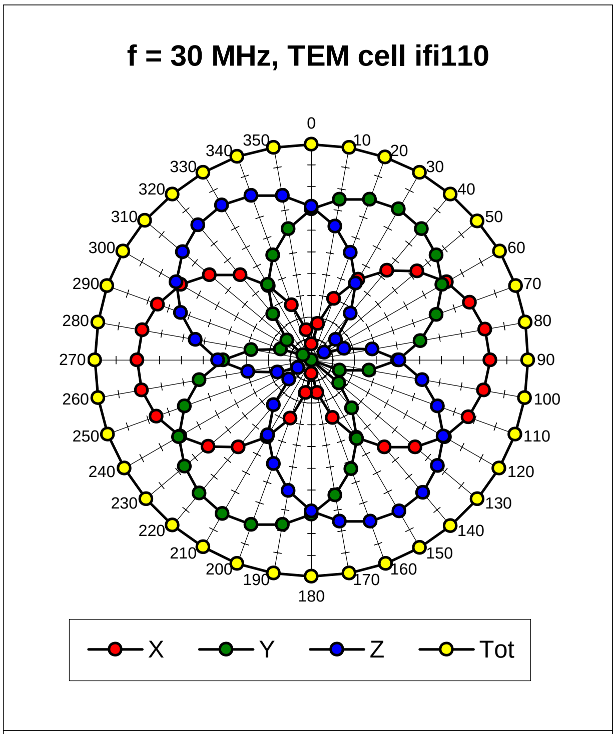
Head **1700 - 1910 MHz** e_r **= 39.5 - 41.0** s **= 1.20 - 1.55 mho/m**

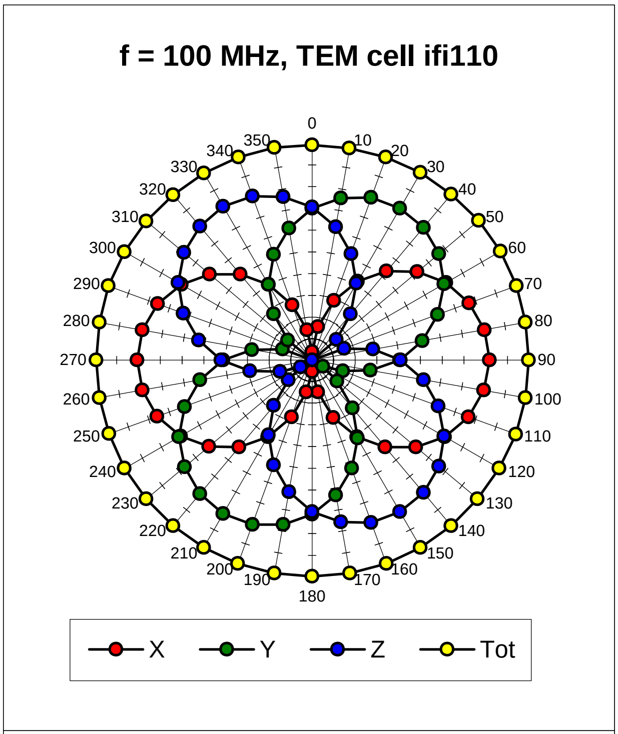
ConvF X	**5.31**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.31**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.62**
ConvF Z	**5.31**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.27**

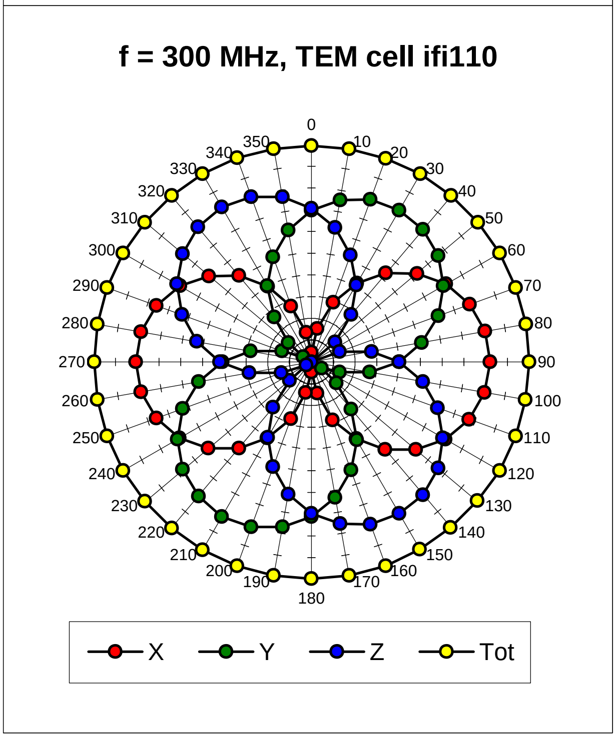
Sensor Offset

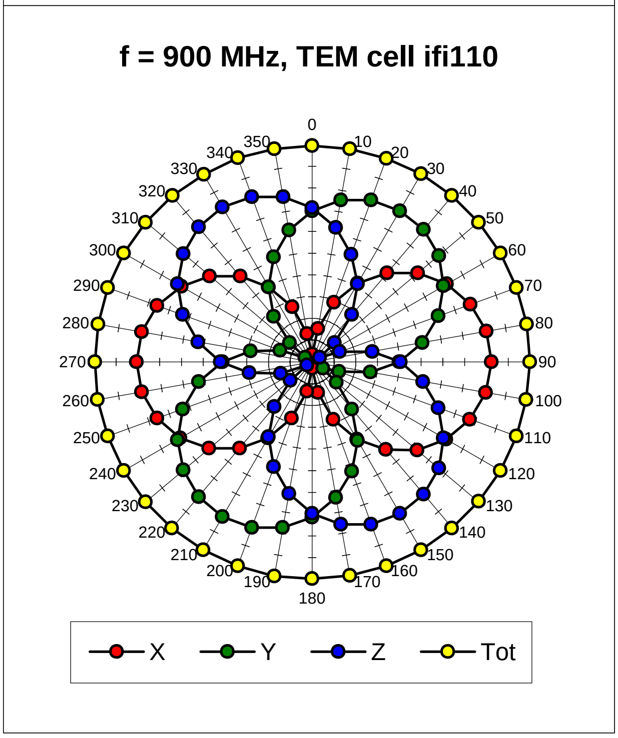
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7**	mm
Optical Surface Detection	**1.6 ± 0.2**	mm

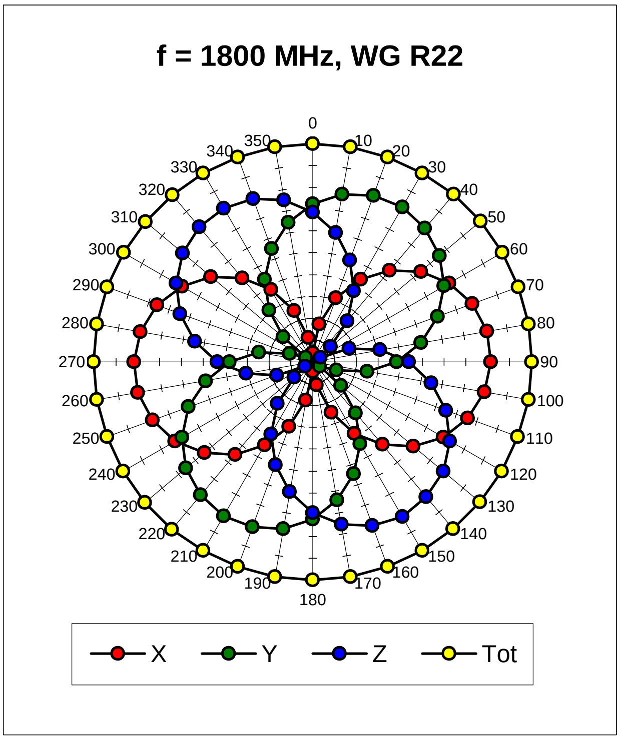
Receiving Pattern (f), q = 0°

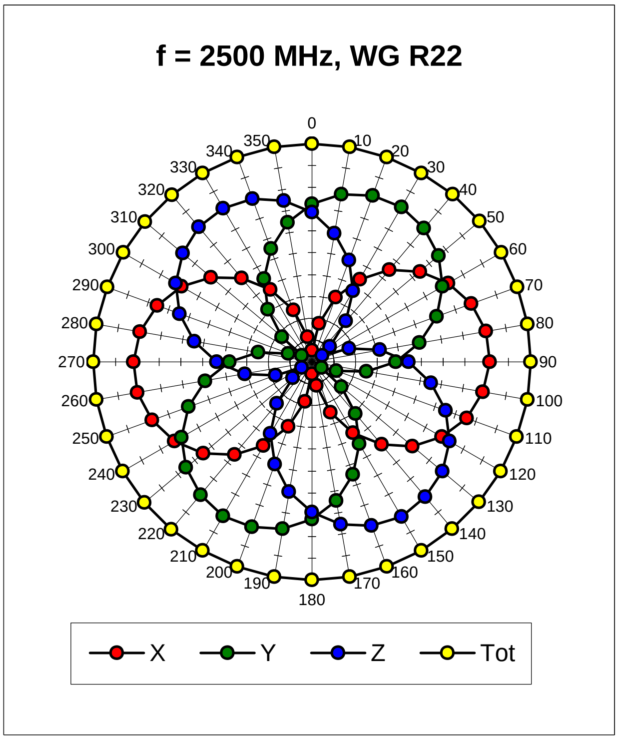




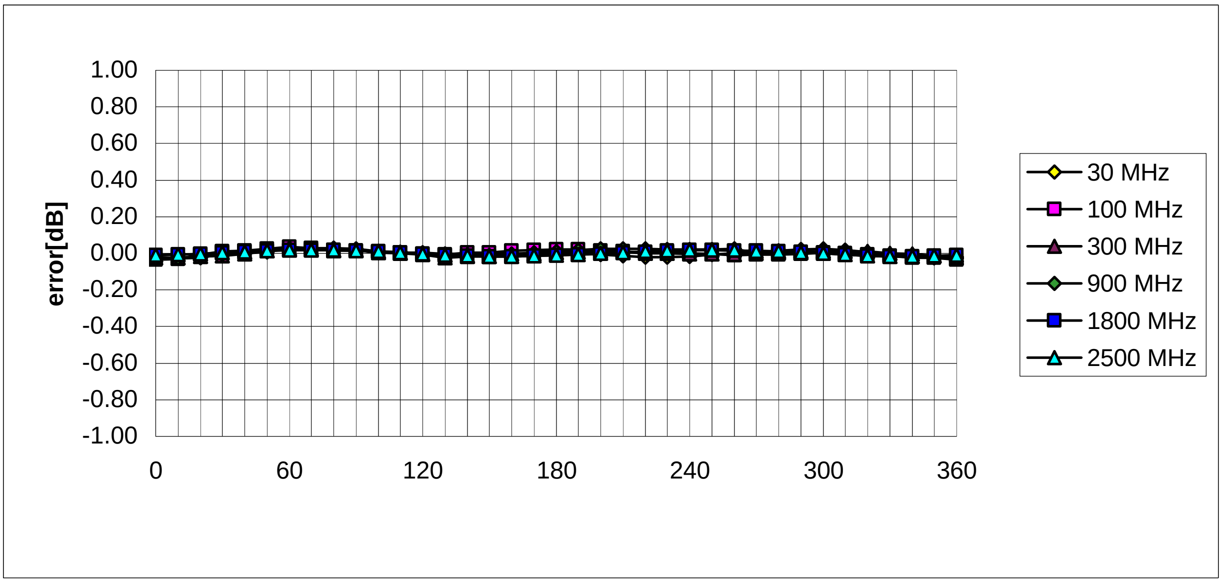






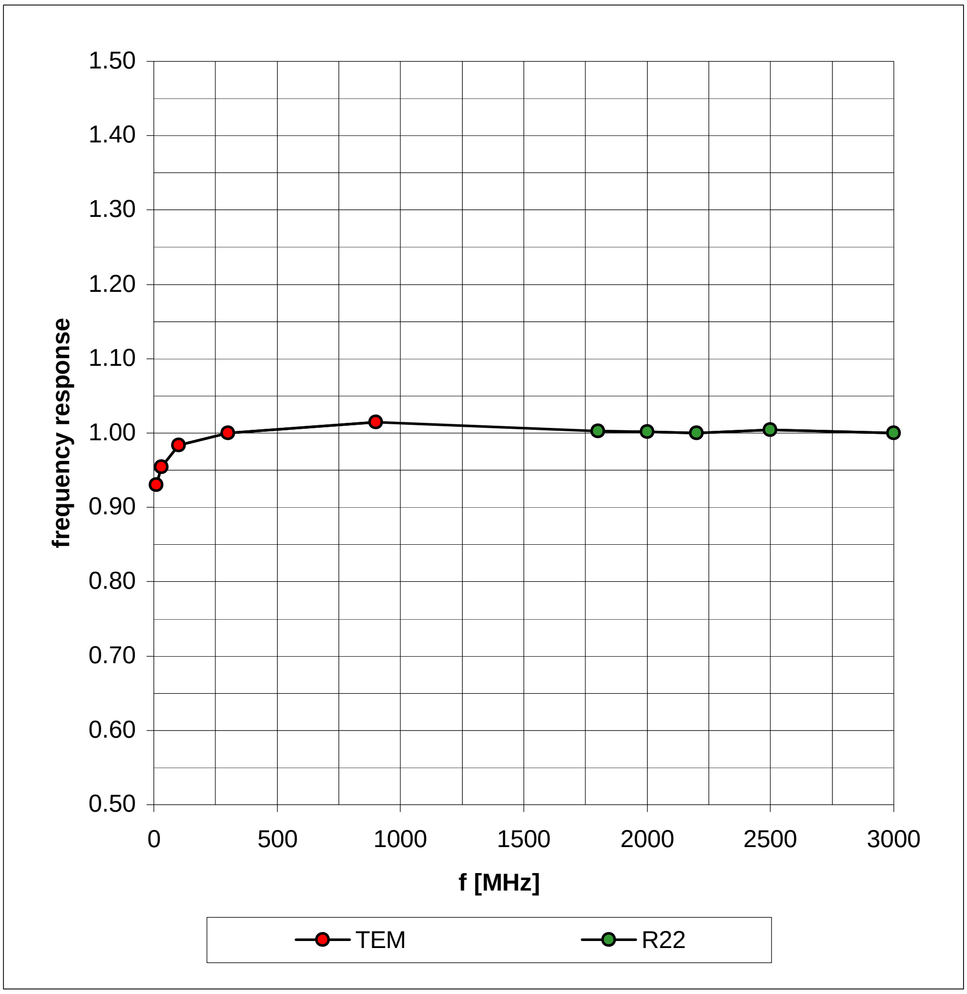


Isotropy Error (f), q = 0°



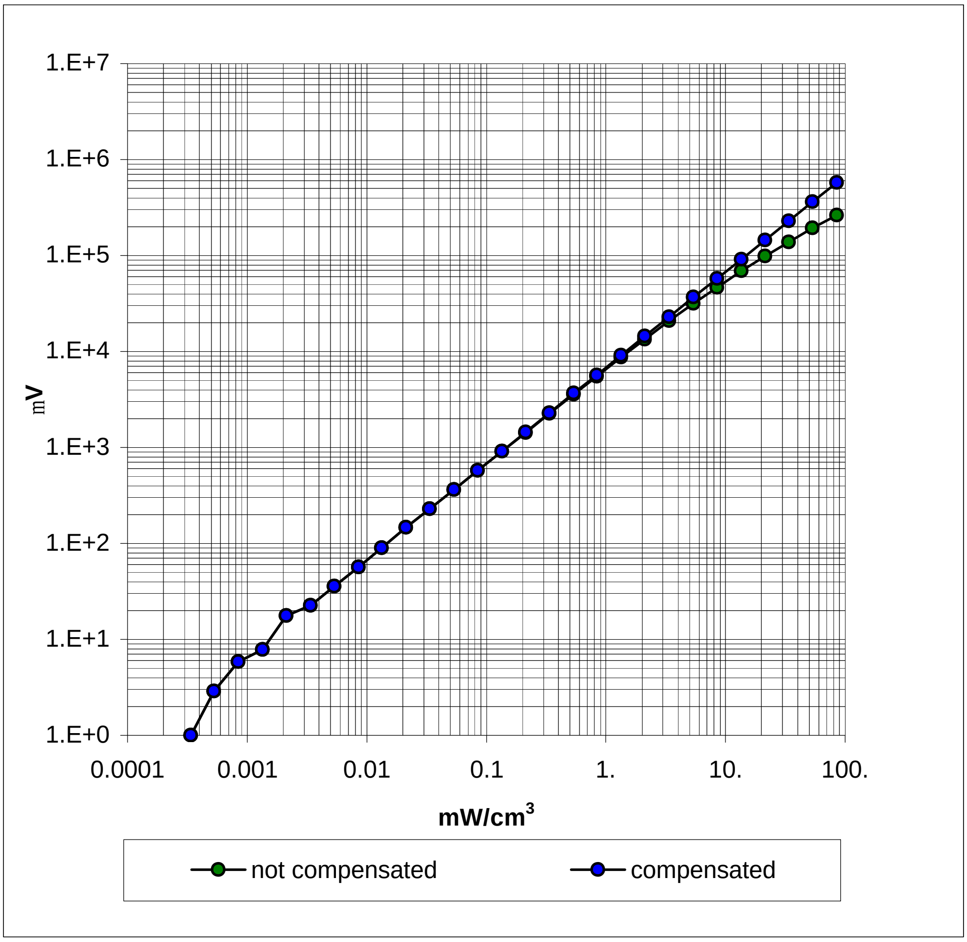
Frequency Response of E-Field

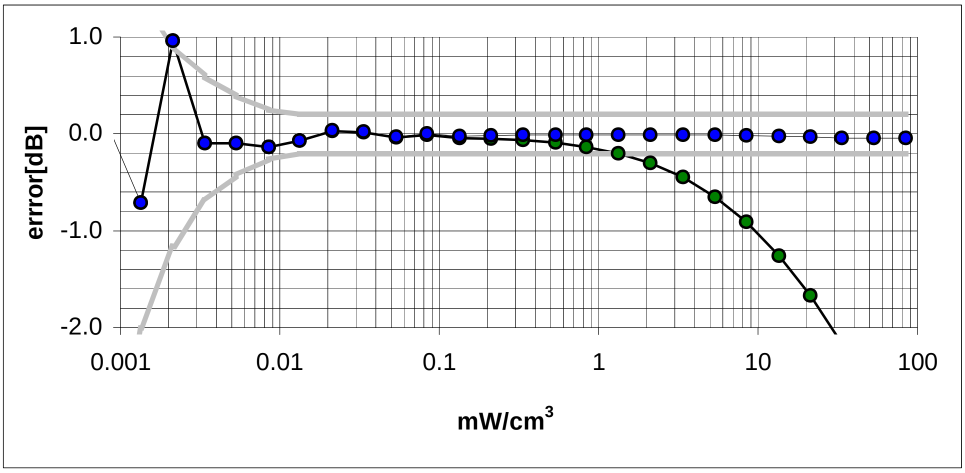
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



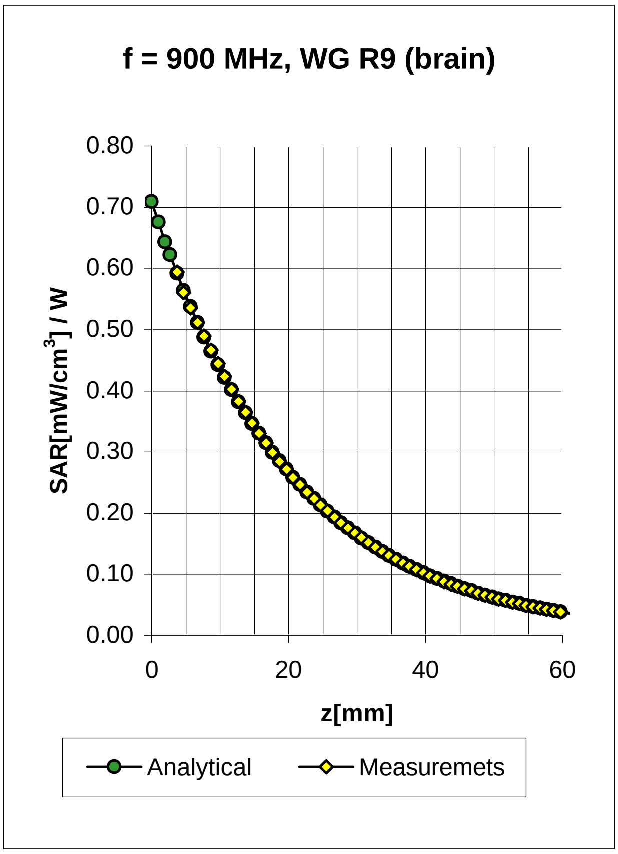
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

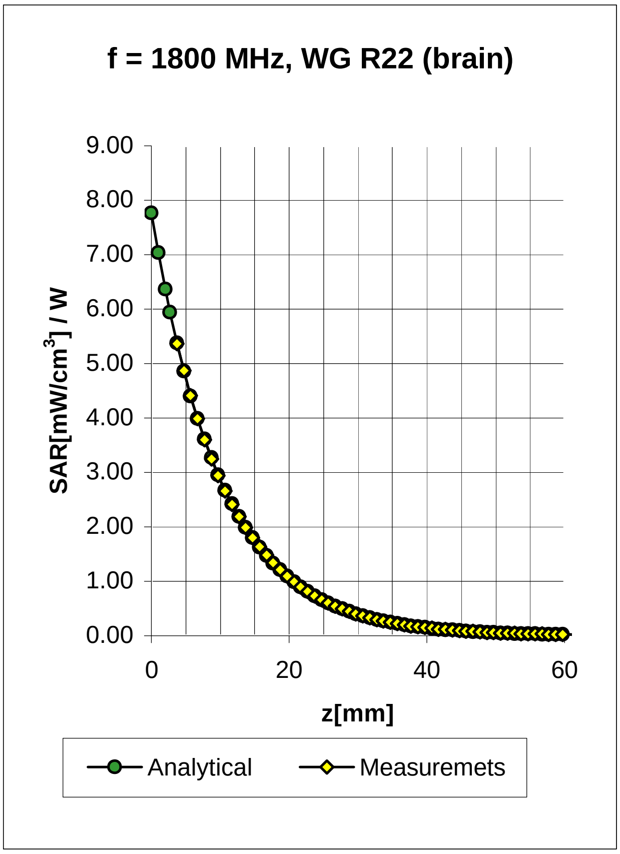
(Waveguide R22)





Conversion Factor Assessment



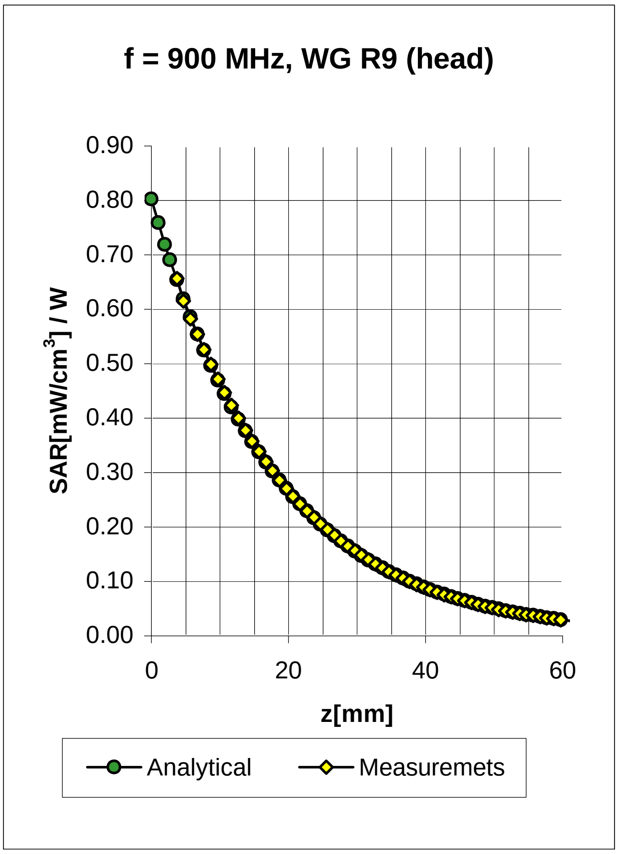


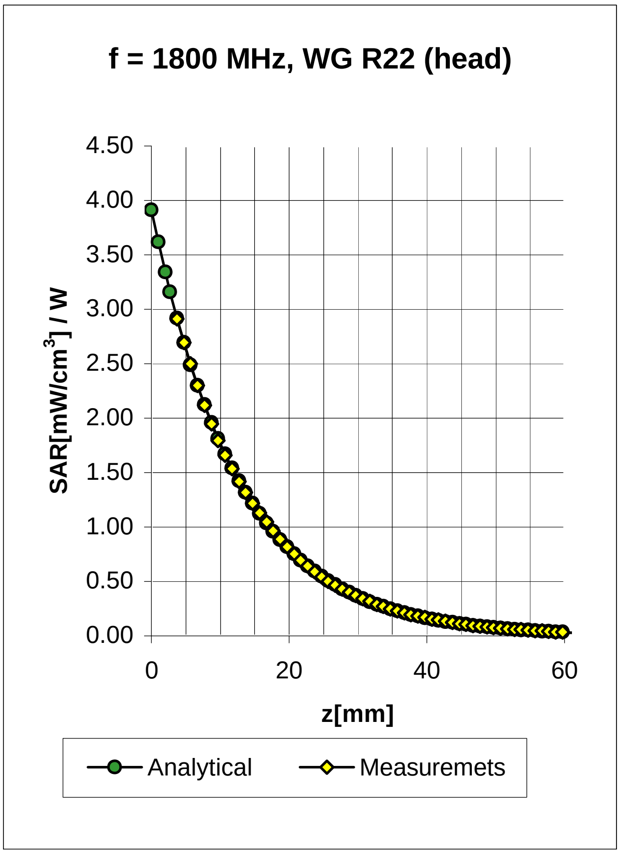
Brain	**800 - 1000 MHz**		e_r **= 39.3 - 43.0**	s **= 0.75 - 1.00 mho/m**	
	ConvF X	**6.13**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	**6.13**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.45**
	ConvF Z	**6.13**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.36**

Brain	**1700 - 1910 MHz**		e_r **= 39.3 - 41.6**	s **= 1.53 - 1.90 mho/m**	
	ConvF X	**5.53**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	**5.53**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.66**
	ConvF Z	**5.53**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.07**

ET3DV6 SN:1381

Conversion Factor Assessment



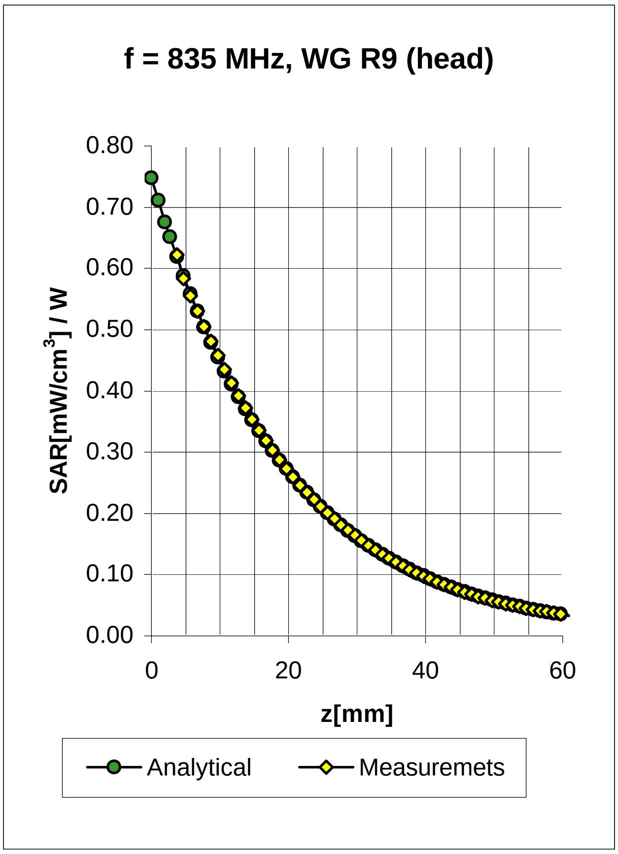


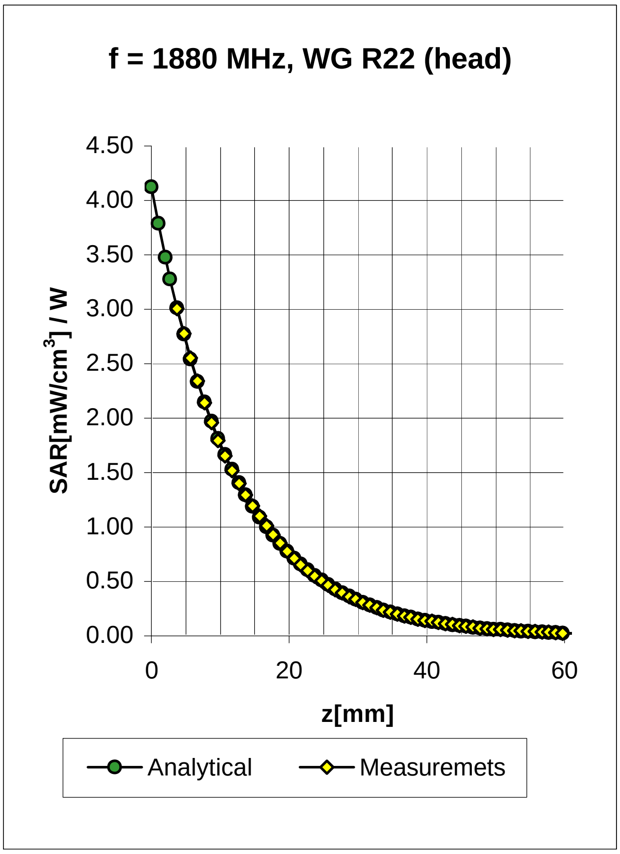
Head	**800 - 1000 MHz**		**e_r = 39.0 - 43.5**	**s = 0.80 - 1.10 mho/m**
	ConvF X	**6.21** ± 9.5% (k=2)		Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	**6.21** ± 9.5% (k=2)		Alpha **0.40**
	ConvF Z	**6.21** ± 9.5% (k=2)		Depth **2.61**

Head	**1700 - 1910 MHz**		**e_r = 39.5 - 41.0**	**s = 1.20 - 1.55 mho/m**
	ConvF X	**5.31** ± 9.5% (k=2)		Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	**5.31** ± 9.5% (k=2)		Alpha **0.62**
	ConvF Z	**5.31** ± 9.5% (k=2)		Depth **2.27**

ET3DV6 SN:1381

Conversion Factor Assessment





Head **835 MHz** e_r **= 41.5 ± 5%** s **= 0.90 ± 5% mho/m**

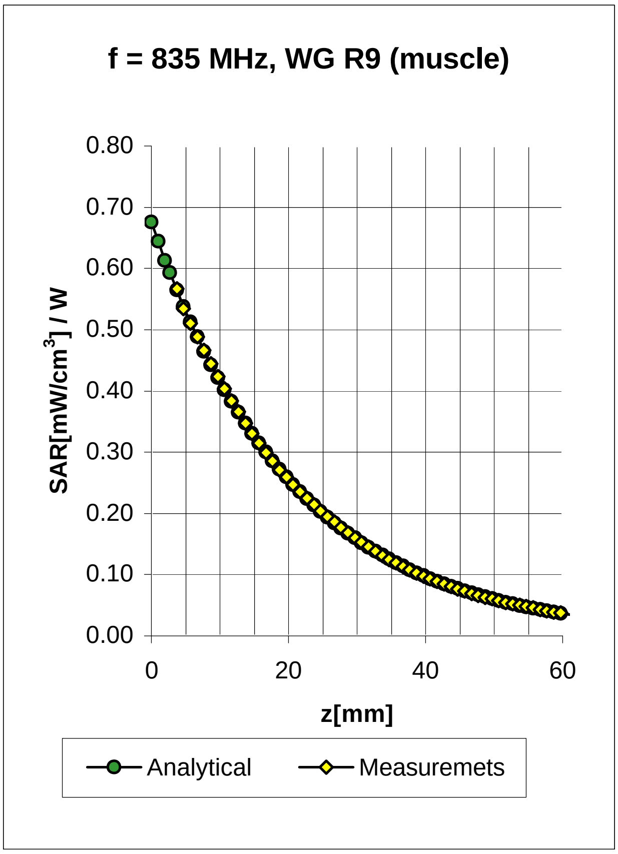
ConvF X	**6.20**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.20**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.41**
ConvF Z	**6.20**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	**2.58**

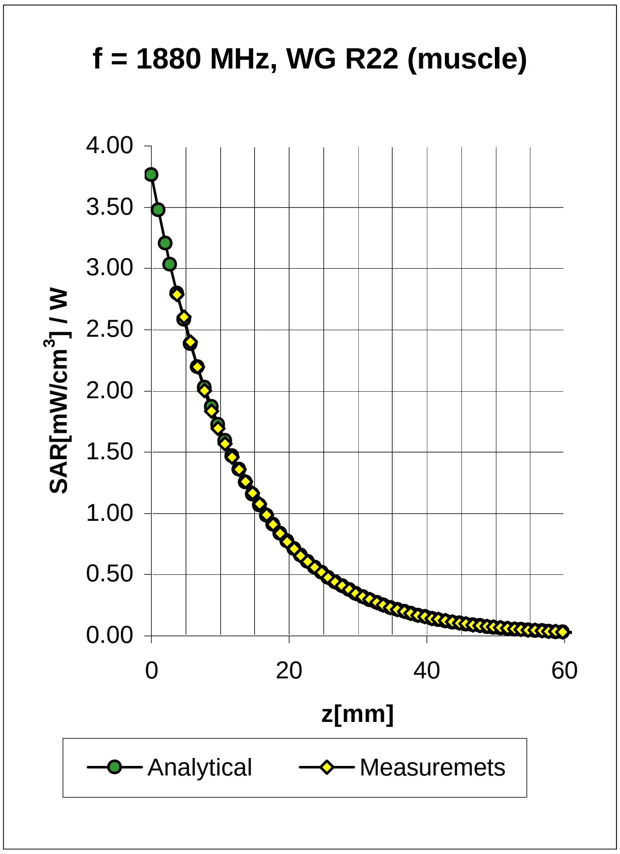
Head **1880 MHz** e_r **= 40.0 ± 5%** s **= 1.540 ± 5% mho/m**

ConvF X	**5.22**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.22**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.64**
ConvF Z	**5.22**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	**2.23**

ET3DV6 SN:1381

Conversion Factor Assessment





Muscle **835 MHz** e_r **= 55.2 ± 5%** s **= 0.97 ± 5% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.04**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.04**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.42**
ConvF Z	**6.04**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	**2.73**

Muscle **1880 MHz** e_r **= 53.3 ± 5%** s **= 1.52 ± 5% mho/m**

ConvF X	**4.96**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.96**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.91**
ConvF Z	**4.96**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	**1.88**

ET3DV6 SN:1381

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (q, f), f = 900 MHz