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Dec 05, 2003

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: PYARH-26 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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tony Lindström".

Tony Lindström
Product Program Manager, NES Salo

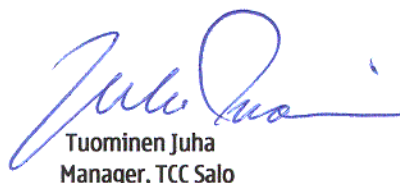
SAR Compliance Test Report

Test report no.:	SAR0345_05	Date of report:	2003-11-17
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Measurements made by:	Virpi Tuominen		
Tested devices:	RH-26		
FCC ID (USA):	PYARH-26	Industry Canada ID:	661V-RH-26
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 P1528/D1.2, April 21, 2003 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 TCC Salo.		
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:

2003-11-17

For the contents:



Tuominen Juha
Manager, TCC Salo



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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2003-10-31 to 2003-11-14
SN, HW, SW and DUT numbers of tested device	SN: 004400/21/165148/2, HW: 1731, SW: 3.06, DUT: 06845
Accessories used in testing	Battery: BL-5C, DUT #'s: 06636, 06674, 06813, 06814 Headset HS-5, DUT: 06512, HW: 0.2, MV: 0.1 Loopset LPS-4, DUT: 06260, HW: 4.0, SW: B6.0
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)	ERP/EIRP	Position	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
GSM 850	251	28.4 dBm	Right Cheek	1.6 W/kg	0.78 W/kg	PASSED
GSM 1900	512	28.6 dBm	Right Cheek	1.6 W/kg	0.69 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	ERP/EIRP	Separation distance	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
GPRS 850	128	26.7 dBm	1.5 cm	1.6 W/kg	0.72 W/kg	PASSED
GPRS 1900	810	31.3 dBm	1.5 cm	1.6 W/kg	0.87 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift during measurements	-0.17 dB
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1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	±29.1%
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT)

Device category	portable				
Exposure environment	general population/uncontrolled				
Unit type	prototype unit				
Modes and Bands of Operation	GSM 850	GSM 1900	GPRS (GSM)	EGPRS (EDGE)	BT
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	8PSK	GFSK
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8	2/8		
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	824.2 – 848.8	1850.2 - 1909.8			2400.0 – 2483.5

Outside of USA and Canada, the transmitter of tested device is capable of operating also in GSM1800, which is not part of this filing.

EGPRS mode was not measured, because maximum averaged output power is more than 3 dB lower in EGPRS mode than in GPRS mode.

2.1 Picture of Device



Flip closed



Flip open

2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal patch antenna.

2.3 Batteries

The device was measured with battery BL-5C.

2.4 Headsets

The device was measured with headset HS-5 and loopset LPS-4.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Period of measurement:	2003-10-31 to 2003-11-14
Ambient temperature (°C):	21.9 to 22.2
Ambient humidity (RH %):	37 to 41

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies, and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using two call testers, one for GSM or GPRS calls and one for BT. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air links.

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, DASY 3 software version 3.1d, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements on the test device was the 'worst-case extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration expiry
DASY3 DAE V1	372	08/2004
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1395	08/2004
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	462	07/2004
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d013	07/2004

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SML03	101265	06/2004
Amplifier	TL-2001	501137	-
Power Meter	NRVS	849305/028	07/2004
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	839176/020	07/2004
Digital Radiocommunication Tester	CMU 200	835734/049	04/2004
Digital Radiocommunication Tester	CMU 200	101111	07/2004
Vector Network Analyzer	8753E	US38432928	10/2004
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070C	US33020420	-

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field probe, SN: 1395

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 A
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 μ W/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
Application	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 validation testing and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The phantom conforms to the requirements of IEEE P1528/D1.2, April 21, 2003 (as established by sub committee SCC-34/SC-2).

Validation tests were 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 test device in all tests whilst a tripod was used to position the validation dipoles against the flat section of phantom.

4.3 Simulating Liquids

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the simulating liquids are given in IEEE P1528/D1.2, April 21, 2003 and FCC Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. All tests were carried out using liquids 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 liquid was 15.0 ± 0.5 cm measured from the ear reference point during validation and device measurements.

4.3.1 Liquid recipes

The following recipes were used for Head and Body liquids:

800MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Muscle (% by weight)
Deionised Water	39.74	50.75
HEC	0.25	-
Sugar	58.31	48.21
Preservative	0.15	0.10
Salt	1.55	0.94

1900MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Muscle (% by weight)
Deionised Water	54.88	69.02
Butyl Diglycol	44.91	30.76
Salt	0.21	0.22

4.3.2 Verification of the System

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the simulating liquids were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A SAR measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the liquids, 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 validation results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table below.

System verification, head tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.45	42.5	0.90	N/A
	$\pm 10\%$ window	2.21 to 2.70			
	2003-10-31	2.70	41.2	0.91	21.4
	2003-11-03	2.69	40.7	0.90	21.3
1900	Reference result	11.0	39.8	1.46	N/A
	$\pm 10\%$ window	9.90 to 12.1			
	2003-11-05	11.3	38.1	1.44	20.8

System verification, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.48	55.5	0.96	N/A
	$\pm 10\%$ window	2.23 to 2.73			
	2003-11-07	2.58	53.0	0.96	21.6
900	Reference result	2.92	54.8	1.03	N/A
	$\pm 10\%$ window	2.63 to 3.21			
	2003-11-14	2.98	52.6	1.03	21.5
1900	Reference result	10.6	51.0	1.57	N/A
	$\pm 10\%$ window	9.54 to 11.7			
	2003-11-05	9.54	50.7	1.54	20.6
	2003-11-06	9.83	50.5	1.53	21.4

Plots of the Verification 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]	
836	Recommended value	41.5	0.90	N/A
	$\pm 5\%$ window	39.4 to 43.6	0.86 to 0.95	
	2003-10-31	41.2	0.91	21.0
	2003-11-03	40.7	0.91	21.0
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40	N/A
	$\pm 5\%$ window	38.0 to 42.0	1.33 to 1.47	
	2003-11-05	38.2	1.42	21.0

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
836	Recommended value	55.2	0.97	N/A
	$\pm 5\%$ window	52.5 to 58.0	0.92 to 1.02	
	2003-11-07	52.9	0.96	21.0
	2003-11-14	53.2	0.96	21.0
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52	N/A
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 to 56.0	1.44 to 1.60	
	2003-11-05	50.8	1.51	21.0
	2003-11-06	50.6	1.51	21.0

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

5.1 Device Holder

The test 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 test device within the SPEAG holder. The spacer positions the test 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 P1528/D1.2 April 21 2003 “Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques”.



Photo of the device with flip closed in “cheek” position.



Photo of the device with flip open in “cheek” position.



Photo of the device with flip closed in “tilt” position.



Photo of the device with flip open 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 1.5 cm 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 gave higher results.



Photos of the device positioned for Body SAR measurement with flip closed and open. The spacer was removed for the tests.

5.3 Scan Procedures

First coarse scans were used for determination of the field distribution. Next a cube scan, 5x5x7 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 coarse scan and again at the end of the cube scan.

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

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

The interpolation of the points was done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline comprised 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 was based on least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 30 mm in all z-axis, a fourth order polynomial was

calculated. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the phantom surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the phantom surface, were at 1mm spacing.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

Uncertainty Component	P1528 Sec	Tol. (%)	Prob Dist	Div	C_i	U_i (%)	V_i
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	E2.1	±4.8	N	1	1	±4.8	∞
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	∞
Liquid Conductivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±5.5	N	1	0.64	±3.5	5
Liquid Permittivity Target tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±2.9	N	1	0.6	±1.7	5
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			±14.5	208
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						±29.1	

7. RESULTS

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

850 MHz Head SAR results

Mode and Band	Flip option	Position		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
				Ch 128 824 MHz	Ch 190 836 MHz	Ch 251 849 MHz
GSM850	closed	Power level, ERP		26.7 dBm	27.5 dBm	28.4 dBm
		Left	Cheek	-	0.587	-
			Tilt	-	0.414	-
		Right	Cheek	0.493	0.617	0.765
			Tilt	-	0.422	-
GSM850	open	Power level, ERP		24.3 dBm	24.3 dBm	25.9 dBm
		Left	Cheek	0.292	0.345	0.398
			Tilt	-	0.259	-
		Right	Cheek	-	0.337	-
			Tilt	-	0.264	-
GSM850	closed	Highest SAR value measurement (Right Cheek position) repeated with BT active		-	-	0.775
GSM850	open	Highest SAR value measurement (Left Cheek position) repeated with BT active		-	-	0.402

1900 MHz Head SAR results

Mode and Band	Flip option	Position		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
				Ch 512 1850 MHz	Ch 661 1880 MHz	Ch 810 1910 MHz
GSM 1900	closed	Power level, EIRP		29.0 dBm	29.7 dBm	31.3 dBm
		Left	Cheek	0.399	0.405	0.533
			Tilt	-	0.313	-
		Right	Cheek	-	0.349	-
			Tilt	-	0.246	-
GSM 1900	open	Power level, EIRP		28.6 dBm	29.0 dBm	29.4 dBm
		Left	Cheek	-	0.564	-
			Tilt	-	0.434	-
		Right	Cheek	0.687	0.666	0.672
			Tilt	-	0.506	-
GSM 1900	closed	Highest SAR value measurement in Left Cheek position repeated with BT active		-	-	0.550
GSM 1900	open	Highest SAR value measurement in Right Cheek position repeated with BT active		0.656	-	-

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

850MHz Body SAR results

Mode and Band	Flip option	Body-worn location setup	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824 MHz	Ch 190 836 MHz	Ch 251 849 MHz
GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)	closed	Power level, ERP	26.7 dBm	27.5 dBm	28.4 dBm
		Headset HS-5	0.602	0.561	0.571
		Loopset LPS-4	0.700	0.556	0.475
GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)	open	Power level, ERP	24.3 dBm	24.3 dBm	25.9 dBm
		Headset HS-5	0.407	0.404	0.405
		Loopset LPS-4	0.481	0.381	0.329
GPRS 850 (1-slot TX)	closed	Power level, ERP	26.7 dBm	27.5 dBm	28.4 dBm
		Headset HS-5	0.577	0.673	0.710
		Loopset LPS-4	0.547	0.632	0.642
GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)	closed	Highest SAR value measurement with LPS-4 repeated with BT active	0.717	-	-
GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)	open	Highest SAR value measurement with LPS-4 repeated with BT active	0.464	-	-
GPRS 850 (1-slot TX)	closed	Highest SAR value measurement with HS-5 repeated with BT active	-	-	0.643

1900MHz Body SAR results

Mode and Band	Flip option	Body-worn location setup	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850 MHz	Ch 661 1880 MHz	Ch 810 1910 MHz
GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)	closed	Power level, EIRP	29.0 dBm	29.7 dBm	31.3 dBm
		Headset HS-5	0.786	0.845	0.859
		Loopset LPS-4	0.809	0.850	0.871
GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)	open	Power level, EIRP	28.6 dBm	29.0 dBm	29.4 dBm
		Headset HS-5	0.716	0.656	0.609
		Loopset LPS-4	0.734	0.736	0.639
GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)	closed	Highest SAR value measurement with LPS-4 repeated with BT active	-	-	0.851
GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)	open	Highest SAR value measurement with LPS-4 repeated with BT active	-	0.674	-

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: VALIDATION SCANS

System verification, head tissue simulant, 835 MHz

2003-10-31

$t(\text{liq.})=21.4^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dipole 835 MHz

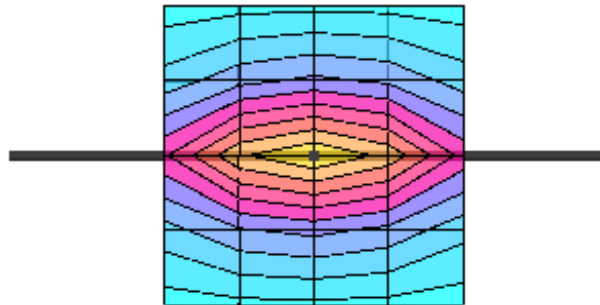
SAM 2; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cubes (2): Peak: $4.36 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.04 \text{ dB}$, SAR (1g): $2.70 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.04 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): $1.72 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.8 (10.5, 13.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



System verification, head tissue simulant, 835 MHz

2003-11-03

t(liq.)=21.3°C

Dipole 835 MHz

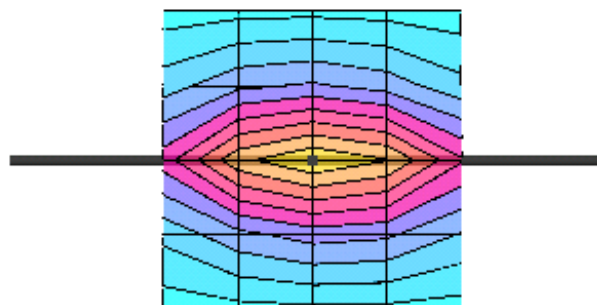
SAM 2; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.32 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (1g): 2.69 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, SAR (10g): 1.71 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.8 (10.5, 13.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



System verification, head tissue simulant, 1900 MHz

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.8°C

Dipole 1900 MHz

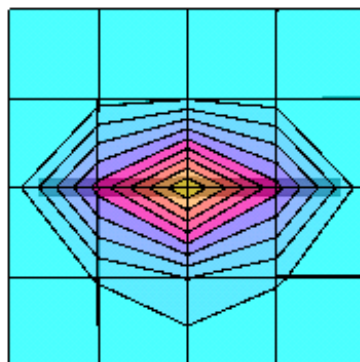
SAM 2; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (Z): Peak: 21.9 mW/g ± 0.10 dB, SAR (1g): 11.3 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (10g): 5.72 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 7.8 (7.4, 8.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



System verification, body tissue simulant, 835 MHz

2003-11-07

t(liq.)= 21.6 °C

Dipole 835 MHz

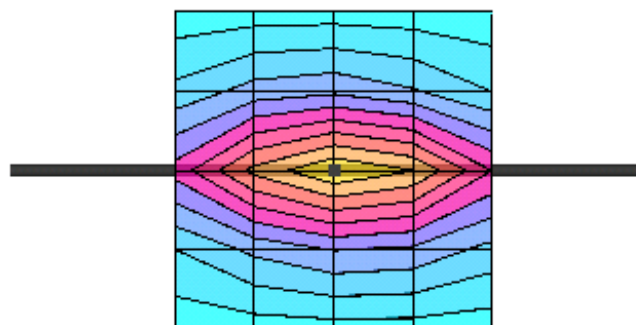
SAM 2; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; BODY 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 3.82 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (1g): 2.58 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 1.70 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, (Advanced extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 13.7 (13.2, 14.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.04 dB



System verification, body tissue simulant, 900 MHz

2003-11-14

t(liq.)= 21.5 °C

Dipole 900 MHz

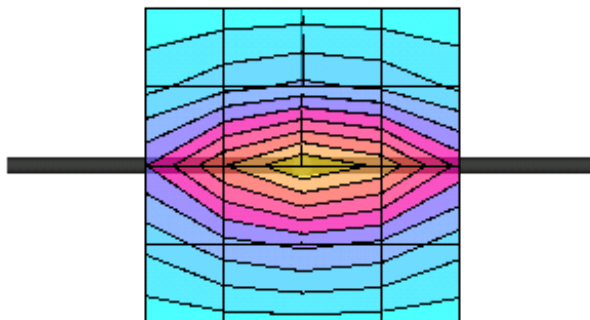
SAM 2; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; Body900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.03 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.80 mW/g $\pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, SAR(1g): 2.98 mW/g $\pm 0.01 \text{ dB}$, SAR(10g): 1.88 mW/g $\pm 0.01 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.9 (10.6, 13.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



System verification, body tissue simulant, 1900 MHz

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.6 °C

Dipole 1900 MHz

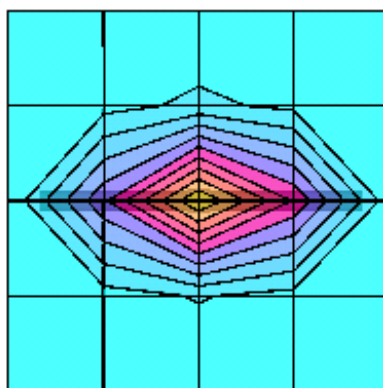
SAM; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 1.0; BODY 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 50.7$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cubes (2): Peak: 16.7 mW/g $\pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, SAR(1g): 9.54 mW/g $\pm 0.00 \text{ dB}$, SAR(10g): 5.04 mW/g $\pm 0.03 \text{ dB}$, (Advanced extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 9.4 (9.2, 9.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



System verification, body tissue simulant, 1900 MHz

2003-11-06

t(liq.)=21.4 °C

Dipole 1900 MHz

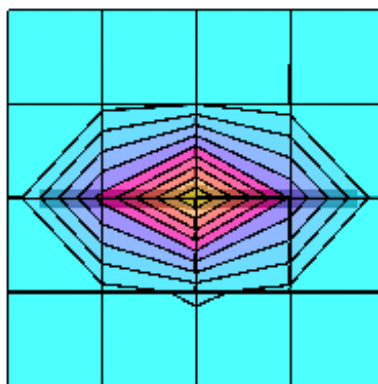
SAM; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 1.0; BODY 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 50.5$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cubes (2): Peak: 17.1 mW/g $\pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, SAR (1g): 9.83 mW/g $\pm 0.01 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): 5.19 mW/g $\pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, (Advanced extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 9.4 (9.1, 9.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Left Cheek

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 850

2003-10-31

t(liq.)=20.9°C

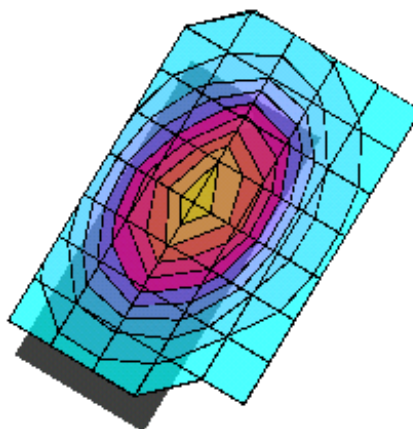
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 836 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.587 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.395 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB



Left Tilt

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 850

2003-10-31

t(liq.)=20.9°C

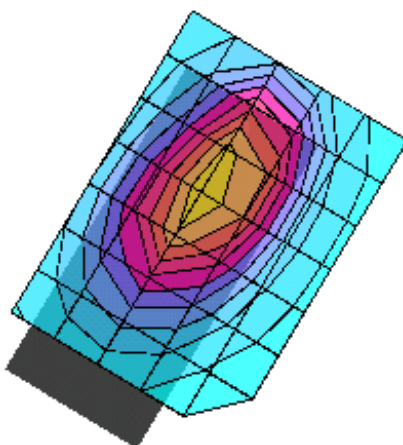
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 836 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.414 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.273 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.09 dB



Right Cheek

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 850

2003-10-31

t(liq.)=20.5°C

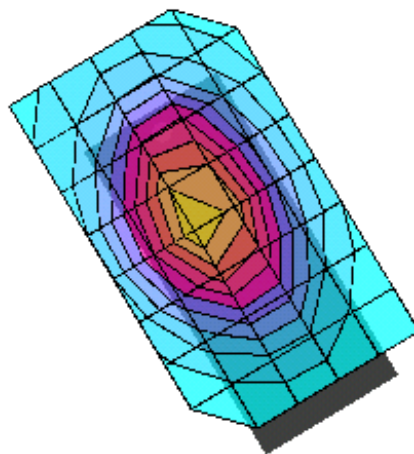
SAM 2 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.765 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.516 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 14.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



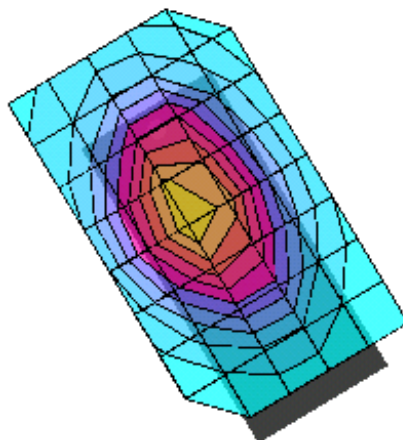
Right Cheek

RH-26, flip closed, BT active, GSM 850

2003-10-31

t(liq.)=20.9°C

SAM 2 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 849 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.775 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.519 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 14.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.03 dB



Right Tilt

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 850

2003-10-31

t(liq.)=20.5°C

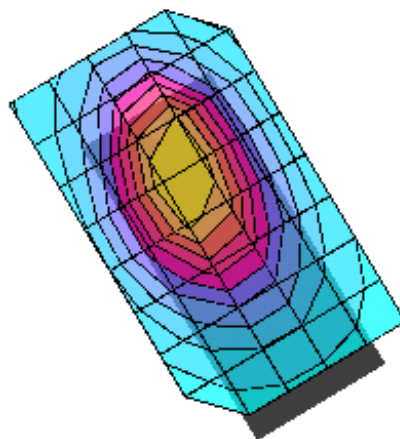
SAM 2 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 836 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.422 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.281 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 14.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



Left Cheek

RH-26, flip open, GSM 850

2003-11-03

t(liq.)=20.4°C

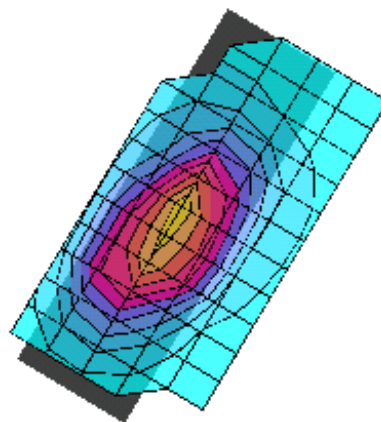
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.398 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.250 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.10 dB



Left Cheek

RH-26, flip open, BT active GSM 850

2003-11-03

t(liq.)=20.4°C

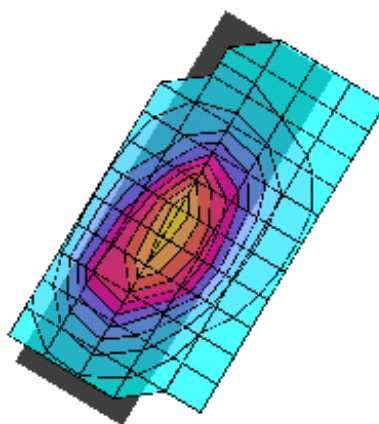
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.402 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.252 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



Left Tilt

RH-26, flip open, GSM 850

2003-11-03

t(liq.)=21.3°C

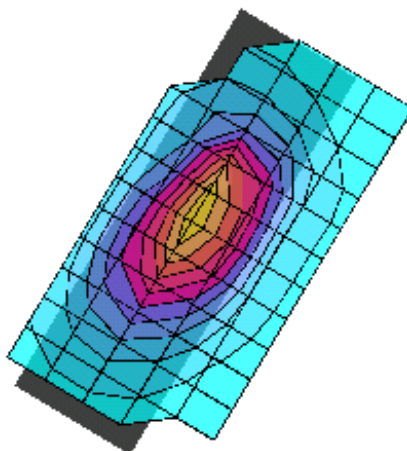
SAM 2 Phantom, Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 836 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.259 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.160 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



Right Cheek

RH-26, flip open, GSM 850

2003-11-03

t(liq.)=20.9°C

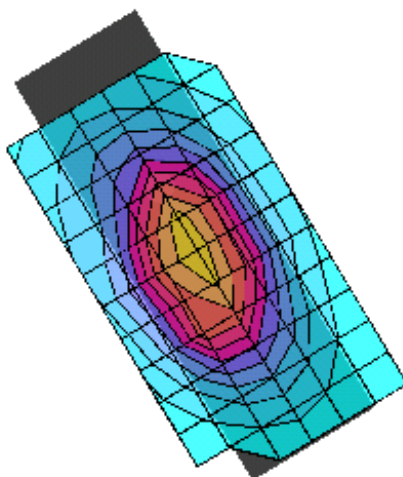
SAM 2 Phantom, Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 836 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.337 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.217 mW/g * Max outside, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.12 dB



Right Tilt

RH-26, flip open, GSM 850

2003-11-03

t(liq.)=21.0°C

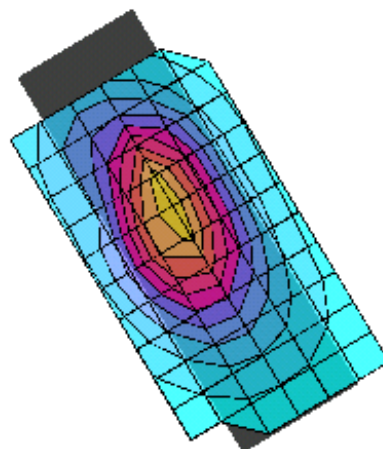
SAM 2 Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 836 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.264 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.167 mW/g * Max outside, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Left Cheek

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.1°C

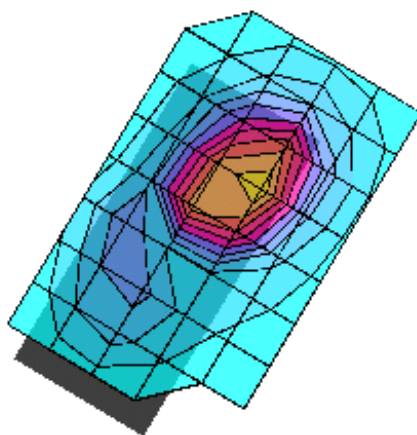
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 1910 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR(1g): 0.533 mW/g, SAR(10g): 0.297 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.07 dB



Left Cheek

RH-26, flip closed, BT active GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.9°C

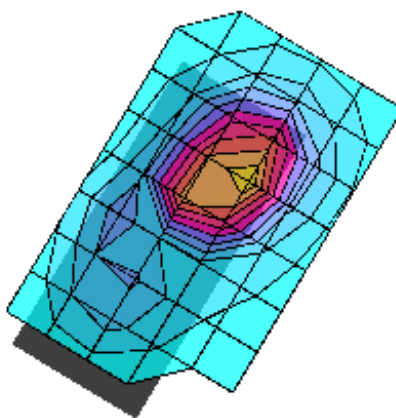
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 1910 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.550 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.301 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



Left Tilt

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.5°C

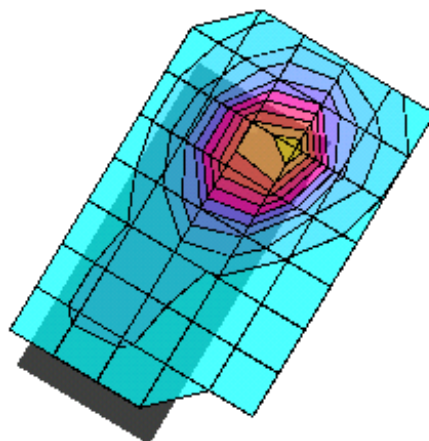
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.313 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.170 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



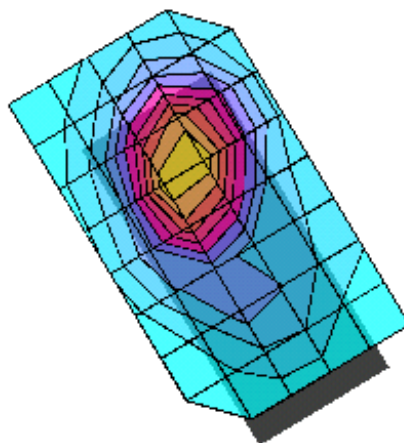
Right Cheek

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.4°C

SAM 2 Phantom, Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 1880 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.349 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.209 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 14.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.04 dB



Right Tilt

RH-26, flip closed, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.3°C

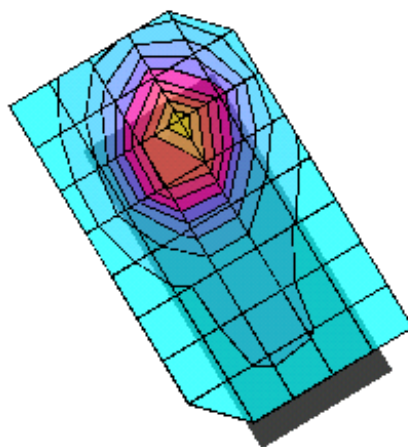
SAM 2 Phantom, Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.246 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.139 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 14.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Left Cheek

RH-26, flip open, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=20.0°C

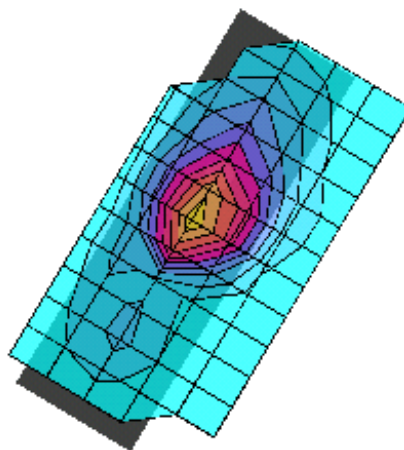
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.564 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.334 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



Left Tilt

RH-26, flip open, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=19.9°C

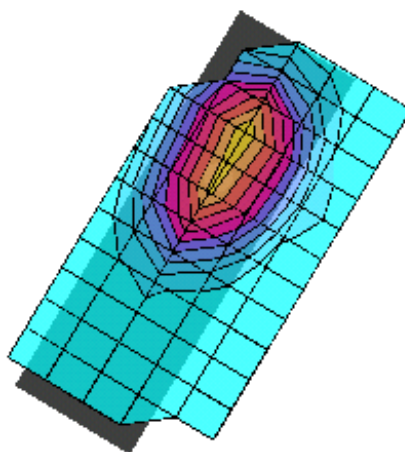
SAM 2 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.434 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.257 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



Right Cheek

RH-26, flip open, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=19.8°C

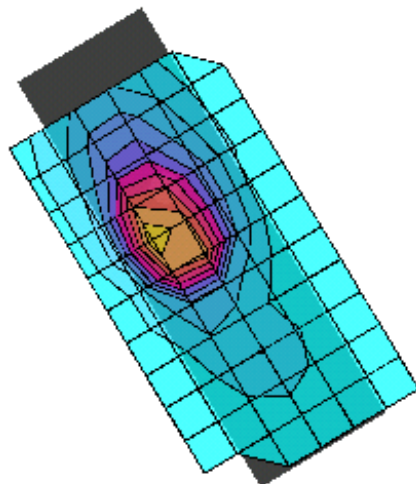
SAM 2 Phantom, Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 1850 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.687 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.381 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.15 dB



Right Cheek

RH-26, flip open, BT active GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=19.8°C

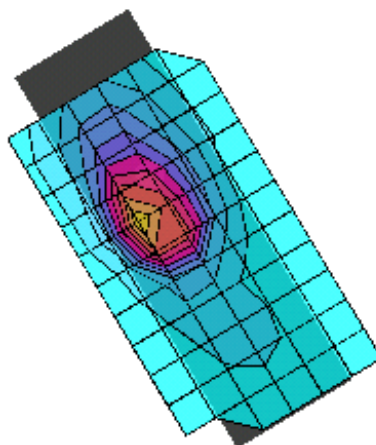
SAM 2 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 1850 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR(1g): 0.656 mW/g, SAR(10g): 0.371 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.17 dB



Right Tilt

RH-26, flip open, GSM 1900

2003-11-05

t(liq.)=19.8°C

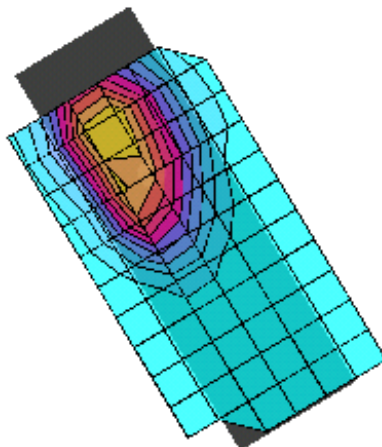
SAM 2 Phantom, Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,301°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.506 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.292 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, HS-5, GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-07

t(liq.)= 21.5°C

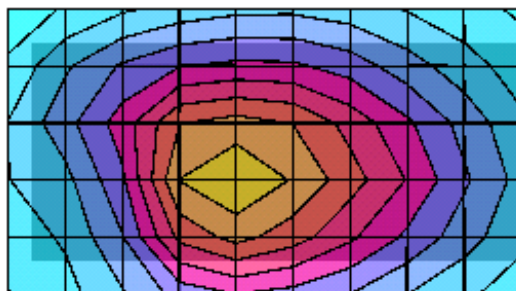
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 4.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR(1g): 0.602 mW/g, SAR(10g): 0.416 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, LPS-4, GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-07

t(liq.)= 21.1°C

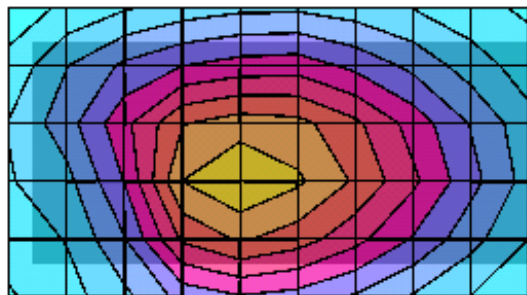
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 4.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR(1g): 0.700 mW/g, SAR(10g): 0.483 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.05 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, LPS-4, BT active, GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-07

t(liq.)= 20.9°C

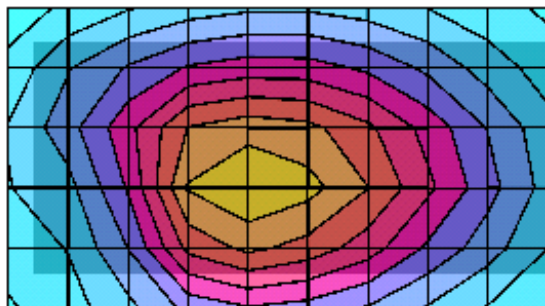
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 4.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.717 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.492 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.07 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip open, HS-5, GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-07

t(liq.)= 20.5°C

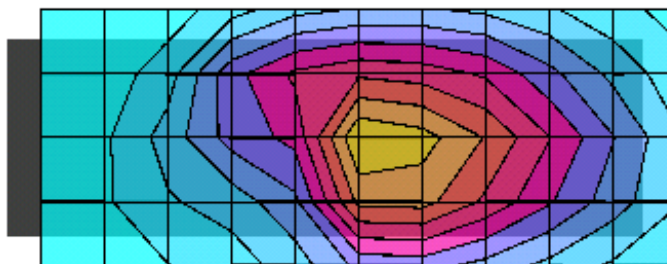
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 4.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.407 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.273 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip open, LPS-4, GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-07

t(liq.)= 20.4°C

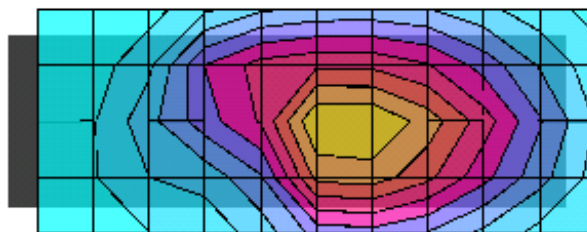
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 4.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.481 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.329 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip open, LPS-4, BT active, GPRS 850 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-07

t(liq.)= 20.4°C

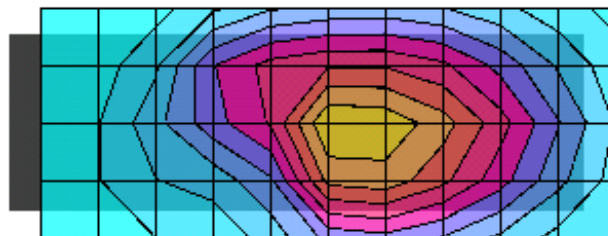
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 4.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.464 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.321 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Powerdrift: -0.09 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, HS-5, GPRS 850 (1-slot TX)

2003-11-14

t(liq.)= 20.3°C

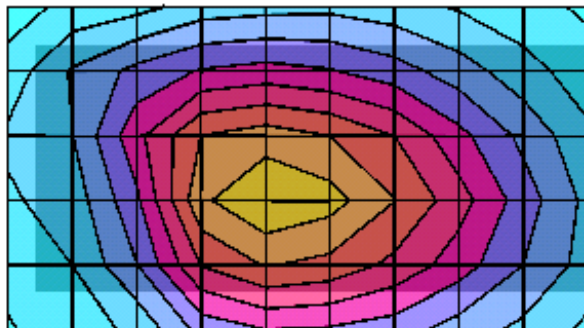
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR(1g): 0.710 mW/g, SAR(10g): 0.488 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, LPS-4, GPRS 850 (1-slot TX)

2003-11-14

t(liq.)= 20.4°C

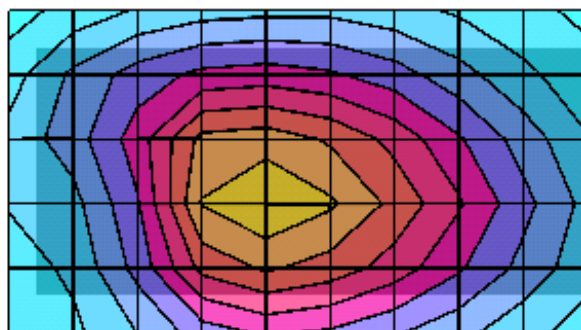
SAM 2 Phantom, Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.642 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.440 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, HS-5, BT active, GPRS 850 (1-slot TX)

2003-11-14

t(liq.)= 20.3°C

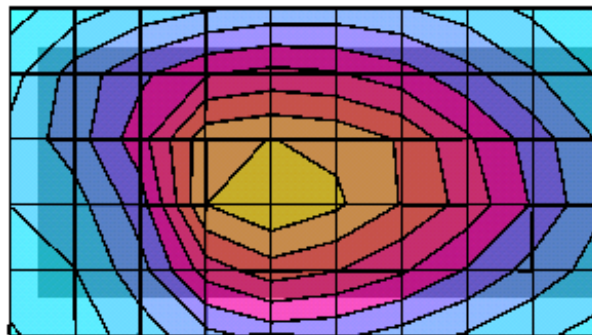
SAM 2 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.643 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.440 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: 0.04 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, HS-5, GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-05

t(liq.)= 20.4°C

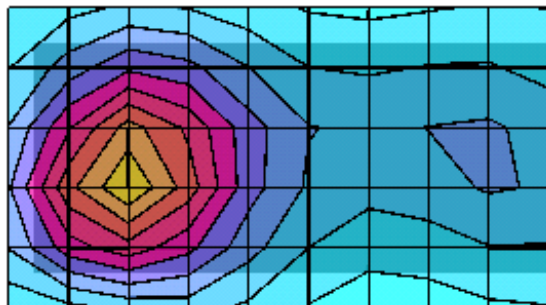
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 1910 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 4.0; BODY 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.859 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.495 mW/g (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.04 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, LPS-4, GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-05

t(liq.)= 20.3°C

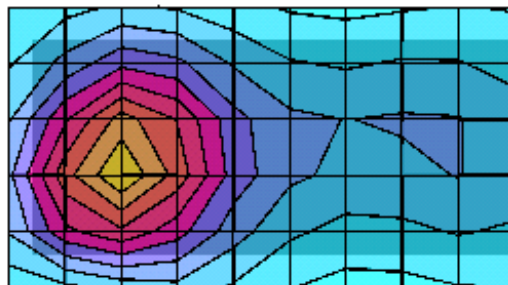
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 1910 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 4.0; BODY 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.871 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.498 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.07 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip closed, LPS-4, BT active, GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-05

t(liq.)= 20.3°C

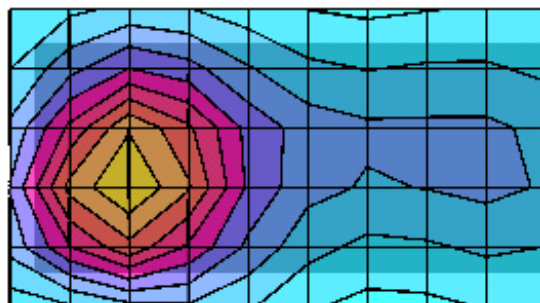
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 1910 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 4.0; BODY 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.851 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.487 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.12 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip open, HS-5, GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-06

t(liq.)= 21.2°C

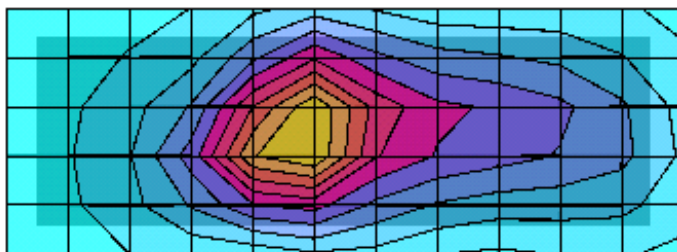
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 1850 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 4.0; BODY 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.716 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.411 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.16 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip open, LPS-4, GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-06

t(liq.)= 20.9°C

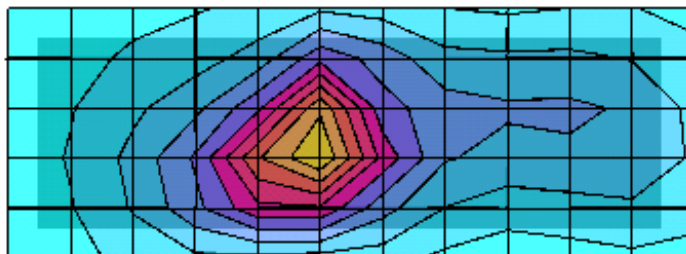
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 4.0; BODY 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.736 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.421 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 12.0

Powerdrift: -0.11 dB



Body 1.5 cm

RH-26, flip open, LPS-4, BT active, GPRS 1900 (2-slot TX)

2003-11-06

t(liq.)= 20.8°C

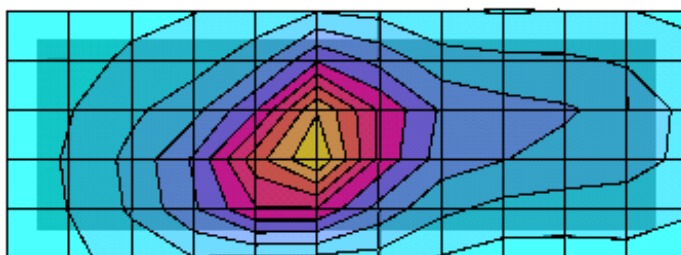
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,90°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 4.0; BODY 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR(1g): 0.674 mW/g, SAR(10g): 0.384 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 12.0

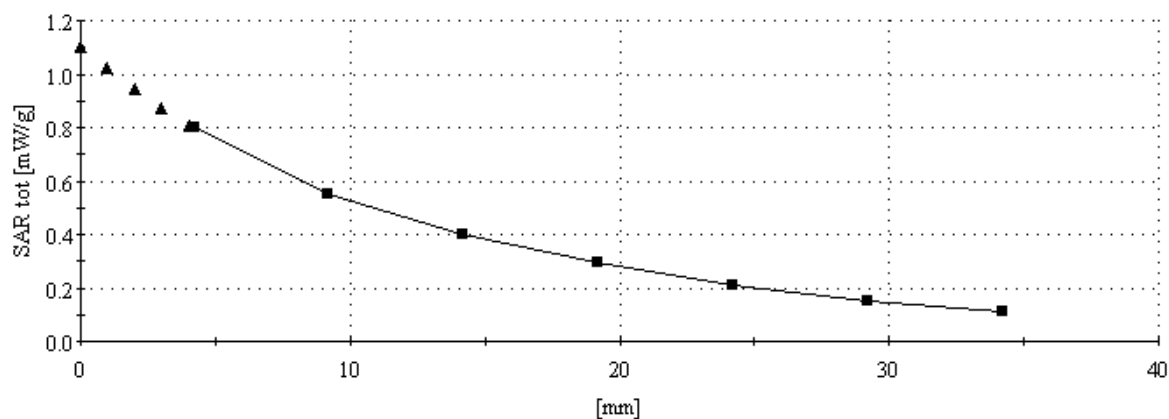
Powerdrift: -0.15 dB



Z-PLOT corresponding Maximum Head SAR result / GSM 850:

Maximum point of
RH-16, flip closed, right cheek, BT active GSM 850
2003-10-31
t(liq.)= 20.6°C

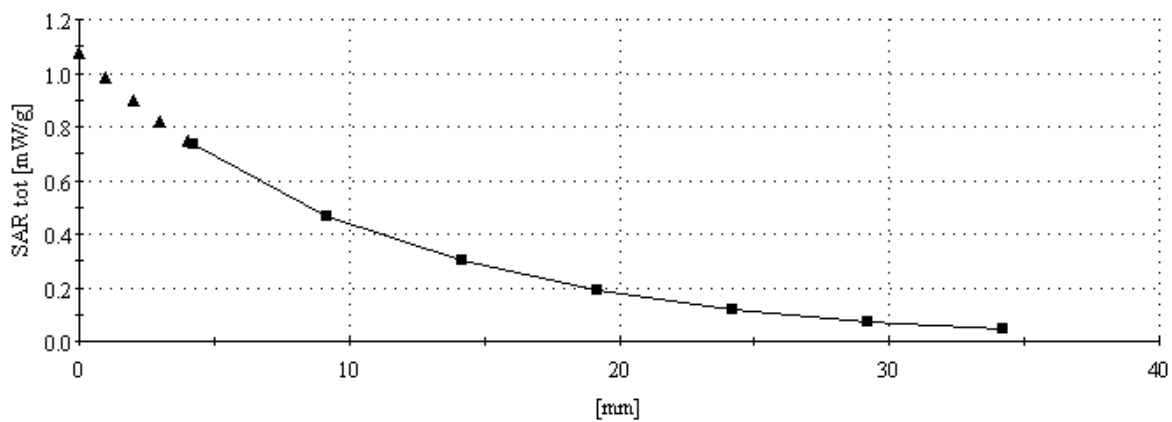
SAM 2 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 849 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 836 MHz: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
∴, Q
Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0



Z-PLOT corresponding Maximum Head SAR result / GSM 1900:

Maximum point of
RH-16, flip open, right cheek, GSM 1900
2003-11-05
t(liq.)= 19.8°C

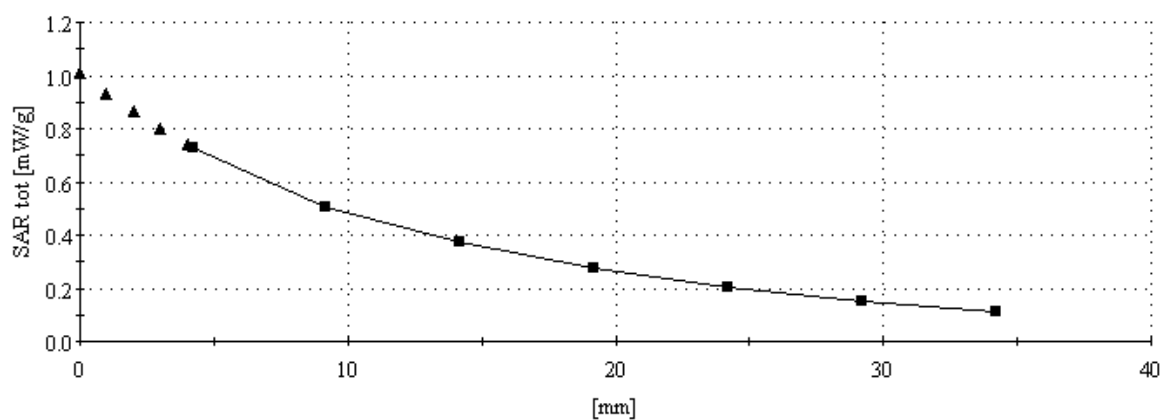
SAM 2 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1850 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 8.0; Brain 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
:, 0
Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0



Z-PLOT corresponding Maximum Body SAR result / GPRS 850:

Maximum point of
RH-16, flip closed, body 1.5 cm, LPS-4, BT active, GPRS 850
2003-11-07
t(liq.)= 20.9°C

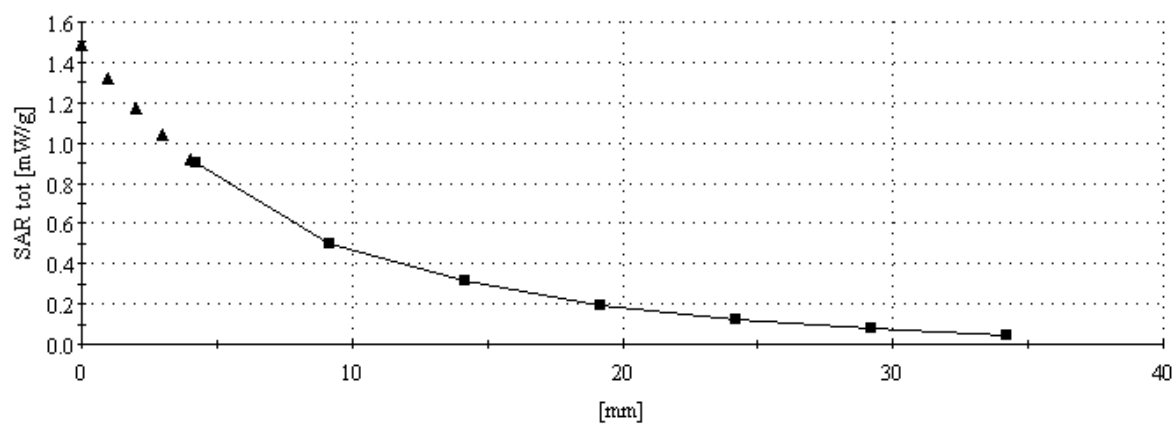
SAM 2 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 824 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 4.0; Body 836MHz: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
∴, 0
Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0



Z-PLOT corresponding Maximum Body SAR result / GPRS 1900:

Maximum point of
RH-16, flip closed, body 1.5 cm, LPS-4, GPRS 1900
2003-11-05
t(liq.)= 20.3°C

SAM Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1910 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1395; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 4.0; BODY 1880 MHz: $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
∴ Q
Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0



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

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

Client **Nokia TCC Salo**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV8 - SN.1395**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA-CAL-01.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 28, 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
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-98 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-03
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918)	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct-03
Fuke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295903	3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360)	Sep-03

Calibrated by: **Nico Vetterli** **Technician** 

Approved by: **Kajsa Pekoniemi** **Laboratory Director** 

Date issued: August 28, 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.

ET3DV6 SN:1395

August 28, 2003

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1395

Sensitivity in Free Space

Diode Compression

NormX	1.71 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	94	mV
NormY	1.74 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	94	mV
NormZ	1.68 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	94	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head 900 MHz $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.42
ConvF Z	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.59

Head 1800 MHz $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.54
ConvF Z	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.56

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm		11.7	6.7
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm		0.4	0.6

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

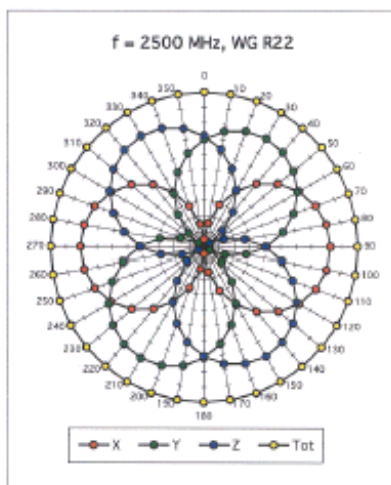
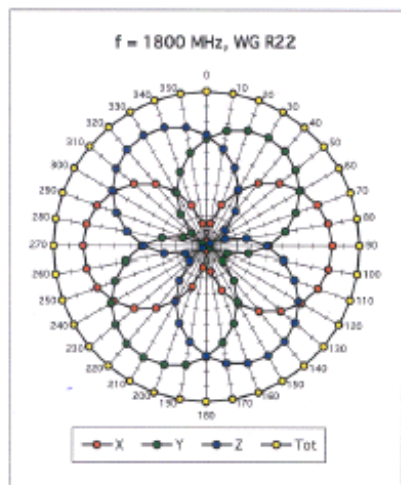
Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm		14.5	9.4
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm		0.1	0.1

Sensor Offset

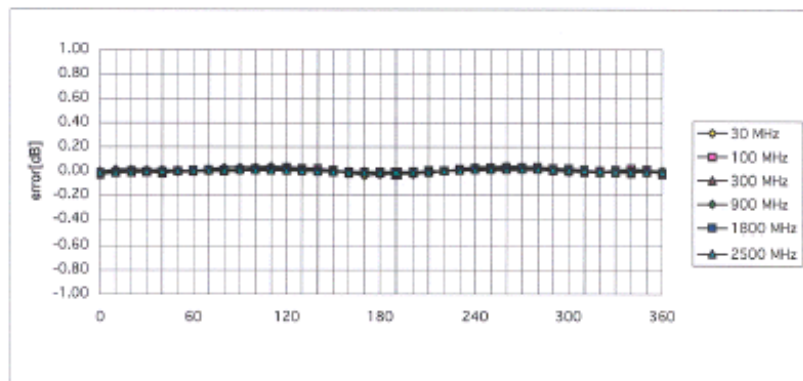
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.7 ± 0.2	mm

ET3DV6 SN:1395

August 28, 2003

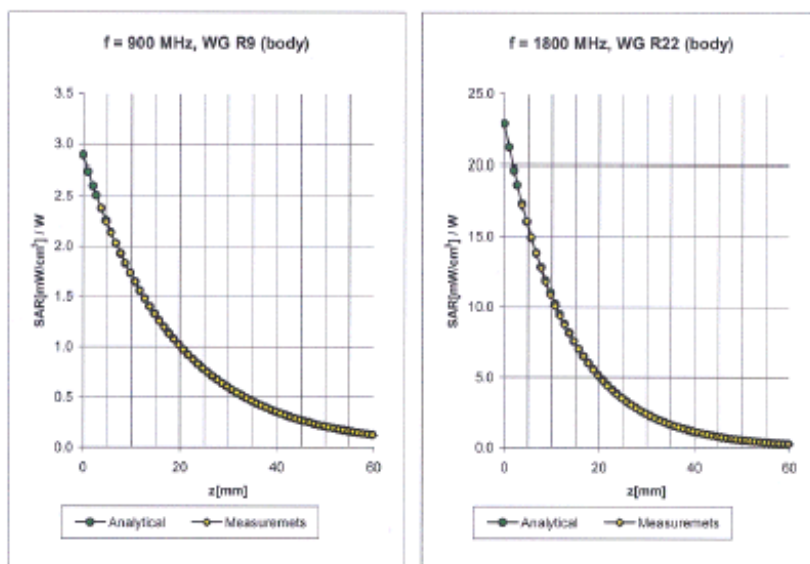


Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



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Conversion Factor Assessment



Body 900 MHz $\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	6.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect	
ConvF Y	6.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.49
ConvF Z	6.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.37

Body 1800 MHz $\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect	
ConvF Y	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.61
ConvF Z	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.60

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

835 MHz DIPOLE, HEAD CALIBRATION:

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

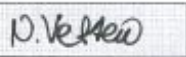
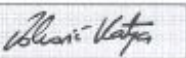
Calibration Certificate

835 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:	D835V2
Serial Number:	462
Place of Calibration:	Zurich
Date of Calibration:	July 1, 2002
Calibration Interval:	24 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.

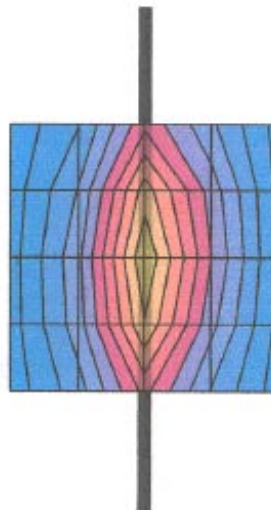
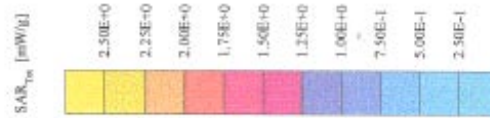
Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:	
Approved by:	

07/01/02

Validation Dipole D835V2 SN462, d = 15 mm

Frequency: 835 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]
SAR Phantom: Flat Section; Grid Spacing: $D_x = 20.0$, $D_y = 20.0$, $D_z = 10.0$
Probe: ETEDV6 - SN1507, Const(6.60,6.60,6.60) at 835 MHz; IEEE1528 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/cm, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cubes (2): Peak: 3.82 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (1g): 2.45 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 1.58 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 12.2 (11.2, 13.5) [mm]
Powerdntf: -0.00 dB



835 MHZ DIPOLE, BODY CALIBRATION:

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

Client **Nokia Inc. Salo TTC**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D835V2 - SN:462**

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

Calibration date: **January 8, 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	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-00 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	Q641293674	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type T02	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

Calibrated by: **Name: Miro Vellari, Function: Technician, Signature: M. Vellari**

Approved by: **Katja Potovic, Laboratory Director, Signature: Katja Potovic**

Date issued: January 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.

Date/Time: 01/08/03 14:26:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: SN462_SN1507_M835_080103.da4

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type & Serial Number: D835V2 - SN462
Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 55.47$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 1/24/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 51

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

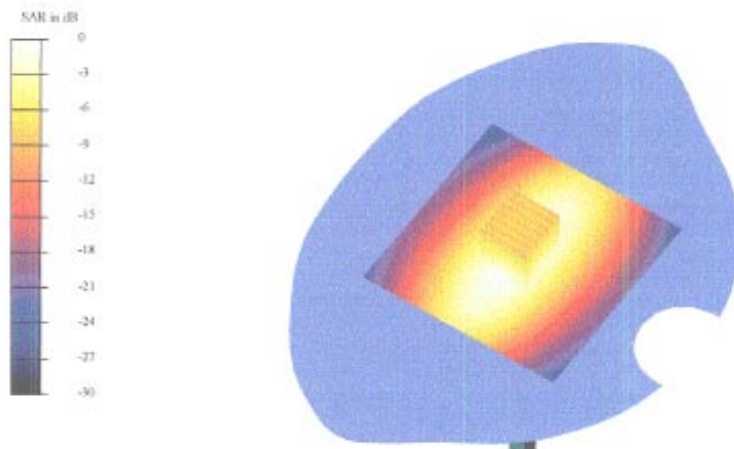
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Reference Value = 56 V/m

Peak SAR = 3.45 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.003 dB



1900 MHz DIPOLE; HEAD CALIBRATION:

**Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**

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

DASY3

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d013

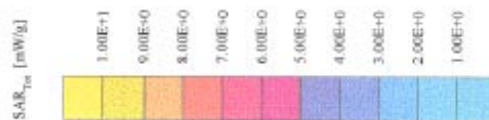
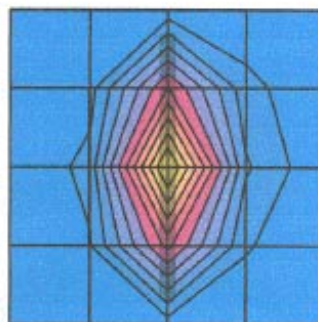
Manufactured: April 30, 2002

Calibrated: July 1, 2002

07/01/02

Validation Dipole D1900V2 SN5d013, d = 10 mm

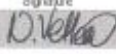
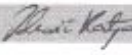
Frequency: 1900 MHz, Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]
SAR Phantom: Flat Section, Grid Spacing: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5 20.5 20.5 20) at 1900 MHz; IEEE1528 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cubes (2): Peak: 20.5 mW/g $\pm$ 0.63 dB, SAR (1g): 11.0 mW/g $\pm$ 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 5.70 mW/g $\pm$ 0.01 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 8.1 (7.8, 8.9) [mm]
Powerdiff: 0.02 dB



1900 MHz DIPOLE, BODY CALIBRATION:

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

Client **Nokia Inc. Salo TTC**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object(s)	D1900V2 - SN: 5d013		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date	January 9, 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	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8686C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-02 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor S4412A	MY41496277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41090180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM 8441RB	GB41293874	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fuke Precision Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03
Calibrated by:	Name Rico Verbeek	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Kajko Pekovic	Function Laboratory Director	Signature 
Date issued: January 11, 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.			

Date/Time: 01/09/03 17:04:5

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: SN5d013_SN1507_M1900_090103.das4

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz Type & Serial Number: D1900V2 - SN5d013
Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 50.97$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; CorvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 1/24/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 51

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Reference Value = 91.7 V/m
Peak SAR = 19.4 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.44 mW/g
Power Drift = -0.003 dB

