

**APPENDIX C.**

**Calibration Certificate(s)**

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

**Client**

**Nokia Danmark A/S**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

D1900V2 - SN:5d026

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v2  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

February 26, 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 R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002	In house check: Mar-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03

Calibrated by:

Name

Katja Pokovic

Function

Laboratory Director

Signature



Approved by:

Niels Kuster

Quality Manager



Date issued: February 26, 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.

# DASY

## Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d026

Manufactured: December 17, 2002  
Calibrated: February 26, 2003

## **1. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>38.6</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>1.46 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.2 at 1900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was  $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

## **2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over $1\text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of tissue:	<b>41.6 mW/g <math>\pm 17.5\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>
averaged over $10\text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of tissue:	<b>21.2 mW/g <math>\pm 17.5\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>

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<sup>1</sup> validation uncertainty

### **3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss**

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	<b>1.197 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.997</b>	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1900 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 51.2 \Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 3.8 \Omega$
Return Loss at 1900 MHz	<b>-28.1 dB</b>

### **4. Handling**

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

### **5. Design**

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

Small end caps have been added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in Section 1. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

### **6. Power Test**

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Date/Time: 02/26/03 17:17:26

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland  
File Name: SN5d026 SN1507 HSL1900 260203.da4

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d026**  
**Program: Dipole Calibration**

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL 1900 MHz; ( $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 25; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 105

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

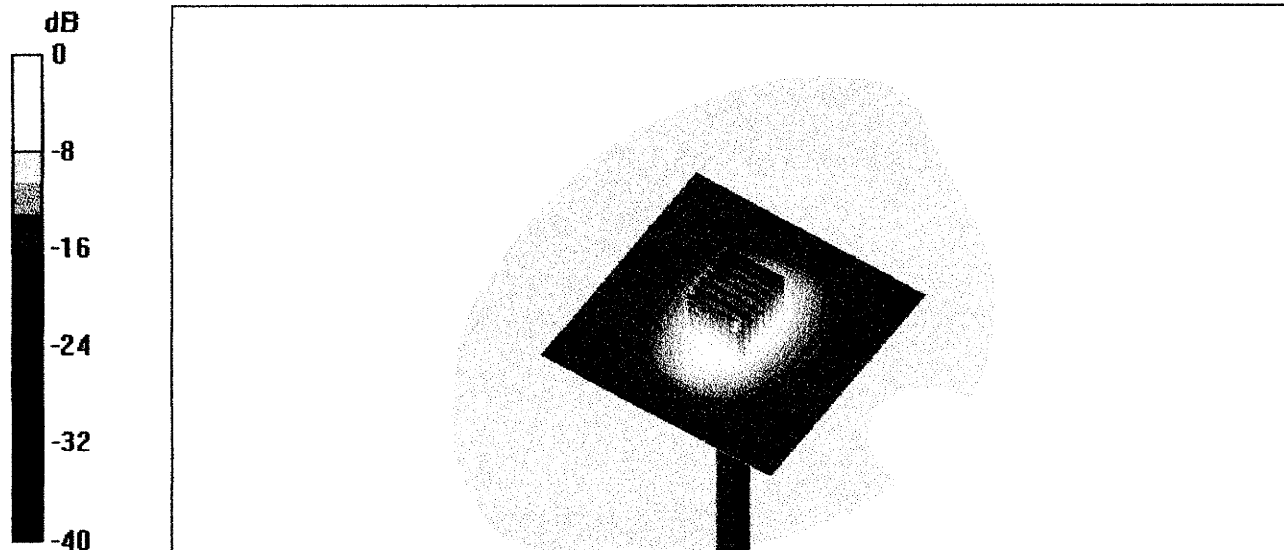
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.2 V/m

Peak SAR = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.04 dB



26 Feb 2003 11:19:54

[CH1] S11 1 U FS

1: 51.221 n 3.7773 n 316.41 pH

1 900.000 000 MHz

to

Del

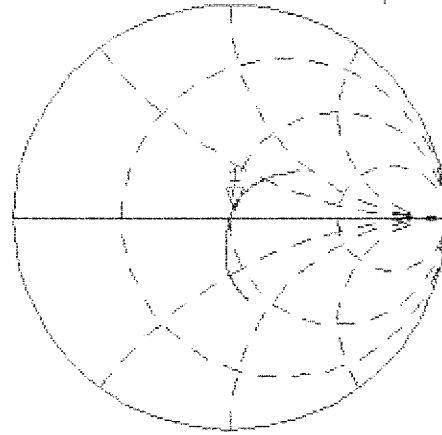
PRM

Cor

Avg

16

↑

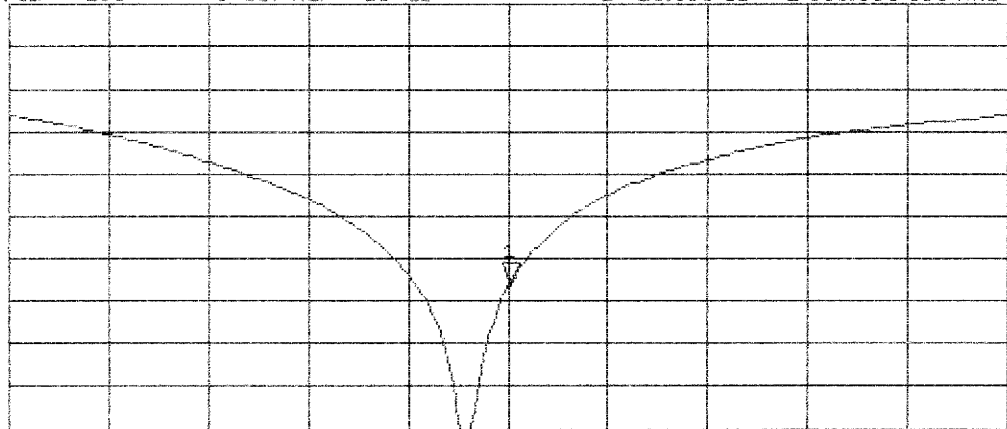


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-28.096 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

PRM

Cor

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

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

**Client**

**Nokia Danmark A/S**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV6R - SN:1431**

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

Calibration date: **April 16, 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-99 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03	Apr-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Nico Vetterli</b>	Function <b>Technician</b>	Signature 
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Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Director</b>	Signature 
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Date issued: April 16, 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.



# Probe ET3DV6R

## SN:1431

Manufactured:	May 18, 2001
Last calibration:	December 19, 2001
Recalibrated:	April 16, 2003

**Calibrated for DASY Systems**

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R SN:1431

### Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	<b>2.36</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	<b>2.27</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	<b>1.99</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

### Diode Compression

DCP X	<b>98</b>	mV
DCP Y	<b>98</b>	mV
DCP Z	<b>98</b>	mV

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

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

ConvF X	<b>6.1</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	<b>6.1</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.40</b>
ConvF Z	<b>6.1</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.55</b>

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

ConvF X	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.56</b>
ConvF Z	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.39</b>

### Boundary Effect

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

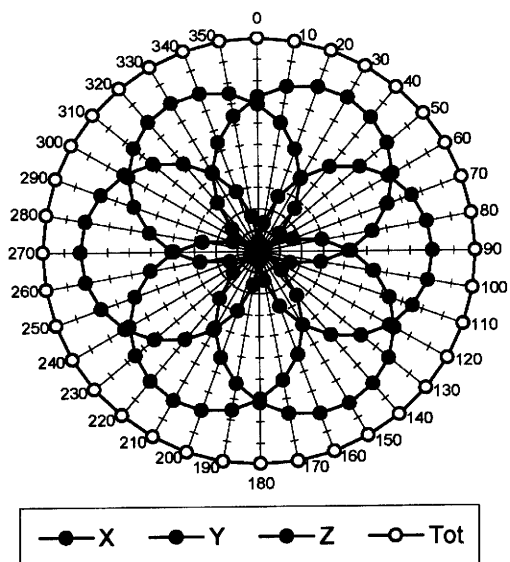
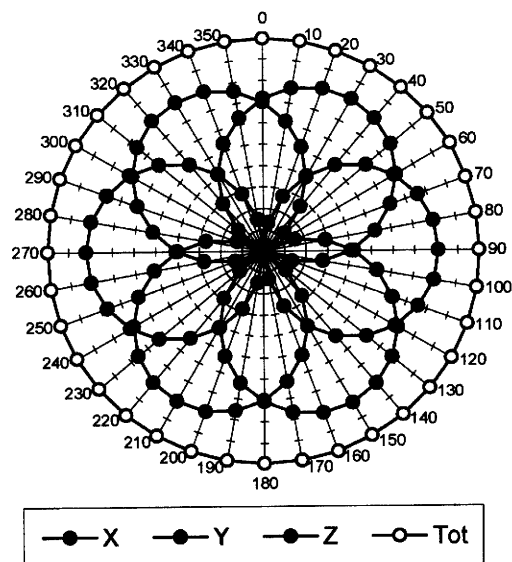
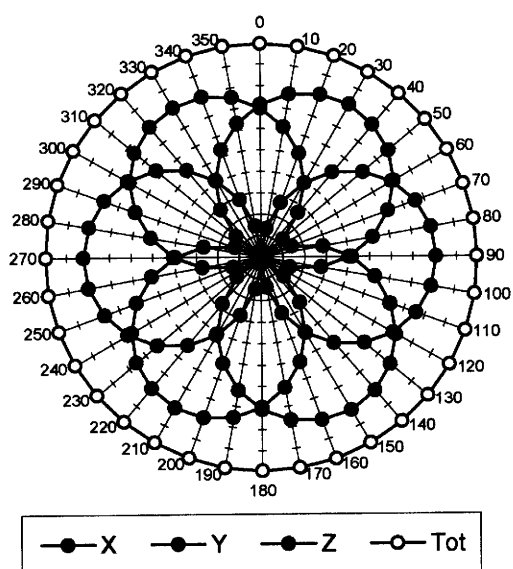
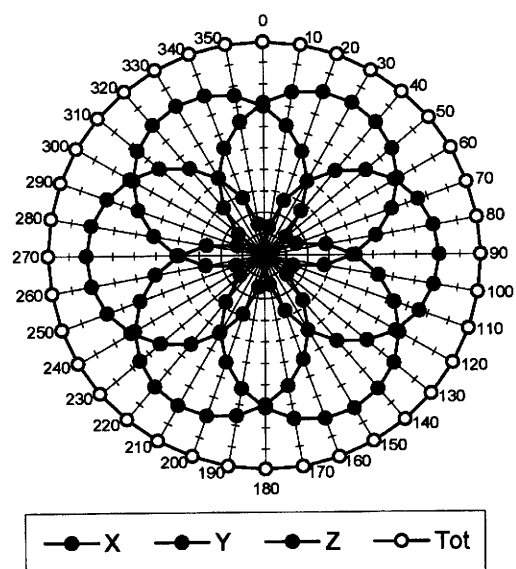
Probe Tip to Boundary	<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	10.7	6.0
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.7

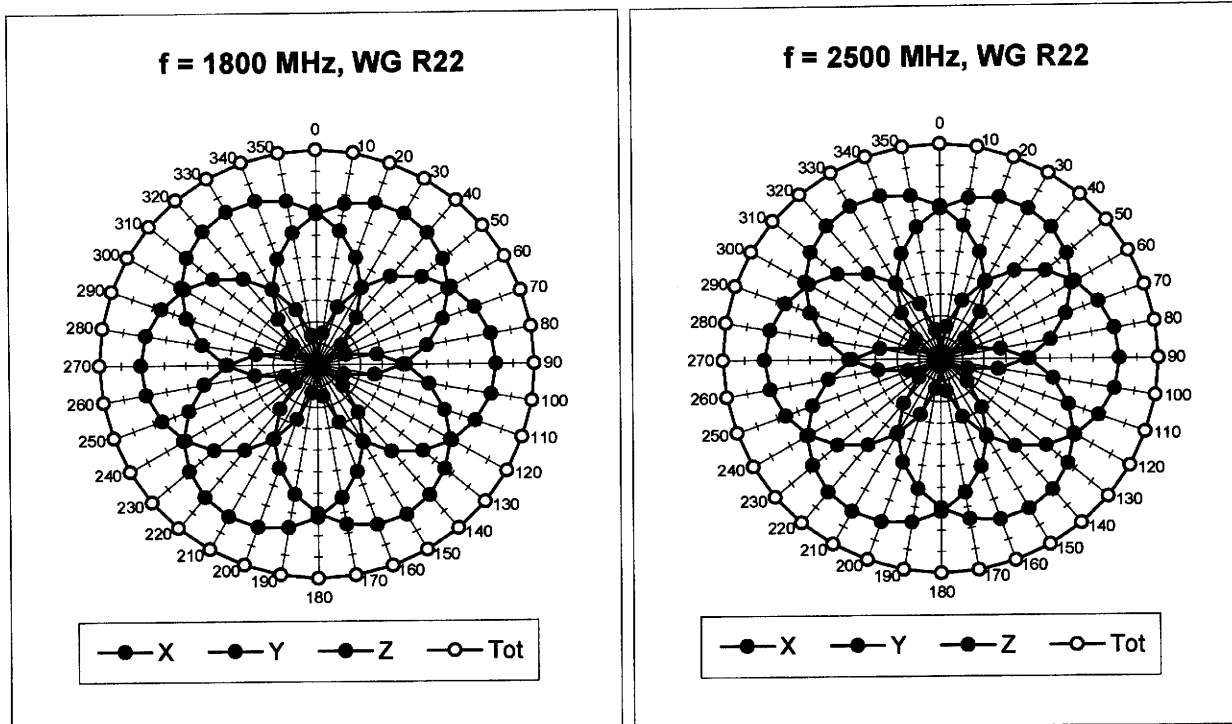
**Head**                      **1800 MHz**                      **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Probe Tip to Boundary	<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	13.3	8.7
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

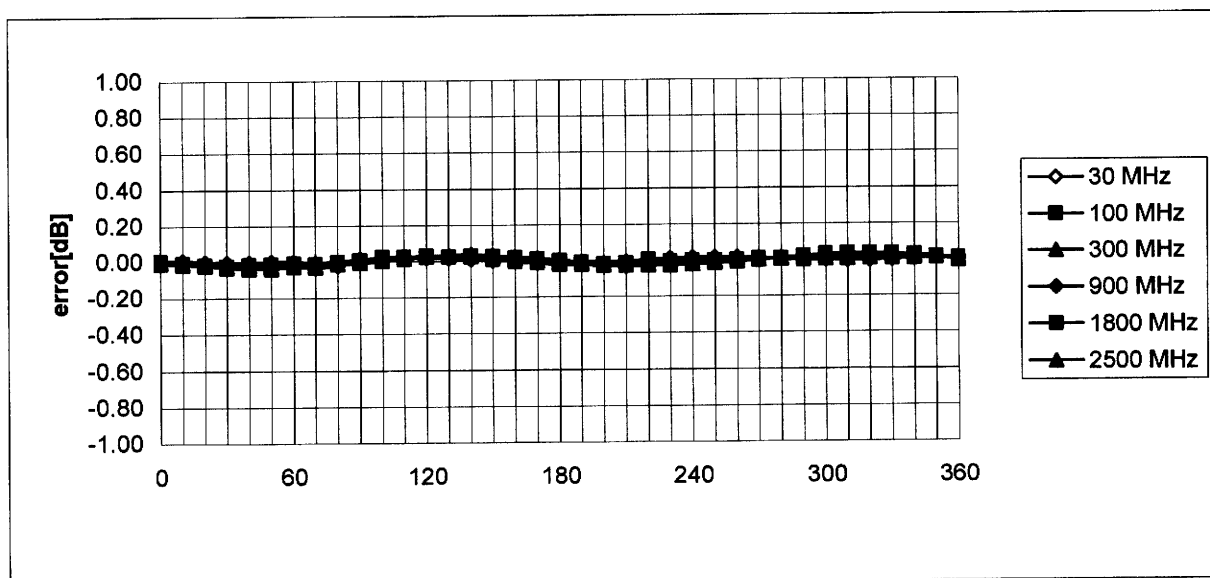
### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      **2.7**                      mm

Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta = 0^\circ$ )**f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

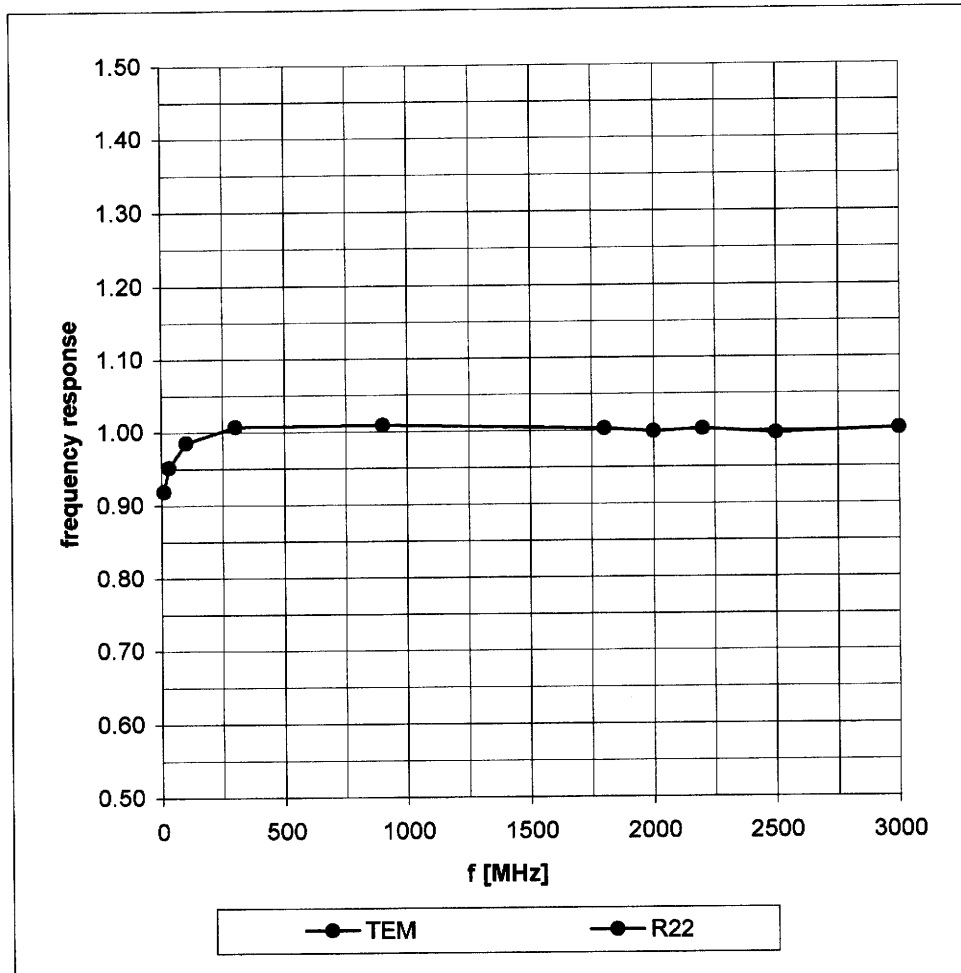


### Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

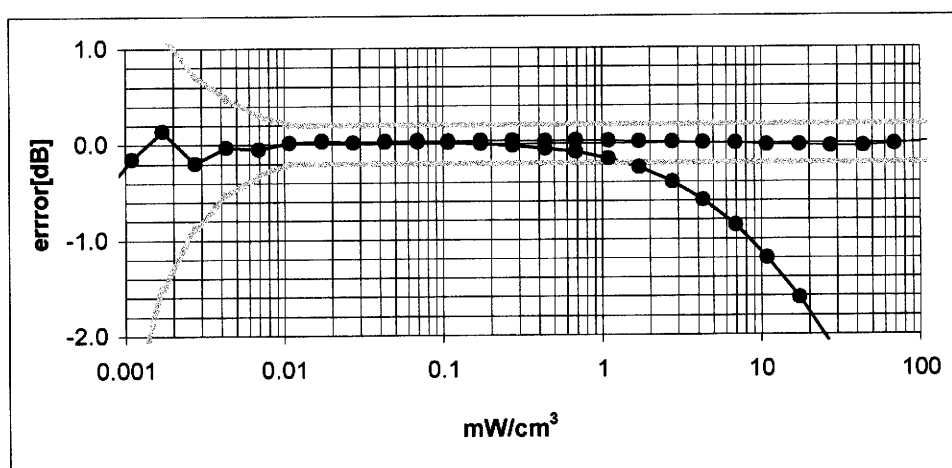
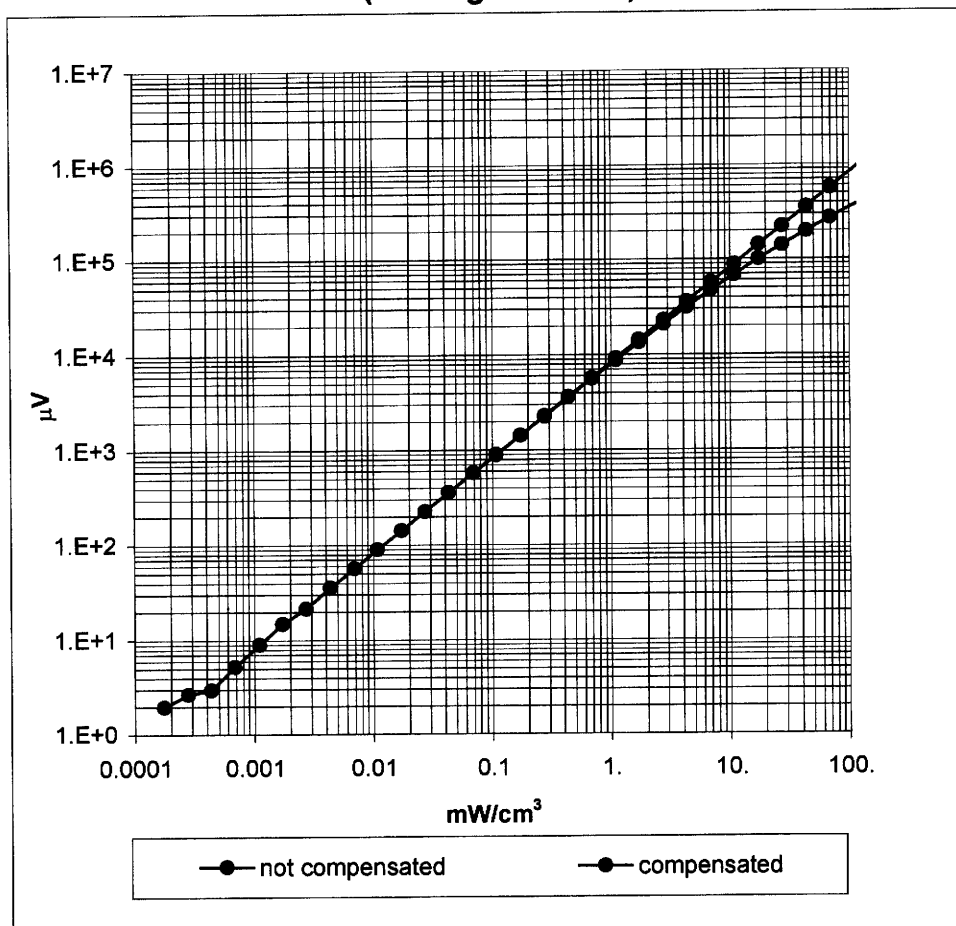


## Frequency Response of E-Field

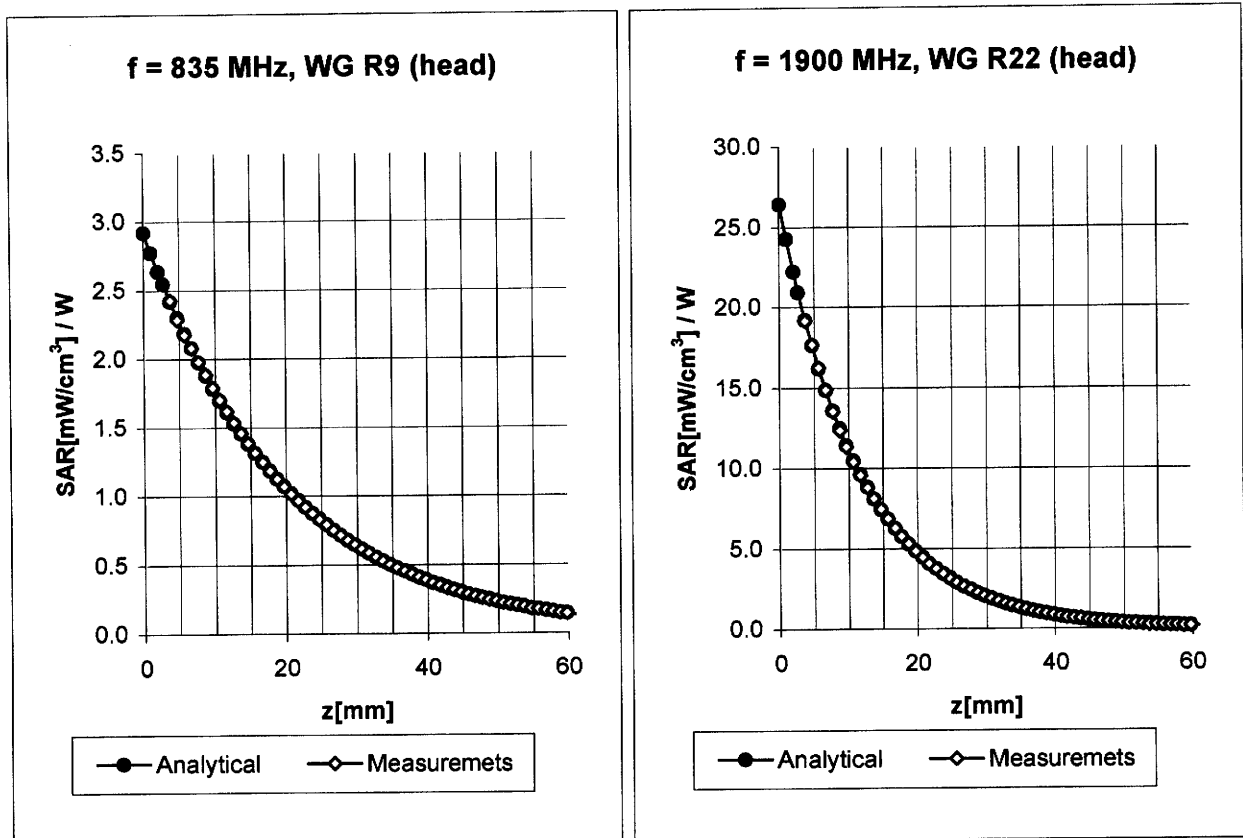
( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>) ( Waveguide R22 )



## Conversion Factor Assessment

**Head****835 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$  $\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ ConvF X **6.2**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Y **6.2**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Z **6.2**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

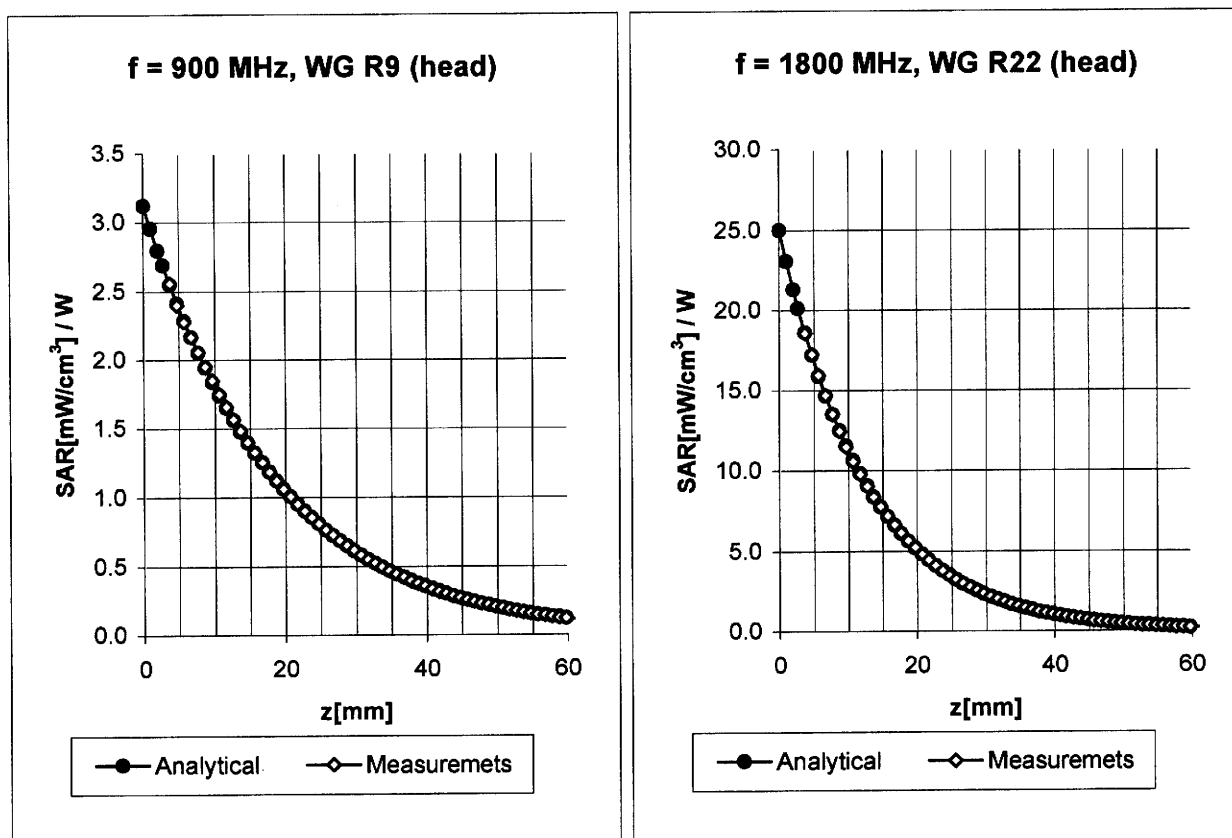
Boundary effect:

Alpha **0.42**Depth **2.35****Head****1900 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$  $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ ConvF X **4.7**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Y **4.7**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Z **4.7**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

Alpha **0.60**Depth **2.34**

## Conversion Factor Assessment



Head

900 MHz

 $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$  $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ ConvF X **6.1**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Y **6.1**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Z **6.1**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

Alpha **0.40**Depth **2.55**

Head

1800 MHz

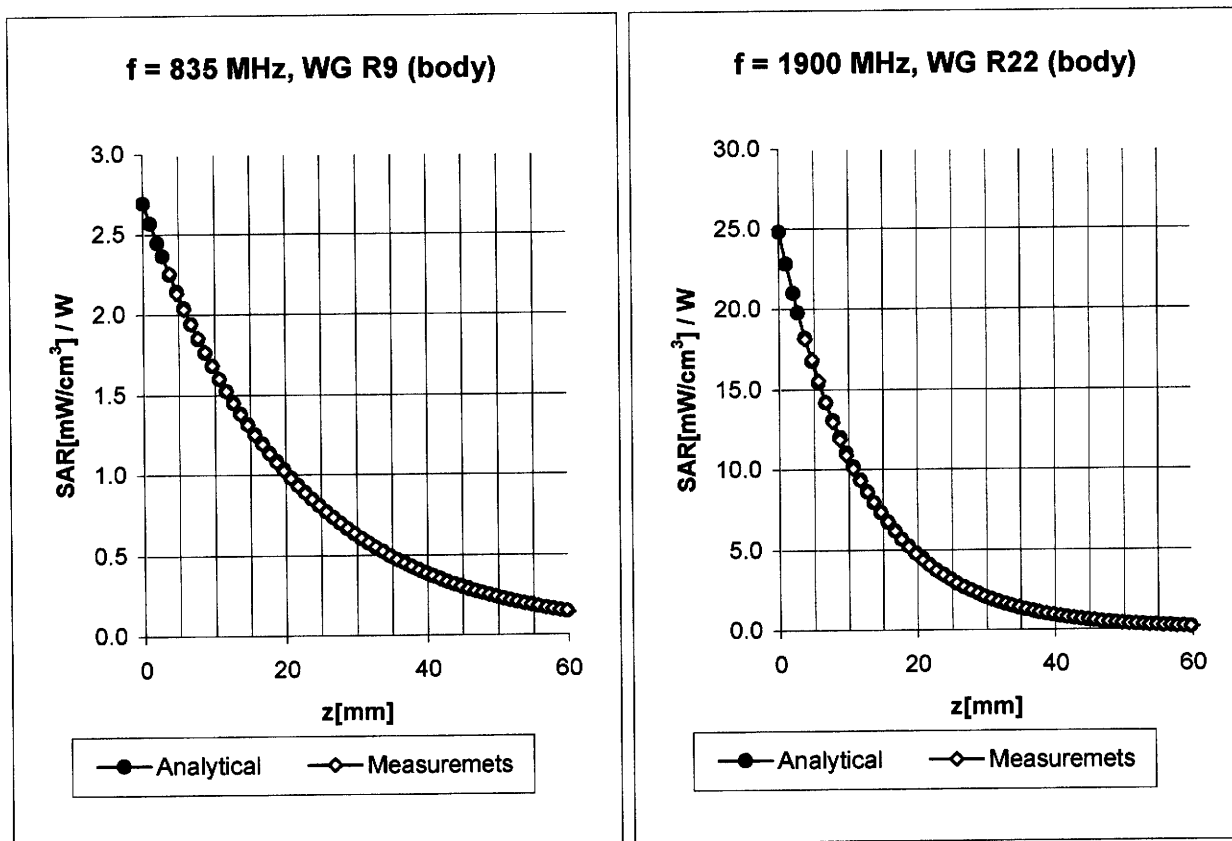
 $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$  $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ ConvF X **4.9**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Y **4.9**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)ConvF Z **4.9**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

Alpha **0.56**Depth **2.39**

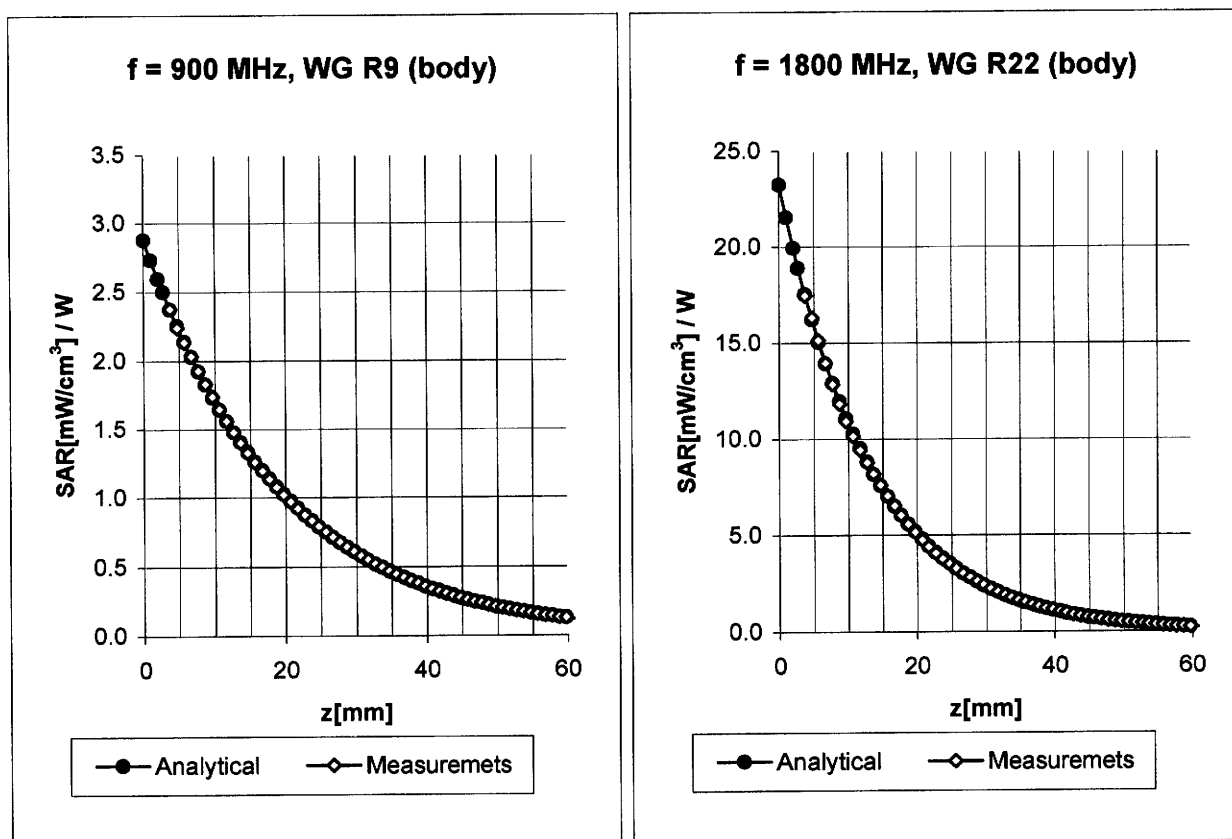


## Conversion Factor Assessment



<b>Body</b>	<b>835 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	<b>6.0</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>6.0</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.43</b>
ConvF Z	<b>6.0</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.32</b>
<b>Body</b>	<b>1900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	<b>4.4</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>4.4</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.67</b>
ConvF Z	<b>4.4</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.36</b>

## Conversion Factor Assessment



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

ConvF X                      **5.9**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y                      **5.9**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Alpha                      **0.47**

ConvF Z                      **5.9**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Depth                      **2.29**

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

ConvF X                      **4.5**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y                      **4.5**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

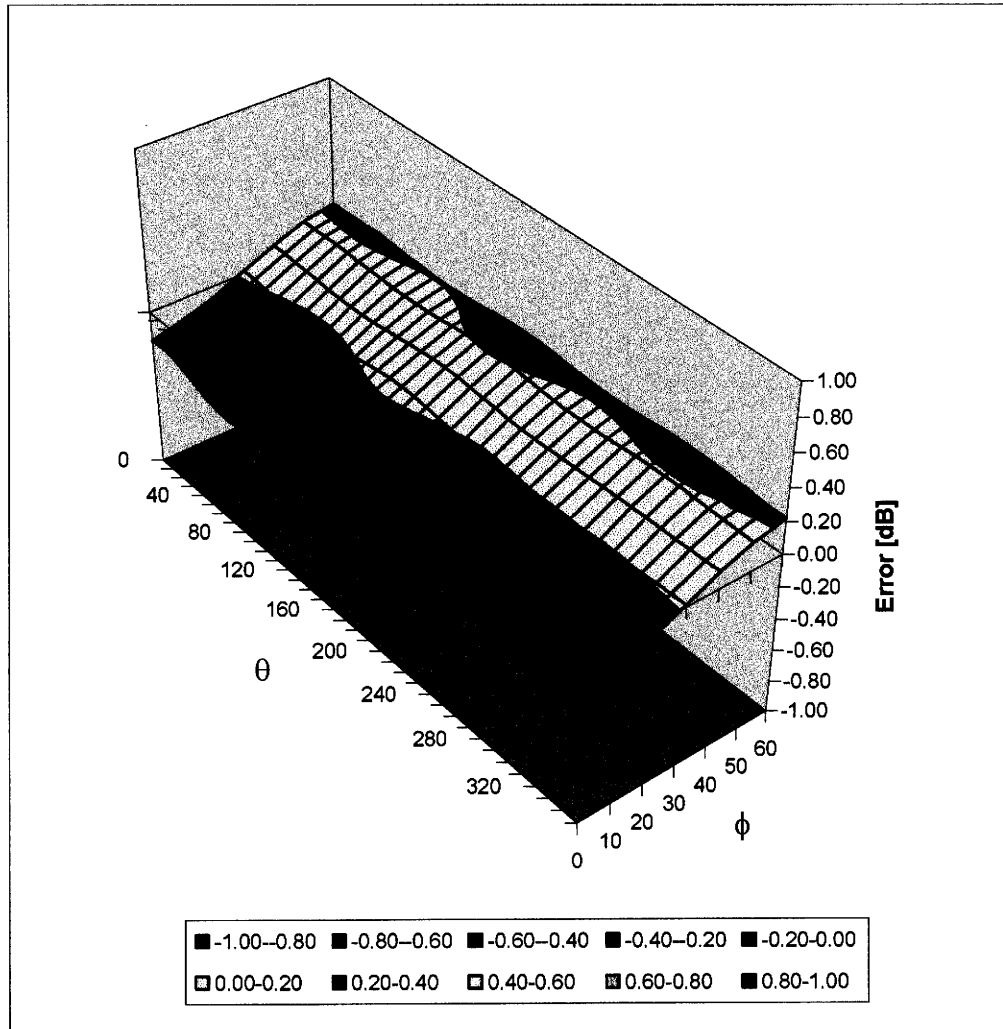
Alpha                      **0.60**

ConvF Z                      **4.5**  $\pm 8.9\%$  (k=2)

Depth                      **2.53**

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\theta\phi$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



16744

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

**Client**      **Nokia Inc. DK**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)      **DAE3 - SN:339**

Calibration procedure(s)      **QA CAL-06.v2**  
**Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)**

Calibration date:      **April 9, 2003**

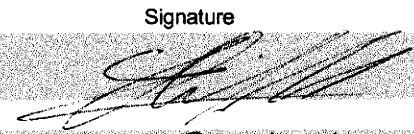

Condition of the calibrated item      **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

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
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Date issued: April 9, 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.

25/4-03  
Ab

## 1. DC Voltage Measurement

DA - Converter Values from DAE

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V , full range = 400 mV  
 Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = 4 mV

Software Set-up: Calibration time: 3 sec Measuring time: 3 sec

Setup	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.5823938	405.3362247	405.1432495
Low Range	3.95102	3.96612	3.93294
Connector Position	52 °		

High Range	Input	Reading in $\mu$ V	% Error
Channel X + Input	200mV	199999	0.00
	20mV	19996.4	-0.02
Channel X - Input	20mV	-19996.1	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200mV	199999	0.00
	20mV	19996.5	-0.02
Channel Y - Input	20mV	-19997	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	200mV	199999	0.00
	20mV	19996.6	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	20mV	-19997.1	-0.01

Low Range	Input	Reading in $\mu$ V	% Error
Channel X + Input	2mV	2000	0.00
	0.2mV	199.78	-0.11
Channel X - Input	0.2mV	-200.14	0.07
Channel Y + Input	2mV	2000	0.00
	0.2mV	199.26	-0.37
Channel Y - Input	0.2mV	-201.06	0.53
Channel Z + Input	2mV	1999.9	0.00
	0.2mV	199.11	-0.44
Channel Z - Input	0.2mV	-201.27	0.64

## 2. Common mode sensitivity

Software Set-up

Calibration time: 3 sec, Measuring time: 3 sec

High/Low Range

in $\mu\text{V}$	Common mode Input Voltage	High Range Reading	Low Range Reading
Channel X	200mV	-12.364	-13.555
	- 200mV	13.905	13.695
Channel Y	200mV	12.442	11.375
	- 200mV	-12.659	-13.867
Channel Z	200mV	-5.8127	-6.5845
	- 200mV	1.4789	4.3512

## 3. Channel separation

Software Set-up

Calibration time: 3 sec, Measuring time: 3 sec

High Range

in $\mu\text{V}$	Input Voltage	Channel X	Channel Y	Channel Z
Channel X	200mV	-	1.7334	0.0071332
Channel Y	200mV	0.022161	-	4.3084
Channel Z	200mV	-4.5106	-1.1982	-

## 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

in LSB	Low Range	High Range
Channel X	16261	15967
Channel Y	16215	15916
Channel Z	16028	15960

## 5. Input Offset Measurement

Measured after 15 min warm-up time of the Data Acquisition Electronic.  
Every Measurement is preceded by a calibration cycle.

Software set-up:

Calibration time: 3 sec  
Measuring time: 3 sec  
Number of measurements: 100, Low Range

Input 10M $\Omega$

in $\mu$ V	Average	min. Offset	max. Offset	Std. Deviation
Channel X	-1.30	-2.30	-0.23	0.33
Channel Y	-0.67	-2.41	-0.03	0.37
Channel Z	-1.59	-2.59	-0.87	0.30

Input shorted

in $\mu$ V	Average	min. Offset	max. Offset	Std. Deviation
Channel X	-0.08	-1.22	1.18	0.31
Channel Y	-0.92	-1.62	-0.36	0.23
Channel Z	-1.20	-1.76	-0.77	0.19

## 6. Input Offset Current

in fA	Input Offset Current
Channel X	< 25
Channel Y	< 25
Channel Z	< 25

## 7. Input Resistance

	Calibrating	Measuring
Channel X	200 k $\Omega$	200 M $\Omega$
Channel Y	200 k $\Omega$	200 M $\Omega$
Channel Z	200 k $\Omega$	200 M $\Omega$

## 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage

in V	Alarm Level
Supply (+ Vcc)	7.65 V
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.76 V

## 9. Power Consumption

in mA	Switched off	Stand by	Transmitting
Supply (+ Vcc)	0.000	5.54	14.4
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.017	-7.77	-9.00

## 10. Functional test

Touch async pulse 1	ok
Touch async pulse 2	ok
Touch status bit 1	ok
Touch status bit 2	ok
Remote power off	ok
Remote analog Power control	ok
Modification Status	B – C



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

Client

Nokia Danmark A/S

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

D835V2 - SN.476

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v2  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

April 7, 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 R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002	In house check: Mar-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03

Calibrated by:

Name

Judith Mueller

Function

Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Laboratory Director

Date issued: April 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.

25/4-03  
JH

# DASY

## Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D835V2

Serial: 476

Manufactured: January 28, 2003

Calibrated: April 07, 2003

## **1. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 835 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>54.0</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>0.96 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.3 at 835 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was  $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

## **2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over $1\text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of tissue:	<b>10.12 mW/g <math>\pm 16.8\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>
averaged over $10\text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of tissue:	<b>6.68 mW/g <math>\pm 16.2\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>

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<sup>1</sup> validation uncertainty

### **3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss**

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	<b>1.381 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.994</b>	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 835 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 46.5 \, \Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -3.2 \, \Omega$
Return Loss at 835 MHz	<b>-26.1 dB</b>

### **4. Handling**

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

### **5. Design**

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

### **6. Power Test**

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Date/Time: 04/07/03 13:58:59

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland  
File Name: SN476\_SN1507\_M835\_070403.da4

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: D835V2 - SN476**  
**Program: Dipole Calibration**

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: Muscle 835 MHz; ( $\sigma = 0.96$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 54.03$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 33; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 109

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

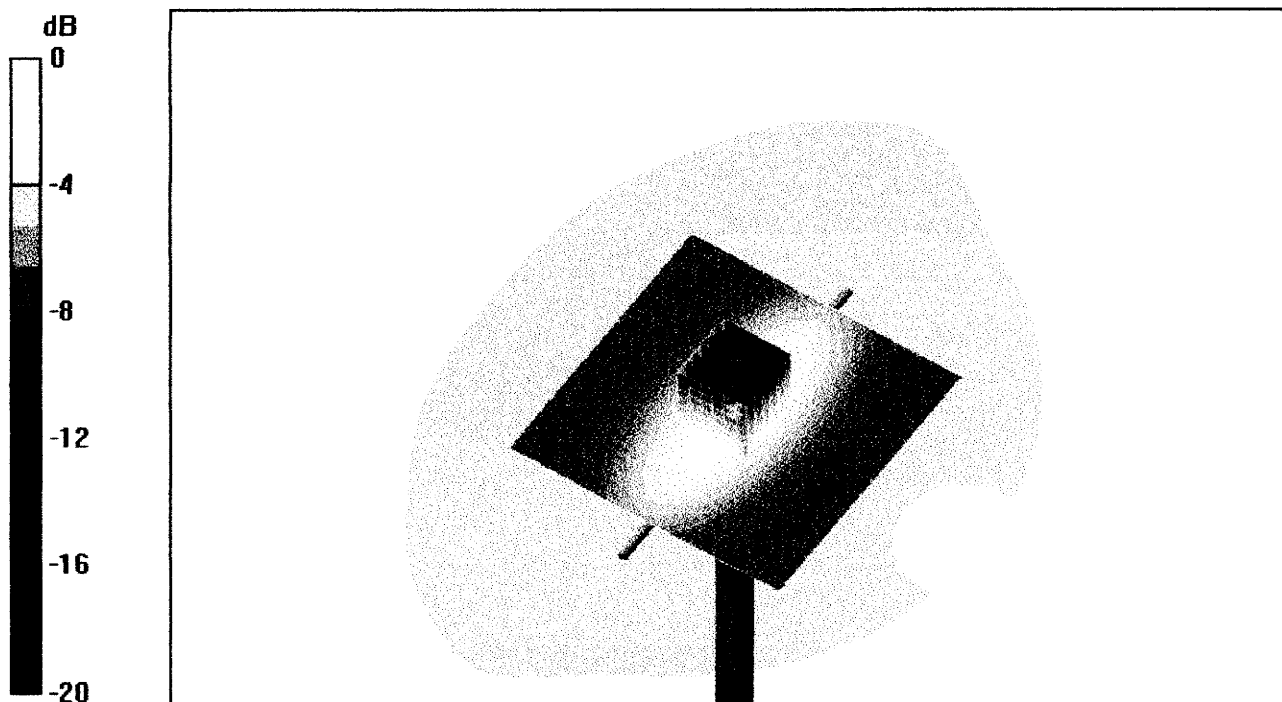
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m

Peak SAR = 3.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.02 dB



476  
Body

7 Apr 2003 10:45:38

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 46.492  $\Omega$  -3.2324  $\Omega$  58.967 pF

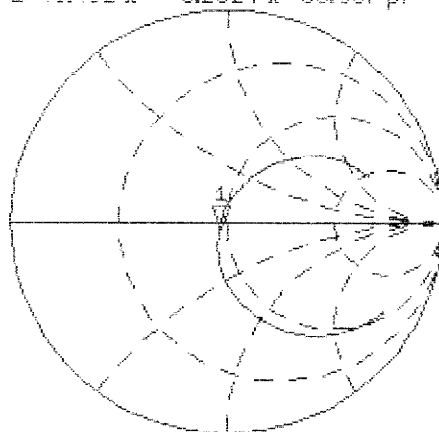
835.000 000 MHz

Del

PRM

Cor

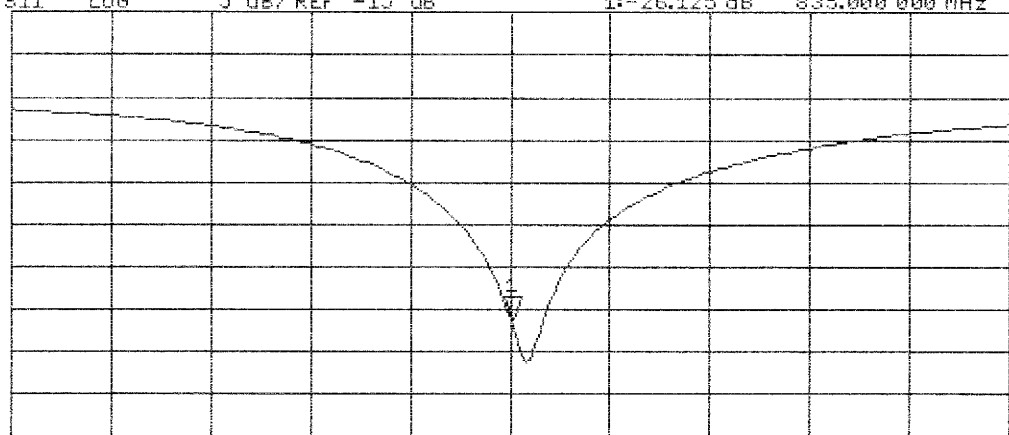
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -15 dB 1: -26.125 dB 835.000 000 MHz

PRM  
Cor

↑



CENTER 835.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

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

**Client**

**Nokia Danmark A/S**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D835V2 - SN:476**

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

Calibration date: **February 25, 2003**

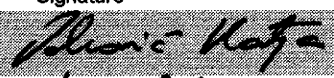
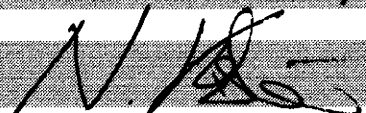
Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

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 R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002	In house check: Mar-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Date issued: February 26, 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.

# DASY

## Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D835V2

Serial: 476

Manufactured: January 28, 2003  
Calibrated: February 25, 2003



## **1. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 835 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>41.5</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>0.89 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.7 at 835 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was  $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

## **2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over $1\text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of tissue:	<b>9.64 mW/g</b> $\pm 17.5\%$ (k=2) <sup>1</sup>
averaged over $10\text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of tissue:	<b>6.20 mW/g</b> $\pm 17.5\%$ (k=2) <sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> validation uncertainty

### **3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss**

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	<b>1.381 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.994</b>	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 835 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 51.1 \Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -1.3 \Omega$
Return Loss at 835 MHz	<b>-35.6 dB</b>

### **4. Handling**

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

### **5. Design**

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

### **6. Power Test**

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Date/Time: 02/25/03 17:45:15

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland  
File Name: SN476\_SN1507\_HSL835\_250203.da4

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: D835V2 - SN476**  
**Program: Dipole Calibration**

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

Medium: HSL 835 MHz; ( $\sigma = 0.89$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 105

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

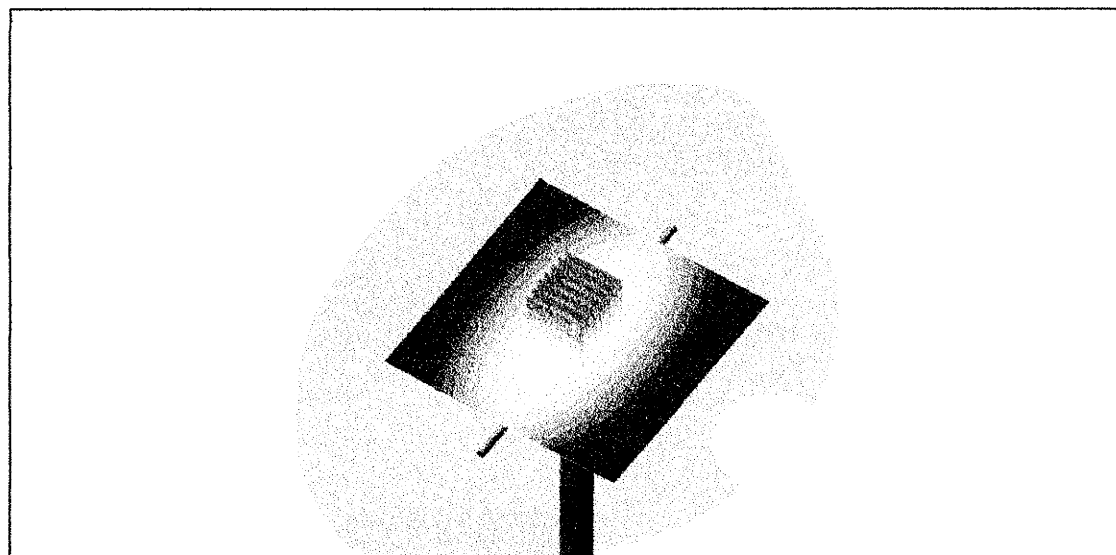
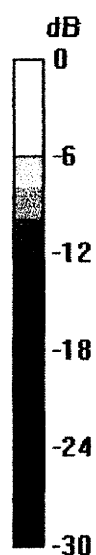
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.2 V/m

Peak SAR = 3.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.03 dB



25 Feb 2003 11:11:47

CH1 S11 1 U F5

1: 51.084  $\Omega$  -1.2656  $\Omega$  150.60 pF

835.000 000 MHz

$\Gamma$

Del

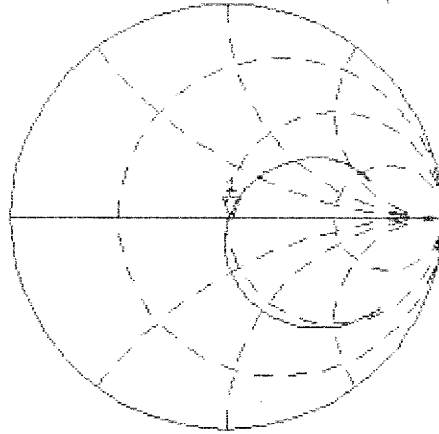
PRM

Cor

Avg

16

$\uparrow$

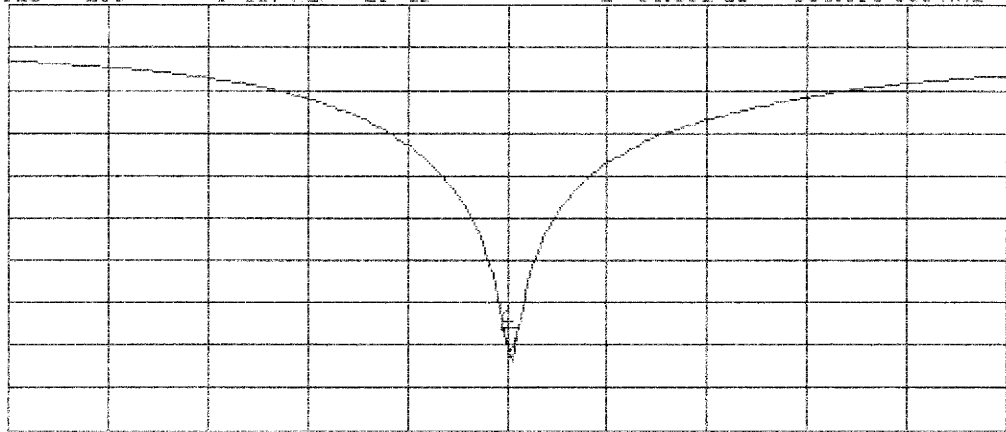


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -35.591 dB 835.000 000 MHz

PRM

Cor

$\uparrow$



CENTER 835.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

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

**Client**

**Nokia Danmark A/S**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D1900V2 - SN.5d026**

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

Calibration date: **April 8, 2003**

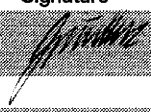
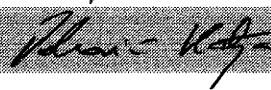
Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

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 R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002	In house check: Mar-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02	Oct-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03

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

Date issued: April 12, 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.

# DASY

## Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d026

Manufactured: December 17, 2002

Calibrated: April 8, 2003

## **1. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating glycol solution of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>51.2</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>1.59 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.8 at 1900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was  $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

## **2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over $1\text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of tissue:	<b>42.4 mW/g <math>\pm 16.8\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>
averaged over $10\text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of tissue:	<b>22.0 mW/g <math>\pm 16.2\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>

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<sup>1</sup> validation uncertainty

### **3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss**

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	<b>1.197 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.997</b>	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1900 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 47.2 \Omega$
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$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 3.7 \Omega$
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Return Loss at 1900 MHz	<b>-25.4 dB</b>
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### **4. Handling**

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

### **5. Design**

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

Small end caps have been added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in Section 1. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

### **6. Power Test**

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.



Date/Time: 04/08/03 13:41:14

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland  
File Name: SN5d026\_SN1507\_M1900\_080403.da4

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d026**  
**Program: Dipole Calibration**

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: Muscle 1900 MHz; ( $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 33; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 109

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

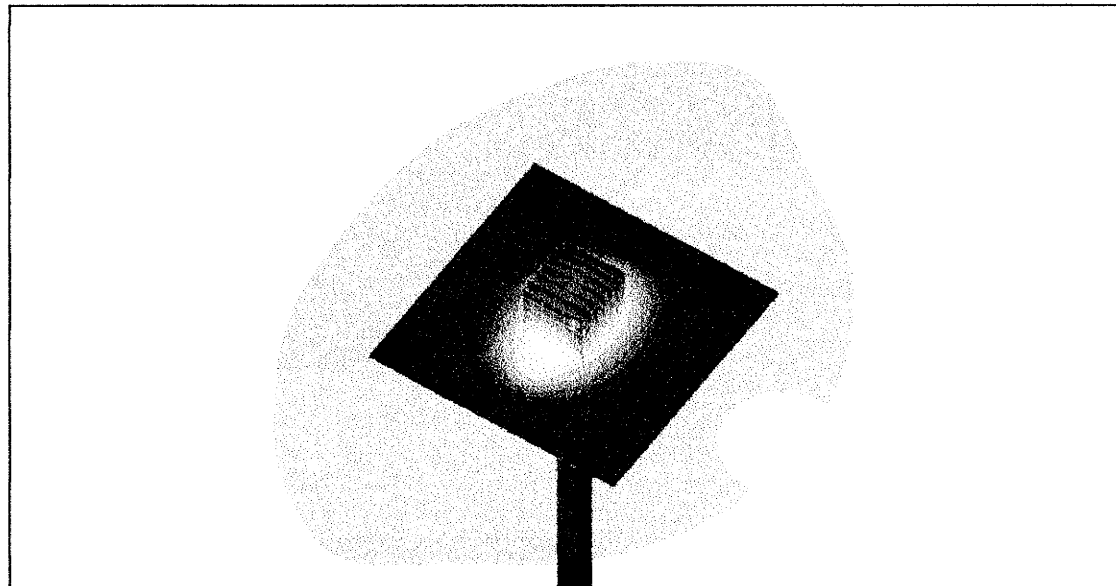
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.2 V/m

Peak SAR = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.51 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.09 dB



Sch. 6  
Body

8 Apr 2003 09:54:04

[CH1] S11 1 U F3

1: 47.162  $\Omega$  3.5560  $\Omega$  307.09  $\mu$ H

1 900.000 000 MHz

Del

Del

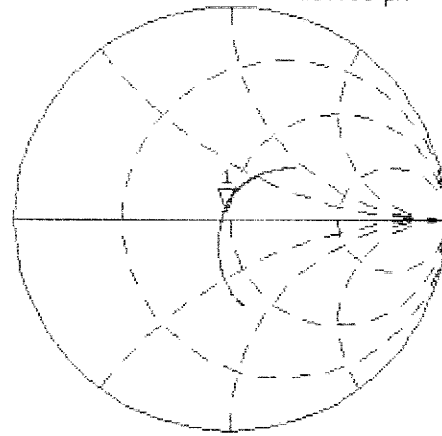
PRm

Cor

Avg

15

↑

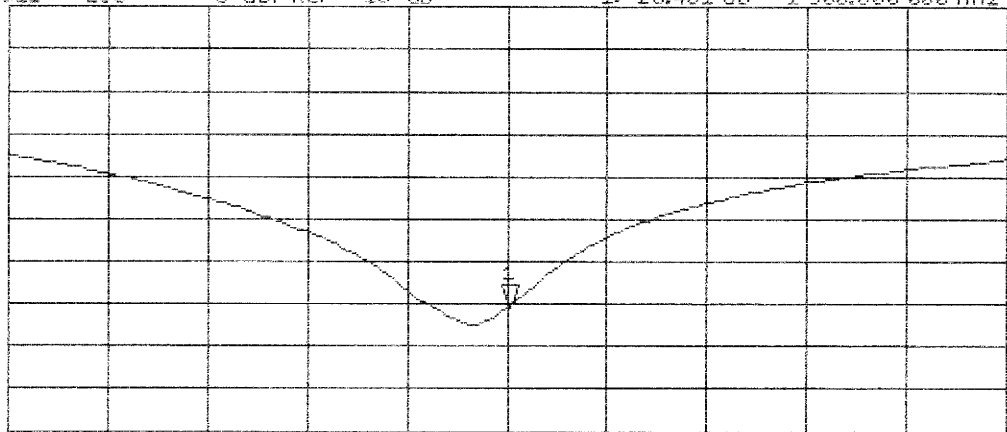


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -15 dB 1:-25.401 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

PRm

Cor

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

## Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 BA
Series No	TP-1002 and higher
Manufacturer / Origin	Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69 CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland

### Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles.

Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Compliance with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas	First article, Samples
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05.	Material sample TP 104-5
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards	Liquid type HSL 1800 and others according to the standard.	Pre-series, First article

### Standards

[1] CENELEC EN 50361

[2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5

[3] IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9

(\*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

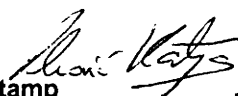
### Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date

18.11.2001

Signature / Stamp



**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**



Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich  
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79