Legal and Reference Information

Nokia 6651 Phone
April 2004

LEGAL INFORMATION

PART NO. 9230973, ISSUE NO. 1

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US Patent No 5818437 and other pending patents. T9 text input software

Includes RSA BSAFE cryptographic or security protocol software from RSA Security.

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FCC/INDUSTRY CANADA NOTICE

Your device may cause TV or radio interference (for example, when using a telephone in close proximity to receiving equipment). The FCC or Industry Canada can require you to stop using your telephone if such interference cannot be eliminated. If you require assistance, contact your local service facility. This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

Nokia products may be covered by the following U.S. Patents.

4868846	4945633	5001372	5053928	5083240	5101175	5124672
5151946	5152004	5173927	5212834	5230091	5241583	5266782
5271056	5311151	5317283	5331638	5335362	5341149	5353328
5371481	5378935	4969192	5384782	5390223	5392460	5396657
5400949	5408504	5416435	5430740	5442521	5444816	5446364
5446422	5477422	5479476	5487084	5526366	5534878	5548616
5551067	5553125	5557639	5565821	5566201	5570369	5581244
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5917868	5920826	5926147	5926769	5929813	5930233	5946651
5953665	5956332	5956625	5311179	5956633	5960354	5960389
5963901	5966378	5977887	5983081	5987137	5519885	5987639
5991857	6005857	6006114	6009328	6011853	6011971	6014113
6014551	6014573	6025802	6026161	6028567	6031827	6035189
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6097964	6105784	5699406	6112099	6115617	6118775	6119002
6119180	6121846	6122498	6128322	6128509	6130650	6133884
6137789	6138091	6140966	6144243	6144676	6148209	6151485
6151507	6163609	6164547	6167038	6167248	6167273	6170073
6171127	6178535	6182101	6184592	6185295	6185302	6185422
6188909	6195338	6199035	6201712	6201876	6202109	6219560
6223037	6223059	6230020	6240076	6249584	6259312	6262735
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6292668	6295286	6307512	6308084	6311054	6314166	6317083
6324389	6324412	6333716	6347218	6356759	6359865	6359904
6363259	6370362	6370389	6377803	6377820	6381468	6385254
6385451	6392605	6392660	6400958	6417817	6430163	6434133
6437711	6438370	6445932	6453179	6456237	6456826	6463278
6470470	6487397	6510148	6522670	6591116	6606508	5729534
5782646	5887266	5892475	5915440	5926138	5966374	5991716
6029128	6081534	6198928	6240079	6310609	6487424	5564074
5806003	5832381	5862489	5946634	5991627	6091717	6094426
6243455	6300887	6370390	6415163	6430721	6470313	6477151
6487288	6493564	6501957	6532226	6535979	6539236	6542931
6560460	6570860	6584089	6584161	6584314	6594486	6597914
6603773	6606593	6611507	6615169	6636491	6643513	6650905
6658064	6662155	6671286	6671511	6678361	6678531	6680955
6681099	6691085	6697347				

For your safety

Read these simple guidelines. Not following them may be dangerous or illegal. Read the complete user guide for further information.

SWITCH ON SAFELY

Do not switch the phone on when wireless phone use is prohibited or when it may cause interference or danger.

ROAD SAFETY COMES FIRST

Don't use a hand-held phone while driving.

INTERFERENCE

All wireless phones may get interference, which could affect performance.

SWITCH OFF IN HOSPITALS

Follow any regulations or rules. Switch the phone off near medical equipment.

SWITCH OFF IN AIRCRAFT

Wireless devices can cause interference in aircraft.

SWITCH OFF WHEN REFUELING

Don't use the phone at a refuelling point. Don't use near fuel or chemicals.

SWITCH OFF NEAR BLASTING

Don't use the phone where blasting is in progress. Observe restrictions, and follow any regulations or rules.

USE SENSIBLY

Use only in the normal position. Don't touch the antenna unnecessarily.

QUALIFIED SERVICE

Only qualified personnel may install or repair phone equipment.

ENHANCEMENTS AND BATTERIES

Use only approved enhancements and batteries. Do not connect incompatible products.

CONNECTING TO OTHER DEVICES

When connecting to any other device, read its user's guide for detailed safety instructions. Do not connect incompatible products.

BACK-UP COPIES

Remember to make backup copies of all important data.

WATER-RESISTANCE

Your phone is not water-resistant. Keep it dry.

EMERGENCY CALLS

Ensure the phone is switched on and in service. Press  as many times as needed (e.g. to exit a call, to exit a menu, etc.) to clear the display. Enter the emergency number, then press . Give your location. Do not end the call until told to do so.

Getting started

Further detailed information is given in the separate user guide. Do not use this *Legal and Reference Information* leaflet in place of the complete user guide, which provides important safety and maintenance information. The complete user guide can be found on the CD-ROM, or at **www.nokia.com/us**.

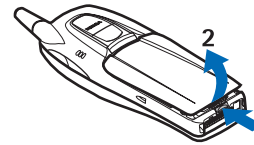
Installing the SIM card and the battery

Keep all SIM cards out of the reach of small children. For availability and information on using SIM card services, contact your SIM card vendor. This may be the service provider, network operator, or other vendor. The SIM card and its contacts can easily be damaged by scratches or bending, so be careful when handling, inserting, or removing the card.

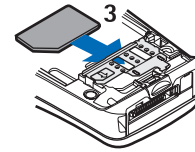
Before installing or removing the SIM card, always ensure that the phone is switched off and disconnected from any enhancement.

Installation

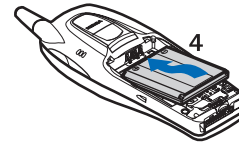
1 To remove the back cover, push the cover release button (1) and lift the cover (2)



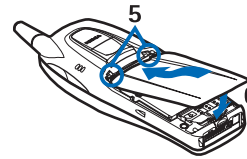
2 Slide the SIM card into the SIM card holder (3). Make sure that the SIM card is inserted properly and that the golden contact area on the card is facing downwards.



3 Align the golden connectors on the battery with the corresponding connectors on the phone (4). Push the opposite end of the battery towards the phone until the battery locks into place.

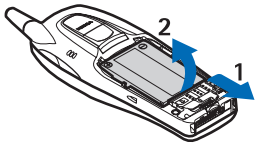


4 Insert the two catches of the cover into the corresponding slots on the phone (5). Press the cover until it locks into place (6).



Removing the battery

If you need to remove the battery:



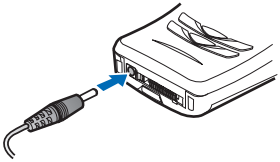
1 Remove the back cover.
2 Push the battery catch towards the bottom of the phone (1)
3 Lift the battery off the phone (2).
4 Install a new battery and replace the cover in the same way as when you install a SIM card.

Charging the battery

Do not charge the battery when the back cover of the phone is removed.

1 Connect the charger to an ac wall outlet.

2 Connect the lead from the charger to the bottom of your phone.



If the phone is switched on, the text **Charging** is displayed briefly and the charging indicator bar starts scrolling. If the battery is completely flat, it may take a few minutes before the charging indicator appears on the display.

Charging the battery supplied with the phone takes about two hours when using the ACP-12 charger. If **Not charging** is displayed, wait for a while, disconnect the charger, plug it in again and retry. If charging still fails, contact your dealer.

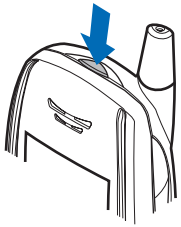
You can use the phone during charging.

3 When the battery is fully charged, the charging indicator bar stops scrolling. Disconnect the charger from the AC wall outlet and the phone.

Switching the phone on and off

Warning: Do not switch the phone on when wireless phone use is prohibited or when it may cause interference or danger.

Press and hold the power key .



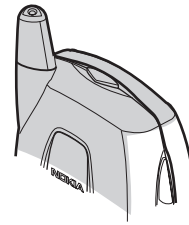
- If the phone asks for a code (PIN, UPIN, or security code), key in the code and press **OK**.
- If the phone displays **Insert SIM card** even though the SIM card is properly inserted, or **SIM card not supported**, contact your network operator or service provider. Your phone does not support 5 Volt SIM cards.

NORMAL POSITION

Hold the phone as you would any other telephone with the antenna pointed up and over your shoulder.

TIPS ON EFFICIENT OPERATION

Your phone has a built-in and external antenna. As with any other radio transmitting device, do not touch the antennas (gray area in picture) unnecessarily when the phone is switched on. Contact with the antennas affects call quality and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than otherwise needed. Not touching the antenna area during a phone call optimizes the antenna performance and the talk time of your phone.



Contact Nokia

If you need help, Nokia Customer Care is available for assistance. We recommend that you write down the following information and have it available if you call.

- The IMEI printed on the back of the phone, beneath the battery
- Your zip code

Please have your phone or enhancement with you when contacting either of the numbers below.

Nokia Customer Care Center, USA	**Customer Care, Canada**
Nokia Inc. 7725 Woodland Center Boulevard Suite 150 Tampa, Florida 33614 Tel: 1-888-NOKIA-2U (1-888-665-4228) Fax: 1-813-249-9619 TTY: 1-800-24-NOKIA (1-800-246-6542) (for TTY/TDD users only)	Nokia Products Ltd. 601 Westney Road South Ajax, Ontario L1S 4N7 Tel: 1-888-22-NOKIA (1-888-226-6542) Fax: 1-905-427-1070

Find information about your phone

The label on the back of your phone, underneath the battery, contains the following information:

- Model number
- Phone type and FCC ID
- International mobile equipment identity (IMEI)

Network services

To use the phone you must have service from a wireless service provider. Many of the features in this device depend on features in the wireless network to function. These Network Services may not be available on all networks or you may have to make specific arrangements with your service provider before you can utilize Network Services. Your service provider may need to give you additional instructions for their use and explain what charges will apply. Some networks may have limitations that affect how you can use Network Services. For instance, some networks may not support all language-dependent characters and services.

Your service provider may have requested that certain features be disabled or not activated in your device. If so, they will not appear on your device menu. Contact your service provider for more information.

EMERGENCY CALLS

Important: Wireless phones, including this phone, operate using radio signals, wireless networks, landline networks, and user-programed functions. Because of this, connections in all conditions cannot be guaranteed. You should never rely solely on any wireless phone for essential communications like medical emergencies.

To make an emergency call:

1. If the phone is not on, switch it on. Check for adequate signal strength. Some networks may require that a valid SIM card is properly inserted in the phone.
2. Press the **End** key as many times as needed to clear the display and ready the phone for calls.
3. Key in the official emergency number for your present location. Emergency numbers vary by location.
4. Press the **Talk** key.

If certain features are in use, you may first need to turn those features off before you can make an emergency call. Consult this guide or your service provider. When making an emergency call, give all the necessary information as accurately as possible. Your wireless phone may be the only means of communication at the scene of an accident. Do not end the call until given permission to do so.

Battery statements: Charging and Discharging

- Your device is powered by a rechargeable battery. The full performance of a new battery is achieved only after two or three complete charge and discharge cycles.
- The battery can be charged and discharged hundreds of times but it will eventually wear out. When the talk and standby times are noticeably shorter than normal, buy a new battery. Use only Nokia approved batteries, and recharge your battery only with Nokia approved chargers designated for this device.
- Unplug the charger from the electrical plug and the device when not in use. Do not leave the battery connected to a charger. Overcharging may shorten its lifetime. If left unused, a fully charged battery will lose its charge over time. Temperature extremes can affect the ability of your battery to charge.
- Use the battery only for its intended purpose. Never use any charger or battery that is damaged.
- Do not short-circuit the battery. Accidental short-circuiting can occur when a metallic object such as a coin, clip, or pen causes direct connection of the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of the battery. (These look like metal strips on the battery.) This might happen, for example, when you carry a spare battery in your pocket or purse. Short-circuiting the terminals may damage the battery or the connecting object.
- Leaving the battery in hot or cold places, such as in a closed car in summer or winter conditions, will reduce the capacity and lifetime of the battery. Always try to keep the battery between 59°F and 77°F (15°C and 25°C). A device with a hot or cold battery may not work temporarily, even when the battery is fully charged. Battery performance is particularly limited in temperatures well below freezing.
- Do not dispose of batteries in a fire! Dispose of batteries according to local regulations. Please recycle when possible. Do not dispose as household waste.

Warning: Use only batteries, chargers, and enhancements approved by Nokia for use with this particular model. The use of any other types may invalidate any approval or warranty, and may be dangerous.

For availability of approved enhancements, please check with your dealer. When you disconnect the power cord of any enhancement, grasp and pull the plug, not the cord.

Your device and its enhancements may contain small parts. Keep them out of reach of small children.

Care and maintenance

Your device is a product of superior design and craftsmanship and should be treated with care. The suggestions below will help you protect your warranty coverage and enjoy your device for many years.

- Keep the phone and all its parts and accessories out of the reach of small children.
- Keep the phone dry. Precipitation, humidity and all types of liquids or moisture can contain minerals that will corrode electronic circuits. If your device does get wet, remove the battery and allow the device to dry completely before replacing it.
- Do not use or store the device in dusty, dirty areas. Its moving parts and electronic components can be damaged.
- Do not store the device in hot areas. High temperatures can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries, and warp or melt certain plastics.
- Do not store the device in cold areas. When the device returns to its normal temperature, moisture can form inside the device and damage electronic circuit boards.
- Do not attempt to open the device other than as instructed in this guide.
- Do not drop, knock or shake the device. Rough handling can break internal circuit boards and fine mechanics.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean the device.
- Do not paint the device. Paint can clog the moving parts and prevent proper operation.
- Use a soft, clean, dry cloth to clean any lenses (such as camera, proximity sensor, and light sensor lenses).
- Use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennae, modifications, or attachments could damage the device and may violate regulations governing radio devices.

All of the above suggestions apply equally to your device, battery, charger, or any enhancement. If any device is not working properly, take it to the nearest authorized service facility for service.

Use enhancements safely

A few practical rules about accessories and enhancements:

- Keep all accessories and enhancements out of the reach of small children.
- When you disconnect the power cord of any accessory or enhancement, grasp and pull the plug, not the cord.
- Check regularly that enhancements installed in a vehicle are mounted and are operating properly.
- Installation of any complex car enhancements must be made by qualified personnel only.

Additional safety information

Operating environment

Remember to follow any special regulations in force in any area and always switch off your device when its use is prohibited or when it may cause interference or danger. Use the device only in its normal operating positions. To maintain compliance with radio frequency exposure guidelines only use accessories approved by Nokia for use with this device. When the device is on and being worn on the body, always use an approved carrying case.

Parts of the device are magnetic. Metallic materials may be attracted to the device, and persons with a hearing aid should not hold the device to the ear with the hearing aid. Always secure the device in its holder, because metallic materials may be attracted by the earpiece. Do not place credit cards or other magnetic storage media near the device, because information stored on them may be erased.

Medical devices

Operation of any radio transmitting equipment, including wireless phones, may interfere with the functionality of inadequately protected medical devices. Consult a physician or the manufacturer of the medical device to determine if they are adequately shielded from external RF energy or if you have any questions. Switch off your phone in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

Pacemakers

Pacemaker manufacturers recommend that a minimum separation of 6 in (15.3 cm) be maintained between a wireless phone and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with the independent research by and recommendations of Wireless Technology Research. To minimize the potential for interference, persons with pacemakers should

- Always keep the device more than 6 in (15.3 cm) from their pacemaker when the device is switched on
- Not carry the device in a breast pocket
- Hold the device to the ear opposite the pacemaker

If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, switch off your device immediately.

Hearing aids

Some digital wireless devices may interfere with some hearing aids. If interference occurs, consult your service provider.

Vehicles

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles such as electronic fuel injection systems, electronic antiskid (antilock) braking systems, electronic speed control systems, air bag systems. For more information, check with the manufacturer or its representative of your vehicle or any equipment that has been added.

Only qualified personnel should service the device, or install the device in a vehicle. Faulty installation or service may be dangerous and may invalidate any warranty that may apply to the device. Check regularly that all wireless device equipment in your vehicle is mounted and operating properly. Do not store or carry flammable liquids, gases, or explosive materials in the same compartment as the device, its parts, or enhancements. For vehicles equipped with an air bag, remember that an air bags inflate with great force. Do not place objects, including installed or portable wireless equipment in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

Potentially explosive environments

Switch off your device when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere and obey all signs and instructions. Potentially explosive atmospheres include areas where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Switch off the device at refueling points such as near gas pumps at service stations. Observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots, storage, and distribution areas, chemical plants or where blasting operations are in progress. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often but not always clearly marked. They include below deck on boats, chemical transfer or storage facilities, vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane), and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles such as grain, dust or metal powders.

For the US

FCC regulations prohibit using your wireless device while in the air. The use of wireless telephones in an aircraft may be dangerous to the operation of the aircraft, disrupt the wireless telephone network, and may be illegal.

Failure to observe these instructions may lead to suspension or denial of telephone services to the offender, legal action, or both.

Certification Information (SAR)

THIS MODEL PHONE MEETS THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPOSURE TO RADIO WAVES.

Your wireless phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. Government. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The standards include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The exposure standard for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6W/kg.* Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions accepted by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the phone while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output.

Before a phone model is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the government-adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (for example, at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model.

The highest SAR value for this model phone as reported to the FCC when tested for use at the ear is 1.27 W/kg, and when worn on the body, as described in this user guide, is 0.51 W/kg. (Body-worn measurements differ among phone models, depending upon available enhancements and FCC requirements).

While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement. The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines. SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of **http://www.fcc.gov/oet/fccid** after searching on FCC ID PYANMM-1.

For body worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines for use with a carry case, belt clip, or holder that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of 5/8-inch (1.5 cm) from the body. Use of other carry cases, belt clips, or holders may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

If you do not use a body-worn accessory and are not holding the phone at the ear, position the handset a minimum of 5/8-inch (1.5 cm) from your body when the phone is switched on.

*In the United States and Canada, the SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 1.6 watts/kilogram (W/kg) averaged over one gram of tissue. The standard incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements. SAR values may vary depending on national reporting requirements and the network band. For SAR information in other regions please look under product information at **www.nokia.com**.

Technical information

Feature	Specification
Weight	148 g (5.2 oz.) with 1000 mAh BLC-2 Li-Ion Battery
Dimensions	5.24 x 2.04 x 1.02 in (hxwxd)
Size (volume)	128 cm^3
Wireless networks	GSM 1900 and WCDMA 1900 networks
Frequency Range (Tx)	GSM 1900: 1850-1910 MHz WCDMA: 1850-1910 MHz
Frequency Range (Rx)	GSM 1900: 1930-1990 MHz WCDMA: 1930-1990 MHz
Tx output power	1 W (max)
Battery Voltage (nominal)	3.7 V
Operating Temperature	14°F to +131°F (-10°C to +55°C)
Memory capacity	6 MB shared memory
Number of entries in contacts	Up to 500
Talk time[a]	GSM: up to 4 hours WCDMA: up to 3 hours
Standby time	Up to 10 days

a. Battery talk and standby times are estimates only and depend on signal strength, network conditions, features used, battery age and condition (including the effect of charging habits), temperatures to which battery is exposed, use in digital mode, and many other factors. Please note that the amount of time a phone is used for calls will affect its standby time. Likewise, the amount of time that the phone is turned on and in the standby mode will affect its talk time.

Nokia ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Nokia Inc. ("Nokia") warrants that this cellular phone ("Product") is free from defects in material and workmanship that result in Product failure during normal usage, according to the following terms and conditions:

1 The limited warranty for the Product extends for ONE (1) year beginning on the date of the purchase of the Product. This one year period is extended by each whole day that the Product is out of your possession for repair under this warranty.

2 The limited warranty extends only to the original purchaser ("Consumer") of the Product and is not assignable or transferable to any subsequent purchaser/end-user.

3 The limited warranty extends only to Consumers who purchase the Product in the United States of America.

4 During the limited warranty period, Nokia will repair, or replace, at Nokia's sole option, any defective parts, or any parts that will not properly operate for their intended use with new or refurbished replacement items if such repair or replacement is needed because
of product malfunction or failure during normal usage. No charge
will be made to the Consumer for any such parts. Nokia will also
pay for the labor charges incurred by Nokia in repairing or replacing the defective parts. The limited warranty does not cover defects in appearance, cosmetic, decorative or structural items, including framing, and any non-operative parts. Nokia's limit of liability under the limited warranty shall be the actual cash value of the Product at the time the Consumer returns the Product for repair, determined by the price paid by the Consumer for the Product less a reasonable amount for usage. Nokia shall not be liable for any other losses or damages. These remedies are the Consumer's exclusive remedies for breach of warranty.

5 Upon request from Nokia, the Consumer must prove the date of the original purchase of the Product by a dated bill of sale or dated itemized receipt.

6 The Consumer shall bear the cost of shipping the Product to Nokia in Melbourne, Florida. Nokia shall bear the cost of shipping the Product back to the Consumer after the completion of service under this limited warranty.

7 The Consumer shall have no coverage or benefits under this limited warranty if any of the following conditions are applicable:

a) The Product has been subjected to abnormal use, abnormal conditions, improper storage, exposure to moisture or dampness, unauthorized modifications, unauthorized connections, unauthorized repair, misuse, neglect, abuse, accident, alteration, improper installation, or other acts which are not the fault of Nokia, including damage caused by shipping.

b) The Product has been damaged from external causes such as collision with an object, or from fire, flooding, sand, dirt, windstorm, lightning, earthquake or damage from exposure to weather conditions, an Act of God, or battery leakage,

theft, blown fuse, or improper use of any electrical source, damage caused by computer or internet viruses, bugs, worms, Trojan Horses, cancelbots or damage caused by the connection to other products not recommended for interconnection by Nokia.

c) Nokia was not advised in writing by the Consumer of the alleged defect or malfunction of the Product within fourteen (14) days after the expiration of the applicable limited warranty period.

d) The Product serial number plate or the enhancement data code has been removed, defaced or altered.

e) The defect or damage was caused by the defective function of the cellular system or by inadequate signal reception by the external antenna, or viruses or other software problems introduced into the Product.

8 Nokia does not warrant uninterrupted or error-free operation of the Product. If a problem develops during the limited warranty period, the Consumer shall take the following step-by-step procedure:

a) The Consumer shall return the Product to the place of purchase for repair or replacement processing.

b) If "a" is not convenient because of distance (more than 50 miles) or for other good cause, the Consumer shall ship the Product prepaid and insured to:
Nokia Inc., Attn: Repair Department
795 West Nasa Blvd.
Melbourne, FL 32901

c) The Consumer shall include a return address, daytime phone number and/or fax number, complete description of the problem, proof of purchase and service agreement (if applicable). Expenses related to removing the Product from an installation are not covered under this limited warranty.

d) The Consumer will be billed for any parts or labor charges not covered by this limited warranty. The Consumer will be responsible for any expenses related to reinstallation of the Product.

e) Nokia will repair the Product under the limited warranty within 30 days after receipt of the Product. If Nokia cannot perform repairs covered under this limited warranty within 30 days, or after a reasonable number of attempts to repair the same defect, Nokia at its option, will provide a replacement Product or refund the purchase price of the Product less a reasonable amount for usage. In some states the Consumer may have the right to a loaner if the repair of the Product takes more than ten (10) days. Please contact the Customer Service Center at Nokia at the telephone number listed at the end of this warranty if you need a loaner and the repair of the Product has taken or is estimated to take more than ten (10) days.

f) If the Product is returned during the limited warranty period, but the problem with the Product is not covered under the terms and conditions of this limited warranty, the Consumer will be notified and given an estimate of the charges the Consumer must pay to have the Product repaired, with all shipping charges billed to the Consumer. If the estimate is refused, the Product will be returned freight collect. If the Product is returned after the expiration of the limited warranty period, Nokia's normal service policies shall apply and the Consumer will be responsible for all shipping charges.

9 You (the Consumer) understand that the product may consist of refurbished equipment that contains used components, some of which have been reprocessed. The used components comply with Product performance and reliability specifications.

10 ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE FOREGOING LIMITED WRITTEN WARRANTY. OTHERWISE, THE FOREGOING LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE CONSUMER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. NOKIA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OR PROFITS, LOSS OF SAVINGS OR REVENUE, LOSS OF DATA, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT, COST OF CAPITAL, COST OF ANY SUBSTITUTE EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES, DOWNTIME, THE CLAIMS OF ANY THIRD PARTIES, INCLUDING CUSTOMERS, AND INJURY TO PROPERTY, RESULTING FROM THE PURCHASE OR USE OF THE PRODUCT OR ARISING FROM BREACH OF THE WARRANTY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT TORT, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE THEORY, EVEN IF NOKIA KNEW OF THE LIKELIHOOD OF SUCH DAMAGES. NOKIA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DELAY IN RENDERING SERVICE UNDER THE LIMITED WARRANTY, OR LOSS OF USE DURING THE PERIOD THAT THE PRODUCT IS BEING REPAIRED.

11 Some states do not allow limitation of how long an implied warranty lasts, so the one year warranty limitation may not apply to you (the Consumer). Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental and consequential damages, so certain of the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you (the Consumer). This limited warranty gives the Consumer specific legal rights and the Consumer may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

12 Nokia neither assumes nor authorizes any authorized service center or any other person or entity to assume for it any other obligation or liability beyond that which is expressly provided for in this limited warranty including the provider or seller of any extended warranty or service agreement.

13 This is the entire warranty between Nokia and the Consumer, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements or understandings, oral or written, relating to the Product, and no representation, promise or condition not contained herein shall modify these terms.

14 This limited warranty allocates the risk of failure of the Product between the Consumer and Nokia. The allocation is recognized by the Consumer and is reflected in the purchase price.

15 Any action or lawsuit for breach of warranty must be commenced within eighteen (18) months following purchase of the Product.

16 Questions concerning this limited warranty may be directed to:
Nokia Inc.
Attn: Customer Service
7725 Woodland Center Blvd., Ste. 150
Tampa, FL 33614
Telephone: 1-888-NOKIA-2U (1-888-665-4228)
Facsimile: (813) 287-6612
TTY/TDD Users Only: 1-800-24-NOKIA (1-800-246-6542)

17 The limited warranty period for Nokia supplied attachments and accessories is specifically defined within their own warranty cards and packaging.

Appendix A

Message from the CTIA

(Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association) to all users of mobile phones.

Safety is the most important call you will ever make.

A Guide to Safe and Responsible Wireless Phone Use

Tens of millions of people in the U.S. today take advantage of the unique combination of convenience, safety and value delivered by the wireless telephone. Quite simply, the wireless phone gives people the powerful ability to communicate by voice--almost anywhere, anytime--with the boss, with a client, with the kids, with emergency personnel or even with the police. Each year, Americans make billions of calls from their wireless phones, and the numbers are rapidly growing.

But an important responsibility accompanies those benefits, one that every wireless phone user must uphold. When driving a car, driving is your first responsibility. A wireless phone can be an invaluable tool, but good judgment must be exercised at all times while driving a motor vehicle--whether on the phone or not.

The basic lessons are ones we all learned as teenagers. Driving requires alertness, caution and courtesy. It requires a heavy dose of basic common sense---keep your head up, keep your eyes on the road, check your mirrors frequently and watch out for other drivers. It requires obeying all traffic signs and signals and staying within the speed limit. It means using seatbelts and requiring other passengers to do the same.

But with wireless phone use, driving safely means a little more. This brochure is a call to wireless phone users everywhere to make safety their first priority when behind the wheel of a car. Wireless telecommunications is keeping us in touch, simplifying our lives, protecting us in emergencies and providing opportunities to help others in need.

When it comes to the use of wireless phones, *safety is your most important call*.

Wireless Phone "Safety Tips"

Below are safety tips to follow while driving and using a wireless phone which should be easy to remember.

1 Get to know your wireless phone and its features such as speed dial and redial. Carefully read your instruction manual and learn to take advantage of valuable features most phones offer, including automatic redial and memory. Also, work to memorize the phone keypad so you can use the speed dial function without taking your attention off the road.

2 When available, use a hands free device. A number of hands free wireless phone accessories are readily available today. Whether you choose an installed mounted device for your wireless phone or a speaker phone accessory, take advantage of these devices if available to you.

3 Position your wireless phone within easy reach. Make sure you place your wireless phone within easy reach and where you can grab it without removing your eyes from the road. If you get an incoming call at an inconvenient time, if possible, let your voice mail answer it for you.

4 Suspend conversations during hazardous driving conditions or situations. Let the person you are speaking with know you are driving; if necessary, suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions. Rain, sleet, snow and ice can be hazardous, but so is heavy traffic. As a driver, your first responsibility is to pay attention to the road.

5 Do not take notes or look up phone numbers while driving. If you are reading an address book or business card, or writing a "to do" list while driving a car, you are not watching where you are going. It's common sense. Don't get caught in a dangerous situation because you are reading or writing and not paying attention to the road or nearby vehicles.

6 Dial sensibly and assess the traffic; if possible, place calls when you are not moving or before pulling into traffic. Try to plan your calls before you begin your trip or attempt to coincide your calls with times you may be stopped at a stop sign, red light or otherwise stationary. But if you need to dial while driving, follow this simple tip--dial only a few numbers, check the road and your mirrors, then continue.

7 Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that may be distracting. Stressful or emotional conversations and driving do not mix--they are distracting and even dangerous when you are behind the wheel of a car. Make people you are talking with aware you are driving and if necessary, suspend conversations which have the potential to divert your attention from the road.

8 Use your wireless phone to call for help. Your wireless phone is one of the greatest tools you can own to protect yourself and your family in dangerous situations--with your phone at your side, help is only three numbers away. Dial 9-1-1 or other local emergency number in the case of fire, traffic accident, road hazard or medical emergency. Remember, it is a free call on your wireless phone!

9 Use your wireless phone to help others in emergencies. Your wireless phone provides you a perfect opportunity to be a "Good Samaritan" in your community. If you see an auto accident, crime in progress or other serious emergency where lives are in danger, call 9-1-1 or other local emergency number, as you would want others to do for you.

10 Call roadside assistance or a special wireless non-emergency assistance number when necessary. Certain situations you encounter while driving may require attention, but are not urgent enough to merit a call for emergency services. But you still can use your wireless phone to lend a hand. If you see a broken-down vehicle posing no serious hazard, a broken traffic signal, a minor traffic accident where no one appears injured or a vehicle you know to be stolen, call roadside assistance or other special non-emergency wireless number.

Careless, distracted individuals and people driving irresponsibly represent a hazard to everyone on the road. Since 1984, the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association and the wireless industry have conducted educational outreach to inform wireless phone users of their responsibilities as safe drivers and good citizens. As we approach a new century, more and more of us will take advantage of the benefits of wireless telephones. And, as we take to the roads, we all have a responsibility to drive safely.

The wireless industry reminds you to use your phone safely when driving.

For more information, please call 1-888-901-SAFE.
For updates: http://www.wow-com.com/consumer/issues/driving/articles.cfm?ID=85

Appendix B

Message from the FDA

(U.S. Food and Drug Administration) to all users of mobile phones.

July 18, 2001For updates: http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/phones

Consumer Update on Wireless Phones

U.S. Food and Drug Administration

1. Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?

The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using wireless phones. There is no proof, however, that wireless phones are absolutely safe. Wireless phones emit low levels of radiofrequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used. They also emit very low levels of RF when in the stand-by mode. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, or in determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

2. What is FDA's role concerning the safety of wireless phones?

Under the law, FDA does not review the safety of radiation-emitting consumer products such as wireless phones before they can be sold, as it does with new drugs or medical devices. However, the agency has authority to take action if wireless phones are shown to emit radiofrequency energy (RF) at a level that is hazardous to the user. In such a case, FDA could require the manufacturers of wireless phones to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists.

Although the existing scientific data do not justify FDA regulatory actions, FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

- Support needed research into possible biological effects of RF of the type emitted by wireless phones;
- Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function; and
- Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with the best possible information on possible effects of wireless phone use on human health.

FDA belongs to an interagency working group of the federal agencies that have responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal Communications Commission
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities, as well.

FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). All phones that are sold in the United States must comply with FCC safety guidelines that limit RF exposure. FCC relies on FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about wireless phones. FCC also regulates the base stations that the wireless phone networks rely upon. While these base stations operate at higher power than do the wireless phones themselves, the RF exposures that people get from these base stations are typically thousands of times lower than those they can get from wireless phones. Base stations are thus not the subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

3. What kinds of phones are the subject of this update?

The term wireless phone refers here to hand-held wireless phones with built-in antennas, often called cell mobile or PCS phones. These types of wireless phones can expose the user to measurable radiofrequency energy (RF) because of the short distance between the phone and the user's head. These RF exposures are limited by Federal Communications Commission safety guidelines that were developed with the advice of FDA and other federal health and safety agencies. When the phone is located at greater distances from the user, the exposure to RF is drastically lower because a person's RF exposure decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the source. The so-called cordless phones; which have a base unit connected to the telephone wiring in a house, typically operate at far lower power levels, and thus produce RF exposures far below the FCC safety limits.

4. What are the results of the research done already?

The research done thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have suffered from flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of radiofrequency energy (RF) exposures characteristic of wireless phones have yielded conflicting results that often cannot be repeated in other laboratories. A few animal studies, however, have suggested that low levels of RF could accelerate the development of cancer in laboratory animals. However, many of the studies that showed increased tumor development used animals that had been genetically engineered or treated with cancer-causing chemicals so as to be pre-disposed to develop cancer in the absence of RF exposure. Other studies exposed the animals to RF for up to 22 hours per day. These conditions are not similar to the conditions under which people use wireless phones, so we don't know with certainty what the results of such studies mean for human health.

Three large epidemiology studies have been published since December 2000. Between them, the studies investigated any possible association between the use of wireless phones and primary brain cancer, glioma, meningioma, or acoustic neuroma, tumors of the brain or salivary gland, leukemia, or other cancers. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from wireless phone RF exposures. However, none of the studies can answer questions about long-term exposures, since the average period of phone use in these studies was around three years.

5. What research is needed to decide whether RF exposure from wireless phones poses a health risk?

A combination of laboratory studies and epidemiological studies of people actually using wireless phones would provide some of the data that are needed. Lifetime animal exposure studies could be completed in a few years. However, very large numbers of animals would be needed to provide reliable proof of a cancer promoting effect if one exists. Epidemiological studies can provide data that is directly applicable to human populations, but 10 or more years follow-up may be needed to provide answers about some health effects, such as cancer. This is because the interval between the time of exposure to a cancer-causing agent and the time tumors develop - if they do - may be many, many years. The interpretation of epidemiological studies is hampered by difficulties in measuring actual RF exposure during day-to-day use of wireless phones. Many factors affect this measurement, such as the angle at which the phone is held, or which model of phone is used.

6.What is FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of wireless phone RF?

FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high priority animal studies are conducted to address important questions about the effects of exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF).

FDA has been a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) Project since its inception in 1996. An influential result of this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has driven the establishment of new research programs around the world. The Project has also helped develop a series of public information documents on EMF issues.

FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to do research on wireless phone safety. FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is conducted through contracts to independent investigators. The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of wireless phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of additional research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

7. How can I find out how much radiofrequency energy exposure I can get by using my wireless phone?

All phones sold in the United States must comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) guidelines that limit radiofrequency energy (RF) exposures. FCC established these guidelines in consultation with FDA and the other federal health and safety agencies. The FCC limit for RF exposure from wireless telephones is set at a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). The FCC limit is consistent with the safety standards developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineering (IEEE) and the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement. The exposure limit takes into consideration the body's ability to remove heat from the tissues that absorb energy from the wireless phone and is set well below levels known to have effects.

Manufacturers of wireless phones must report the RF exposure level for each model of phone to the FCC. The FCC website (http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety) gives directions for locating the FCC identification number on your phone so you can find your phone's RF exposure level in the online listing.

8. What has FDA done to measure the radiofrequency energy coming from wireless phones?

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is developing a technical standard for measuring the radiofrequency energy (RF) exposure from wireless phones and other wireless handsets with the participation and leadership of FDA scientists and engineers. The standard, Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques, sets forth the first consistent test methodology for measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the heads of wireless phone users. The test method uses a tissue-simulating model of the human head. Standardized SAR test methodology is expected to greatly improve the consistency of measurements made at different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of energy absorbed in tissue, either by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or milliwatts/g) of matter. This measurement is used to determine whether a wireless phone complies with safety guidelines.

9. What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to radiofrequency energy from my wireless phone?

If there is a risk from these products--and at this point we do not know that there is--it is probably very small. But if you are concerned about avoiding even potential risks, you can take a few simple steps to minimize your exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF). Since time is a key factor in how much exposure a person receives, reducing the amount of time spent using a wireless phone will reduce RF exposure.

If you must conduct extended conversations by wireless phone every day, you could place more distance between your body and the source of the RF, since the exposure level drops off dramatically with distance. For example, you could use a headset and carry the wireless phone away from your body or use a wireless phone connected to a remote antenna.

Again, the scientific data do not demonstrate that wireless phones are harmful. But if you are concerned about the RF exposure from these products, you can use measures like those described above to reduce your RF exposure from wireless phone use.

10. What about children using wireless phones?

The scientific evidence does not show a danger to users of wireless phones, including children and teenagers. If you want to take steps to lower exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF), the measures described above would apply to children and teenagers using wireless phones. Reducing the time of wireless phone use and increasing the distance between the user and the RF source will reduce RF exposure.Some groups sponsored by other national governments have advised that children be discouraged from using wireless phones at all. For example, the government in the United Kingdom distributed leaflets containing such a recommendation in December 2000. They noted that no evidence exists that using a wireless phone causes brain tumors or other ill effects. Their recommendation to limit wireless phone use by children was strictly precautionary; it was not based on scientific evidence that any health hazard exists.

11. What about wireless phone interference with medical equipment?

Radiofrequency energy (RF) from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure electromagnetic interference (EMI) of implanted cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators from wireless telephones. This test method is now part of a standard sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Medical instrumentation (AAMI). The final draft, a joint effort by FDA, medical device manufacturers, and many other groups, was completed in late 2000. This standard will allow manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from wireless phone EMI. FDA has tested hearing aids for interference from handheld wireless phones and helped develop a voluntary standard sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). This standard specifies test methods and performance requirements for hearing aids and wireless phones so that no interference occurs when a person uses a compatible phone and a accompanied hearing aid at the same time. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000.
FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones for possible interactions with other medical devices. Should harmful interference be found to occur, FDA will conduct testing to assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

12. Where can I find additional information?

For additional information, please refer to the following resources:

- FDA web page on wireless phones
  http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/phones/index.html
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Program
  http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
  http://www.icnirp.de

- World Health Organization (WHO) International EMF Project
  http://www.who.int/emf
- National Radiological Protection Board (UK)
  http://www.nrpb.org.uk/

July 18, 2001 For updates: http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/phones