

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Measurements made by:	Gao Min		
Tested device:	RH-80		
FCC ID:	QTLRH-80	IC:	661AB-RH80
Supplement reports:	-		
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields RSS-102 Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields IEEE 1528 - 2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
Documentation:	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Nokia		
Test results:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
Date and signatures:	2005-11-21		
For the contents:	Gao Min EMC Test Engineer		

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2005-11-09 to 2005-11-11
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	DUT50144 SN: IMEI: 001004002031095 HW: 0508 SW: V2.16
Batteries used in testing	BL-5B
Headsets used in testing	HS-7
Other accessories used in testing	-
State of sample	Prototype unit
Notes	-

1.2 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Head configuration and Body Worn configuration are given in section 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 respectively. The device conforms to the requirements of the standard(s) when the maximum measured SAR value is less than or equal to the limit.

1.2.1 Head Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Radiated power	Position	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
GSM850	251/848.8	32.1dBm ERP	Right, Cheek	1.6W/kg	0.50W/kg	PASSED
GSM1900	661/1880.0	31.1dBm EIRP	Right, Cheek	1.6W/kg	0.47W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Radiated power	Separation distance	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
GSM850	251/848.8	31.3dBm ERP	2.2cm	1.6W/kg	0.49W/kg	PASSED
GSM1900	512/1850.2	31.5dBm EIRP	2.2cm	1.6W/kg	0.19W/kg	PASSED

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift during measurements	-0.39dB
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1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	$\pm 29.8 \%$
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device category	Portable
Exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled

Modes and Bands of Operation	GSM	GSM
	850	1900
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	824-849	1850-1910

2.1 Picture of the Device



Device, flip-closed



Device, flip-open

2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal patch antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	19.9 to 23.5
Ambient humidity (RH %):	33 to 58

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.

The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was used for every test sequence.

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

The radiated output power of the device was measured by a separate test laboratory on the same unit as used for SAR testing.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement System and Components

The measurements were performed using an automated near-field scanning system, DASY4 software version 4.6, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements on the device was the 'worst-case extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1652	12 months	2006-09
DAE3	481	12 months	2006-03
Dipole validation Kit, D835V2	4d005	24 months	2006-06
Dipole validation Kit, D1900V2	547	24 months	2007-09

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	Agilent 8648C	3847m00258	12 months	2006-07
Amplifier	AR 5S1G4M3	302339	12 months	2006-07
Power Meter	Agilent E4419B	MY41291520	12 months	2006-07
Power Sensor	Agilent 8482A	US37295411	12 months	2006-07
Call Tester	CMU200	835352/008	12 months	2006-07
Vector Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753S	My40002096	12 months	2006-07
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070C	01033717	-	-

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe 1652

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., butyl diglycol)
Calibration	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Optical Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm
Application	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

4.2 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checking and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The phantom conforms to the requirements of IEEE 1528 - 2003.

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

The SPEAG device holder (see Section 5.1) was used to position the device in all tests whilst a tripod was used to position the validation dipoles against the flat section of phantom.

4.3 Tissue Simulants

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants are given in IEEE 1528 - 2003 and FCC Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. All tests were carried out using simulants whose dielectric parameters were within $\pm 5\%$ of the recommended values. All tests were carried out within 24 hours of measuring the dielectric parameters.

The depth of the tissue simulant was 15.0 ± 0.5 cm measured from the ear reference point during system checking and device measurements

4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes

The following recipes were used for Head and Body tissue simulants:

800MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	39.74	55.97
HEC	0.25	1.21
Sugar	58.31	41.76
Preservative	0.15	0.27
Salt	1.55	0.79

1900MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	54.88	69.02
Butyl Diglycol	44.91	30.76
Salt	0.21	0.22

4.3.2 System Checking

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system checking results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table below.

System checking, head tissue simulant

<i>f</i> [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.53	41.8	0.92	
	± 10% window	2.28-2.78			
	2005-11-09	2.38	40.9	0.90	20.8
1900	Reference result	10.1	38.7	1.47	
	± 10% window	9.1 - 11.1			
	2005-11-10	9.71	38.3	1.47	20.2

System checking, body tissue simulant

<i>f</i> [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.54	55.0	0.99	
	± 10% window	2.29-2.79			
	2005-11-11	2.45	56.0	0.98	20.0

Plots of the system checking scans are given in Appendix A.

4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Head tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
836.6	Recommended value	41.5	0.90	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	39.4 – 43.6	0.86 – 0.95	
	2005-11-09	40.9	0.90	20.8
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	38.0 – 42.0	1.33 – 1.47	
	2005-11-10	38.4	1.44	20.2

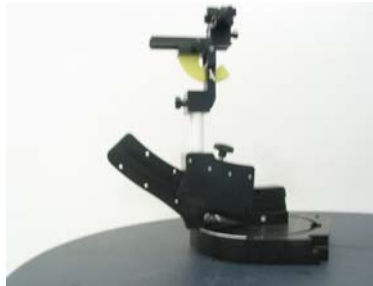
Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
836.6	Recommended value	55.2	0.97	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	52.4 – 58.0	0.92 – 1.02	
	2005-11-11	56.0	0.98	20.0
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 – 56.0	1.44 – 1.60	
	2005-11-10	52.9	1.55	20.2

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

5.1 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the Dasy system.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

A Nokia designed spacer (illustrated below) was used to position the device within the SPEAG holder. The spacer positions the device so that the holder has minimal effect on the test results but still holds the device securely. The spacer was removed before the tests.



Nokia spacer

5.2 Test Positions

5.2.1 Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in “cheek” and “tilt” positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".



Photo of the device in “cheek” position



Photo of the device in “tilt” position

5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Nokia spacer and placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance indicated in the photo below using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented with its antenna facing the phantom since this orientation gives higher results.



Photo of the device positioned for Body SAR measurement.
The spacer was removed for the tests.

5.3 Scan Procedures

First, area scans were used for determination of the field distribution. Next, a zoom scan, a minimum of 5x5x7 points covering a volume of at least 30x30x30mm, was performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR value. Drift was determined by measuring the same point at the start of the area scan and again at the end of the zoom scan.

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

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

The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines within Dasy4 are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method (Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148).

The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method with a weighted average method. A trivariate 3-D / bivariate 2-D quadratic function is computed for each measurement point and fitted to neighbouring points by a least-square method. For the zoom scan, inverse distance weighting is incorporated to fit distant points more accurately. The interpolating function is finally calculated as a weighted average of the quadratics.

In the zoom scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the deepest measurement points to the inner surface of the phantom.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

Uncertainty Component	Section in IEEE 1528	Tol. (%)	Prob Dist	Div	G_i	$G_i \cdot U_i$ (%)	V_i
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	E2.1	±5.8	N	1	1	±5.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E2.2	±4.7	R	√3	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	±1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E2.2	±9.6	R	√3	$(c_p)^{1/2}$	±3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E2.3	±8.3	R	√3	1	±4.8	∞
Linearity	E2.4	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E2.5	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E2.6	±1.0	N	1	1	±1.0	∞
Response Time	E2.7	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5	∞
Integration Time	E2.8	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E6.2	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E6.3	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E5.2	±3.9	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	E4.2.1	±6.0	N	1	1	±6.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E4.1.1	±5.0	N	1	1	±5.0	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.3	±10.0	R	√3	1	±5.8	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E3.1	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Conductivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±5.5	N	1	0.64	±3.5	5
Permittivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±2.9	N	1	0.6	±1.7	5
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			±14.9	206
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						±29.8	

7. RESULTS

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

GSM850 Head SAR results

Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
Power		30.3dBm	30.6dBm	32.1dBm
Left	Cheek		0.40	
	Tilt		0.12	
Right	Cheek	0.31	0.48	0.50
	Tilt		0.12	

GSM1900 Head SAR results

Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
Power		31.8dBm	31.1dBm	31.0dBm
Left	Cheek		0.38	
	Tilt		0.05	
Right	Cheek	0.38	0.47	0.37
	Tilt		0.09	

GSM850 Body SAR results

Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
Power		28.4dBm	29.7dBm	31.3dBm
Without headset		0.30	0.43	0.49
Headset HS-7		0.19	0.20	0.28

GSM1900 Body SAR results

Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
	Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
Power	31.5dBm	31.8dBm	30.4dBm
Without headset	0.19	0.16	0.16
Headset HS-7	0.14	0.14	0.14

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date: 2005-11-09

Liquid temperature: 20.8°C

DUT Type: Dipole 835 MHz

Program Name: System Performance Check at 835 MHz, head, advanced extrapolation

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.895 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.19, 6.19, 6.19); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.54 mW/g

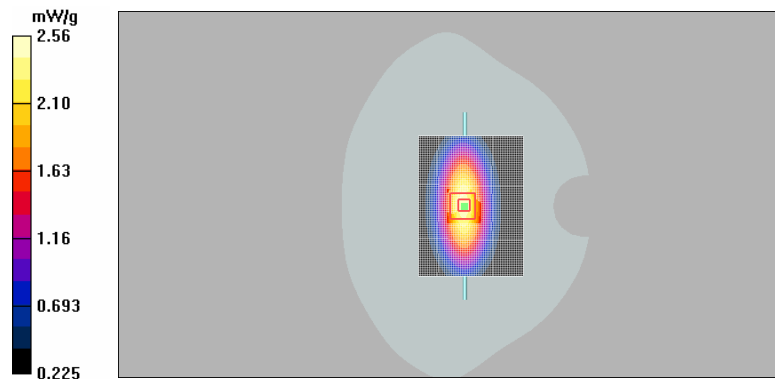
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.2°C

DUT Type: Dipole 1900 MHz

Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz, Head, advanced extrapolation,

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.7 mW/g

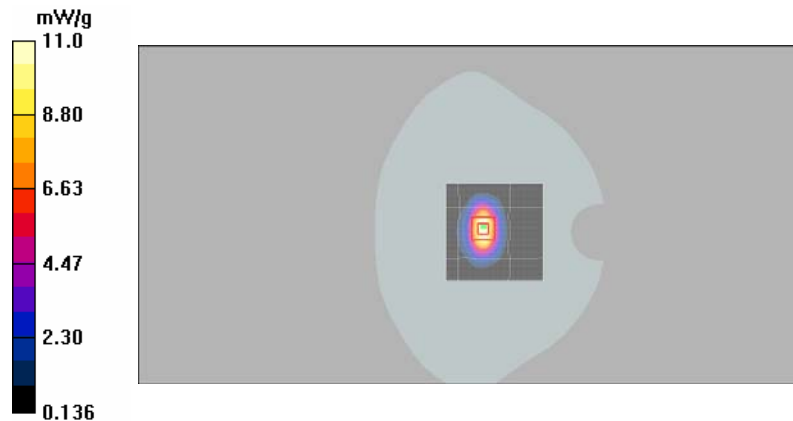
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.71 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-11

Liquid Temperature: 20.0°C

DUT Type: Dipole 835 MHz

Program Name: System Performance Check at 835 MHz, Body, advanced extrapolation,

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.64 mW/g

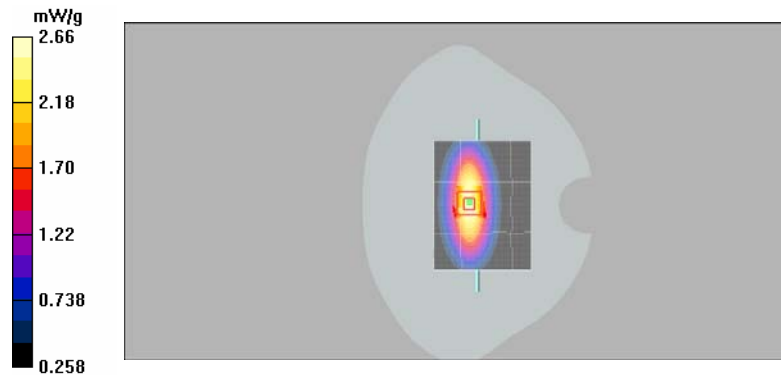
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.66 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date: 2005-11-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM850, Left, Cheek, worst-case extrapolation

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.897$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.19, 6.19, 6.19); Calibrated: 9/23/2005

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005

- Phantom: SAM1;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Cheek position - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.426 mW/g

Cheek position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

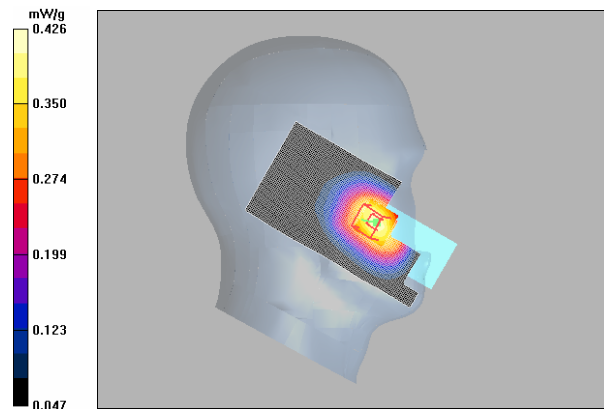
Reference Value = 4.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-09

SAR Report

Beij_SAR_0545_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RH-80

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Date: 2005-11-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM850, Left, Tilt, worst-case extrapolation

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.897$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.19, 6.19, 6.19); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.126 mW/g

Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

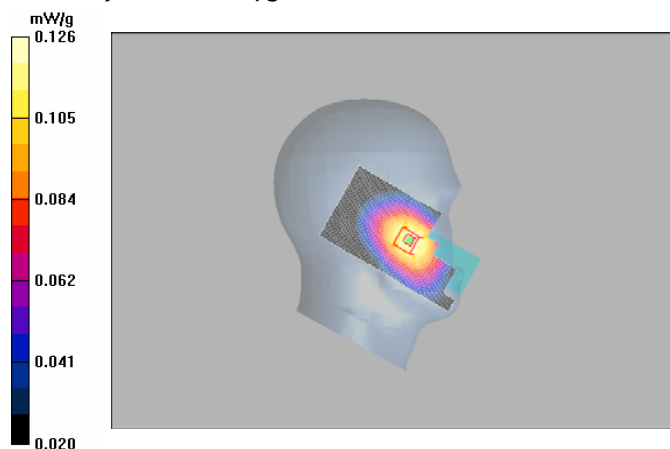
Reference Value = 5.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM850, Right, Cheek, worst-case extrapolation,

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.911$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.19, 6.19, 6.19); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Cheek position - High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

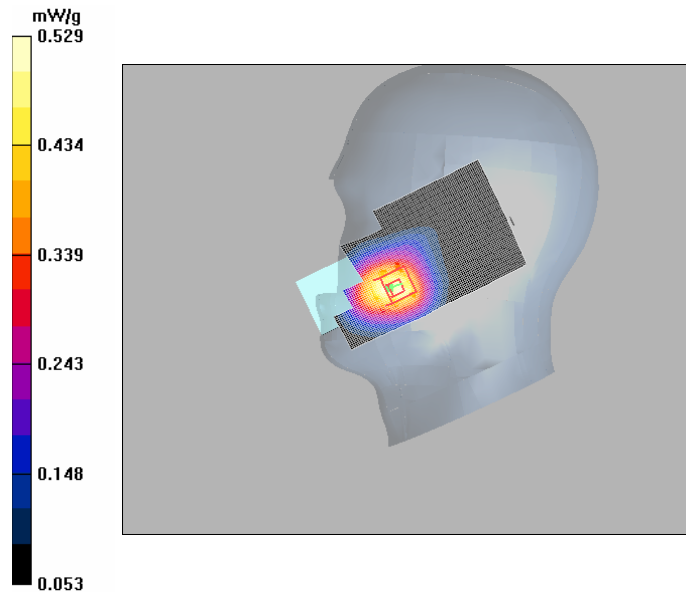
Cheek position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

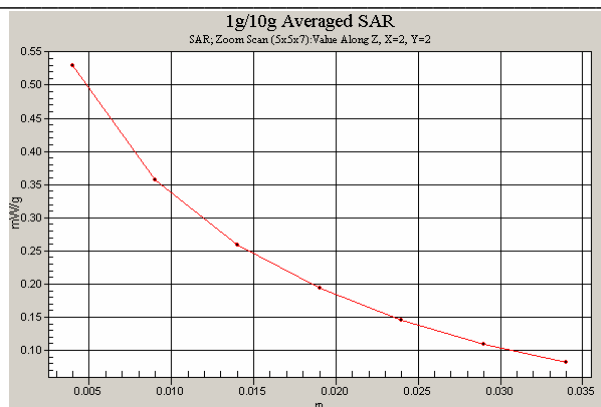
Reference Value = 3.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.800 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.501 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g





Date: 2005-11-09

Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM850, Right, Tilt, worst-case extrapolation

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.897$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.19, 6.19, 6.19); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.122 mW/g

Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

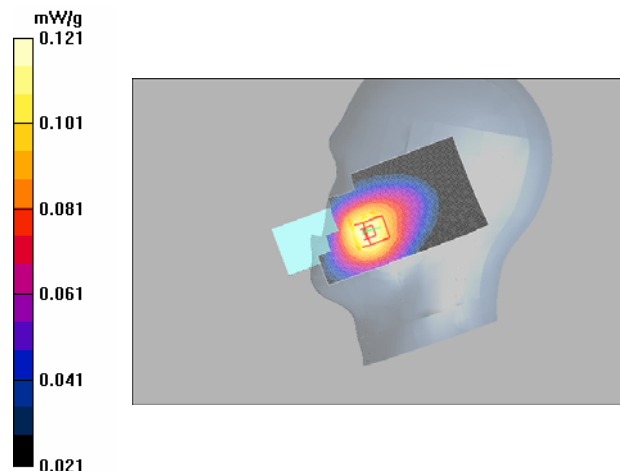
Reference Value = 5.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.116 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.2°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM1900, Left, Cheek, worst-case extrapolation,

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Cheek position - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.400 mW/g

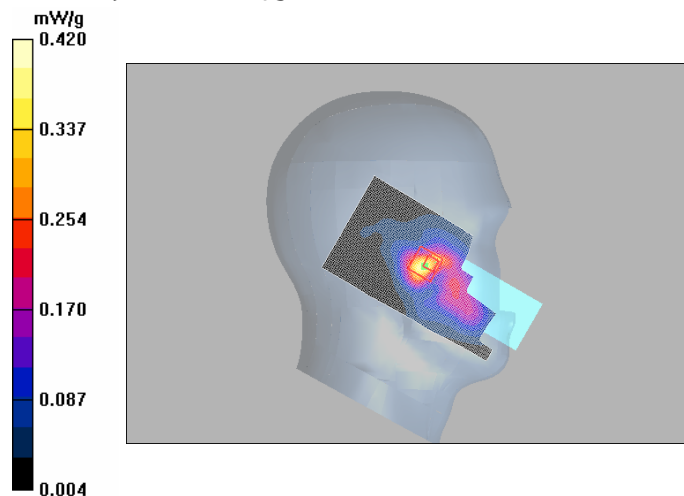
Cheek position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.389 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.841 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.383 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.420 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.2°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM1900, Left, Tilt, worst-case extrapolation

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Tilt position - low/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.055 mW/g

Tilt position - low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

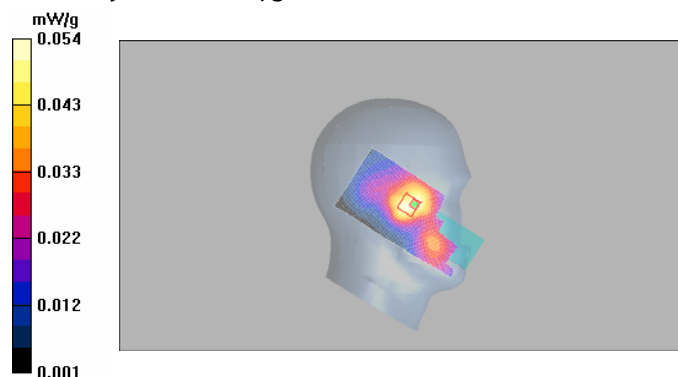
Reference Value = 4.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.097 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.051 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

Warning: Maximum averaged SAR over 10 g is located on the boundary of the measurement cube. This cube might not incorporate the absolute averaged SAR. Please consider a refinement of the Area Scan measurement.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.054 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.2°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM1900, Right, Cheek, worst-case extrapolation

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Cheek position - Middle/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 mW/g

Cheek position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

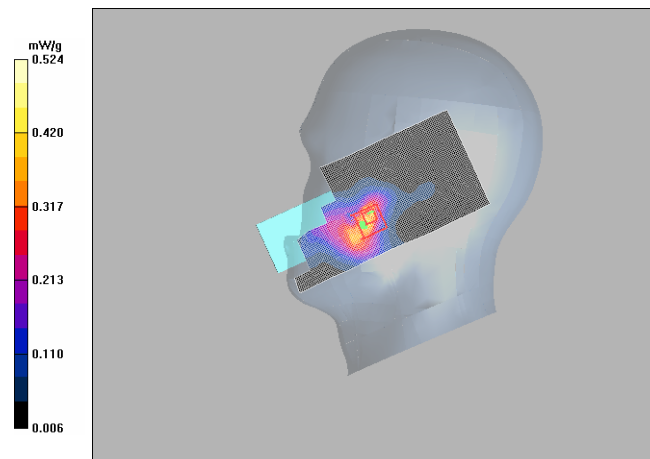
Reference Value = 5.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

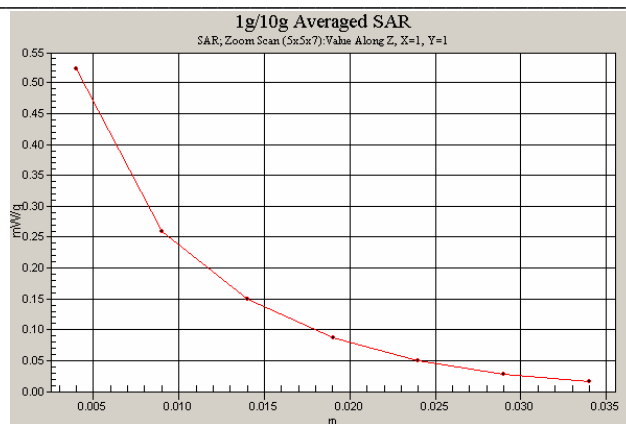
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.466 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 mW/g

Warning: Maximum averaged SAR over 10 g is located on the boundary of the measurement cube. This cube might not incorporate the absolute averaged SAR. Please consider a refinement of the Area Scan measurement.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.524 mW/g





Date: 2005-11-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.2°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM1900, Right, Tilt, worst-case extrapolation

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.087 mW/g

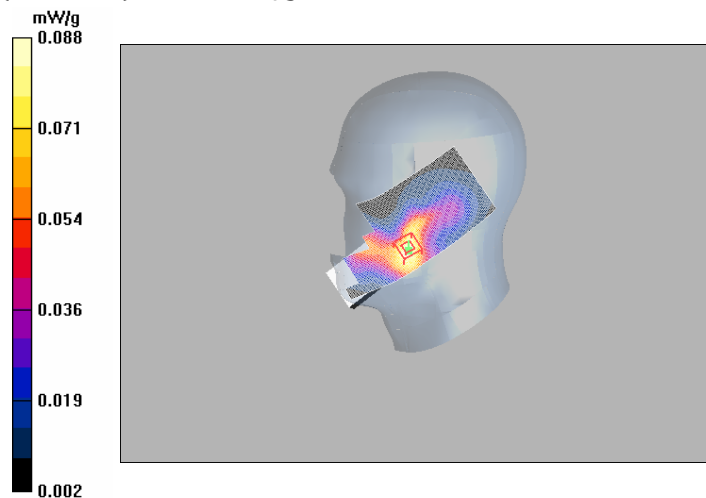
Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.159 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-11

Liquid Temperature: 20.0°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM850, Body, worst-case extrapolation, without headset

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

without headset-high/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 mW/g

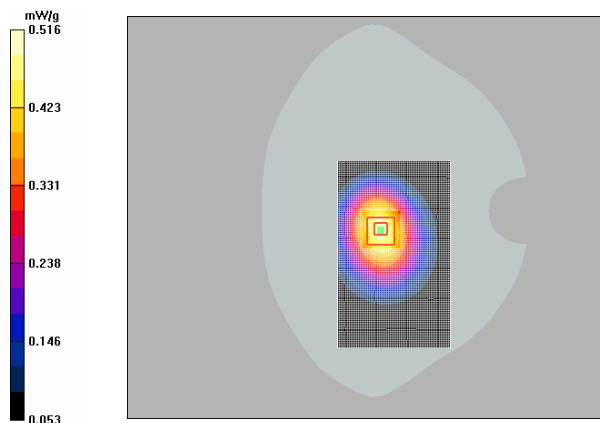
without headset-high/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

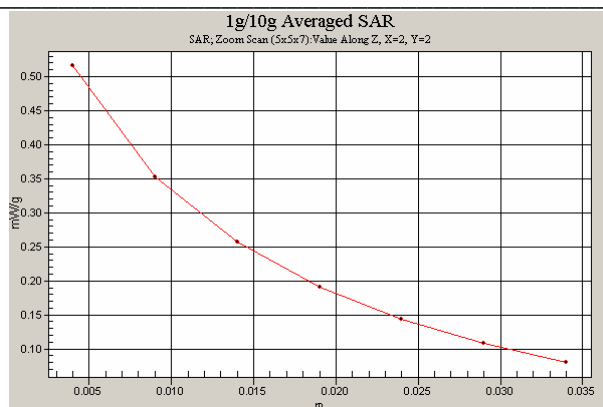
Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.749 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.487 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.516 mW/g





Date: 2005-11-11

Liquid Temperature: 20.0°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM850, Body, worst-case extrapolation, with HS-7

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM2;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

with HS-7-high/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.303 mW/g

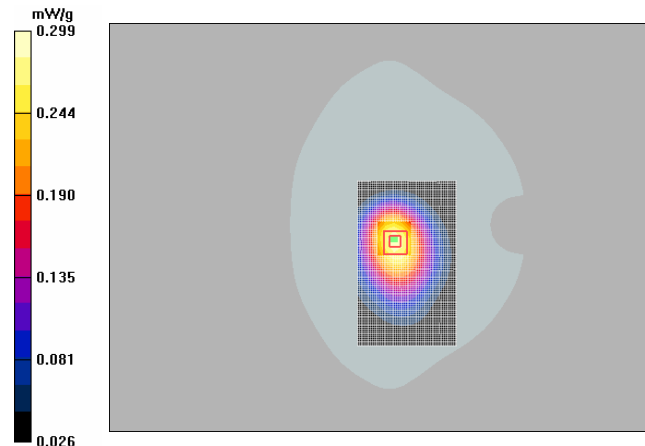
with HS-7-high/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.444 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.284 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 mW/g



Date: 2005-11-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.2°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM1900, Body, worst-case extrapolation, without headset

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

without headset-low, antenna facing the the phantom 2/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.199 mW/g

without headset-low, antenna facing the the phantom 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

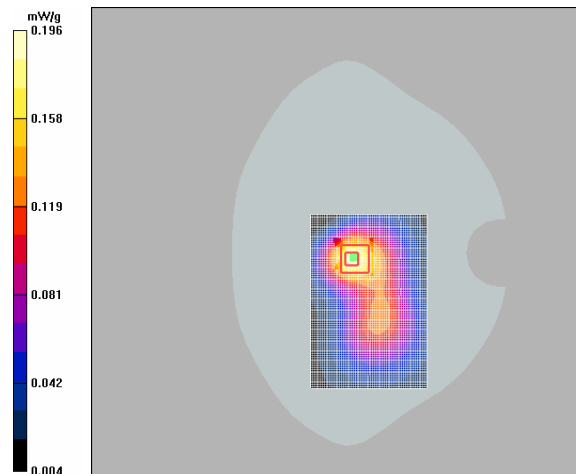
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

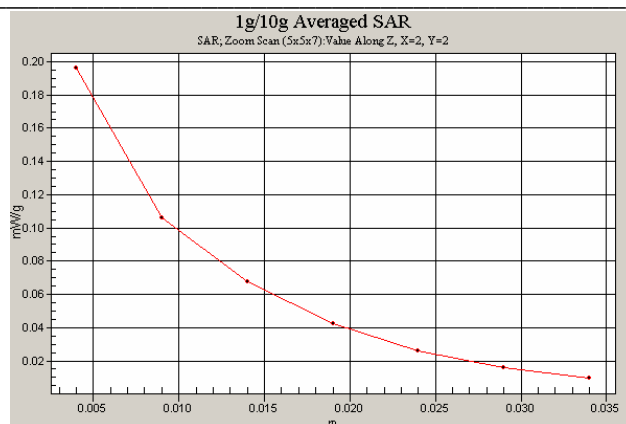
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.397 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.188 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g





Date: 2005-11-10

Liquid Temperature: 20.2°C

DUT Type: RH-80

Program Name: GSM1900, Body, worst-case extrapolation, with HS-7

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1652; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn481; Calibrated: 3/15/2005
- Phantom: SAM1;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

with HS-7-high, antenna facing the the phantom 2 2/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.154 mW/g

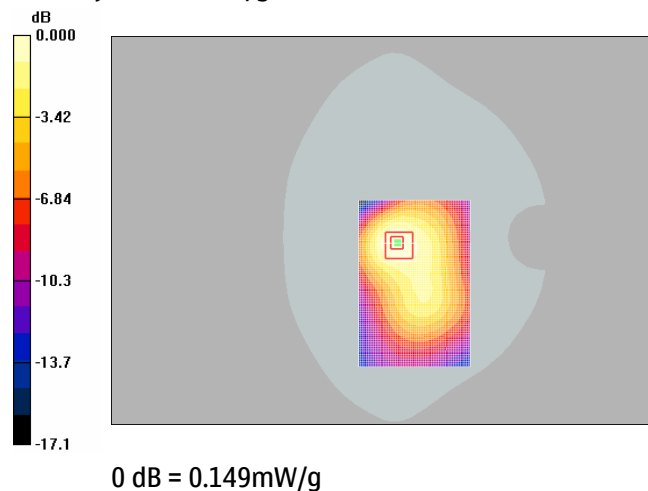
with HS-7-high, antenna facing the the phantom 2 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g



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

Please see document named ET3DV6-SN1652

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

Please see documents named D1900-head&Body&D835-head&body