

SAR Compliance Test Report

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Test report no.: | Salo_SAR_0737_08 | Date of report: | 2007-09-13 |
| Template version: | 7.0 | Number of pages: | 18 |
| Testing laboratory: | TCC Nokia Salo Laboratory P.O.Box 86 Joensuunkatu 7H / Kiila 1B FIN-24101 SALO, FINLAND Tel. +358 (0) 7180 08000 Fax. +358 (0) 7180 45220 | Client: | Nokia Corporation Lise Meitner Strasse 10 89081 ULM GERMANY Tel. +49 731 1754 0 Fax. +49 731 1754 6800 |
| Responsible test engineer: | Virpi Tuominen | Product contact person: | Thomas Reitmayer |
| Measurements made by: | Ari Orte, Virpi Tuominen | | |
| Tested device: | RM-322 | | |
| FCC ID: | PPIRM-322 | IC: | 661U-RM322 |
| Supplement reports: | Salo_SAR_0734_20, Salo_SAR_0735_11 | | |
| 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 Technique | | |
| 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: | | | |
| For the contents: | | | |

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT..... | 3 |
| 1.1 TEST DETAILS..... | 3 |
| 1.2 MAXIMUM RESULTS..... | 3 |
| 1.2.1 Head Configuration..... | 3 |
| 1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration | 3 |
| 1.2.3 Maximum Drift | 4 |
| 1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty | 4 |
| 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST..... | 4 |
| 2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE ANTENNA | 4 |
| 3. TEST CONDITIONS | 5 |
| 3.1 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY | 5 |
| 3.2 TEST SIGNAL, FREQUENCIES AND OUTPUT POWER | 5 |
| 4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT | 6 |
| 4.1 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM AND COMPONENTS | 6 |
| 4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ET3DV6 | 7 |
| 4.2 PHANTOMS | 7 |
| 4.3 TISSUE SIMULANTS | 8 |
| 4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes | 8 |
| 4.3.2 System Checking | 8 |
| 4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements..... | 9 |
| 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE | 10 |
| 5.1 DEVICE HOLDER..... | 10 |
| 5.2 TEST POSITIONS..... | 10 |
| 5.2.1 Against Phantom Head..... | 10 |
| 5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration | 11 |
| 5.3 SCAN PROCEDURES | 11 |
| 5.4 SAR AVERAGING METHODS..... | 11 |
| 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY | 12 |
| 7. RESULTS | 13 |
| APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS | 14 |
| APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS..... | 15 |
| APPENDIX C: RELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT(S) | 17 |
| APPENDIX D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S) | 18 |

1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

| | |
|--|--|
| Period of test | 2007-09-10 |
| SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device | SN: 004401/01/363512/9, HW: 0211, SW: pr3.50.1, DUT: 12222 |
| Batteries used in testing | BL-4C, DUT: 12044, 12154 |
| Headsets used in testing | - |
| 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 | Measured SAR value (1g avg) | Scaled* SAR value (1g avg) | SAR limit (1g avg) | Result |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 2-slot GPRS1900 | 810 / 1909.8 | 26.5 dBm EIRP | Right, Cheek | 0.776 W/kg | 0.87 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | PASSED |

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

| Mode | Ch / f (MHz) | Radiated power | Separation distance | Measured SAR value (1g avg) | Scaled* SAR value (1g avg) | SAR limit (1g avg) | Result |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 2-slot GPRS1900 | 810 / 1909.8 | 26.5 dBm EIRP | 2.2cm | 0.209 W/kg | 0.23 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | PASSED |

*SAR values are scaled up by 12% to cover measurement drift.

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values | Maximum drift during measurements |
| 0.5dB | 0.11dB |

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95% | ± 25.8% |
|--------------------------------|---------|

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Device category | Portable |
| Exposure environment | General population / uncontrolled |

| Modes of Operation | Bands | Modulation Mode | Duty Cycle | Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz) |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| GSM | 1900 | GMSK | 1/8 | 1850 – 1910 |
| GPRS | 1900 | GMSK | 1/8 to 2/8 | 1850 – 1910 |
| EGPRS | 1900 | GMSK / 8PSK | 1/8 to 2/8 | 1850 – 1910 |
| BT | 2450 | GFSK | 1 | 2402 – 2480 |
| WLAN | 2450 | 11Mbps QPSK | 1 | 2412 – 2462 |

Outside of USA and Canada, the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in GSM/GPRS/EGPRS900 and GSM/GPRS/EGPRS1800 bands which are not part of this filing.

2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Ambient temperature (°C): | 20.1 to 22.0 |
| Ambient humidity (RH %): | 40 to 56 |

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(s) as used for SAR testing.

The test cases reported in this document have been limited to the BT-active cases reported in Salo_SAR_0734_20, since the only change has been an increase in BT transmit power.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement System and Components

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

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

| Test Equipment | Serial Number | Calibration interval | Calibration expiry |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| DAE 4 | 555 | 12 months | 2008-03 |
| E-field Probe ET3DV6 | 1396 | 12 months | 2008-02 |
| Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2 | 5d013 | 24 months | 2008-07 |
| DASY4 software | Version 4.7 | - | - |

Additional test equipment used in testing:

| Test Equipment | Model | Serial Number | Calibration interval | Calibration expiry |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Signal Generator | SML03 | 101265 | 12 months | 2008-07 |
| Amplifier | ZHL-42 (SMA) | N072095-5 | 12 months | 2008-07 |
| Power Meter | NRVS | 849305/028 | 12 months | 2008-07 |
| Power Sensor | NRV-Z32 | 839176/020 | 12 months | 2008-07 |
| Call Tester | CMU 200 | 101111 | - | - |
| Call Tester | CMU 200 | 100084 | - | - |
| Vector Network Analyzer | 8753E | US38432928 | 12 months | 2008-07 |
| Dielectric Probe Kit | 85070B | US33020420 | - | - |

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ET3DV6

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., 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 Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm |
| Application | General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms |

4.2 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks 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 recipe(s) were used for Head and Body tissue simulant(s):

| 1900MHz band | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Ingredient | Head (% by weight) | Body (% by weight) |
| Deionised Water | 54.50 | 70.25 |
| Tween 20 | 45.23 | 29.41 |
| Salt | 0.27 | 0.34 |

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

| f [MHz] | Description | SAR [W/kg], 1g | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp [°C] |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | ϵ_r | σ [S/m] | |
| 1900 | Reference result | 9.69 | 39.3 | 1.44 | |
| | $\pm 10\%$ window | 8.72 – 10.66 | | | |
| | 2007-09-10 | 9.97 | 39.3 | 1.45 | 21.0 |

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] | |
| 1880 | Recommended value | 40.0 | 1.40 | |
| | $\pm 5\%$ window | 38.0 – 42.0 | 1.33 – 1.47 | |
| | 2007-09-10 | 39.4 | 1.44 | 21.0 |

Body tissue simulant measurements

| f [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp [°C] |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | ϵ_r | σ [S/m] | |
| 1880 | Recommended value | 53.3 | 1.52 | |
| | $\pm 5\%$ window | 50.6 – 56.0 | 1.44 – 1.60 | |
| | 2007-09-10 | 52.5 | 1.54 | 21.0 |

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

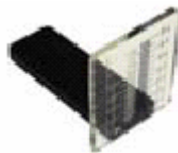
5.1 Device Holder

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".

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 Section 1.2.2 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.

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 | C_i | $C_i \cdot u_i$ (%) | v_i |
|---|----------------------|----------|-----------|-----|-----------------|---------------------|-------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | E2.1 | ±5.9 | N | 1 | 1 | ±5.9 | ∞ |
| 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 | ±1.0 | R | √3 | 1 | ±0.6 | ∞ |
| 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 | ±3.9 | R | √3 | 1 | ±2.3 | ∞ |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | |
| Test Sample Positioning | E4.2 | ±6.0 | N | 1 | 1 | ±6.0 | 11 |
| Device Holder Uncertainty | E4.1 | ±5.0 | N | 1 | 1 | ±5.0 | 7 |
| Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement | 6.6.3 | ±0.0 | R | √3 | 1 | ±0.0 | ∞ |
| 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 | | | ±12.9 | 116 |
| Coverage Factor for 95% | | | k=2 | | | | |
| Expanded Uncertainty | | | | | | ±25.8 | |

7. RESULTS

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

1900MHz Head SAR results

| Mode | Test configuration | | SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg) | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Ch 512 1850.2 MHz | Ch 661 1880.0 MHz | Ch 810 1909.8 MHz |
| GSM | Power | | 30.3 dBm | 30.0 dBm | 30.3 dBm |
| | Left | Cheek | - | - | - |
| | | Tilt | - | - | - |
| | Right | Cheek | - | - | - |
| | | Tilt | - | - | - |
| 2-slot GPRS | Power | | 27.5 dBm | 26.8 dBm | 26.5 dBm |
| | Left | Cheek | - | - | - |
| | | Tilt | - | - | - |
| | Right | Cheek | - | - | - |
| | | Tilt | - | - | - |
| 2-slot 8PSK EGPRS | Power | | 26.5 dBm | 25.3 dBm | 25.5 dBm |
| | Left | Cheek | - | - | - |
| | | Tilt | - | - | - |
| | Right | Cheek | - | - | - |
| | | Tilt | - | - | - |
| 2-slot GPRS | Right Cheek, BT active | | - | - | 0.776 |

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

1900MHz Body SAR results

| Mode | Test configuration | | SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg) | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Ch 512 1850.2 MHz | Ch 661 1880.0 MHz | Ch 810 1909.8 MHz |
| 2-slot GPRS | Power | | 27.5 dBm | 26.8 dBm | 26.5 dBm |
| | Without headset | | - | - | - |
| | Headset HS-47 | | - | - | - |
| 2-slot GPRS | Without headset, BT active | | - | - | 0.209 |

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date/Time: 2007-09-10 15:03:54

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium Notes: t=21.0C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396;
- ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 2007-02-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2007-03-15
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 92.2 V/m

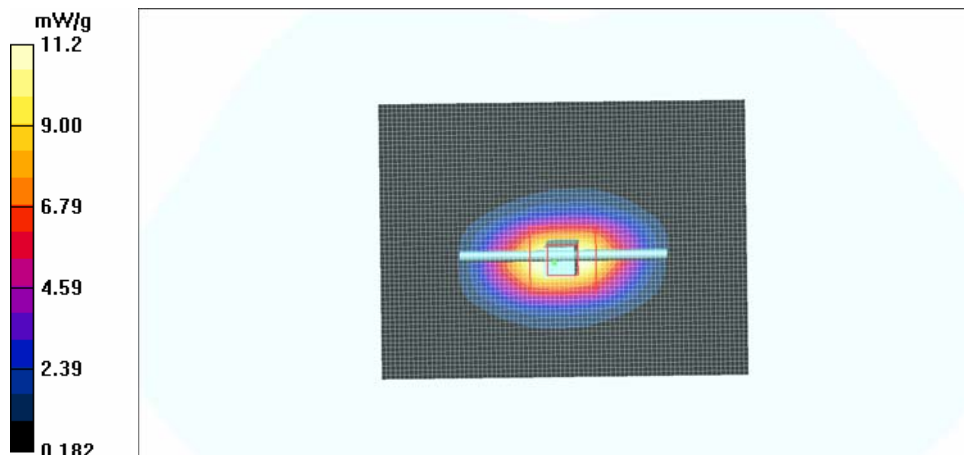
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.97 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.22 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date/Time: 2007-09-10 16:49:03

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-322; Serial: 004401/01/363512/9

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: HSL1900; Medium Notes: 20.3C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 2007-02-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2007-03-15
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Cheek position, High, BT/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.921 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.3 V/m

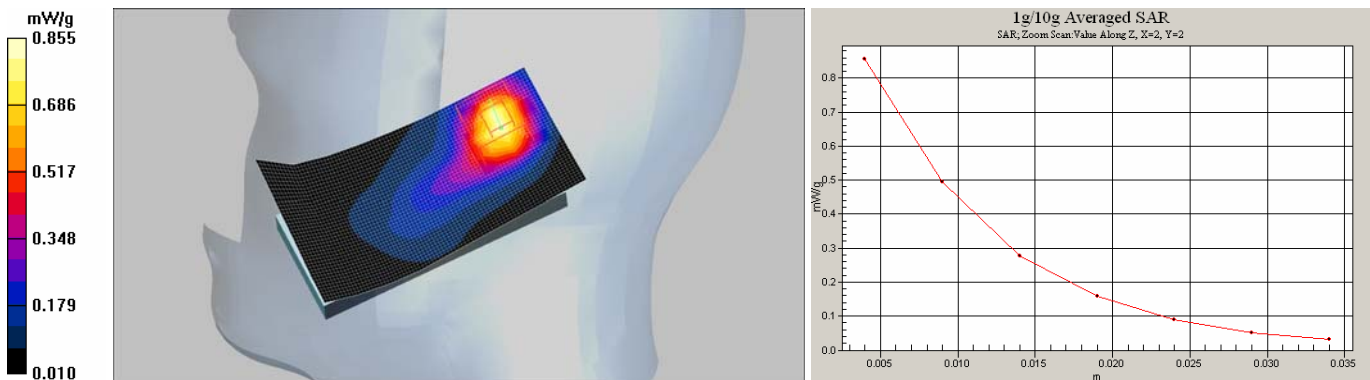
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.776 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.401 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.855 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-10 18:07:20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: RM-322; Serial: 004401/01/363512/9

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: 20.5C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2007-02-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2007-03-15
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Body Measurement, High, No accessory, BT/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.230 mW/g

Body Measurement, High, No accessory, BT/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m

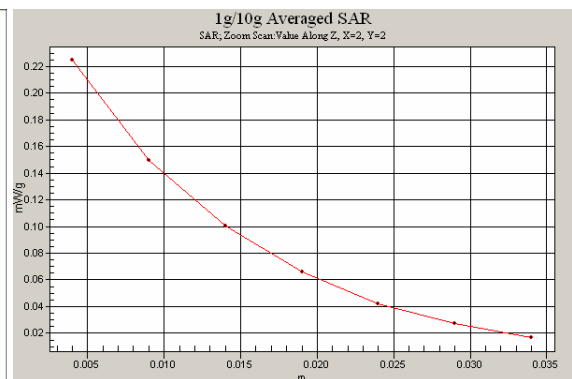
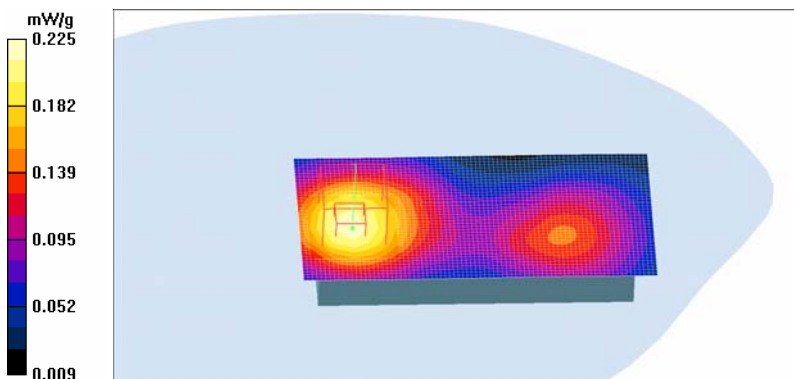
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.310 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.209 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 mW/g



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

See the next three pages.



Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **ET3-1396_Feb07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1396**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**



Calibration date: **February 12, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) | Apr-07 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) | Apr-07 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) | Apr-07 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592) | Aug-07 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558) | Apr-07 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593) | Aug-07 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07) | Jan-08 |
| DAE4 | SN: 654 | 21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06) | Jun-07 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) | In house check: Nov-07 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06) | In house check: Oct-07 |
| Calibrated by: | Name Katja Pokovic | Function Technical Manager | Signature  |
| Approved by: | Name Niels Kuster | Function Quality Manager |  |
| | | | Issued: February 12, 2007 |

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1396

| Sensitivity in Free Space ^A | | | Diode Compression ^B | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| NormX | 1.80 ± 10.1% | μV/(V/m) ² | DCP X | 91 mV |
| NormY | 1.79 ± 10.1% | μV/(V/m) ² | DCP Y | 91 mV |
| NormZ | 1.99 ± 10.1% | μV/(V/m) ² | DCP Z | 91 mV |

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| TSL | 900 MHz | Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm | | |
| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance | | 3.7 mm | 4.7 mm | |
| SAR _{be} [%] | Without Correction Algorithm | 7.7 | 4.2 | |
| SAR _{be} [%] | With Correction Algorithm | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| TSL | 1810 MHz | Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm | | |
| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance | | 3.7 mm | 4.7 mm | |
| SAR _{be} [%] | Without Correction Algorithm | 12.0 | 8.5 | |
| SAR _{be} [%] | With Correction Algorithm | 0.2 | 0.3 | |

Sensor Offset

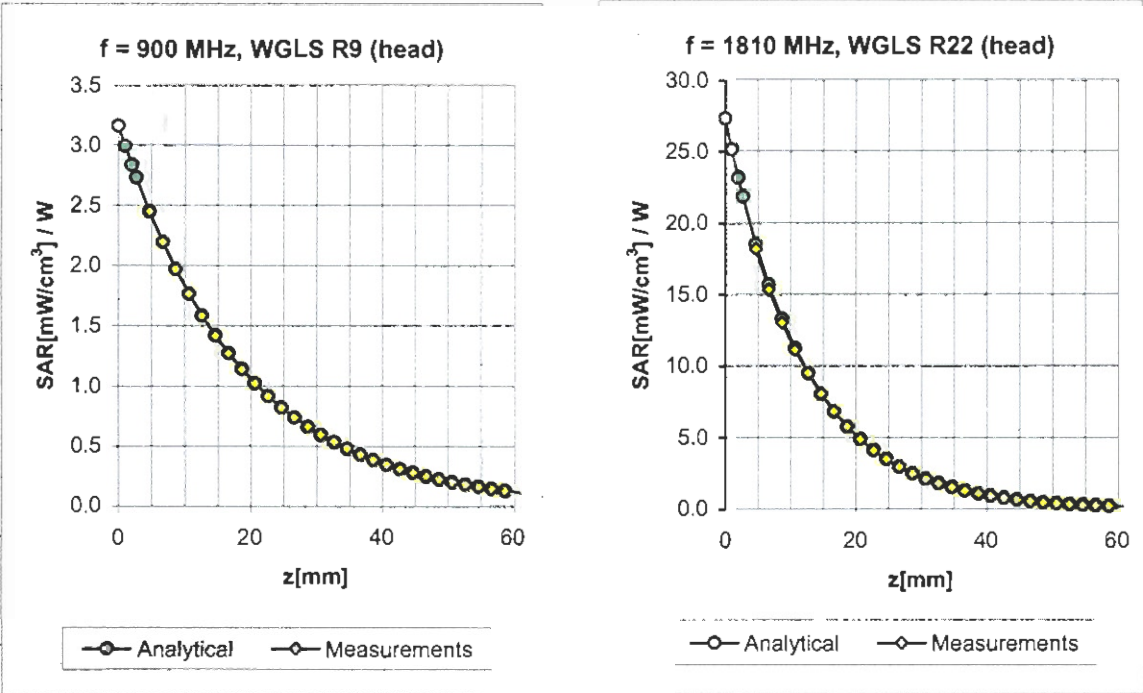
| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Probe Tip to Sensor Center | 2.7 mm |
|----------------------------|--------|

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Conversion Factor Assessment



| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^c | TSL | Permittivity | Conductivity | Alpha | Depth | ConvF Uncertainty |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 0.30 | 2.57 | 6.86 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1810 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.0 ± 5% | 1.40 ± 5% | 0.47 | 2.64 | 5.28 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.0 ± 5% | 1.40 ± 5% | 0.48 | 2.78 | 4.95 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 39.2 ± 5% | 1.80 ± 5% | 0.60 | 2.12 | 4.51 ± 11.8% (k=2) |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 55.0 ± 5% | 1.05 ± 5% | 0.31 | 2.60 | 6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1810 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.3 ± 5% | 1.52 ± 5% | 0.58 | 2.62 | 4.70 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.3 ± 5% | 1.52 ± 5% | 0.70 | 2.31 | 4.45 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 52.7 ± 5% | 1.95 ± 5% | 0.56 | 2.47 | 4.00 ± 11.8% (k=2) |

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

See the next three pages.



Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d013_Jul06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d013**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **July 07, 2006**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---|------------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A | GB37480704 | 04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516) | Oct-06 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516) | Oct-06 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5086 (20g) | 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498) | Aug-06 |
| Reference 10 dB Attenuator | SN: 5047.2 (10r) | 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498) | Aug-06 |
| Reference Probe ET3DV6 | SN: 1507 | 28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct05) | Oct-06 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05) | Dec-06 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05) | In house check: Oct-07 |
| RF generator Agilent E4421B | MY41000675 | 11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) | In house check: Nov-07 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) | In house check: Nov-06 |

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician** 

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager** 

Issued: July 10, 2006

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

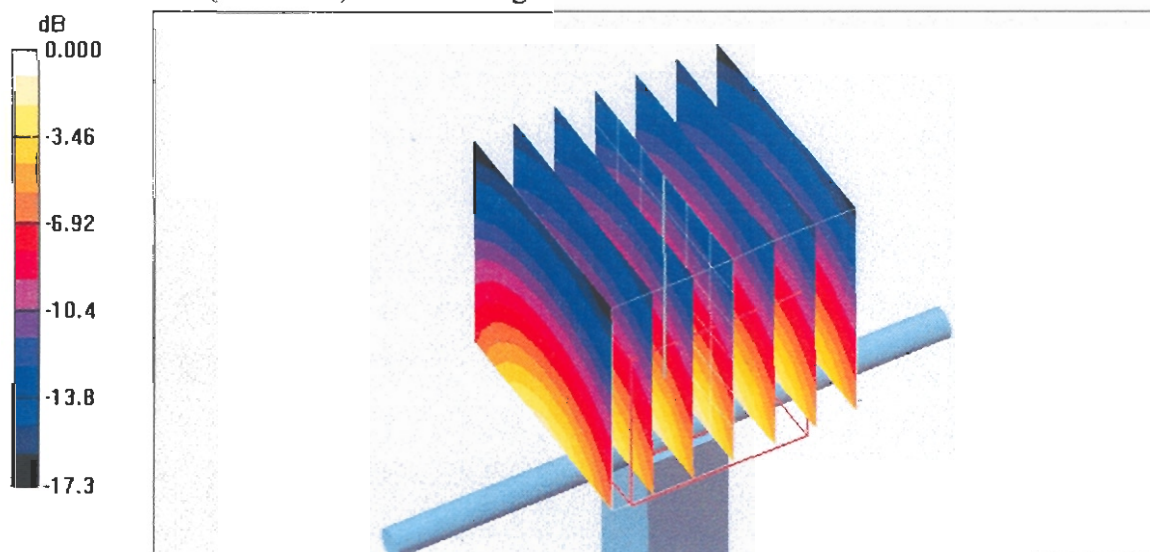
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.69 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g

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



0 dB = 11.0mW/g

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

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

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

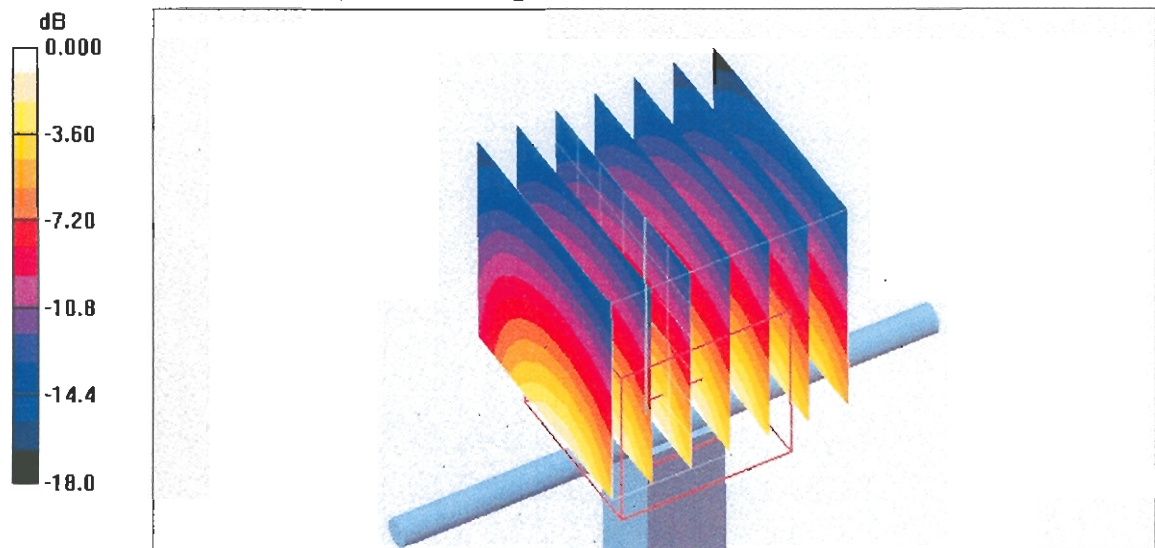
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm big batch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



0 dB = 11.3mW/g