

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Measurements made by:	Virpi Tuominen		
Tested device:	NMM-1		
FCC ID:	PYANMM-1	IC:	-
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 Salo.		
Test results:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		

Date and signatures:

2004-04-05

For the contents:



Virpi Tuominen
Senior Design Engineer

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2004-03-30 to 2004-04-02
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 001004/00/171678/7, HW: 3082, SW: 02.06, DUT: 07050
Batteries used in testing	BLC-2, DUT #'s: 06249. 07034
Headsets used in testing	HDB-4, DUT: 07032
Other accessories used in testing	-
State of sample	Prototype
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)	EIRP	Position	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
GSM1900	512 / 1850	29.79 dBm	Right Tilt	1.6 W/kg	0.47 W/kg	PASSED
WCDMA	9400 / 1880	24.03 dBm	Left Tilt	1.6 W/kg	1.27 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	EIRP	Separation distance	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
GPRS1900 (2-slot TX)	661 / 1880	30.79 dBm	1.5 cm	1.6 W/kg	0.51 W/kg	PASSED
WCDMA	9400 / 1880	24.03 dBm	1.5 cm	1.6 W/kg	0.32 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift during measurements	0.29 dB
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1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

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

Device category	Portable			
Exposure environment	General population/uncontrolled			
Modes and Bands of Operation	GSM 1900	GPRS (GSM)	WCDMA	BT
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK	QPSK	GFSK
Duty Cycle	1/8	2/8	1	
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	1850.2 - 1909.8	1850.2 - 1909.8	1852.4 - 1907.6	2400.0 - 2483.5

2.1 Picture of the Device



2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal patch antenna. It also has an external stubby antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Period of measurement:	2004-03-30 to 2004-04-02
Ambient temperature (°C):	22.1 to 22.4
Ambient humidity (RH %):	32 to 36

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 power output 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, DASY 4 software version 4.2, 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
DASY3 DAE V1	372	12 months	08/2004
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1396	12 months	01/2005
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d013	24 months	07/2004

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SML03	101265	12 months	06/2004
Amplifier	ZHL-42 (SMA)	N072095-5	-	-
Power Meter	NRVS	849305/028	12 months	07/2004
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	839176/020	12 months	07/2004
Call Tester	CMU 200	101111	12 months	07/2004
Call Tester	CMU 200	838115/061	12 months	07/2004
Call Tester	Anritsu MT8820A	6k00000797	12 months	10/2004
Call Tester	HP8922G+83220E	3114A00146+ 3524U01530	12 months	12/2004
Vector Network Analyzer	8753E	US38432928	12 months	10/2004
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070B	US33020420	-	-

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe SN: 1396

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 validation testing and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The phantom conforms to the requirements of IEEE 1528 - 2003.

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

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

4.3 Simulating Liquids

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the simulating liquids are given in IEEE 1528 - 2003 and FCC Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. All tests were carried out using liquids

whose dielectric parameters were within $\pm 5\%$ of the recommended values. All tests were carried out within 24 hours of measuring the dielectric parameters.

The depth of the liquid was 15.0 ± 0.5 cm measured from the ear reference point during validation and device measurements.

4.3.1 Liquid Recipes

The following recipes were used for Head and Body liquids:

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 Verification of the System

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

System verification, head tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	11.0	39.8	1.46	N/A
	$\pm 10\%$ window	9.90 – 12.1			
	2004-03-30	11.4	38.0	1.43	20.8
	2004-03-31	11.4	38.0	1.45	21.6

System verification, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	10.6	51.0	1.57	N/A
	$\pm 10\%$ window	9.54 – 11.7			
	2004-04-01	10.1	50.7	1.55	21.3
	2004-04-02	9.72	50.7	1.55	21.2

Plots of the Verification scans are given in Appendix A.

4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Head tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40	N/A
	$\pm 5\%$ window	38.0 – 42.0	1.33 – 1.47	
	2004-03-30	38.1	1.41	21.0
	2004-03-31	38.1	1.43	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	N/A
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 – 56.0	1.44 – 1.60	
	2004-04-01	50.8	1.53	21.0
	2004-04-02	50.8	1.53	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".



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 in GPRS-mode since this orientation gave higher results. In WCDMA-mode the both positions, antenna facing the phantom and display facing the phantom were tested.



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

5.3 Scan Procedures

First coarse scans were used for determination of the field distribution. Next a cube scan, 5x5x7 points covering a volume of 30x30x30 mm was performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR value. Drift was determined by measuring the same point at the start of the coarse scan and again at the end of the cube scan.

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

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

The interpolation, 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 cube 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 cube 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	±4.8	N	1	1	±4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E2.2	±4.7	R	√3	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	±1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E2.2	±9.6	R	√3	$(c_p)^{1/2}$	±3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E2.3	±8.3	R	√3	1	±4.8	∞
Linearity	E2.4	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E2.5	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E2.6	±1.0	N	1	1	±1.0	∞
Response Time	E2.7	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5	∞
Integration Time	E2.8	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E6.2	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E6.3	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E5.2	±3.9	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	E4.2.1	±6.0	N	1	1	±6.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E4.1.1	±5.0	N	1	1	±5.0	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.3	±10.0	R	√3	1	±5.8	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E3.1	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±5.5	N	1	0.64	±3.5	5
Liquid Permittivity Target tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±2.9	N	1	0.6	±1.7	5
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			±14.5	187
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						±29.1	

7. RESULTS

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

GSM1900 Head SAR results

Position		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 512 1850 MHz	Ch 661 1880 MHz	Ch 810 1910 MHz
Power level (EIRP)		29.79 dBm	30.79 dBm	29.80 dBm
Left	Cheek	-	0.342	-
	Tilt	-	0.414	-
Right	Cheek	-	0.404	-
	Tilt	0.471	0.469	0.441
Left Tilt with BT active		0.461	-	-

WCDMA Head SAR results

Position		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 9262 1852 MHz	Ch 9400 1880 MHz	Ch 9538 1908 MHz
Power level (EIRP)		22.75 dBm	24.03 dBm	23.84 dBm
Left	Cheek	0.716	1.00	0.864
	Tilt	0.871	1.27	1.02
Right	Cheek	-	0.783	-
	Tilt	0.705	0.996	0.845
Left Tilt with BT active		-	1.25	-

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

GPRES1900 (2-slot TX) Body SAR results

Body-worn location setup	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
	Ch 512 1850 MHz	Ch 661 1880 MHz	Ch 810 1910 MHz
Power level (EIRP)	29.79 dBm	30.79 dBm	29.80 dBm
Without headset	0.499	0.510	0.472
Headset HDB-4	0.472	0.493	0.402
Without headset, BT active	-	0.477	-

WCDMA Body SAR results

Body-worn location setup	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
	Ch 9262 1852 MHz	Ch 9400 1880 MHz	Ch 9538 1908 MHz
Power level (EIRP)	22.75 dBm	24.03 dBm	23.84 dBm
Without headset, backside facing the phantom	-	0.290	-
Without headset, display facing the phantom	0.221	0.317	0.254
Headset HDB-4, backside facing the phantom	-	0.241	-
Headset HDB-4, display facing the phantom	-	0.289	-
Without headset + BT active, display facing the phantom	-	0.311	-

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: VALIDATION SCANS

Date: 2004-03-30, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

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

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

Medium: $f=1900$ MHz; $\sigma=1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=38$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.8^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

d=10mm, 250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 93.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

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

d=10mm, 250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm;

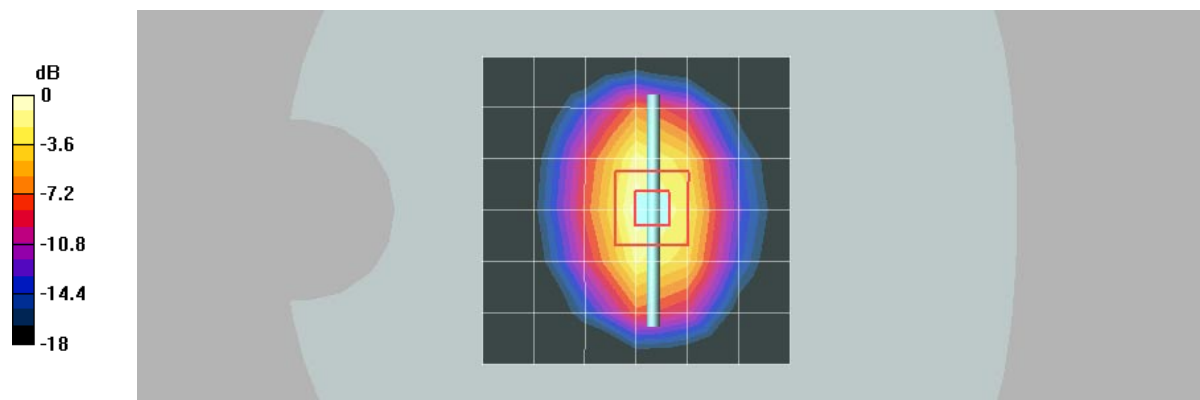
Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 93.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.66 mW/g



0 dB = 12.5mW/g

Date: 2004-03-31, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

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

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

Medium: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, $t(\text{liq.})=21.6^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

d=10mm, 250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g

d=10mm, 250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm;

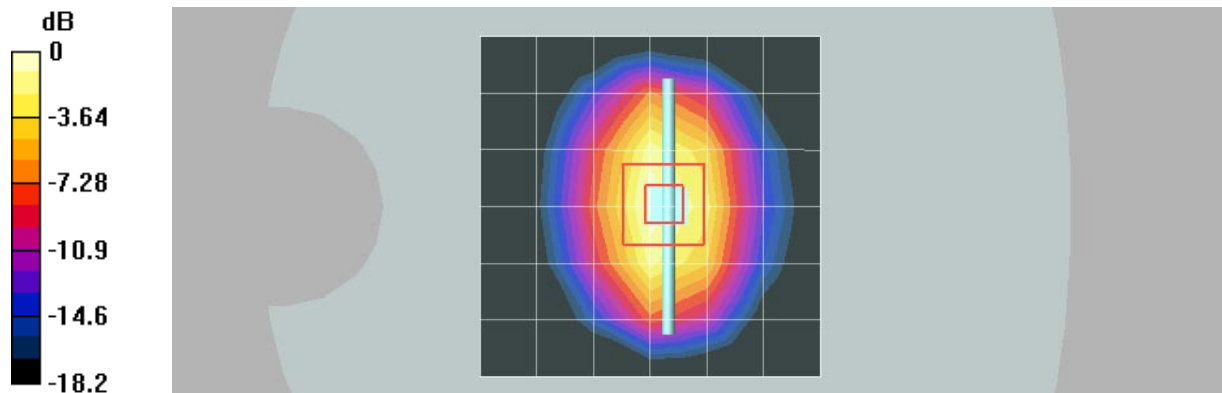
Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.71 mW/g



0 dB = 12.4mW/g

Date: 2004-04-01, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

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

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

Medium: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 21.3^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

d=10mm, 250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 92.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.34 mW/g

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

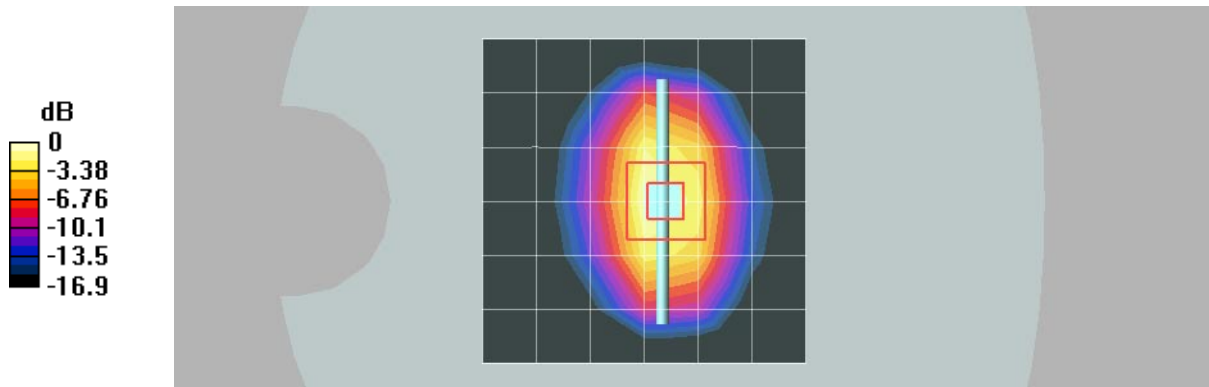
Advanced extrapolation

Reference Value = 92.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

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



0 dB = 11.6mW/g

Date: 2004-04-02, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

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

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

Medium: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 21.2^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

d=10mm, 250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 90.9 V/m; Power Drift = -9e-005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.78 mW/g

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

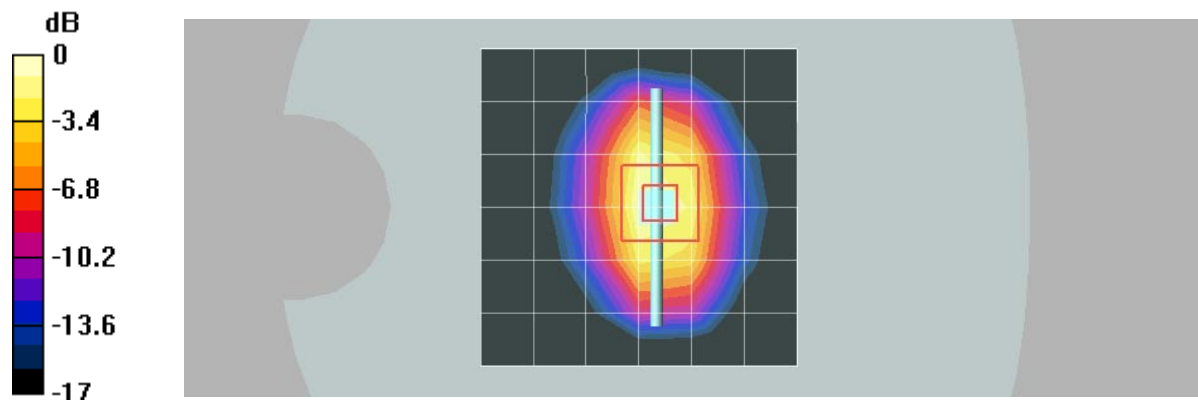
Advanced extrapolation

Reference Value = 90.9 V/m; Power Drift = -9e-005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.72 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 mW/g



0 dB = 11mW/g

APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date: 2004-03-31, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

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

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.3^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g

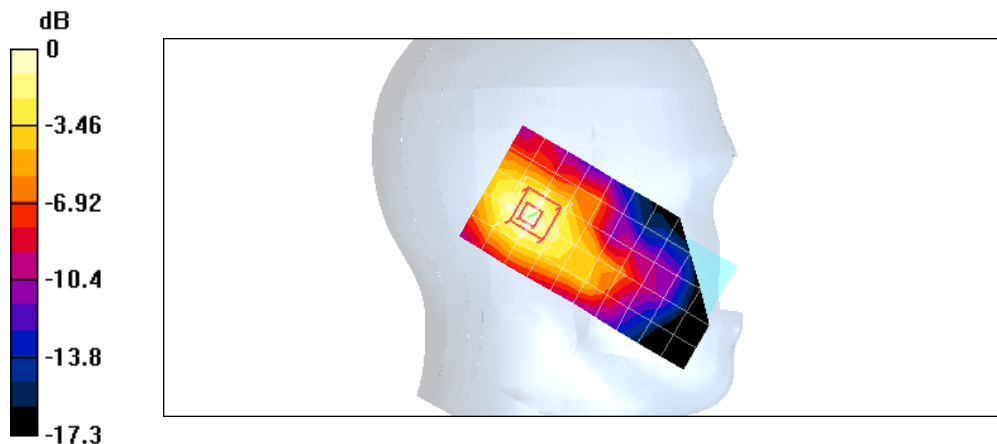
Cheek - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.366 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.653 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 mW/g



0 dB = 0.366mW/g

Date: 2004-03-31, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

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

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.2^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 16.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 mW/g

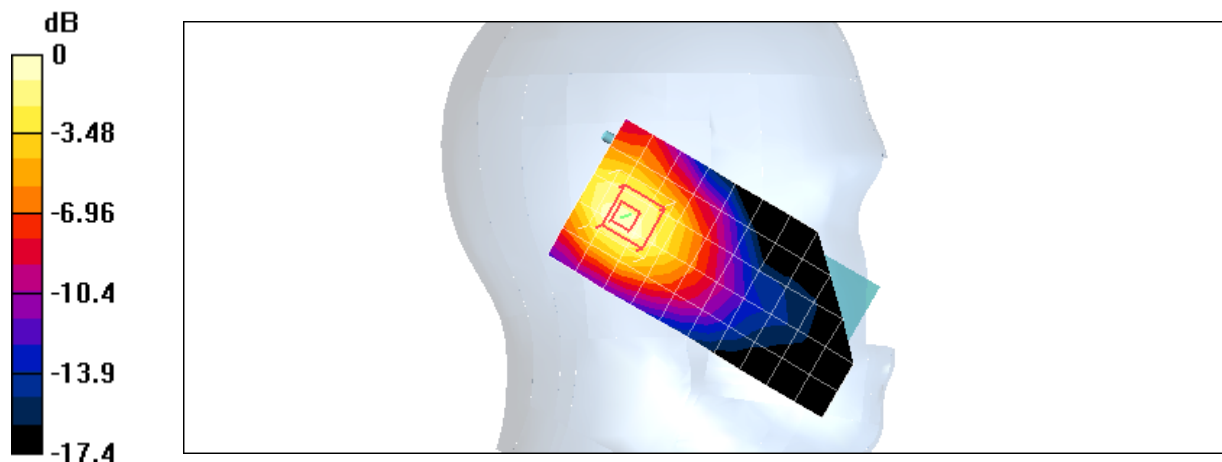
Tilt - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 16.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.440 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.829 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.414 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.230 mW/g



0 dB = 0.440mW/g

Date: 2004-03-31, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

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

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.7^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.392 mW/g

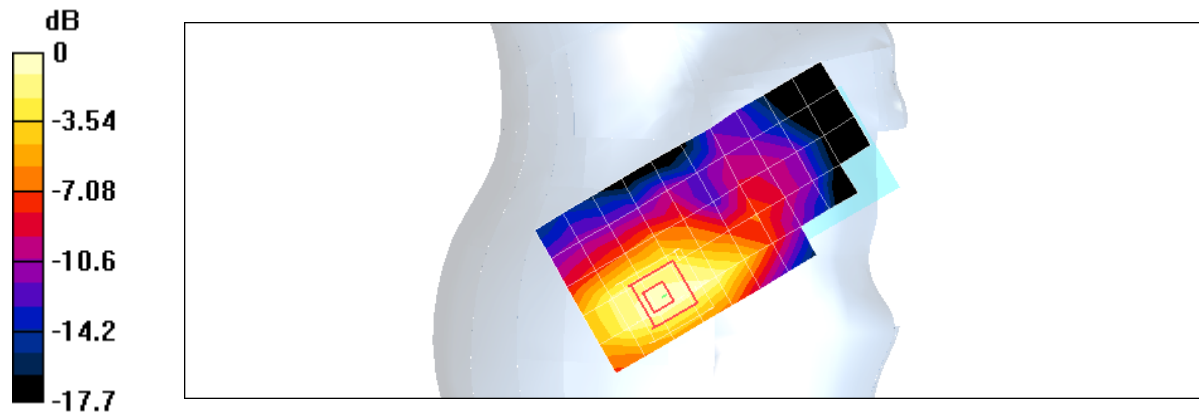
Cheek - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.793 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 mW/g



0 dB = 0.430mW/g

Date: 2004-03-31; Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.1^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 mW/g

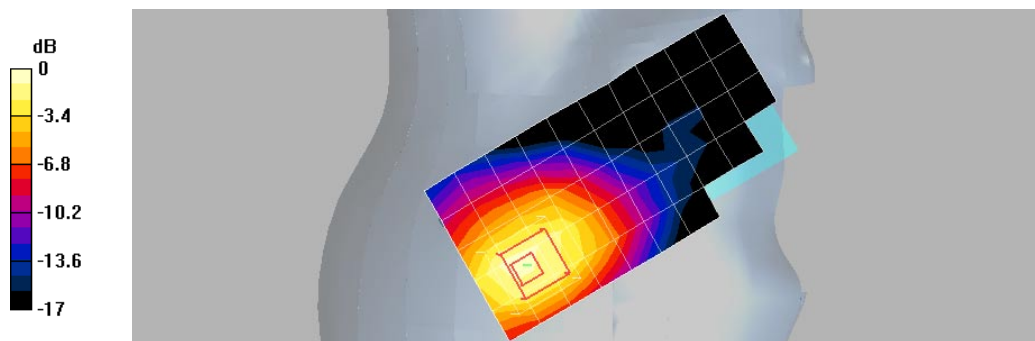
Tilt - Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g



0 dB = 0.498mW/g

Date: 2004-03-31, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

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

Medium (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Tilt - Low - BT active/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g

Tilt - Low - BT active/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm;

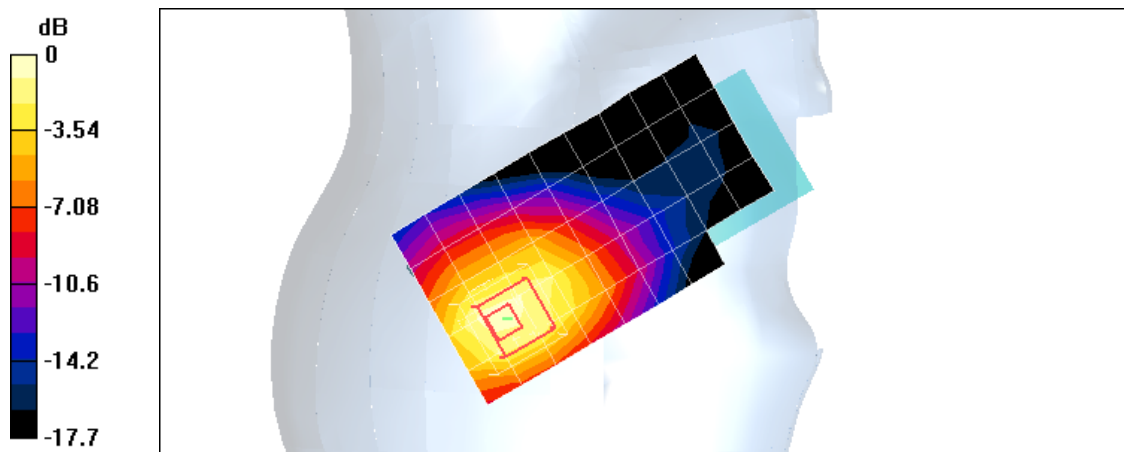
Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.967 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g



0 dB = 0.498mW/g

Date: 2004-03-30, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.3^\circ\text{C}$
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

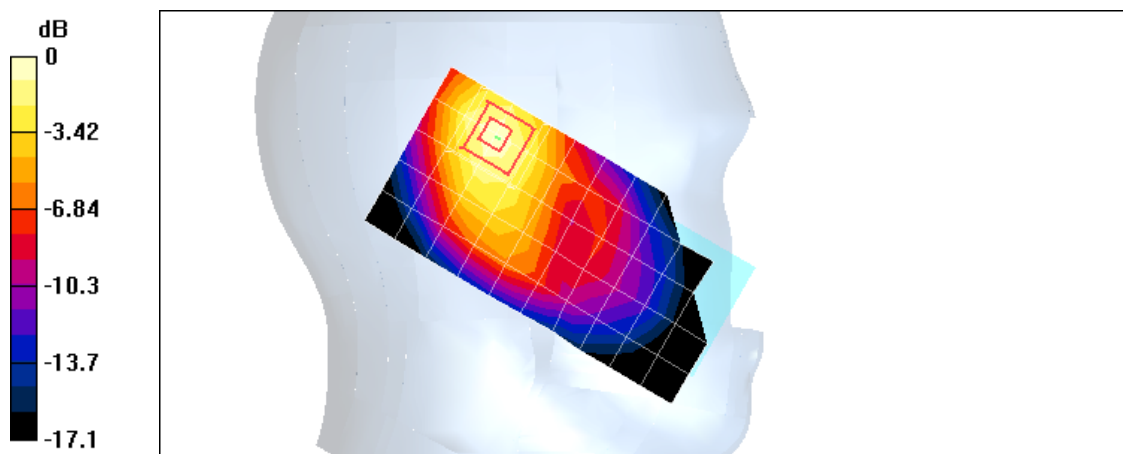
Cheek - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.548 mW/g



0 dB = 1.06mW/g

Date: 2004-03-30, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.3^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g

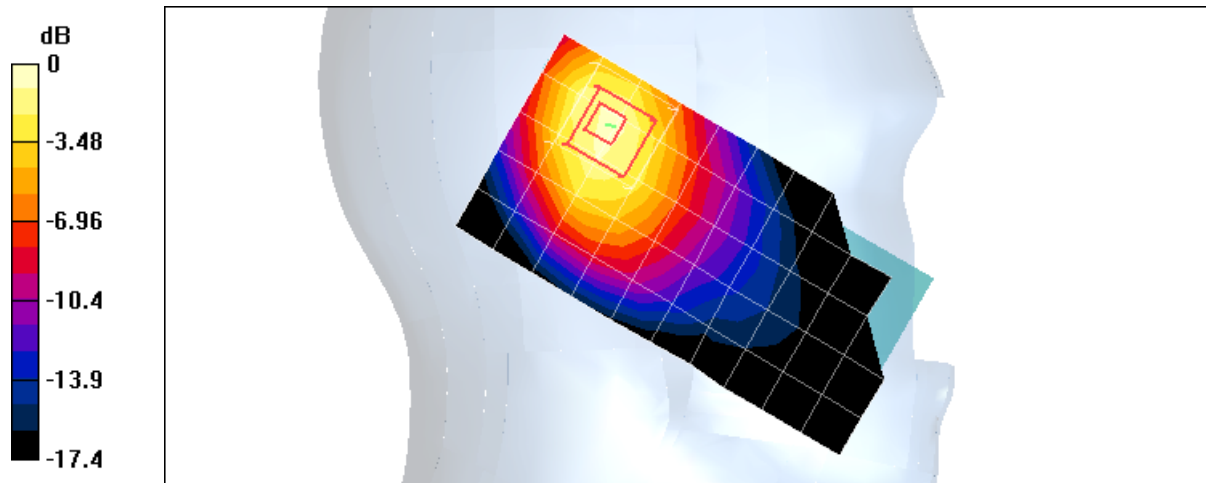
Tilt - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.675 mW/g



0 dB = 1.38mW/g

Date: 2004-03-30, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.2^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.802 mW/g

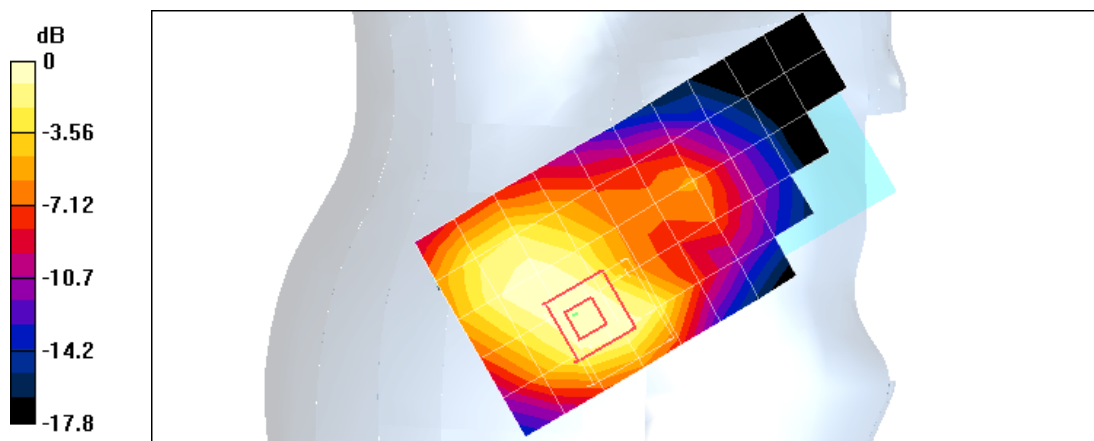
Cheek - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.824 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.783 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.476 mW/g (on the boundary)



0 dB = 0.824mW/g

Date: 2004-03-30, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.1^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

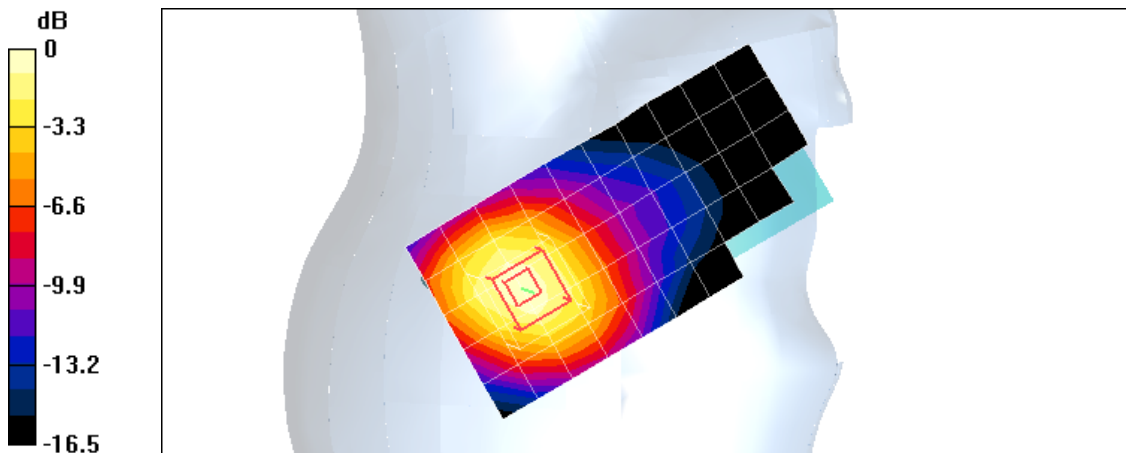
Tilt - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.93 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.996 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.573 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

Date: 2004-03-30, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.0^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Tilt - Middle - BT active/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 26.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 mW/g

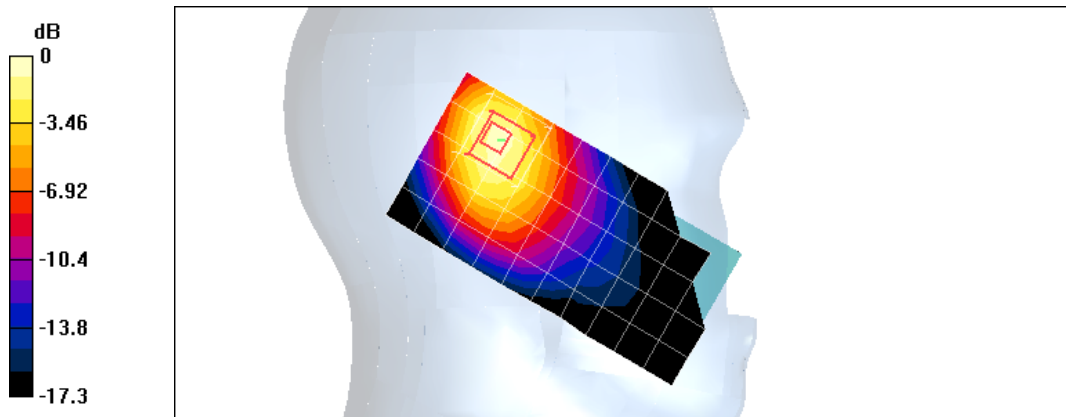
Tilt - Middle - BT active/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 26.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.673 mW/g



0 dB = 1.32mW/g

Date: 2004-04-02, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=21.0^\circ\text{C}$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - no headset/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 mW/g

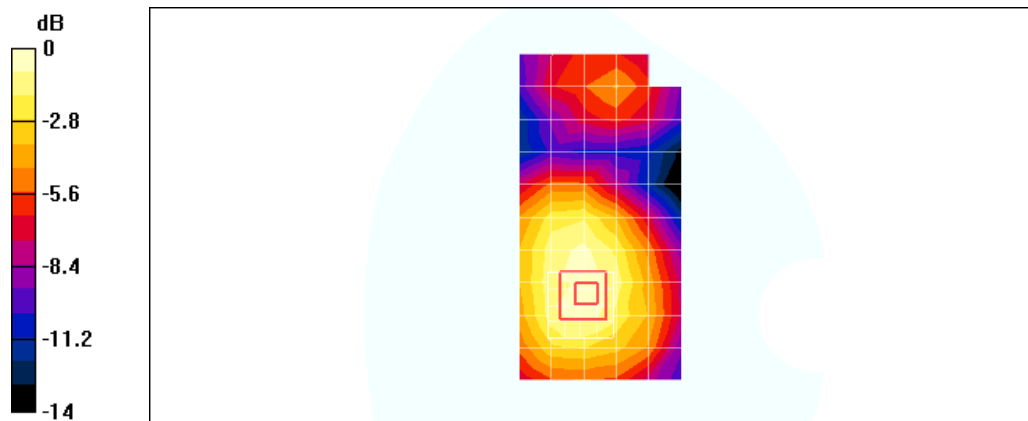
Body - Middle - no headset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.527 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g (on the boundary)



0 dB = 0.527mW/g

Date: 2004-04-02, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.9^\circ\text{C}$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

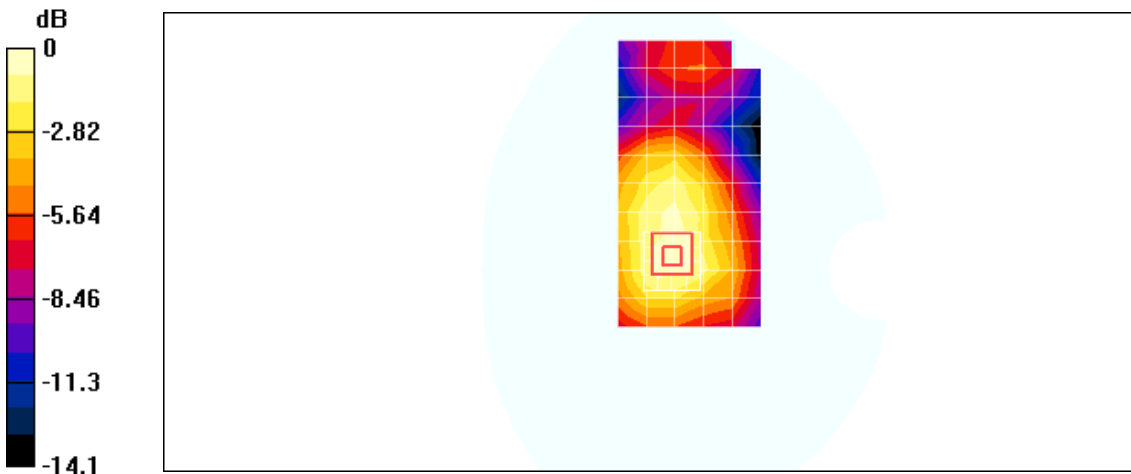
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - HDB-4/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 mW/g

Body - Middle - HDB-4/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.493 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 mW/g



0 dB = 0.512mW/g

Date: 2004-04-02, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.0^\circ\text{C}$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - no headset - BT active/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 mW/g

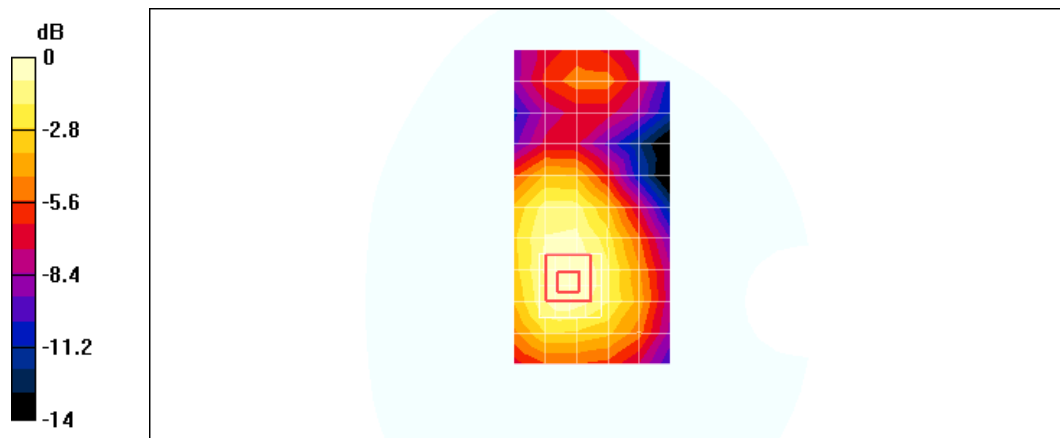
Body - Middle - no headset - BT active/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.495 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.956 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.477 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g



0 dB = 0.495mW/g

Date: 2004-04-01, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.8^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - no headset - backside up/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

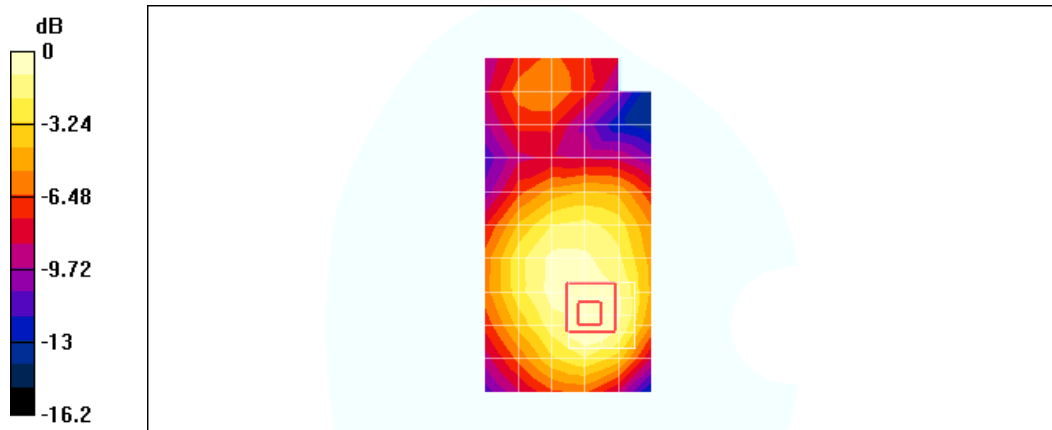
Body - Middle - no headset - backside up/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.565 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.290 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g (on the boundary)



0 dB = 0.301mW/g

Date: 2004-04-01, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; 20.7°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - no headset - keyboard up/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 mW/g

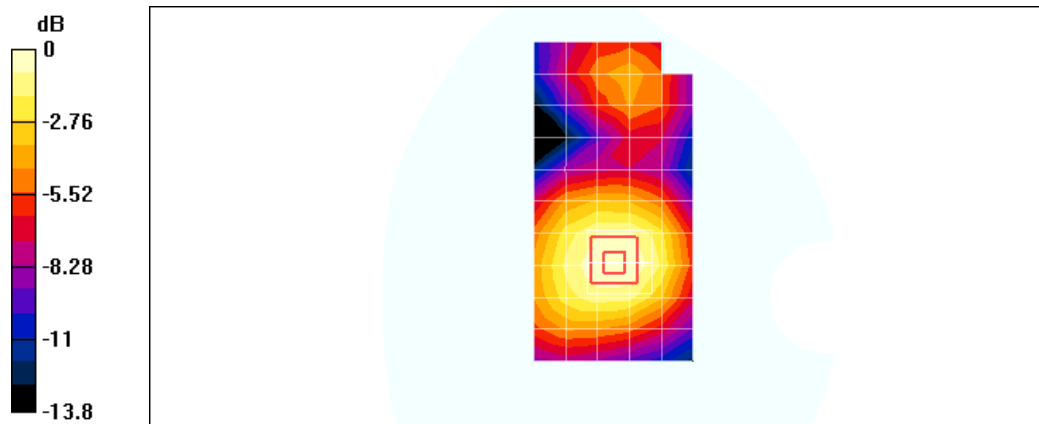
Body - Middle - no headset - keyboard up/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.582 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.317 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g



0 dB = 0.330mW/g

Date: 2004-04-01, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.4^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - HDB-4 - backside up/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g

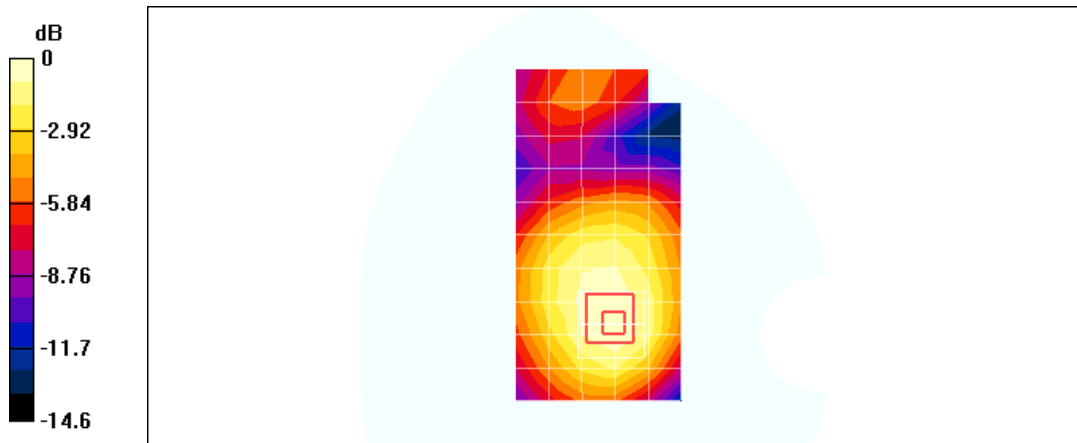
Body - Middle - HDB-4 - backside up/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.251 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.470 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.241 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g



0 dB = 0.251mW/g

Date: 2004-04-01, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.5^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - HDB-4 - keyboard up/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g

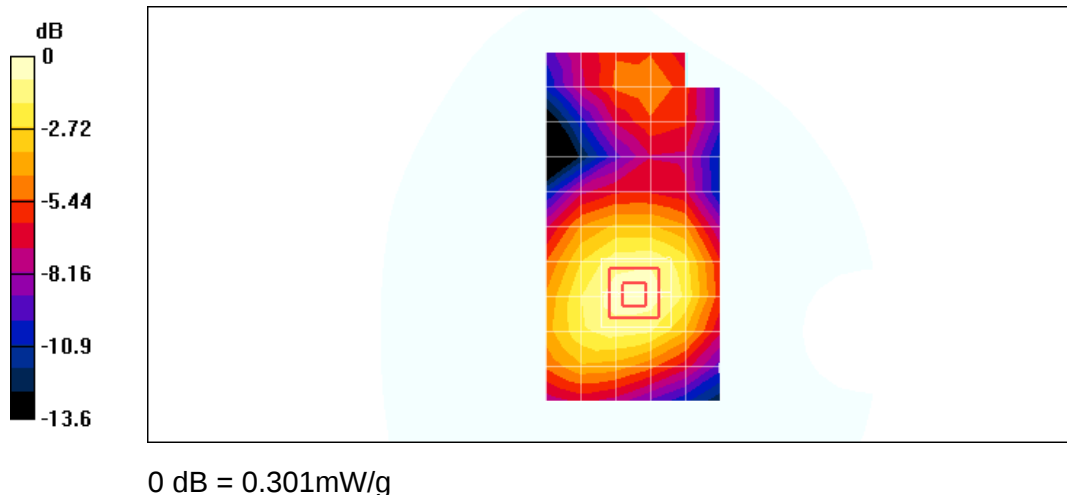
Body - Middle - HDB-4 - keyboard up/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g



Date: 2004-04-01, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.})=20.0^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - no headset - keyboard up - BT active/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 mW/g

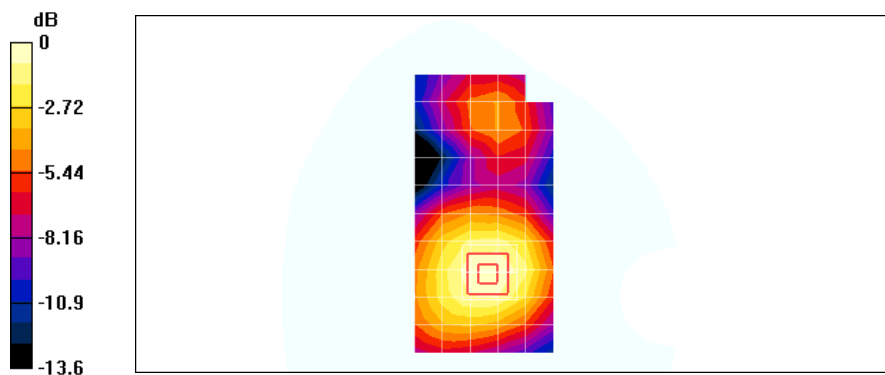
Body - Middle - no headset - keyboard up - BT active/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.565 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.311 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g



0 dB = 0.326mW/g

Date: 2004-03-30, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: US WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; $t(\text{liq.}) = 20.3^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m;

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

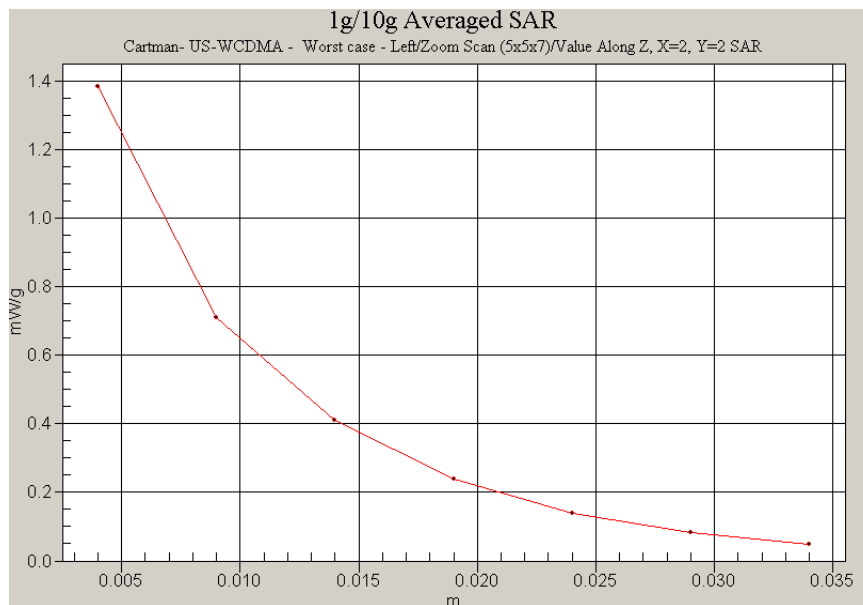
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.3 mW/g

Tilt - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Worst case extrapolation

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.675 mW/g



Date: 2004-04-01, Test Laboratory: TCC Salo

DUT: DUT: 07050; Type: NMM-1; Serial: 001004/00/171678/7

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, $t(\text{liq.})=21.0^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF (4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 21.01.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn372; Calibrated: 26.08.2003
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 37; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 109

Body - Middle - no headset/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

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

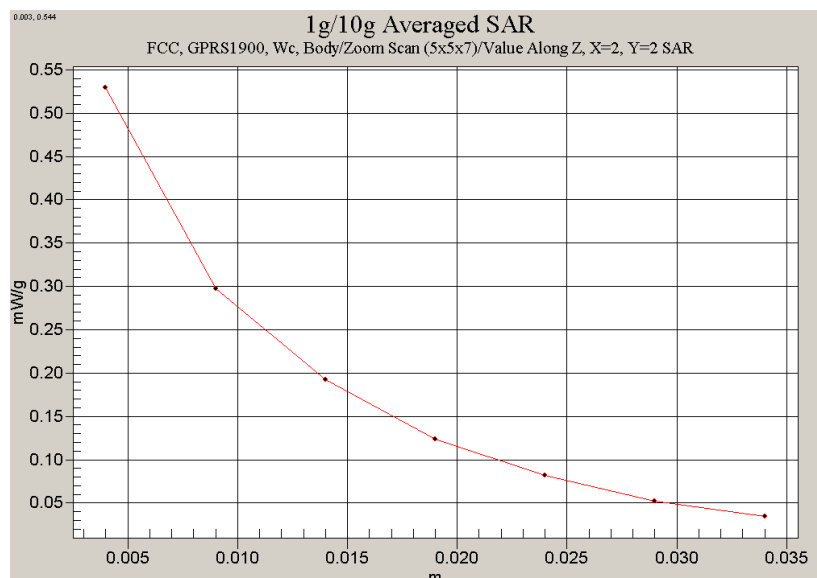
Body - Middle - no headset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm; Worst case extrapolation

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.527 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g



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

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zugheissstrasse 43, 8064 Zurich, Switzerland

Client **Nokia TCC Salo**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object(s)	ET3DVB - SN:1396		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes		
Calibration date:	January 21, 2004		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)		
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 stated laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 0.5 degrees Celsius and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter SP4 64416B	0841260874	2-Apr-03 (M&TEAG, No 252-5050)	Apr-04
Power sensor G4412A	MY41460277	2-Apr-03 (M&TEAG, No 252-5050)	Apr-04
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 0080 (20b)	3-Apr-03 (M&TEAG, No 251-0340)	Apr-04
Pulse Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6066003	6-Sep-03 (SPEAG, SCS No. E 090028)	Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41002180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator HP 6694C	U83942U01703	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8733E	U837360566	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
Calibrated by:	Name Nico Vetterli	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Kalle Polevko	Function Laboratory Director	Signature 
Released January 22, 2004 This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate version until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.			

890-KP0301061-A

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ET3DV6 SN:1396

January 21, 2004

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1396

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	$1.76 \mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	$1.75 \mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	$1.88 \mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression^A

DCP X	93	mV
DCP Y	93	mV
DCP Z	93	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 7.

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{0.01} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	7.7	4.2
SAR _{0.01} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

Head 1000 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor to Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{0.01} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	12.3	8.8
SAR _{0.01} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7 mm
Optical Surface Detection	in tolerance

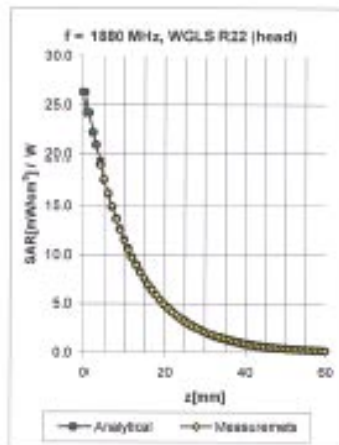
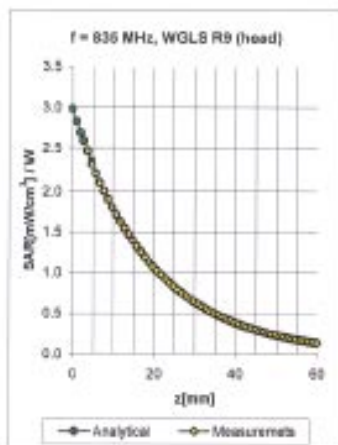
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A numerical linearization parameter, uncertainty not required

ET3DV6 SN:1396

January 21, 2004

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^a	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
836	750-950	Head	$41.5 \pm 5\%$	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	0.52	1.86	$6.98 \pm 11.9\%$	(k=2)
1880	1800-2000	Head	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	0.49	2.69	$5.37 \pm 11.3\%$	(k=2)
836	750-950	Body	$55.2 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.44	2.09	$6.80 \pm 11.9\%$	(k=2)
1880	1800-2000	Body	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	$1.52 \pm 5\%$	0.56	2.88	$4.79 \pm 11.3\%$	(k=2)

^a The total standard uncertainty is calculated as root-sum-square of standard uncertainty of the Conversion Factor at calibration frequency and the standard uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

1900 MHz DIPOLE; HEAD CALIBRATION:

**Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**

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

DASY3

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

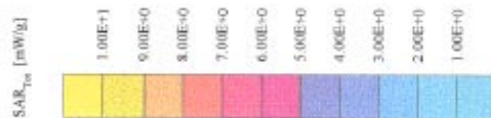
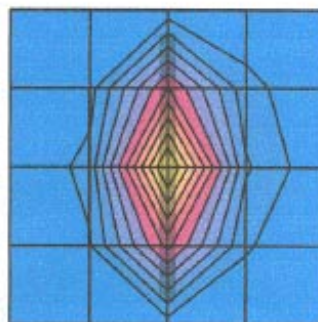
Serial: 5d013

Manufactured: April 30, 2002
Calibrated: July 1, 2002

07/01/02

Validation Dipole D1900V2 SN5d013, d = 10 mm

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



1900 MHz DIPOLE, BODY CALIBRATION:

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

Client **Nokia Inc. Salo TTC**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D1900V2 - SN:5d013**

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

Calibration date: **January 9, 2003**

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

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 International standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8664C	US3642U01706	4-Aug-02 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor S4412A	MY41496277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03
Power sensor HP 3481A	MY41090180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM 8441RB	GB41293674	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fuke Precision Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295603	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

Calibrated by: **Name: Risto Vesteri, Function: Technician, Signature: [Signature]**

Approved by: **Name: Kirsi Pekoniemi, Function: Laboratory Director, Signature: [Signature]**

Date issued: January 11, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

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

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

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

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

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

