

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Tested device:	RM-106		
FCC ID:	LJPRM-106	IC:	661E-RM106
Supplement reports:	Cph_SAR_0621_01 for RM-199 / LJPRM-199 / 661E-RM199		
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:			
For the contents:			

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2006-03-09 to 2006-03-13
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004400/63/165331/6, HW: 500432, SW 3.09, DUT: 28192
Batteries used in testing	BL-4C, DUT: 28205, 28206
Headsets used in testing	HS-6, DUT: 28715
Other accessories used in testing	SD-Card, DUT: 28487
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 GPRS850	251 / 848.8	28.4 dBm ERP	Left, Cheek	0.74 W/kg	0.83 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
**2-Slot GPRS1900	810 / 1909.8	30.1 dBm EIRP	Left, Cheek	0.36 W/kg	0.40 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WLAN 2450	7/2442.0	24.5 dBm EIRP	Right, Cheek	0.28 W/kg	0.31 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 GPRS850	251 / 848.8	26.9 dBm ERP	2.2 cm	0.55 W/kg	0.62 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
**2-Slot GPRS1900	512 / 1850.2	29.7 dBm EIRP	2.2 cm	0.29 W/kg	0.32 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WLAN 2450	13/2472.0	23.5 dBm EIRP	2.2 cm	0.14 W/kg	0.16 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

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

**SAR data has been taken from Cph_SAR_0621_01 for RM-199.

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values	Maximum drift during measurements
0.5dB	0.14 dB

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	± 25.8%
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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	GPRS	EGPRS	WLAN
	850 / 1900	850 / 1900	850 / 1900	
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK / 8PSK	
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8 to 2/8	1/8 to 2/8	1
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	824 - 849 1850 - 1910	824 - 849 1850 - 1910	824 - 849 1850 - 1910	2412-2472

Apart from the bands quoted in the table above, the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in 900 and 1800 bands, which are not part of this filing.

2.1 Picture of the Device



2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal patch antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	20.5 to 22.5
Ambient humidity (RH %):	35.0 to 55.0

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using control software.

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.

The number of test cases reported in this document has been minimised based on the supplement report Cph_SAR_0611_10 for RM-199 / LJPRM-199 / 661E-RM199.
The difference between RM-199 and RM-106 is that RM-106 has higher WLAN2450 output 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
DAE3	339	12 months	2006-08
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1813	12 months	2006-09
Dipole Validation Kit, D2450V2	750	24 months	2008-02
DASY4 software	Version 4.6	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SME06	848650/011	36 months	2008-07
Amplifier	ZHL-42W	E012903	-	-
Power Meter	NRVD	840297/008	24 months	2007-11
Power Sensor	NRV-Z51	100184	24 months	2007-11
Vector Network Analyzer	AT8753ES	MY40001091	12 months	2006-08
Dielectric Probe Kit	HP85070B	US33020403	-	-

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 recipes were used for Head and Body tissue simulants:

2450MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	56.0	70.2
Tween 20	44.0	29.62
Salt	-	0.18

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]	
2450	Reference result	13.7	38.5	1.79	22.4
	$\pm 10\%$ window	12.3 – 15.1			
	2006-03-09	13.6	40.1	1.84	

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
2450	Reference result	13.5	53.8	1.97	22.5
	$\pm 10\%$ window	12.1 – 14.9			
	2006-03-13	14.2	51.5	1.96	

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]	
2442	Recommended value	39.2	1.79	22.4
	$\pm 5\%$ window	37.3 – 41.2	1.70 – 1.88	
	2006-03-09	40.2	1.83	

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
2442	Recommended value	52.7	1.94	22.5
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.1 – 55.3	1.85 – 2.04	
	2006-03-13	51.6	1.95	

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

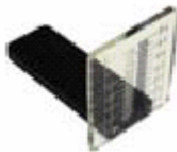
5.1 Device Holder

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	$G_i \cdot u_i$ (%)	ν_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:

2450 MHz Head SAR results

Option used	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 1 2412.0 MHz	Ch 7 2442.0 MHz	Ch 13 2472.0 MHz
WLAN	Power		23.4 dBm	24.5 dBm	23.3 dBm
Flip Open	Left	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	0.141	0.228	0.199
		Tilt	-	-	-

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

2450 MHz Body SAR results

Option used	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 1 2412.0 MHz	Ch 7 2442.0 MHz	Ch 13 2472.0 MHz
WLAN	Power		23.1 dBm	25.4 dBm	23.5 dBm
Flip Closed	Without headset		0.049	0.093	0.106
	Headset HS-6		0.044	0.086	0.095
Flip Closed	Without headset, with SD-Card		-	-	0.110

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

The power tuning is the same for the two modulation modes BPSK/1Mbps and QPSK/11Mbps even though their measured powers differ by 0.9dB; the difference is due to the measurement uncertainty associated with the radiated power measurement. However, to provide conservative estimates for the SAR values, the WLAN2450 SAR results measured in BPSK/1Mbps modulation mode are scaled up by 0.9dB:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Head SAR} & 1.23 \times 0.228 = 0.280 \text{ W/kg} \\ \text{Body SAR} & 1.23 \times 0.110 = 0.135 \text{ W/kg} \end{aligned}$$

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

See the following pages.

Date/Time: 2006-03-09 10:20:44

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen

Type: D2450V2; Serial: 750

Communication System: Continuous Wave

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.84\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1813; Probe Notes: Advanced Extrapolation
- ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2005-09-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2005-08-17
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.0 mW/g

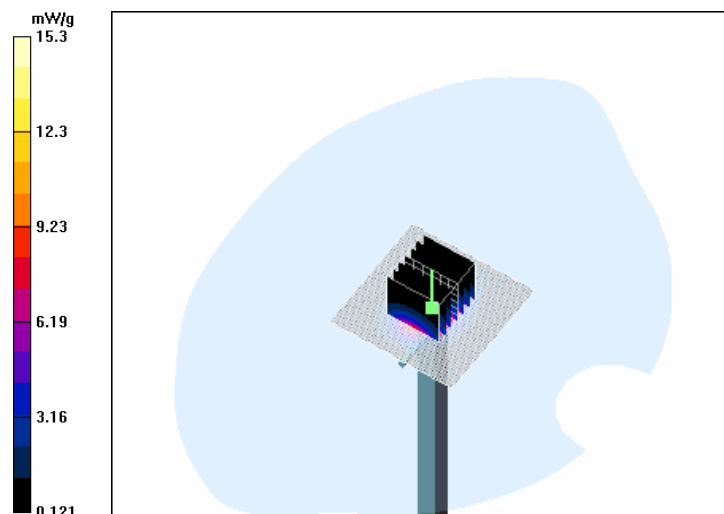
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 97.1 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 6.46 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-03-13 14:38:01

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: D2450V2; Serial: 750

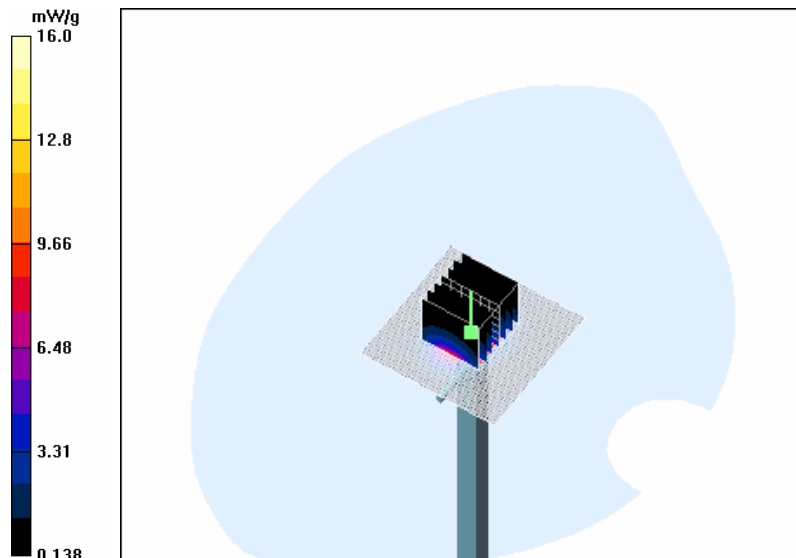
Communication System: Continuous Wave
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.5\text{ C}$
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1813; Probe Notes: Advanced Extrapolation
- ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09); Calibrated: 2005-09-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2005-08-17
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.6 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 93.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 14.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.66 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

See the following pages.

Date/Time: 2006-03-09 18:23:32

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen

Type: RM-106; Serial: 004400/63/165331/6

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.4\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.8\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1813; Probe Notes: Advanced Extrapolation
- ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2005-09-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2005-08-17
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position - Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.163 mW/g

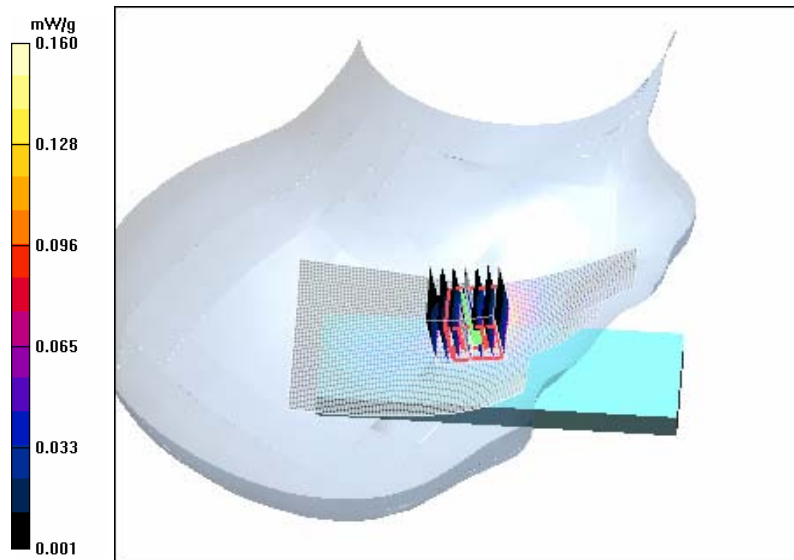
Cheek position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.237 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-03-09 18:50:47

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen

Type: RM-106; Serial: 004400/63/165331/6

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.4 C

Medium parameters used: f = 2442 MHz; σ = 1.83 mho/m; ϵ_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1813; Probe Notes: Advanced Extrapolation
- ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2005-09-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
- Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2005-08-17
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position - Mid/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.267 mW/g

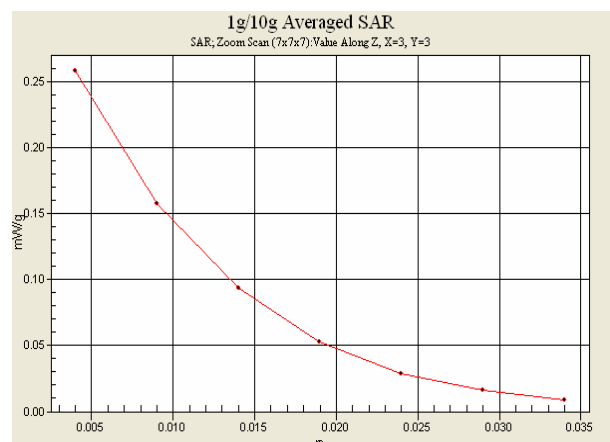
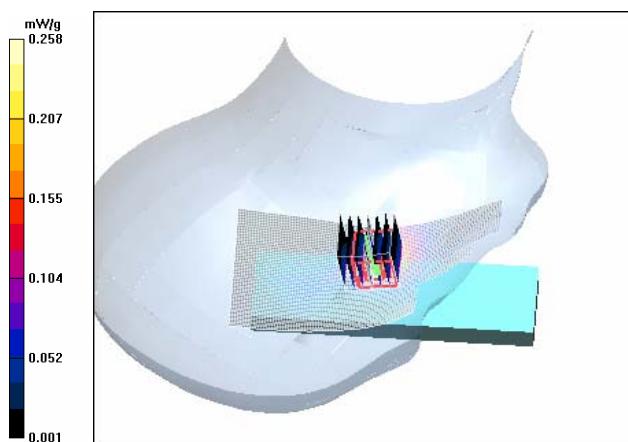
Cheek position - Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.228 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.258 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-03-09 19:17:10

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen

Type: RM-106; Serial: 004400/63/165331/6

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2472 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.4\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 2472\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.87\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1813; Probe Notes: Advanced Extrapolation
- ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2005-09-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2005-08-17
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position - High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

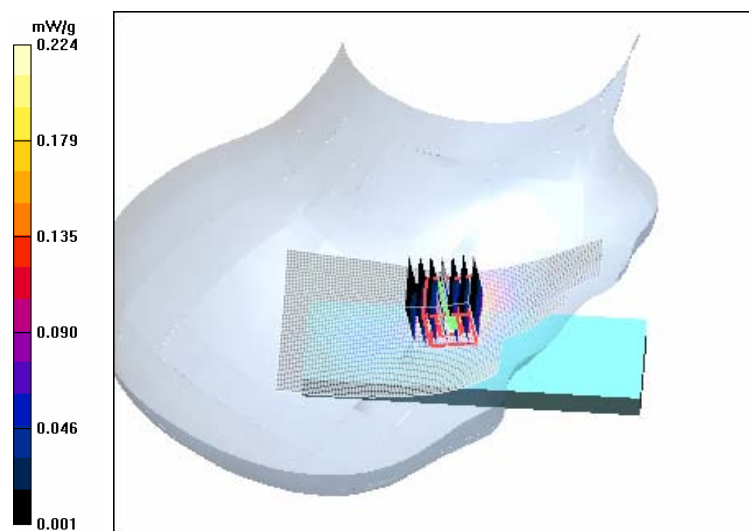
Cheek position - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.07 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.199 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.224 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-03-13 16:45:03

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen

Type: RM-106; Serial: 004400/63/165331/6

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2472 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.5\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 2472\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.99\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1813; Probe Notes: Advanced Extrapolation
- ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09); Calibrated: 2005-09-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2005-08-17
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body - High - No Accessory/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 mW/g

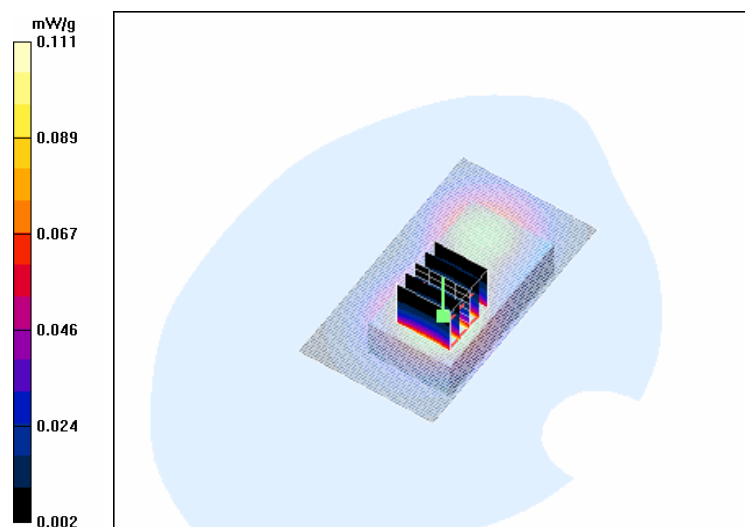
Body - High - No Accessory/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.84 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.215 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-03-13 17:53:44

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-106; Serial: 004400/63/165331/6

Communication System: WLAN2450
Frequency: 2472 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.5\text{ C}$
Medium parameters used: $f = 2472\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.99\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1813; Probe Notes: Advanced Extrapolation
- ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09); Calibrated: 2005-09-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2005-08-17
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body - High - No Accessory - SD card/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.116 mW/g

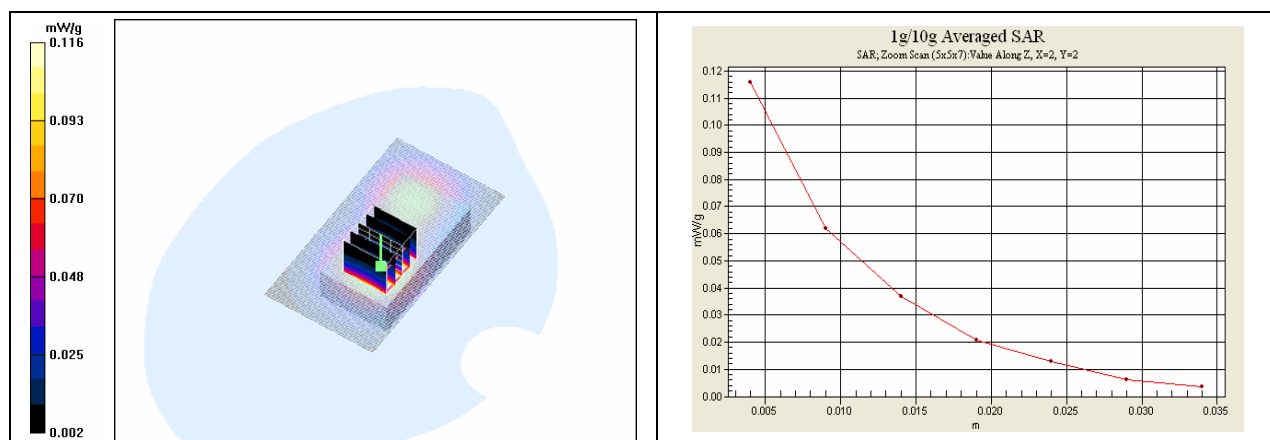
Body - High - No Accessory - SD card/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.97 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g



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

See the following 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 DK**

Certificate No: **ET3-1813_Sep05**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1813**

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

Calibration date: **September 19, 2005**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	Jan-06
DAE4	SN: 654	29-Nov-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Nov04)	Nov-05

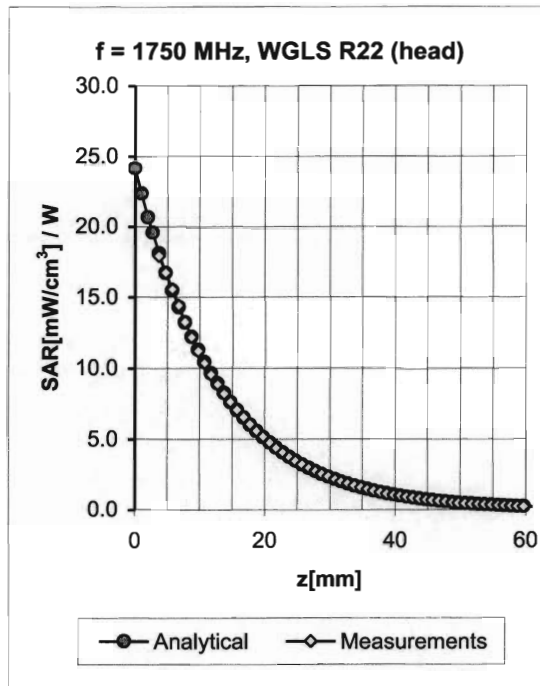
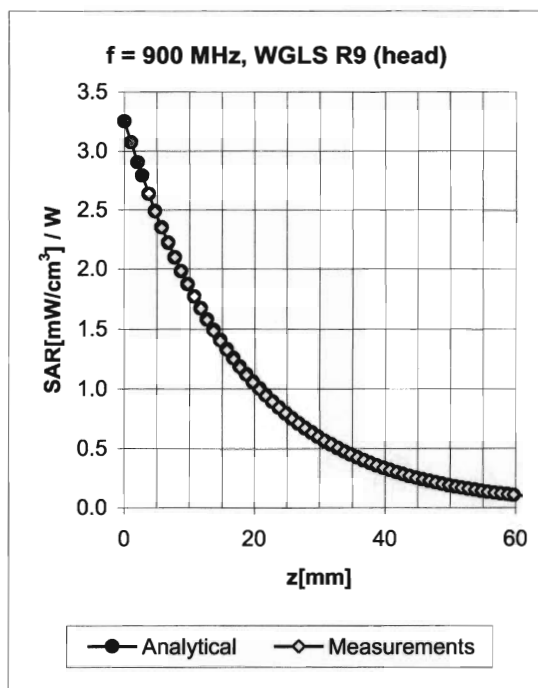
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 19, 2005

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

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.54	1.87	6.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.46	2.06	6.23 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.60	2.28	5.03 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.44	4.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.48	4.69 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.70	2.10	4.41 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.49	2.04	6.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.44	2.17	5.94 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.57	2.70	4.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.60	2.64	4.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.61	2.49	4.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.71	2.02	4.09 ± 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 following 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 Denmark A/S**

Certificate No. **D2450V2-750_Feb06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 750**

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

Calibration date: **February 16, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 ES3DV2	SN 3025	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Müller	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 16, 2006

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

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 16.02.2006 15:43:44

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN750

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); 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 57; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.2 mW/g

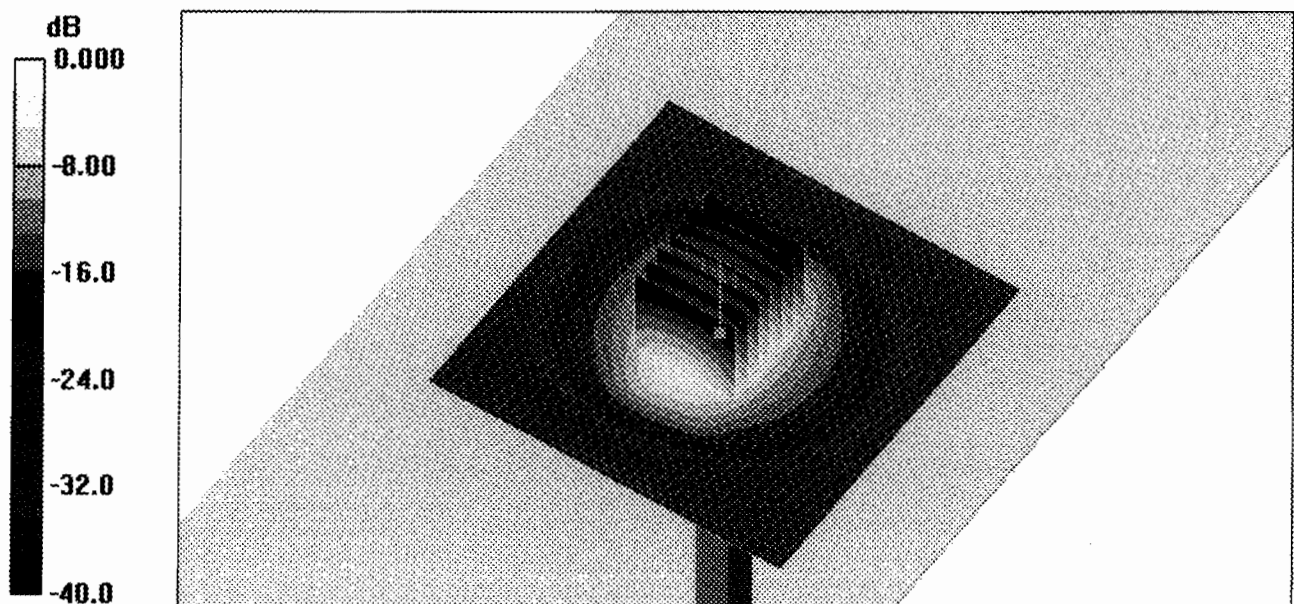
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 mW/g



0 dB = 15.5mW/g

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 13.02.2006 12:45:42

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN750

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 56; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.7 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 88.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g

