

SAR Compliance Test Report

Test Report no.:	DTX05912-EN	Date of Report:	25 th of November 2002
Number of pages:	23	Contact person:	Steven May
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Tested device: FCC ID: QFXNHL-8 Model: 3650 HW: 0311 SW: CB19.2
IMEI: 004400/11/173558/3
(Detailed information for each device is listed in section 1).

Supplement reports:

Testing has been Carried out in Accordance with: FCC CFR. 47, Part 2.1093 and IEEE Std 1528-200X Draft (April 2002)
Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques and FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01.

Documentation: The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at Test & Certification Center, Copenhagen

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:

11/25/2002

For the contents:



Svend Bøgsted
TCC Manager



Ruben Chr. Hansen
SAR Test Engineer

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1. SUMMARY FOR SAR TEST REPORT

The tests described in this report have been performed in order to demonstrate that the equipment under test complies with FCC CFR. 47, Part 2.1093 requirements, and the requirements in IEEE Std 1528-200X Draft 6.4 Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques and FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01.

Date of receipt	08/19/2002
Date of test	08/19/2002 – 09/03/2002
Contact person	Steven May
FCC ID, IMEI, HW, SW and DUT numbers	FCC ID: QFXNHL-8, IMEI: 004400/11/173558/3 HW: 0311 SW: CB19.2 DUT#231992
Accessories	Battery, Type: BL-5C, DUT#232026 & #232027, Headset Type: HDE-2 DUT#232025,
Document code	DTX05912-EN
Responsible SAR Test Engineer	Ruben Chr. Hansen
Measurements performed by	Leif Funch Klysner

1.1 Maximum Results Found during SAR Evaluation

The equipment is deemed to fulfil the requirements if the measured values are less than or equal to the limit.

1.1.1 Head Configuration

Mode of Operation	Channel	Power EIRP [dBm]	Position	Limit [mW/g]	Measured [mW/g]	Result
GSM 1900	518	30.11	Touch, left hand	1.6	0.55	PASSED

1.1.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode of Operation	Channel	Power EIRP [dBm]	Item(s)	Limit [mW/g]	Measured [mW/g]	Result
GSM 1900	518	30.11	Headset HDE-2 Ant. Towards phantom.	1.6	0.42	PASSED

1.1.3 Body Worn Configuration, SAR values doubled, corresponding to GPRS mode.

Mode of Operation	Channel	Power EIRP [dBm]	Item(s)	Limit [mW/g]	Measured [mW/g]	Result
GSM 1900	518	30.11	Headset HDE-2 Ant. Towards phantom	1.6	0.83	PASSED

1.1.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Combined Uncertainty	$\pm 12.11\%$
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95.5%	$\pm 24.23\%$

1.2 EIRP Measurements

The measurement of the EIRP from the QFXNHL-8 was performed at test laboratory RFI Ltd.

Radio Frequency Investigation Ltd.
Ewhurst Park
Ramsdell
Basingstoke
Hampshire
RG26 5RQ
England

Tel. +44 (0) 1256 851193
Fax. +44 (0) 1256 851192

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

2.1 Device description

FCC ID Number:	QFXNHL-8	
IMEI:	004400/11/173558/3	
Mode(s) of operation	GSM 1900	GPRS
Duty Cycle	1/8	2/8
Modulation Mode(s)	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying
Maximum Device Rating	Power Class 1	Power Class 1
Transmitting Frequency Range [MHz]	1850.2 – 1909.8	
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR. § 2.908)	Identical Prototype	
Device Category	Portable	
RF Exposure Limits	General Population / Uncontrolled	

Outside of USA, the transmitter of the tested device is capable of transmitting in GSM 900 and GSM 1800 modes, which are not part of this filing.

2.2 Picture of QFXNHL-8 (NOKIA 3650)



Figure 1 QFXNHL-8 (NOKIA 3650)

2.3 Description of the antenna

The QFXNHL-8 (NOKIA 3650) cellular phone has an integral patch antenna.

2.4 Battery

A Li-Ion battery, type BL-5C was used during the measurement.

2.5 Accessory

The following accessories are available for the QFXNHL-8 phone:

- Headset Type HDE-2

2.6 Body Worn Accessories

There are currently no body worn accessories available for the QFXNHL-8 phone.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

The measurements were performed with an automated near-field scanning system, **DASY3**.

3.1 Manufacturer of DASY3

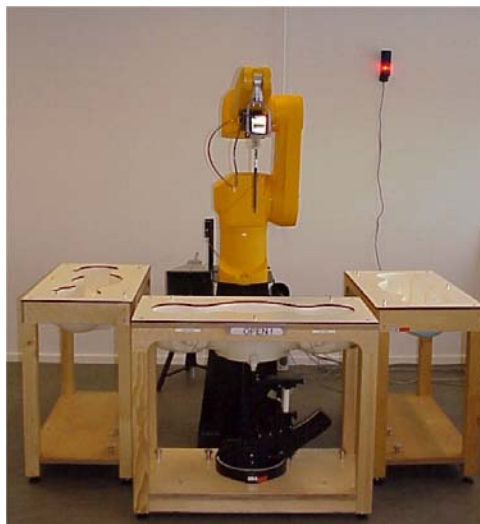
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG).

Zeughausstrasse 43

8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Phone 41 1 245 97 00, Fax 41 1 245 97 79

www.speag.com



3.2 Robot

The robot is a RX90L manufactured by Stäubli France, www.staubli.com

Number of axis:	6
Payload:	3.5 kg
Reach:	1185 mm
Repeatability:	± 0.025 mm
Control unit:	CS7/cs7M

3.3 Isotropic E-field probe ET3DV6R

Frequency:	10 MHz to 3 GHz
Linearity:	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
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 > 100mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimension:	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
Calibration:	See List of Instruments

3.4 Device holder



The holder was provided by SPEAG as a part of the DASY3 system.

3.5 Dipole antennas for validation



The dipole antennas are matched for use near flat phantoms filled with head/body simulation solutions. The dipoles are equipped with 10 or 15 mm distance holders.

Calibration: See [List of Instruments](#)

3.6 Phantom



The phantoms enables dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage, as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region.

Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm, except at Ear Reference Point, where an integrated spacer provides a 6 mm spacing from tissue simulating liquid.

3.7 Liquid depth

The liquid level was during measurement 15 cm ± 0.5 cm.



3.8 Base Station Simulator

The QFXNHL-8 (NOKIA 3650) cellular phone was put into operation using a Wavetek 4400 System Simulator. Communication between the cellular phone and the System Simulator was established by air link using a Schwarzbech Broadband rigid horn antenna, Type BBHA 9120.

3.9 Test Conditions

3.10 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature: $22^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$
Tissue simulating liquid temperature: $22^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$
Ambient humidity: $45 \pm 10 \% \text{ r.h.}$

3.11 SAR measurement system verification

The SAR measurements were verified using a dipole antenna placed under the flat section of the generic twin phantom. A power level of 250 mW supplied to the dipole antenna was used for the verification. The results are normalised to 1 W input power. The power level was controlled during verification, using a directional coupler and a power meter. A SAR measurement was performed to verify that the measured SAR was within $\pm 10\%$ from the target value indicated in the dipole(s) calibration certificate. The test was made at 1800 MHz, which is within 100 MHz of the mid-band frequency of the D.U.T. The verification was performed every morning before measurements of the D.U.T. The liquid depth was $15.0 \text{ cm} \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}$.

Liquid	Date	Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR averaged over 1g [mW/g]	Dielectric Parameters	
					ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
Head	08/20/02	1800	Measured	39.6	38.8	1.38
			Reference	37.4	40.7	1.35
	08/22/02	1800	Measured	39.4	38.7	1.38
			Reference	37.4	40.7	1.35

Liquid	Date	Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR averaged over 1g [mW/g]	Dielectric Parameters	
					ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
Body	08/26/02	1800	Measured	39.88	51.1	1.50
			Reference	40.8	53.5	1.45
	09/02/02	1800	Measured	39.84	51.3	1.48
			Reference	40.8	53.5	1.45
	09/03/02	1800	Measured	39.96	51.2	1.48
			Reference	40.8	53.5	1.45

3.12 Synthetic head tissue simulating liquid parameters, measured values:

The tissue simulating liquids are measured using a HP 85070A dielectric probe kit.

Date	Frequency [MHz]	Description	ϵ_r Relative permittivity	σ [S/m] Conductivity
08/20/02	1880	Measured	38.5	1.46
		Recommended	40.0	1.40
08/22/02	1880	Measured	38.3	1.46
		Recommended	40.0	1.40

3.13 Synthetic muscle tissue simulating liquid parameters, measured values:

Frequency band [MHz]		Description	ϵ_r Relative permittivity	σ [S/m] Conductivity
08/26/02	1880	Measured	51.1	1.50
		Recommended	53.5	1.52
09/02/02	1880	Measured	51.0	1.57
		Recommended	53.5	1.52
09/03/02	1880	Measured	50.9	1.57
		Recommended	53.5	1.52

Recommended values are adopted from OET Bulletin 65 (97-01) Supplement C (01-01).

3.14 Synthetic tissue simulating liquid recipes

3.14.1 1880 MHz

Ingredients	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
De-ionized Water	54.88	69.02
Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether	44.91	30.76
Salt	0.21	0.22

4. DEVICE POSITIONING

4.1 Positioning procedures

The cellular phone was measured in 2 positions on both the "left hand" and "right hand" side of the phantom with the antenna in both extended and retracted positions. Furthermore the cellular phone was measured in the carrying case under the flat section of the phantom.

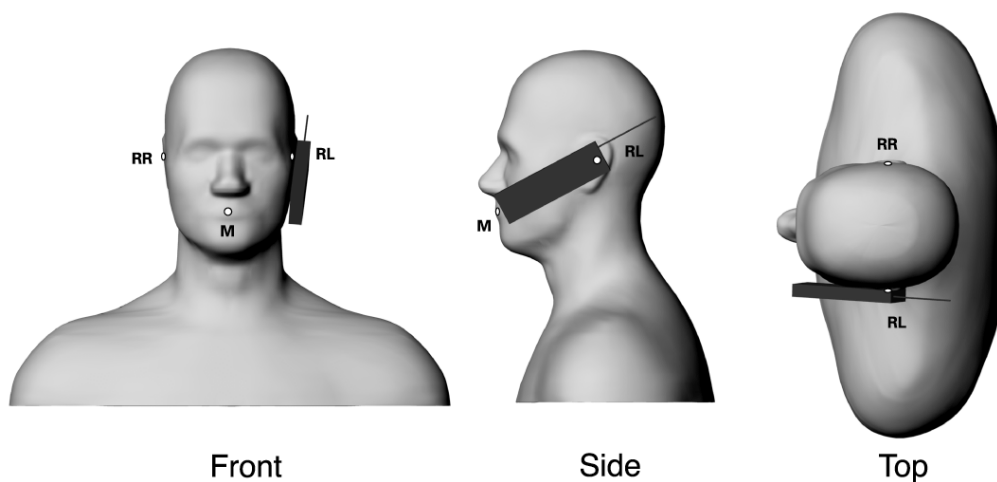


Figure 2. "Cheek/Touch" Position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the plane for phone positioning, are indicated.

4.1.1 Cheek/Touch Position

- 1) The phone was positioned with the vertical centerline of the body of the phone and the horizontal line crossing the center of the earpiece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom ("initial position"). While maintaining the phone in this plane, the vertical center line was aligned with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference points (RE, LE and M) and the center of the ear piece was aligned with the line RE-LE
- 2) The mobile phone was moved towards the phantom with the earpiece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the bottom of the phone was moved until a point on the front side was in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear was lost.

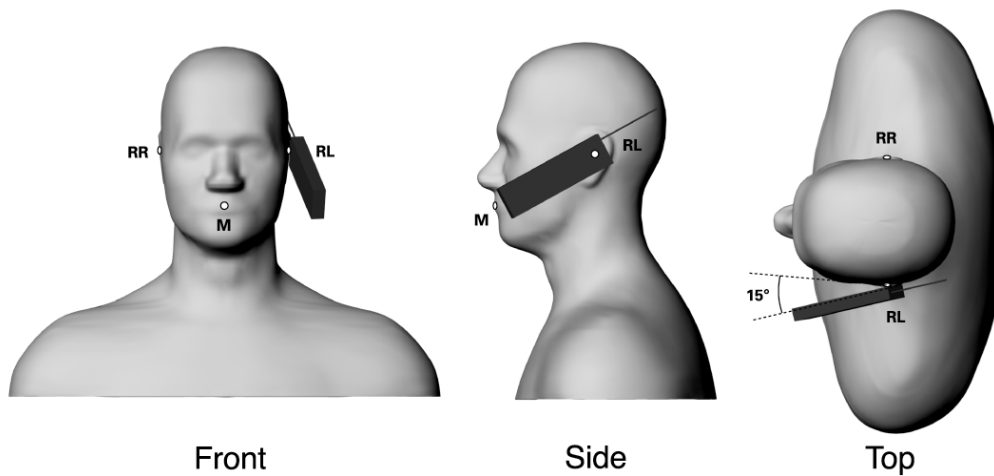


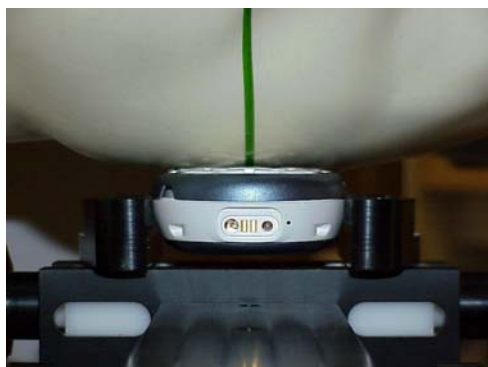
Figure 3. “Ear/Tilted Position.” The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the plane for phone positioning, are indicated.

4.1.2 Ear/Tilted Position

- 1) The phone was positioned in the “cheek/touch” position as described above;
- 2) While the phone was maintained in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, the phone was moved outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear was lost.

4.1.3 Photos of setup





Touch, left hand



Touch, right hand

4.1.4 Body Worn Configuration

The phone was positioned into the holder and placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the phone and the phantom was setup by means of a 15 mm distance spacer, as seen on photo. The distance spacer was removed before measurements.



Figure 4 QFXNHL-8 under flat section of phantom.

4.2 Scan Procedure

First coarse scans are used for quick determination of the field distribution. The distance of the probe tip to the inner surface of the phantom was 2 mm during the coarse scan measurements. At the peak SAR location determined by the extrapolated data from the coarse scan, a cube scan, 5x5x7 with a spacing of 8 mm between each scan point, is performed to determine the averaged SAR-distribution for 1g and 10g.

4.3 SAR averaging methods

The maximum SAR value is averaged over its volume using interpolation and extrapolation.

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" –condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p. 141-150] (x,y and z –directions) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p 123ff].

The extrapolation is based on least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3cm in all z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance (resolution) of 1mm from one another.

5. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

5.1 Description of individual measurement uncertainty

Uncertainty description	Error	Distrib.	Weight	Std. Dev.
- Axial isotropy	± 0.2 dB	U-shape	0.5	$\pm 2.4\%$
- Spherical isotropy	± 0.4 dB	U-shape	0.5	$\pm 4.8\%$
- Spatial resolution	± 0.5 dB	Normal	1	$\pm 0.5\%$
- Linearity error	± 0.2 dB	Rectang.	1	$\pm 2.7\%$
- Calibration error	$\pm 3.3\%$	Normal	1	$\pm 3.3\%$
Total Probe Uncertainty				$\pm 6.87\%$
- Data acquisition error	$\pm 1\%$	Rectang.	1	$\pm 0.6\%$
- ELF and RF disturbances	$\pm 0.25\%$	Normal	1	$\pm 0.25\%$
- Conductivity assessment	$\pm 10\%$	Rectang.	1	$\pm 5.8\%$
Total SAR Evaluation Uncertainty				$\pm 5.84\%$
- Extrapol + boundary effect	$\pm 3\%$	Normal	1	$\pm 3\%$
- Probe positioning error	± 0.1 mm	Normal	1	$\pm 1\%$
- Integrat and cube orient	$\pm 3\%$	Normal	1	$\pm 3\%$
- Cube shape inaccuracies	$\pm 2\%$	Rectang.	1	$\pm 1.2\%$
Total Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty				$\pm 4.52\%$
Total Measurement Uncertainty				$\pm 10.09\%$

5.2 Source Uncertainty

Uncertainty description	Error	Distrib.	Weight	Std. Dev.
- Device positioning	$\pm 6\%$	Normal	1	$\pm 6\%$
- Laboratory set up	$\pm 3\%$	Normal	1	$\pm 3\%$
Total Source Uncertainty				$\pm 6.71\%$

5.3 Estimation of the total measurement uncertainty

Uncertainty description	Uncertainty
- Total Measurement Uncertainty	$\pm 10.09\%$
- Total Source Uncertainty	$\pm 6.71\%$
Combined Uncertainty	$\pm 12.11\%$
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95.5%	$\pm 24.23\%$

6. RESULTS

The SAR results shown in the tables are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of tissue. Also shown are the EIRP power, the connection between low, mid and high channels, channel numbers and frequency. The results indicated as bold numbers in the tables are included in the appendix as SAR distribution plots.

6.1 Head Configuration

Position	GSM 1900			
	Channel	Low	Mid	High
	Channel #	518	661	804
	Frequency [MHz]	1851.4	1880.0	1908.6
	EIRP [dBm]	30.11	29.42	28.44
Touch, left hand	Antenna in	0.550	0.532	0.506
Tilted, left hand	Antenna in	0.334	0.260	0.190
Touch, right hand	Antenna in	0.539	0.513	0.481
Tilted, right hand	Antenna in	0.331	0.266	0.197

6.2 Body Configuration

Accessory	GSM 1900			
	Channel	Low	Mid	High
	Channel #	518	661	804
	Frequency [MHz]	1851.4	1880.0	1908.6
	EIRP [dBm]	30.11	29.42	28.44
Headset HDE-2	Antenna towards phantom	0.415	0.354	0.327

6.3 SAR values doubled, corresponding to GPRS mode.

Accessory	GSM 1900			
	Channel	Low	Mid	High
	Channel #	518	661	804
	Frequency [MHz]	1851.4	1880.0	1908.6
	EIRP [dBm]	30.11	29.42	28.44
Headset HDE-2	Antenna towards phantom	0.830	0.708	0.654

LIST OF INSTRUMENTS

Equipment no	Equipment	Type	Serial no	Manufacturer	Next week	Next year
12524	Spectrum Analyzer 10KHz MS610B		MT11820	Anritsu		
13172	Power Supply 15V DC 4 A PL154			43068 Thurlby&Thandar		
13376	Power Meter Digital	NRVD	840297/008	Rohde&Schwarz	36	2003
13393	RF Amplifier 10-2,4GHz +/- ZHL-42W		D091395-1	Mini-Circuits		
14509	Double Ridged Horn Anter BBHA9120-LF		BBHA 9120 LF-A/105	Schwarzbech Mess El.		
14824	Vector Signal Generator 3 SMIQ03B		826046/034	Rohde&Schwarz	33	2003
14867	Digital Weight 0-3100g 0,1 BP3100S			81006038 Sartorius		
15001	Digital Radio Comm. Test CTS55		828273/014	Rohde&Schwarz		
15199	Industrial Robot f SAR Me RX90L		598299-01	Stäubli		
15200	Robot Controller Unit	Dasy3	-----	Stäubli		
15201	Phantom for 900MHz	Generic Twin Phantom V3	-----	Schmid&Partner		
15202	Phantom for 1800MHz	Generic Twin Phantom V3	-----	Schmid&Partner		
15203	Phone Test Fixture	-----	-----	Schmid&Partner		
15204	Dipole Antenna 900MHz S D900V2			33 Schmid&Partner		
15205	Dipole Antenna 1800MHz D1800V2			230 Schmid&Partner	43	2003
15206	Dummy Probe f SAR Meas	-----	-----	Schmid&Partner		
15207	Probe f SAR Measuremen ET3DV5			1345 Schmid&Partner		
15208	Probe f SAR Measuremen ET3DV5			1344 Schmid&Partner		
15209	Dielectric Probe Kit	HP85070B	US33020403	Hewlett Packard		
15319	Closed Torso Mannequin V2.0		-----	Schmid&Partner		
15859	Digital Radio Communicat 4201S			113217 Wavetek		
15883	RF Shielded Box		248390 LX658054	Wavetek		
16744	Dosimetric Assessment Sy DAE3V1			339 Schmid&Partner	51	2002
16954	Radio Communication Tes 4400M			411216 Wavetek		
17266	RF S-Parameter Network AT8753ES		MY40001091	Agilent Technologies	32	2003

7. ANNEX A: SAR DISTRIBUTION PRINTOUTS

08/22/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

QFXNHL-8

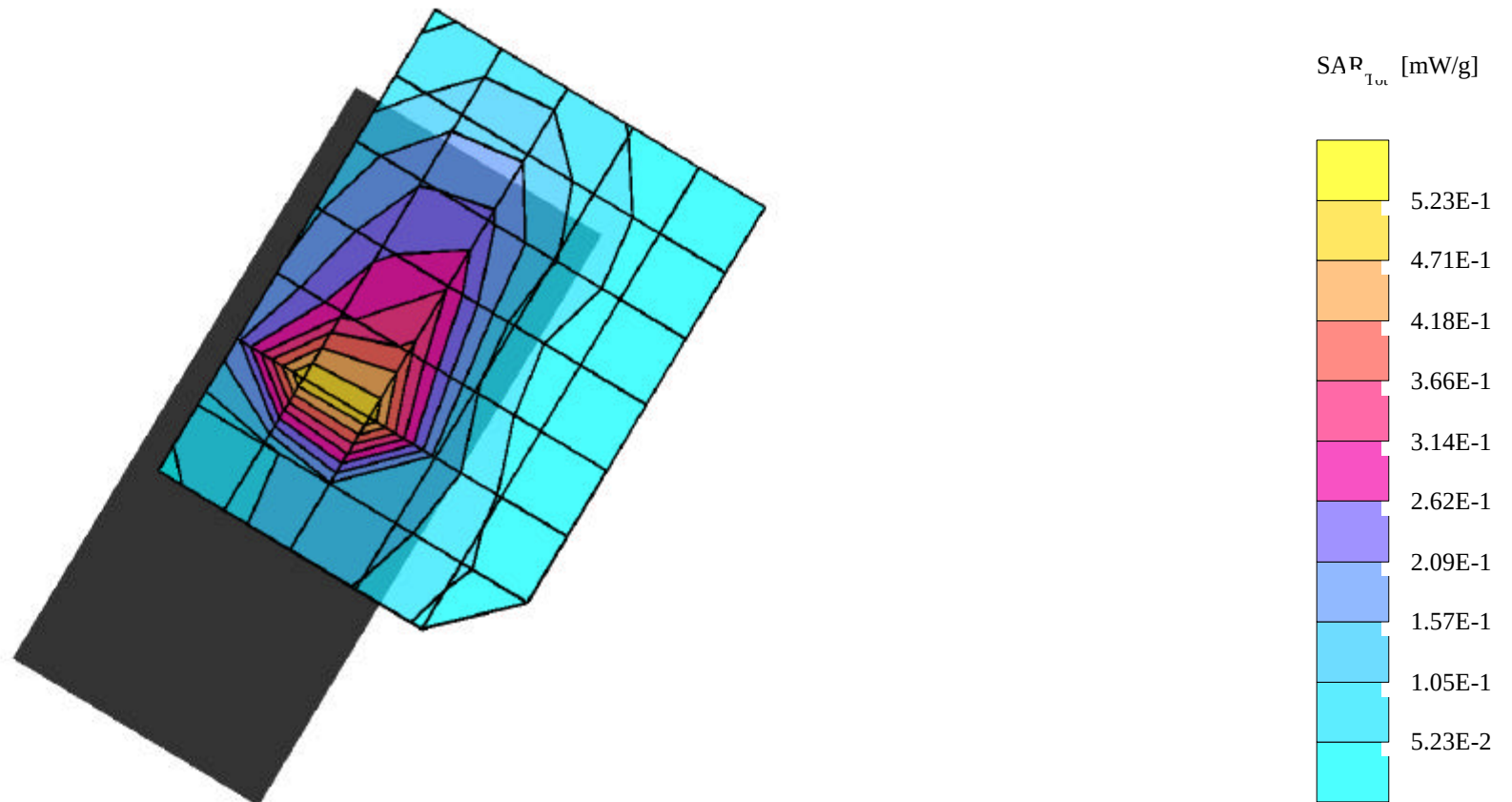
SAM High Band Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Mode: GSM;

; SAM touch left 1900 MHz Ant; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 8.0; Head 1900 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.550 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.312 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



08/22/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

QFXNHL-8

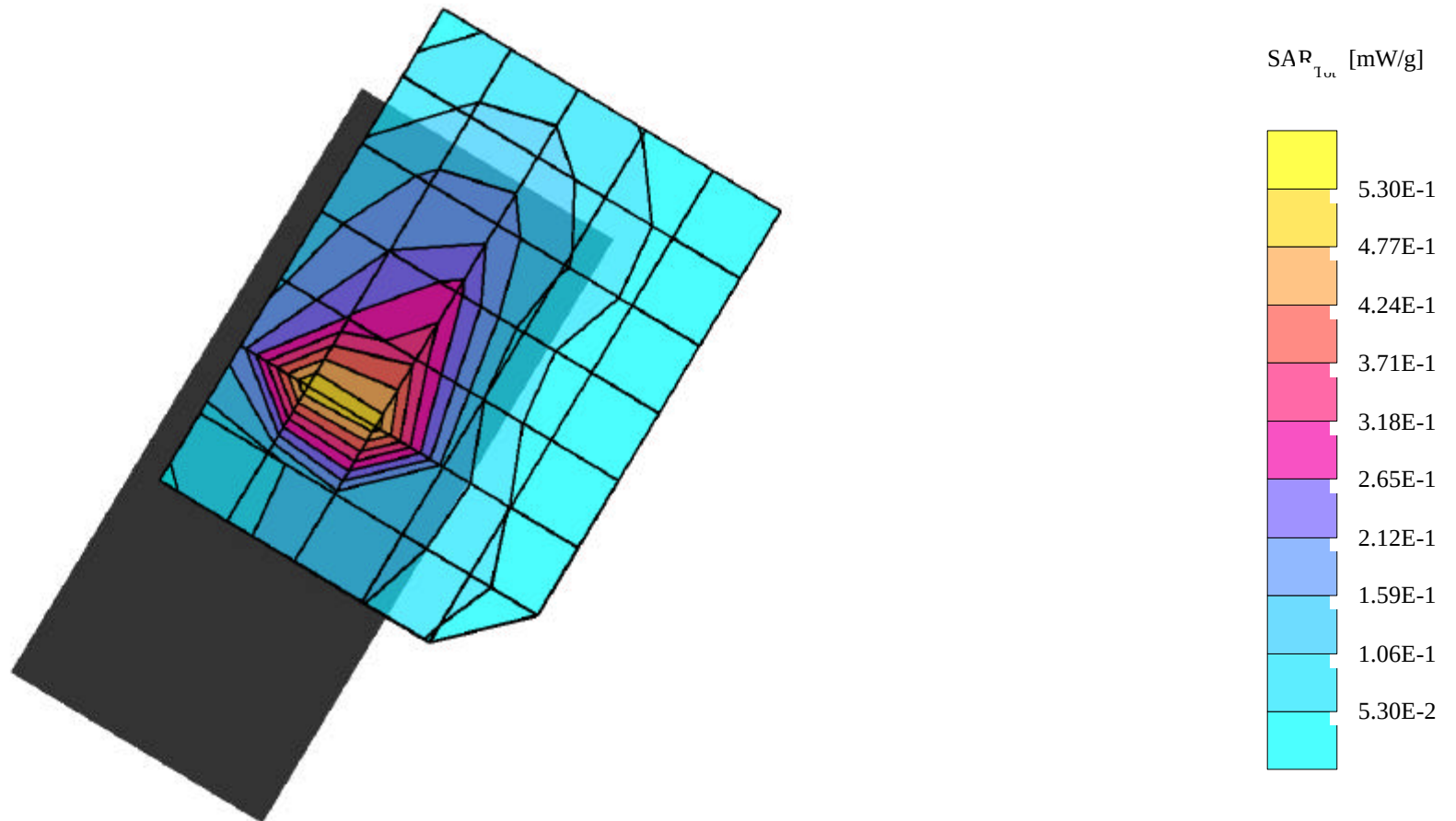
SAM High Band Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Mode: GSM;

; SAM touch left 1900 MHz Ant; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 8.0; Head 1900 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.532 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.293 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.04 dB



08/22/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

QFXNHL-8

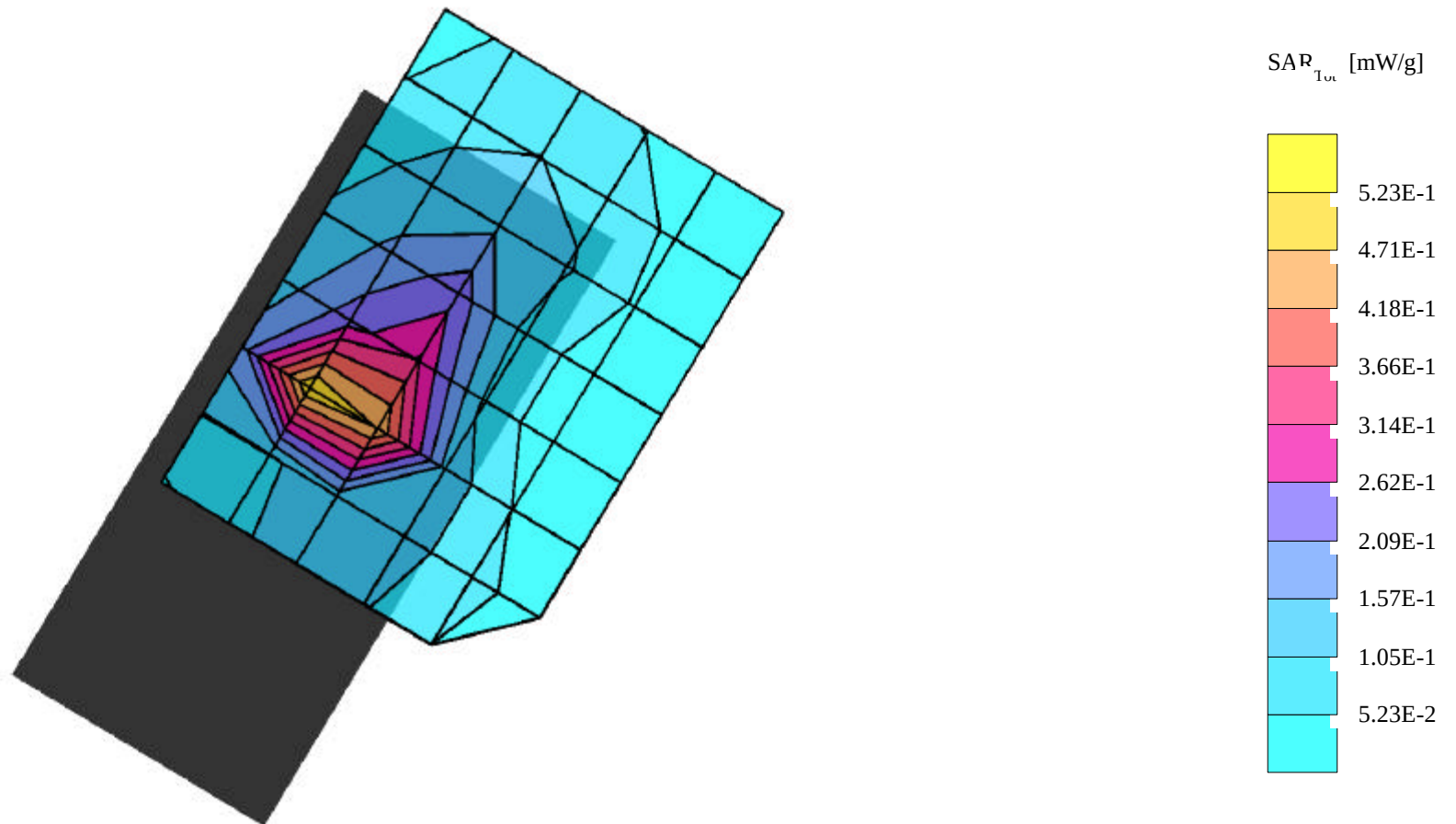
SAM High Band Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,59°); Mode: GSM;

; SAM touch left 1900 MHz Ant; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 8.0; Head 1900 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.506 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.276 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



09/03/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

QFXNHL-8

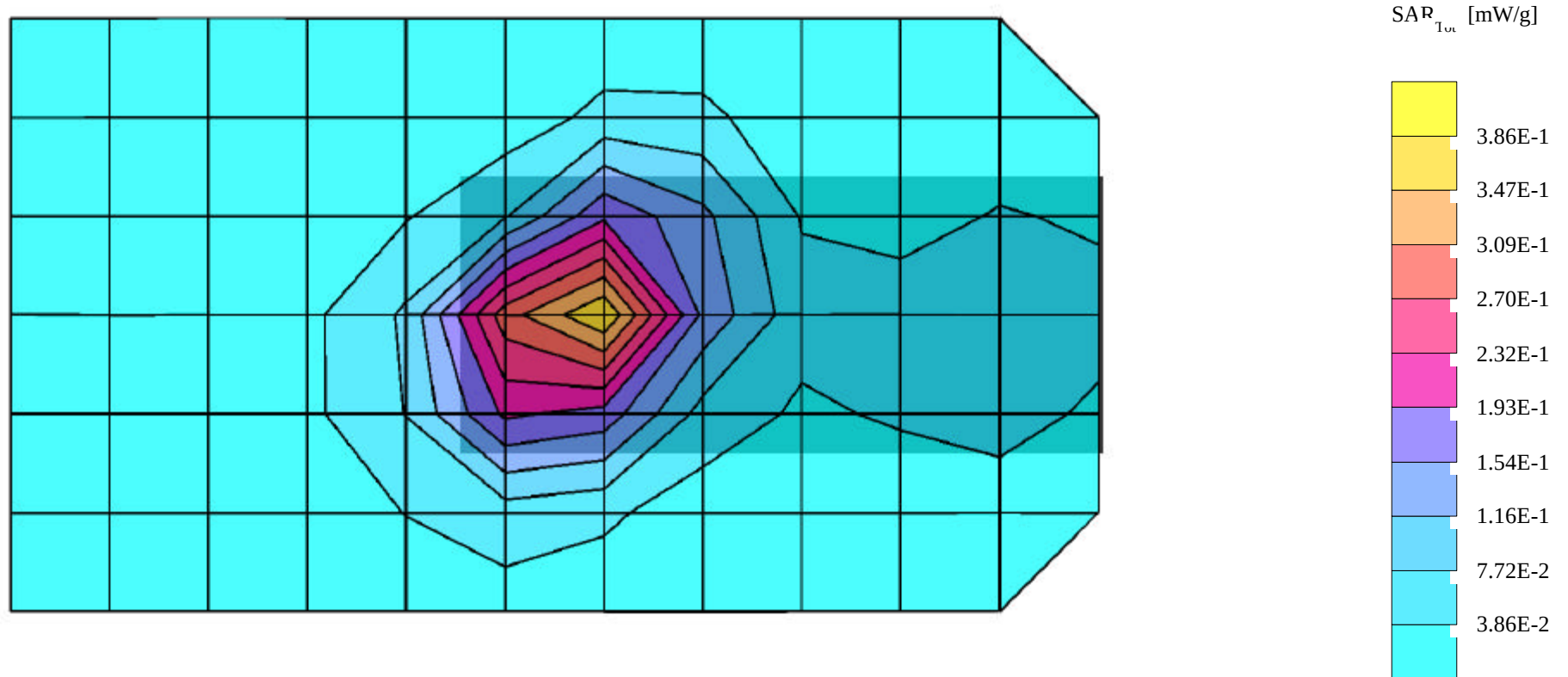
SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,270°); Mode: GSM;

; SAM Body, Ant; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.415 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.242 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



09/03/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

QFXNHL-8

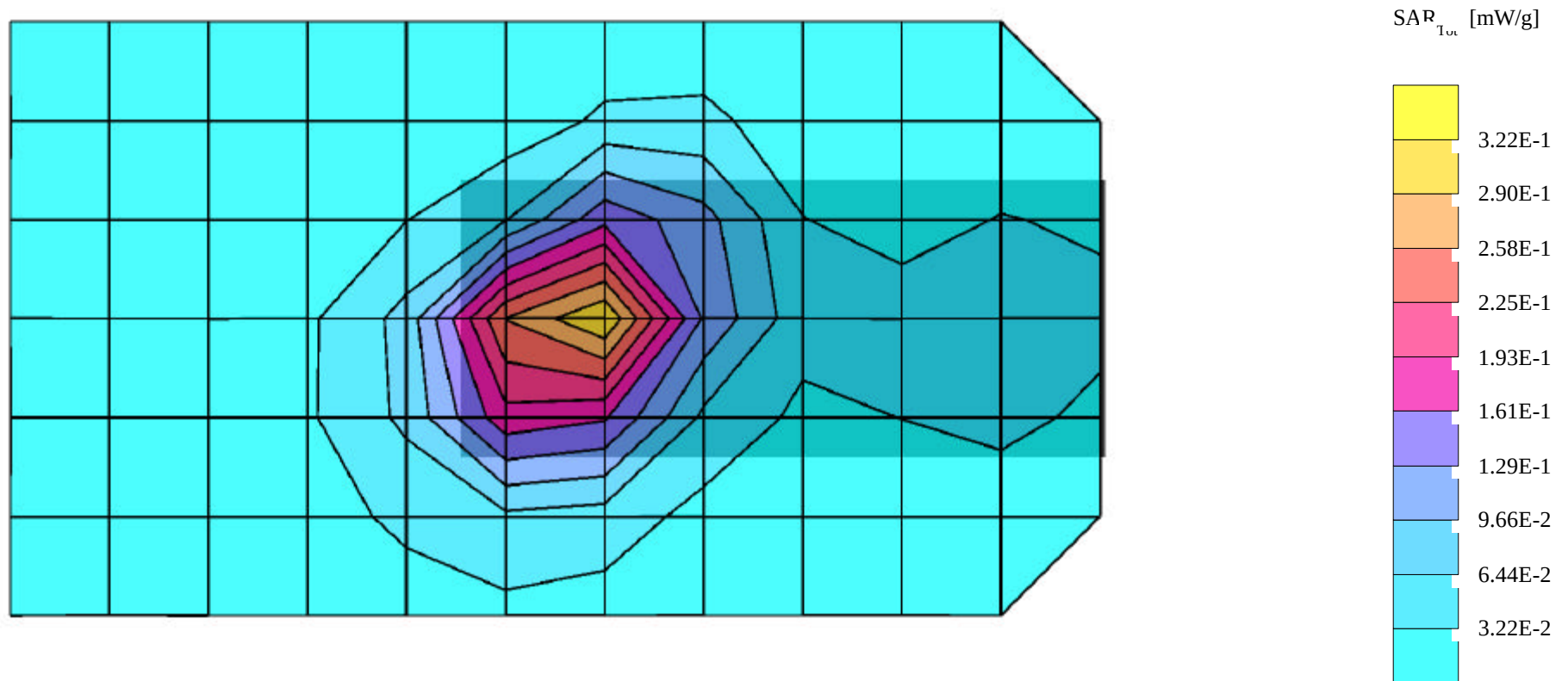
SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,270°); Mode: GSM;

; SAM Body, Ant; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.354 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.206 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



09/03/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

QFXNHL-8

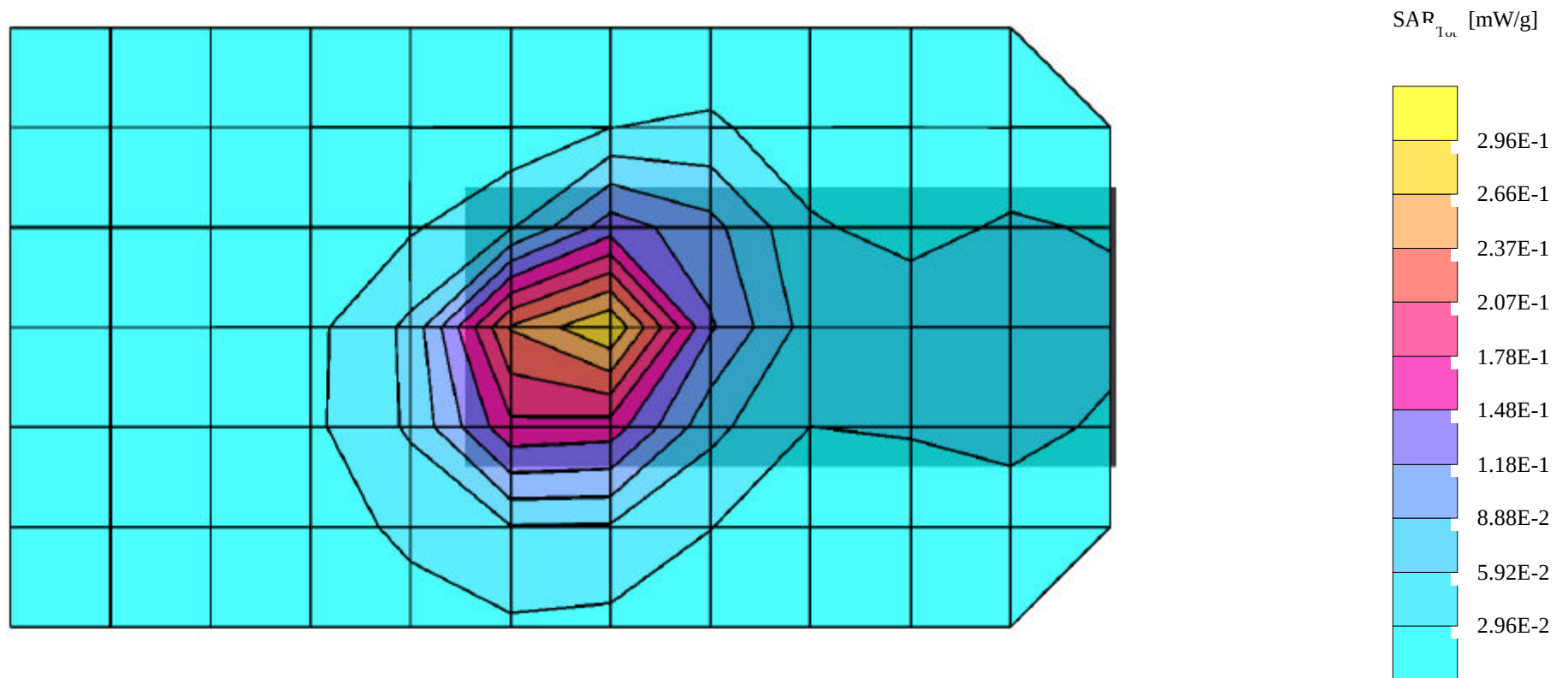
SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,270°); Mode: GSM;

; SAM Body, Ant; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.327 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.189 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.05 dB

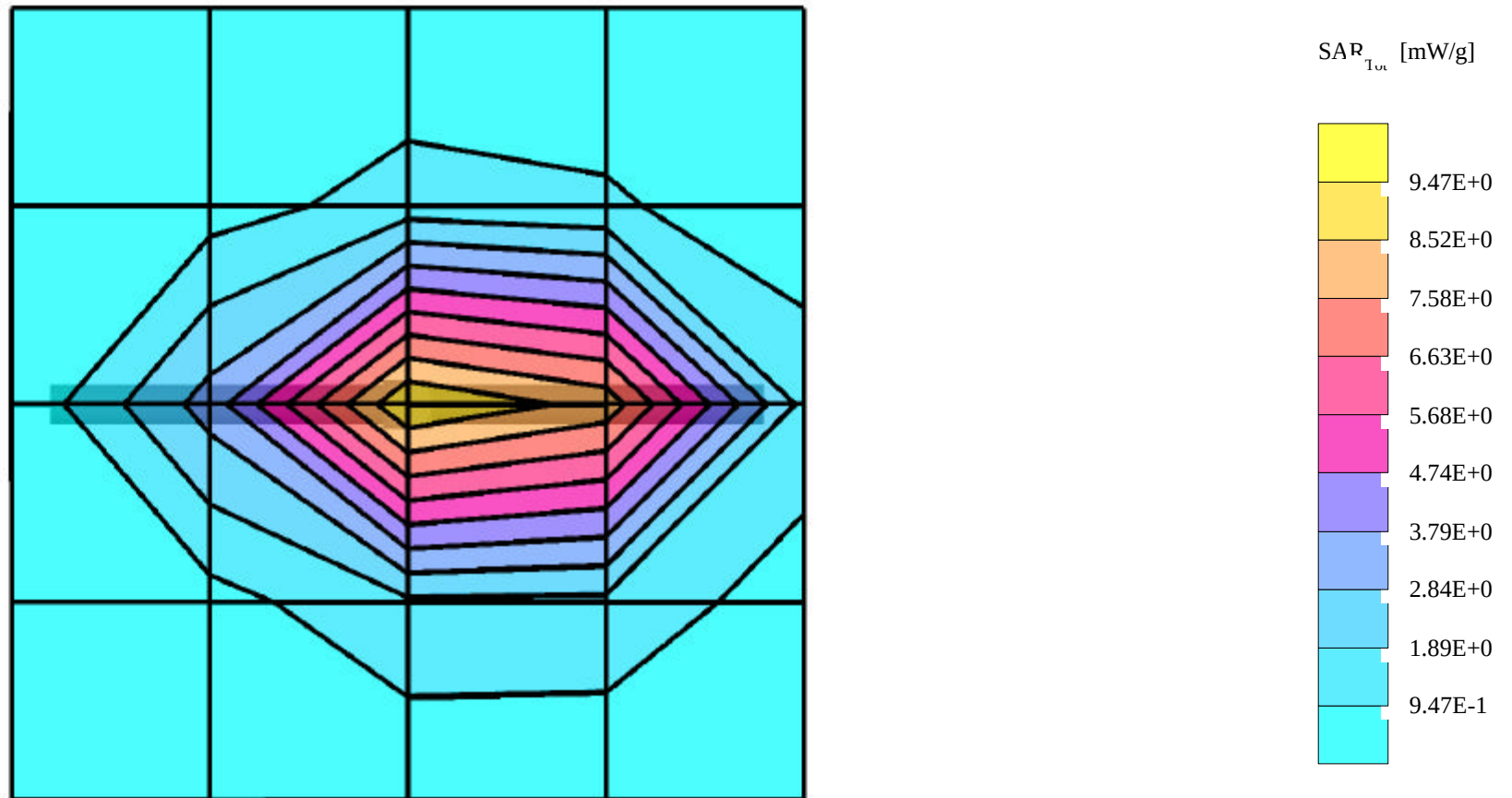


8. ANNEX B: VALIDATION PLOTS

08/20/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

Dipole 1800 MHz

SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);
; Head - 20; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; Head 1800 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Cubes (2): SAR (1g): $9.93 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): $5.15 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.07 dB



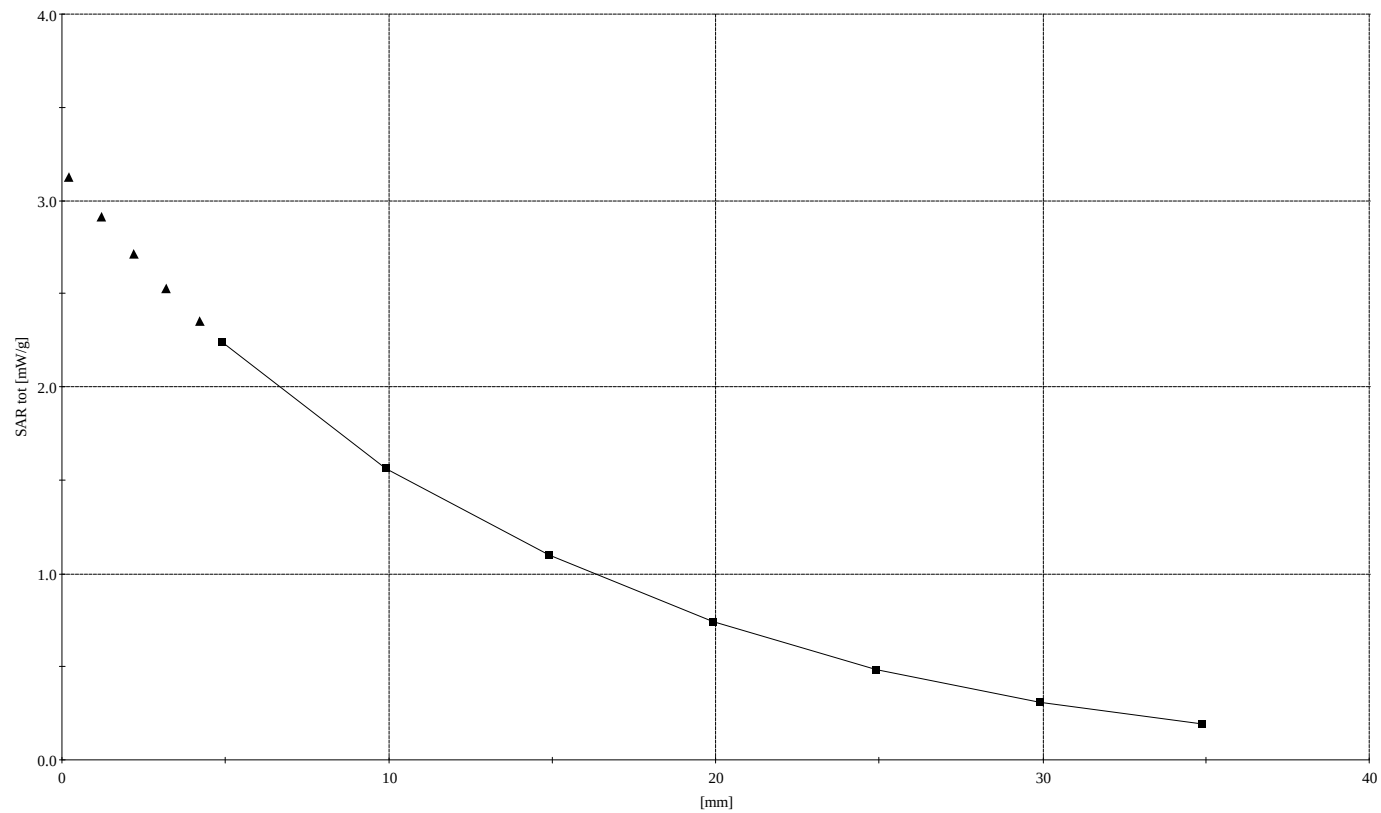
Dipole 1800 MHz

SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,59°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);

; Head - 20; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; Head 1800 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 9.89 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.12 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

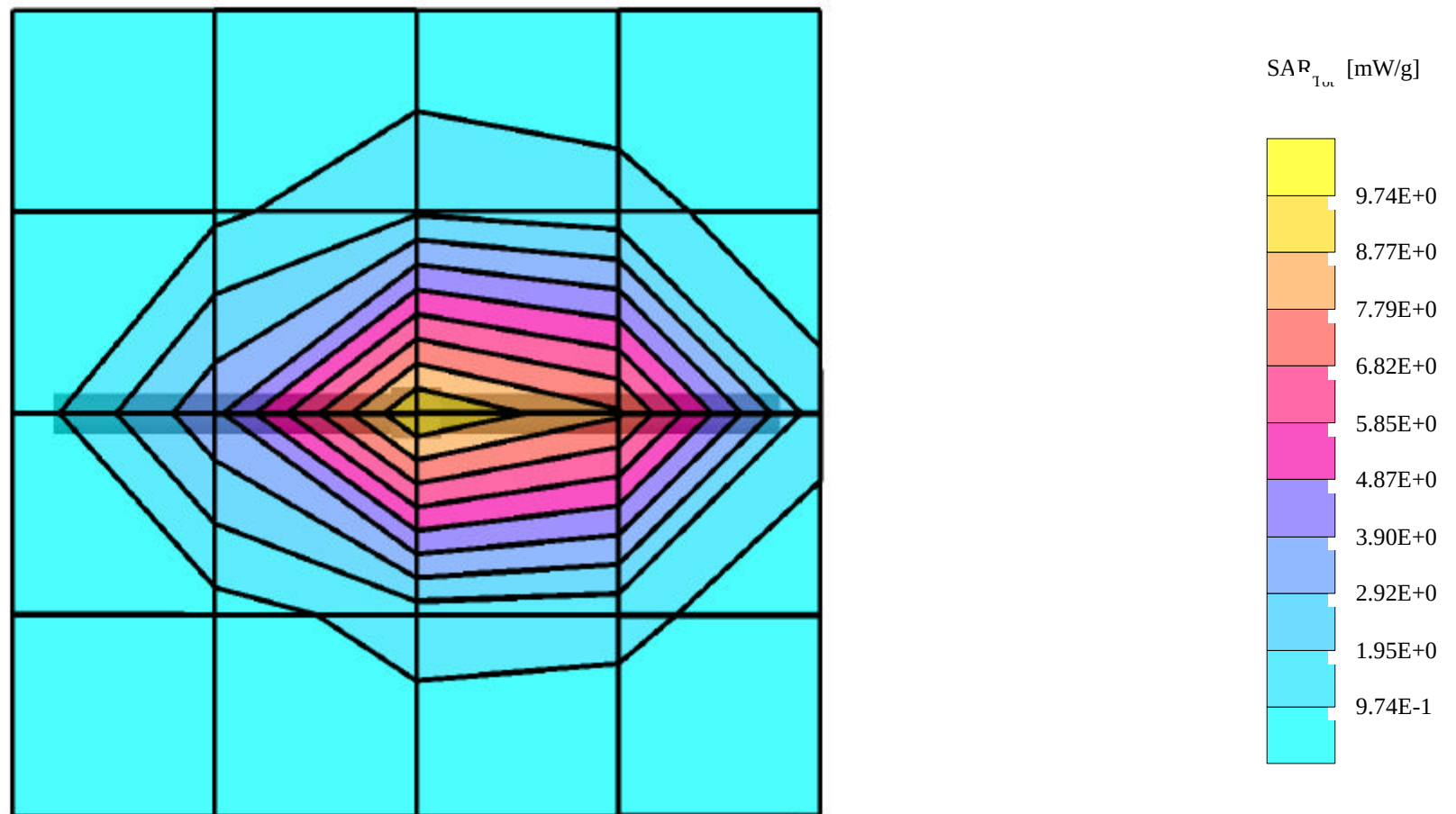
Cube 7x7x7: Dx = 5.0, Dy = 5.0, Dz = 5.0



08/22/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

Dipole 1800 MHz

SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);
; Head - 22; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; Head 1800 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Cubes (2): SAR (1g): $9.91 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.03 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): $5.16 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



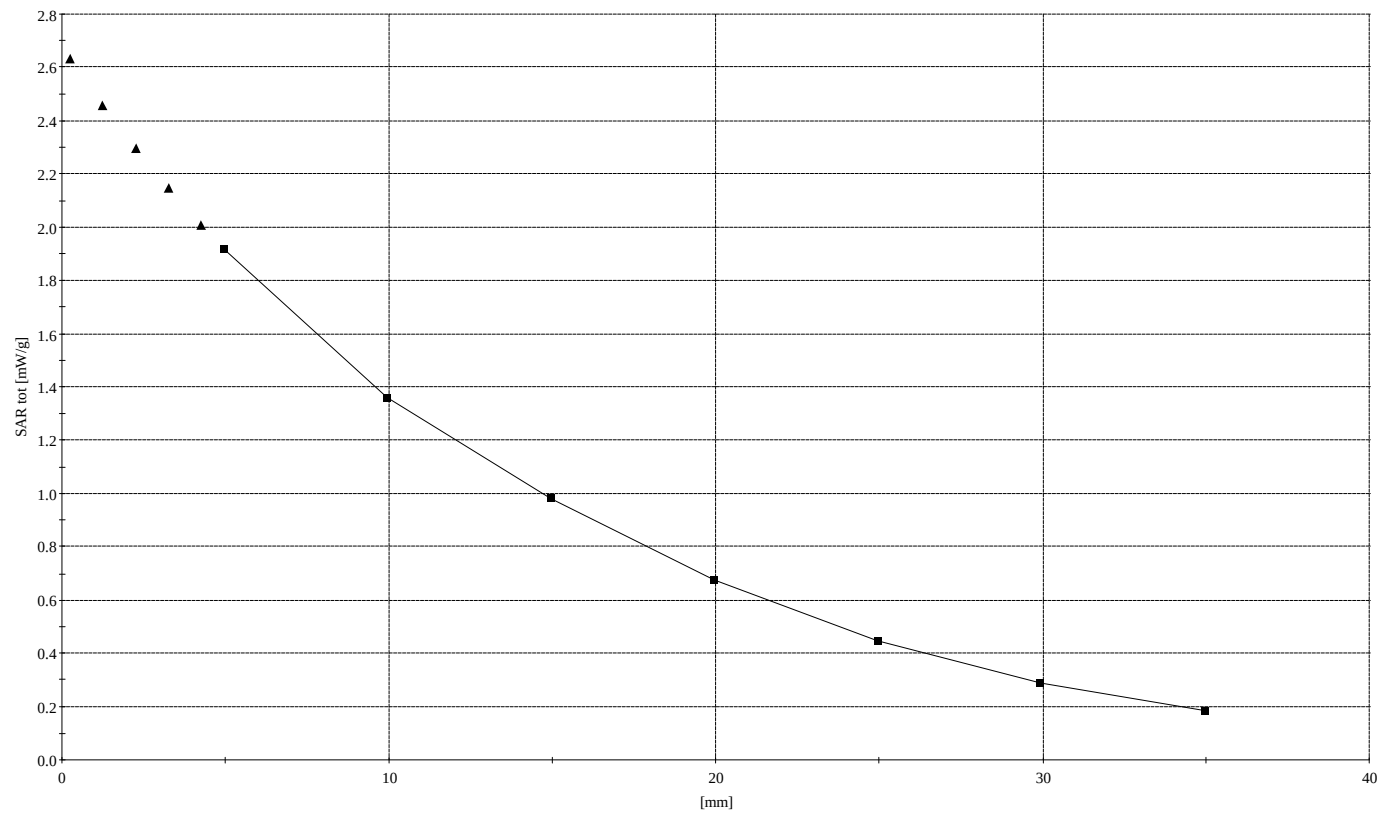
Dipole 1800 MHz

SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,59°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);

; Head - 22; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; Head 1800 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 9.84 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.13 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Cube 5x5x7: Dx = 8.0, Dy = 8.0, Dz = 5.0



08/26/02 Temp = 22° C ± 1°

Dipole 1800 MHz

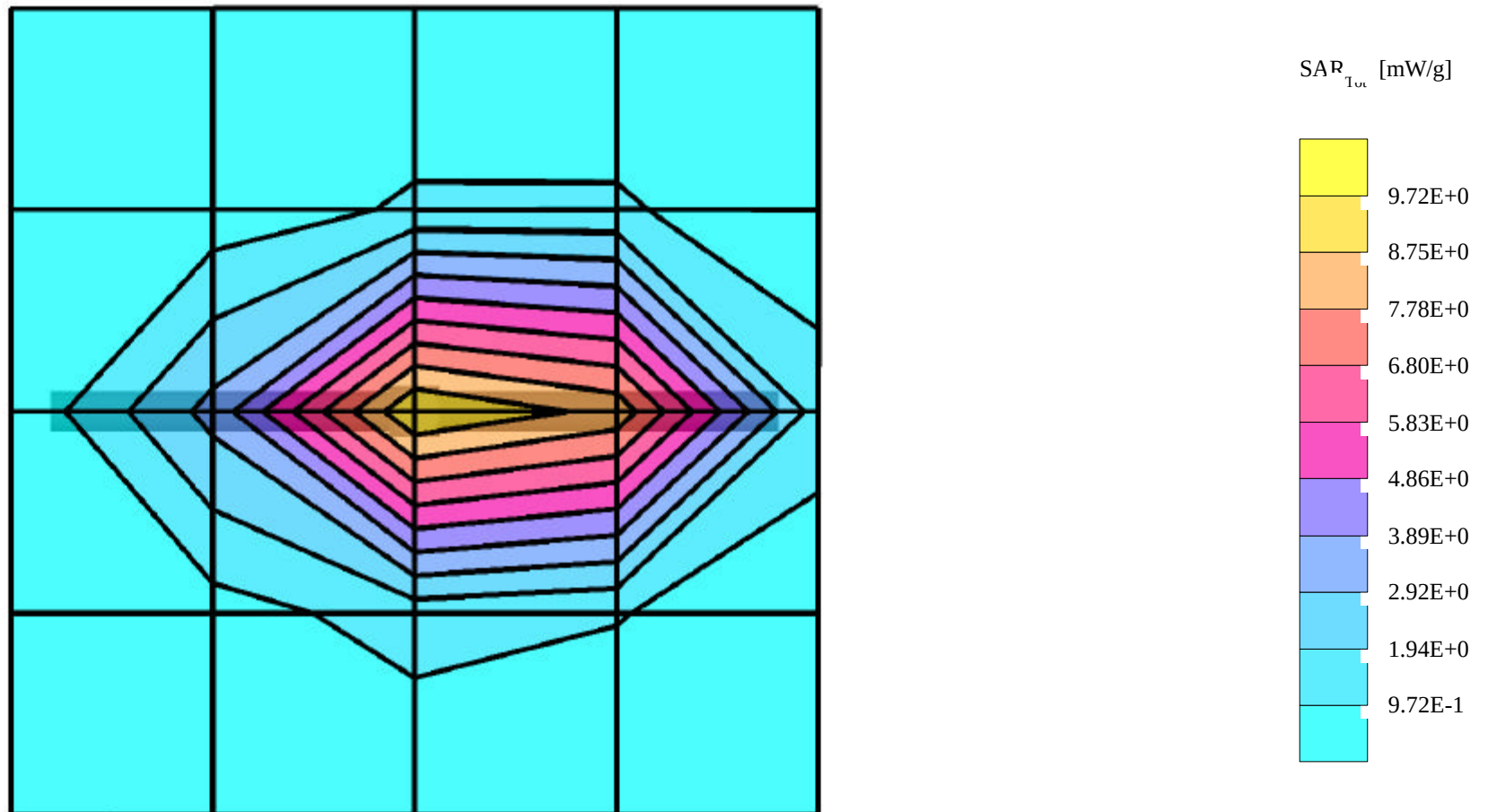
SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Body;

; Body - 26; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Validation Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 9.97 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, SAR (10g): 5.21 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



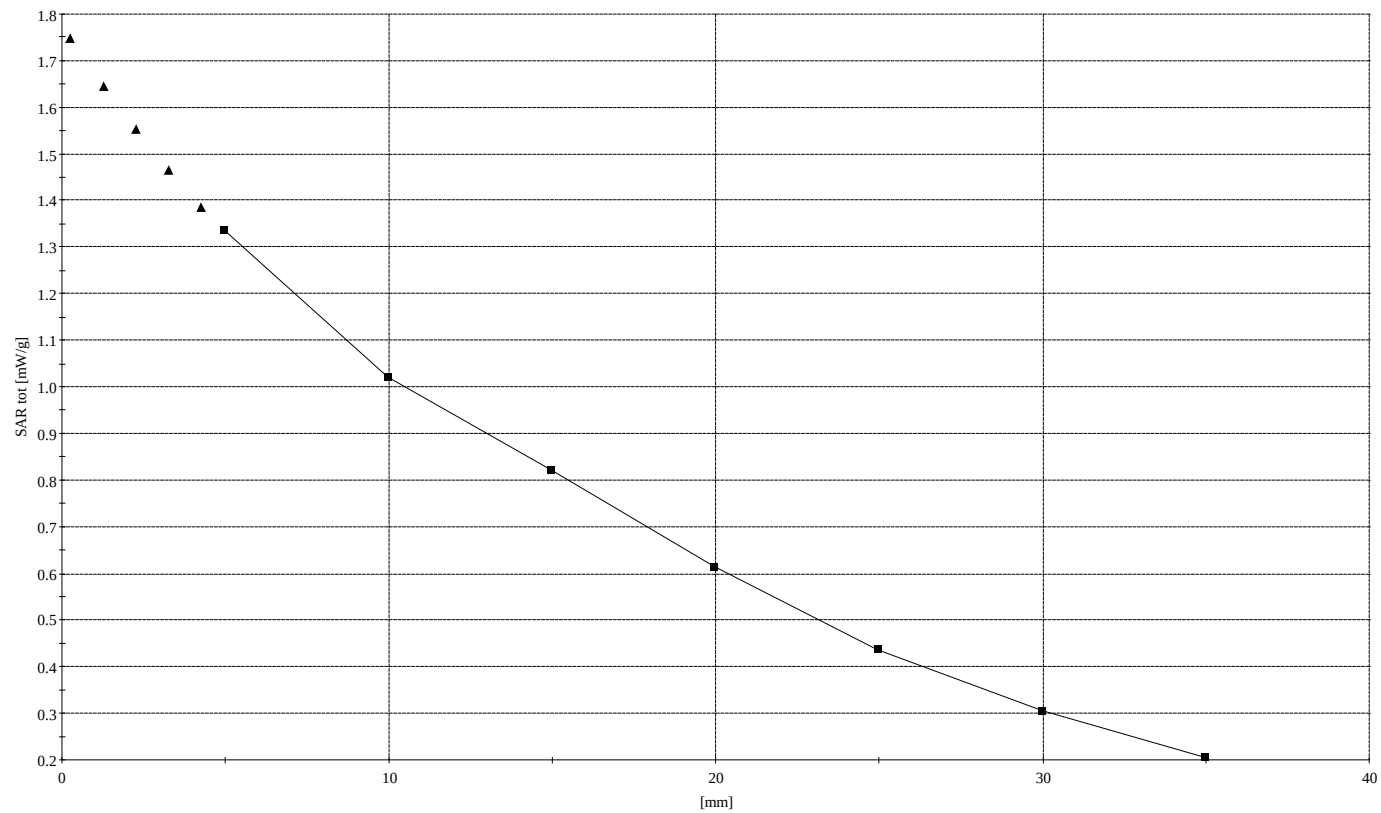
Dipole 1800 MHz

SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,59°); Body;

; Body - 26; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Validation Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 9.88 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.17 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Cube 5x5x7: Dx = 8.0, Dy = 8.0, Dz = 5.0



09/02/02 Temp = 22° C $\pm$ 1°

Dipole 1800 MHz

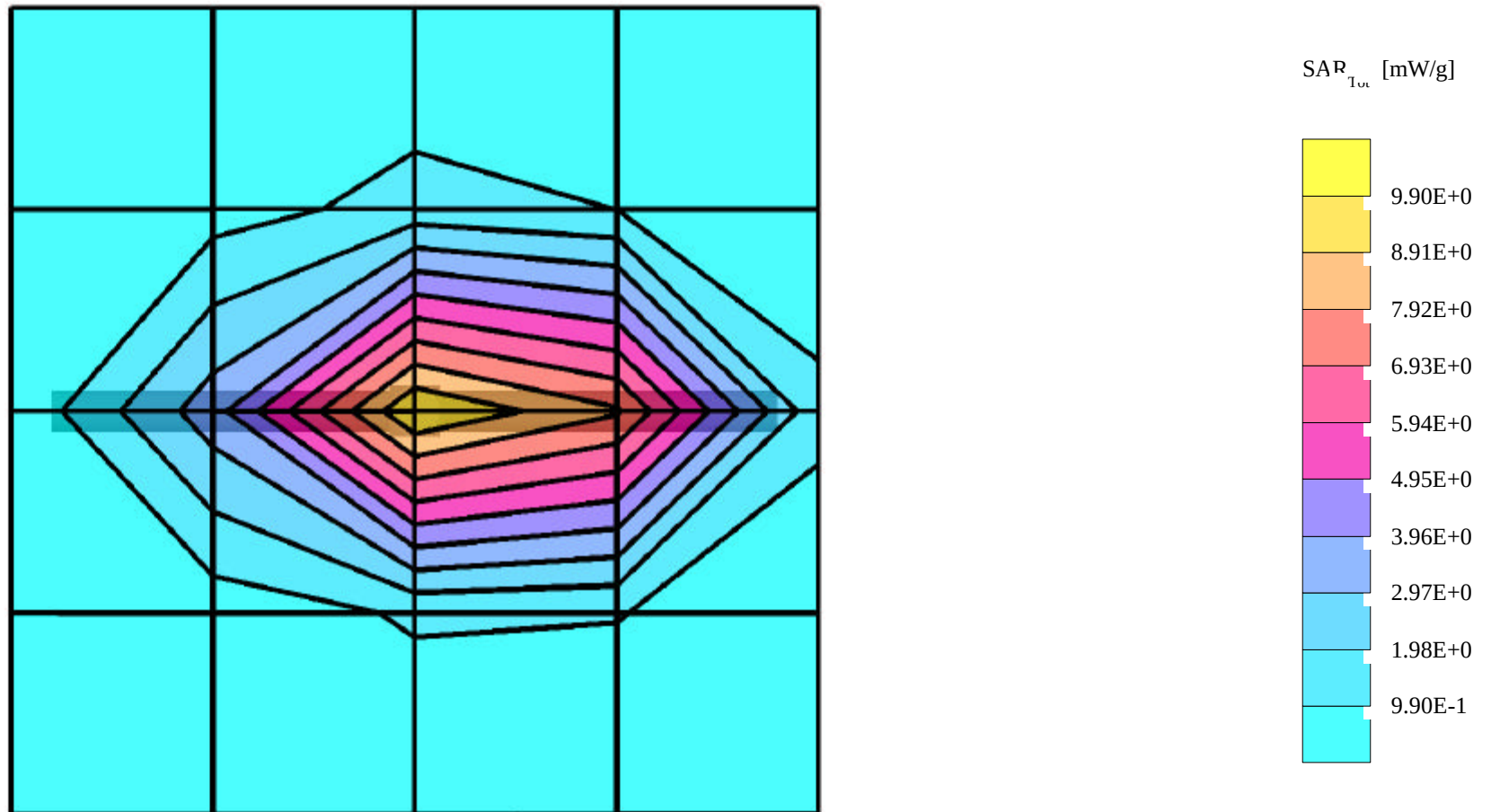
SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);

; Body - 02; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Validation Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 9.96 mW/g $\pm$ 0.05 dB, SAR (10g): 5.21 mW/g $\pm$ 0.04 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



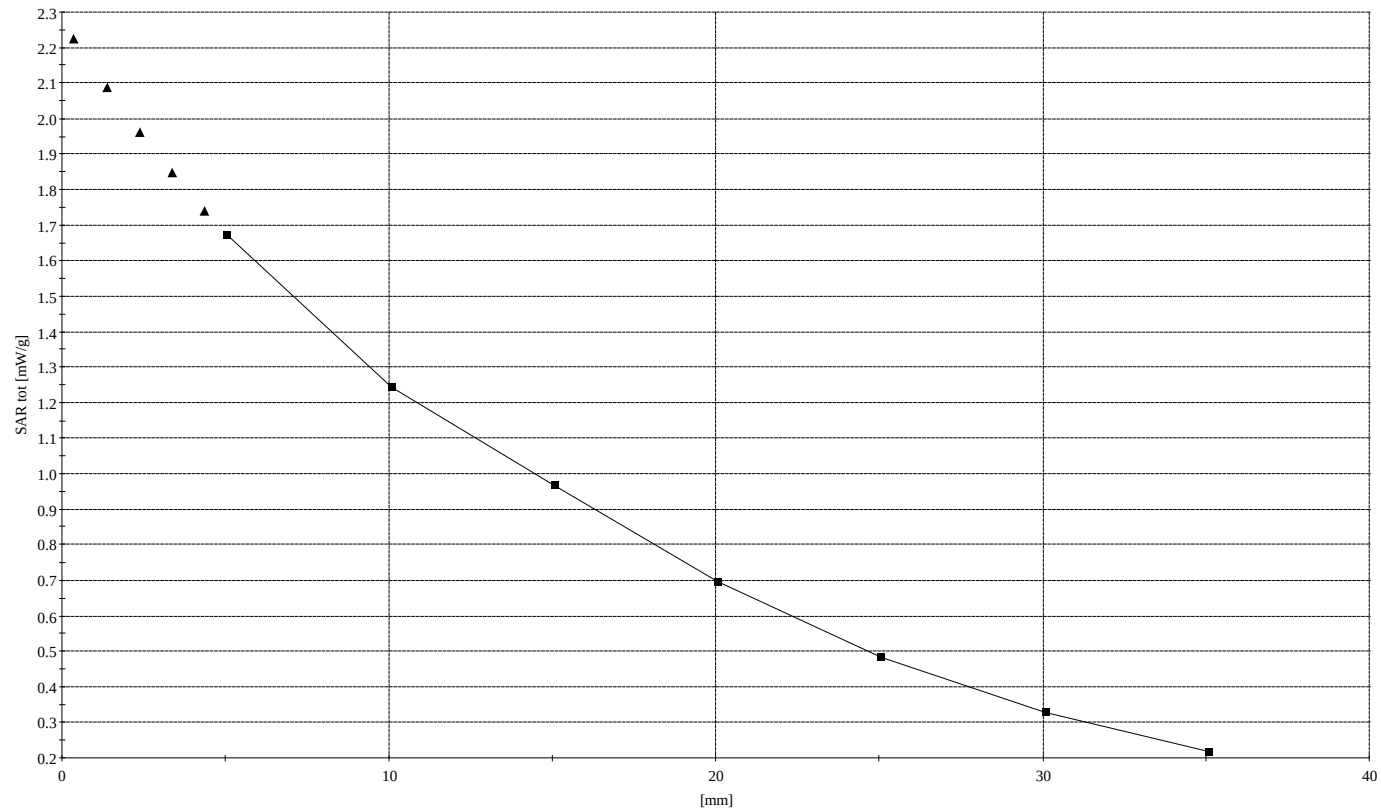
Dipole 1800 MHz

SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,59°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);

; Body - 02; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Validation Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 9.85 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.17 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Cube 5x5x7: Dx = 8.0, Dy = 8.0, Dz = 5.0



Dipole 1800 MHz

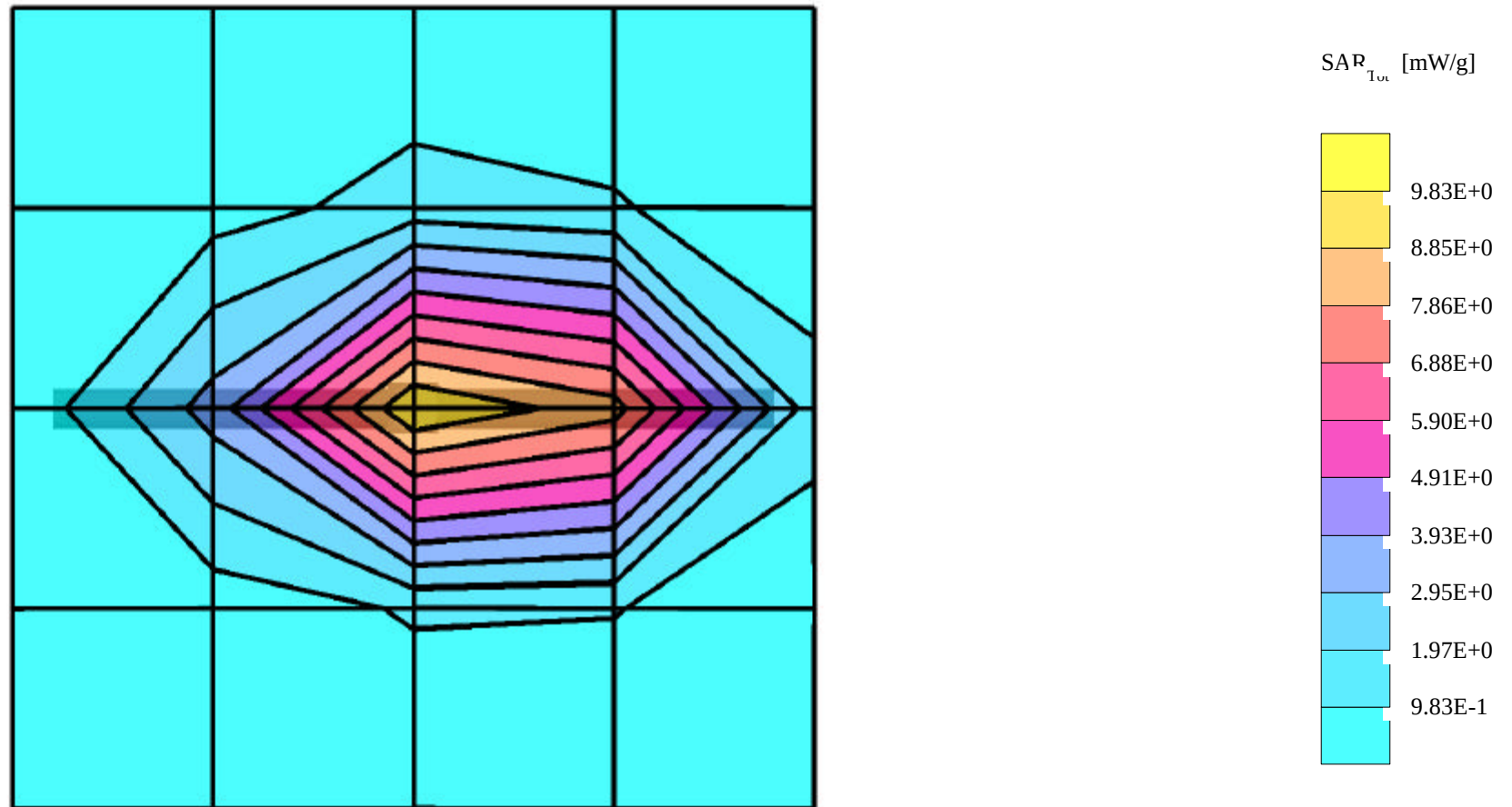
SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);

; Body - 03; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Validation Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 9.99 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (10g): 5.24 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



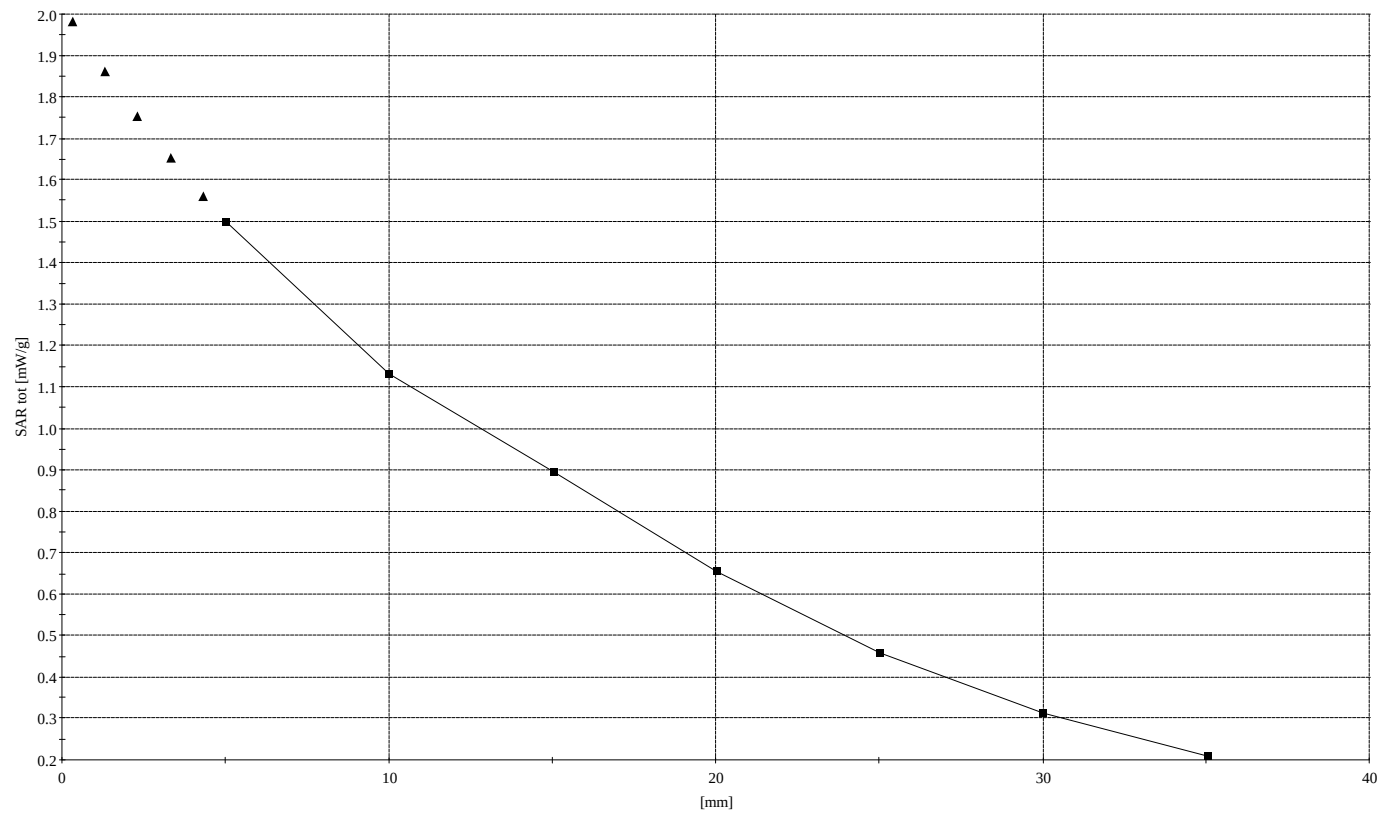
Dipole 1800 MHz

SAM High Band Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,59°); horizontal angle until touching head (80°-90°);

; Body - 03; Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1429; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Validation Body 1800-2000 MHz (SAM): $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 9.87 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.20 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Cube 5x5x7: Dx = 8.0, Dy = 8.0, Dz = 5.0



9. ANNEX C: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Calibration Certificate

1800 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:

D1800V2

Serial Number:

230

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

October 25, 2001

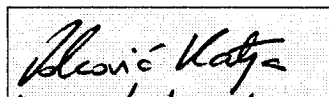
Calibration Interval:

24 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:



Approved by:

