

SAR Compliance Test Report

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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.		
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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2010-04-12 to 2010-04-14
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004401/01/996936/5, HW: 0203, SW: ag3.07, DUT: 14688
Batteries used in testing	BL-5J, DUT: 14689, 14690, 14691
Headsets used in testing	-
Other accessories used in testing	-
State of sample	Prototype unit
Notes	-

1.2 Maximum Results

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

1.2.1 Head Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Conducted power	Position	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
GSM850	251 / 848.8	32.0 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.852 W/kg	0.95 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
GSM1900	661 / 1880.0	30.5 dBm	Right, Cheek	0.597 W/kg	0.67 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WLAN2450	1 / 2412.0	18.0 dBm	Left, Tilt	0.221 W/kg	0.25 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
BT2450	40 / 2442.0	10.0 dBm	Left, Tilt	0.010 W/kg	0.01 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
GSM850+ WLAN2450	-	-	Left, Cheek	0.992 W/kg	1.11 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
GSM1900+ WLAN2450	-	-	Right, Cheek	0.703 W/kg	0.79 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Conducted power	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
GSM850	251 / 848.8	32.0 dBm	1.5cm	0.622 W/kg	0.70 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
GSM1900	512 / 1850.2	30.5 dBm	1.5cm	0.370 W/kg	0.41 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
WLAN2450	7 / 2442.0	18.0 dBm	1.5cm	0.085 W/kg	0.10 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
BT2450	40 / 2442.0	10.0 dBm	1.5cm	0.003 W/kg	0.00 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
GSM850+ WLAN2450	-	-	1.5cm	0.707 W/kg	0.79 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
GSM1900+ WLAN2450	-	-	1.5cm	0.455 W/kg	0.51 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

* SAR values are scaled up by 12% to cover measurement drift. As a consequence of this upwards correction of the SAR values, the contribution of measurement drift to the overall measurement uncertainty (Section 6) is reduced to zero.

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values	Maximum drift during measurements
0.5dB	0.42 dB

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	$\pm 25.8\%$
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device category	Portable
Exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled

Modes of Operation	Bands	Modulation Mode	Duty Cycle	Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)
GSM	850 1900	GMSK	1/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910
GPRS	850 1900	GMSK	1/8 to 3/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910
EGPRS	850 1900	GMSK / 8PSK	1/8 to 3/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910
BT	2450	GFSK	1	2402 – 2480
WLAN	2450	11Mbps QPSK	1	2412 – 2462

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

2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has internal antennas for both cellular and WLAN use. The cellular antenna is located at the bottom underneath the back cover. The WLAN antenna is located at the top underneath the back cover.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	20.6 to 23.3
Ambient humidity (RH %):	35 to 47

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using a call tester except for testing WLAN2450 where control software was used. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.

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

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

The radiated output power of the device was measured by a separate test laboratory on the same unit(s) as used for SAR testing. The results are given in the EMC report supporting this application.

The transmission mode of the device in all WLAN tests was DSSS QPSK 11Mbps. This mode has the highest (or equal highest) time-averaged output power of all the WLAN modulation modes in Nokia devices.

The number of test cases reported in this document has been minimised based on the earlier testing in FCC_RM-614_03.

3.3 Test Cases and Test Minimisation

The tested device examined in this report may not incorporate all of the features described in the text that follows, but its SAR evaluation will have been subjected to the same considerations and test logic described below.

Whilst it's possible to identify the maximum SAR test cases from inspection of the conducted power levels given in the Results tables (Section 7), different modes in the same band and multi-slot transmit GSM/GPRS modes can create some difficulties. Therefore the sequence of the SAR tests made in evaluating this device has used test logic that is based on measured SAR values. Comparison of measured SAR values in this way, can also allow some test minimization (i.e. test elimination) to be made.

For example, when SAR testing multi-slot GSM/GPRS/EGPRS modes, it is an inefficient use of test resources to fully SAR test every test configuration in each of the different modes as these modes have a fixed power relationship between them that is the same, irrespective of the test configuration. In the case of multi-slot GSM/GPRS modes, a single comparative SAR test - using the same test channel and test configuration - is made in each of the n-slot modes; the mode with the highest measured SAR value is then subjected to full SAR testing in all test configurations. These comparative SAR tests (same frequency, same test configuration) are regarded as extremely accurate as they are relative tests in which the tested device changes neither its frequency nor its position between tests. For different modes that operate in the same band and use the same antenna e.g. GSM/GPRS850 and WCDMA850, full SAR testing is carried out in the GSM/GPRS850 mode but WCDMA850 testing is limited to 3 channel testing in the maximum SAR test configuration for GSM/GPRS850.

Multi-slot SAR testing against the Head is always performed whenever such a device offers Push to Talk over cellular with the internal earpiece active, Dual Transfer Mode (i.e. the ability to transmit voice and data simultaneously using the same transmitter) or has WLAN (which enables a Voice over IP call to take place whilst the device can simultaneously transmit data on a cellular band). Whenever a device has an intended multi-slot use against the head, it is also Head SAR tested in EGPRS mode. It should be noted that EGPRS transmit modes can have either GMSK or 8PSK modulation but, when tested, only 8PSK EGPRS will appear explicitly in the results tables, as GMSK EGPRS mode has identical time-averaged power to the reported GPRS mode.

Devices that have flips or slides are fully SAR tested in all device configurations consistent with their intended usage. For example, flip phones that can receive a call in closed mode are SAR tested against the head in both open and closed configurations. Similarly, slide phones are fully SAR tested in all slide configurations in which calls are intended to be made or received.

In the results tables in Section 7, the maximum SAR value for the 'basic' tests (i.e. left cheek, left tilt, right cheek and right tilt in Head SAR testing; with and without headset with the back &/or display side facing the flat phantom in Body SAR testing) is bolded for each band. In some cases, after full testing of the basic SAR test configurations has been completed, additional checking SAR tests are made. These checking tests are always based on the bolded result from the 'basic' testing. When the SAR value of a checking test exceeds the maximum value from the

basic tests, it is also bolded and used as the basis for any further checking tests that might be needed.

Checking tests are largely voluntary and can cover optional batteries, different camera slide positions, optional covers, etc. In the case of optional batteries, if the construction of the optional battery is significantly different to the battery used in the full testing e.g. if the outer can is floating electrically rather than grounded, then the maximum SAR test configuration in each band is tested with the optional battery in 3 channels. For camera slides, if the slide material is metal, then checking tests in 3 channels are again run for the maximum SAR test configuration in each band. For plastic camera slides, SAR checking is only carried out in the channel that provided the maximum SAR value for the original. Optional front and back covers are tested if their shape differs significantly from the original or if their metallic content varies by more than 15% from the original; in the former case, the testing depends on the extent of the physical differences, whereas in the latter case, 3 channel SAR testing is performed in every band in the max SAR test configuration.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement System and Components

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

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
DAE 4	555	12 months	2010-10
DAE 4	793	12 months	2010-05
DAE 4	1213	12 months	2010-11
E-field Probe EX3DV4	3573	12 months	2010-11
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3131	12 months	2010-10
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3194	12 months	2010-11
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	480	24 months	2011-10
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d013	24 months	2012-03
Dipole Validation Kit, D2450V2	749	24 months	2011-10
DASY4 software	Version 4.7	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SML03	101265	12 months	2010-09
Amplifier	ZHL-42 (SMA)	N072095-5	12 months	2010-09
Power Meter	NRVS	838624/032	12 months	2010-09
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	839176/020	12 months	2010-09
Signal Generator	E4436B	US39260114	12 months	2010-12
Amplifier	AS0825-20L	1009777	12 months	2010-12
Power Meter	NRVS	849305/028	12 months	2010-09
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	825600/004	12 months	2010-09
Call Tester	CMU 200	101111	-	-
Call Tester	CMU 200	103293	-	-
Call Tester	CMU 200	100084	-	-
Call Tester	CMU 200	104983	-	-
Vector Network Analyzer	8753E	US38432928	12 months	2010-09
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070B	US33020420	-	-

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type EX3DV4

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
Frequency	10 MHz to >6 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g, Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 10 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

4.1.2 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ES3DV3

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors 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 4 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 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: 20 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 3.9 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm

Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms
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4.2 Phantoms

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

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

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

4.3 Tissue Simulants

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

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

4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes

The following recipe(s) were used for Head and Body tissue simulant(s):

800MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	51.50	69.25
Tween 20	47.35	30.00
Salt	1.15	0.75

1900MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	54.50	70.25
Tween 20	45.23	29.41
Salt	0.27	0.34

2450MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	56.0	70.20
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]	
835	Reference result	2.36	40.5	0.88	
	± 10% window	2.12 – 2.60			
	2010-04-12	2.47	40.0	0.89	21.0
1900	Reference result	10.2	41.2	1.45	
	± 10% window	9.2 – 11.2			
	2010-04-13	9.33	39.2	1.41	21.0
2450	Reference result	13.2	39.1	1.78	
	± 10% window	11.9 – 14.5			
	2010-04-13	13.7	37.8	1.86	21.0

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

4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Head tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
836	Recommended value	41.5	0.90	21.0
	$\pm 5\%$ window	39.4 – 43.6	0.86 – 0.95	
	2010-04-12	39.9	0.89	
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40	21.0
	$\pm 5\%$ window	38.0 – 42.0	1.33 – 1.47	
	2010-04-13	39.3	1.40	
2442	Recommended value	39.2	1.79	21.0
	$\pm 5\%$ window	37.3 – 41.2	1.70 – 1.88	
	2010-04-13	37.8	1.86	

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
836	Recommended value	55.2	0.97	21.0
	$\pm 5\%$ window	52.4 – 58.0	0.92 – 1.02	
	2010-04-12	54.6	1.01	
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52	21.0
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 – 56.0	1.44 – 1.60	
	2010-04-13	53.0	1.50	
2442	Recommended value	52.7	1.94	21.0
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.1 – 55.3	1.85 – 2.04	
	2010-04-13	50.1	2.00	

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

5.1 Device Holder

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



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

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



Nokia spacer

5.2 Test Positions

5.2.1 Against Phantom Head

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

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

5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Nokia spacer and placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the

separation distance indicated in Section 1.2.2 using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements.

5.3 Scan Procedures

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

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

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

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

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

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

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

Uncertainty Component	Section in IEEE 1528	Tol. (%)	Prob Dist	Div	C_i	$C_i \cdot U_i$ (%)	V_i
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	E2.1	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	E2.2	±4.7	R	√3	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	±1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E2.2	±9.6	R	√3	$(c_p)^{1/2}$	±3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E2.3	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Linearity	E2.4	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E2.5	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E2.6	±1.0	N	1	1	±1.0	∞
Response Time	E2.7	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5	∞
Integration Time	E2.8	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E6.2	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E6.3	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E5	±3.9	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	E4.2	±6.0	N	1	1	±6.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E4.1	±5.0	N	1	1	±5.0	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.3	±0.0	R	√3	1	±0.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E3.1	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Conductivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±5.5	N	1	0.64	±3.5	5
Permittivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±2.9	N	1	0.6	±1.7	5
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			±12.9	116
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Uncertainty						±25.8	

7. RESULTS

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

850MHz Head SAR results

Mode	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
GSM	Conducted Power		32.0 dBm	32.0 dBm	32.0 dBm
	Left	Cheek	0.737	0.800	0.852
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-

1900MHz Head SAR results

Mode	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
GSM	Conducted Power		30.5 dBm	30.5 dBm	30.5 dBm
	Left	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	0.544	0.597	0.579
		Tilt	-	-	-

2450MHz Head SAR results

Mode	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 1 2412.0 MHz	Ch 7 2442.0 MHz	Ch 11 2462.0 MHz
WLAN	Conducted Power		18.0 dBm	18.0 dBm	18.0 dBm
	Left	Cheek	-	0.140	-
		Tilt	0.221	0.203	0.113
	Right	Cheek	-	0.106	-
		Tilt	-	0.149	-
Mode	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 0 2402.0 MHz	Ch 40 2442.0 MHz	Ch 78 2480.0 MHz
BT	Conducted Power		10.0 dBm	10.0 dBm	10.0 dBm
	Left	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	0.009	0.010	0.009
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-

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

850MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
GSM	Conducted Power		32.0 dBm	32.0 dBm	32.0 dBm
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		With headset	-	-	-
	Back facing Phantom	Without headset	0.560	0.608	0.622
		With headset	-	-	-

1900MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
GSM	Conducted Power		30.5 dBm	30.5 dBm	30.5 dBm
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	0.370	0.334	0.292
		With headset	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		With headset	-	-	-

2450MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 1 2412.0 MHz	Ch 7 2442.0 MHz	Ch 11 2462.0 MHz
WLAN	Conducted Power		18.0 dBm	18.0 dBm	18.0 dBm
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		With headset	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.080	0.085	0.043
		With headset	-	-	-
Mode	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 0 2402.0 MHz	Ch 40 2442.0 MHz	Ch 78 2480.0 MHz
BT	Conducted Power		10.0 dBm	10.0 dBm	10.0 dBm
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		With headset	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.001	0.003	0.002
		With headset	-	-	-

Simultaneous transmissions: Combined SAR results

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results		
	WLAN	GSM850	GSM1900
Head: Left, Cheek	0.140	0.852	-
Head: Left, Tilt	-	-	-
Head: Right, Cheek	0.106	-	0.597
Head: Right, Tilt	-	-	-
Body: Without Headset	0.085	0.622	0.370
Body: With Headset	-	-	-

Simultaneous transmissions: Combined SAR results

Test configuration	Combined 1g SAR results	
	WLAN + GSM850	WLAN + GSM1900
Head: Left, Cheek	0.992	-
Head: Left, Tilt	-	-
Head: Right, Cheek	-	0.703
Head: Right, Tilt	-	-
Body: Without Headset	0.707	0.455
Body: With Headset		

Note: Simultaneous Transmission Procedures as described in KDB648474 are not required for this product. The Combined SAR data given in the tables above has been voluntarily calculated.

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date/Time: 2010-04-12 08:29:06

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

Communication System: CW835

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL850; Medium Notes: t=20.8 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.888 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3131
- ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 2009-10-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1213; Calibrated: 2009-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.62 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 55.7 V/m

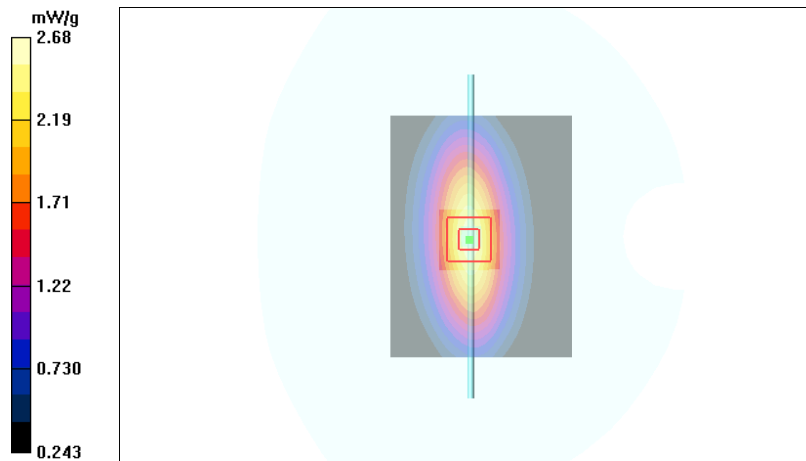
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.68 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 10:50:33

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium Notes: t=20.6

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn793; Calibrated: 2009-05-15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1449
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

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

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

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

Reference Value = 88.9 V/m

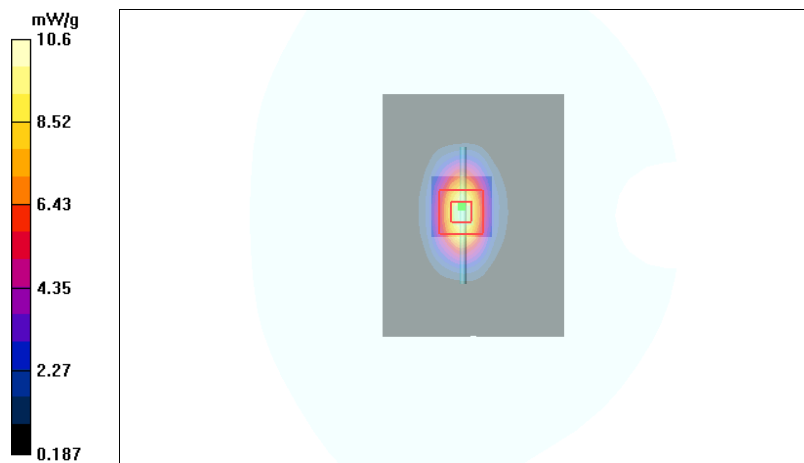
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.33 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 17:18:56

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:749

Communication System: CW2450

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium Notes: 21.0C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1126
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.3 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.0 V/m

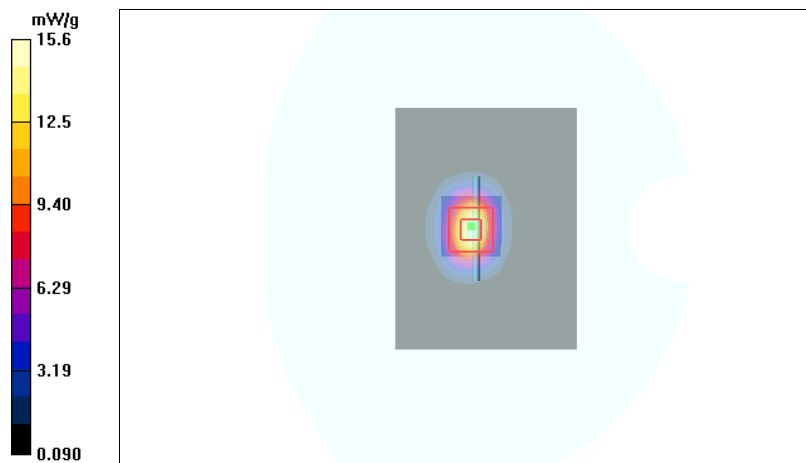
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 6.32 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.169 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date/Time: 2010-04-12 13:57:02

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: GSM850

Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL850; Medium Notes: t=20.8 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3131
- ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 2009-10-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1213; Calibrated: 2009-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Cheek - High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.892 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m

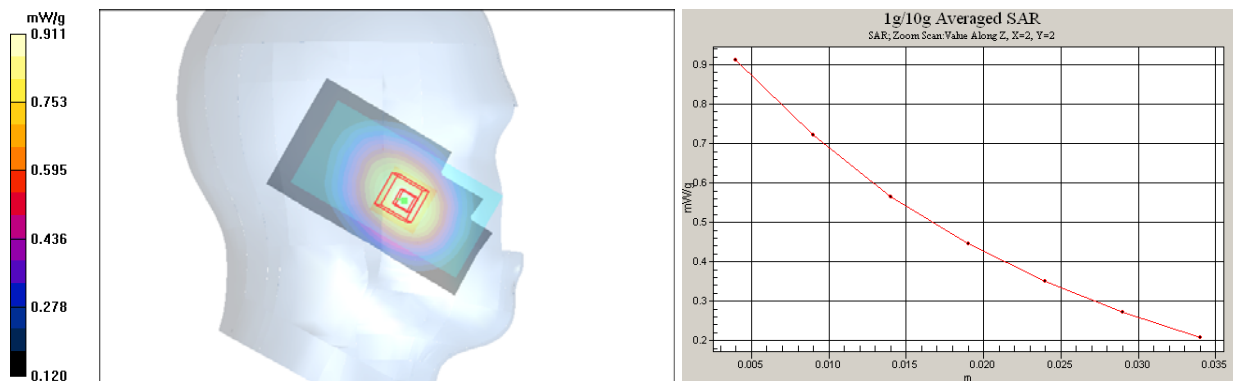
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.852 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.635 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.911 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 12:34:32

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: GSM1900

Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900; Medium Notes: t=20.6

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn793; Calibrated: 2009-05-15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1449
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.681 mW/g

Cheek - Middle/Zoom Scan 3 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.41 V/m

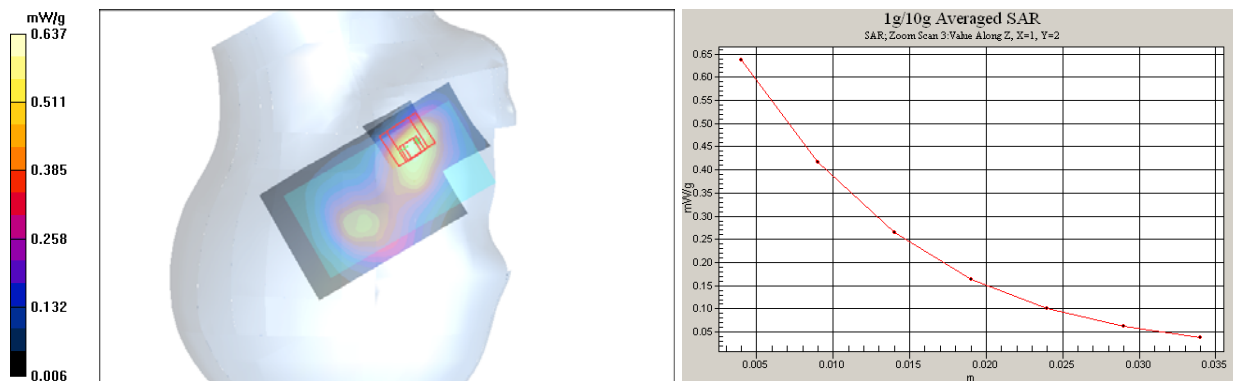
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.920 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.597 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.130 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.637 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 18:21:00

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2442.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium Notes: 20.9C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1126
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.140 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.48 V/m

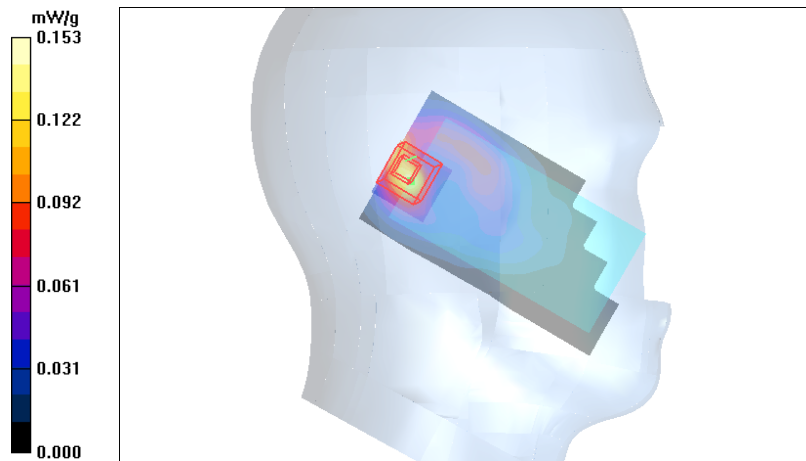
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.324 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.334 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 19:35:03

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2412.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium Notes: 20.9C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1126
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt - Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.197 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.65 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.519 W/kg

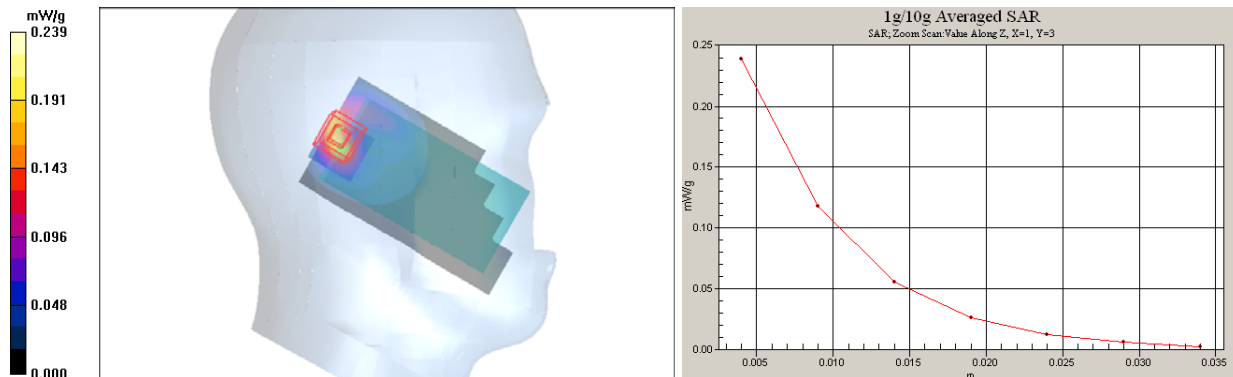
SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.035 dB

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.239 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 19:06:00

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2442.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium Notes: 21.0C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1126
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Cheek position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 5.79 V/m

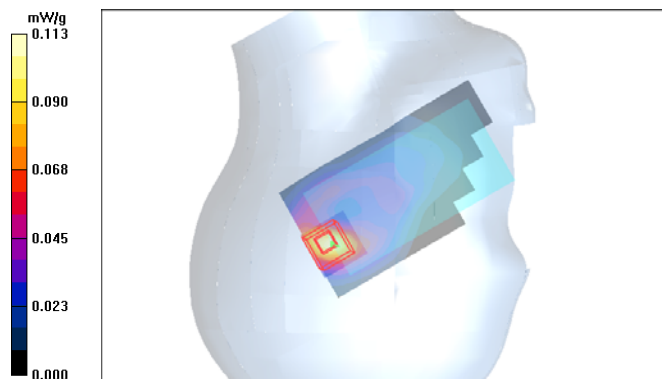
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 19:19:14

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2442.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium Notes: 21.0C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1126
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.147 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.67 V/m

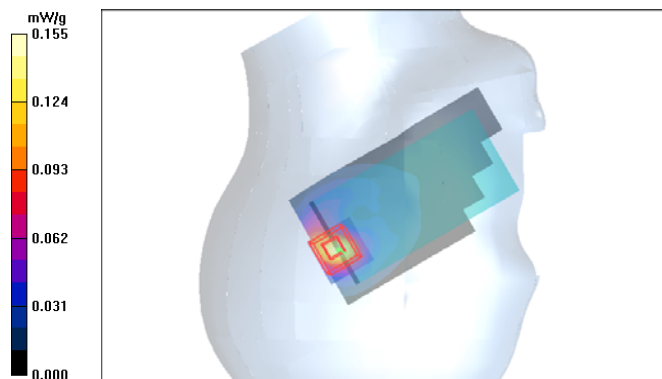
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.336 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-14 11:23:14

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: BT2450

Frequency: 2442.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium Notes: 21.7C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1126
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.010 mW/g

Tilt - Middle/Zoom Scan 4 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.94 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.040 W/kg

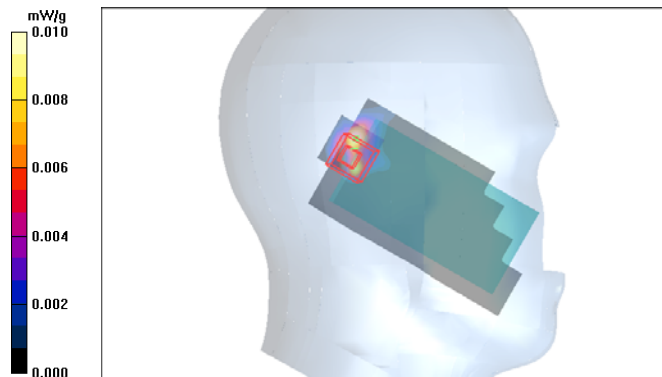
SAR(1 g) = 0.00967 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.00308 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.996 dB

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.010 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-12 13:13:36

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: GSM850

Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL850; Medium Notes: t=20.9 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3131
- ConvF(5.69, 5.69, 5.69); Calibrated: 2009-10-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1213; Calibrated: 2009-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - High - No accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.661 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

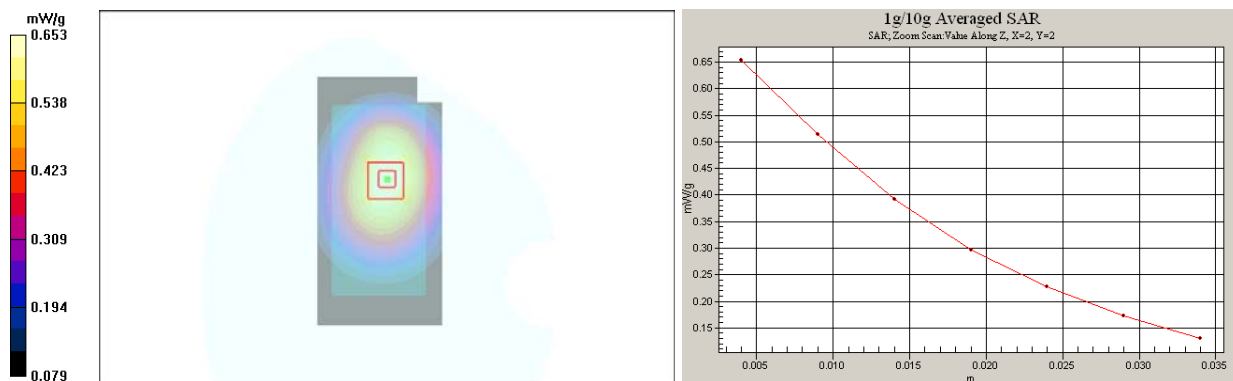
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.774 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.622 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.463 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.653 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 14:52:41

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: GSM1900

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: 20.5 C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn793; Calibrated: 2009-05-15
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Low - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.402 mW/g

Body - Low - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.85 V/m

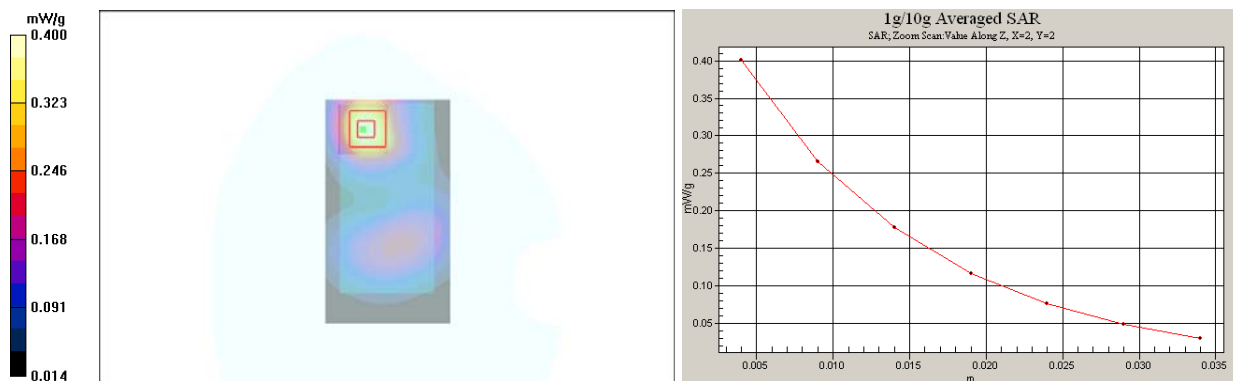
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.557 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.370 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.023 dB

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



Date/Time: 2010-04-13 20:46:27

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: WLAN2450

Frequency: 2442.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: BSL2450; Medium Notes: 21.2C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: -; Serial: -
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Middle - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.091 mW/g

Body - Middle - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.48 V/m

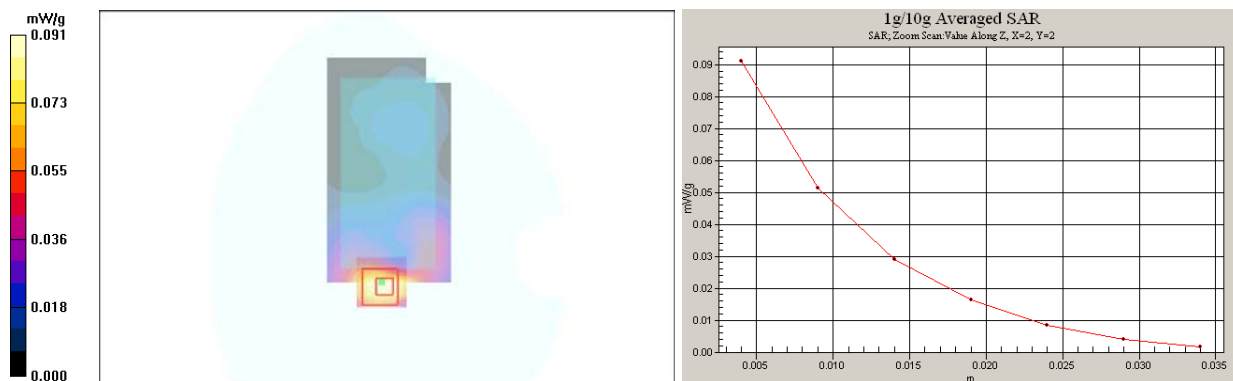
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.153 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.159 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.091 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-04-14 09:26:41

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-614; Serial: 004401/01/996936/5

Communication System: BT2450

Frequency: 2442.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: BSL2450; Medium Notes: 21.9C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3573
- ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 2009-11-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2009-10-15
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: -; Serial: -
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Middle - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.011 mW/g

Body - Middle - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.31 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.013 W/kg

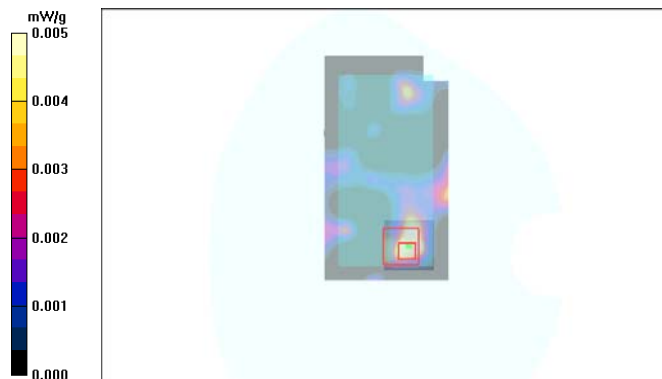
SAR(1 g) = 0.0026 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.000762 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.274 dB

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.005 mW/g



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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **ES3-3131_Oct09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3131**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 27, 2009**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
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Issued: October 27, 2009

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

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3131**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.36	1.30	1.29	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	95.7	92.8	93.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3131

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	5.85	5.85	5.85	0.26	2.01 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.45	1.56 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.38	1.72 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.44	1.66 ± 11.0%

^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.

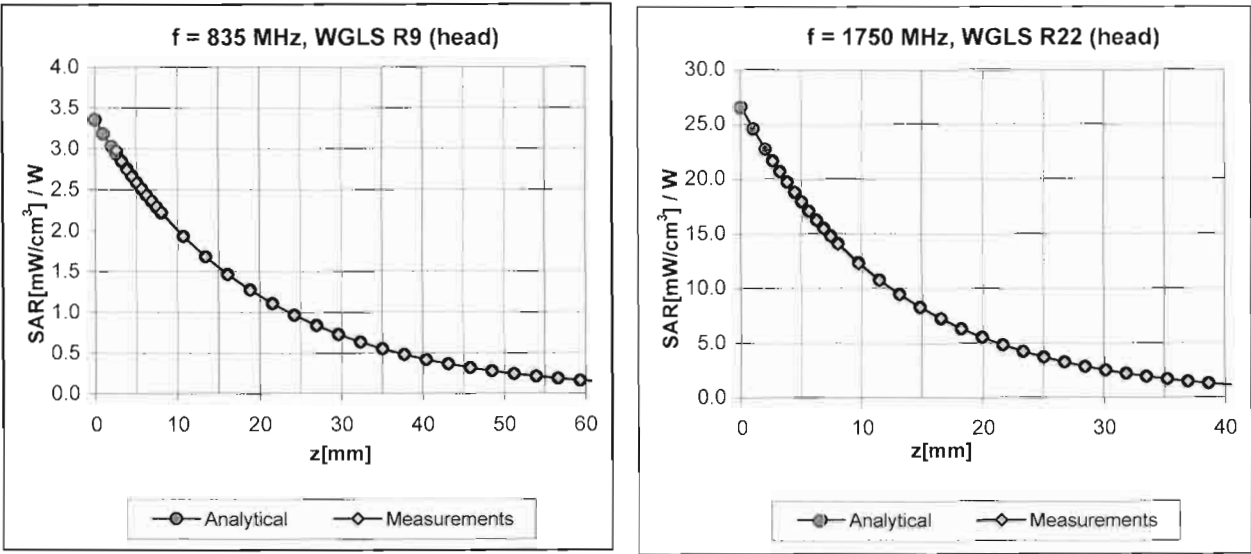
DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3131

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.69	5.69	5.69	0.32	1.93 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.43	1.83 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.34	2.34 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.94	1.10 ± 11.0%

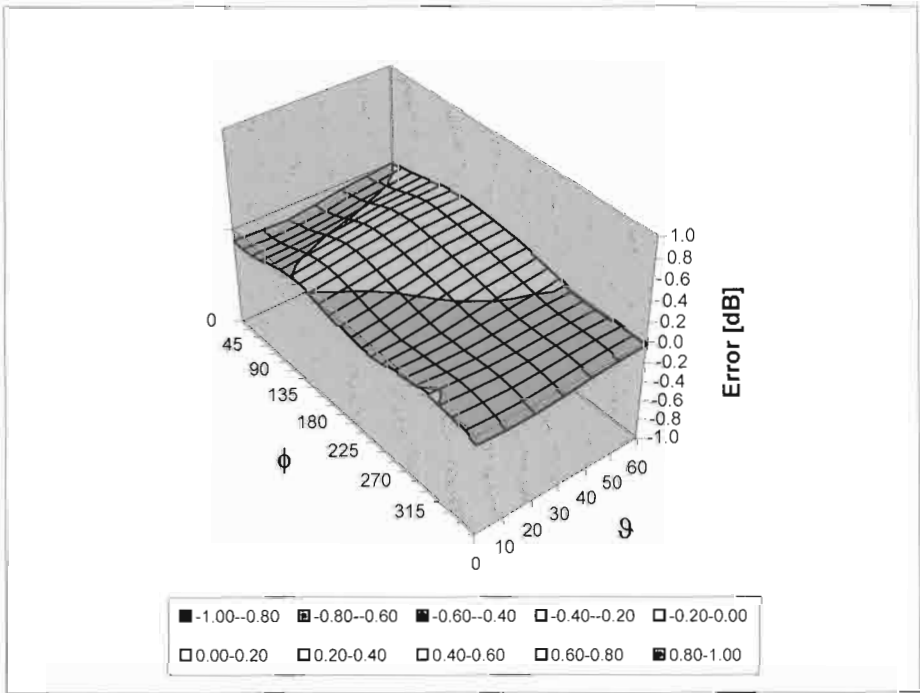
^C The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3573_Nov09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3573**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 20, 2009**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	

	Name	Function	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 23, 2009

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

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3573

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.47	0.43	0.54	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	92.9	93.4	92.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3573

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.58	0.68 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.69	0.63 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.60	0.68 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.37	0.84 ± 11.0%

^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.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3573

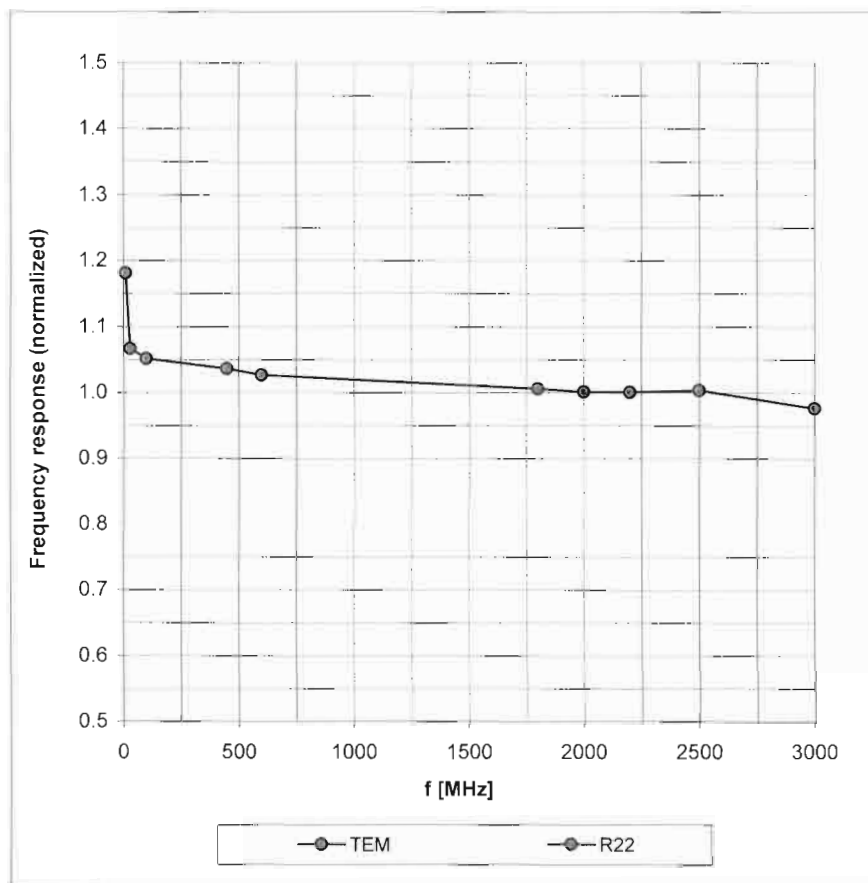
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	8.42	8.42	8.42	0.70	0.71 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.75	0.64 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.61	0.63 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.40	0.85 ± 11.0%

^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.

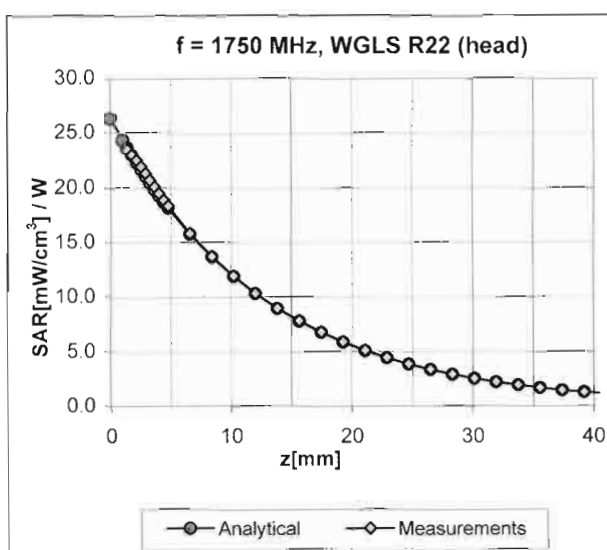
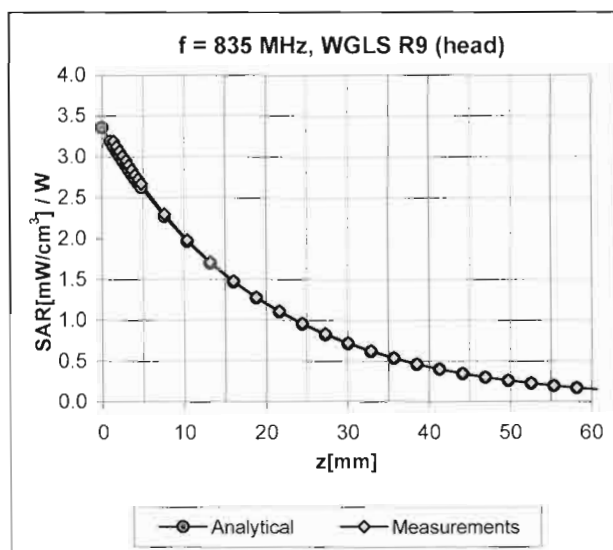
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



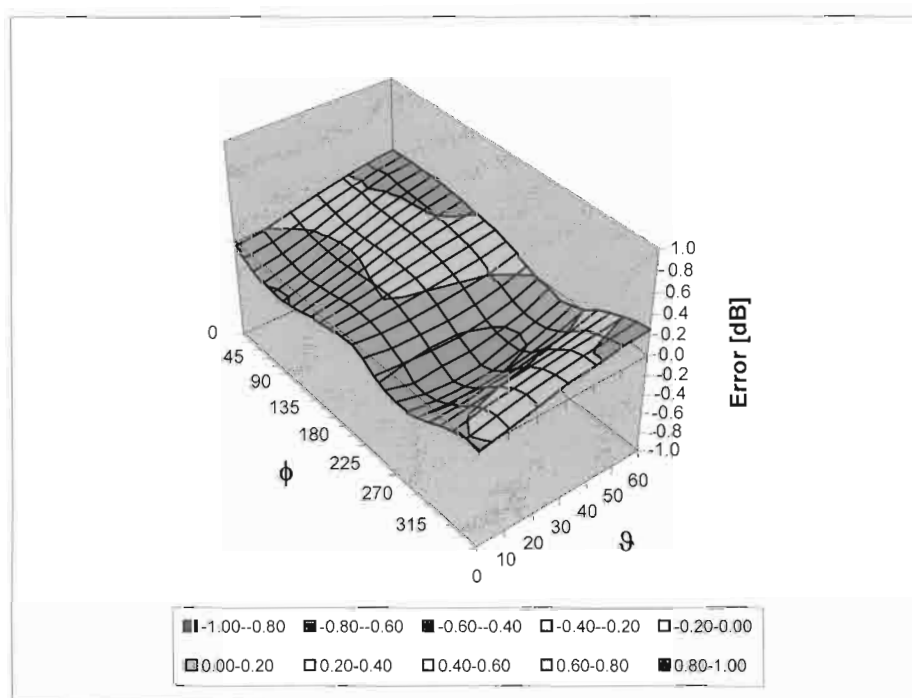
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **ES3-3194_Nov09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3194**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 20, 2009**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by: **Marcel Fehr** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Issued: November 23, 2009

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

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3194**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.39	1.27	1.37	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	92.8	95.8	92.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3194

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.16	3.23 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.81	1.31 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.35	2.32 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.56	1.72 ± 11.0%

^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.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3194

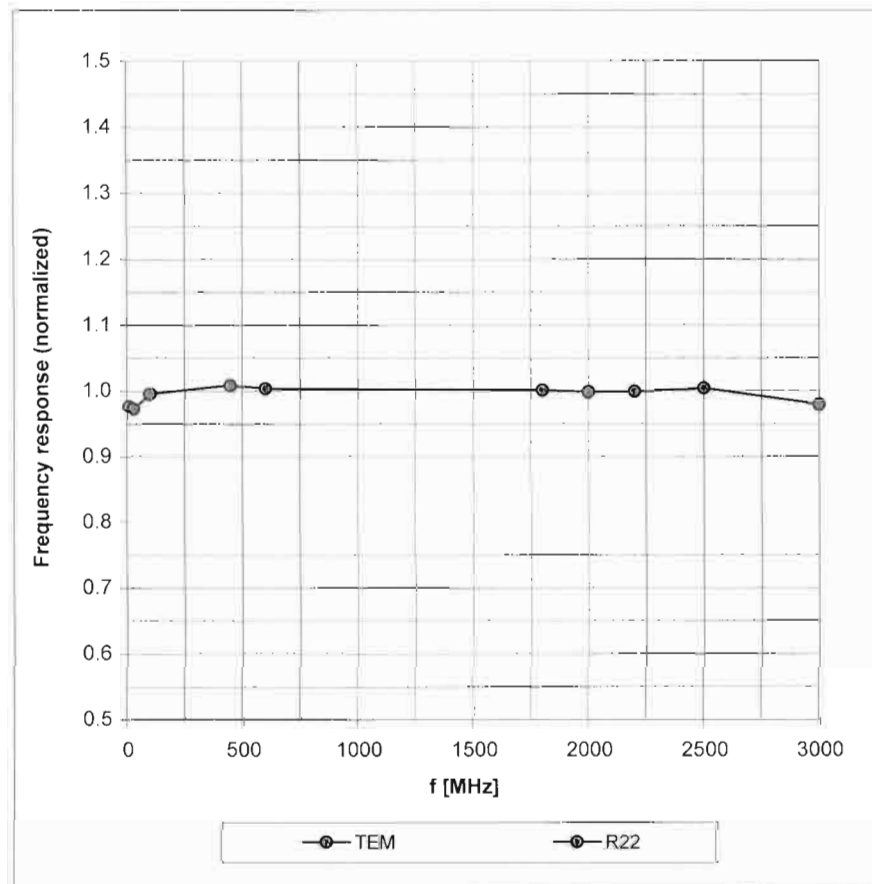
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.90	5.90	5.90	0.47	1.74 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.49	1.68 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.37	2.21 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.99	1.12 ± 11.0%

^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.

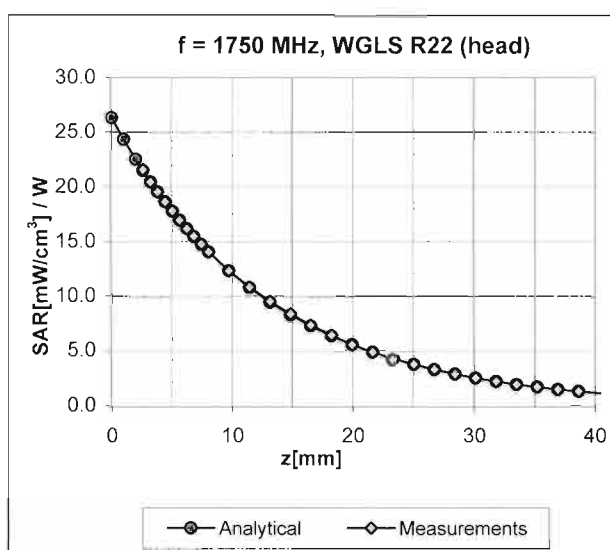
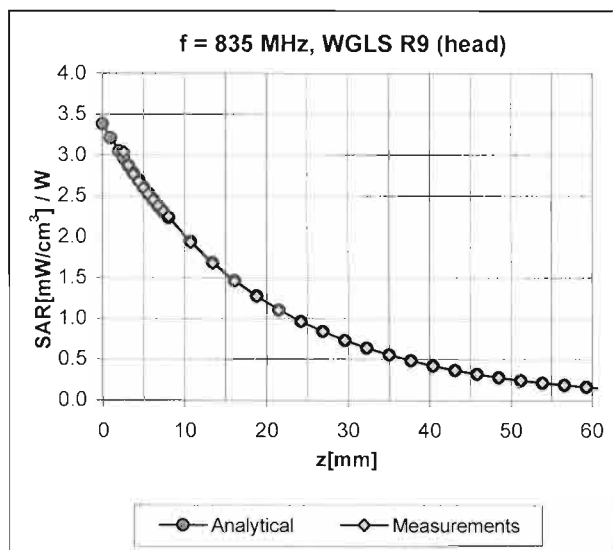
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



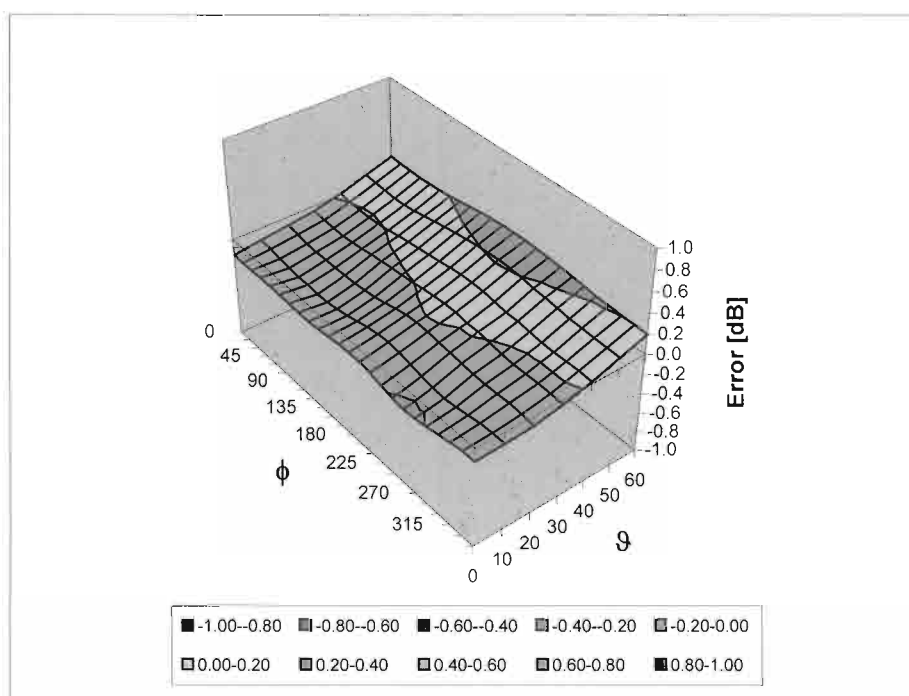
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d013_Mar10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d013**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **March 23, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: **Dinco Iliev** Name: **Dinco Iliev** Function: **Laboratory Technician** Signature: *[Signature]*

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Name: **Katja Pokovic** Function: **Technical Manager** Signature: *[Signature]*

Issued: March 23, 2010

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 10:16:39

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

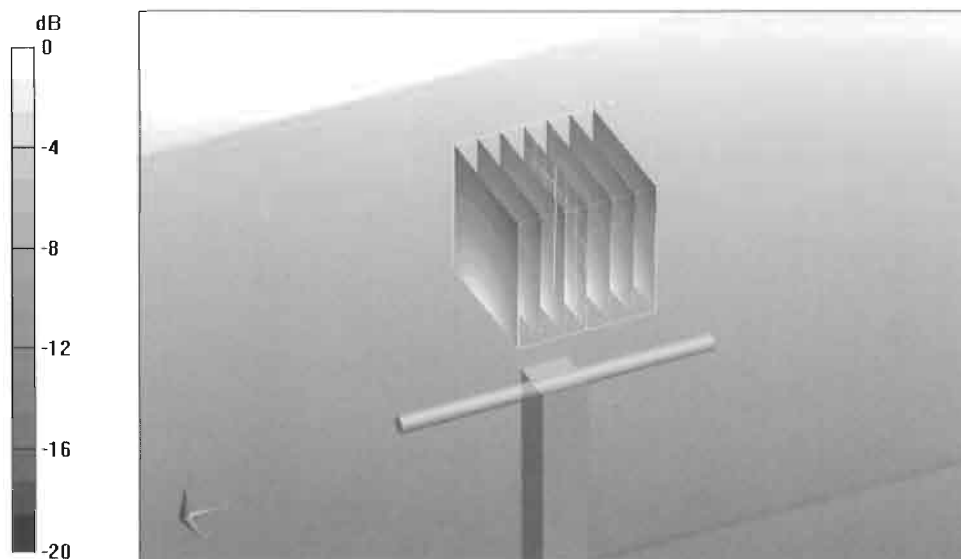
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6mW/g

DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 13:12:18

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

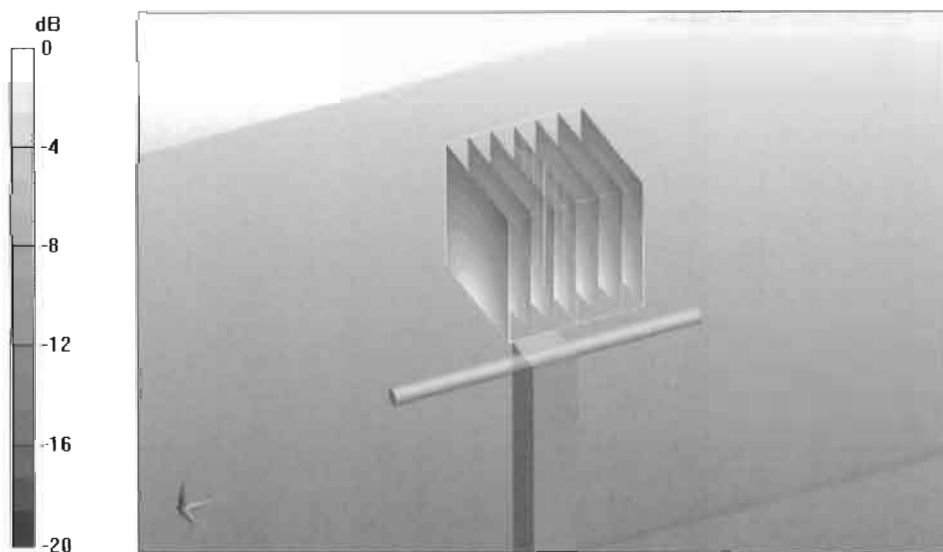
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00956 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7mW/g



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **D835V2-480_Oct09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 480**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **October 19, 2009**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager
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Issued: October 19, 2009

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.10.2009 10:11:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

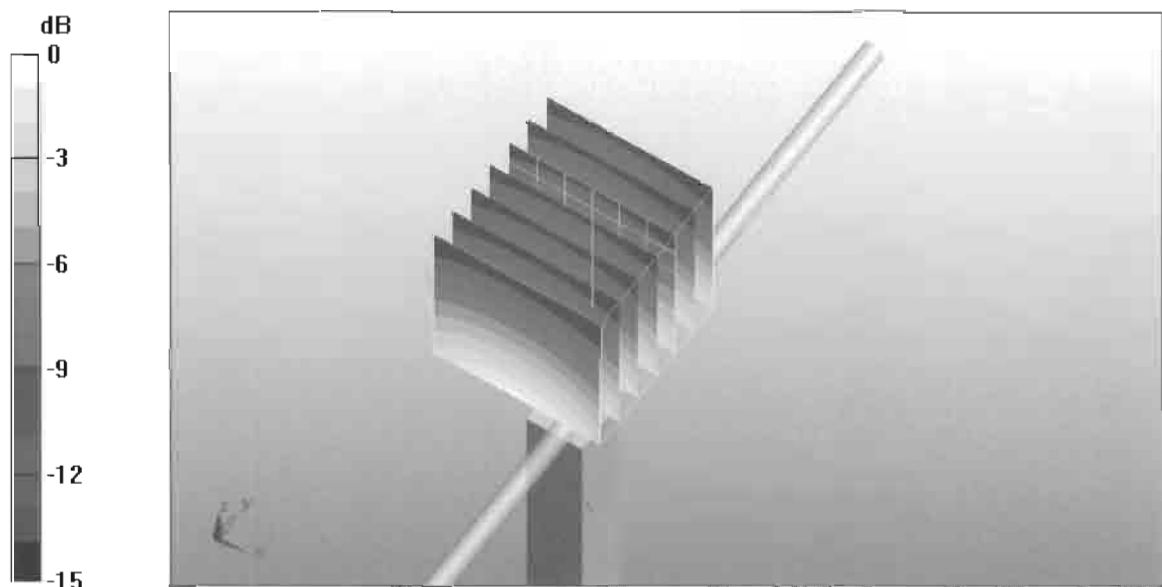
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00856 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 mW/g



0 dB = 2.76mW/g

DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 19.10.2009 13:40:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

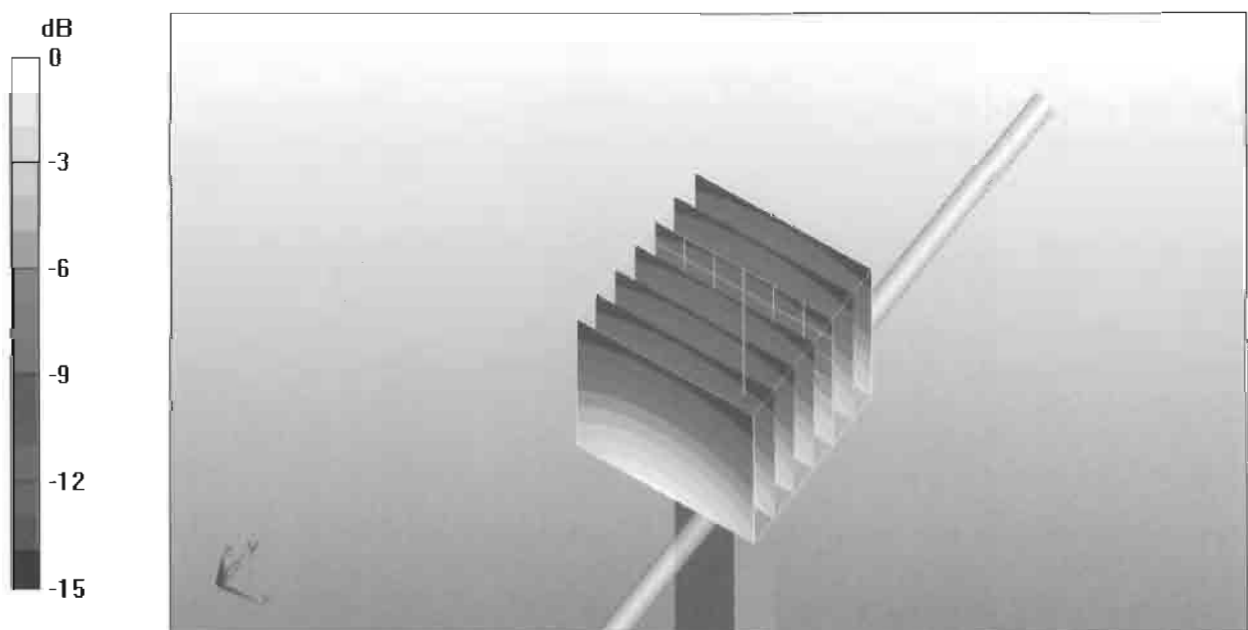
Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g



0 dB = 2.94mW/g



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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Nokia Salo TCC Certificate No: D2450V2-749_Oct09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 749

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: October 21, 2009

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 22, 2009

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

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:749

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

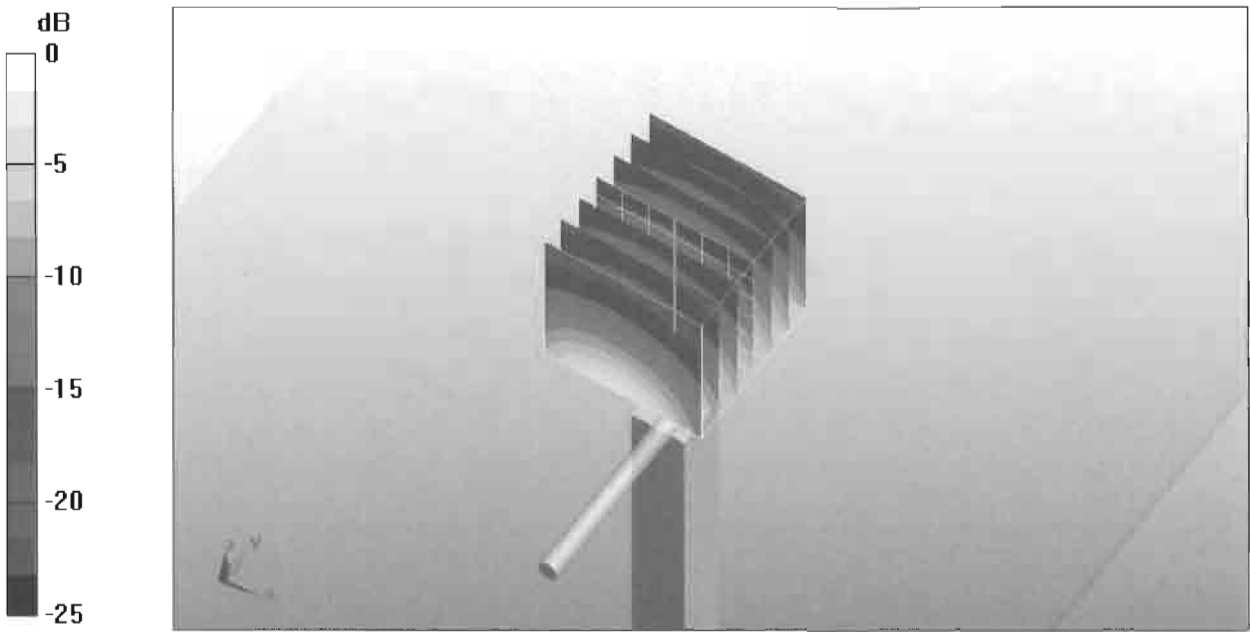
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g



0 dB = 16.9mW/g

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:749

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

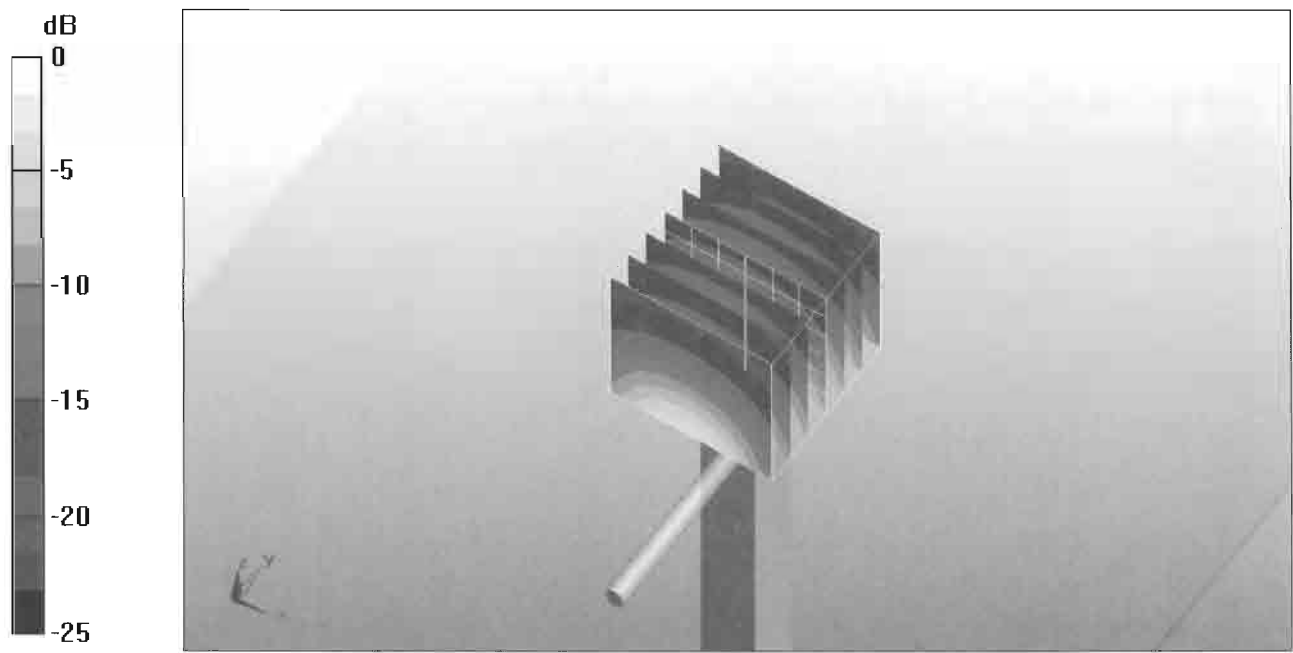
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.81 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 mW/g



0 dB = 16.4mW/g