

## SAR Compliance Test Report

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<b>Tested device:</b>	RM-709		
<b>FCC ID:</b>	QTLRM-709	<b>IC:</b>	661AB-RM709
<b>Supplement reports:</b>	SAR_Photo_RM-709_03		
<b>Testing has been carried out in accordance with:</b>	<p><b>47CFR §2.1093</b> Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices <b>FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01)</b> Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields</p> <p><b>RSS-102</b> Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields</p> <p><b>IEEE 1528 - 2003</b> IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Technique</p>		
<b>Documentation:</b>	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Nokia.		
<b>Test results:</b>	<p><b>The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test.</b> 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.</p>		

### Date and signatures:

For the contents:

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## 1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

### 1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2010-08-31 to 2010-09-01
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004402/13/168449/4, HW: 0201, SW: tw92_10w31SSC, DUT: 24129
Batteries used in testing	BL-5C, DUT: 24122,24113,24114,24119
Headsets used in testing	HS-125, DUT: 24111
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	32.5 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.837W/kg	<b>0.94W/kg</b>	1.6 W/kg	<b>PASSED</b>
GSM1900	512 / 1850.2	30.5 dBm	Right, Cheek	0.644W/kg	<b>0.72W/kg</b>	1.6 W/kg	<b>PASSED</b>

#### 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
2-slot GPRS850	190 / 836.6	29.5 dBm	1.5 cm	0.897W/kg	<b>1.00W/kg</b>	1.6 W/kg	<b>PASSED</b>
2-slot GPRS1900	512 / 1850.2	27.5 dBm	1.5 cm	0.515W/kg	<b>0.58W/kg</b>	1.6 W/kg	<b>PASSED</b>

\* 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%	± 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

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.

This is a BT Class 1 device; as its power tuning target is 7.6dBm (5.75mW), SAR testing was deemed unnecessary.

### 2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal antenna for cellular use. The cellular antenna is located at the bottom underneath the back cover.

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### 3. TEST CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	20.5 to 22.5
Ambient humidity (RH %):	35 to 55

#### 3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.

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

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

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

#### 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.

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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 3	339	12 months	2011-02
DAE 3	501	12 months	2011-02
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3116	12 months	2011-02
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3117	12 months	2011-07
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	476	24 months	2011-03
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d063	24 months	2012-02
DASY4 software	Version 4.7	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SME06	829445/008	36 months	2012-02
Amplifier	ZHL-42W	E012903	-	-
Power Meter	NRP	100808	24 months	2012-04
Power Sensor	NRP-Z51	100410	24 months	2012-04
Vector Network Analyzer	AT8753ES	MY40001091	12 months	2011-08
Dielectric Probe Kit	HP85070B	US33020403	-	-

#### 4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ES3DV3

<b>Construction</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., butyl diglycol)
<b>Calibration</b>	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz to 4 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
<b>Directivity</b>	$\pm 0.2$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	5 $\mu$ W/g to $> 100$ mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
<b>Dimensions</b>	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 20 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 3.9 mm
<b>Application</b>	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

#### 4.2 Phantoms

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

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

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

#### 4.3 Tissue Simulants

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

The depth of the tissue simulant was at least 15.0 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	39.74	55.97
HEC	0.25	1.21
Sugar	58.31	41.76
Preservative	0.15	0.27
Salt	1.55	0.79

**1900MHz band**

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

##### 4.3.2 System Checking

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

**System checking, head tissue simulant**

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.31	40.1	0.87	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	2.08 – 2.54			
	2010-08-31	2.46	39.5	0.88	21.2
1900	Reference result	9.98	39.2	1.42	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	8.98 – 10.98			
	2010-08-31	9.99	39.2	1.37	21.6

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]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [S/m]	
836	Recommended value	41.5	0.90	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	39.4 – 43.6	0.86 – 0.95	
	2010-08-31	39.5	0.88	21.2
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	38.0 – 42.0	1.33 – 1.47	
	2010-08-31	39.3	1.35	21.6

**Body tissue simulant measurements**

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [S/m]	
836	Recommended value	55.2	0.97	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	52.4 – 58.0	0.92 – 1.02	
	2010-08-31	54.3	0.97	21.2
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 – 56.0	1.44 – 1.60	
	2010-08-31	51.9	1.45	21.9

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## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

### 5.1 Device Holder

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



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

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



Nokia spacer

### 5.2 Test Positions

#### 5.2.1 Against Phantom Head

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

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

### 5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Nokia spacer and placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance indicated in Section 1.2.2 using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented with both sides facing the phantom to find the highest results.

### 5.3 Scan Procedures

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

### 5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

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

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

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

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

## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

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

## 7. RESULTS

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

### 850 MHz Head SAR results

Option used	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
<b>GSM</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>32.5 dBm</b>	<b>32.5 dBm</b>	<b>32.5 dBm</b>
	Left	Cheek	0.633	0.761
		Tilt	-	0.509
	Right	Cheek	-	0.690
		Tilt	-	0.457

### 1900 MHz Head SAR results

Option used	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
<b>GSM</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>30.5 dBm</b>	<b>30.5 dBm</b>	<b>30.5 dBm</b>
	Left	Cheek	-	0.574
		Tilt	-	0.269
	Right	Cheek	<b>0.644</b>	0.589
		Tilt	-	0.278

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

**850 MHz Body SAR results**

Option used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
<b>GSM</b>		<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>32.5 dBm</b>	<b>32.5 dBm</b>	<b>32.5 dBm</b>
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.702	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-
<b>2-slot GPRS</b>		<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>29.5 dBm</b>	<b>29.5 dBm</b>	<b>29.5 dBm</b>
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.722	-
		Headset HS-125	-	0.540	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.873	<b>0.897</b>	0.888
		Headset HS-125	-	0.513	-
<b>3-slot GPRS</b>		<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>27.7 dBm</b>	<b>27.7 dBm</b>	<b>27.7 dBm</b>
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.698	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-

**1900 MHz Body SAR results**

Option used	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
<b>GSM</b>		<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>30.5 dBm</b>	<b>30.5 dBm</b>	<b>30.5 dBm</b>
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.325	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-
<b>2-slot GPRS</b>		<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>27.5 dBm</b>	<b>27.5 dBm</b>	<b>27.5 dBm</b>
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.330	-
		Headset HS-125	-	0.308	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	<b>0.515</b>	0.464	0.409
		Headset HS-125	-	0.457	-
<b>3-slot GPRS</b>		<b>Conducted Power</b>	<b>25.7 dBm</b>	<b>25.7 dBm</b>	<b>25.7 dBm</b>
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.316	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	-	-	-
		Headset HS-125	-	-	-

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

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## APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

See the following pages

Date/Time: 2010-08-31 09:23:52

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D835V2; Serial: 476

**Communication System: CW835**

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.878$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.69, 5.69, 5.69); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.64 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.9 V/m

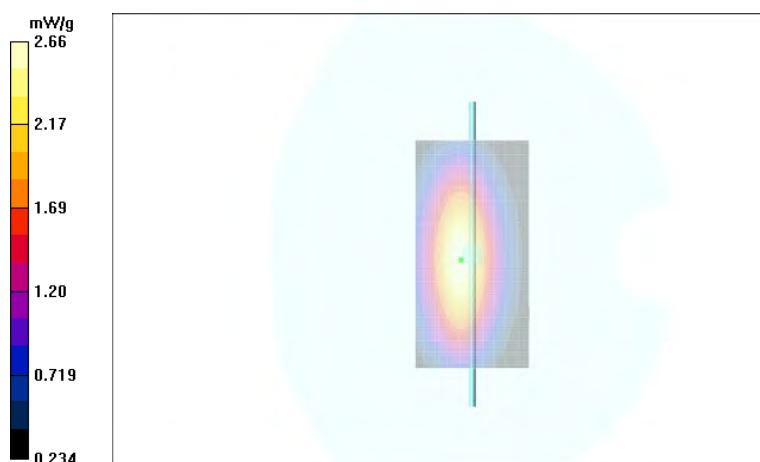
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.46 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.028 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.66 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 19:03:18

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d063

**Communication System: CW1900**

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.6 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1301
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m

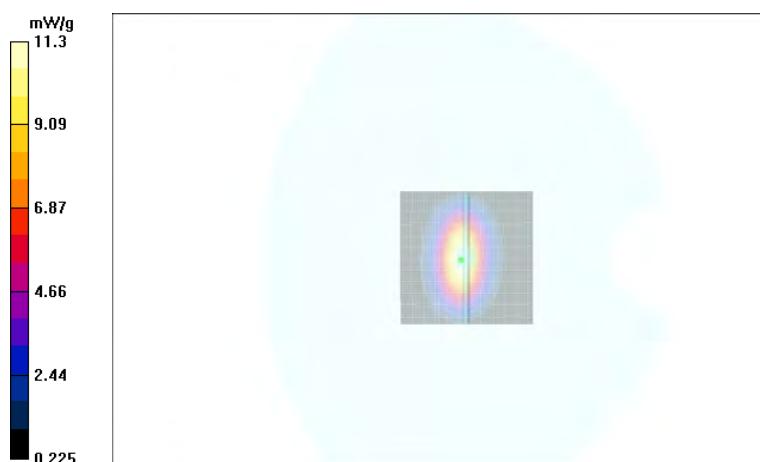
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.99 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.116 dB**

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



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**APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS**

See the following pages

Date/Time: 2010-08-31 12:12:36

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM850**

Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.891$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.69, 5.69, 5.69); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Cheek - High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.891 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m

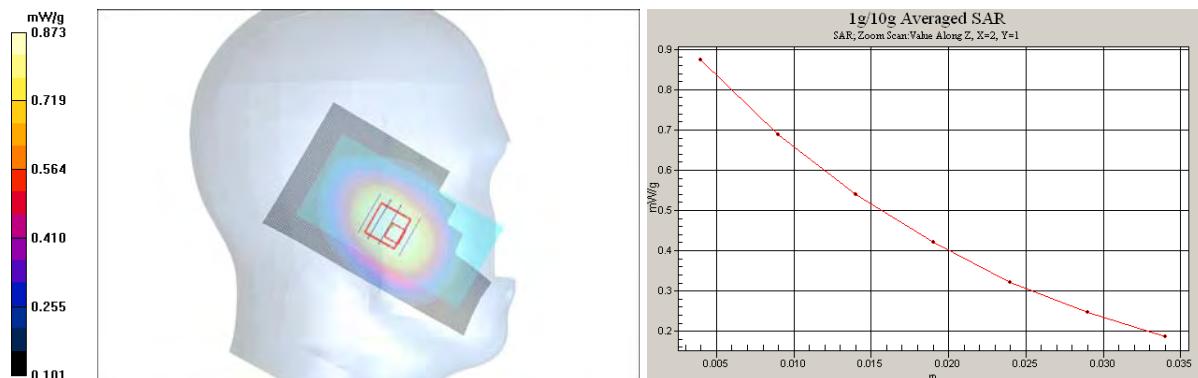
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.837 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.015 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.873 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 10:22:44

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.69, 5.69, 5.69); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m

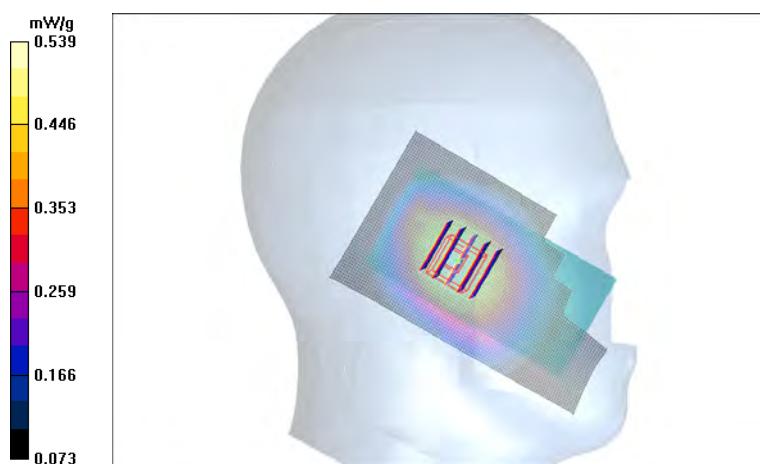
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.628 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.509 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.383 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.030 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.539 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 10:39:12

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.69, 5.69, 5.69); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.722 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m

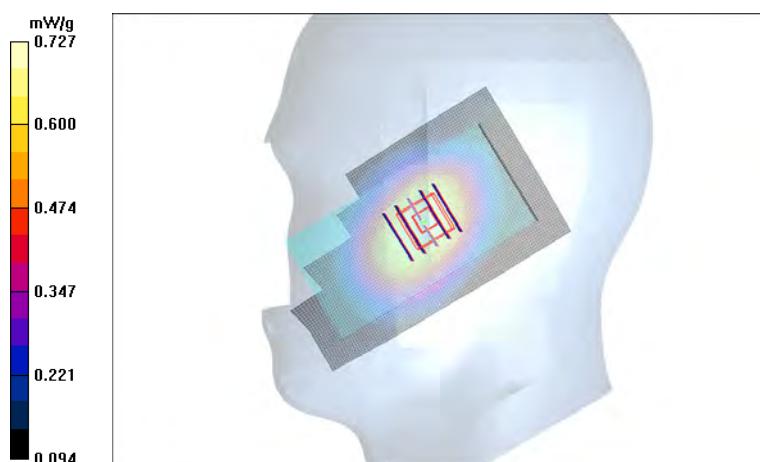
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.823 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.690 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.525 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.281 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.727 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 10:58:51

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.69, 5.69, 5.69); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.479 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m

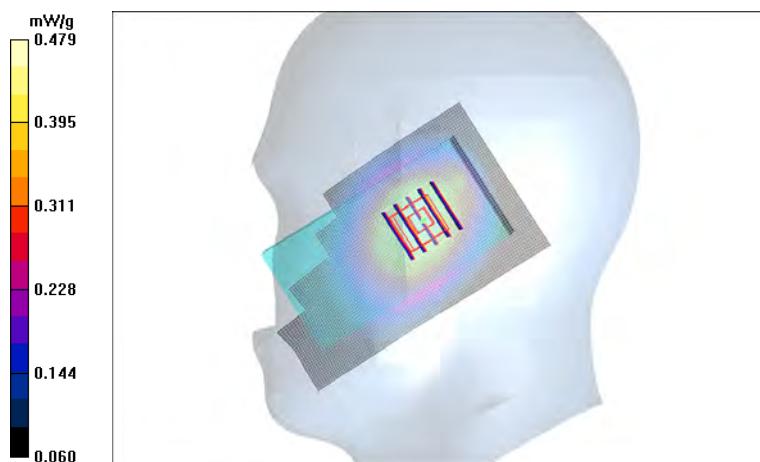
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.570 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.344 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.024 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 19:50:41

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM 1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.6 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1301
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.638 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.69 V/m

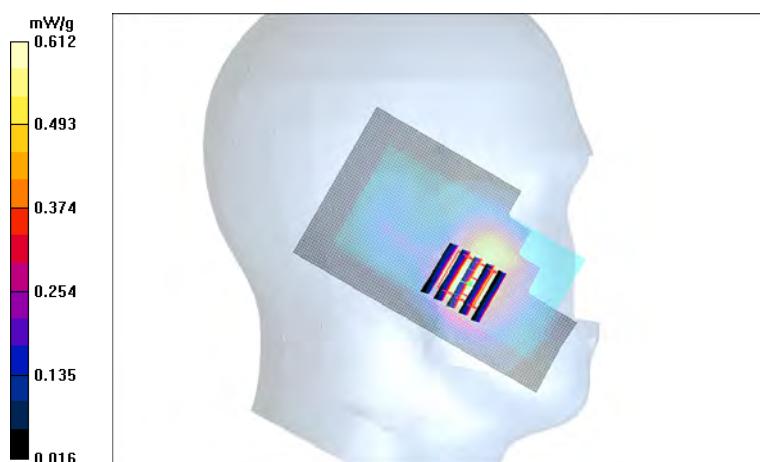
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.793 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.574 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.368 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.224 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.612 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 20:17:16

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM 1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.6 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1301
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.297 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.411 W/kg

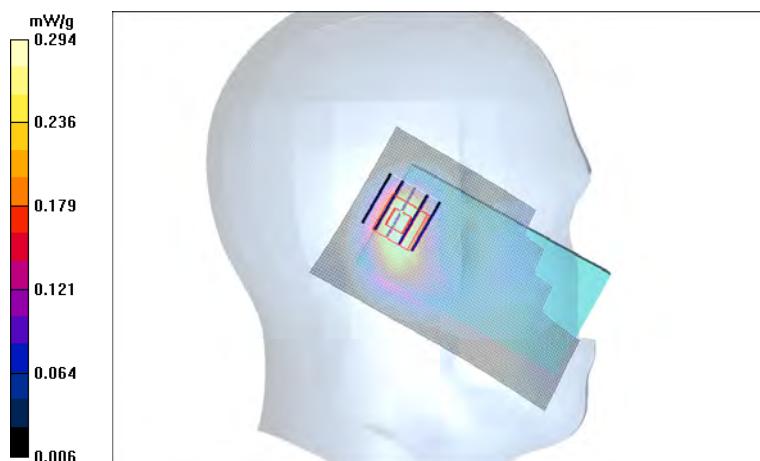
**SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.161 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.050 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) = 0.294 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC\_RM-709\_02

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-709

Copyright © 2010 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2010-08-31 20:48:58

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM 1900**

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.6 C

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.33$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1301
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Cheek - Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.720 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.62 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.948 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.644 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.393 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.103 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.706 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.62 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.814 W/kg

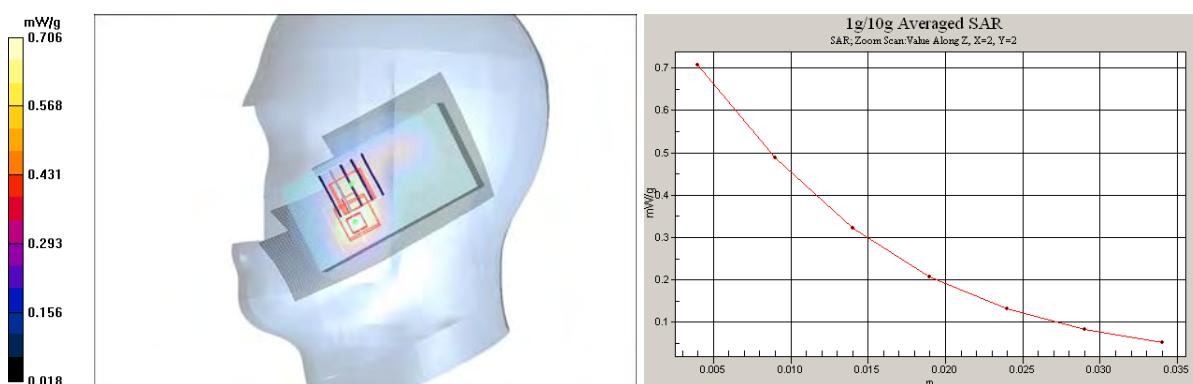
**SAR(1 g) = 0.529 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.103 dB**

**Warning: Maximum averaged SAR over 1 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) = 0.629 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC\_RM-709\_02

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-709

Copyright © 2010 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2010-08-31 21:20:30

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM 1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.6 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1301
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Tilt - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.345 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m

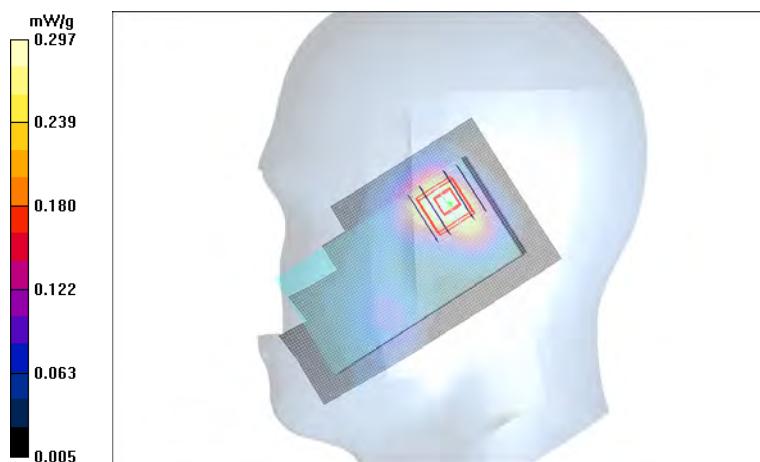
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.402 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.030 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 16:30:21

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Body 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.974$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.747 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

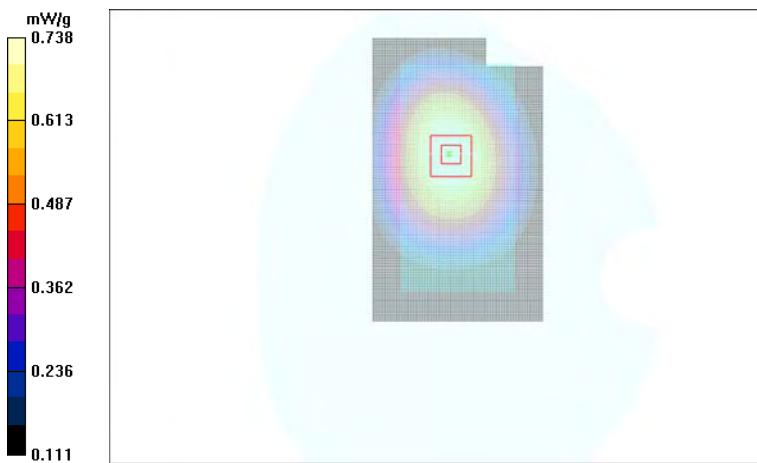
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.903 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.702 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.138 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.738 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 16:45:29

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.974$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.776 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

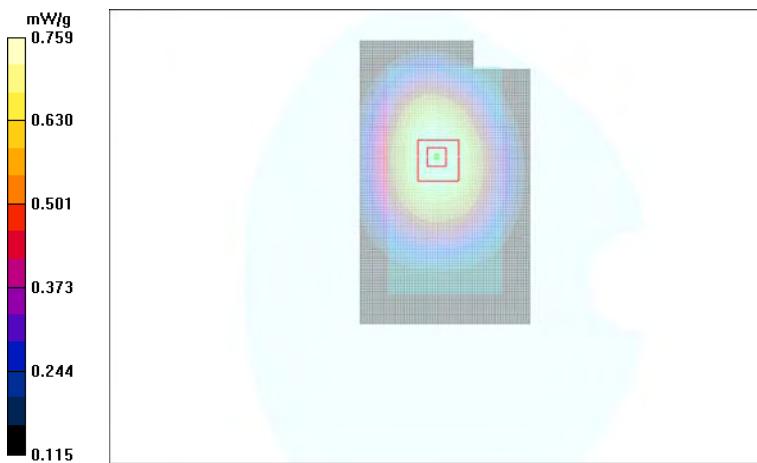
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.905 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.543 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.054 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.759 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 17:16:18

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.974$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.573 mW/g

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Display Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m

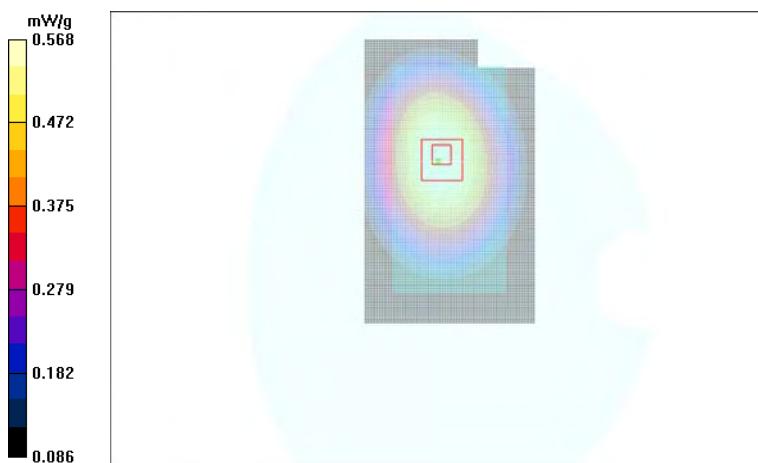
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.687 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.404 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.062 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.568 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 17:27:47

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.974$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.944 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 = 12.7 V/m

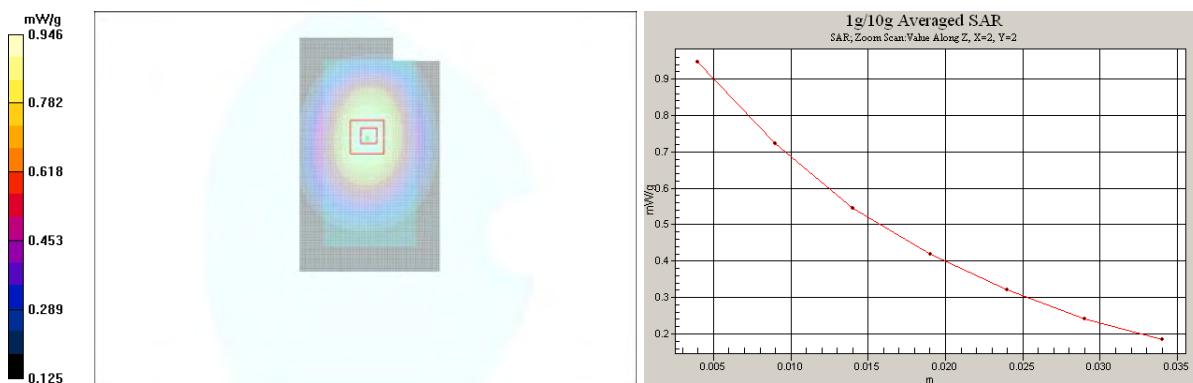
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.658 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.046 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.946 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 17:38:10

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.974$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.536 mW/g

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m

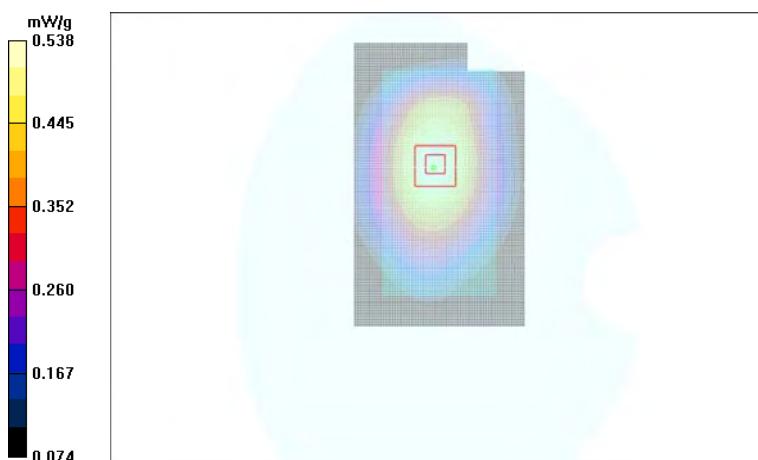
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.662 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.513 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.003 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-08-31 17:01:14

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850**

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Body 850; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.2C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.974$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3117; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7); Calibrated: 2010-07-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2010-02-15
- Phantom: SAM 5; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.747 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m

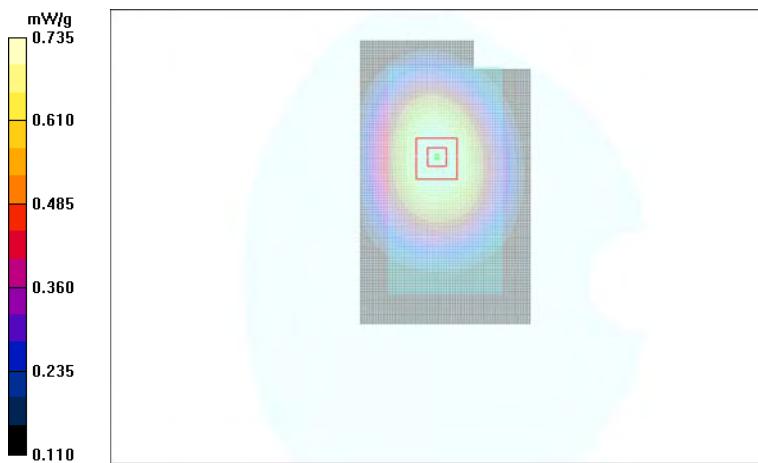
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.888 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.698 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.523 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.125 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.735 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-09-01 00:29:12

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: GSM 1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.9 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.359 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.55 V/m

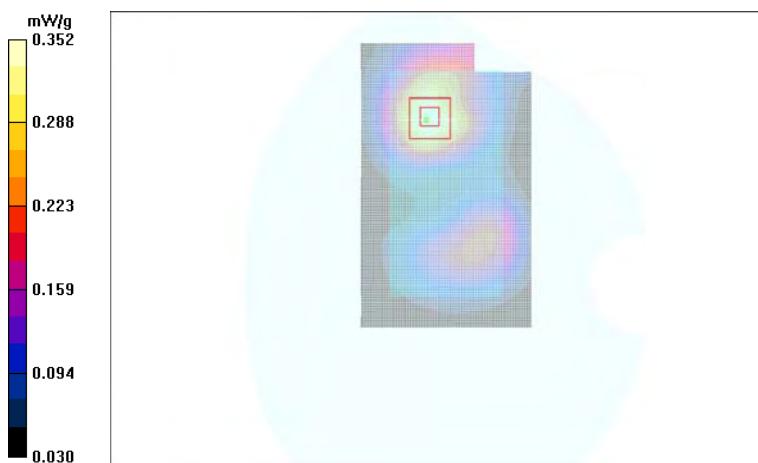
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.474 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.325 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.036 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC\_RM-709\_02

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-709

Copyright © 2010 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2010-09-01 00:45:06

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.9 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.361 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.58 V/m

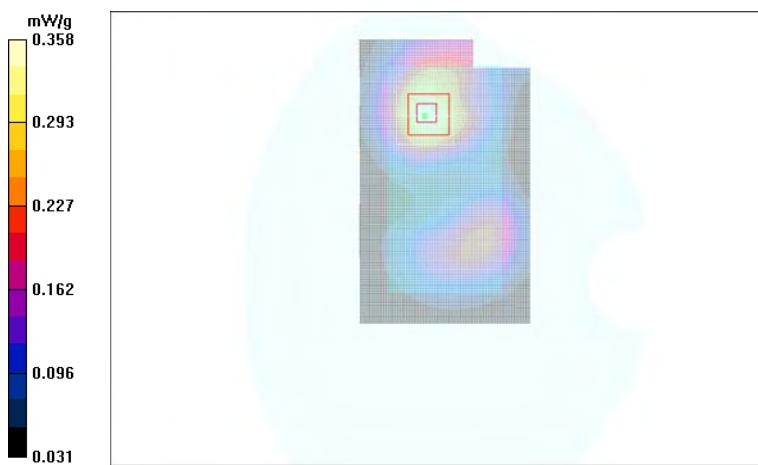
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.485 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.330 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.062 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC\_RM-709\_02

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-709

Copyright © 2010 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2010-09-01 01:16:46

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.9 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.341 mW/g

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Display Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.67 V/m

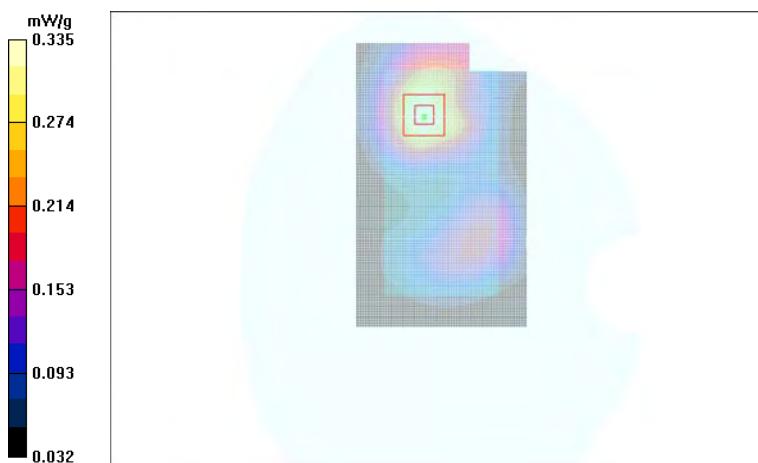
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.443 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.308 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.036 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.335 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC\_RM-709\_02

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-709

Copyright © 2010 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2010-09-01 01:41:32

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900**

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.9 C

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Low - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.571 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m

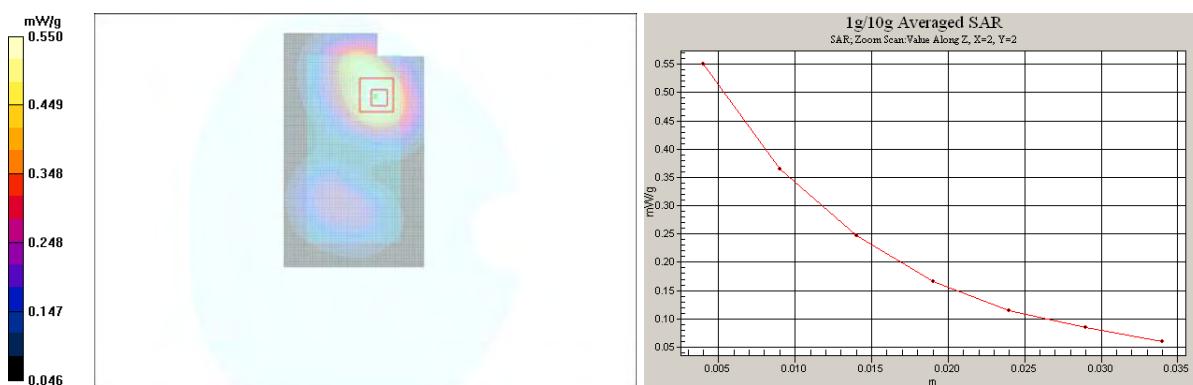
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.753 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.515 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.337 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.002 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-09-01 02:10:14

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.9 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Body - Middle - HS-125 - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m

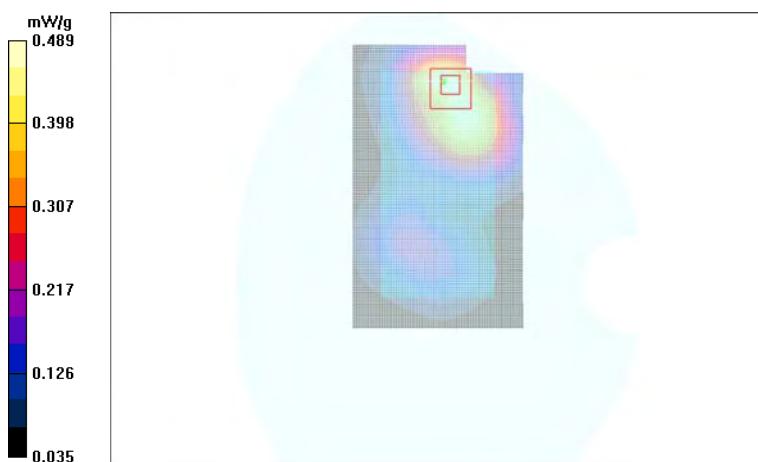
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g**

**Power Drift = 0.045 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010-09-01 01:00:03

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia  
Type: RM-709; Serial: 004402/13/168449/4

**Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900**

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: 21.9 C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-02-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn501; Calibrated: 2010-02-19
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body - Middle - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.352 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.52 V/m

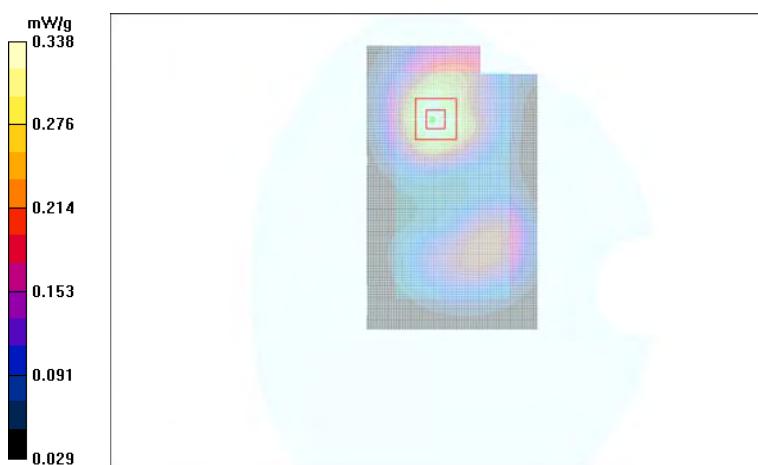
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.456 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g**

**SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g**

**Power Drift = -0.093 dB**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.338 mW/g



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

See the following pages

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
S Swiss Calibration Service

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 Denmark A/S

Certificate No: ES3-3116\_Feb10

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3116

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: February 24, 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 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	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-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	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrab	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 24, 2010

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

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3116

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	5.94	5.94	5.94	0.83	1.07 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.45	1.55 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.33	1.91 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.41	1.86 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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:3116

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.84	5.84	5.84	0.72	1.23 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.45	1.75 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.33	2.40 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.82	1.17 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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.



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 Denmark A/S

Certificate No: ES3-3117\_Jul10

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3117

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: July 19, 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  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  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-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

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:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 19, 2010

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3117

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	5.69	5.69	5.69	0.77	1.13 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.45	1.56 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.42	1.65 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.46	1.64 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3117

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.91	1.12 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.42	1.74 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.35	2.10 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.70	1.31 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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.

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

See the following pages



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 Denmark A/S

Certificate No: D835V2-476\_Mar09

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 476

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

Calibration date: March 16, 2009

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)	Jul-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08)	Apr-09
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-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

Issued: March 17, 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: 16.03.2009 11:39:39

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:476**

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.87$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

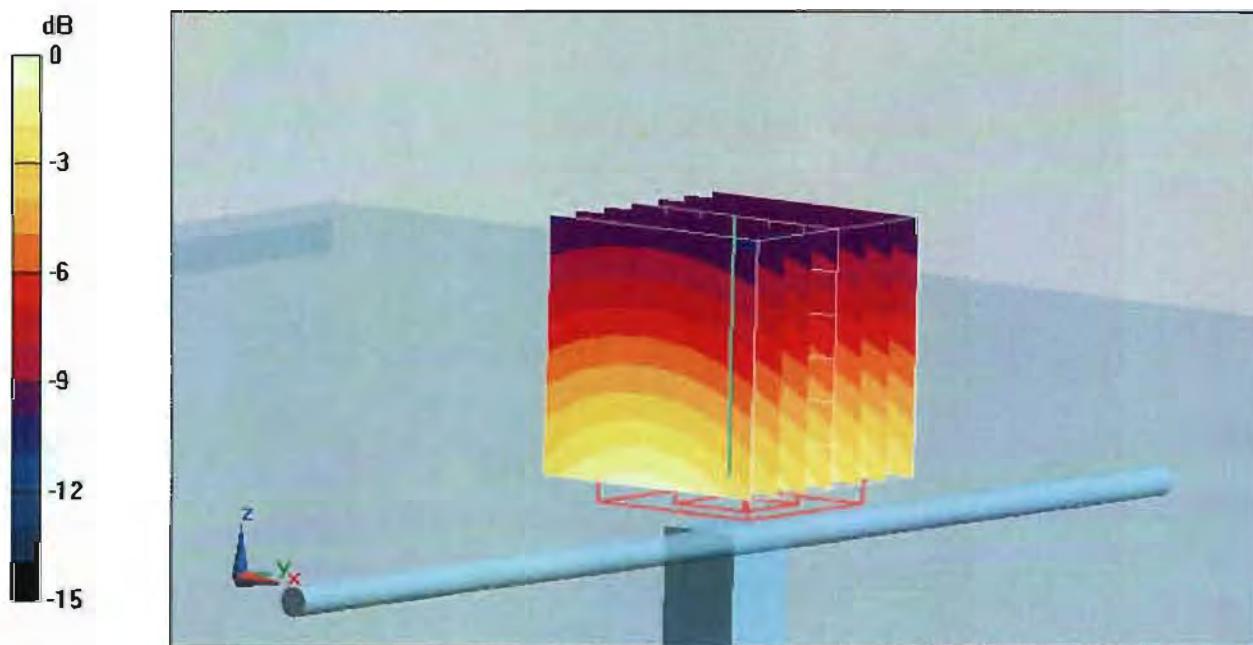
**Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.4mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 2.62mW/g

# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 09.03.2009 12:30:34

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:476**

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 18.07.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

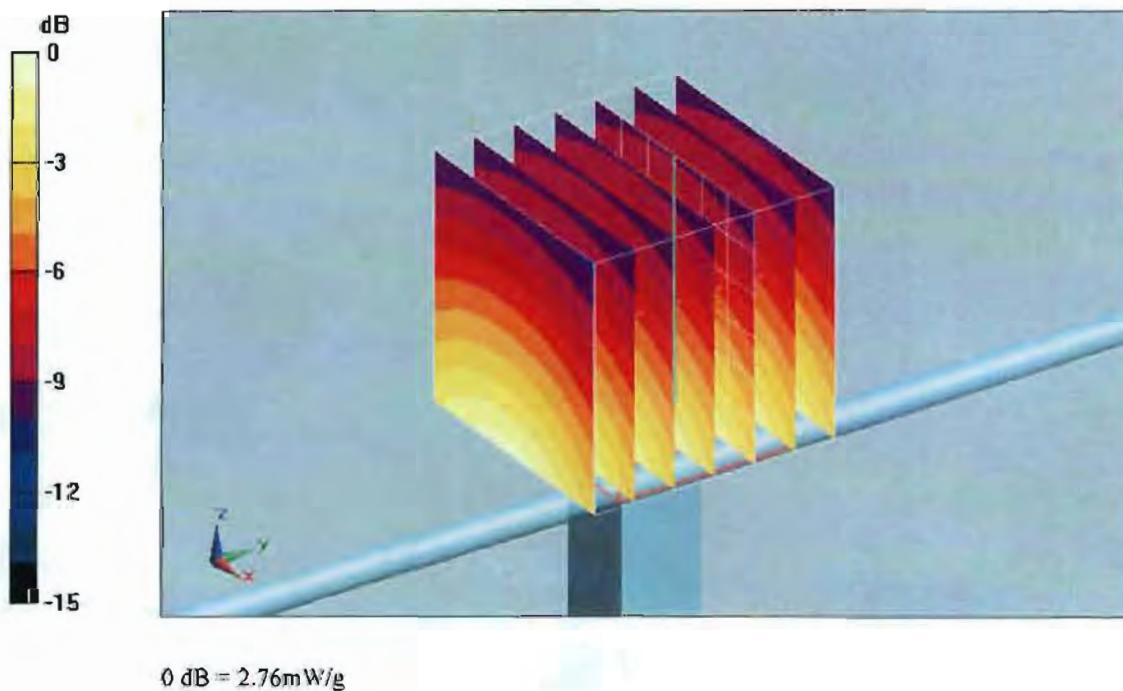
**Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.000393 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 mW/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 Denmark A/S**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d063\_Feb10**

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d063**

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

Calibration date: **February 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	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

Calibrated by:

Name

Jeton Kastrati

Function

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Name

Katja Pokovic

Function

Technical Manager

Issued: February 25, 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: 23.02.2010 13:21:31

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d063**

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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: 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

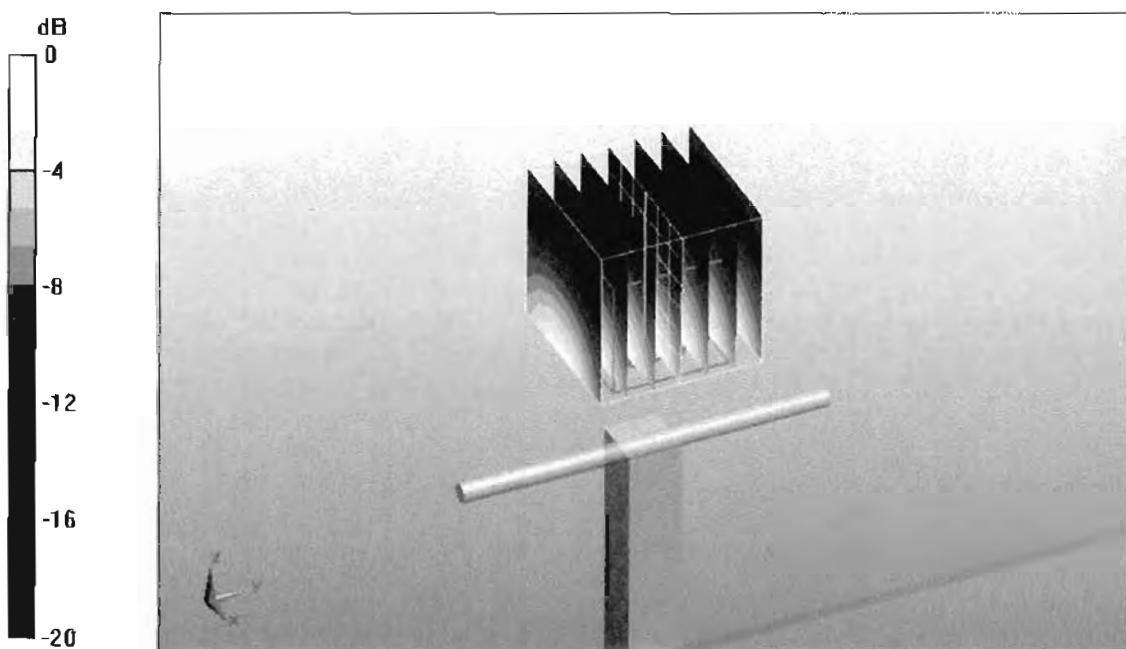
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g**

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



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 16.02.2010 13:00:42

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d063**

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g

