

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields RSS-102 Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields IEEE 1528 - 2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Technique		
Documentation:	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Nokia.		
Test results:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
Date and signatures:			
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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2013-01-09 to 2013-02-27
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004402/47/211185/9, HW: 0204, SW: 1030.6403.1305.0000, DUT: 53162 SN: 004402/47/211143/8, HW: 0204, SW: 1030.6403.1305.0000, DUT: 53161 SN: 004402/47/211104/0, HW: 0204, SW: 1030.6403.1305.0000, DUT: 53160 SN: 004402/47/206431/4, HW: 0153, SW: 1030.6100.1251.10045, DUT: 52908 SN: 004402/47/206437/1, HW: 0153, SW: 1030.6100.1251.10045, DUT: 52911
Batteries used in testing	BL-5J, DUT: 52916, 52915, 52914
Headsets used in testing	WH-108, DUT: 52918, 52919
Other accessories used in testing	-
State of sample	Prototype unit
Notes	-

1.2 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Head, Body Worn and Wireless Router configuration are given in sections 1.2.1, 1.2.2 and 1.2.3 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)	Reported* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result	Plot#
3-slot GPRS850**	251 / 848.8	28.11 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.542 W/kg	0.61 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	1
WCDMA850	4175 / 835.0	24.00 dBm	Right, Cheek	0.419 W/kg	0.47 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	2
3-slot GPRS1900**	810 / 1909.8	26.85 dBm	Right, Cheek	0.644 W/kg	0.72 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	3
WCDMA1900	9400 / 1880.0	23.90 dBm	Right, Cheek	0.769 W/kg	0.86 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	4
WLAN2450**	1 / 2412.0	15.00 dBm	Left, Cheek	0.556 W/kg	0.62 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	5
3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN2450**	-	-	Left, Cheek	0.626 W/kg	0.70 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	6
WCDMA850 + WLAN2450	-	-	Left, Cheek	0.632 W/kg	0.71 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	7
3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN2450**	-	-	Left, Cheek	0.687 W/kg	0.77 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	8
WCDMA1900 + WLAN2450	-	-	Right, Cheek	0.769 W/kg	0.86 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	4

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Conducted power	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Reported* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result	Plot#
3-slot GPRS850**	128 / 824.2	28.05 dBm	1.5cm	0.598 W/kg	0.67 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	10
WCDMA850	4175 / 835.0	23.90 dBm	1.5cm	0.518 W/kg	0.58 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	11
3-slot GPRS1900**	661 / 1880.0	26.85 dBm	1.5cm	0.363 W/kg	0.41 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	12
WCDMA1900	9538 / 1907.6	23.90 dBm	1.5cm	0.789 W/kg	0.88 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	13
WLAN2450**	6 / 2437.0	15.10 dBm	1.5cm	0.059 W/kg	0.07 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	14
3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN2450**	-	-	1.5cm	0.620 W/kg	0.69 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	15
WCDMA850 + WLAN2450	-	-	1.5cm	0.527 W/kg	0.59 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	16
3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN2450**	-	-	1.5cm	0.378 W/kg	0.42 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	17
WCDMA1900 + WLAN2450	-	-	1.5cm	0.804 W/kg	0.90 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	18

1.2.3 Wireless Router Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Conducted power	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Reported* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result	Plot#
3-slot GPRS850**	190 / 836.6	28.10 dBm	1.0cm	0.749 W/kg	0.84 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	19
WCDMA850	4175 / 835.0	23.90 dBm	1.0cm	0.701 W/kg	0.79 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	20
3-slot GPRS1900**	810 / 1909.8	26.85 dBm	1.0cm	1.08 W/kg	1.21 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	21
WCDMA1900	9538 / 1907.6	19.92 dBm	1.0cm	0.813 W/kg	0.91 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	22
WLAN2450**	1 / 2412.0	15.00 dBm	1.0cm	0.108 W/kg	0.12 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	23
3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN2450**	-	-	1.0cm	0.770 W/kg	0.86 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	24
WCDMA850 + WLAN2450	-	-	1.0cm	0.724 W/kg	0.81 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	25
3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN2450**	-	-	1.0cm	1.11 W/kg	1.24 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	26
WCDMA1900 + WLAN2450	-	-	1.0cm	0.920 W/kg	1.03 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED	27

* Reported SAR values are scaled to, or measured at, upper limit of power tuning tolerance. In addition, SAR values are scaled up by 12% to cover measurement drift. As a consequence of this upward drift correction, the contribution of measurement drift to the overall measurement uncertainty (Section 6) is reduced to zero.

** SAR data taken from FCC_RM-914_03 for RM-914 / FCC ID: QTLRM-914.

1.2.4 Summary SAR data

	FCC-defined SAR values for the Grants of Equipment Authorization		
	PCE	DTS	NII
Maximum Head SAR values	0.86W/kg	0.62W/kg	-
{Max + Max} Simultaneous Head SAR value	1.26W/kg		
Maximum Body SAR values	0.88W/kg	0.07W/kg	-
{Max + Max} Simultaneous Body SAR value	0.95W/kg		
Maximum Product Specific (Wireless Router) SAR values	1.21W/kg	0.12W/kg	-
Maximum Simultaneous SAR value Head SAR: WCDMA1900 + WLAN2450	1.26W/kg		

Note:

PCE contains the highest results between all cellular modes (cellular, AWS and PCS bands)

DTS contains the highest results between WLAN 2.4GHz + RLAN 5725-5850MHz

NII contains the highest results between RLAN 5150-5250, 5250-5350 and 5470-5725

1.2.5 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values	Maximum drift during measurements
0.5dB	0.48dB

1.2.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	± 26.4%
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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)	Power Tuning Target (dBm)				Upper Limit of Power Tuning Tolerance (dBm)					
					1-slot	2-slot	3-slot	4-slot	1-slot	2-slot	3-slot	4-slot		
GSM / GPRS	850 1900	GMSK	1/8 to 4/8	824 – 849	32.50	29.50	27.70	26.50	32.85	29.85	28.05	26.85		
				1850 – 1910	30.50	28.00	26.50	25.00	30.85	28.35	26.85	25.35		
EGPRS	850 1900	GMSK	1/8 to 4/8	824 – 849	27.00	27.00	26.00	25.00	27.35	27.35	26.35	25.35		
				1850 – 1910	26.00	26.00	26.00	25.00	26.35	26.35	26.35	25.35		
WCDMA	850 1900		1	826 – 847	23.50				23.85					
				1852 – 1908	23.50				23.85					
BT	2450	GFSK	1	2402 – 2480	7.00				8.50					
Modes of Operation	Bands	Modulation Mode	Duty Cycle	Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	Power Tuning Target (dBm)					Upper Limit of Power Tuning Tolerance (dBm)				
					Sub Mode 1	Sub Mode 2	Sub Mode 3	Sub Mode 4	Sub Mode 5	Sub Mode 1	Sub Mode 2	Sub Mode 3	Sub Mode 4	Sub Mode 5
HSUPA	850 1900		1	826 – 847	22.50	20.50	21.50	20.50	22.50	22.85	20.85	21.85	20.85	22.85
				1852 – 1908	22.50	20.50	21.50	20.50	22.50	22.85	20.85	21.85	20.85	22.85
Modes of Operation	Bands	Modulation Mode	Duty Cycle	Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	Power Tuning Target (dBm)			Upper Limit of Power Tuning Tolerance (dBm)						
					Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11	Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11				
WLAN b-mode	2450	Up to 11Mbps QPSK	1	2412 – 2472	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.50	14.50	14.50				
WLAN g-mode	2450	Up to 54Mbps 64QAM	1	2412 – 2472	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.50	13.50	13.50				
WLAN n-mode 20MHz	2450	Up to 72.2Mbps 64OAM	1	2412 – 2472	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.50	13.50	13.50				

Outside of USA, the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in GSM/GPRS/EGPRS900, GSM/GPRS/EGPRS1800 and WCDMA2100 bands which are not part of this filing.

This device has Voice-over-IP capability for use at the ear. Therefore, SAR for multi slot GPRS mode was evaluated against the head profile of the phantom.

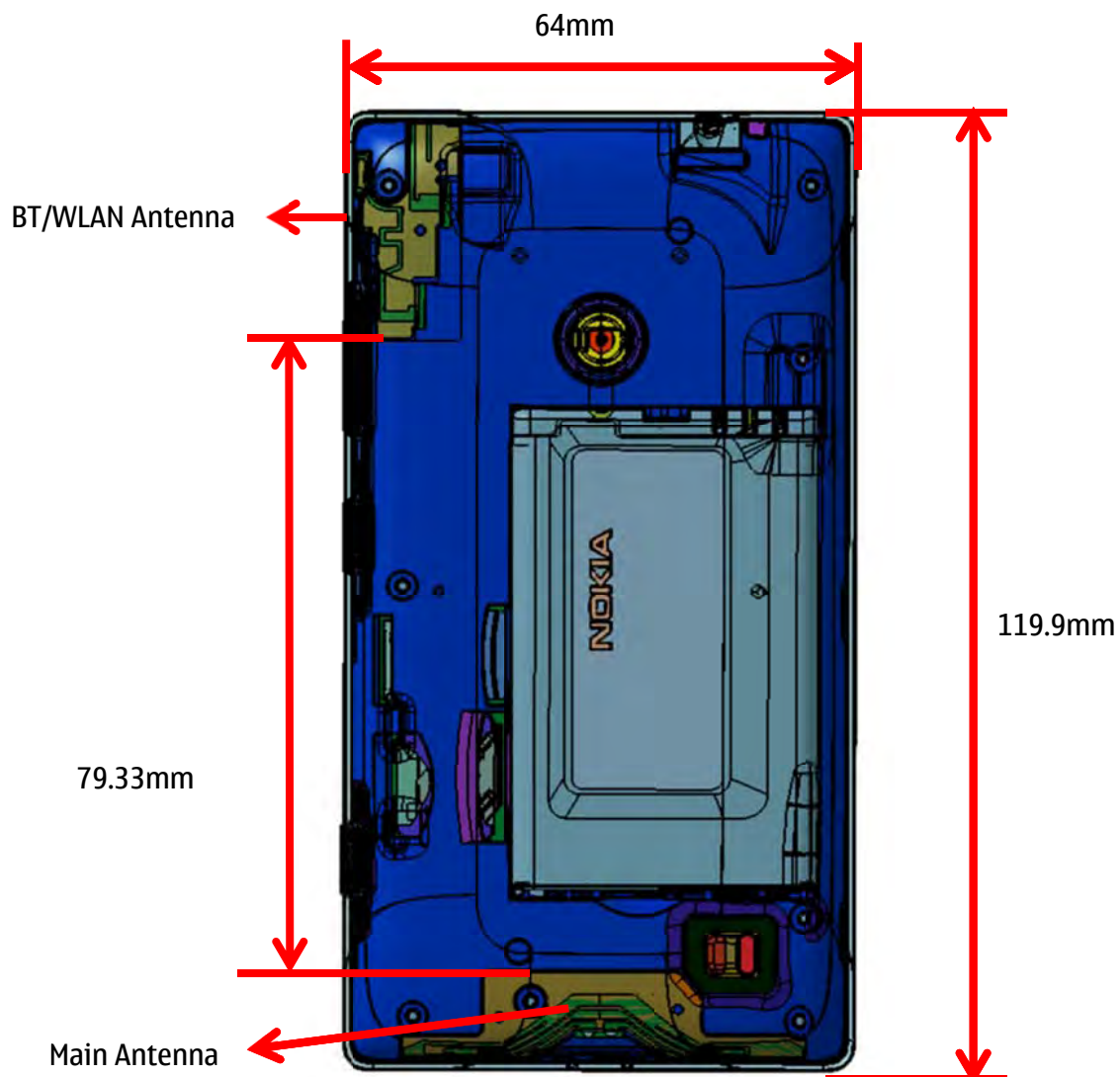
This is a BT Class 1 device; as its power tuning target plus tolerance is 8.5dBm (7.08mW), SAR testing was deemed unnecessary since $(7.08\text{mW}/5\text{mm}) \cdot \sqrt{2.48\text{GHz}} < 3.0$ (KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidelines v05 Section 4.3.1 Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations)

This device has Wireless Router "Hotspot" mode capability.

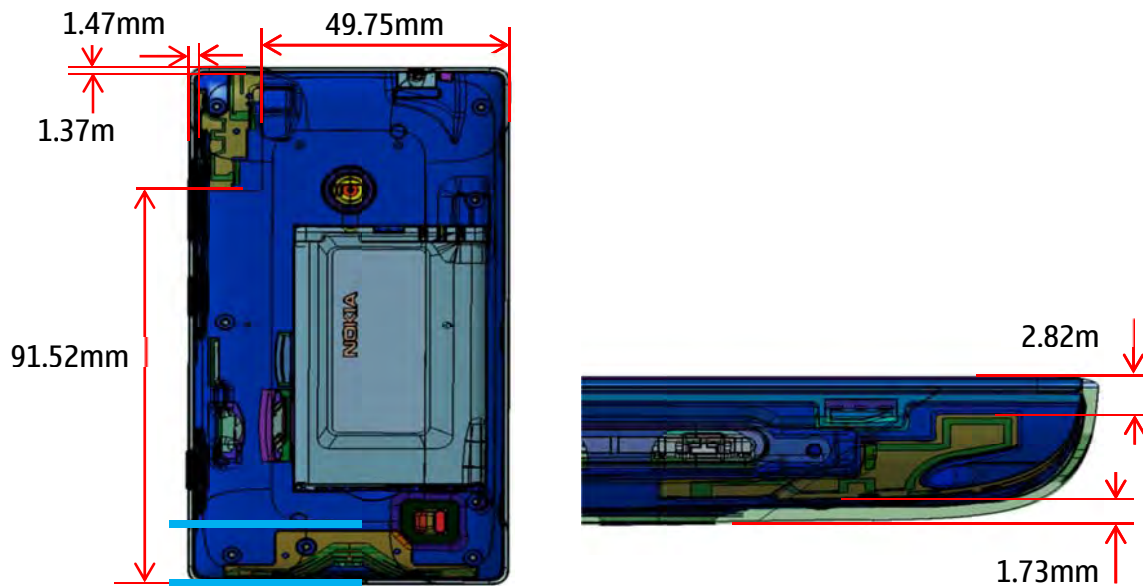
2.1 Description of the Antenna

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

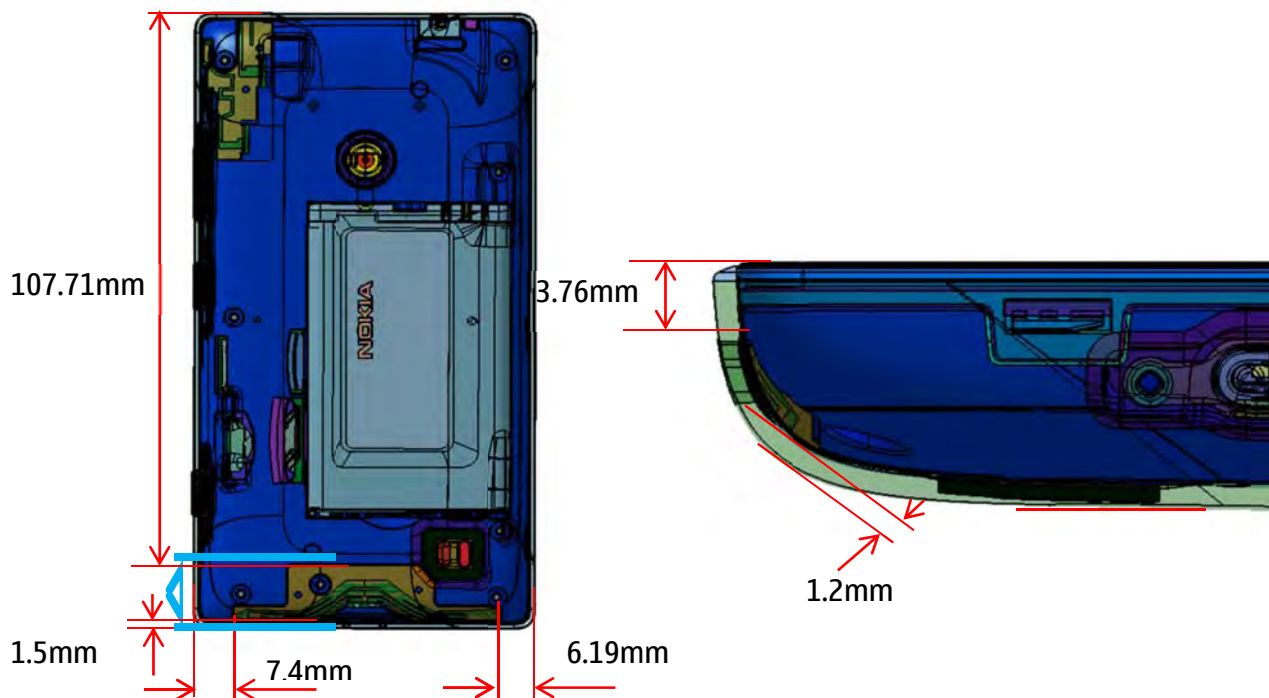
Phone Dimension and Distance Between Main antenna and BT Antenna



Distances between Outside surfaces of Device and BT, WLAN Antenna



Distances between Outside surfaces of Device and Main Antenna



3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	21.2 – 22.5
Ambient humidity (RH %):	35 - 43

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

This device was tested in all the available multi-slot GMSK GPRS modes.

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

The maximum power levels in tested samples were set to upper limit of production tuning tolerance. Tuning targets and conducted power results are presented in Appendix G.

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 b-mode tests was DSSS QPSK 1Mbps. This mode has the highest time-averaged output power of all the WLAN a, b, g and n modulation modes in this device.

The conducted output power of the device was measured by a separate test laboratory on the same units as used for SAR testing. The results are given in Appendix G of this report.

Some of the results and test data reported in this document have been taken from FCC_RM-914_03 for RM-914 / FCC ID: QTLRM-914. The only difference between these devices is that WCDMA850 and WCDMA1900 capability in RM-915 has been replaced by WCDMA900 capability in RM-914.

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 DASY near-field scanning system 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 date	Calibration expiry
DAE 4	1324	2012-02	2013-02
DAE 4	480	2012-10	2013-10
DAE 4	860	2012-10	2013-10
DAE 4	1319	2012-12	2013-12
DAE 4	887	2012-03	2013-03
DAE 4	705	2012-12	2013-12
E-field Probe EX3DV4	3838	2012-02	2013-02
E-field Probe EX3DV4	3574	2012-10	2013-10
E-field Probe EX3DV4	3839	2012-10	2013-10
E-field Probe EX3DV4	3837	2012-12	2013-12
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3195	2012-03	2013-03
E-field Probe EX3DV4	3823	2012-12	2013-12
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	4d005	2012-03	2014-03
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	479	2011-03	2013-03
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	547	2011-10	2013-10
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	509	2012-12	2014-12
Dipole Validation Kit, D2450V2	883	2012-02	2014-02
Dipole Validation Kit, D2450V2	760	2011-03	2013-03
DASY4 software	Version 4.7	-	-
DASY5 software	Version 52.8	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration date	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	E4432B	US40052231	2012-04	2013-04
Signal Generator	SME06	829445	2012-04	2013-04
Signal Generator	SME06	829445/008	2012-12	2013-12
Call Tester	CMU200	831593/001	-	-
Call Tester	CMU200	835352/008	-	-
Call Tester	CMU200	110735	-	-
Amplifier	ZHL-4240W	e060204/1	-	-
Amplifier	AR 5S1G4M1	306024	-	-
RF Network Analyzer	8753ES	My40002096	2012-04	2013-04
RF Network Analyzer	8753ES	US39170317	2012-04	2013-04
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070C	2577	-	-
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070C	653	-	-
Power Meter	Agilent E4419B	My41291520	2012-04	2013-04
Power Meter	R&S NRVD	840297/008	2012-04	2013-04
Power Meter	R&S NRP	101293	2012-04	2013-04
Power Sensor	R&S NRP-Z51	102842	2012-04	2013-04
Power Sensor	Agilent 8482A	US37295411	2012-04	2013-04
Power Sensor	R&S NRV-Z51	101135	2012-04	2013-04

4.1.1 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 E
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
Application	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
4.1.2 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 E
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
Application	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

4.2 Phantoms

The phantom used for all Head SAR 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.

The phantom used for all Body SAR tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was a "Triple Flat Phantom" manufactured by SPEAG; this phantom conform to the requirements of OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C.

System checking for Head SAR testing was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. System checking for Body SAR testing was performed using the Triple Flat Phantom.

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

2450MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	56.0	70.20
Tween 20	44.0	29.62
Salt	-	0.18

4.4 System validation and System checking

4.4.1 System validation status

Probe Calibration Point f / MHz	Test System	DASY SW	Dipole Type / SN	Probe Type / SN	DAE unit Type / SN	Validation done	
						Head tissue simulant	Body tissue simulant
835	TCC Beijing / SAR-1	V4.7	D835V2 / 479	EX3DV4 / 3839	DAE4 / 860	2012-11	2012-11
1900	TCC Beijing / SAR-1	V4.7	D1900V2 / 547	EX3DV4 / 3839	DAE4 / 860	2012-11	2012-11
2450	TCC Beijing / SAR-1	V4.7	D2450V2 / 760	EX3DV4 / 3574	DAE4 / 480	-	2012-11
835	TCC Beijing / SAR-3	V4.7	D835V2 / 4d005	EX3DV4 / 3837	DAE4 / 1319	2013-02	-
835	TCC Beijing / SAR-3	V4.7	D835V2 / 4d005	EX3DV4 / 3838	DAE4 / 1324	2012-04	-
1900	TCC Beijing / SAR-3	V4.7	D1900V2 / 547	EX3DV4 / 3837	DAE4 / 1319	2013-01	-
2450	TCC Beijing / SAR-3	V4.7	D2450V2 / 883	EX3DV4 / 3574	DAE4 / 480	2012-12	-
835	TCC Beijing / SAR-4	V52.8	D835V2 / 4d005	ES3DV3 / 3195	DAE4 / 887	-	2012-11
1900	TCC Beijing / SAR-4	V52.8	D1900V2 / 509	EX3DV4 / 3823	DAE4 / 705	-	2013-02

4.4.2 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		SAR 1g Deviation from target dSAR [%]	Dielectric Parameters Deviation from target		Temp [°C]	Plot#
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]		$d\epsilon_r$ [%]	$d\sigma$ [%]		
	Deviation of tolerances				±10 %	±5 %	±5 %		
835	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		41.5	0.90					
	Reference result SN:4d005	2.32	41.5	0.89	TCC Beijing/SAR-3 EX3DV4 SN:3838 Head835				
	2013-01-14	2.32	41.6	0.89	0.00	0.24	0.00	22.3	-
835	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		41.5	0.90					
	Reference result SN:4d005	2.32	41.5	0.89	TCC Beijing/SAR-3 EX3DV4 SN:3837 Head835				
	2013-02-26	2.28	41.3	0.91	-1.72	-0.48	2.25	21.3	1
1900	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		40.0	1.40					
	Reference result SN:547	10.4	39.5	1.43	TCC Beijing/SAR-1 EX3DV4 SN:3839 Head1900				
	2013-01-30	10.3	39.2	1.46	-0.96	-0.76	2.10	22.1	-
1900	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		40.0	1.40					
	Reference result SN:547	10.4	39.5	1.43	TCC Beijing/SAR-3 EX3DV4 SN:3837 Head1900				
	2013-02-22	9.72	38.0	1.43	-6.54	-3.80	0.00	22.2	2
2450	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		39.2	1.79					
	Reference result SN:883	13.8	38.9	1.86	TCC Beijing/SAR-3 EX3DV4 SN:3574 Head2450				
	2013-01-09	13.0	38.9	1.83	-5.80	0.00	-1.61	22.4	3

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		SAR 1g Deviation from target	Dielectric Parameters Deviation from target		Temp [°C]	Plot#
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]		$d\epsilon_r$ [%]	$d\sigma$ [%]		
	Deviation of tolerances				±10 %	±5 %	±5 %		
835	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		55.2	0.97					
	Reference result SN:479	2.52	54.3	0.99	TCC Beijing/SAR-1 ES3DV3 SN:3839 Body835				
	2013-01-18	2.41	54.7	0.96	-4.37	0.74	-3.03	22.0	4
835	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		55.2	0.97					
	Reference result SN:4d005	2.42	55.0	1.00	TCC Beijing/SAR-4 ES3DV3 SN:3195 Body835				
	2013-02-25	2.30	54.9	0.95	-4.96	-0.18	-5.00	22.0	5
1900	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		53.3	1.52					
	Reference result SN:547	10.6	54.2	1.59	TCC Beijing/SAR-1 EX4DV4 SN:3839 Body1900				
	2013-01-31	10.2	52.1	1.53	-3.77	-3.87	-3.77	22.0	6
1900	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		53.3	1.52					
	Reference result SN:509	9.84	52.2	1.52	TCC Beijing/SAR-4 EX4DV4 SN:3823 Body1900				
	2013-02-22	10.2	51.0	1.52	3.66	-2.30	0.00	21.7	7
	2013-02-27	10.2	52.0	1.50	3.66	-0.38	-1.32	21.9	-
2450	IEEE1528 / IEC62209		52.7	1.94					
	Reference result SN:760	13.3	51.7	1.93	TCC Beijing/SAR-1 EX4DV4 SN:3574 Body2450				
	2013-01-21	13.3	50.6	1.88	0.00	-2.13	-2.59	22.0	8

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

4.5 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Head tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Dielectric Parameters Deviation from Standard target		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	d ϵ_r [%]	d σ [%]	
	Deviation of tolerances			±5 %	±5 %	
835	Recommended value	41.5	0.90			
	2013-02-26	41.3	0.91	-0.48	1.11	21.3
836	Recommended value	41.5	0.90			
	2013-01-14	41.6	0.89	0.24	-1.11	22.3
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40			
	2013-01-30	39.3	1.45	-1.75	3.57	22.1
	2013-02-22	38.0	1.41	-5.00	0.71	22.2
2437	Recommended value	39.2	1.79			
	2013-01-09	38.9	1.81	-0.77	1.12	22.4

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Dielectric Parameters Deviation from Standard target		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	d ϵ_r [%]	d σ [%]	
	Deviation of tolerances			±5 %	±5 %	
835	Recommended value	55.2	0.97			
	2013-02-25	54.9	0.95	-0.54	-2.06	22.0
836	Recommended value	55.2	0.97			
	2013-01-18	54.7	0.96	-0.91	-1.03	22.0
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52			
	2013-01-31	52.1	1.51	-2.25	-0.66	22.0
	2013-02-22	51.0	1.50	-4.32	-1.32	21.7
	2013-02-27	52.0	1.48	-2.44	-2.63	21.9
2437	Recommended value	52.7	1.94			
	2013-01-21	50.6	1.86	-3.98	-4.12	22.0

Dielectric parameter data for the band edges is given in Appendix C.

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.

Nokia body-worn accessories are commonly available for the separation distance used in this testing.

5.2.3 Wireless Router Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Nokia spacer and positioned 10.0mm away from the flat phantom. The spacer 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	±6.55	N	1	1	±6.55	∞
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			±13.2	116
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Uncertainty						±26.4	

7. RESULTS

7.1 The measured Head SAR values for the test device

850MHz Head SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 128	Ch 190	Ch 251	Ch 128	Ch 190	Ch 251	
		824.2 MHz	836.6 MHz	848.8 MHz	824.2 MHz	836.6 MHz	848.8 MHz	
GSM**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	32.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	32.90	33.00	32.95	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.87	23.97	23.92	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.373	-	-	0.418	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	29.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	29.90	29.90	29.95	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.88	23.88	23.93	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.433	-	-	0.485	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Table continues)

(Table continues)

3-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	28.05			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	28.05	28.10	28.11	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.79	23.84	23.85	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	0.500	0.521	0.542	0.560	0.584	0.607	1
	Left Tilt	-	0.290	-	-	0.325	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	0.519	-	-	0.581	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	0.281	-	-	0.315	-	-
4-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	26.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	26.90	26.95	26.90	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.89	23.94	23.89	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.515	-	-	0.577	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-slot 8PSK EGPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	26.35			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	26.45	26.45	26.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	22.19	22.19	22.14	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	-	0.376	-	-	0.421	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Table continues)

(Table continues)

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 4132	Ch 4175	Ch 4233	Ch 4132	Ch 4175	Ch 4233	
		826.4 MHz	835.0 MHz	846.6 MHz	826.4 MHz	835.0 MHz	846.6 MHz	
WCDMA	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	23.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	23.90	24.00	23.89	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.90	24.00	23.89	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.415	-	-	0.465	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	0.202	-	-	0.226	-	-
	Right Cheek	0.302	0.419	0.393	0.338	0.469	0.440	2
	Right Tilt	-	0.228	-	-	0.255	-	-

1900MHz Head SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 512	Ch 661	Ch 810	Ch 512	Ch 661	Ch 810	
		1850.2 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1909.8 MHz	1850.2 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1909.8 MHz	
GSM**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	30.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	30.90	30.92	30.95	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	21.87	21.89	21.92	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.352	-	-	0.394	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	28.35			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	28.40	28.50	28.35	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	22.38	22.48	22.33	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.345	-	-	0.386	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	26.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	26.85	26.85	26.85	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	22.59	22.59	22.59	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.397	-	-	0.445	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	0.286	-	-	0.320	-	-
	Right Cheek	0.531	0.632	0.644	0.594	0.708	0.721	3
	Right Tilt	-	0.249	-	-	0.279	-	-

(Table continues)

(Table continues)

4-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	25.35			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	25.35	25.35	25.35	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	22.34	22.34	22.34	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.386	-	-	0.432	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-slot 8PSK EGPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	25.35			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	26.35	26.35	26.36	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	22.09	22.09	22.10	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	-	0.509	-	-	0.570	-
	Right Tilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Table continues)

(Table continues)

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 9262	Ch 9400	Ch 9538	Ch 9262	Ch 9400	Ch 9538	
		1852.4 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1907.6 MHz	1852.4 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1907.6 MHz	
WCDMA	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	23.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	23.95	23.90	24.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.95	23.90	24.00	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	-	0.571	-	-	0.640	-	-
	Left Tilt	-	0.480	-	-	0.538	-	-
	Right Cheek	0.613	0.769	0.464	0.687	0.861	0.520	4
	Right Tilt	-	0.361	-	-	0.404	-	-

2450MHz Head SAR results**

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11	Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11	
		2412.0 MHz	2437.0 MHz	2462.0 MHz	2412.0 MHz	2437.0 MHz	2462.0 MHz	
WLAN b-mode 1Mbps	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	14.50			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Power [dBm]	15.00	15.10	15.20	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	15.00	15.10	15.20	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Left Cheek	0.556	0.512	0.539	0.623	0.573	0.604	5
	Left Tilt	-	0.365	-	-	0.409	-	-
	Right Cheek	-	0.268	-	-	0.300	-	-
	Right Tilt	-	0.217	-	-	0.243	-	-

Values in following combined SAR tables are reported SAR values.

Simultaneous transmissions: Combined head SAR results –

Individual band Max results

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results				
	WLAN	3-slot GPRS850	WCDMA 850	3-slot GPRS1900	WCDMA 1900
Head: Left, Cheek	0.623	0.607	0.465	0.445	0.640
Head: Left, Tilt	0.409	0.325	0.226	0.320	0.538
Head: Right, Cheek	0.300	0.581	0.469	0.721	0.861
Head: Right, Tilt	0.243	0.315	0.255	0.279	0.404

Simultaneous transmissions: Combined head SAR results –

Max + Max combined results

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results			
	3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN**	WCDMA 850 + WLAN	3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN**	WCDMA 1900 + WLAN
Head: Left, Cheek	1.230	1.088	1.068	1.263
Head: Left, Tilt	0.734	0.635	0.729	0.947
Head: Right, Cheek	0.881	0.769	1.021	1.161
Head: Right, Tilt	0.558	0.498	0.522	0.647

The following table gives a more accurate assessment of the SAR values for simultaneous transmission. These values have been calculated using the SPEAG Combined Multiband algorithm, which is based on area scans. It a) converts the 2D area scans into 3D volume scans by assuming frequency-dependent decay characteristics for the E-field, b) sums the SAR values for WLAN2450 and the cellular bands point-by-point and c) calculates the combined average SAR values.

**Simultaneous transmissions: Combined head SAR results –
SPEAG Combined Multiband algorithm results**

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results			
	3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN**	WCDMA 850 +WLAN	3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN**	WCDMA 1900 +WLAN
Head: Left, Cheek	0.701	0.708	0.770	0.840
Head: Left, Tilt	-	-	-	-
Head: Right, Cheek	-	-	-	-
Head: Right, Tilt	-	-	-	-

Some of the Combined SAR values in the above table are less than the maximum SAR values for the contributing cellular or WLAN band. This is due to a) minimal overlap of the SAR distributions of the cellular band with WLAN2450 and b) uncertainties associated with the different methods of calculation. In these cases, the maximum SAR values given for the combined Modes in the Summary table in Section 1.2 are those for the individual cellular or WLAN band.

7.2 The measured Body SAR values for the test device

850MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation		Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
			Ch 128	Ch 190	Ch 251	Ch 128	Ch 190	Ch 251	
			824.2 MHz	836.6 MHz	848.8 MHz	824.2 MHz	836.6 MHz	848.8 MHz	
3-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]		28.05			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]		28.05	28.10	28.11	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]		23.79	23.84	23.85	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.598	0.572	0.571	0.670	0.641	0.640	10
		Headset WH-108	-	0.471	-	-	0.528	-	-
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.453	-	-	0.507	-	-
		Headset WH-108	-	0.353	-	-	0.395	-	-
Mode	Device orientation		Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
			Ch 4132	Ch 4175	Ch 4233	Ch 4132	Ch 4175	Ch 4233	
			826.4 MHz	835.0 MHz	846.6 MHz	826.4 MHz	835.0 MHz	846.6 MHz	
WCDMA	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]		23.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]		23.86	23.90	23.91	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]		23.86	23.90	23.91	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.297	0.518	0.374	0.333	0.580	0.419	11
		Headset WH-108	-	0.394	-	-	0.441	-	-
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.341	-	-	0.382	-	-
		Headset WH-108	-	0.277	-	-	0.310	-	-

1900MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation		Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
			Ch 512	Ch 661	Ch 810	Ch 512	Ch 661	Ch 810	
			1850.2 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1909.8 MHz	1850.2 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1909.8 MHz	
3-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]		26.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]		26.85	26.85	26.85	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]		22.59	22.59	22.59	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.351	-	-	0.393	-	-
		Headset WH-108	-	0.316	-	-	0.354	-	-
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	0.354	0.363	0.338	0.396	0.407	0.379	12
		Headset WH-108	-	0.351	-	-	0.393	-	-
Mode	Device orientation		Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
			Ch 9262	Ch 9400	Ch 9538	Ch 9262	Ch 9400	Ch 9538	
			1852.4 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1907.6 MHz	1852.4 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1907.6 MHz	
WCDMA	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]		23.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]		24.00	23.90	23.90	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]		24.00	23.90	23.90	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.530	0.622	0.789	0.594	0.697	0.884	13
		Headset WH-108	-	0.600	-	-	0.672	-	-
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.509	-	-	0.570	-	-
		Headset WH-108	-	0.490	-	-	0.549	-	-

2450MHz Body SAR results**

Mode	Device orientation		Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
			Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11	Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11	
			2412.0 MHz	2437.0 MHz	2462.0 MHz	2412.0 MHz	2437.0 MHz	2462.0 MHz	
WLAN b-mode 1Mbps	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]		14.50			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Power [dBm]		15.00	15.10	15.20	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]		15.00	15.10	15.20	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	Without headset	0.053	0.059	0.053	0.059	0.066	0.059	14
		Headset WH-108	-	0.050	-	-	0.056	-	-
	Display facing phantom	Without headset	-	0.050	-	-	0.056	-	-
		Headset WH-108	-	0.052	-	-	0.058	-	-

Values in following combined SAR tables are reported SAR values.

Simultaneous transmissions: Combined body SAR results – Individual band Max results

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results				
	WLAN**	3-slot GPRS850**	WCDMA 850	-slot GPRS1900**	WCDMA 1900
Body: Back facing phantom, Without Headset	0.066	0.670	0.580	0.393	0.884
Body: Back facing phantom, Headset WH-108	0.056	0.528	0.441	0.354	0.672
Body: Display facing phantom, Without Headset	0.056	0.507	0.382	0.407	0.570
Body: Display facing phantom, Headset WH-108	0.058	0.395	0.310	0.393	0.549

**Simultaneous transmissions: Combined body SAR results –
Max + Max combined results**

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results			
	3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN**	WCDMA 850 +WLAN	3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN**	WCDMA 1900 +WLAN
Body: Back facing phantom, Without Headset	0.736	0.646	0.459	0.950
Body: Back facing phantom, Headset WH-108	0.584	0.497	0.410	0.728
Body: Display facing phantom, Without Headset	0.563	0.438	0.463	0.626
Body: Display facing phantom, Headset WH-108	0.453	0.368	0.451	0.607

The following table gives a more accurate assessment of the SAR values for simultaneous transmission. These values have been calculated using the SPEAG Combined Multiband algorithm, which is based on area scans. It a) converts the 2D area scans into 3D volume scans by assuming frequency-dependent decay characteristics for the E-field, b) sums the SAR values for WLAN2450 and the cellular bands point-by-point and c) calculates the combined average SAR values. It is these values that appear in the Summary table in Section 1.2.

**Simultaneous transmissions: Combined body SAR results –
SPEAG Combined Multiband algorithm results**

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results			
	3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN**	WCDMA 850 +WLAN	3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN**	WCDMA 1900 +WLAN
Body: Back facing phantom, Without Headset	0.694	0.590	-	0.900
Body: Back facing phantom, Headset WH-108	-	-	-	-
Body: Display facing phantom, Without Headset	-	-	0.424	-
Body: Display facing phantom, Headset WH-108	-	-	-	-

7.3 Body SAR assessment of Wireless Router mode at 10.0mm separation distance

850MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 128	Ch 190	Ch 251	Ch 128	Ch 190	Ch 251	
		824.2 MHz	836.6 MHz	848.8 MHz	824.2 MHz	836.6 MHz	848.8 MHz	
3-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	28.05			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	28.05	28.10	28.11	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.79	23.84	23.85	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	0.746	0.749	0.736	0.836	0.839	0.824	19
	Display facing phantom	-	0.599	-	-	0.671	-	-
	Top edge facing phantom	-	0.016	-	-	0.018	-	-
	Bottom edge facing phantom	-	0.042	-	-	0.047	-	-
	Left edge facing phantom	-	0.385	-	-	0.431	-	-
	Right edge facing phantom	-	0.404	-	-	0.452	-	-
Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 4132	Ch 4175	Ch 4233	Ch 4132	Ch 4175	Ch 4233	
		826.4 MHz	835.0 MHz	846.6 MHz	826.4 MHz	835.0 MHz	846.6 MHz	
WCDMA	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	23.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	23.86	23.90	23.91	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	23.86	23.90	23.91	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	0.420	0.701	0.529	0.470	0.785	0.592	20
	Display facing phantom	-	0.495	-	-	0.554	-	-
	Top edge facing phantom	-	0.014	-	-	0.016	-	-
	Bottom edge facing phantom	-	0.022	-	-	0.025	-	-
	Left edge facing phantom	-	0.225	-	-	0.252	-	-
	Right edge facing phantom	-	0.225	-	-	0.252	-	-

1900MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 512	Ch 661	Ch 810	Ch 512	Ch 661	Ch 810	
		1850.2 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1909.8 MHz	1850.2 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1909.8 MHz	
3-slot GPRS**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	26.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	26.85	26.85	26.85	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	22.59	22.59	22.59	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	-	0.610	-	-	0.683	-	-
	Display facing phantom	-	0.626	-	-	0.701	-	-
	Top edge facing phantom	-	0.033	-	-	0.037	-	-
	Bottom edge facing phantom	0.455	0.662	1.08	0.510	0.741	1.21	21
	Left edge facing phantom	-	0.161	-	-	0.180	-	-
	Right edge facing phantom	-	0.175	-	-	0.196	-	-
	Repeated SAR: Bottom edge facing phantom	-	-	1.08	-	-	1.21	-
Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 9262	Ch 9400	Ch 9538	Ch 9262	Ch 9400	Ch 9538	
		1852.4 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1907.6 MHz	1852.4 MHz	1880.0 MHz	1907.6 MHz	
WCDMA	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	19.85			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Slot Average Power [dBm]	19.90	20.00	19.92	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	19.90	20.00	19.92	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	-	0.490	-	-	0.549	-	-
	Display facing phantom	-	0.496	-	-	0.556	-	-
	Top edge facing phantom	-	0.034	-	-	0.038	-	-
	Bottom edge facing phantom	0.298	0.498	0.813	0.334	0.558	0.911	22
	Left edge facing phantom	-	0.131	-	-	0.147	-	-
	Right edge facing phantom	-	0.090	-	-	0.101	-	-
	Repeated SAR: Bottom edge facing phantom	-	-	0.782	-	-	0.876	-

2450MHz Body SAR results

Mode	Device orientation	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]			Reported* 1g SAR [W/kg]			Plot #
		Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11	Ch 1	Ch 6	Ch 11	
		2412.0 MHz	2437.0 MHz	2462.0 MHz	2412.0 MHz	2437.0 MHz	2462.0 MHz	
WLAN b-mode 1Mbps**	Tuning Target + Tolerance [dBm]	14.50			Scaling factor*			
	Conducted Power [dBm]	15.00	15.10	15.20	0.50	0.50	0.50	dB
	Time-averaged power [dBm]	15.00	15.10	15.20	1.12	1.12	1.12	Lin
	Back facing phantom	0.108	0.095	0.106	0.121	0.106	0.119	23
	Display facing phantom	-	0.081	-	-	0.091	-	-
	Top edge facing phantom	-	0.075	-	-	0.084	-	-
	Bottom edge facing phantom	-	0.017	-	-	0.019	-	-
	Left edge facing phantom	-	0.043	-	-	0.048	-	-
	Right edge facing phantom	-	0.088	-	-	0.099	-	-

Simultaneous transmissions: Combined SAR results – Individual band Max results

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results				
	WLAN**	3-slot GPRS 850**	WCDMA 850	3-slot GPRS 1900**	WCDMA 1900
Back facing phantom	0.121	0.839	0.785	0.683	0.549
Display facing phantom	0.091	0.671	0.554	0.701	0.556
Top edge facing phantom	0.084	0.018	0.016	0.037	0.038
Bottom edge facing phantom	0.019	0.047	0.025	1.21	0.911
Left edge facing phantom	0.048	0.431	0.252	0.180	0.147
Right edge facing phantom	0.099	0.452	0.252	0.196	0.101

**Simultaneous transmissions: Combined SAR results –
Max + Max combined results**

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results			
	3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN**	WCDMA 850 +WLAN	3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN**	WCDMA 1900 +WLAN
Back facing phantom	0.960	0.906	0.804	0.670
Display facing phantom	0.762	0.645	0.792	0.647
Top edge facing phantom	0.102	0.100	0.121	0.122
Bottom edge facing phantom	0.066	0.044	1.229	0.930
Left edge facing phantom	0.479	0.300	0.228	0.195
Right edge facing phantom	0.551	0.351	0.295	0.200

The following table gives a more accurate assessment of the SAR values for simultaneous transmission. These values have been calculated using the SPEAG Combined Multiband algorithm, which is based on area scans. It a) converts the 2D area scans into 3D volume scans by assuming frequency-dependent decay characteristics for the E-field, b) sums the SAR values for WLAN2450 and the cellular bands point-by-point and c) calculates the combined average SAR values. It is these values that appear in the Summary table in Section 1.2.

**Simultaneous transmissions: Combined SAR results –
SPEAG Combined Multiband algorithm results**

Test configuration	Max. 1g SAR results			
	3-slot GPRS850 + WLAN**	WCDMA 850 +WLAN	3-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN**	WCDMA 1900 +WLAN
Back facing phantom	0.862	0.811	-	-
Display facing phantom	-	-	-	-
Top edge facing phantom	-	-	-	-
Bottom edge facing phantom	-	-	1.24	1.03
Left edge facing phantom	-	-	-	-
Right edge facing phantom	-	-	-	-

**SAR data taken from FCC_RM-914_03 for RM-914 / FCC ID: QTLRM-914.

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

Plot 1

Date/Time: 2013-02-26 09:36:56

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d005

Communication System: CW835

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 835 SAM10; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 21.3\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 835\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.908\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.28$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3837
- ConvF(8.9, 8.9, 8.9); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1319; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
- Phantom: SAM10; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.49 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.239 V/m

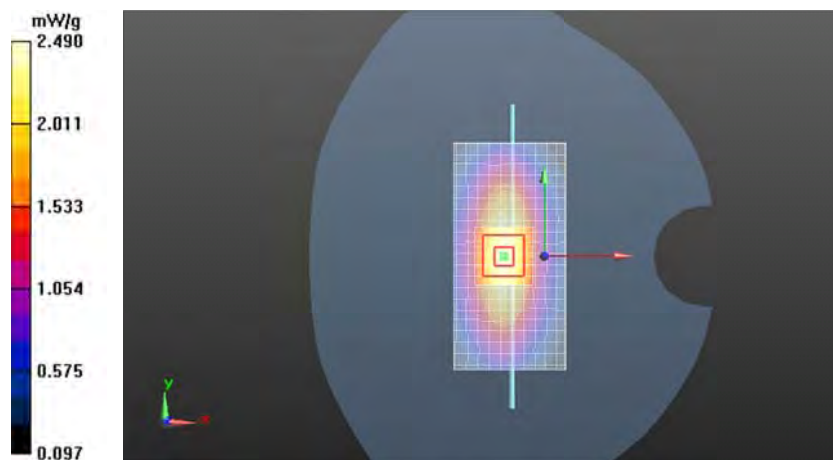
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.310 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.28 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.5 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 mW/g



Plot 2

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 10:18:00

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2; Serial: 547

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 1900 SAM8; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.2$ C SAM8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.431$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.983$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3837
- ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1319; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
- Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.0 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 88.521 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.182 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.72 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.01 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



Plot 3

Date/Time: 2013-01-09 09:49:00

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:883

Communication System: CW2450

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.826$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.881$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574
- ConvF(6.55, 6.55, 6.55); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.4 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 90.624 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.329 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 6.01 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 mW/g



Plot 4

Date/Time: 2013-01-18 09:52:36

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D835V2; Serial: 479

Communication System: CW835

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 22.0$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.745$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839
- ConvF(8.97, 8.97, 8.97); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (121x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 52.361 V/m

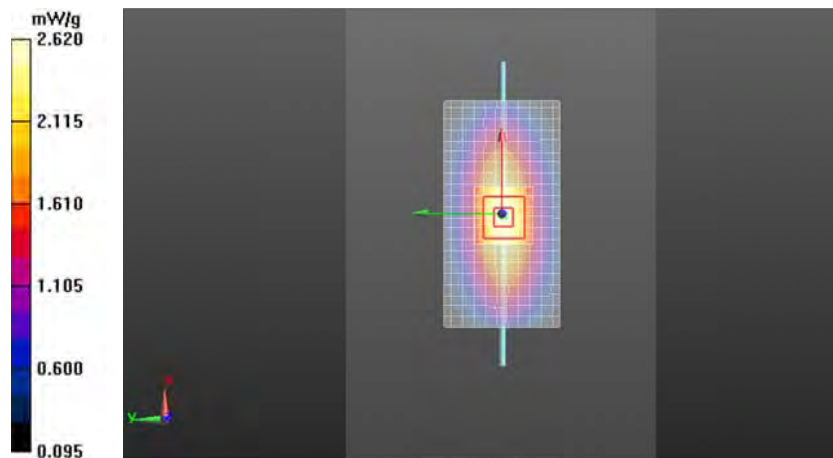
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.570 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

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



Plot 5

Date/Time: 2013-02-25 10:48:14

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d005

Communication System: CW835

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body835 SAM 13; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=22.0\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 835\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.953\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.941$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3195
- ConvF(6.16, 6.16, 6.16); Calibrated: 2012-03-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn887; Calibrated: 2012-03-05
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (121x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.49 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 50.744 V/m

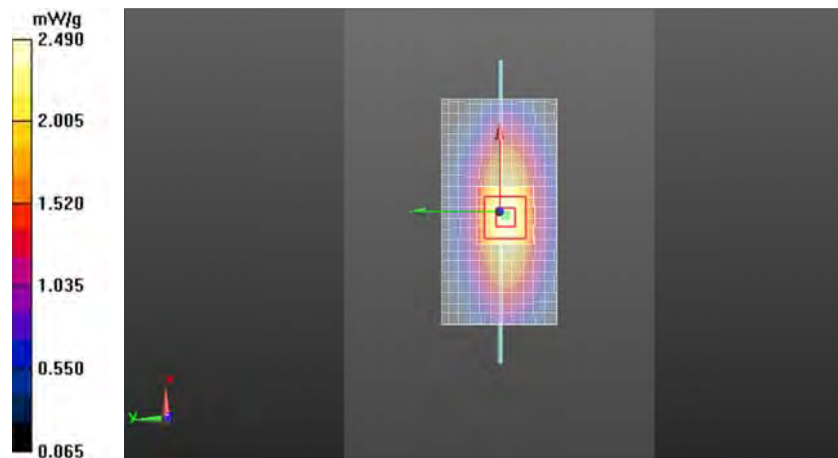
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.399 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.3 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.50 mW/g



Plot 6

Date/Time: 2013-01-31 09:48:16

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2; Serial: 547

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.069$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839
- ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.7 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 86.728 V/m

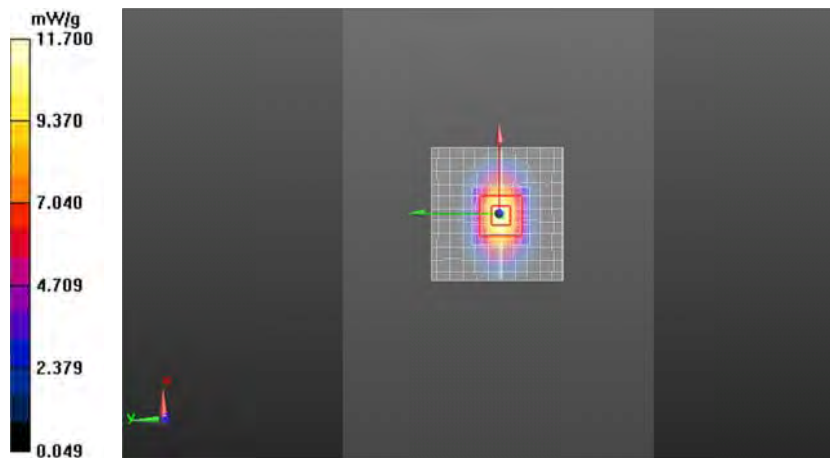
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.452 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.33 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

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



Plot 7

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 10:24:12

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2; Serial: 509

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 1900 SAM 13; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=21.7$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.518$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.969$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3823
- ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn705; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 86.391 V/m

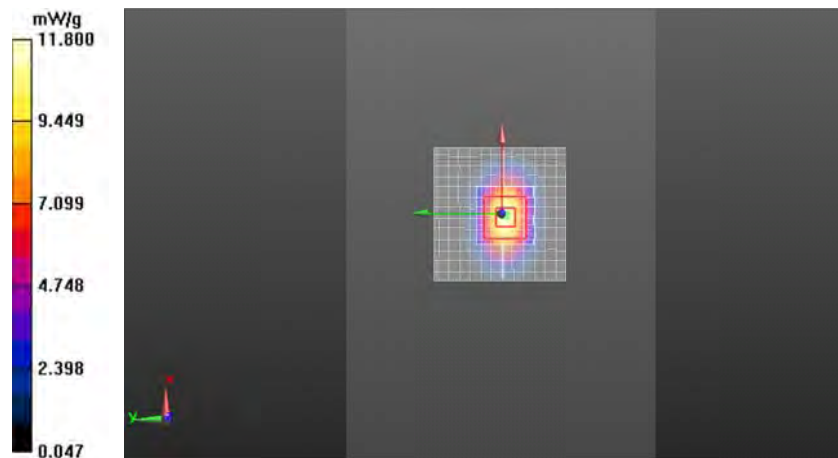
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.754 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

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



Plot 8

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 09:46:56

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:760

Communication System: CW2450

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.878$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574
- ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

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

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

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

Reference Value = 89.381 V/m

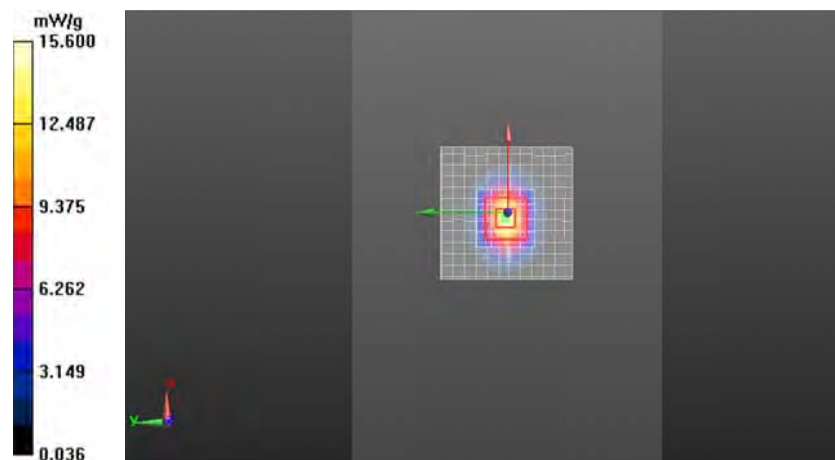
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.786 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 6.23 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

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



APPENDIX B: MAXIMUM MEASUREMENT PLOTS

Plot 1

Date/Time: 2013-01-14 12:55:36

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Head 835 SAM10; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 22.3$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.896$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.583$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3838
- ConvF(8.67, 8.67, 8.67); Calibrated: 2012-02-20;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1324; Calibrated: 2012-02-15
- Phantom: SAM10; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

3-slot GPRS850 – Left/Cheek - High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.594 mW/g

3-slot GPRS850 – Left/Cheek - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.744 V/m

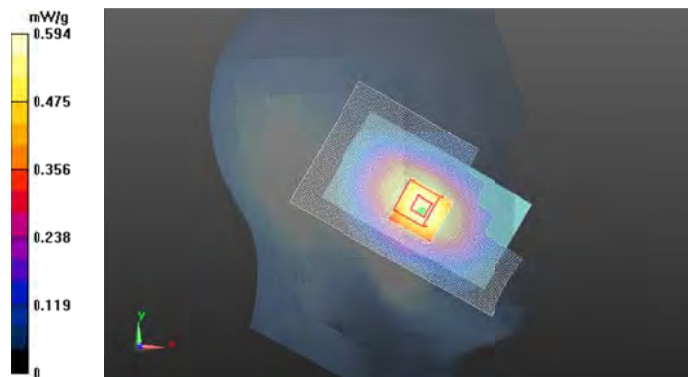
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.542 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.407 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

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



Plot 2

Date/Time: 2013-02-26 10:35:51

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211185/9

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 835 SAM10; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 21.3$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.28$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3837
- ConvF(8.9, 8.9, 8.9); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1319; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
- Phantom: SAM10; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1410
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WCDMA1900 (Band 5) - Right/Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.449 mW/g

WCDMA1900 (Band 5) - Right/Cheek - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.847 V/m

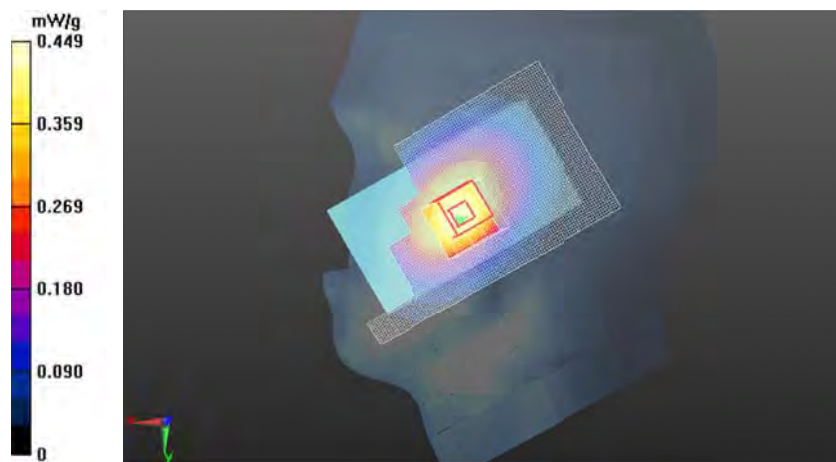
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.509 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.419 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.319 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.25 dB

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



Plot 3

Date/Time: 2013-01-30 12:54:20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.473$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.152$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839
- ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: SAM4; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1427
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

3-slot GPRS1900 – Right/Cheek - High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.678 mW/g

3-slot GPRS1900 – Right/Cheek - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.648 V/m

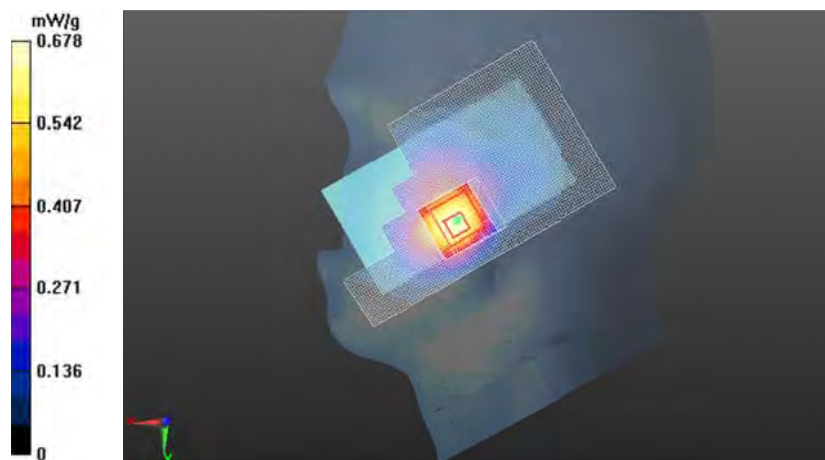
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.037 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.644 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.383 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.698 mW/g



Plot 4

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 11:35:28

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211143/8

Communication System: WCDMA1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 1900 SAM8; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.2 C SAM8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.411$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.033$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3837
- ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1319; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
- Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WCDMA1900 (Band 2) - Right/Cheek - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.834 mW/g

WCDMA1900 (Band 2) - Right/Cheek - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm,

dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.536 V/m

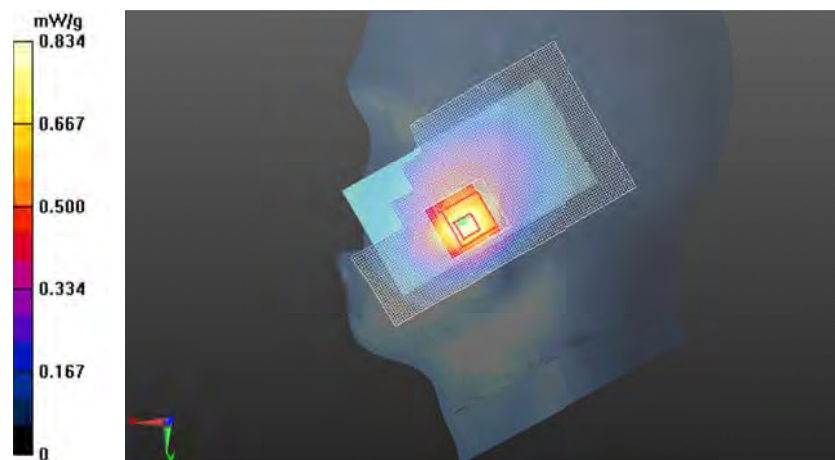
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.179 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.769 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.472 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.808 mW/g



Plot 5

Date/Time: 2013-01-09 15:04:18

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode

Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.786 mho/m; ϵ_r = 38.991; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574
- ConvF(6.55, 6.55, 6.55); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WLAN2450 b-mode – Left/Cheek – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.701 mW/g

WLAN2450 b-mode – Left/Cheek – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

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

Reference Value = 6.764 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.316 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.255 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.47 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.591 mW/g



Plot 6

Date/Time: 2013-01-14 12:55:36

DASY Configuration for 3-slot GPRS850 – Left/Cheek - High/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; PMF: 1.67332

Medium: Head 835 SAM10 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.896$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.583$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3838; ConvF(8.67, 8.67, 8.67); Calibrated: 2012-02-20;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1324; Calibrated: 2012-02-15
Phantom: SAM10; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1410
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-09 15:04:18

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode – Left/Cheek – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

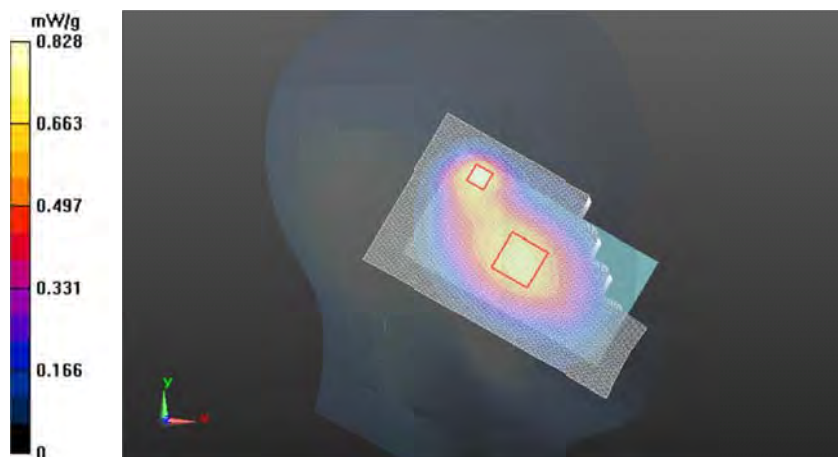
Medium: Head 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.991$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.55, 6.55, 6.55); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.701 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.460 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.828 mW/g



Note: 3-slot GPRS850 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

Plot 7

Date/Time: 2013-02-26 10:06:02

DASY Configuration for WCDMA850(Band 5) - Left/Cheek - Middle/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211185/9

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Head 835 SAM10 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.28$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3837; ConvF(8.9, 8.9, 8.9); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1319; Calibrated: 2012-12-04

Phantom: SAM10; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1410

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-09 15:04:18

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode – Left/Cheek – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps /Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Head 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.991$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.55, 6.55, 6.55); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

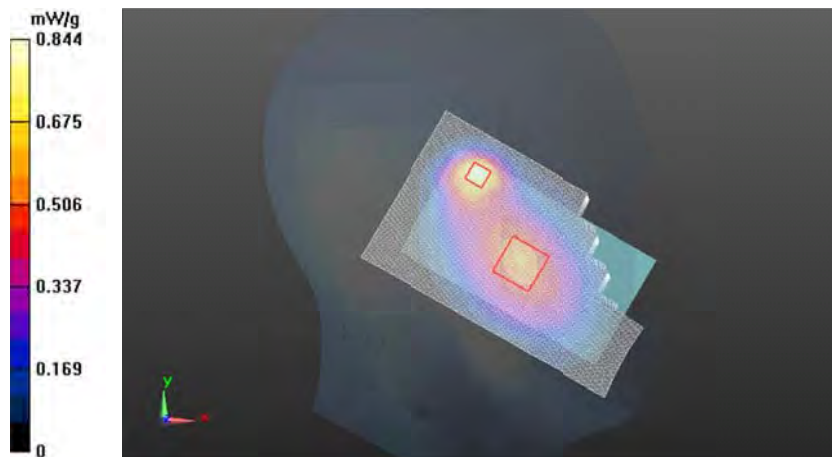
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.708 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.844 mW/g



Note: WCDMA850 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

Plot 8

Date/Time: 2013-01-30 11:04:24

DASY Configuration for 3-slot GPRS1900 – Left/Cheek - Middle/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; PMF: 1.67332

Medium: Head 1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.445$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.271$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: SAM4; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1427

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-09 15:04:18

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode – Left/Cheek – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Head 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.991$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.55, 6.55, 6.55); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

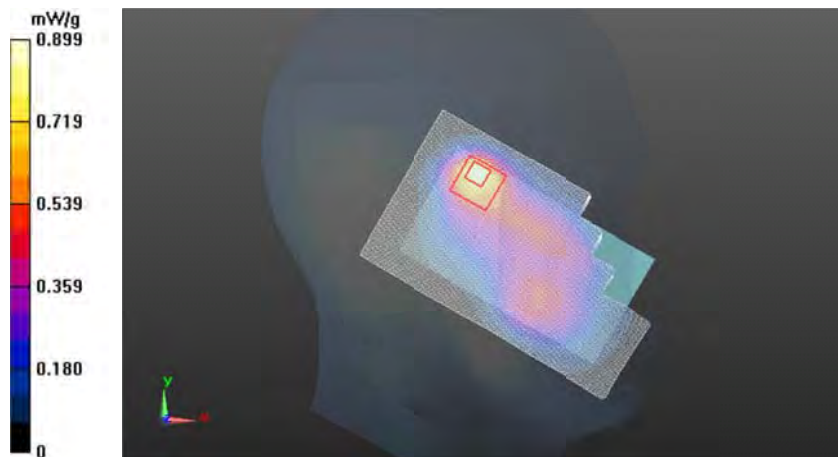
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.770 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.382 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.899 mW/g



Note: 3-slot GPRS1900 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

Plot 9

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 10:56:53

DASY Configuration for WCDMA1900 (Band 2) - Left/Cheek - Middle/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211143/8

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

Medium: Head 1900 SAM8 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.411$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.033$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3837; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1319; Calibrated: 2012-12-04

Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-09 15:04:18

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode – Left/Cheek – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Head 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.991$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.55, 6.55, 6.55); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

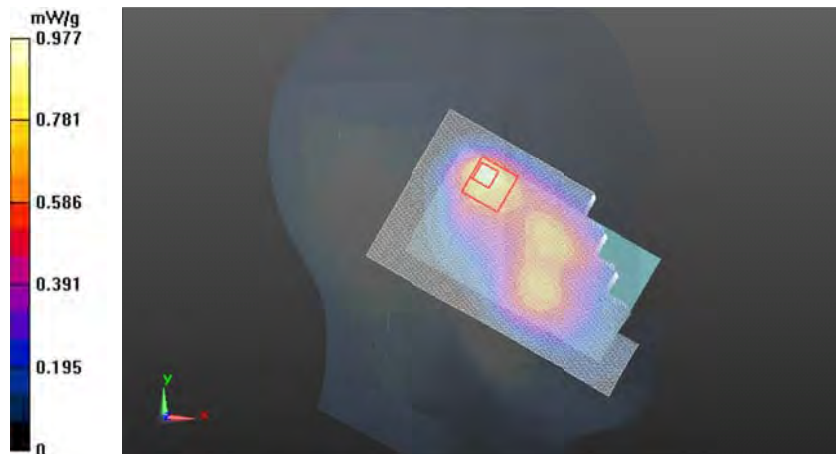
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: SAM8; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1215

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.840 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.433 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.977 mW/g



Note: WCDMA1900 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

Plot 10

Date/Time: 2013-01-18 13:49:00

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 22.0$ C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.945$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.821$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839
- ConvF(8.97, 8.97, 8.97); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

3-slot GPRS850/Body - Low - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (101x61x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.636 mW/g

3-slot GPRS850/Body - Low - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.495 V/m

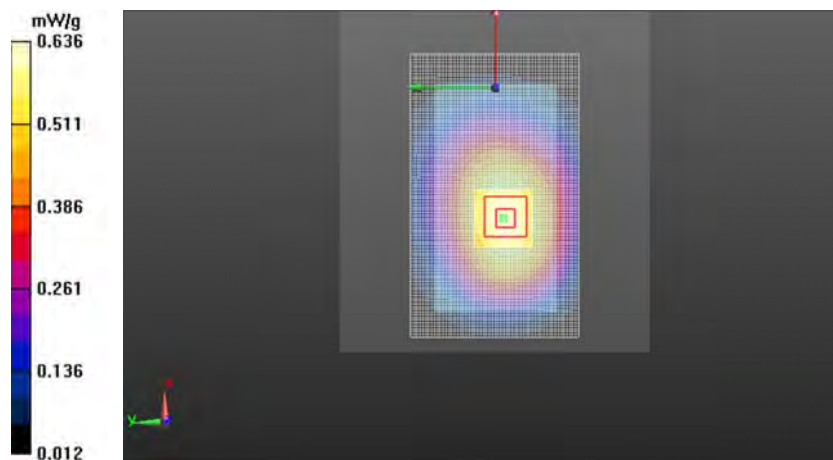
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.757 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.598 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.449 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.629 mW/g



Plot 11

Date/Time: 2013-02-25 12:23:00

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211143/8

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body835 SAM 13; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.953 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.941$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3195
- ConvF(6.16, 6.16, 6.16); Calibrated: 2012-03-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn887; Calibrated: 2012-03-05
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WCDMA850(Band 5)/Body - Middle - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan

(101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

WCDMA850(Band 5)/Body - Middle - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.159 V/m

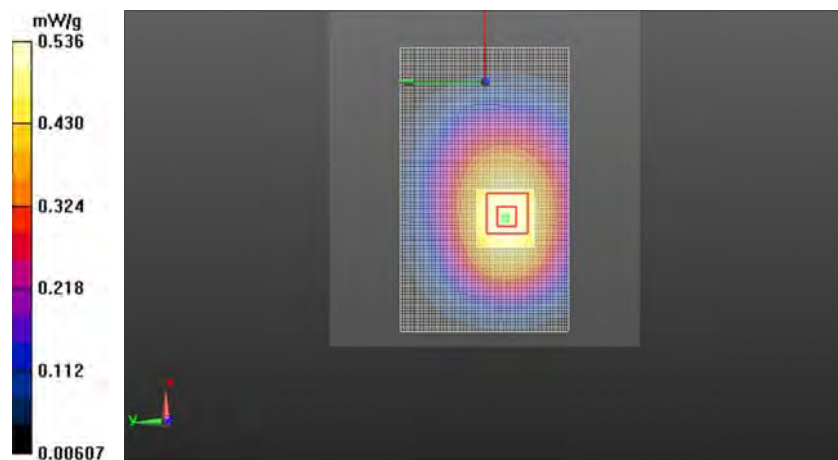
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.662 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.518 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.388 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 mW/g



Plot 12

Date/Time: 2013-01-31 11:24:40

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.099$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839
- ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

3-slot GPRS1900/Body - Middle - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Area Scan (101x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 mW/g

3-slot GPRS1900/Body - Middle - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Display Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.408 V/m

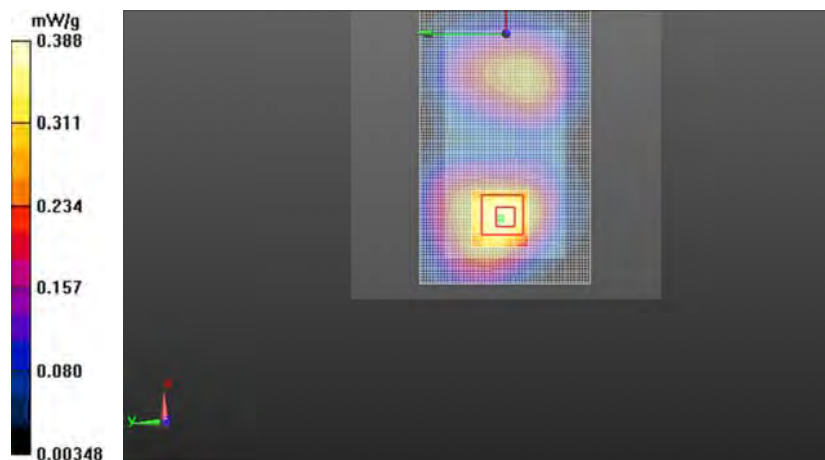
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.559 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.363 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.229 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g



Plot 13

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 16:21:08

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211185/9

Communication System: WCDMA1900

Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 1900 SAM 13; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=21.7$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.525$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.945$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3823
- ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn705; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Body - High - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid:
dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Body - High - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.775 V/m

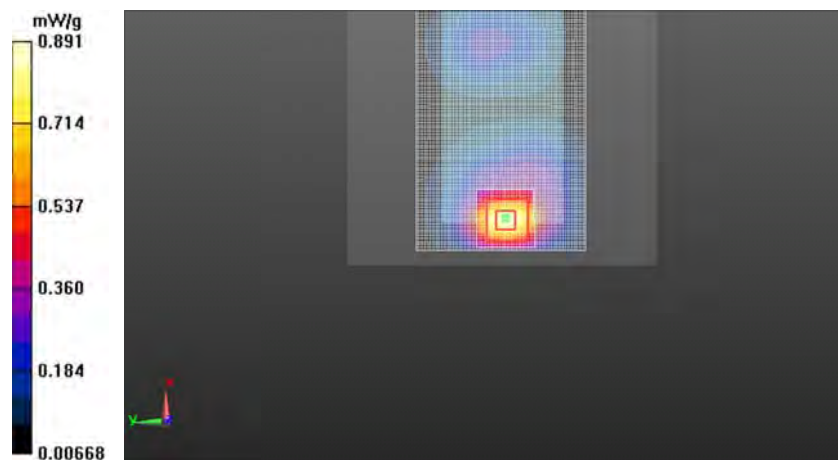
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.301 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.789 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.447 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.869 mW/g



Plot 14

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 11:37:37

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0C

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574
- ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 6 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing phantom/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0647 mW/g

WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 6 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.305 V/m

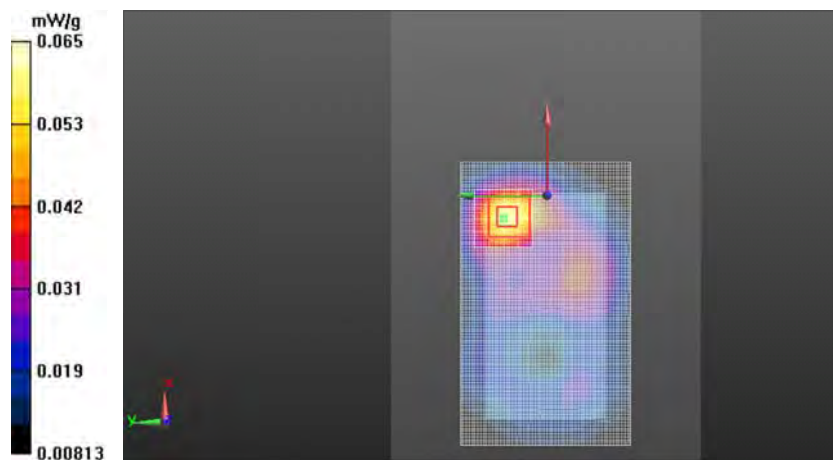
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.107 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0635 mW/g



Plot 15

Date/Time: 2013-01-18 13:49:00

DASY Configuration for 3-slot GPRS850/Body – Low – Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; PMF: 1.67332

Medium: Body 835 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.945$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.821$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839; ConvF(8.97, 8.97, 8.97); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 11:37:37

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 6 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

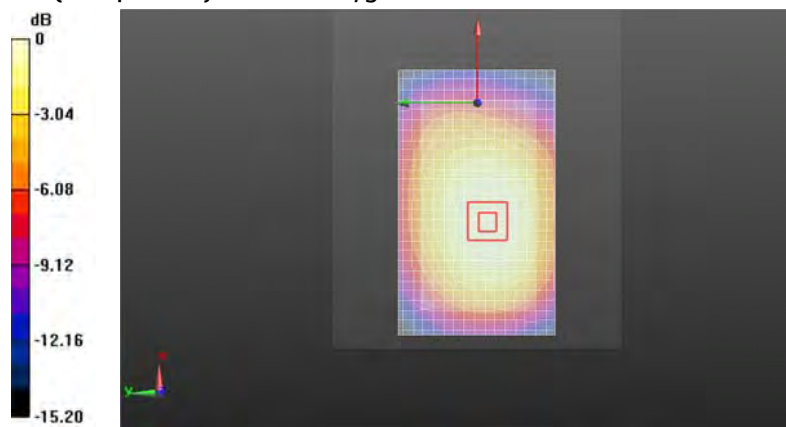
Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.734 mW/g



0 dB = 0.734 mW/g = -2.69 dB mW/g

Note: 3-slot GPRS850 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

Type: RM-915

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

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Plot 16

Date/Time: 2013-02-25 12:23:00

DASY Configuration for WCDMA850(Band 5)/Body - Middle - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing

Phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211143/8

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Body835 SAM 13 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.953 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.941$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3195; ConvF(6.16, 6.16, 6.16); Calibrated: 2012-03-12;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn887; Calibrated: 2012-03-05
Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 11:37:37

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body - Channel 6 - DSSS 1 Mbps - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

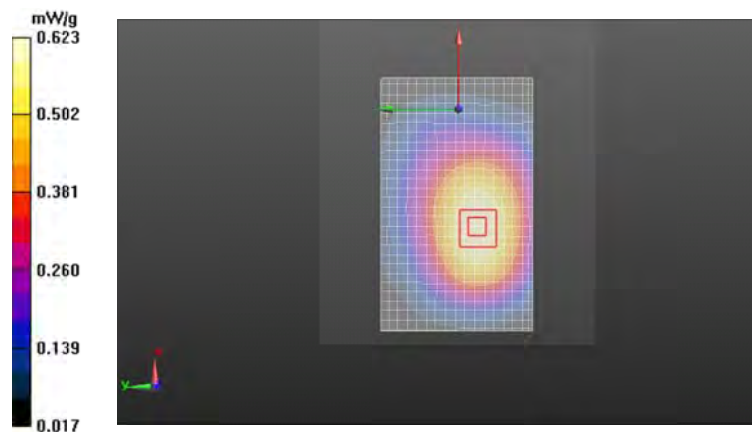
Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.856 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.61$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.590 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.419 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.623 mW/g



Note: WCDMA850 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

Type: RM-915

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

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Plot 17

Date/Time: 2013-01-31 11:24:40

DASY Configuration for 3-slot GPRS1900/Body - Middle – Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Display Facing

Phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; PMF: 1.67332

Medium: Body 1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.099$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839; ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 10:14:59

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 6 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 15mm - No Accessory -

Display Facing Phantom /Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

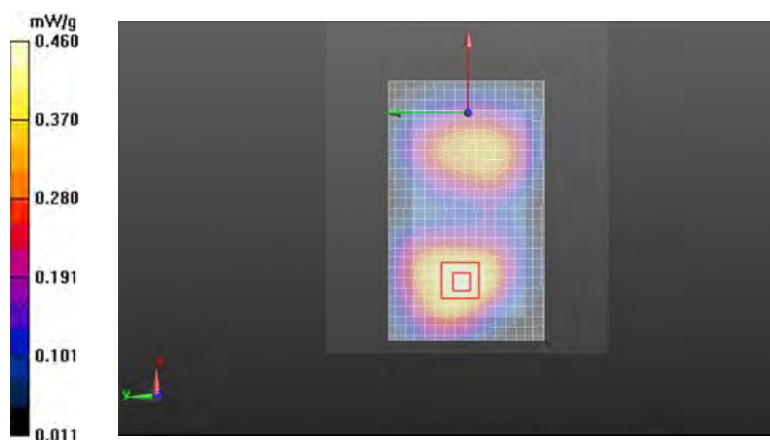
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.424 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.460 mW/g



Note: 3-slot GPRS1900 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-915

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Plot 18

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 16:21:08

DASY Configuration for WCDMA1900 (Band 2)/Body - High - Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing

Phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211185/9

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Body 1900 SAM 13 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.525$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.945$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3823; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn705; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 11:37:37

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 6 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 15mm - No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom /Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

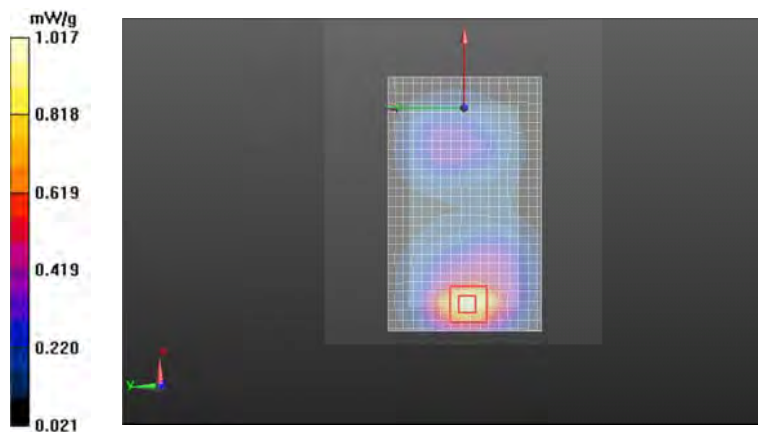
Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.900 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.488 mW/g

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



Note: WCDMA1900 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

Type: RM-915

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

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Plot 19

Date/Time: 2013-01-18 11:12:53

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Body 835; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t= 22.0 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.959 mho/m; ϵ_r = 54.726; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839
- ConvF(8.97, 8.97, 8.97); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

3-slot GPRS850/Body - Middle - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back facing phantom/Area Scan (101x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.782 mW/g

3-slot GPRS850/Body - Middle - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.621 V/m

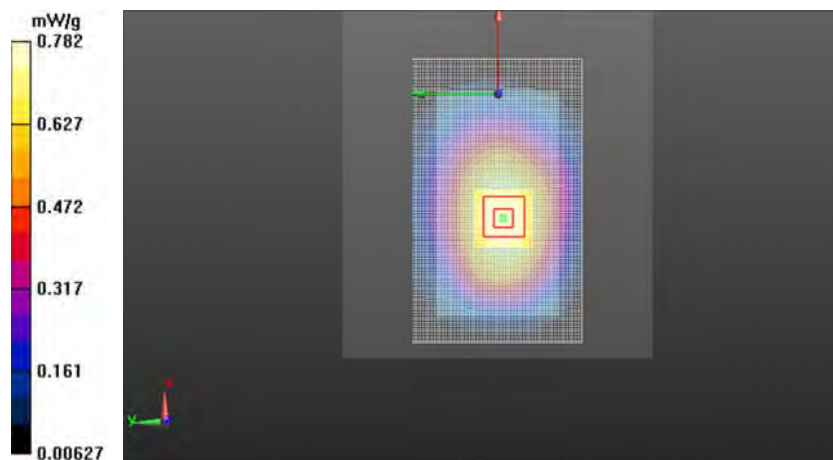
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.938 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.749 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.562 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.788 mW/g



Plot 20

Date/Time: 2013-02-25 12:08:32

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211143/8

Communication System: WCDMA850

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body835 SAM 13; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0 C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.953 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.941$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3195
- ConvF(6.16, 6.16, 6.16); Calibrated: 2012-03-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn887; Calibrated: 2012-03-05
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WCDMA850(Band5)/Body - Middle - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back facing phantom/Area Scan

(101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.733 mW/g

WCDMA850(Band5)/Body - Middle - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back facing phantom/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.223 V/m

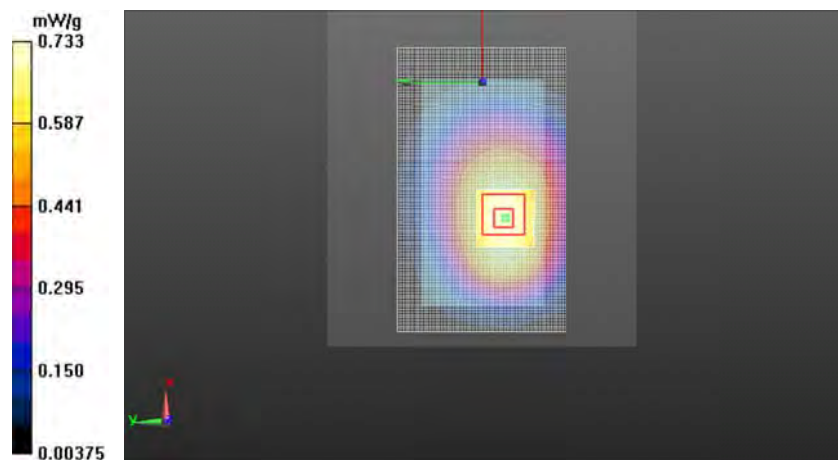
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.876 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.701 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.527 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.739 mW/g



Plot 21

Date/Time: 2013-01-31 13:31:09

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.543$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.047$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839
- ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

3-slot GPRS1900/Body - High - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Bottom facing phantom/Area Scan (61x31x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 mW/g

3-slot GPRS1900/Body - High - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Bottom facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.890 V/m

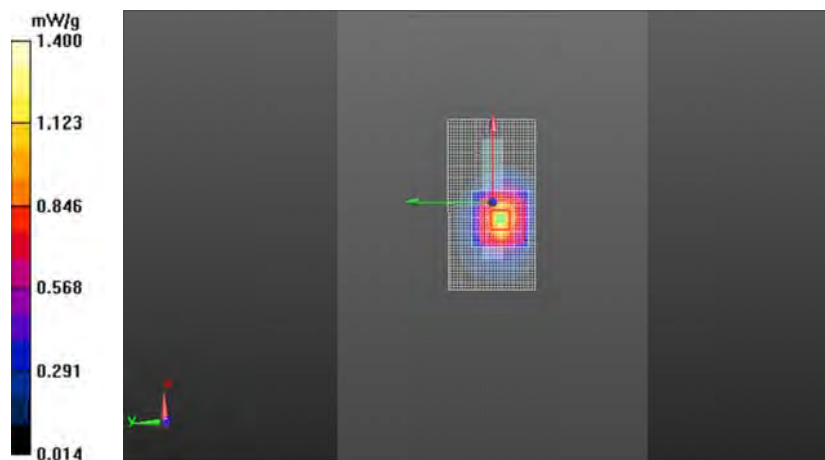
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.885 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.560 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g



Plot 22

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 13:27:55

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211104/0

Communication System: WCDMA1900

Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 1900 SAM 13; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=21.7$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.525$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.945$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3823
- ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn705; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WCDMA1900(Band2)/Body - High - Spacer 10mm - No Accessory - Bottom facing phantom/Area Scan (61x31x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 mW/g

WCDMA1900(Band2)/Body - High - Spacer 10mm - No Accessory - Bottom facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.616 V/m

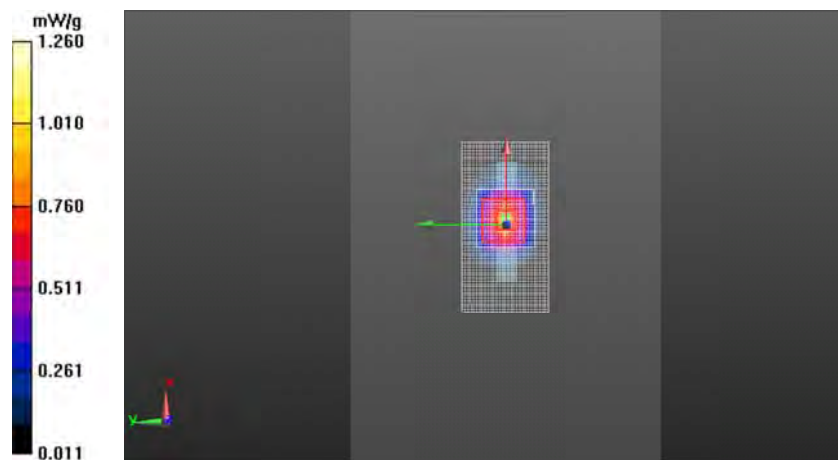
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.399 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.813 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.425 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

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



Plot 23

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 12:00:05

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode

Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 2450; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: t=22.0C

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.808 mho/m; ϵ_r = 50.682; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574
- ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
- Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back Facing

Phantom/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.118 mW/g

WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back Facing

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

Reference Value = 5.789 V/m

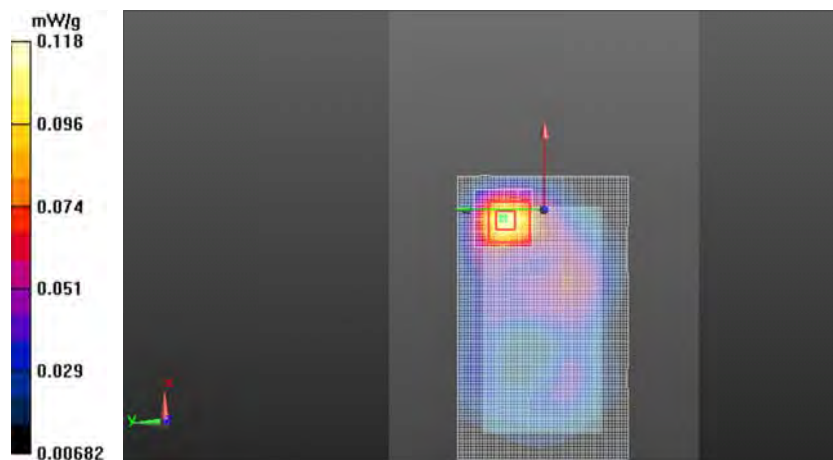
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g



Plot 24

Date/Time: 2013-01-18 11:12:53

DASY Configuration for 3-slot GPRS850/Body - Middle - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back facing phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; PMF: 1.67332

Medium: Body 835 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.726$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839; ConvF(8.97, 8.97, 8.97); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))

Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 12:00:05

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom /Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.808$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.682$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))

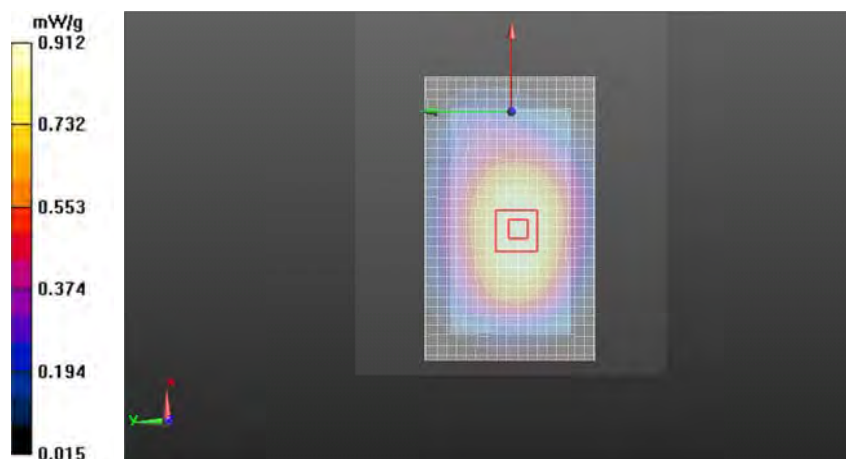
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17

Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.862 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.912 mW/g



Note: 3-slot GPRS850 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-915

Copyright © 2013 TCC Nokia

Plot 25

Date/Time: 2013-02-25 12:08:32

DASY Configuration for WCDMA850(Band5)/Body - Middle - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back facing phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211143/8

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Body835 SAM 13 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.953 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.941$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3195; ConvF(6.16, 6.16, 6.16); Calibrated: 2012-03-12;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn887; Calibrated: 2012-03-05
Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 12:00:05

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 1 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Back Facing Phantom /Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

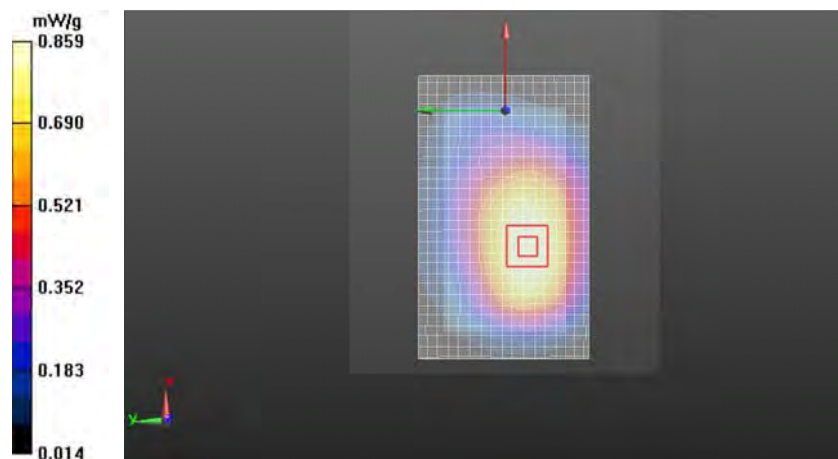
Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.808 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.682$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 0.811 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.574 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.859 mW/g



Note: WCDMA850 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-915

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Plot 26

Date/Time: 2013-01-31 13:31:09

DASY Configuration for 3-slot GPRS1900/Body - High - Spacer 10mm - No Accessory - Bottom facing phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206437/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; PMF: 1.67332

Medium: Body 1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.543$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.047$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3839; ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2012-10-25;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn860; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 13:32:26

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body - Channel 6 - DSSS 1 Mbps - Spacer 10mm - No Accessory - Bottom Facing Phantom /Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

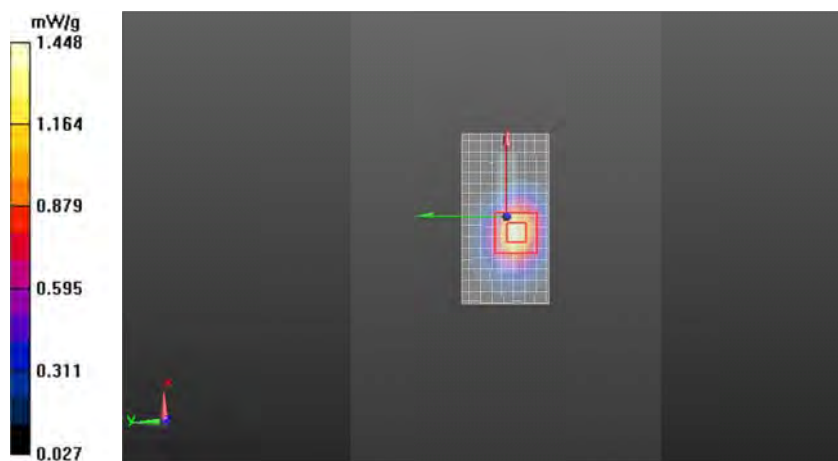
Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.613 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 mW/g



Note: 3-slot GPRS1900 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-915

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Plot 27

Date/Time: 2013-02-22 13:27:55

DASY Configuration for WCDMA1900(Band2)/Body - High - Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Bottom facing phantom/Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-915; Serial: 004402/47/211104/0

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

Medium: Body 1900 SAM 13 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.525$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.945$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3823; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-12-12;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn705; Calibrated: 2012-12-04
Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1)

Date/Time: 2013-01-21 13:32:26

DASY Configuration for WLAN2450 b-mode/Body – Channel 6 – DSSS 1 Mbps – Spacer 10mm – No Accessory - Bottom Facing Phantom /Area Scan:

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-914; Serial: 004402/47/206431/4

Communication System: WLAN2450 b-mode; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; PMF: 1

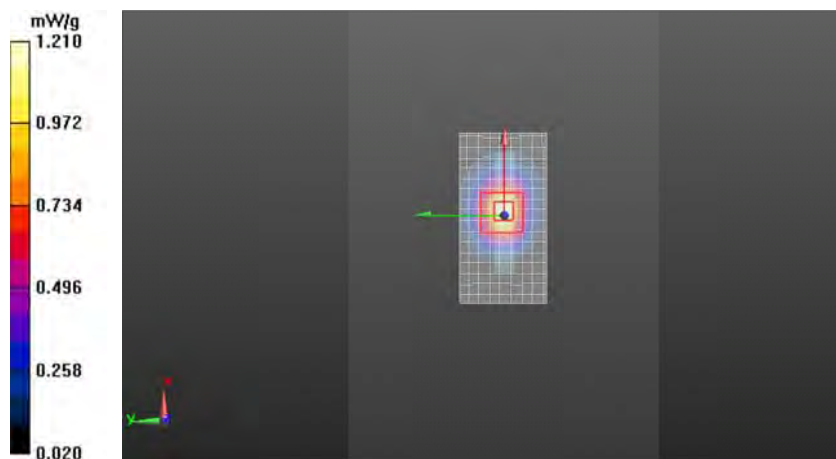
Medium: Body 2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3574; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 2012-10-18;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Electronics: DAE4 Sn480; Calibrated: 2012-10-17
Phantom: TFP3; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1130
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80)

Fast SAR of Combined Scans: SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.512 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g



Note: WCDMA1900 and WLAN result were both scaled by a factor of 1.12 before combining.

SAR Report

FCC_RM-915_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RM-915

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APPENDIX C: DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS OF THE TISSUE SIMULANTS

Head tissue simulant dielectric parameters used in the measurements:

f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		824.2MHz		837.0MHz		849.0MHz	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
GSM/GPRS850	2013-01-14	41.7	0.88	41.6	0.89	41.6	0.90
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		4132		4175		4233	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
WCDMA850	2013-02-26	41.4	0.90	41.3	0.91	41.2	0.92
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		1850.0MHz		1880.0MHz		1910.0MHz	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
GSM/GPRS1900	2013-01-30	39.4	1.41	39.3	1.45	39.2	1.47
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		9262		9400		9538	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
WCDMA1900	2013-02-22	38.1	1.38	38.0	1.41	38.0	1.44
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		2412.0MHz		2437.0MHz		2462.0MHz	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
WLAN2450	2013-01-09	39.0	1.79	38.9	1.81	38.8	1.84

Body tissue simulant dielectric parameters used in the measurements:

f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		824.2MHz		837.0MHz		849.0MHz	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
GSM/GPRS850	2013-01-18	54.8	0.95	54.7	0.96	54.6	0.97
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		4132		4175		4233	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
WCDMA850	2013-02-25	55.0	0.94	54.9	0.95	54.8	0.96
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		1850.0MHz		1880.0MHz		1910.0MHz	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
GSM/GPRS1900	2013-01-31	52.1	1.48	52.1	1.51	52.0	1.54
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		9262		9400		9538	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
WCDMA1900	2013-02-22	51.1	1.46	50.9	1.50	51.0	1.53
	2013-02-27	52.1	1.45	52.0	1.48	52.0	1.51
f (MHz)	Date	Dielectric Parameters					
		2412.0MHz		2437.0MHz		2462.0MHz	
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
WLAN2450	2013-01-21	50.7	1.81	50.6	1.86	50.5	1.90

APPENDIX D: CONDUCTED AVERAGE POWER MEASUREMENTS FOR WCDMA AND HSUPA

Type: RM-915; Serial number: 004402/47/211185/9 used for WCDMA850 SAR Head measurements.

D.1 WCDMA850 Test results

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]
4133	23.90
4175	24.00
4232	23.89

D.2 HSUPA850 Test results

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]				
	Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
4133	22.90	22.30	21.90	21.80	23.20
4175	23.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	23.15
4232	22.90	22.10	22.10	22.40	23.21

Note: In HSUPA operation, the output power is reduced relative to the tuning target power for WCDMA. This device runs a single HSUPA power control routine: MPR. In addition, to ensure linearity of the PA output, a further 1.0dB power reduction for all Subtest modes is implemented. As a result, the MPR for each of the Subtest modes is as follows:

Maximum Power Reduction (MPR)				
Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
1.0dB	3.0dB	2.0dB	3.0dB	1.0dB

Type: RM-915; Serial number: 004402/47/211143/8 used for WCDMA1900 SAR Head measurements.

D.3 WCDMA1900 Test results

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]
9263	23.95
9400	23.90
9537	24.00

D.4 HSUPA1900 Test results

Average power

Ch / f (MHz)	P [dBm]				
	Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
9263	22.95	22.10	22.00	22.60	23.00
9400	22.95	22.30	21.90	22.80	23.20
9537	23.00	22.00	22.00	22.70	23.00

Note: In HSUPA operation, the output power is reduced relative to the tuning target power for WCDMA. This device runs a single HSUPA power control routine: MPR. In addition, to ensure linearity of the PA output, a further 1.0dB power reduction for all Subtest modes is implemented. As a result, the MPR for each of the Subtest modes is as follows:

Maximum Power Reduction (MPR)				
Subtest mode 1	Subtest mode 2	Subtest mode 3	Subtest mode 4	Subtest mode 5
1.0dB	3.0dB	2.0dB	3.0dB	1.0dB

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



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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3838_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3838**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **February 20, 2012**

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: February 21, 2012			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3838

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.37	0.60	0.53	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	105.4	99.8	99.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	102.8	$\pm 1.9 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	97.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	87.7	

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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3838

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.53	0.72	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.57	0.72	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.62	0.69	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3838

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

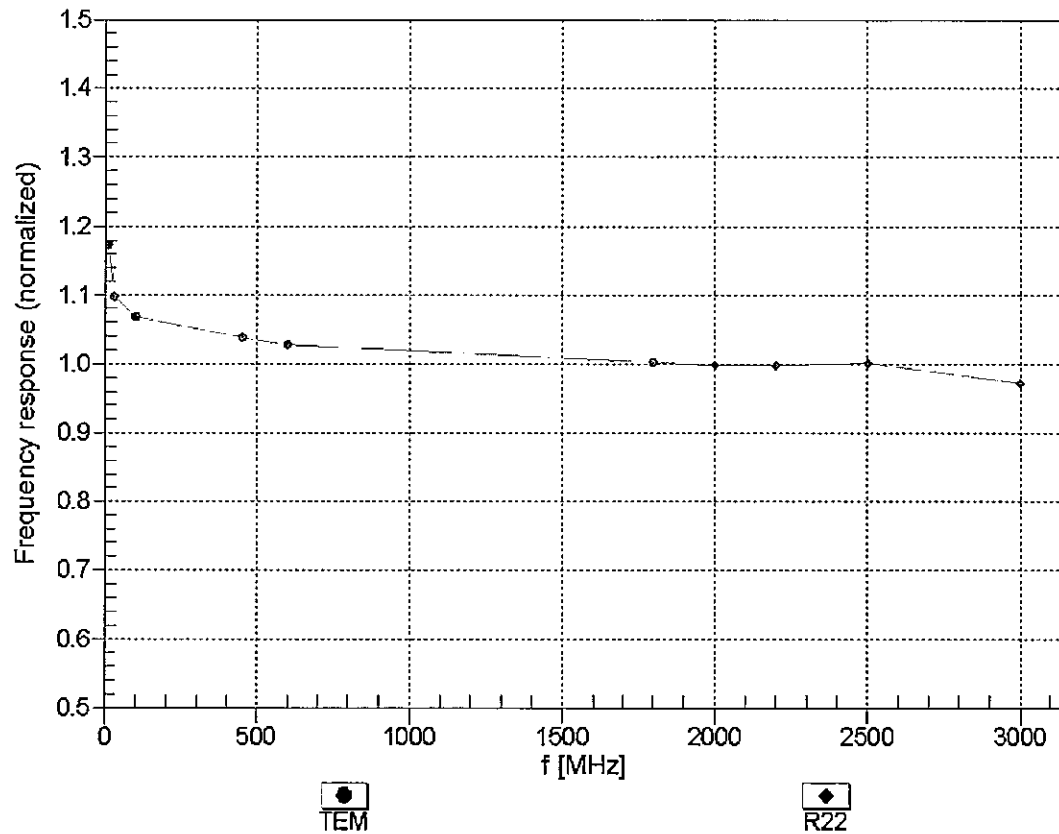
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.52	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.49	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.30	1.08	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

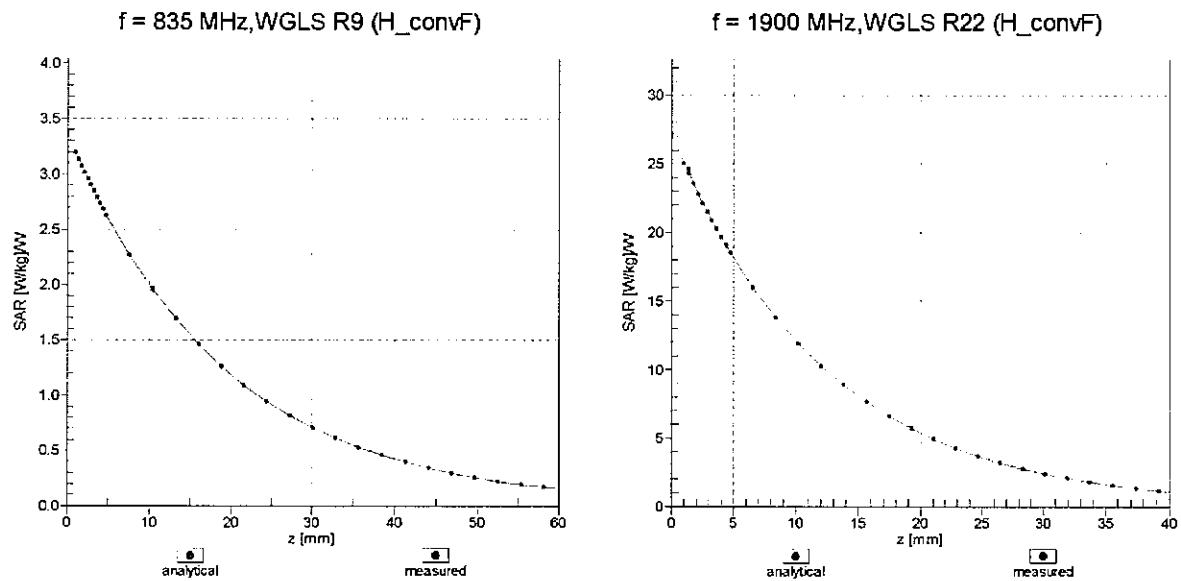
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



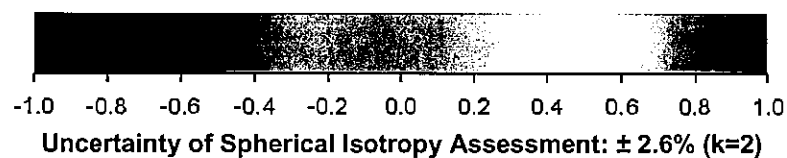
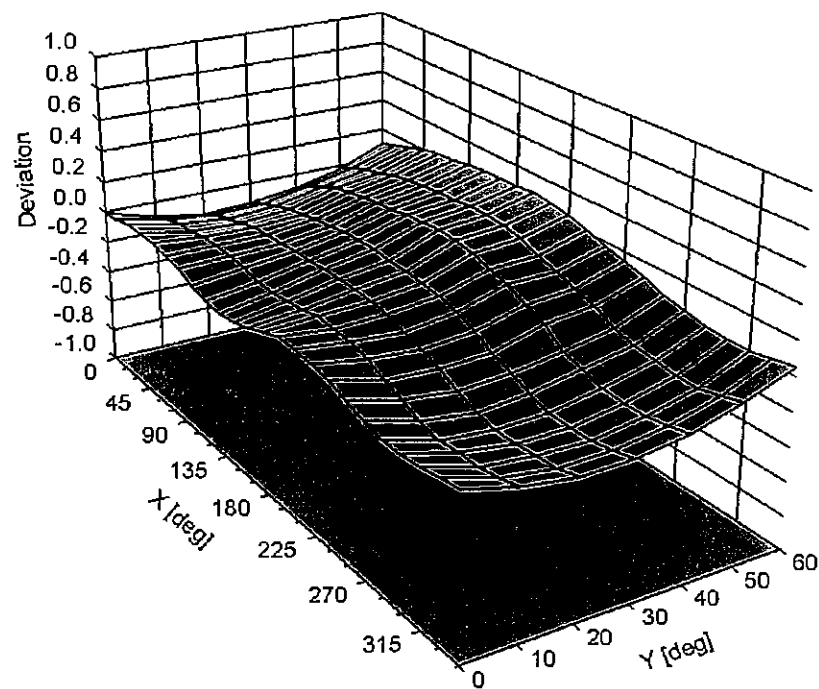
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$





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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3574_Oct12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3574**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 18, 2012**

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: October 19, 2012

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3574

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.55	0.46	0.42	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	97.2	99.3	101.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	123.0	$\pm 3.0 \%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	116.3	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	110.1	

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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3574

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1950	40.0	1.40	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.42	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3574

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

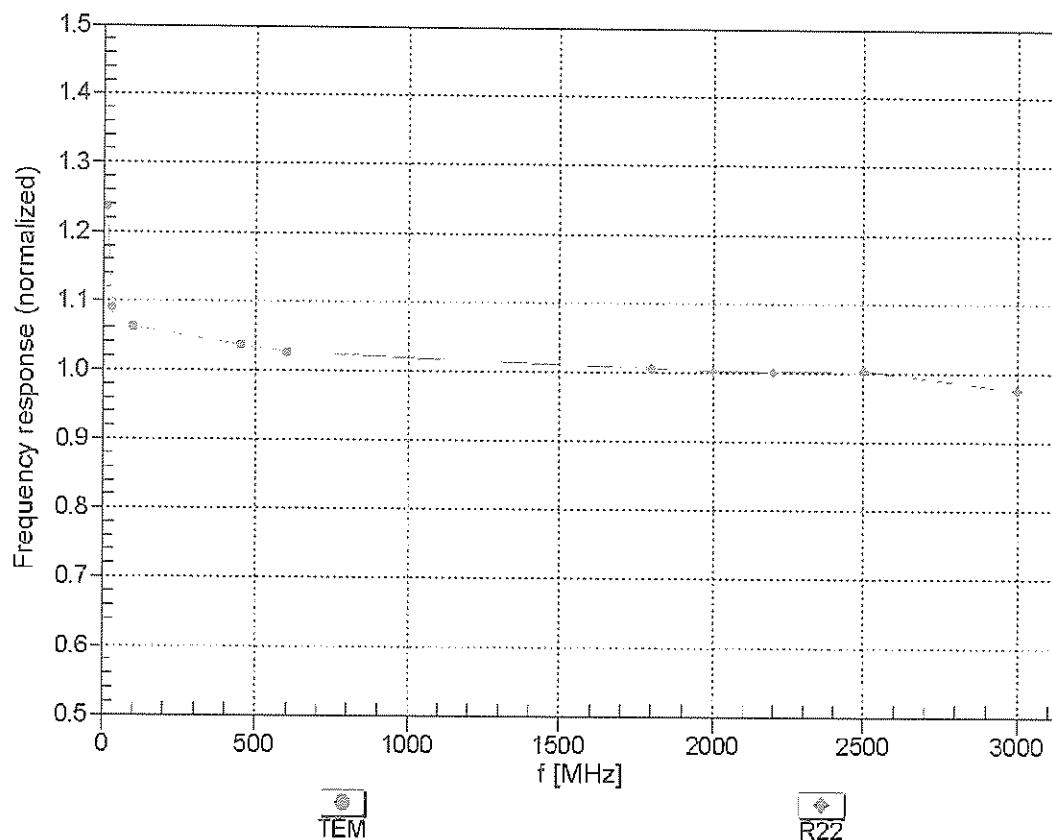
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1950	53.3	1.52	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.26	1.05	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.71	0.60	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

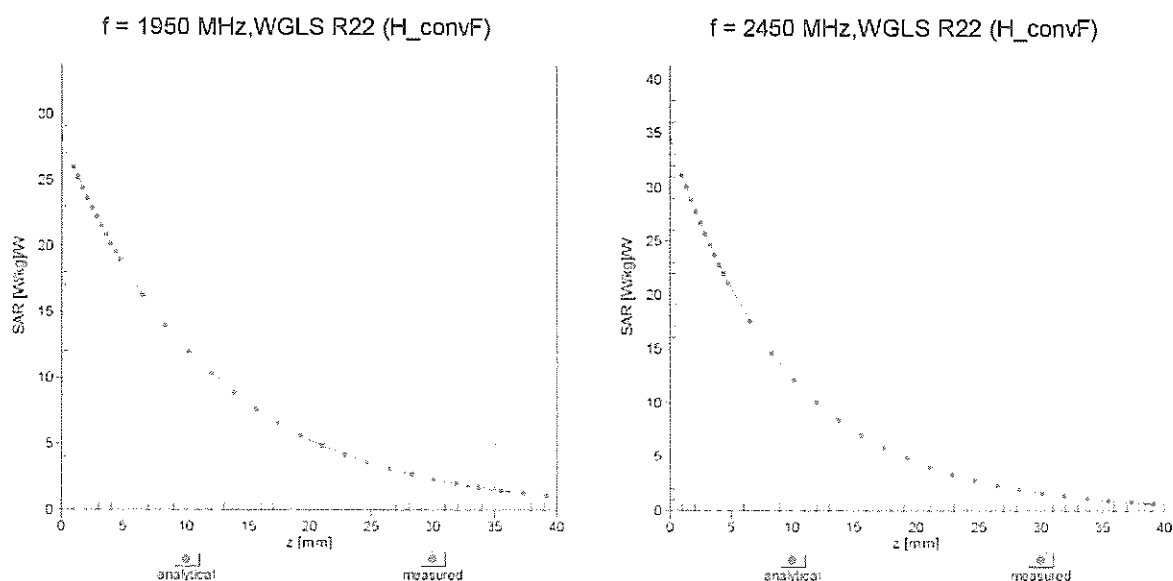
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



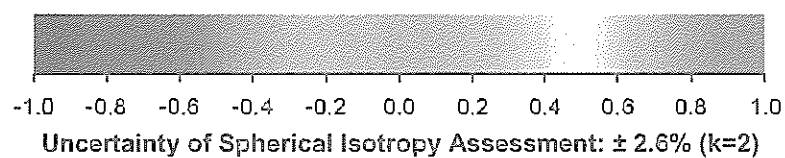
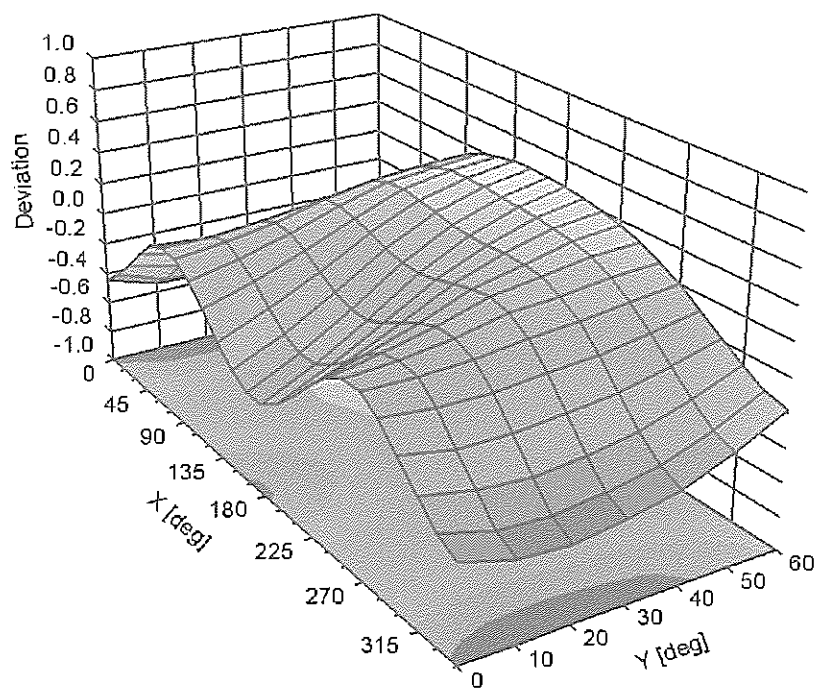
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$





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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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: EX3-3839_Oct12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3839**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 25, 2012**

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kasirati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: October 25, 2012
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3839

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.48	0.44	0.44	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	93.6	98.1	101.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	115.1	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	153.6	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	147.0	

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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3839

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	8.74	8.74	8.74	0.39	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.25	1.02	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.69	0.64	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3839

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

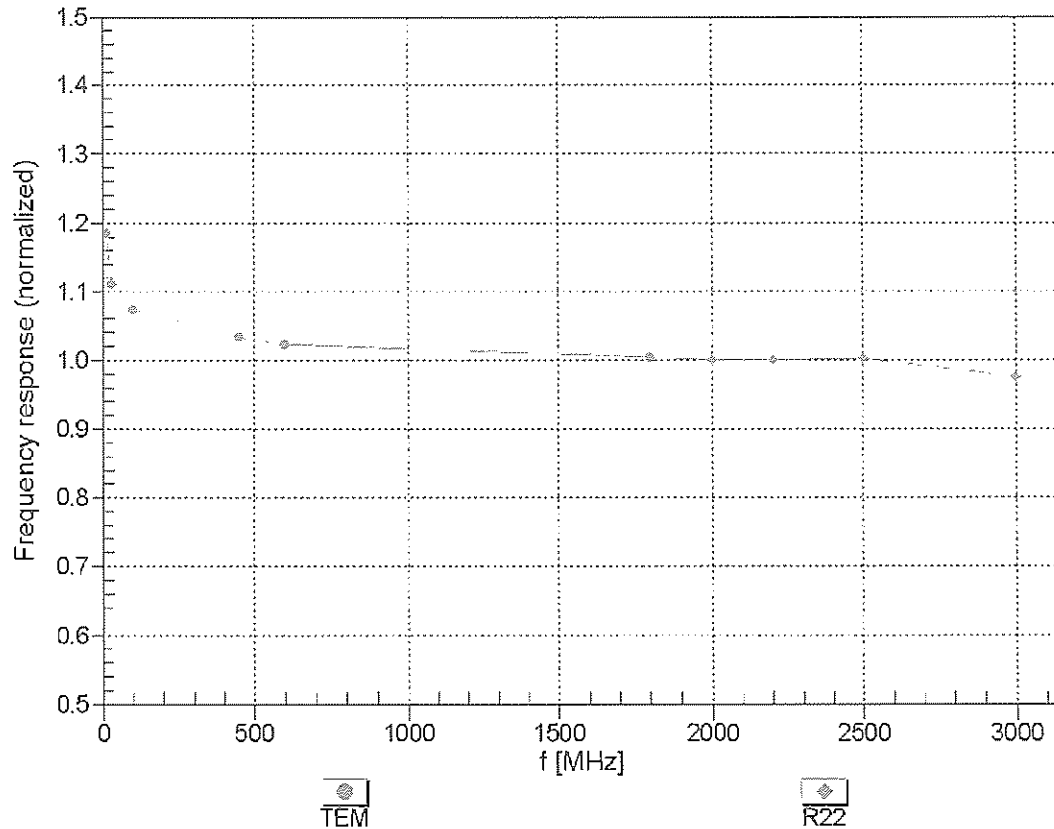
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	8.97	8.97	8.97	0.38	0.92	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.54	0.73	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.29	1.01	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.42	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.44	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

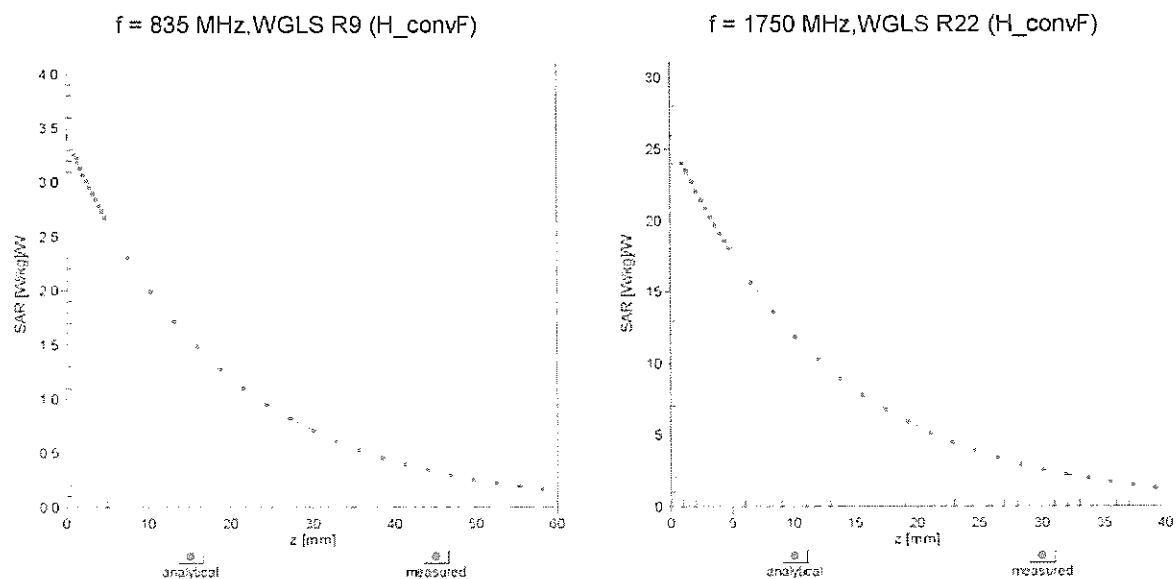
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



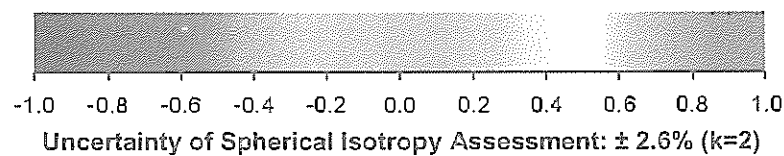
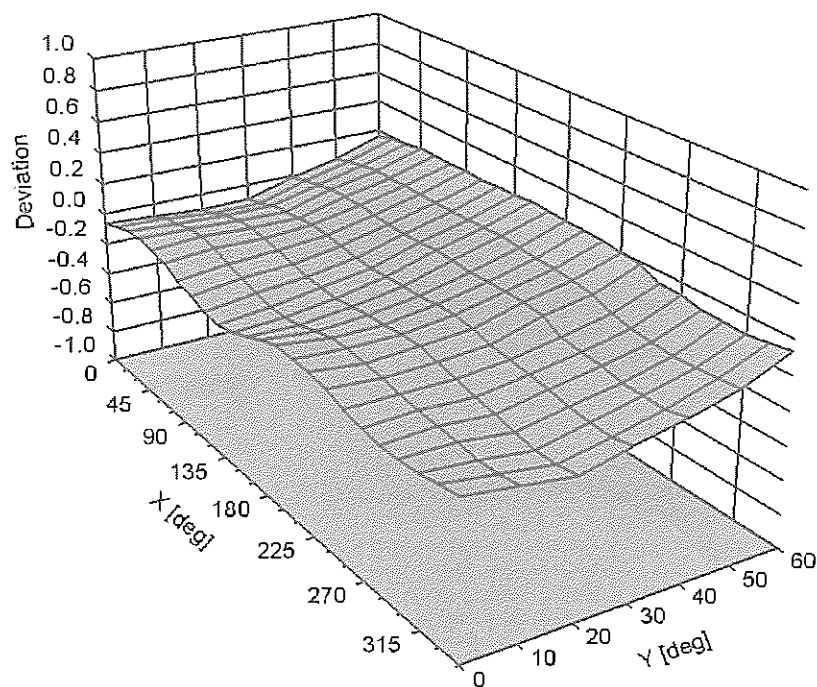
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Nokia Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3837_Dec12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3837**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **December 12, 2012**

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: December 12, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3837

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.47	0.47	0.25	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	97.3	95.9	94.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	112.1	±2.2 %
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	114.0	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	137.8	

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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3837

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.29	9.29	9.29	0.12	1.83	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	0.10	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.35	0.94	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.37	0.98	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.33	1.16	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3837

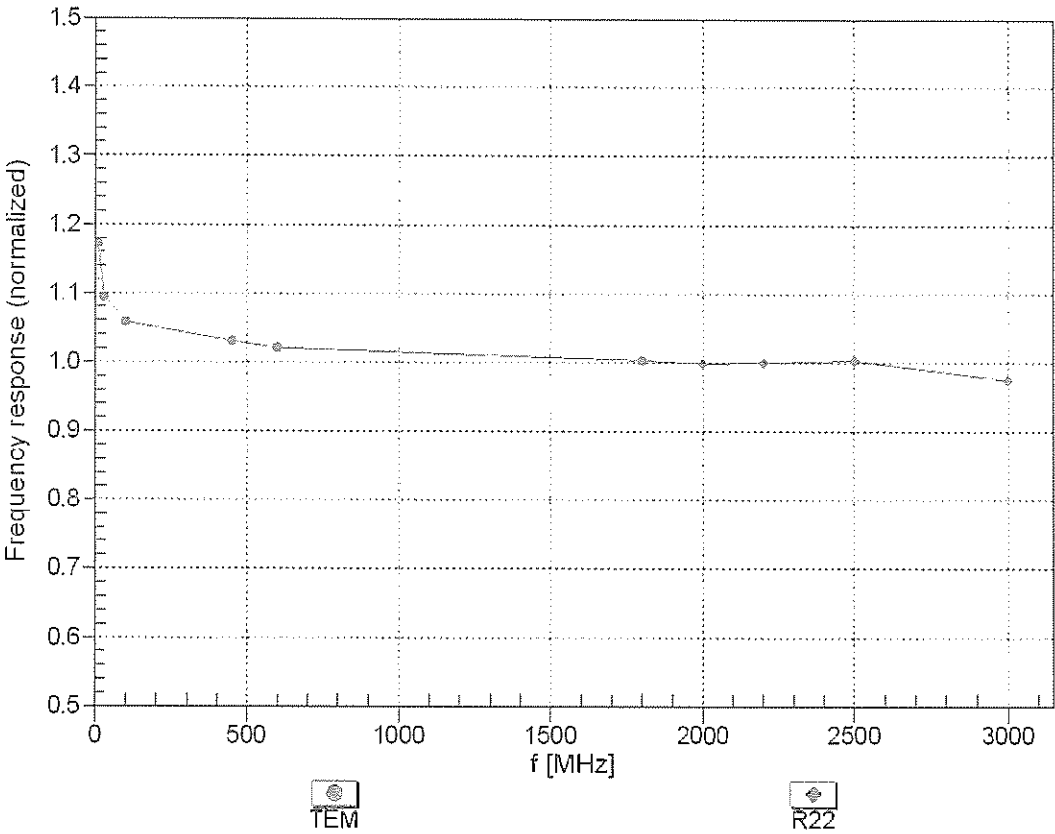
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.31	1.12	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.11	9.11	9.11	0.16	1.60	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.27	1.15	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.22	1.47	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

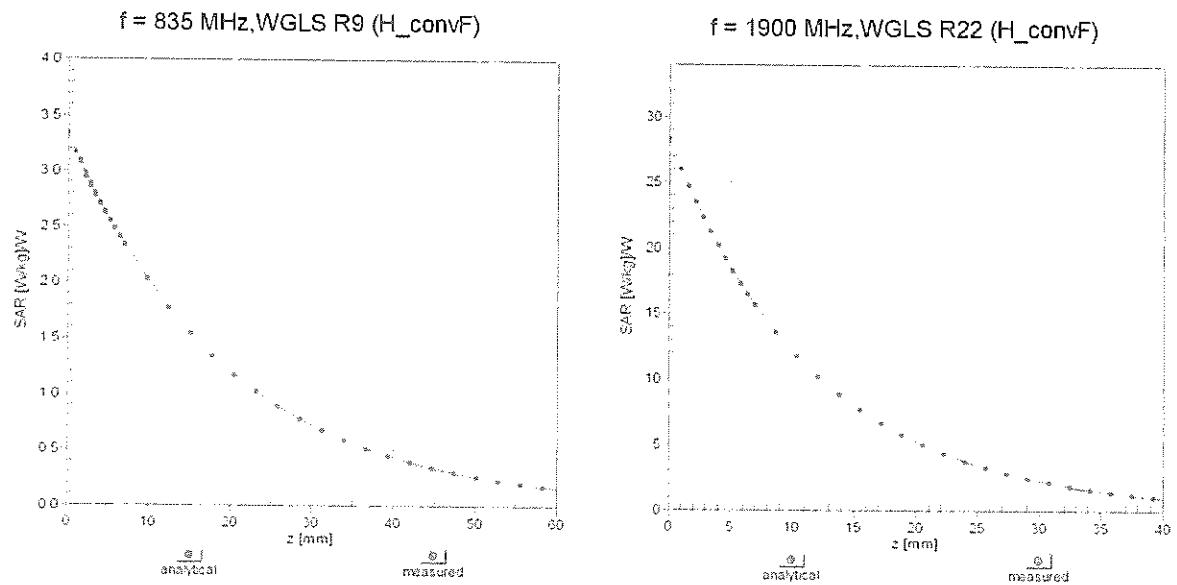
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



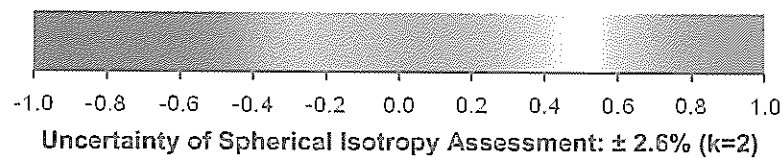
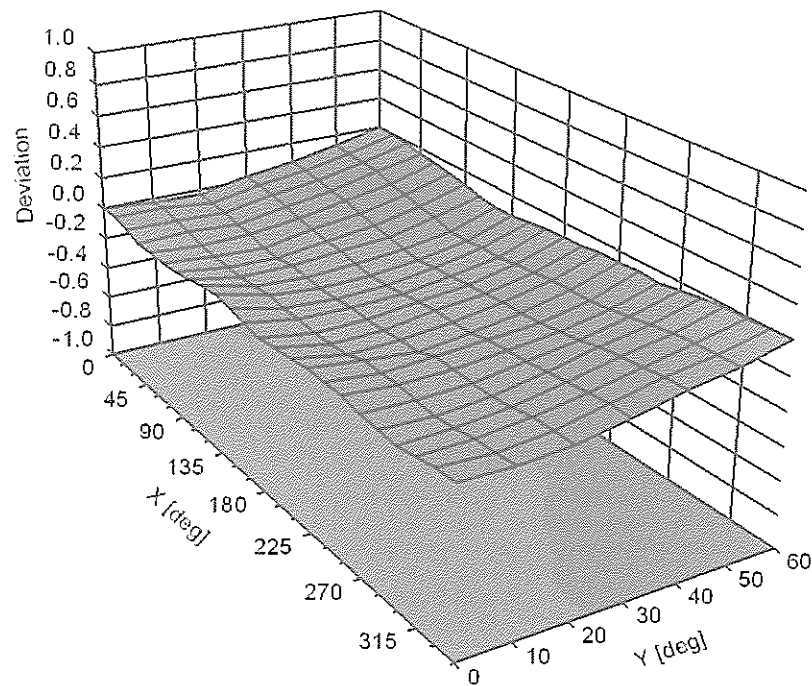
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$





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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **ES3-3195_Mar12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3195**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 12, 2012**

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: March 13, 2012
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3195

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.41	1.18	1.42	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.1	100.5	98.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	119.4	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.8	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	88.3	

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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3195

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.48	1.55	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.63	1.36	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.70	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.64	1.46	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3195

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

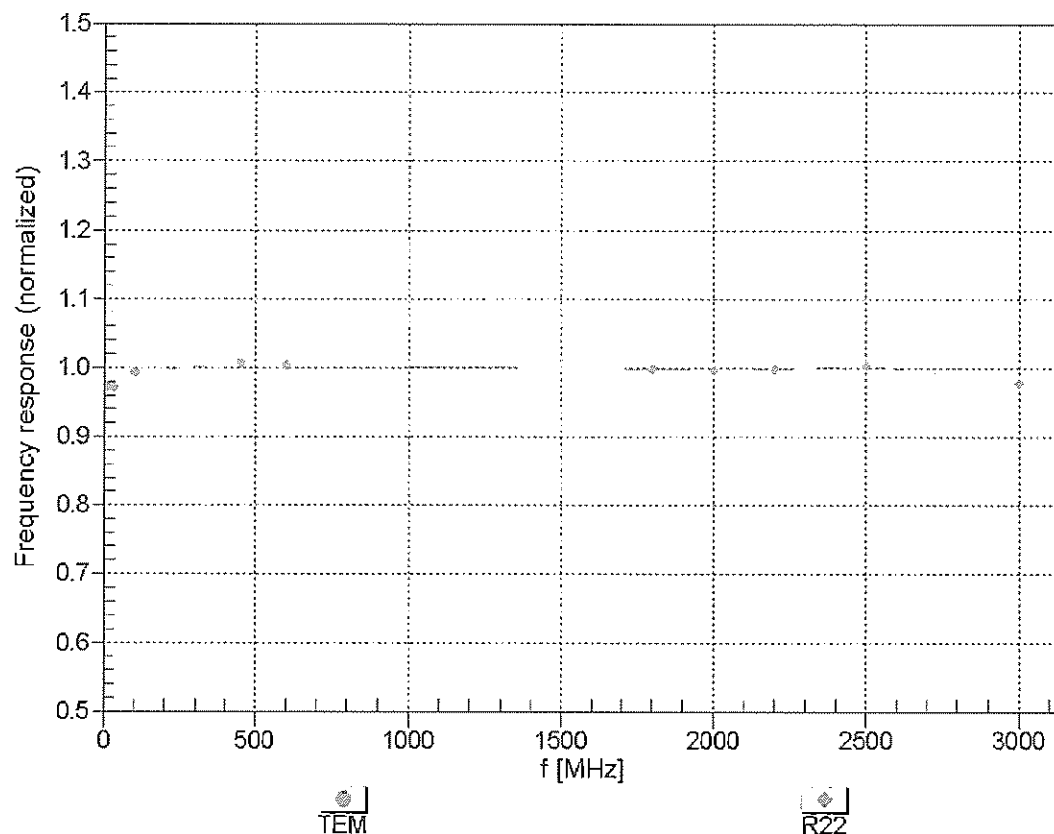
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.73	1.29	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.74	1.28	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.45	1.70	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.74	1.14	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

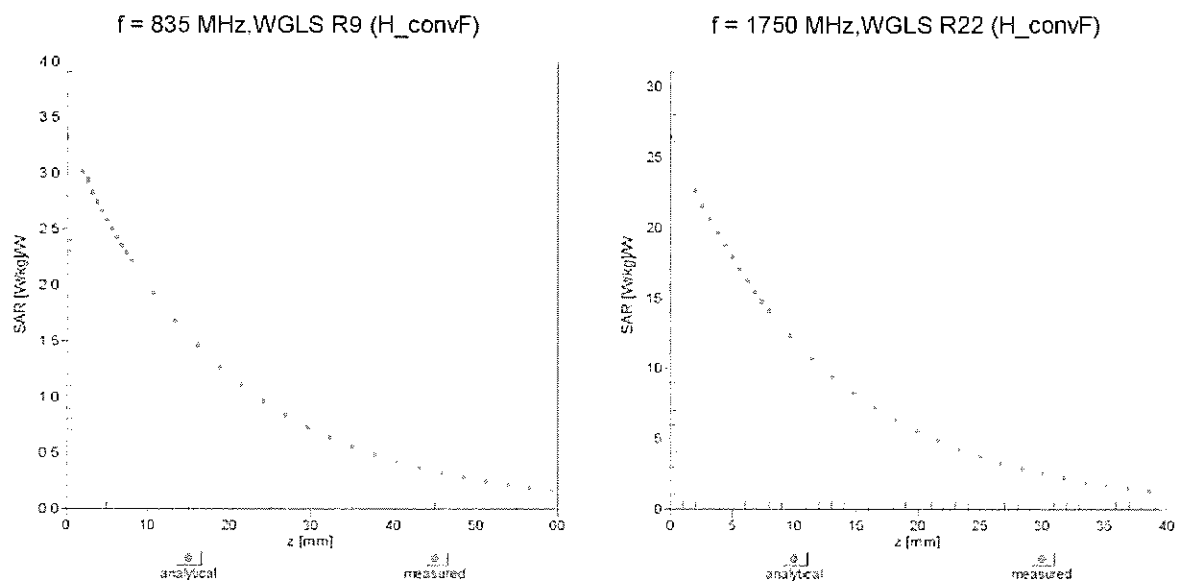
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



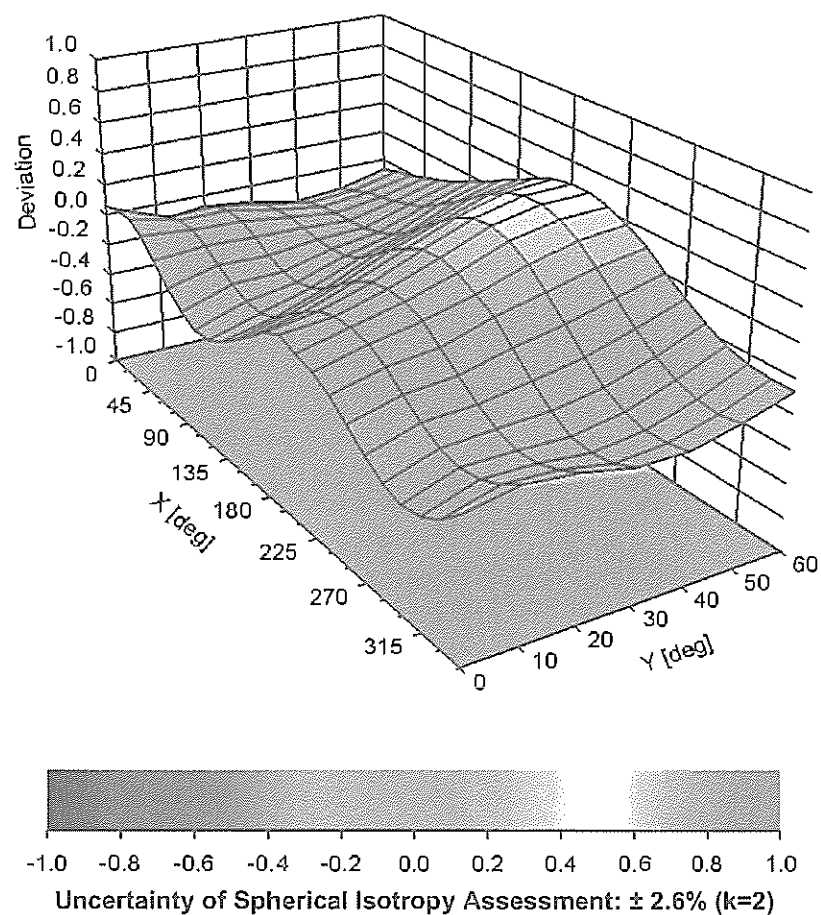
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$





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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3823_Dec12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3823**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **December 12, 2012**

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pckovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: December 12, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3823

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.36	0.47	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.6	102.8	99.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	134.4	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	138.9	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	114.7	

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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3823

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	9.17	9.17	9.17	0.50	0.71	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.52	0.71	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.34	0.89	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.32	0.94	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3823

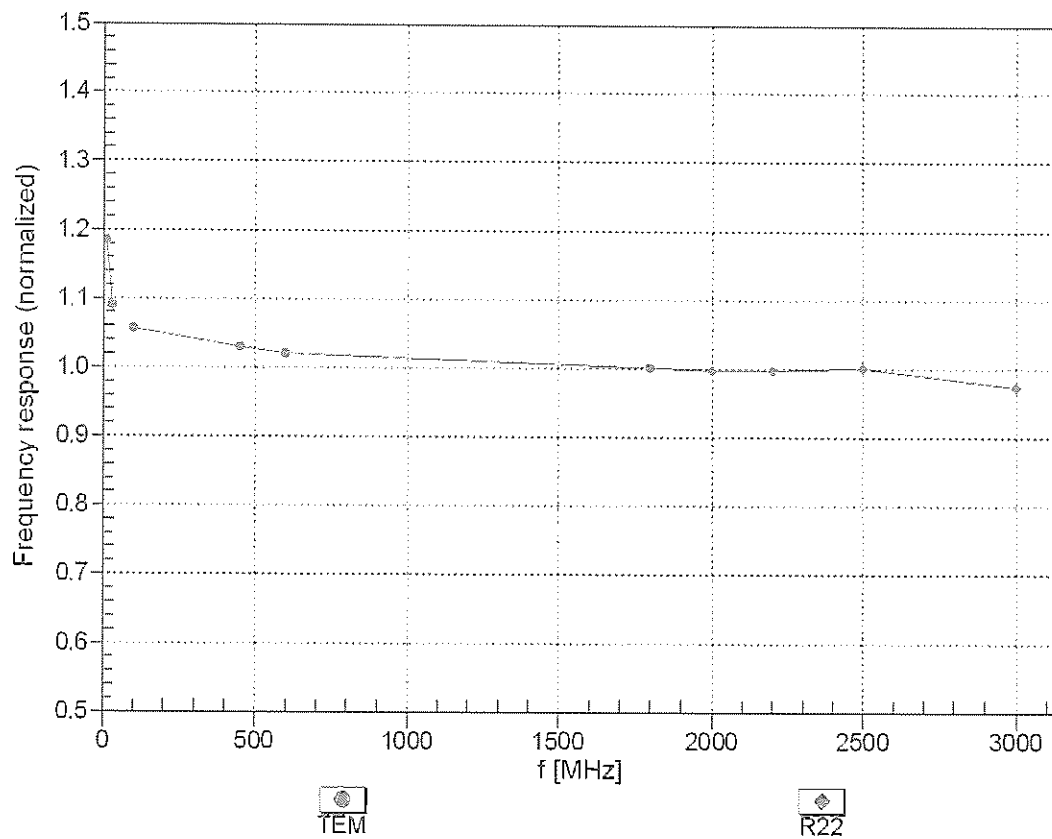
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.09	9.09	9.09	0.38	0.82	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.32	0.92	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.41	0.78	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.43	0.78	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

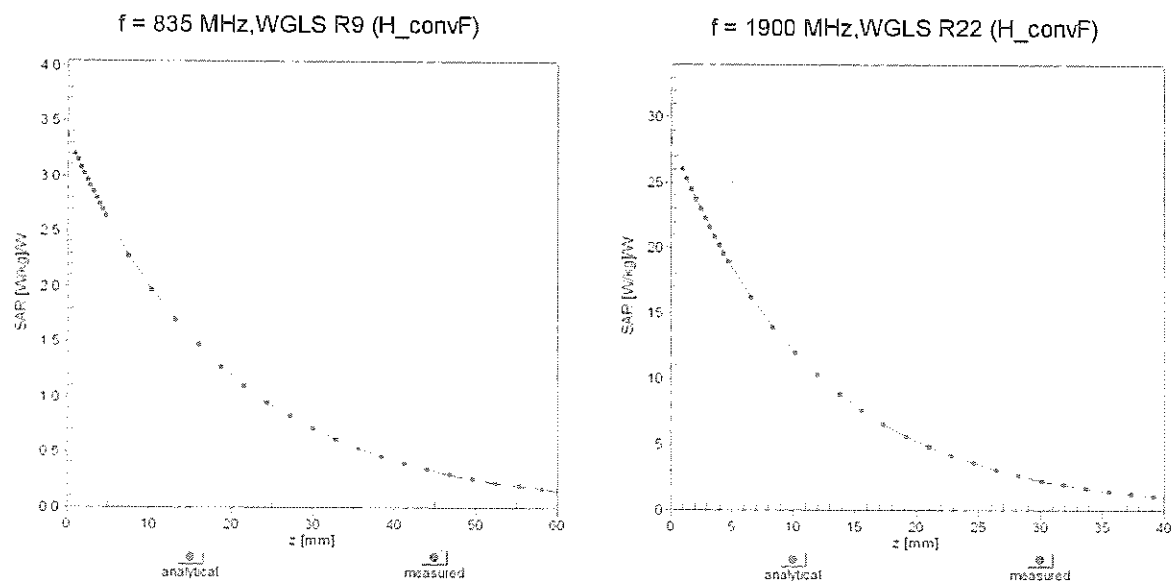
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



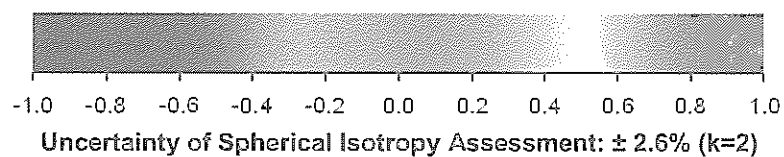
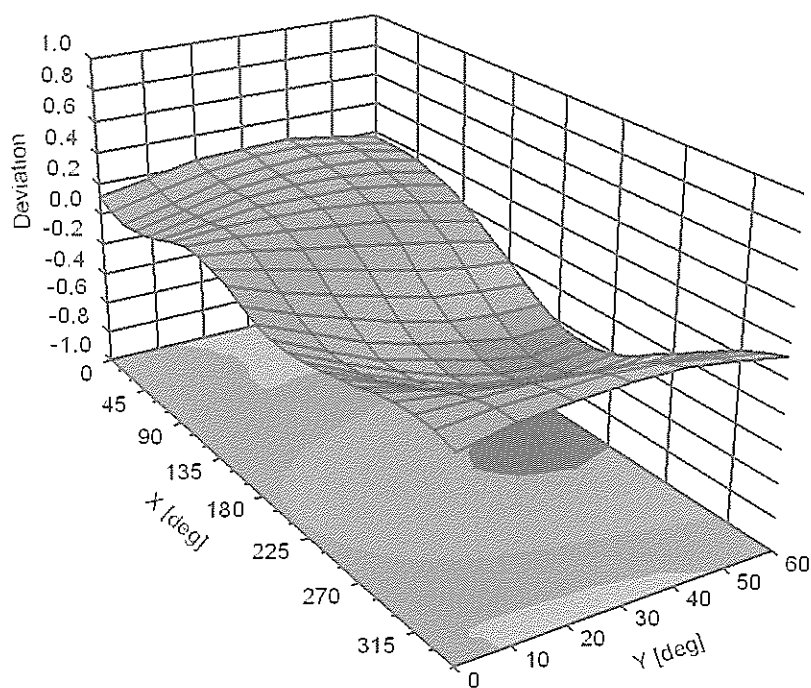
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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



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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d005_Mar12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d005**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **March 06, 2012**

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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 6, 2012

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 11, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.03.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d005

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

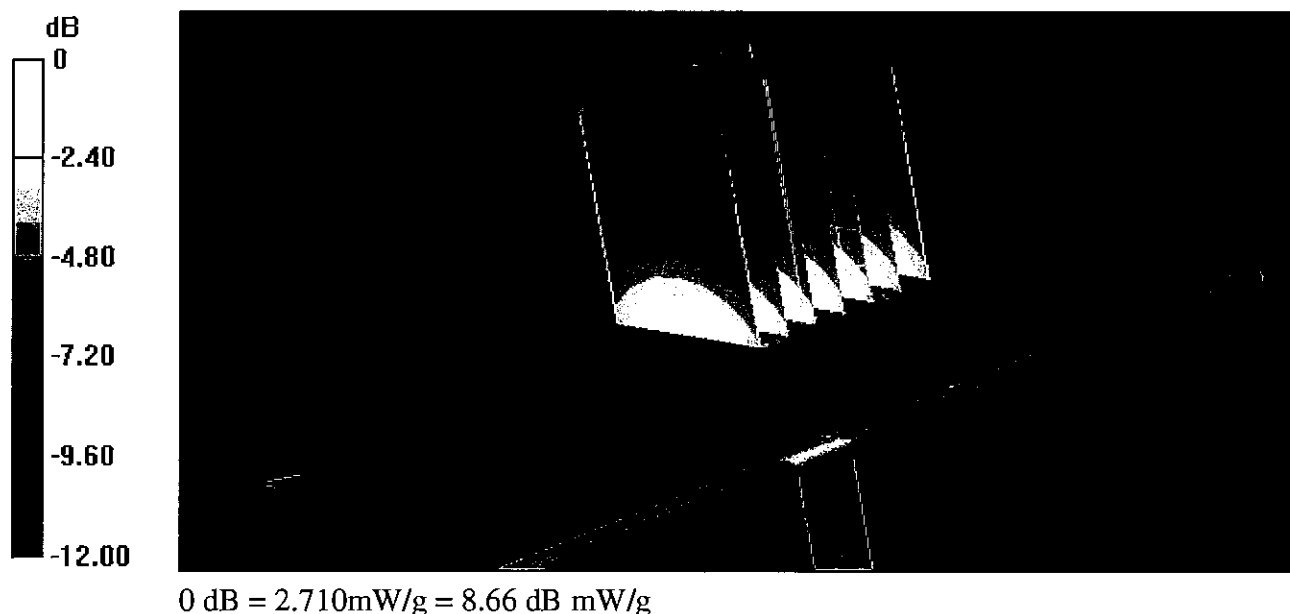
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.103 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4310

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.709 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

6 Mar 2012 10:16:48
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 52.680 Ω -3.4238 Ω 55.670 pF 835.000 000 MHz

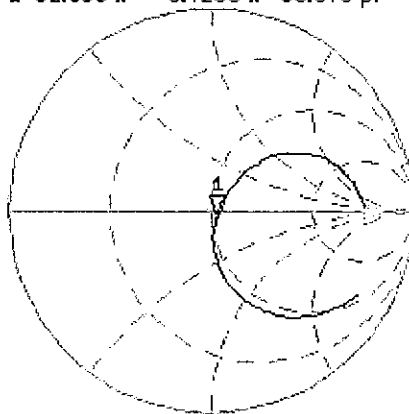
*

De1

Cor

Avg
16

H1d

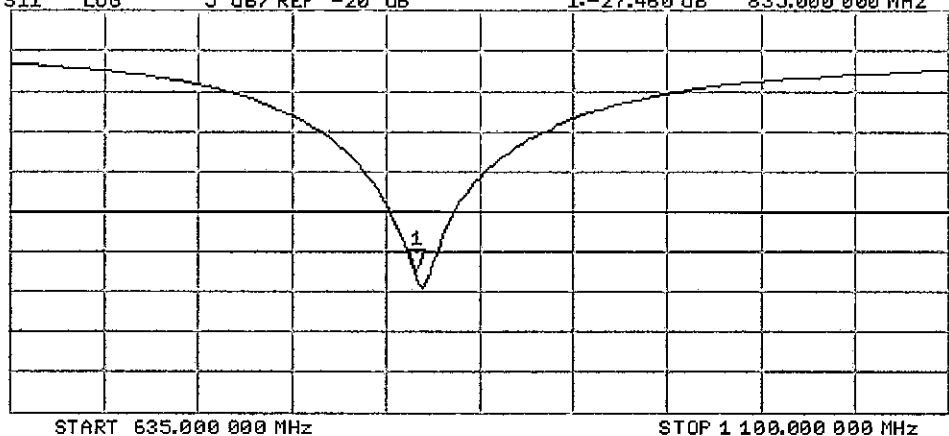


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-27.460 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 05.03.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d005

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

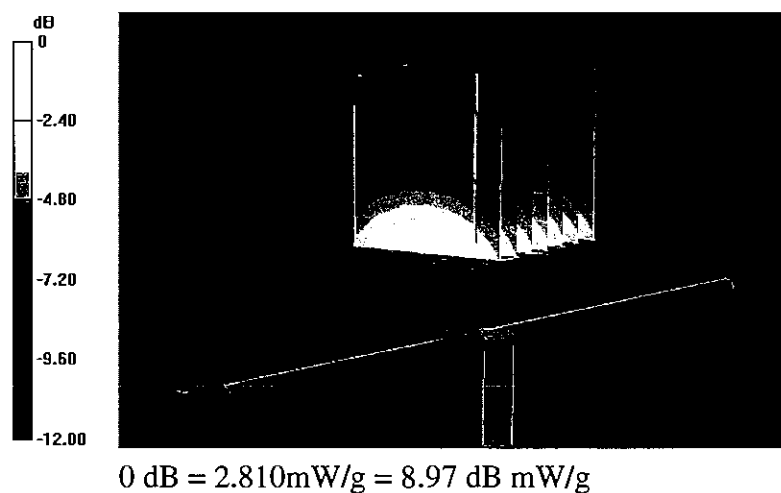
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.011 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0071 dB

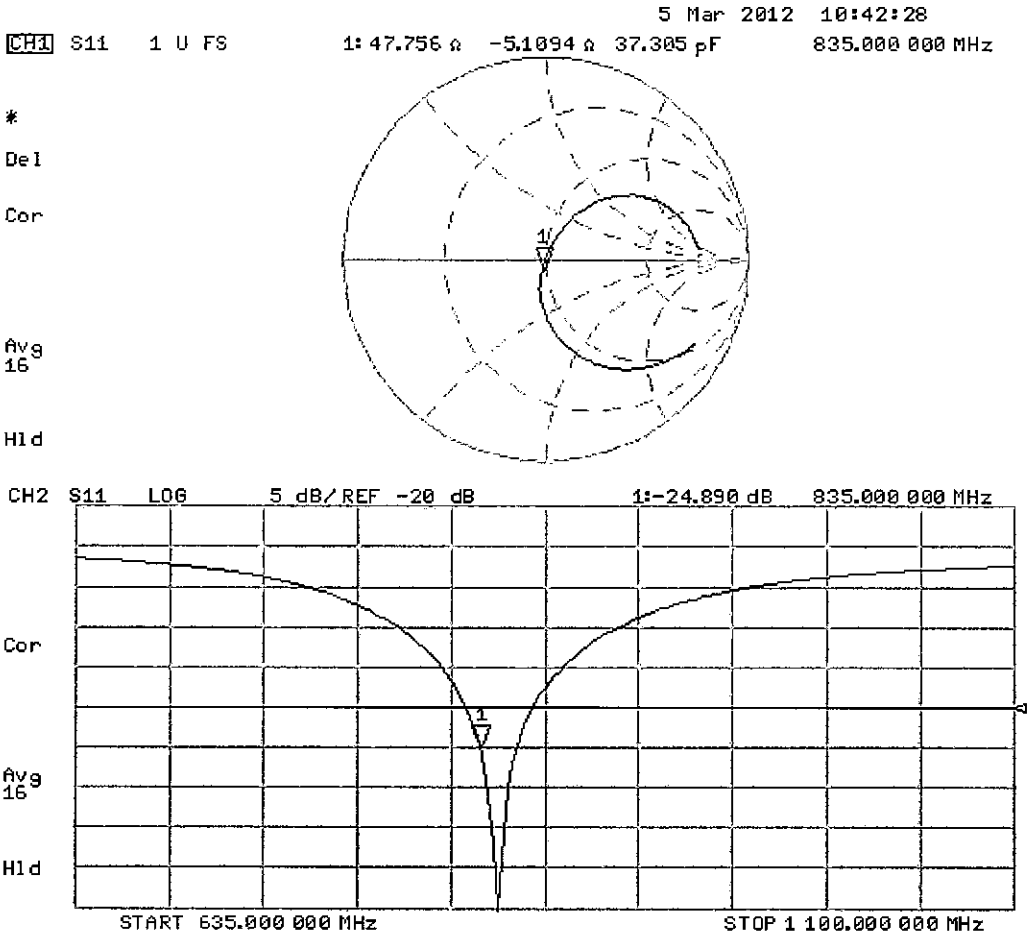
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4950

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.812 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole D835V2 – SN: 4d005 Antenna Parameters

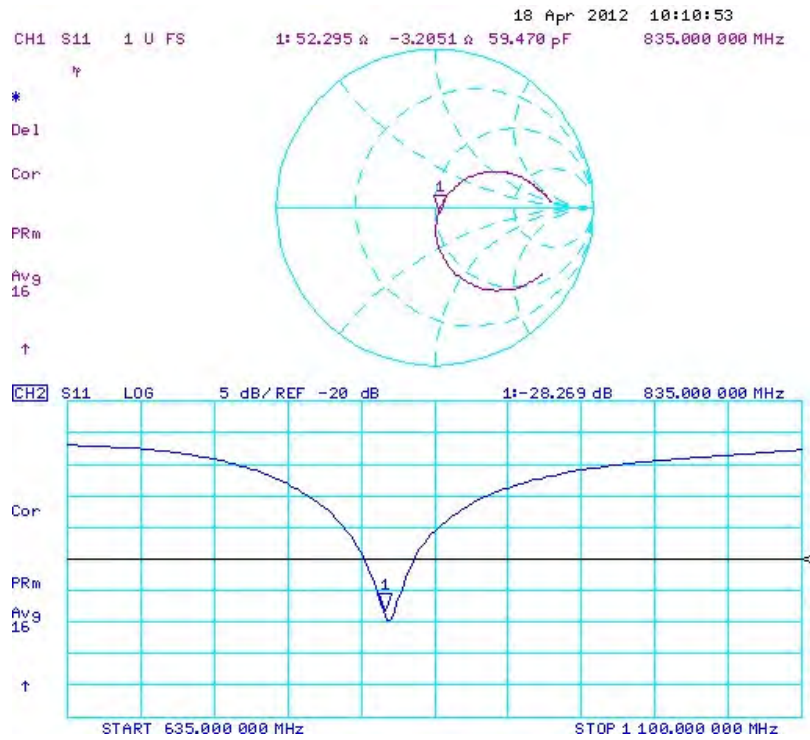
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 3.4 j Ω	52.3 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return loss	- 27.5 dB	- 28.3 dB

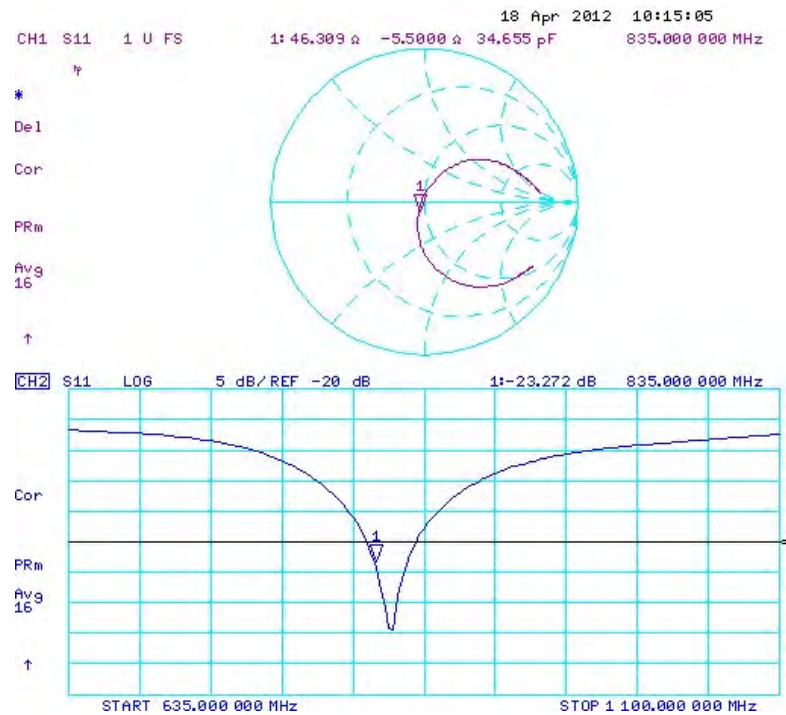
Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 5.1 j Ω	46.3 Ω - 5.5 j Ω
Return loss	- 24.9 dB	- 23.3 dB

Impedance Measurement plot for Head TSL 835



Impedance Measurement plot for Body TSL 835





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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **D835V2-479_Mar11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 479**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **March 9, 2011**

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-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: March 10, 2011

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω - 5.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.388 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 28, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 09.03.2011 14:54:54

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:479

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6 Build 2, Version 52.6.2 (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4 Build 4, Version 14.4.4 (2829)

Head/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe) 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube

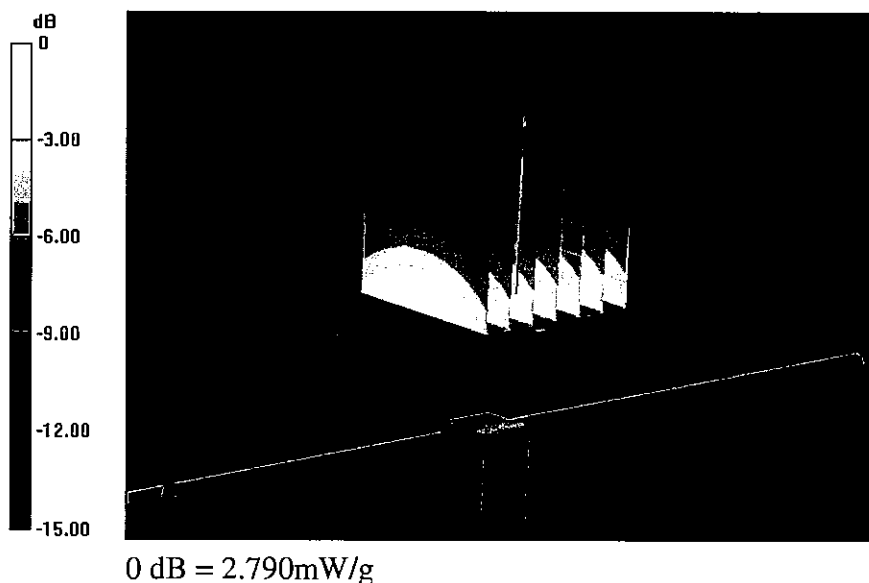
0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.436 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.602 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

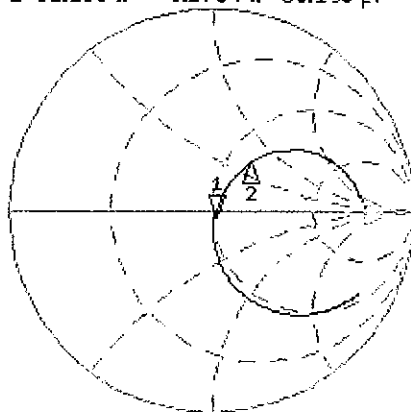
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.795 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

9 Mar 2011 09:54:00
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 51.205 Ω -3.2754 Ω 58.193 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



CH1 Markers
 2: 63.471 Ω
 32.488 Ω
 900.000 MHz

Avg
 16

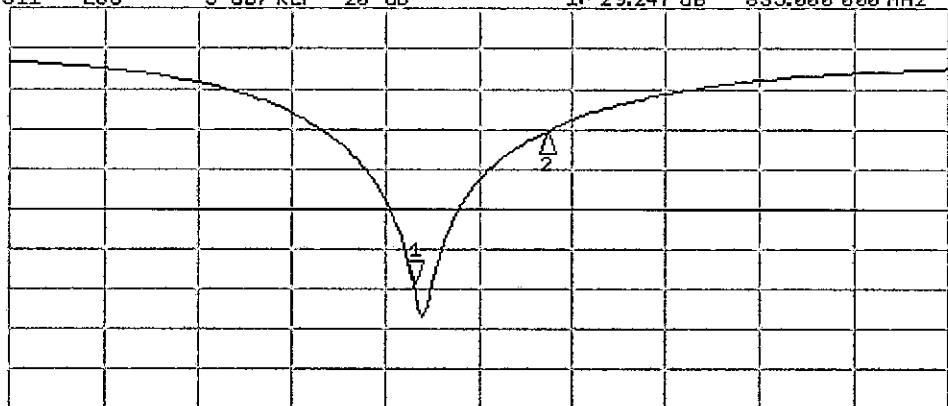
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -29.247 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
 16

↑



CH2 Markers
 2: -10.516 dB
 900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 09.03.2011 10:34:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:479

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6 Build 2, Version 52.6.2 (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4 Build 4, Version 14.4.4 (2829)

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

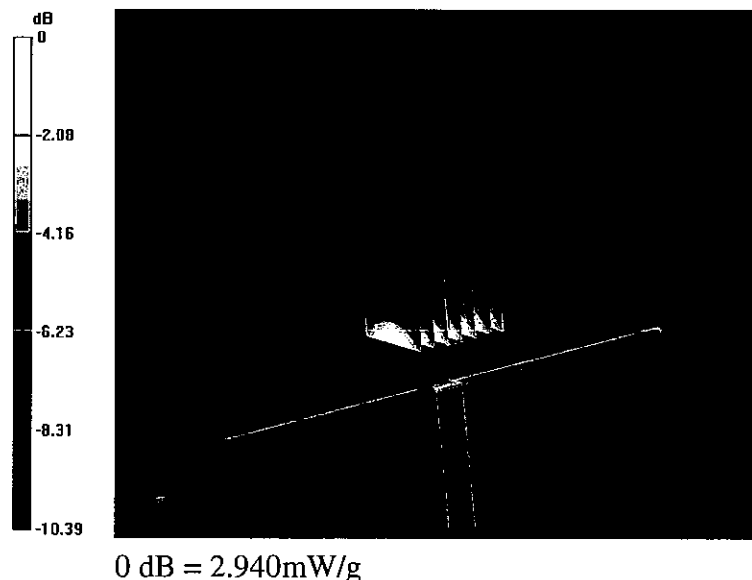
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.238 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.717 W/kg

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

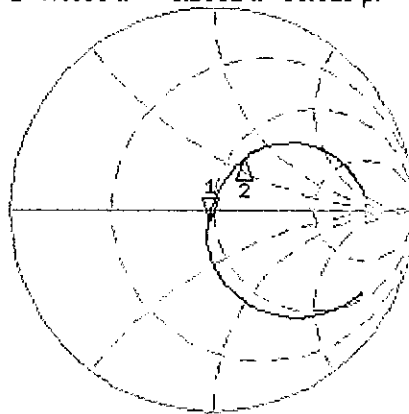
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.938 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

9 Mar 2011 10:25:30
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 47.039 Ω -5.2051 Ω 36.619 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
 De1
 Cor

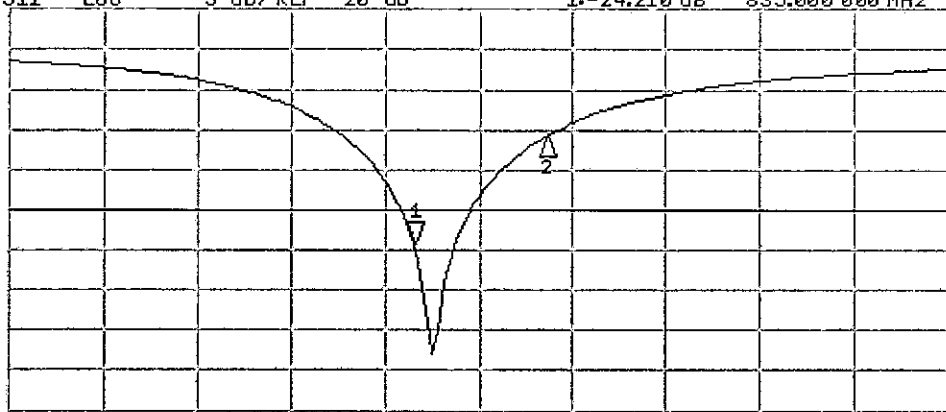


CH1 Markers
 2: 58.002 Ω
 30.787 Ω
 900.000 MHz

Avg
 16
 ↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.210 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor
 Avg
 16
 ↑



CH2 Markers
 2: -10.956 dB
 900.000 MHz

Dipole D835V2 – SN: 479 Antenna Parameters

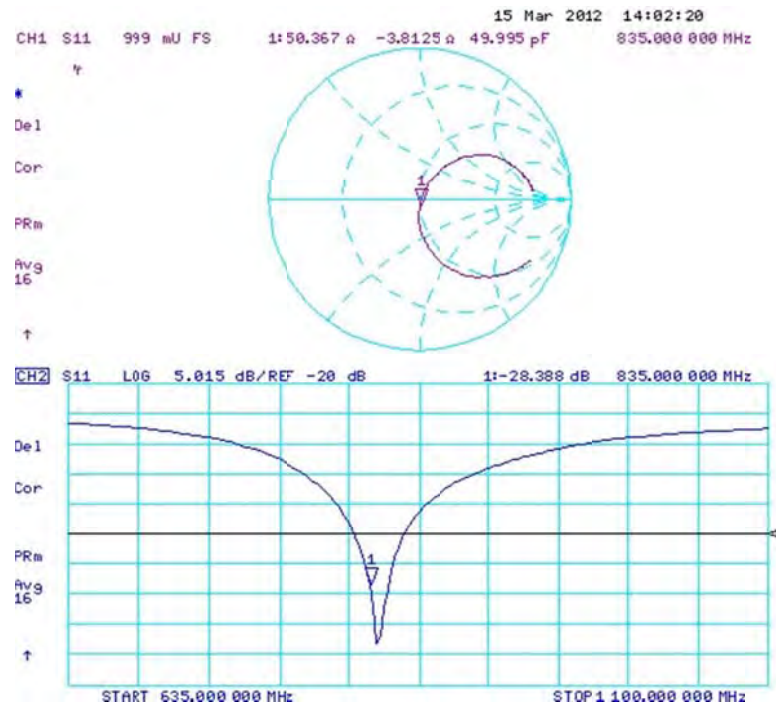
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 3.3 j Ω	50.4 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return loss	- 29.2 dB	- 28.4 dB

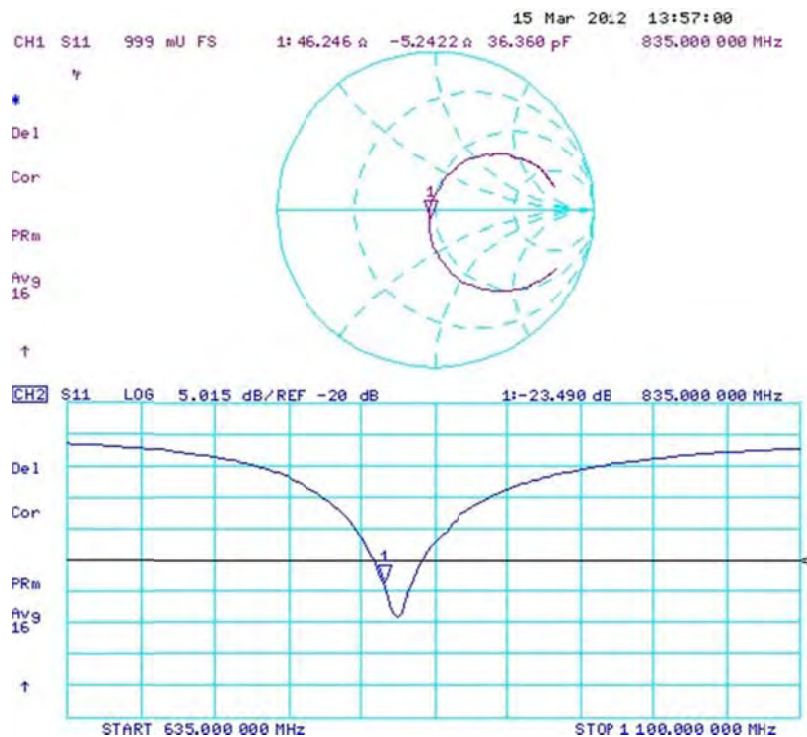
Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω - 5.2 j Ω	46.2 Ω - 5.2 j Ω
Return loss	- 24.2 dB	- 23.5 dB

Impedance Measurement plot for Head TSL 835



Impedance Measurement plot for Body TSL 835





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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-547_Oct11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 547**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

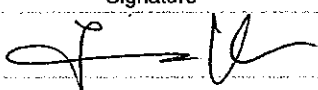
Calibration date: **October 20, 2011**

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: October 20, 2011

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.5 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.8 \Omega + 3.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.191 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 15, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.10.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 547

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 99.072 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

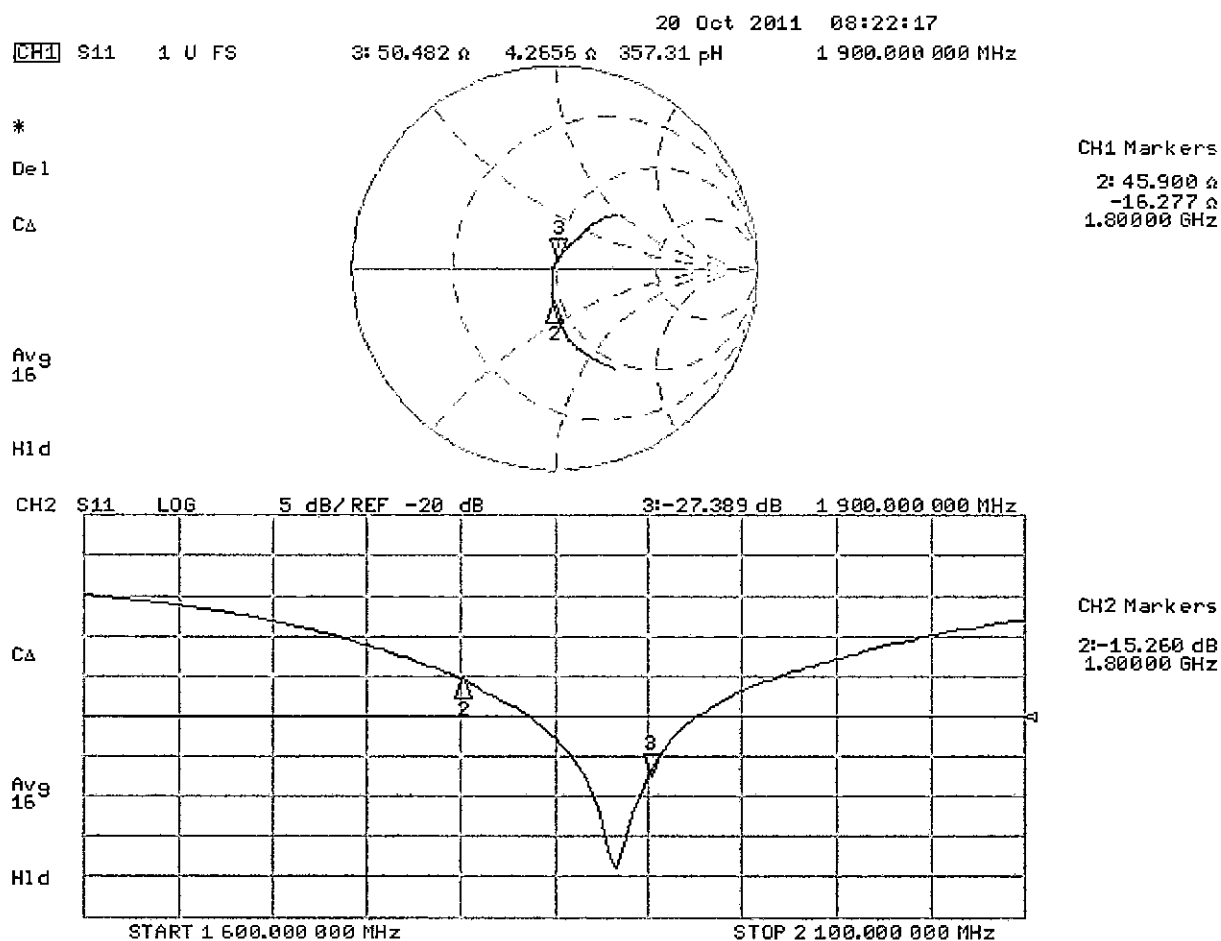
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.037 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.012 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.10.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 547

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

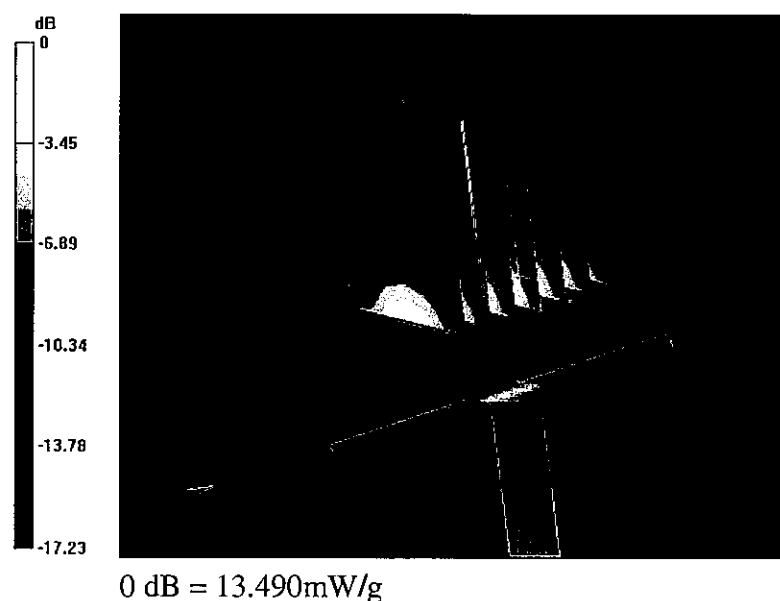
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.823 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0092 dB

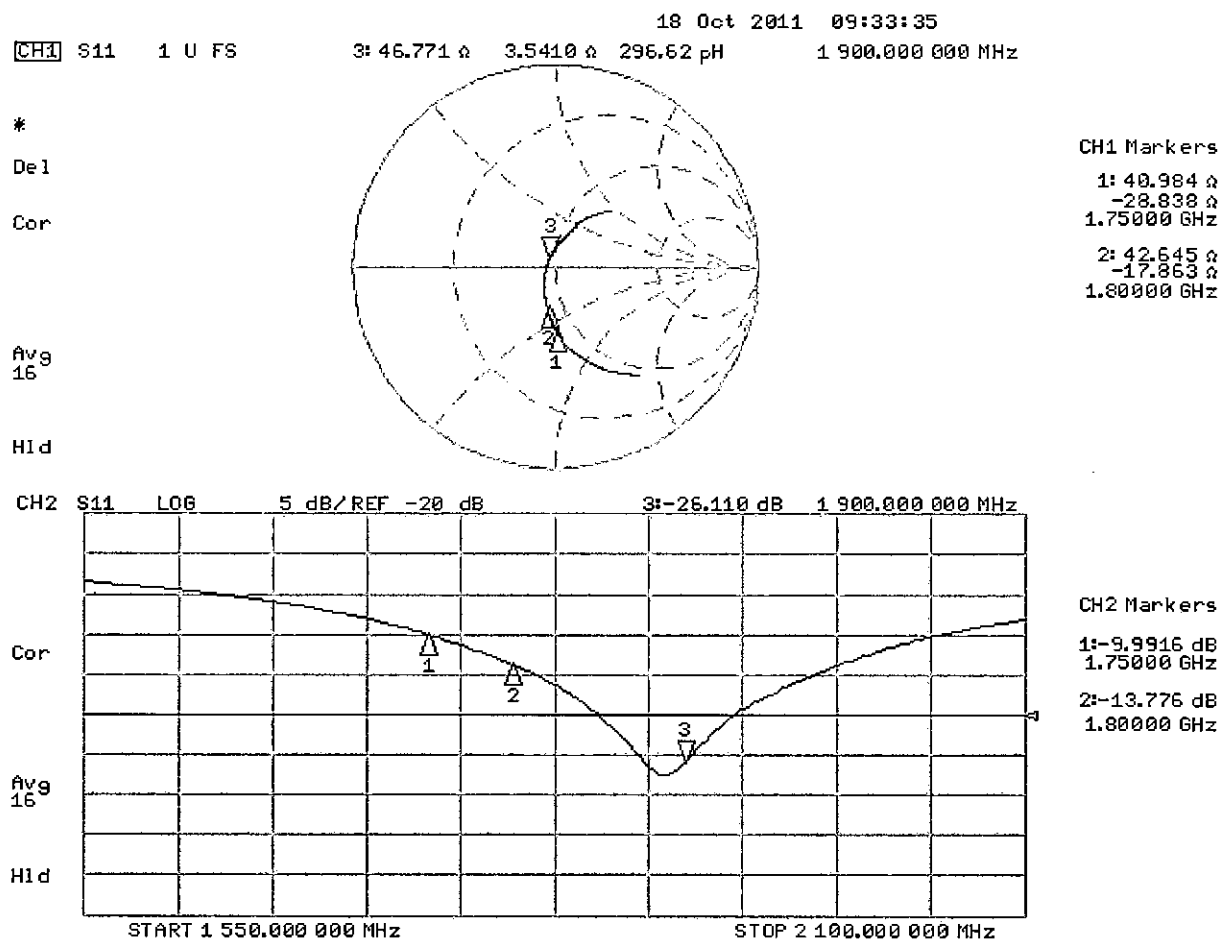
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.788 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.491 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole D1900V2 – SN: 547 Antenna Parameters

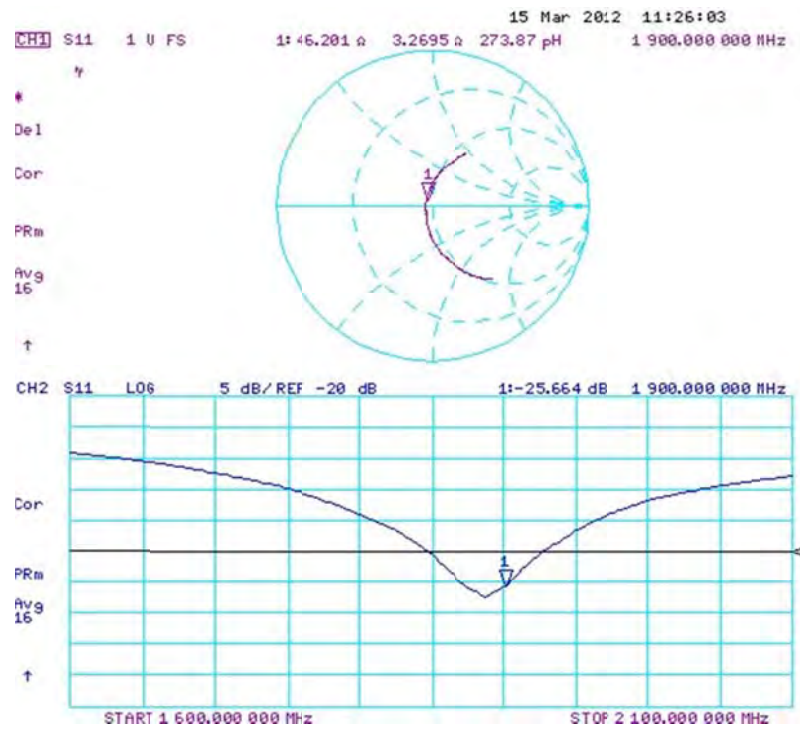
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.5 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$	$46.2 \Omega + 3.3 j\Omega$
Return loss	- 27.4 dB	- 25.7 dB

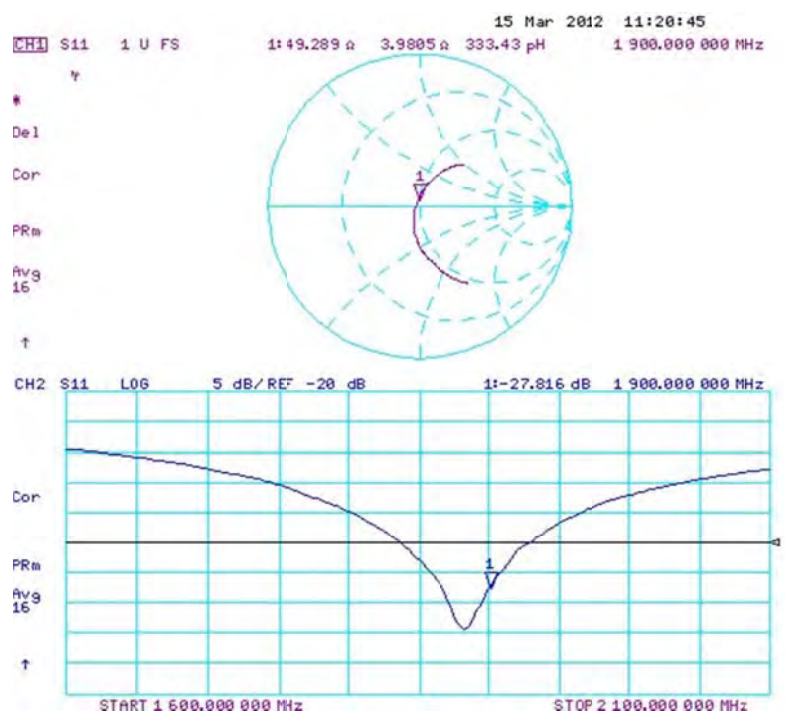
Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.8 \Omega + 3.5 j\Omega$	$49.2 \Omega + 4.0 j\Omega$
Return loss	- 26.1 dB	- 27.8 dB

Impedance Measurement plot for Head TSL 1900



Impedance Measurement plot for Body TSL 1900





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 Beijing TCC

Certificate No: D1900V2-509_Dec12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 509

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: December 06, 2012

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: Name Israe El-Nacouq Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: December 6, 2012

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 Ω - 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.7 Ω - 5.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 20, 1999

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 509

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

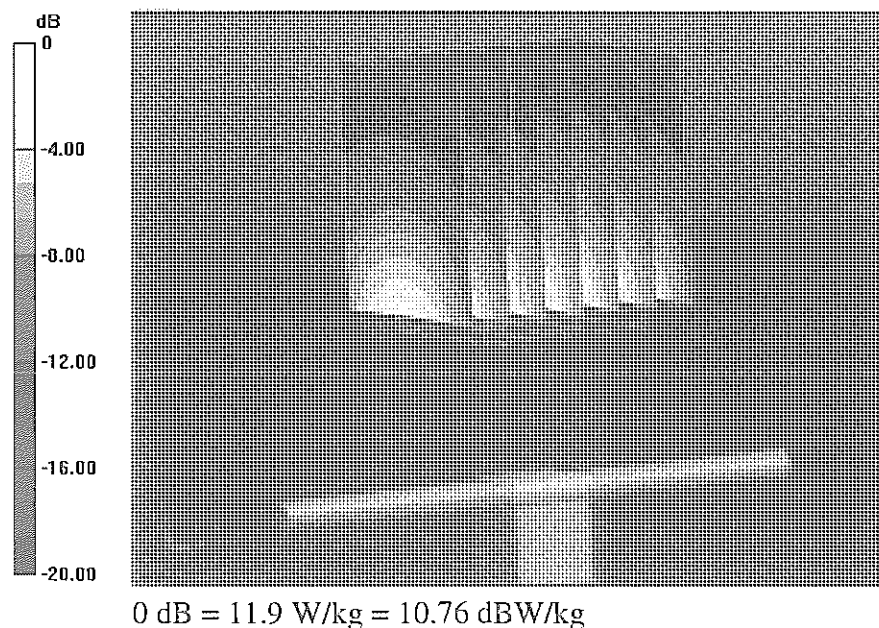
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.248 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 W/kg



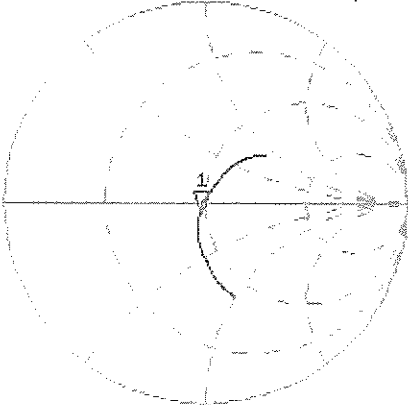
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

6 Dec 2012 12:54:32
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 47.143 Ω -5.1094 Ω 16.395 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor

Avg
16

H1d

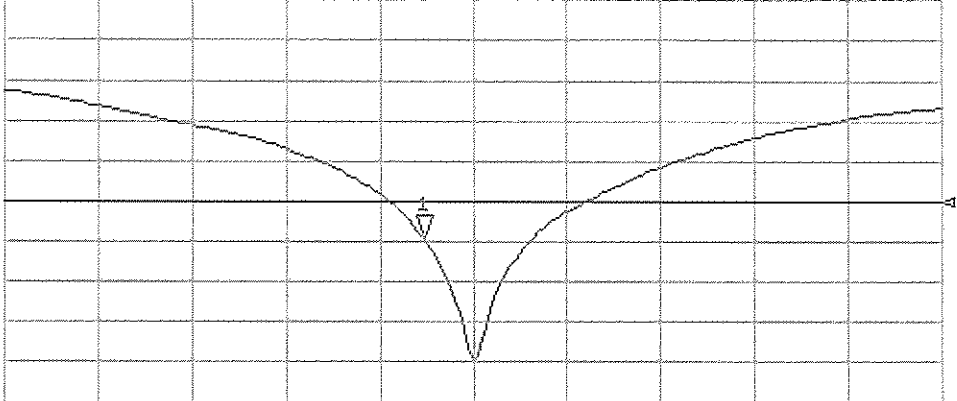


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24.418 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



START 1 700.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 150.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 509

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

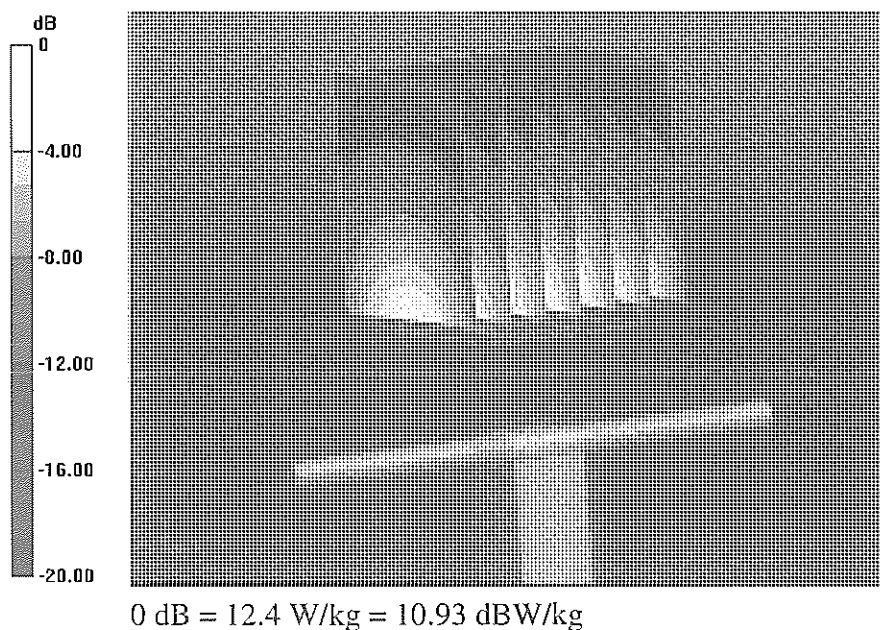
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.176 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 W/kg

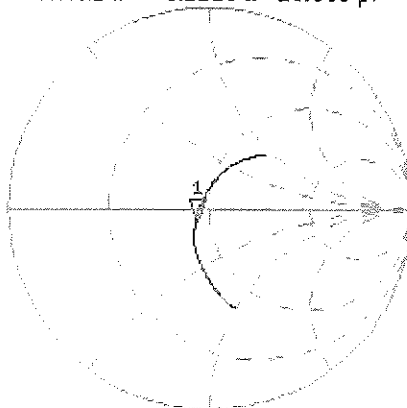
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

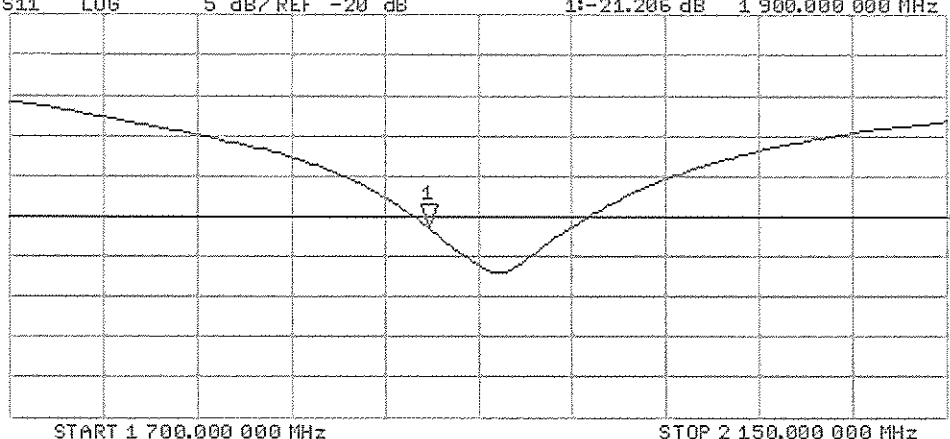
6 Dec 2012 12:54:05
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 43.711 Ω -5.2129 Ω 16.069 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-21.206 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



Dipole D1900V2 – SN: 509 Antenna Parameters

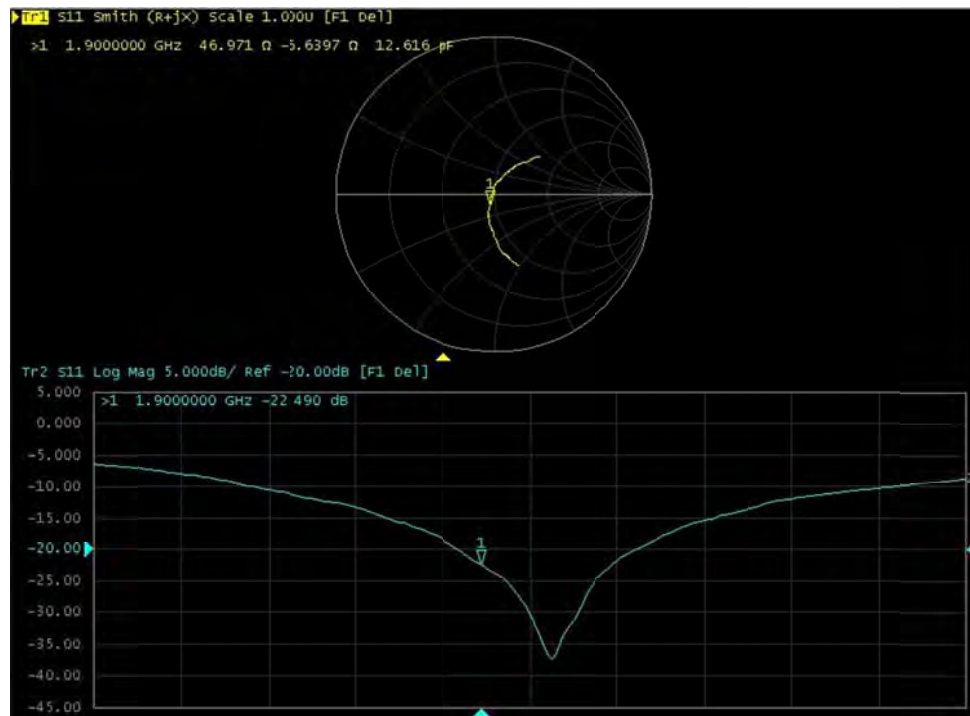
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2013-02-20
Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 Ω - 5.1 j Ω	47.0 Ω - 6.6 j Ω
Return loss	- 24.4 dB	- 22.5 dB

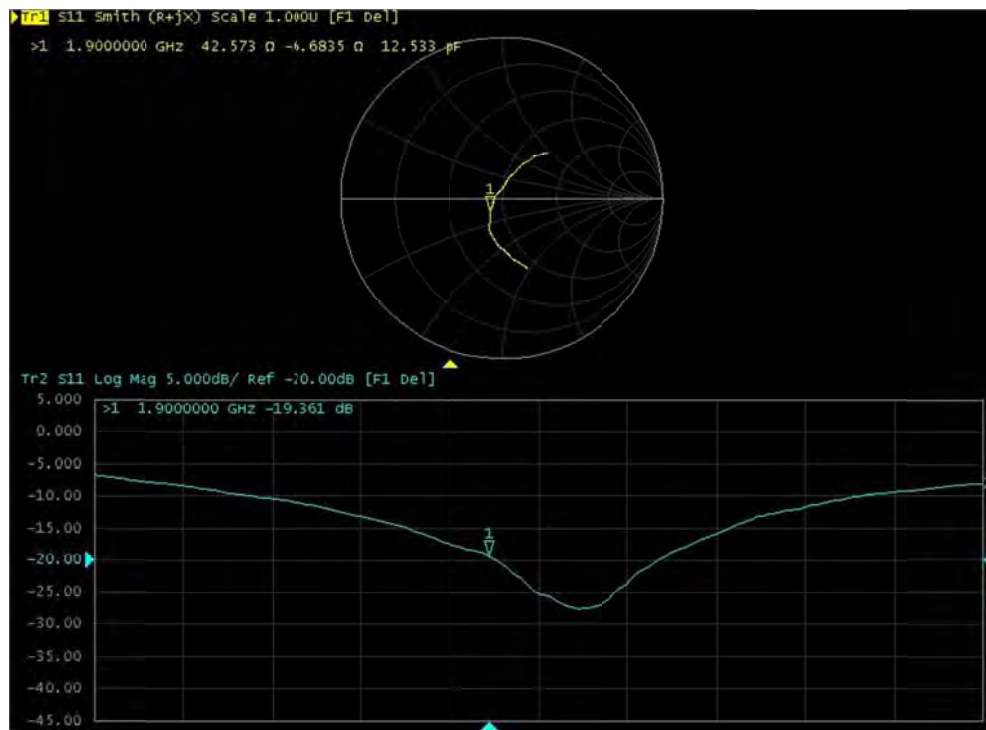
Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2013-02-20
Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.7 Ω - 5.2 j Ω	42.6 Ω - 6.7 j Ω
Return loss	- 21.2 dB	- 19.4 dB

Impedance Measurement plot for Head TSL 1900



Impedance Measurement plot for Body TSL 1900





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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-883_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 883**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **February 23, 2012**

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 23, 2012

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 0.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω + 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 39.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.165 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 06, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 883

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 100.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8960

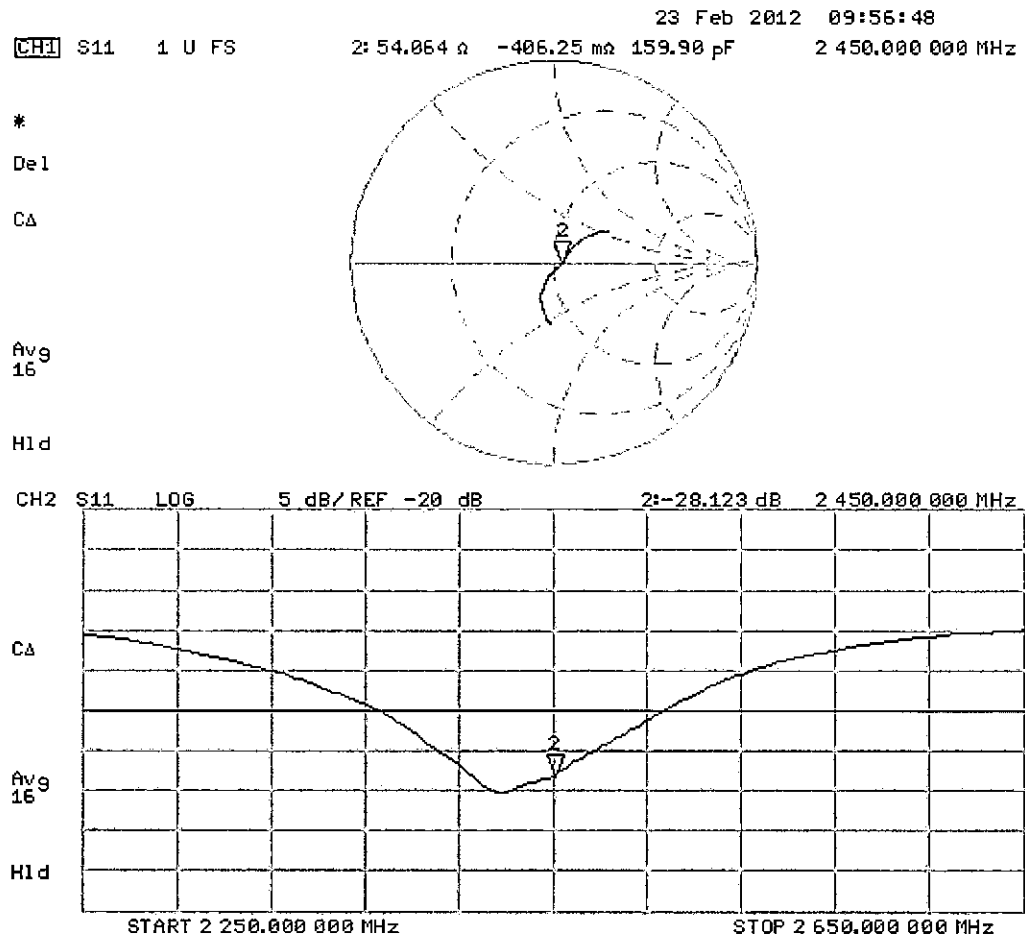
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.788 mW/g



0 dB = 17.790mW/g = 25.00 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 883

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 96.084 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9170

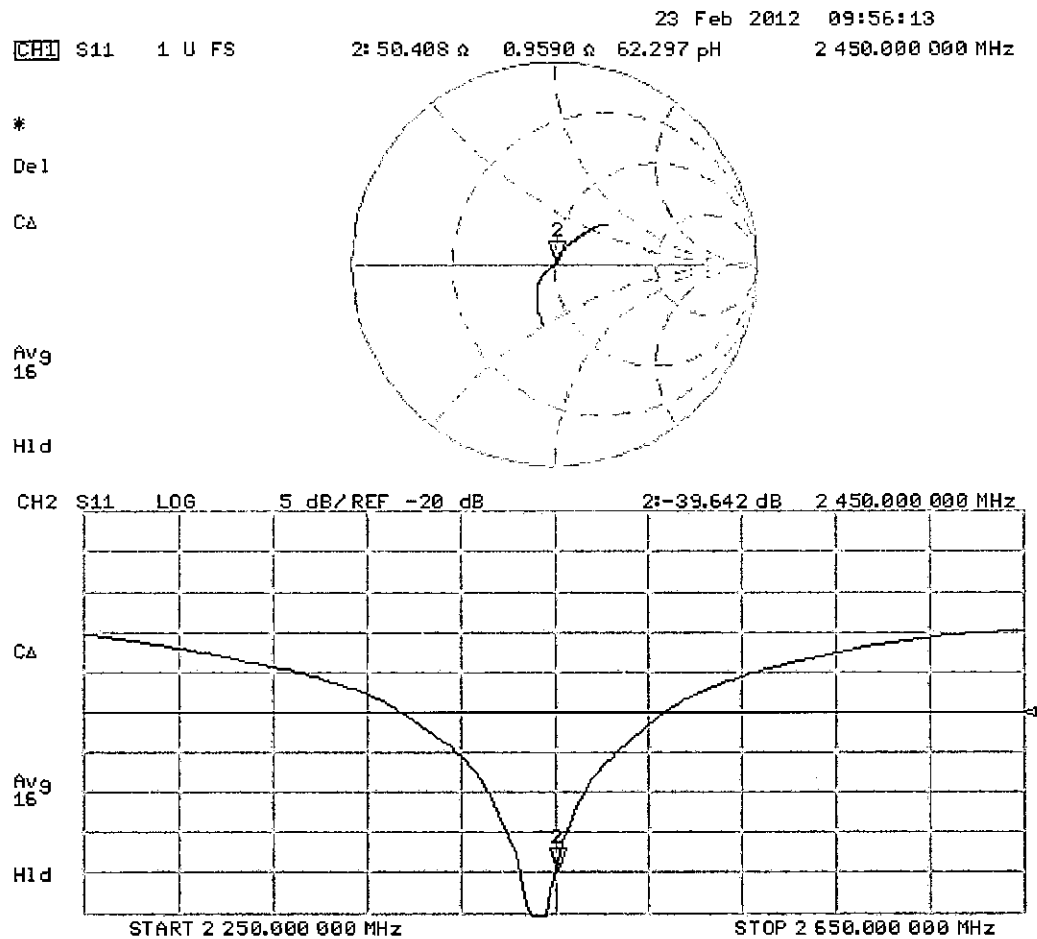
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.333 mW/g



0 dB = 17.330mW/g = 24.78 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole D2450V2 – SN: 883 Antenna Parameters

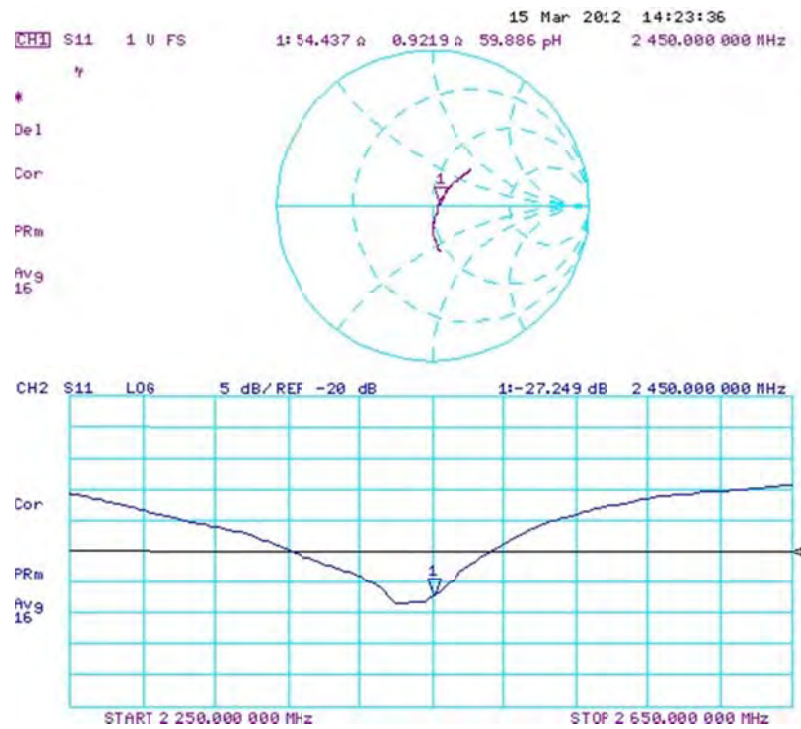
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 0.4 j Ω	54.4 Ω + 0.9 j Ω
Return loss	- 28.1 dB	- 27.2 dB

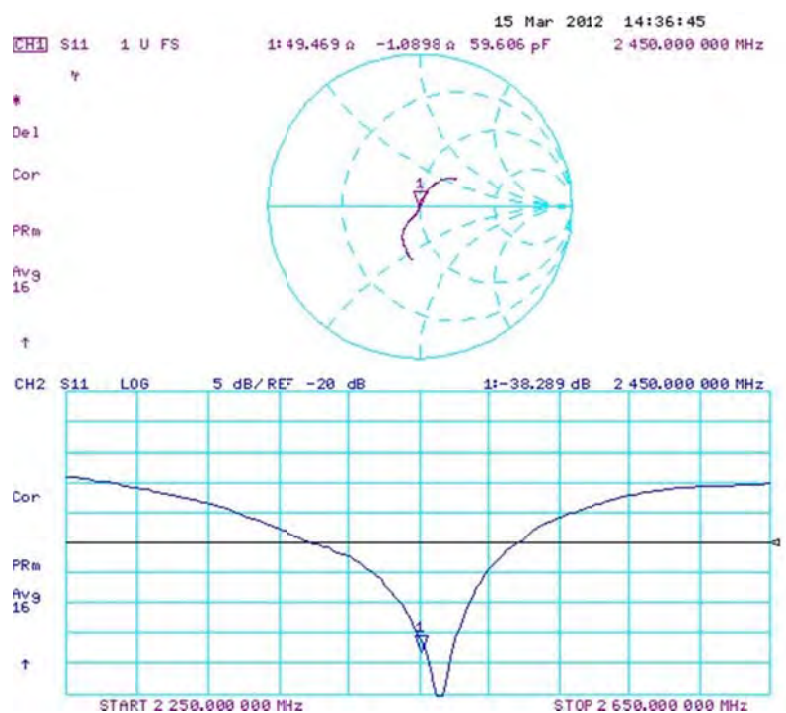
Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω + 1.0 j Ω	49.5 Ω - 1.1 j Ω
Return loss	- 39.6 dB	- 38.3 dB

Impedance Measurement plot for Head TSL 2450



Impedance Measurement plot for Body TSL 2450





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 Beijing TCC**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-760_Mar11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 760**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **March 17, 2011**

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-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev** **Laboratory Technician** **Signature**

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

Issued: March 17, 2011

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.3 \Omega + 2.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.3 \Omega + 5.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 22, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.03.2011 12:48:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:760

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.72$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

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 = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.253 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.126 mW/g



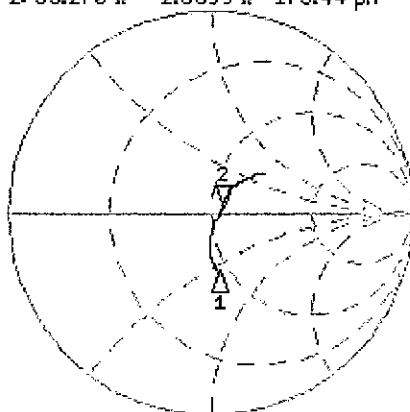
0 dB = 17.130mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

17 Mar 2011 10:49:39
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 55.270 Ω 2.6699 Ω 173.44 μH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA

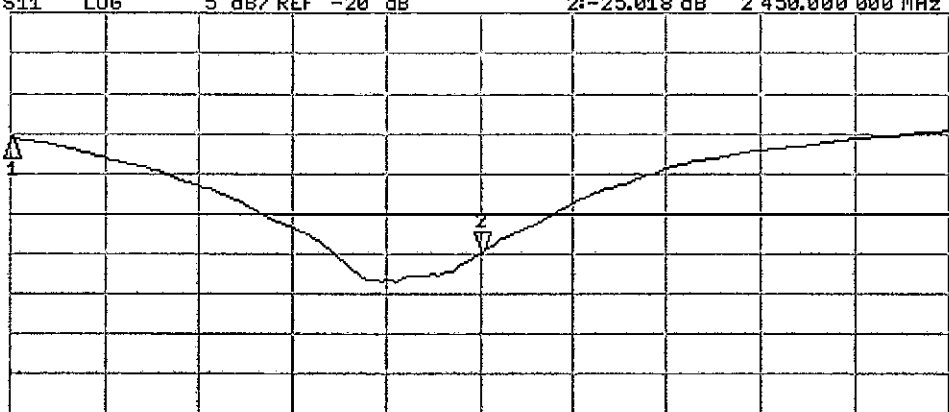
Avg
 16



CH1 Markers
 1: 45.100 Ω
 -29.139 Ω
 2.25000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-25.018 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA
 Avg
 16



CH2 Markers
 1: -10.543 dB
 2.25000 GHz

START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 08.03.2011 14:08:11

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:760

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

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

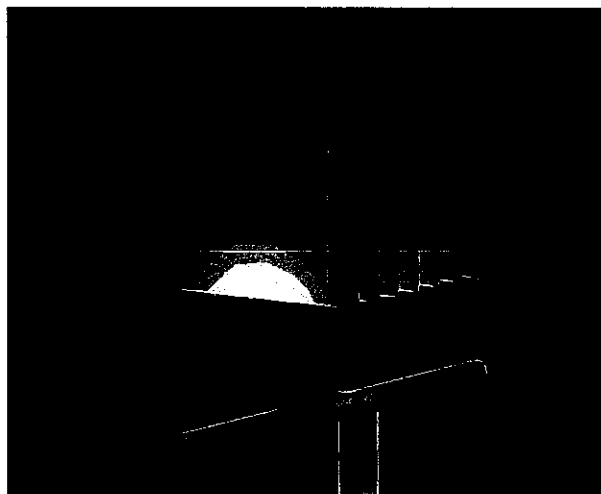
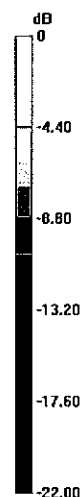
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.844 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.853 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.439 mW/g



0 dB = 17.440mW/g

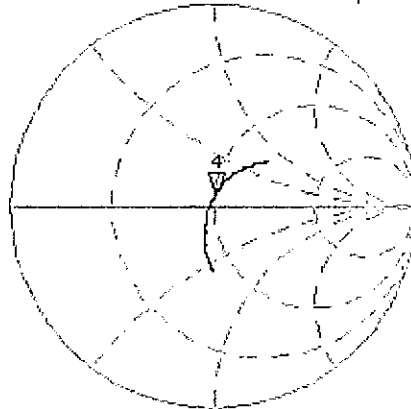
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

8 Mar 2011 10:20:36
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 4: 50.318 Ω 5.6465 Ω 366.80 pH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
 De1
 C Δ

Avg
 15

↑

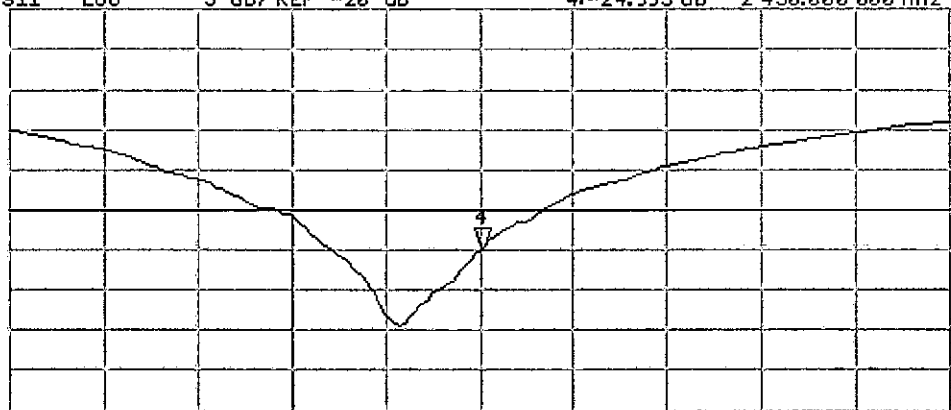


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB 4: -24.993 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

C Δ

Avg
 15

↑



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

Dipole D2450V2 – SN: 760 Antenna Parameters

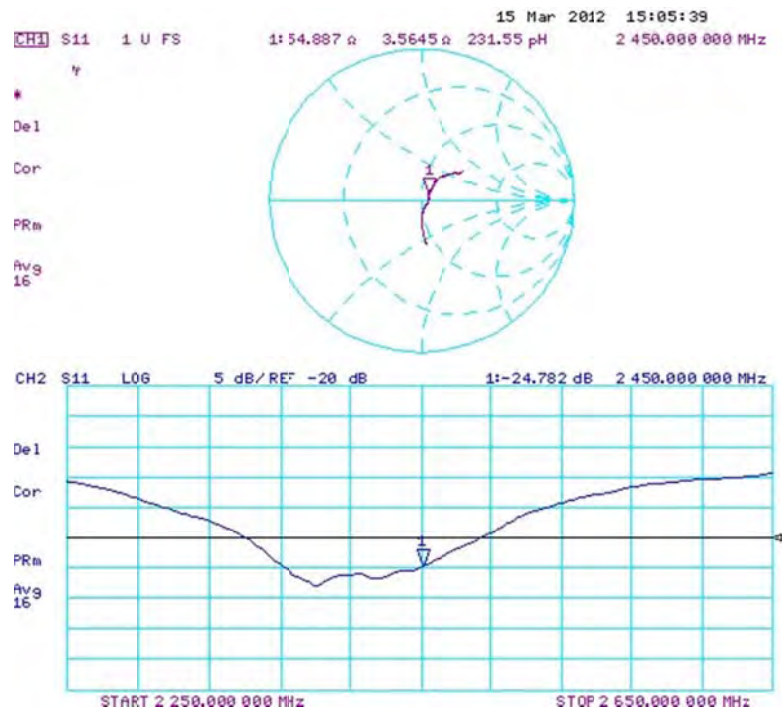
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.3\ \Omega + 2.7\ j\Omega$	$54.9\ \Omega + 3.6\ j\Omega$
Return loss	- 25.0 dB	- 24.8 dB

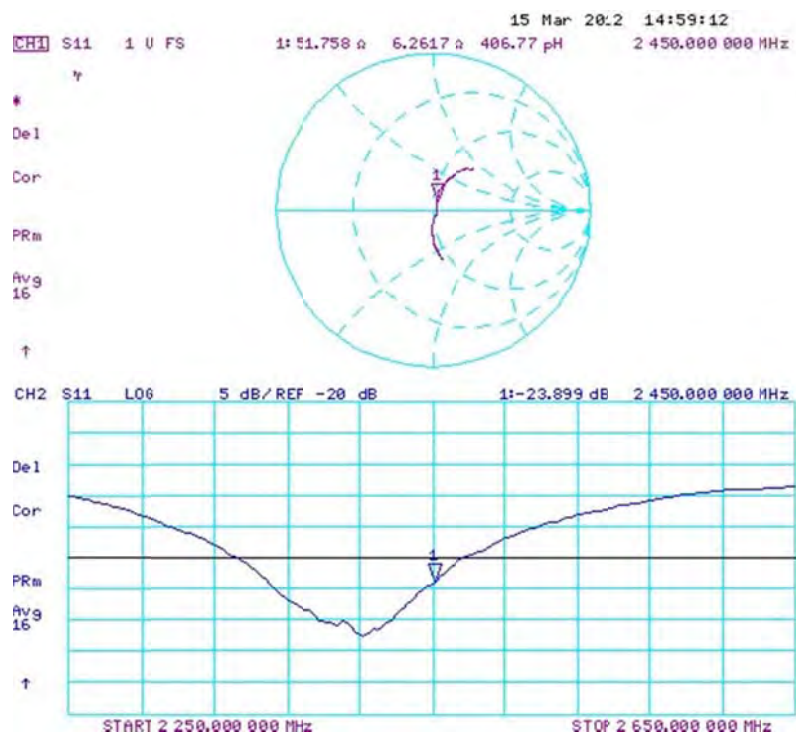
Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

	Calibration certificate	Annual measurement 2012-03-15
Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.3\ \Omega + 5.6\ j\Omega$	$51.8\ \Omega + 6.3\ j\Omega$
Return loss	- 25.0 dB	- 23.9 dB

Impedance Measurement plot for Head TSL 2450



Impedance Measurement plot for Body TSL 2450



APPENDIX G: CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS FOR SUPPORTED WCDMA TRANSMISSION MODES

G.1 Power Tuning Targets

Tuning targets			
Mode	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
WCDMA850	23.5	23.5	23.5
WCDMA1900	23.5	23.5	23.5

Note: The phone has power reduction on WCDMA1900 Wireless Router test

Tuning targets			
Mode	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
WCDMA1900	19.5	19.5	19.5

G.2 Conducted Power measurements from the Samples used in the Testing

Type: RM-915; Serial number: 004402/47/211185/9 used for WCDMA850 SAR Head measurements.

WCDMA 850 (band 5)			
Mode	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
WCDMA	23.90	24.00	23.89

Type: RM-915; Serial number: 004402/47/211143/8 used for WCDMA850 SAR Body-Worn and Wireless Router measurements.

WCDMA 850 (band 5)			
Mode	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
WCDMA	23.86	23.90	23.91

Type: RM-915; Serial number: 004402/47/211143/8 used for WCDMA1900 SAR Head measurements.

WCDMA 1900 (band 2)			
Mode	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
WCDMA	23.95	23.90	24.00

Type: RM-915; Serial number: 004402/47/211185/9 used for WCDMA1900 SAR Body-Worn measurements.

WCDMA 1900 (band 2)			
Mode	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
WCDMA	24.00	23.90	23.90

Type: RM-915; Serial number: 004402/47/211104/0 used for WCDMA1900 SAR Wireless Router measurements.

WCDMA 1900 (band 2)			
Mode	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
WCDMA	19.90	20.00	19.92

WCDMA and HSUPA Subtest mode conducted powers, measured from as separate, fully representative sample are presented in Appendix D.

APPENDIX H: CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS FOR SUPPORTED GSM/GPRS TRANSMISSION MODES

H.1 Power Tuning Targets for Head and Body-worn measurements

GSM 850			
Slot configuration	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
GSM 1-slot	32.5	32.5	32.5
GPRS 2-slot	29.5	29.5	29.5
GPRS 3-slot	27.7	27.7	27.7
GPRS 4-slot	26.5	26.5	26.5
EGRPS 1-slot	27.0	27.0	27.0
EGPRS 2-slot	27.0	27.0	27.0
EGPRS 3-slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
EGPRS 4-slot	25.0	25.0	25.0

GSM 1900			
Slot configuration	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
GSM 1-slot	30.5	30.5	30.5
GPRS 2-slot	28.0	28.0	28.0
GPRS 3-slot	26.5	26.5	26.5
GPRS 4-slot	25.0	25.0	25.0
EGRPS 1-slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
EGPRS 2-slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
EGPRS 3-slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
EGPRS 4-slot	25.0	25.0	25.0

H.2 Conducted Power from the Samples used in the Testing

Type: RM-914; Serial number: 004402/47/206437/1 used for GSM/GPRS850 SAR Head and Body-worn measurements.

GSM 850			
Slot configuration	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
GSM 1-slot	32.90	33.00	32.95
GPRS 2-slot	29.90	29.90	29.95
GPRS 3-slot	28.05	28.10	28.11
GPRS 4-slot	26.90	26.95	26.90
EGRPS 1-slot	27.45	27.35	27.40
EGPRS 2-slot	27.45	27.35	27.40
EGPRS 3-slot	26.45	26.45	26.40
EGPRS 4-slot	25.40	25.43	25.40

Type: RM-914; Serial number: 004402/47/206437/1 used for GSM/GPRS1900 SAR Head and Body-worn measurements.

GSM 1900			
Slot configuration	Low channel	Mid channel	High channel
GSM 1-slot	30.90	30.92	30.95
GPRS 2-slot	28.40	28.50	28.35
GPRS 3-slot	26.85	26.85	26.85
GPRS 4-slot	25.35	25.35	25.35
EGRPS 1-slot	26.38	26.37	26.36
EGPRS 2-slot	26.38	26.35	26.36
EGPRS 3-slot	26.35	26.35	26.36
EGPRS 4-slot	25.37	25.36	25.41

APPENDIX I: CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS FOR WLAN

I.1 Power Tuning Targets

Tuning Targets					
Modulation mode	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 6	Ch 10	Ch 11
b-mode WLAN DSSS 1 Mbps	13.00	-	13.00	-	13.00
b-mode WLAN DSSS 2 Mbps	13.00	-	13.00	-	13.00
b-mode WLAN DSSS 5.5 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
b-mode WLAN DSSS 11 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 6 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 9 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 12 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 18 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 24 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 36 Mbps	11.00	-	11.00	-	11.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 48 Mbps	11.00	-	11.00	-	11.00
g-mode WLAN OFDM 54 Mbps	11.00	-	11.00	-	11.00
n-mode MCS 0: OFDM 6.5 / 7.25 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
n-mode MCS 1: OFDM 13.0 / 14.4 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
n-mode MCS 2: OFDM 19.5 / 21.7 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
n-mode MCS 3: OFDM 26.0 / 28.9 Mbps	12.00	-	12.00	-	12.00
n-mode MCS 4: OFDM 39.0 / 43.3 Mbps	11.00	-	11.00	-	11.00
n-mode MCS 5: OFDM 52.0 / 57.8 Mbps	11.00	-	11.00	-	11.00
n-mode MCS 6: OFDM 58.5 / 65.0 Mbps	11.00	-	11.00	-	11.00
n-mode MCS 7: OFDM 65.0 / 72.2 Mbps	11.00	-	11.00	-	11.00

I.2 Conducted Power measurements

Type: RM-914; Serial number: 004402/47/206431/4 used for WLAN for SAR Head, Body-worn and Wireless Router measurements.

WLAN 2.4 GHz					
Modulation mode	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 6	Ch 10	Ch 11
b-mode WLAN DSSS 1 Mbps	15	-	15.1	-	15.2
b-mode WLAN DSSS 2 Mbps	15	-	15.1	-	15.1
b-mode WLAN DSSS 5.5 Mbps	15.1	-	15.2	-	15.2
b-mode WLAN DSSS 11 Mbps	15.2	-	15.2	-	15.3
g-mode WLAN OFDM 6 Mbps	13.7	-	13.8	-	13.9
g-mode WLAN OFDM 9 Mbps	13.7	-	13.8	-	13.9
g-mode WLAN OFDM 12 Mbps	13.7	-	13.9	-	14
g-mode WLAN OFDM 18 Mbps	13.8	-	13.9	-	13.8
g-mode WLAN OFDM 24 Mbps	13.8	-	13.9	-	13.9
g-mode WLAN OFDM 36 Mbps	13.8	-	13.9	-	13.9
g-mode WLAN OFDM 48 Mbps	13.8	-	13.9	-	13.9
g-mode WLAN OFDM 54 Mbps	13.8	-	14	-	13.9
n-mode MCS 0: OFDM 6.5 / 7.25 Mbps	13.7	-	13.8	-	13.7
n-mode MCS 1: OFDM 13.0 / 14.4 Mbps	13.7	-	13.8	-	13.7
n-mode MCS 2: OFDM 19.5 / 21.7 Mbps	13.7	-	13.8	-	13.8
n-mode MCS 3: OFDM 26.0 / 28.9 Mbps	13.7	-	13.8	-	13.9
n-mode MCS 4: OFDM 39.0 / 43.3 Mbps	13.8	-	13.9	-	13.7
n-mode MCS 5: OFDM 52.0 / 57.8 Mbps	13.8	-	13.9	-	13.8
n-mode MCS 6: OFDM 58.5 / 65.0 Mbps	13.9	-	13.9	-	13.8
n-mode MCS 7: OFDM 65.0 / 72.2 Mbps	13.9	-	14	-	13.9