
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens AX76 (FCC ID: PWX-AX76)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

August 11, 2005
IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
Siemens Communication Inc.
16475 West Bernado Drive, Suite 400
San Diego CA 92127

The test results only relate to the items tested.
This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written
approval of the testing laboratory.

Table of Contents

1	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GSM 850 HEAD	3
2	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GSM 850 HEAD WITH CAMERA	7
3	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 HEAD	11
4	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 HEAD WITH CAMERA.....	15
5	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GSM 850 BODY IN GSM MODE	19
6	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GSM 850 BODY IN GSM MODE WITH HEADSET	20
7	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GSM 850 BODY WITH DATA CABLE IN GPRS MODE (CLASS 8) .	21
8	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 BODY IN GSM MODE	22
9	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 190 BODY IN GSM MODE WITH HEADSET	23
10	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 BODY WITH DATA CABLE IN GPRS MODE (CLASS 8) .	24
11	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (VALIDATION)	26
12	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (MEASUREMENTS).....	28

1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [538balm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.593 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.397 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.645 mW/g

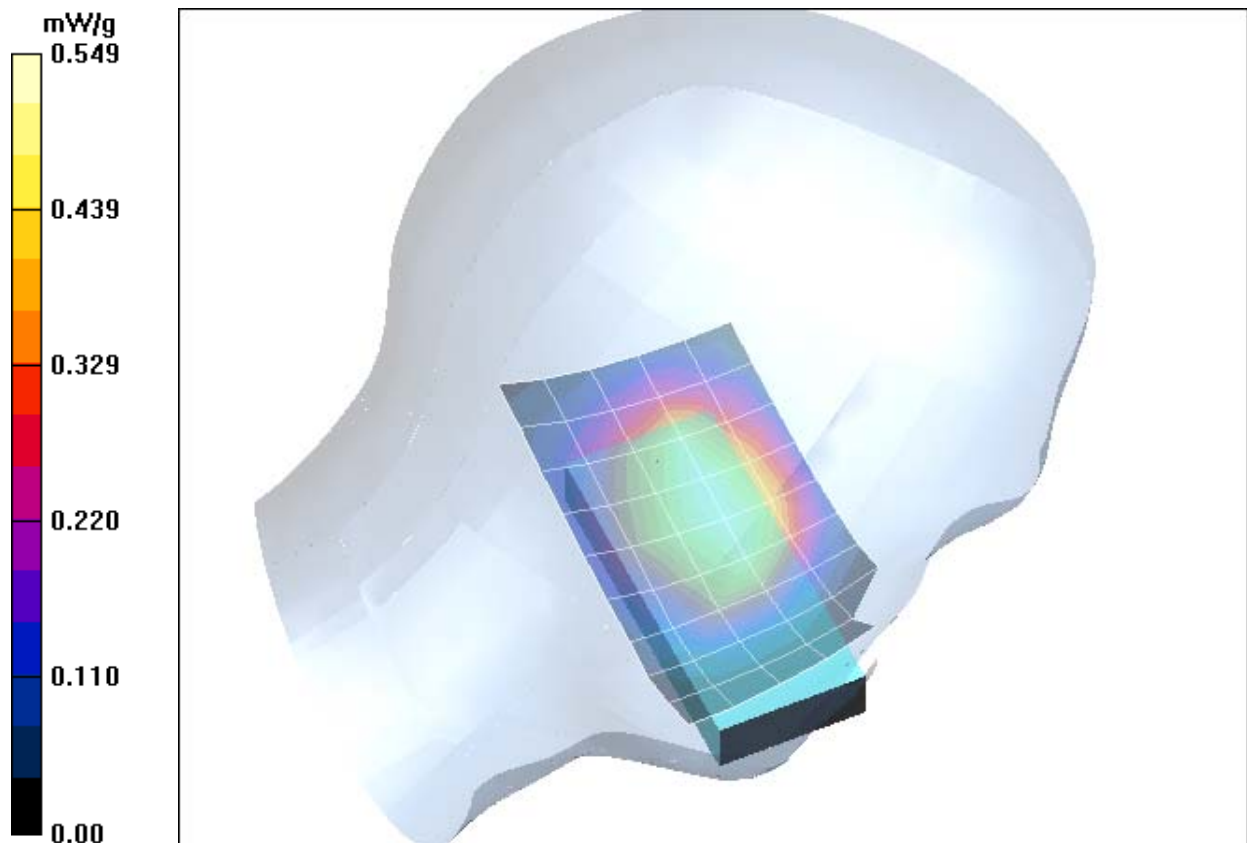


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [538balm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.454 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.772 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.439 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 mW/g

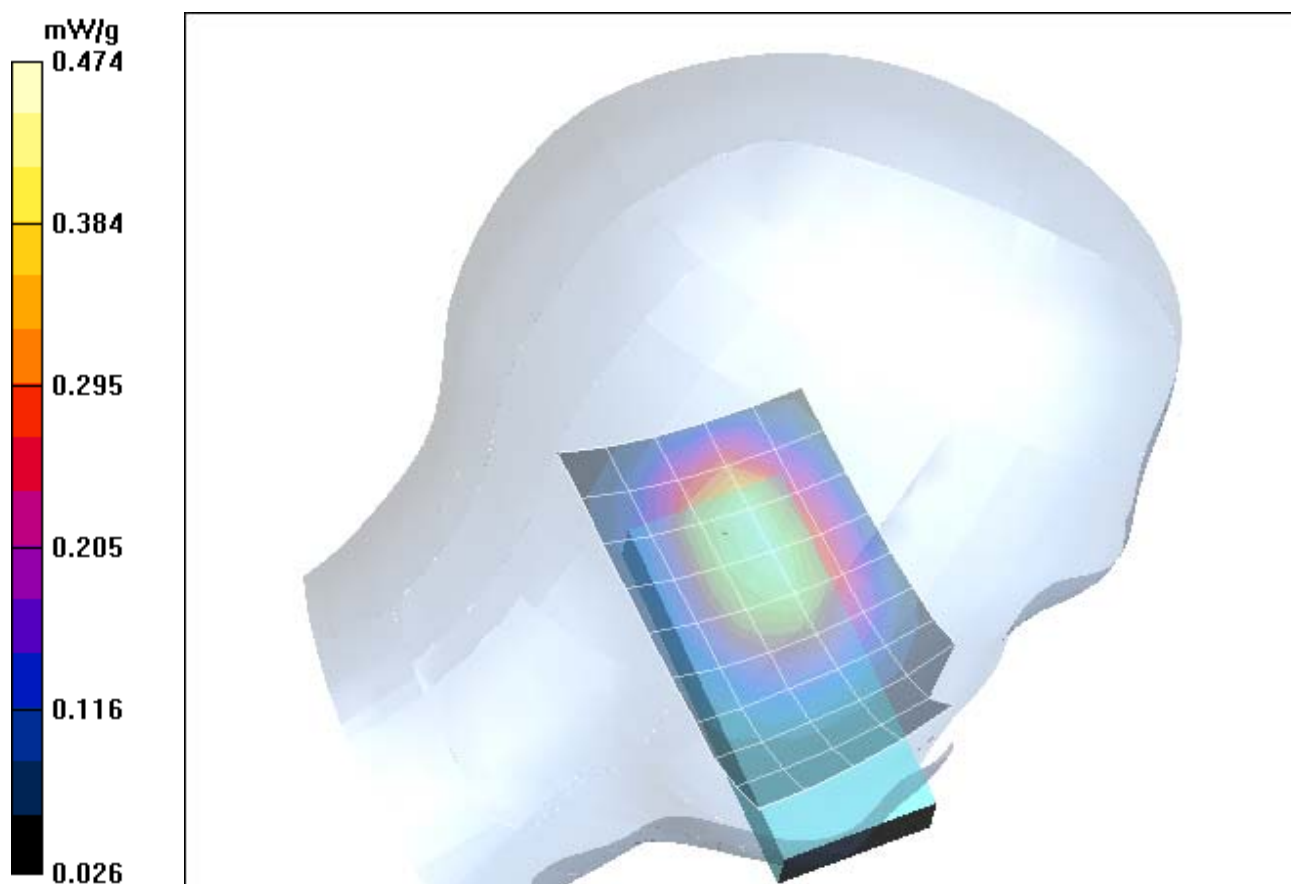


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [538barm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.878 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.530 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.849 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.487 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.578 mW/g

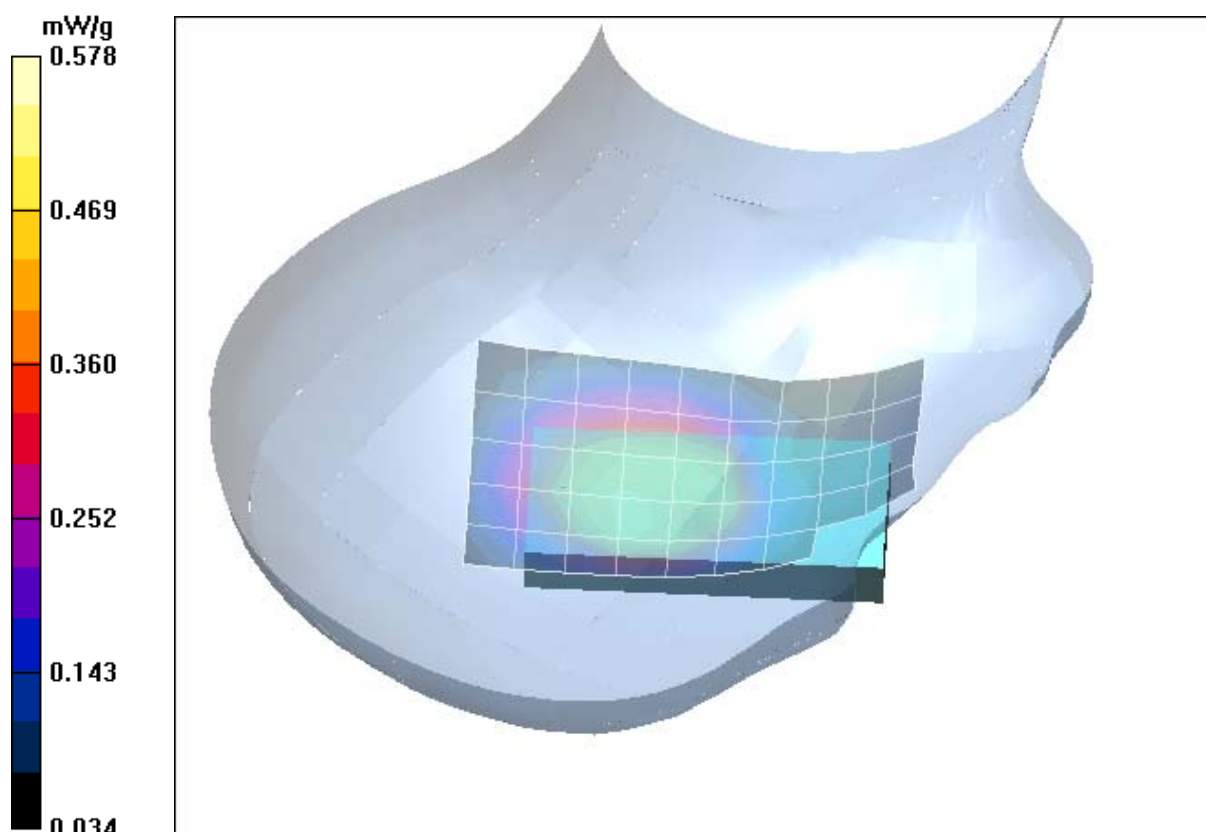


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538barm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.619 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.448 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.751 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.476 mW/g

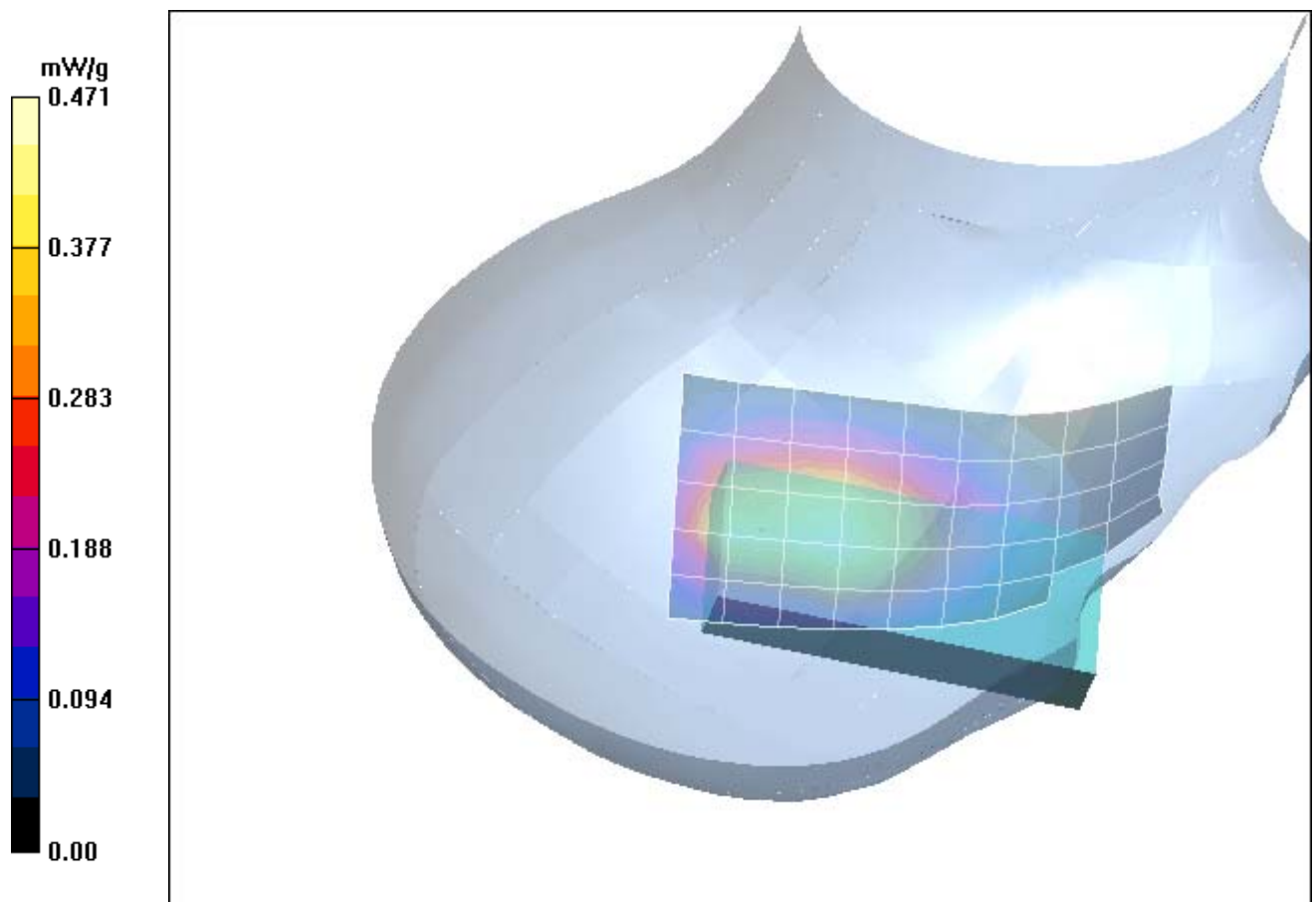


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head with camera

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [5238balm_1_cam.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.260 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.642 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

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

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.458 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.243 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 mW/g

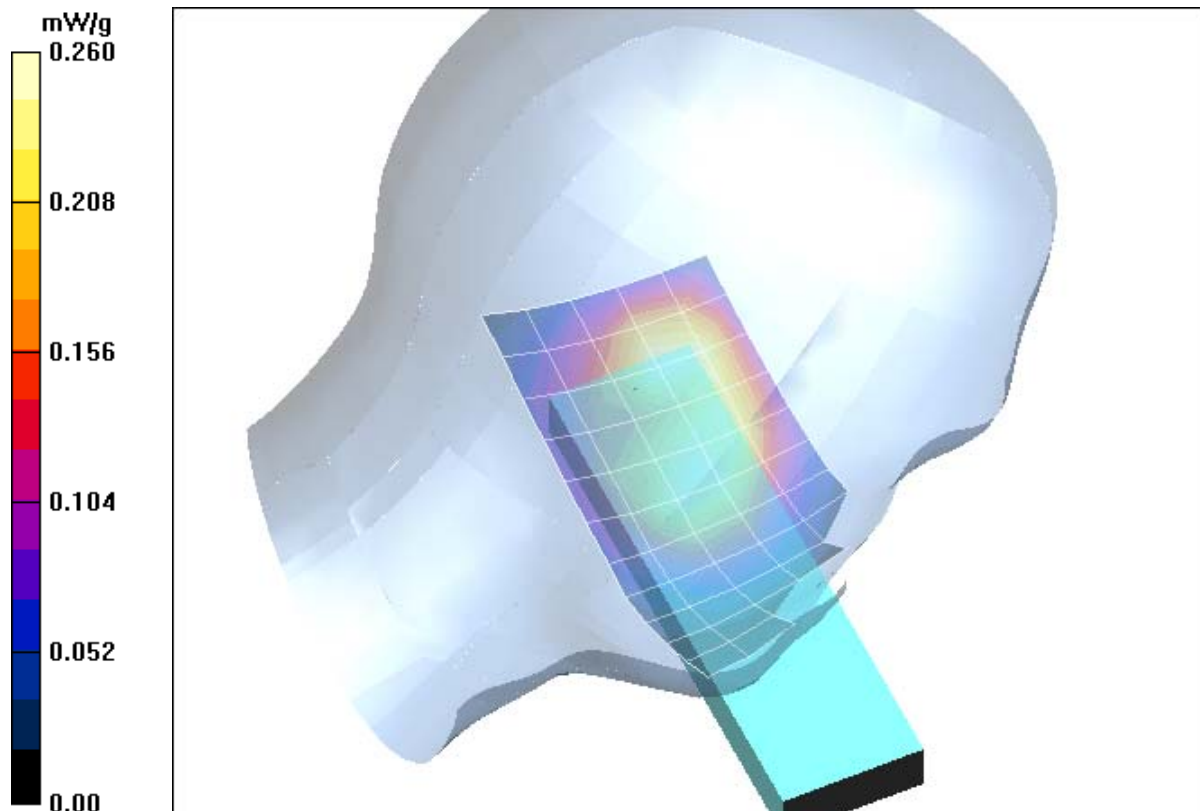


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538balm_2_cam.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.725 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.281 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.307 mW/g

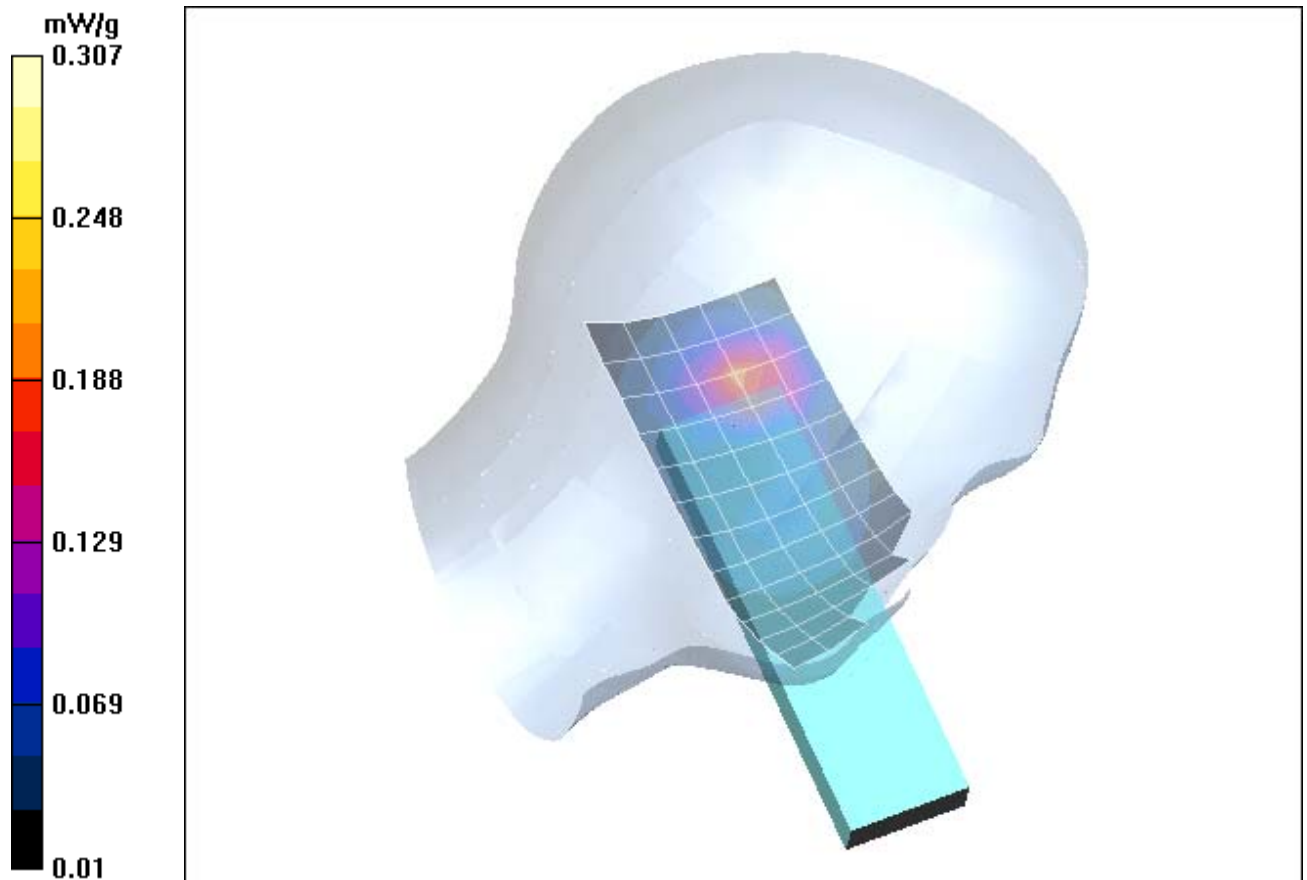


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538barm_1_cam.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.271 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.481 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.265 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 mW/g

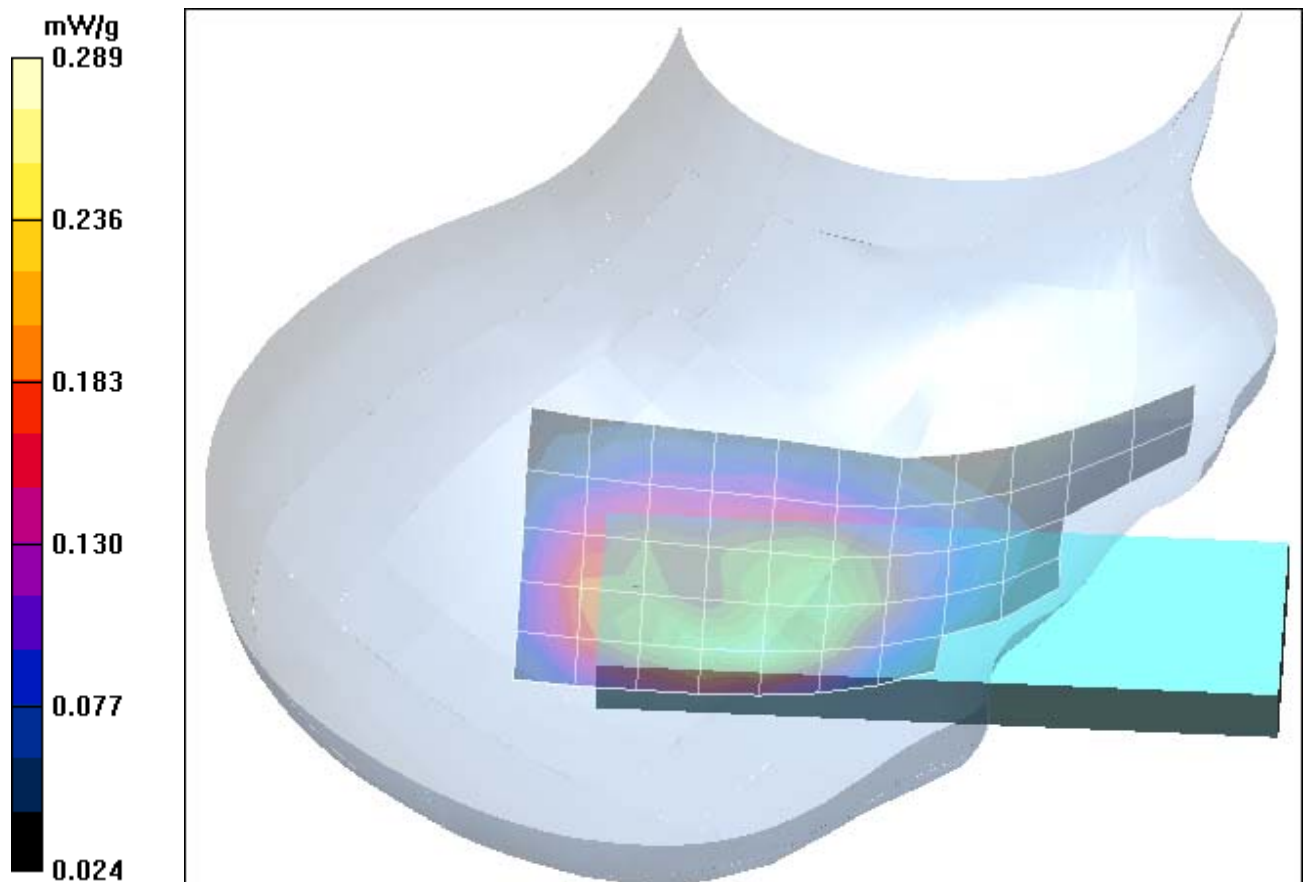


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538barm_2_cam.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.61, 6.61, 6.61); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.247 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.553 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 mW/g

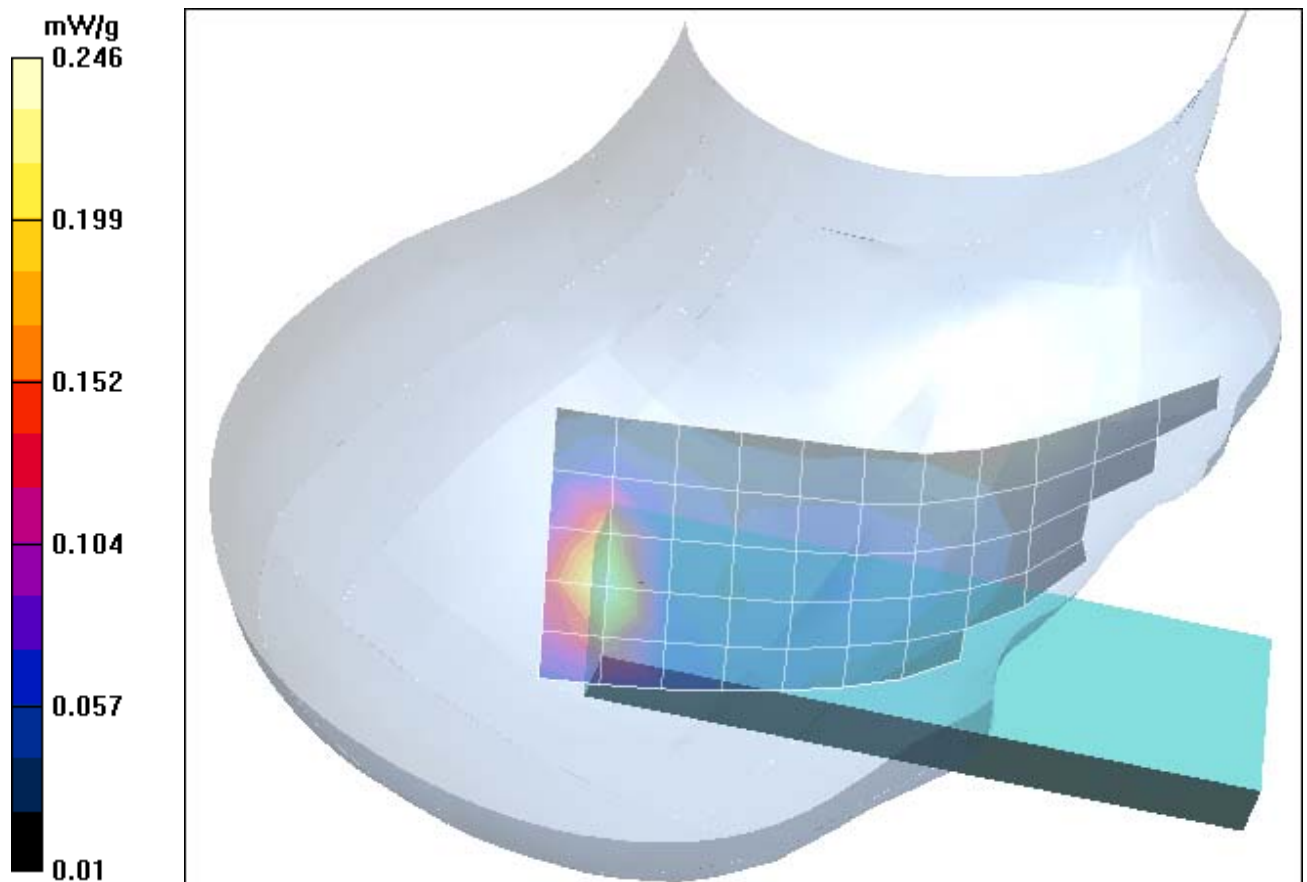


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [538bplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.310 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.444 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.297 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.221 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 mW/g

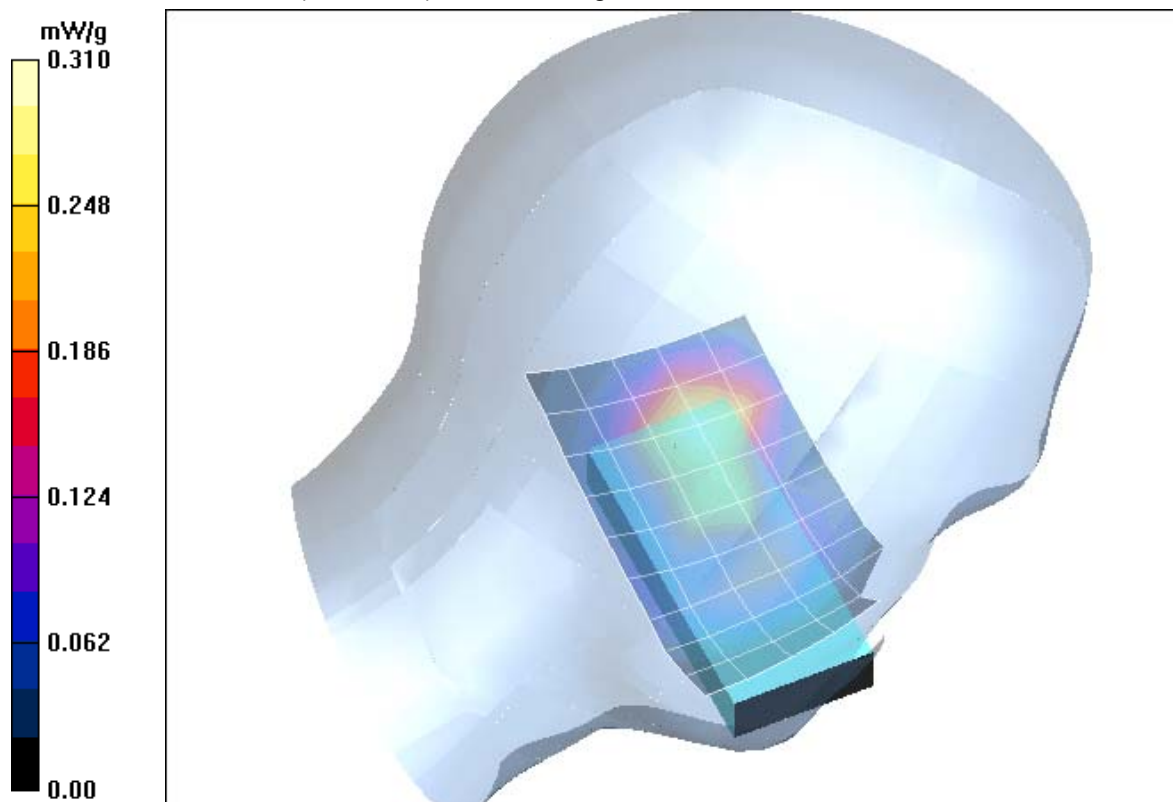


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538bplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.196 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.376 mW/g

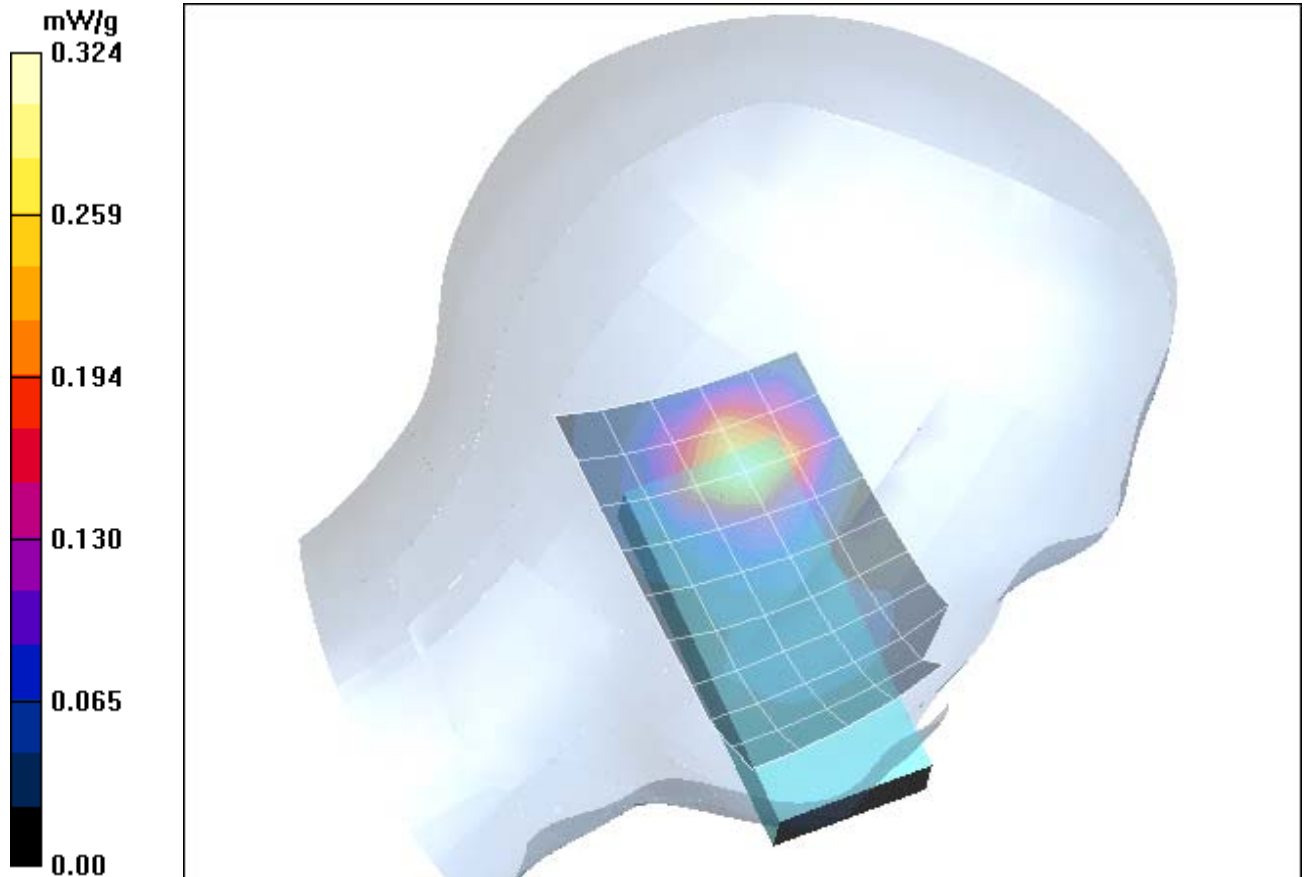


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538bprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.385 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.234 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.237 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 mW/g

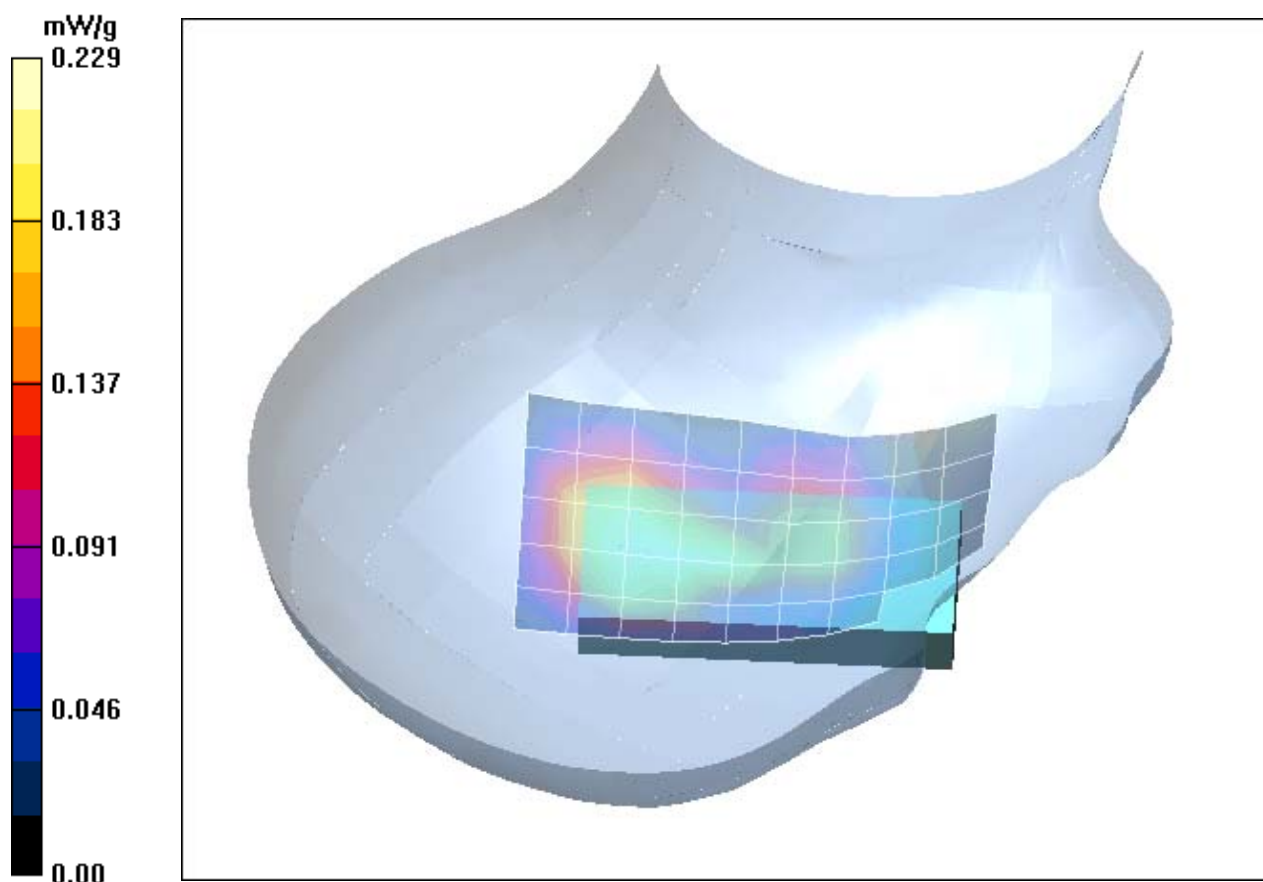


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538bprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.456 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.308 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.347 mW/g

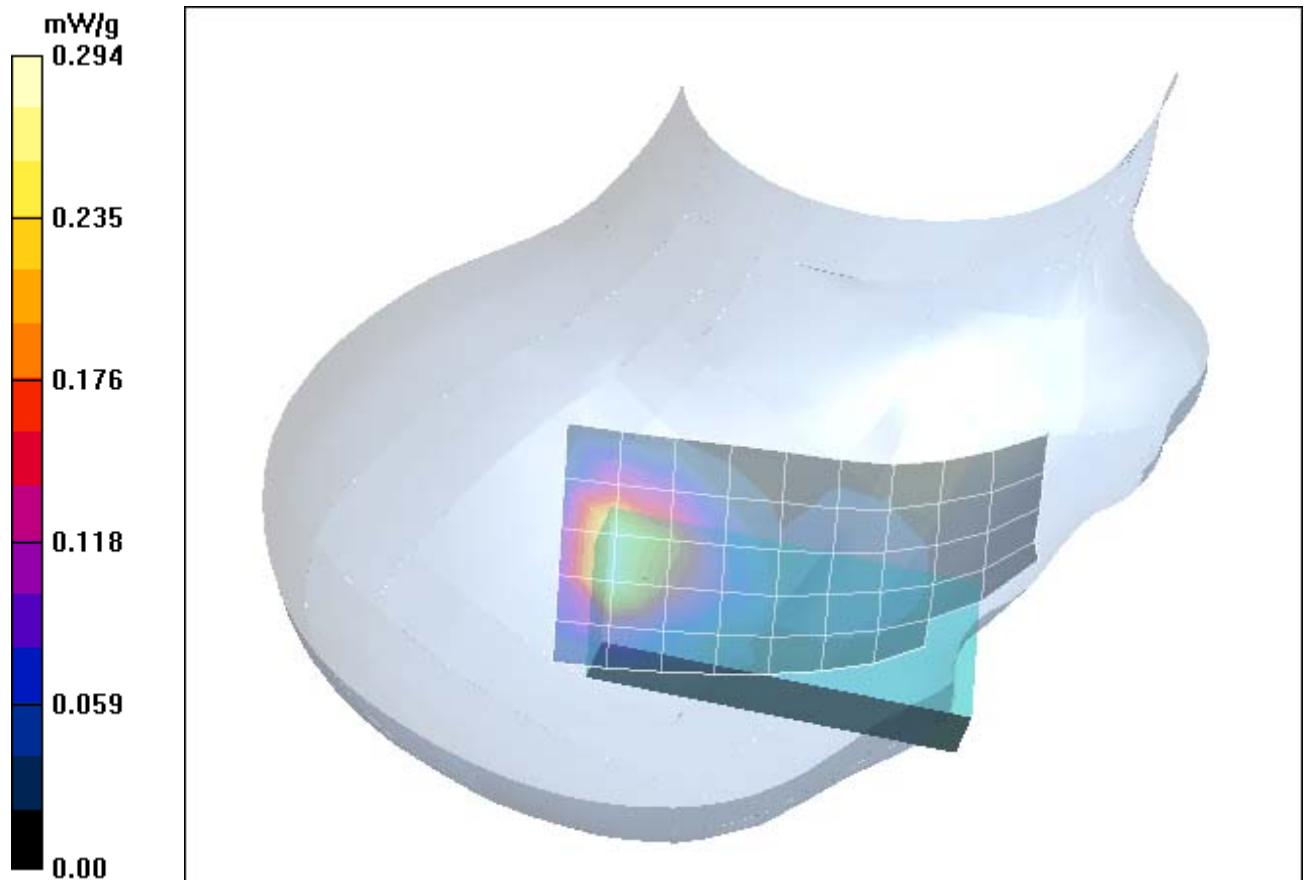


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C)

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with camera

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [538bplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.316 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.477 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.323 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 mW/g

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

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g

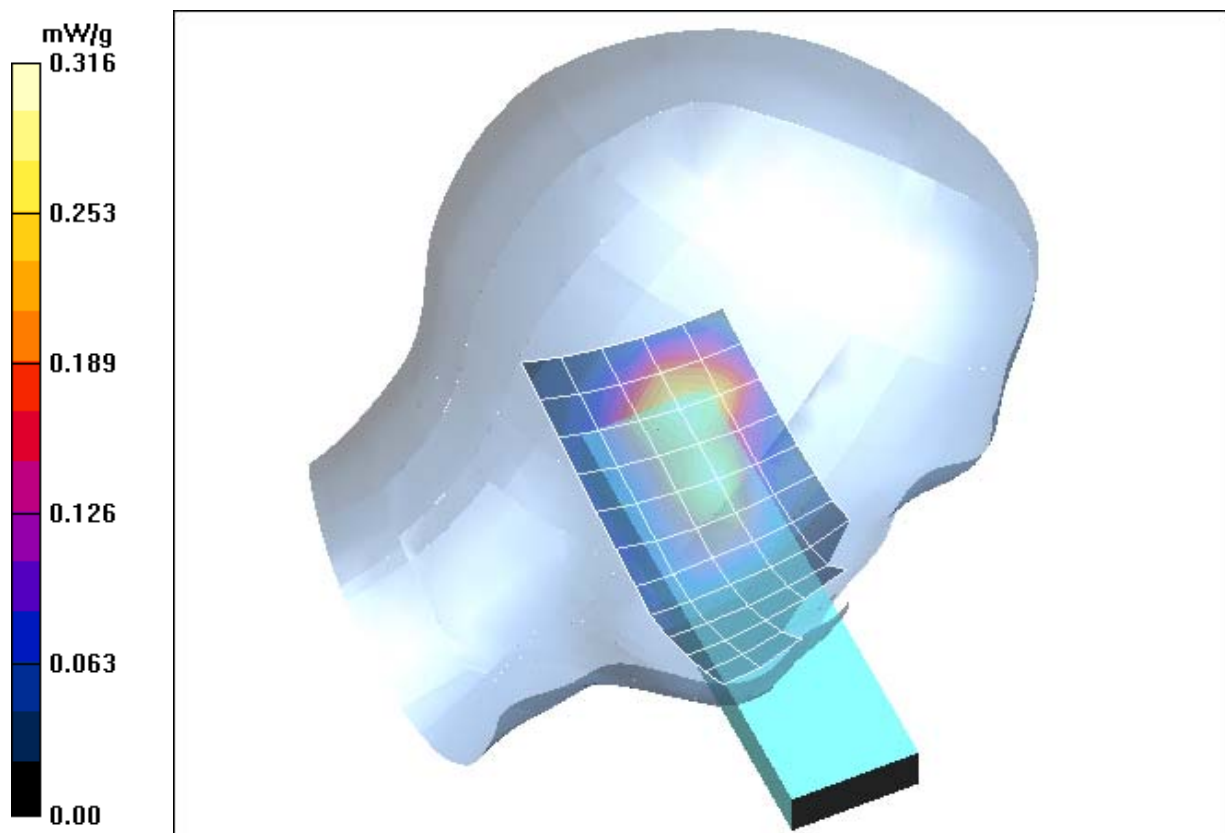


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [538bplm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.345 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.383 mW/g

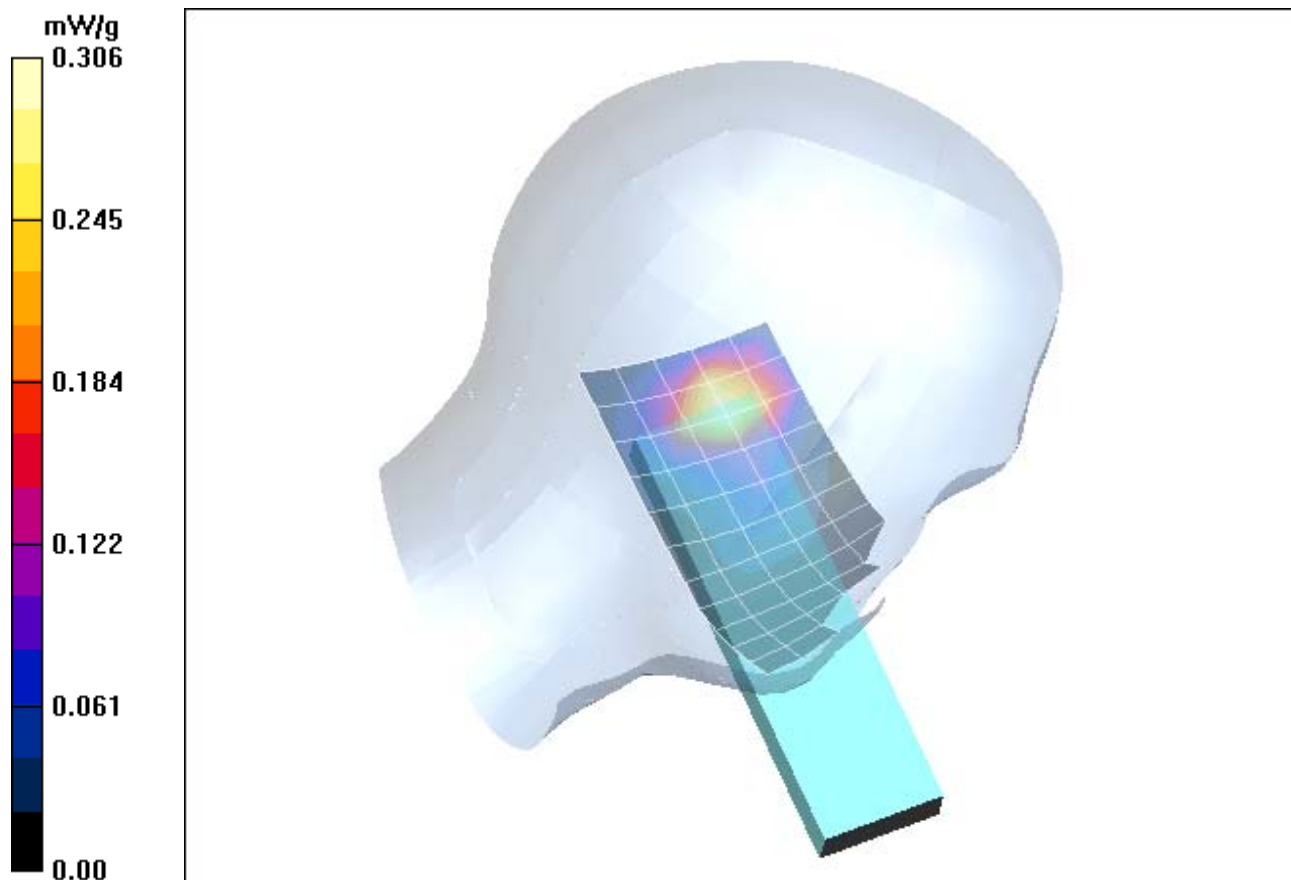


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538bprm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.330 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.337 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 2: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g

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

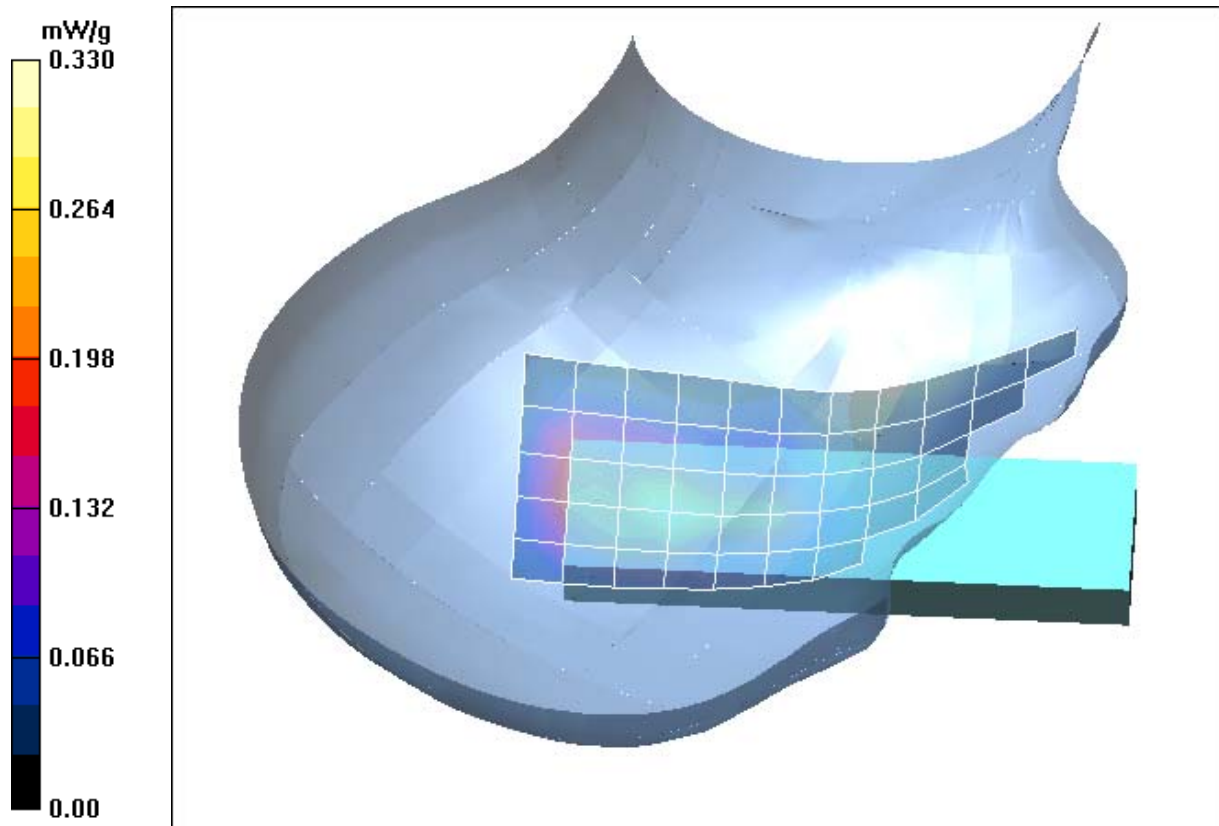


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [538bprm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 mW/g

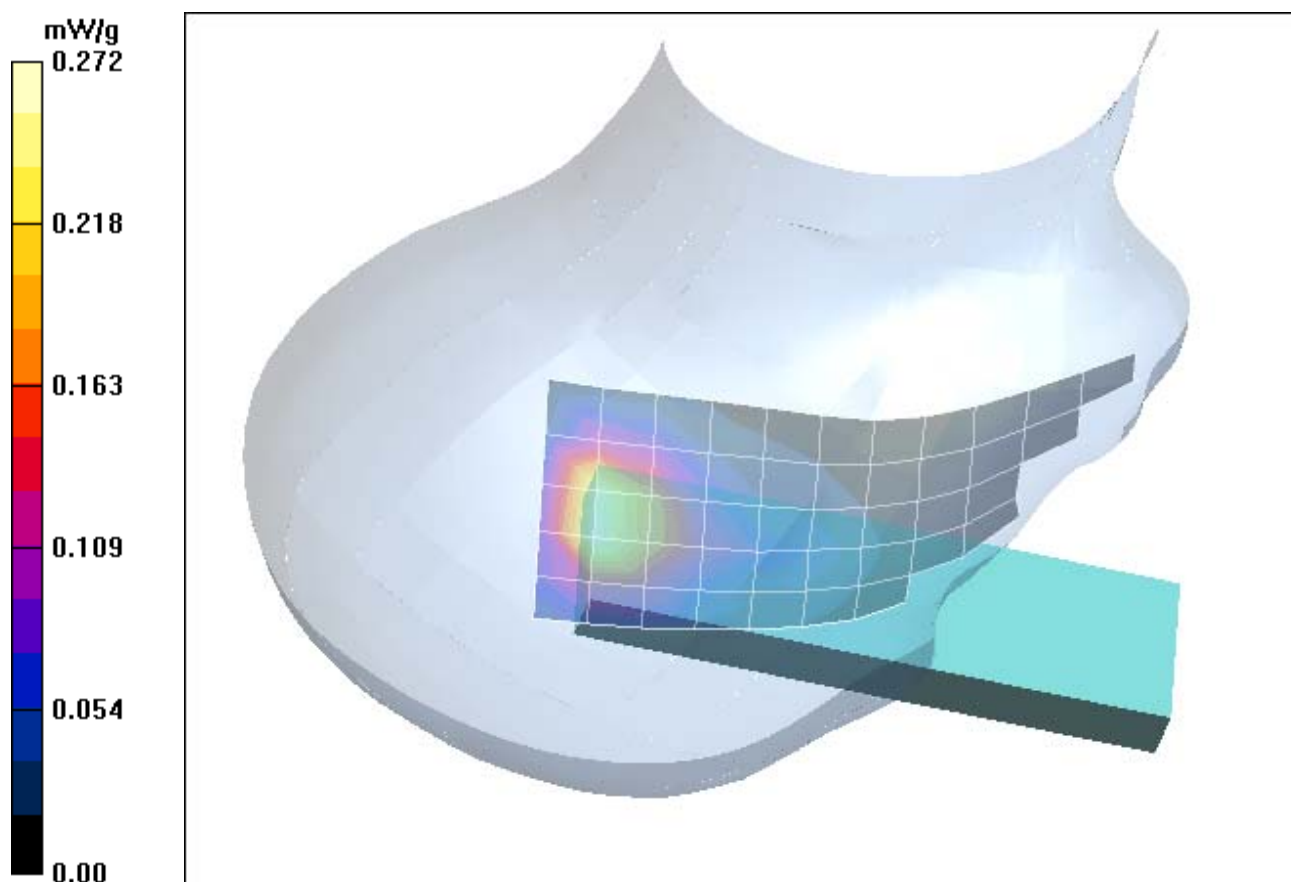


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temp.: 22.0 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C)

5 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body in GSM mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [538yahm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 27.08.2004

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005

- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.834 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.621 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.805 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 mW/g

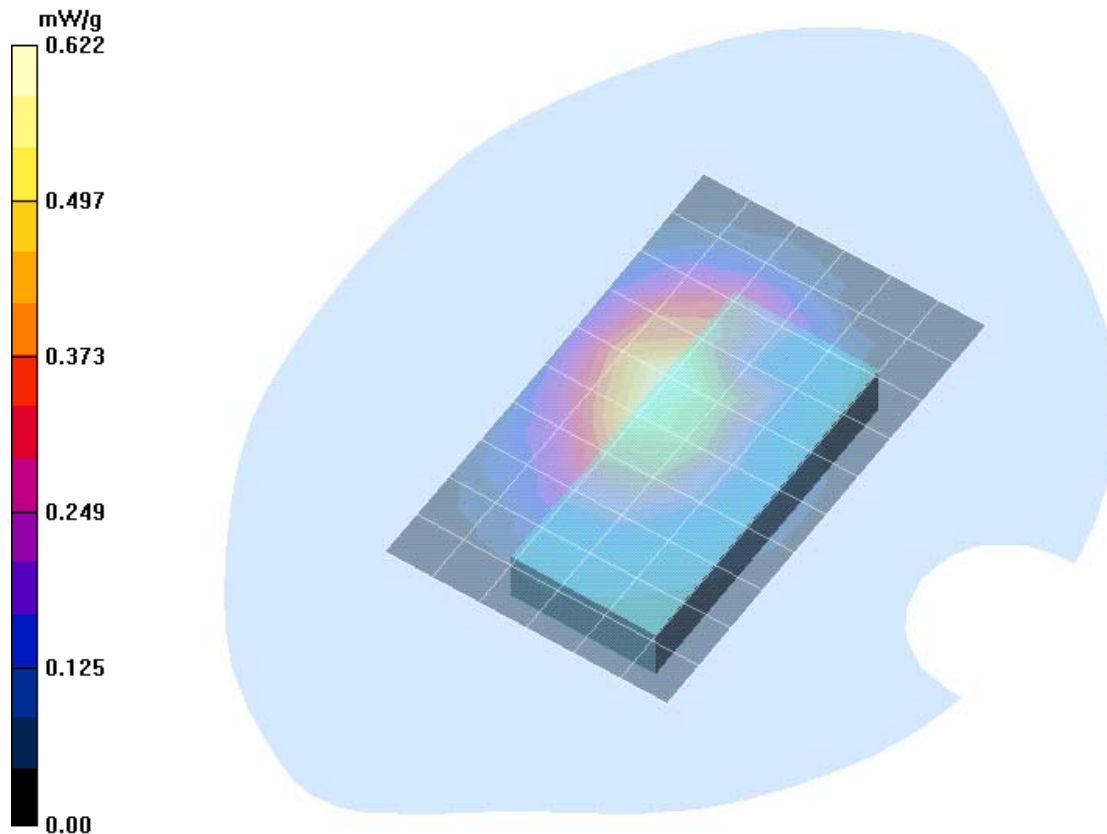


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with 10 mm distance (August 04, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body in GSM mode with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [538yahm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 27.08.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.737 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.509 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.344 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.547 mW/g

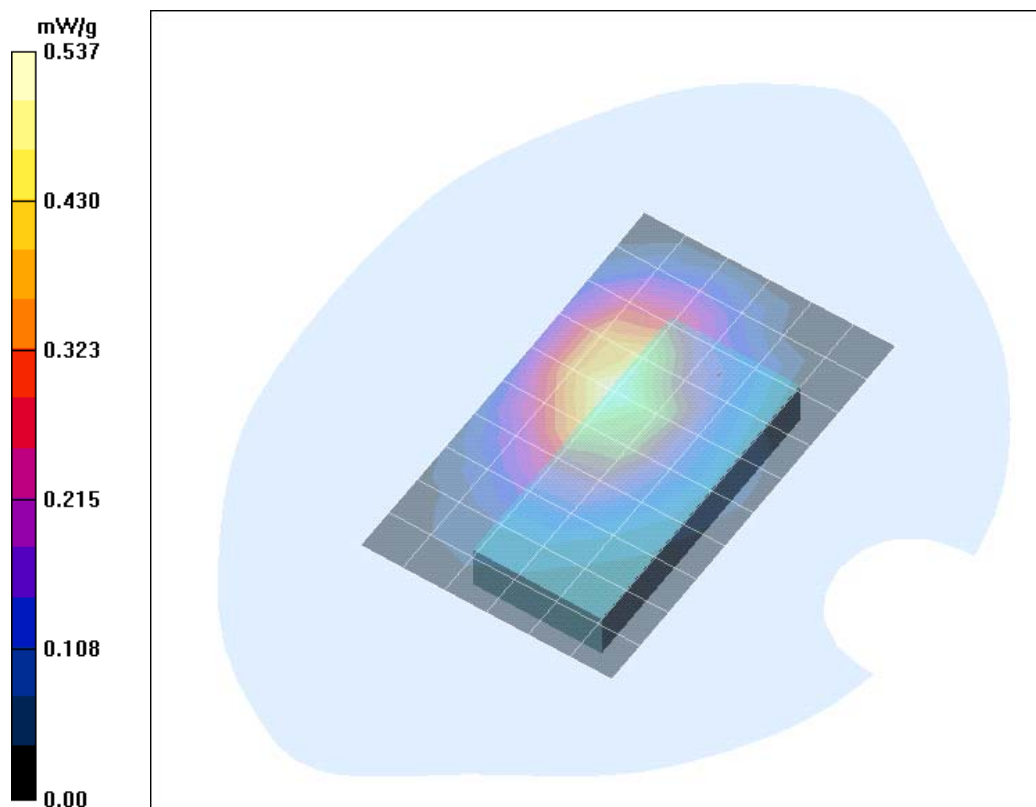


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, with 10 mm distance (August 04, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body with data cable in GPRS mode (Class 8)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [538yahm_6.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 27.08.2004

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.488 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g

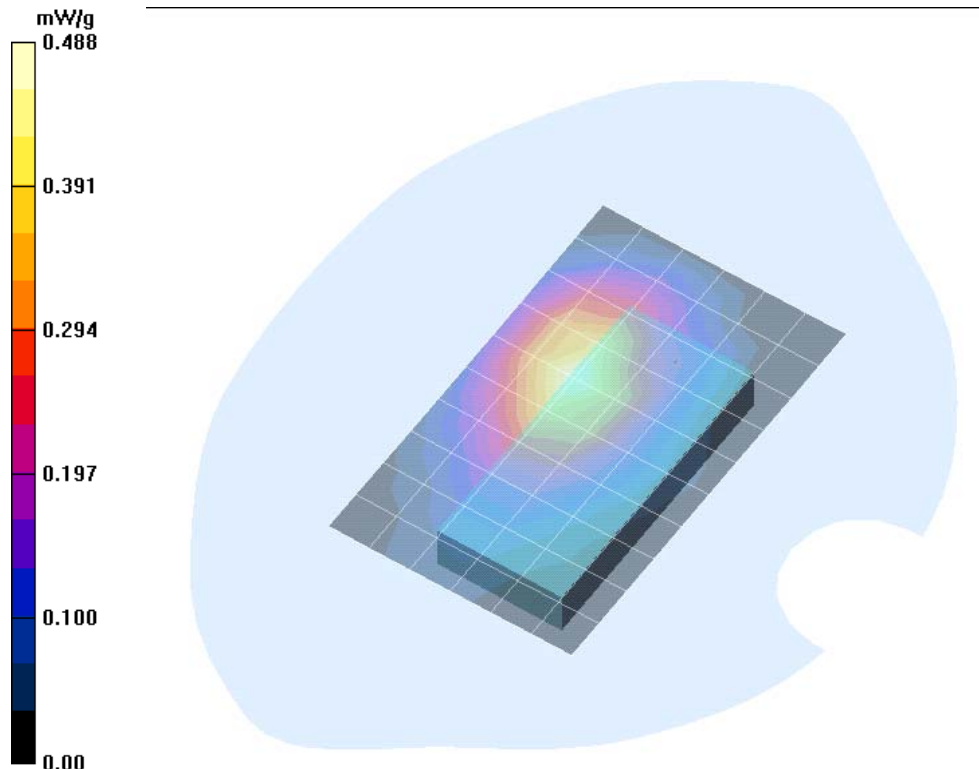


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with data cable, with 10 mm distance (August 04, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body in GSM mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [538yphm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** AX76 ; **Serial:** 004400012074538

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; **Frequency:** 1880 MHz; **Duty Cycle:** 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 27.08.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.572 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.550 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.590 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.476 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 mW/g

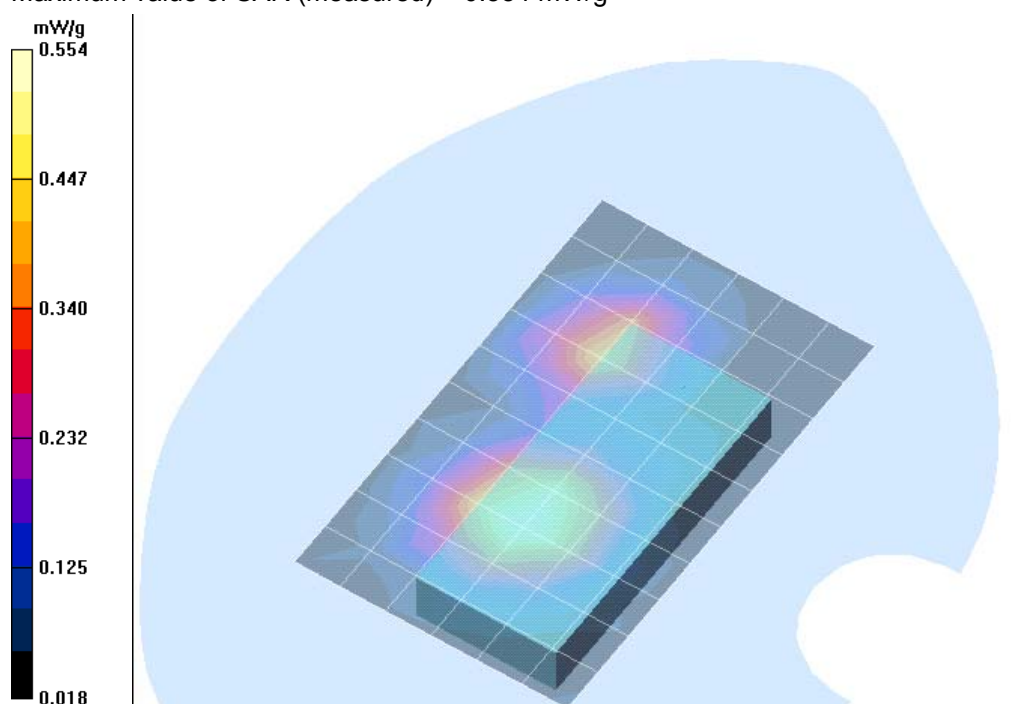


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with 10 mm distance (August 03, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

9 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 190 Body in GSM mode with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [538yphm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 27.08.2004

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.524 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.198 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.669 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.462 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.198 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.904 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g

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

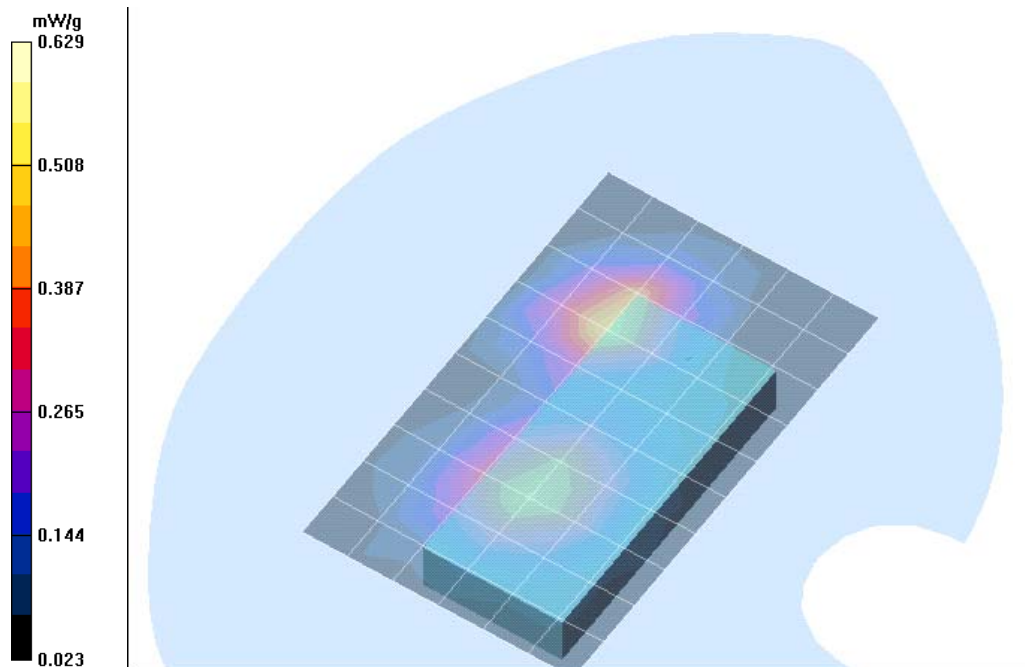


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, with 10 mm distance (August 03, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

10 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with data cable in GPRS mode (Class 8)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [538yphm_6.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: AX76 ; Serial: 004400012074538

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 27.08.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.623 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.506 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.374 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.404 mW/g

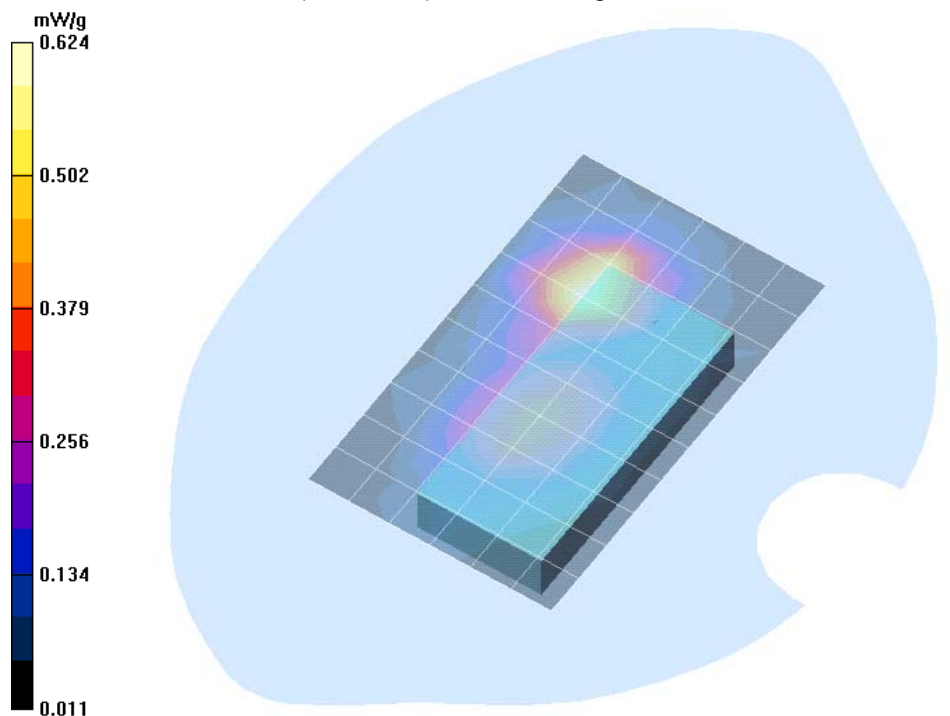


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with data cable, with 10 mm distance (August 03, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

11 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

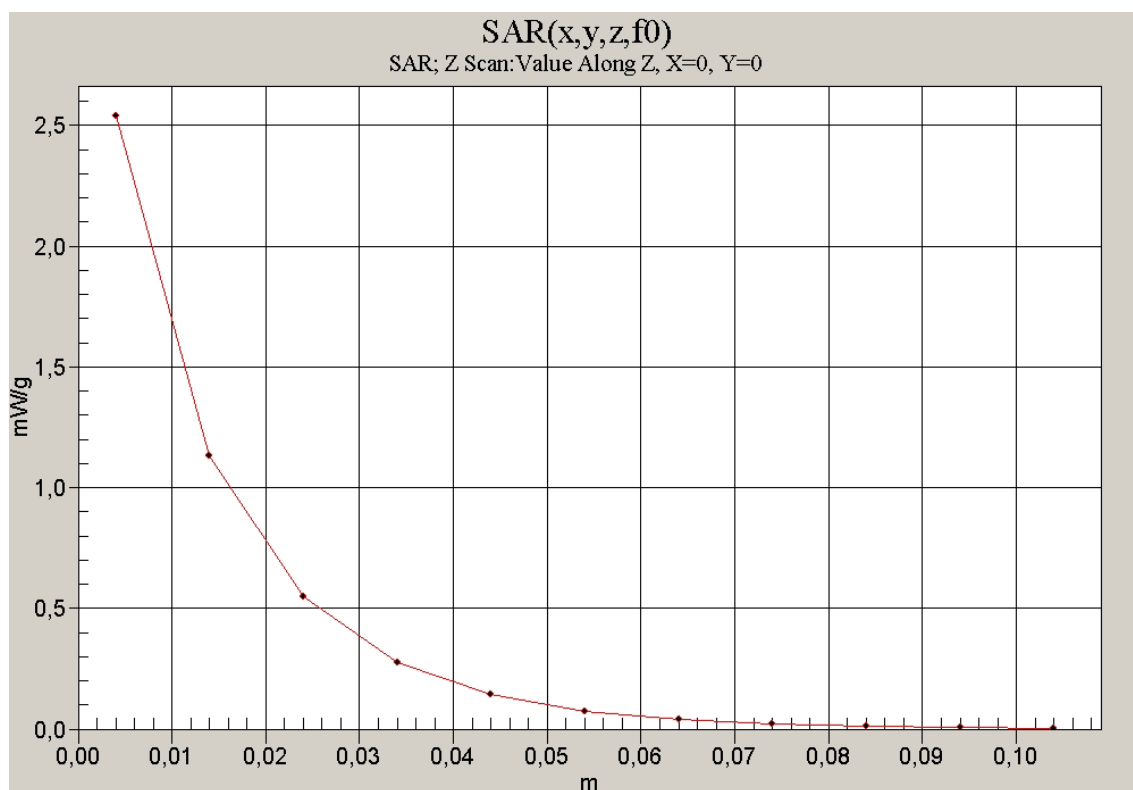


Fig. 23: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

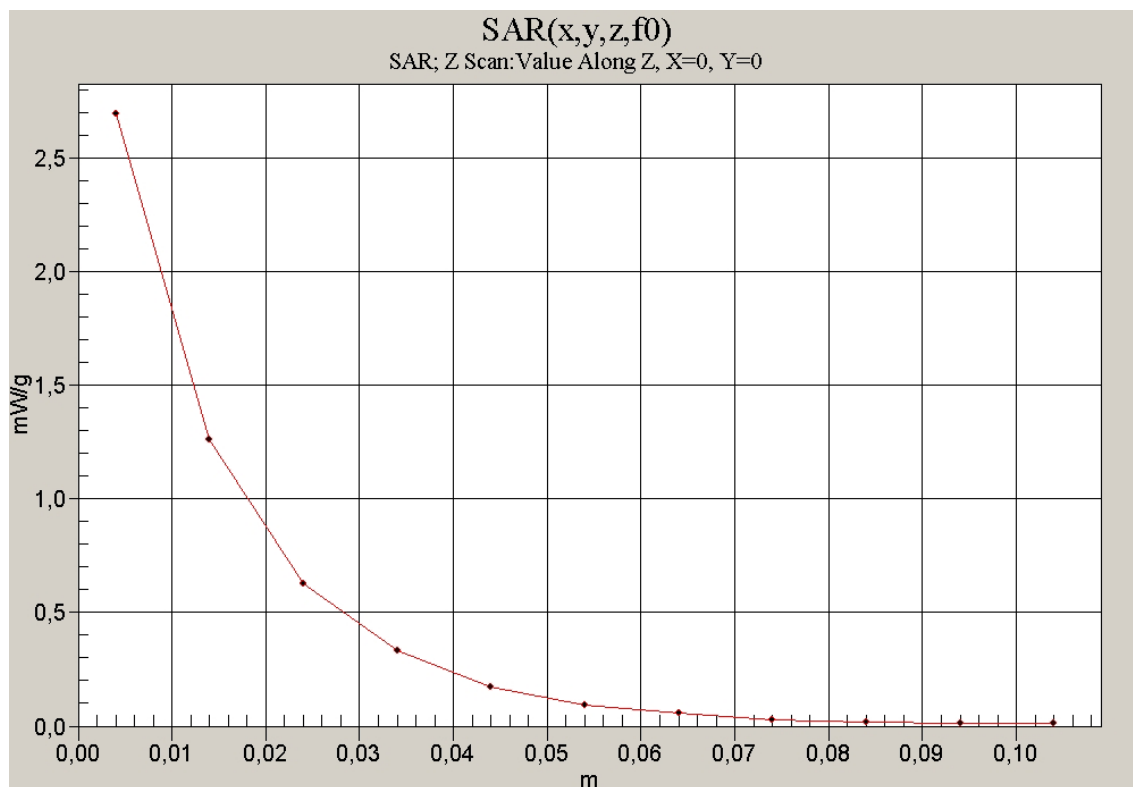


Fig. 24: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (August 04, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

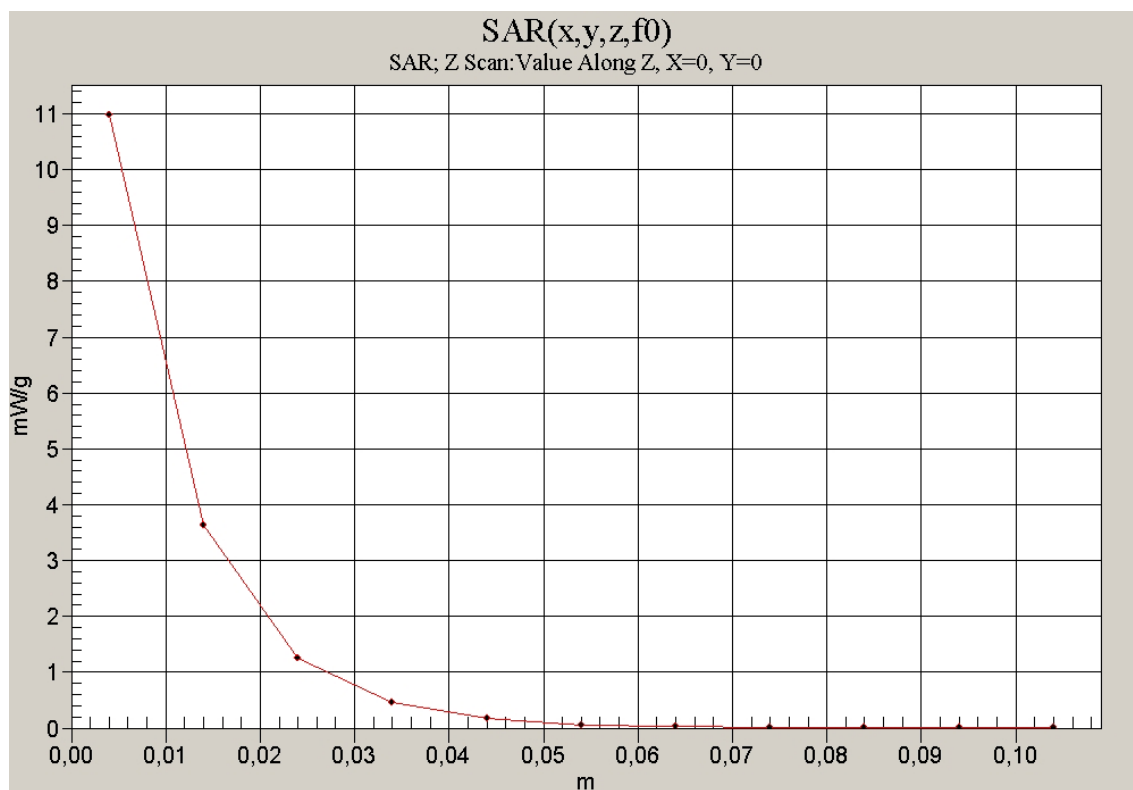


Fig. 25: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

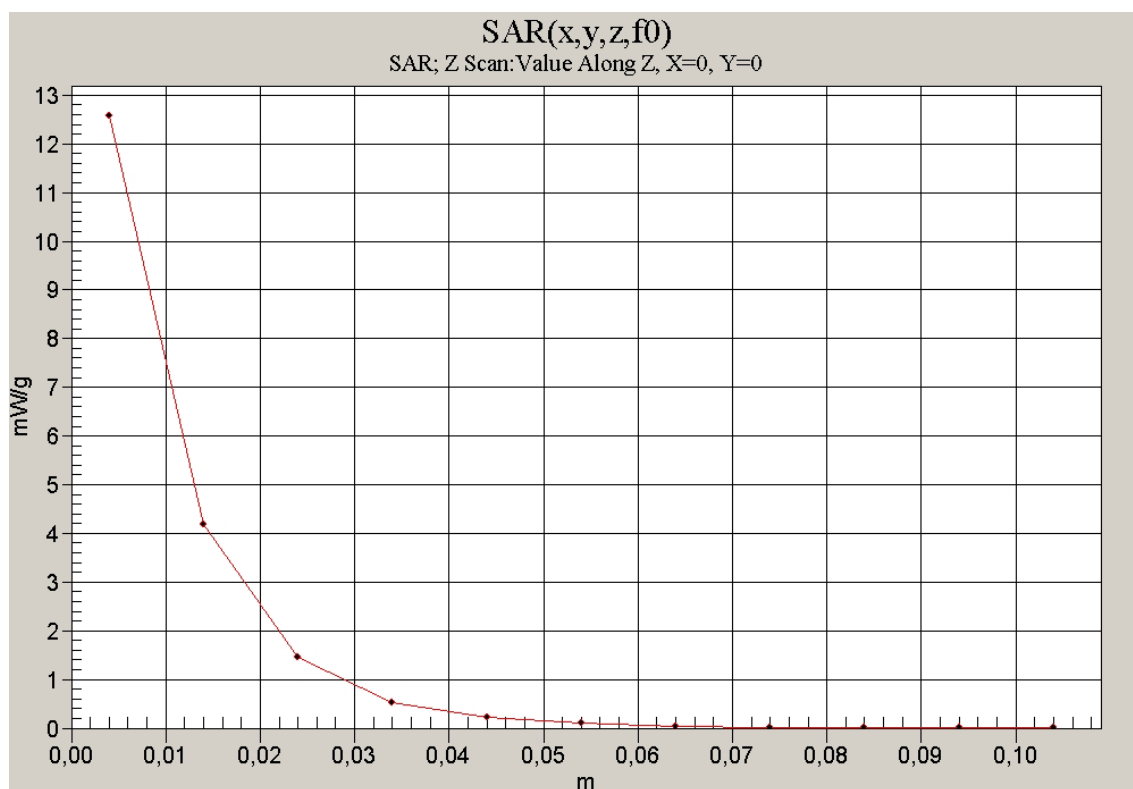


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (August 03, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

12 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

The following pictures show the plots of SAR versus liquid depth for the worst case values.

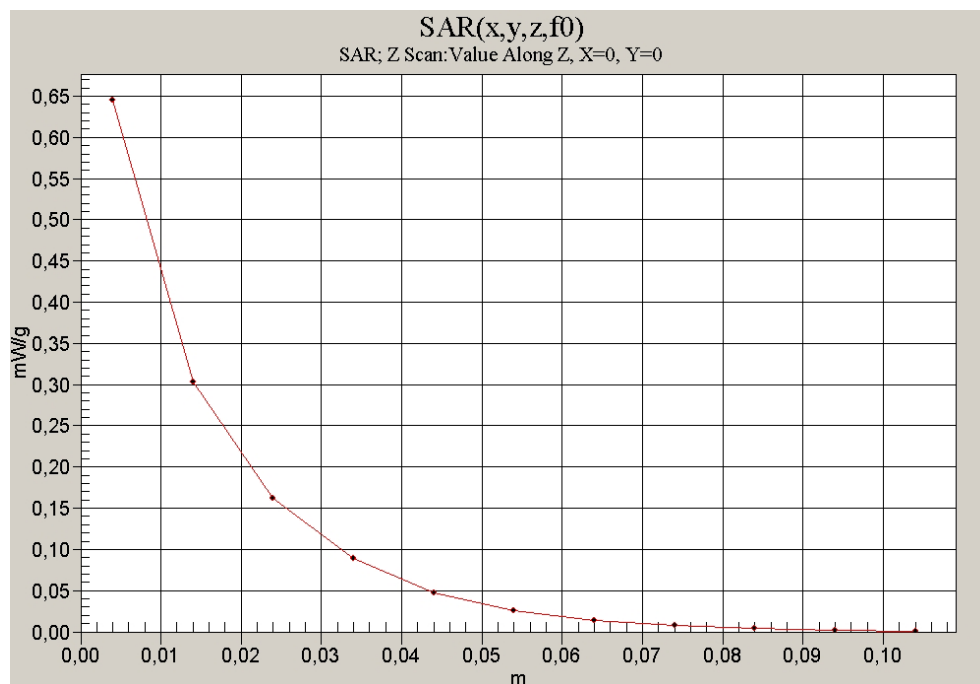


Fig. 27: SAR versus liquid depth, head: GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head, without cam (August 02, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

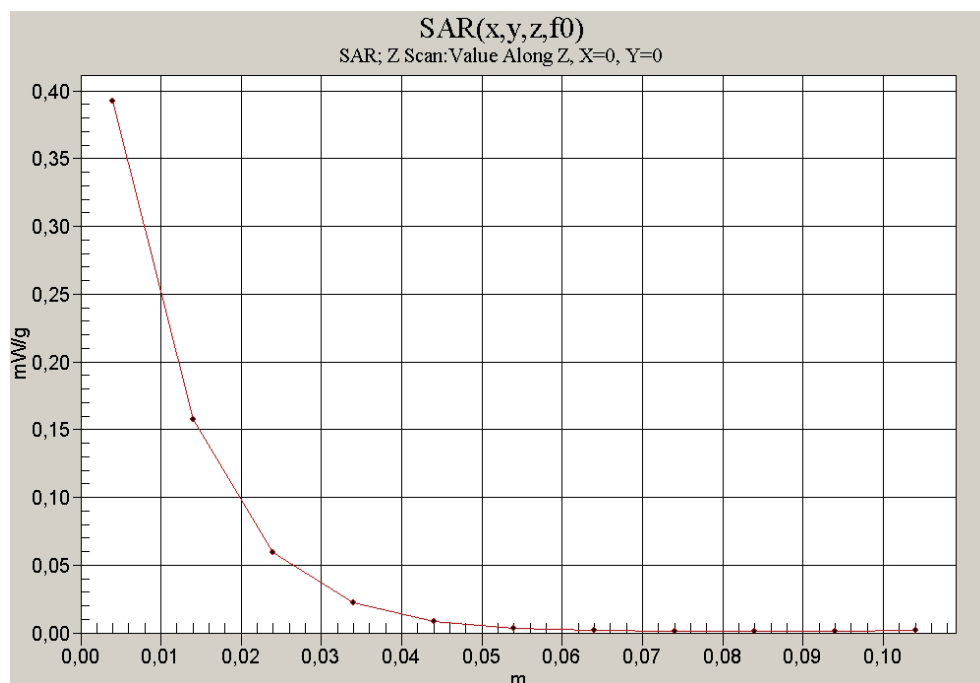


Fig. 28: SAR versus liquid depth, head: PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, with camera, (August 04, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

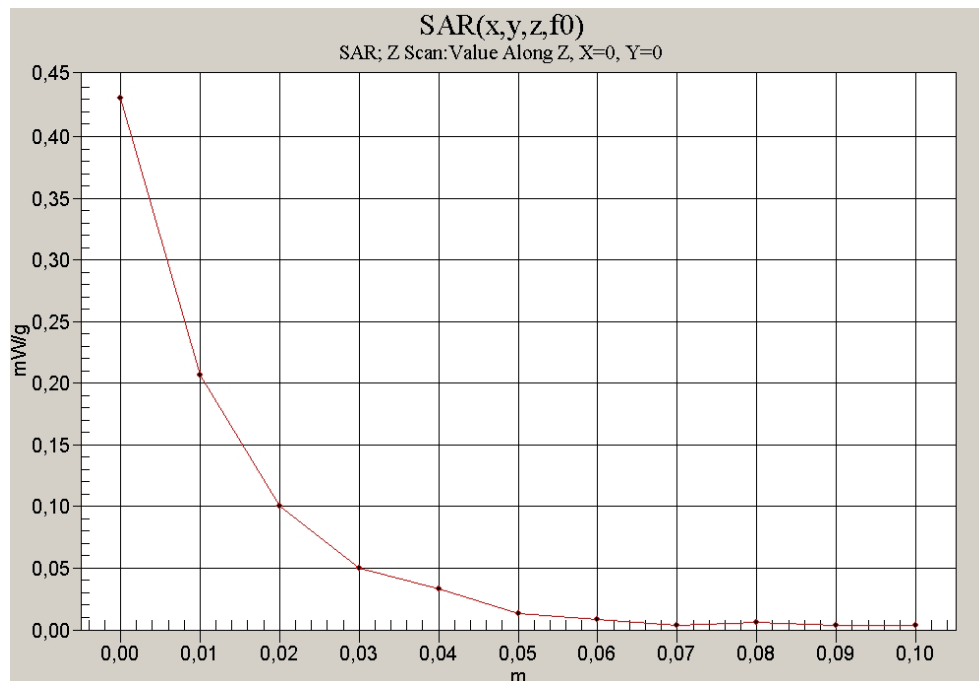


Fig. 29: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GSM 850, channel 190, with 10 mm distance, antenna towards the phantom, (August 01, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

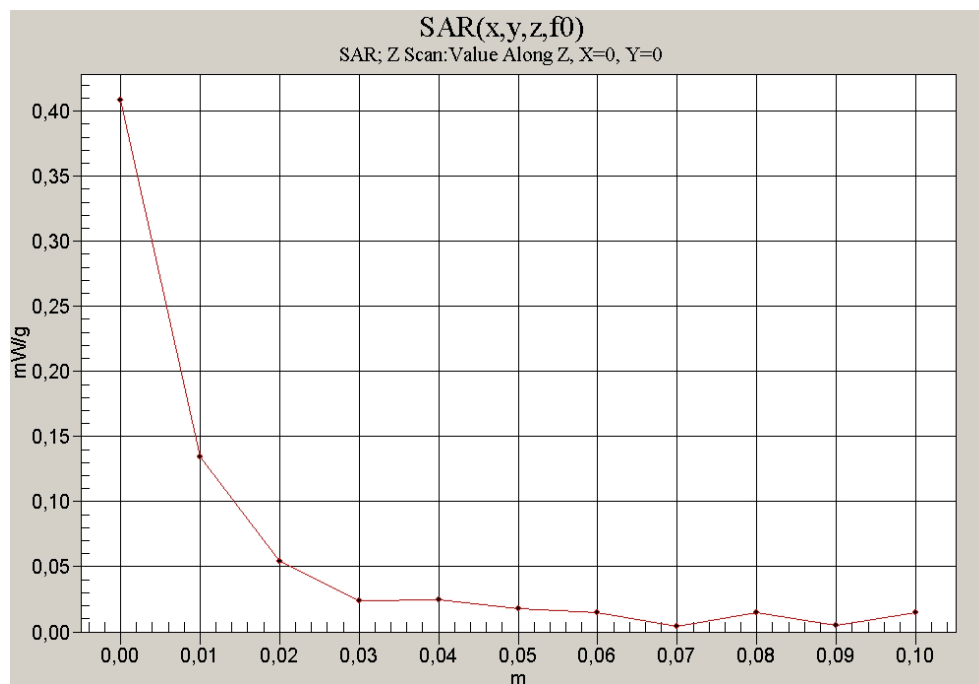


Fig. 30: SAR versus liquid depth, body: PCS 1900 in GPRS mode class 8, channel 661, with data cable and 10 mm distance, antenna towards the phantom, (August 03, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).