
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens CF76 (FCC ID: PWX-CF76)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

August 30, 2005
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head without flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179balm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 14.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.962 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.621 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

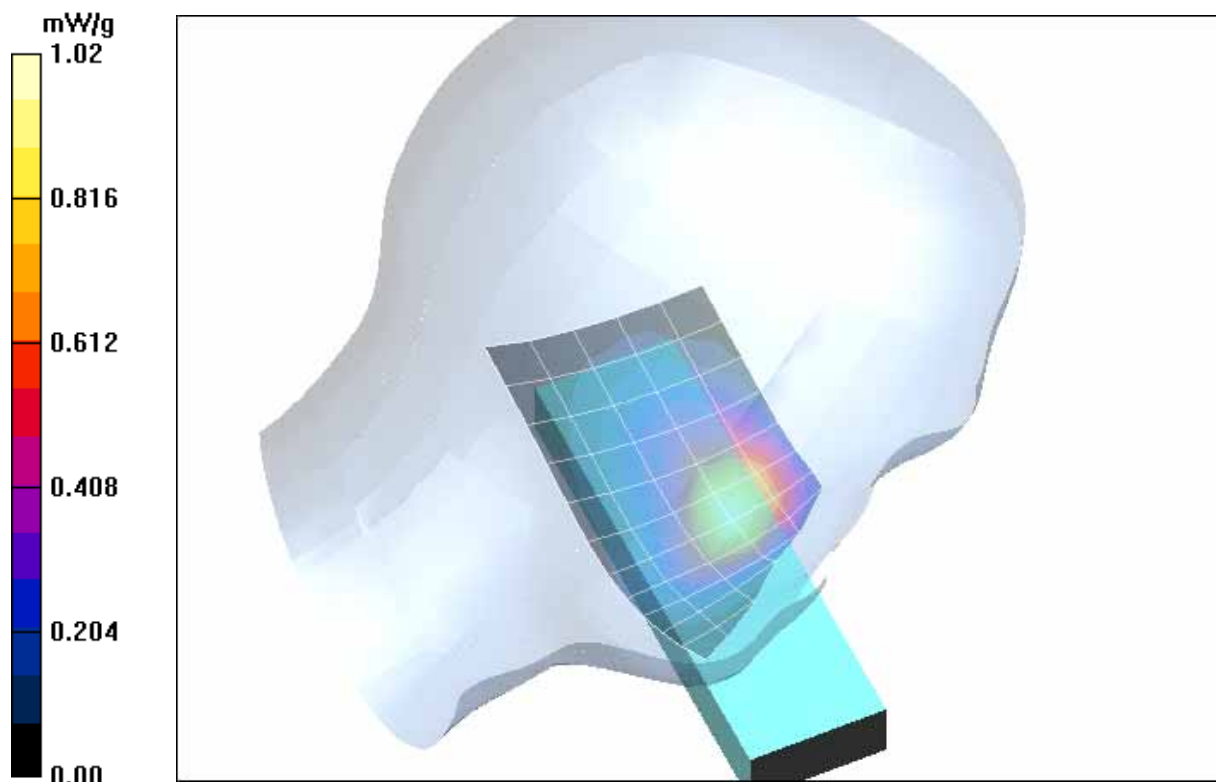


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [179balm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** CF76; **Serial:** 004400014517179

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.298 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.244 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.270 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.187 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.216 mW/g

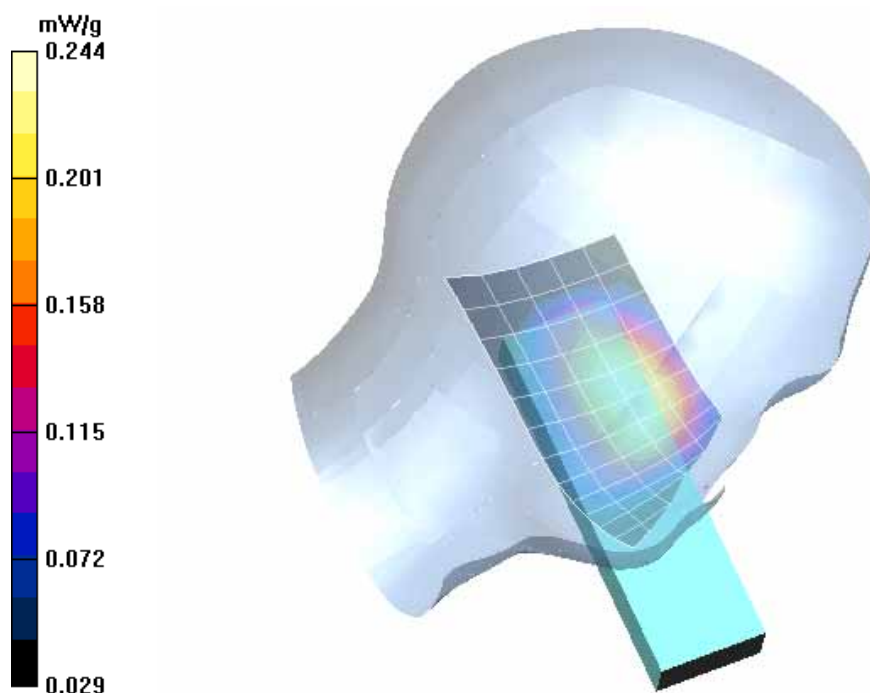


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179barm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.959 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.631 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

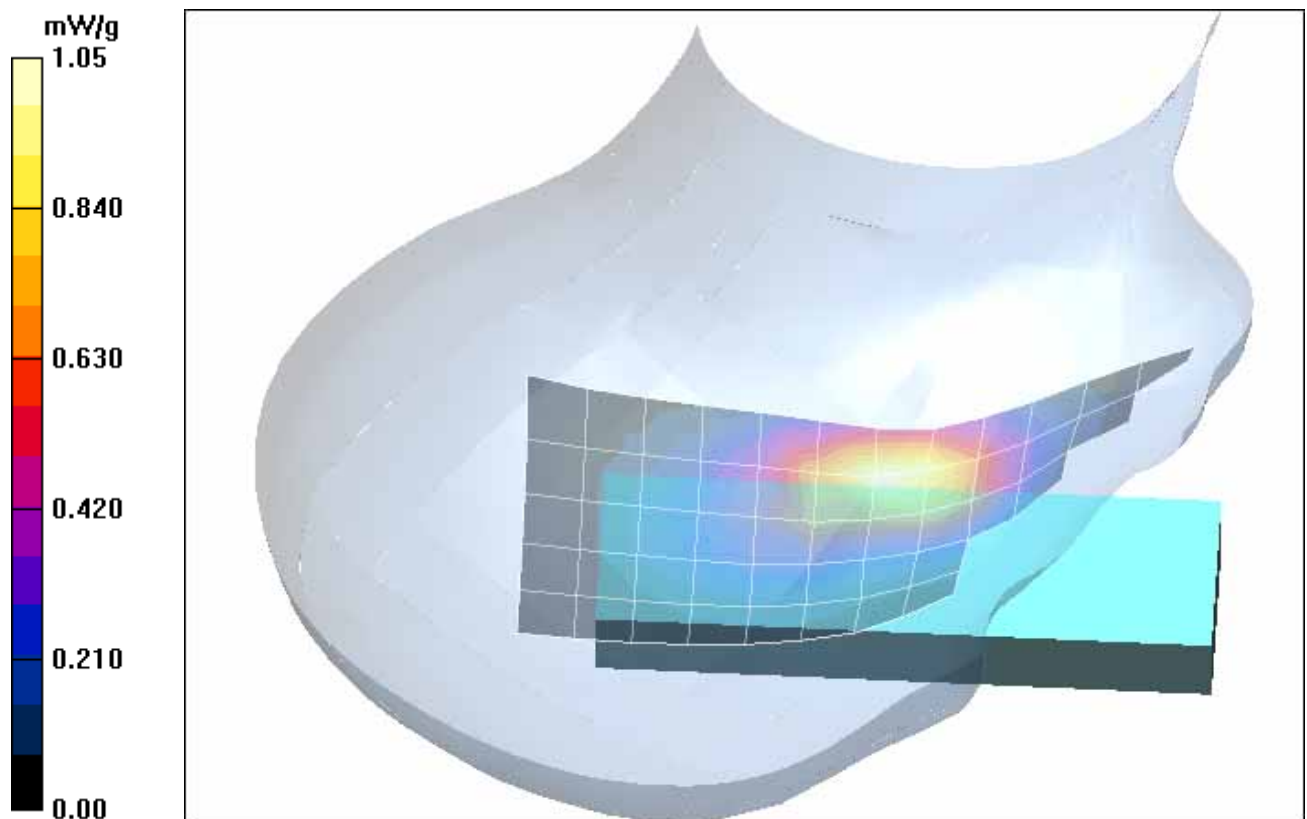


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179barm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.274 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g

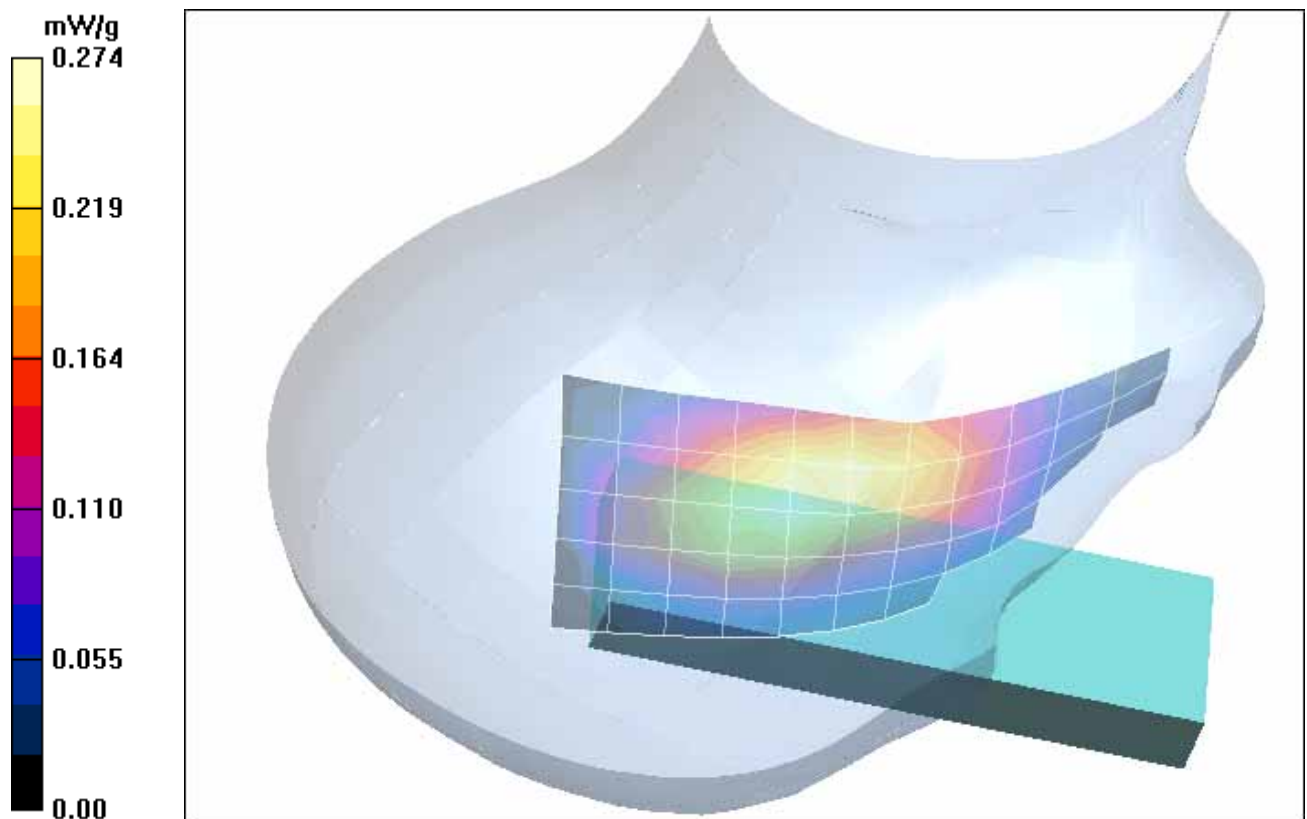


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179ball_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.925 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 = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.857 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.560 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 mW/g

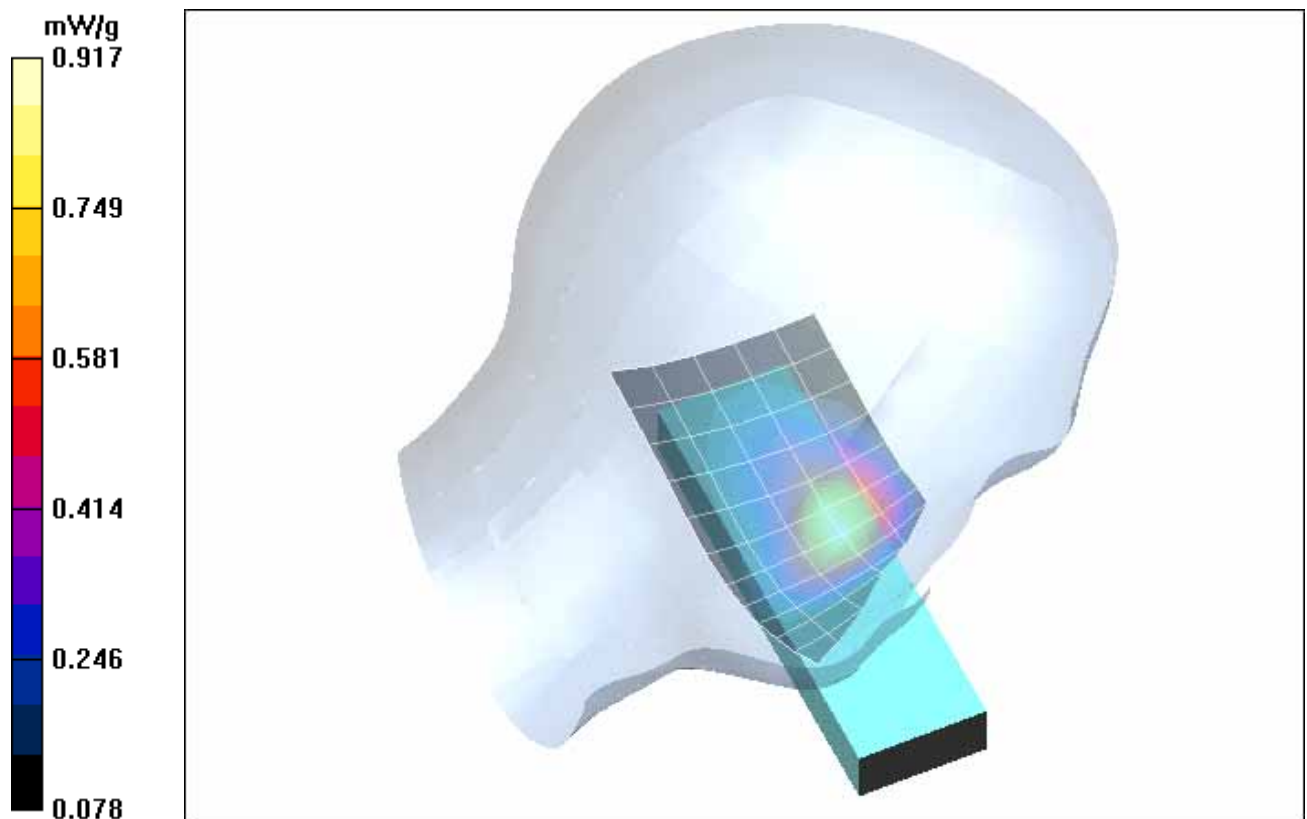


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 128, cheek position, left side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179balh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.889 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 = -0.165 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.828 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.539 mW/g

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

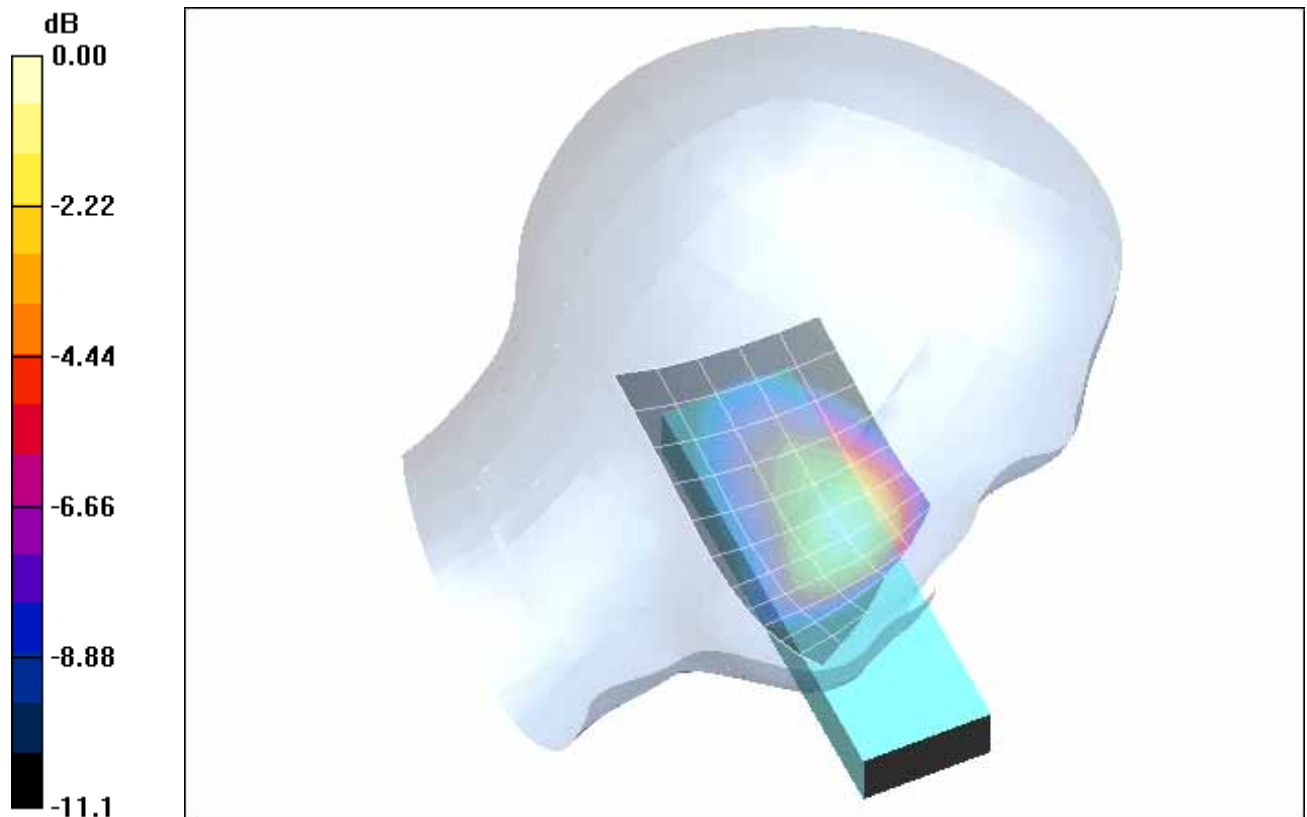


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 251, cheek position, left side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179barl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.925 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.618 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

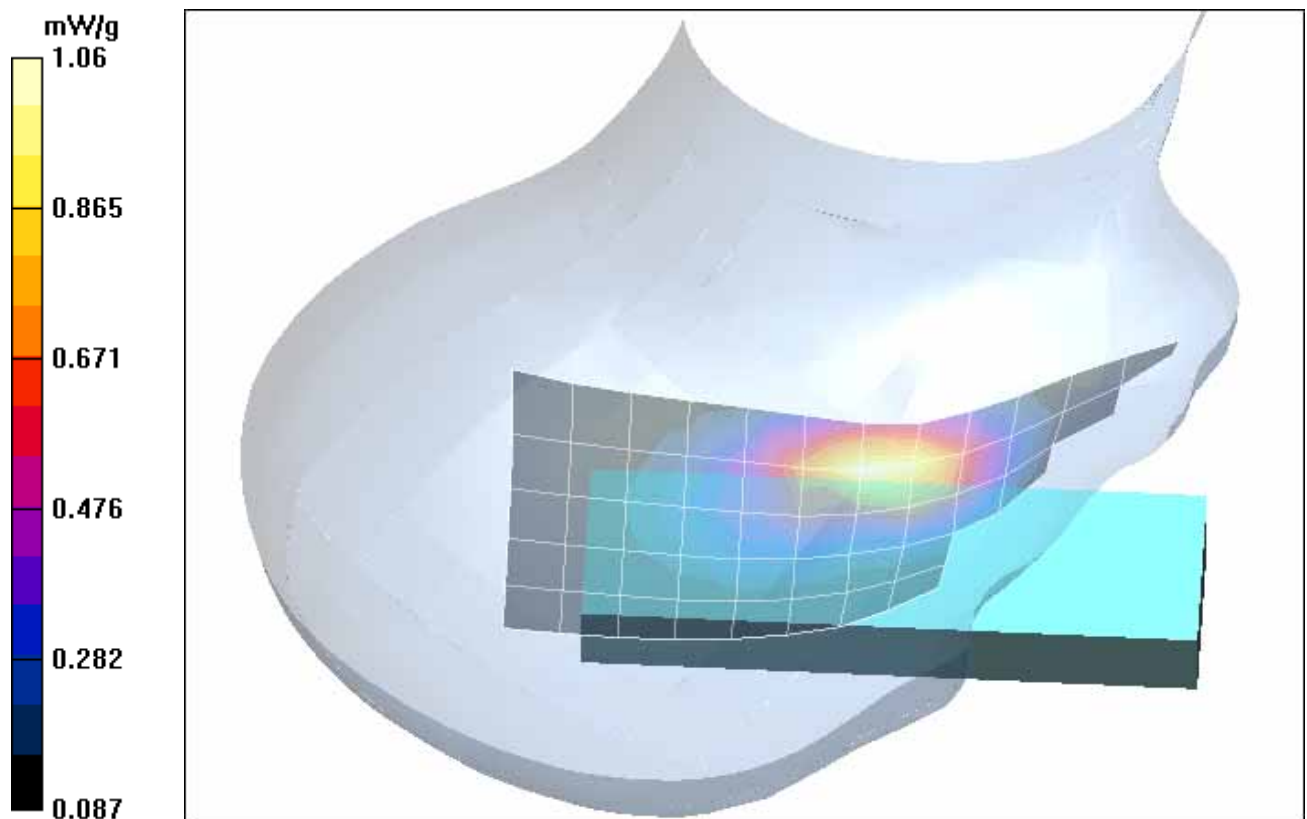


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 128, cheek position, right side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179barh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.632 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g

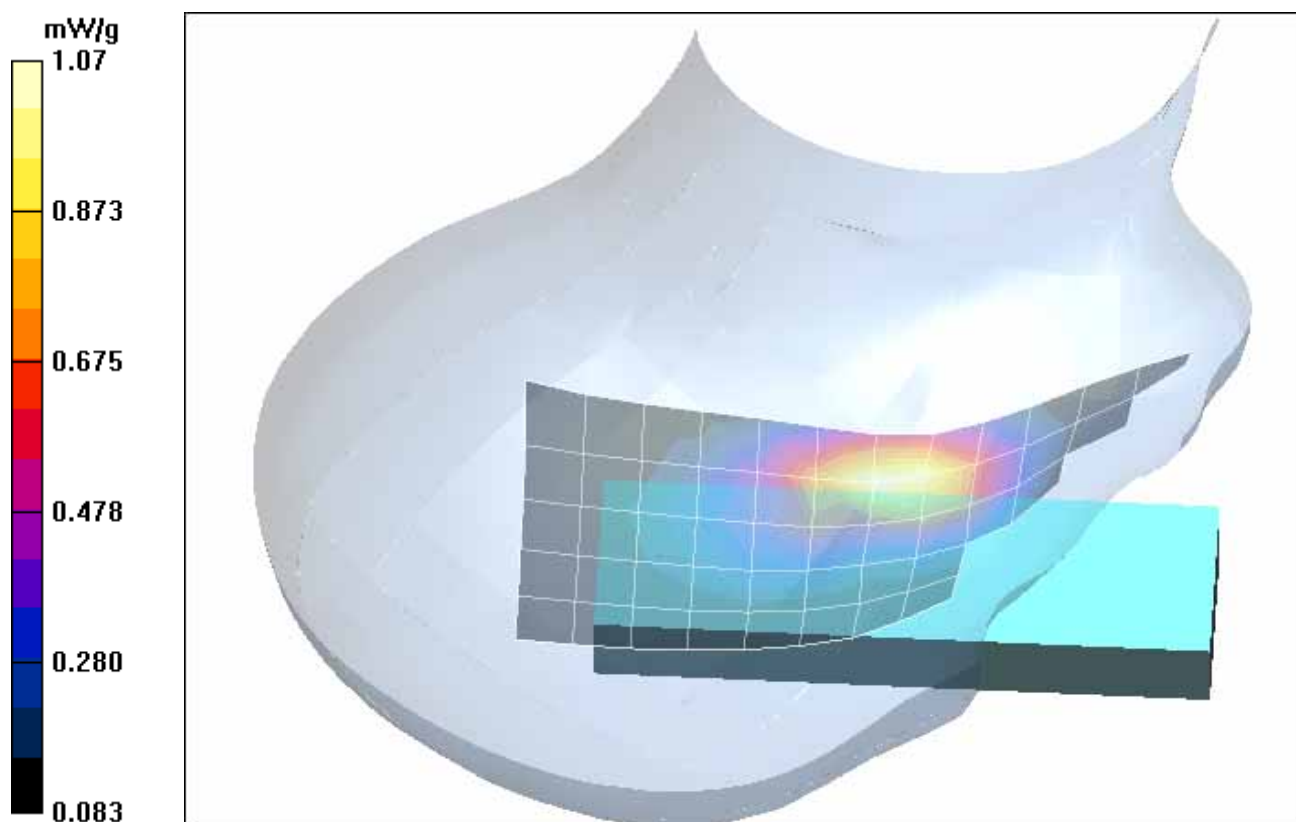


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 251, cheek position, right side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head with flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179balm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.740 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.711 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.460 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 mW/g

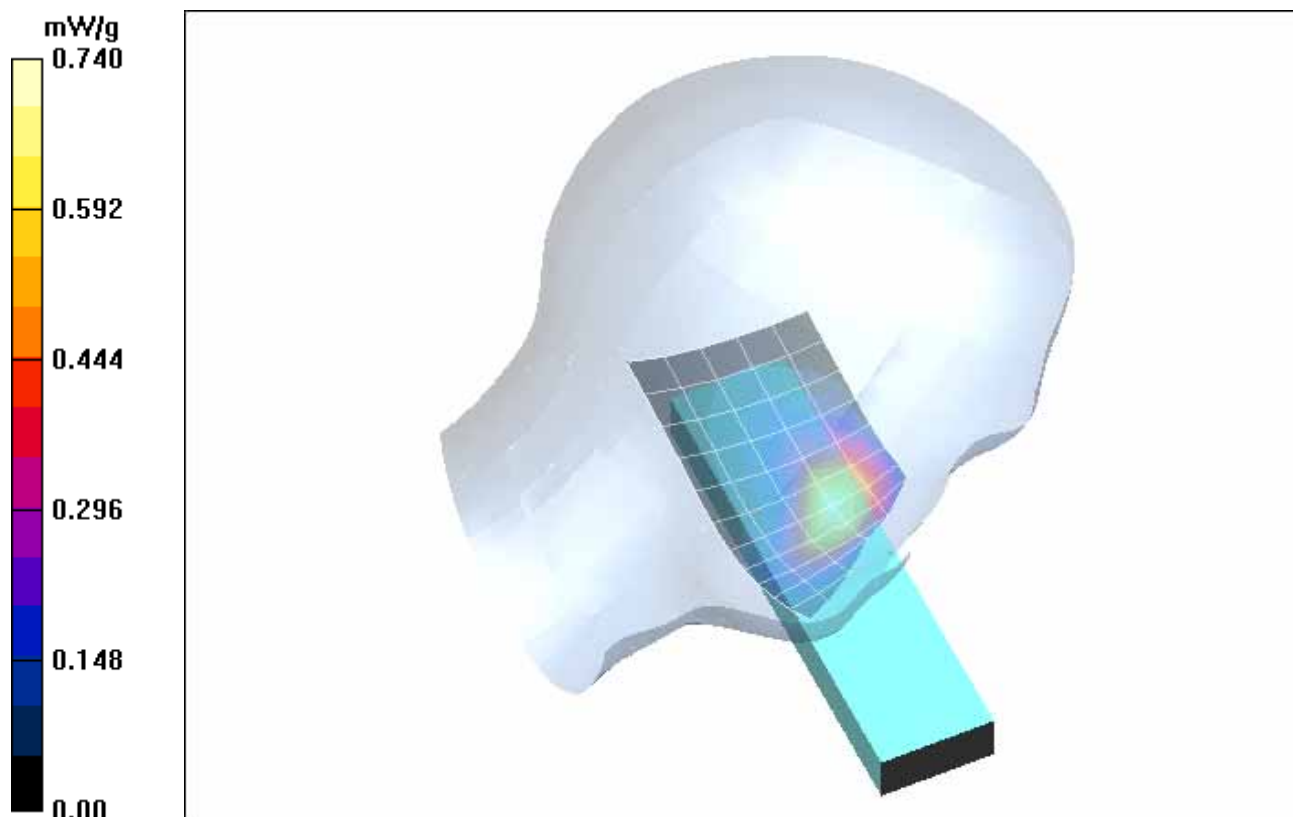


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179balm 2 flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

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

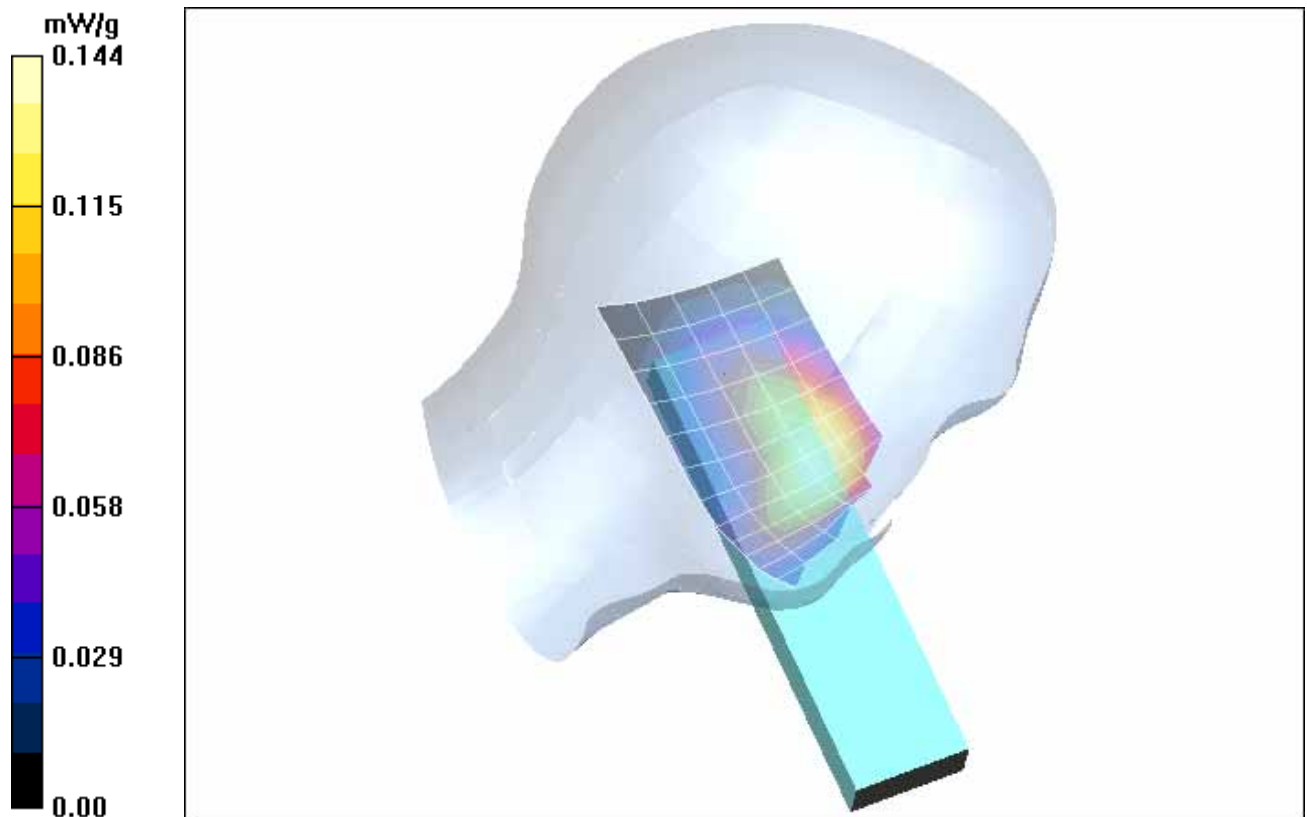


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179barm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.790 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.746 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.488 mW/g

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

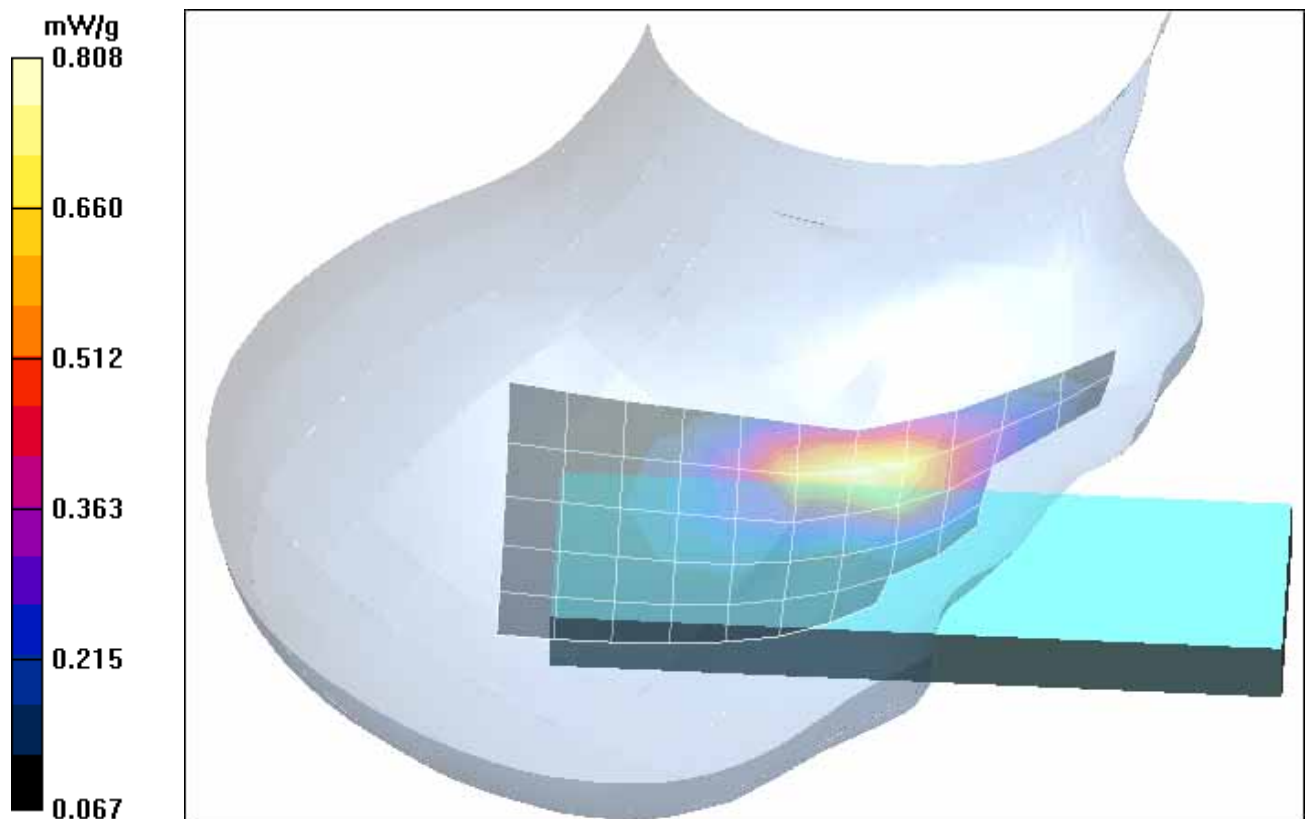


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179barm 2 flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (6x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.187 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.142 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 9.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.125 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g

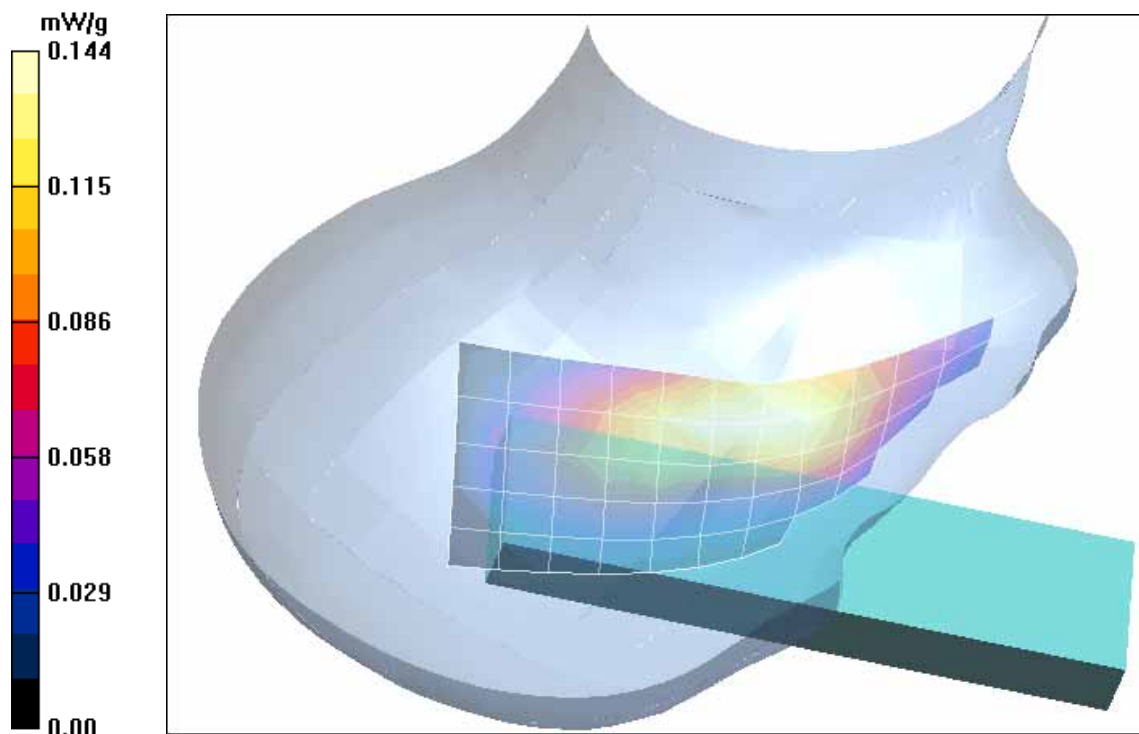


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2°C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179bplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.824 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.815 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.455 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.884 mW/g

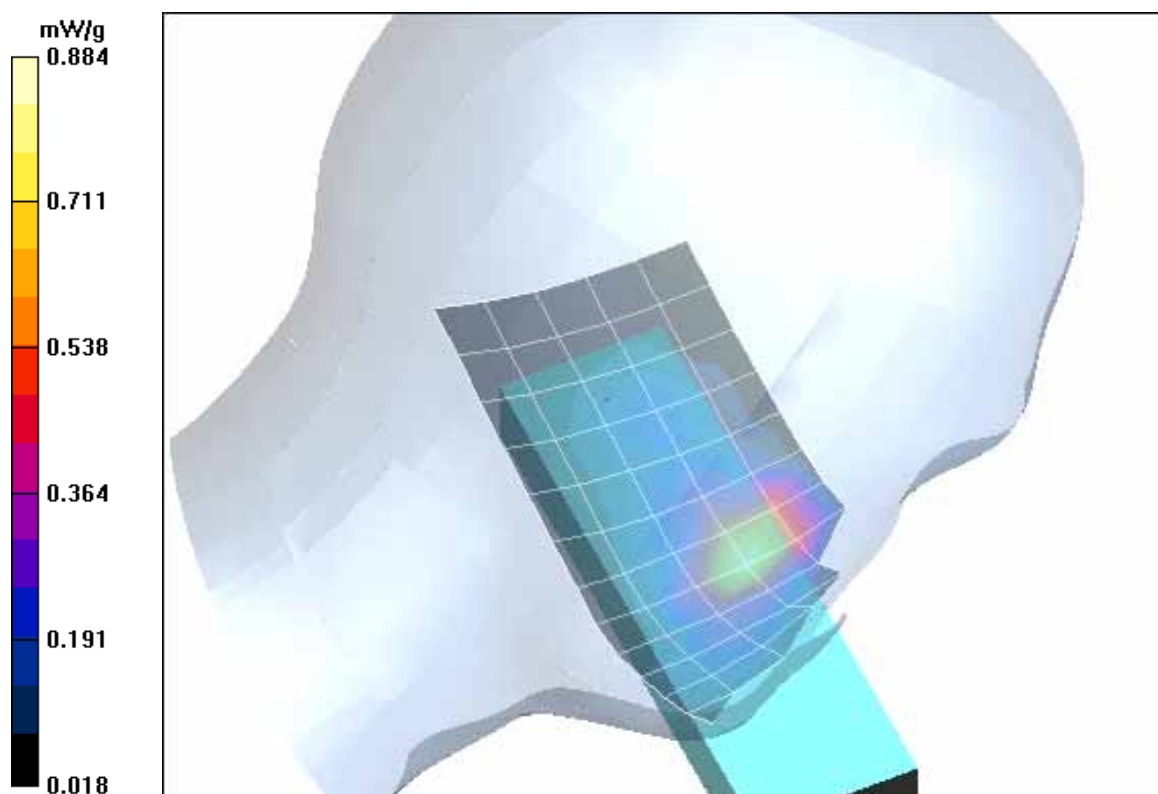


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [179bplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** CF76; **Serial:** 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.494 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g

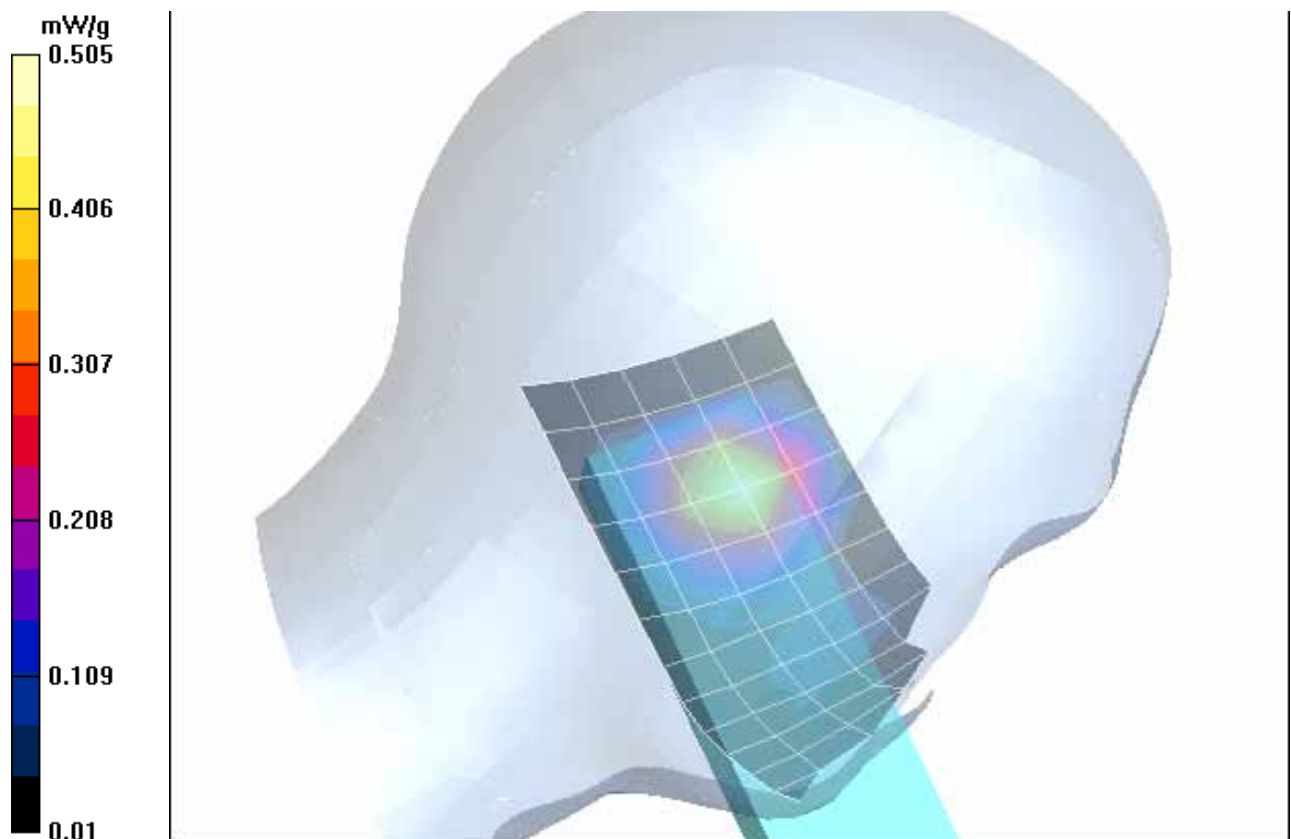


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179bprm 1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.834 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.843 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.458 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.969 mW/g

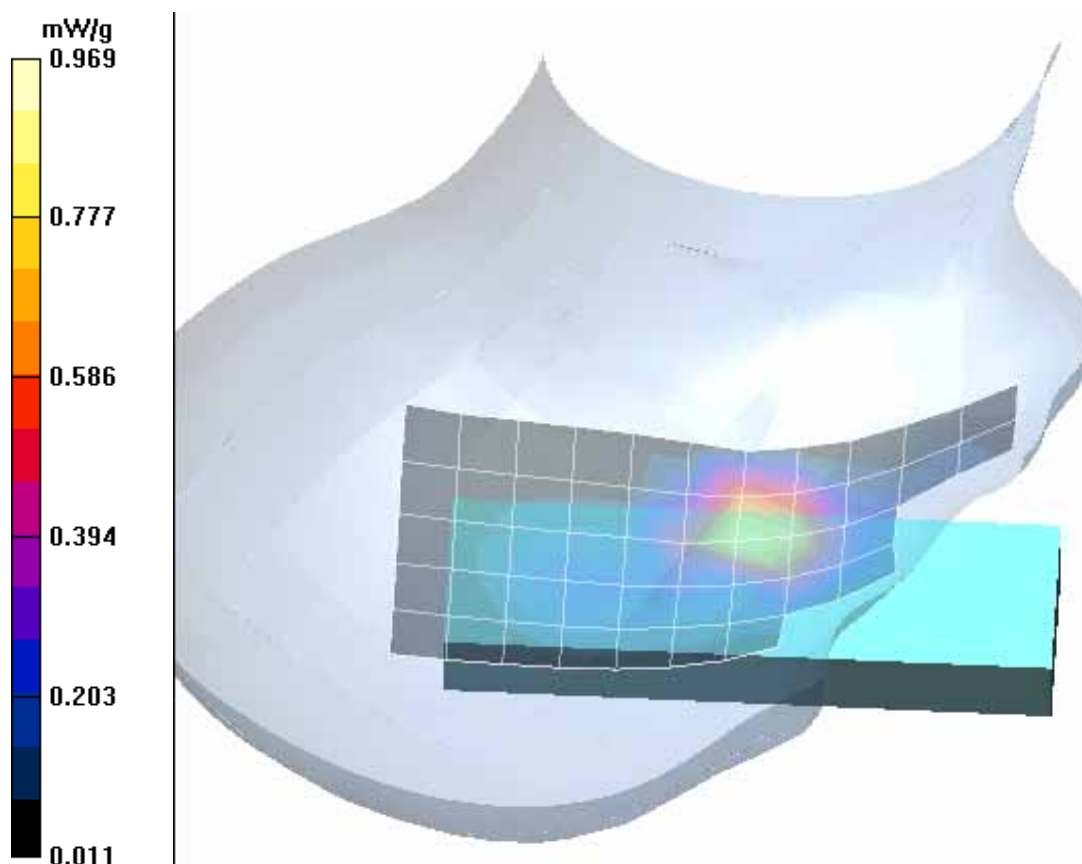


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [179bprm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** CF76; **Serial:** 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.515 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.726 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.545 mW/g

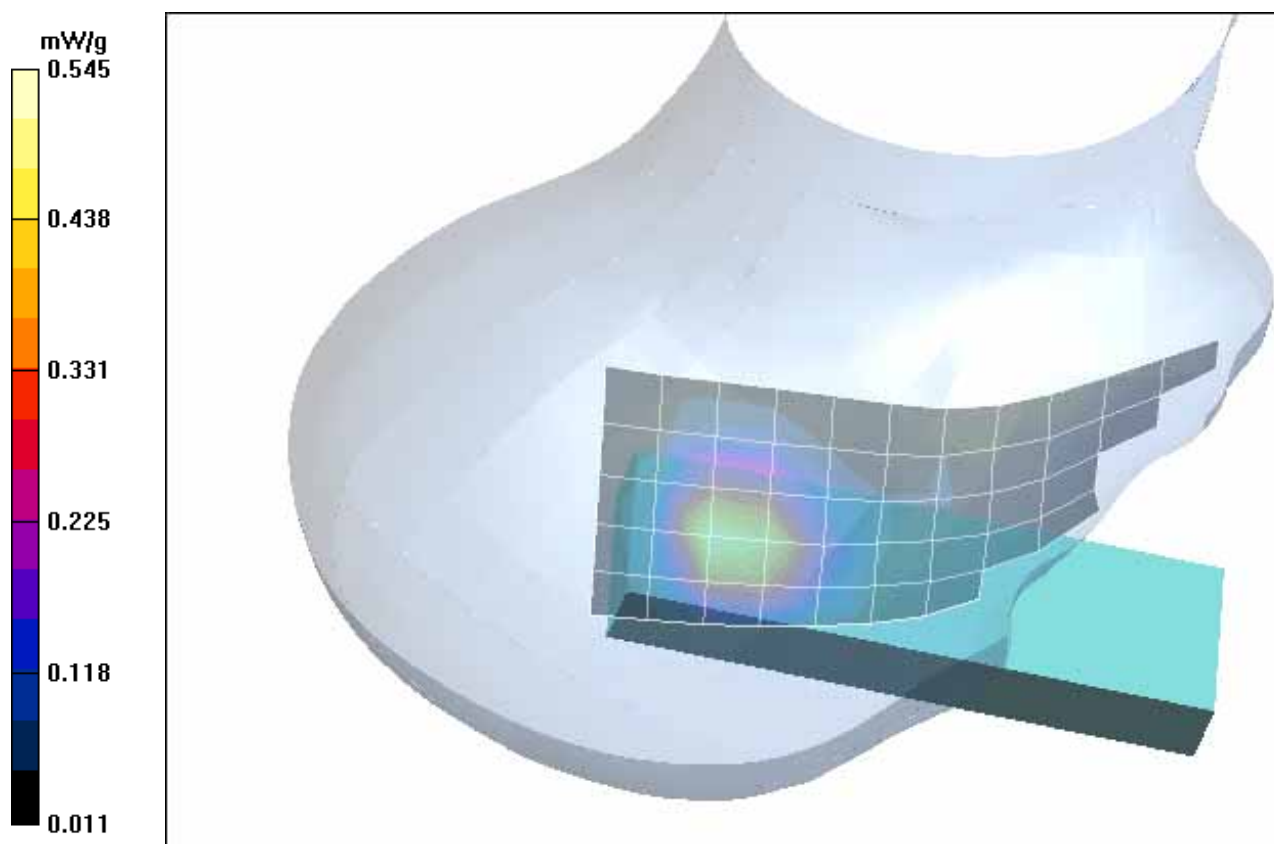


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4°C)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [179bpII_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** CF76; **Serial:** 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.800 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.760 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.428 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.833 mW/g

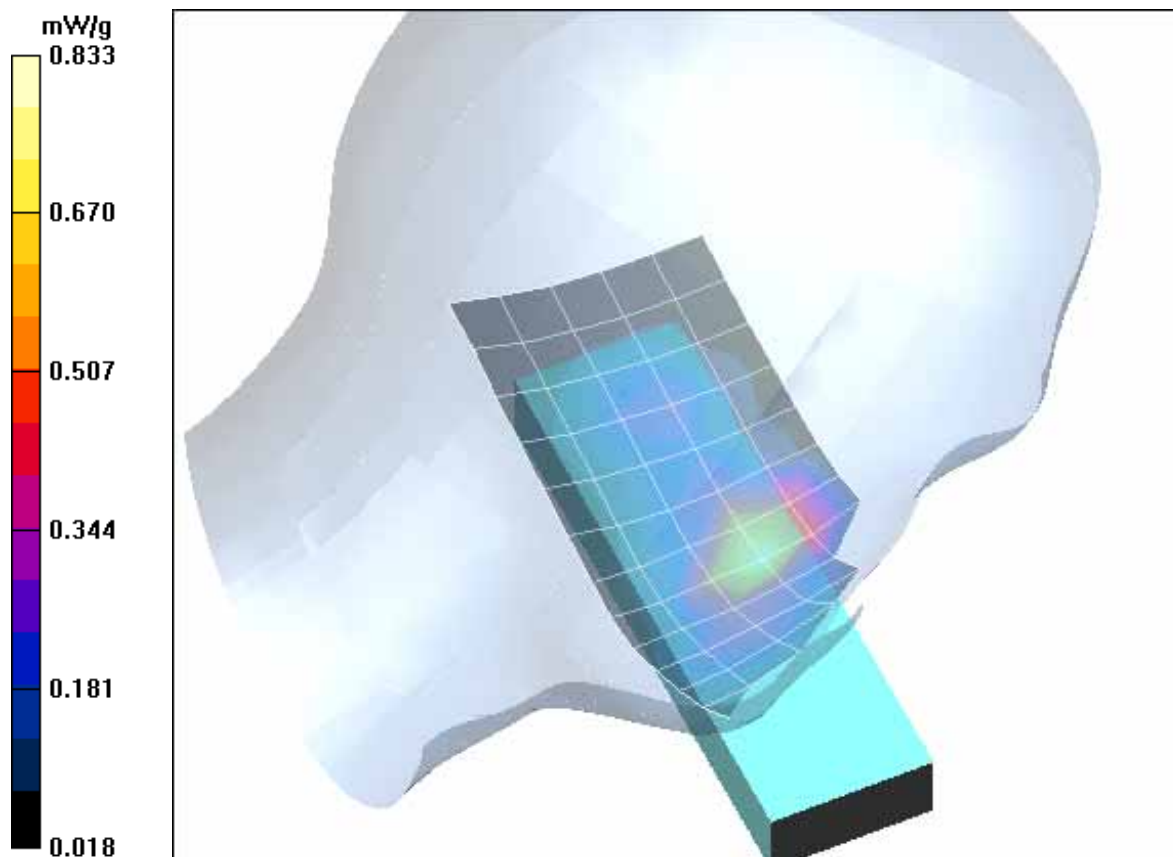


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 512, cheek position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179bplh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.622 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.647 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.700 mW/g

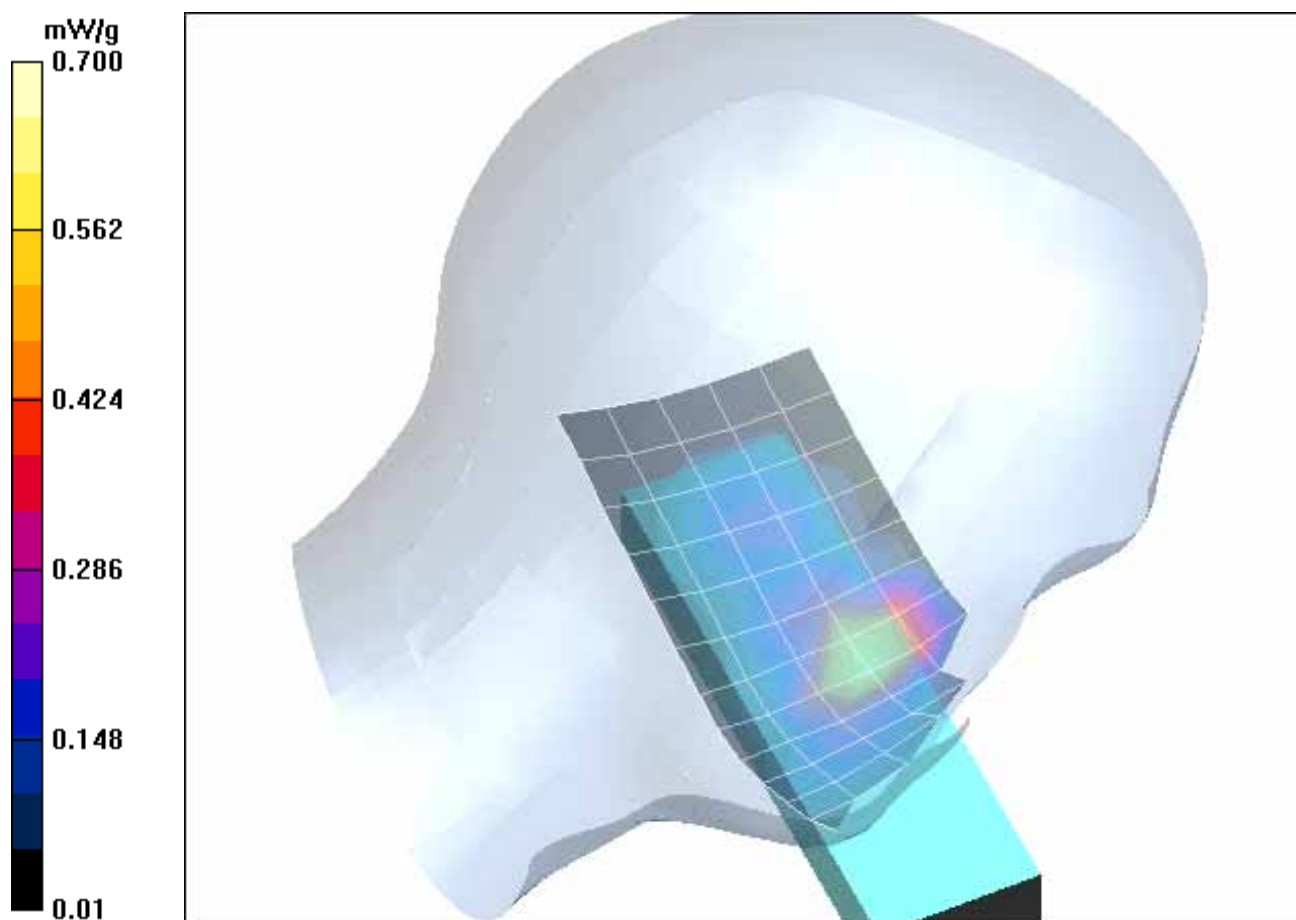


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, cheek position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [179bprl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** CF76; **Serial:** 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.821 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.750 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 mW/g

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

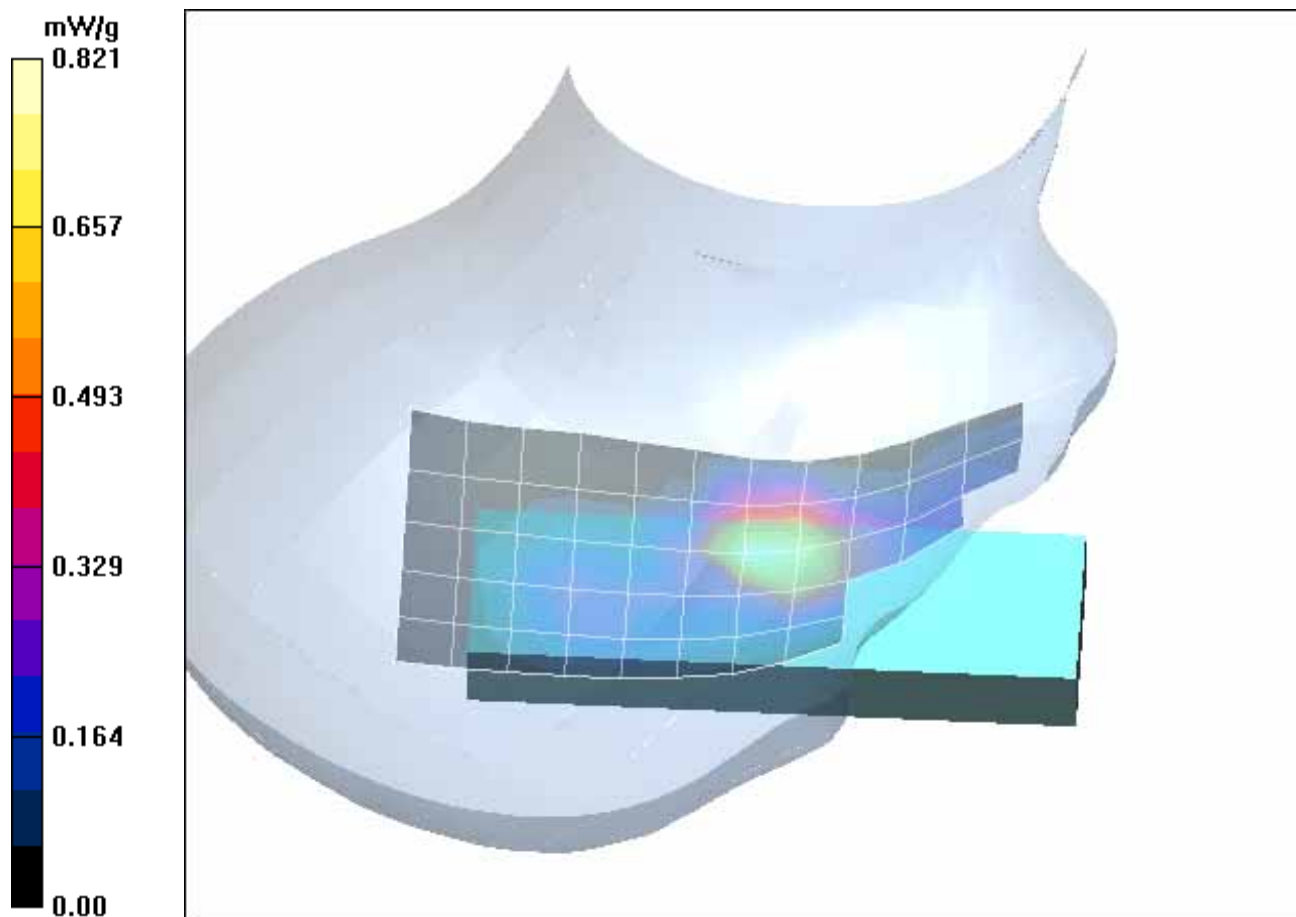


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 512, cheek position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179bprh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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) = 0.865 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.807 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.428 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.903 mW/g

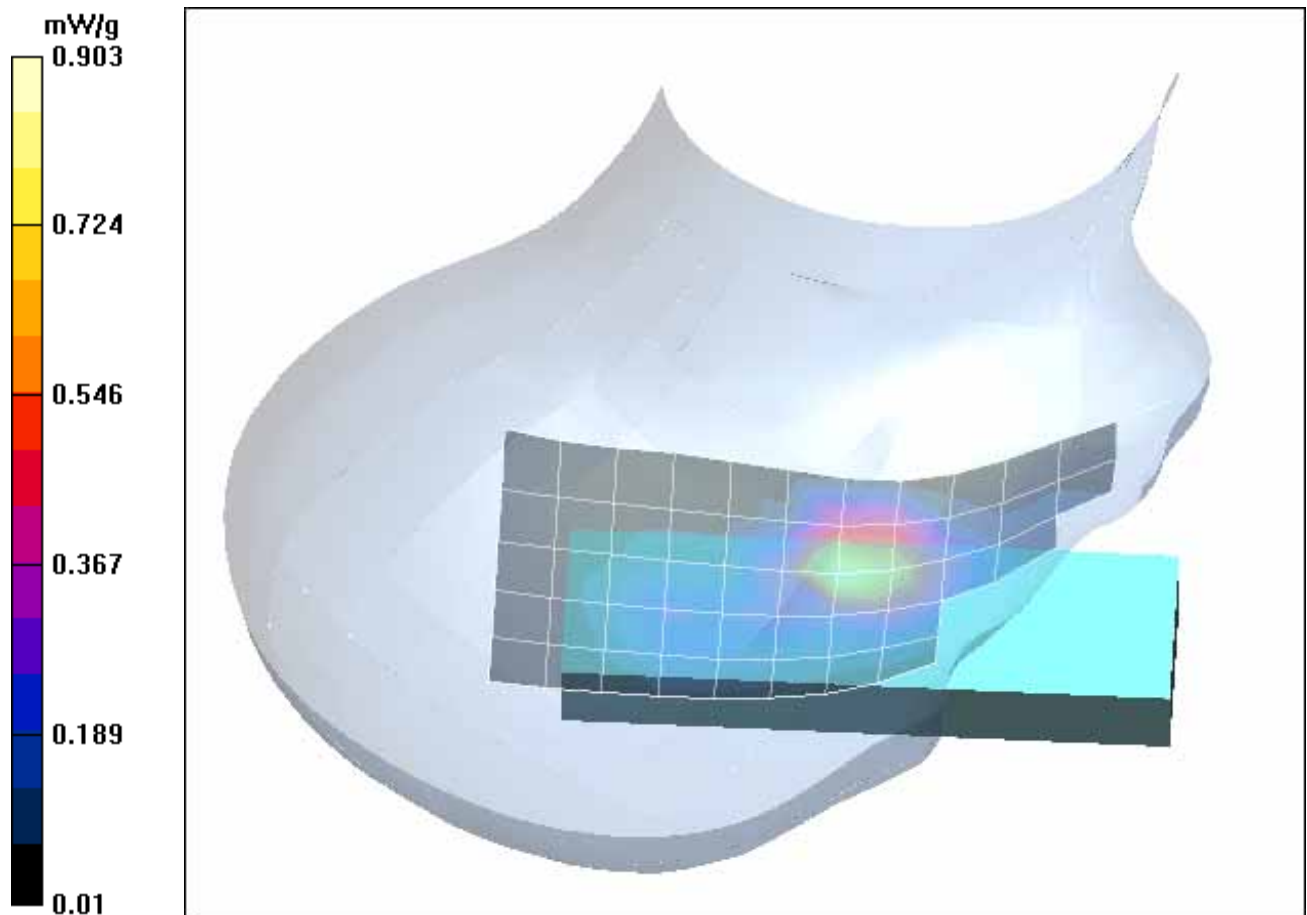


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, cheek position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179bplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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 (6x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.703 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.732 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 mW/g

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

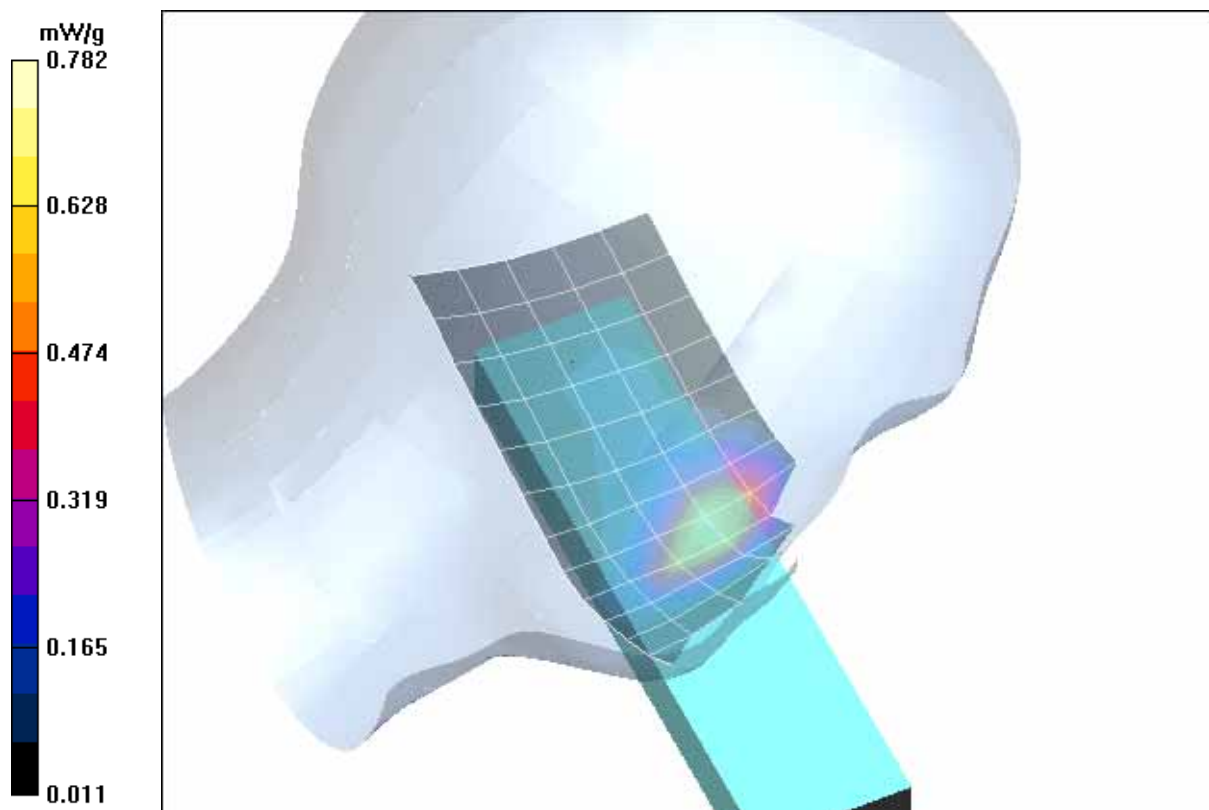


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [179bp1m 2 flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** CF76; **Serial:** 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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 (6x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.335 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g

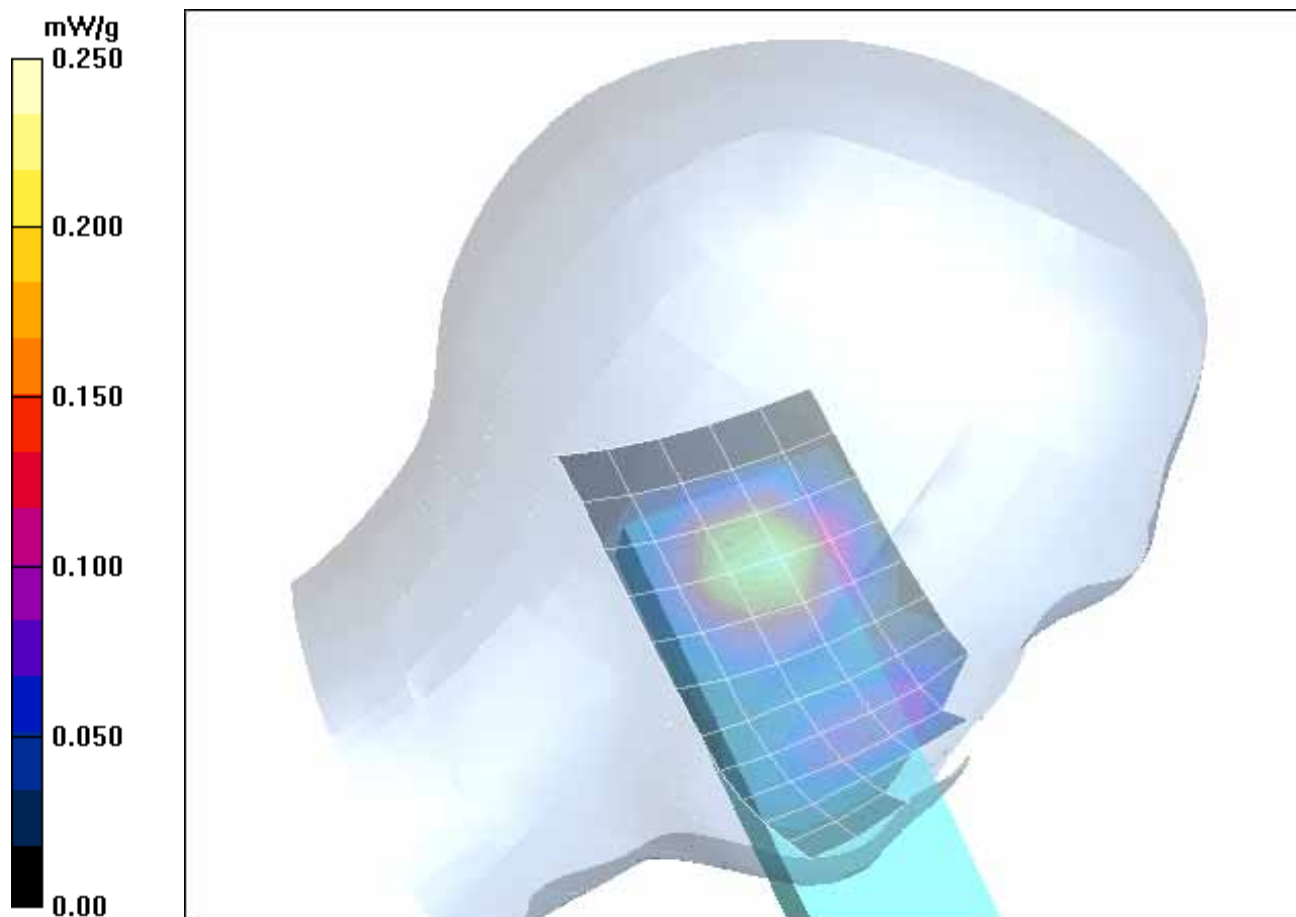


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179bprm 1 flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- 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 (6x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.736 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.415 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.777 mW/g

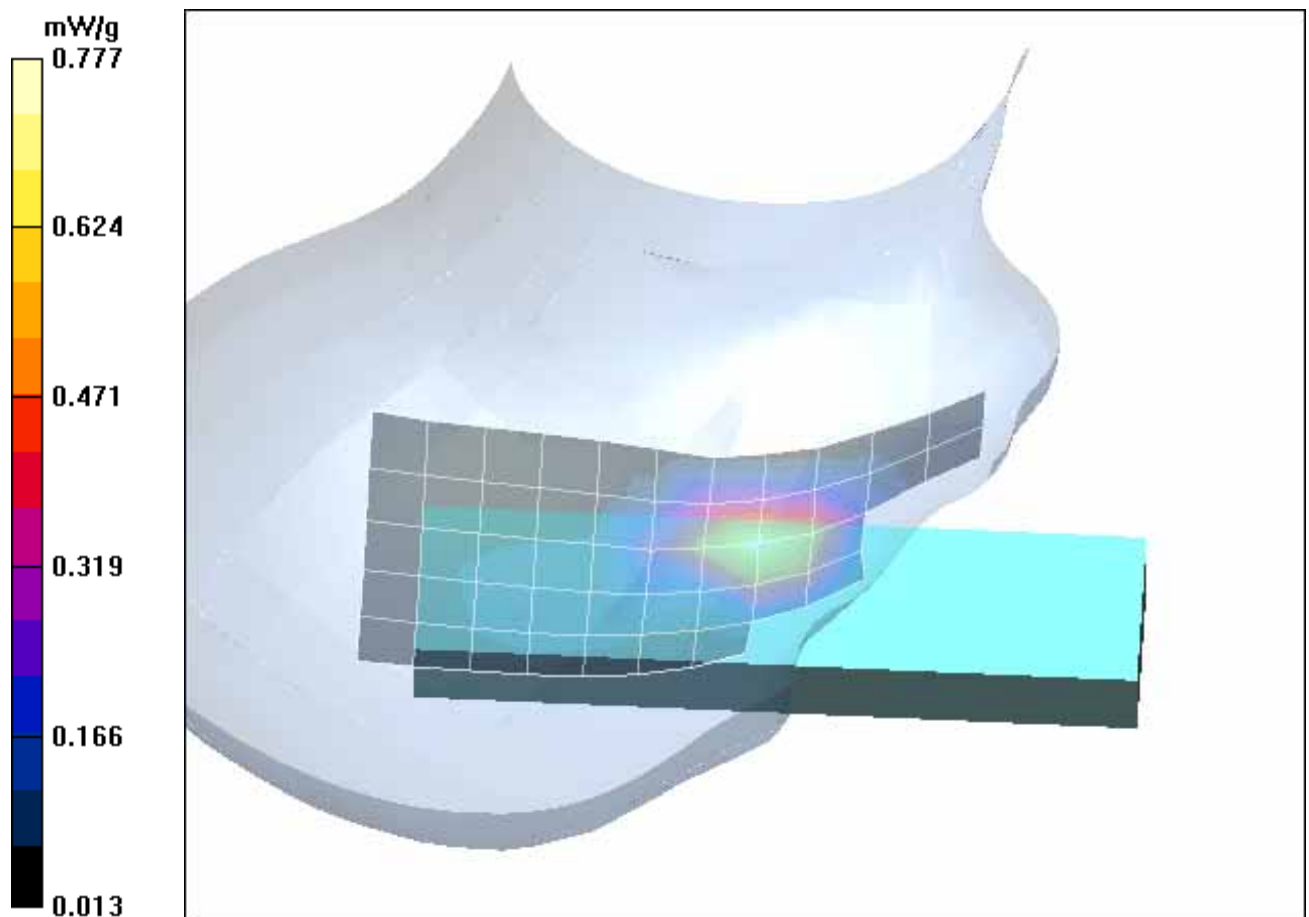


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [179bprm 2 flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 145

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x15x1): 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 = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

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

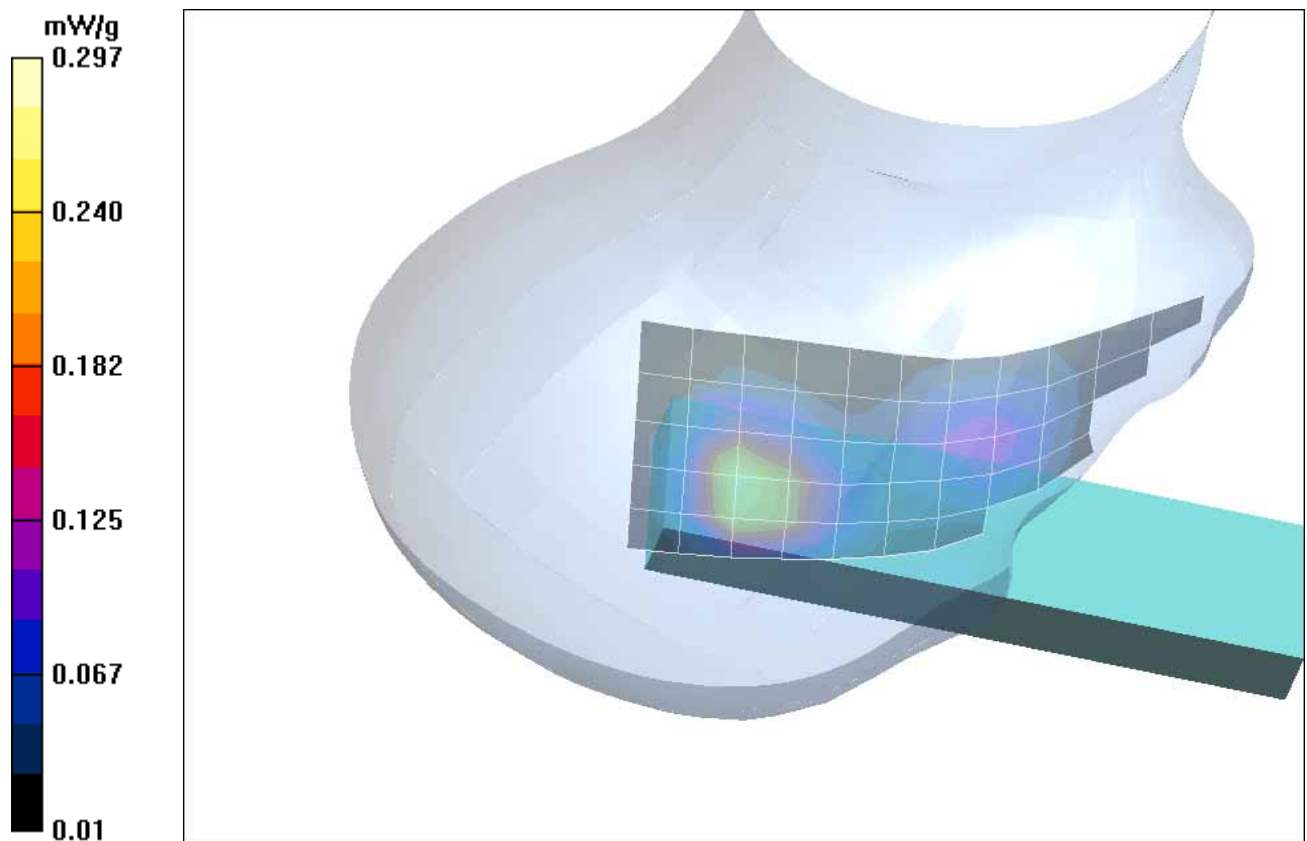


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3°C)

5 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body without accessory in GSM mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yahm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76 Body; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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) = 0.331 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.443 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.320 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.340 mW/g

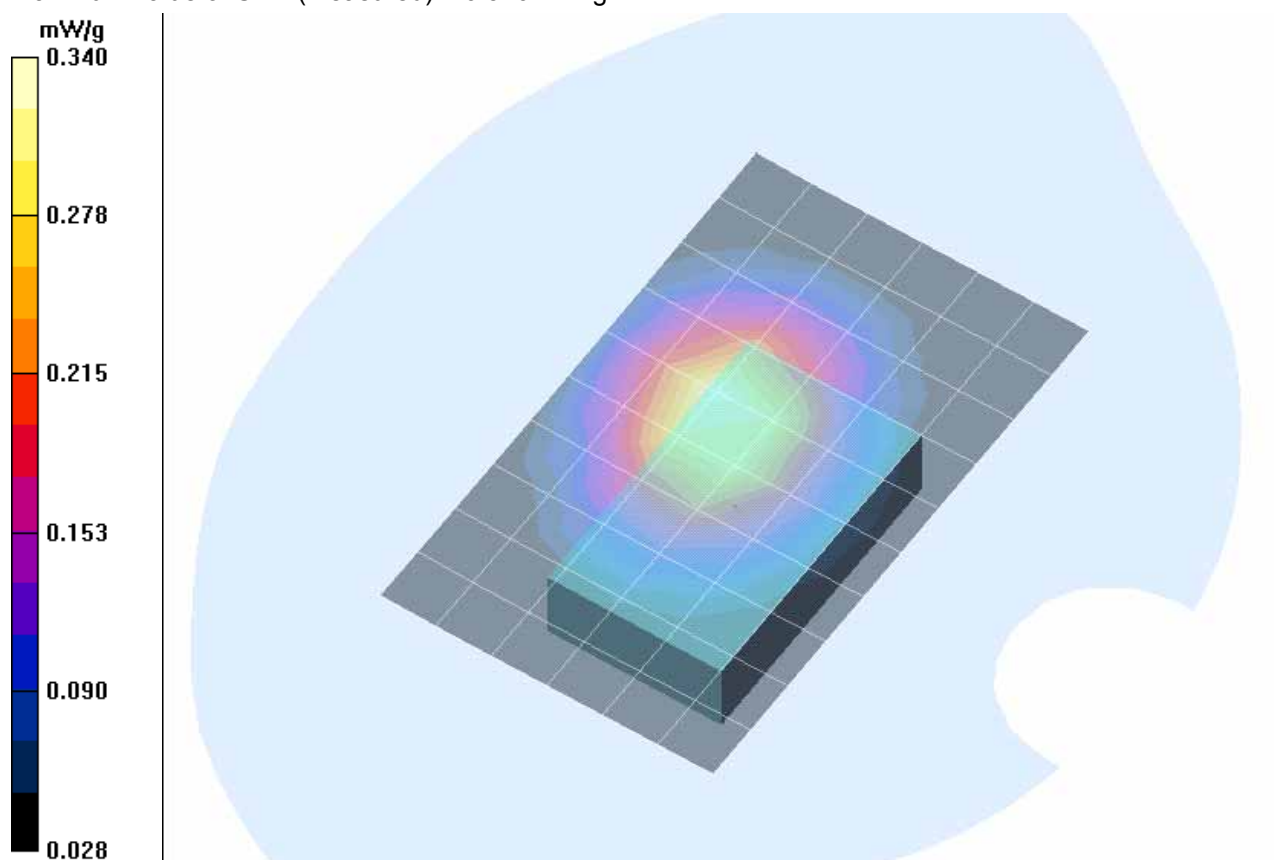


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, 15 mm distance (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

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

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yahm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76 Body; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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) = 0.266 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.355 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.257 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.275 mW/g

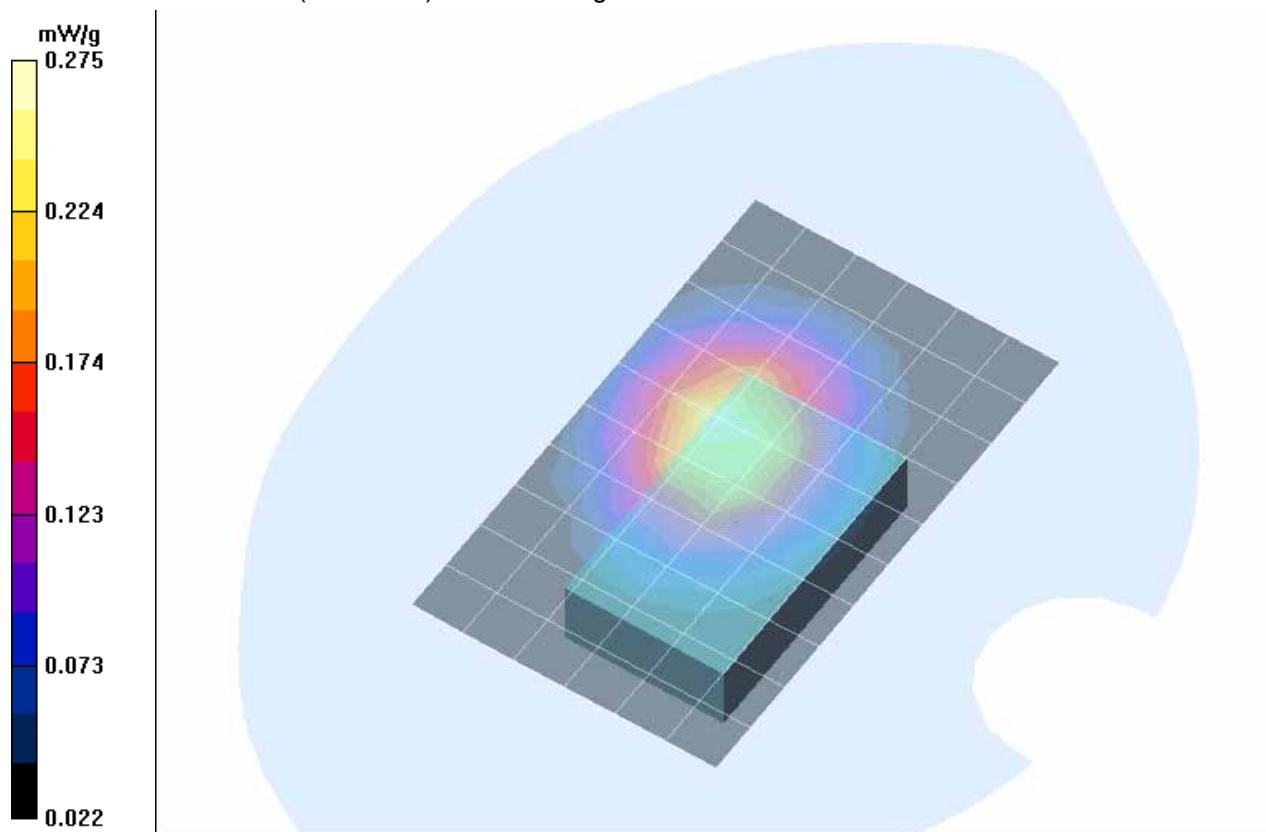


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, 15 mm distance (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body without accessory in GPRS mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yahm_6.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76 Body; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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) = 0.640 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.850 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.623 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.429 mW/g

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

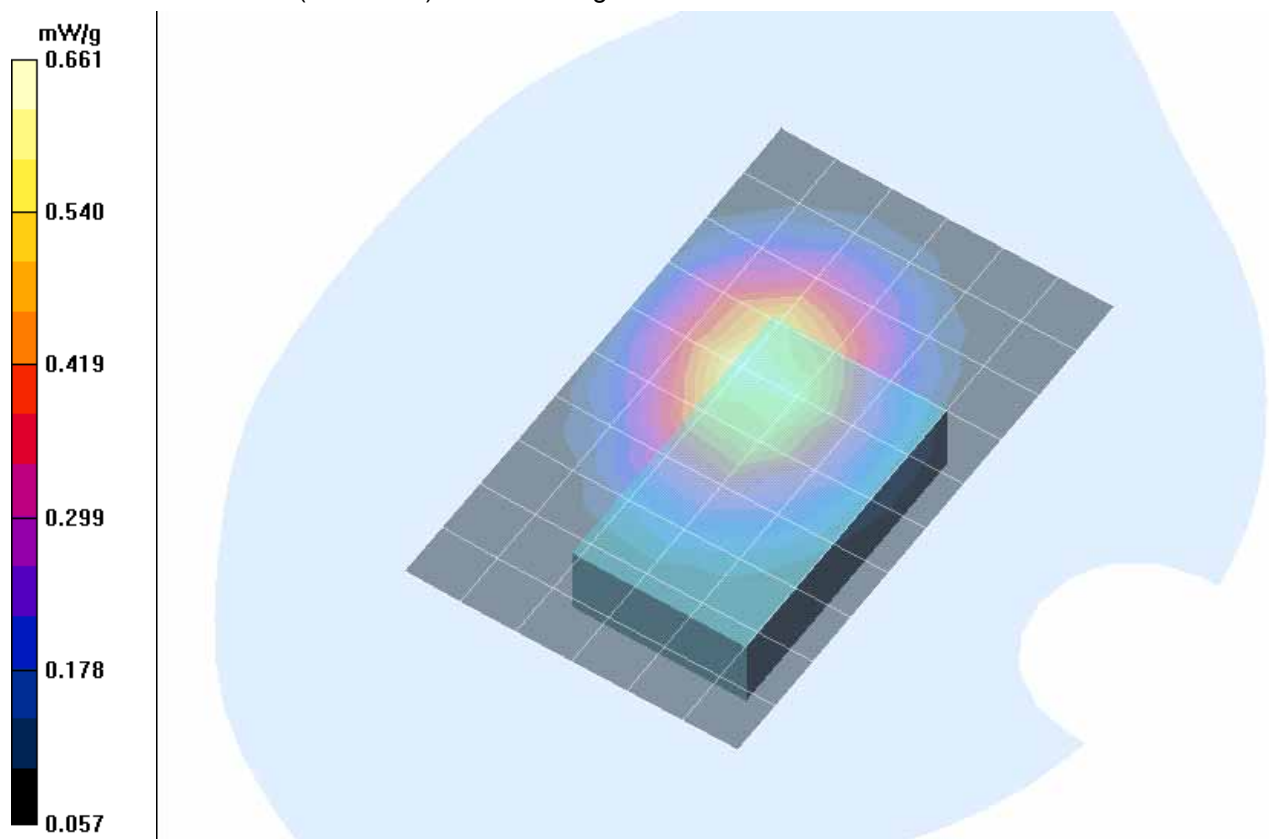


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, 15 mm distance (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body with data cable in GPRS mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yahm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76 Body; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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) = 0.452 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.440 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 mW/g

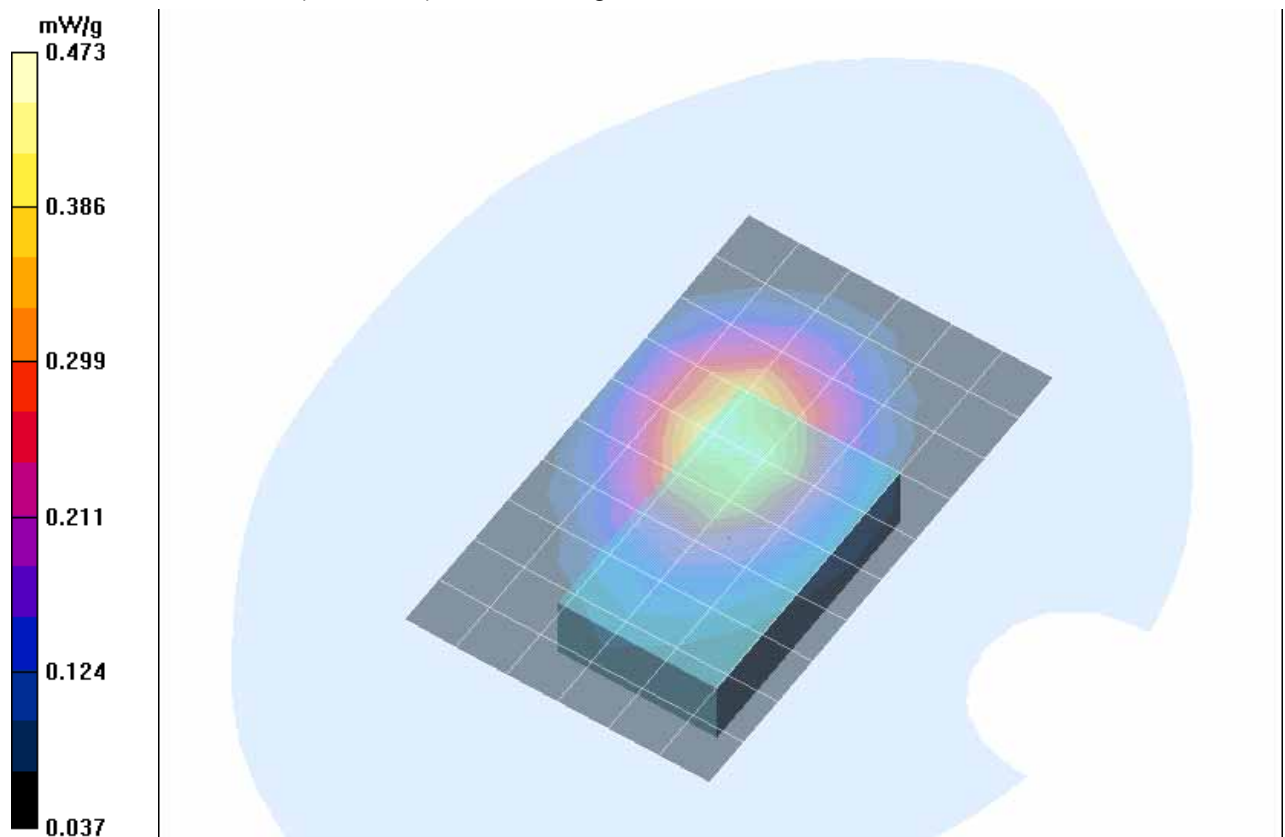


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with data cable, 15 mm distance (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

9 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body without accessory in GSM mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yphm_3_15mm_ohne.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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 (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 9.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.224 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.147 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 mW/g

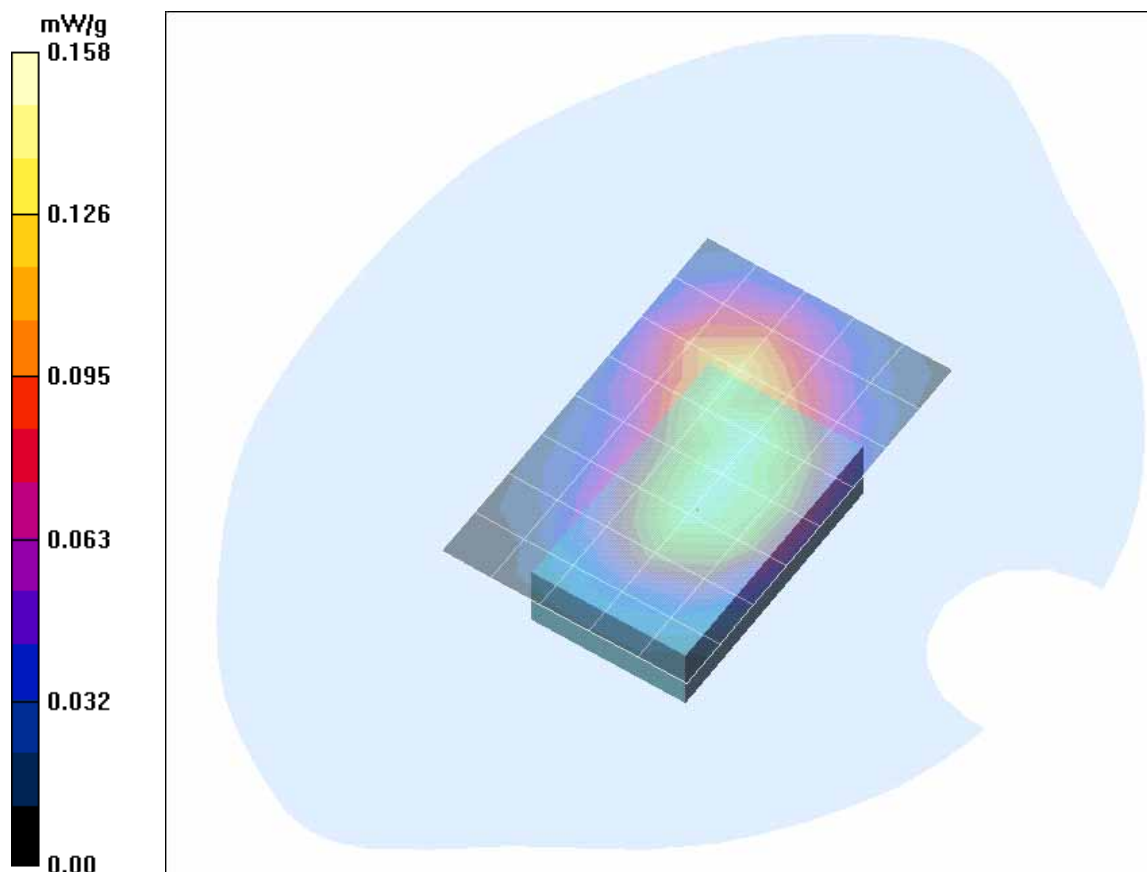


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, 15 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

10 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with headset in GSM mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yphm_4_15mm_headset.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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 (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.212 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.195 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.137 mW/g

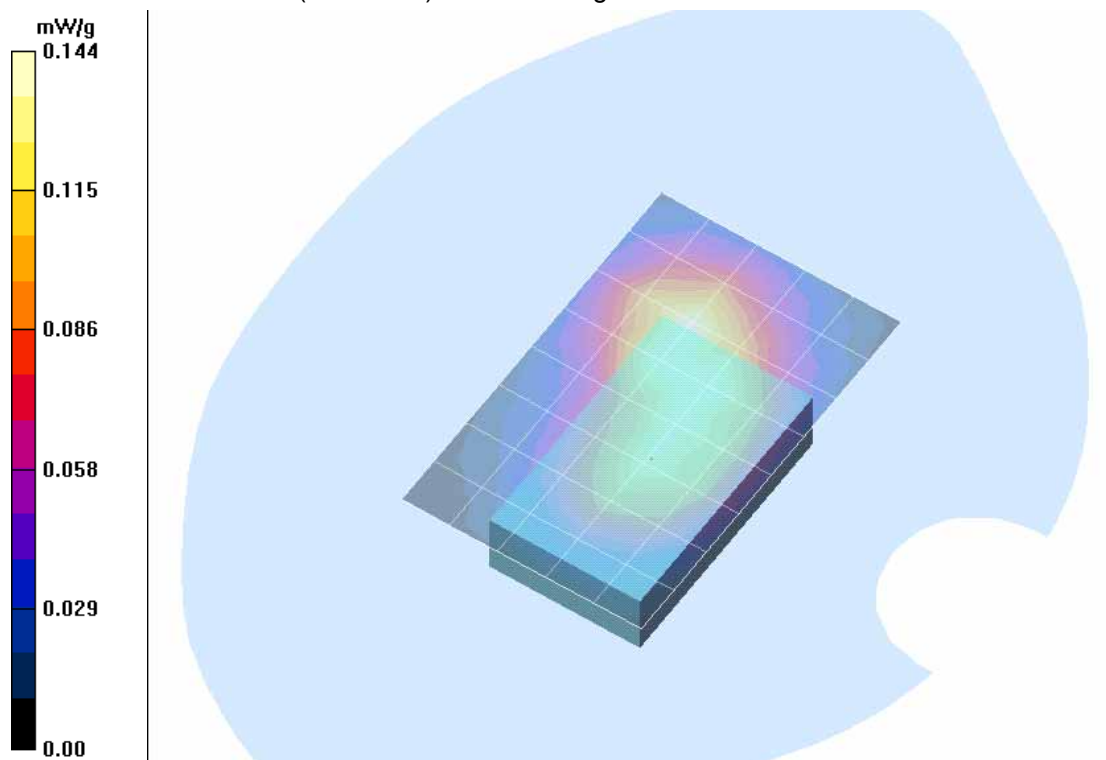


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, 15 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

11 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body without accessory in GPRS mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yphm_6_15mm_ohne.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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 (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.293 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.435 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.309 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.262 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.291 mW/g

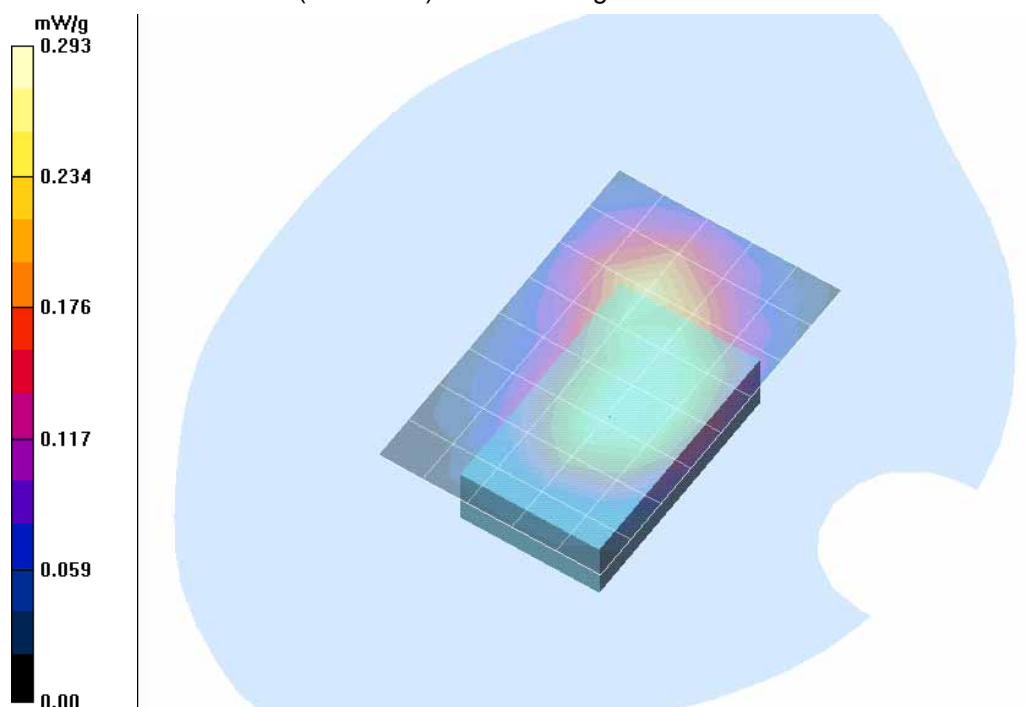


Fig. 31: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 Class 10, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, 15 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

12 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with data cable in GPRS mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [179yphm_5_15mm_data.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CF76; Serial: 004400014517179

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- 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 (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.298 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.421 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.295 mW/g

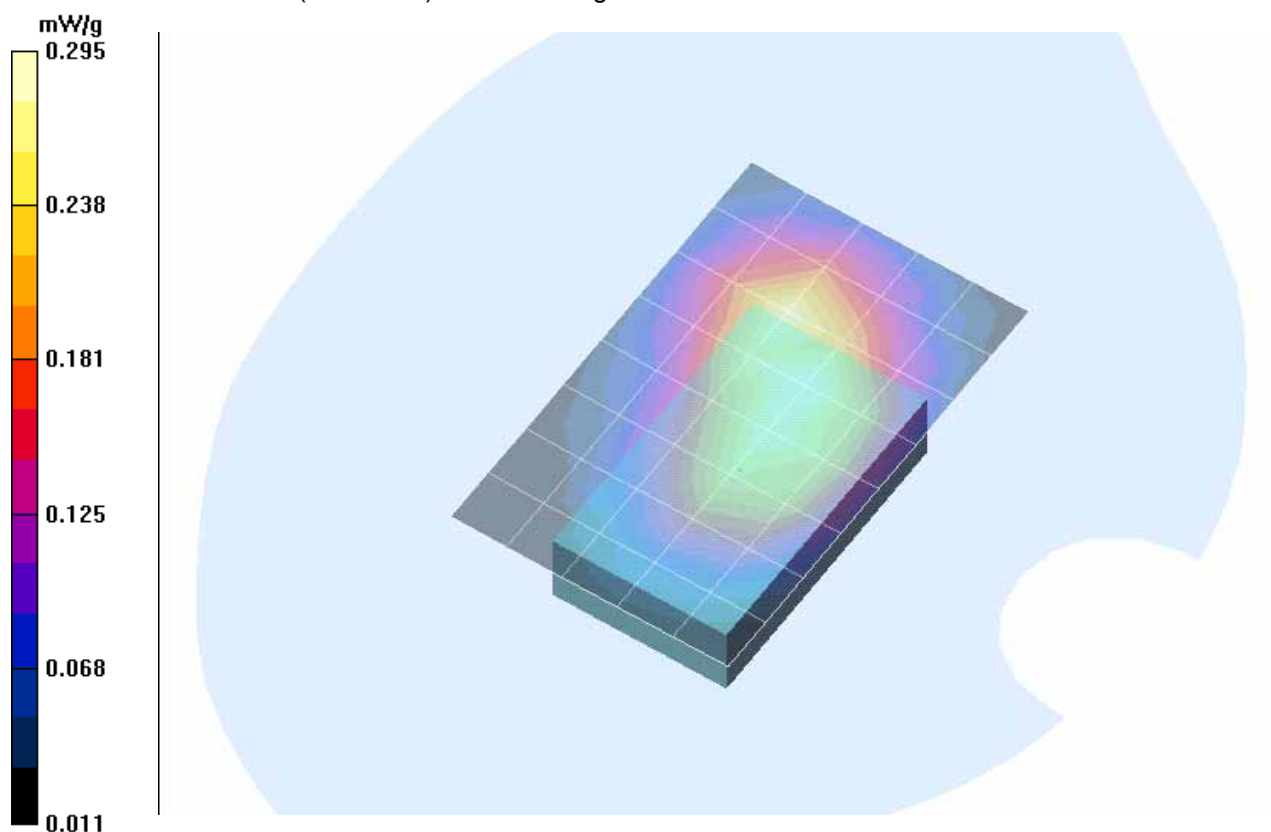


Fig. 32: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 Class 10, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with data cable, 15 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

13 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

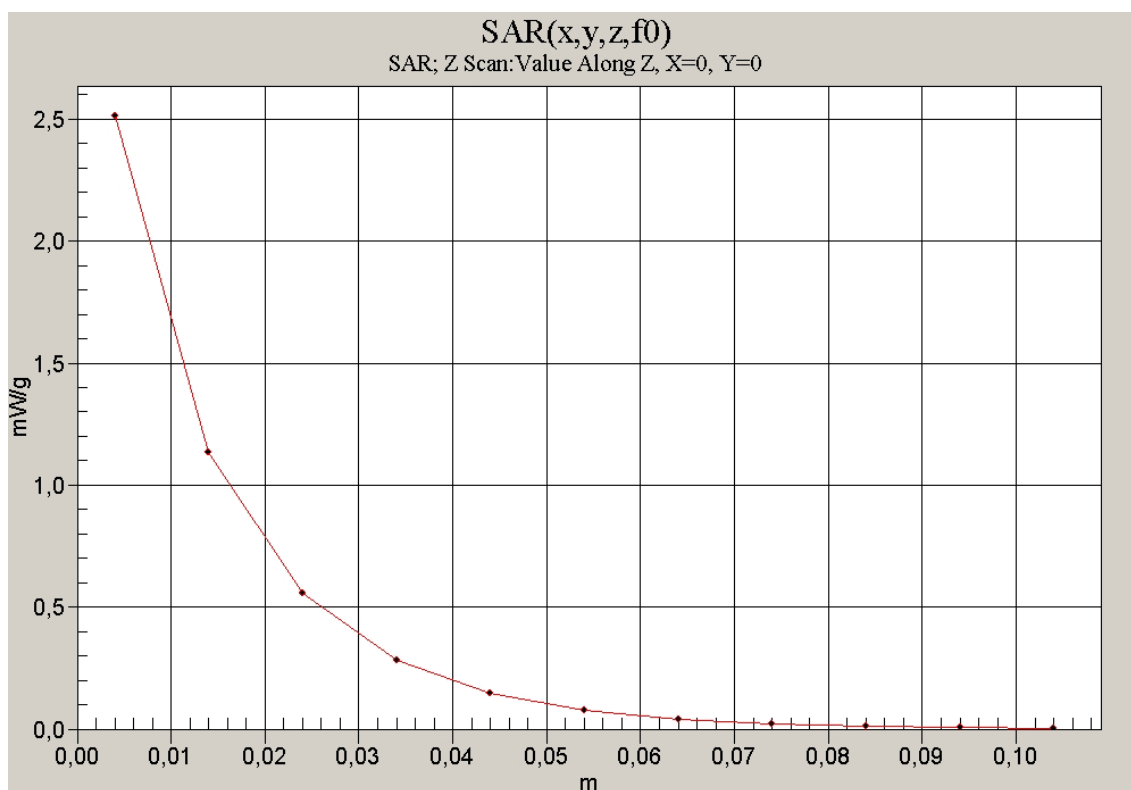


Fig. 33: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

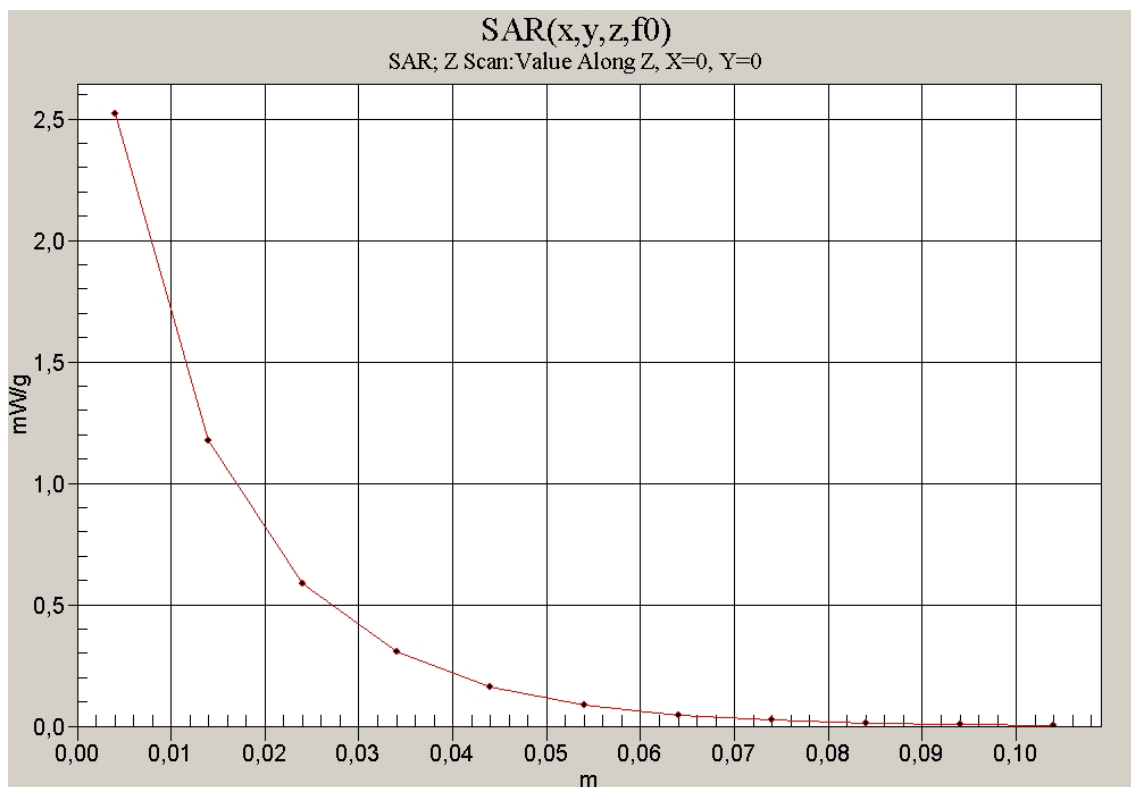


Fig. 34: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

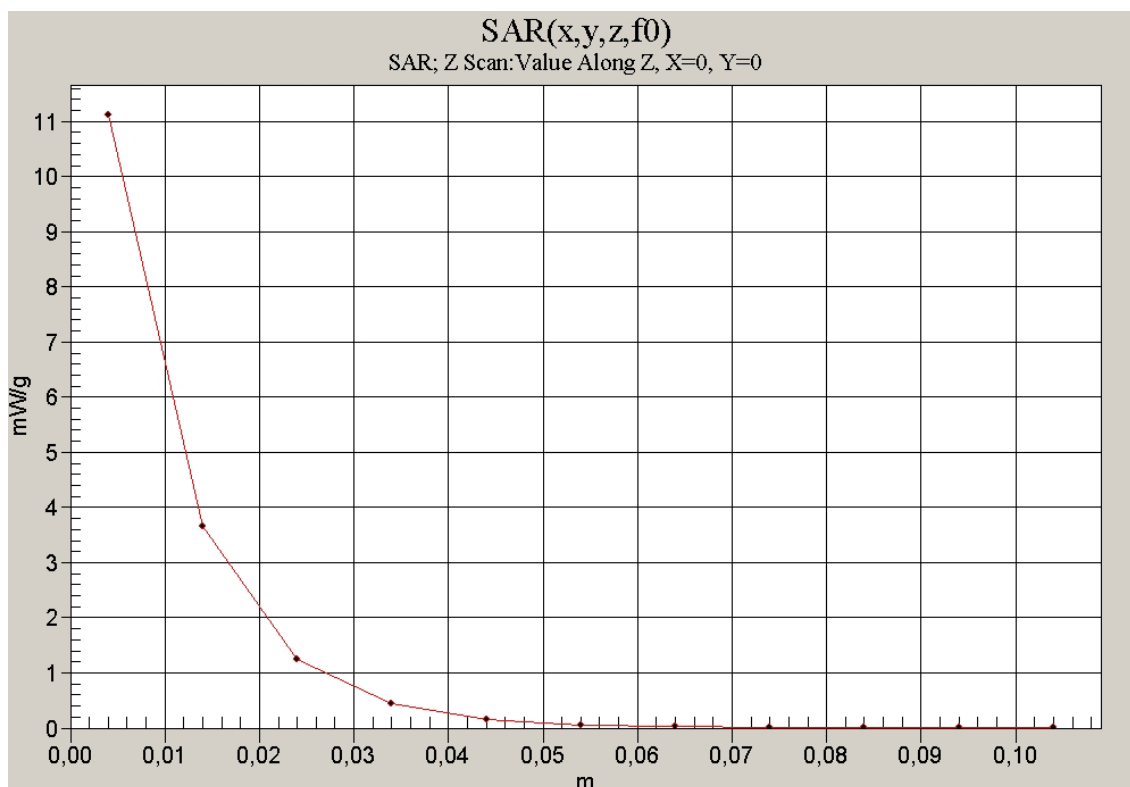


Fig. 35: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

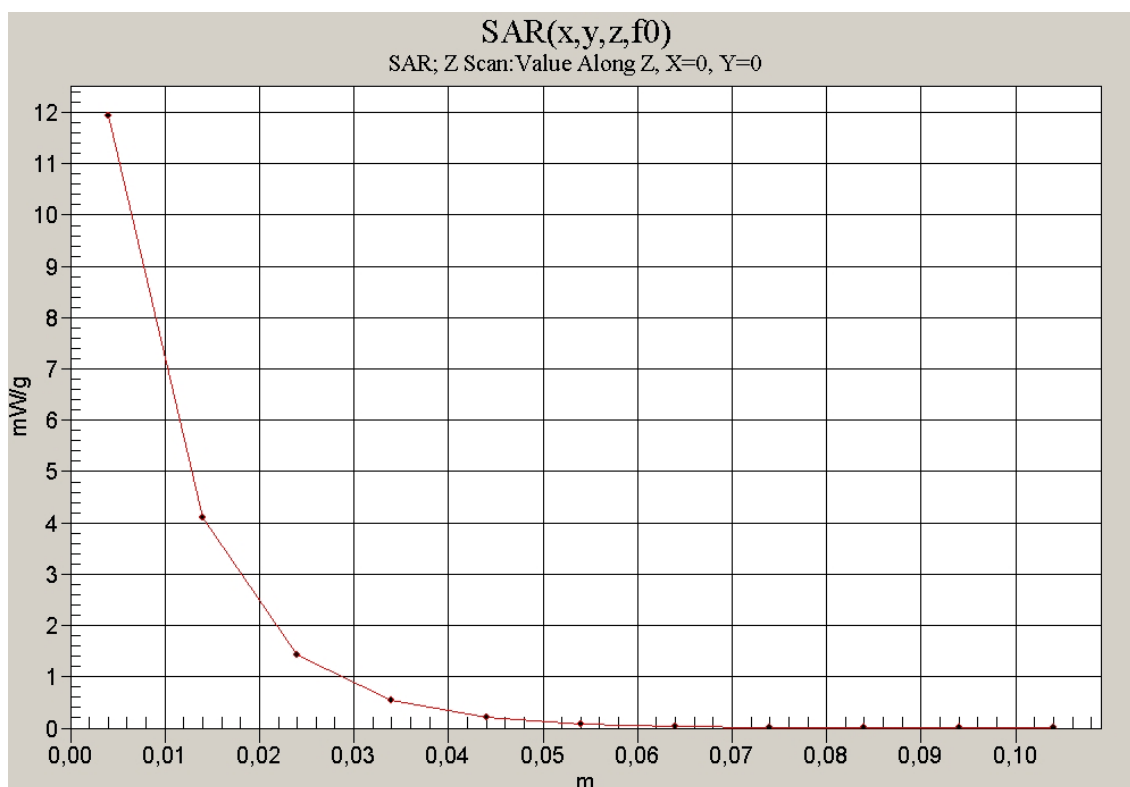


Fig. 36: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

14 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

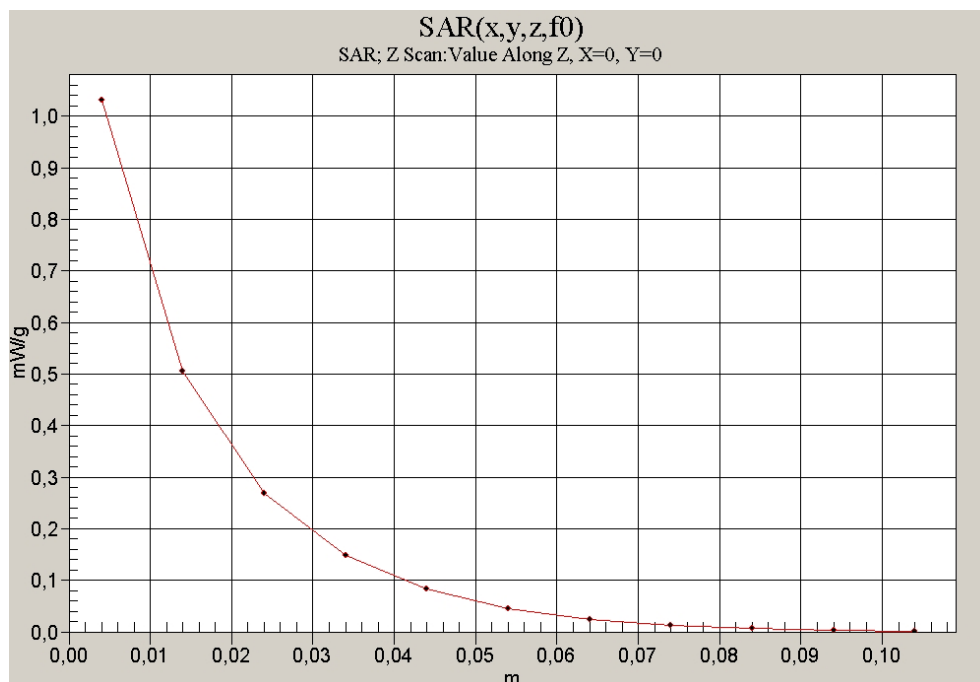


Fig. 37: SAR versus liquid depth, head: GSM 850, channel 251, cheek position, right side of head (August 18, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

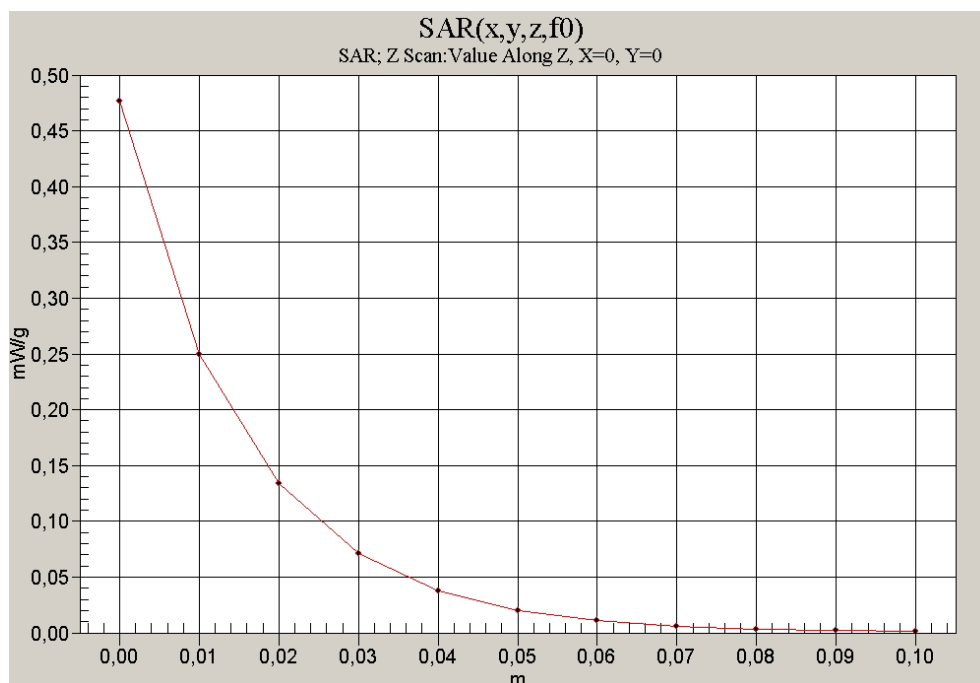


Fig. 38: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850 Class 10, channel 190, without accessory, 15 mm distance, (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

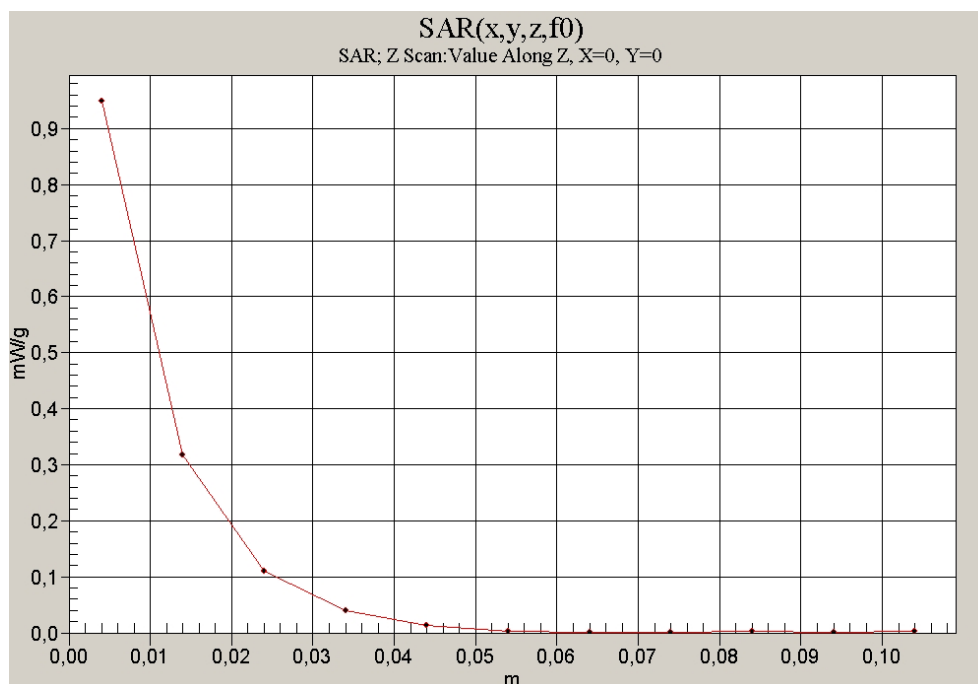


Fig. 39: SAR versus liquid depth, head: PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

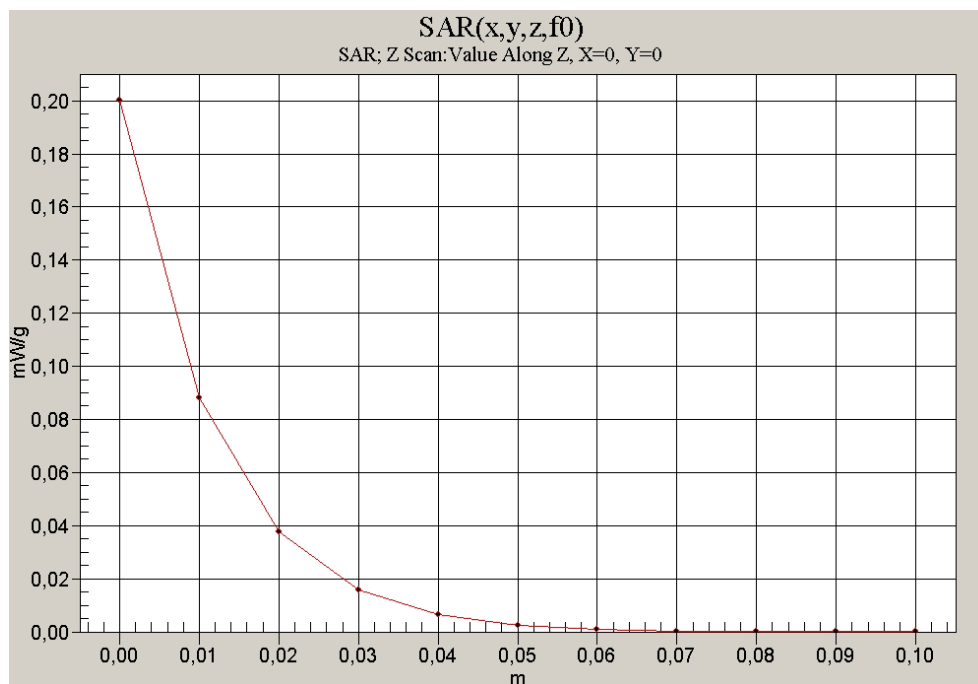


Fig. 40: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900 Class 10, channel 661, without accessory, 15 mm distance, (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).