
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens S65 (FCC ID: PWX-S65) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

May 06, 2004
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310plm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00788 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00788 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.727 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.375 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g

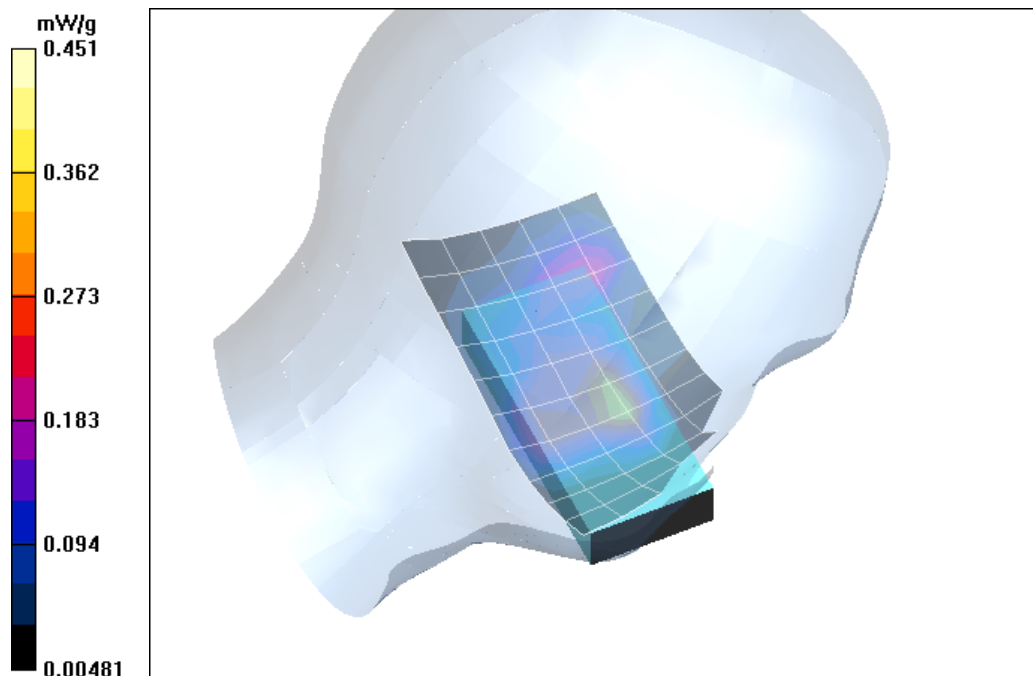


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310plm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0841 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0841 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.256 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.404 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g

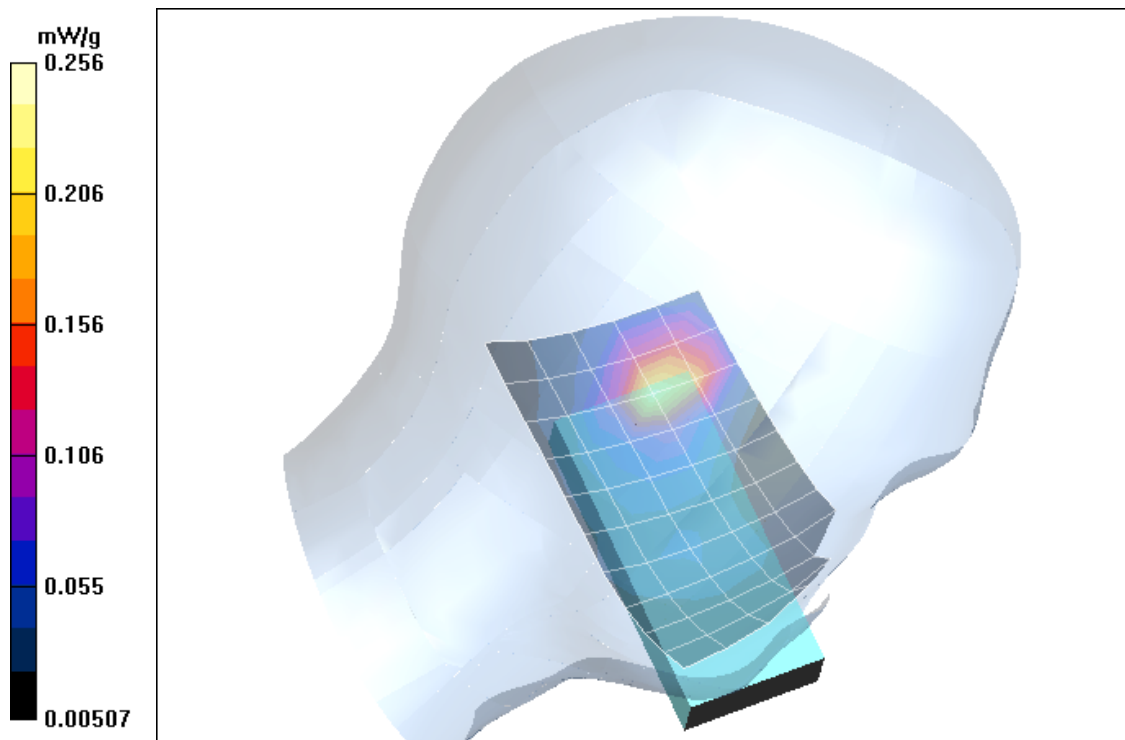


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310prm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Reference Value = 8.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0305 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0305 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.452 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.753 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.388 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0305 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 66514.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.292 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g

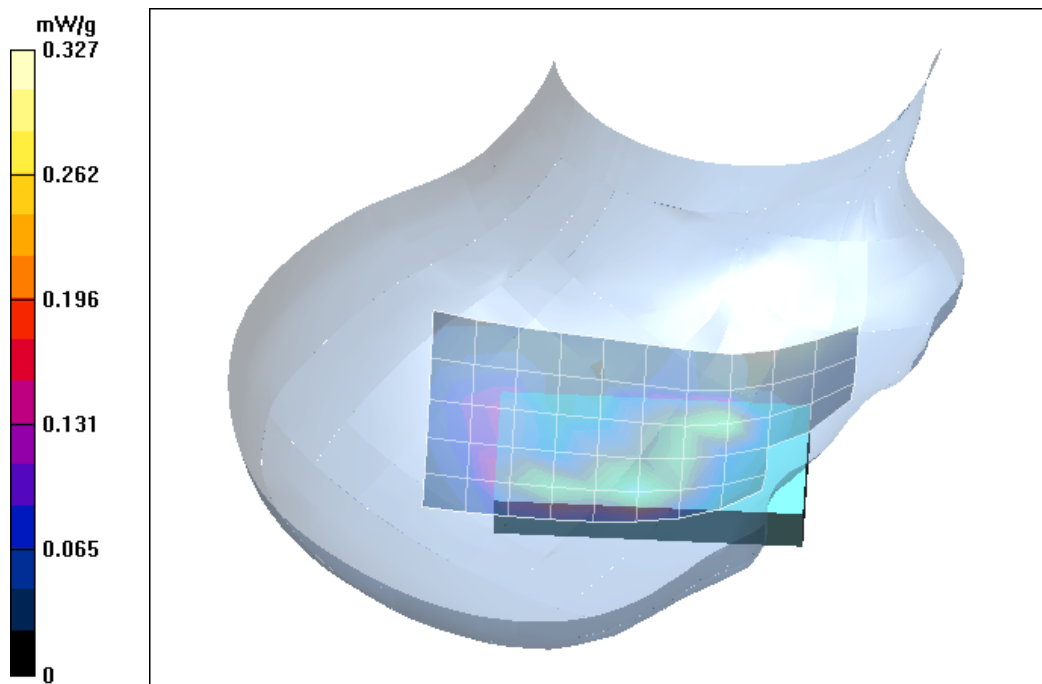


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310prm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0618 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0618 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.222 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.316 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

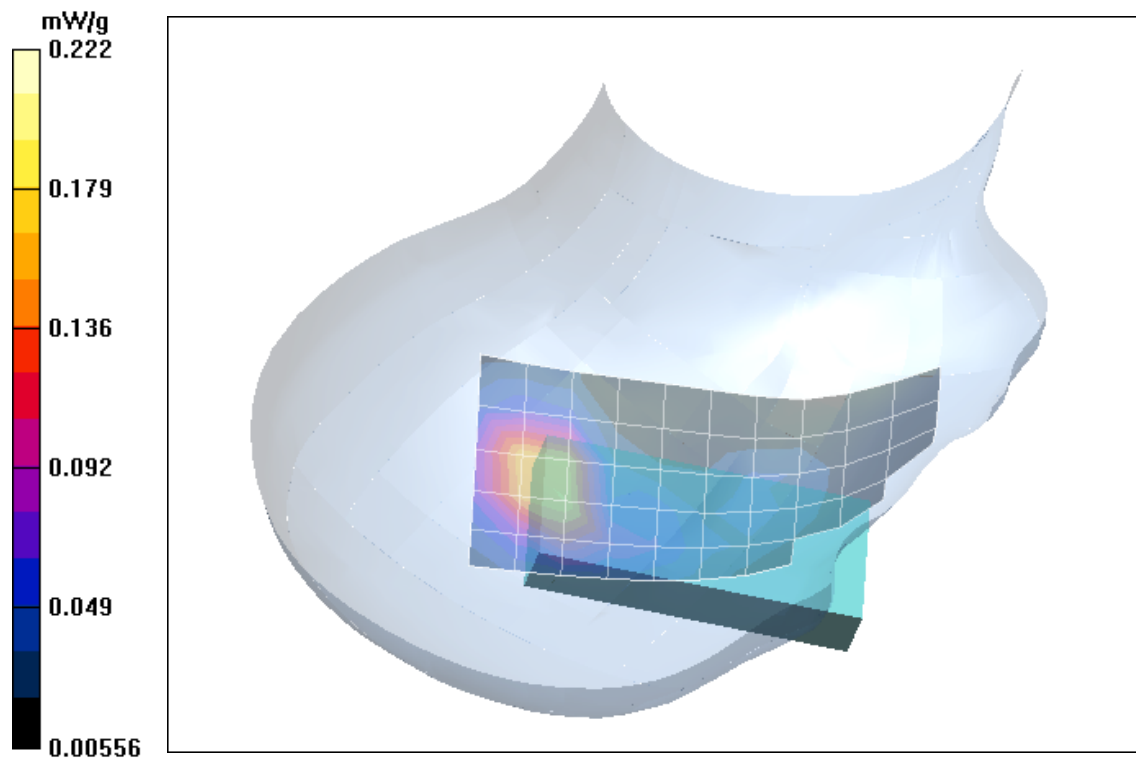


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.6° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310plm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens S65 Flash; Type: S65 + Flash;

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.312 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.420 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.270 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.553 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 mW/g

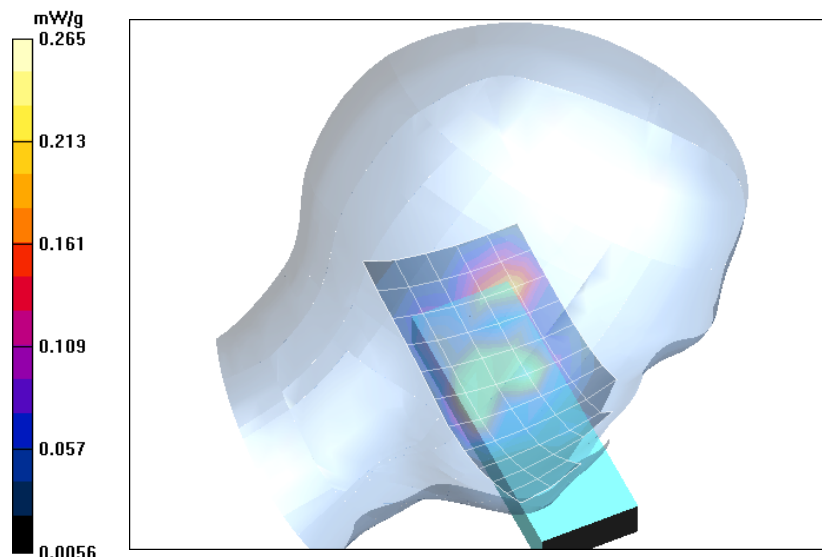


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.5° C; Liquid Temperature 19.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310plm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens S65 Flash; Type: S65 + Flash;

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0219 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.220 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0219 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.515 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

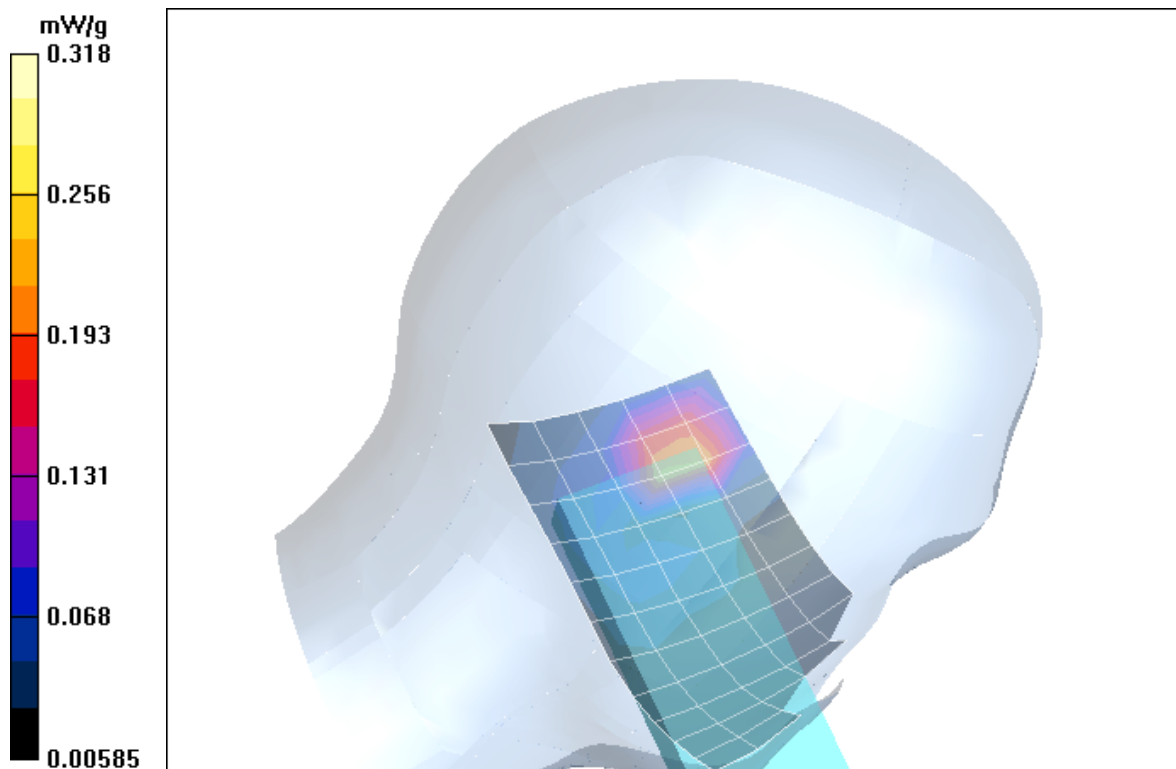


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature 19.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310prm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens S65 Flash; Type: S65 + Flash;

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Reference Value = 8.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0651 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0651 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.243 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0651 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.251 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.362 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

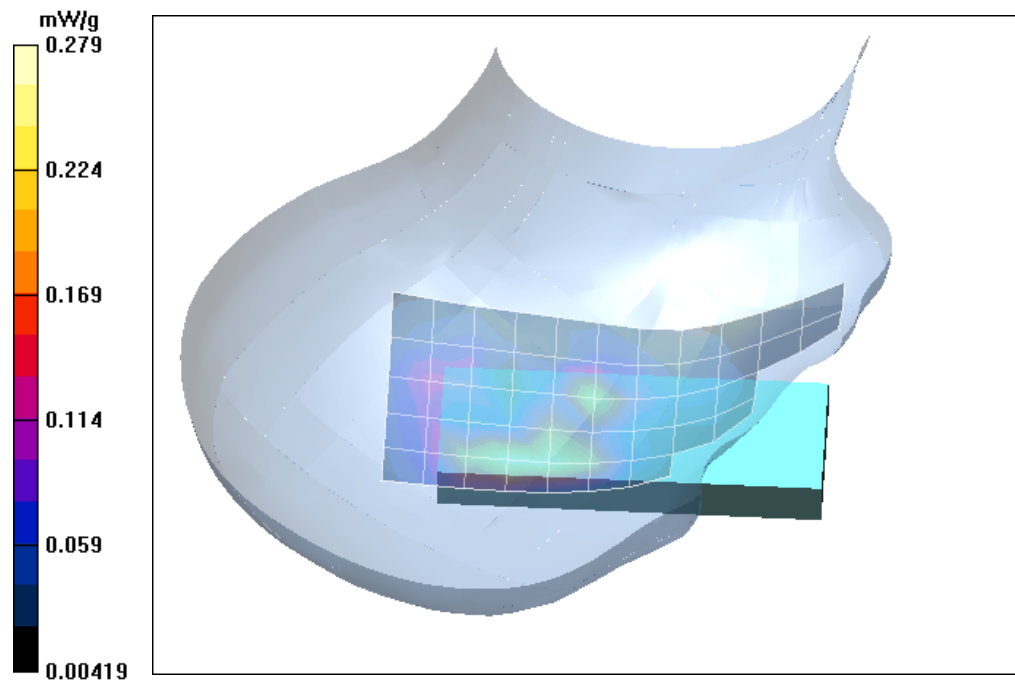


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature 19.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310prm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens S65 Flash; Type: S65 + Flash;

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0985 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0985 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.453 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.178 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g

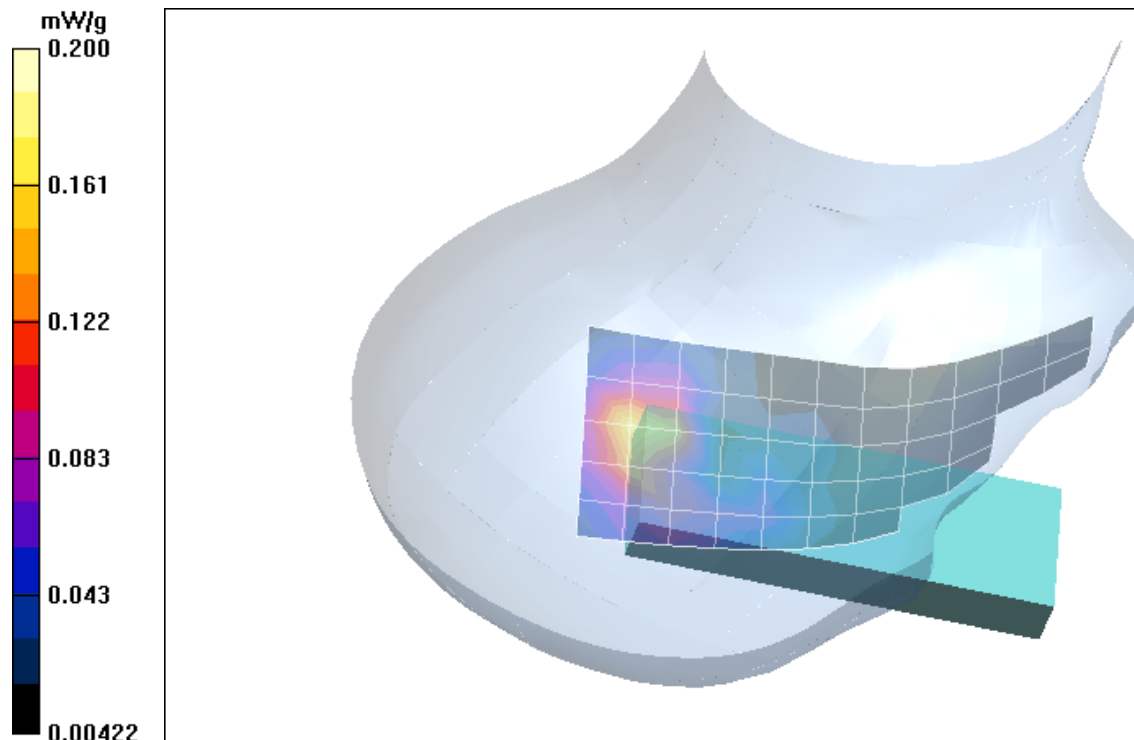


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature 19.4° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 head worst case head with Bluetooth

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310prm_1_BT.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0717 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 9.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0717 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.432 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0717 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.538 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.284 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.161 mW/g

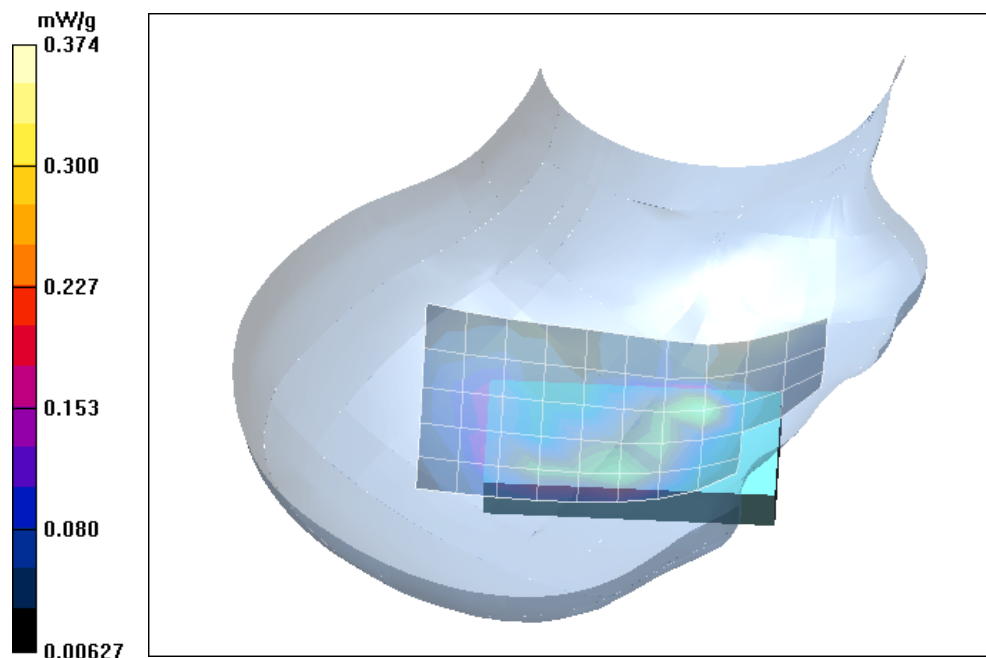


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, with Bluetooth (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature 19.5° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310phm_1_1579.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310; Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.58$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 15.05.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 6.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.120 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.141 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.195 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.131 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.134 mW/g

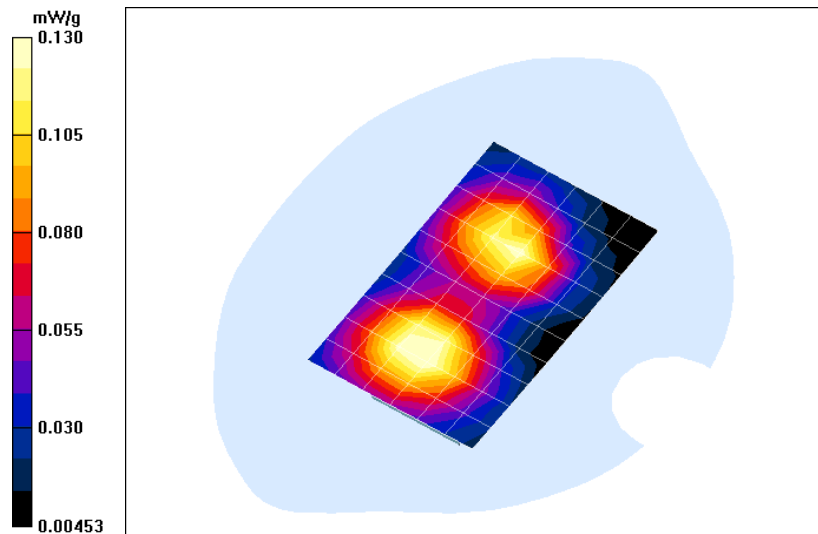


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset (06.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.1° C

5 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body GPRS

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310phm_6_1579.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310; Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.58$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 15.05.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Body Worn/Z Scan (1x1x11): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=10mm

Reference Value = 9.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.313 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

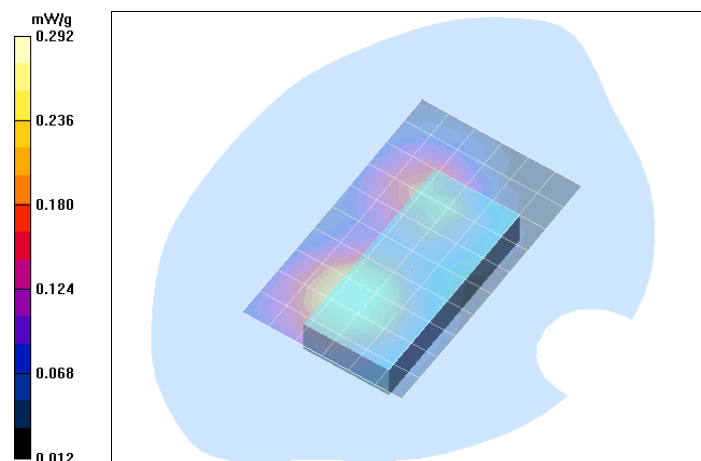


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, 2TX (06.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [310phm_5_1579.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S65; Serial: 004999002869310; Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.58$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 15.05.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 26.04.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 7.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.257 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.404 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.213 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 mW/g

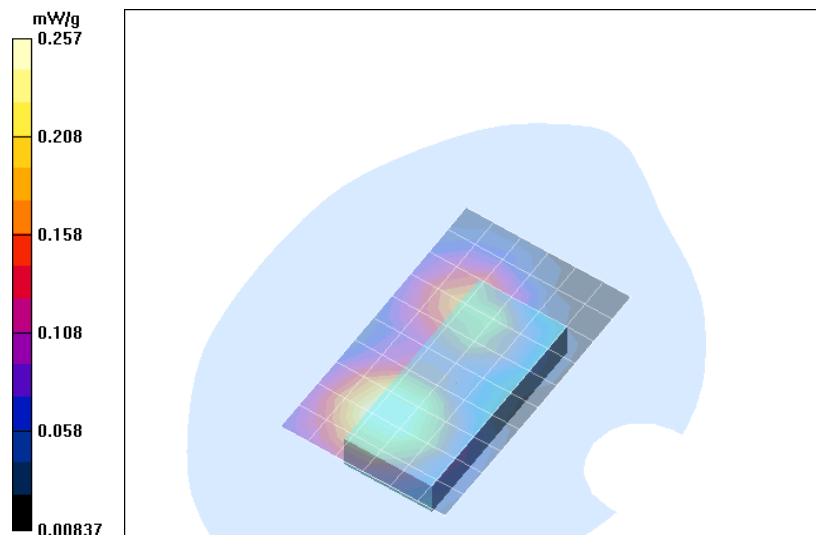


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, 2TX (06.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.1° C) with activated Bluetooth.

6 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

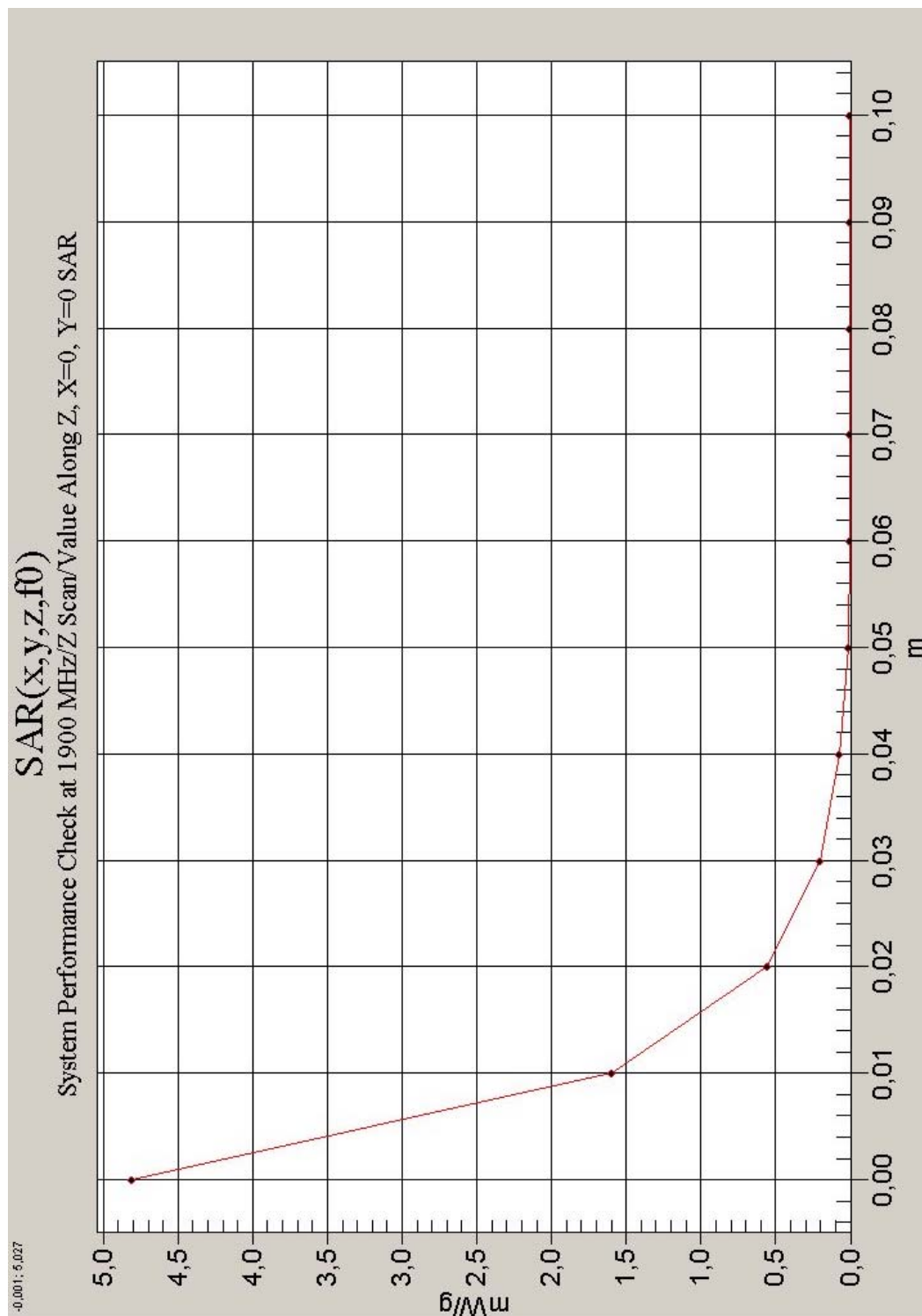


Fig. 13: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (03.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.4° C).

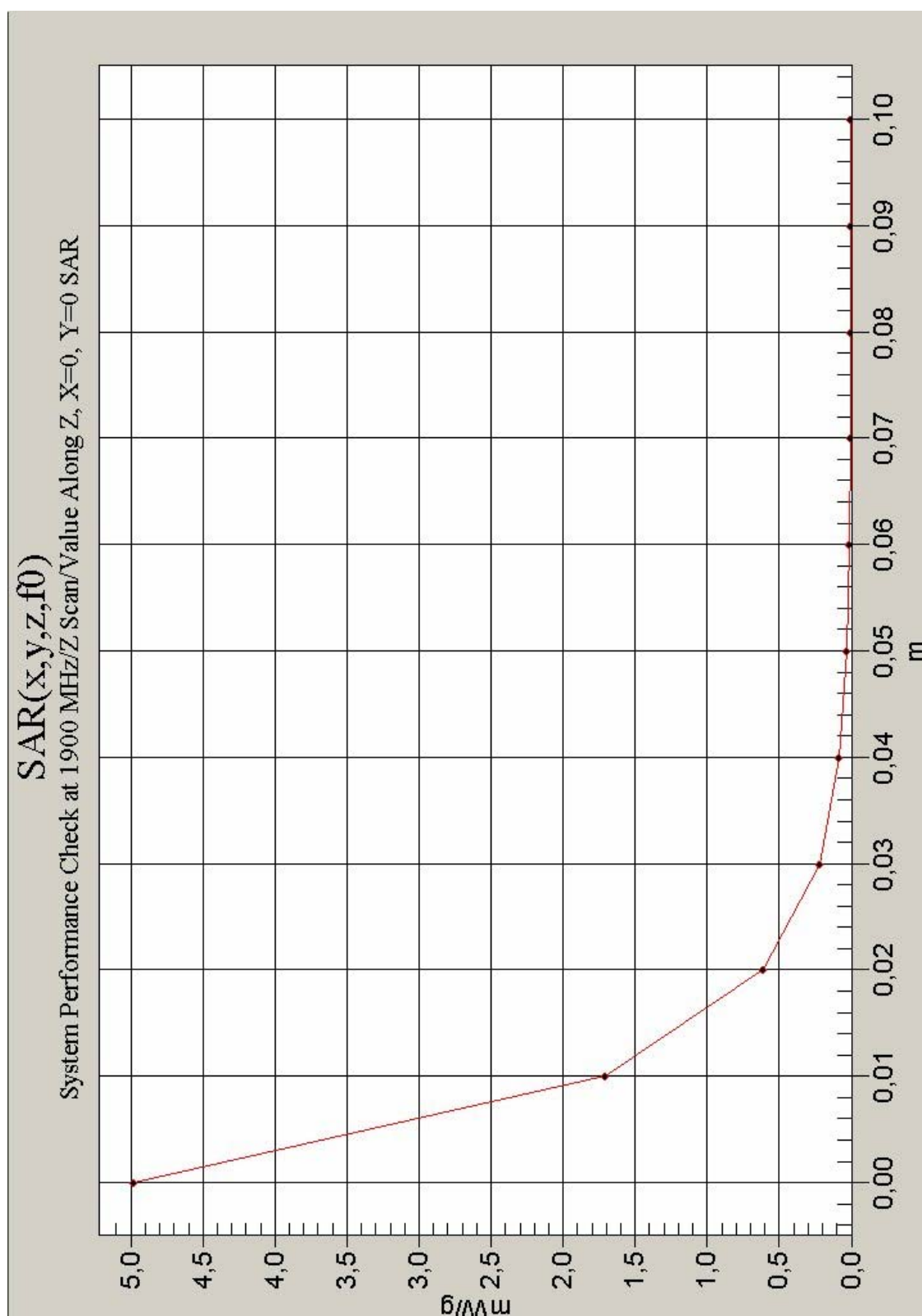


Fig. 14: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (06.05.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.1° C).

7 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

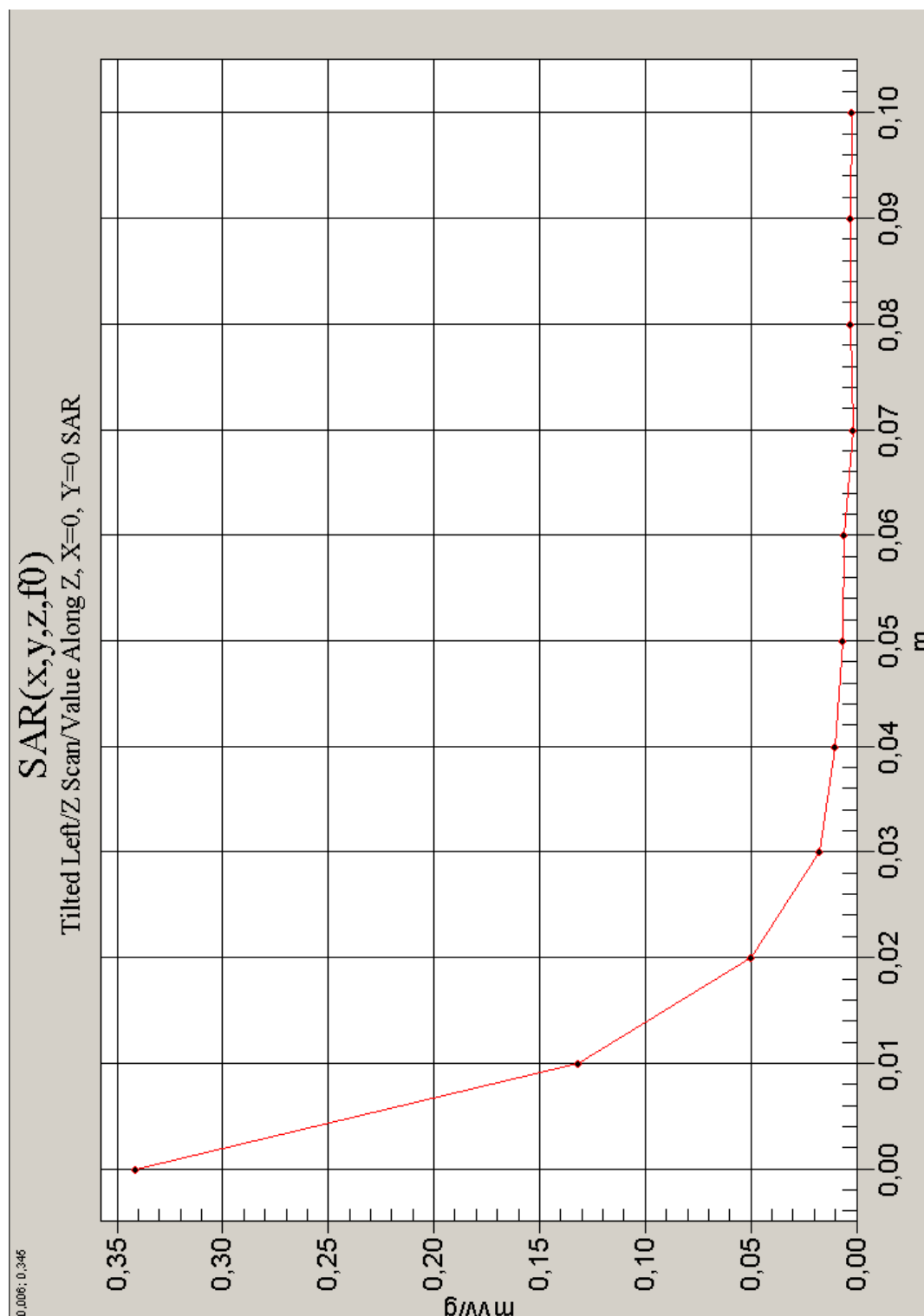


Fig. 15: SAR versus liquid depth, head without flash , PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head with activated Bluetooth. (03.05.2004, Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.5° C).

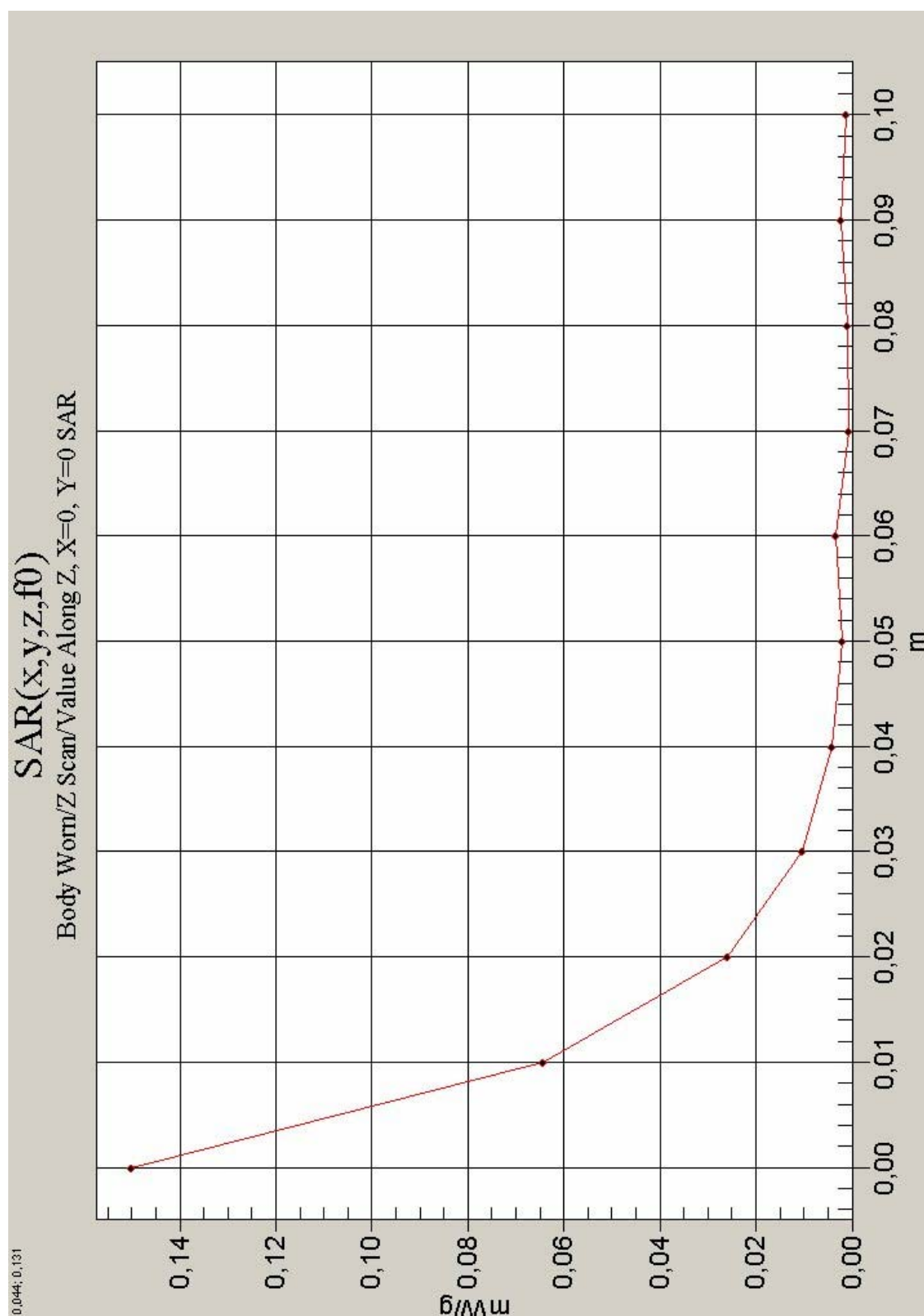


Fig. 16: SAR versus liquid depth: PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, 2TX (06.05.2004, Ambient Temperature: 20.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.1° C).