
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens SXG75 (FCC ID: PWX-SXG75)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

August 29, 2005
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The test results only relate to the items tested.
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [993bplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

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 (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.451 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.262 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

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

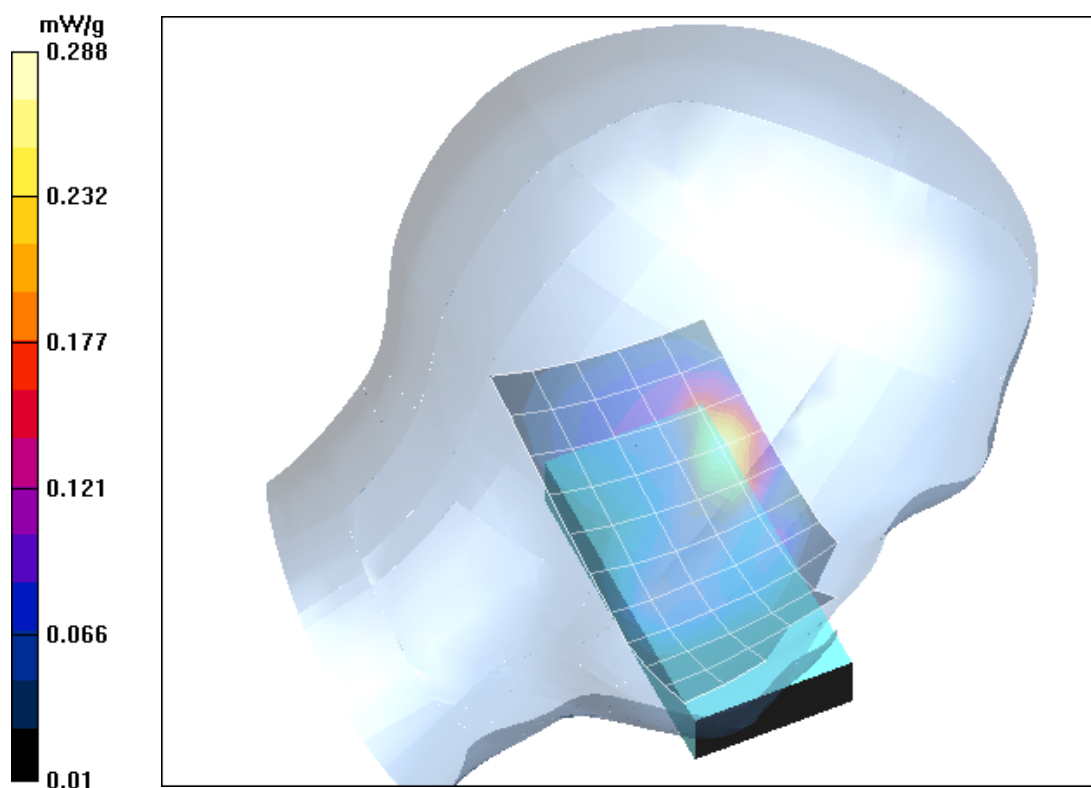


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [993bplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** SXG75 ; **Serial:** 004400001060993

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 (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 8.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.101 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

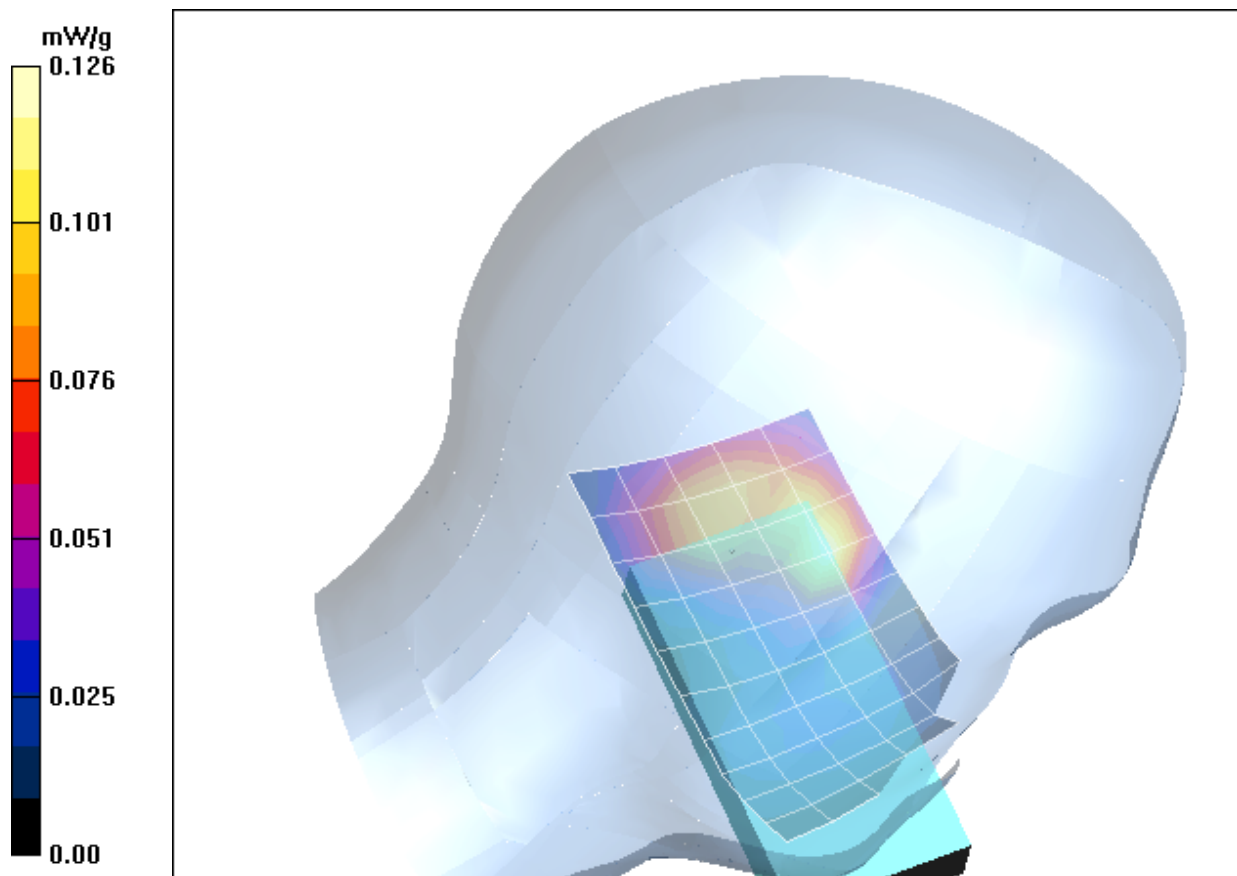


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [993bprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** SXG75 ; **Serial:** 004400001060993

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 (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.233 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.180 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.118 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 mW/g

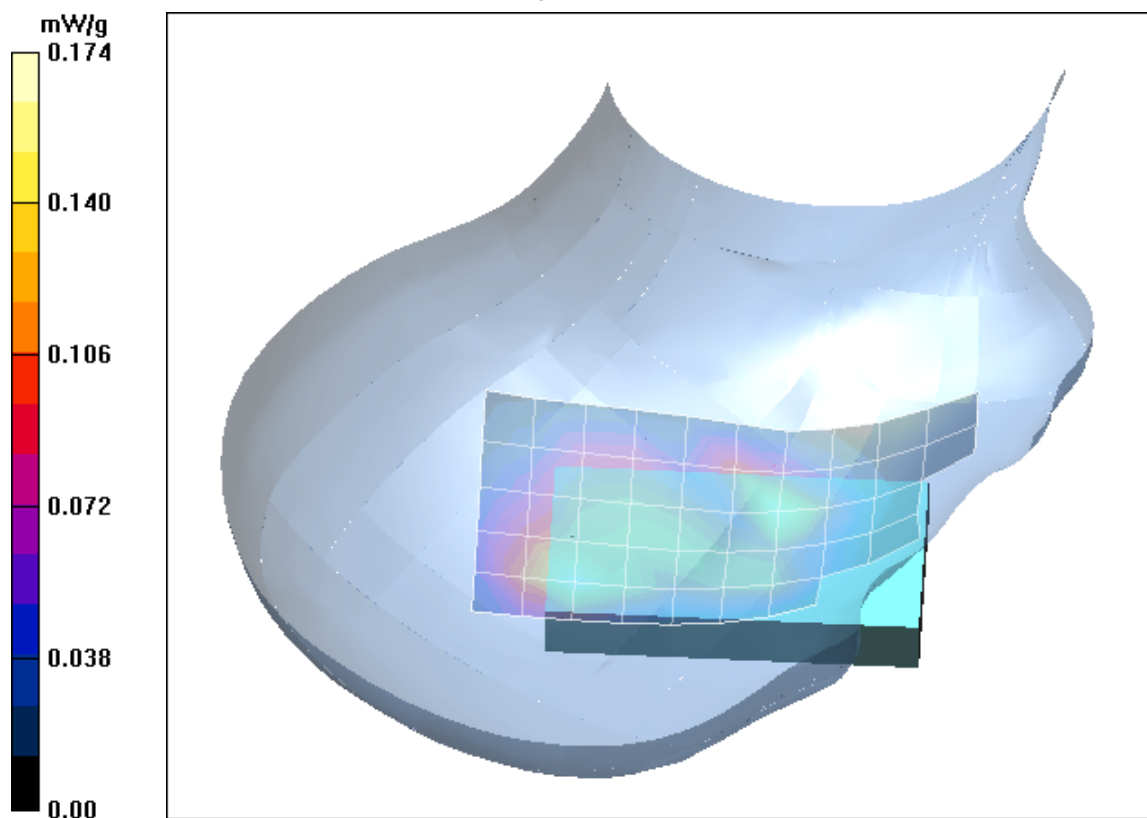


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [993bprm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** SXG75 ; **Serial:** 004400001060993

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 (6x11x1): 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 = 7.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g

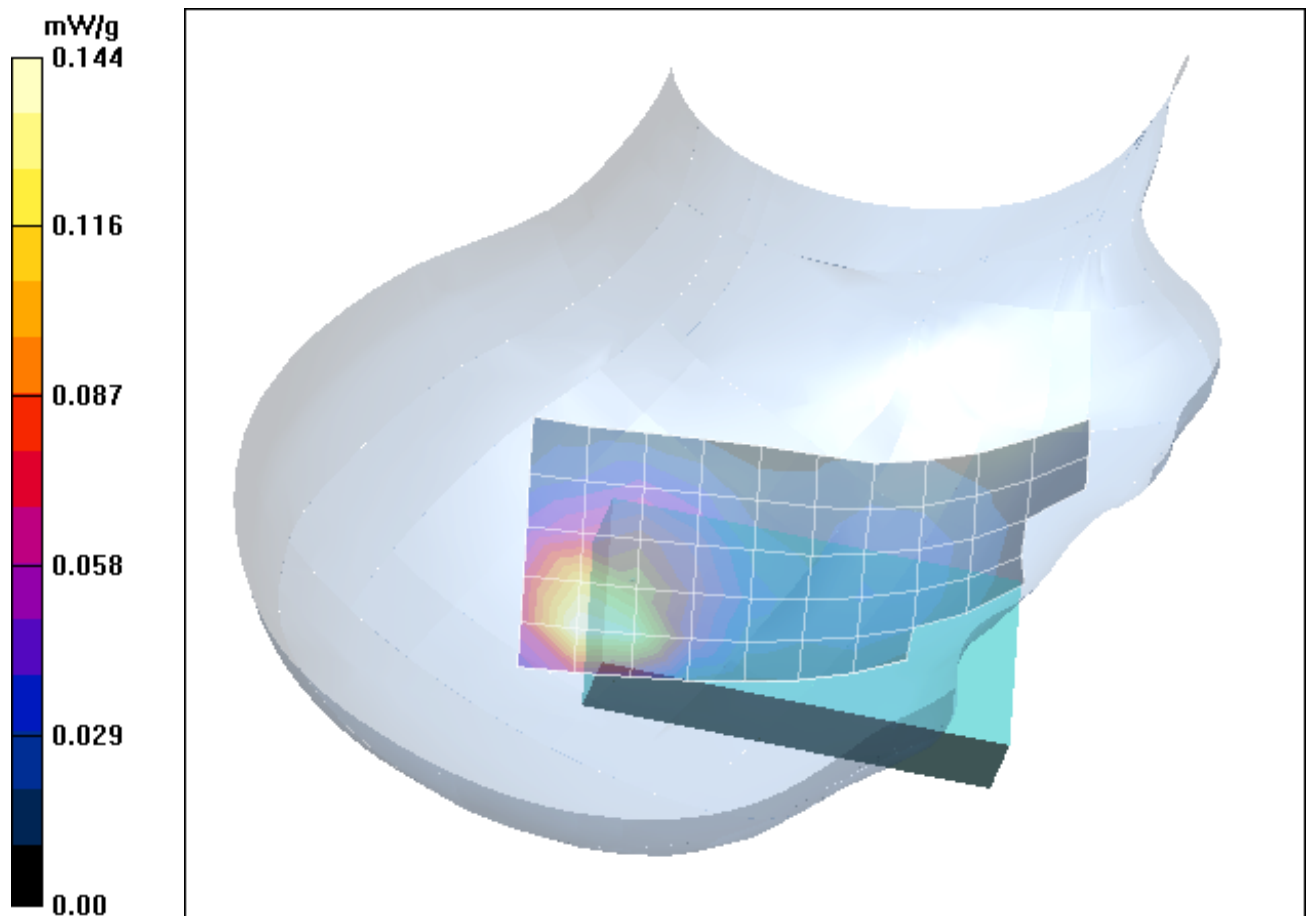


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5°C)

2 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [993bplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.207 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.181 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.198 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.237 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g

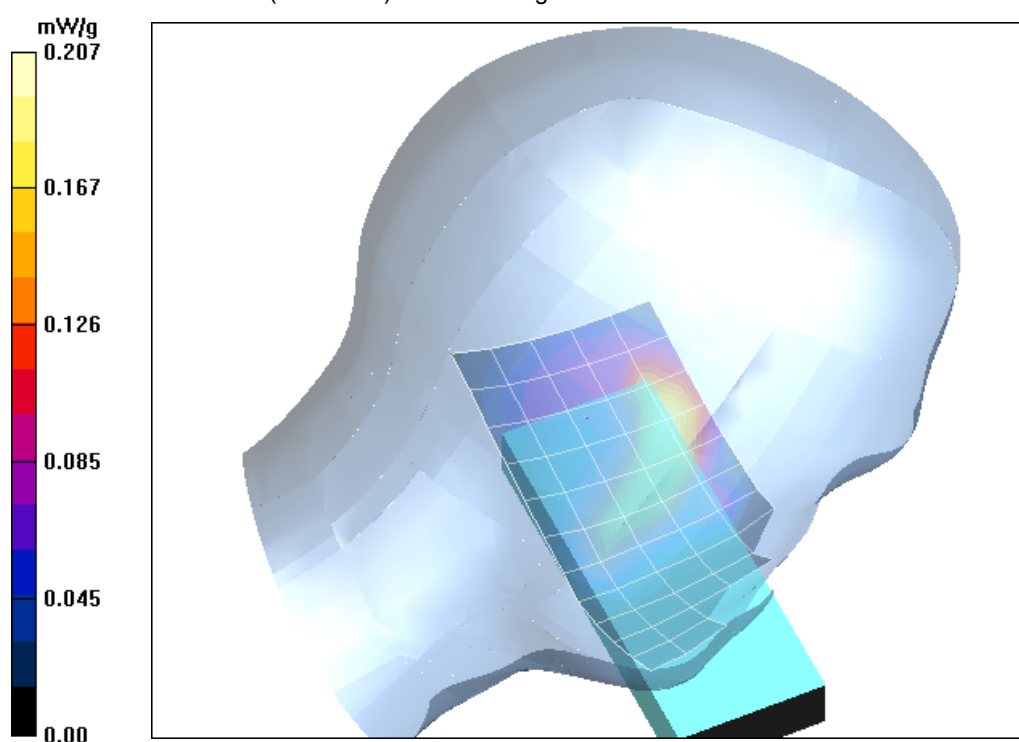


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [993bplm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** SXG75 ; **Serial:** 004400001060993

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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.105 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g

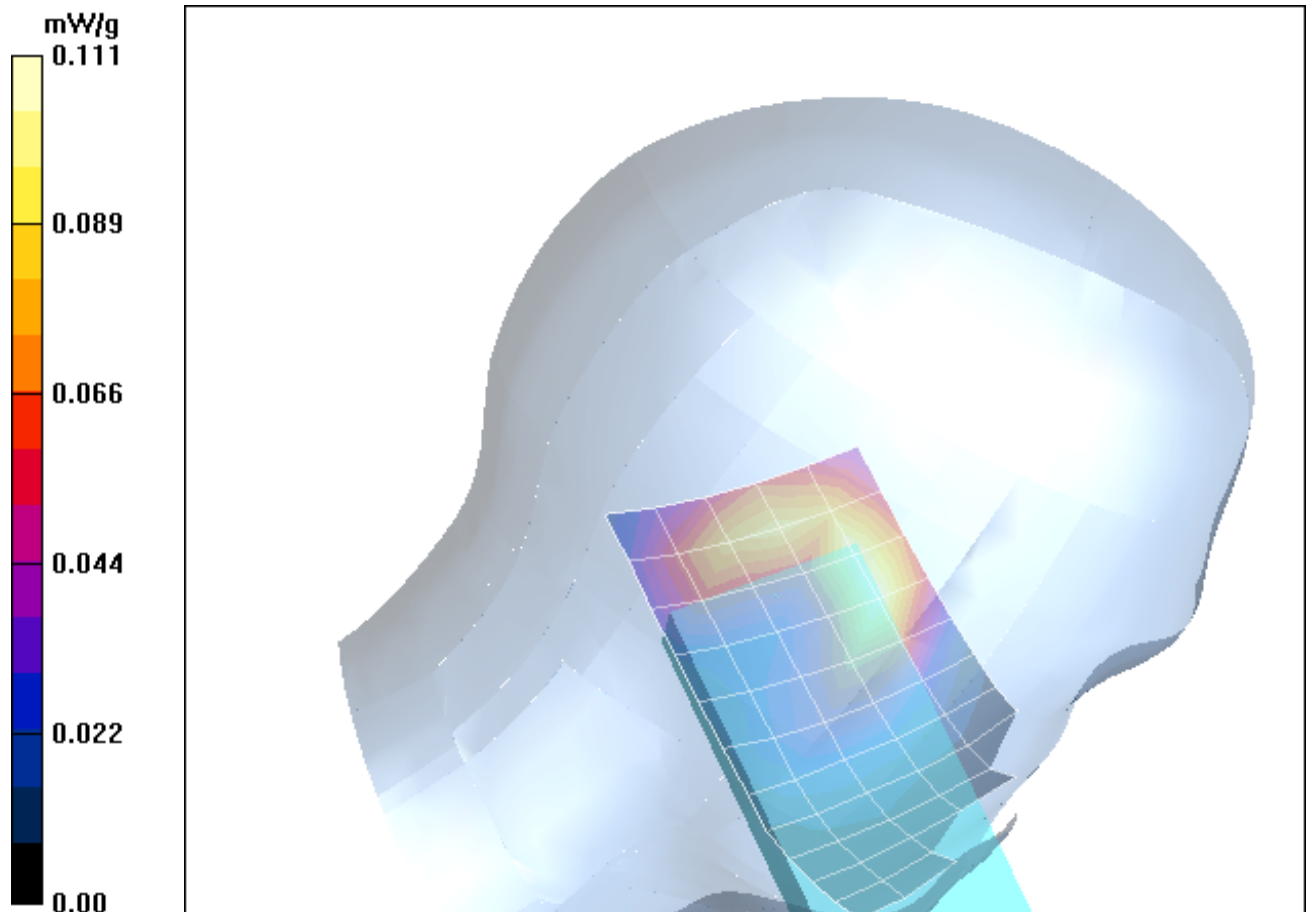


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [993bprm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** SXG75 ; **Serial:** 004400001060993

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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g

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

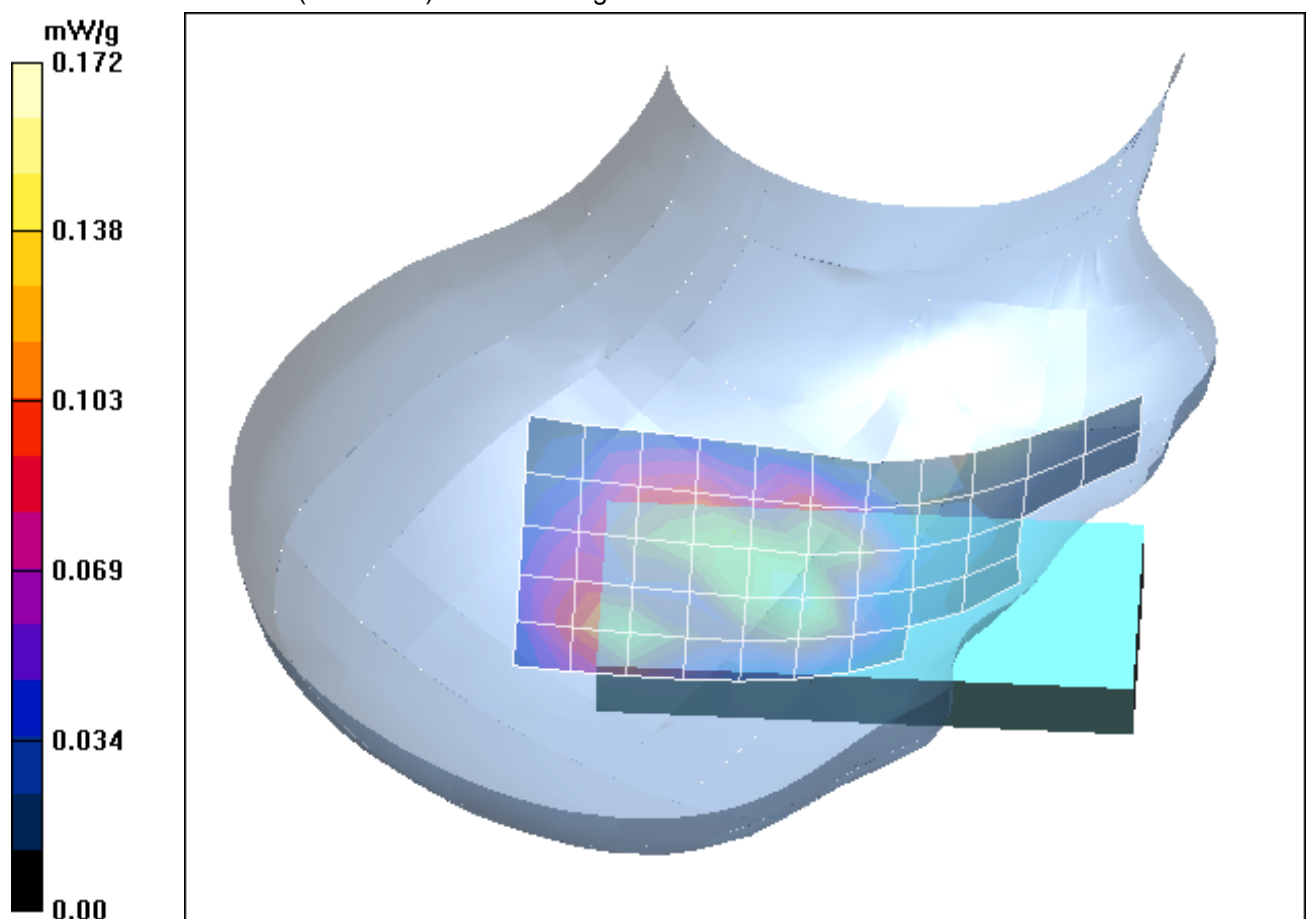


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [993bprm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** SXG75 ; **Serial:** 004400001060993

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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.192 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 5.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

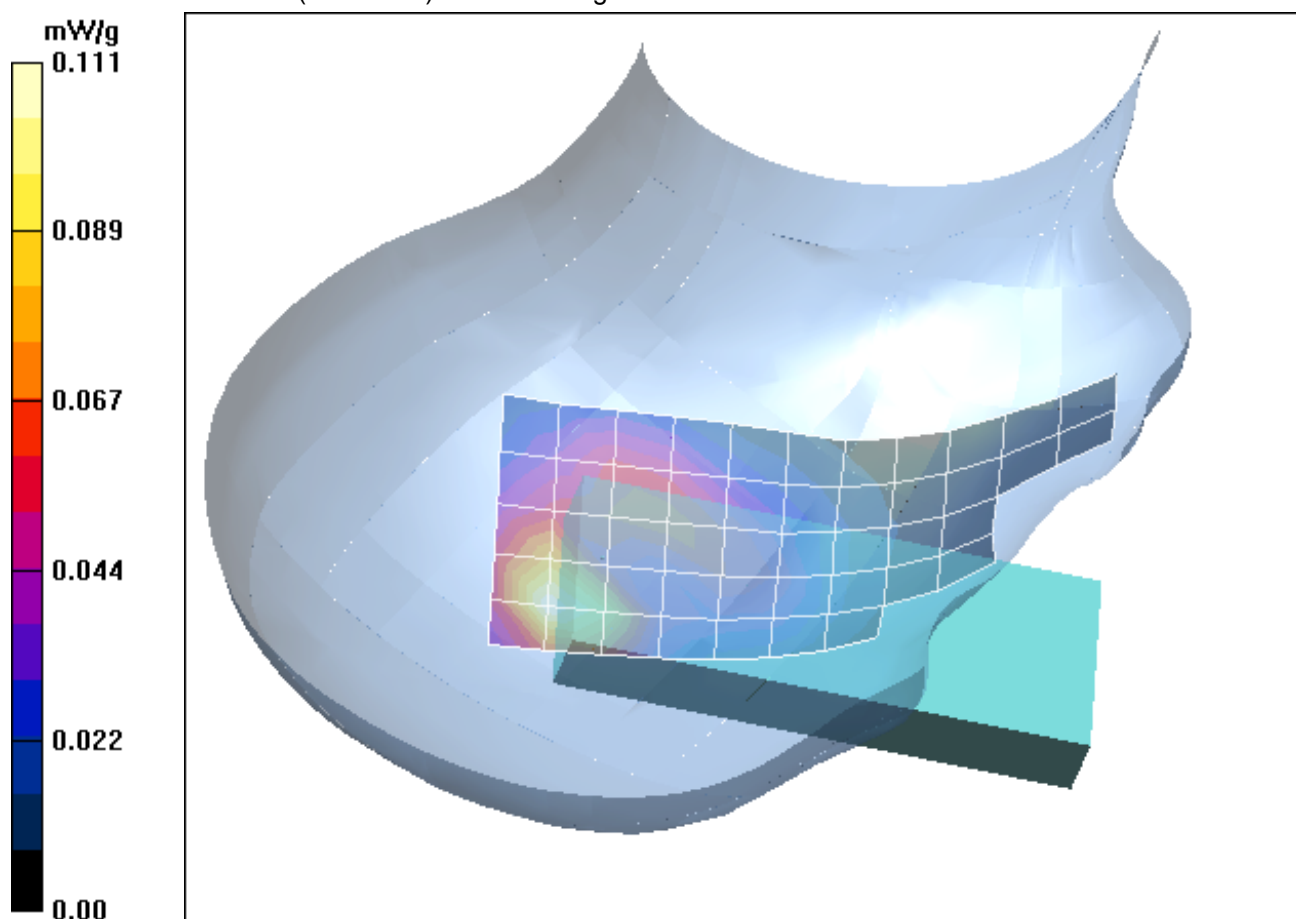


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9°C)

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body in GSM mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.758 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.549 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g

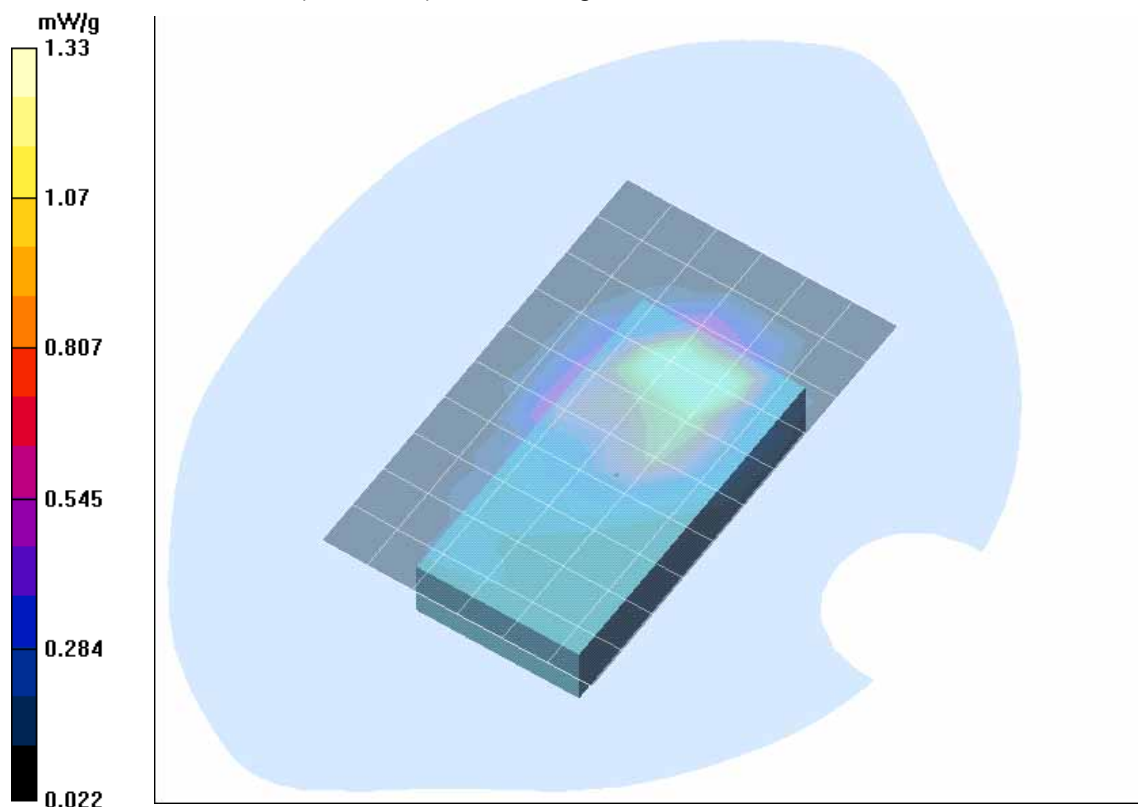


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, with 0 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.707 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.60 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.561 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g

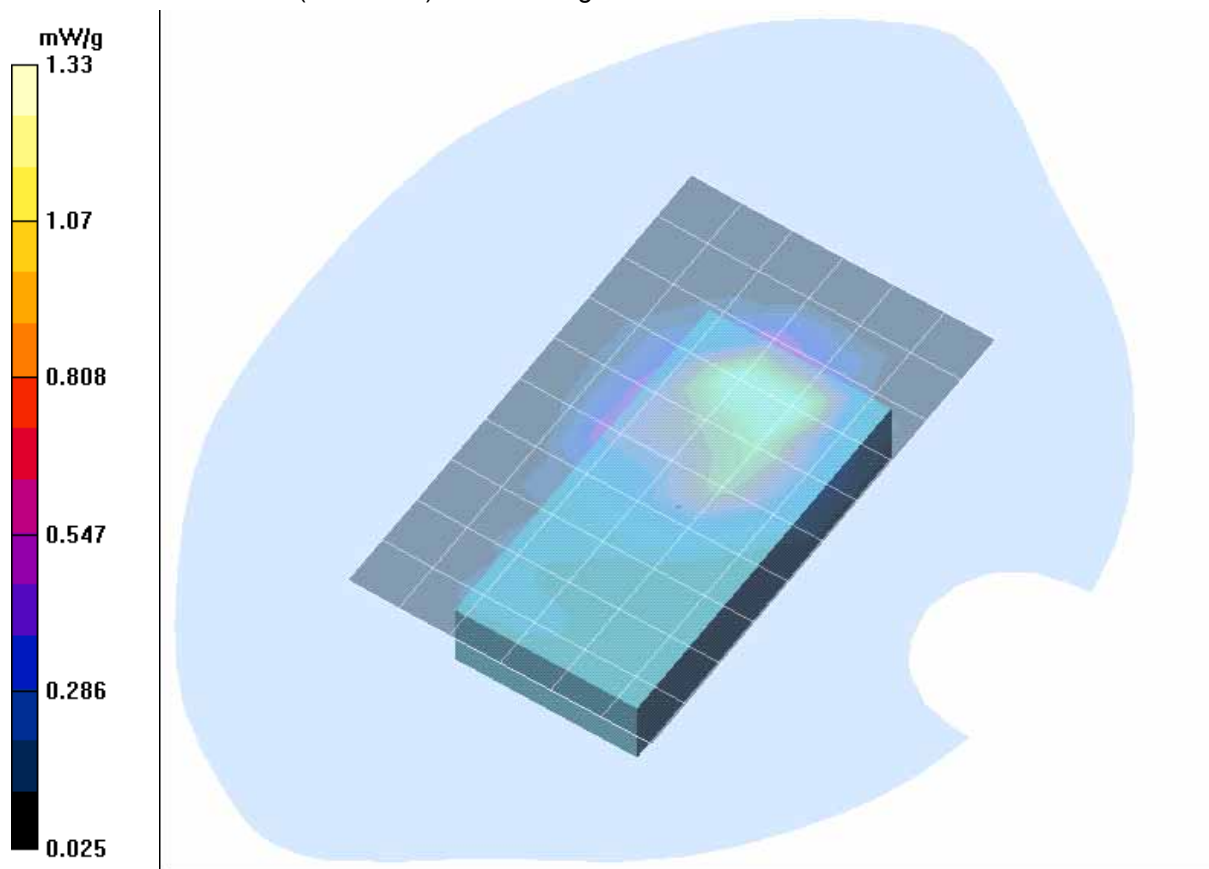


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 512, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, with 0 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [993yphh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; **Type:** SXG75 ; **Serial:** 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ 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 145

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.802 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.79 mW/g

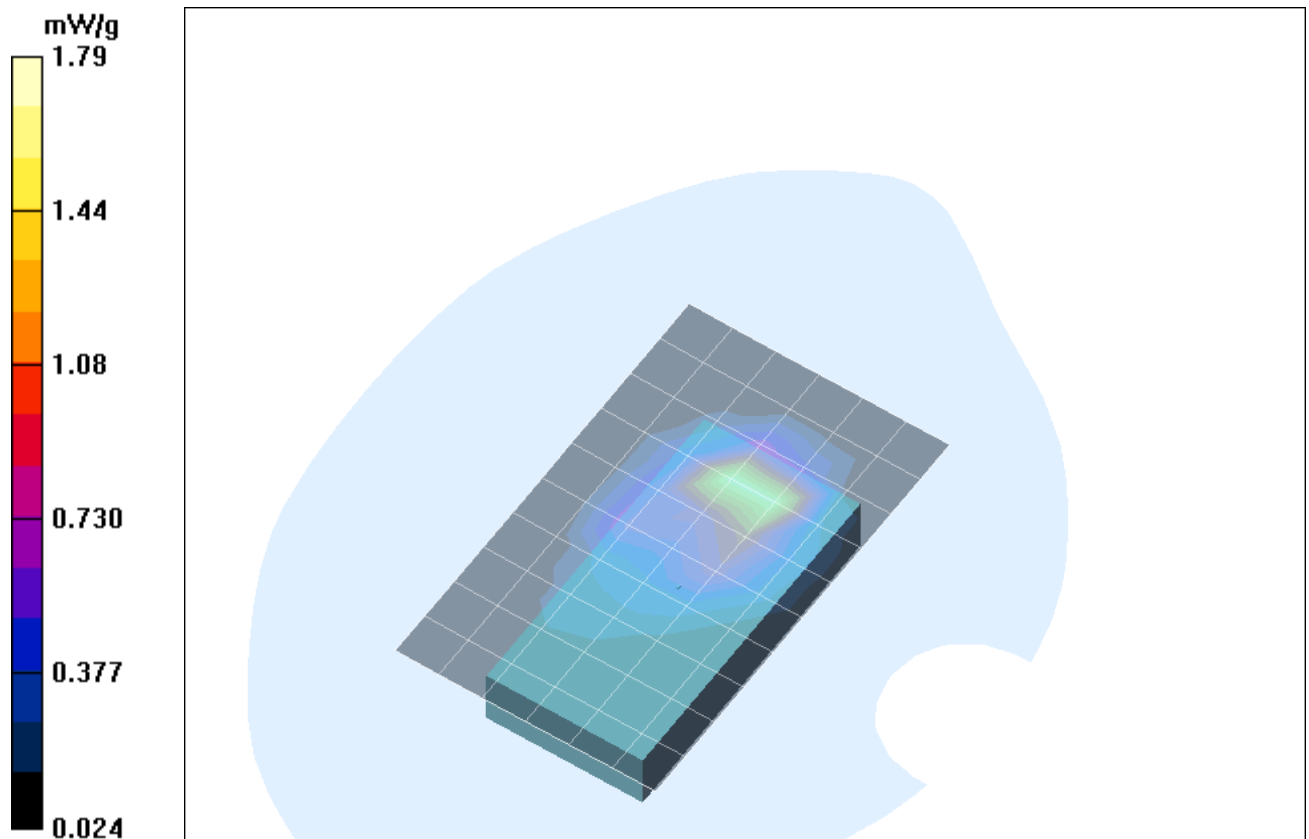


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, with 0 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.790 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.72 mW/g

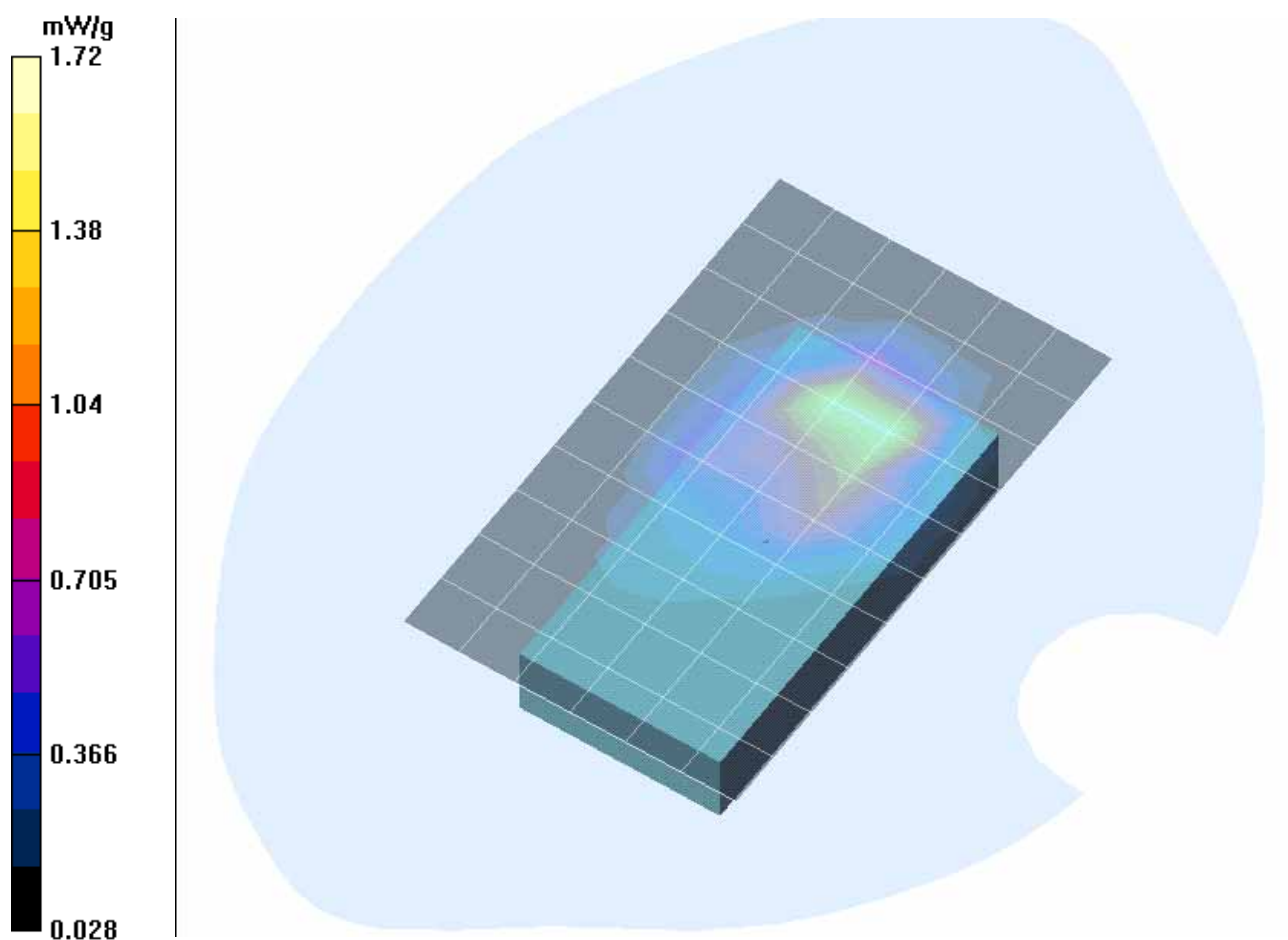


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, with 0 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphl 2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.718 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 mW/g

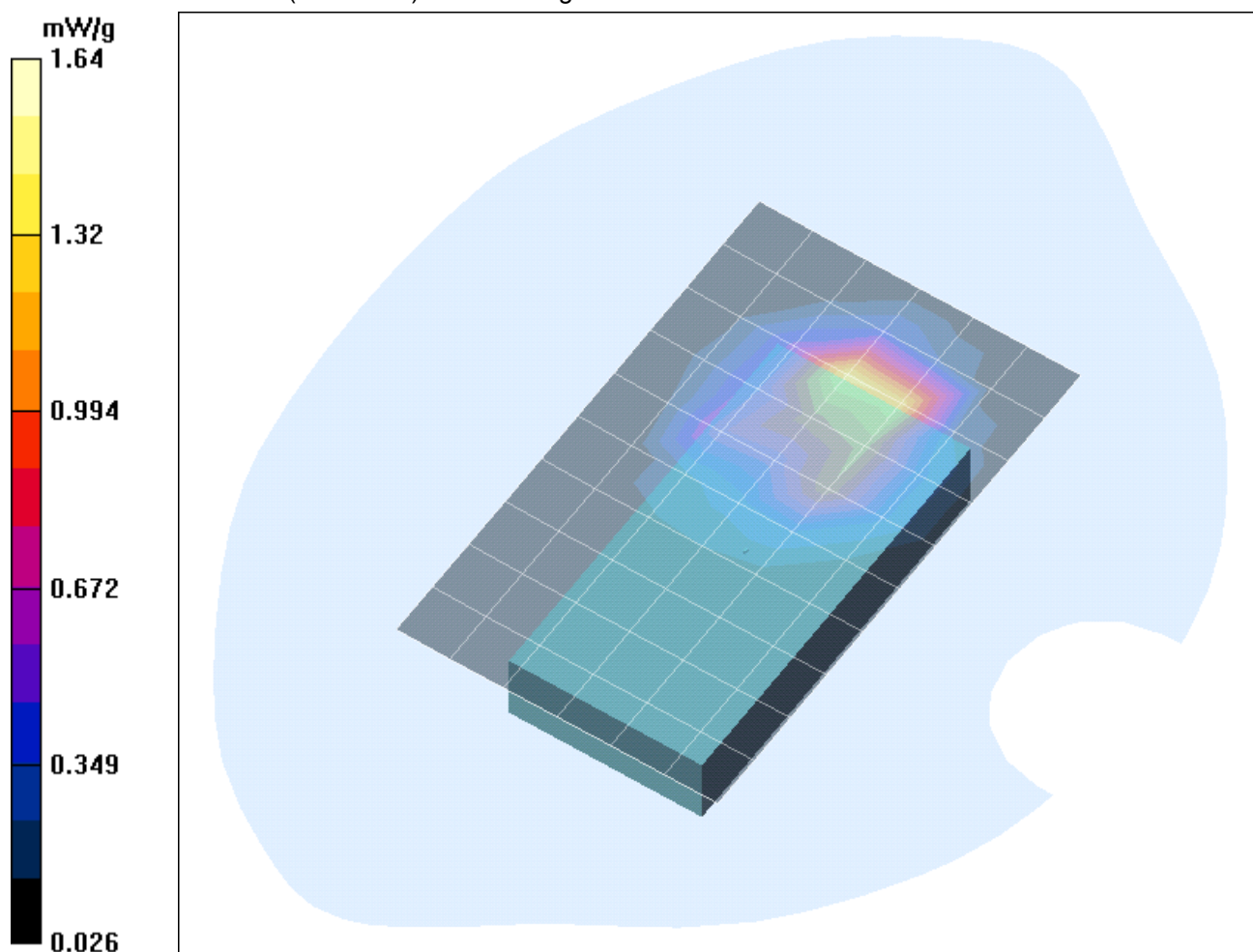


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 512, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, with 0 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphh_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ 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 145

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.792 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.71 mW/g

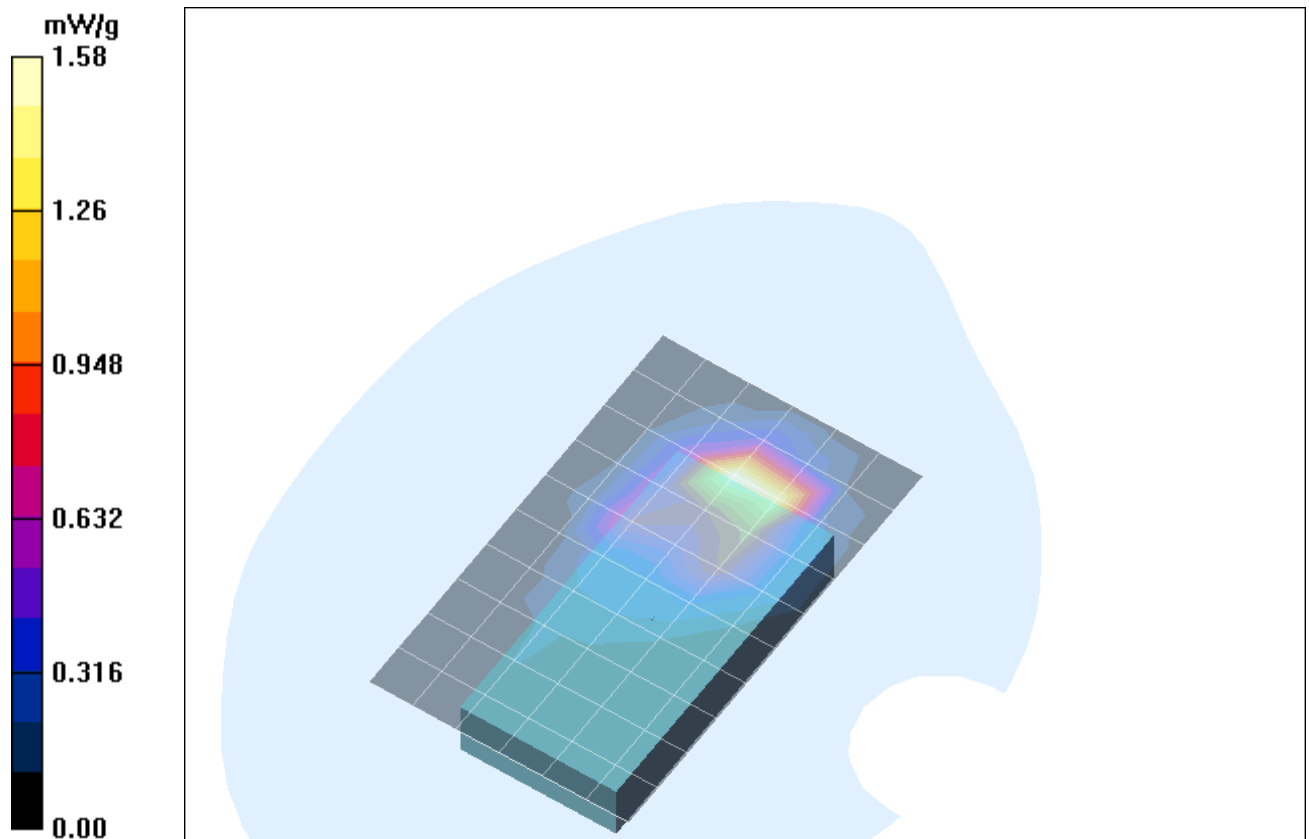


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, with 0 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body in GPRS mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

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 145

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.982 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.920 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.575 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.911 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.480 mW/g

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

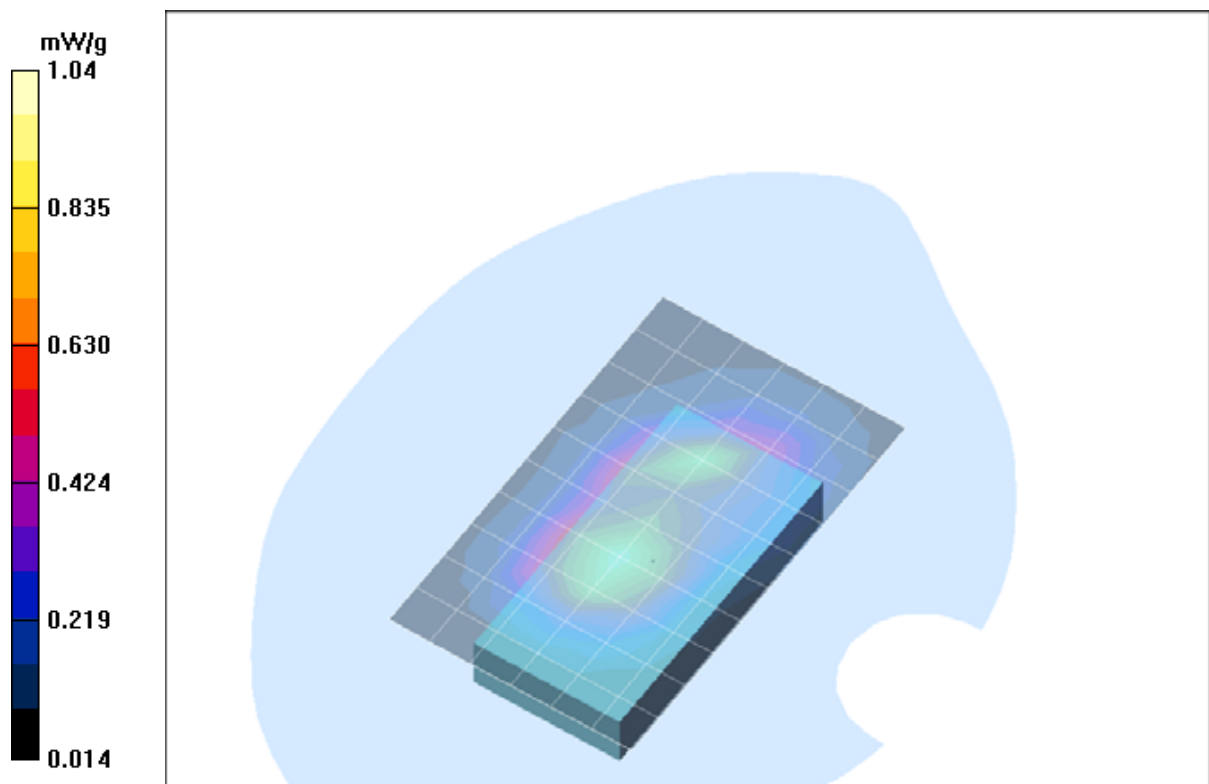


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphl 3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.921 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.647 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.699 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.675 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.384 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.762 mW/g

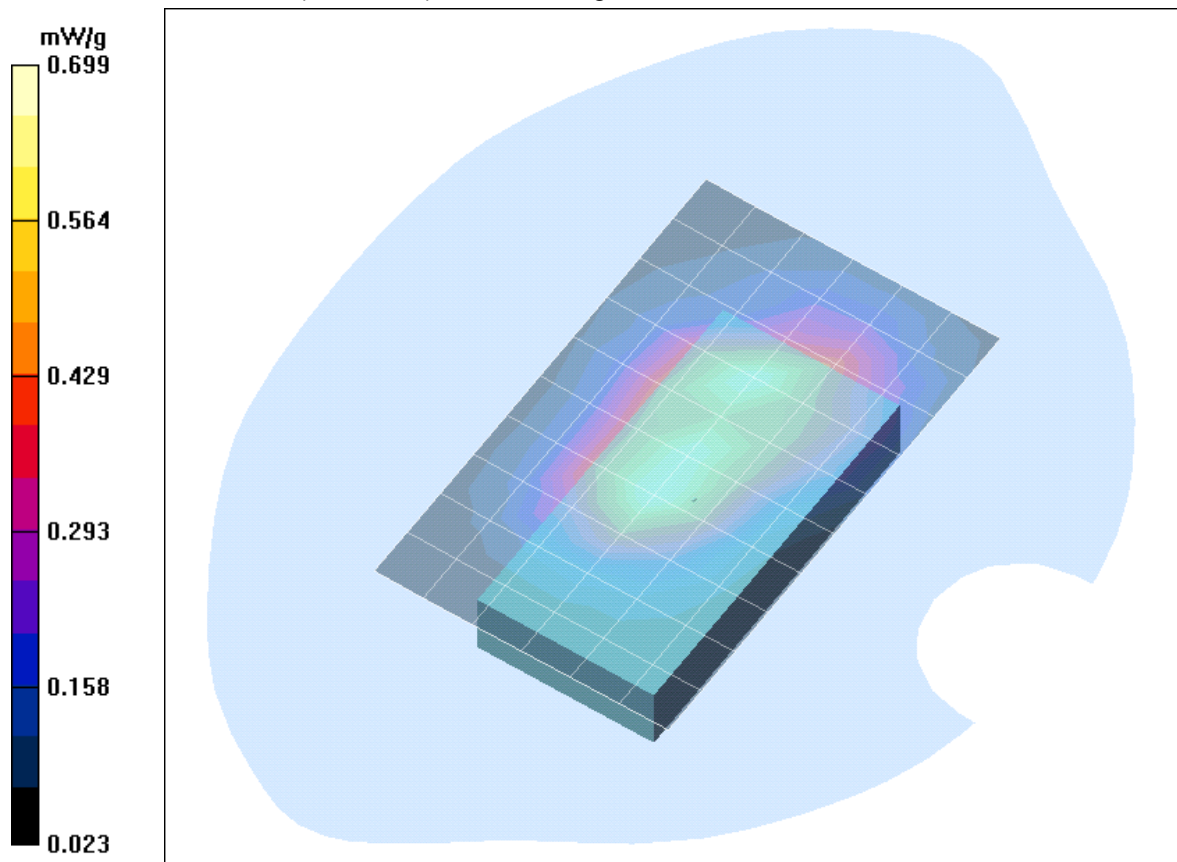


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 512, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphh_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.897 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.852 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.528 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.918 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.895 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.463 mW/g

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

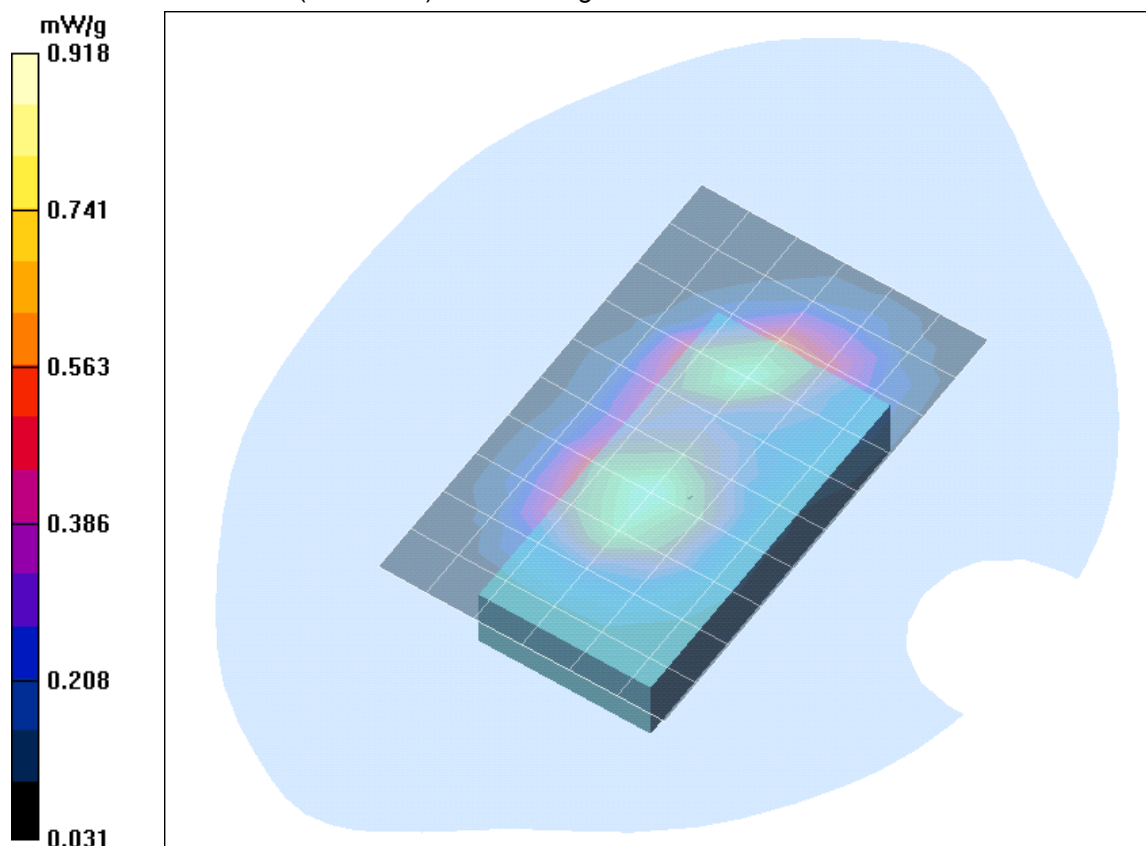


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 810, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, without accessory, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.855 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.502 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.870 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.824 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.442 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.939 mW/g

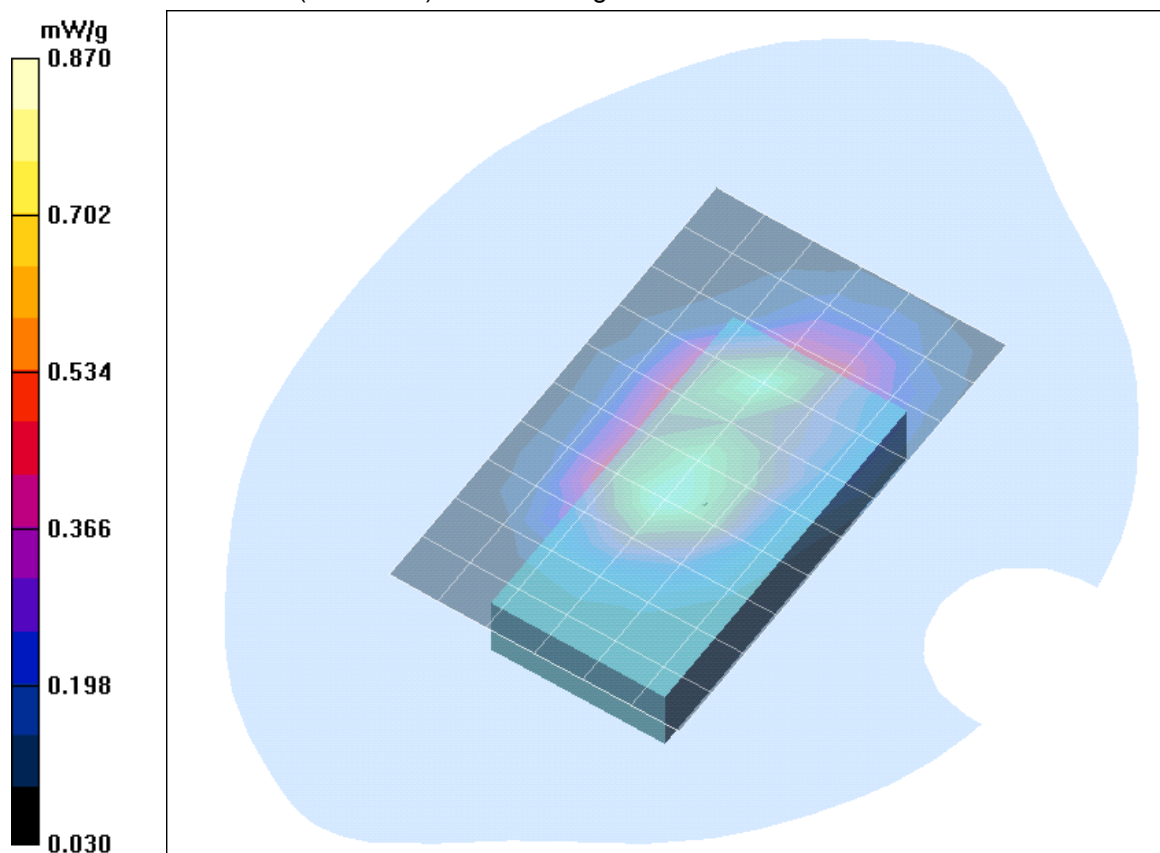


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with data cable, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphl_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 23.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.963 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.676 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.427 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.729 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.661 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.749 mW/g

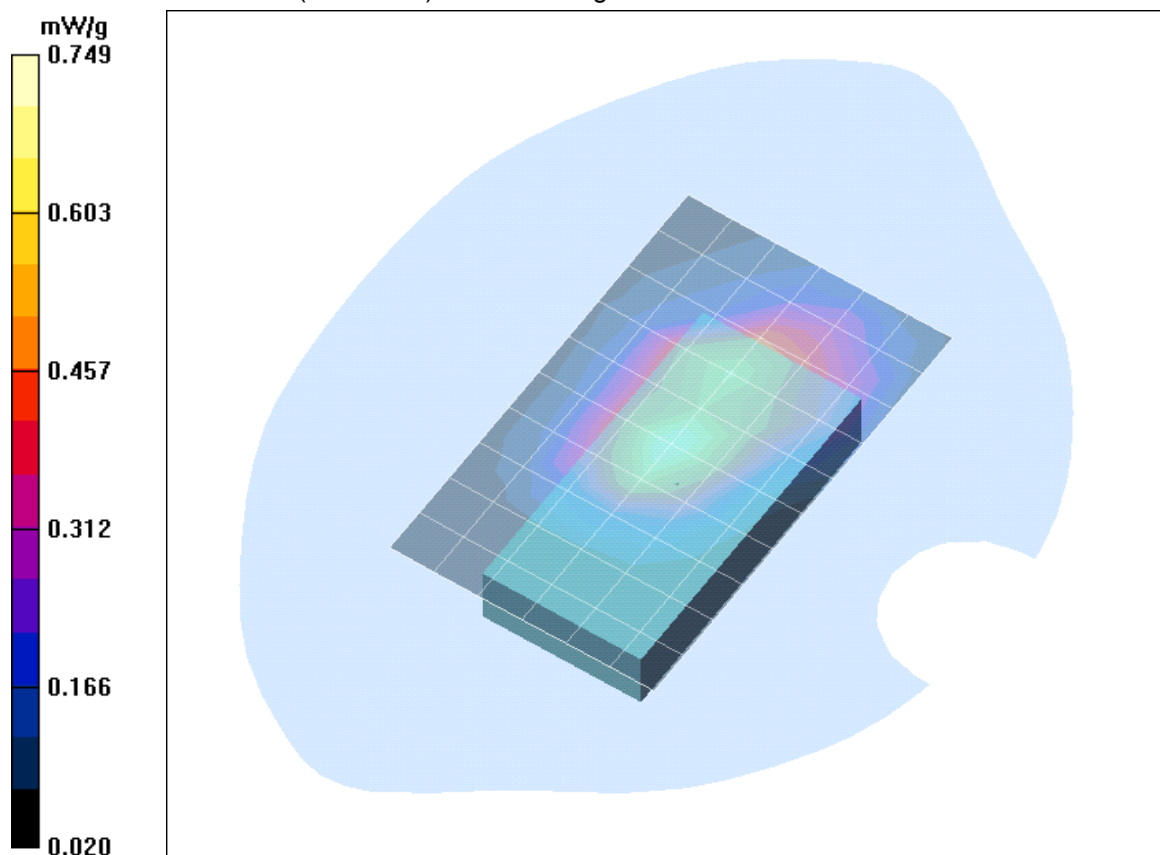


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 512, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with data cable, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphh_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.762 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.725 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.455 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.793 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.827 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.428 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.953 mW/g

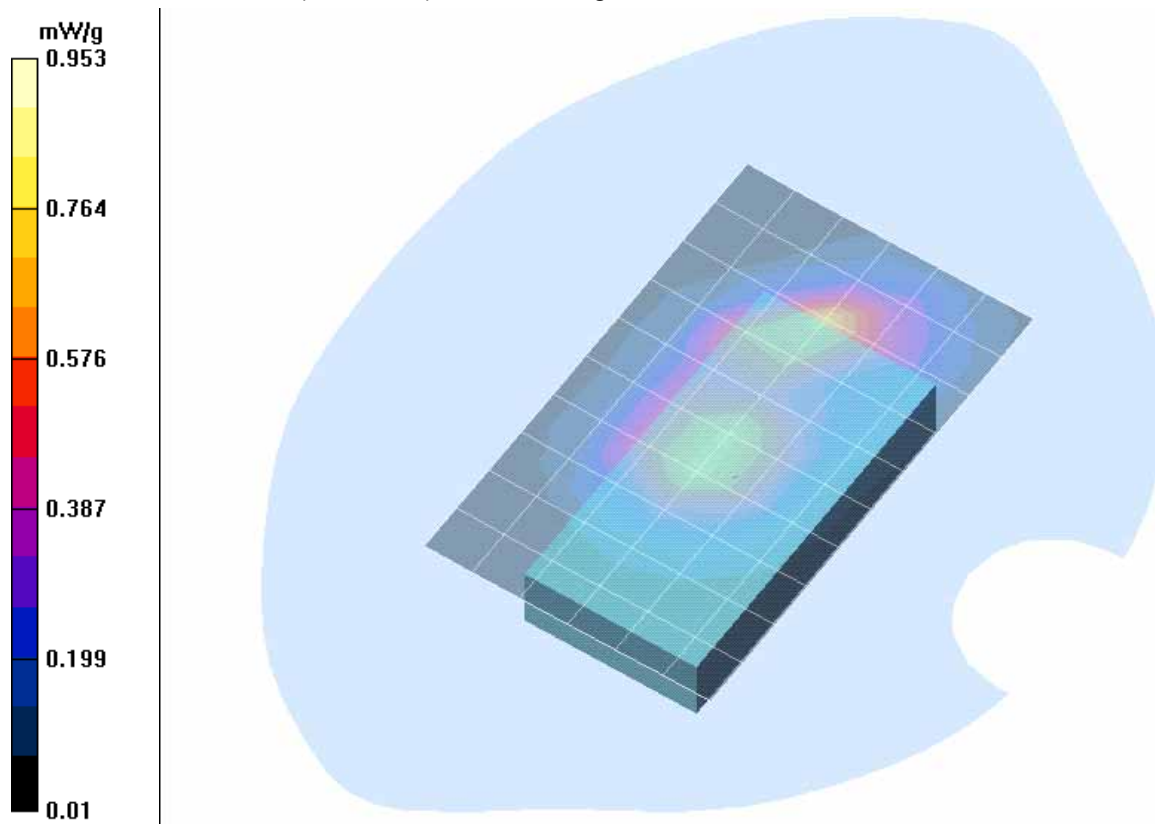


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 810, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with data cable, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.918 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 25.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.916 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.573 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.994 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 25.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.817 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.433 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.921 mW/g

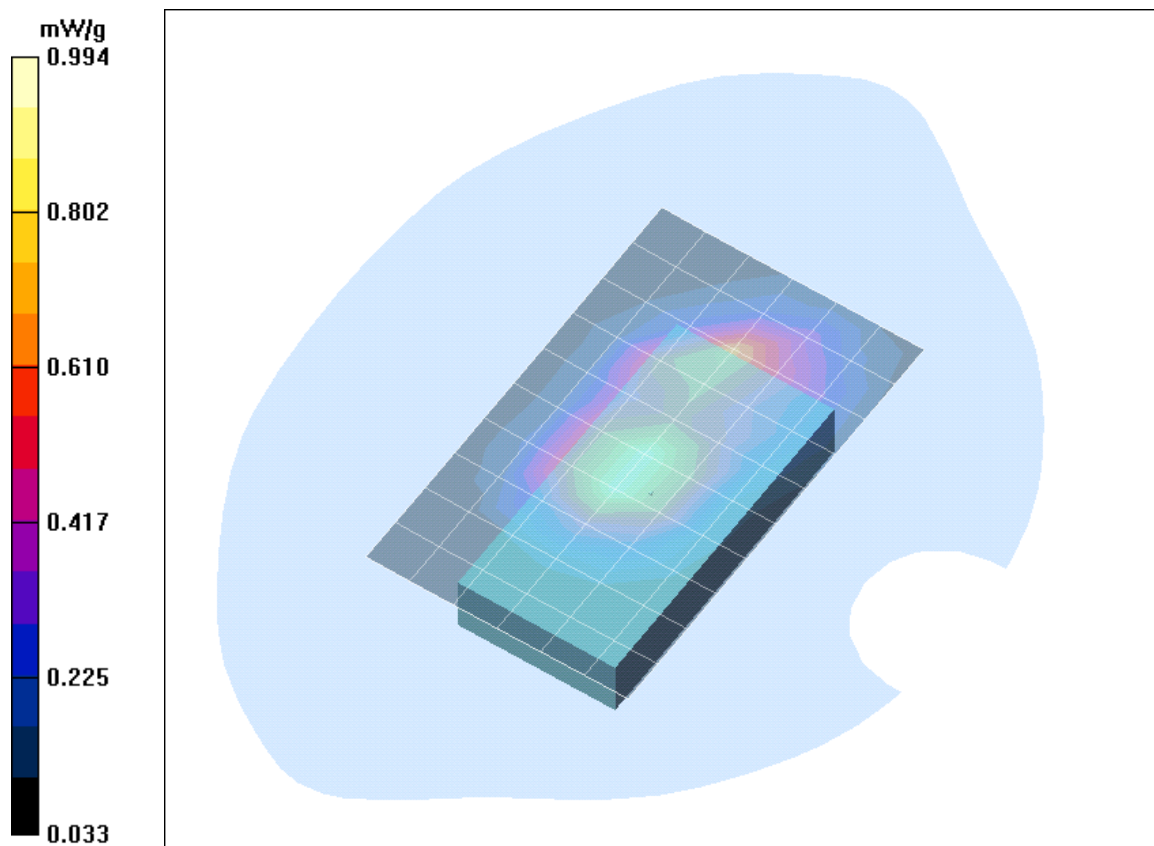


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with BT activated, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphl 5.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.648 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.158 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.849 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.633 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.158 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.650 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g

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

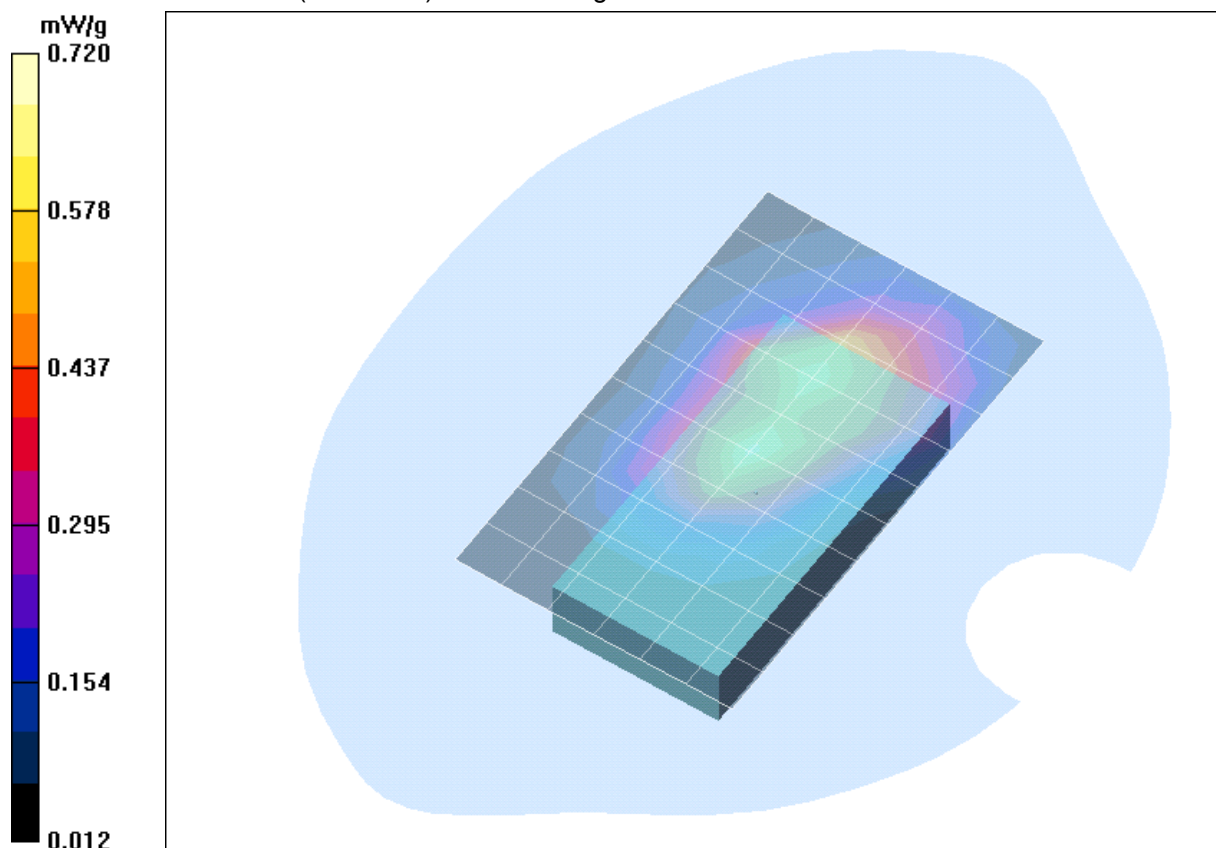


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 512, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with BT activated, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [993yphh_5.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SXG75 ; Serial: 004400001060993

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.732 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.981 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.667 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.717 mW/g

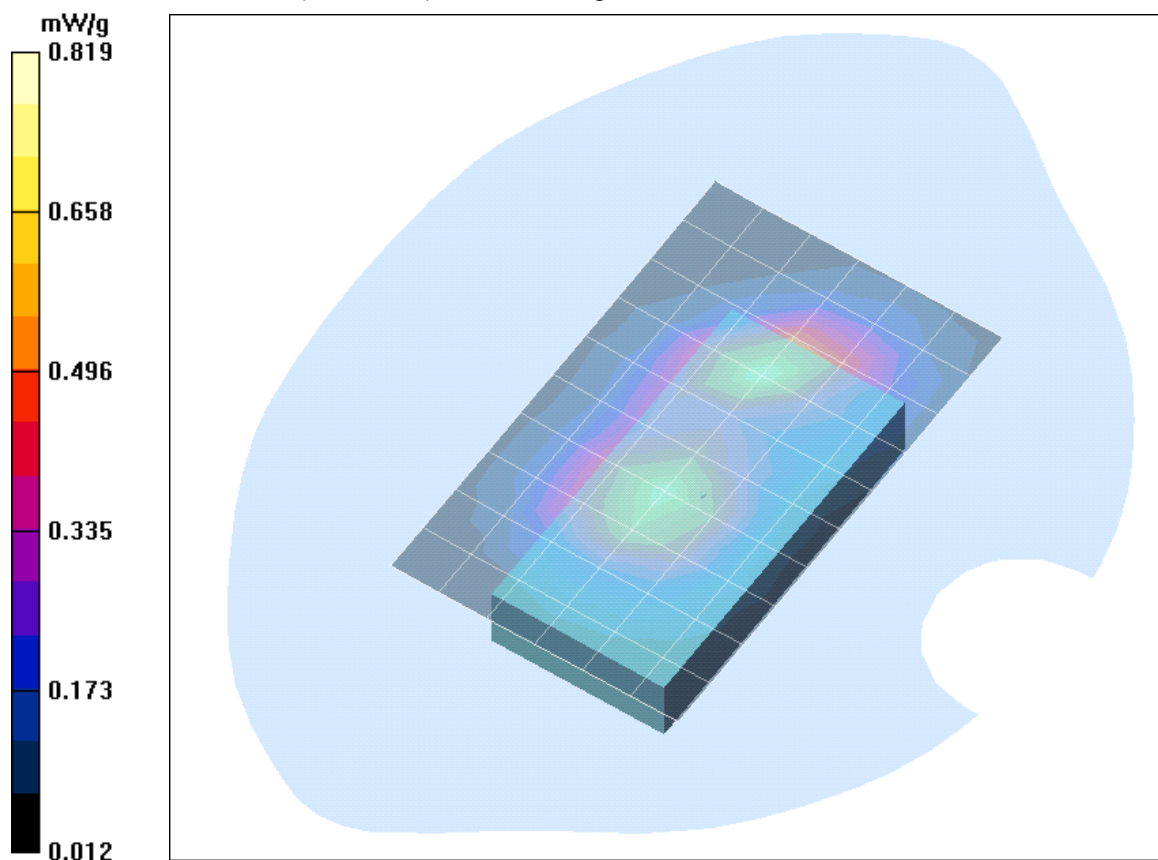


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 810, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with BT activated, with 10 mm distance (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

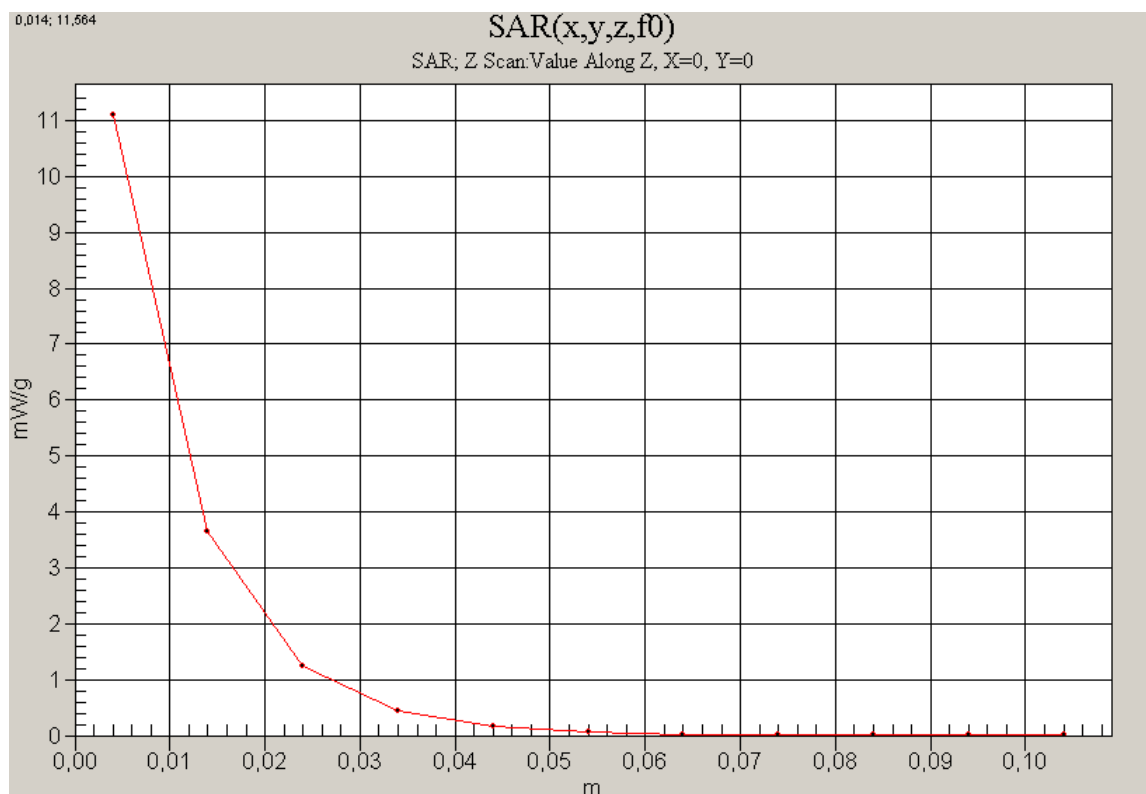


Fig. 24: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

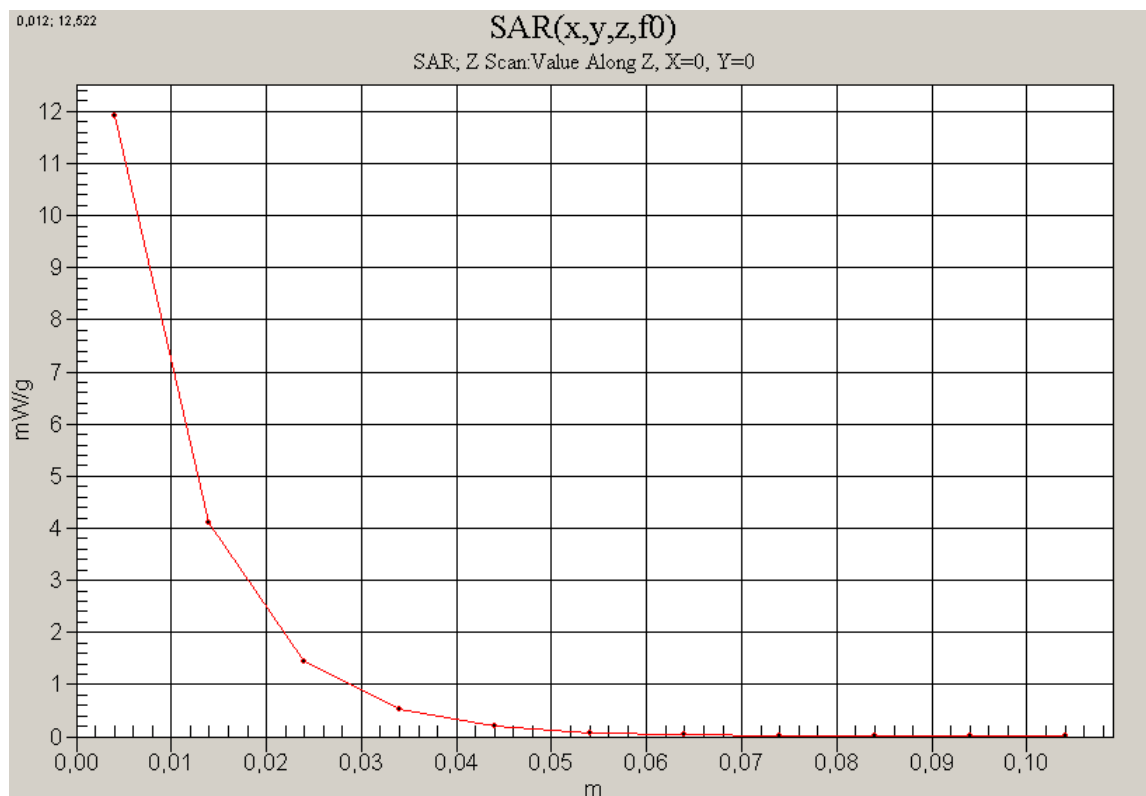


Fig. 25: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

6 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

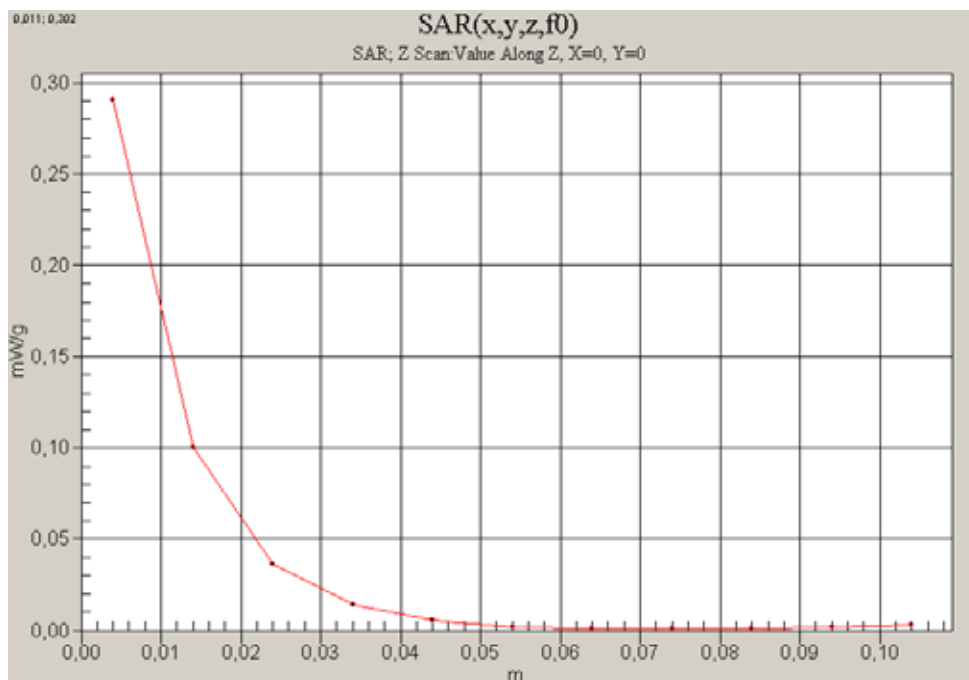


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, head: PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, without flash (August 22, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

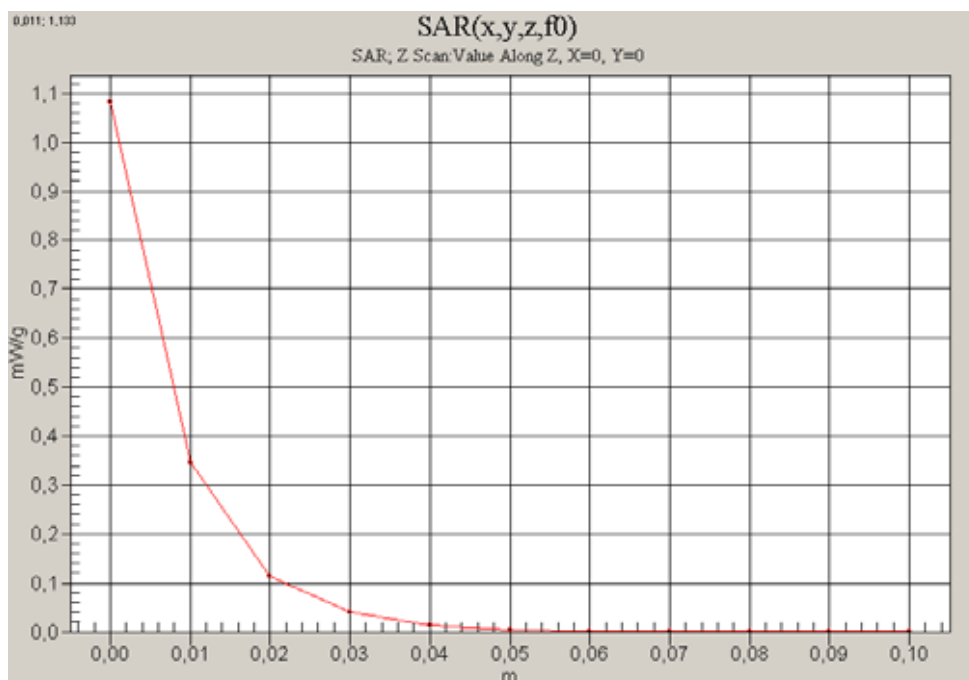


Fig. 27: SAR versus liquid depth, body: PCS 1900, channel 810, without accessory, with 0mm distance, antenna towards the phantom (August 23, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).