
Appendix for the Report Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device

Integrated Service Information Display (ISID) from Siemens (FCC ID: LYHISID0001)

According to the FCC Requirements SAR Distribution Plots

August 24, 2007
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The test results only relate to the items tested.
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, 2.450 MHz range

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [BT_yhm_mid_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 27.09.2006

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.178 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 mW/g

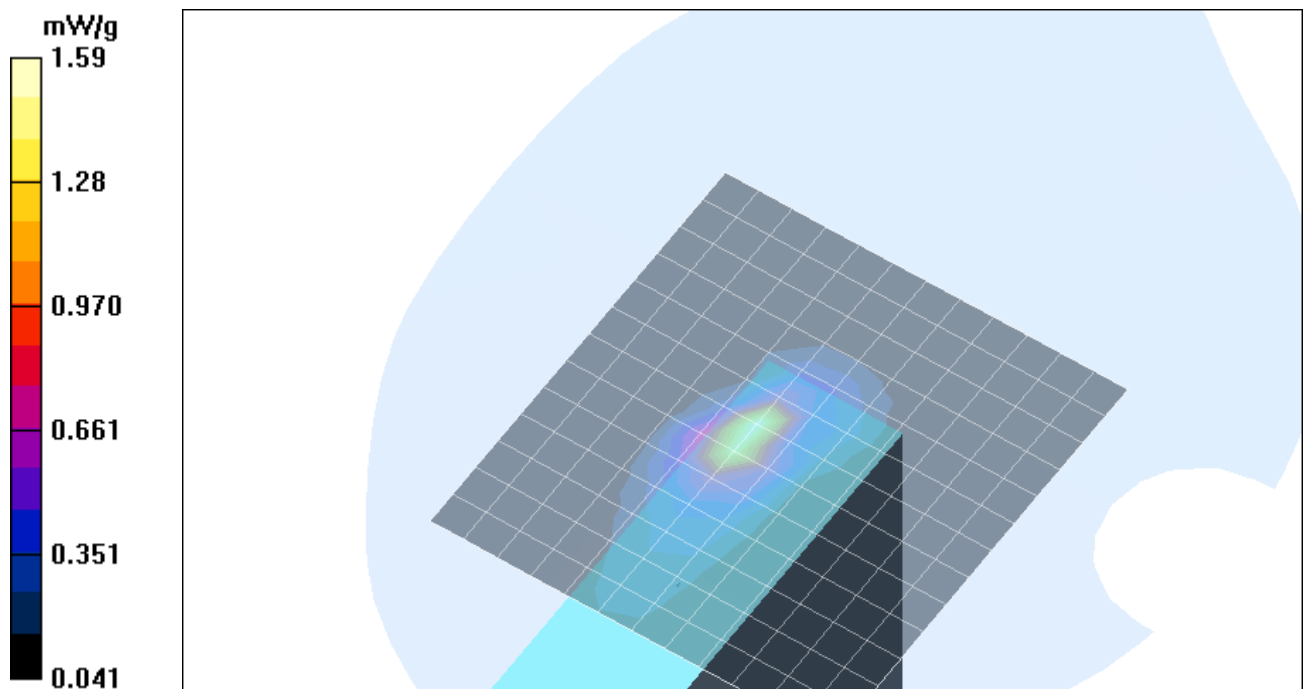


Fig. 1: Worst SAR distribution for the Siemens ISID, Bluetooth, channel 39, side edge touching the phantom (August 23, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_b_ch11_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 3.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.270 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.134 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.192 mW/g

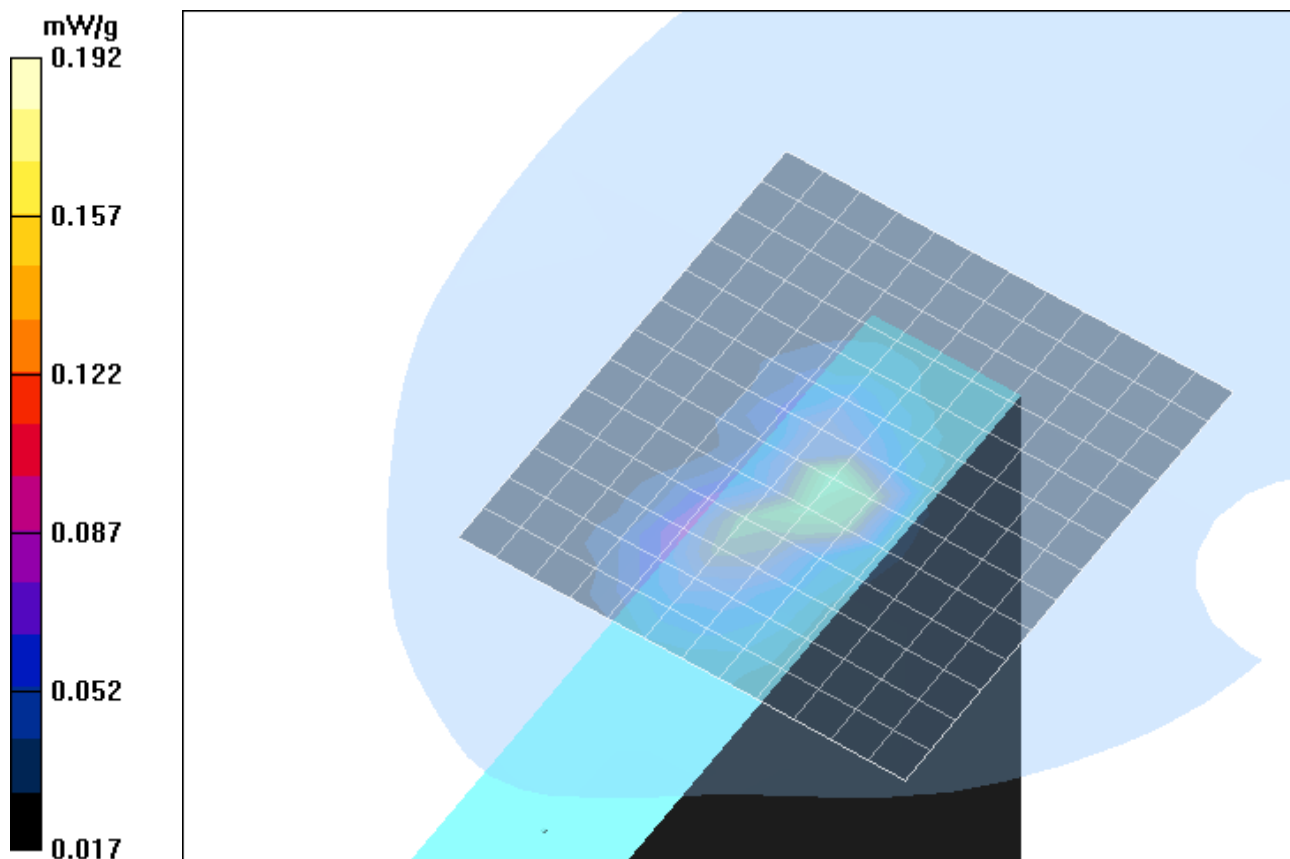


Fig. 2: Worst case SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, b-mode channel 11, upper edge touching the phantom (August 14, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_b_ch11_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.806 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.383 mW/g

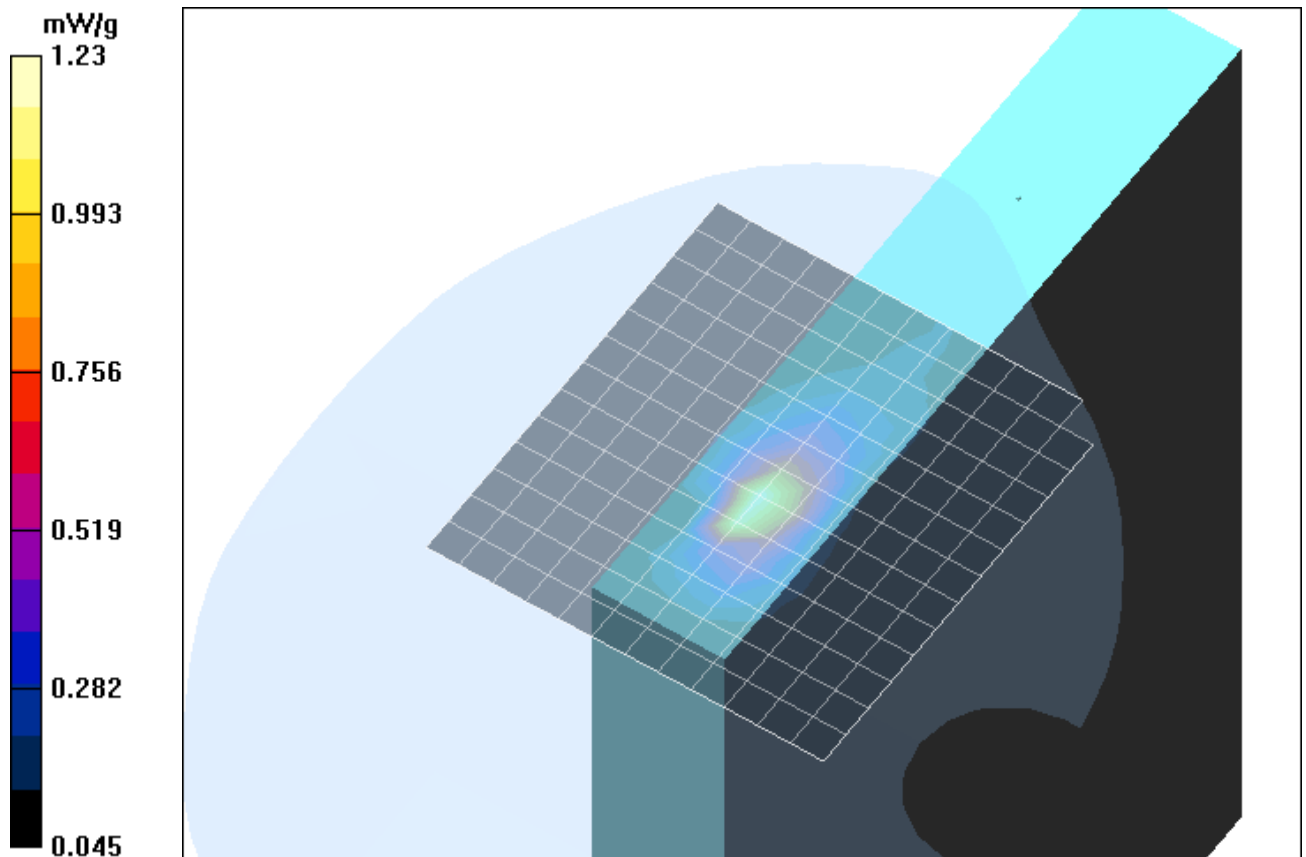


Fig. 3: Worst case SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, b-mode channel 11, side edge touching the phantom (August 14, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_g_ch11_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 5.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.243 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.126 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.248 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g

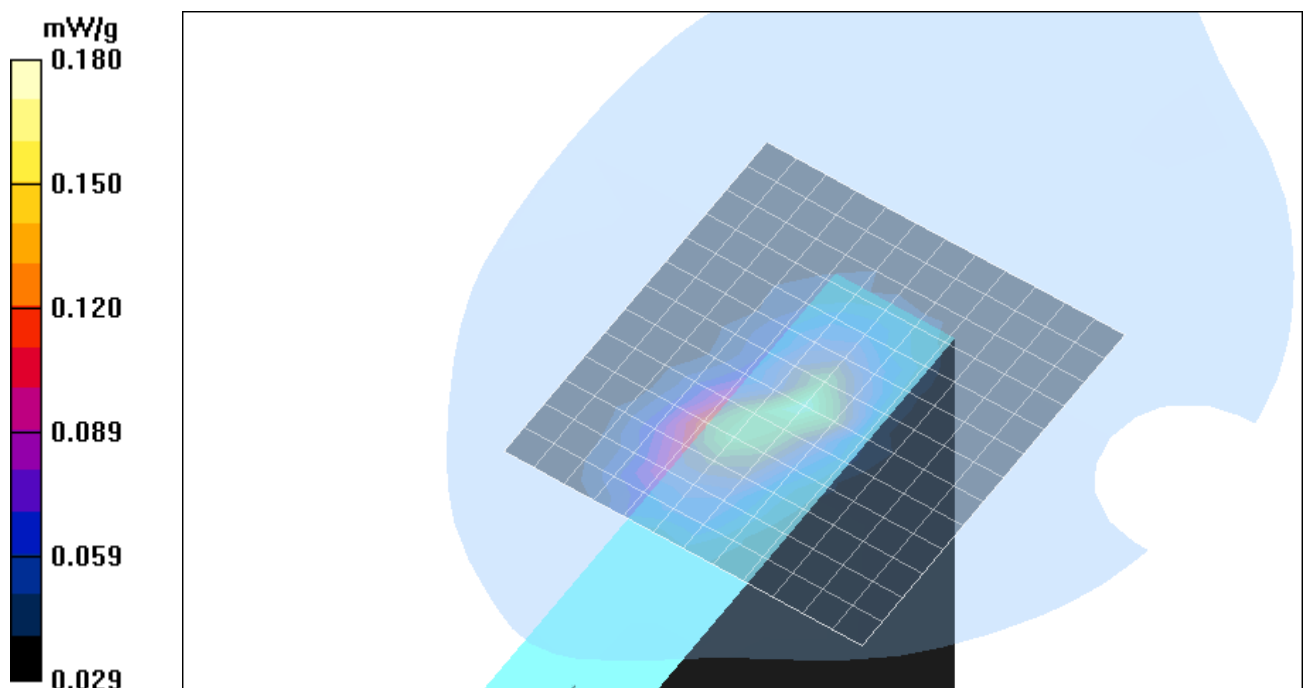


Fig. 4: Worst case SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, g-mode channel 11, upper edge touching the phantom (August 20, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD](#)

[CRTU_ywhm_g_ch6_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 27.09.2006

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.832 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g

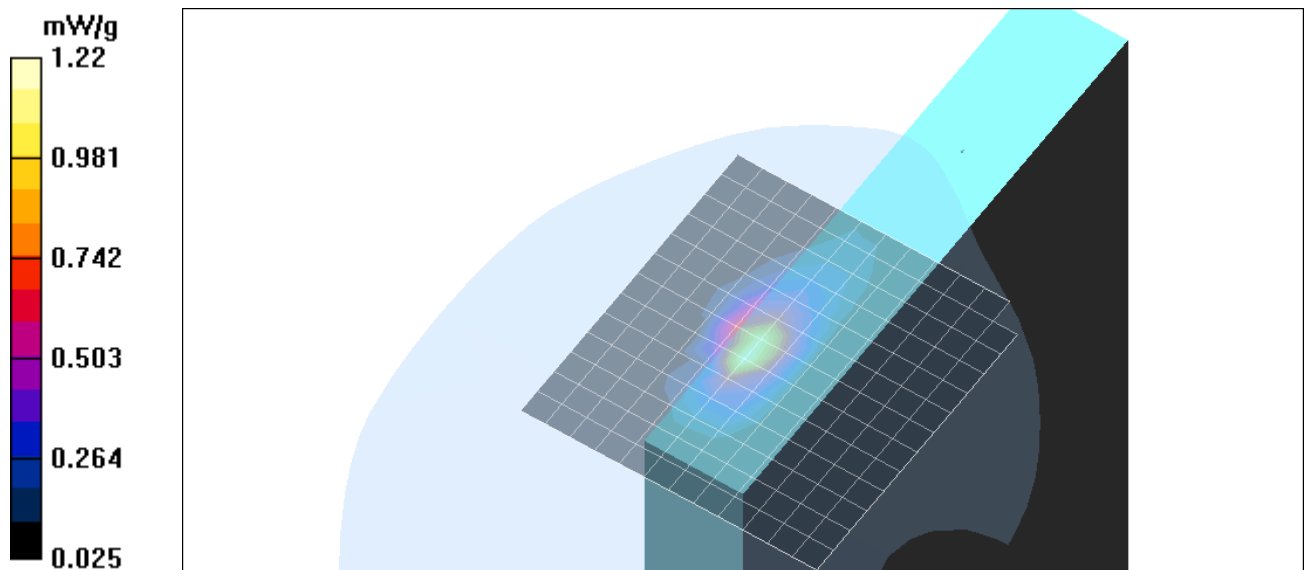


Fig. 5: Worst case SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, b-mode channel 6, side edge touching the phantom (August 20, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_20_ch11_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 27/09/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09/02/2007
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.068 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.070 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.032 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.047 mW/g

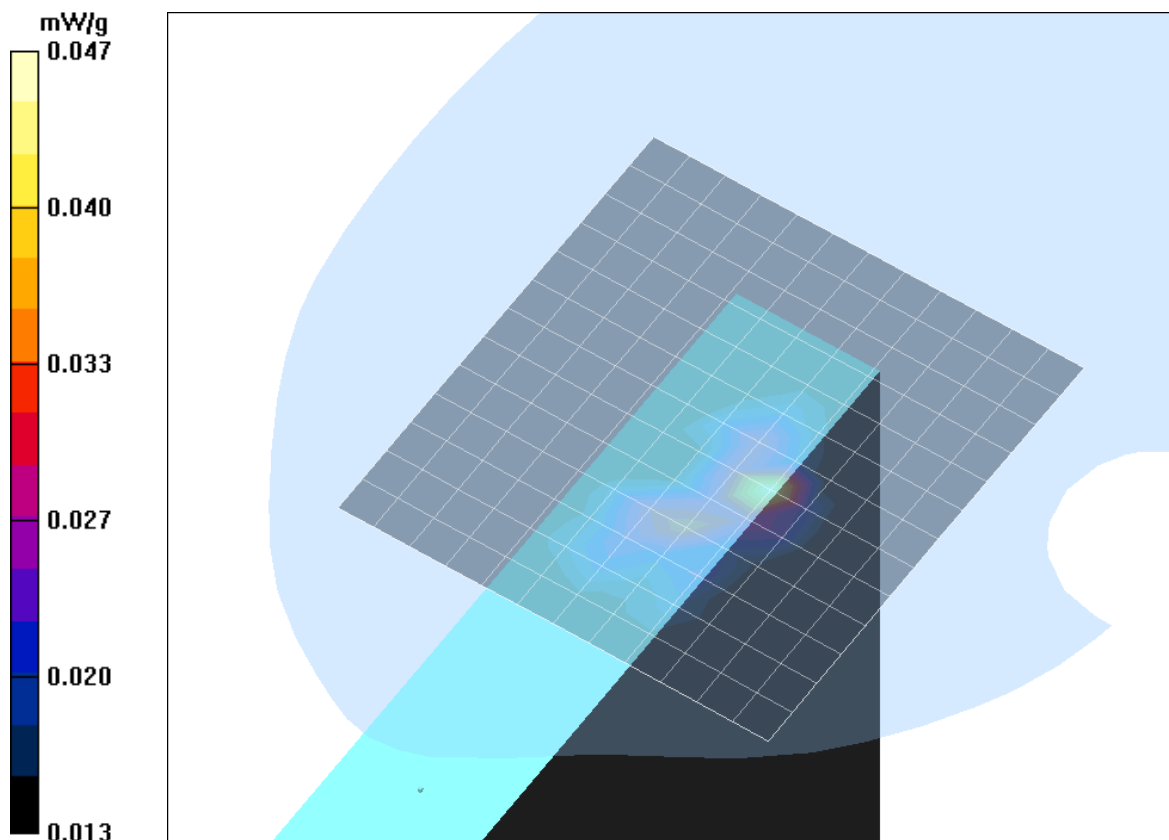


Fig. 6: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, n-mode channel 11, upper edge touching the phantom (August 16, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD](#)

[CRTU_ywhm_n_20_ch6_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 27.09.2006

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.442 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

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

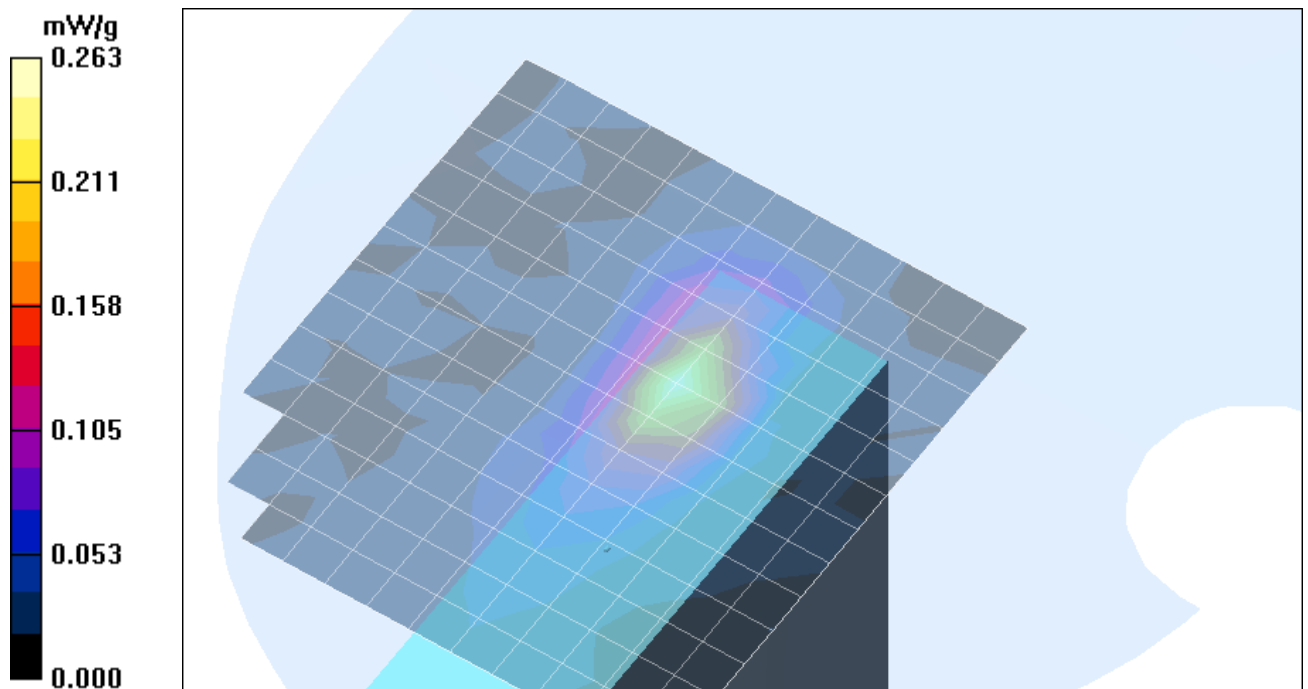


Fig. 7: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, n-mode channel 06, side edge touching the phantom (August 16, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, 5.200 GHz range

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_a_ch48_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.928 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.571 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g

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

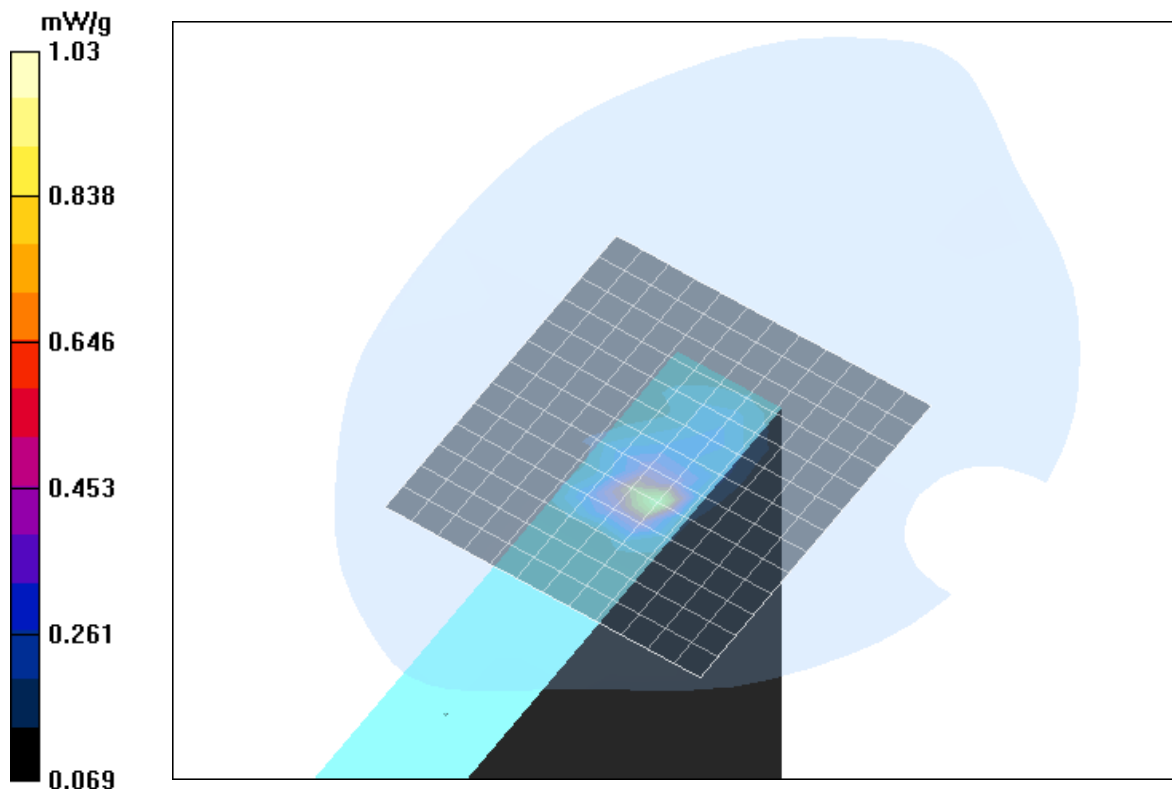


Fig. 8: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, a-mode channel 48, upper edge touching the phantom (August 03, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_a_ch64_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
 Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 5.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.08 mW/g

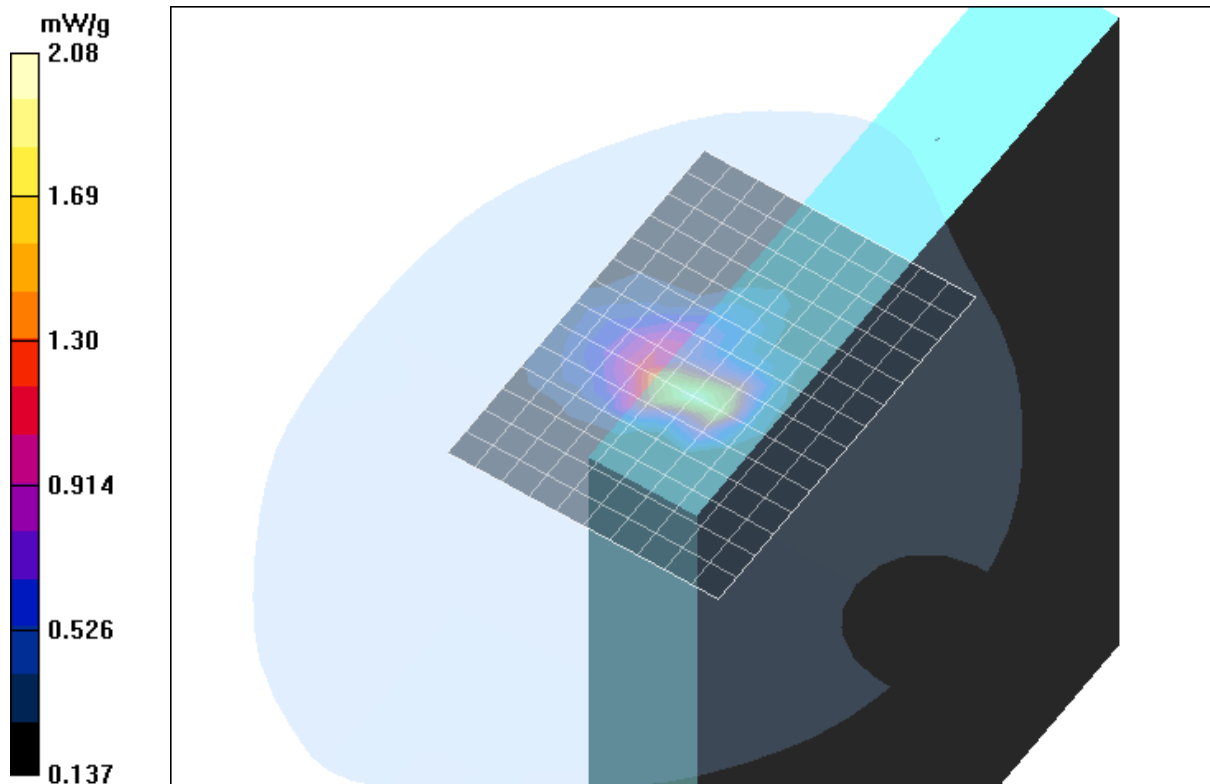


Fig. 9: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, a-mode channel 64, side edge touching the phantom (August 03, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch52_Ant_A_side_20.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5260 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:3.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g

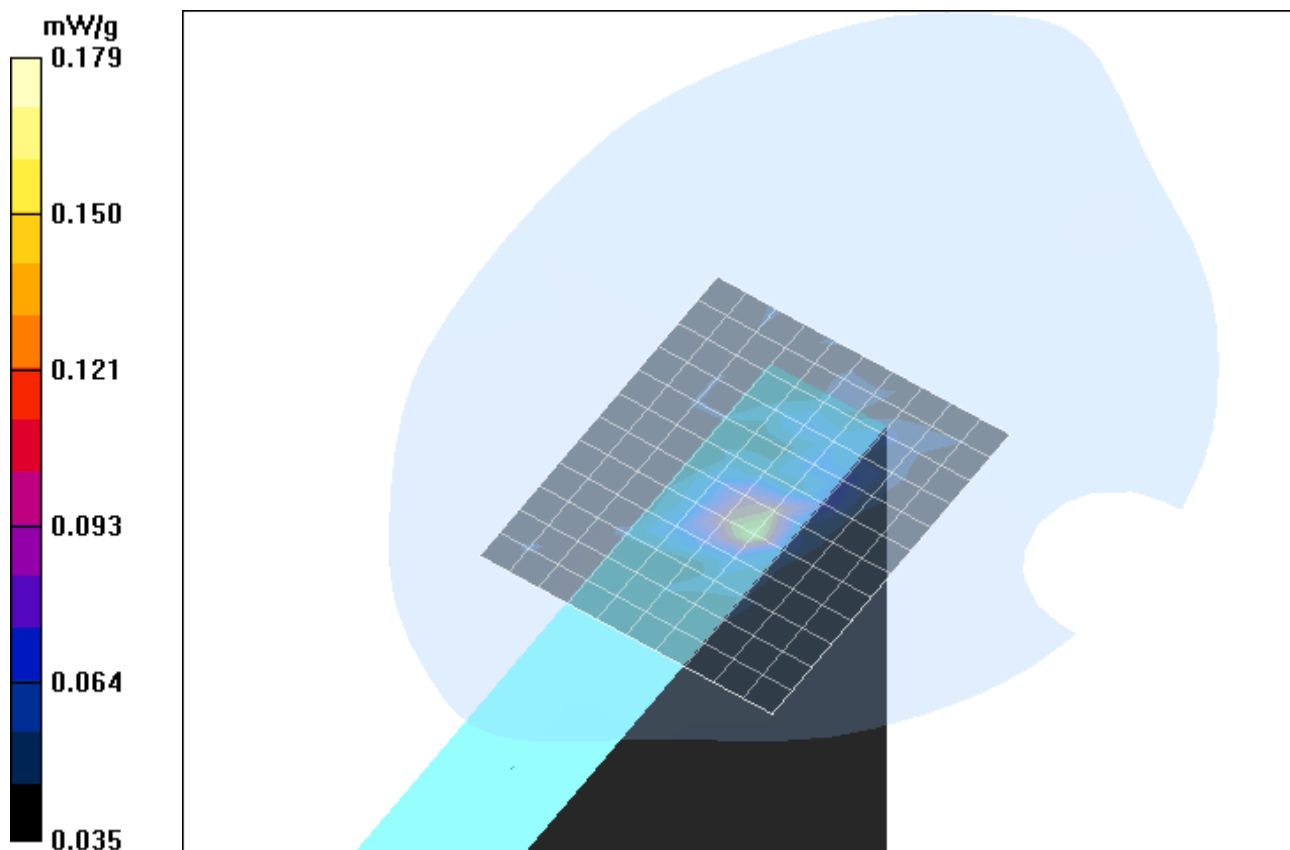


Fig. 10: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, n-mode [20 MHz] channel 52, upper edge touching the phantom (August 08, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch64_Ant B_side_20.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:3.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.62$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm Reference Value = 3.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.673 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.223 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.321 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm Reference Value = 3.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.212 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 2: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm Reference Value = 3.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.282 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g

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

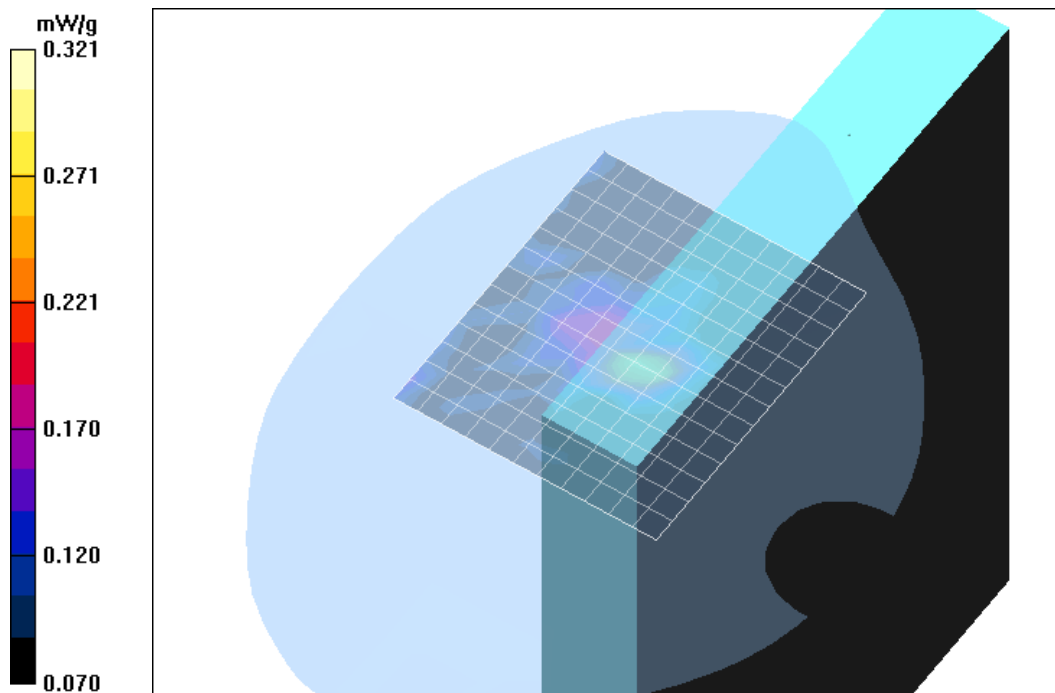


Fig. 11: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, n-mode [20 MHz] channel 64, side edge touching the phantom (August 08, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch62_Ant_A_side_40.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5310 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.61$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.271 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g

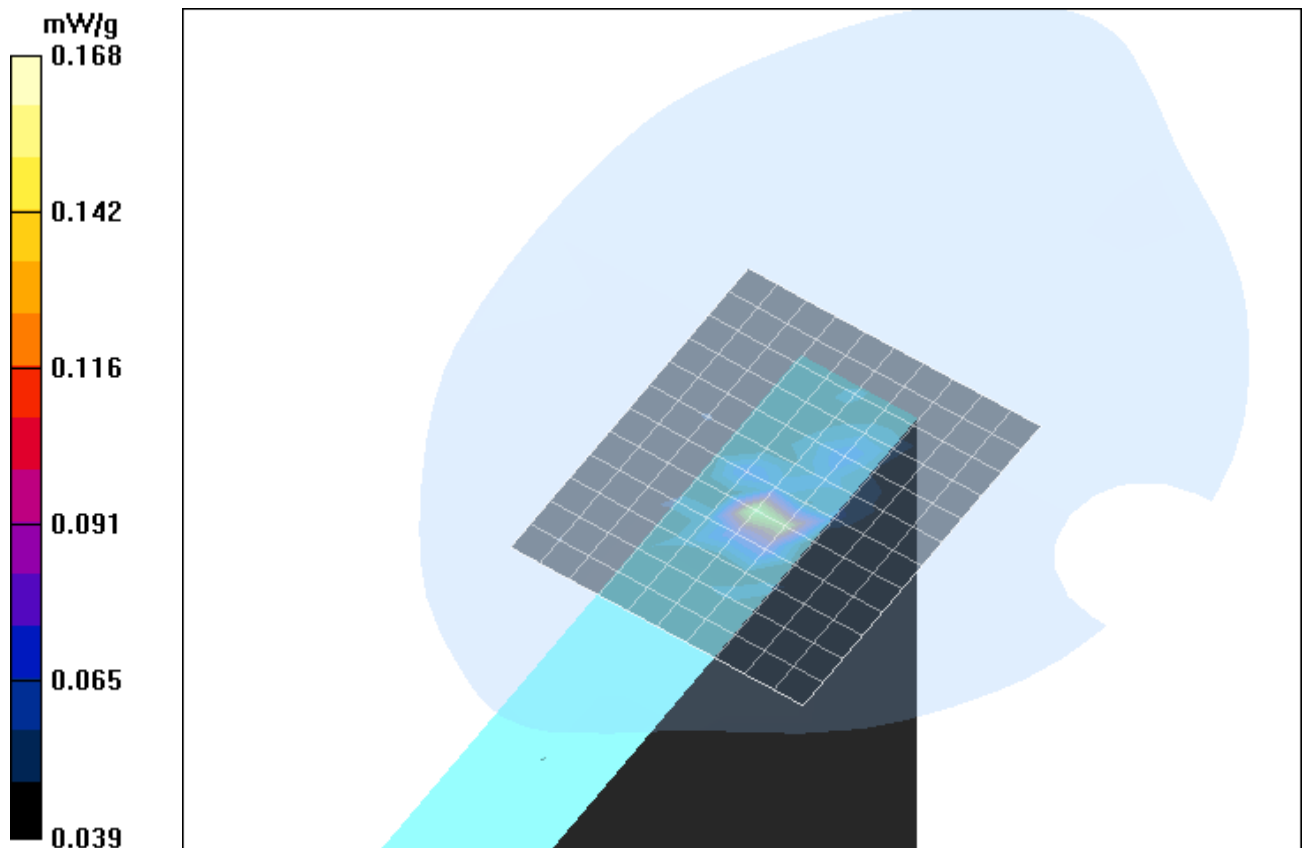


Fig. 12: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, n-mode [40 MHz] channel 62, upper edge touching the phantom (August 08, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch62_Ant_B_side_40.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5310 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.61$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 27.09.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (11x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.264 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.777 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.603 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.154 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.283 mW/g

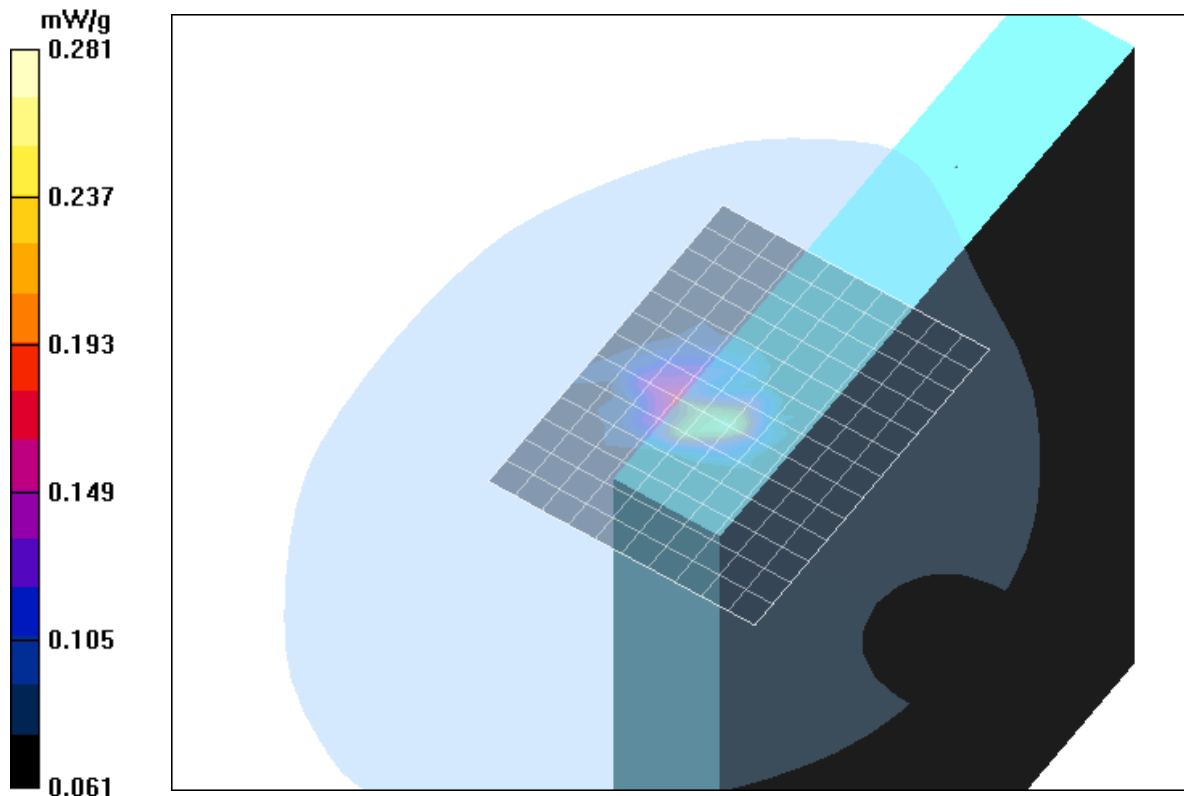


Fig. 13: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, n-mode [40 MHz] channel 62, side edge touching the phantom (August 08, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, 5.800 GHz range

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_a_ch165_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.08$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536add; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 20.11.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g

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

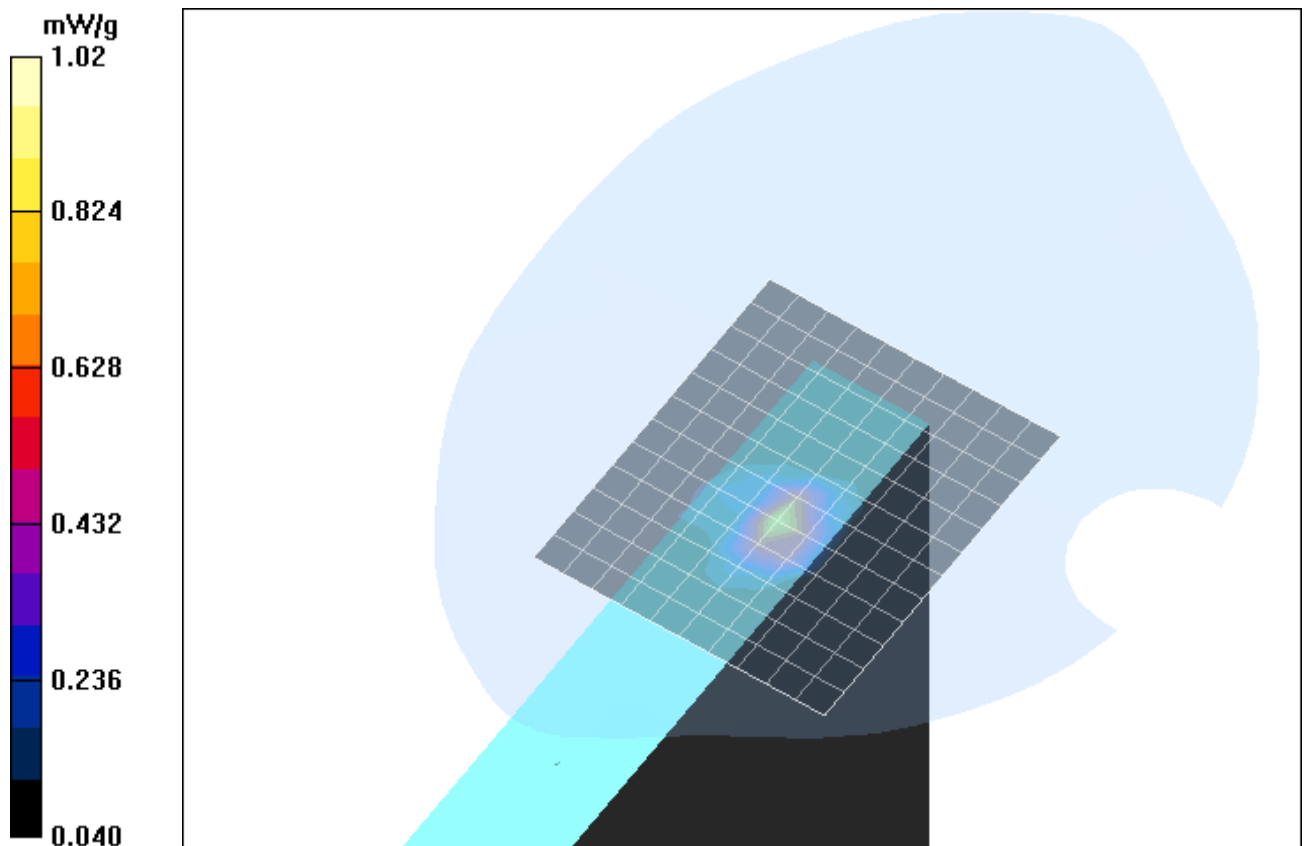


Fig. 14: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, a-mode channel 165, upper edge touching the phantom (August 06, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_a_ch165_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.08$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536add; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 20.11.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.485 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 mW/g

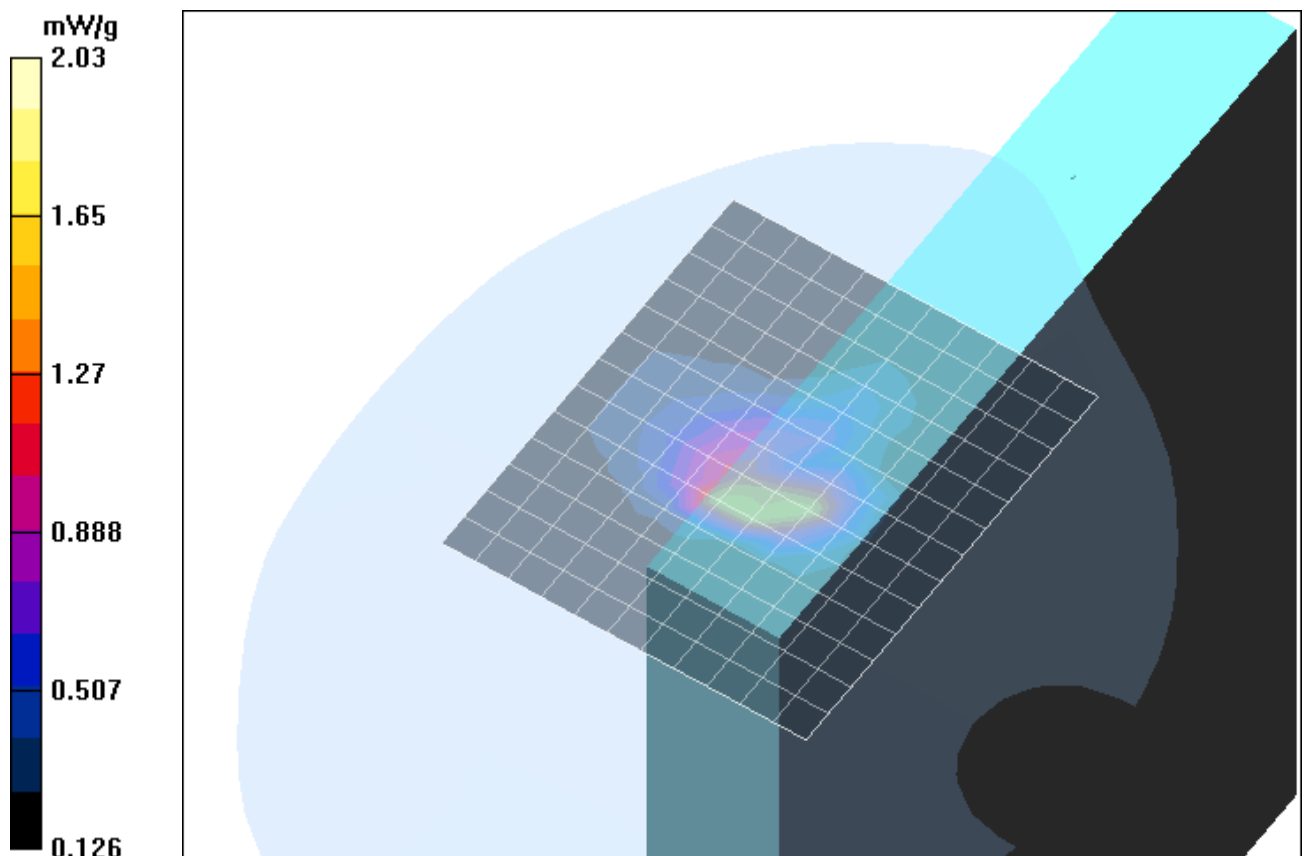


Fig. 15: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, a-mode channel 165, side edge touching the phantom (August 06, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch149_Ant_A_side_20.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:3.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.11$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536add; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 20.11.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (12x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.086 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 mW/g

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.056 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g

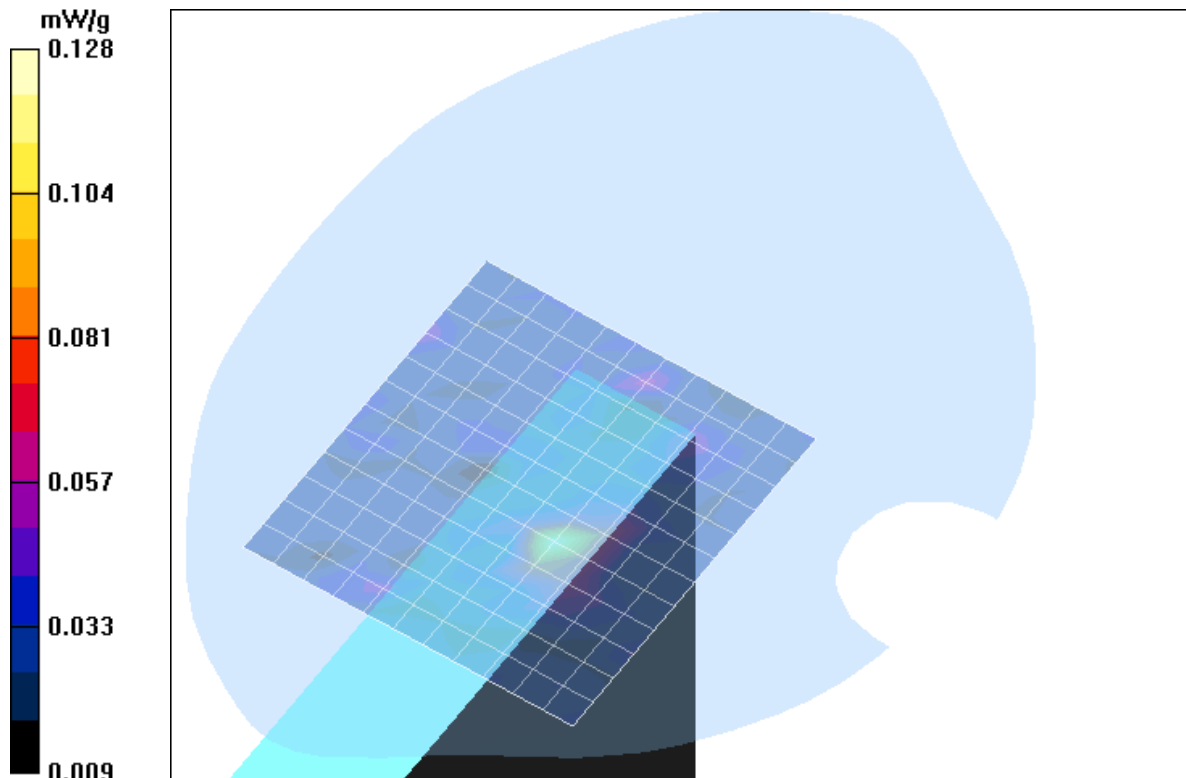


Fig. 16: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, n-mode [20 MHz] channel 149, upper edge touching the phantom (August 07, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch149_Ant_B_side_20.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:3.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.11$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536add; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 20.11.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.633 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

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

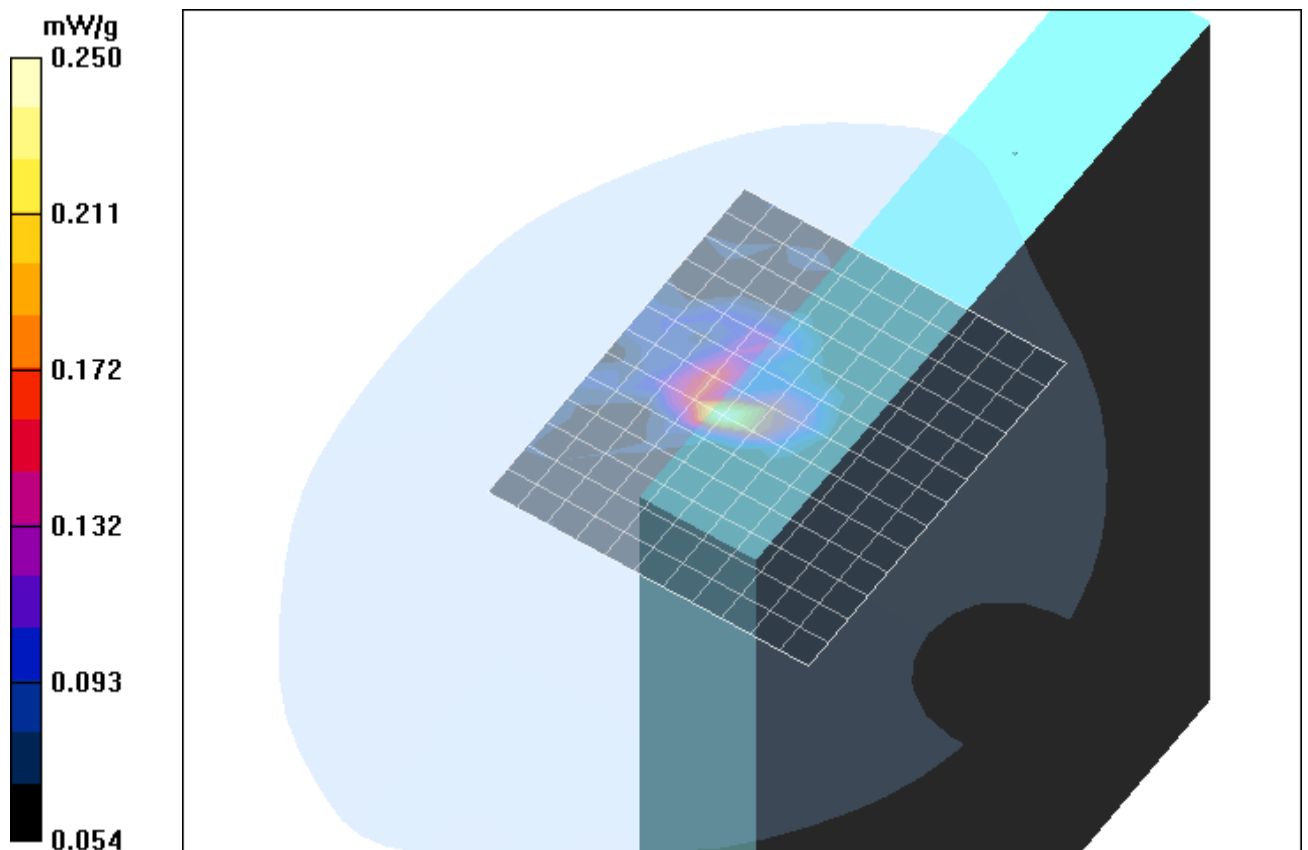


Fig. 17: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, n-mode [20 MHz] channel 149, side edge touching the phantom (August 07, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch151_Ant_A_side_40.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
 Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5755 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5755 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.11 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536add; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 20.11.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (12x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.259 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 mW/g

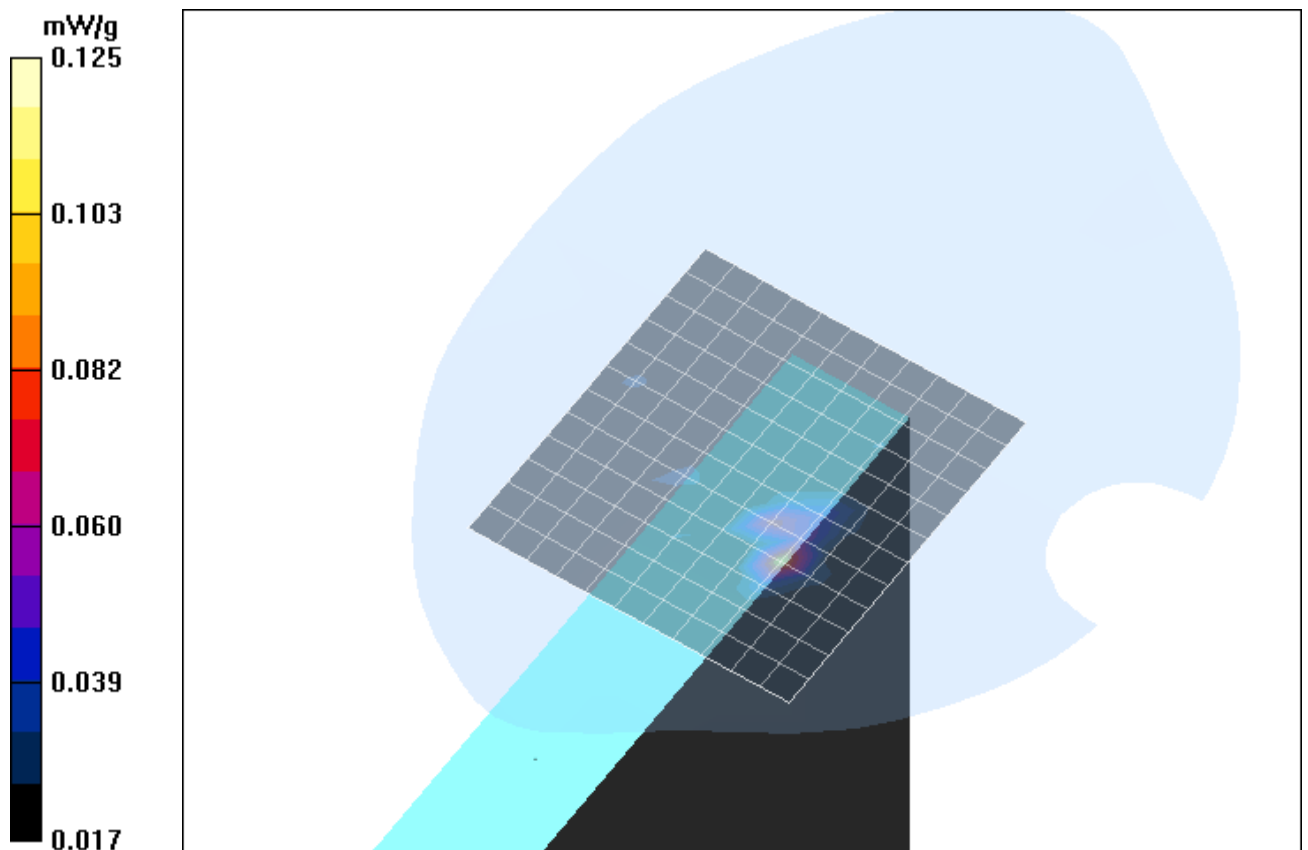


Fig. 18: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 2, n-mode [40 MHz] channel 149, upper edge touching the phantom (August 07, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WPD CRTU_ywhm_n_ch159_Ant_B_side_40.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: WPD CRTU;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5795 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 5795$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536add; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 20.11.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2007
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.509 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.129 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 mW/g

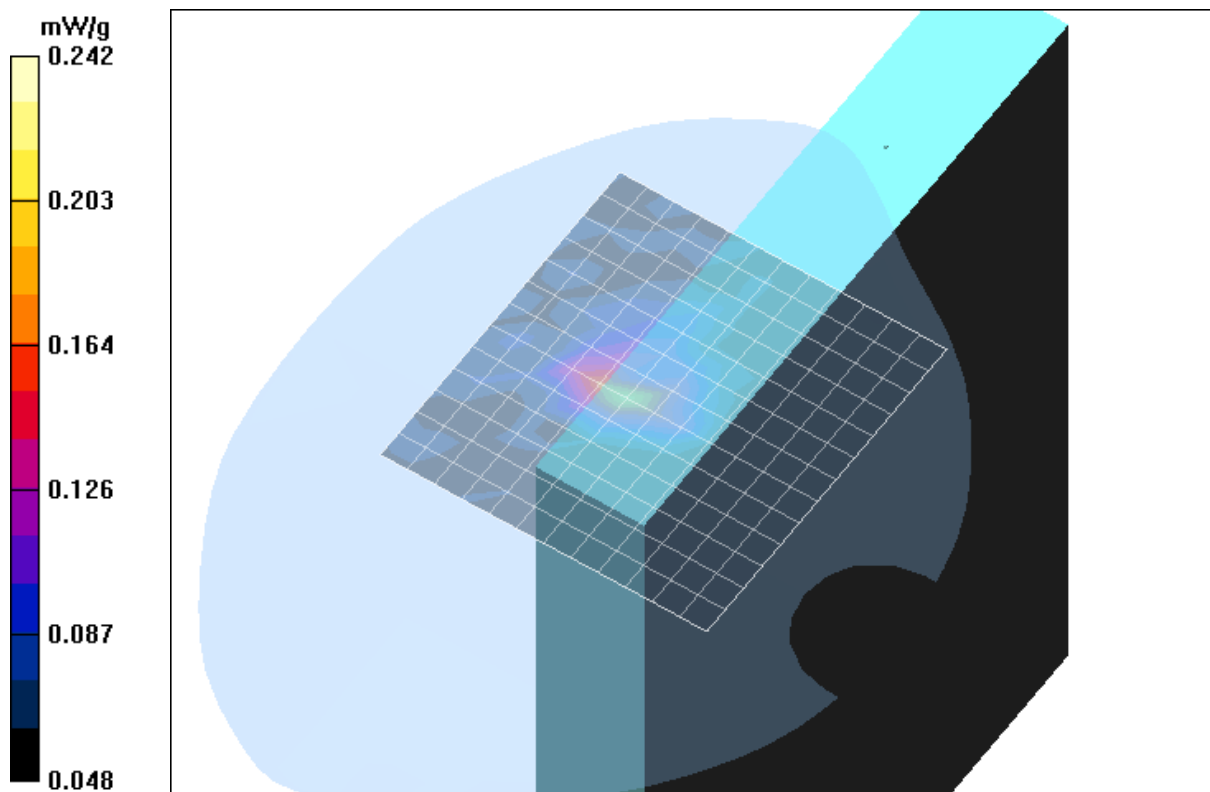


Fig. 19: SAR distribution the Siemens ISID, Antenna 3, n-mode [40 MHz] channel 159, side edge touching the phantom (August 07, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

4 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

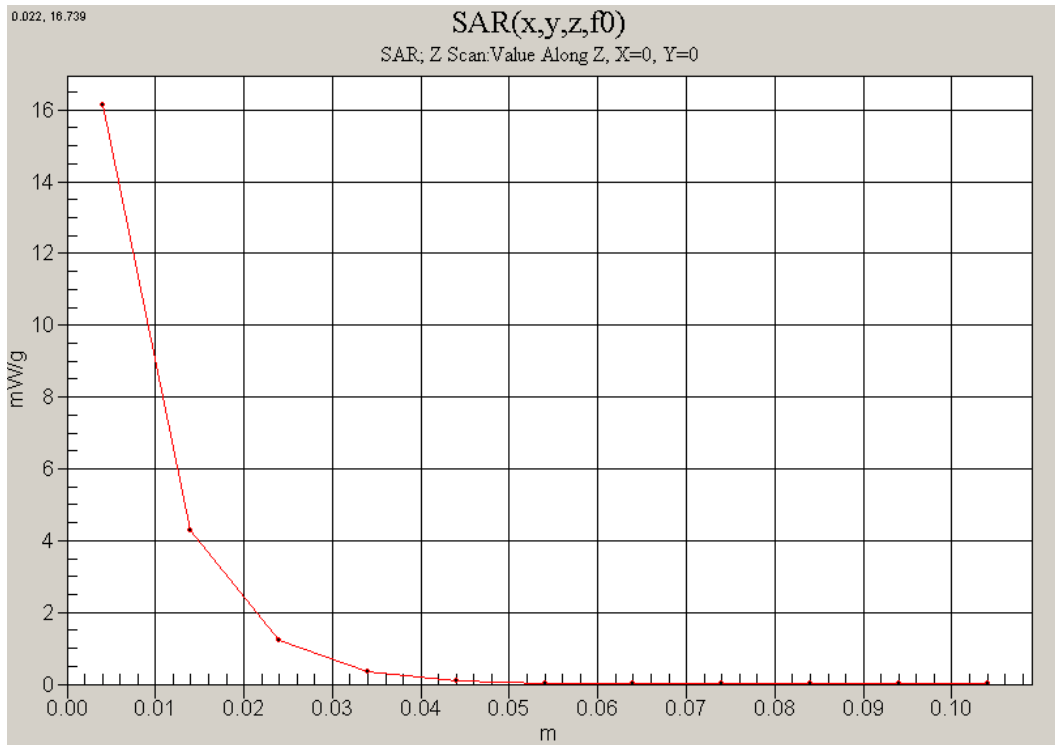


Fig. 20: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz Body (Bluetooth) (August 23, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

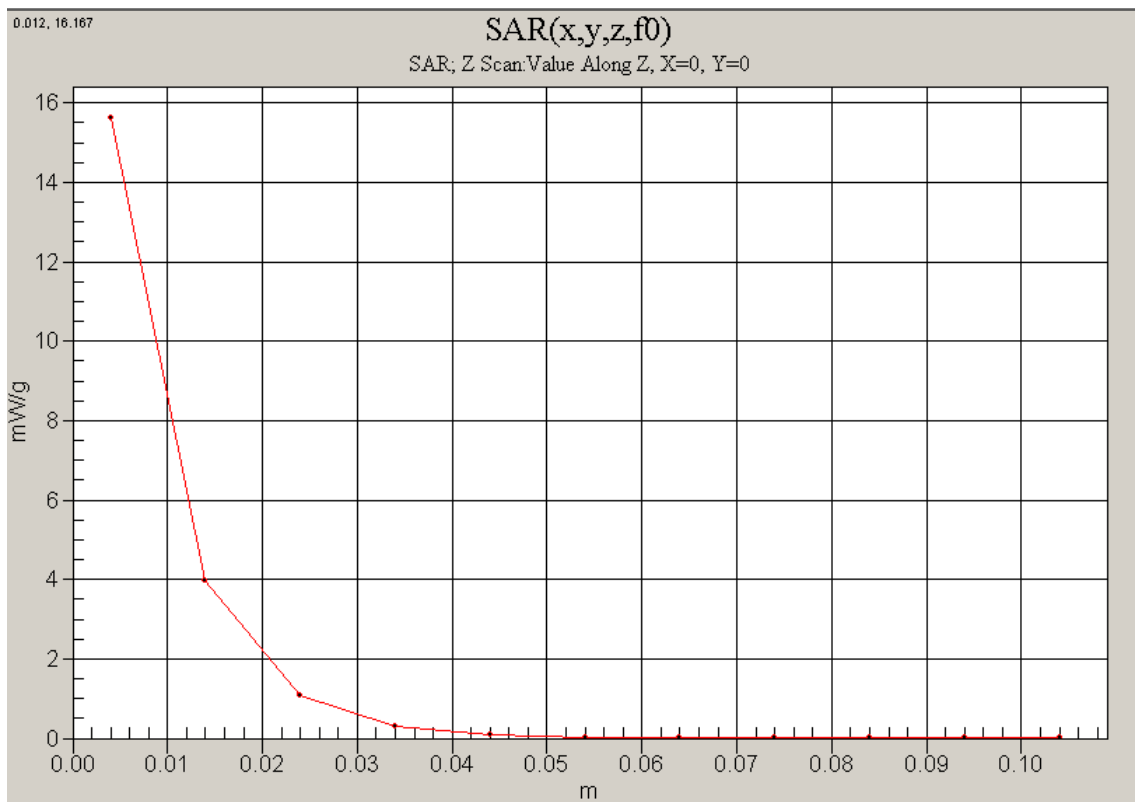


Fig. 21: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz Body (b-mode) (August 14, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

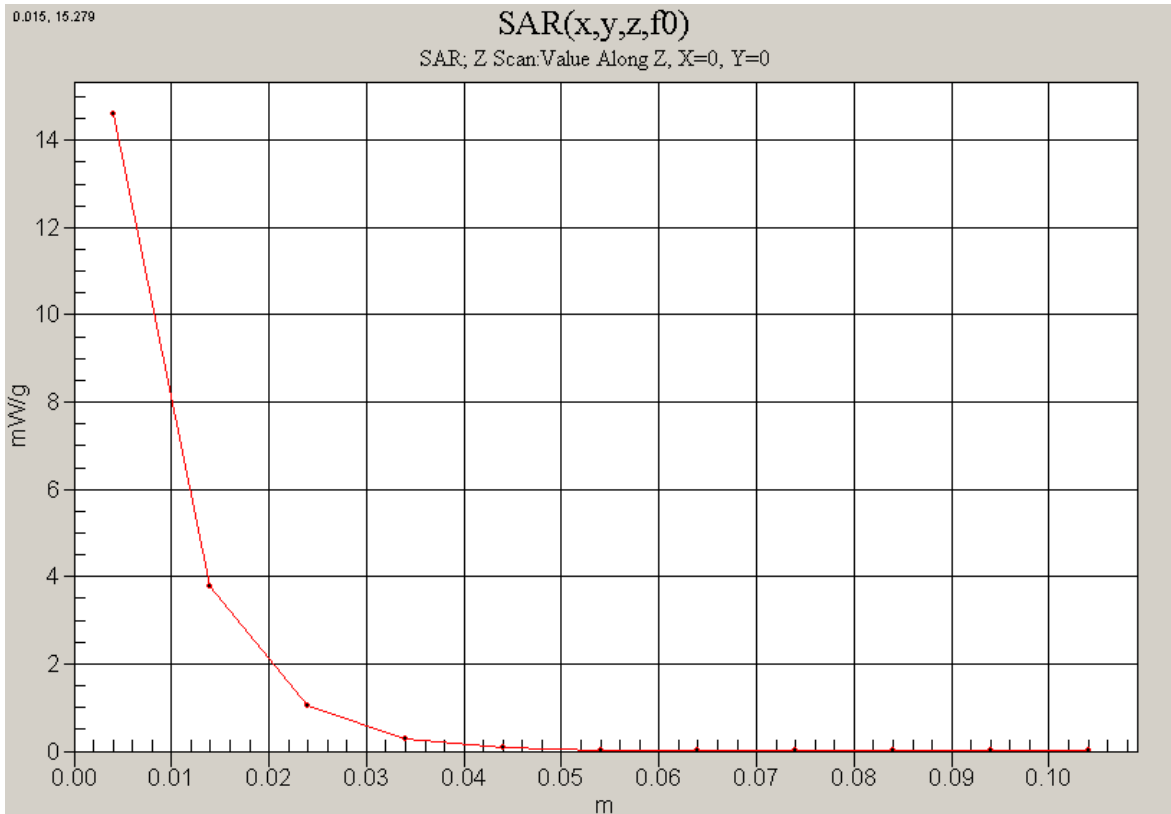


Fig. 22: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz Body (g-mode) (August 20, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

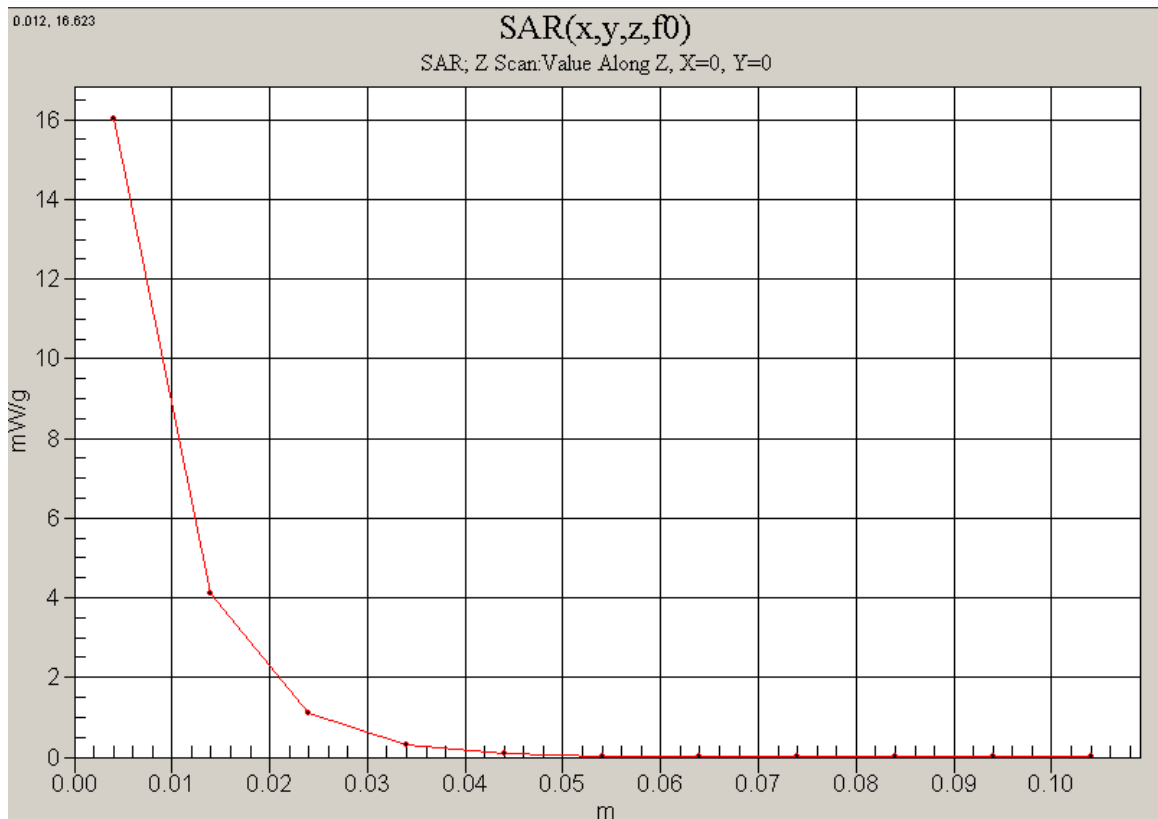


Fig. 23: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz Body (n-mode) (August 16, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

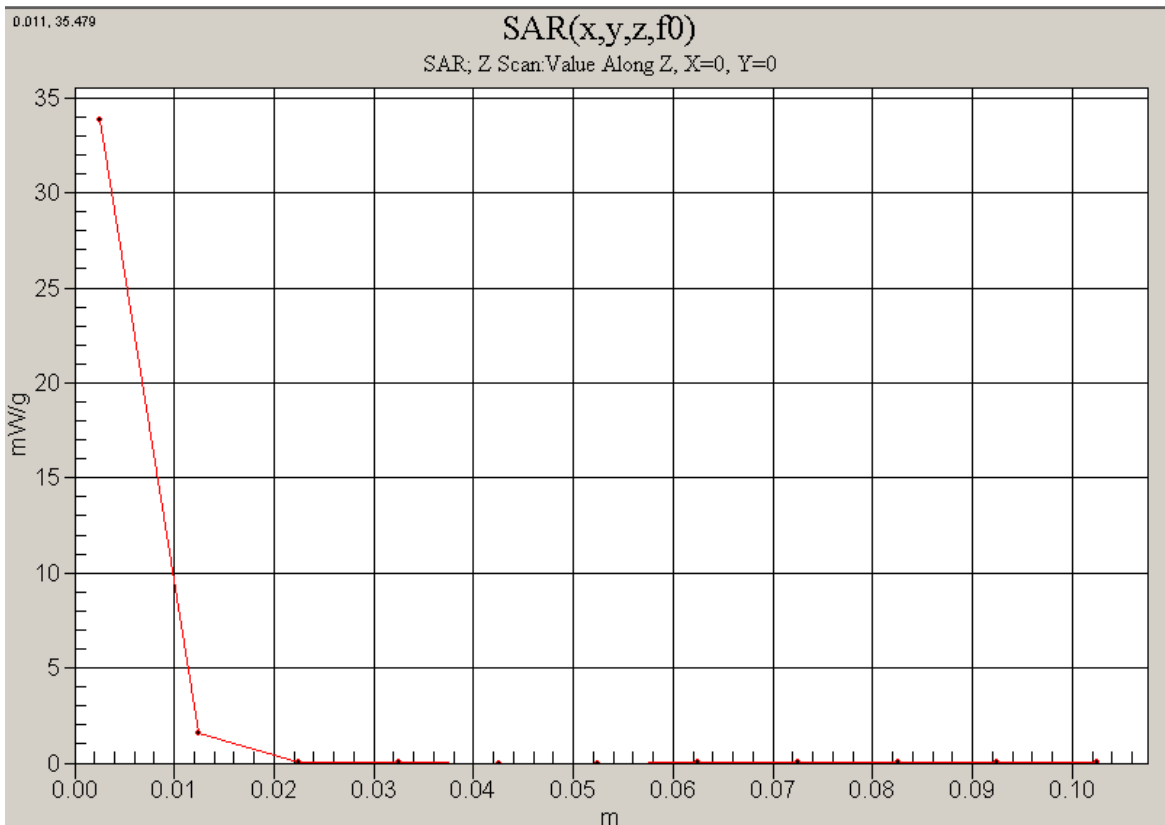


Fig. 24: SAR versus liquid depth, 5200 MHz Body (a-mode) (August 03, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

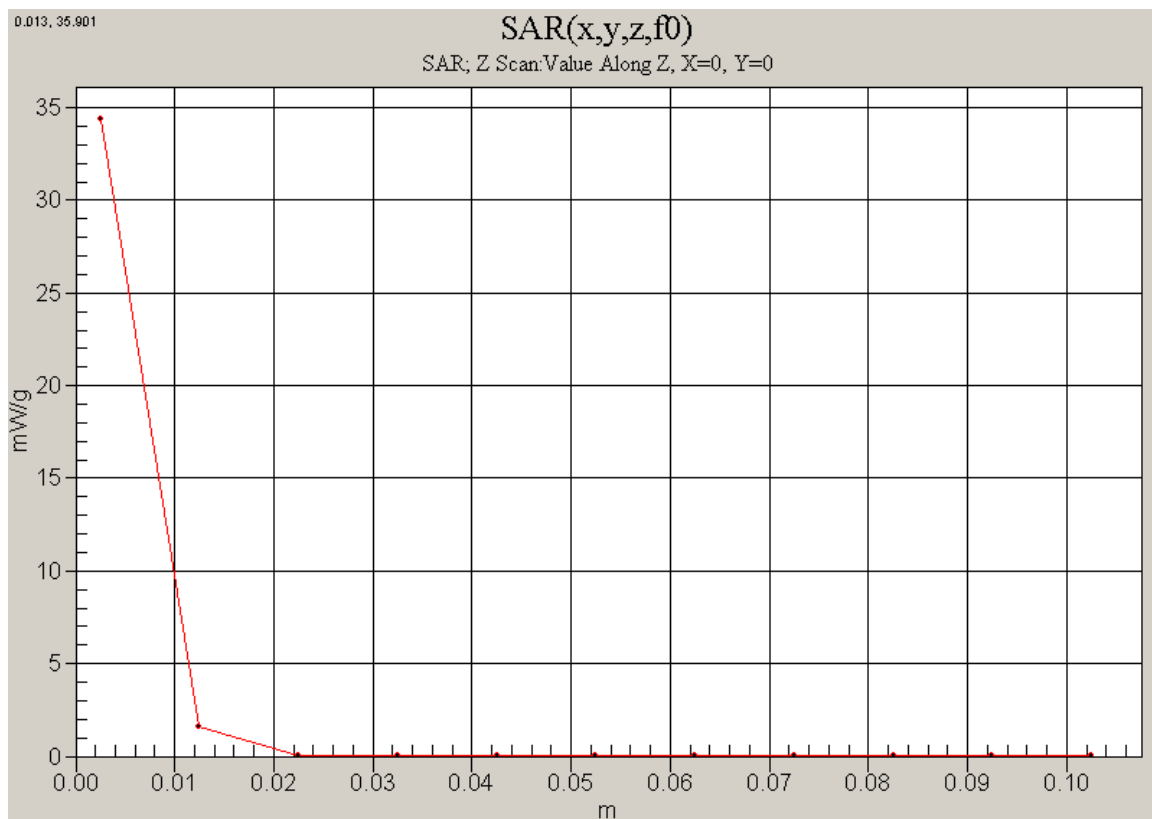


Fig. 25: SAR versus liquid depth, 5200 MHz Body (n-mode) (August 08, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

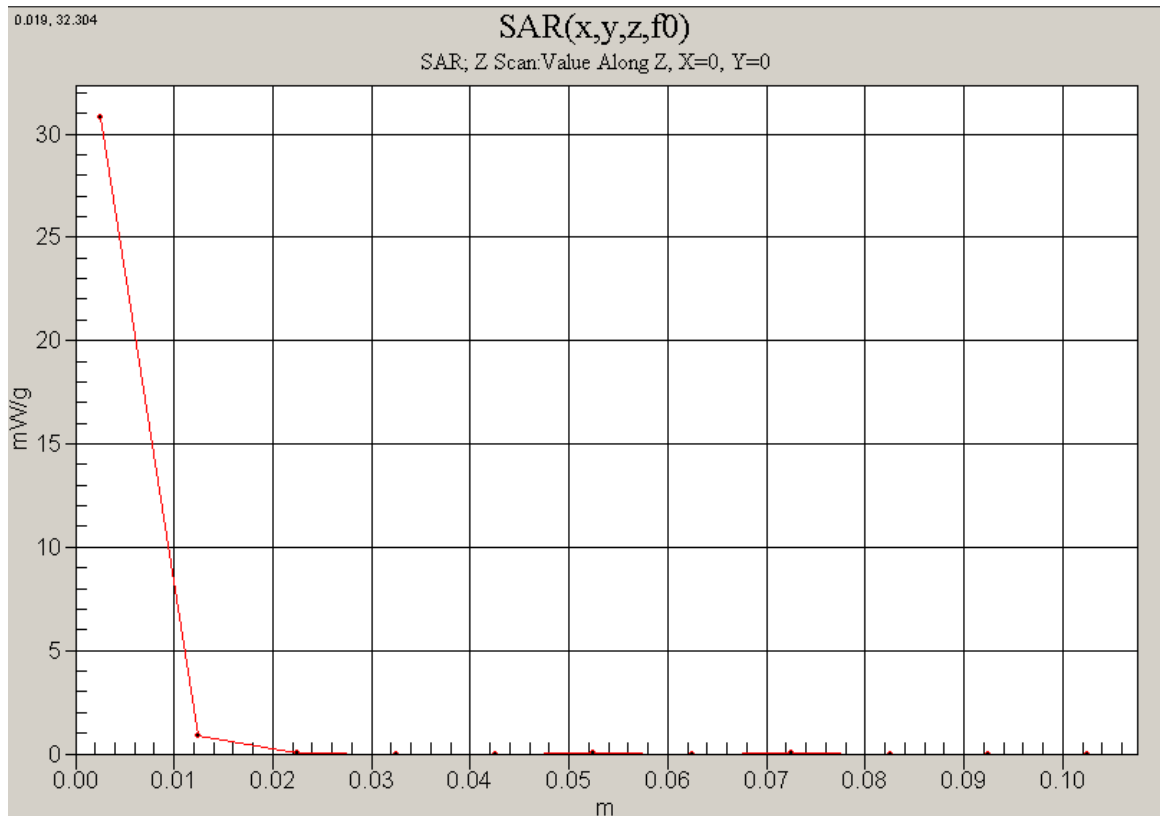


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, 5800 MHz Body (a-mode) (August 06, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

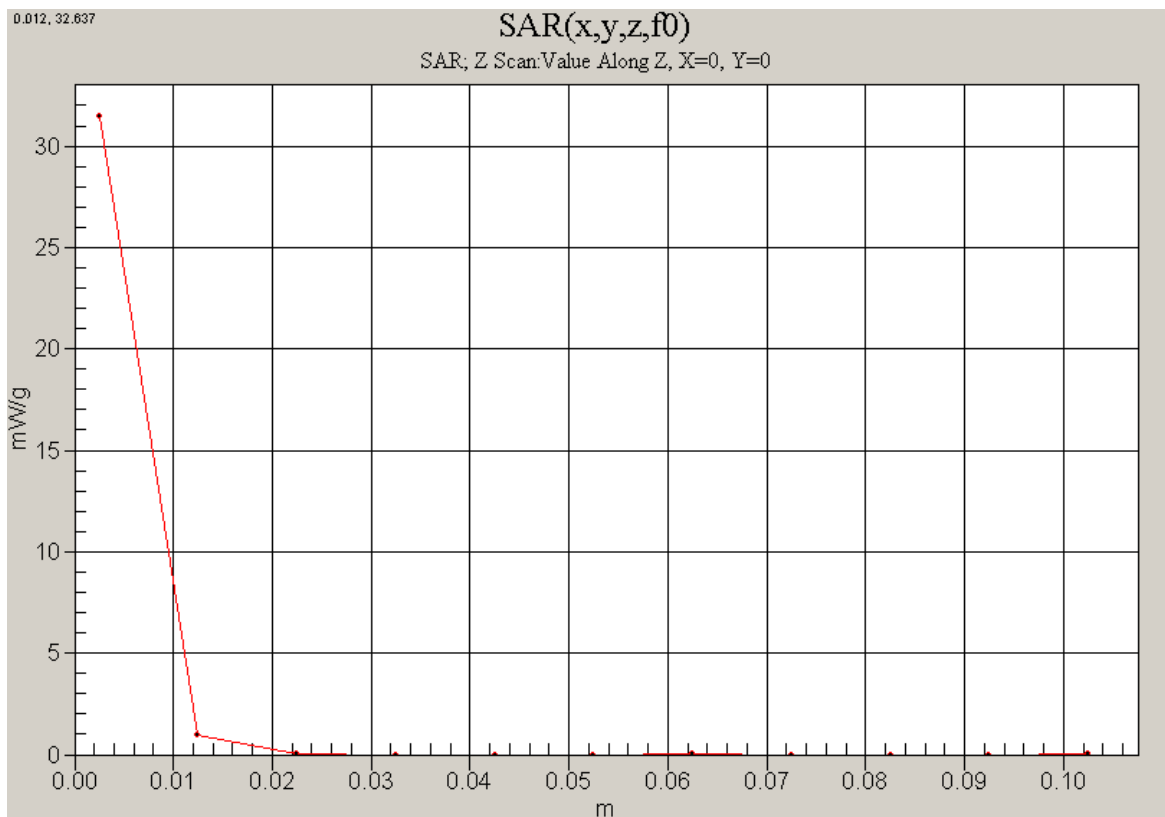


Fig. 27: SAR versus liquid depth, 5800 MHz Body (n-mode) (August 07, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

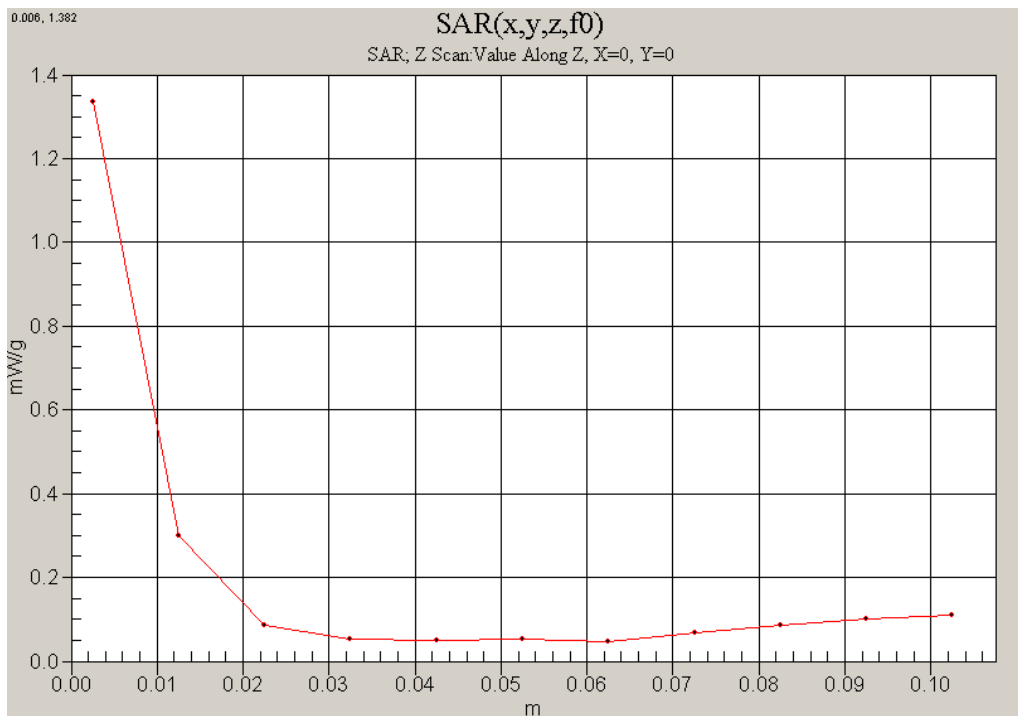


Fig. 28: SAR versus liquid depth in 2450 MHz range: Bluetooth antenna, channel 39, side edge touching the phantom (August 23, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

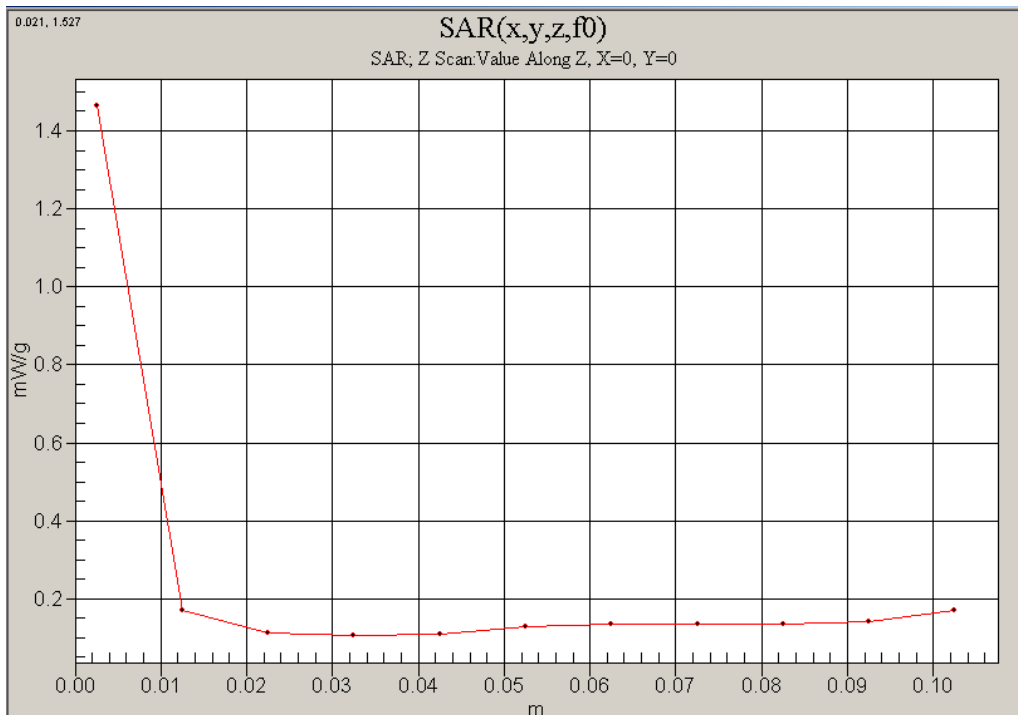


Fig. 29: SAR versus liquid depth in 5 GHz range: Antenna 3, a-mode channel 64, side edge touching the phantom (August 03, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).