Deutscher Akkreditierungs Rat

DAT-P-152/98-01

Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens Ay (FCC ID: NXWAYTERMINAL)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

June 04, 2007

IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
7layers AG
Borsigstrasse 11
D-40880 Ratingen

Table of Contents

1 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: Ay_yphm_2_0mm.da4

DUT: Siemens; Type: Ay; Serial: 01A00D01
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 54.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 27/09/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 11/07/2006
- 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

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g
Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.65 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.529 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.34 mW/g

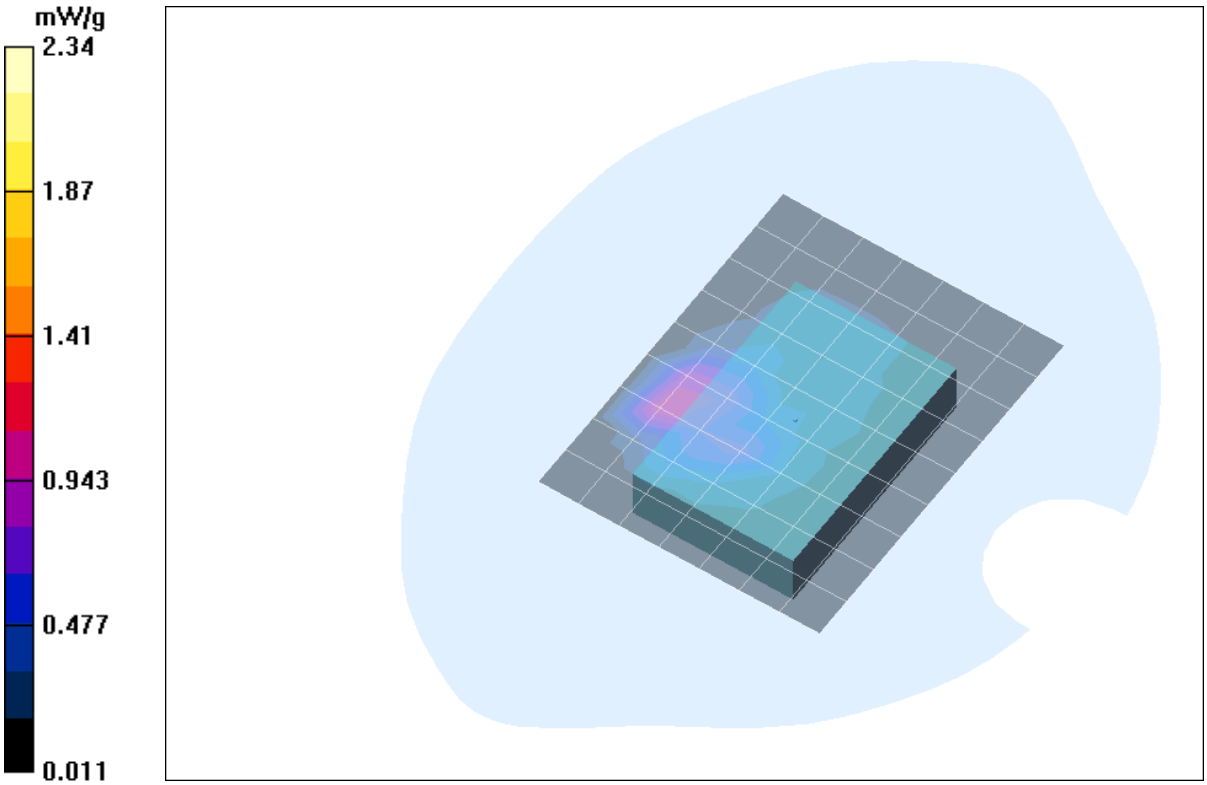

Fig. 1: Worst case SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, without accessory, 0 mm distance (May 29, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: Ay_yphm_1_0mm.da4

DUT: Siemens; Type: Ay; Serial: 01A00D01
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 54.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 27/09/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 11/07/2006
- 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

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g
Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.277 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g
Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.267 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.148 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g

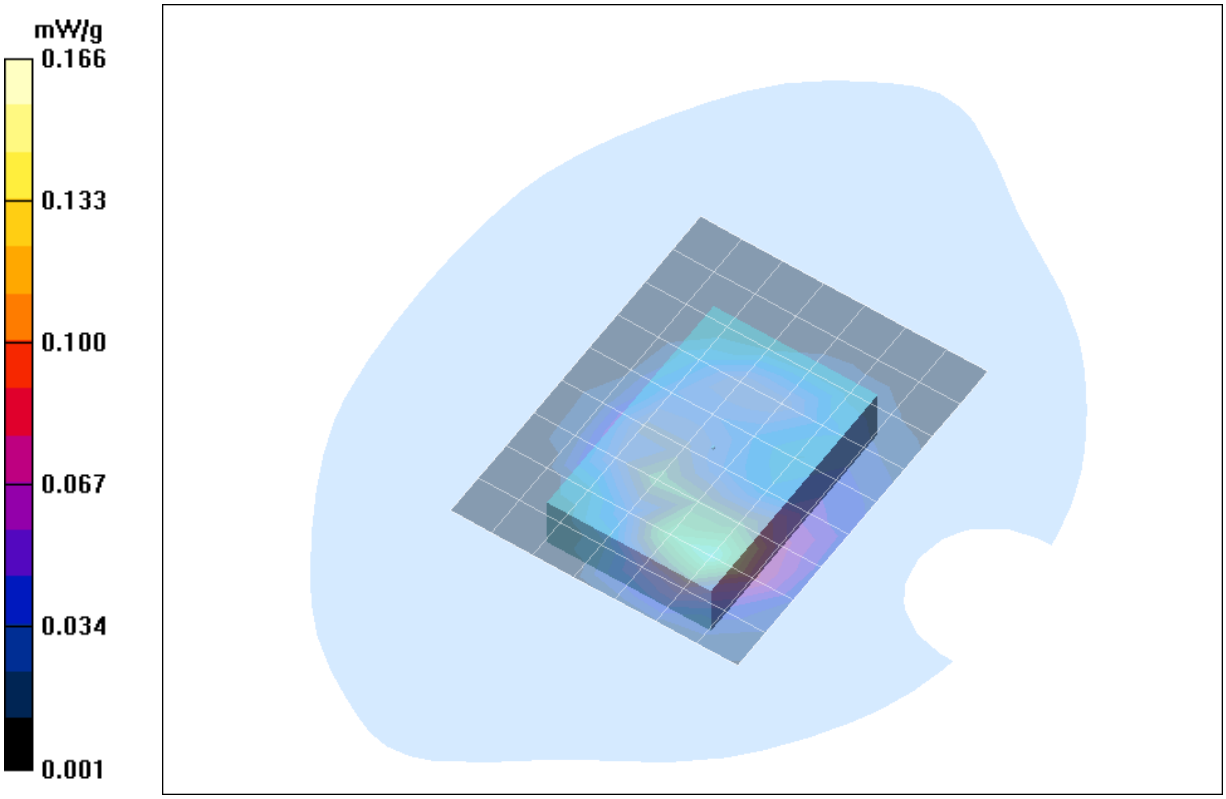

Fig. 2: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, without accessory, 0 mm distance (May 29, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

2 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

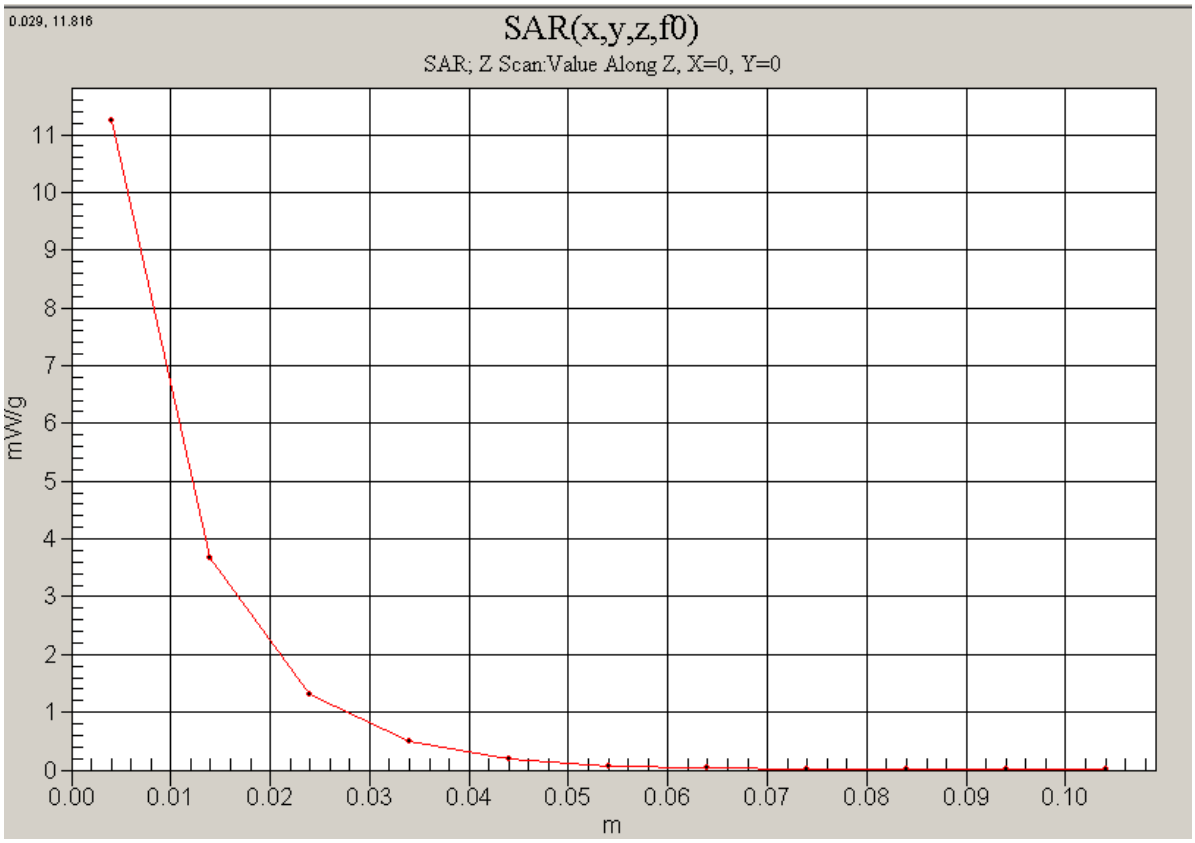

Fig. 3: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (May 29, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

3 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

The following picture shows the plot of SAR versus liquid depth for the worst case value.

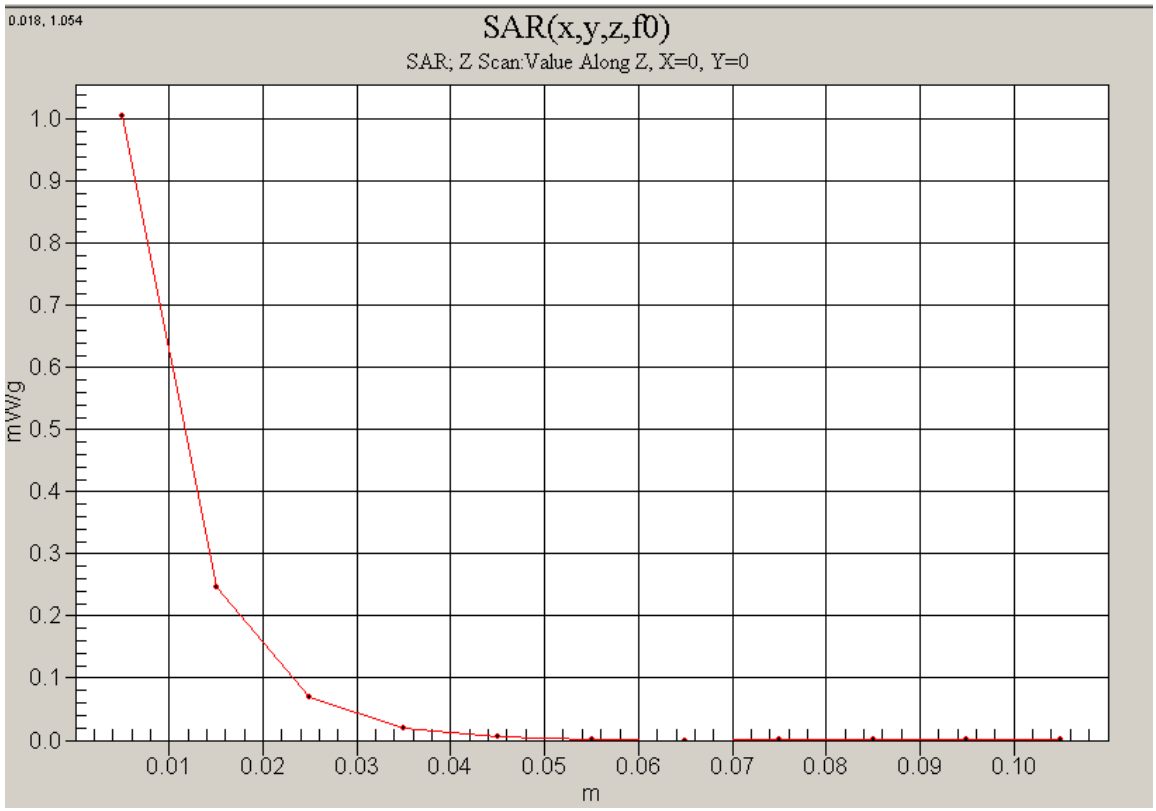

Fig. 4: SAR versus liquid depth, body: PCS 1900, channel 661, display towards the phantom, without accessory (May 29, 2007; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).