
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens C61 (FCC ID: PWX-C61) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head without QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [6loglm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

cheek left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.682 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.656 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.454 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.691 mW/g

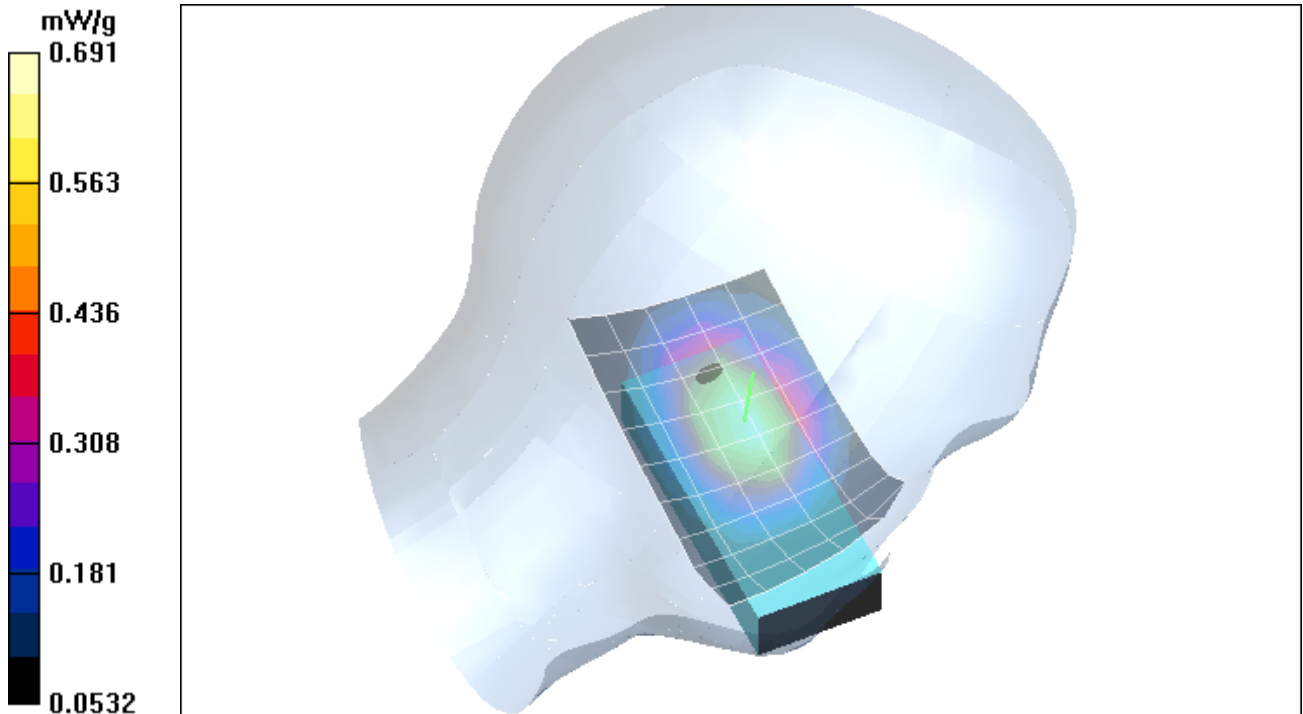


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [6loglm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

tilted left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.433 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.598 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.428 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.453 mW/g

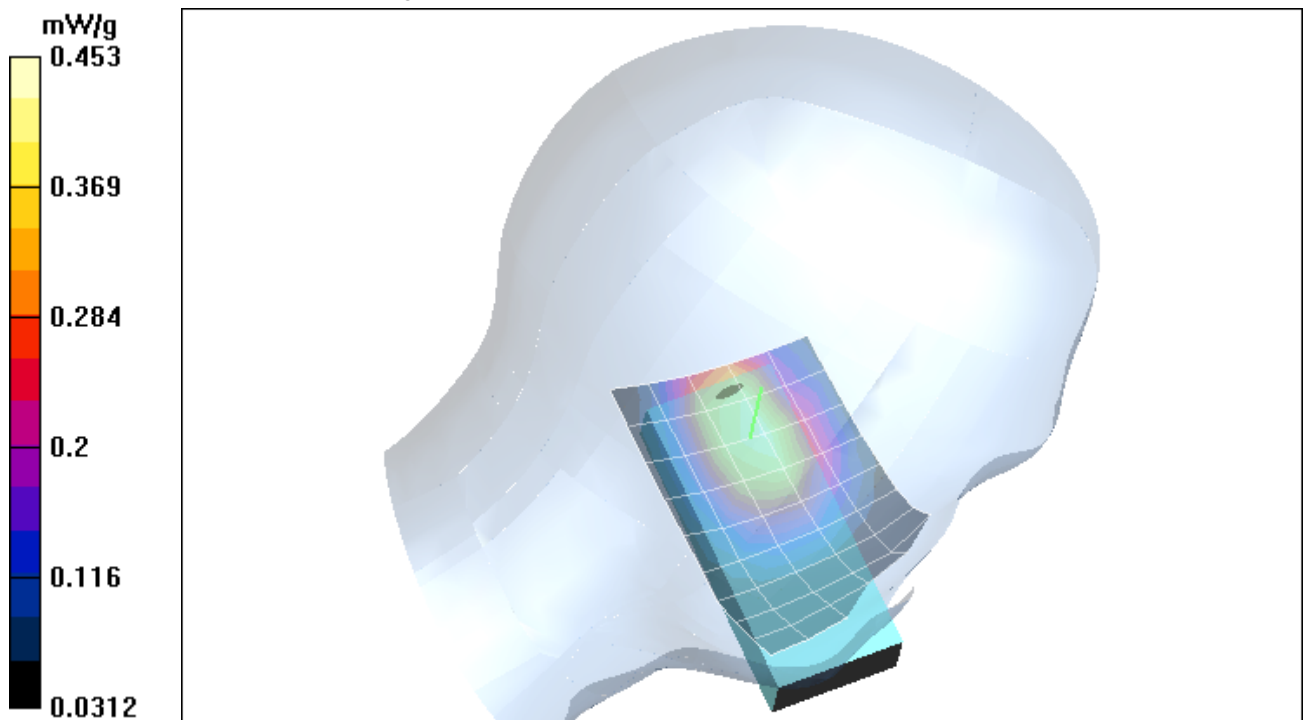


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [6logrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

cheek right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.648 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.814 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.629 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.435 mW/g

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.668 mW/g

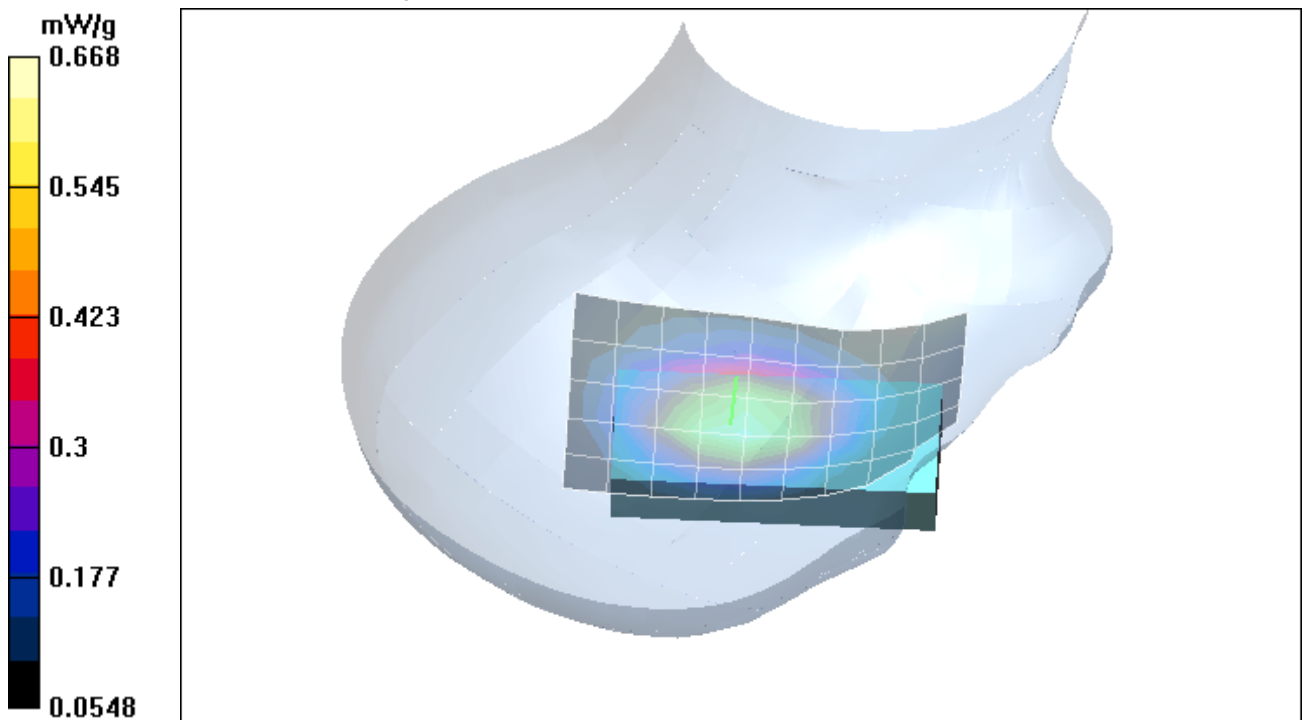


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [6logrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

tilted right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.434 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.554 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.422 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.29 mW/g

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.449 mW/g

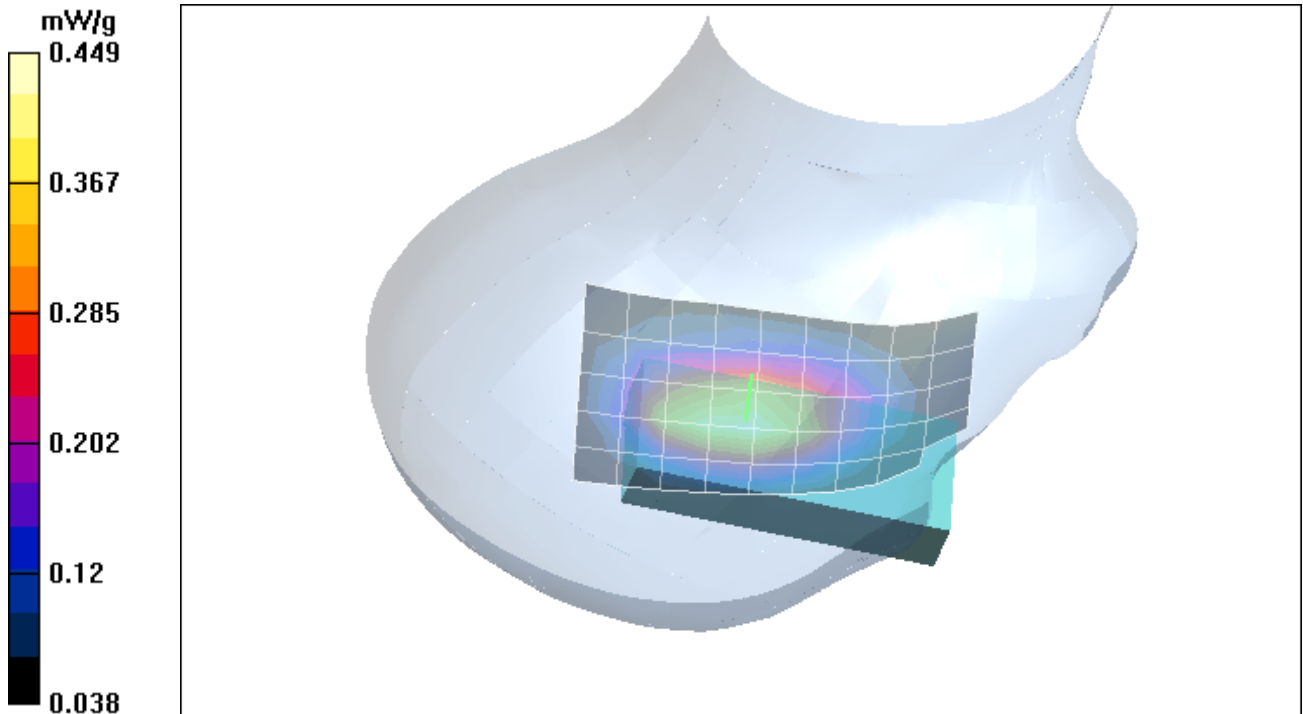


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head with QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [61mg1m_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.25 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.385 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.283 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.337 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.207 mW/g

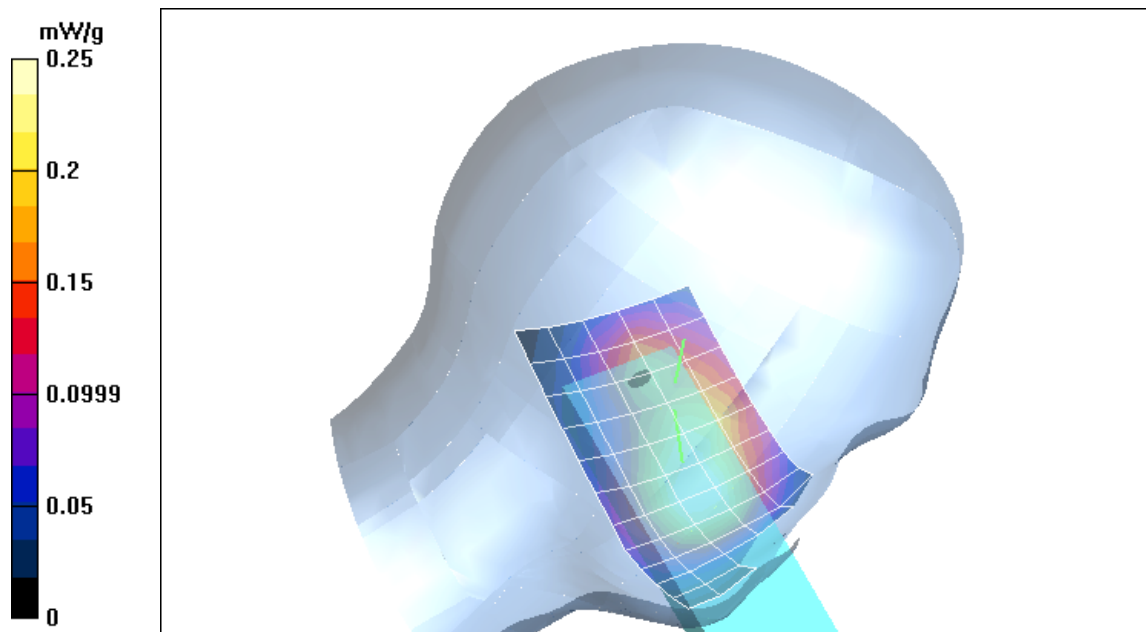


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [61mg1m_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0001 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.137 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.237 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0813 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0001 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.15 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0965 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0722 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0001 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0995 mW/g

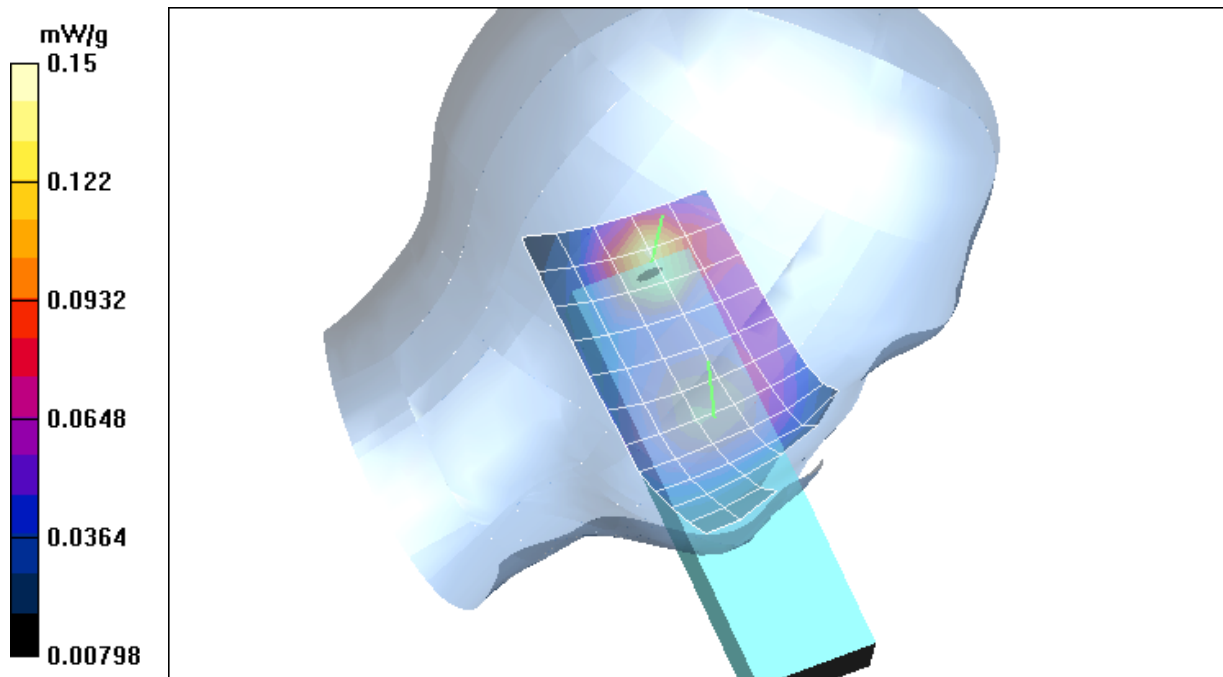


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [61mgrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.239 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.252 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.297 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.195 mW/g

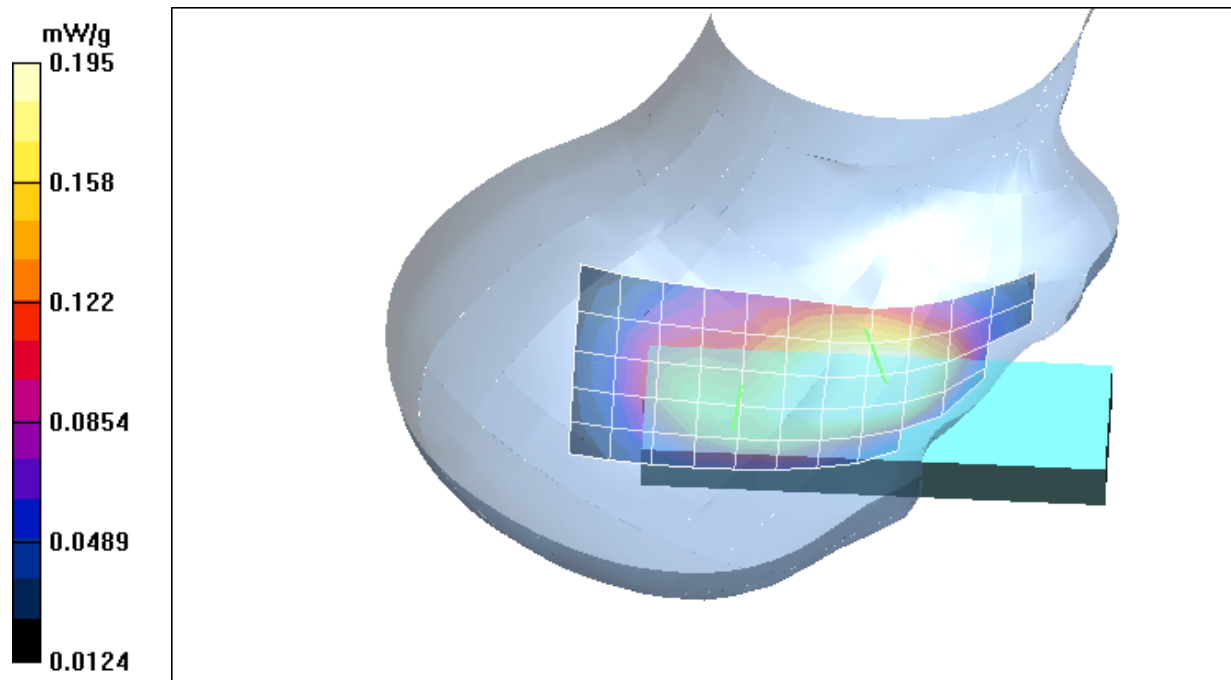


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [61mgrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 15.05.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.142 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.285 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0759 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.151 mW/g

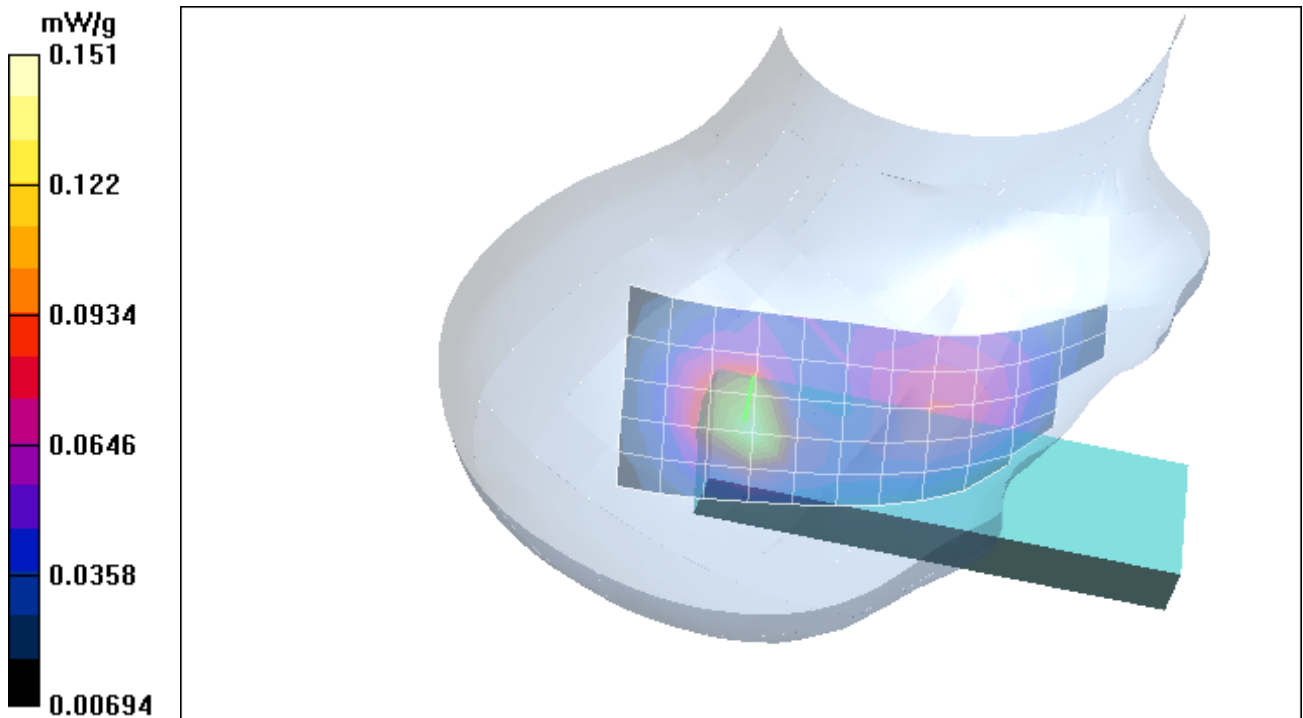


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [076plm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

cheek left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.408 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.598 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.417 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Reference Value = 18 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.447 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.449 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g

Reference Value = 18 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.319 mW/g

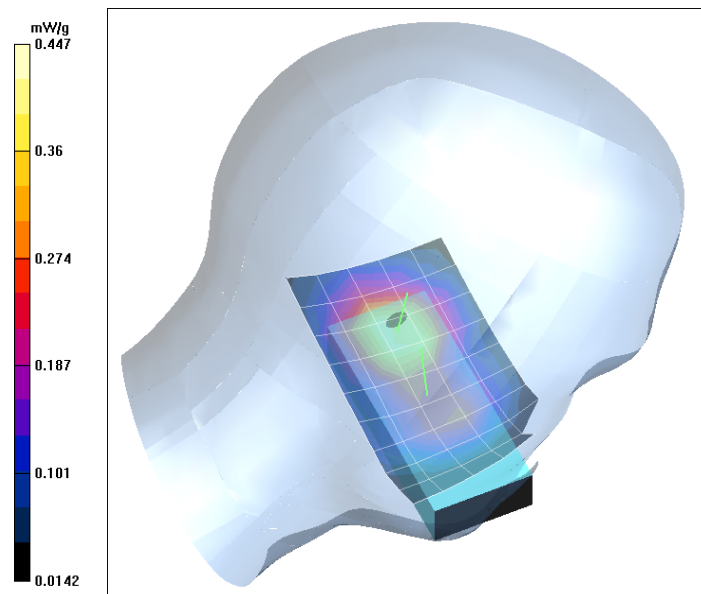


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [076plm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

tilted left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.389 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.24 mW/g

Reference Value = 18 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.433 mW/g

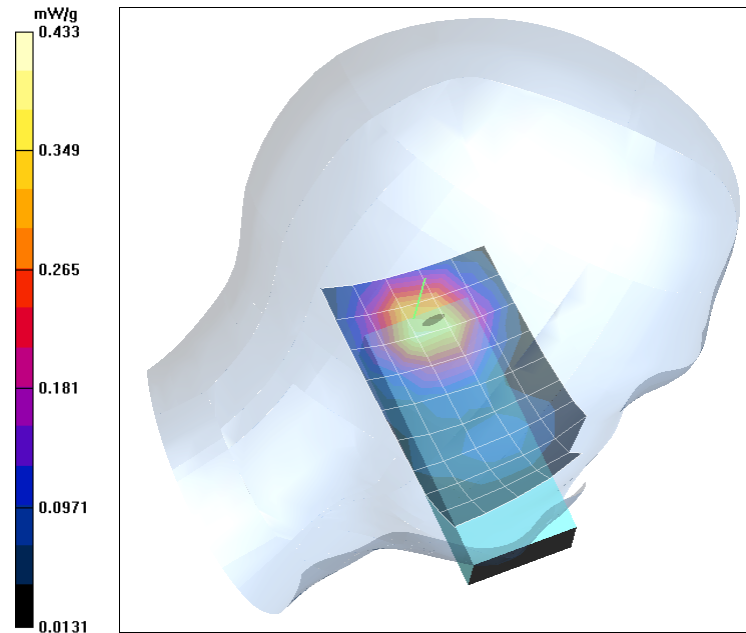


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [076prm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

cheek right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.556 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.621 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.67 mW/g

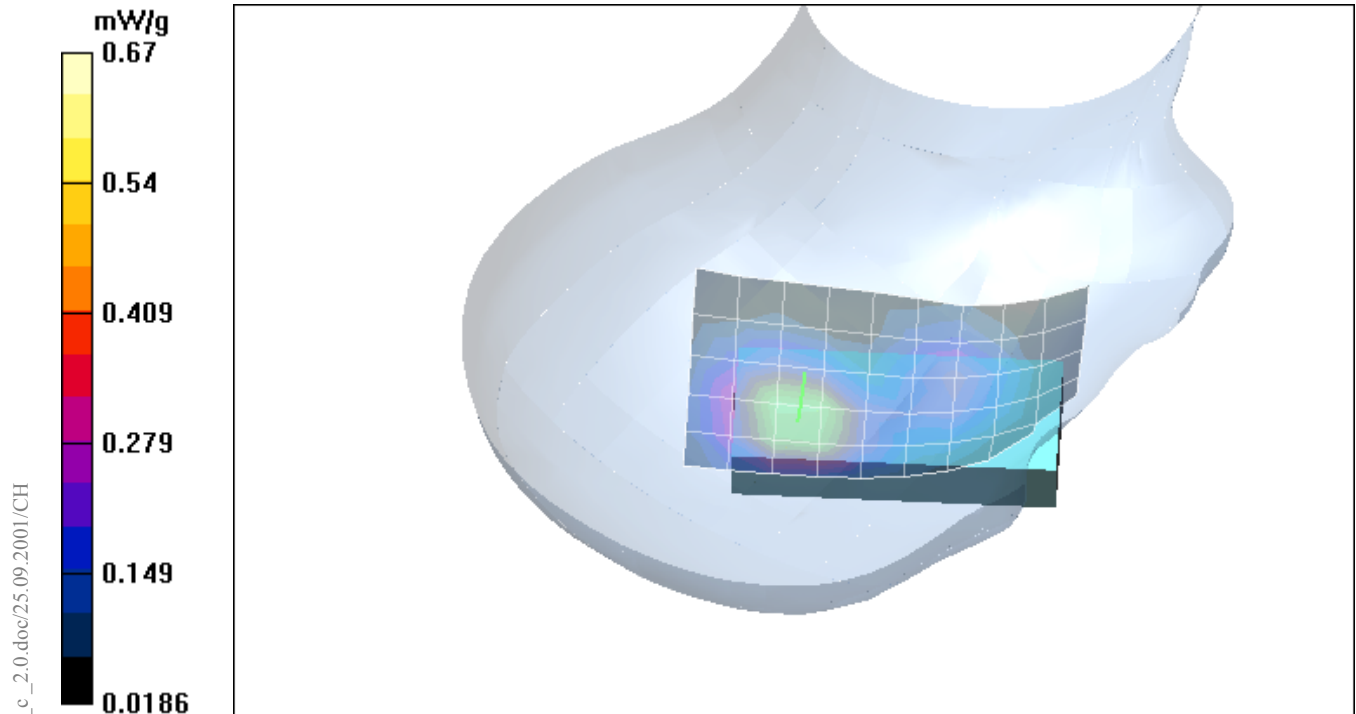


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [076prm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

tilted right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.58 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.918 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.316 mW/g

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.611 mW/g

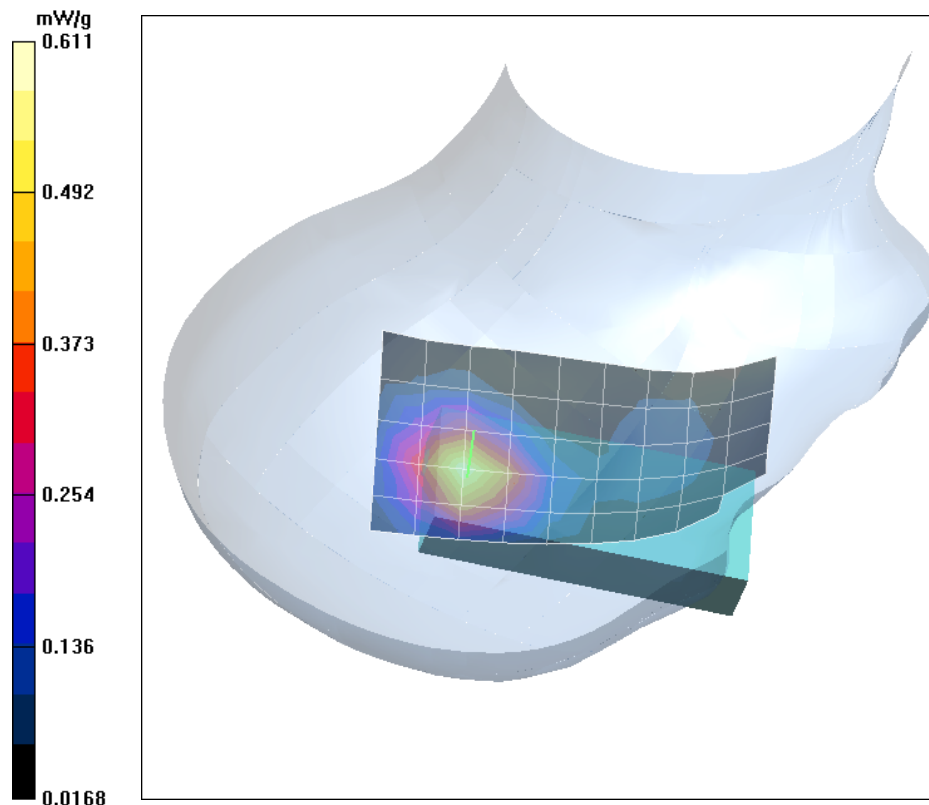


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.7° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [picplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.321 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.491 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.332 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.363 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.476 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.306 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.326 mW/g

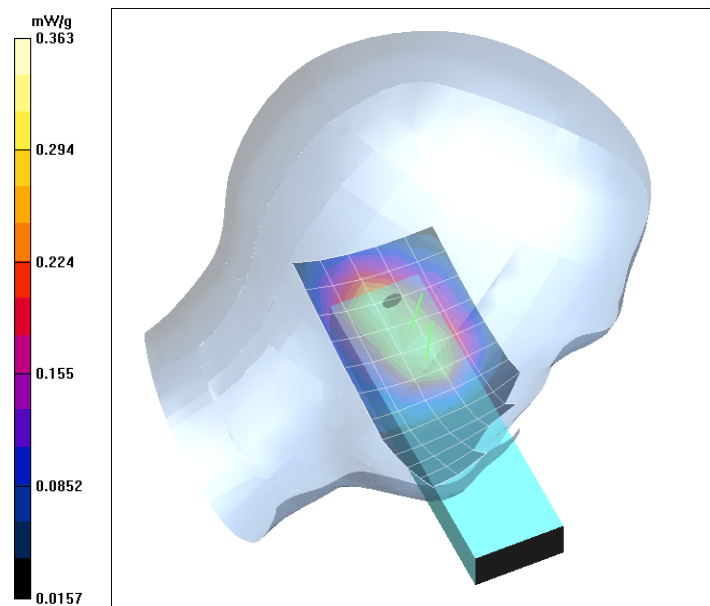


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [picplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.295 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.473 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.325 mW/g

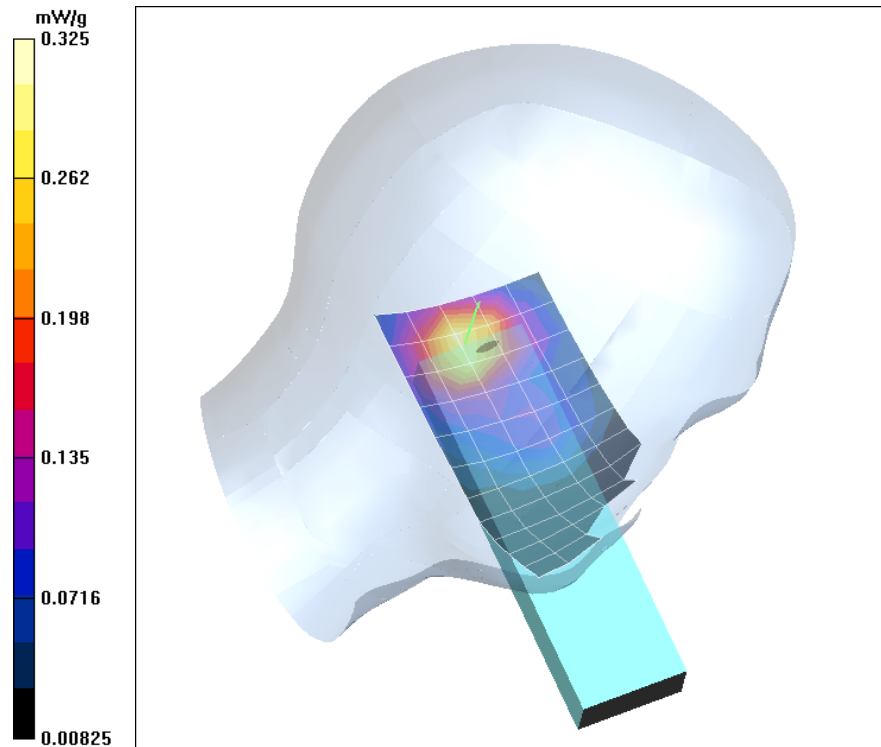


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [picprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.421 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.782 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.434 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.25 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.457 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.624 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.385 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.231 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.412 mW/g

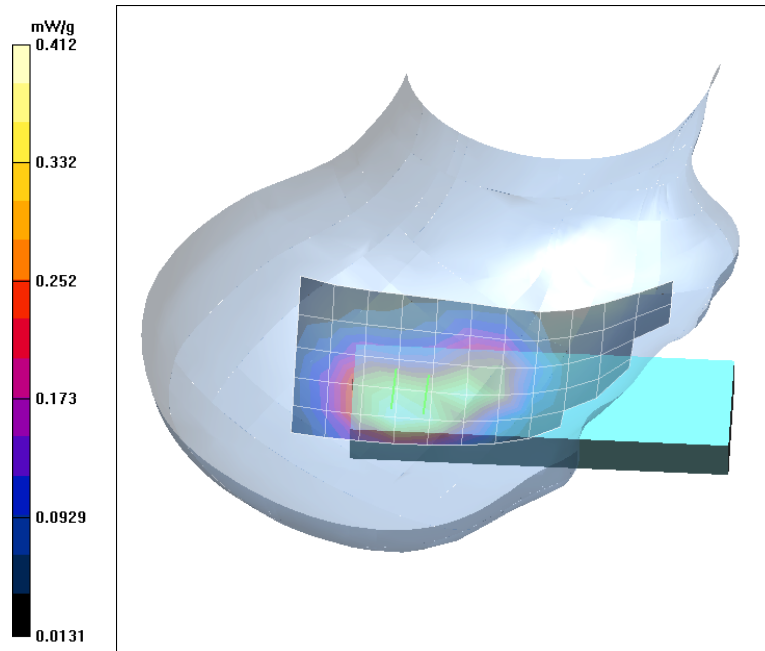


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [picprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.2$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.349 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.618 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.386 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.42 mW/g

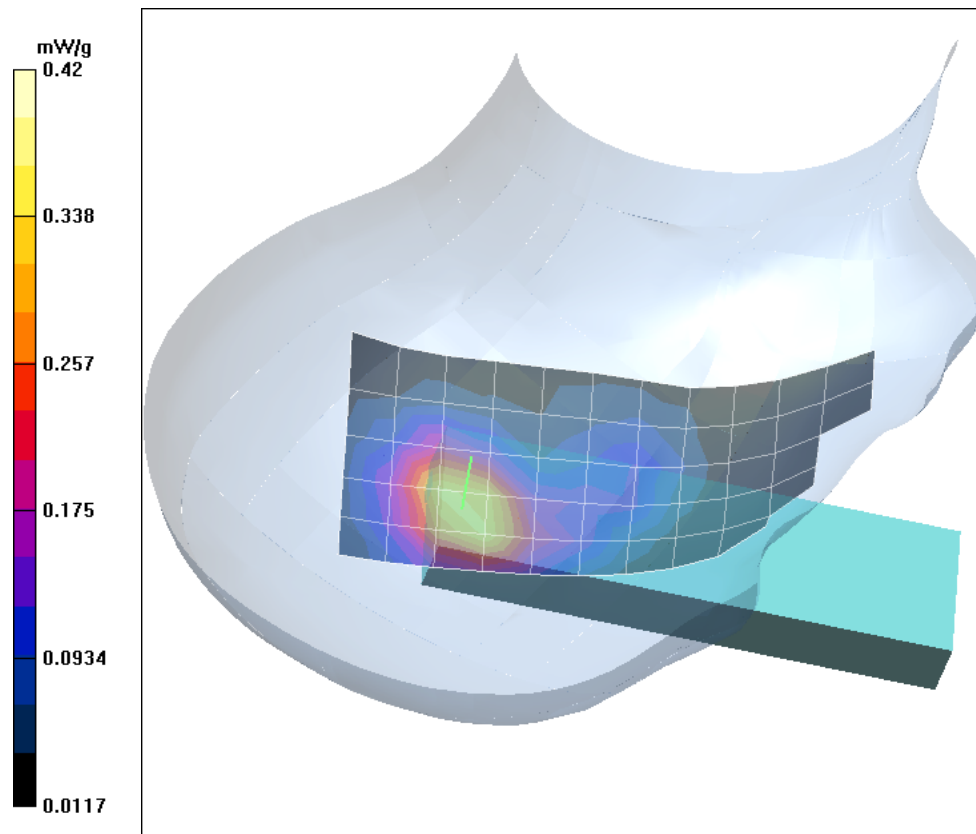


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [076ghm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.403 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.559 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.412 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.434 mW/g

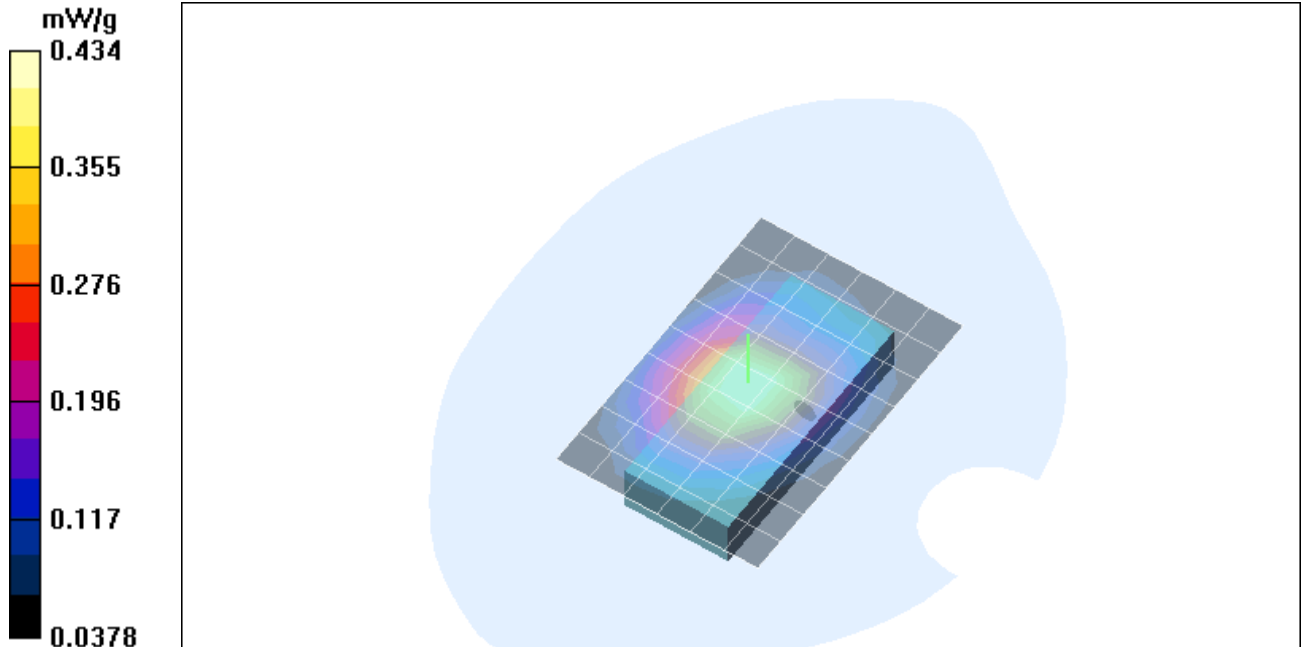


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, with headset (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body with datacable

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [076ghm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.376 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.502 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.378 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.398 mW/g

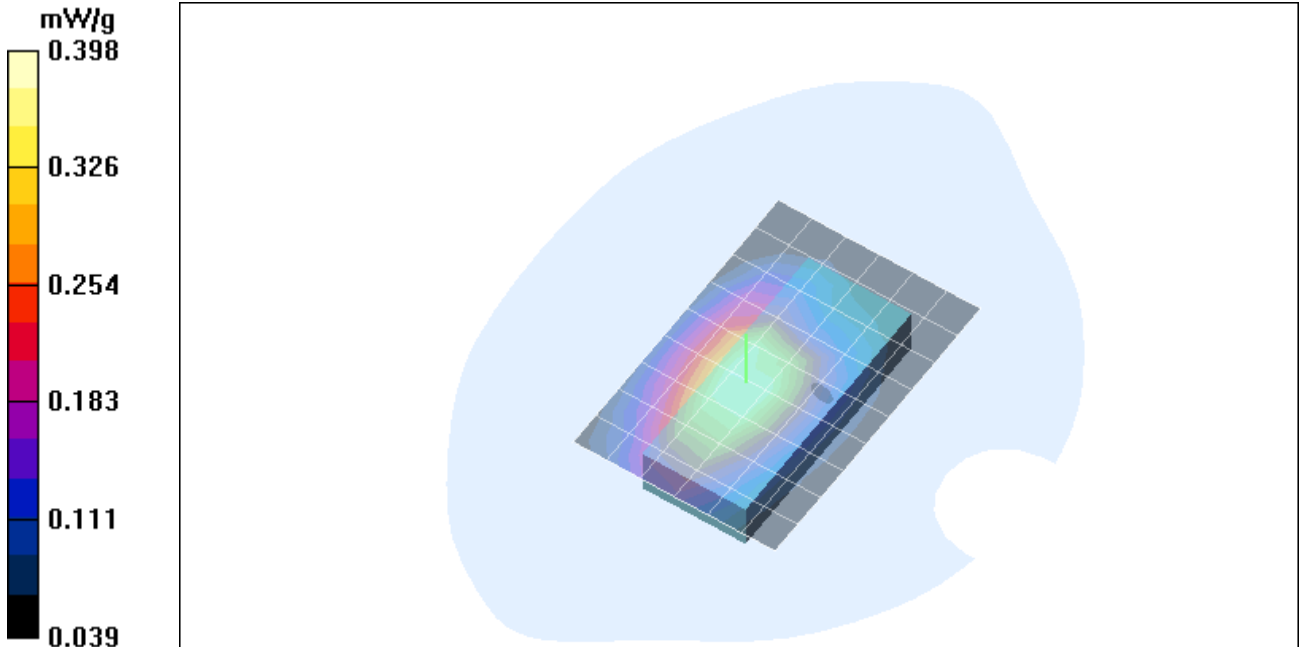


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, with datacable (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 body

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [076ghm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 26.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.626 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.855 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.637 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 mW/g

Reference Value = 26.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.68 mW/g

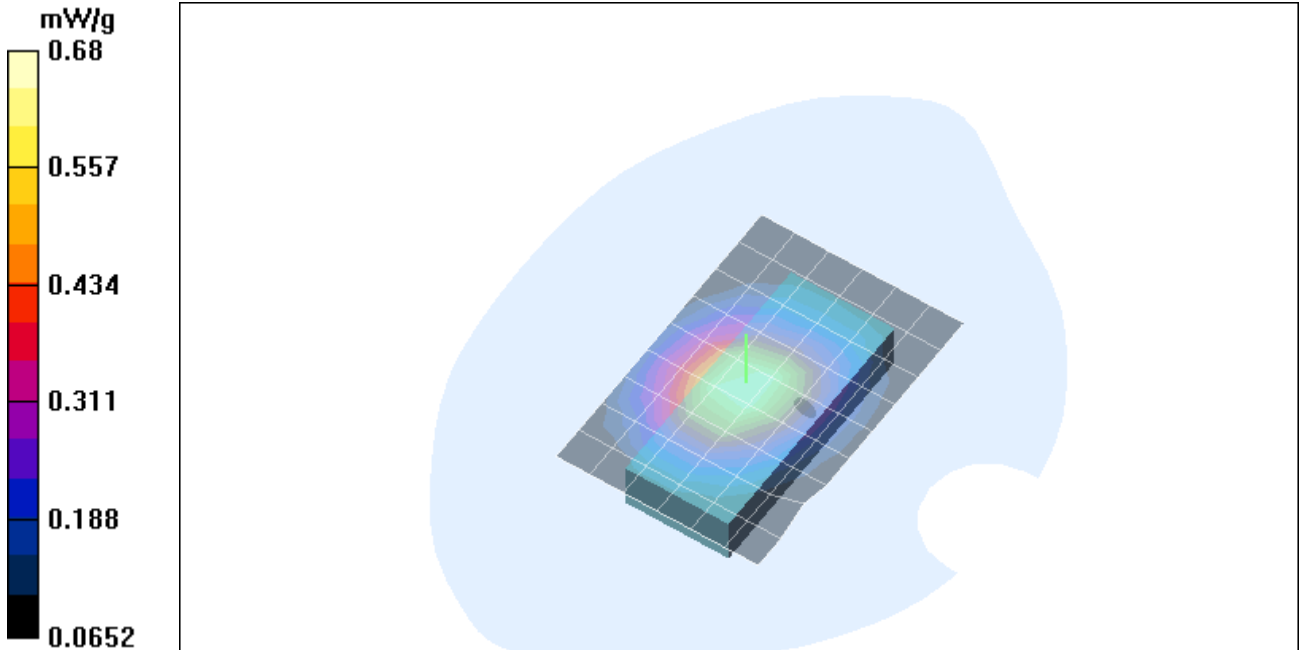


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 PTT function

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [076ghm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Program: Unnamed Program

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.119 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.157 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.117 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0839 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.128 mW/g

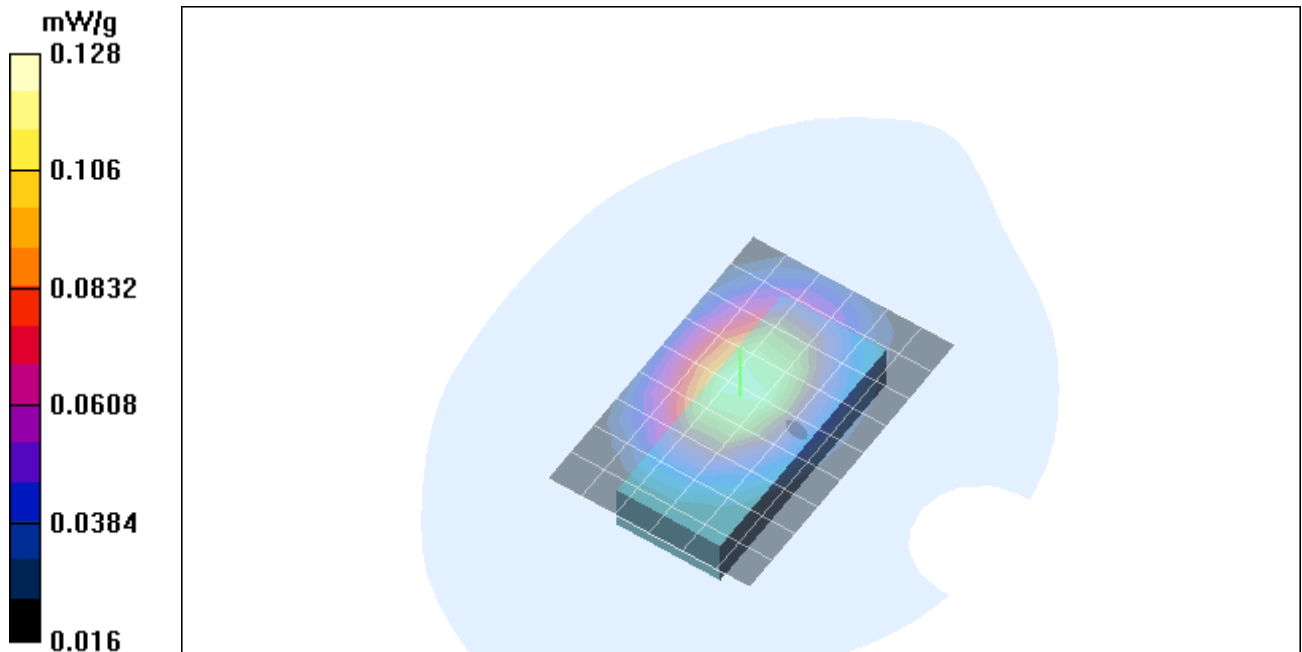


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, PTT function, display towards the phantom, (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

9 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [C61phm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.8$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.318 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.479 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.343 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.411 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.252 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.267 mW/g

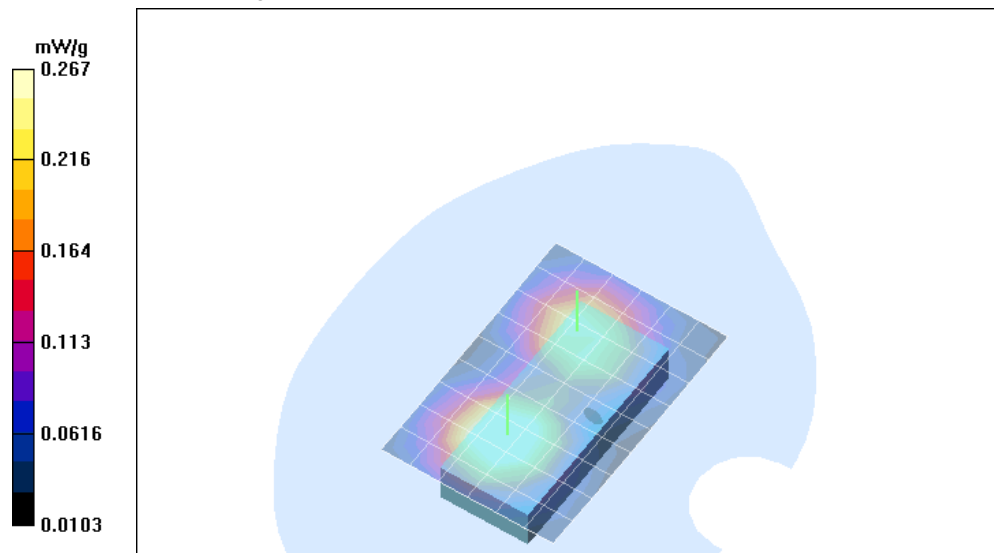


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, with headset (18.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

10 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with datacable

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [C61phm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.8$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.225 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.335 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.216 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.228 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.285 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.188 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.206 mW/g

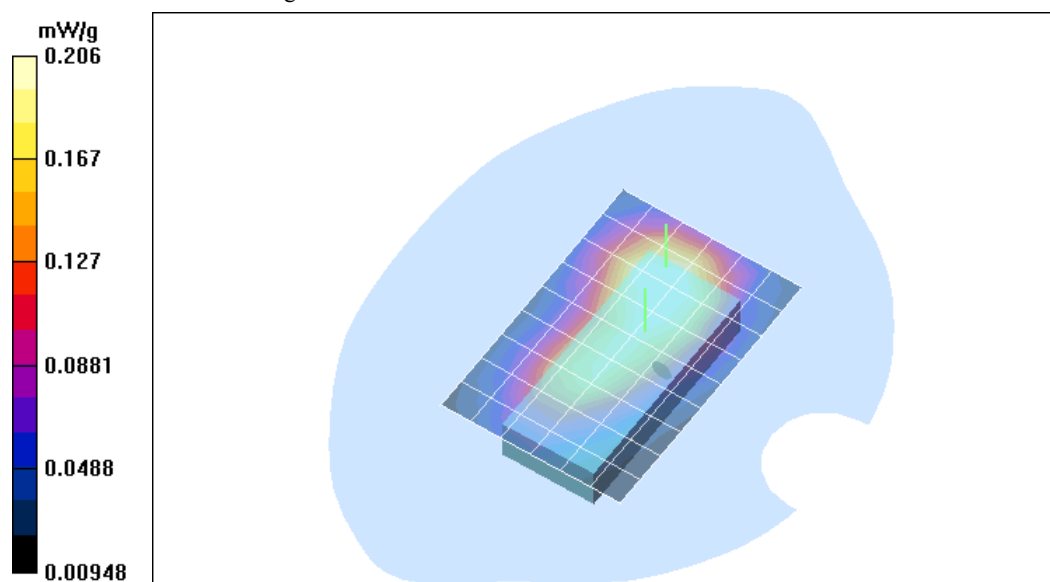


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, with datacable (18.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

11 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST File Name: [C61phm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.8$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.369 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.546 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.394 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.277 mW/g

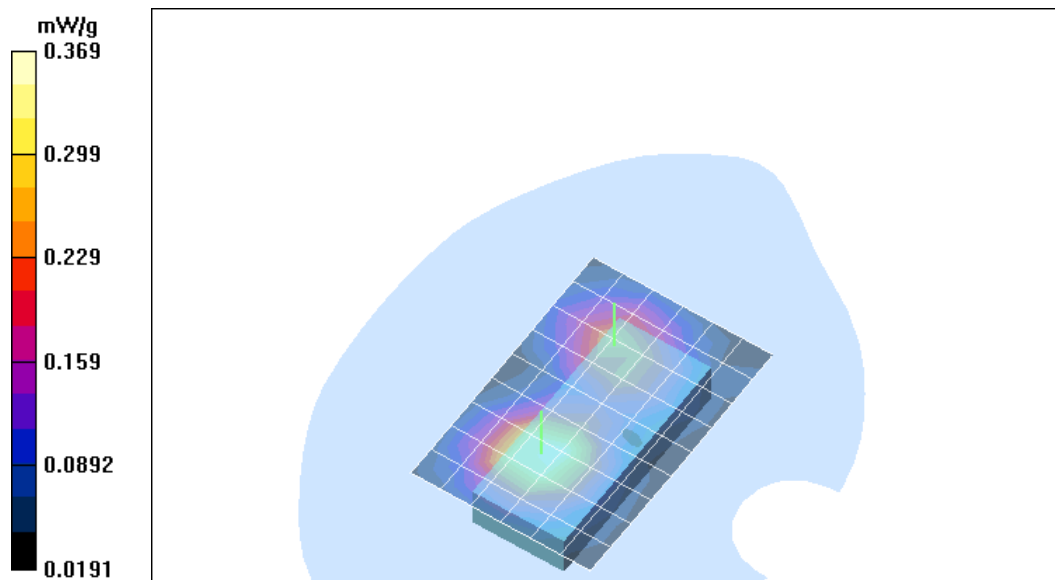


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, (18.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

12 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 PTT function

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [C61phm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C61 Body; Serial: 001002000295076

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.8$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Unnamed procedure/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 3.76 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0919 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0882 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0572 mW/g

Reference Value = 3.76 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0938 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0711 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0475 mW/g

Reference Value = 3.76 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0845 mW/g

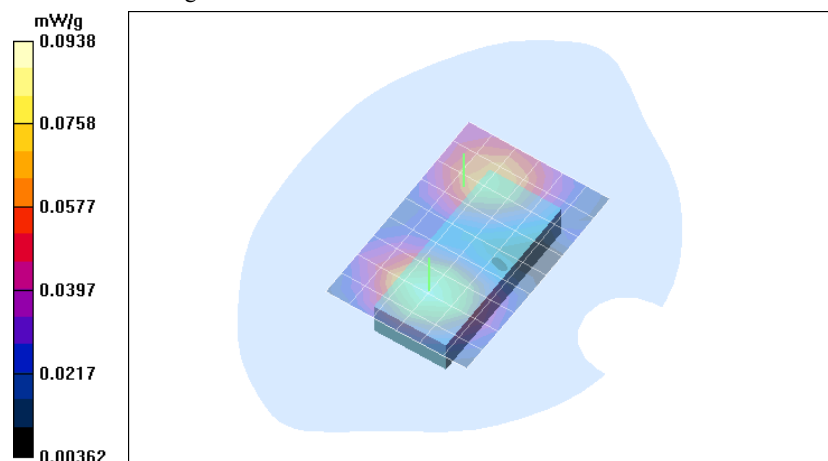


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, PTT function, display towards the phantom, (18.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

13 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

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

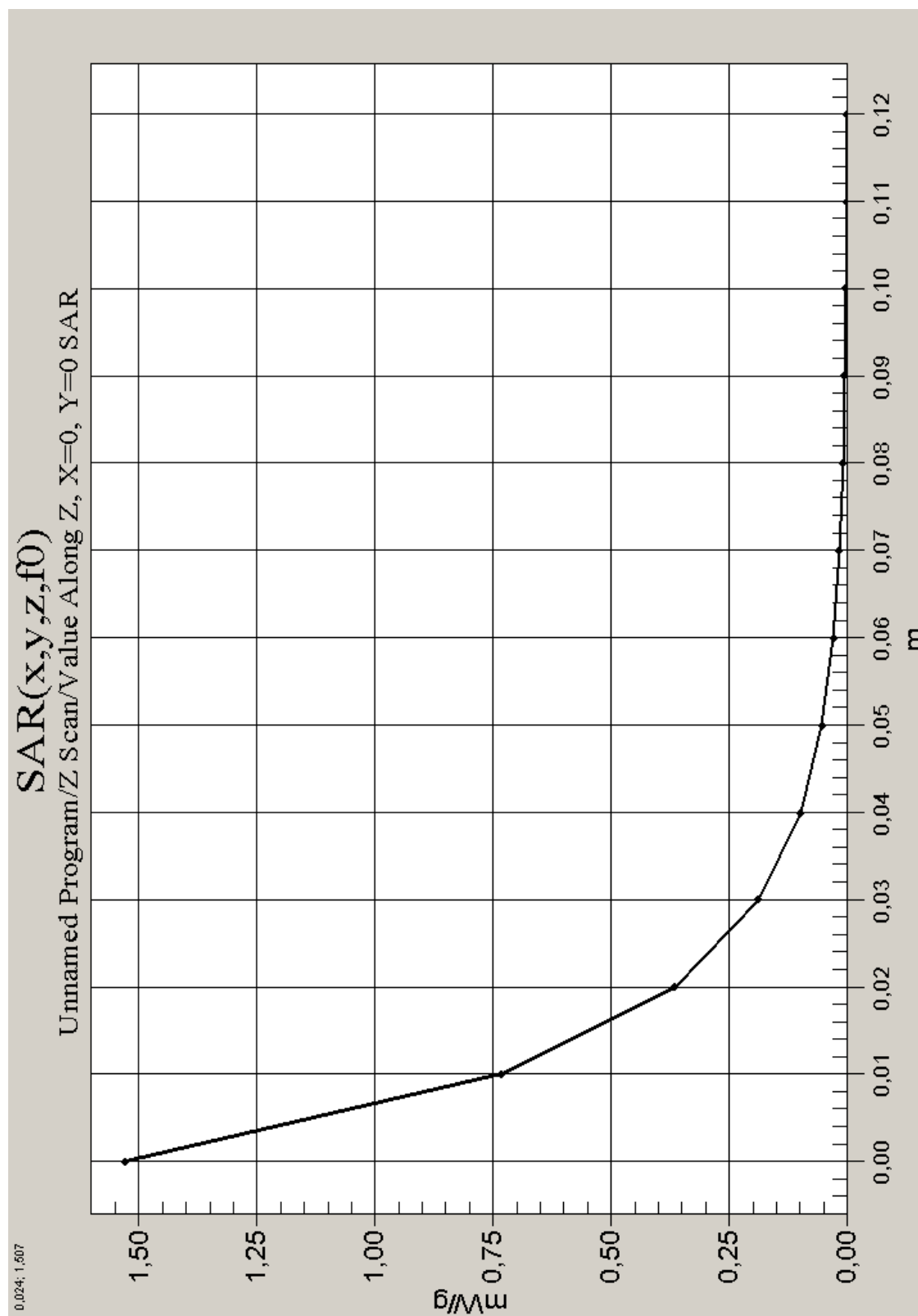


Fig. 25: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (21.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.7° C).

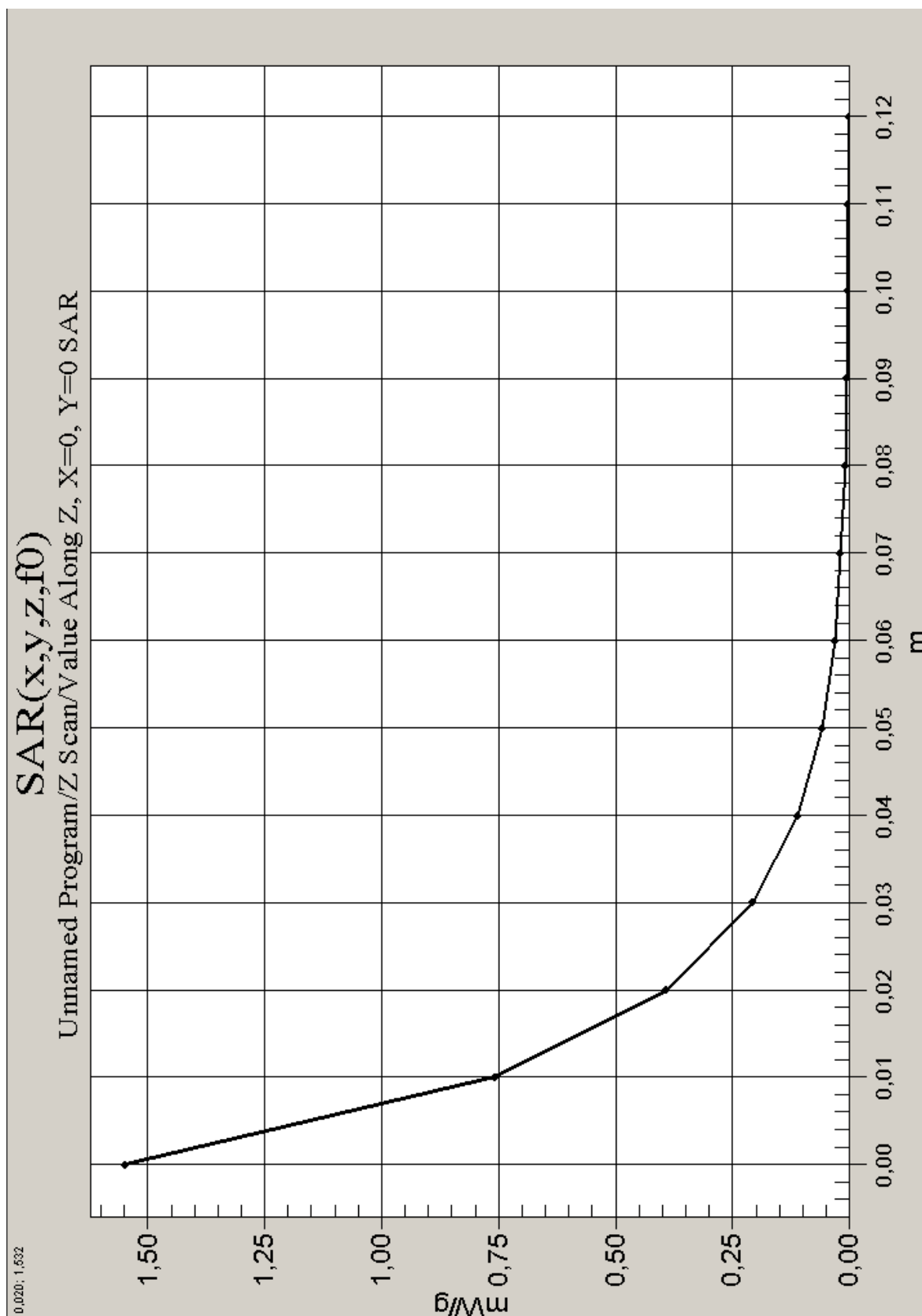


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

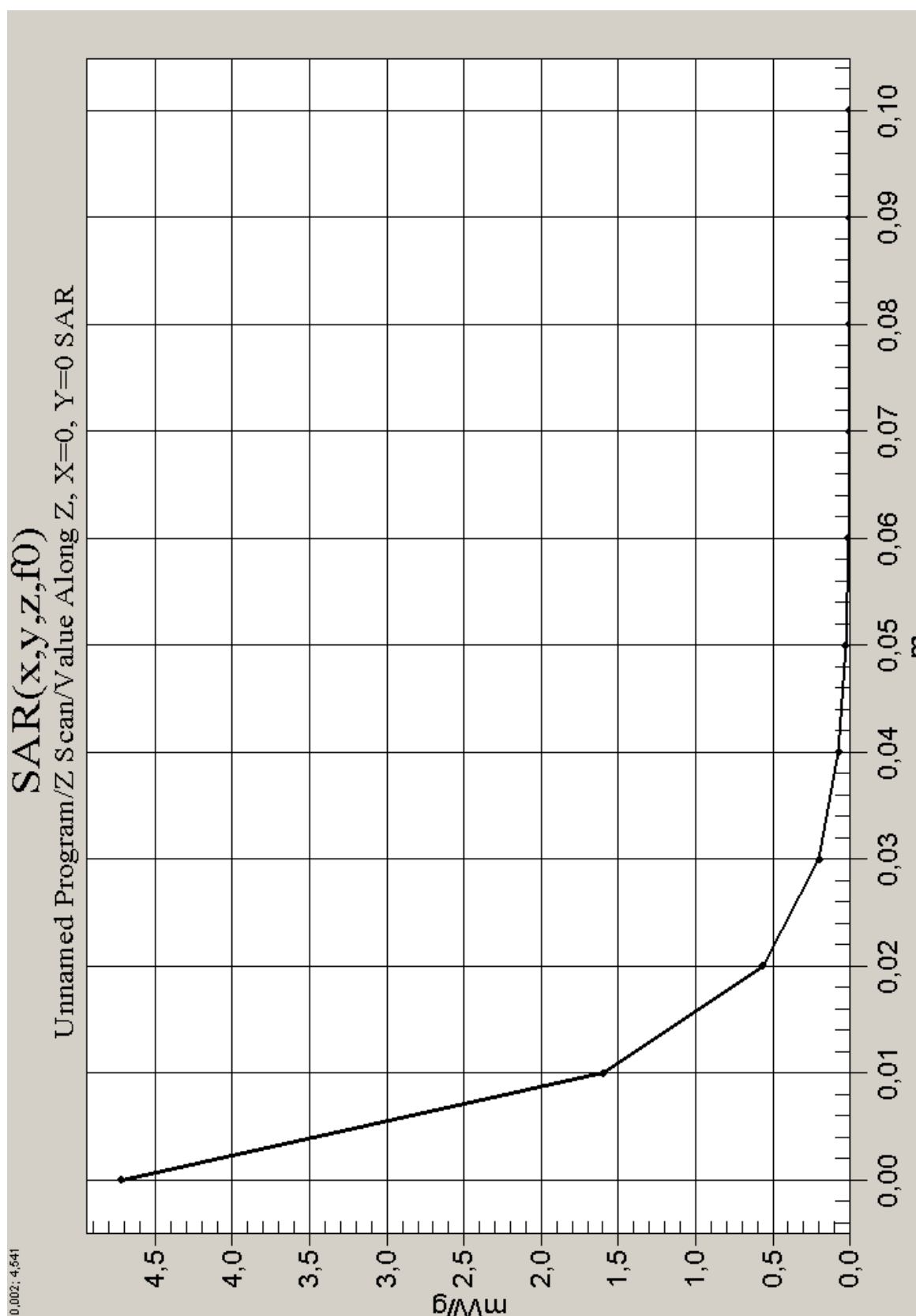


Fig. 27: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (17.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

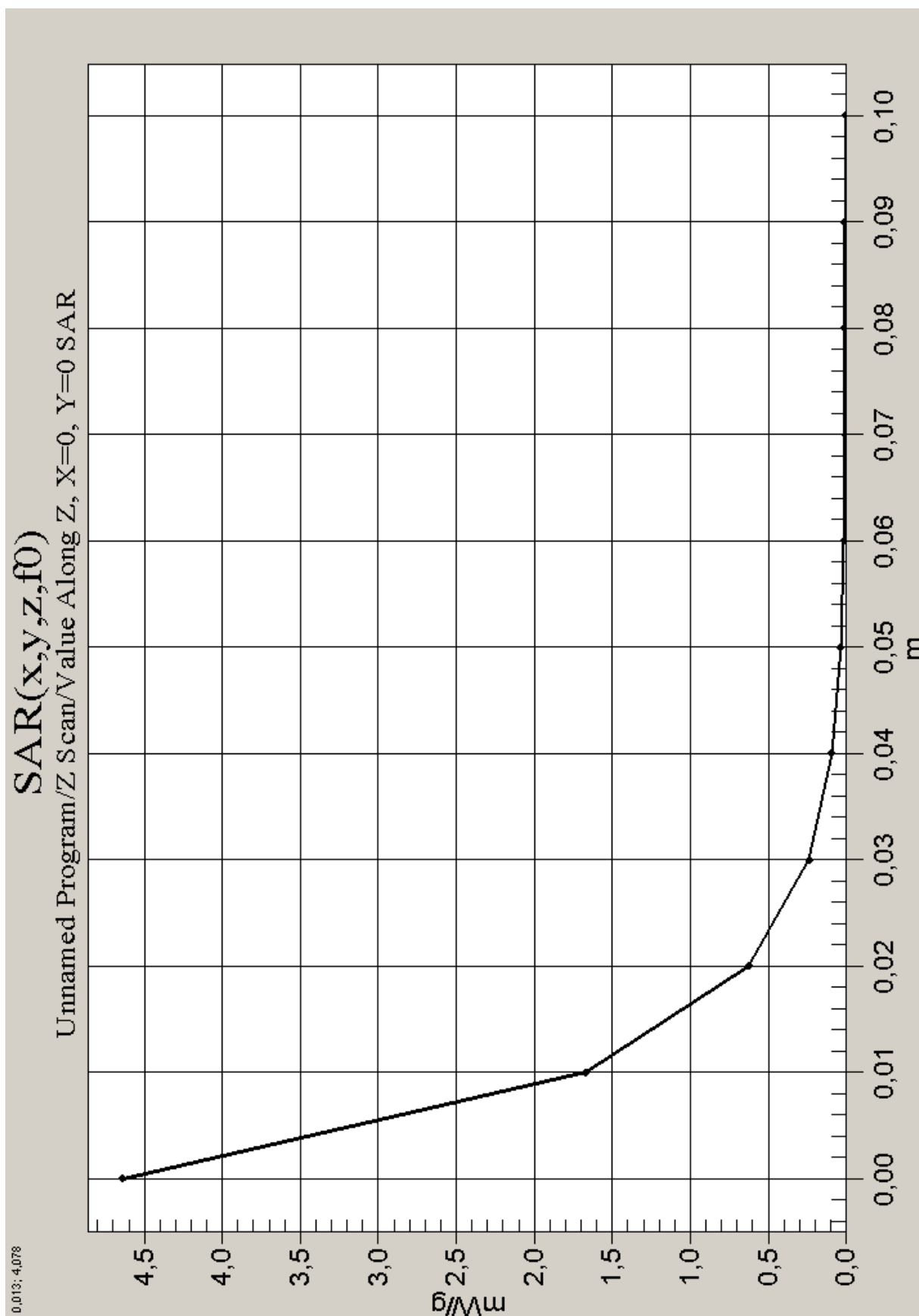


Fig. 28: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (18.11.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

14 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

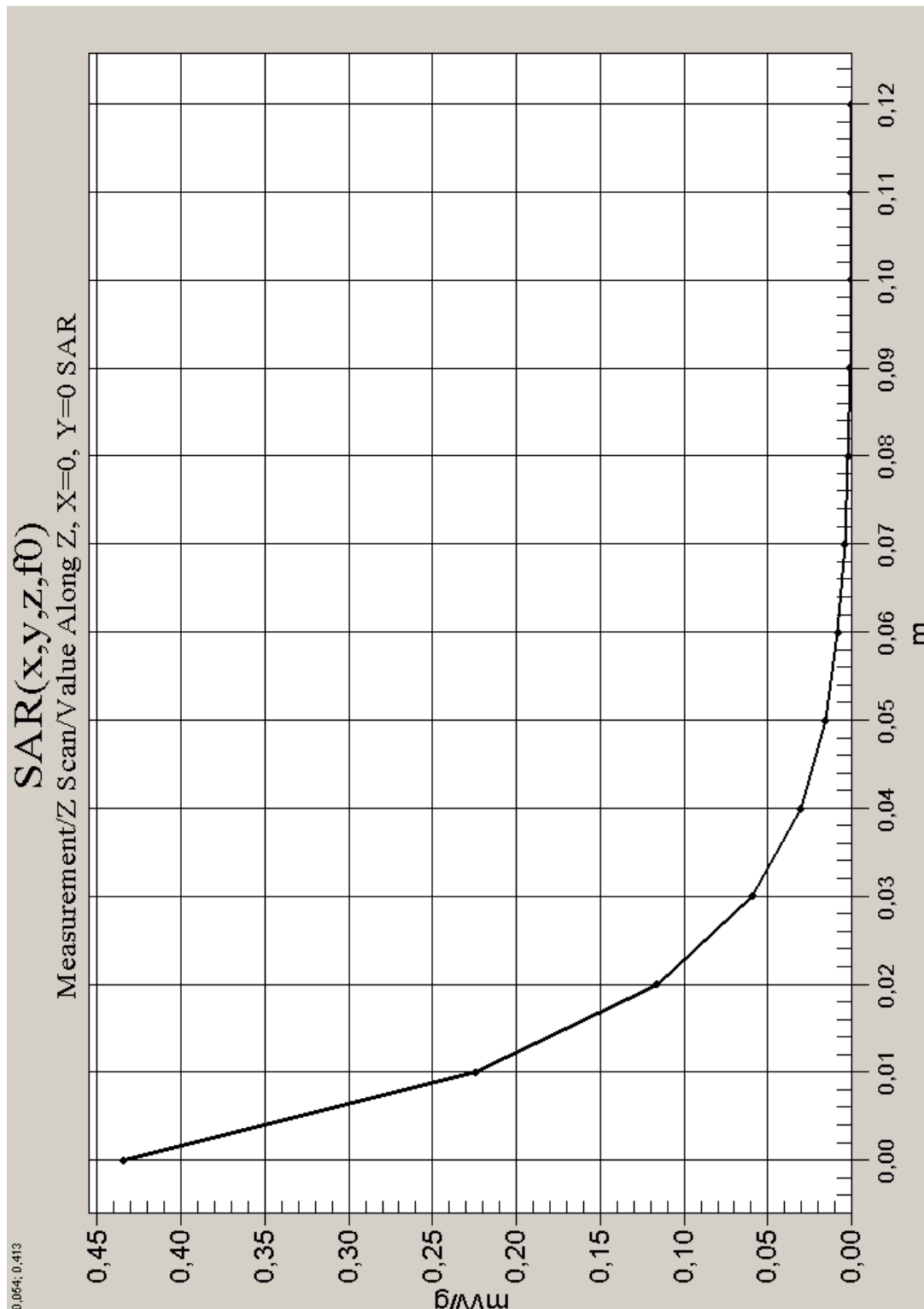


Fig. 29: SAR versus liquid depth, head: without QuickPic camera , GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (21.11.2003, Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

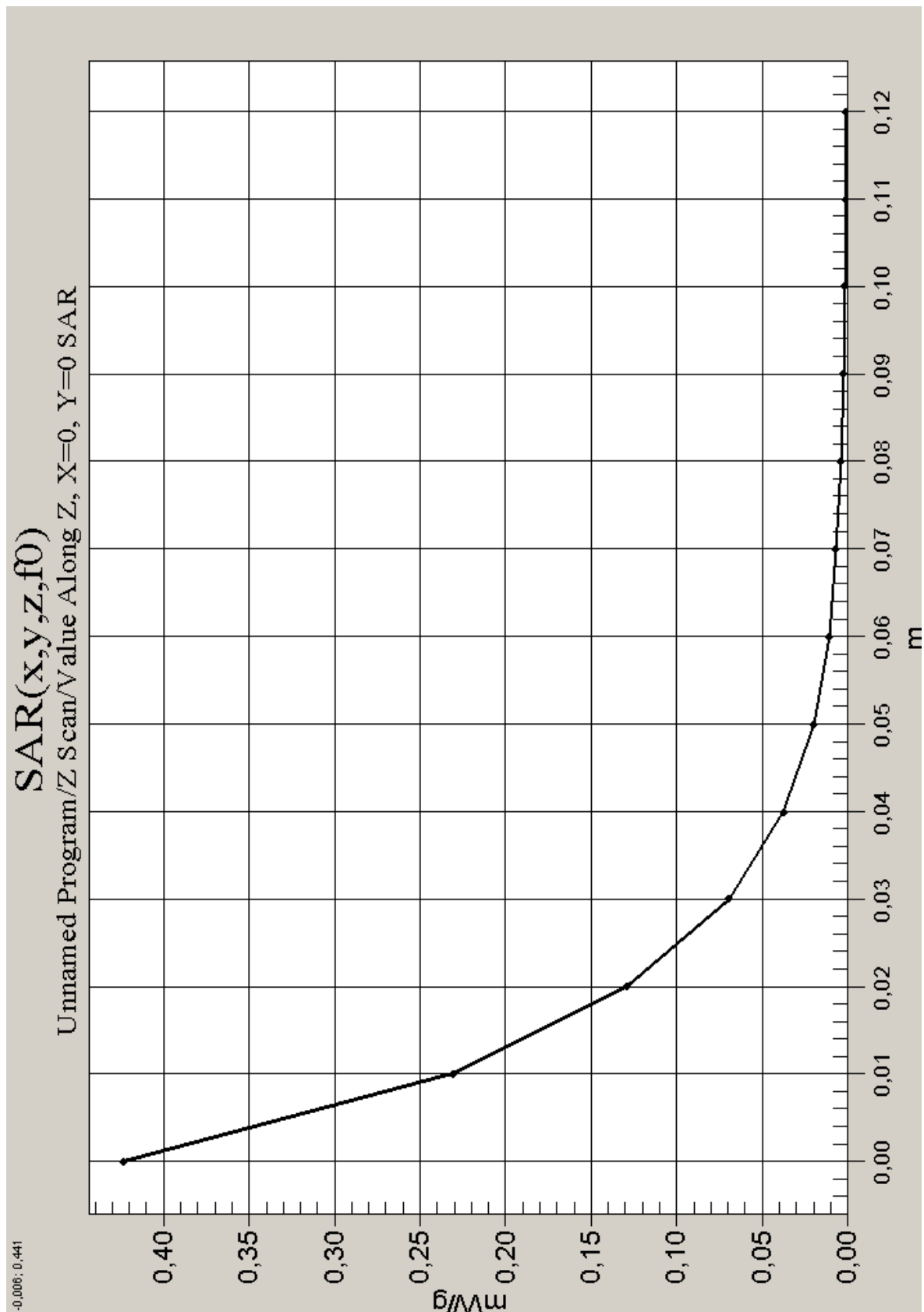


Fig. 30: SAR versus liquid depth: GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display away from phantom (17.11.2003, Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.9° C).

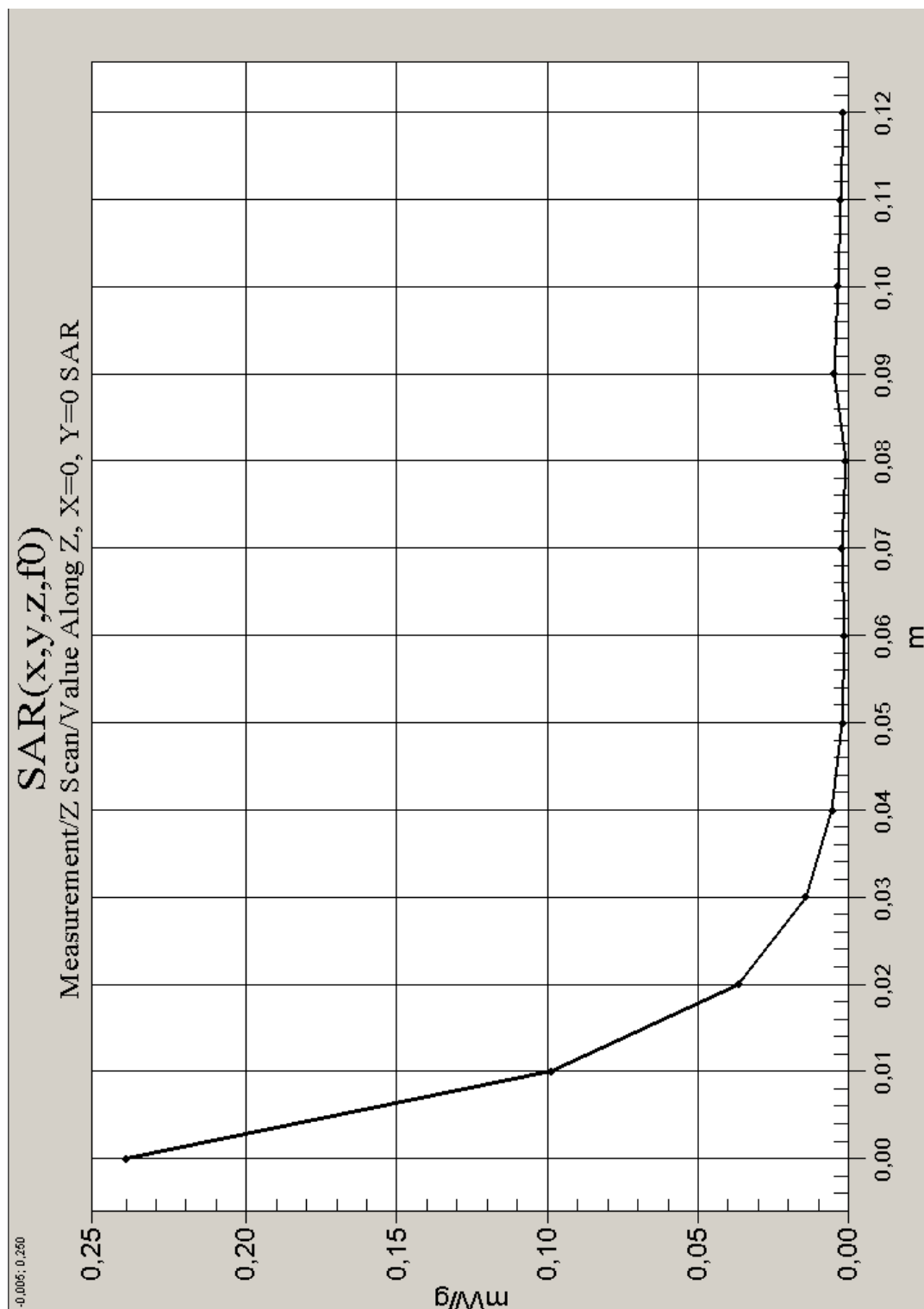


Fig. 31: SAR versus liquid depth, head: without QuickPic camera , PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (17.11.2003, Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 19.8° C).

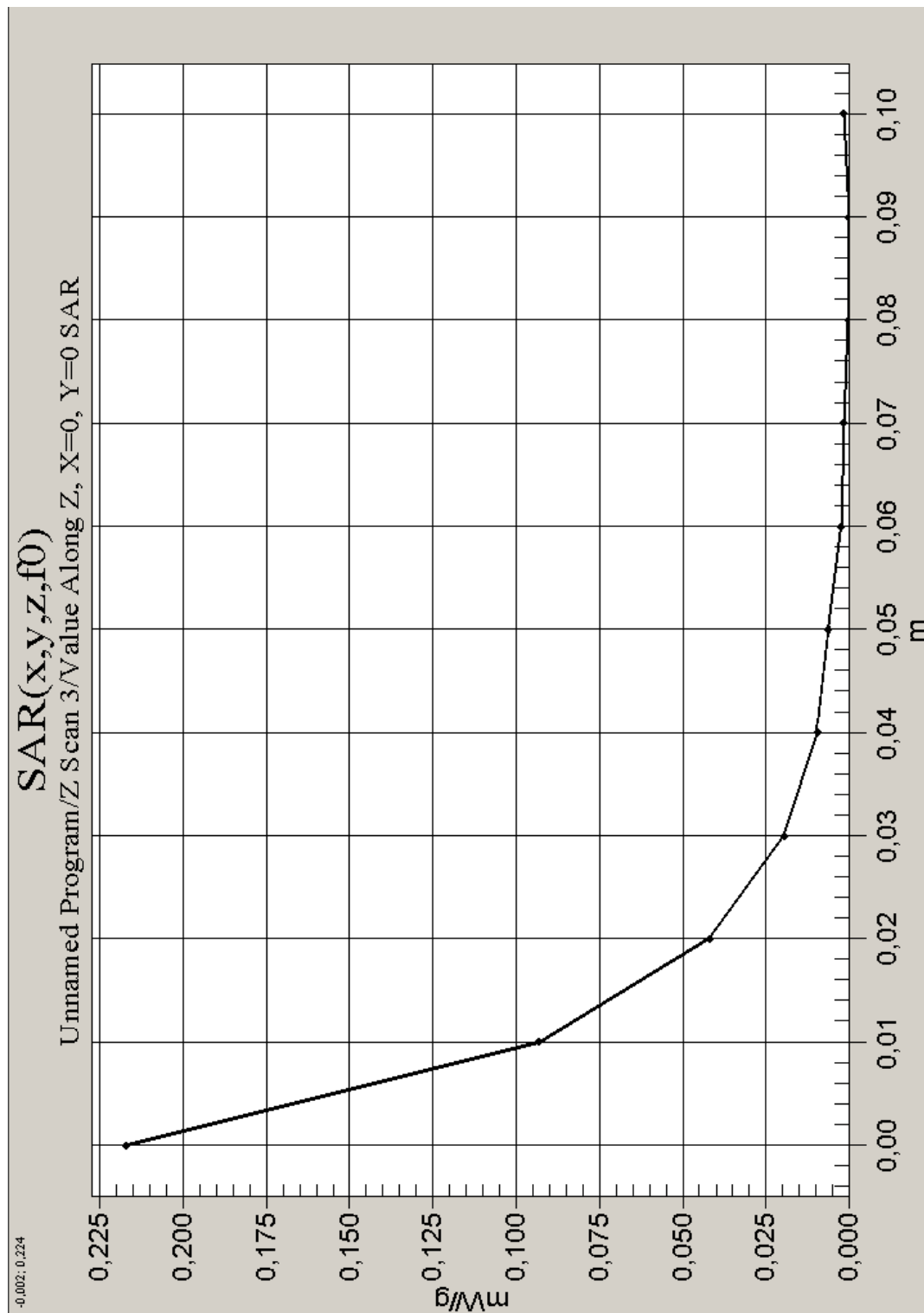


Fig. 32: SAR versus liquid depth: PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display away from phantom (18.11.2003, Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).