
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens S66 (FCC ID: PWX-S66) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

August 25, 2004
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head without Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188glm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.645 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.578 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.320 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.444 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g

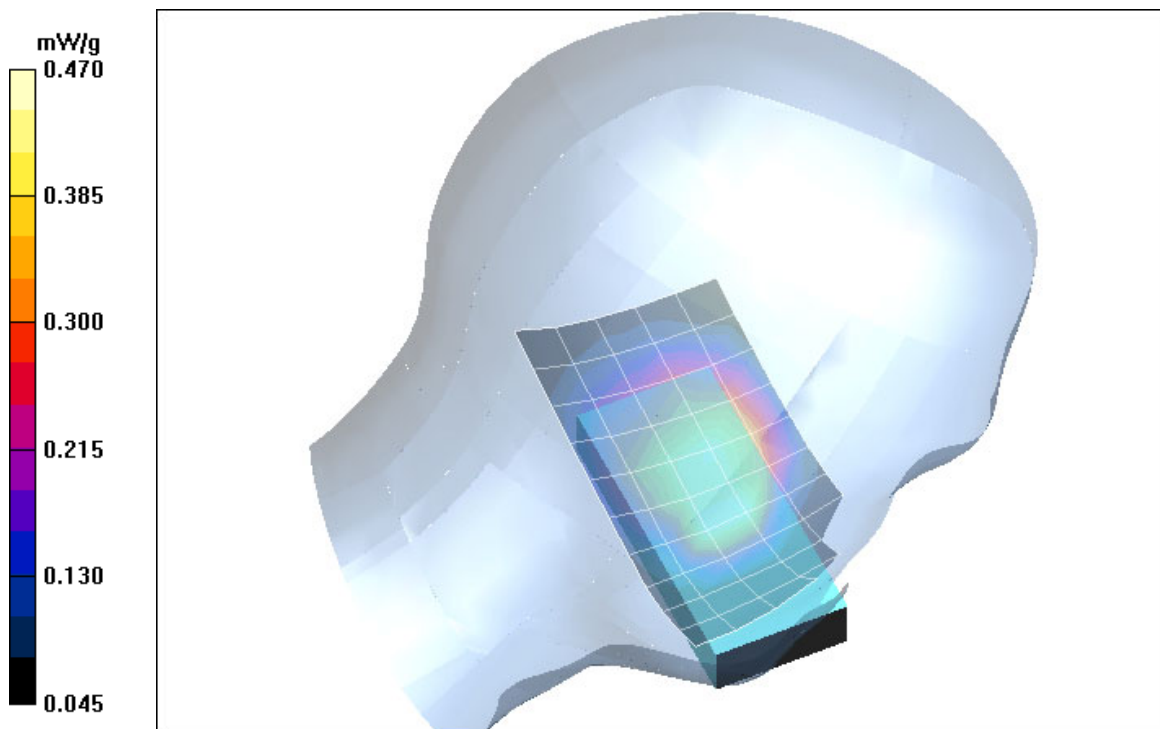


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head, (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188glm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.308 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.388 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.426 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.265 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 mW/g

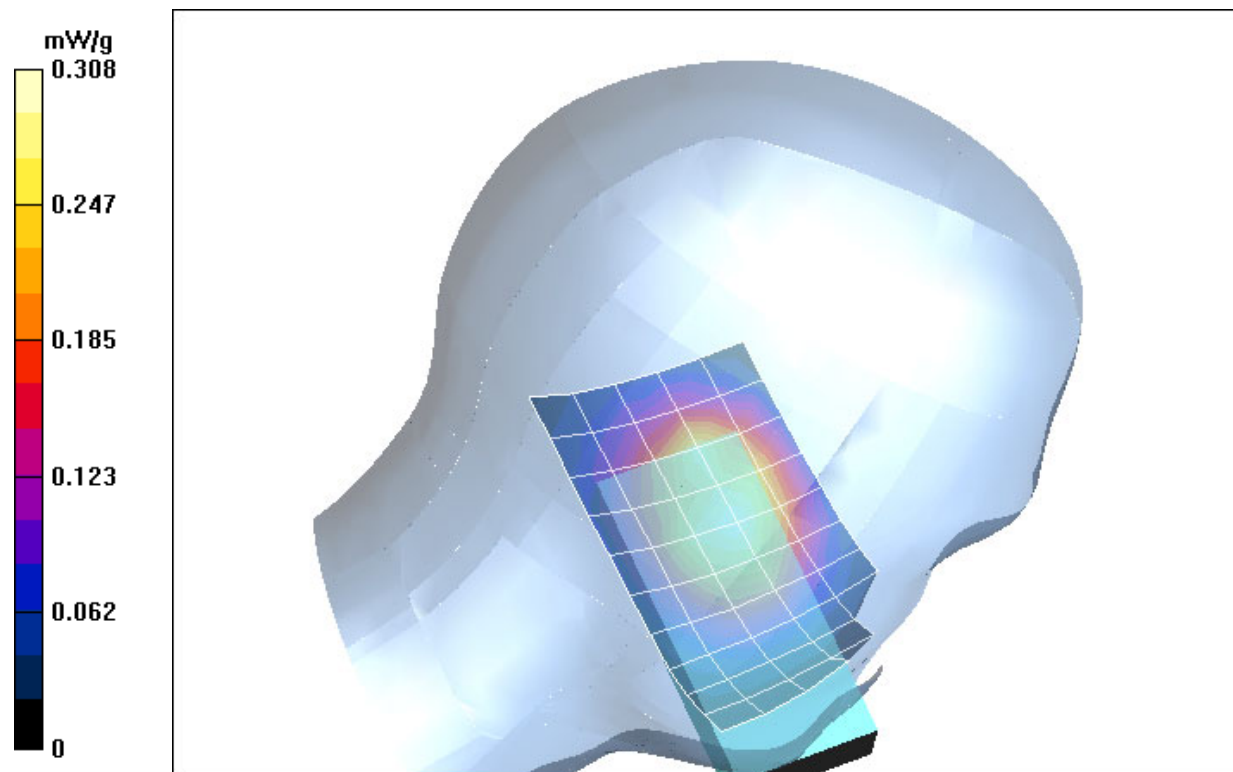


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head, (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188grm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.728 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.657 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.553 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.730 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.524 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.380 mW/g

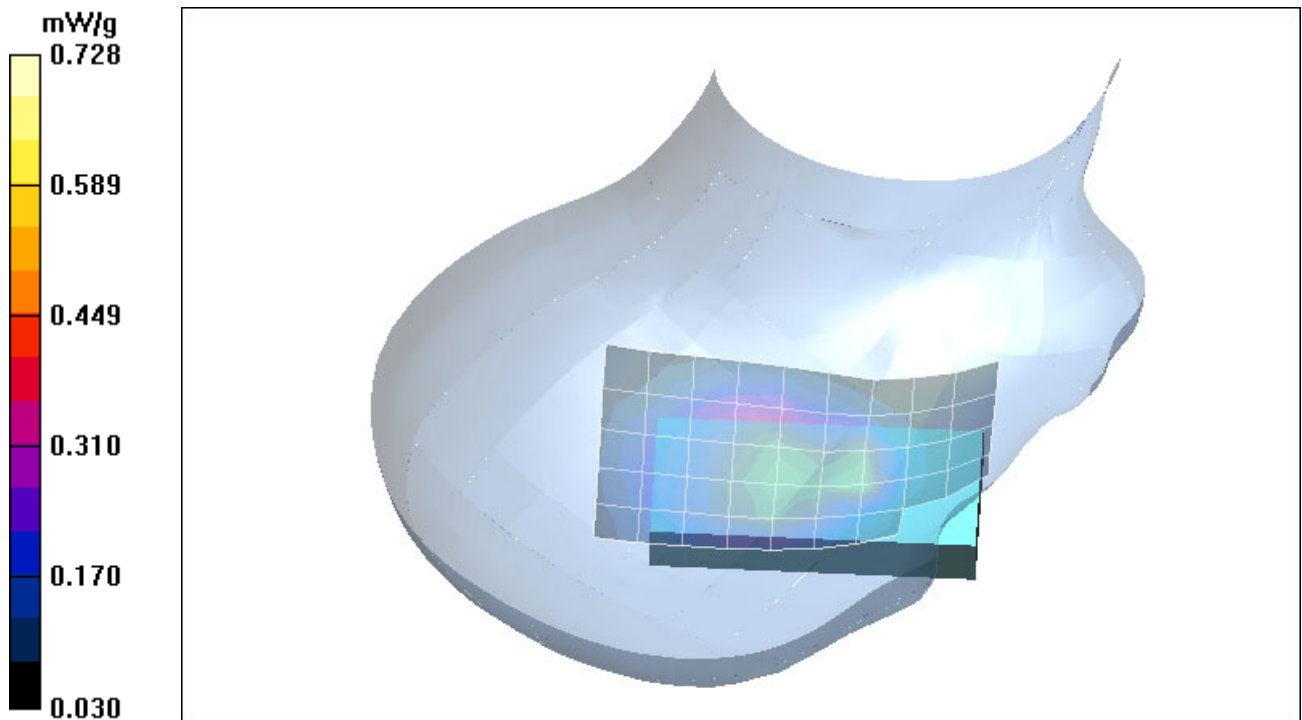


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head, (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188grm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.442 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.327 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.334 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.433 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.293 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g

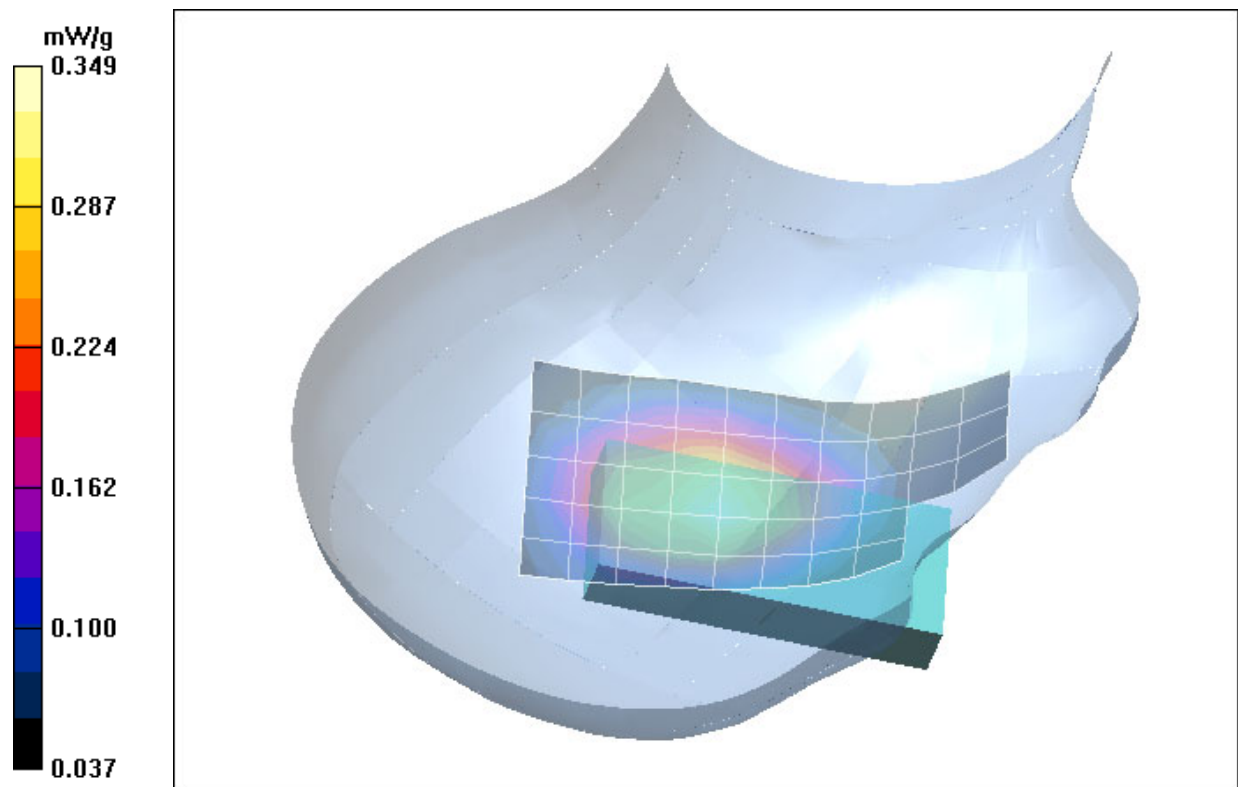


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head, (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188plm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.501 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.726 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.455 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.536 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g

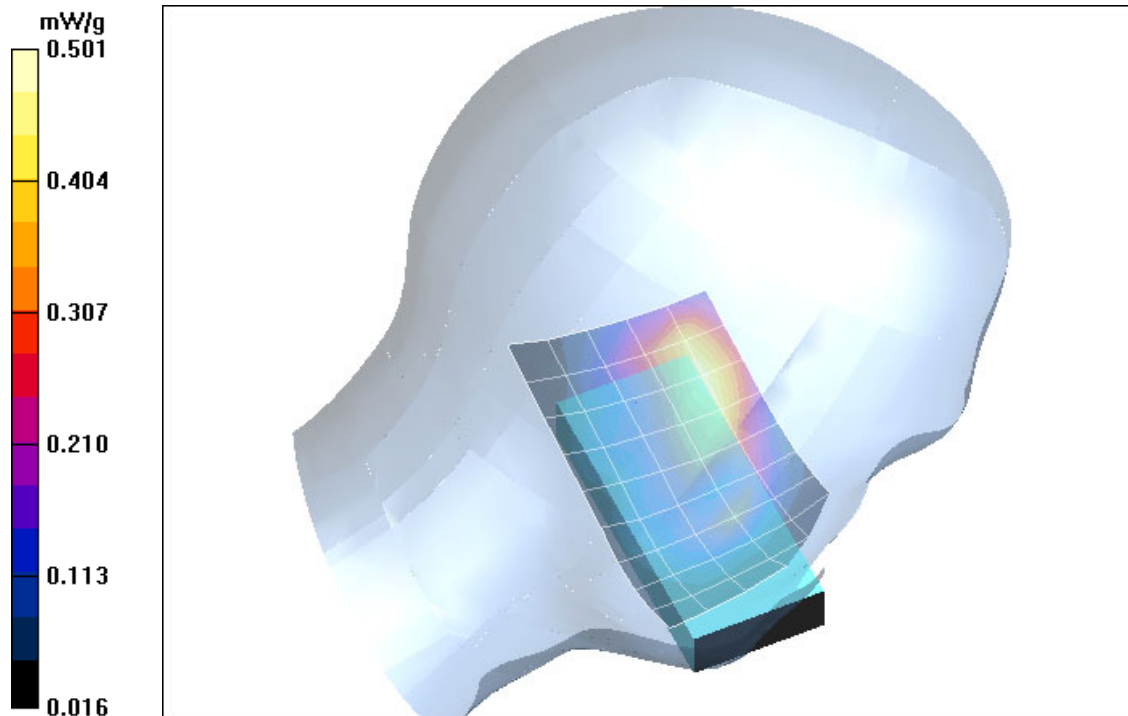


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188plm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.533 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.805 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.472 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

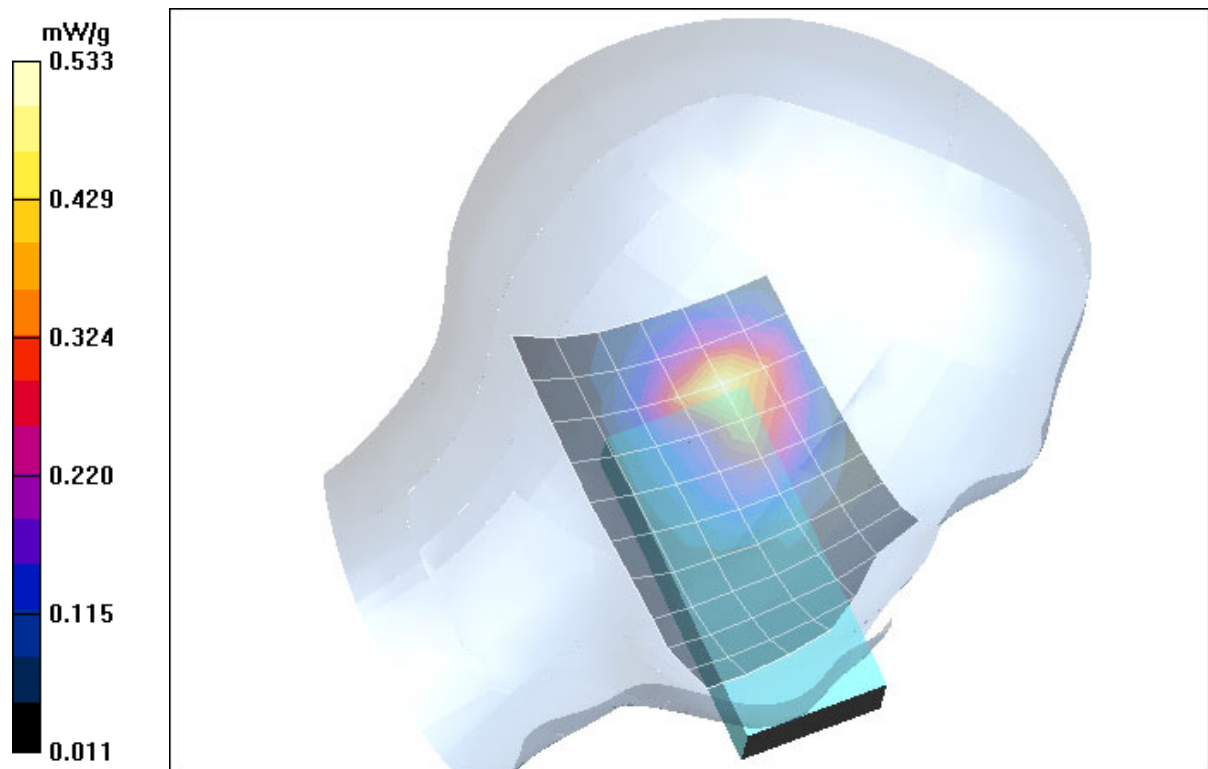


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188prm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.479 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.314 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.429 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.286 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

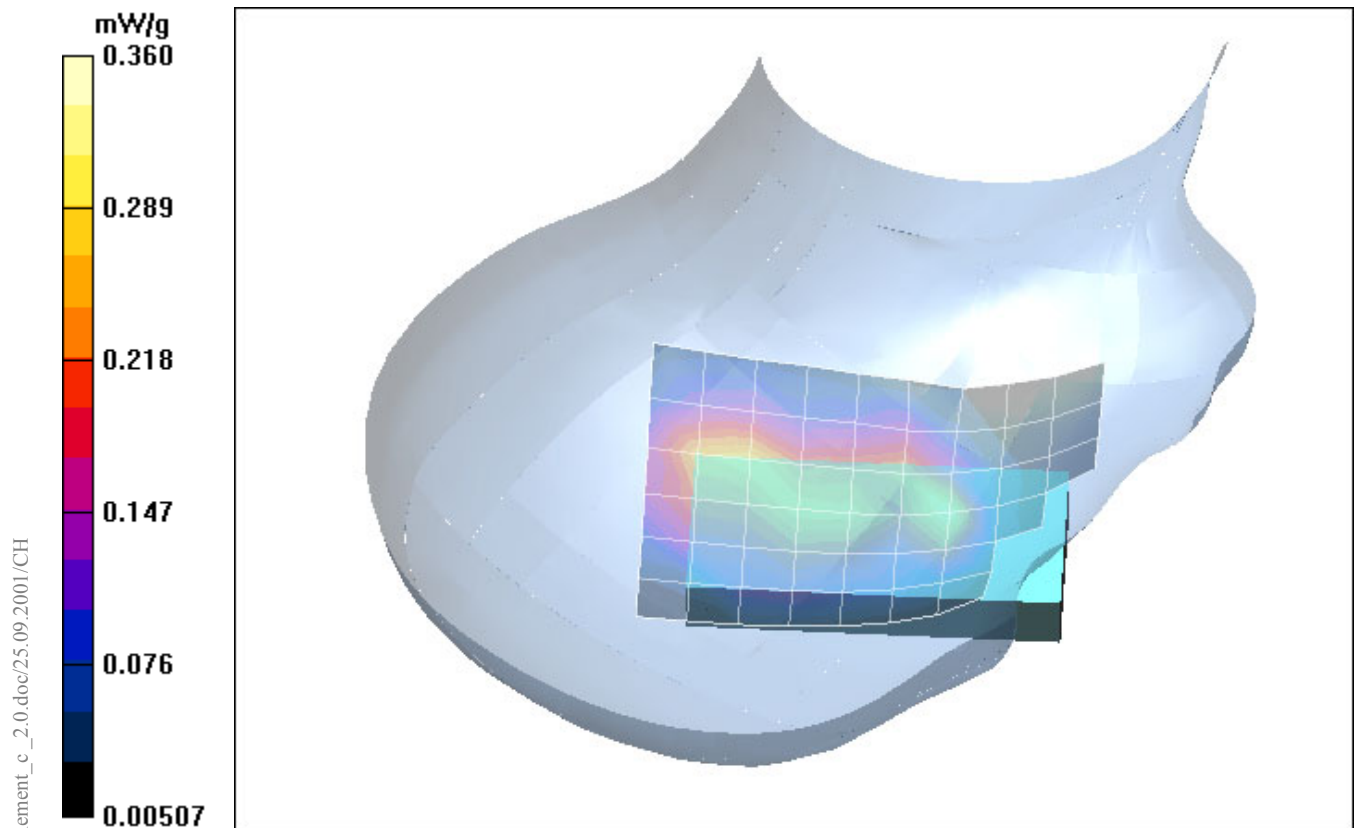


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188prm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.355 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.961 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.387 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g

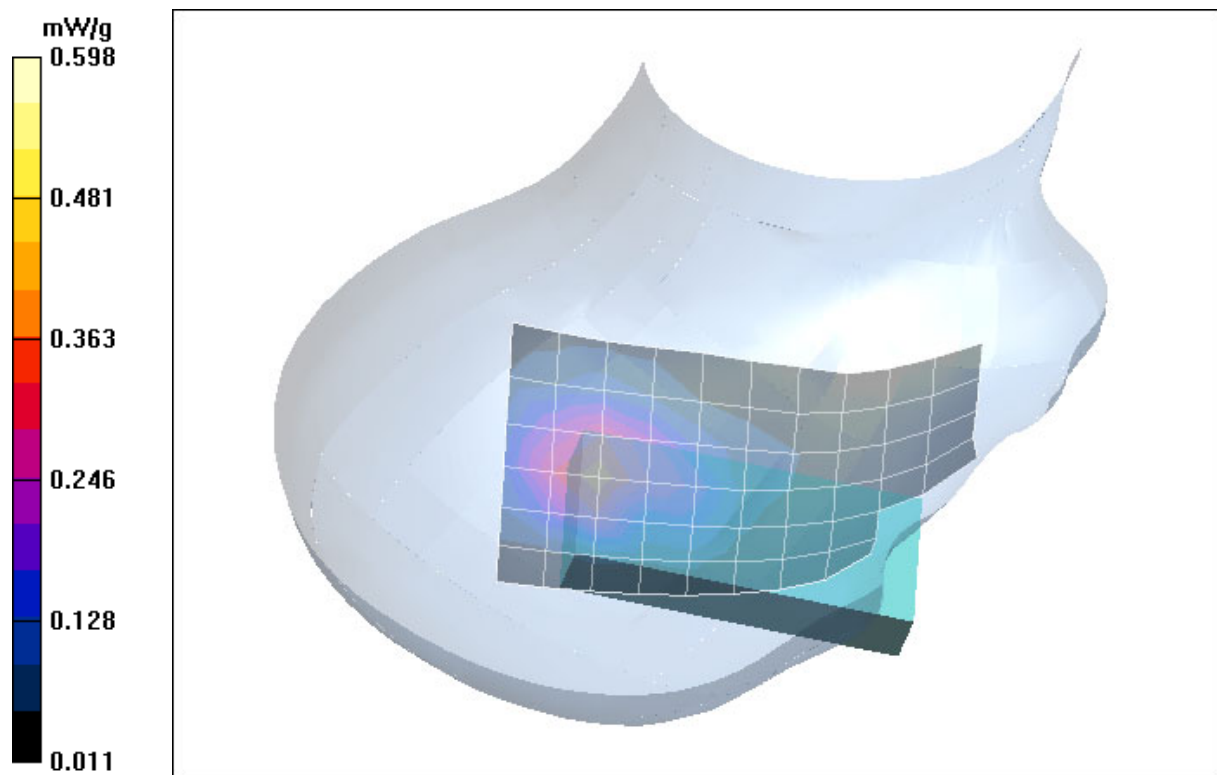


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head,. (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head with Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188glm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.693 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.625 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

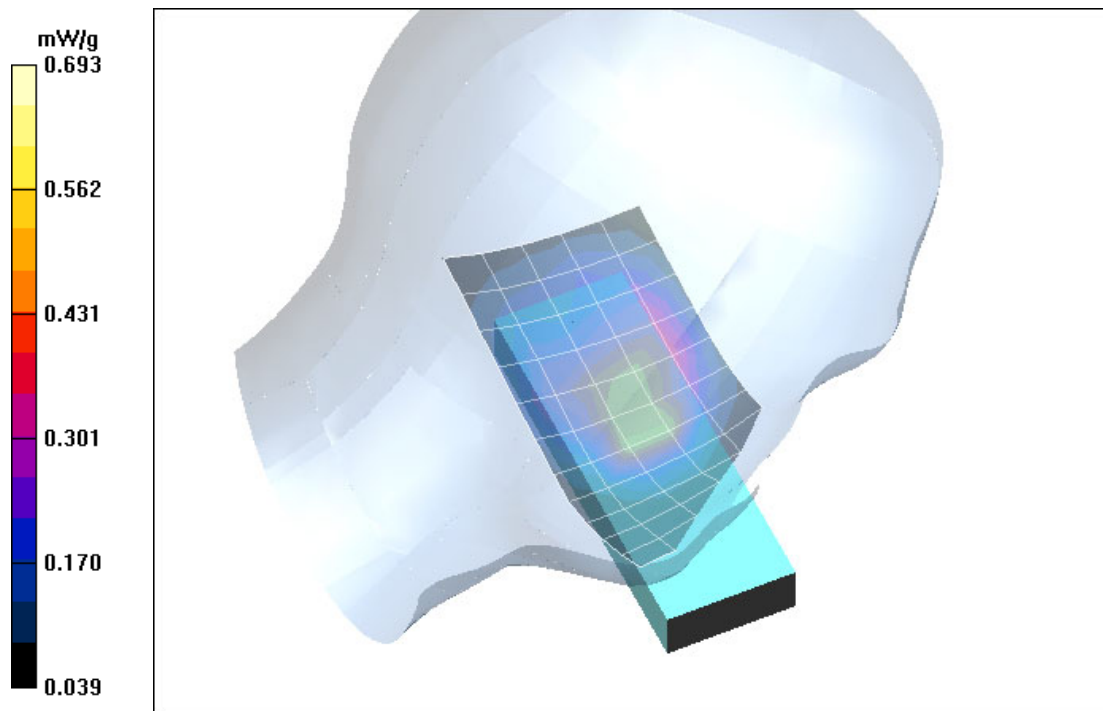


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head, (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188glm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188
Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.178 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.258 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.540 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.228 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

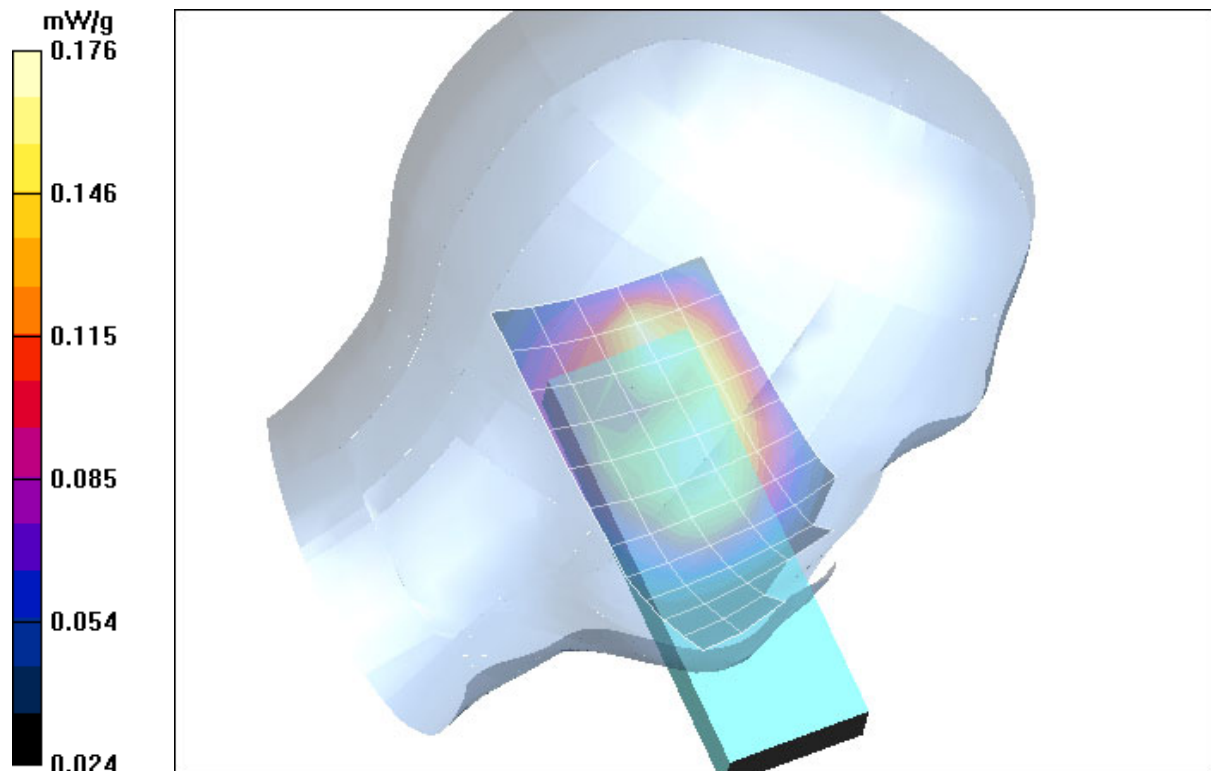


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head, (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188grm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.574 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.832 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.728 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.430 mW/g

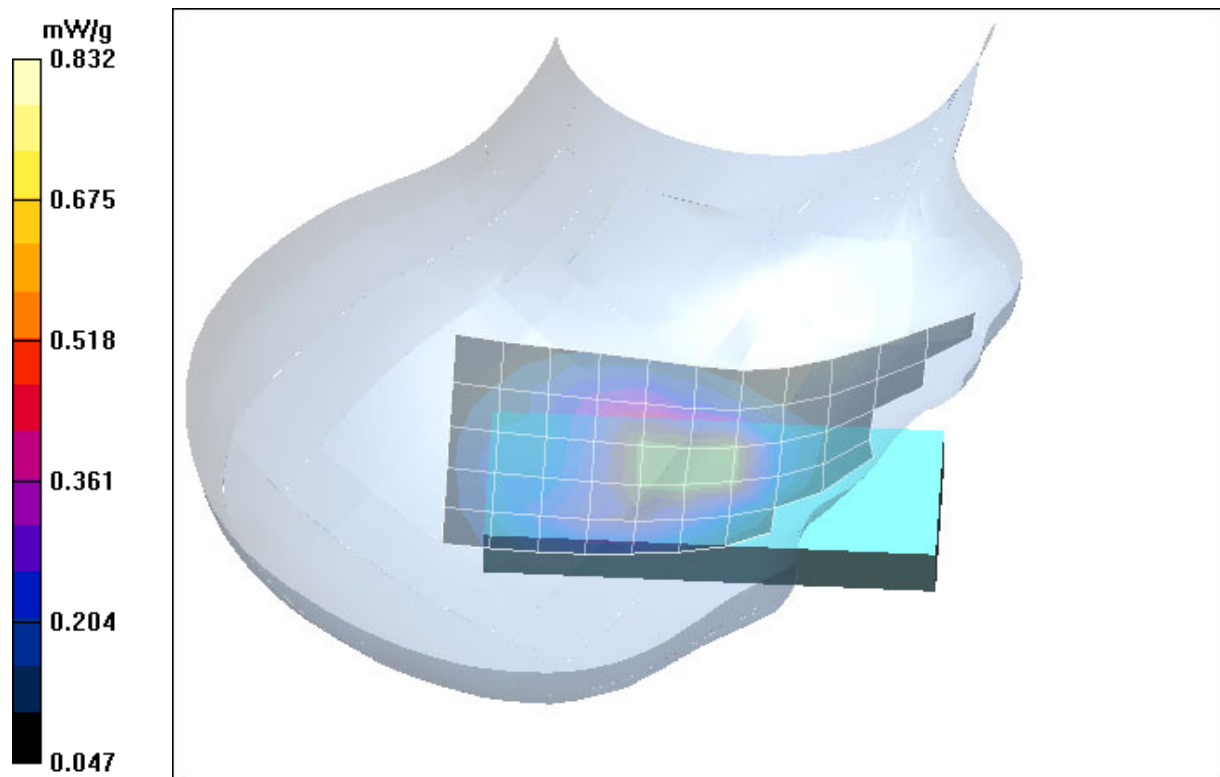


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head, (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188grm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188
Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.209 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.209 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

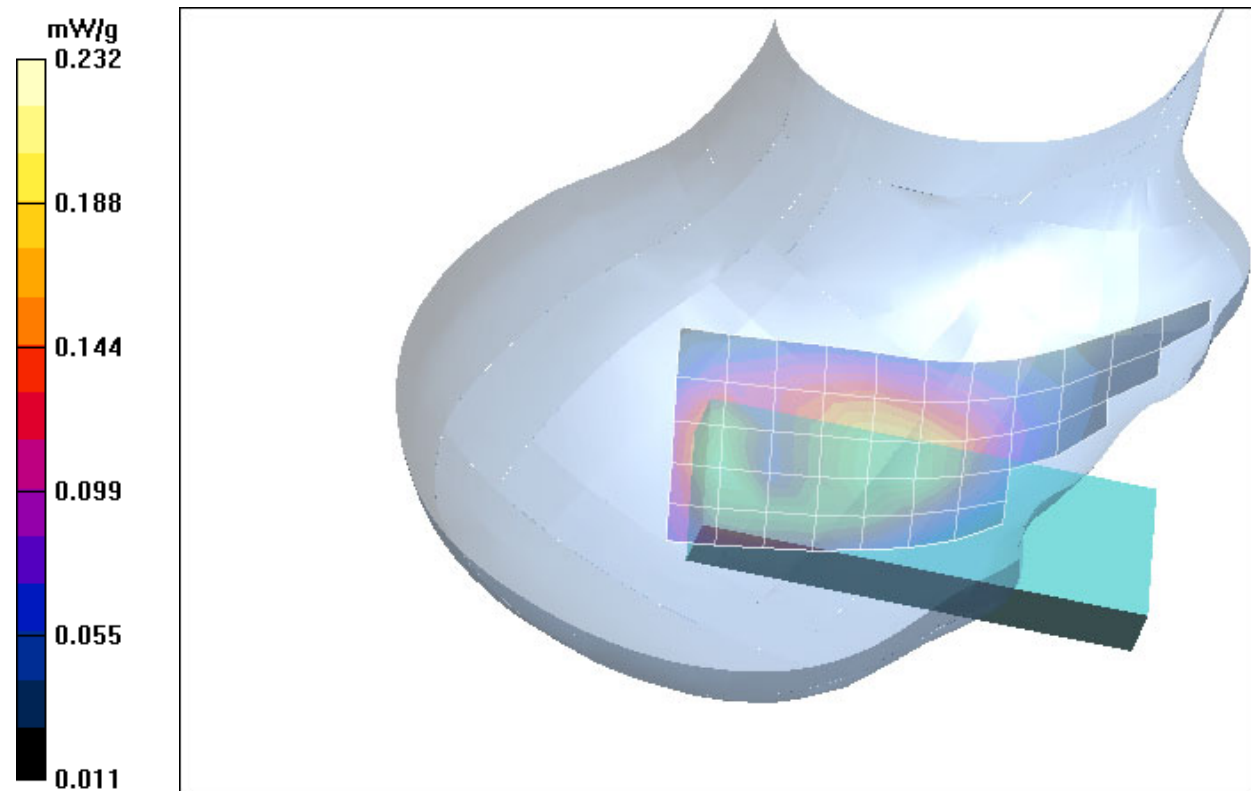


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head,. (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188plm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Left/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.387 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.428 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.692 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.389 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.410 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.534 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.368 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g

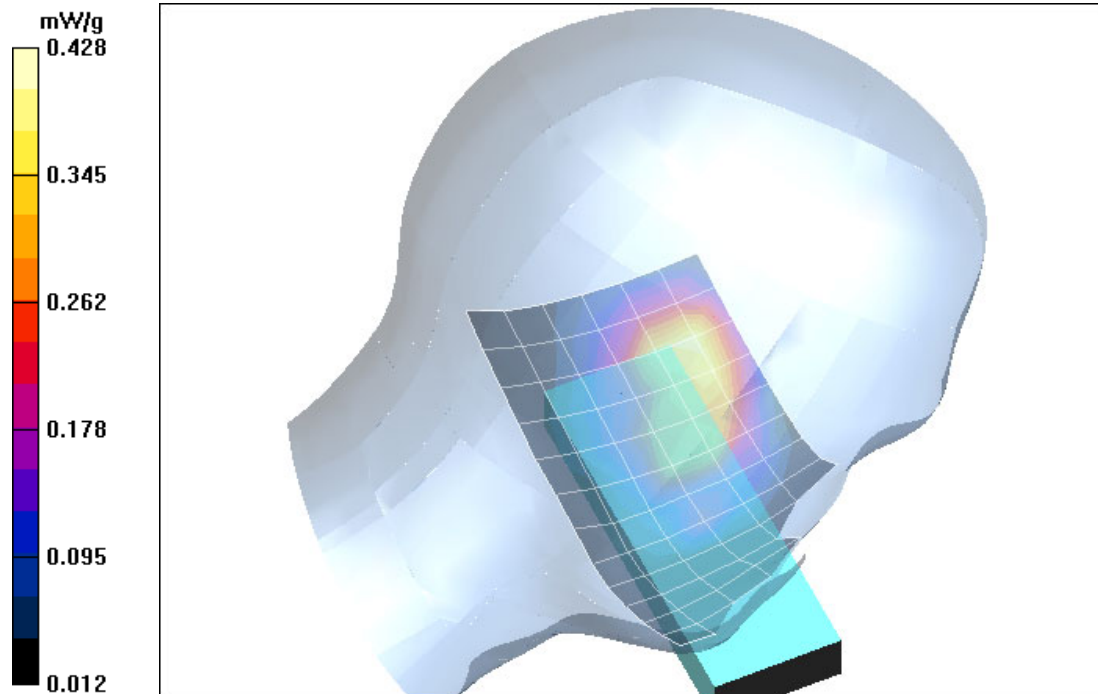


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188plm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Left/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.469 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.490 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.796 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.438 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

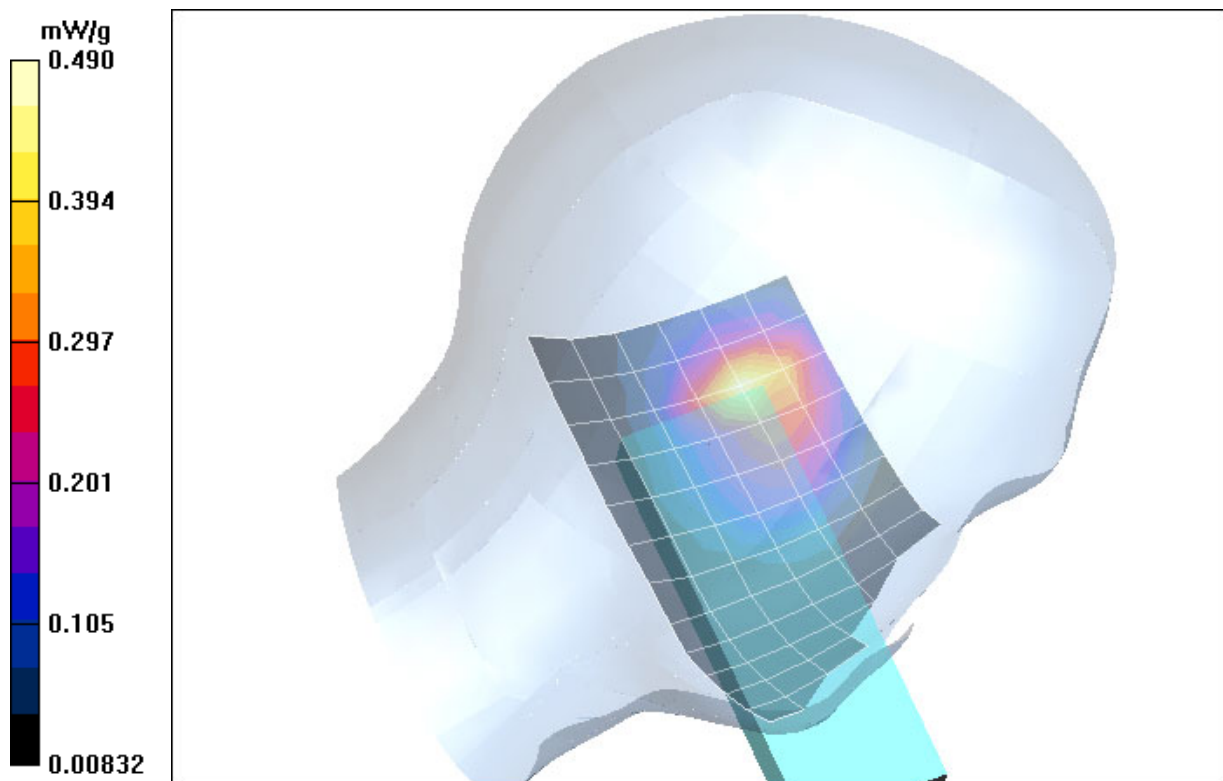


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188prm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Right/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.383 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.391 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.314 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.420 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.241 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

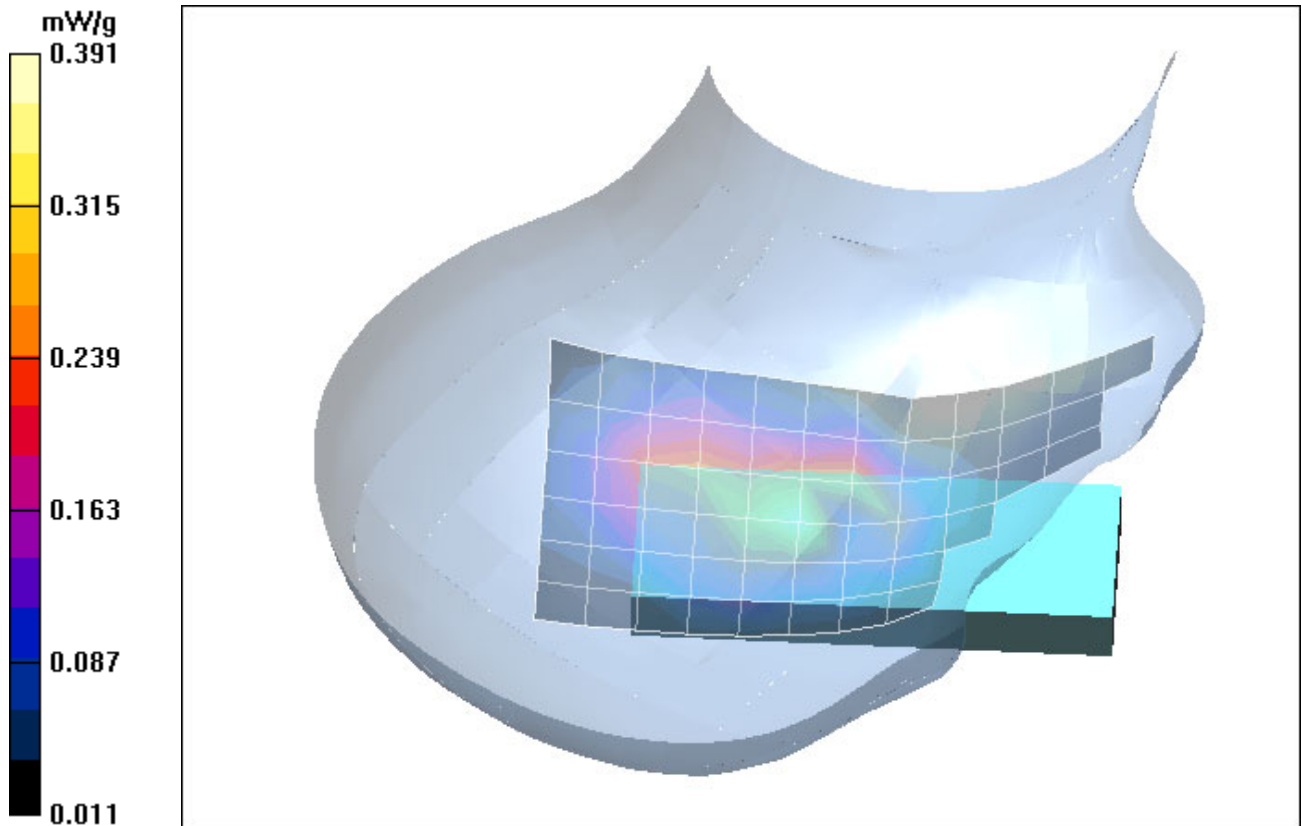


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188prm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Right/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

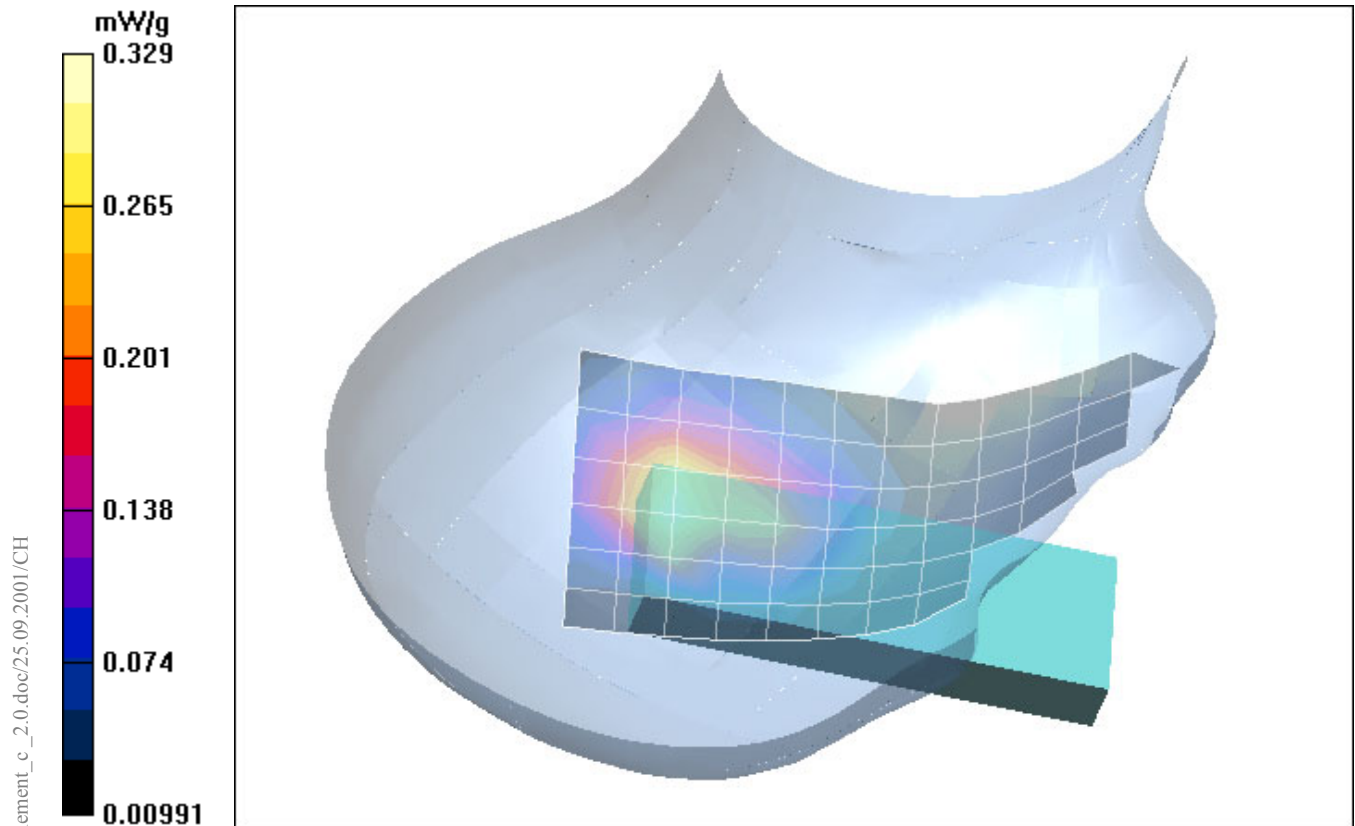


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head worst case position with Bluetooth

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188grm_1_bt.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66 + Flash; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.601 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.864 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.755 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 mW/g

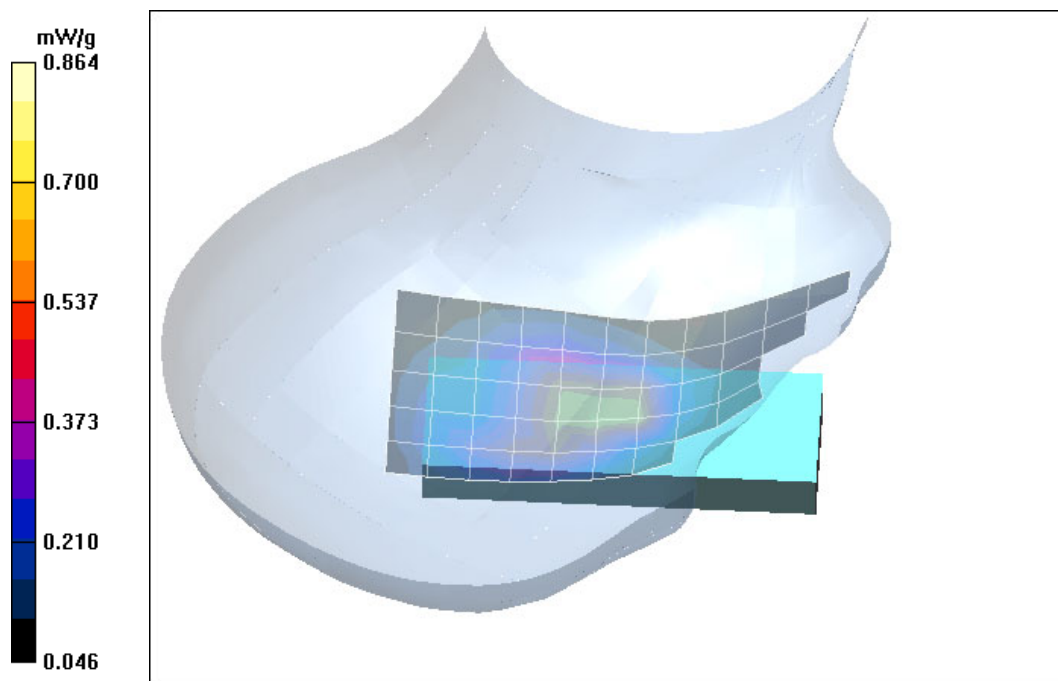


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head, with flash and Bluetooth (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head worst case position with Bluetooth

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188plm_2_bt.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.445 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.834 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.433 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

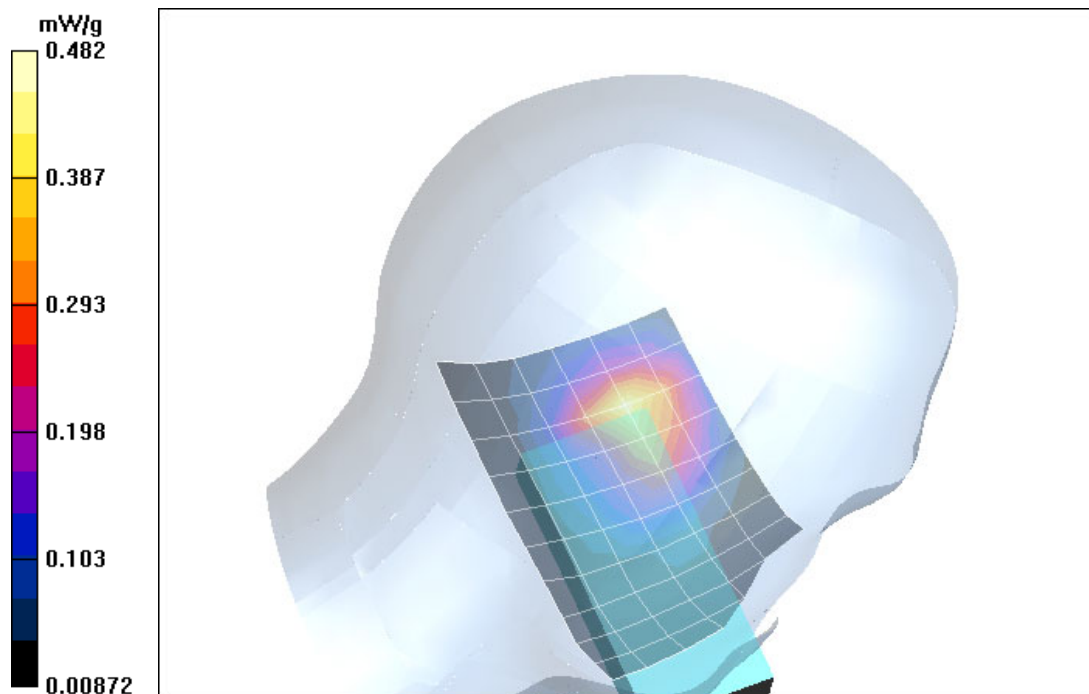


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, without flash and Bluetooth (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8 C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body worn configuration, worst case

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188ghl_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 33.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.1 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 33.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.765 mW/g

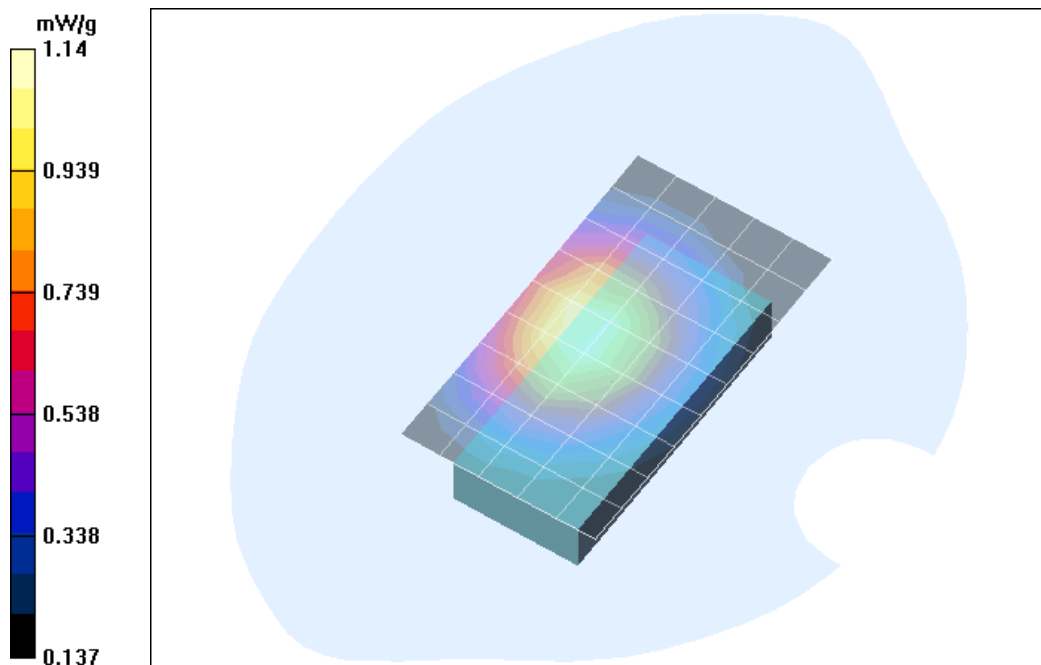


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 128, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Bluetooth, GPRS mode with 2TX (24.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body worn configuration, worst case

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [188phl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: S66; Serial: 001002000486188

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.53$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.08.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

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

Reference Value = 8.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.635 mW/g

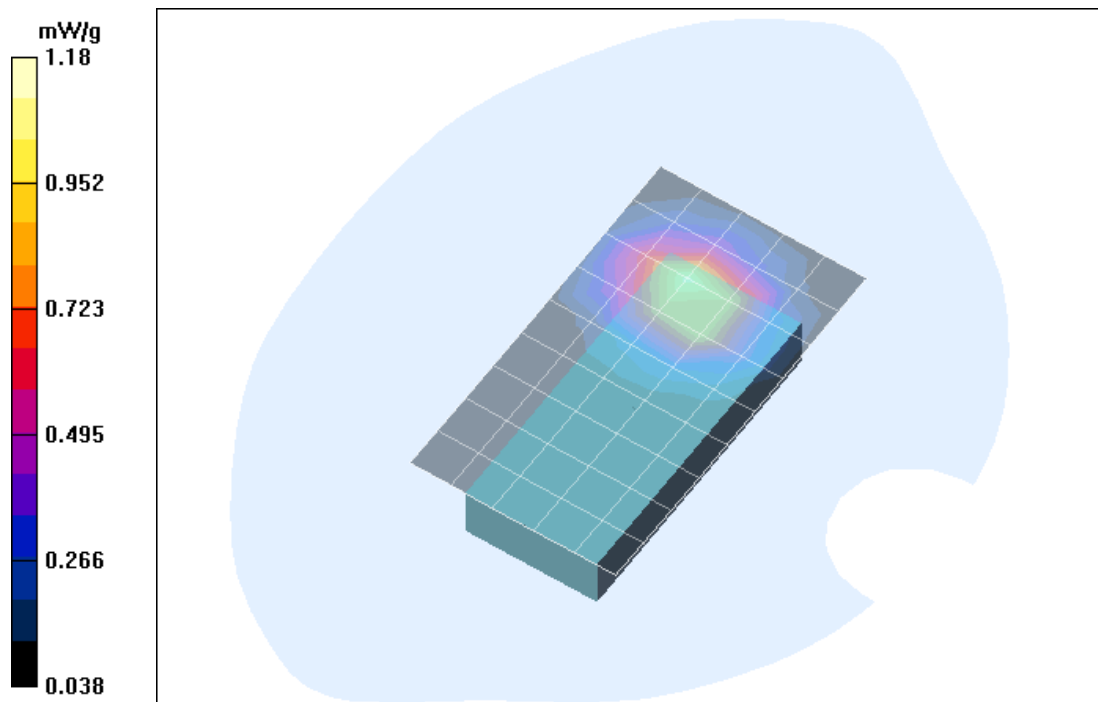


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, GPRS mode with 2TX (24.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

9 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

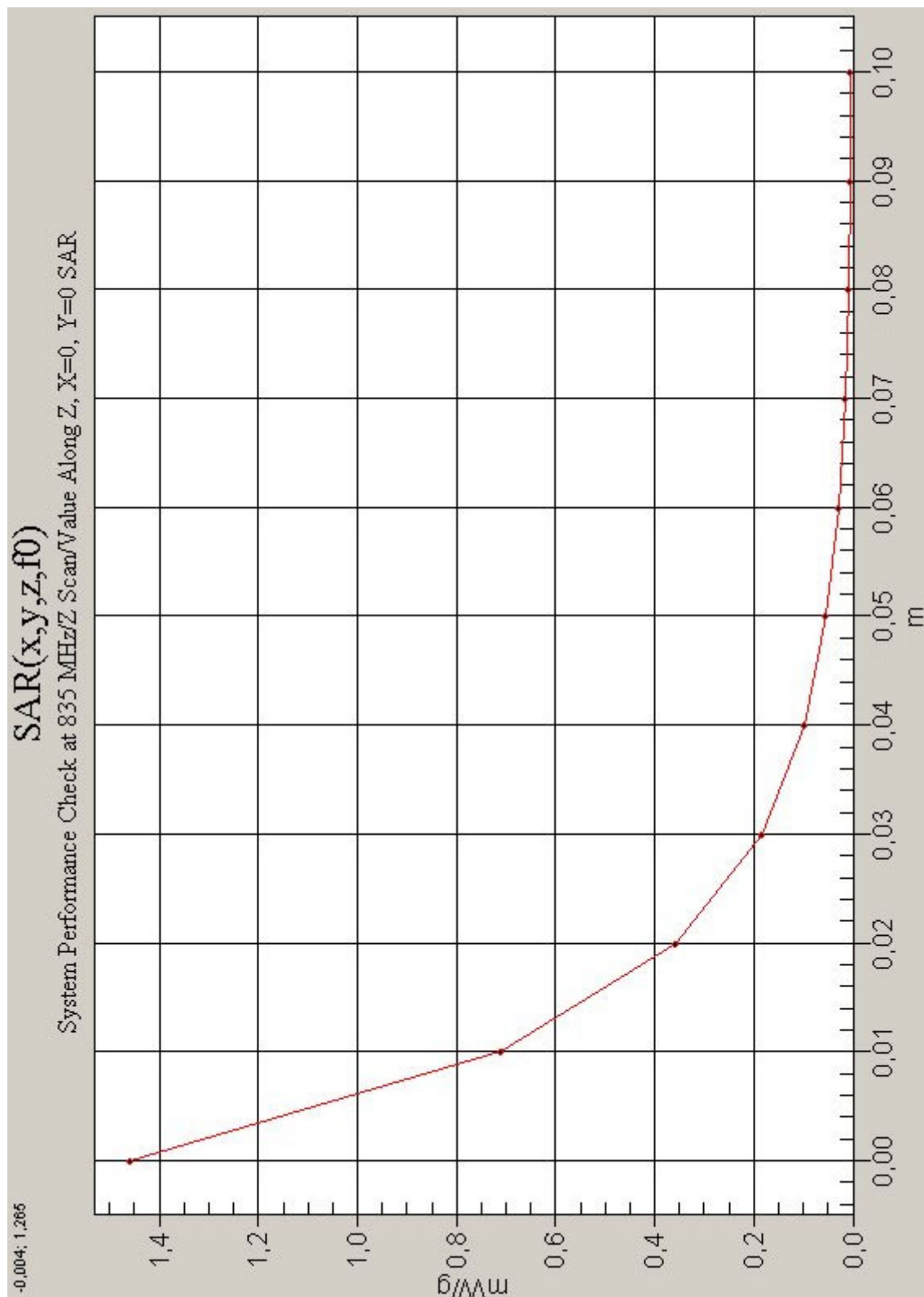


Fig. 21: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (18.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

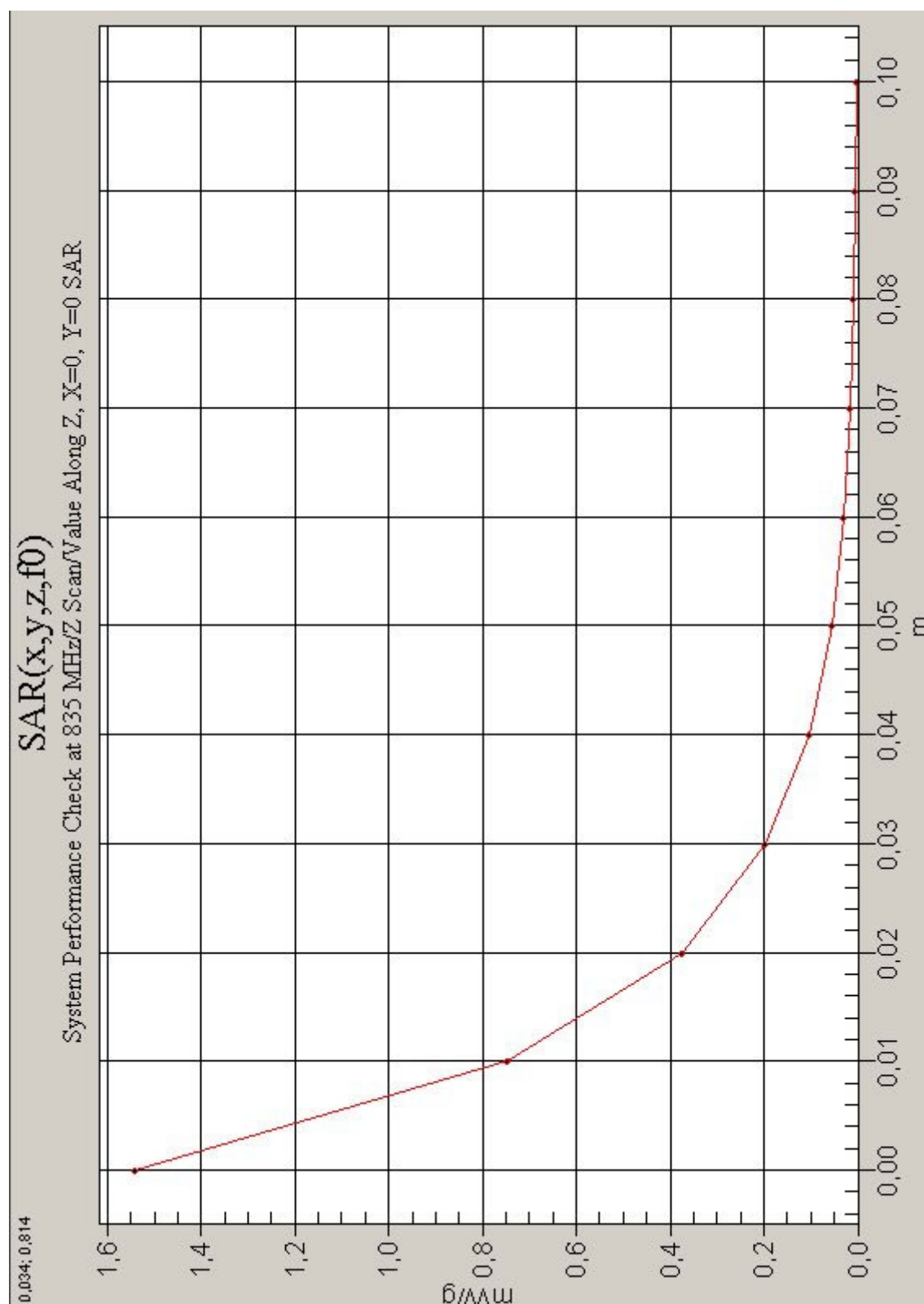


Fig. 22: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (24.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

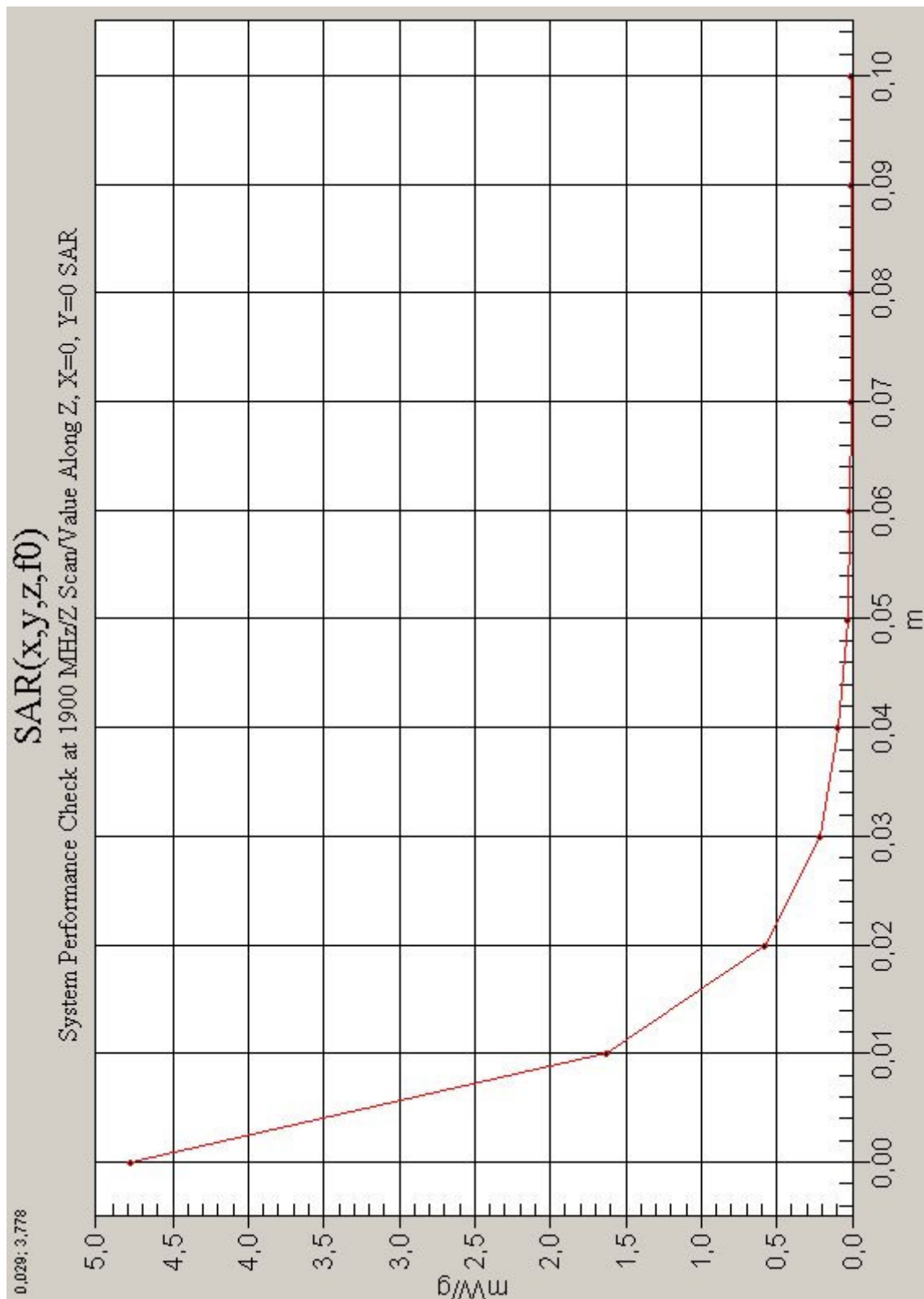


Fig. 23: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (23.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

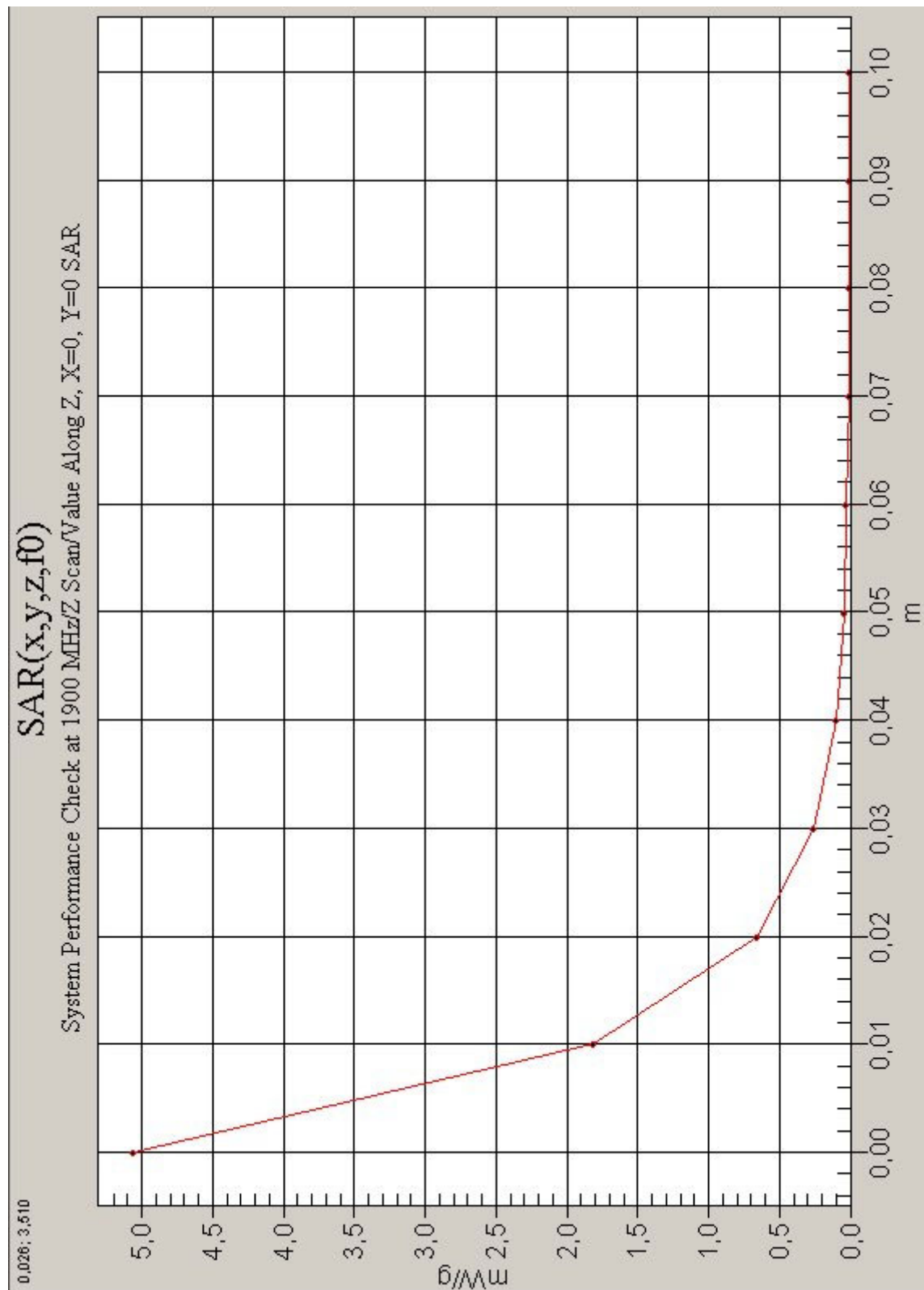


Fig. 24: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (19.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

10 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

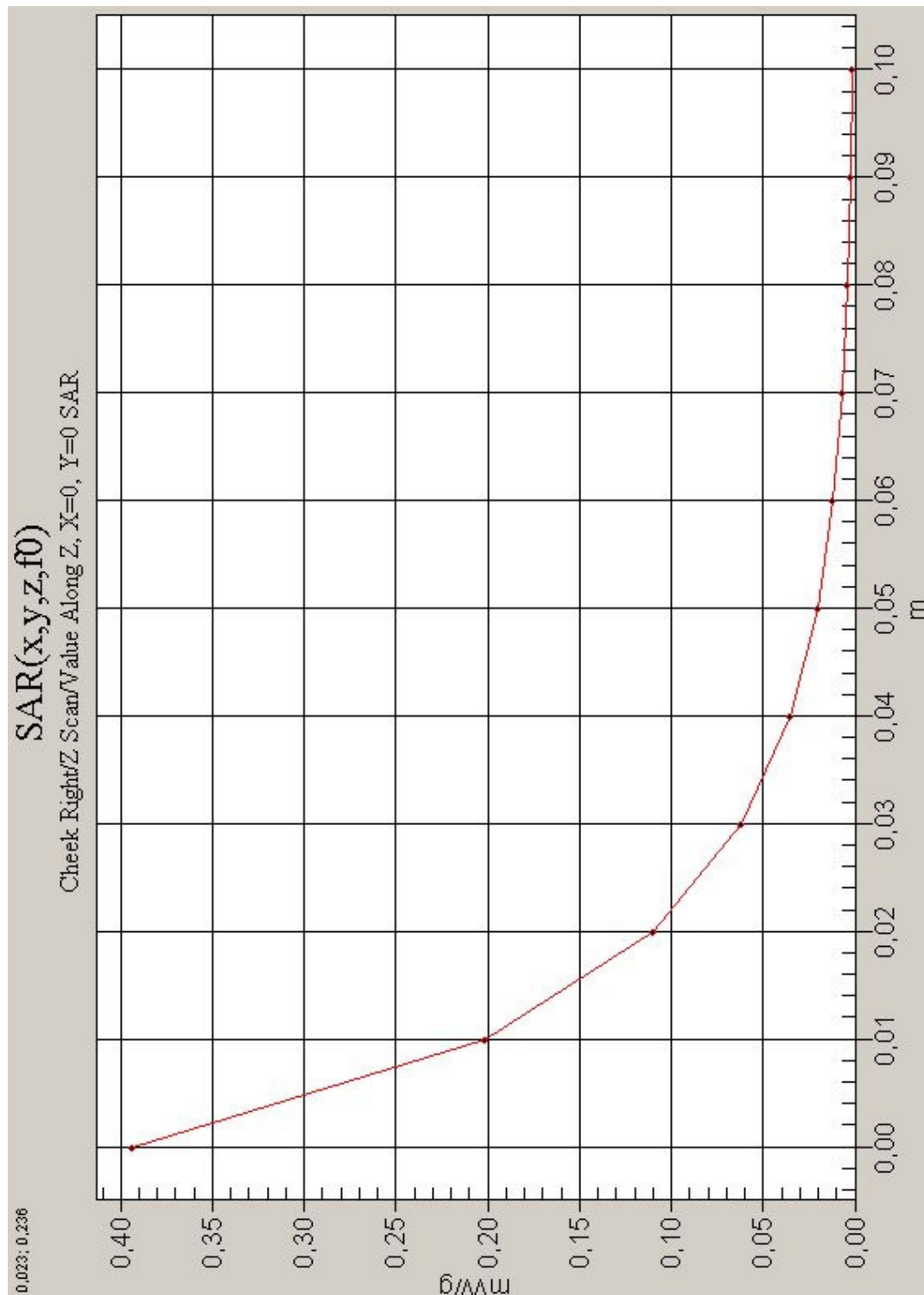


Fig. 25: SAR versus liquid depth, head: with flash and Bluetooth, GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (18.08.2004, Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

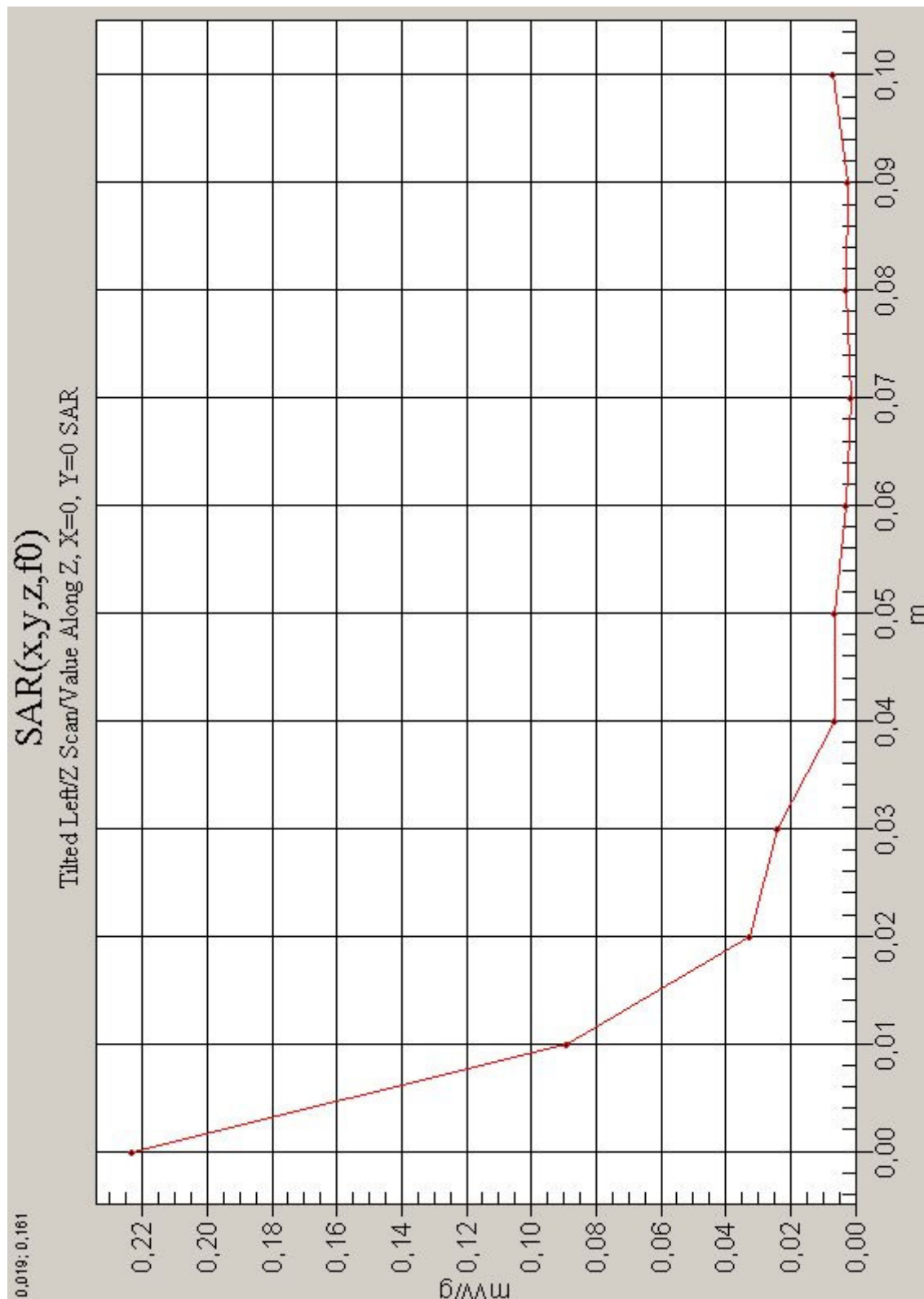


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, head: without flash, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (23.08.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

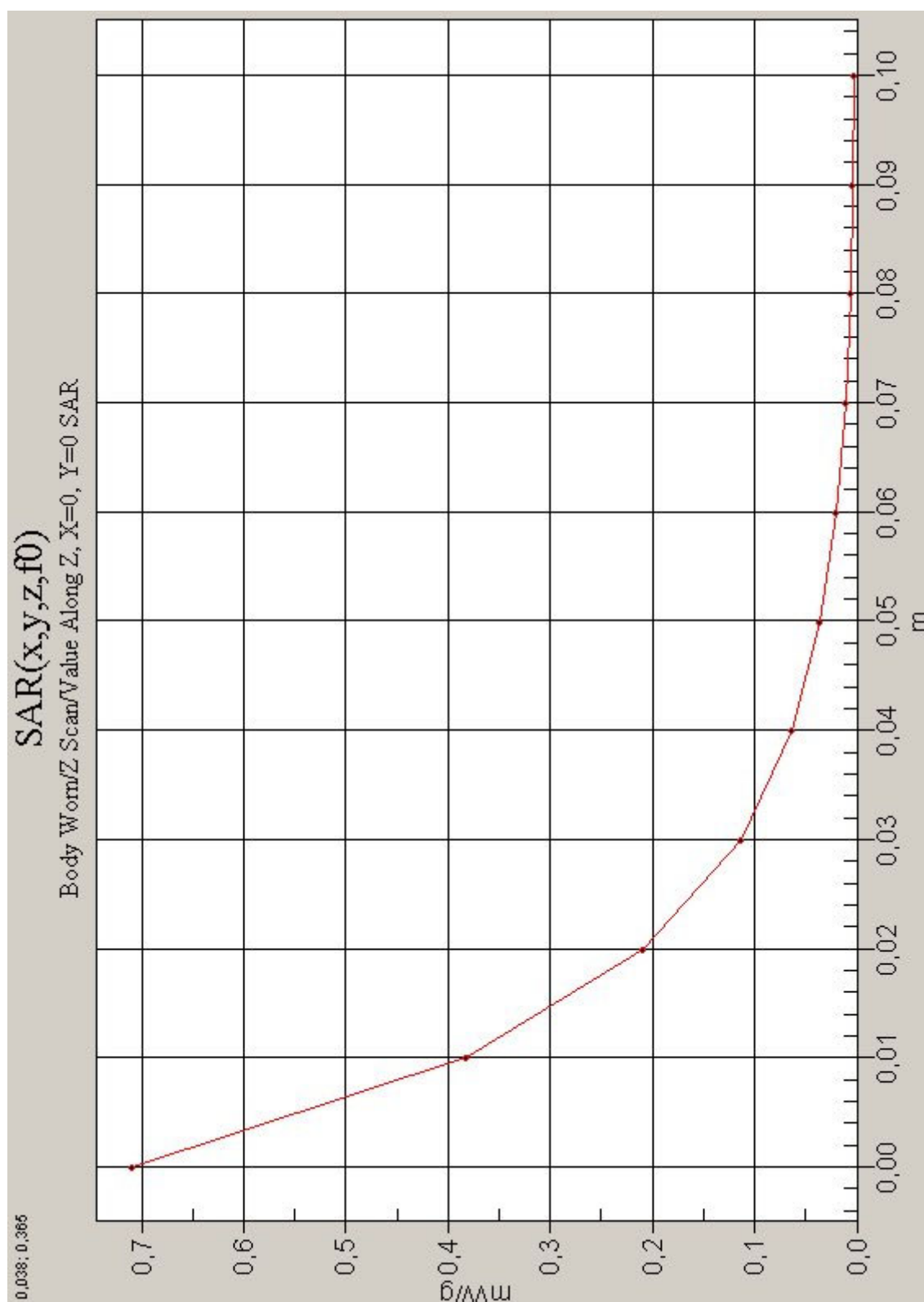


Fig. 27: SAR versus liquid depth: GSM 850, channel 512, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Bluetooth, GPRS mode with2 TX (24.08.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

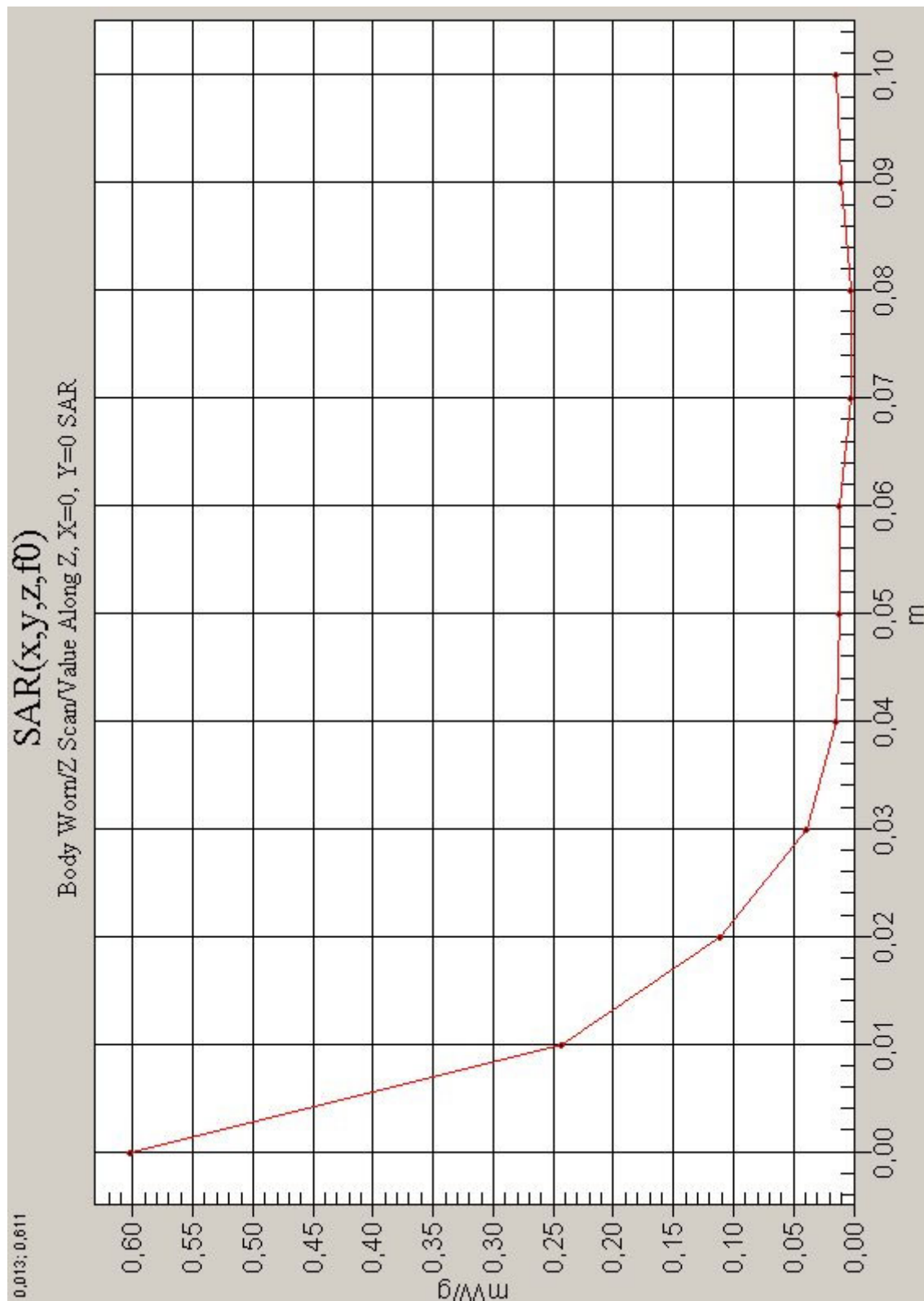


Fig. 28: SAR versus liquid depth: PCS 1900, channel 512, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, GPRS mode with 2 TX (19.08.2004, Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).