
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens SL56 (FCC ID: PWX-SL56) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

June 18, 2003
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head without QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [upogll_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.93 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.921 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.604 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.949 mW/g

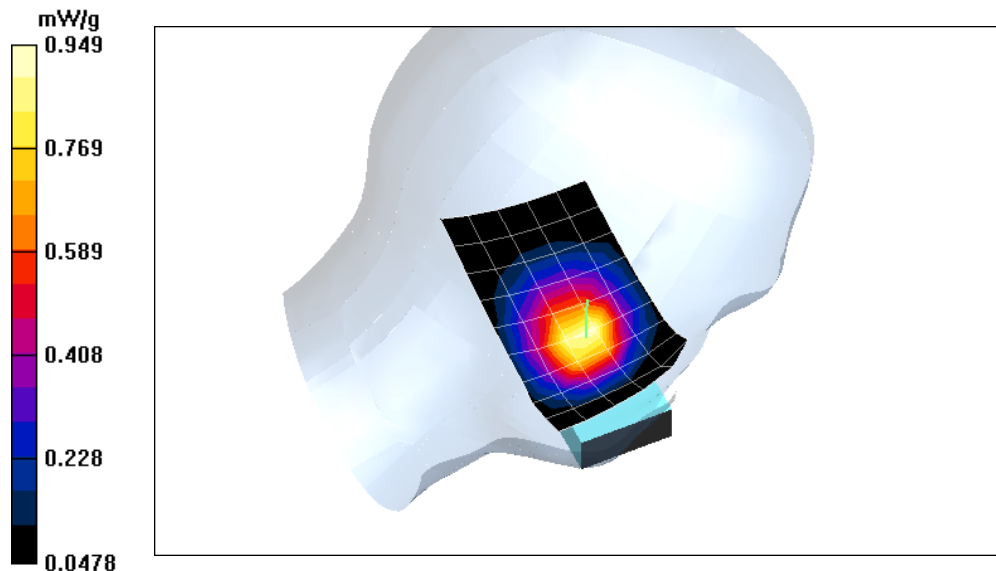


Fig. 1: Worst case SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 128, cheek position, left side of head. (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upoglm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.325 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.442 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.325 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 mW/g

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.344 mW/g

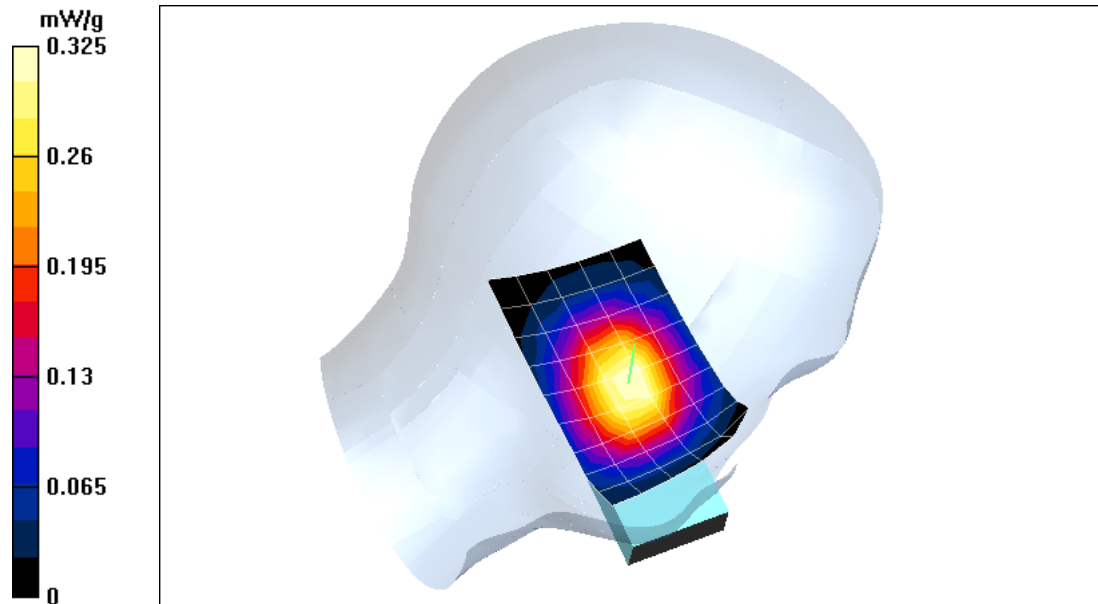


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upogrl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.15 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.724 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.18 mW/g

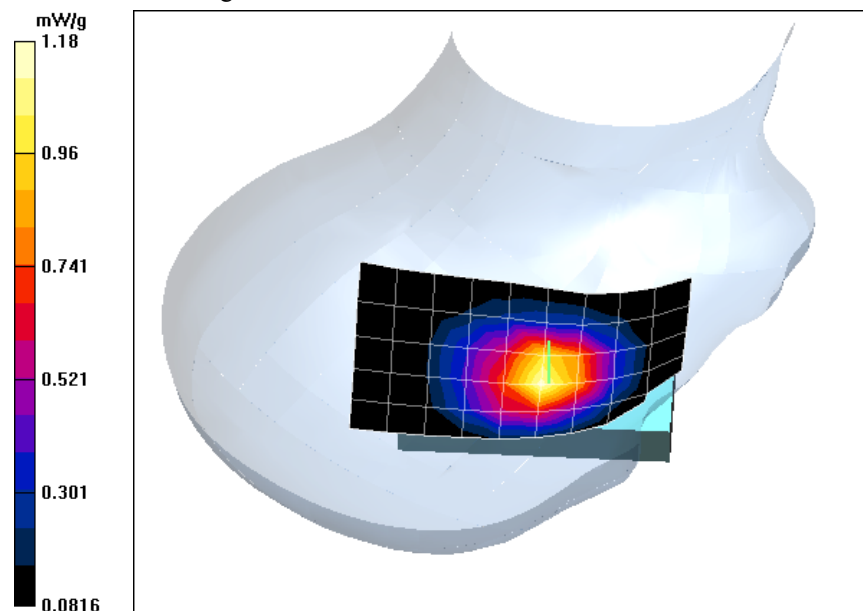


Fig. 3: Worst case SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 128, cheek position, right side of head (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upogrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.396 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.383 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.397 mW/g

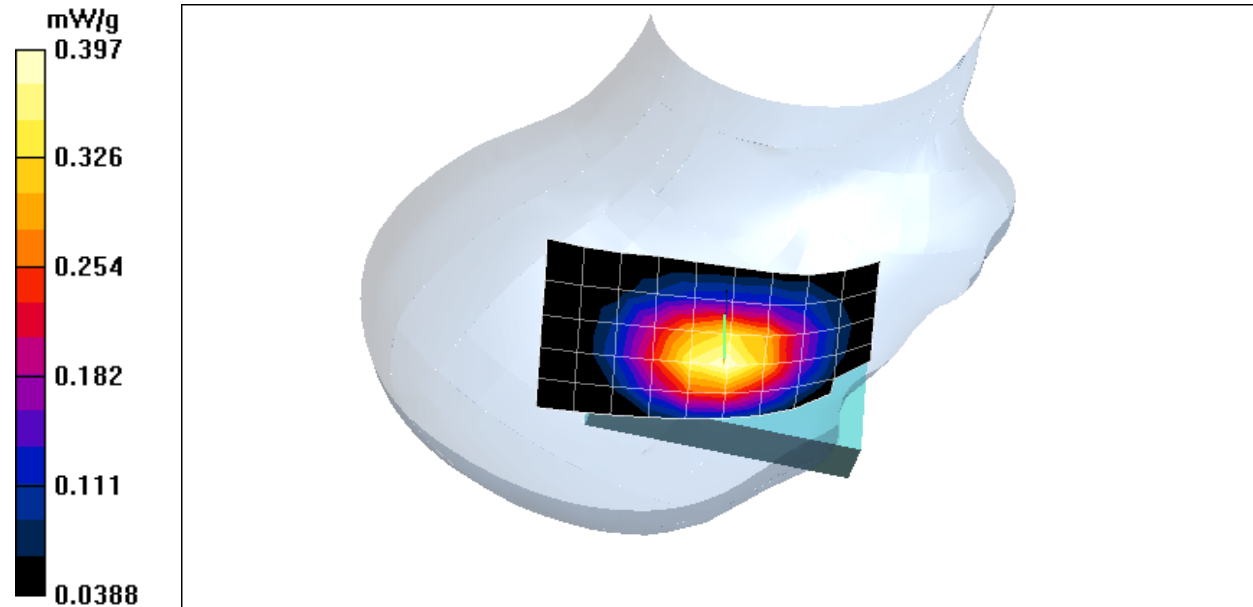


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwoglm_1_8.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

cheek left/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 26.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.724 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.935 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g

Reference Value = 26.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.74 mW/g

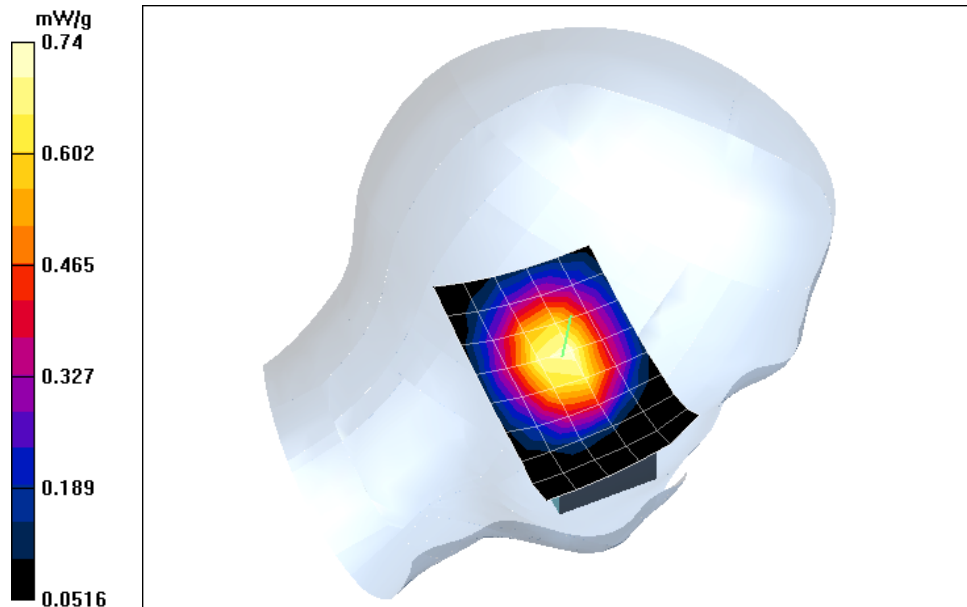


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwoglm_2_8.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

tilted left/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.501 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.681 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.482 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.514 mW/g

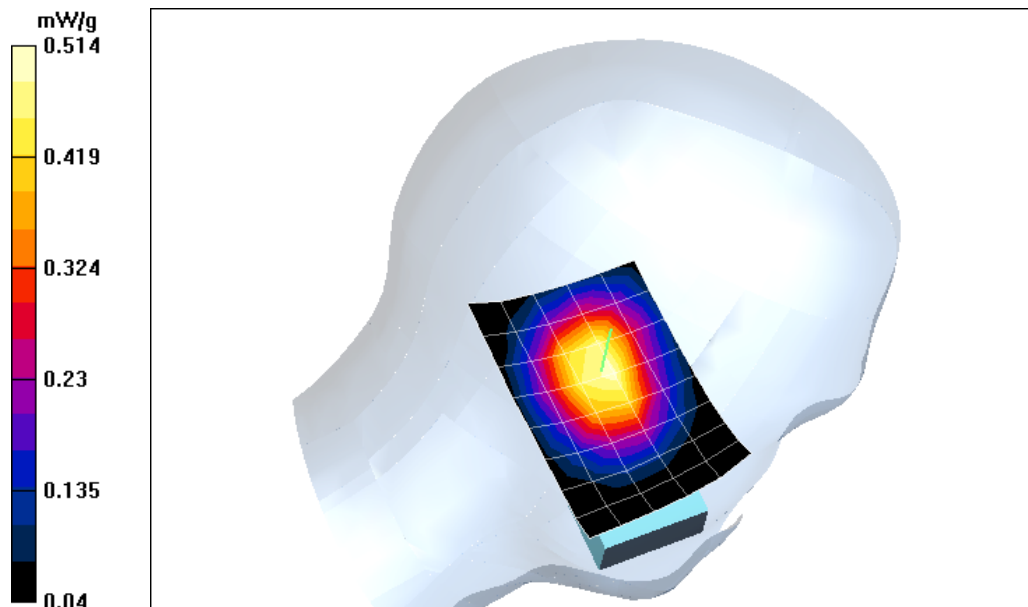


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwogrm_1_8.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.987 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.745 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.528 mW/g

Reference Value = 25.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.78 mW/g

cheek right/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 25.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.78 mW/g

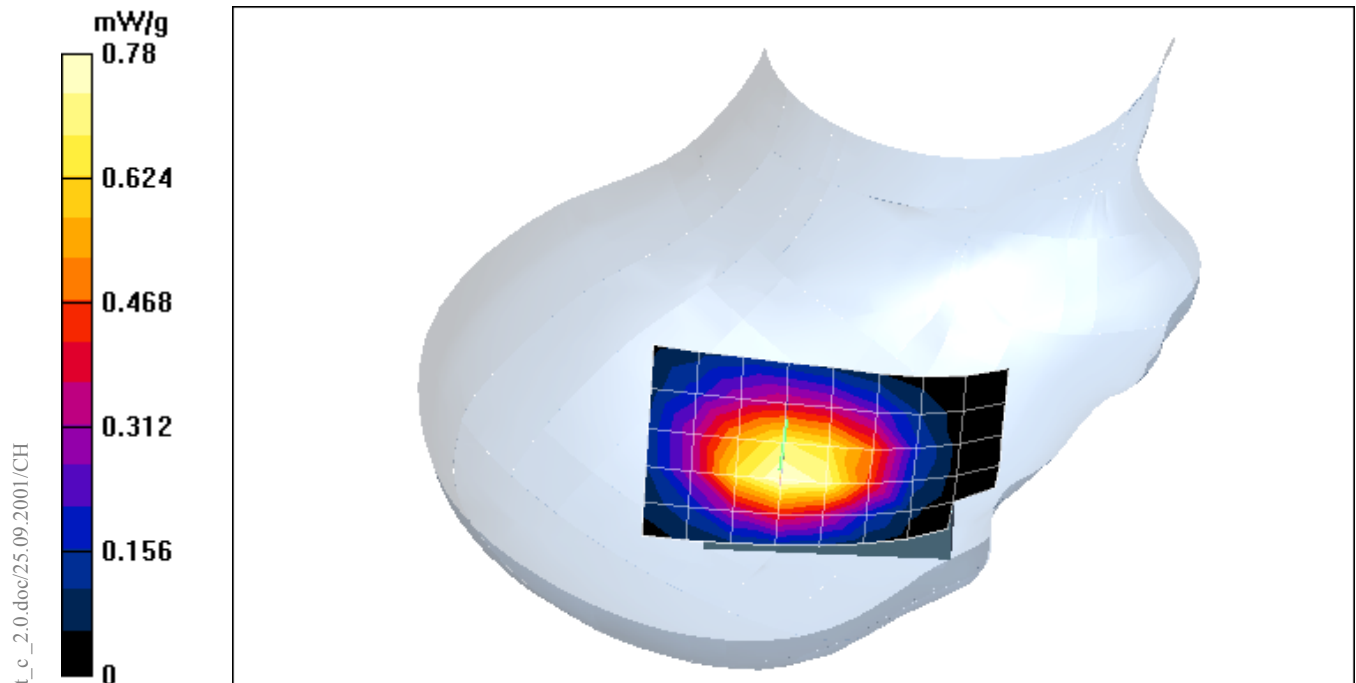


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwogrm_2_8.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

tilted right/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 23 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.461 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

Reference Value = 23 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.484 mW/g

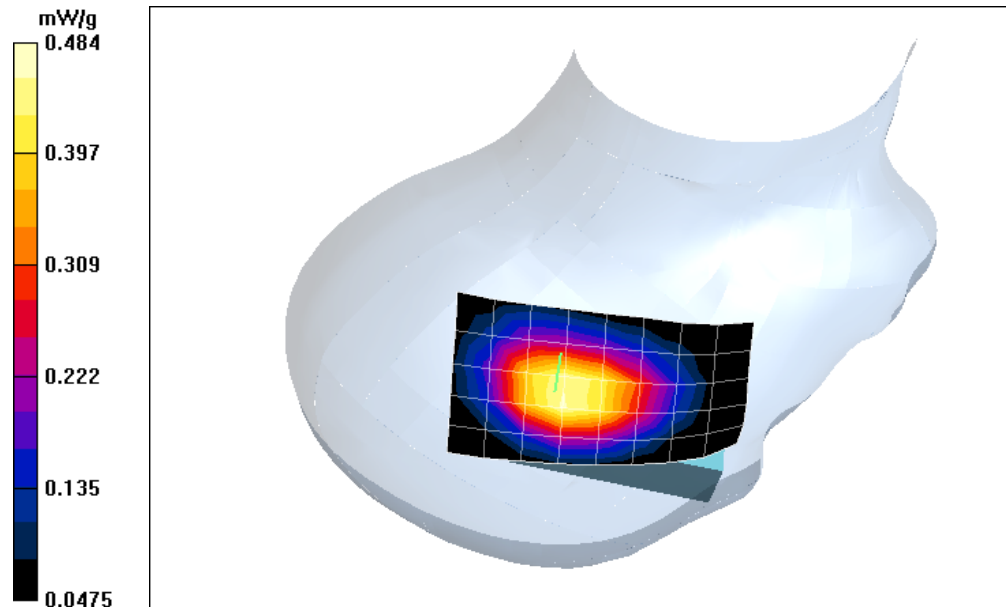


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head with QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [upmglm_1_8.da4](#); DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 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 = 9.38 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.224 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.312 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.38 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.251 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.38 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.23 mW/g

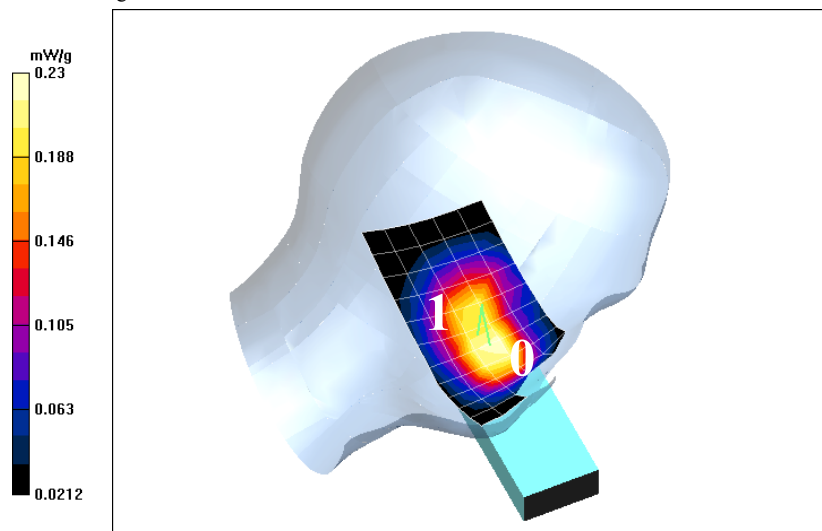


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upmg1m_2_8.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

cheek left/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.78 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0716 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0951 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0527 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.78 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0768 mW/g

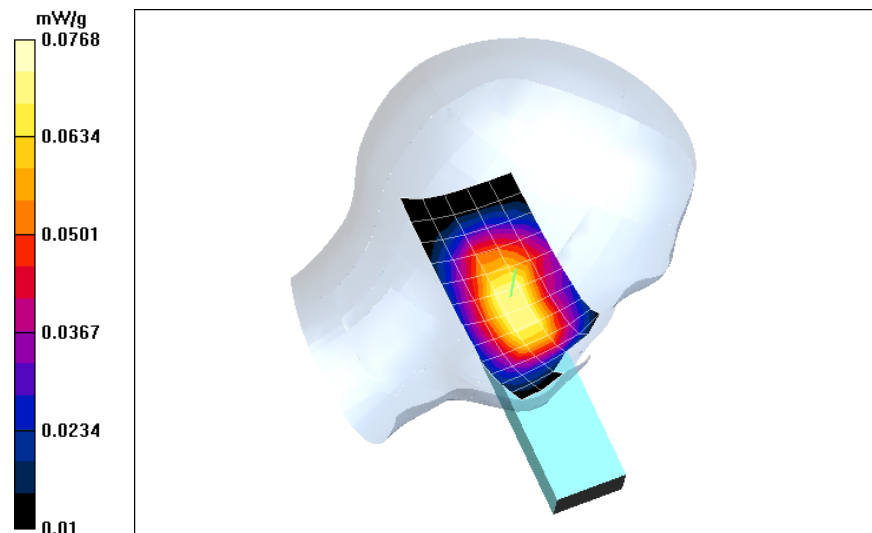


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upmgrm_1_8.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

cheek right/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.38 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.275 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.375 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.38 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.287 mW/g

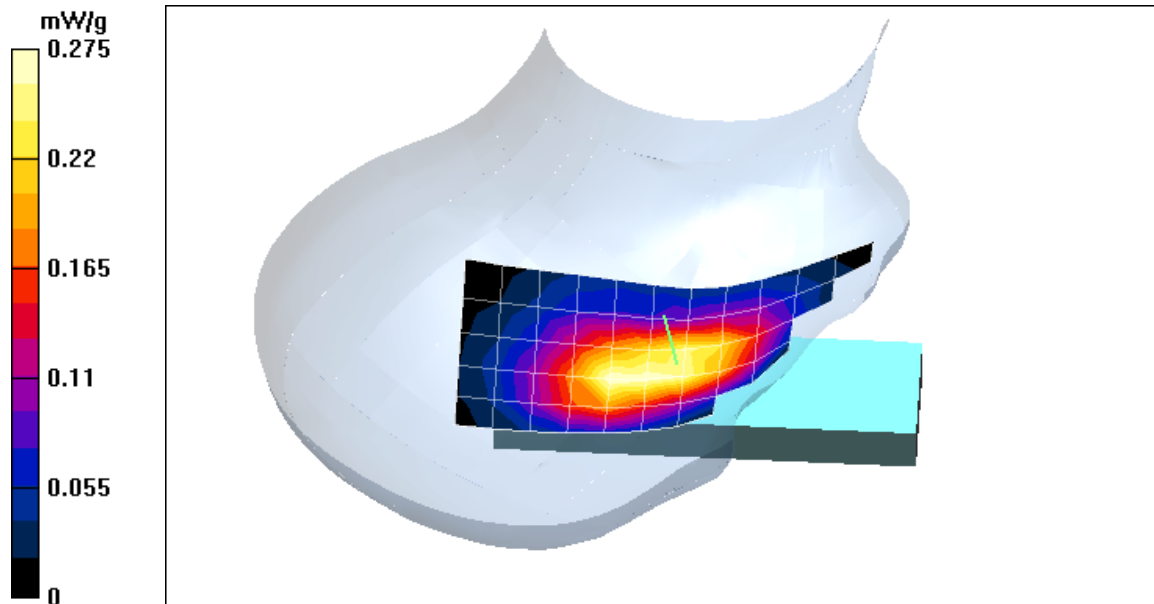


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upmgrm_2_8.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

cheek right/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.43 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0898 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.126 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0877 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0612 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.43 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0911 mW/g

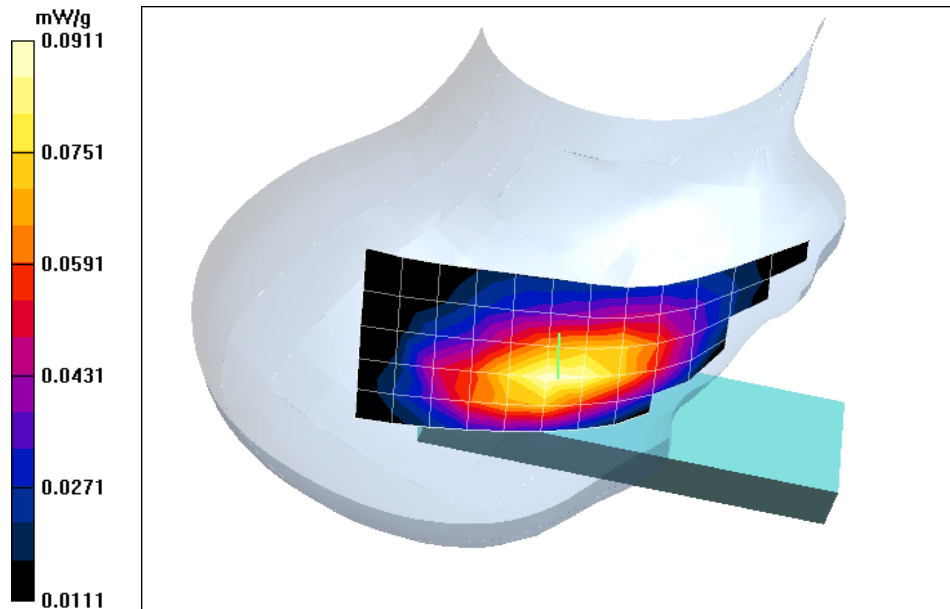


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwmgll_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.957 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.636 mW/g

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.14 mW/g

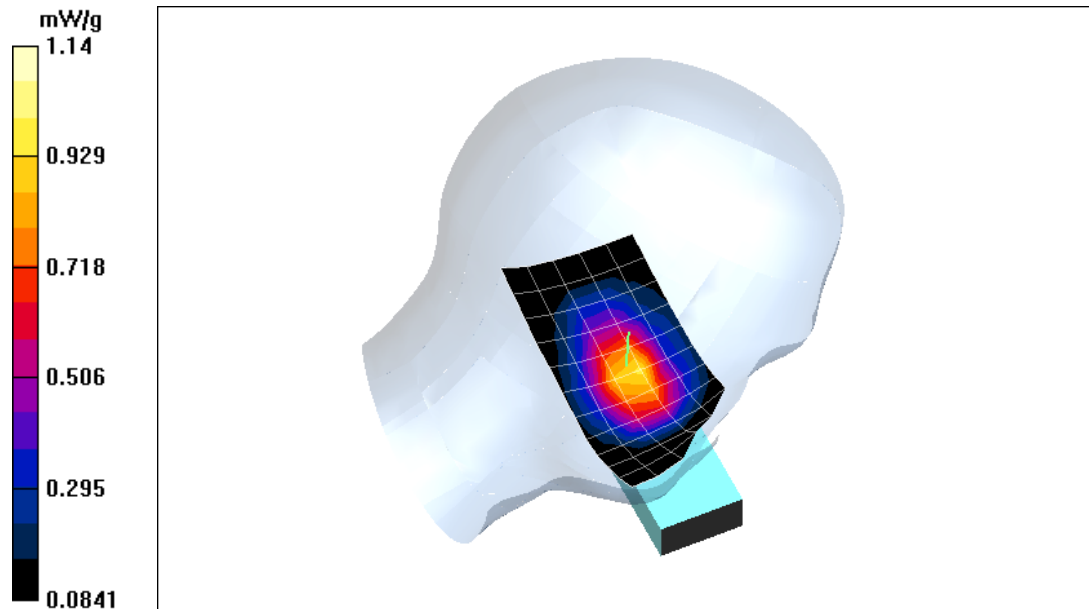


Fig. 13: Worst case SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 128, cheek position, left side of head. (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [dwmglm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 19 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.334 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.486 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g

Reference Value = 19 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.371 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.691 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.309 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g

Reference Value = 19 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.32 mW/g

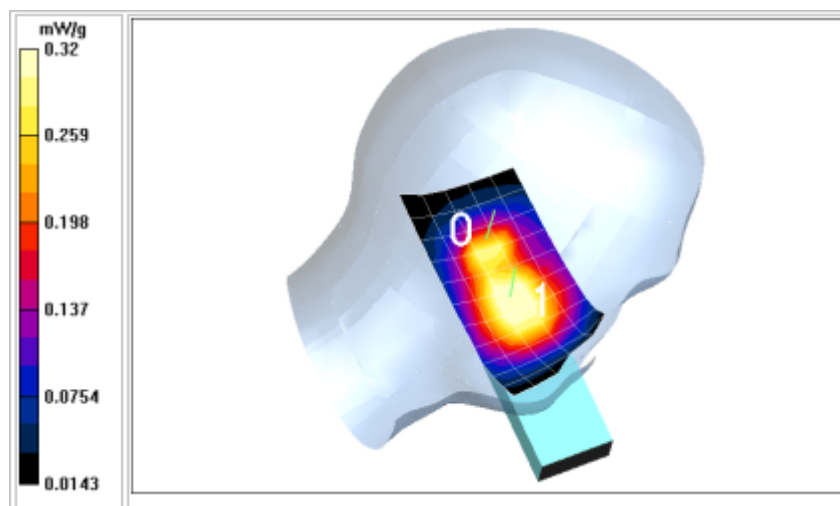


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for slider down, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwmgrl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.11 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.681 mW/g

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.13 mW/g

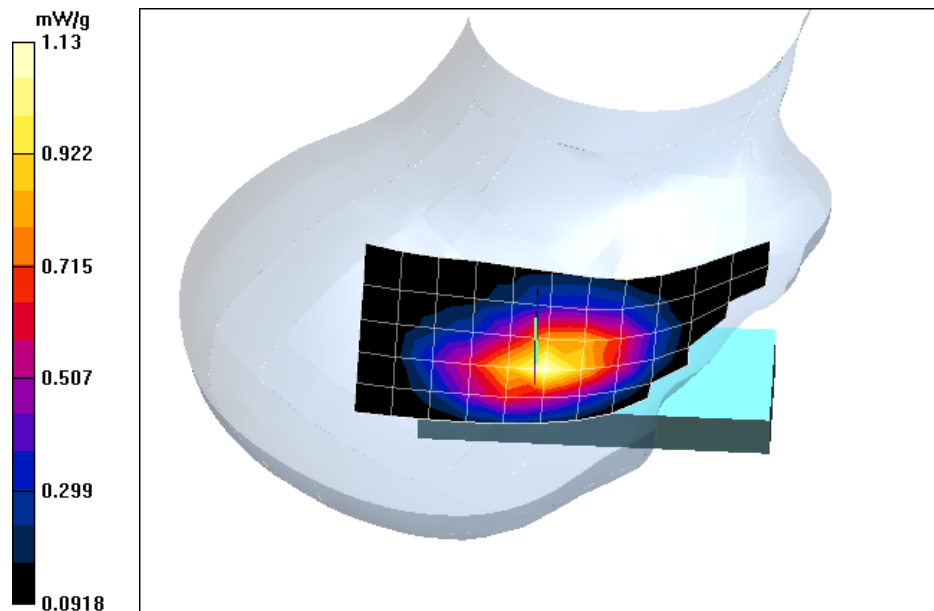


Fig. 15: Worst case SAR distribution for slider down, channel 128, cheek position, right side of head (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [dwmgrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); 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

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

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.395 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.814 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.427 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.564 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.27 mW/g

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.407 mW/g

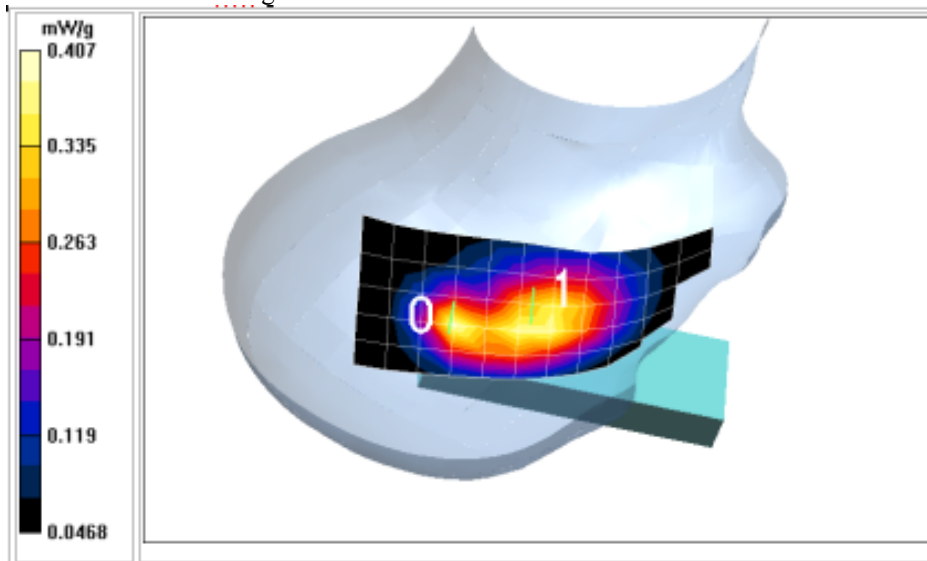


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upopl_m_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

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

Reference Value = 4.54 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.349 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.328 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g

Reference Value = 4.54 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.36 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g

Reference Value = 4.54 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.321 mW/g

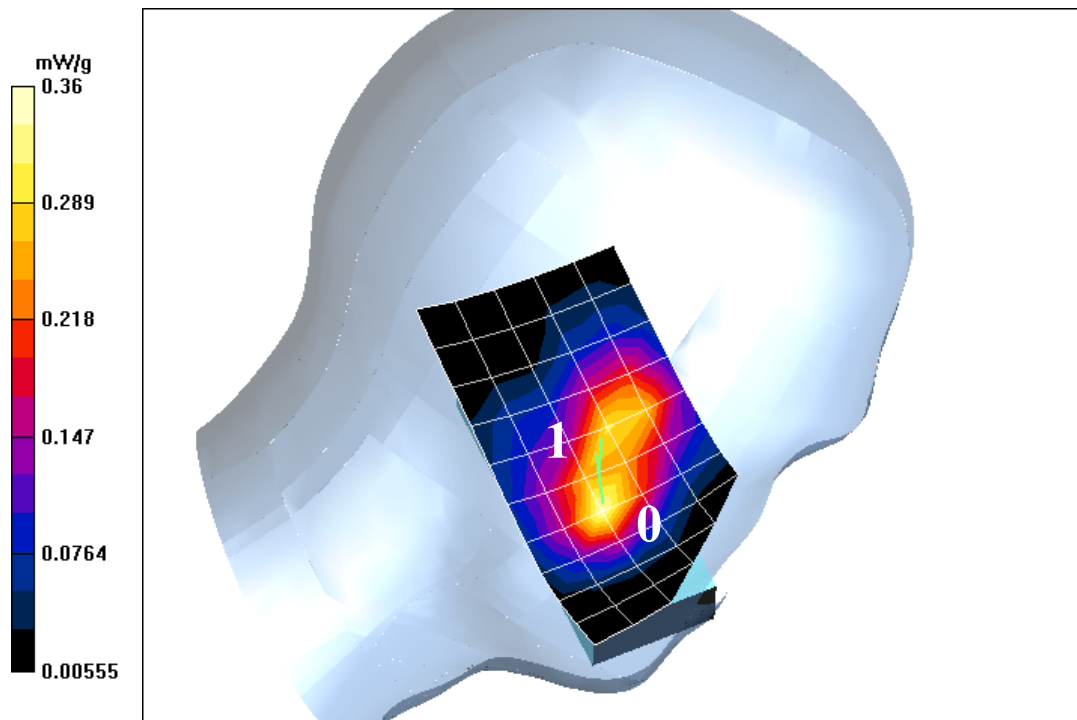


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upopl_m_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

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

Reference Value = 7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.147 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.277 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Reference Value = 7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.173 mW/g

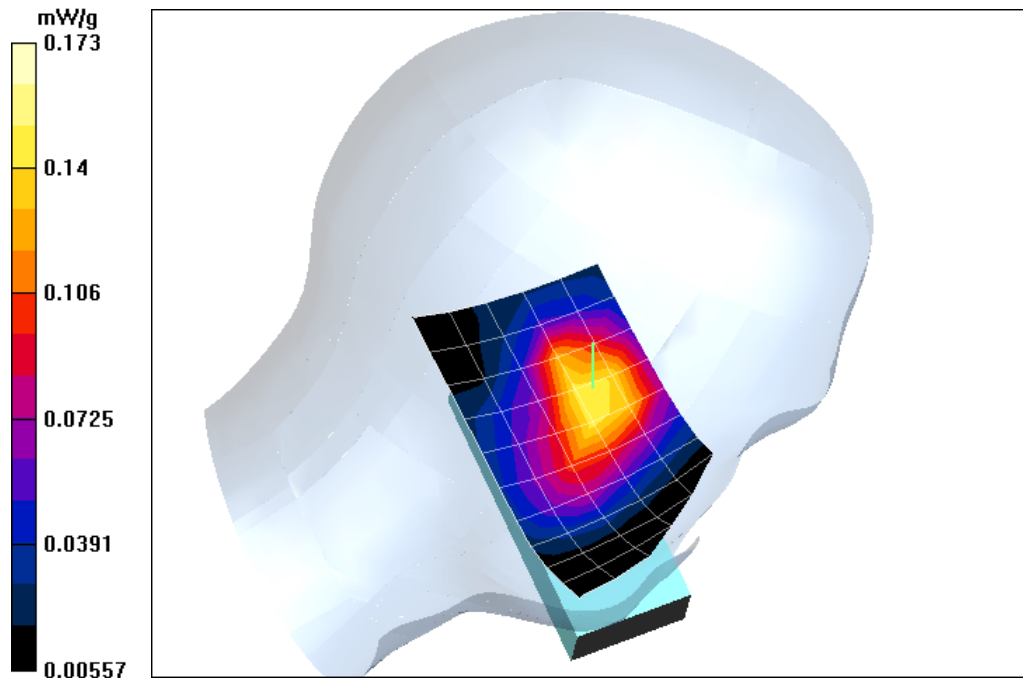


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upoprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

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

Reference Value = 7.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.289 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.292 mW/g

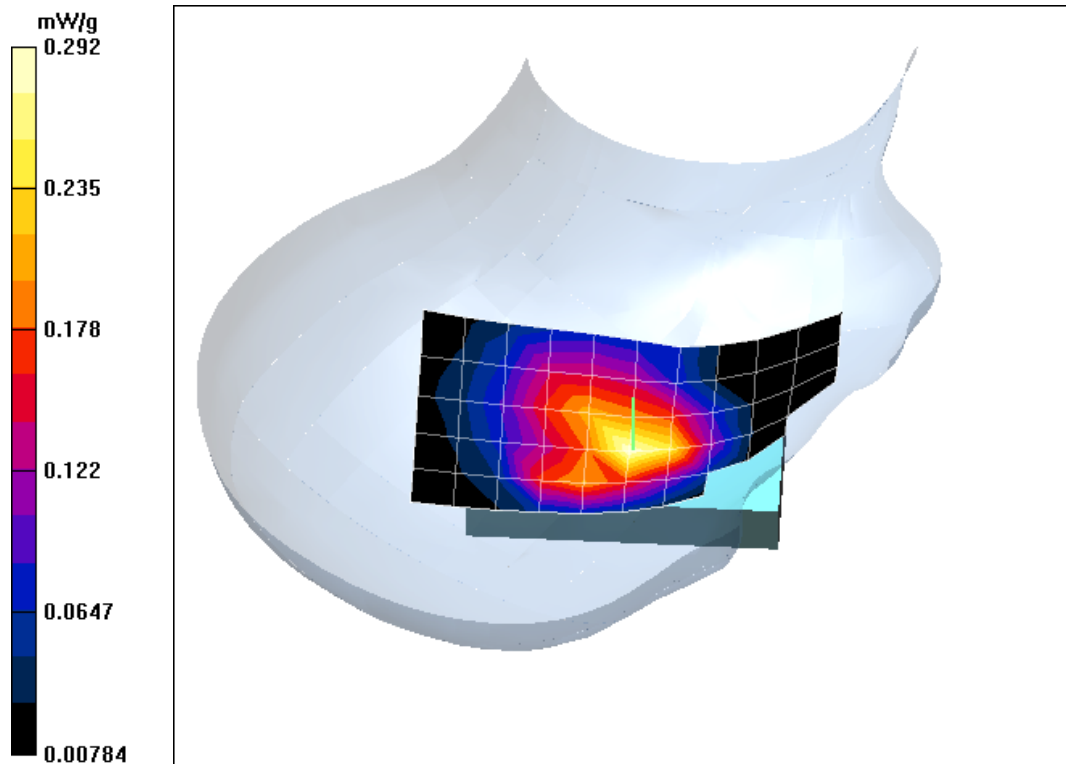


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upoprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

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

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.104 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.105 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0661 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.111 mW/g

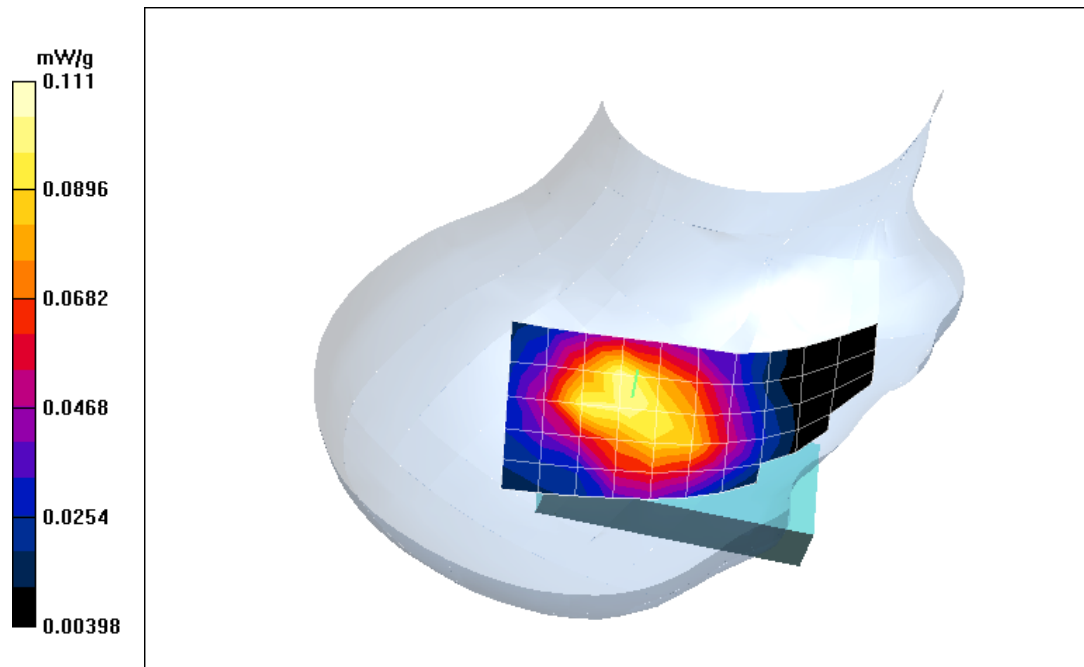


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [downoplms_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

cheek left/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.25 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.299 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.578 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.293 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.25 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.312 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.25 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.289 mW/g

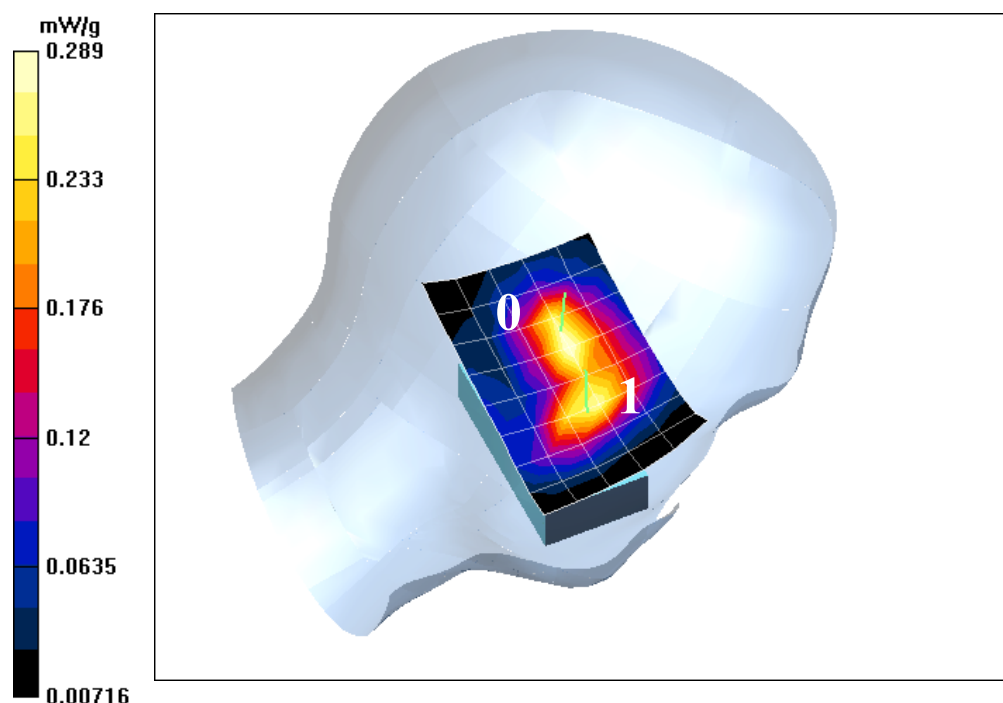


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwnopl_m_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

tilted left/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 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) = 0.471 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.264 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.14 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.292 mW/g

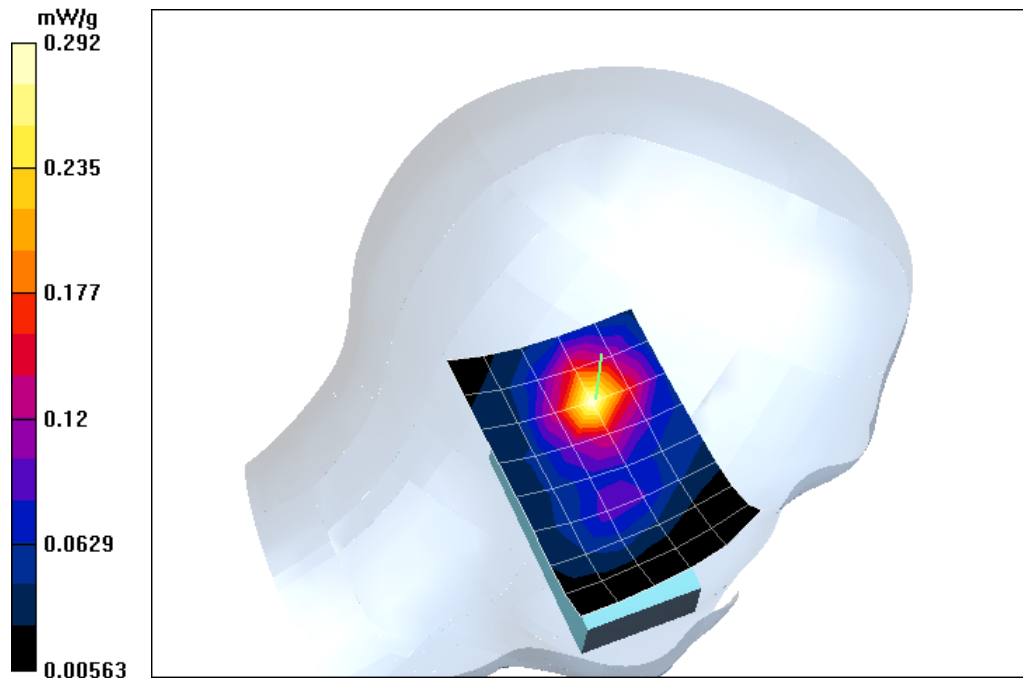


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for slider down, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature 18.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [downprm_1_wdh1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

cheek right/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.23 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.217 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.249 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0916 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.162 mW/g

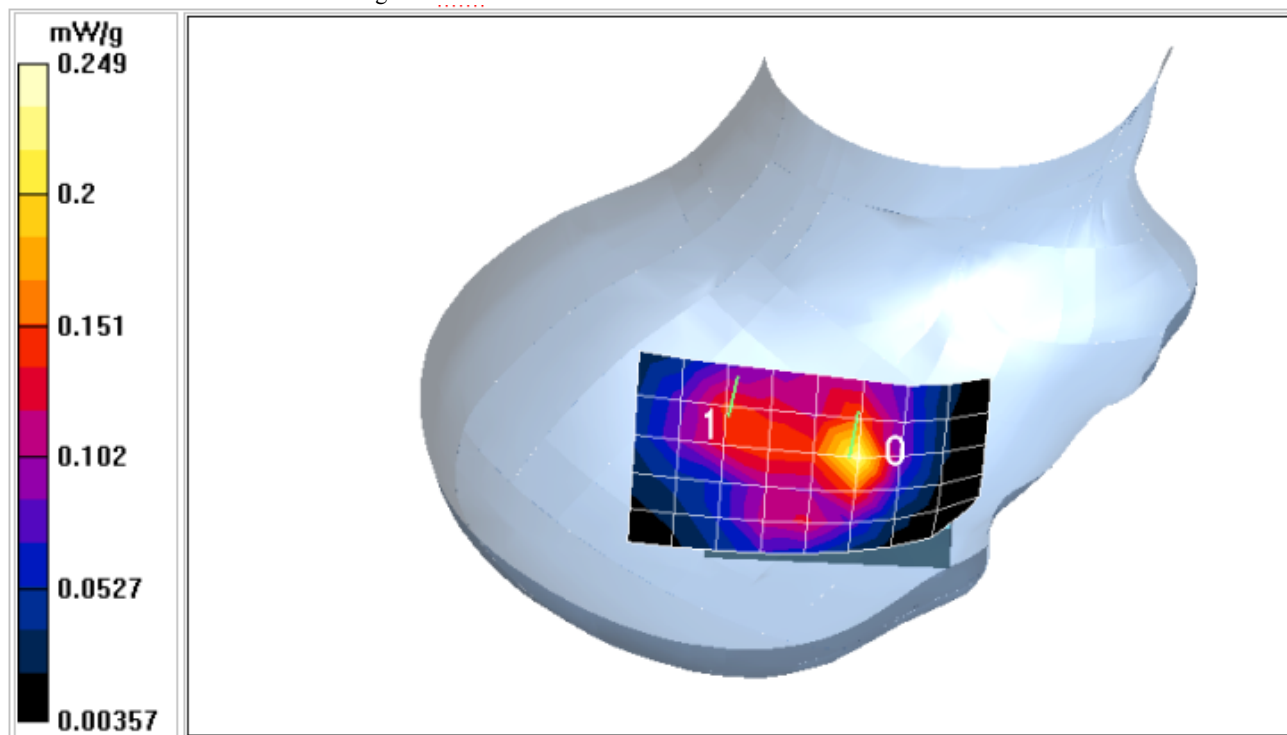


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for slider down, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [downprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1176

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

cheek right/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.165 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.302 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0924 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.178 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.134 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0735 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.168 mW/g

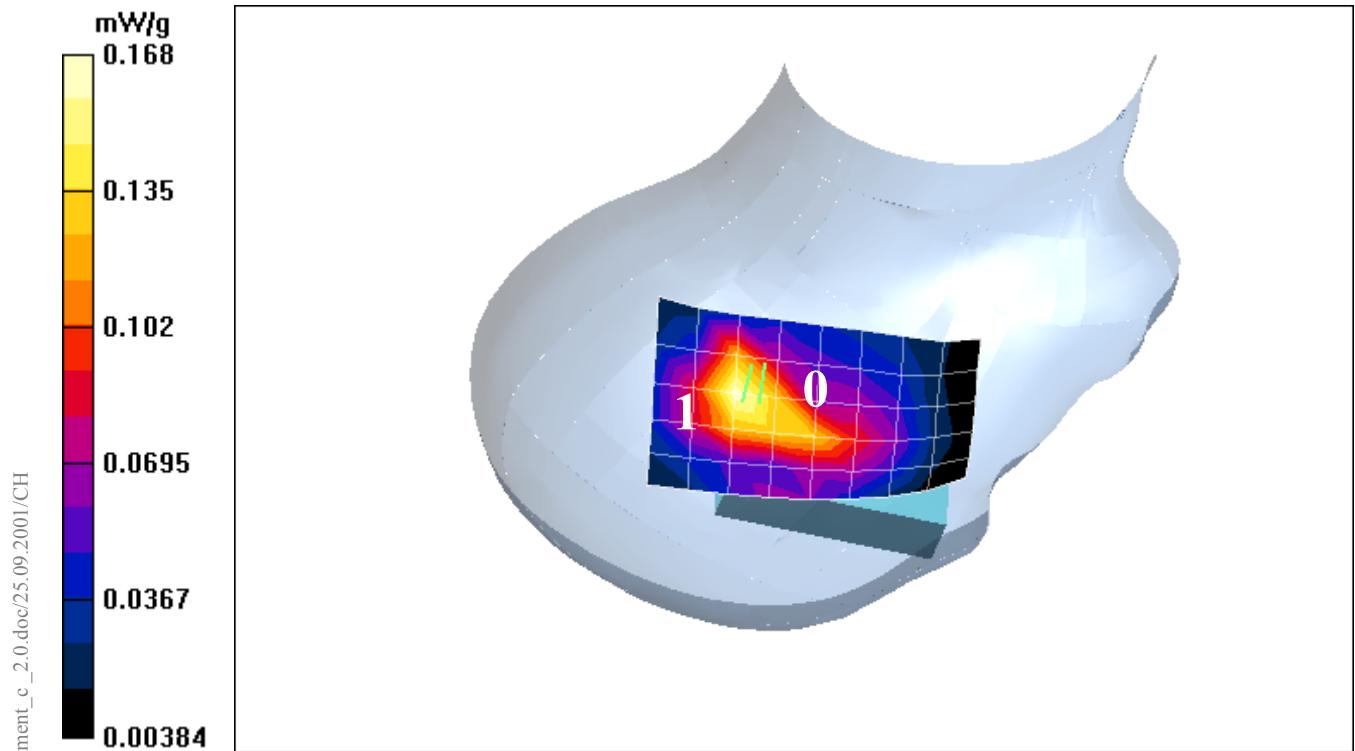


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upmplm_1_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 5.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.387 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.667 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.413 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

Reference Value = 5.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.433 mW/g

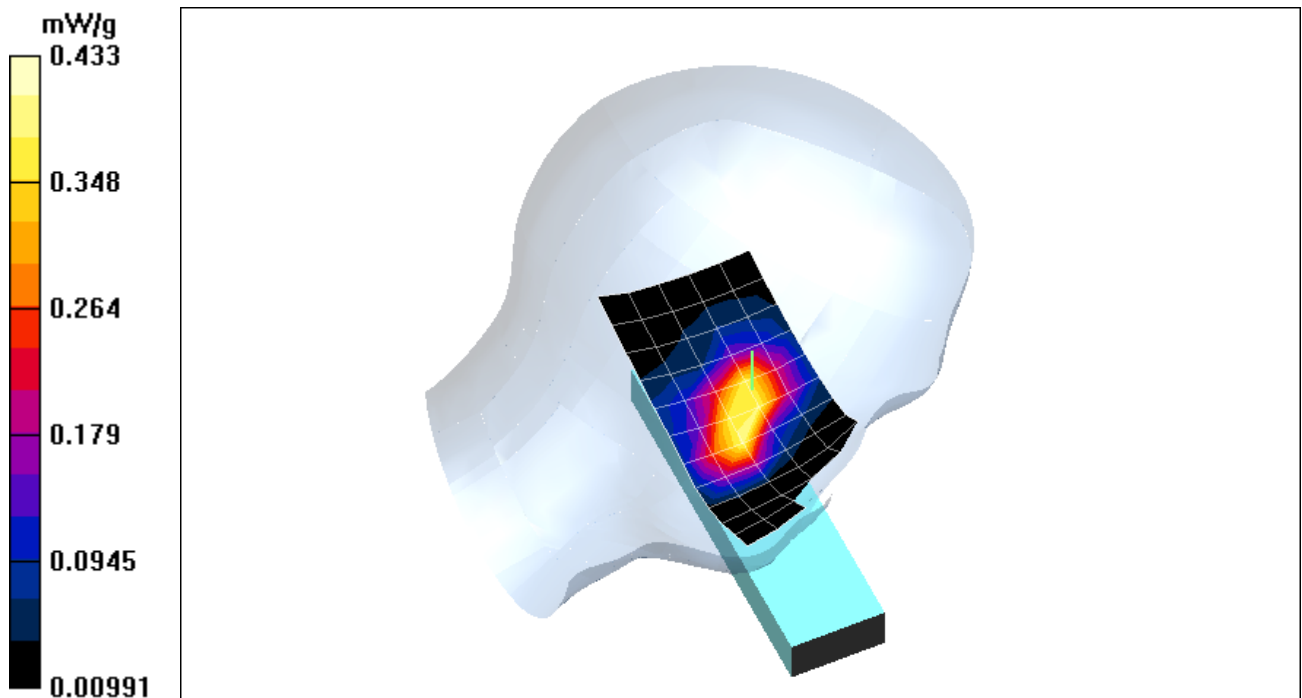


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upmplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 7.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.182 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.297 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.185 mW/g

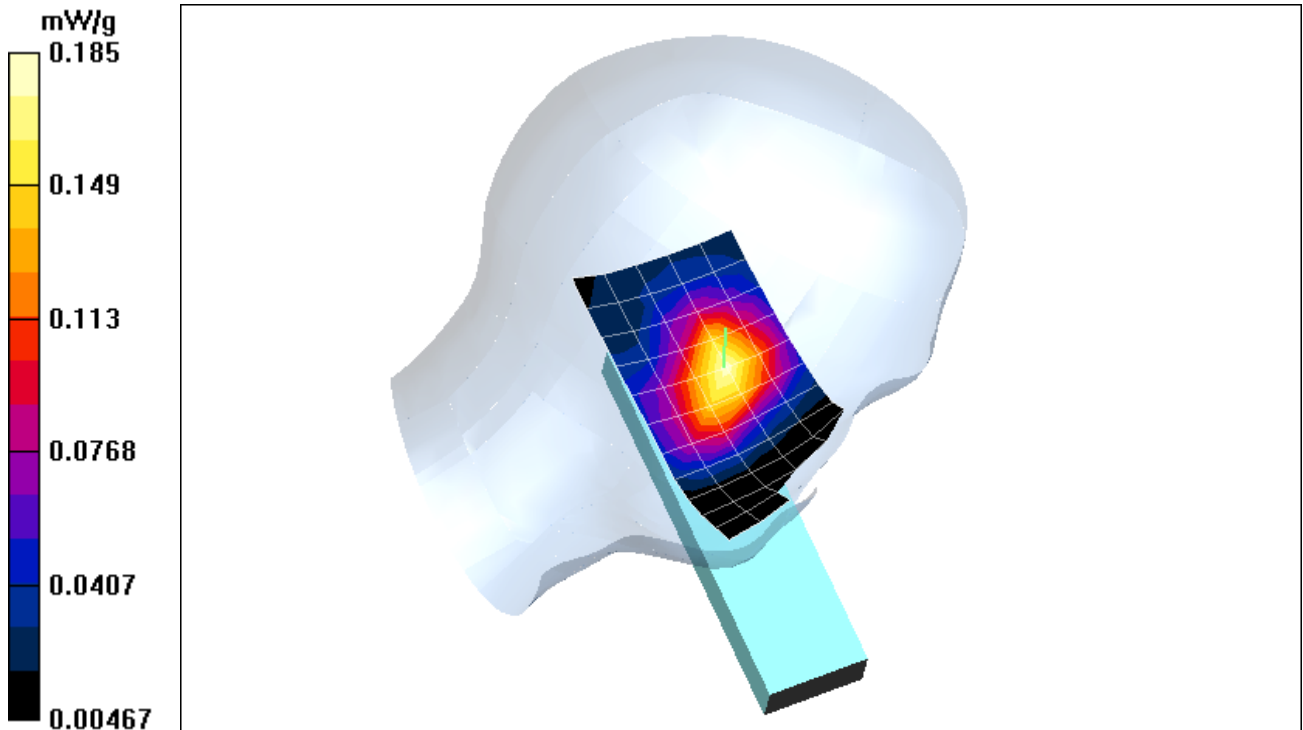


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upmprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 7.98 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.333 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.531 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.318 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.19 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.98 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.332 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.98 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.325 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.98 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.334 mW/g

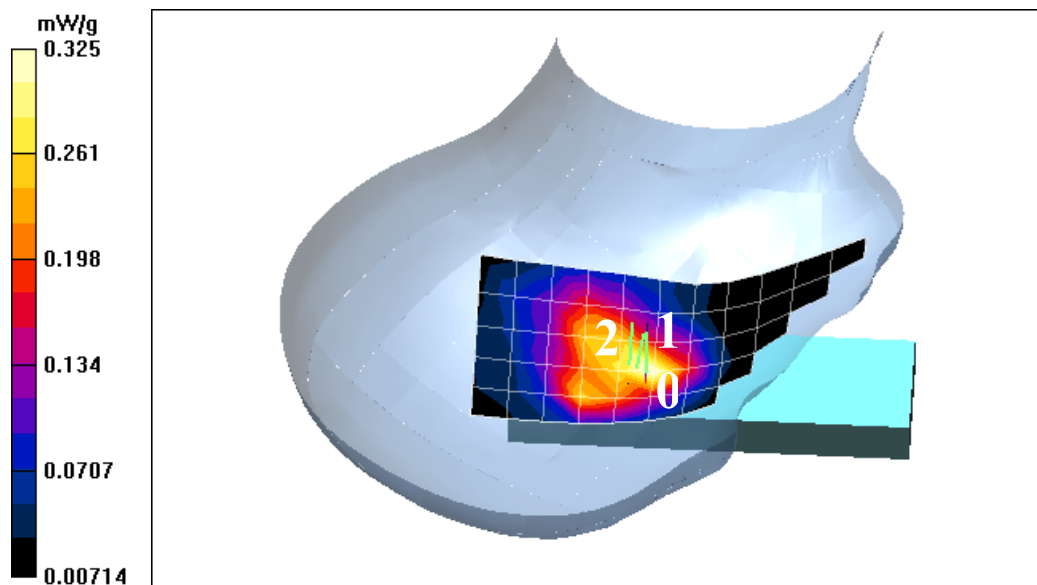


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upmprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 7.86 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.128 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.176 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0801 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.86 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.132 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.171 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0676 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.86 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.123 mW/g

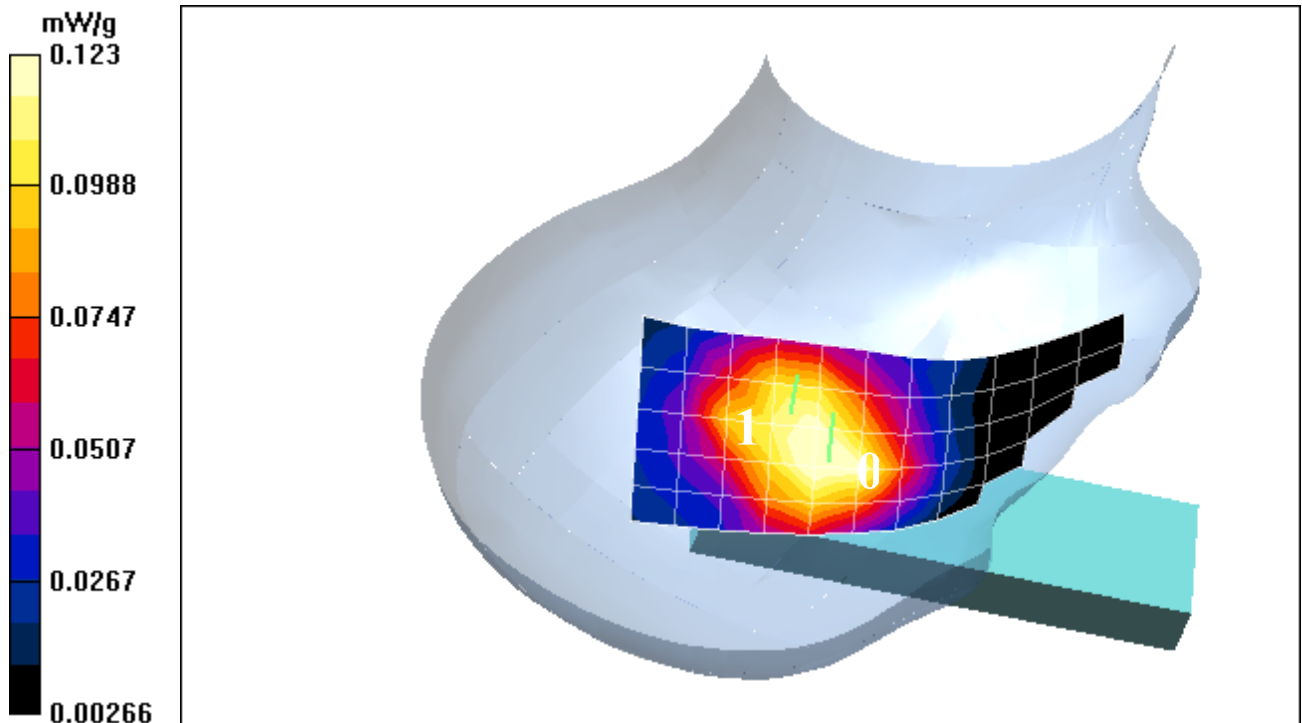


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [downmplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 9.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.24 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.395 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.239 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.438 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.251 mW/g

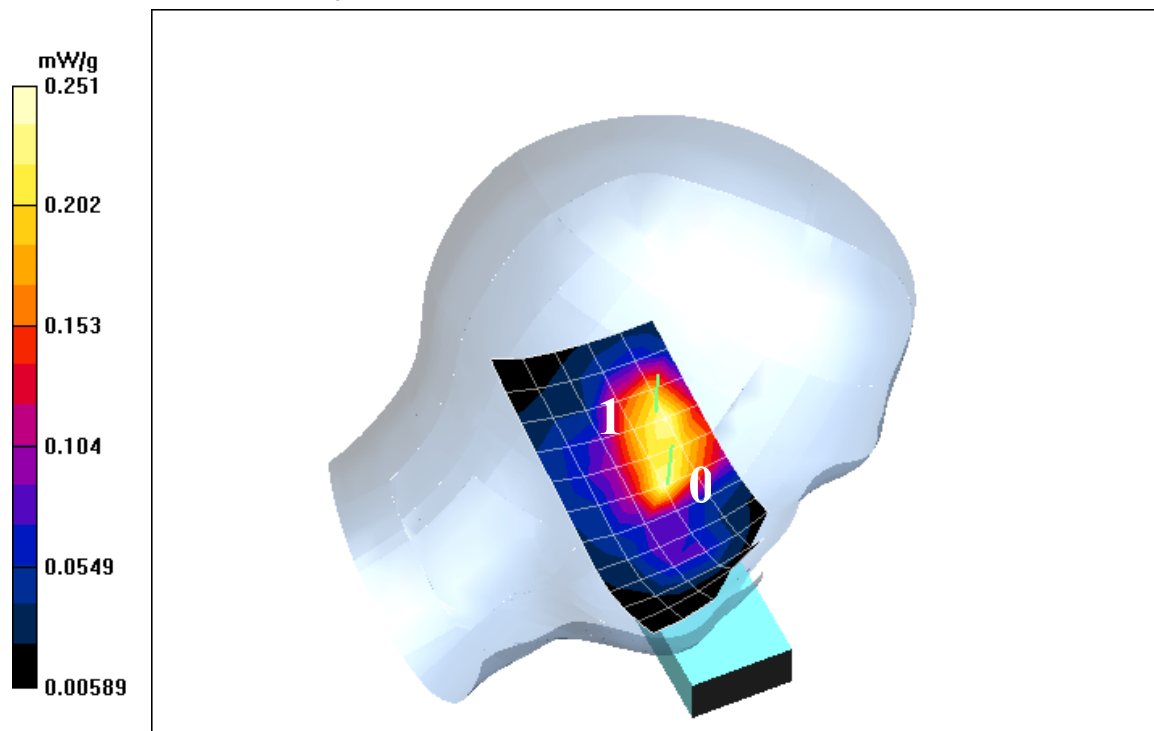


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [downmplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 11.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.196 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.212 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.226 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.172 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.194 mW/g

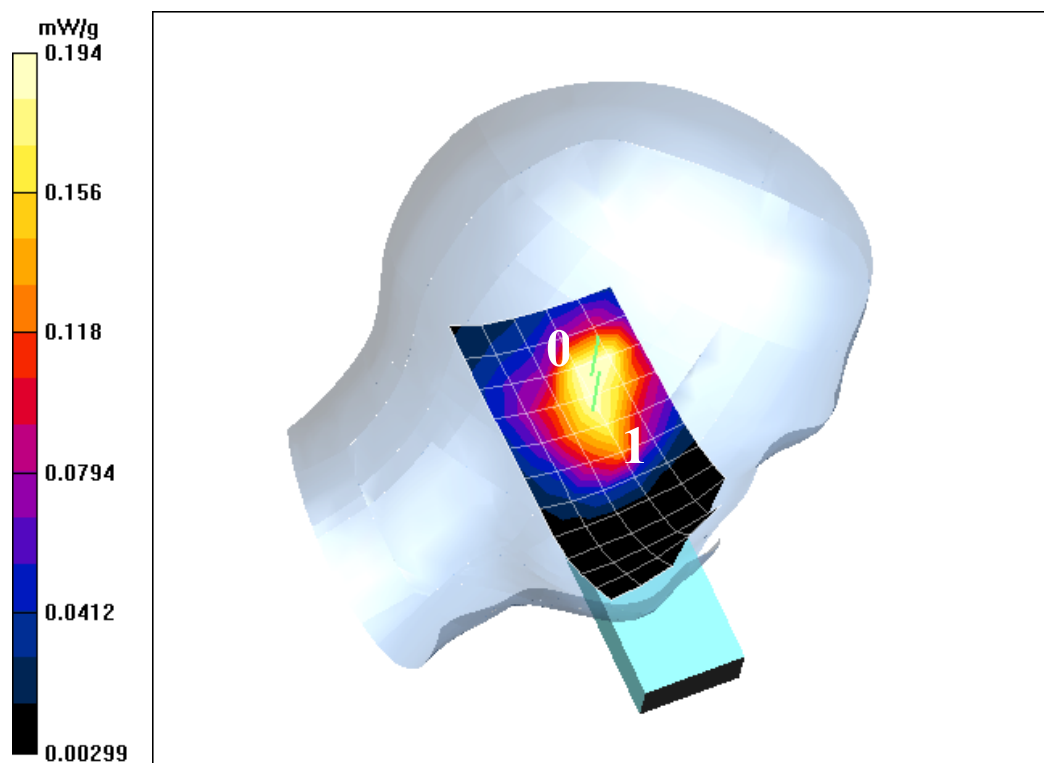


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwnmprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 10.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.221 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.301 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.225 mW/g

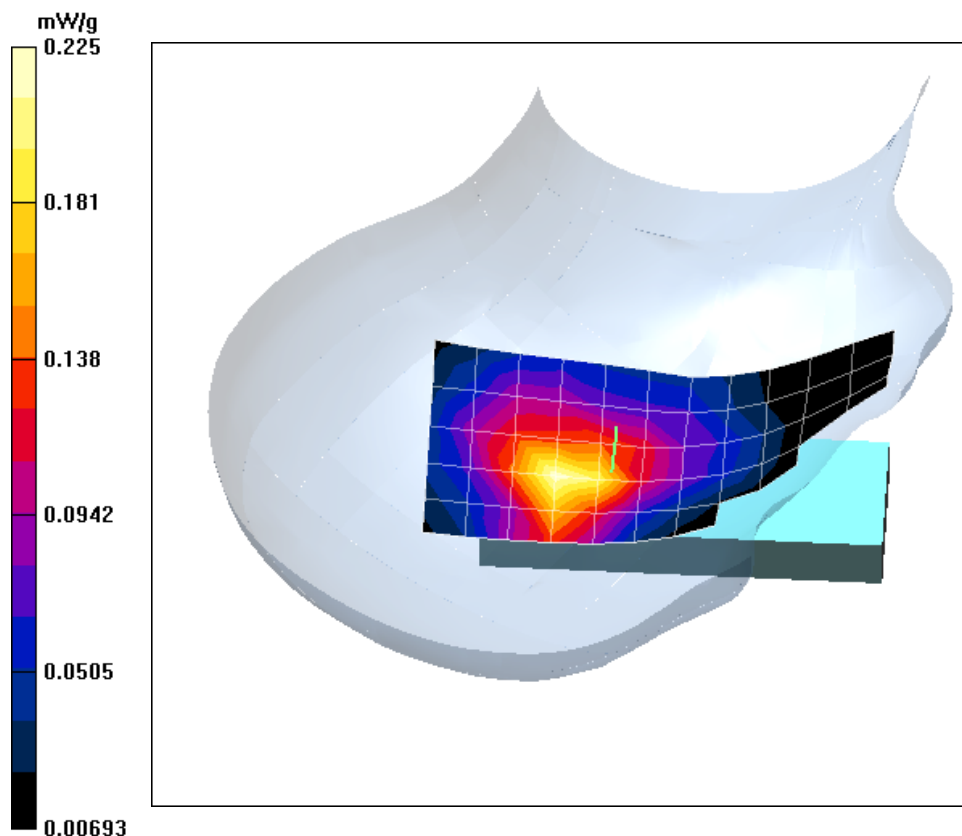


Fig. 31: SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwnmprm_2_wdh.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.1$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn565; Calibrated: 04.04.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 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 = 11.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.23 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.229 mW/g

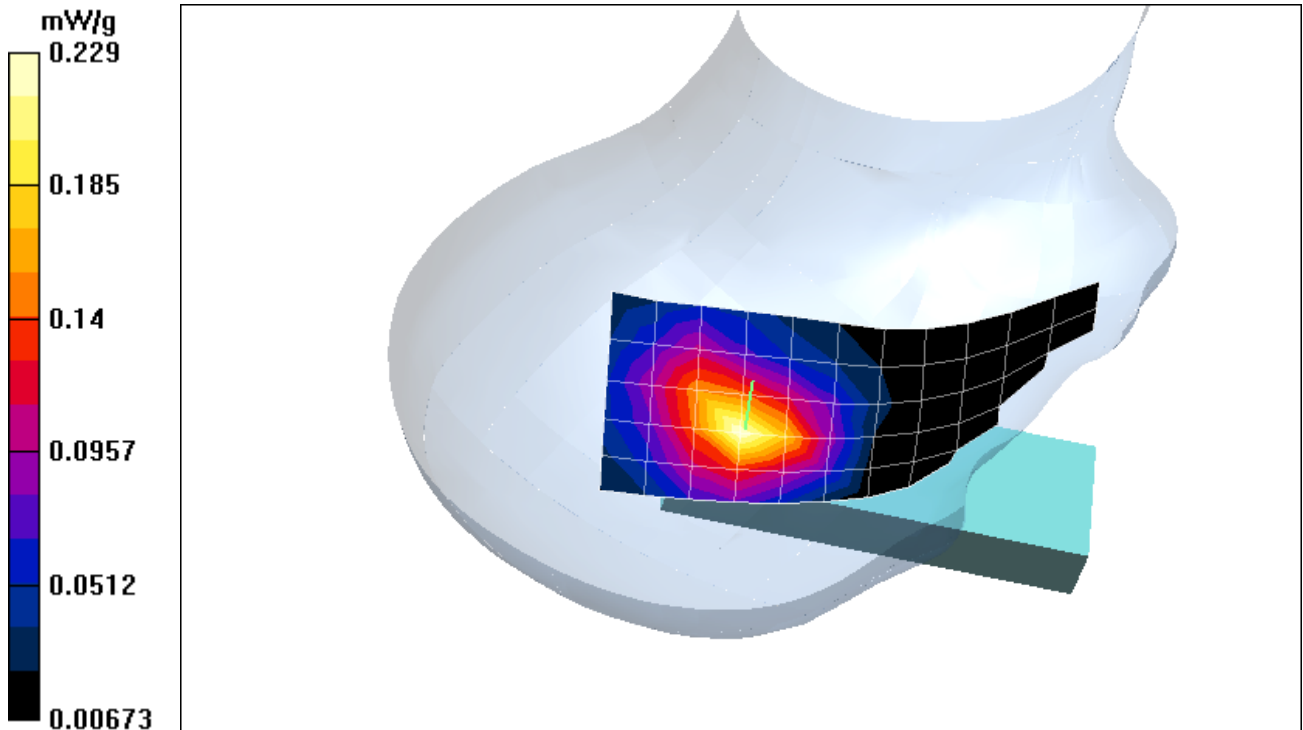


Fig. 32: SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [dwnaufghl_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Unnamed Program

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55.3$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.667 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.409 mW/g

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.01 mW/g

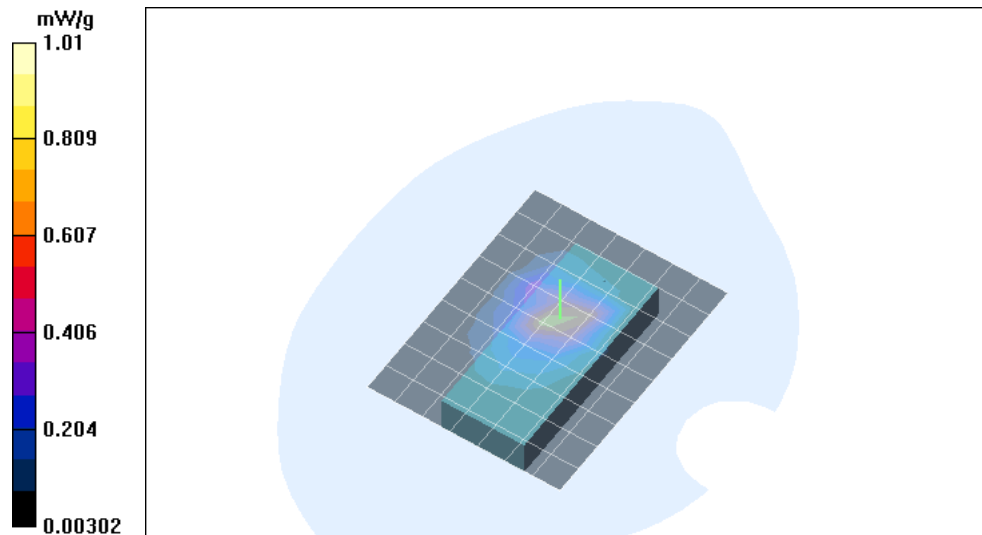


Fig. 33: Worst case SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 128, display towards the ground (10.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 19.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upaufghm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55.3$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.504 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.736 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.526 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 mW/g

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.563 mW/g

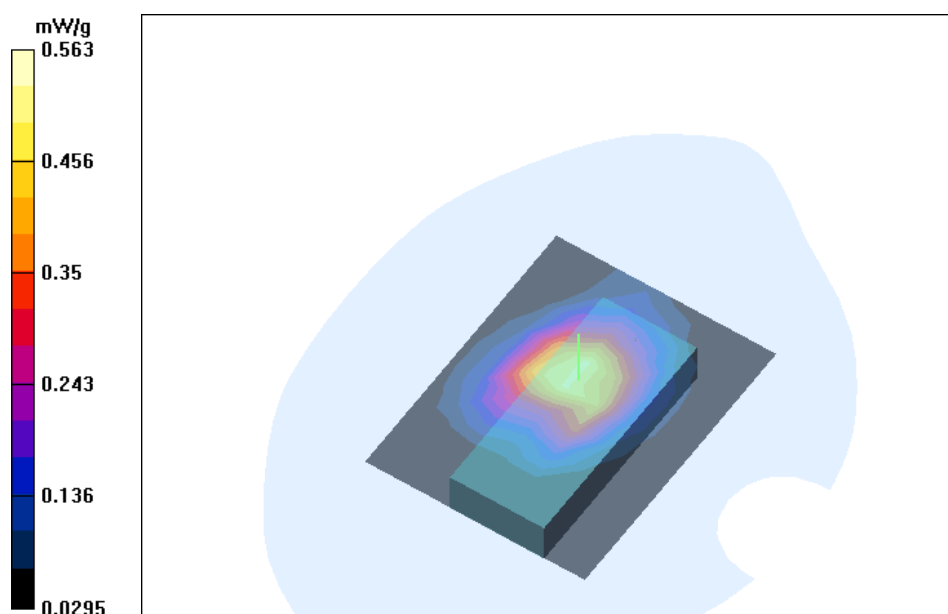


Fig. 34: SAR distribution for slider up, GSM 850, channel 190, display towards the phantom. (10.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 19.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dwnzughl_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Unnamed Program

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55.3$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.974 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.951 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.04 mW/g

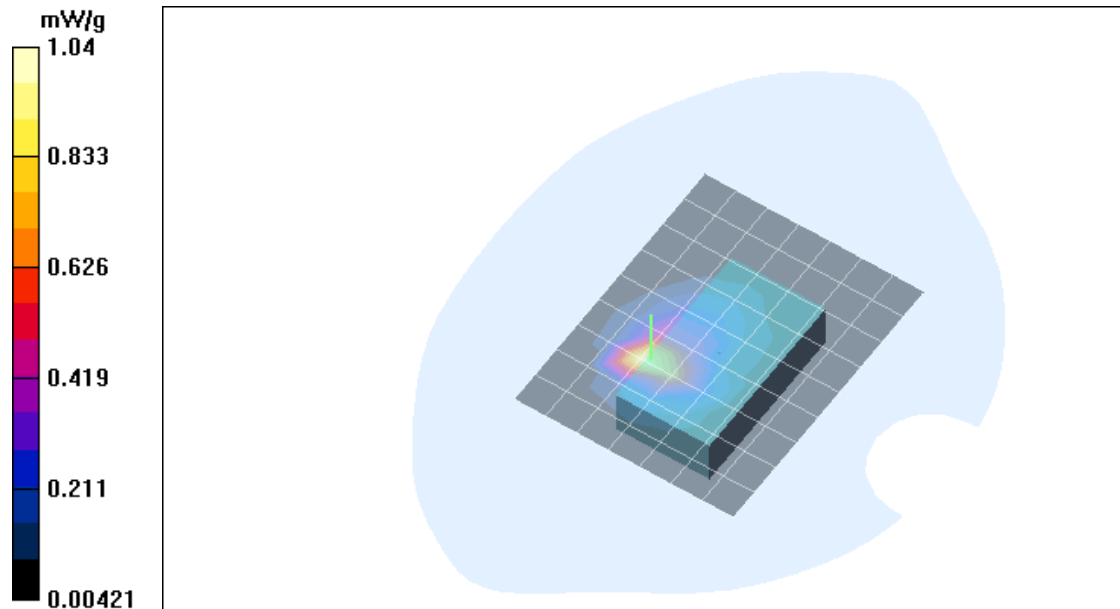


Fig. 35: Worst case SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 128, display towards the ground. (10.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 18.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [upzughm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55.3$, $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 22 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.496 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 mW/g

Reference Value = 22 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.528 mW/g

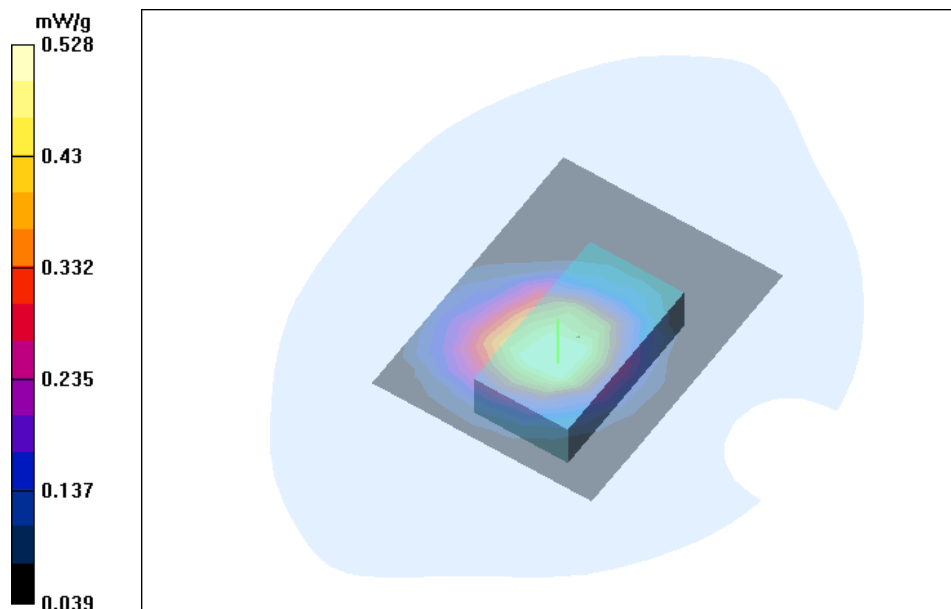


Fig. 36: SAR distribution for slider down, GSM 850, channel 190, display towards the ground. (10.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [ddnaufphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

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; Type: SAM; Serial: 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 = 17.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.701 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.654 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.725 mW/g

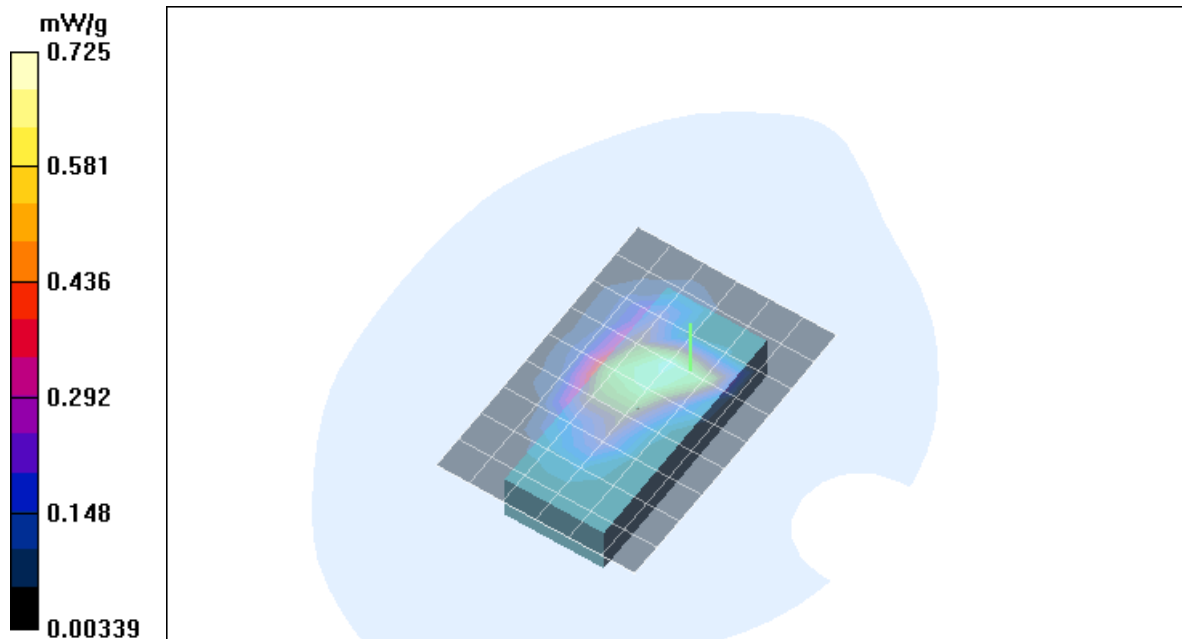


Fig. 37: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, display towards the ground. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dupaufphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$, $\rho = 1000$ 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; Type: SAM; Serial: 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 = 12.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.268 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.428 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.3 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.448 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.3 mW/g

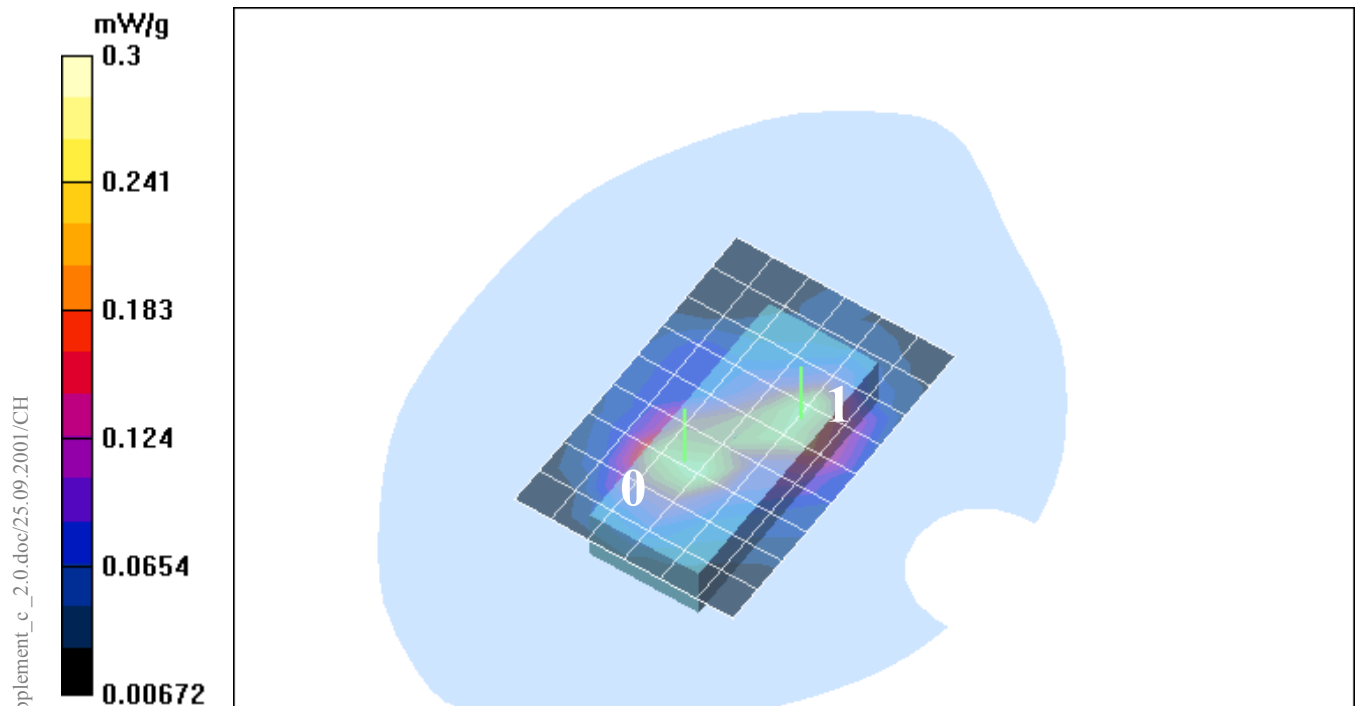


Fig. 38: SAR distribution for slider up, PCS 1900, channel 661, display towards the phantom. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [ddnzuphh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Body 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$, $\rho = 1000$ 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; Type: SAM; Serial: 1176

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

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

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.903 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.23 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 mW/g

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.24 mW/g

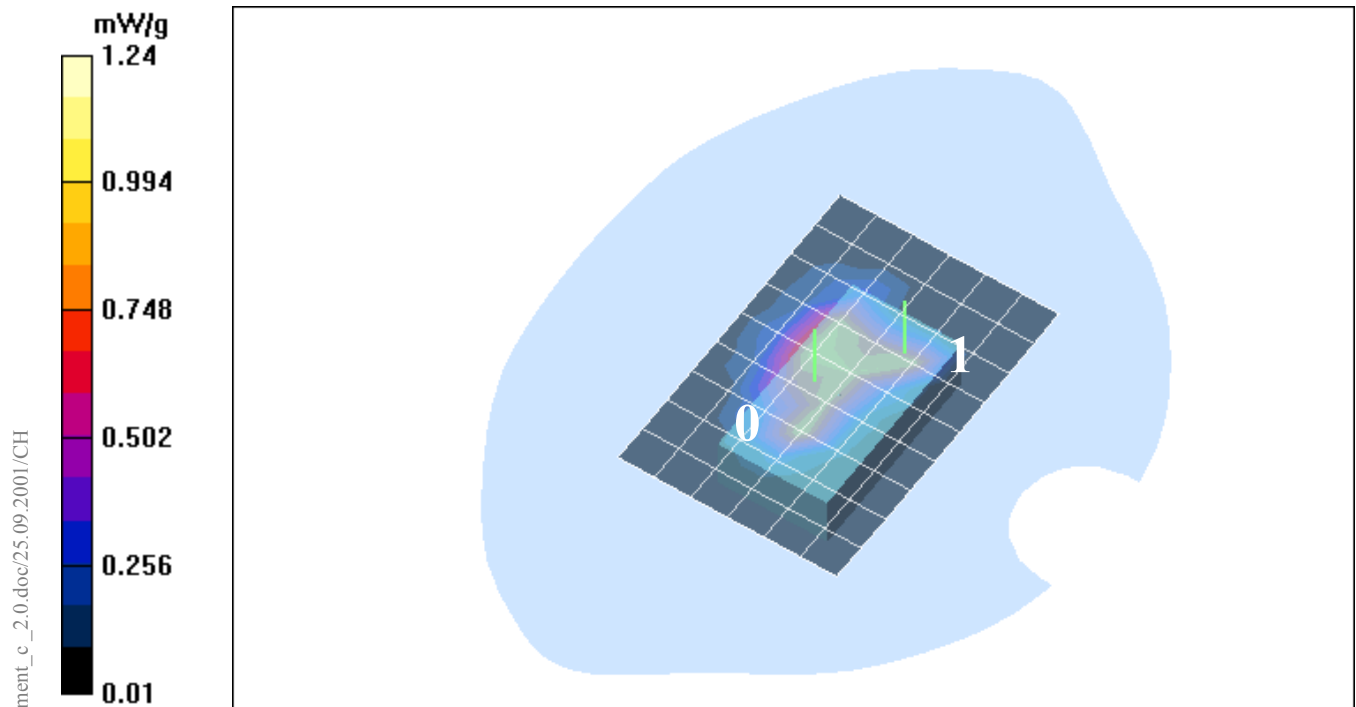


Fig. 39: Worst case SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 810, display towards the ground. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C). Since the SAR distribution are similar, only the worst case is shown.

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [dupzuphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens Body; Type: SL56; Serial: 001002000150057

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

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$, $\rho = 1000$ 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; Type: SAM; Serial: 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 = 10.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.228 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.458 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.258 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.283 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.292 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.225 mW/g

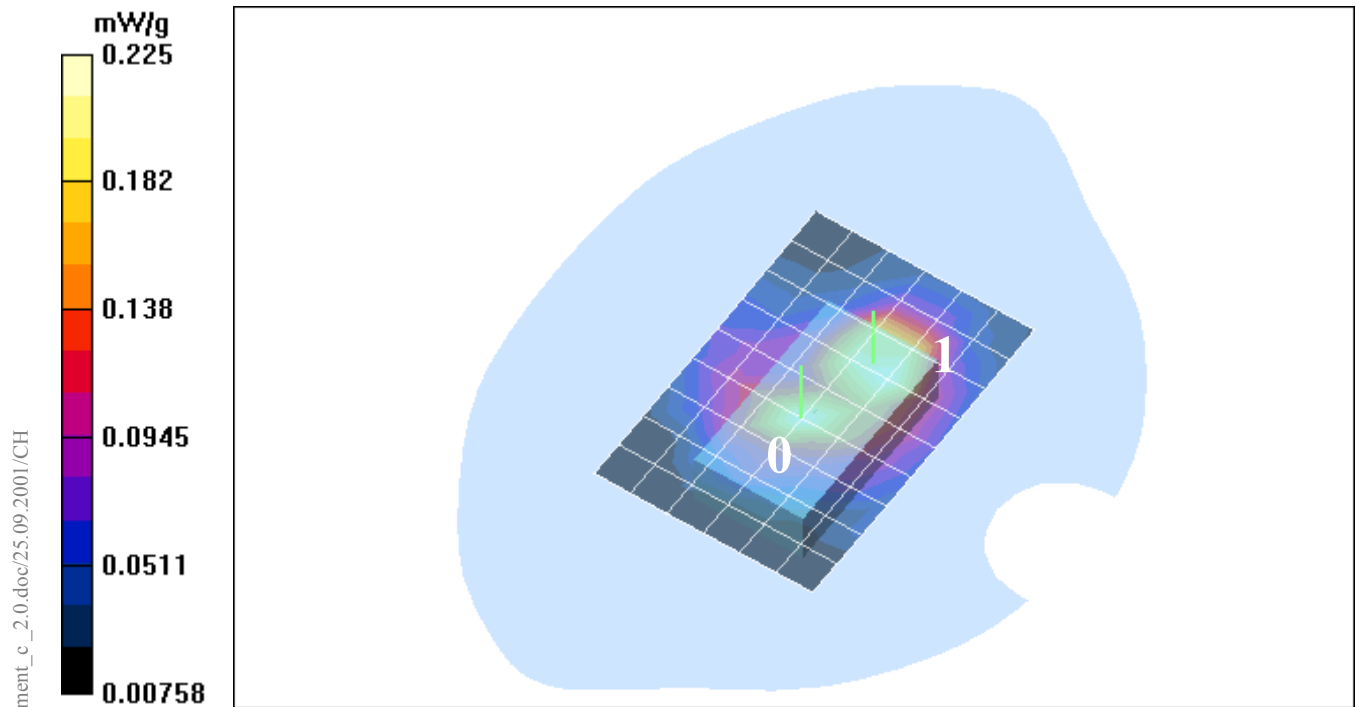


Fig. 40: SAR distribution for slider down, PCS 1900, channel 661, display towards the phantom. (20.05.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C; Ambient Temperature : 20.1° C).

7 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

The following pictures show the z-axis scan for the worst case values.

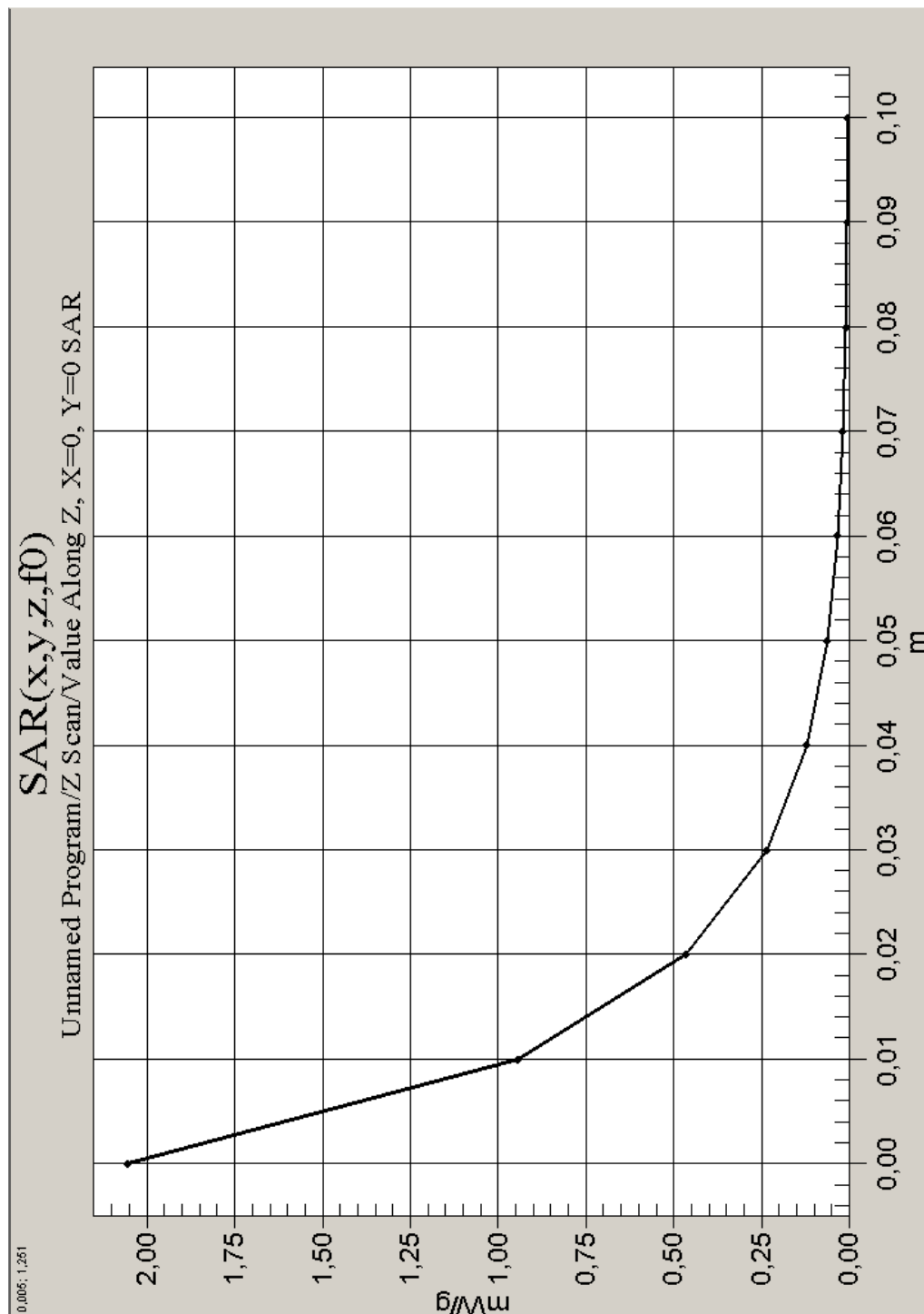


Fig. 41: Validation measurement 850 MHz Head (20.05.2003).
Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C, Liquid Temperature: 20.0° C.

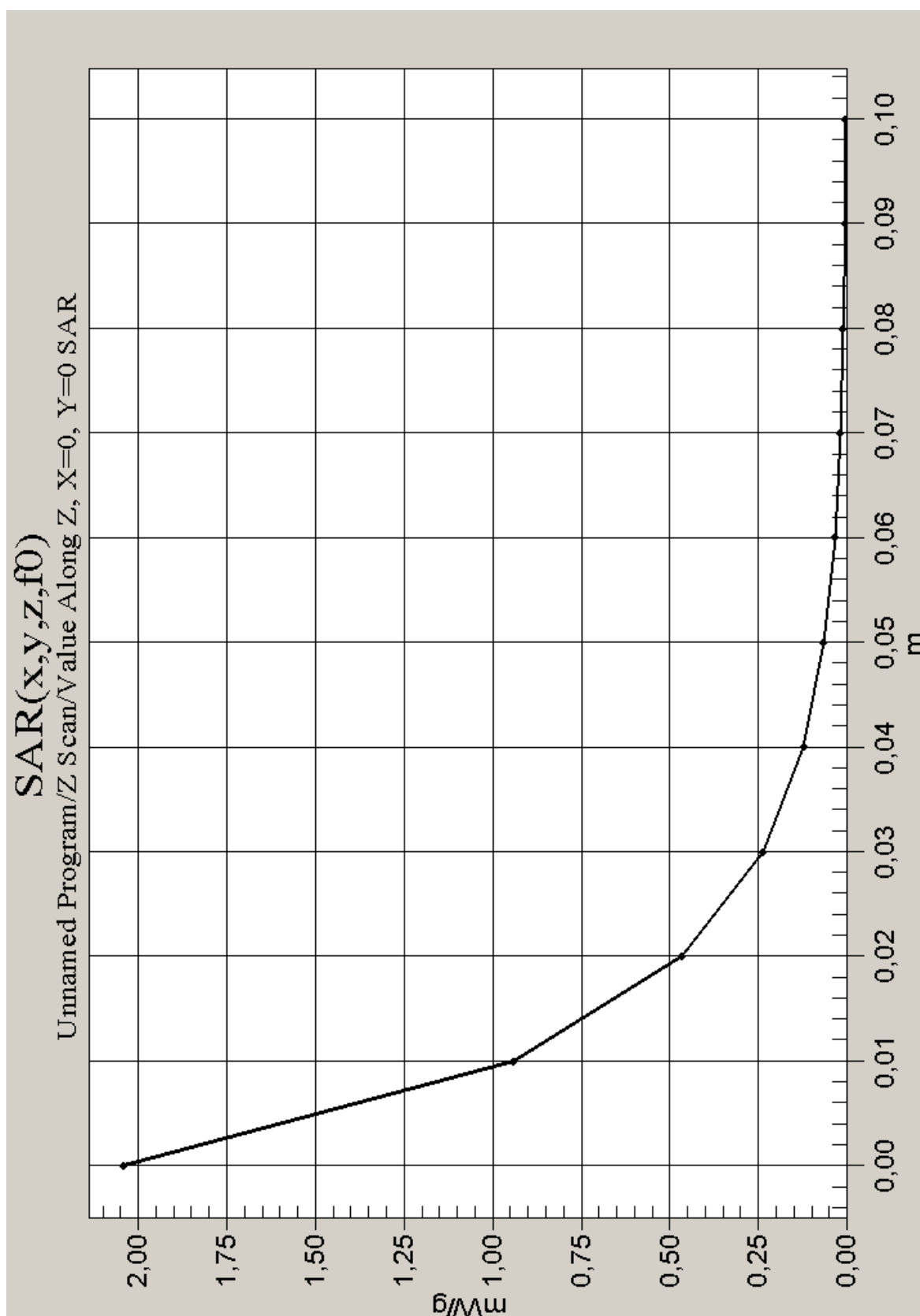


Fig. 42: Validation measurement 850 MHz Head (18.06.2003).
Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C, Liquid Temperature: 20.1° C.

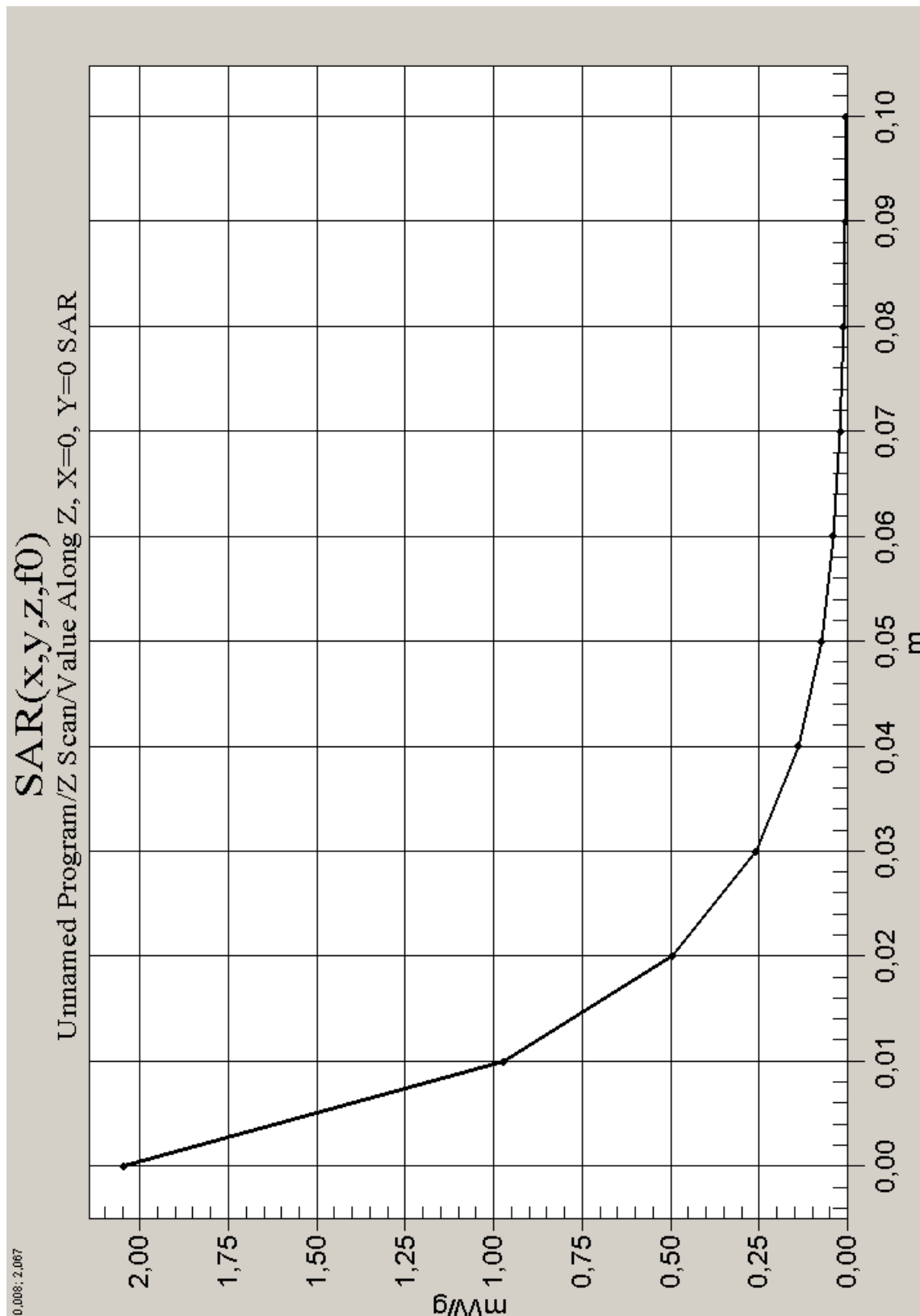


Fig. 43: Validation measurement 850 MHz body (22.05.2003).
Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C, Liquid Temperature: 20.0° C.

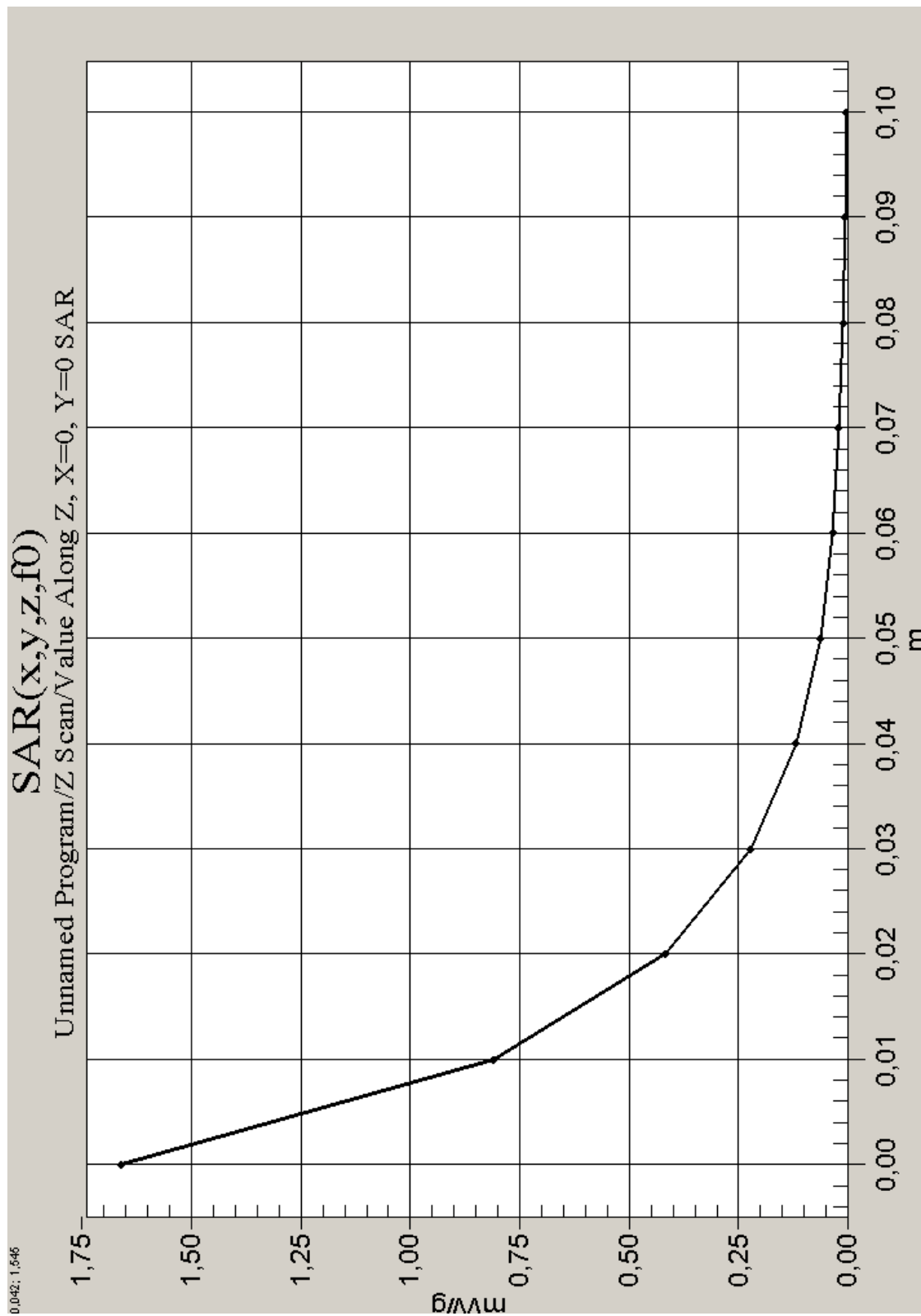


Fig. 44: Validation measurement 850 MHz body (10.06.2003).
Ambient Temperature: 19.1° C, Liquid Temperature: 18.6° C.

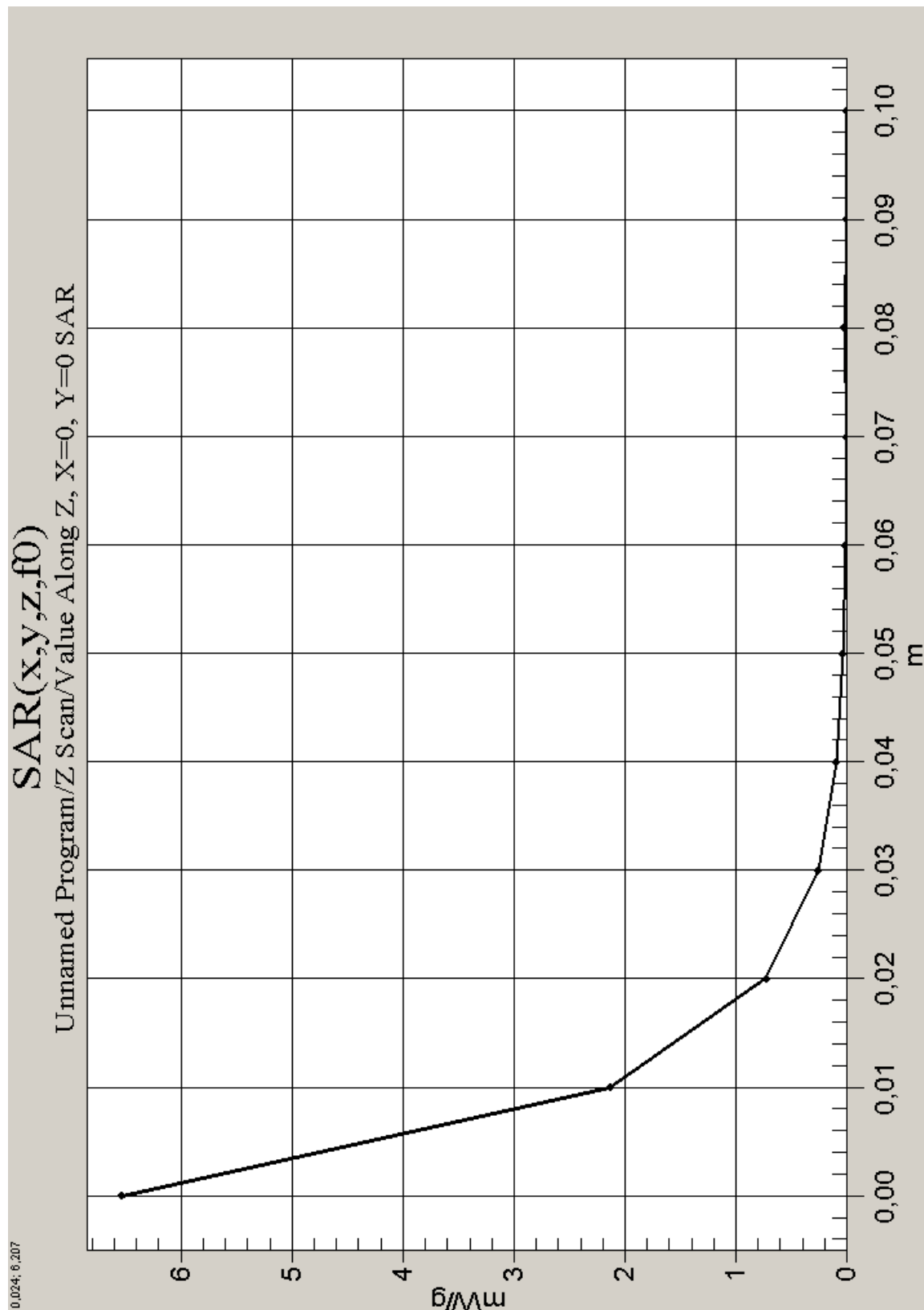


Fig. 45: Validation measurement 1900 MHz Head (19.05.2003), coarse grid. Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C, Liquid Temperature: 18.8° C.

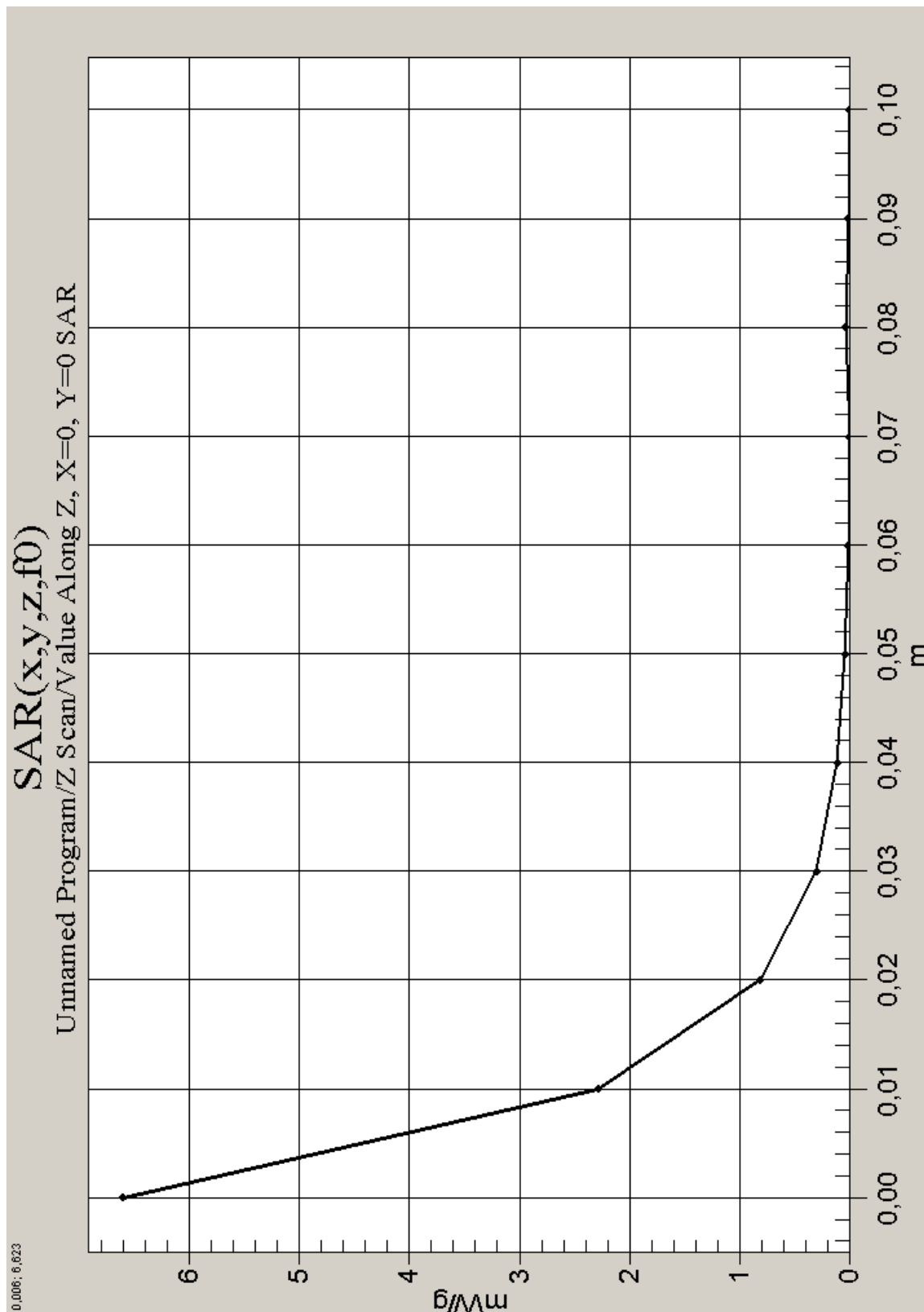


Fig. 46: Validation measurement 1900 MHz body (21.05.2003). Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C, Liquid Temperature: 20.0° C

8 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

The following pictures show the z-axis scan for the worst case values.

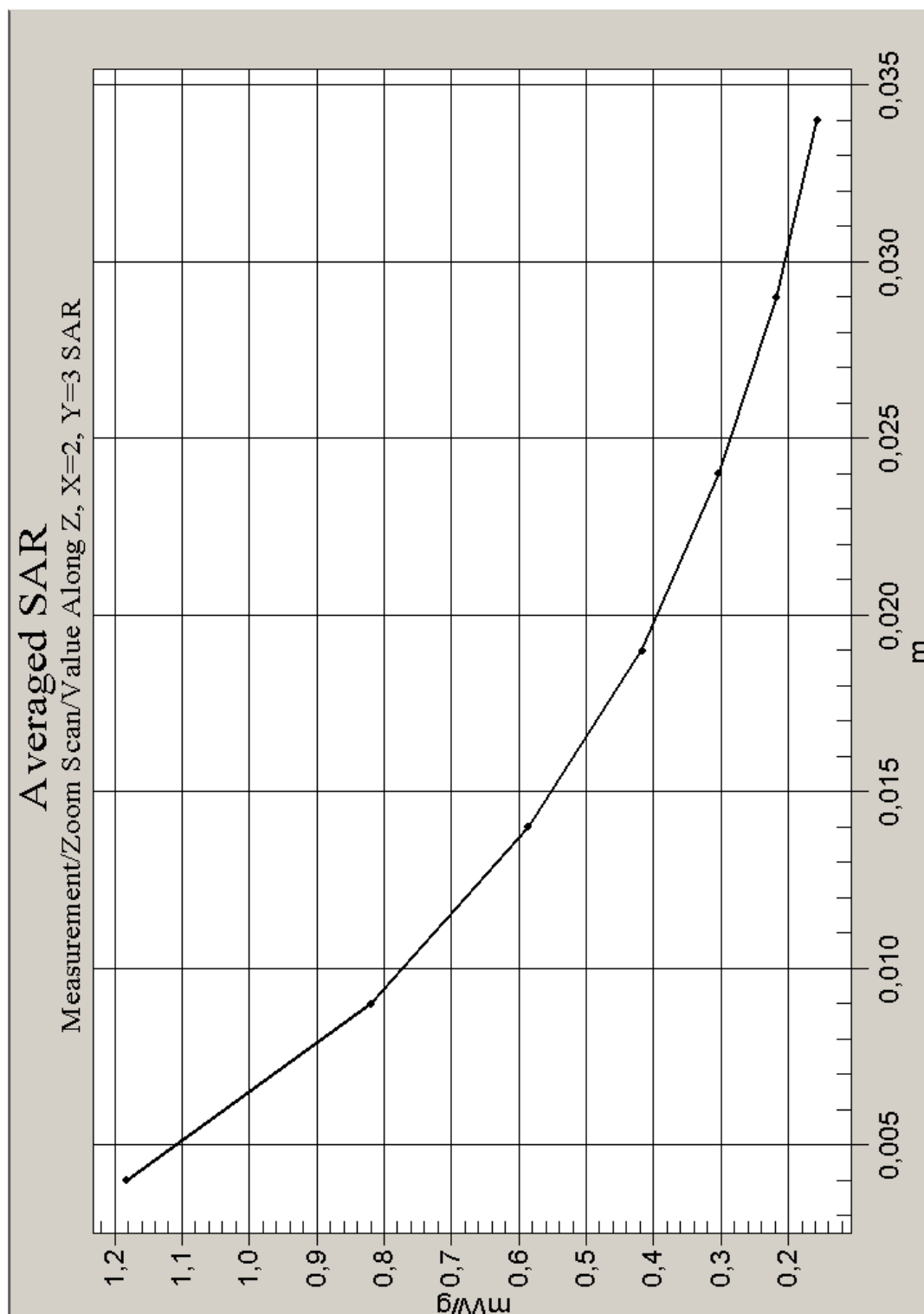


Fig. 47: GSM 850, cheek position, right side of head, slider up without Quick Pic, channel 128 (18.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.0° C).

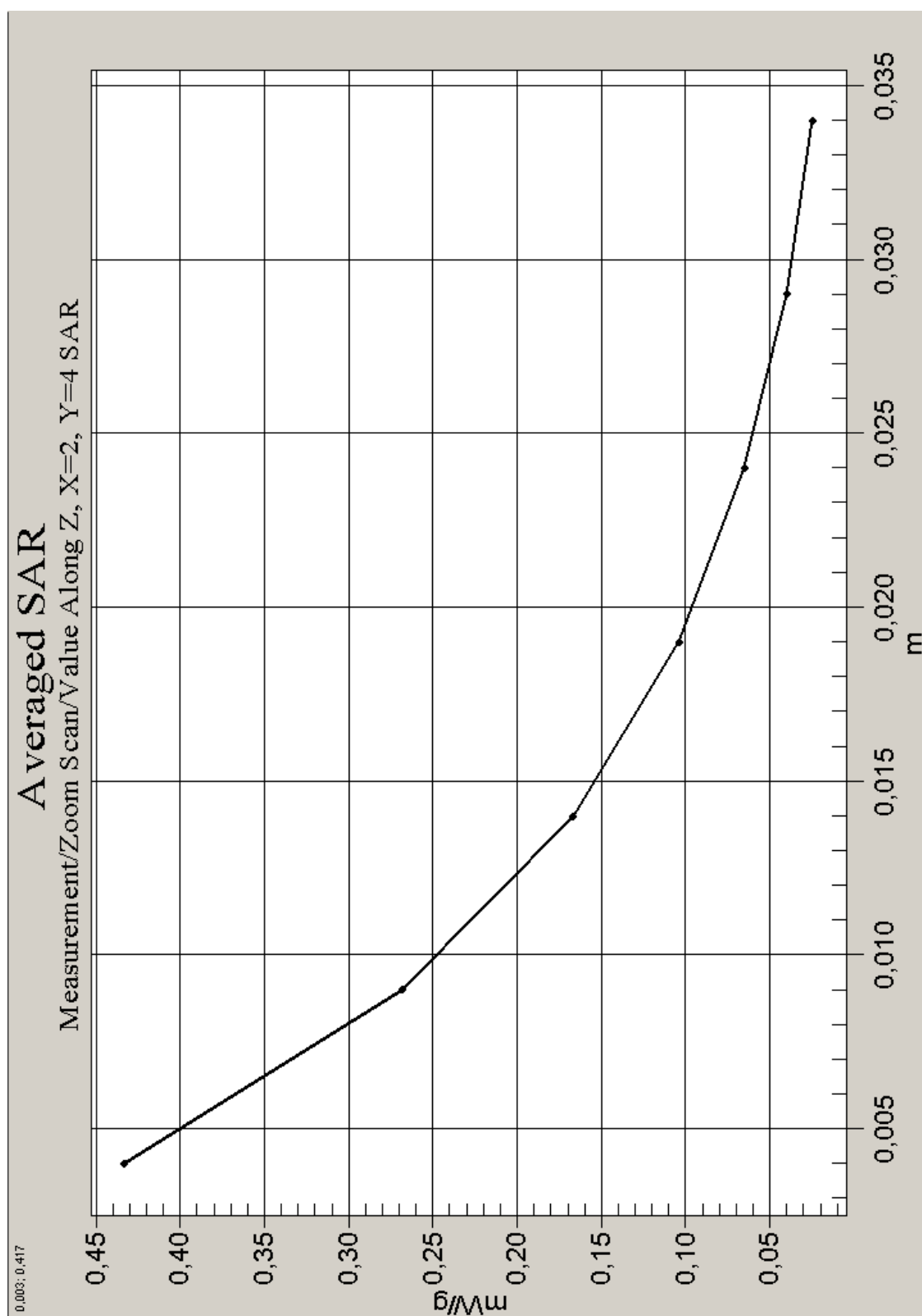


Fig. 48: PCS 1900, cheek position, left side of head, slider up with Quick Pic, channel 661 (19.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.7° C).

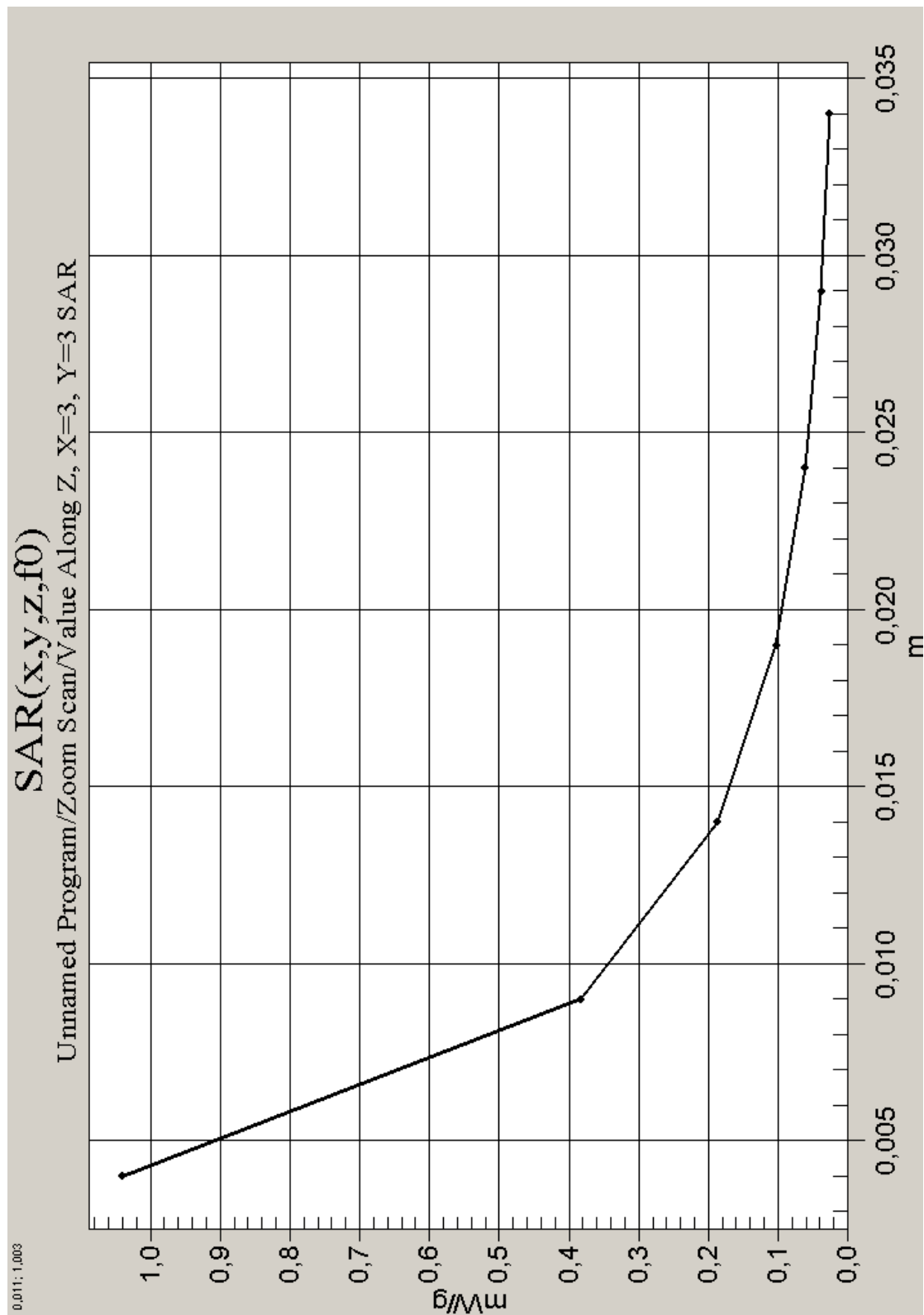


Fig. 49: GSM 850, body worn, slider down, display towards the ground, channel 128. (10.06.2003; Ambient Temperature: 20.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 18.8° C).

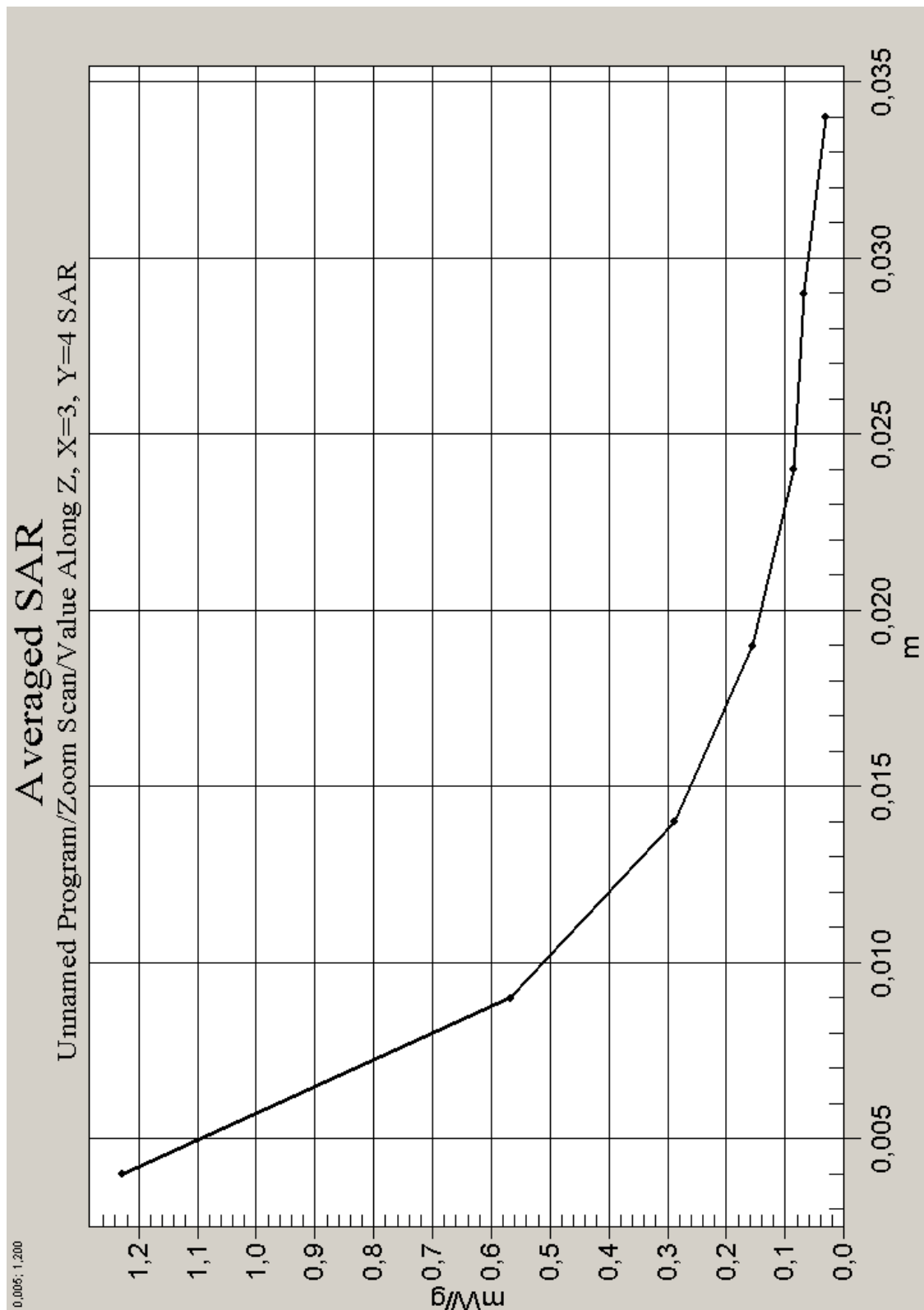


Fig. 50: PCS 1900, body worn, slider down, display towards the ground, channel 810. (20.05.2003; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).