
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens C66 (FCC ID: PWX-C66) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

July 28, 2004
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head without Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butglm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.703 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.707 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.941 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.672 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.469 mW/g

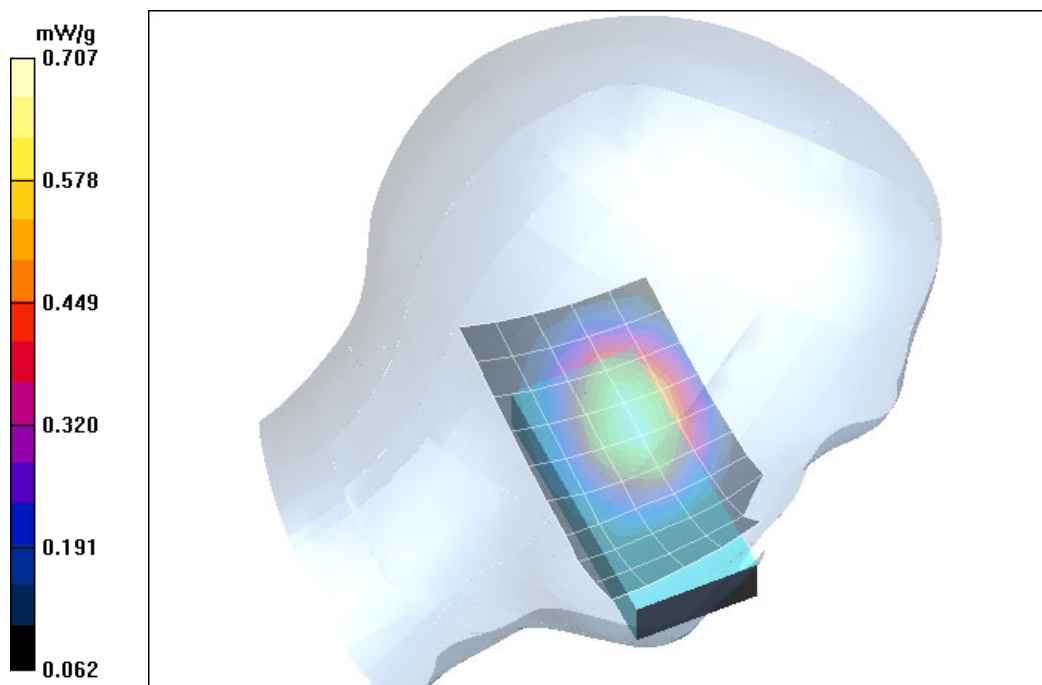


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head, Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butglm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.458 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.657 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.431 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

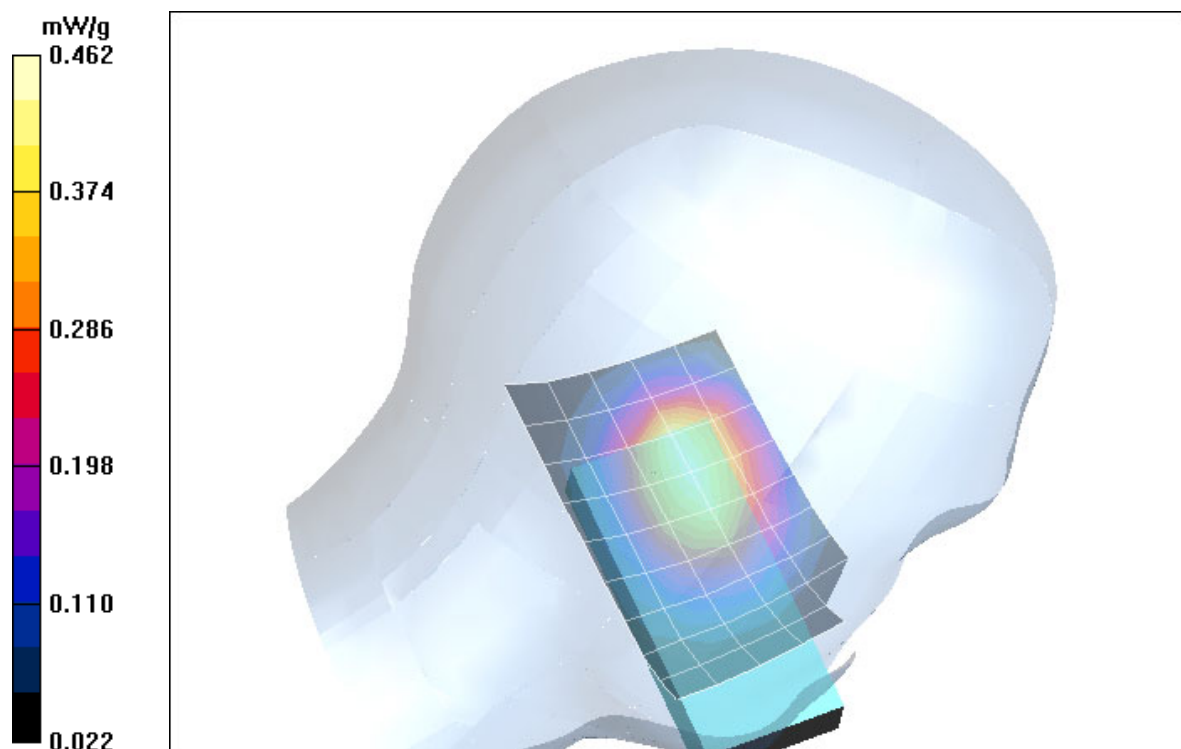


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head, Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butgerm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.689 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.695 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.836 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.651 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.467 mW/g

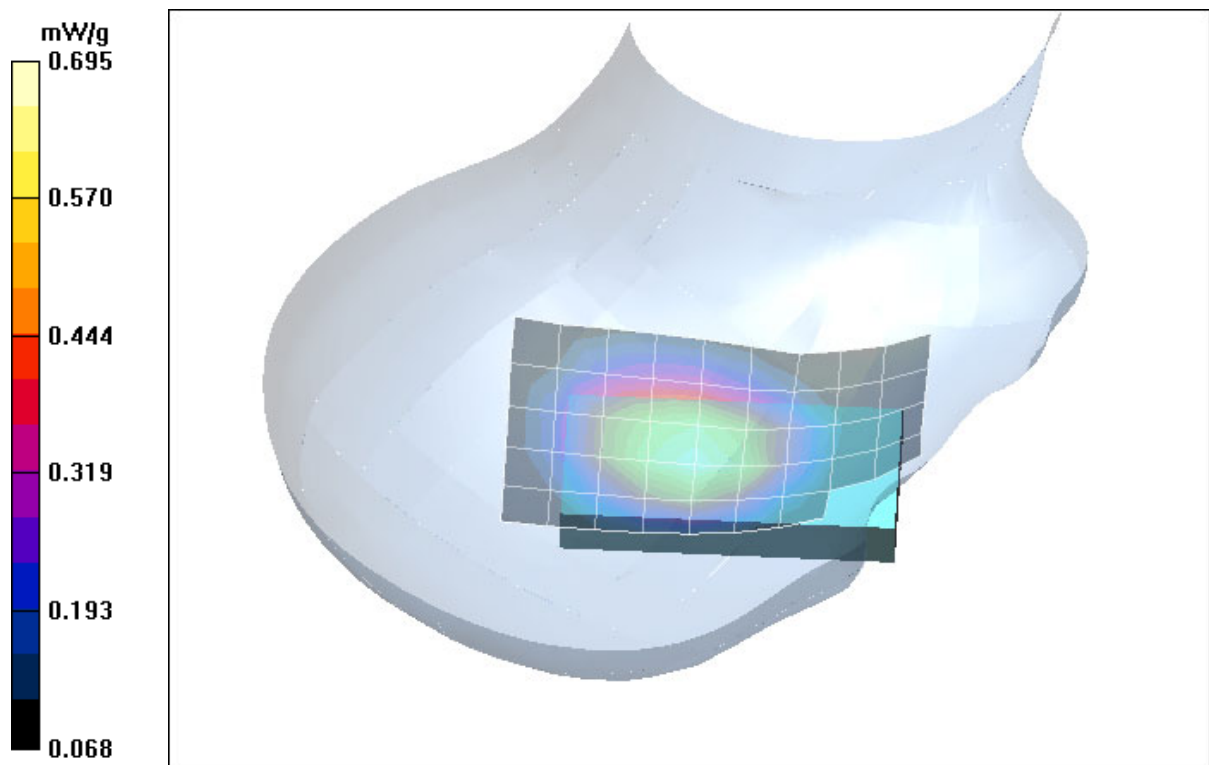


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head, Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butgerm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.406 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.556 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g

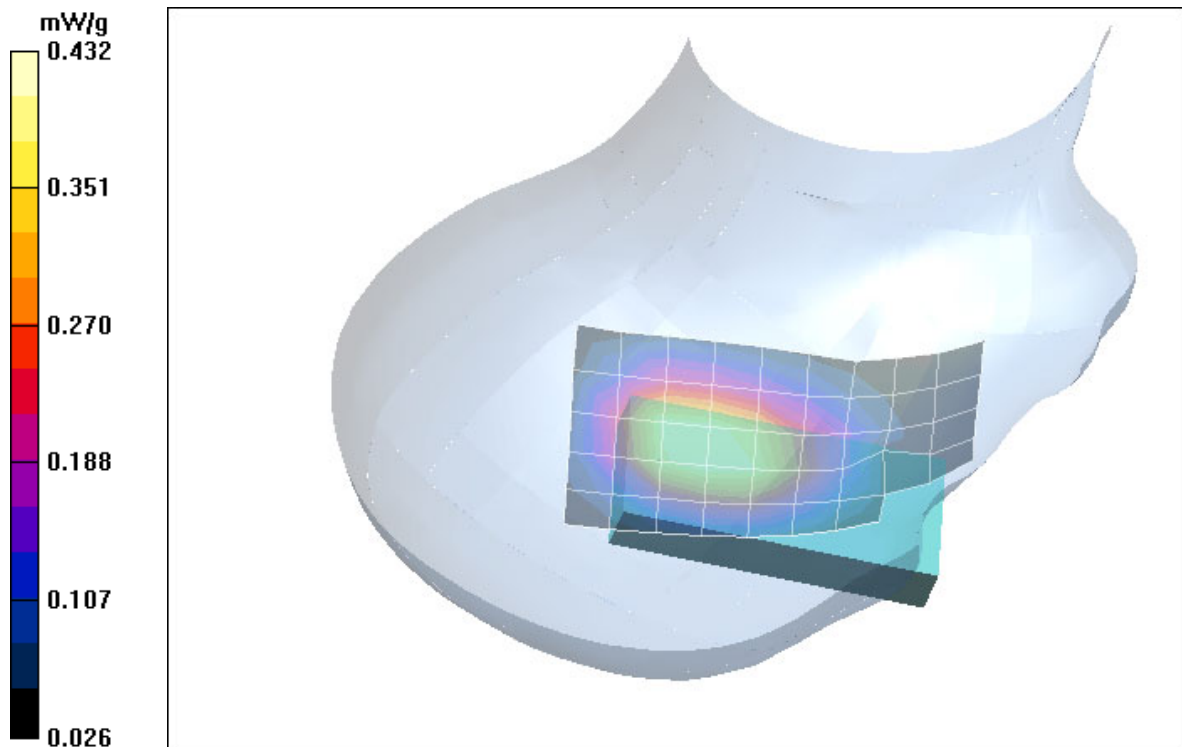


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head, Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arclm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 23.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.713 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.720 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.946 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.688 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.482 mW/g

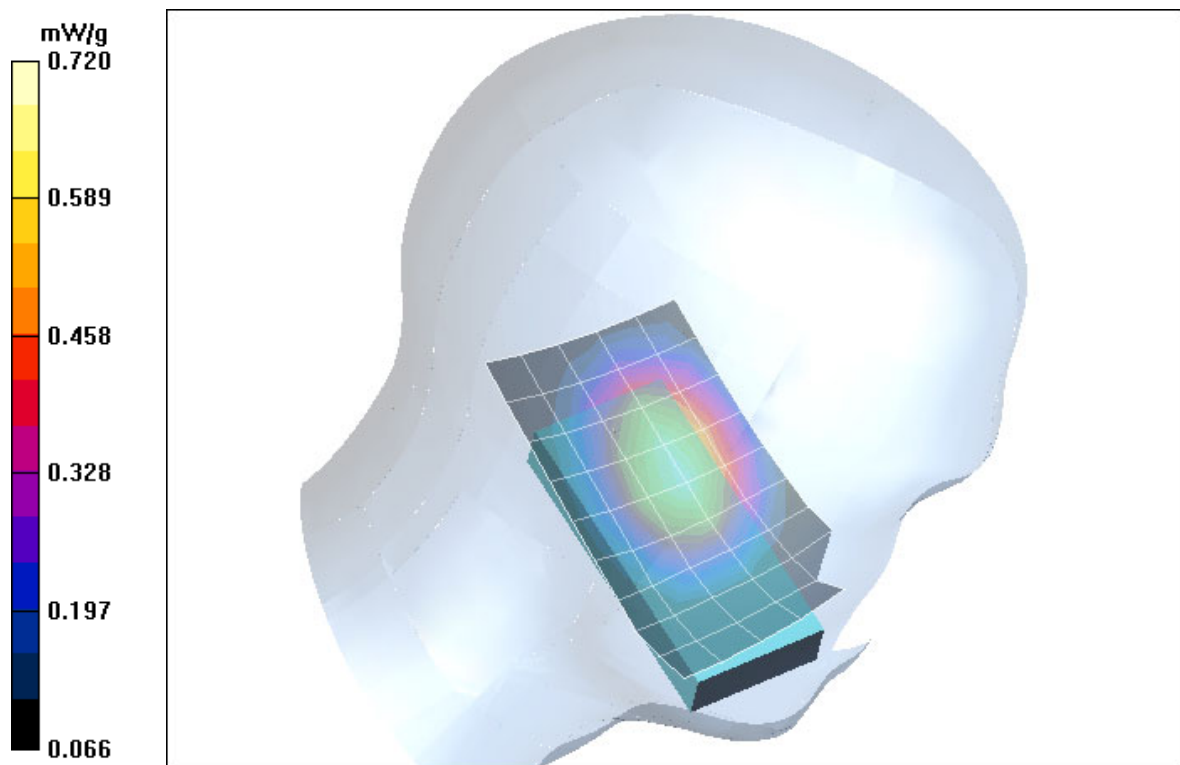


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head, ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcglm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.452 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.652 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

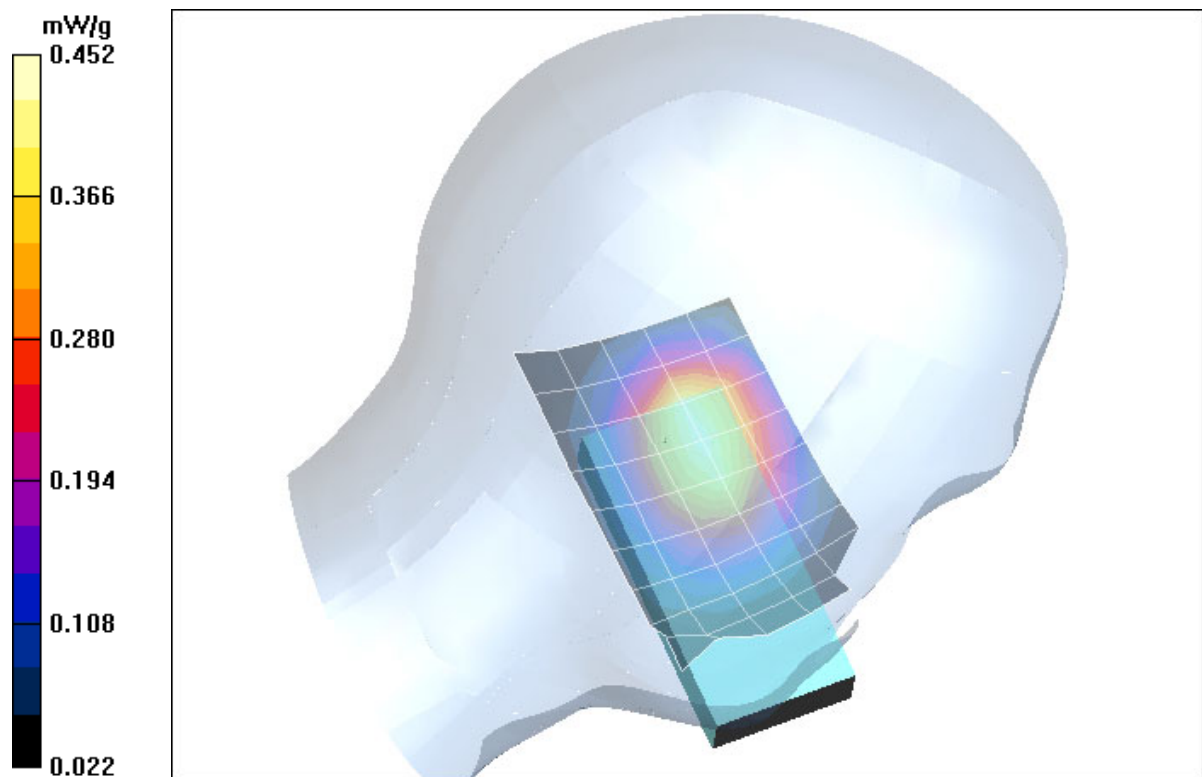


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcgrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.695 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.699 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.845 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.653 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.467 mW/g

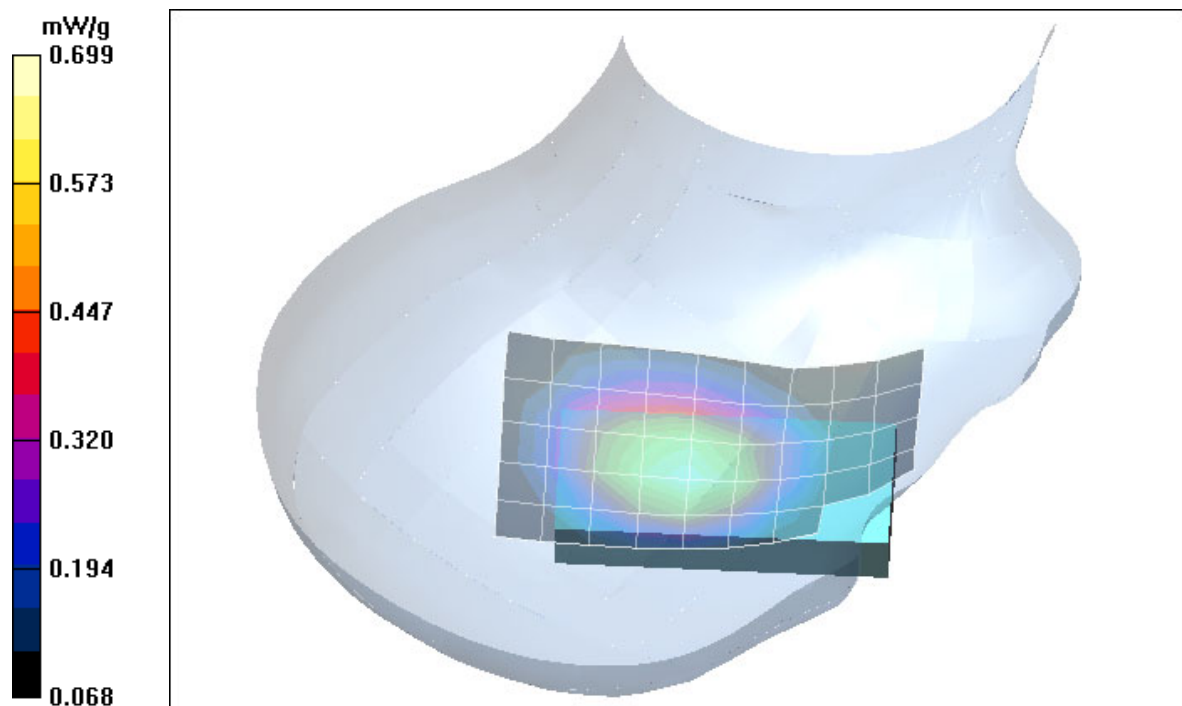


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head, ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcgrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.406 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.549 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

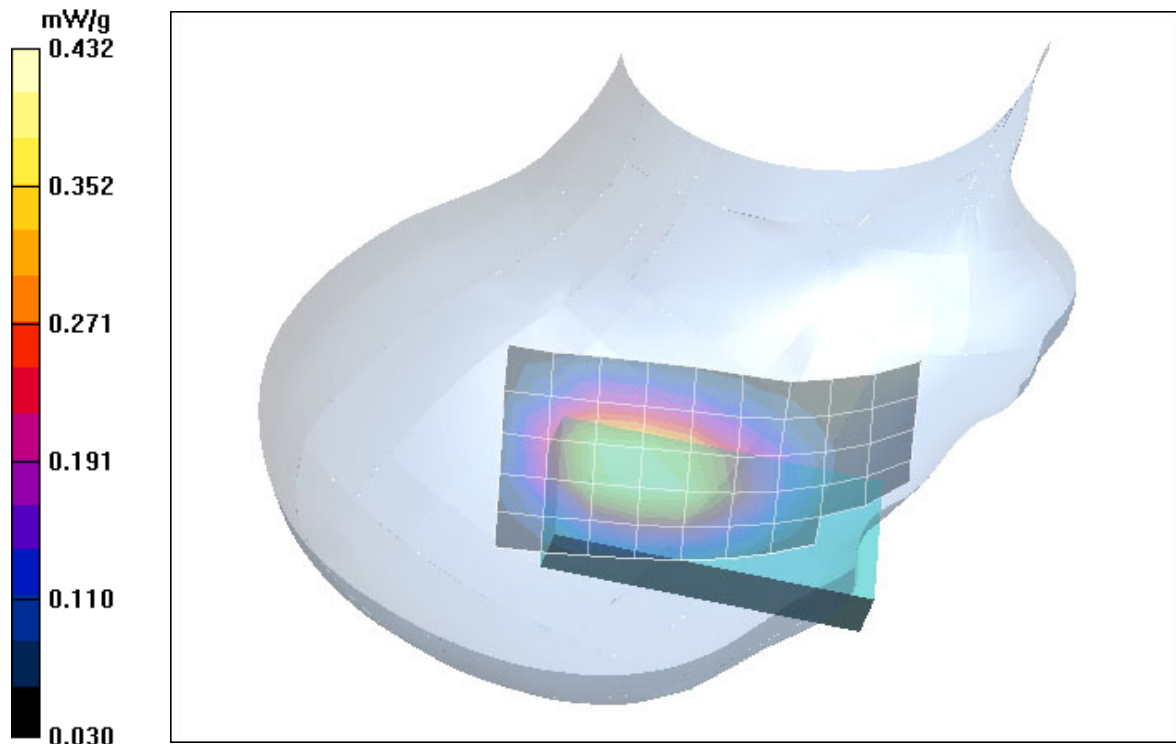


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head, ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdglm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 22.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.551 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.745 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 mW/g

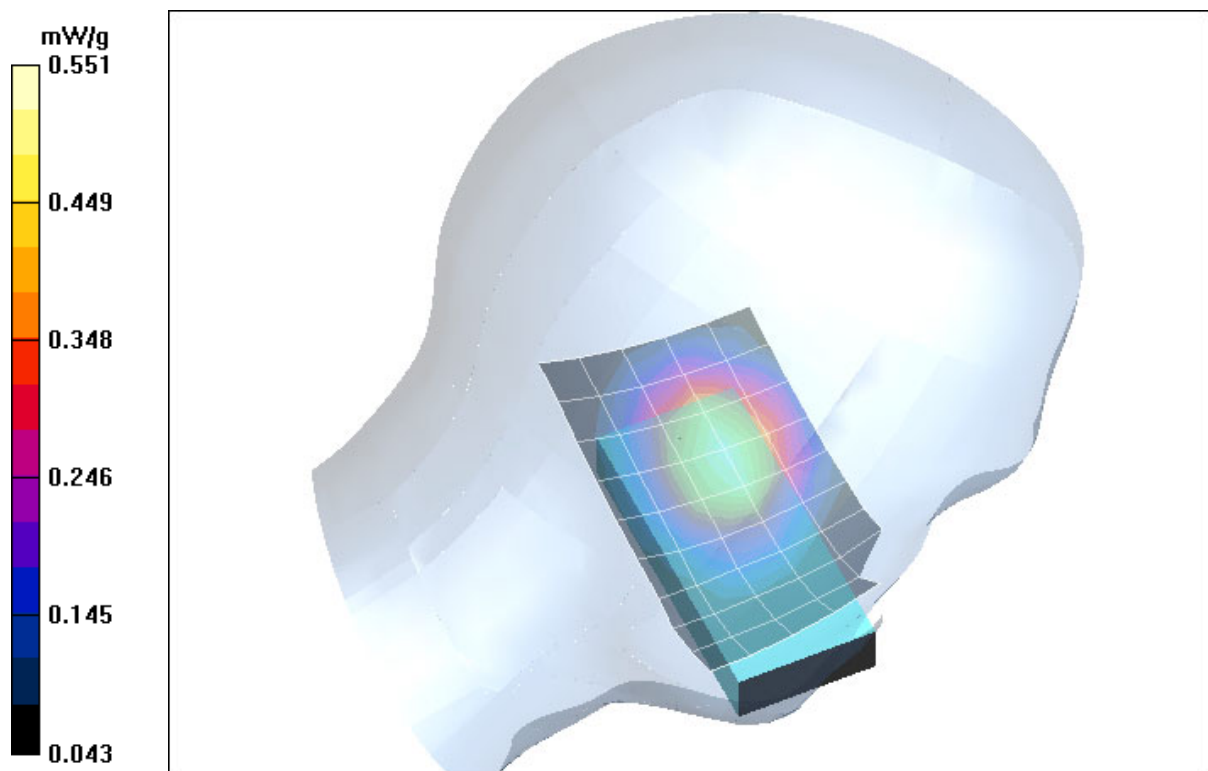


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head, Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdglm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.423 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.603 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.393 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g

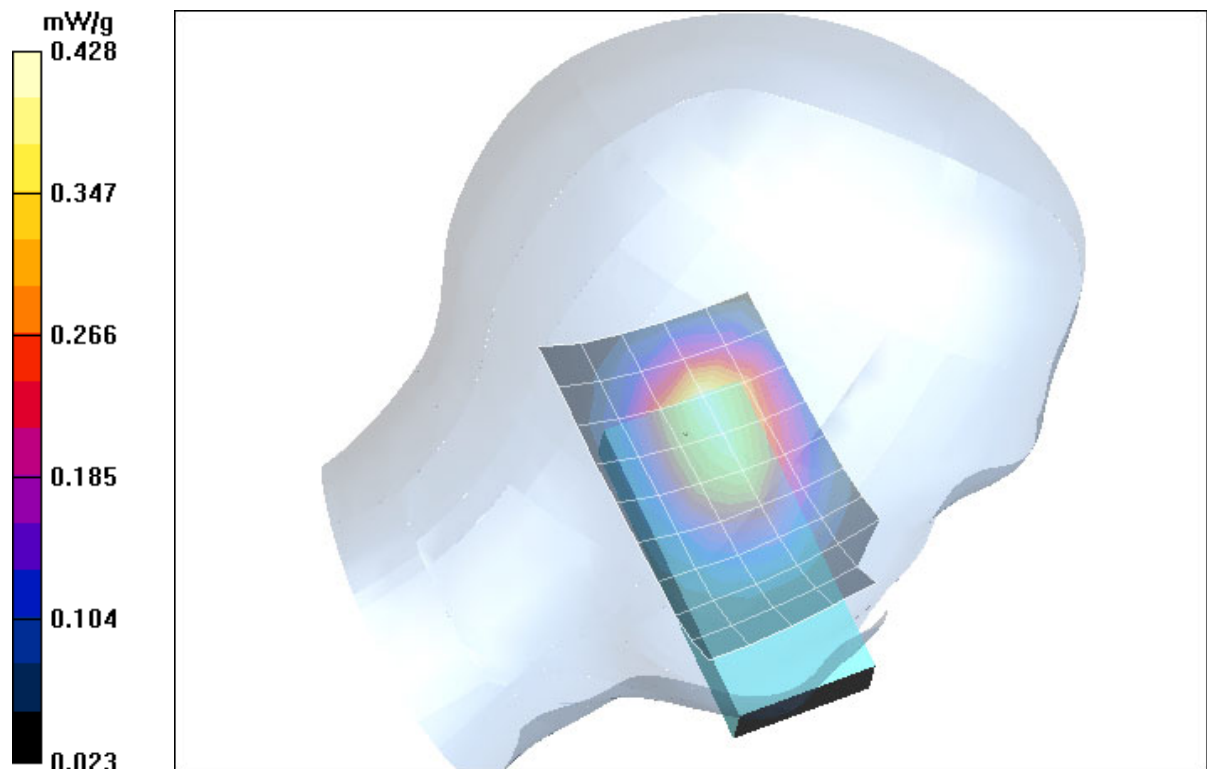


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdgrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 = 23.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.516 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.623 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.476 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.448 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

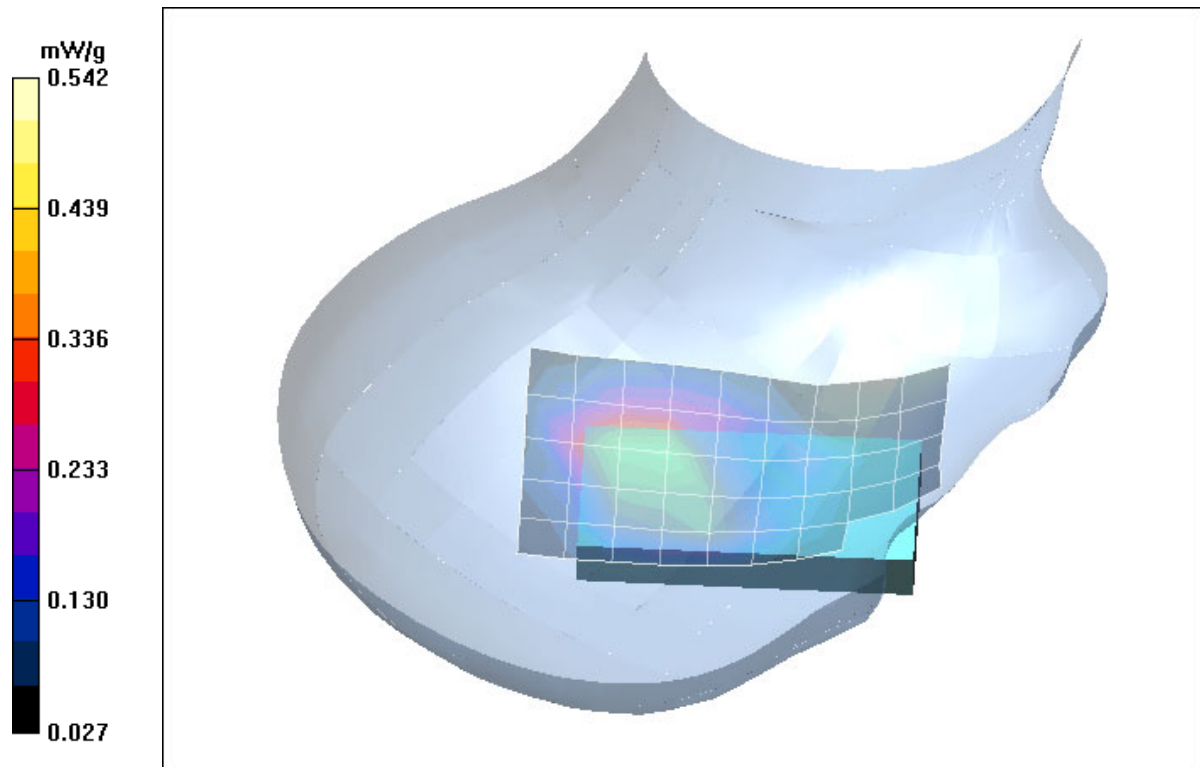


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head, Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdgrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.420 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.558 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.392 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.277 mW/g

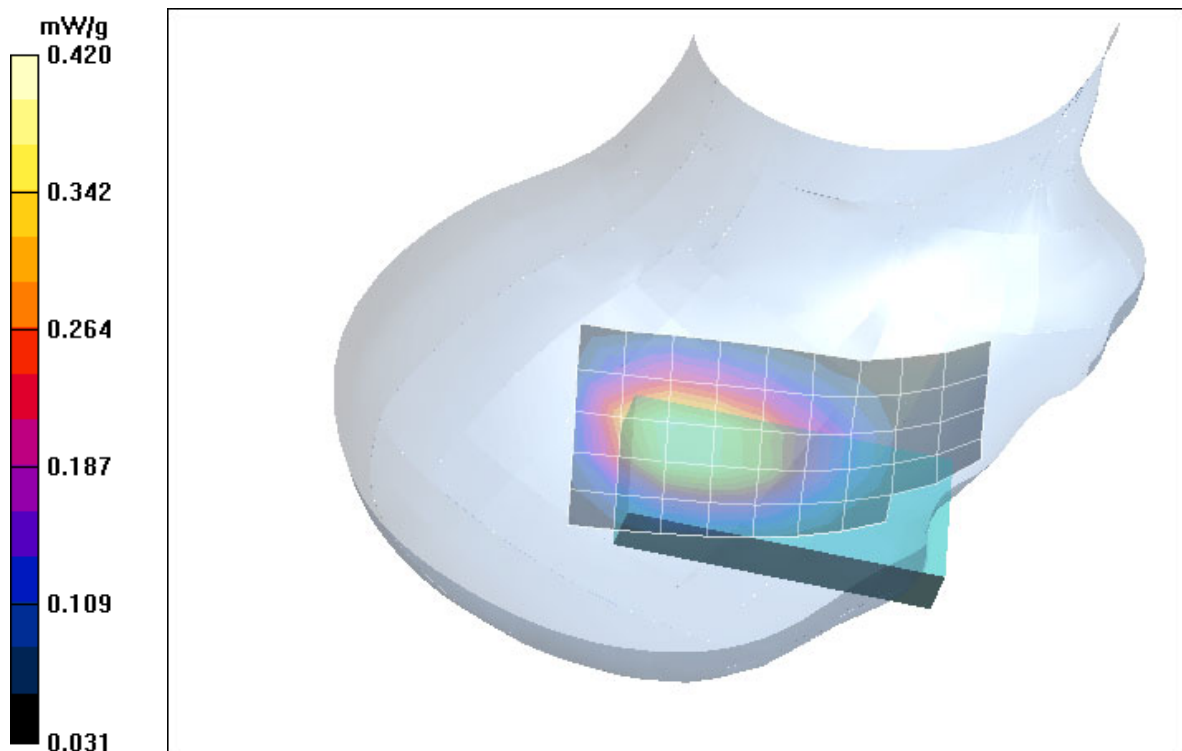


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head, Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 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 = -0.016 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.663 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.992 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.592 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 mW/g

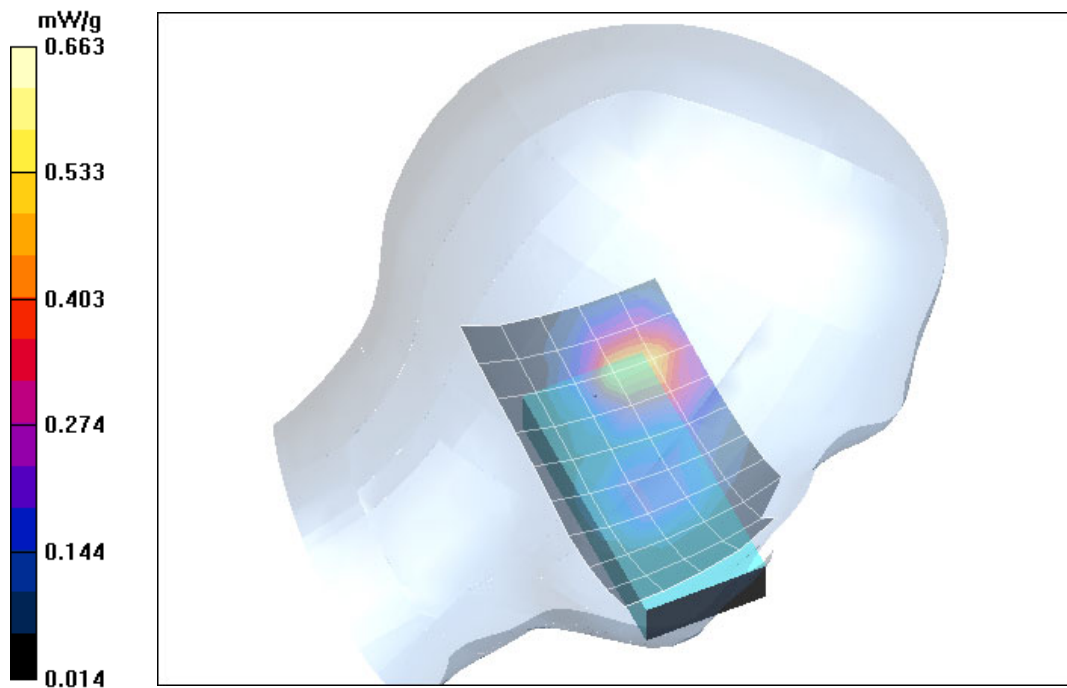


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.656 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.986 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.592 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 mW/g

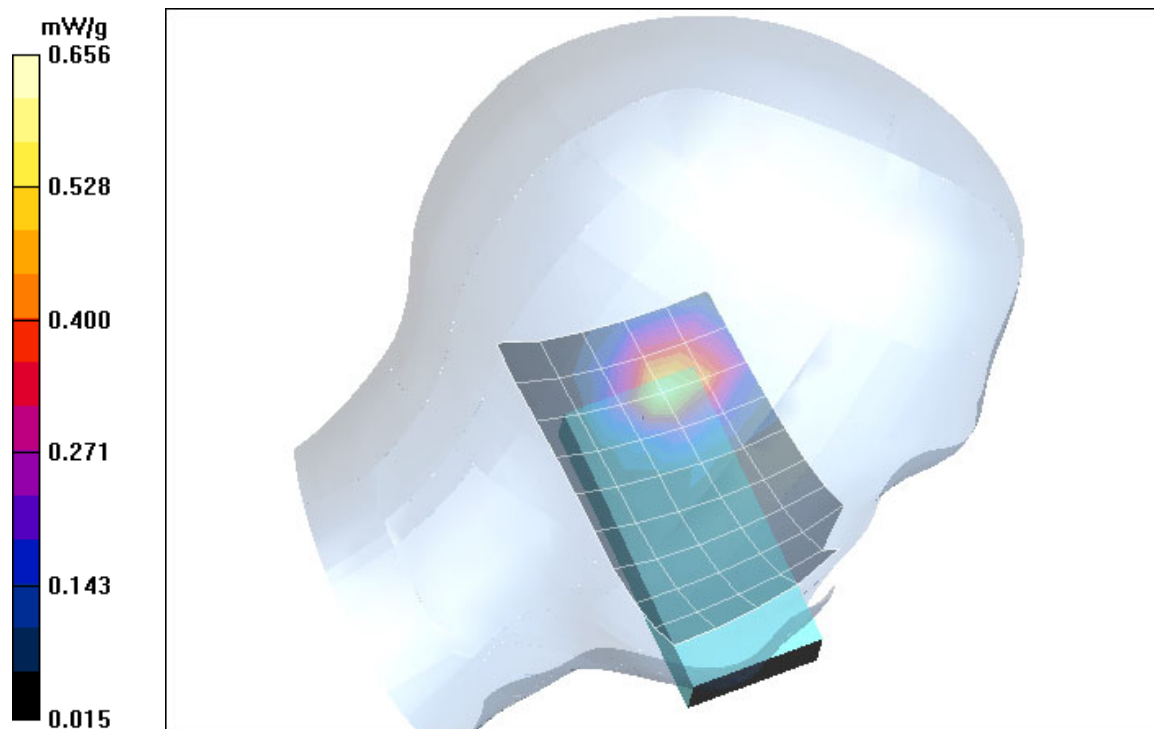


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.452 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.656 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g

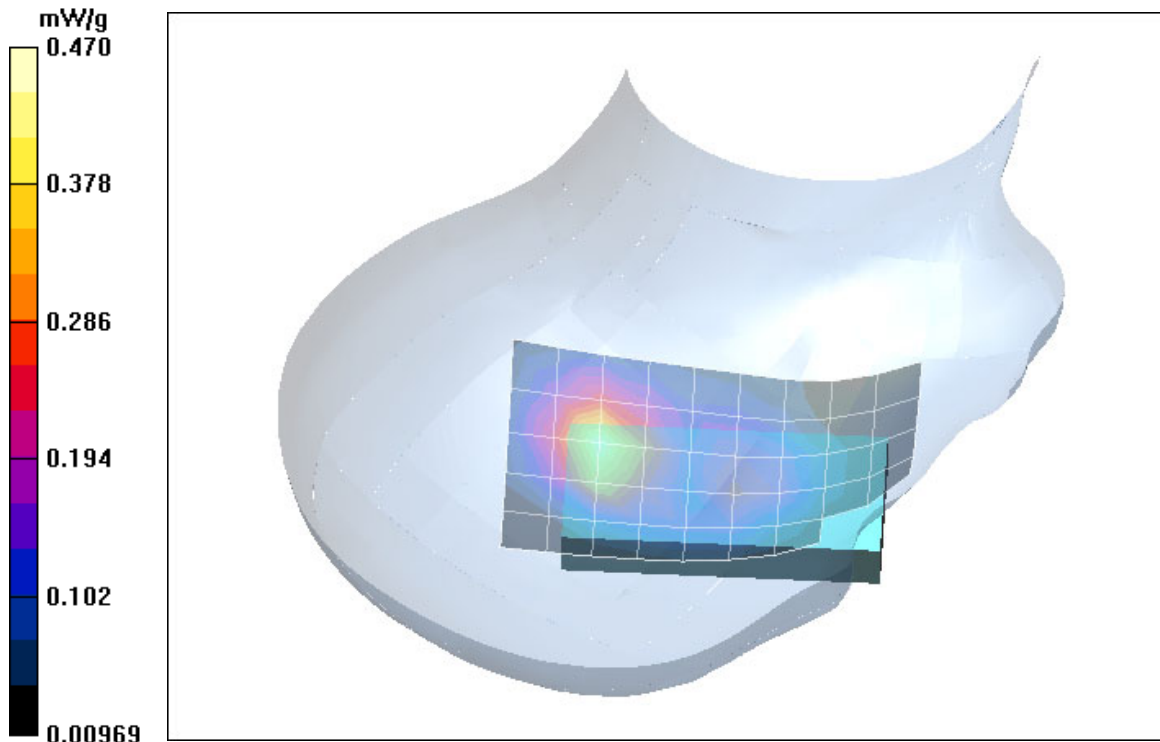


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.759 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g

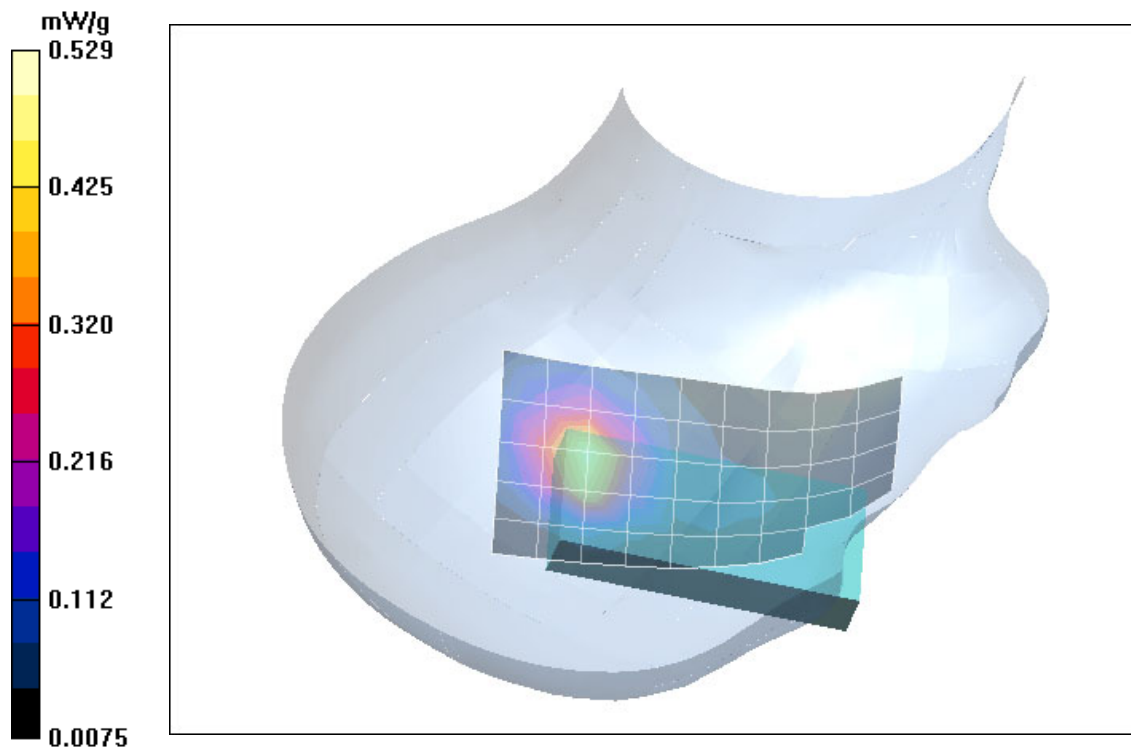


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.630 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.920 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.566 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 mW/g

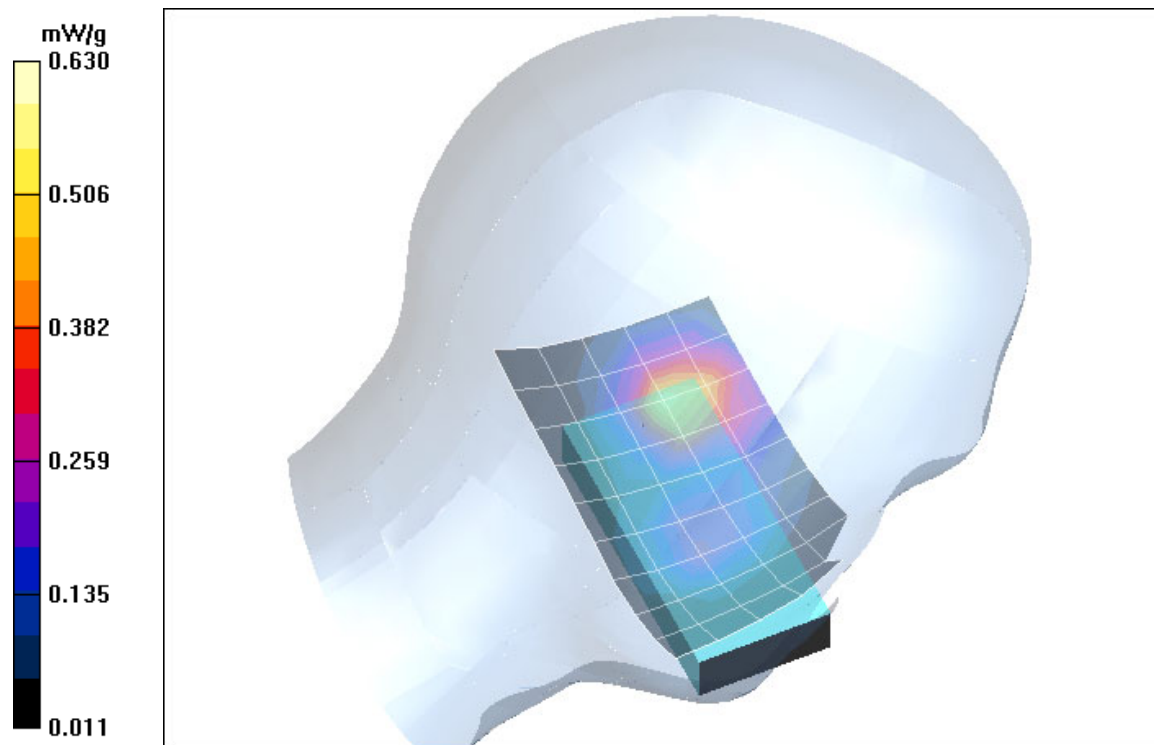


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, ARC. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.606 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.626 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.911 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.563 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 mW/g

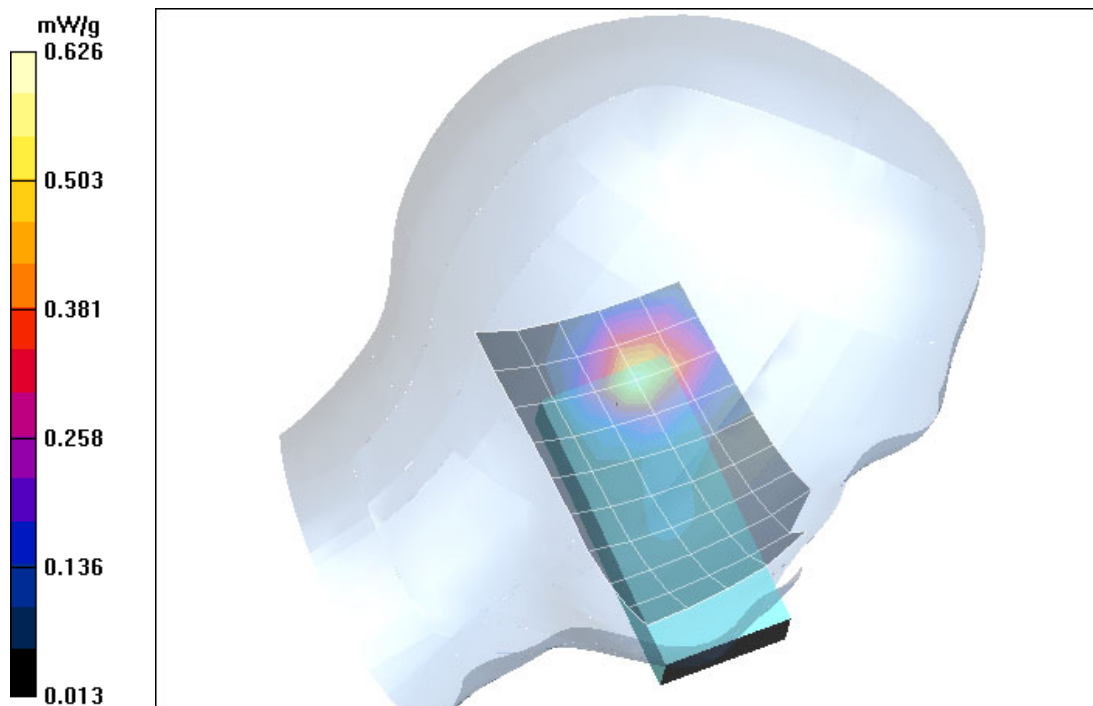


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, ARC. (18.062004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.441 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.2 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g

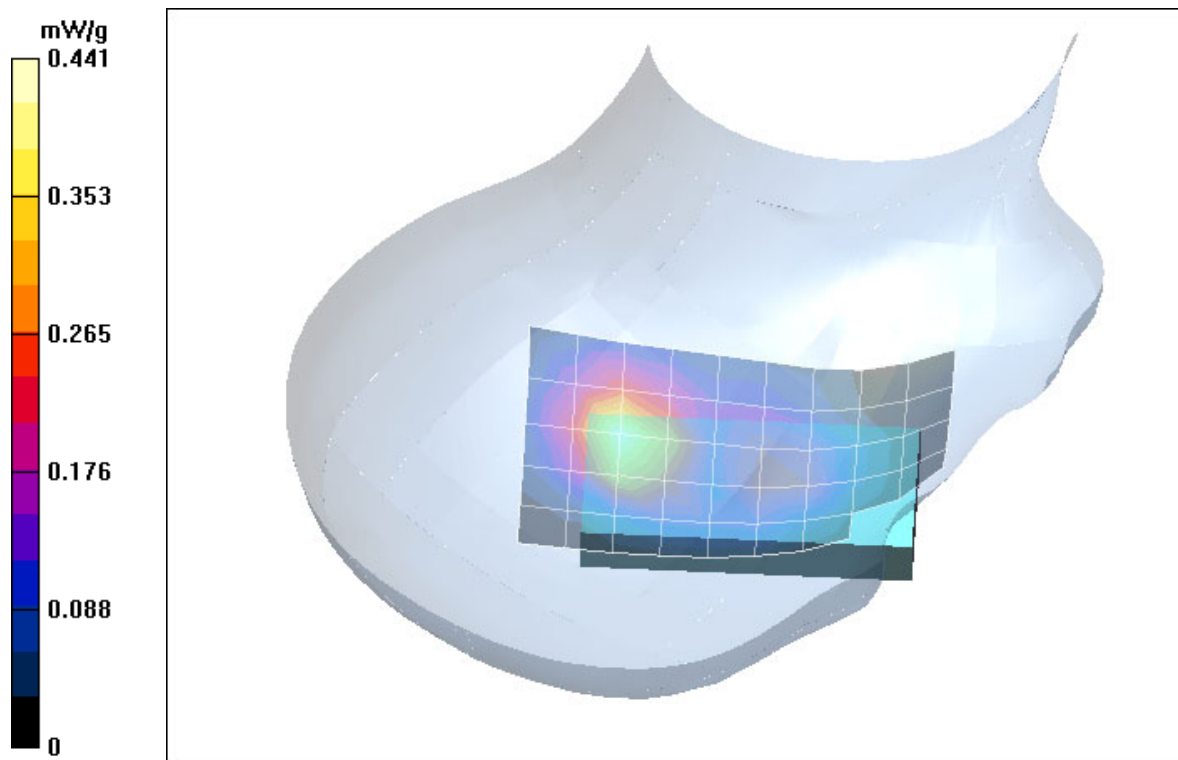


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, ARC. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.454 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.680 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.440 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g

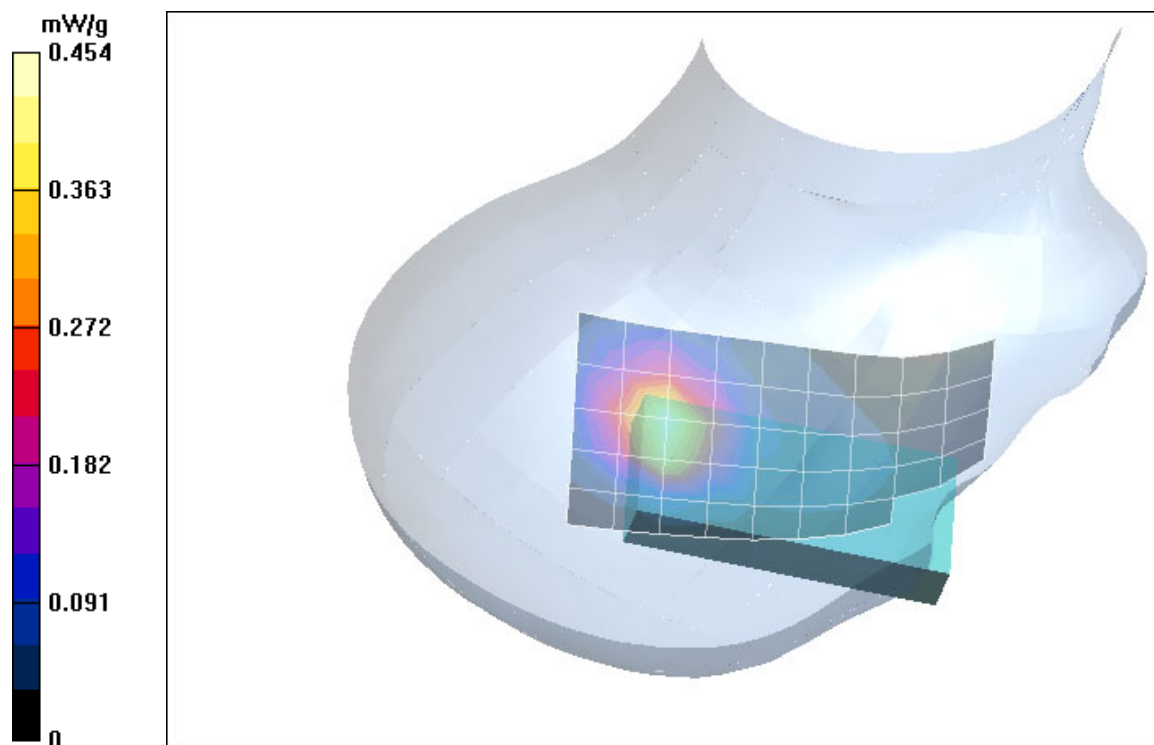


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, ARC. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.662 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.961 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.595 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 mW/g

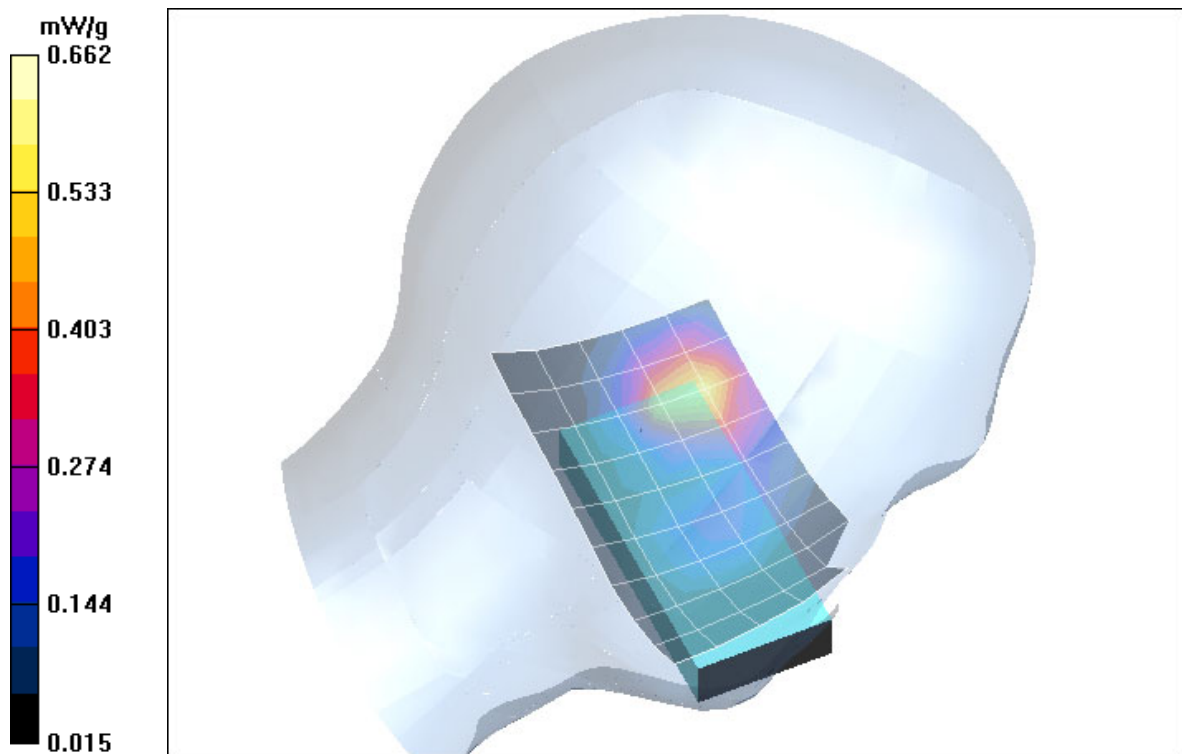


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, Standard. (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.692 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.632 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

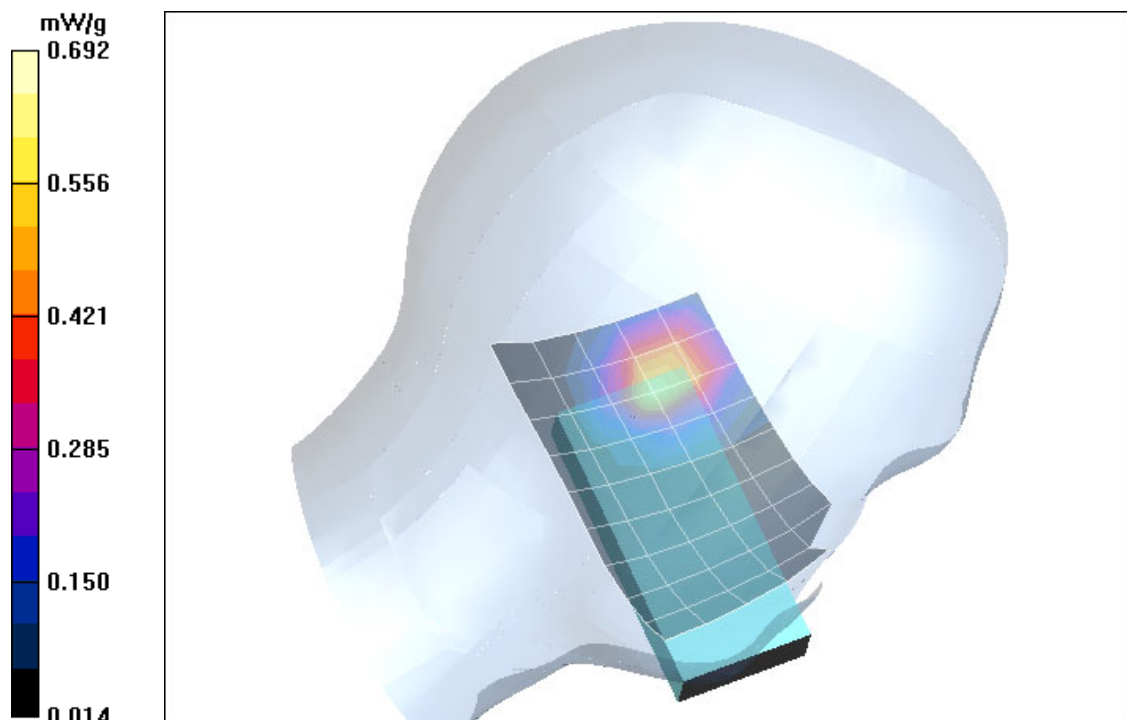


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, Standard. (23.072004; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.436 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.638 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.423 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g

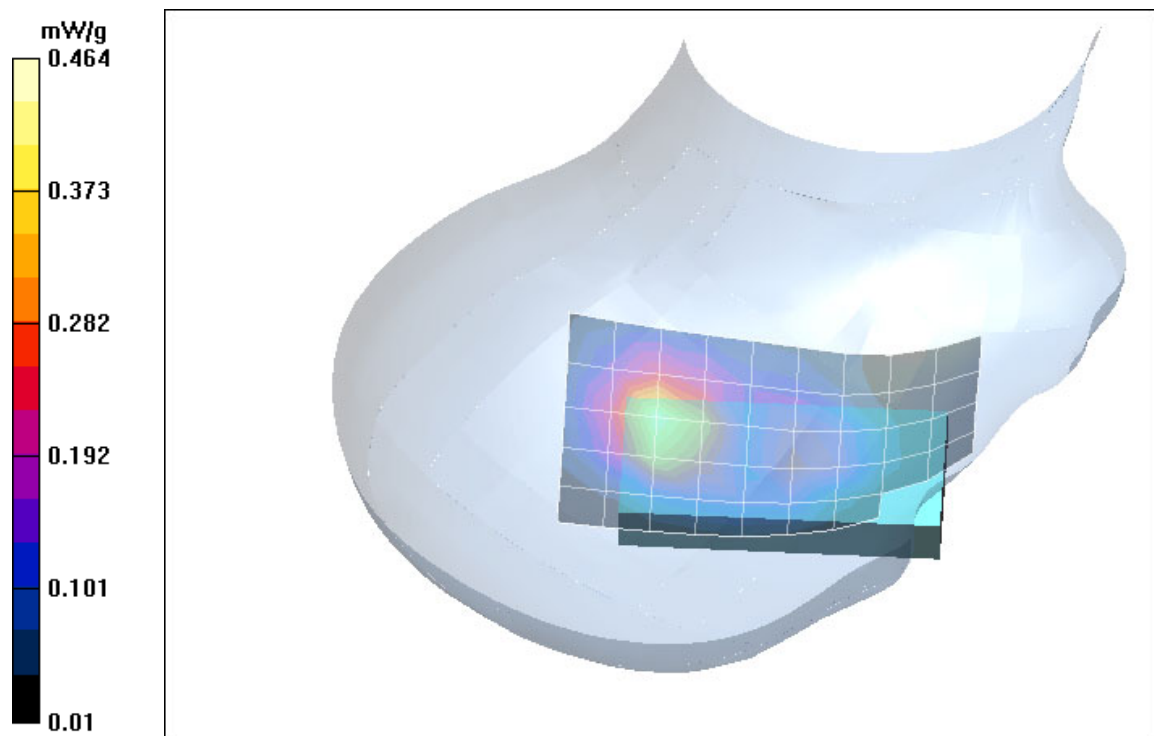


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, Standard. (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.712 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.469 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g

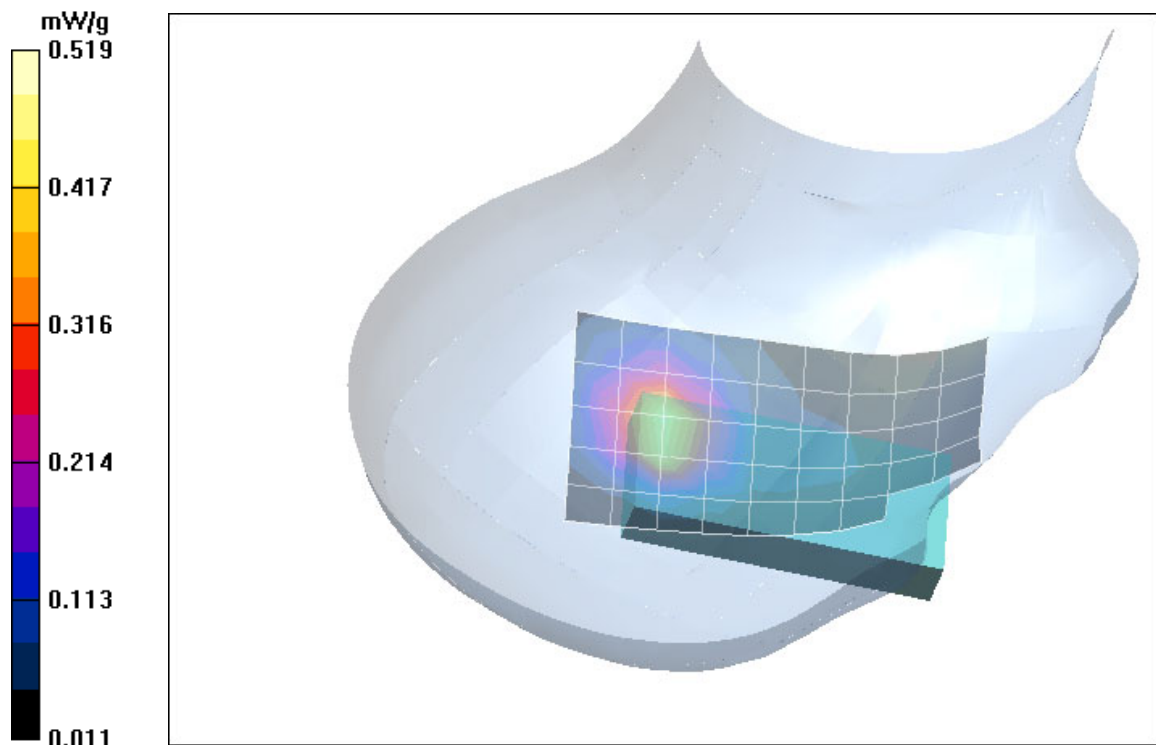


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, Standard. (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head with Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butglm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.784 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.745 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.524 mW/g

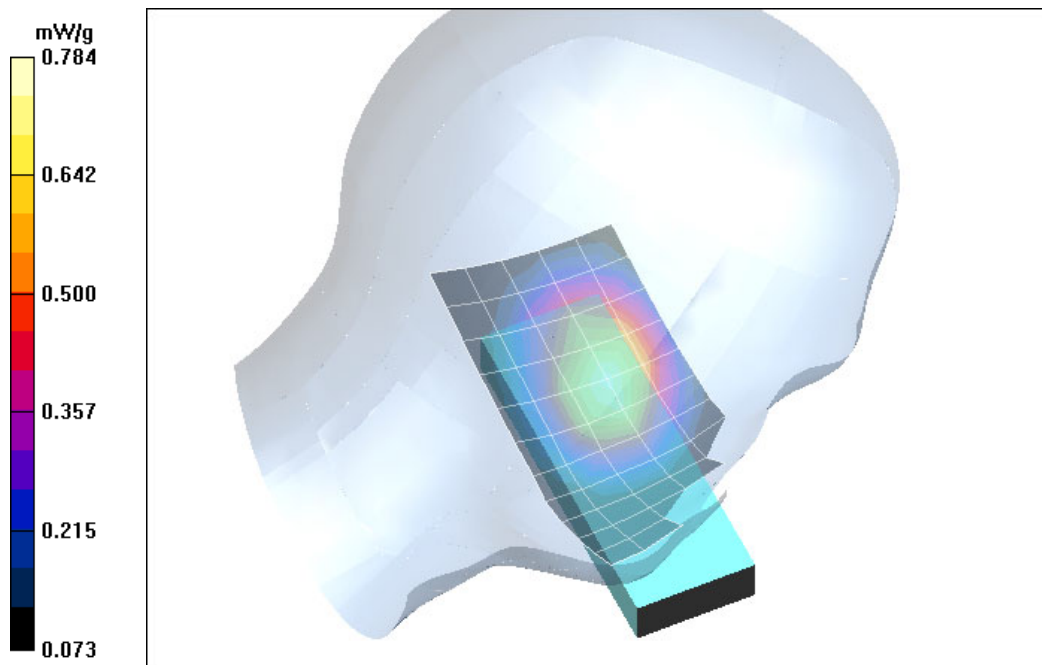


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butglm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.668 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.310 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.296 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.215 mW/g

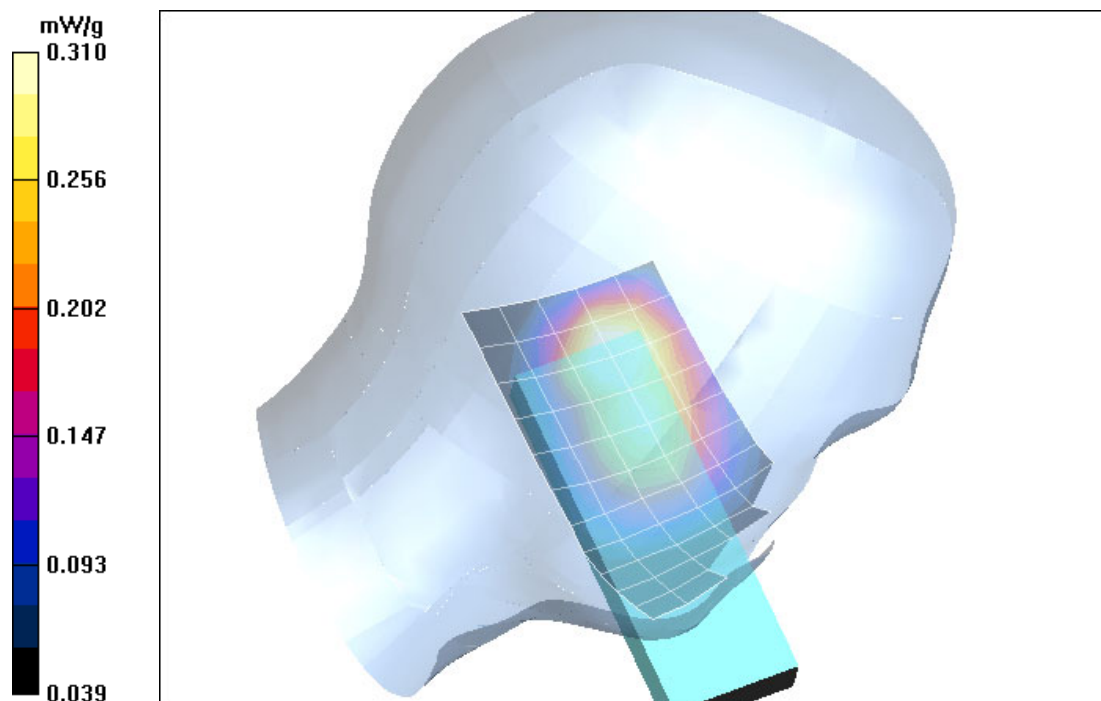


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butgerm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.908 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.713 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.508 mW/g

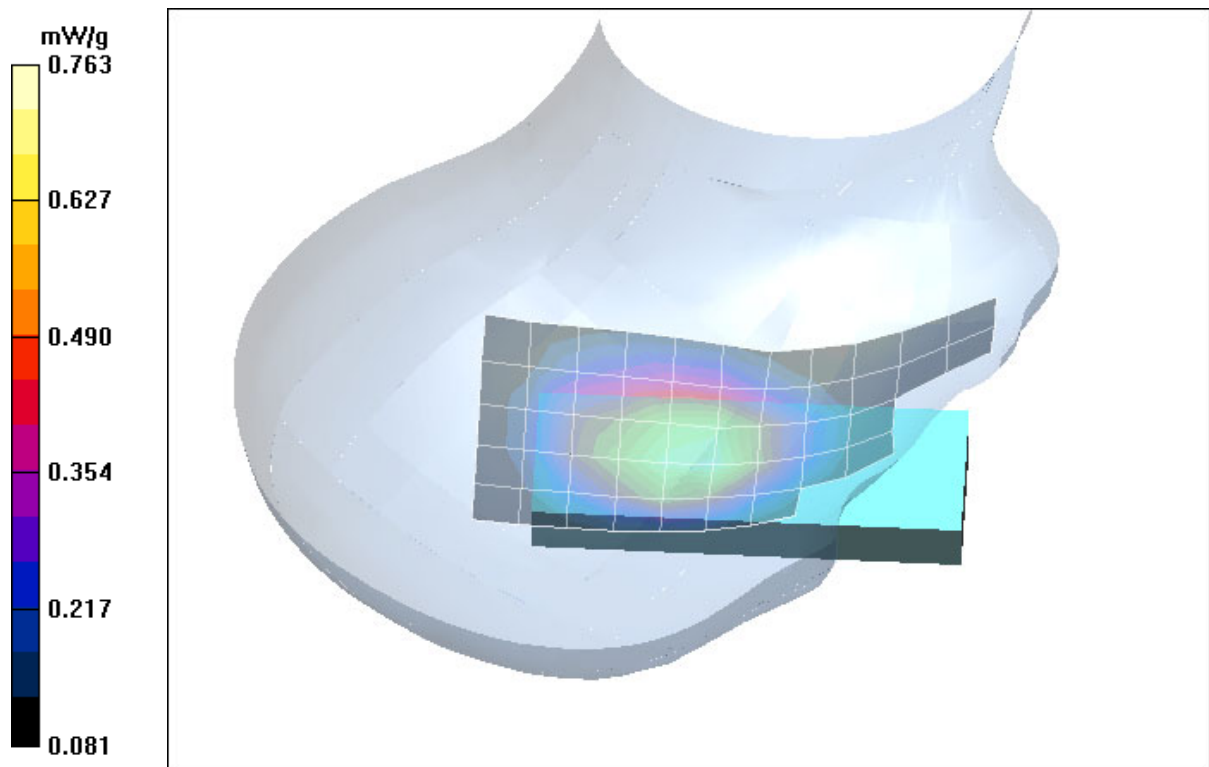


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butgrm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 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 = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.571 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.322 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.296 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.280 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

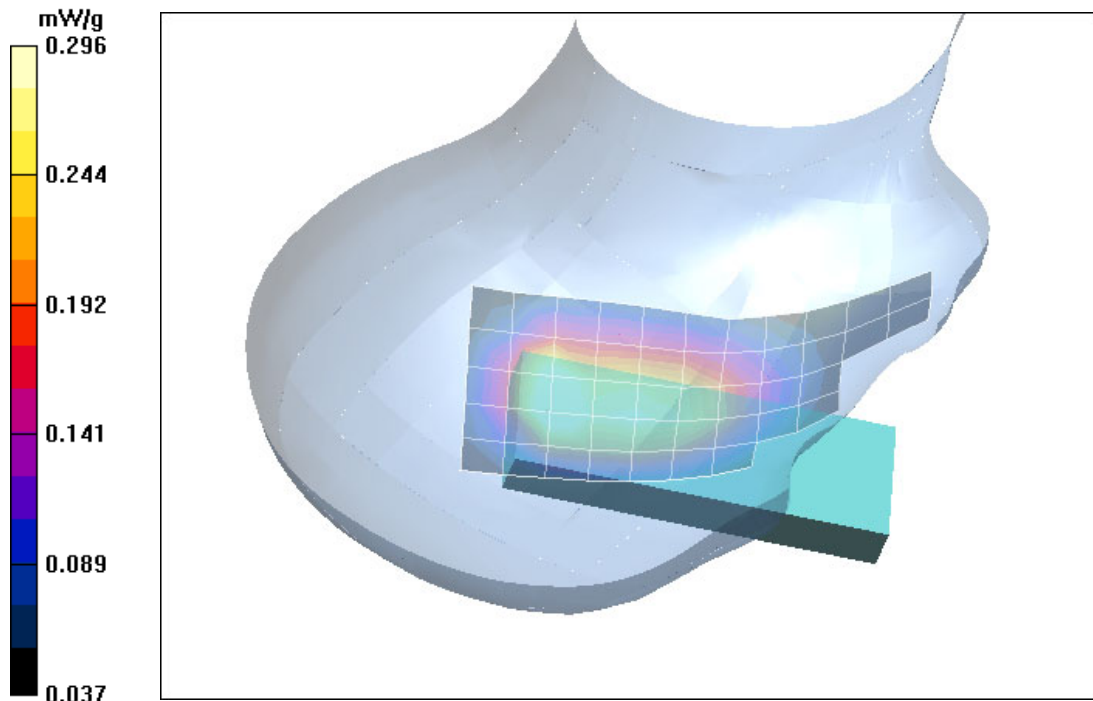


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head Butterfly. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcglm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.752 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.764 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.984 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.512 mW/g

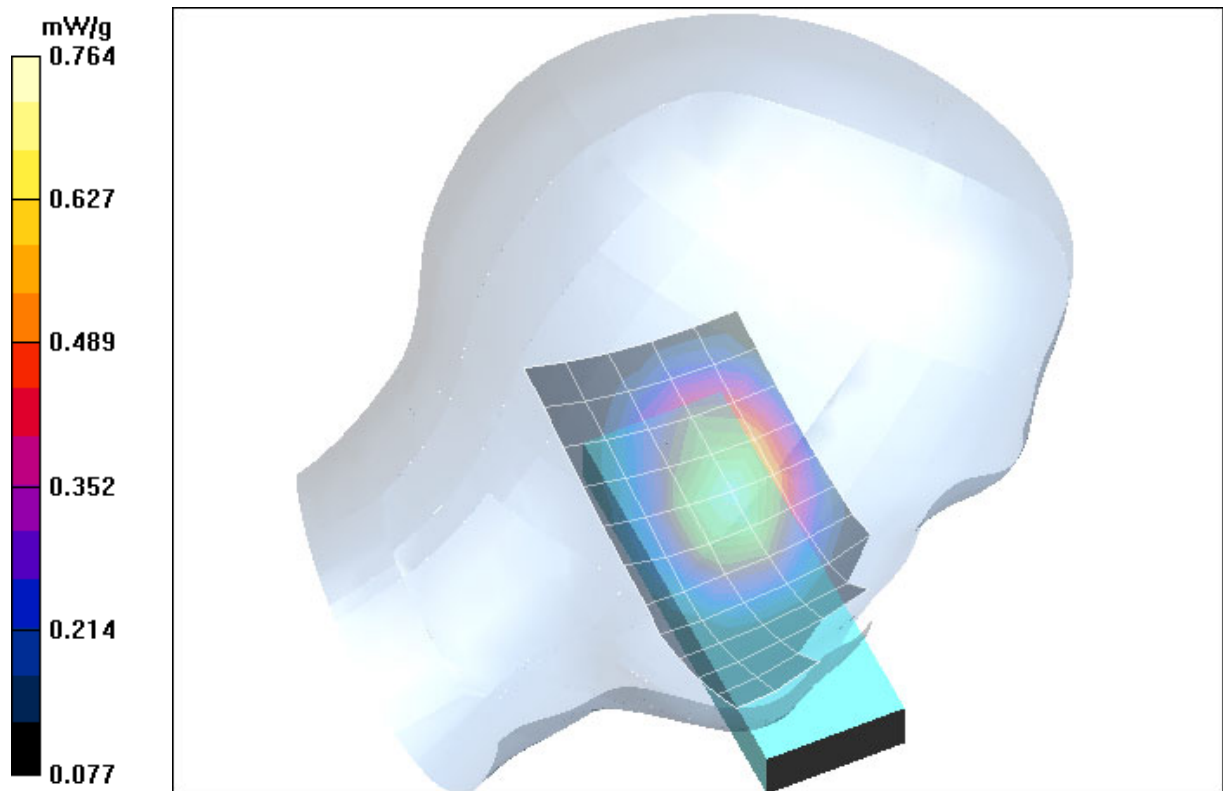


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arclm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.420 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.521 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.386 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.262 mW/g

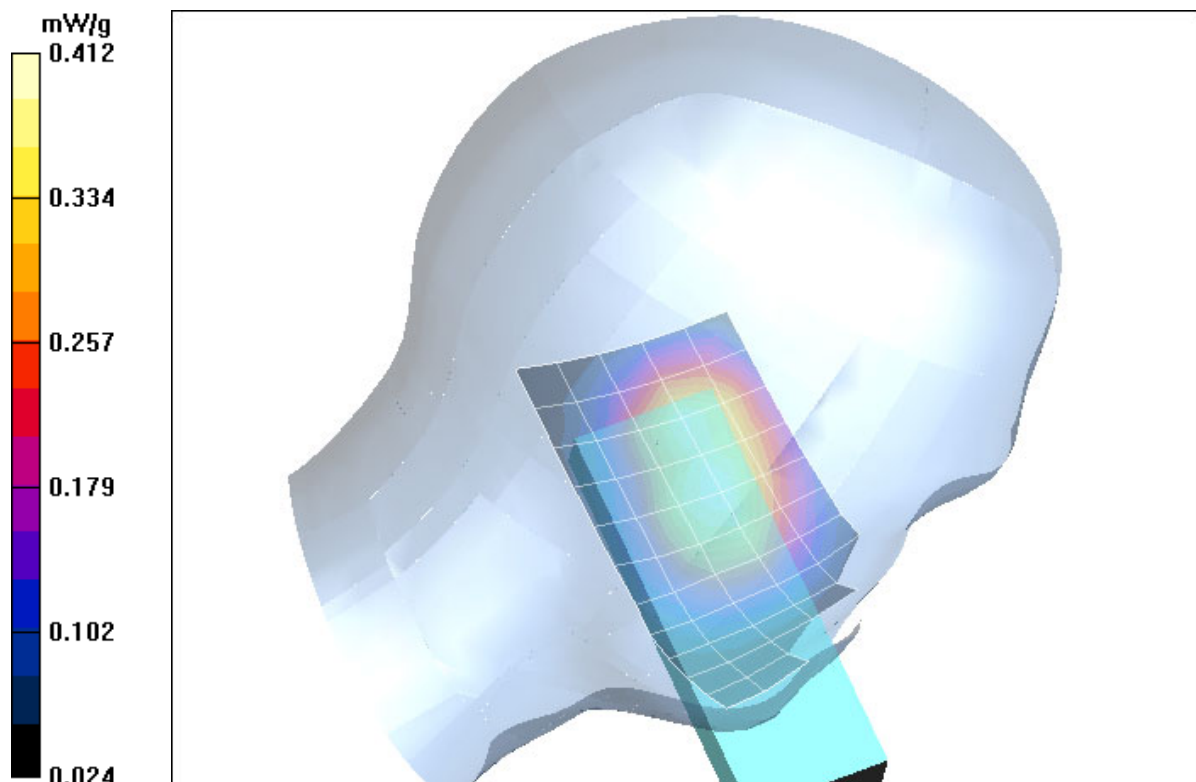


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcgrm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.697 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.737 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.886 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.691 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.625 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.367 mW/g

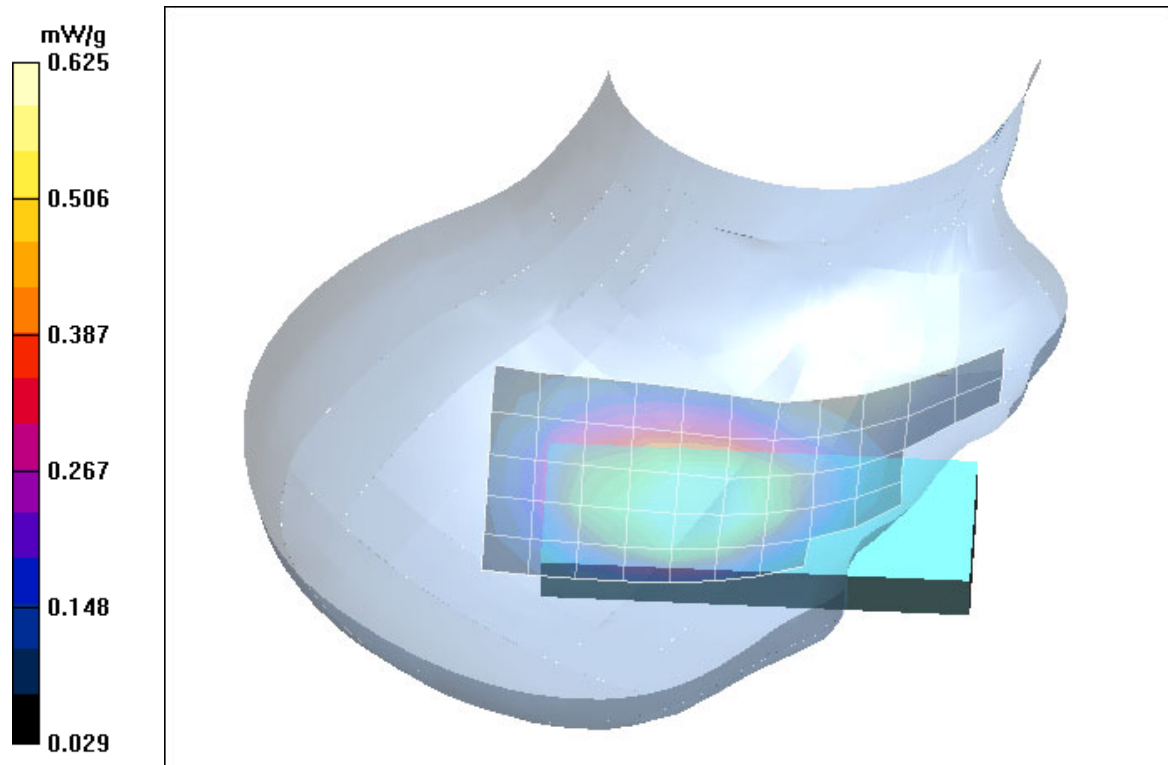


Fig. 31: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcgrm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.580 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.295 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g

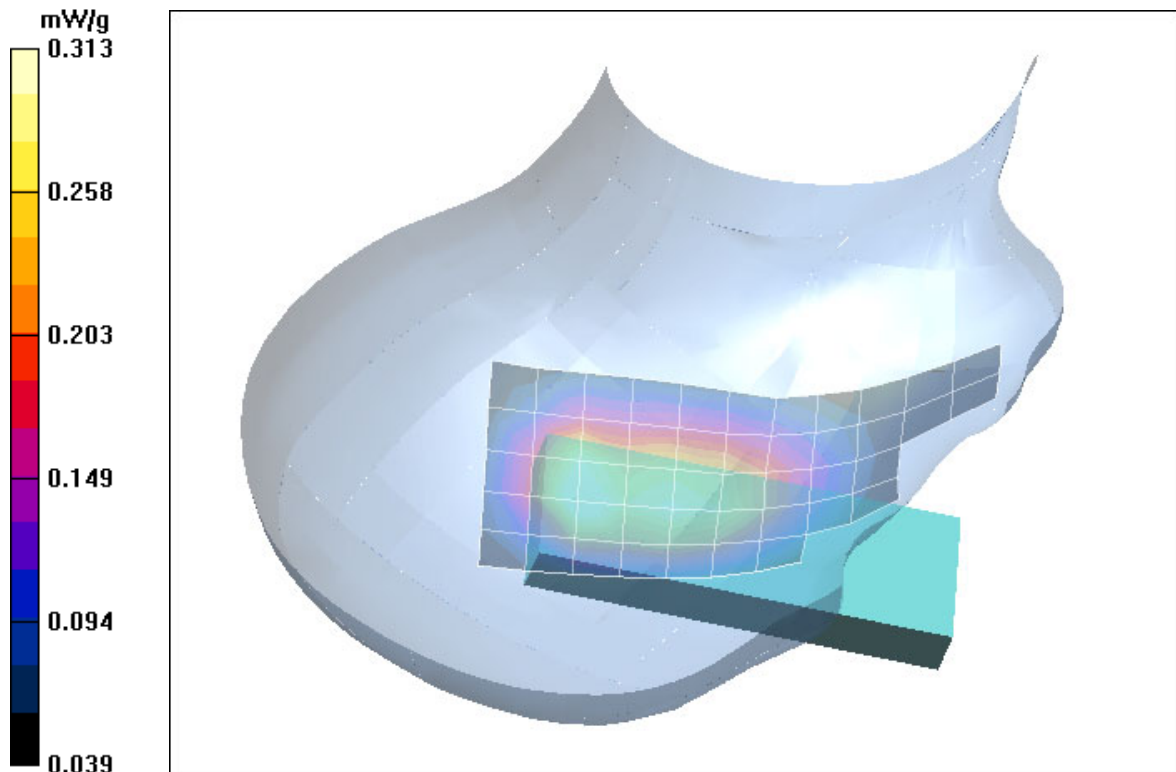


Fig. 32: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head ARC. (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdglm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.610 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.806 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.583 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.741 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

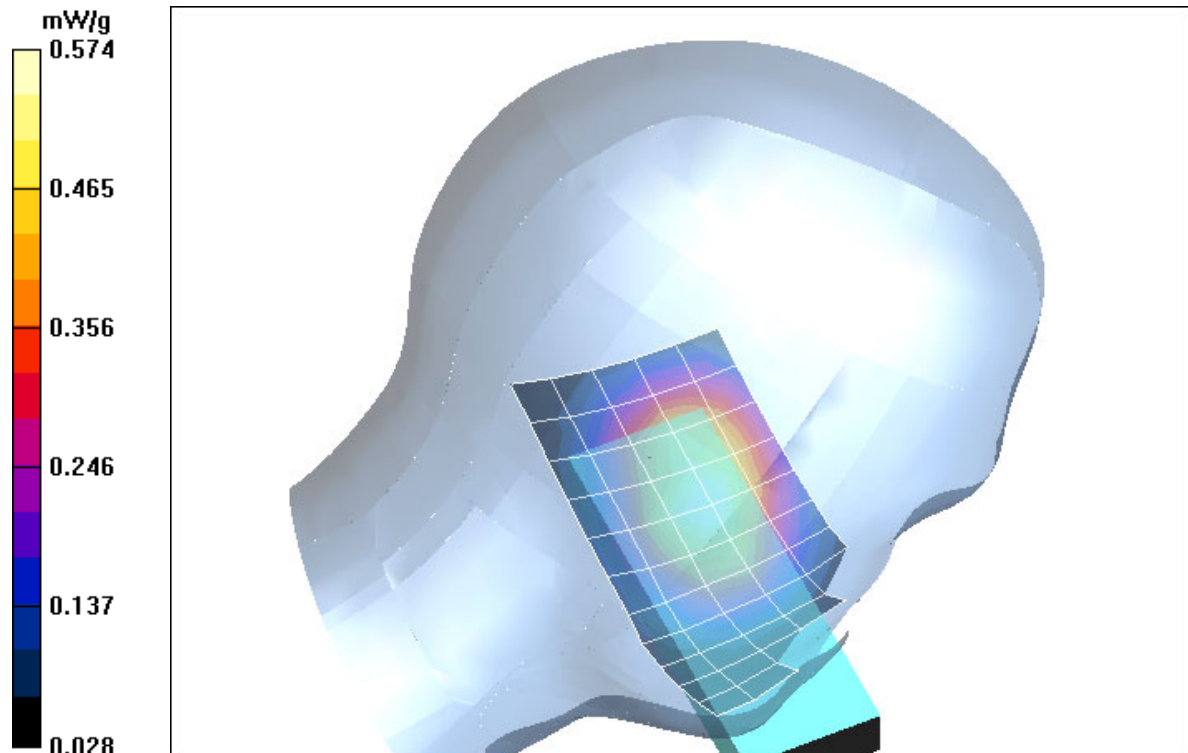


Fig. 33: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdglm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870
Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.416 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.788 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.393 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.360 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g

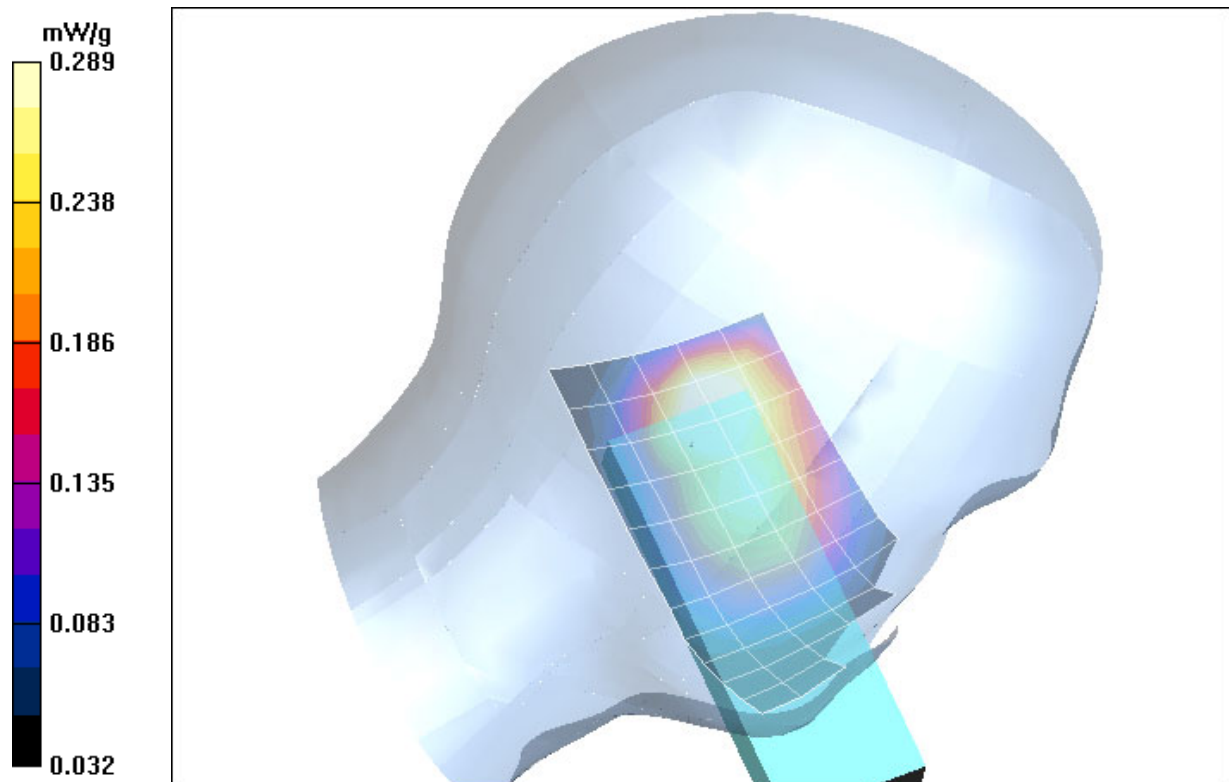


Fig. 34: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdgrm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870
Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 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 = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.809 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.581 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.778 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.525 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

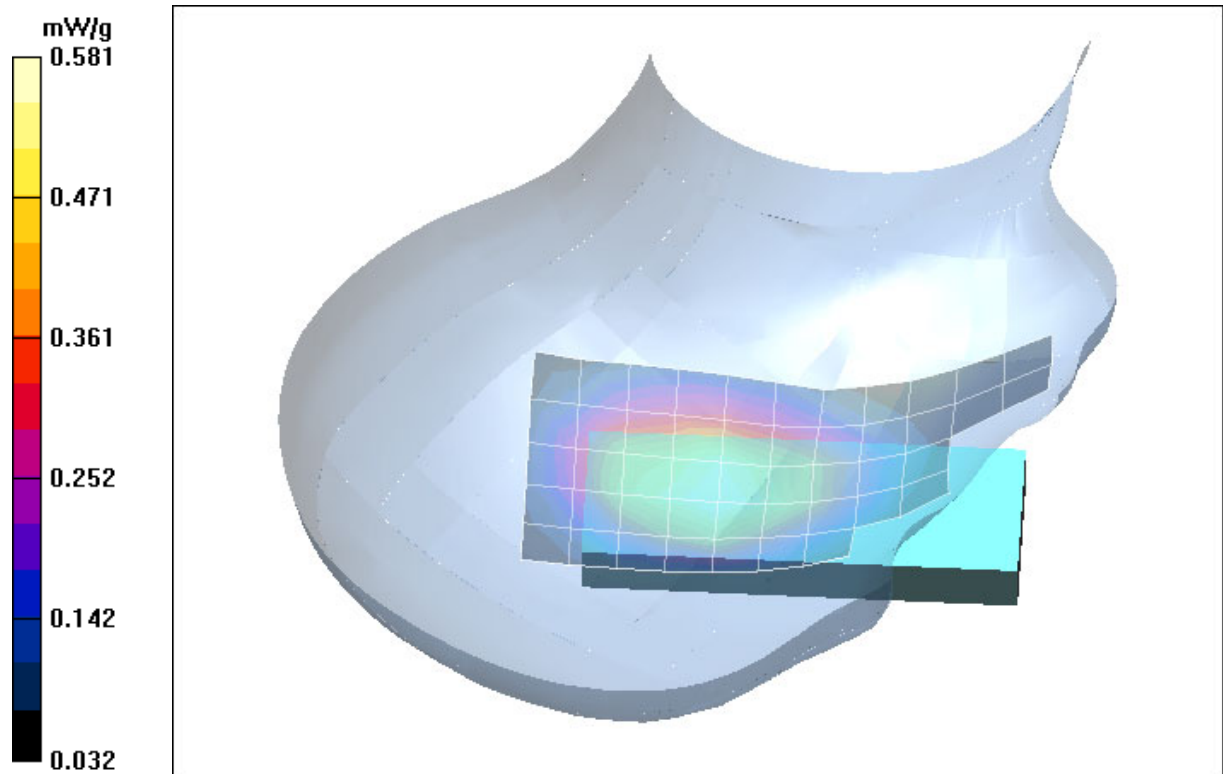


Fig. 35: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdgrm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870
Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.94$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.377 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.669 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.367 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.384 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.298 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g

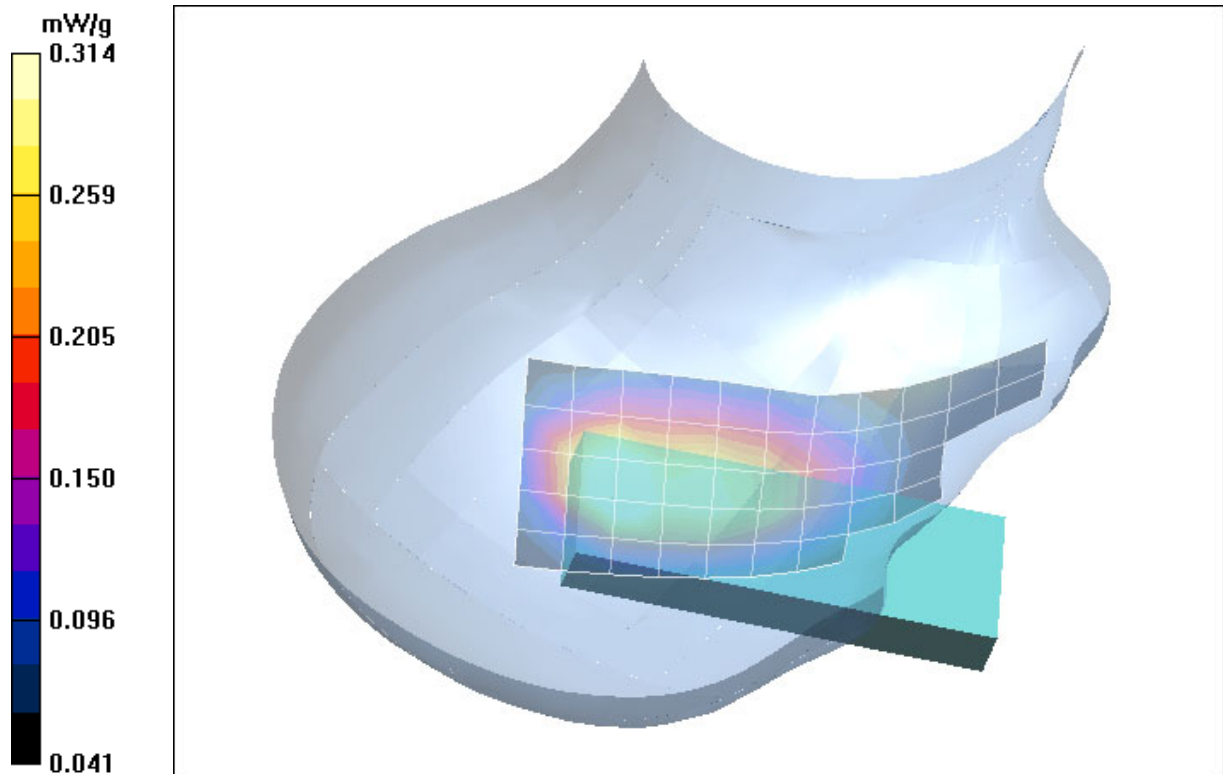


Fig. 36: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head Standard. (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with Flash

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.628 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.971 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.574 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.319 mW/g

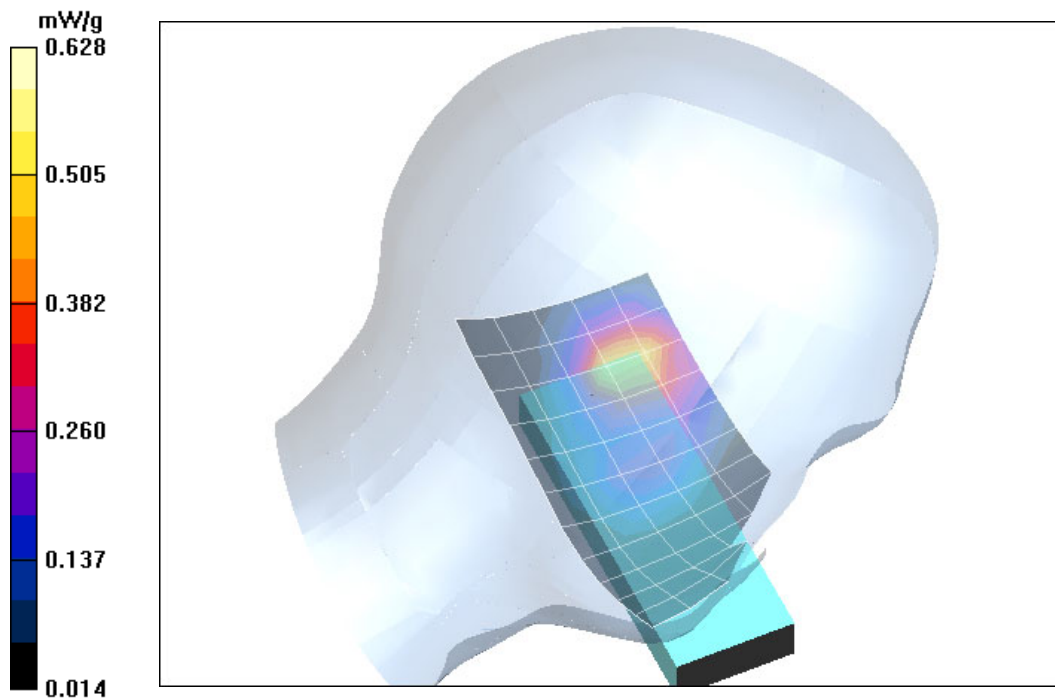


Fig. 37: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butplm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.532 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.945 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.591 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

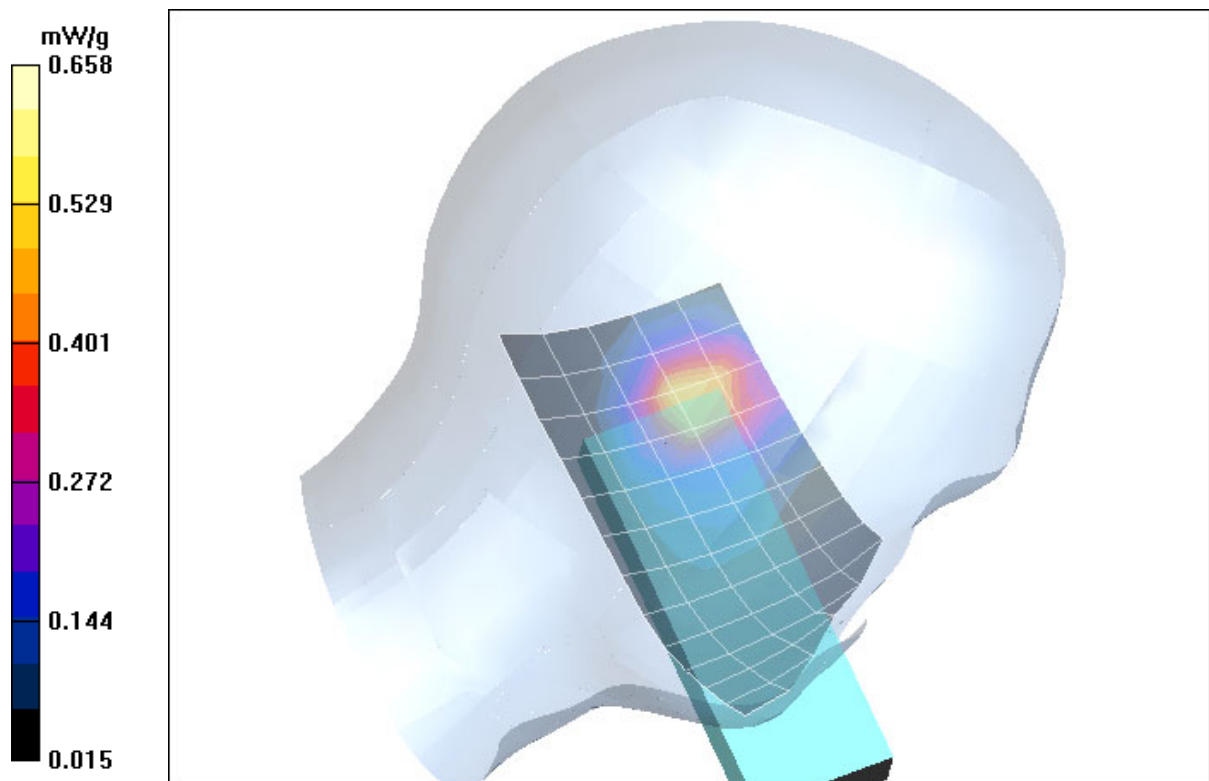


Fig. 38: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butprm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.429 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.411 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.431 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.607 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.358 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g

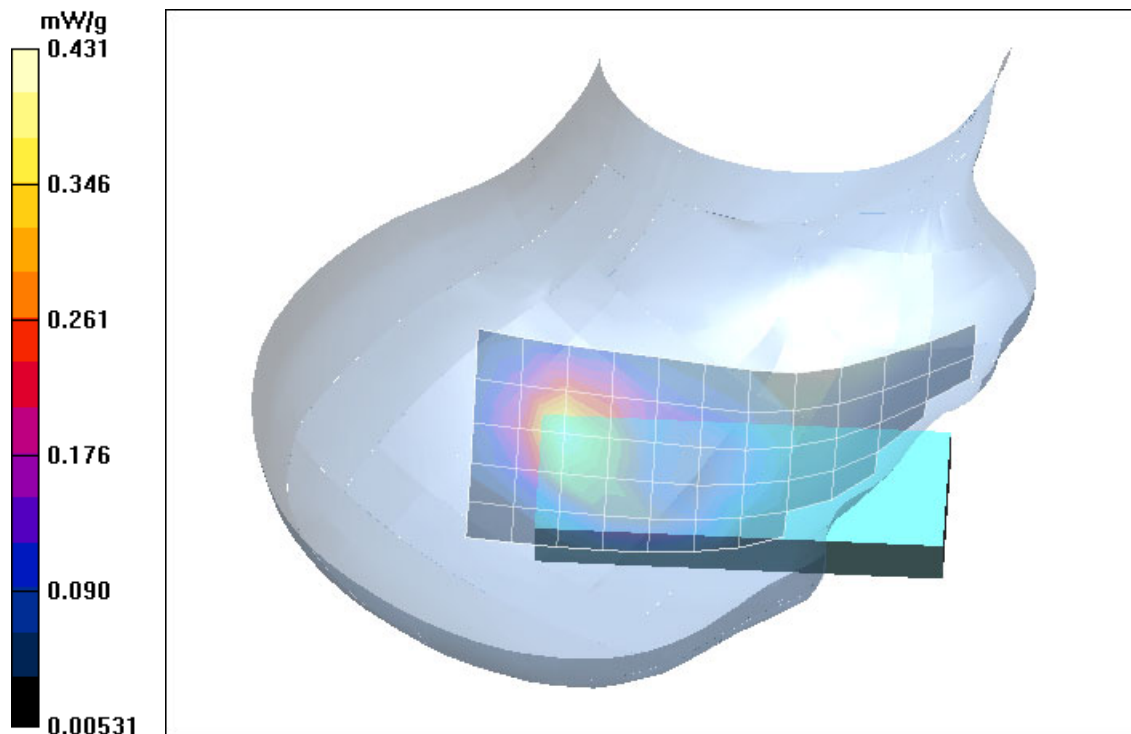


Fig. 39: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butprm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.669 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g

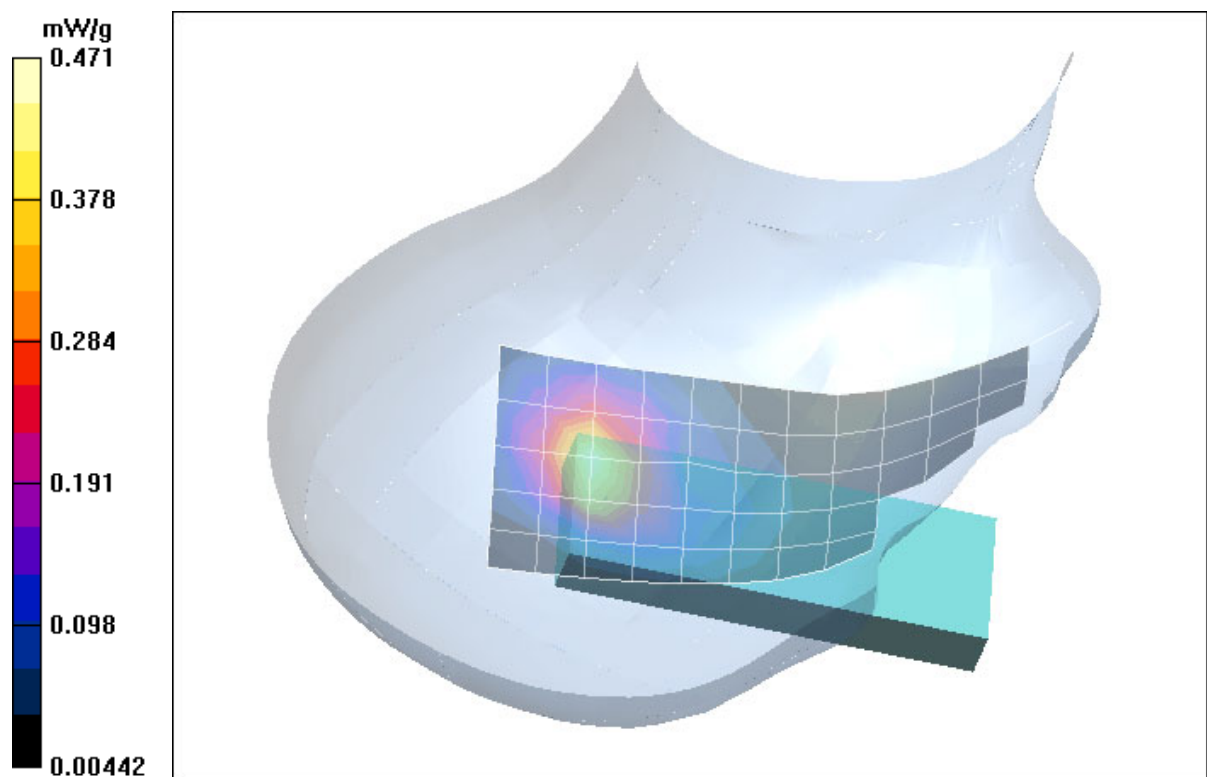


Fig. 40: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, cheek position, right side of head Butterfly. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0664 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0664 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.536 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 mW/g

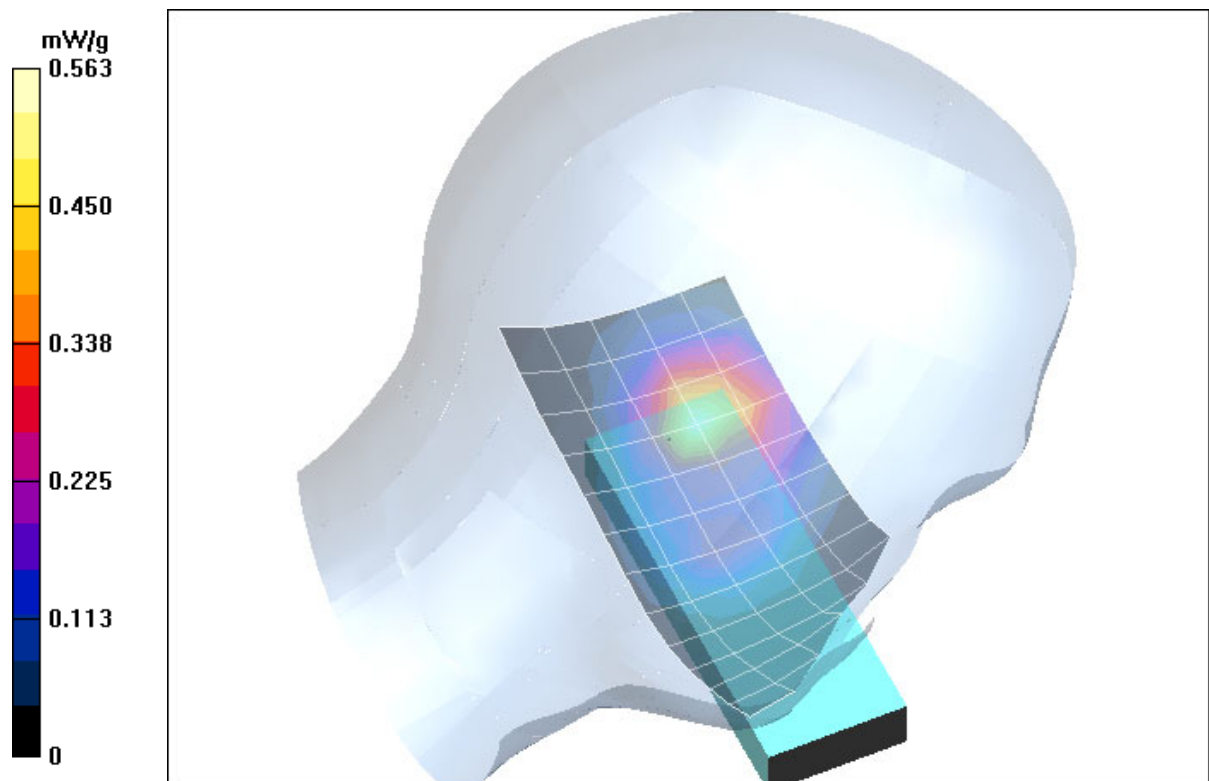


Fig. 41: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head ARC. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcplm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0246 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.450 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0246 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.578 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.825 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.515 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g

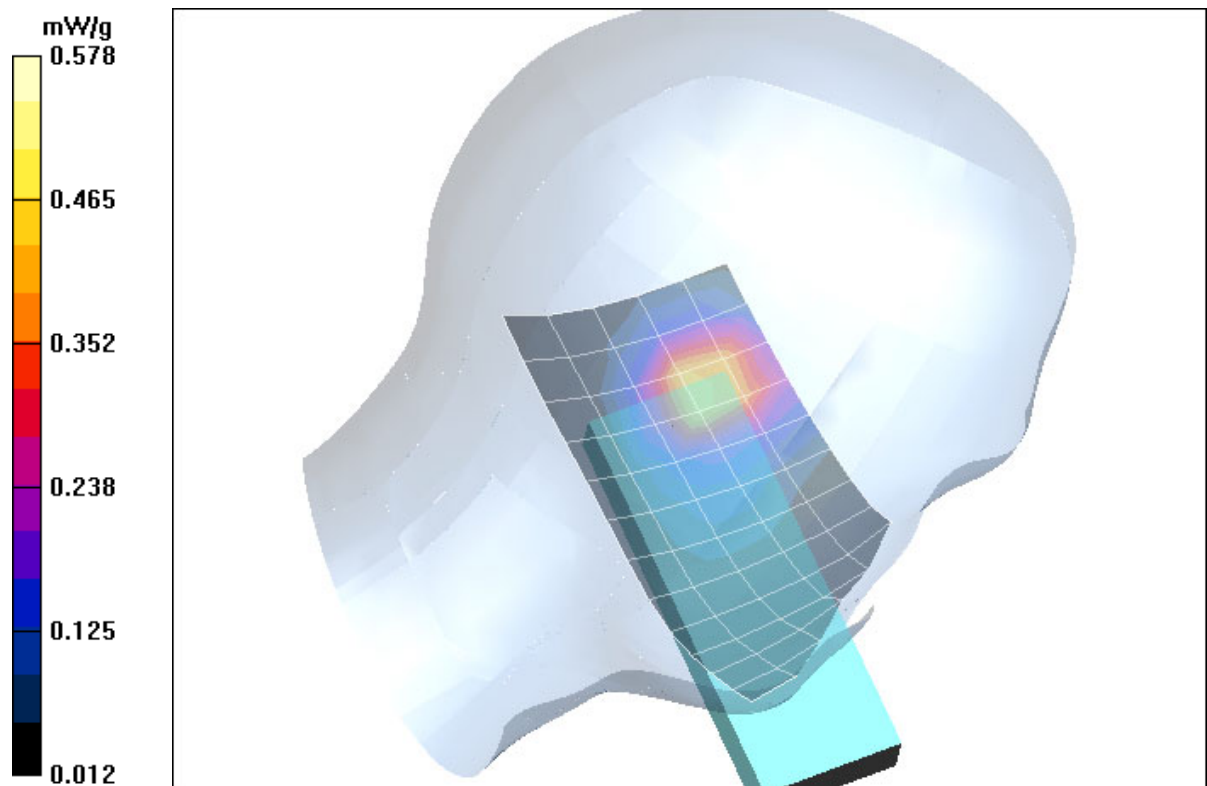


Fig. 42: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, cheek position, left side of head ARC. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcprm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0452 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0452 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.615 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0452 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.283 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

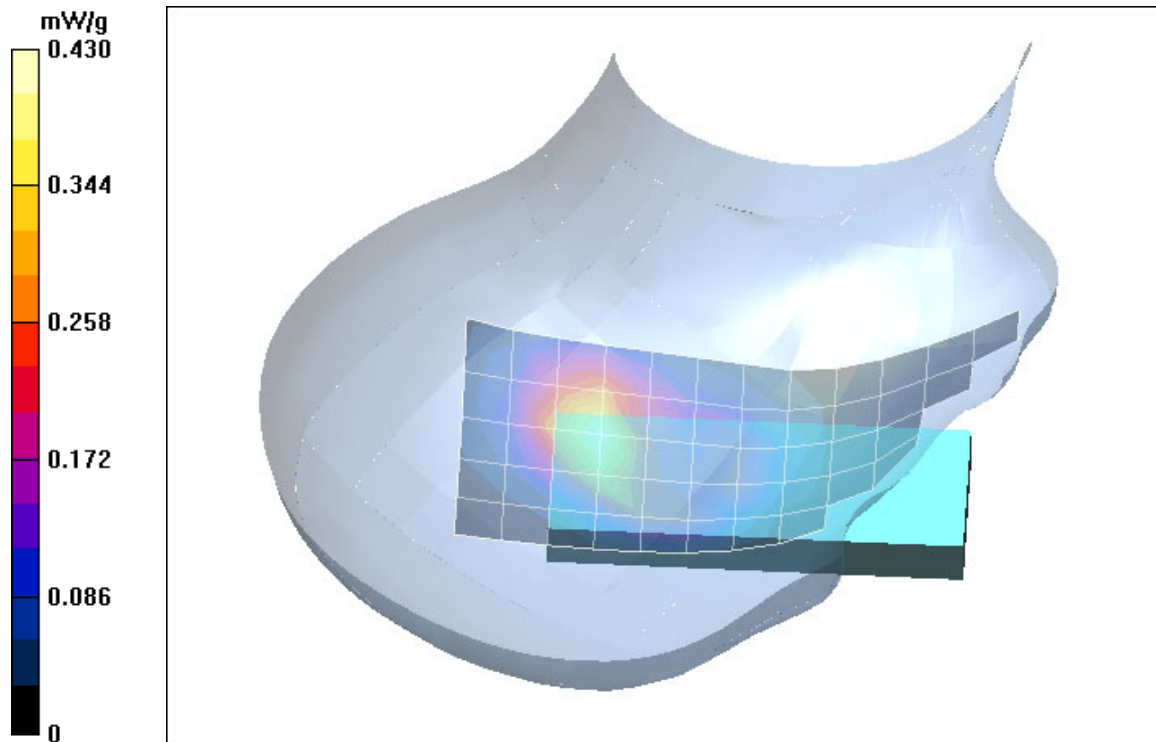


Fig. 43: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head ARC. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcprm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0488 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0488dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.412 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

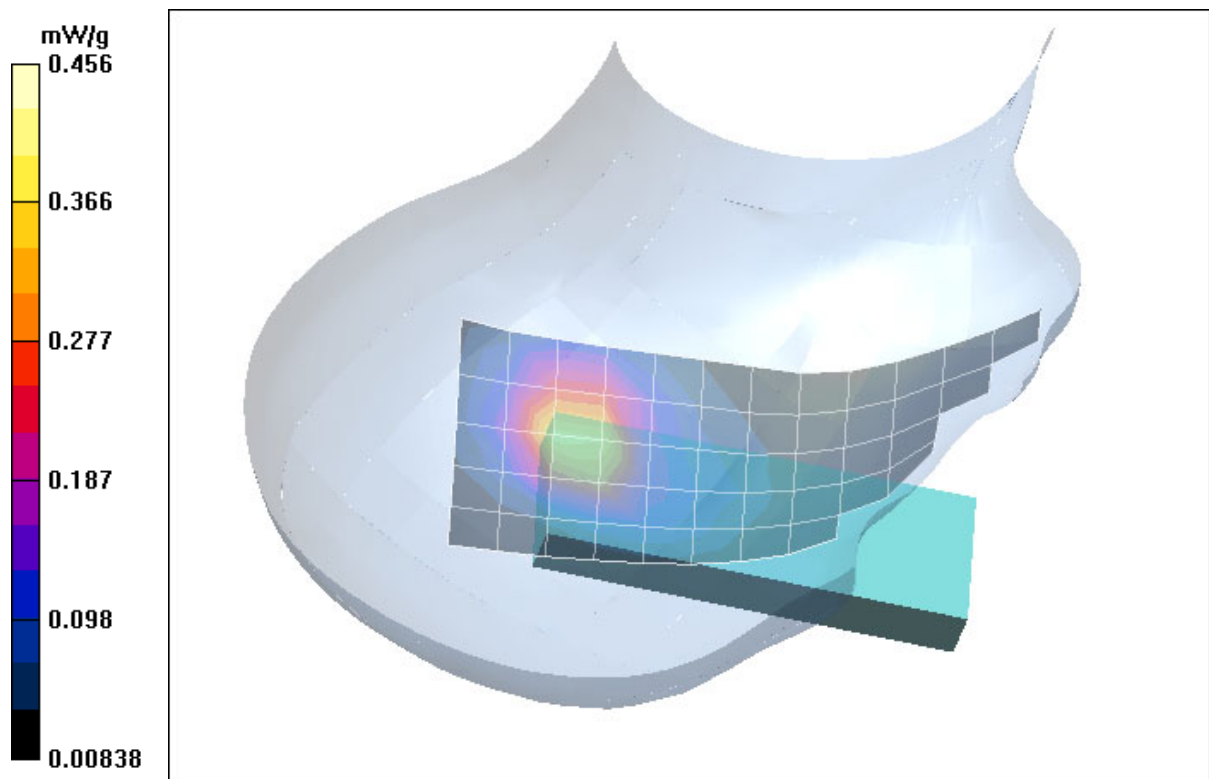


Fig. 44: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, cheek position, right side of head ARC. (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.640 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.932 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.577 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g

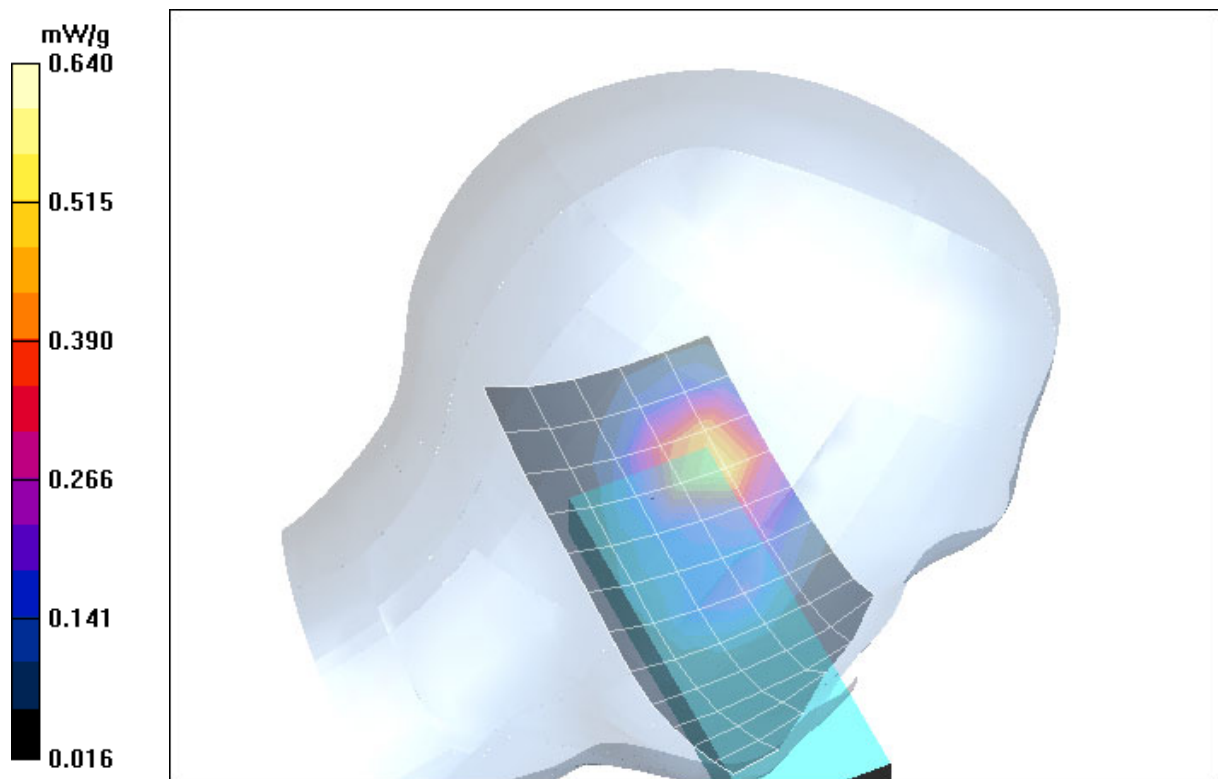


Fig. 45: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head Standard. (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdplm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.101 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.101 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.655 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.943 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.586 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

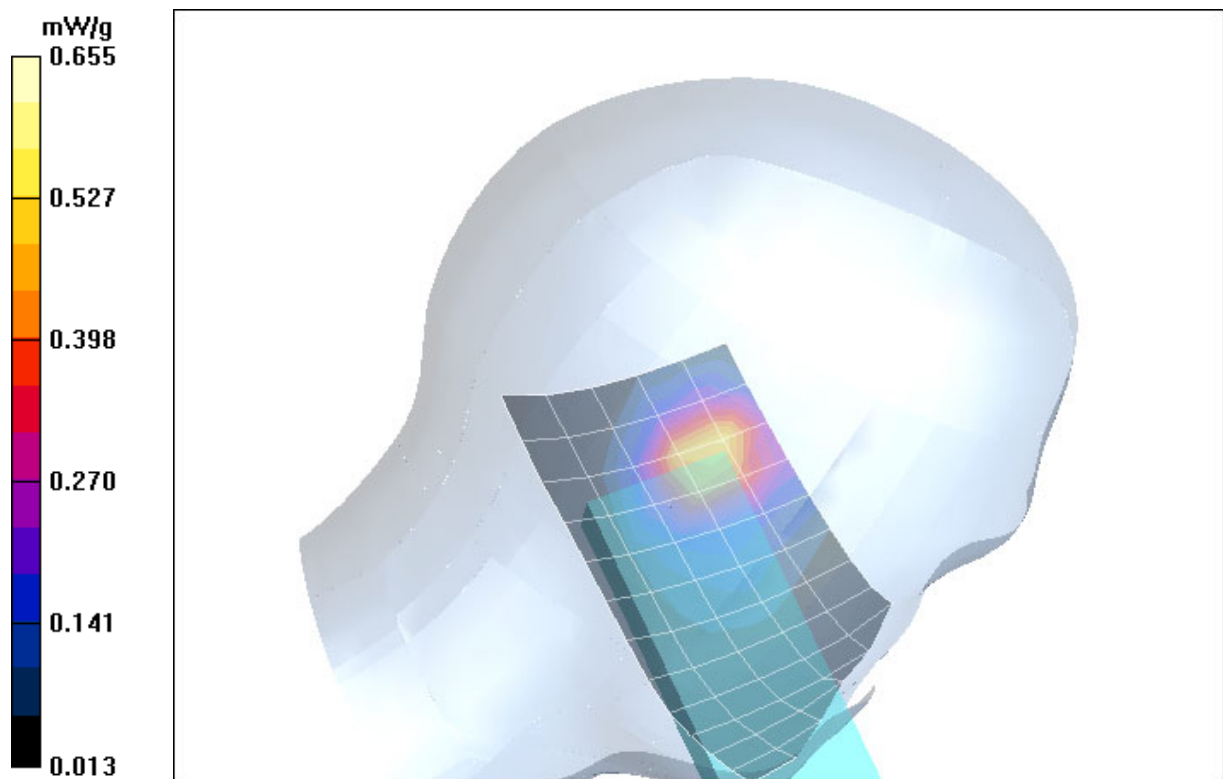


Fig. 46: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, cheek position, left side of head Standard. (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdprm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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 (6x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.431 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.390 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g

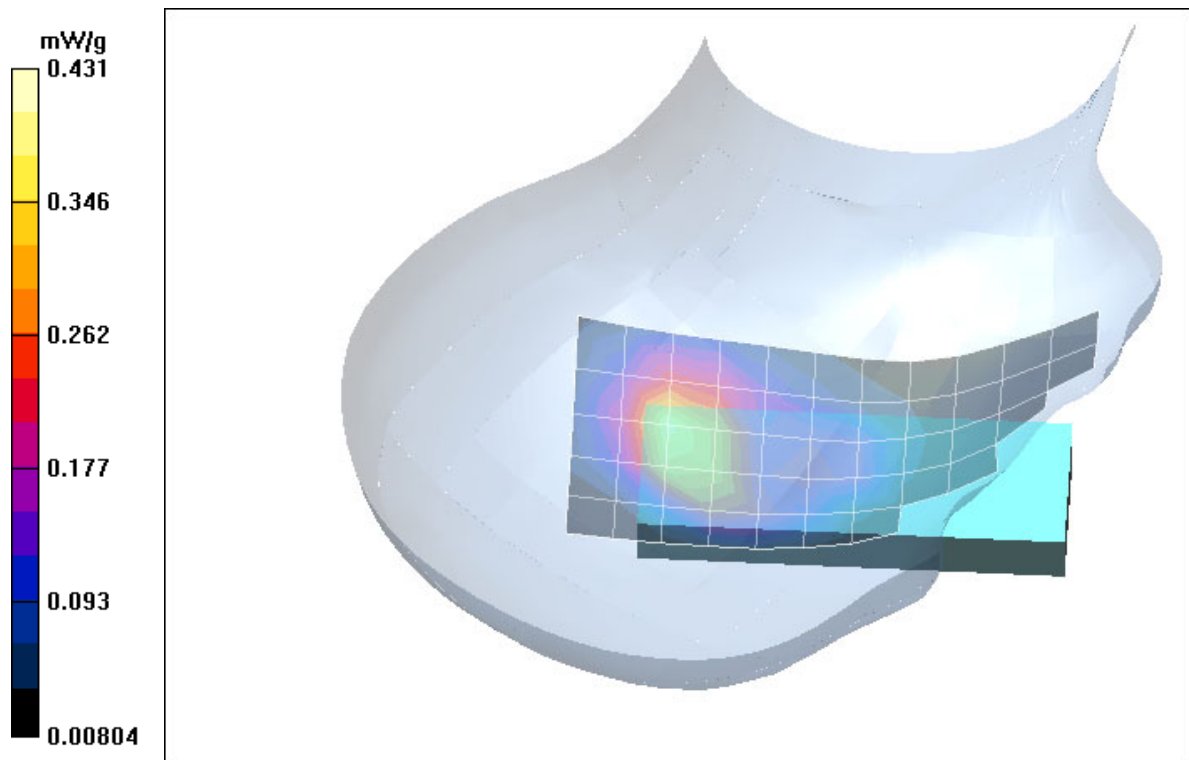


Fig. 47: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head Standard. (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdprm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens + Flash; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn489; Calibrated: 19.07.2004
- 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 (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.612 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.402 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 mW/g

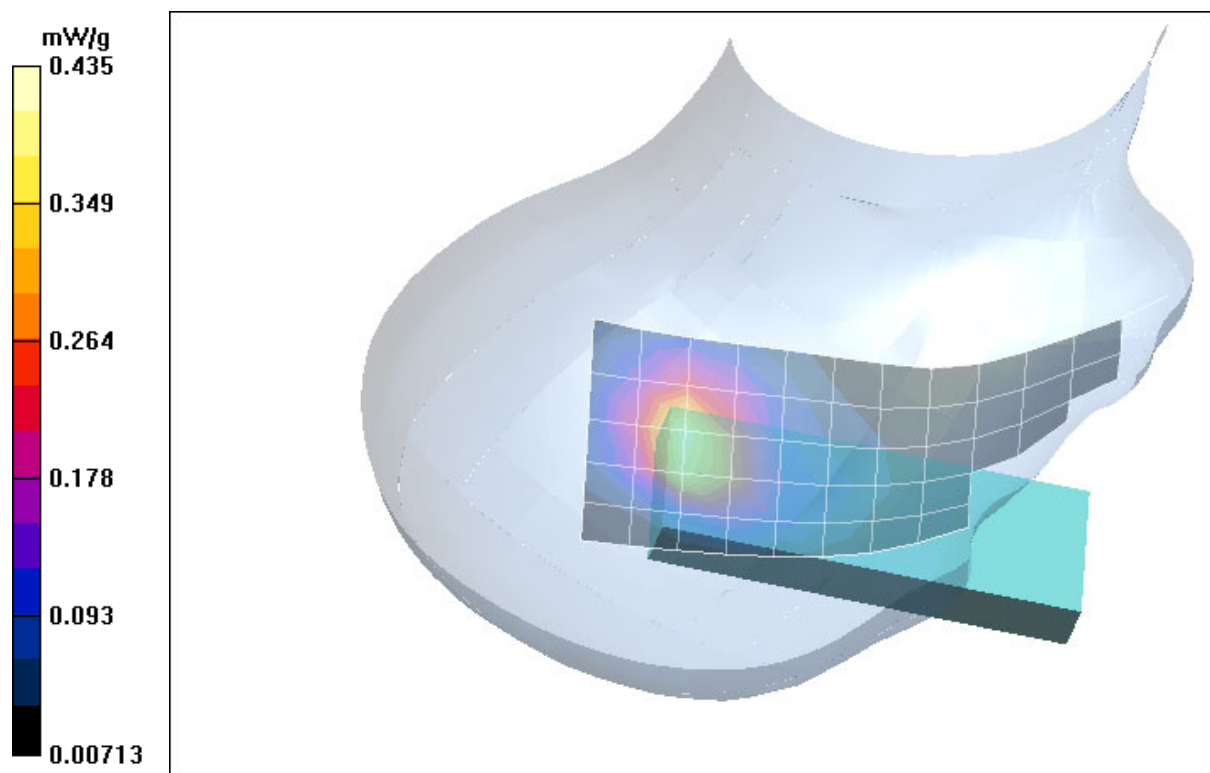


Fig. 48: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 810, cheek position, right side of head Standard. (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 850 Body with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butghm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.99$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 107dB

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

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 107dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.339 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.252 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g

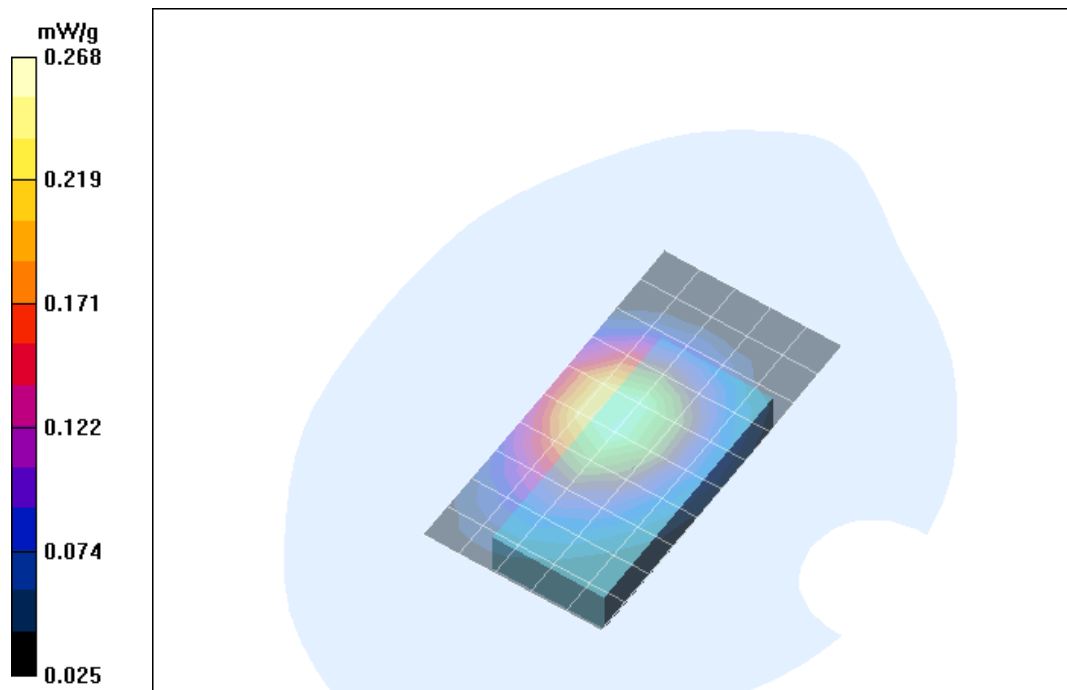


Fig. 49: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Butterfly cover with headset (22.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcghm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.99$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.310 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.385 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g

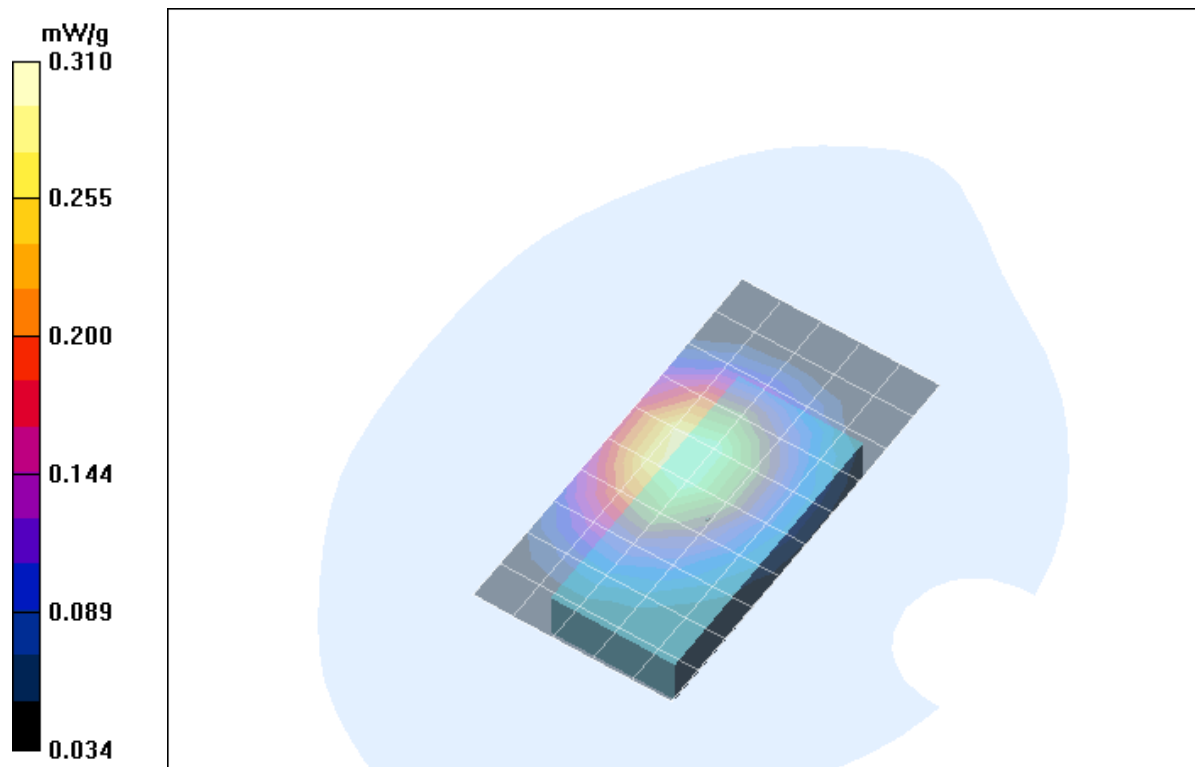


Fig. 50: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, ARC cover with headset (22.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdghm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.01$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.340 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g

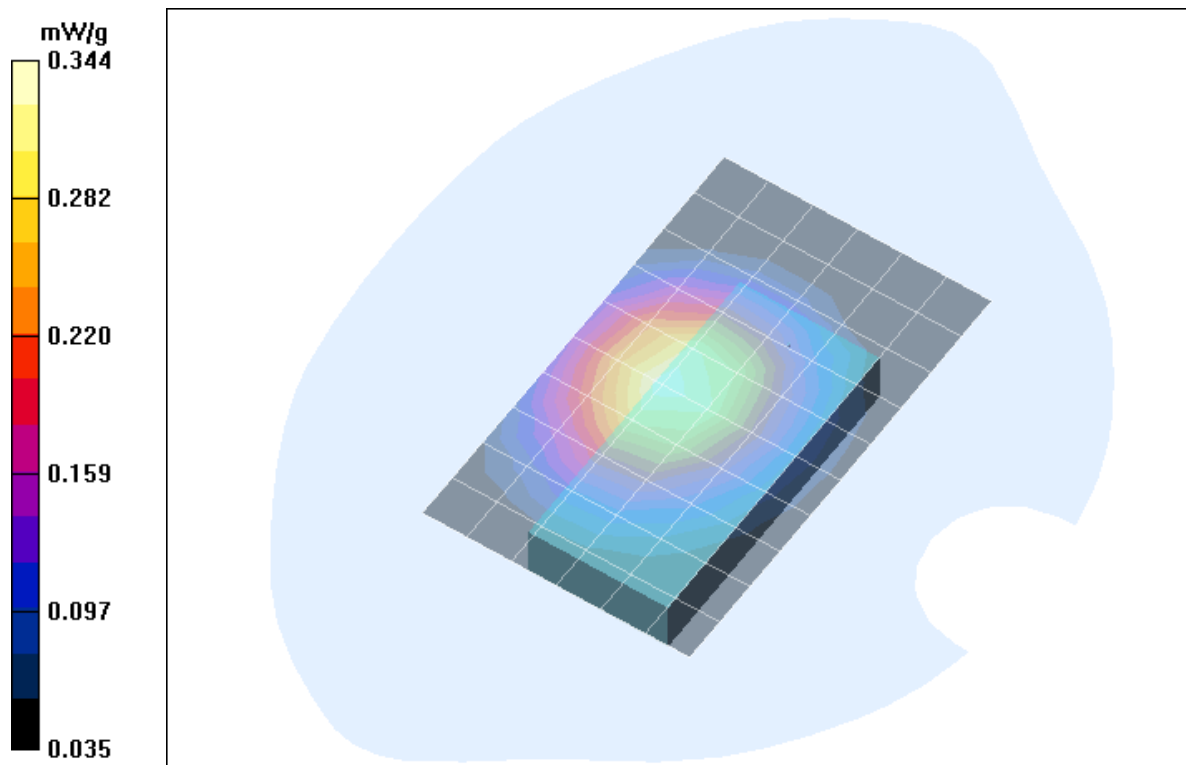


Fig. 51: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Standard cover with headset (29.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 850 Body with data cable

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butghm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.99$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.478 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.600 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.446 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 mW/g

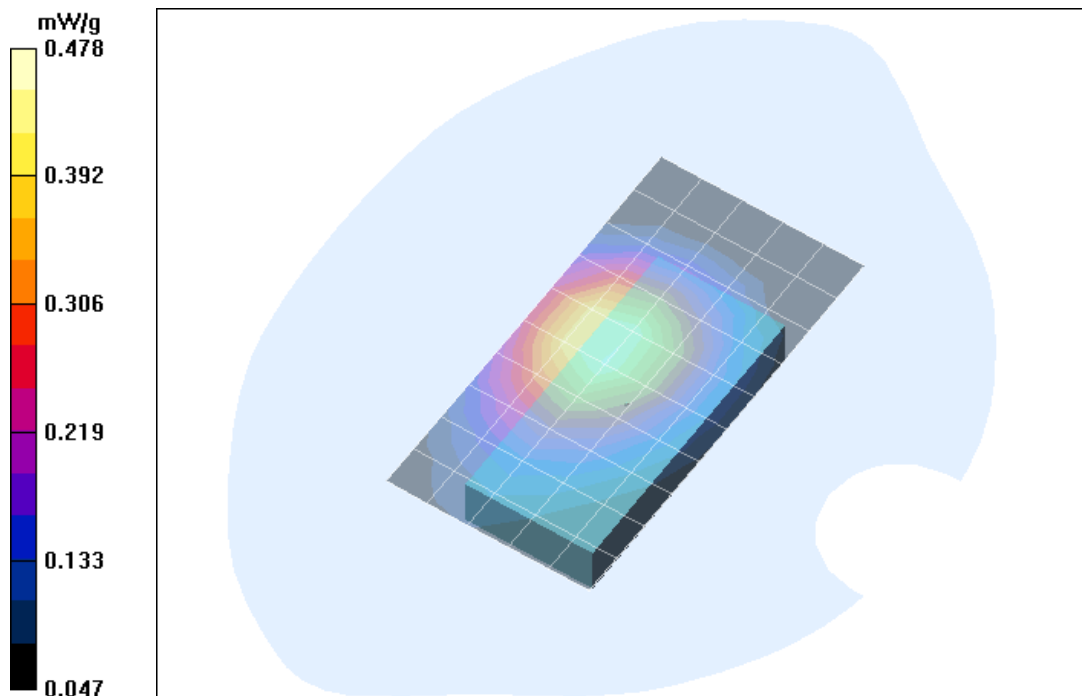


Fig. 52: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Butterfly cover with data cable, 2TX (22.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcghm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.99$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.546 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.418 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g

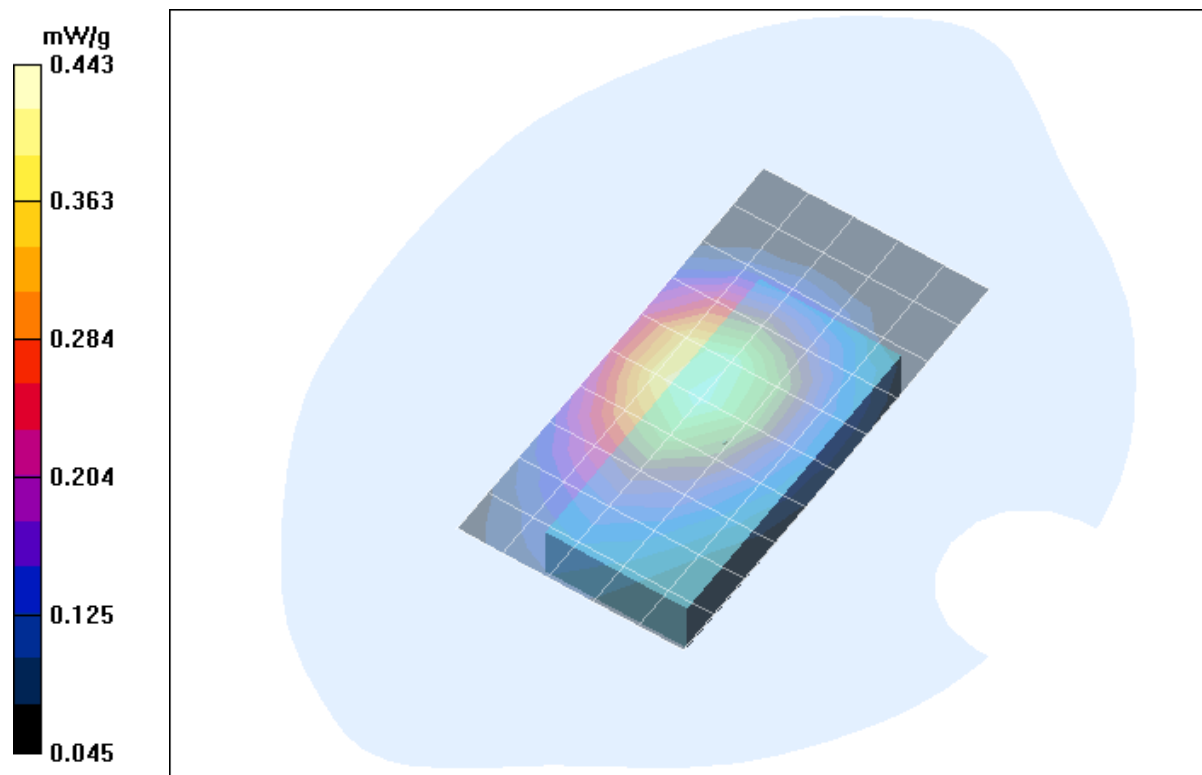


Fig. 53: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, ARC cover with data cable, 2 TX (22.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdghm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.01$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.567 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.427 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g

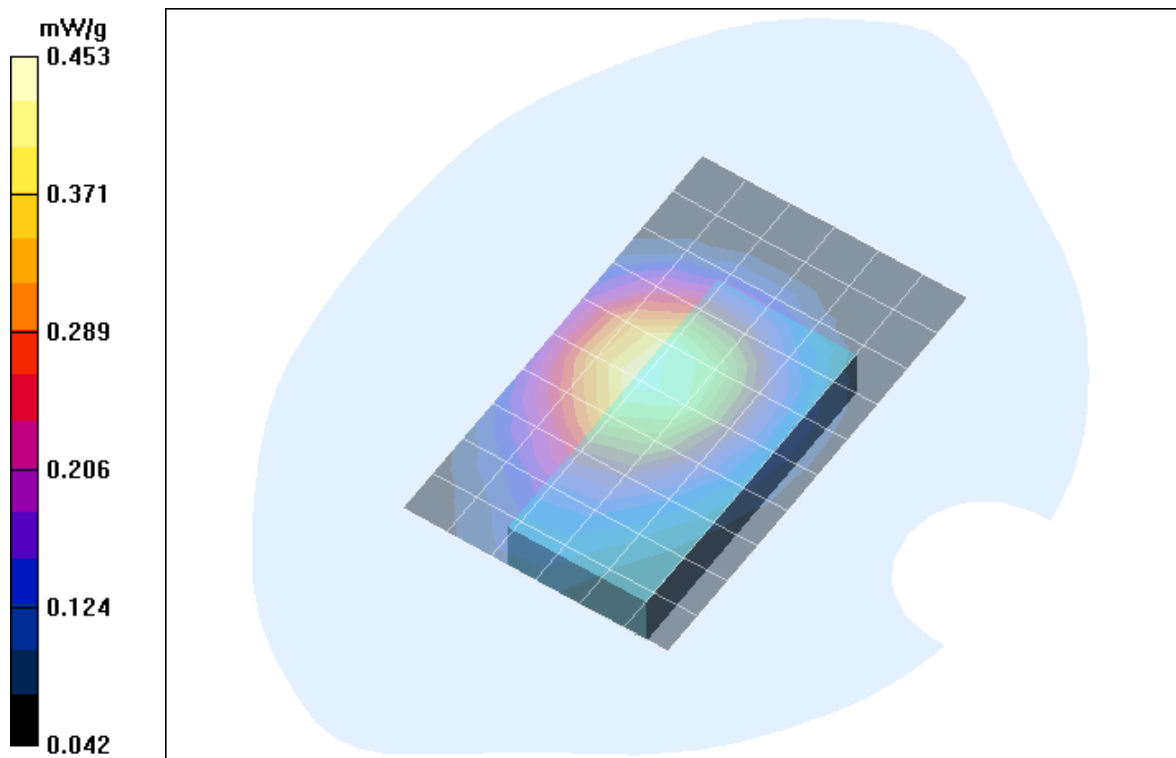


Fig. 54: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Standard cover with data cable, 2 TX (29.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [Butphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.52$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.116 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.116 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.376 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.550 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g

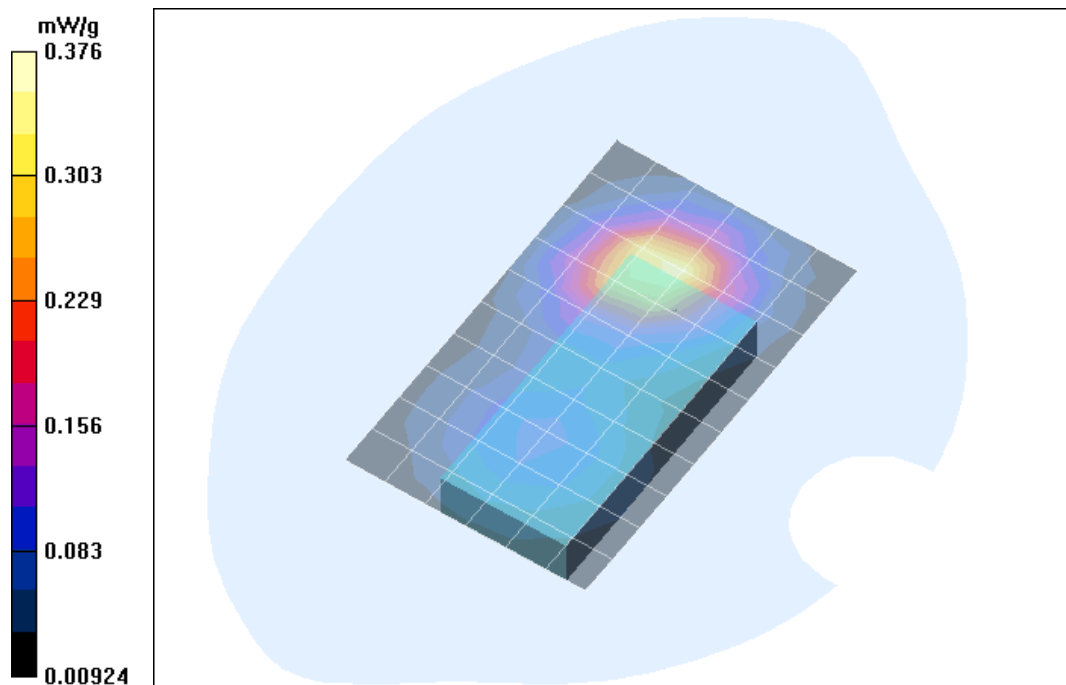


Fig. 55: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Butterfly cover with headset (21.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [ARCphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.52$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.312 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.471 W/kg

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

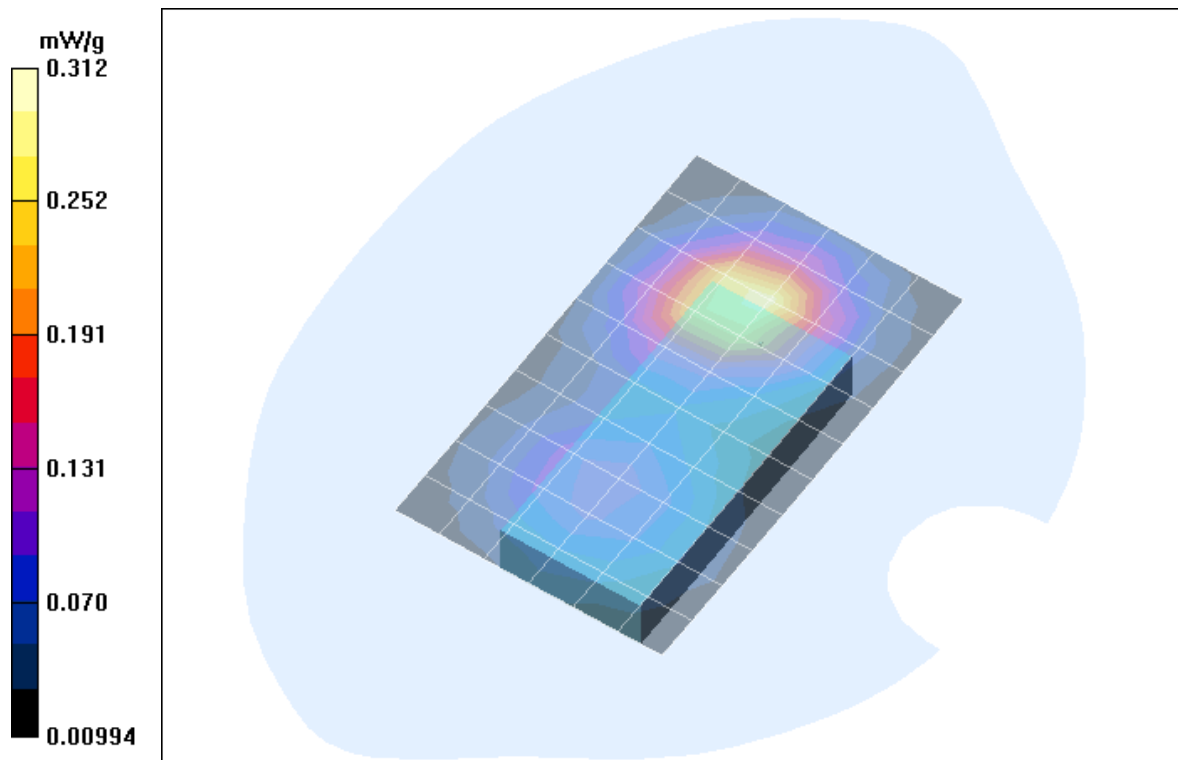


Fig. 56: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, ARC cover with headset (21.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.54$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.069 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 7.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.069 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.478 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.302 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g

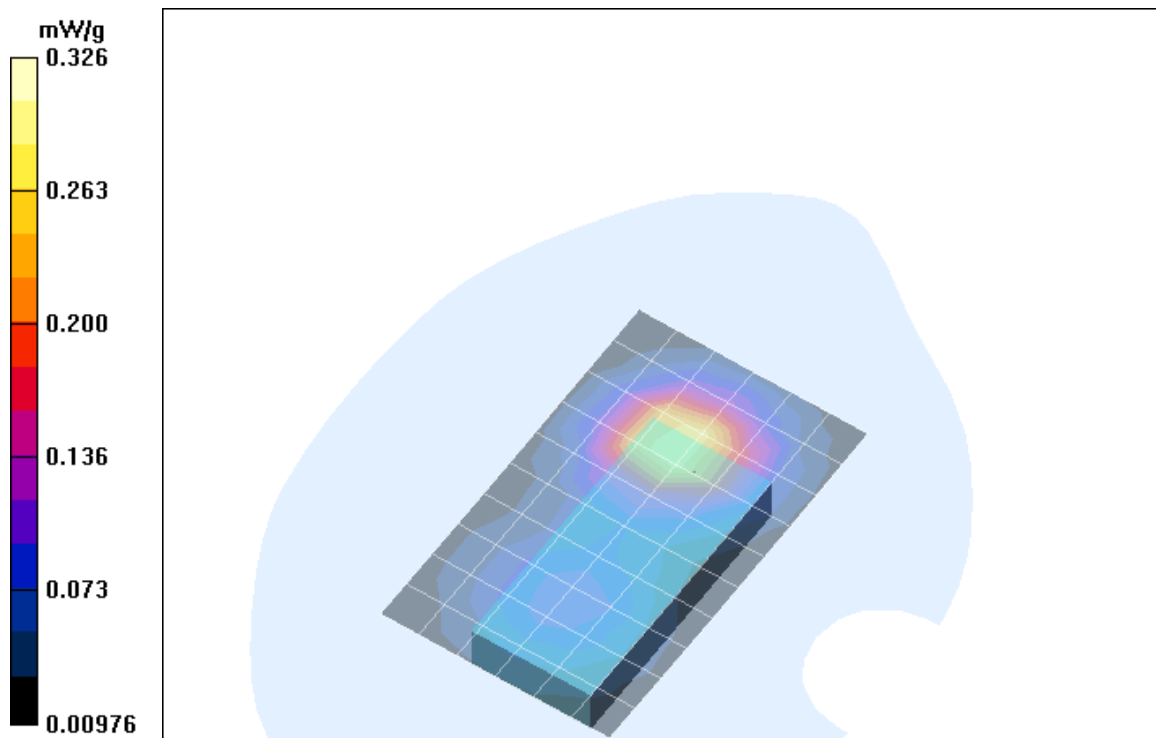


Fig. 57: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Standard cover with headset (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7°C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with data cable

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [Butphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.52$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.620 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.688 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.629 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g

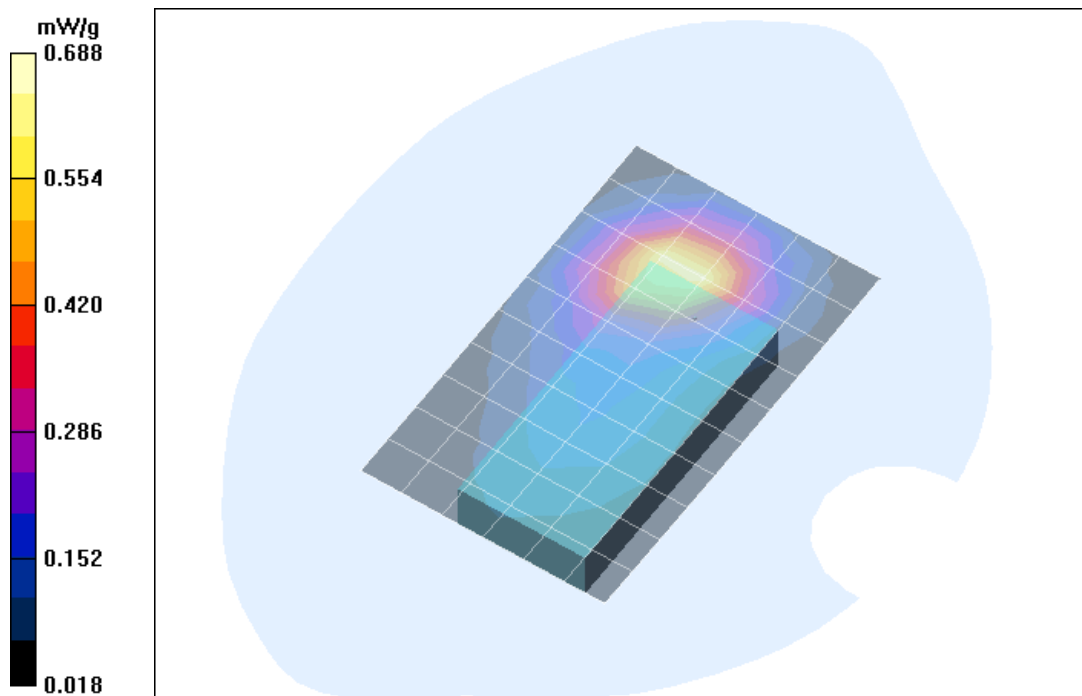


Fig. 58: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Butterfly cover with data cable, 2 TX (21.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.52$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 29.04.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.617 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.709 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.652 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.390 mW/g

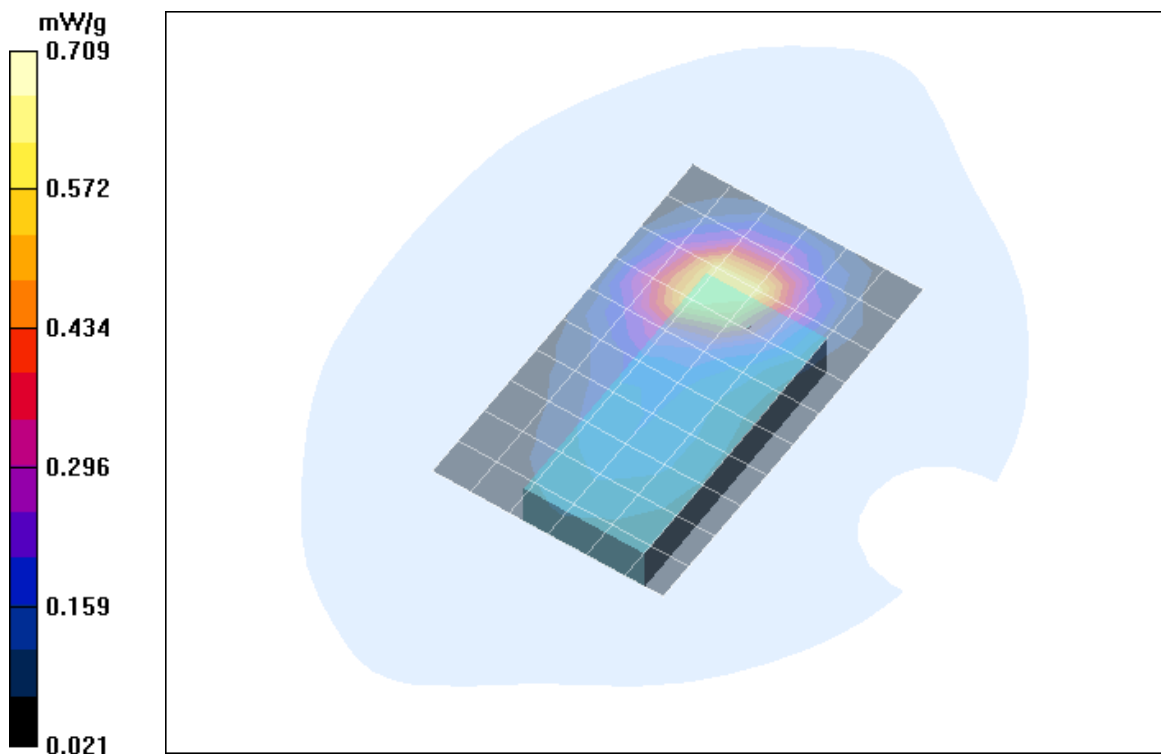


Fig. 59: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, ARC cover with data cable, 2 TX (21.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: C66; Serial: 004400005236870

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.54$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn906; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.618 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.711 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.651 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 mW/g

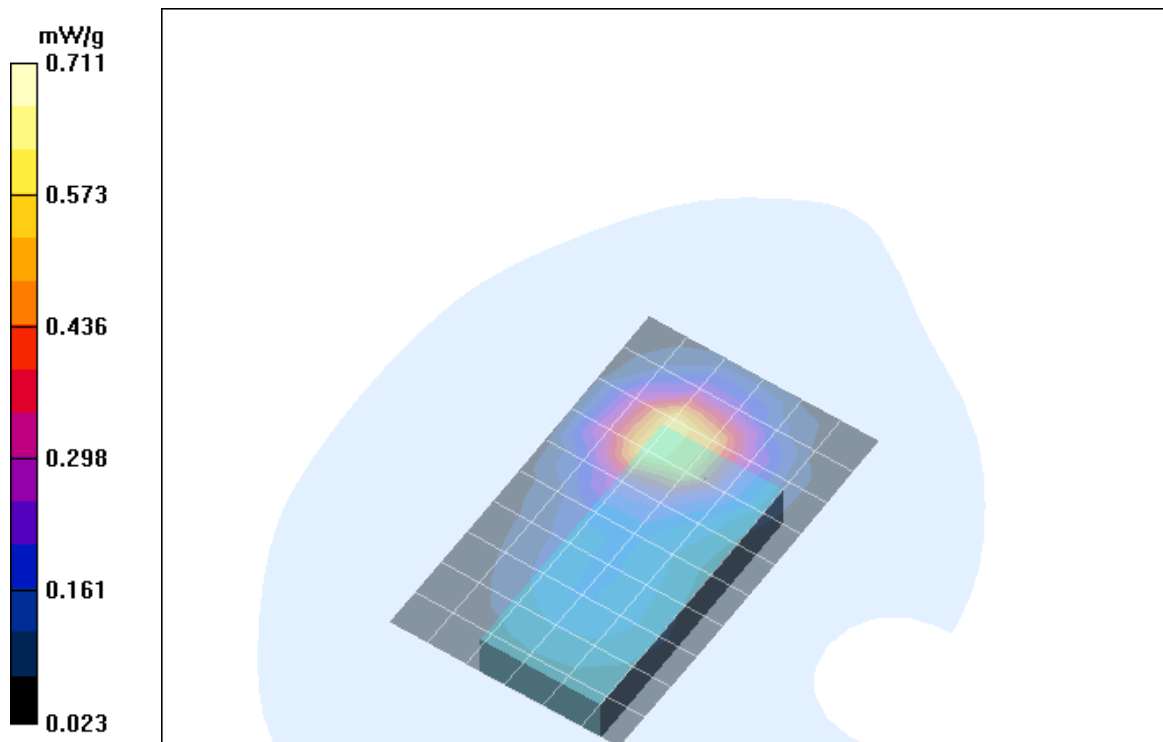


Fig. 60: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Standard cover with data cable, 2 TX (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

9 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

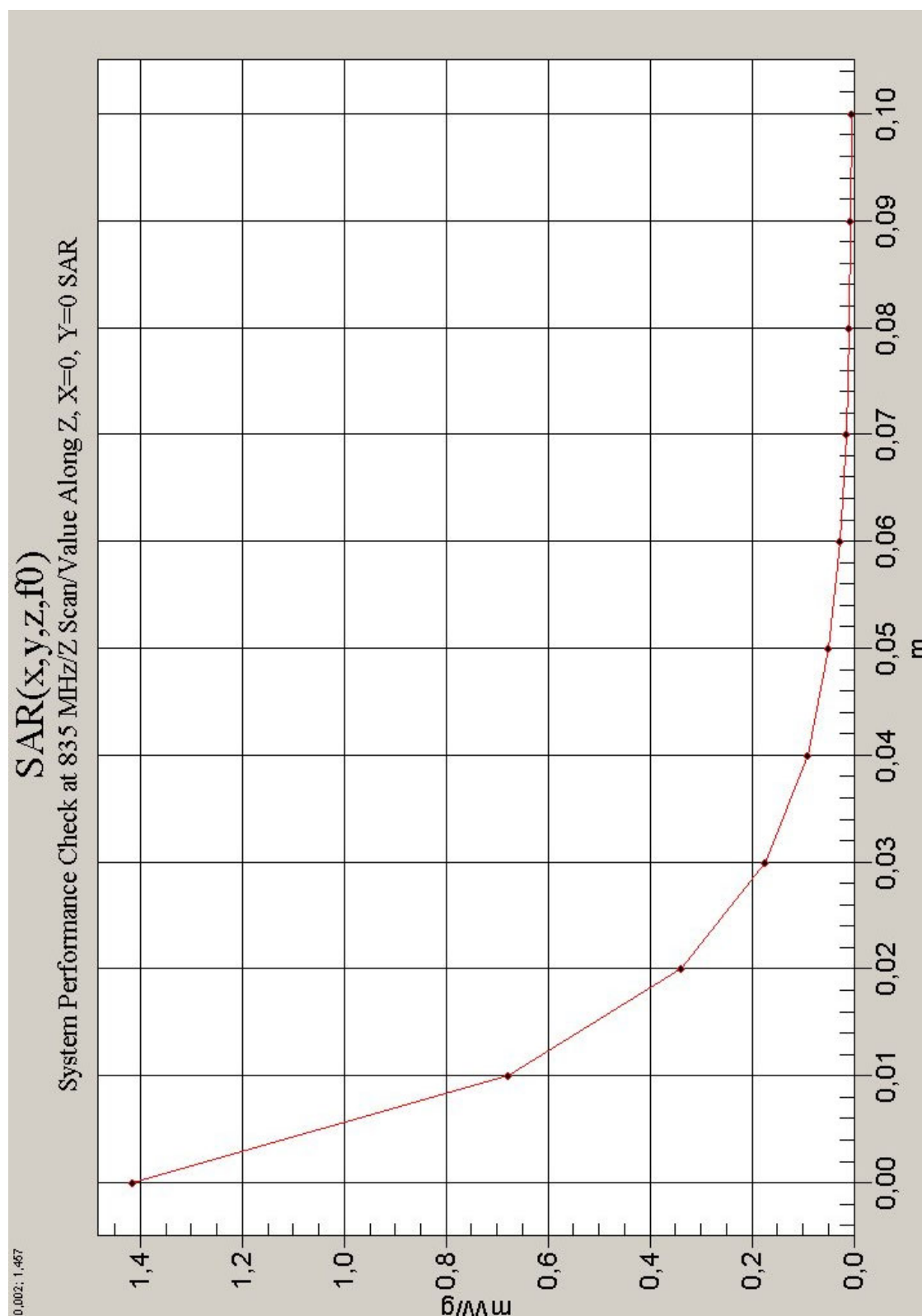


Fig. 61: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head ARC, Butterfly (16.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

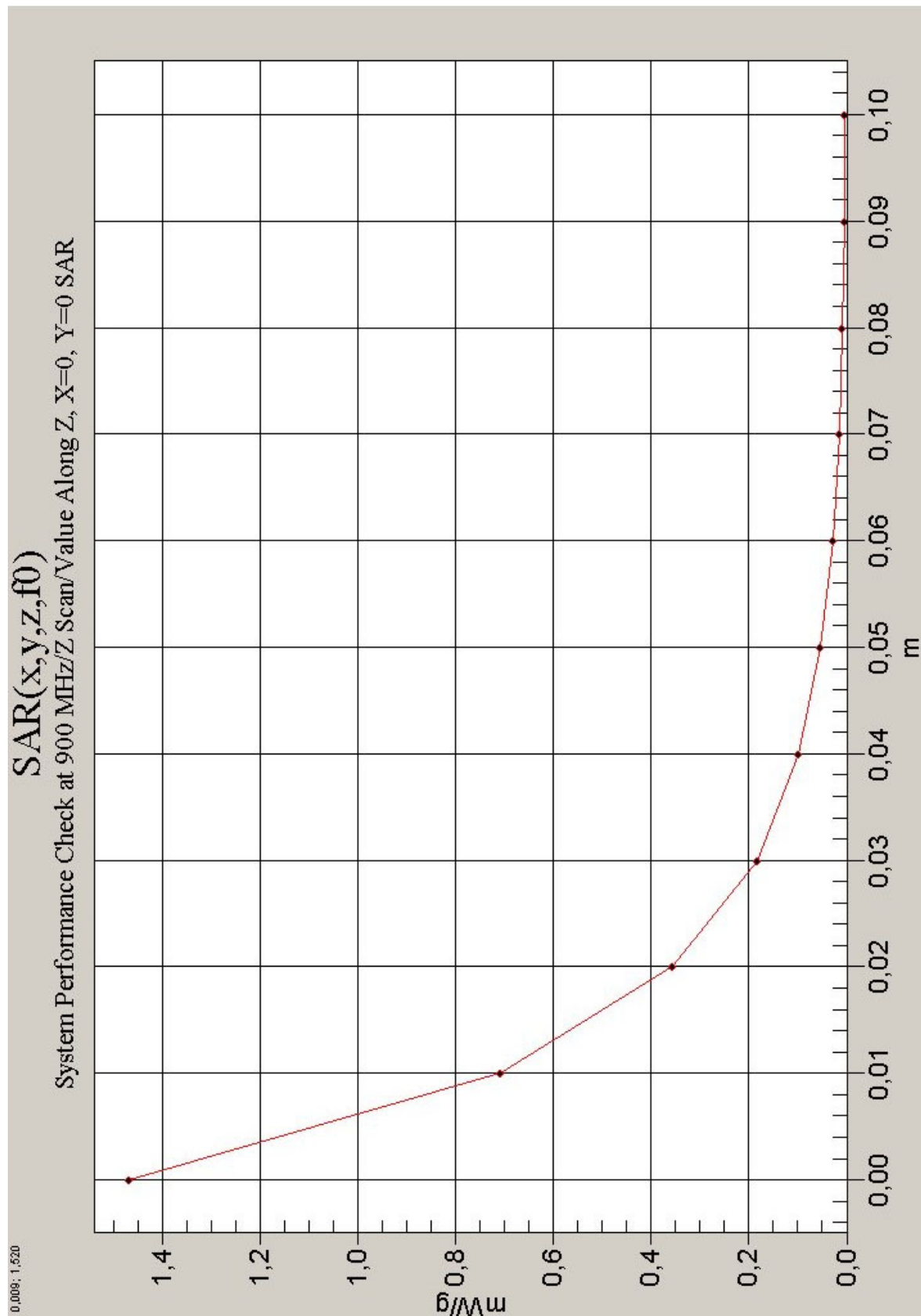


Fig. 62: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body ARC, Butterfly (22.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

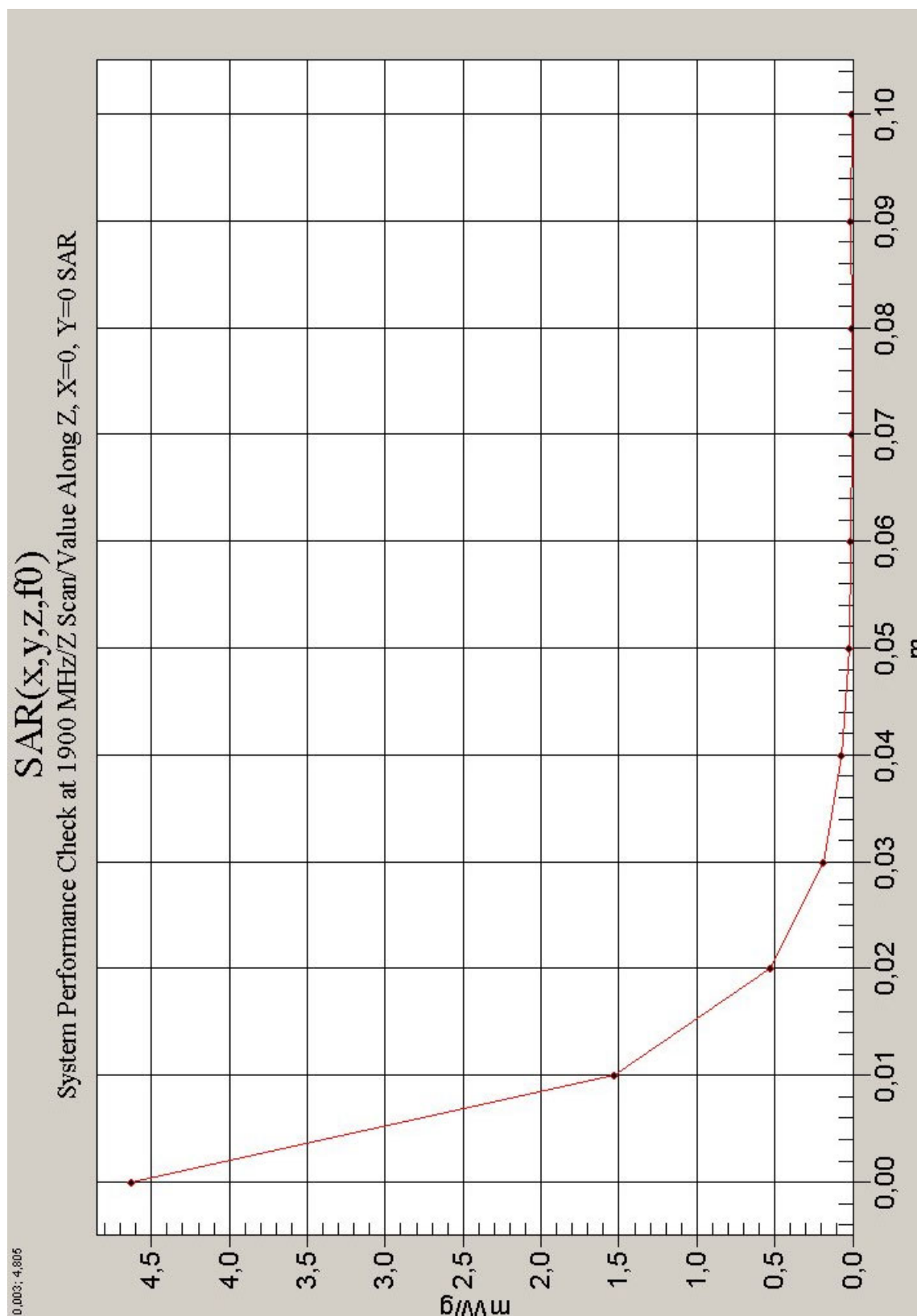


Fig. 63: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head ARC Butterfly (18.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

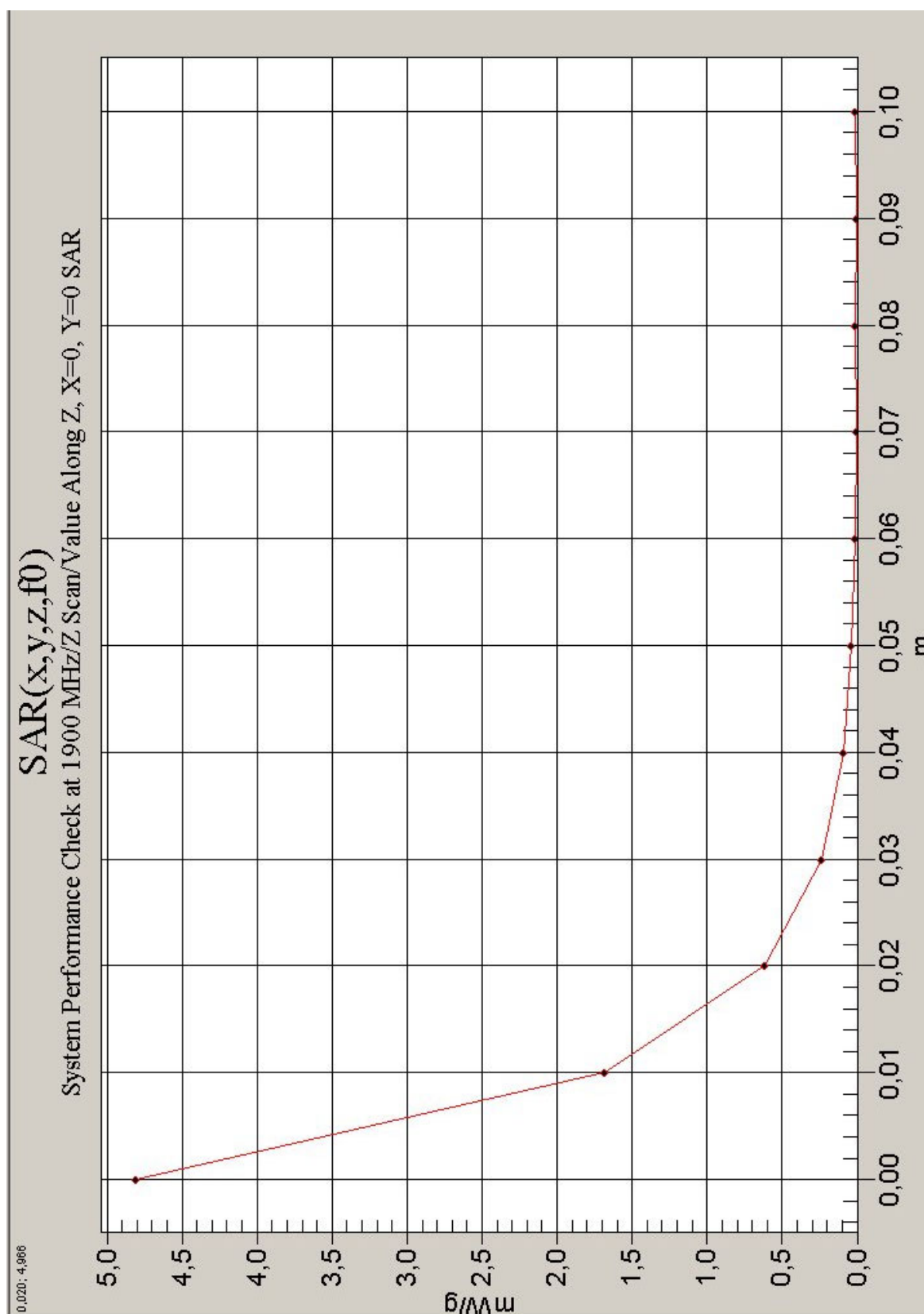


Fig. 64: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body, ARC, Butterfly(21.06.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

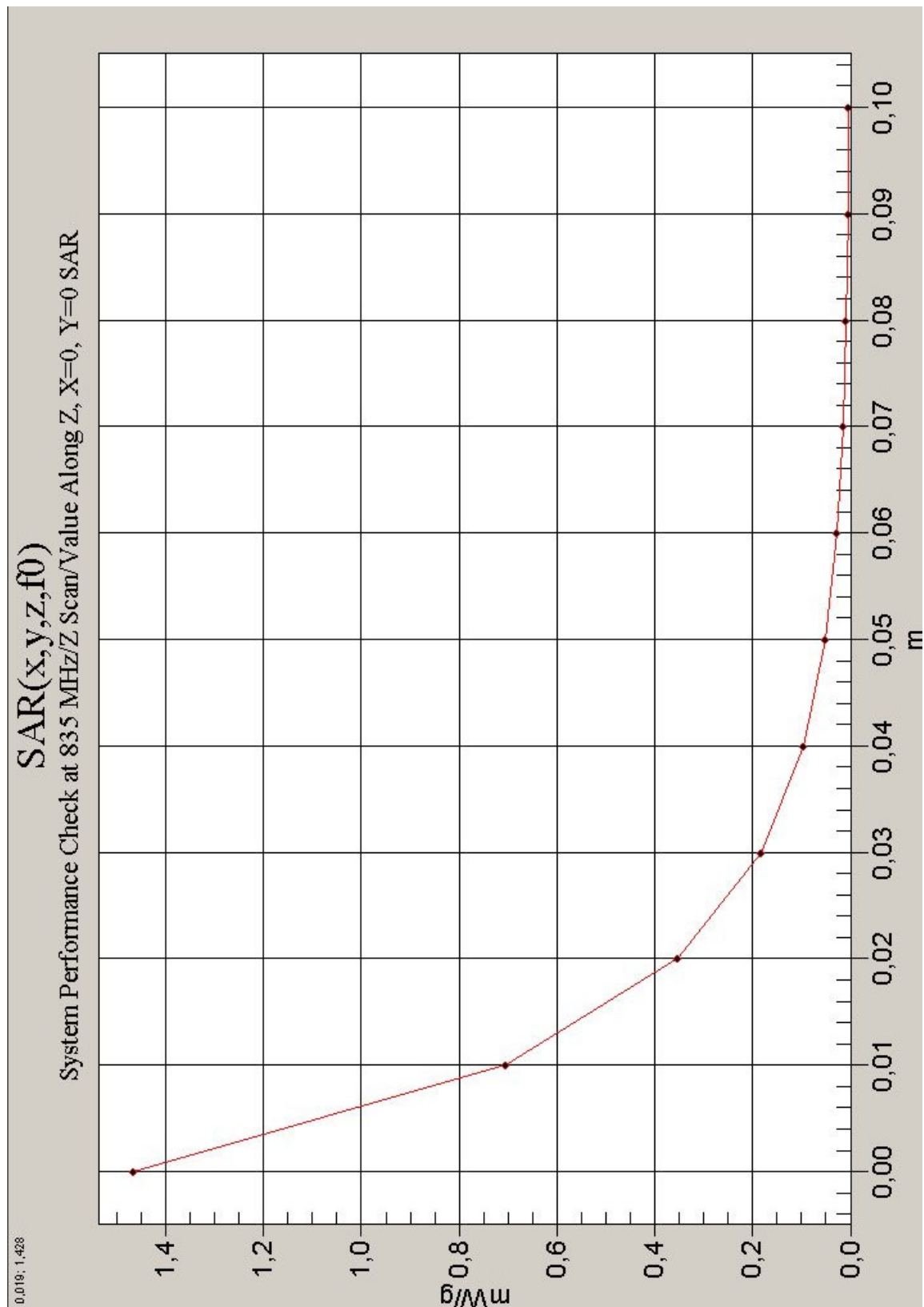


Fig. 65: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head, Standard (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

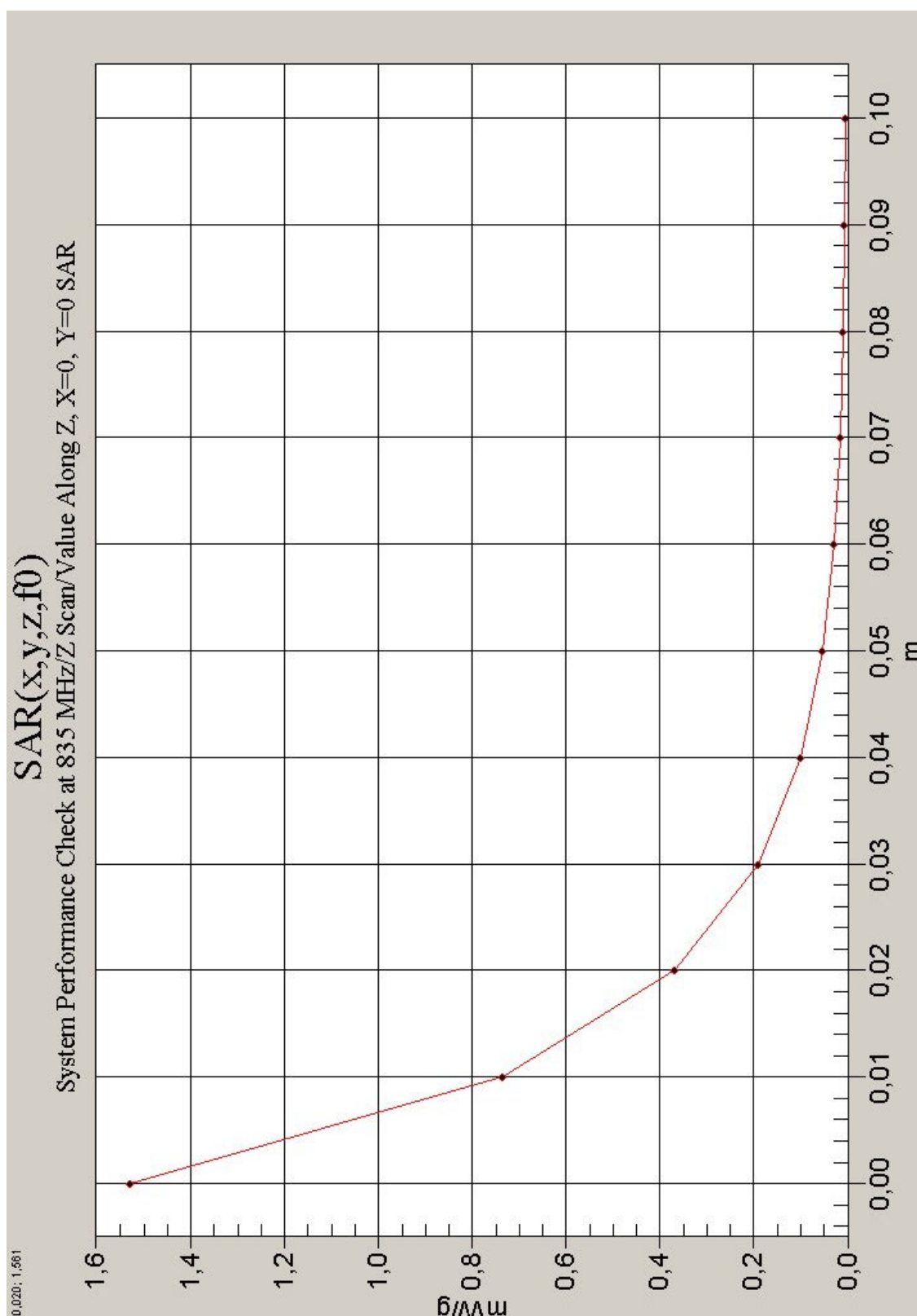


Fig. 66: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body, Standard (29.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

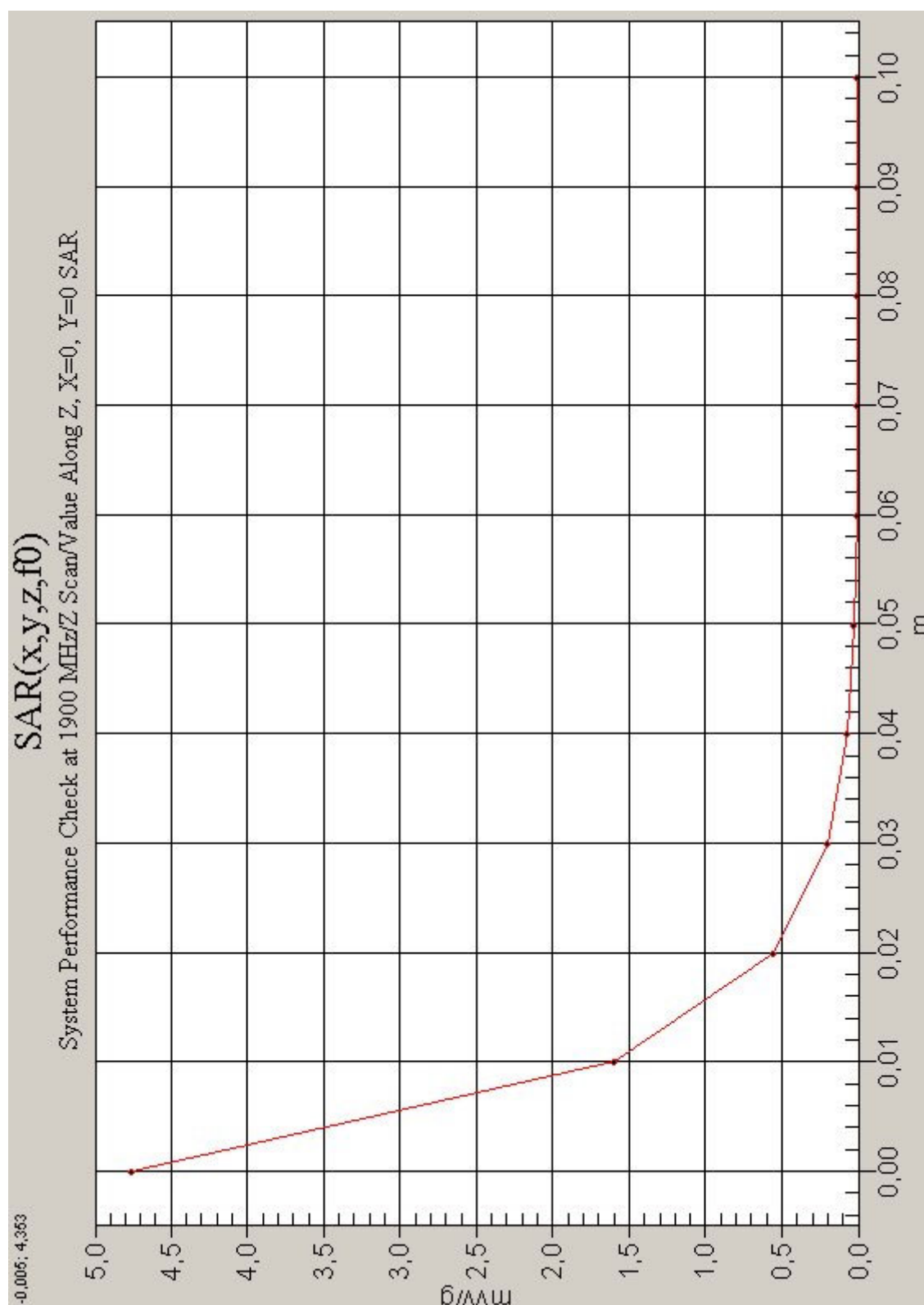


Fig. 67: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head, Standard (23.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

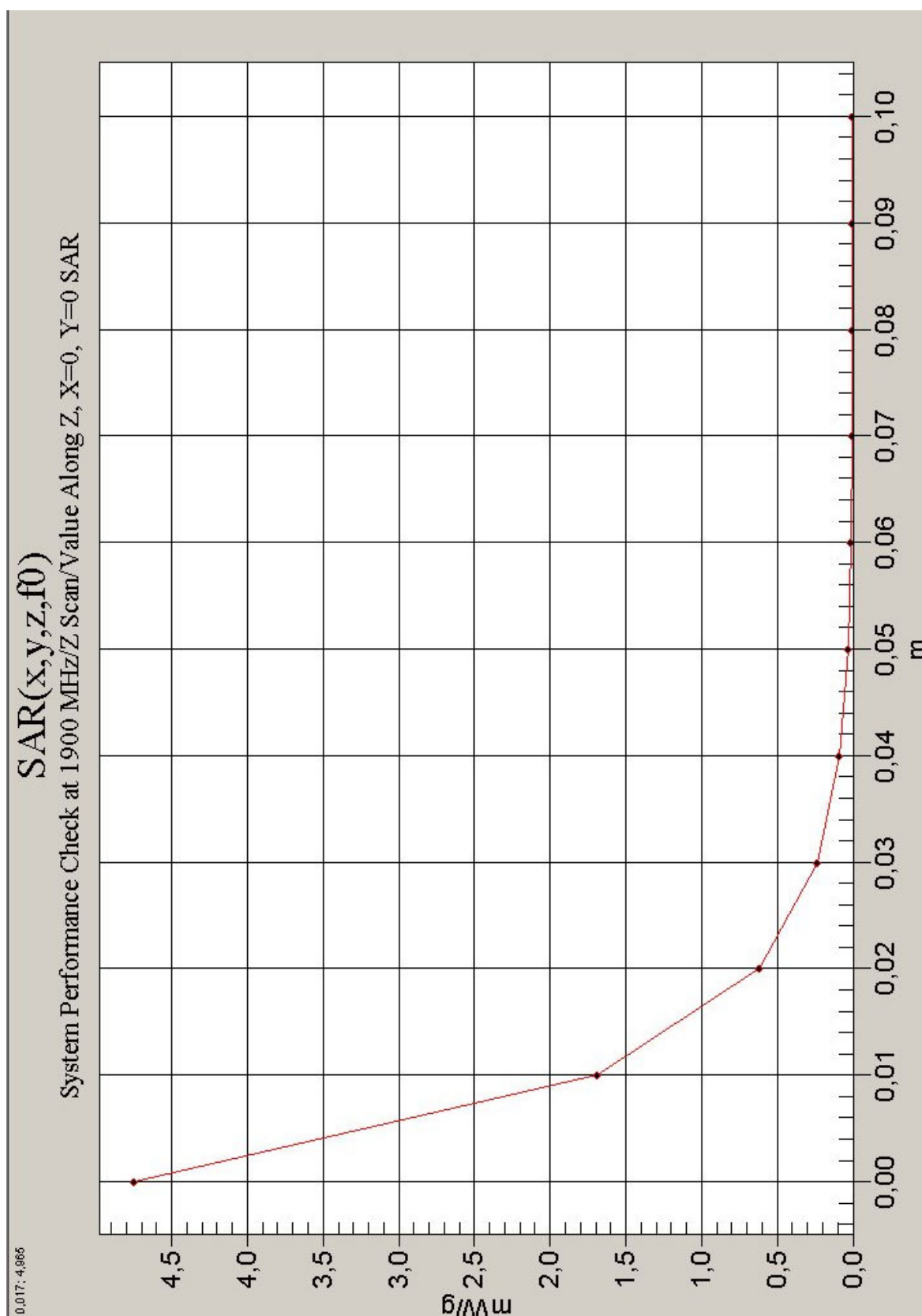


Fig. 68: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body, Standard (27.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

10 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

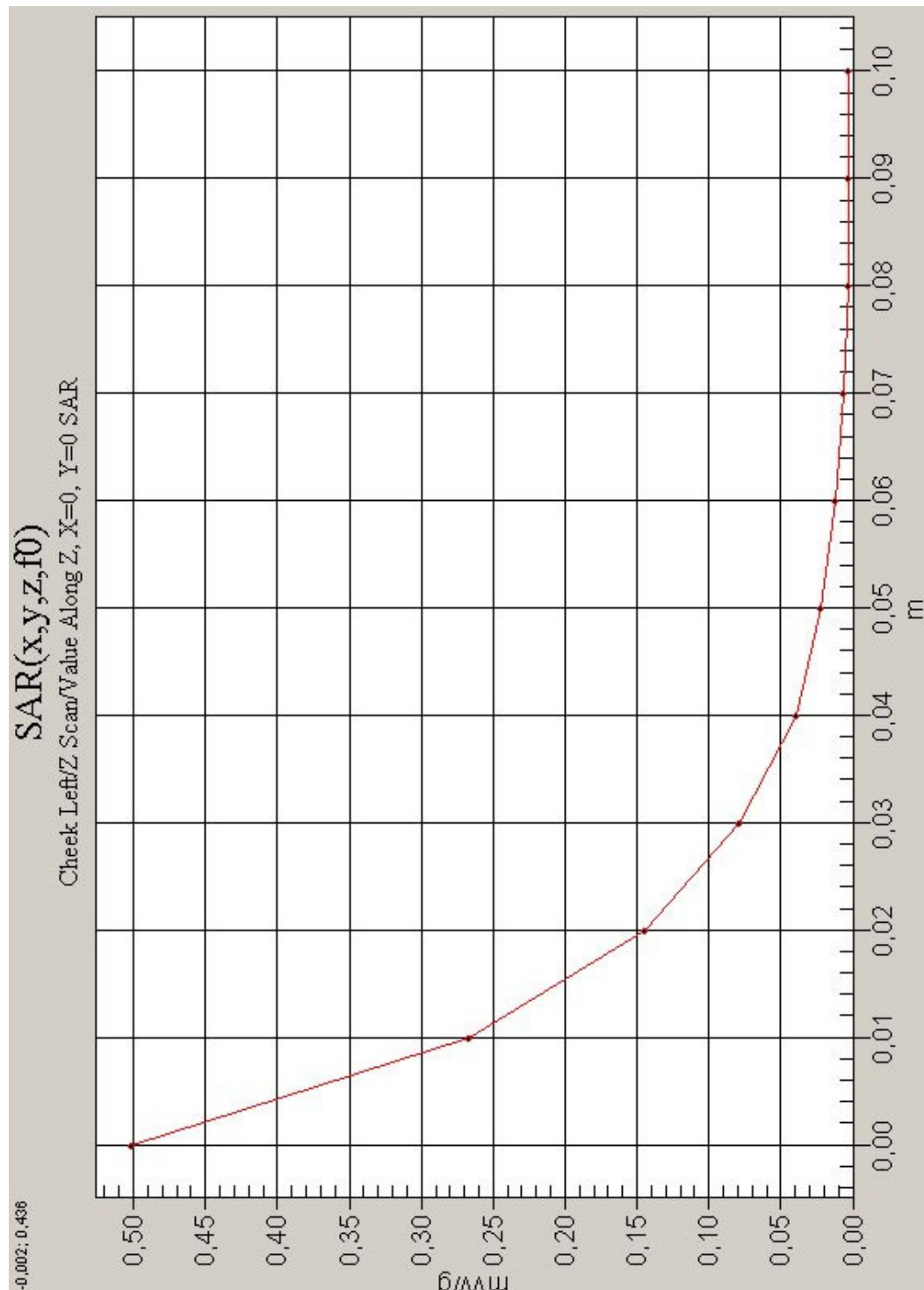


Fig. 69: SAR versus liquid depth, head: with flash, GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head with Butterfly cover. (16.06.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

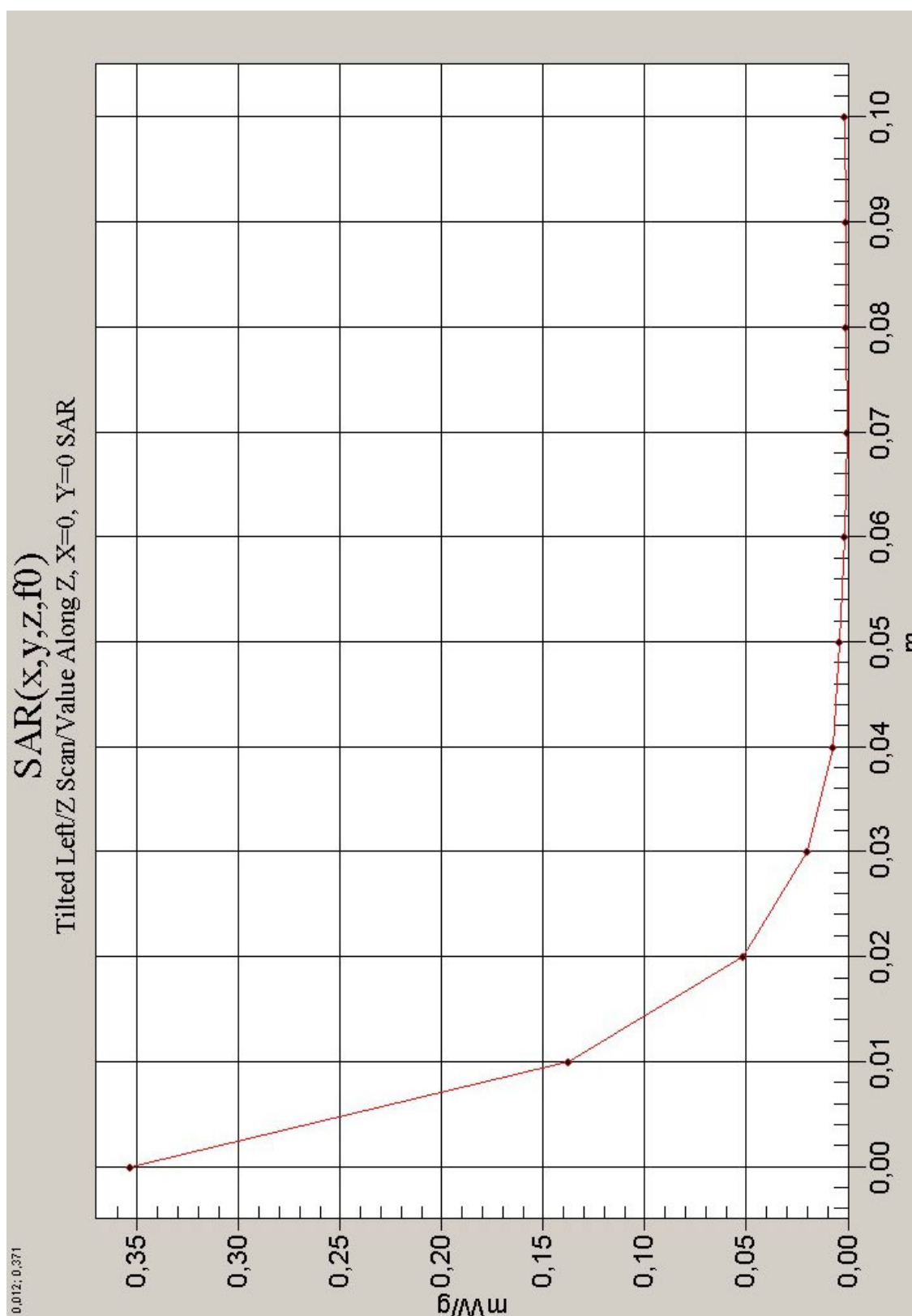


Fig. 70: SAR versus liquid depth, head: without flash, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head with Standard cover. (23.07.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

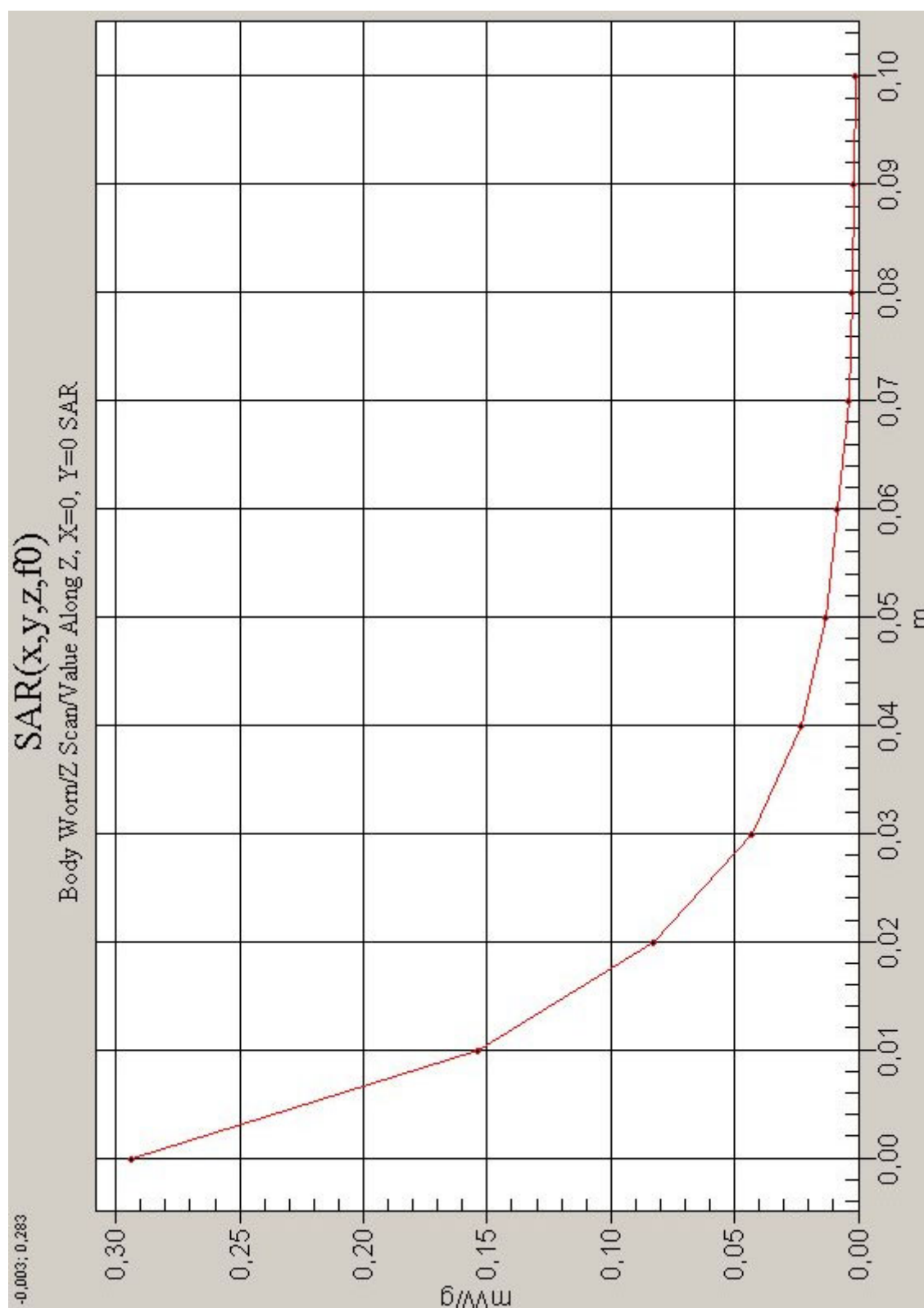


Fig. 71: SAR versus liquid depth: GSM 850 body, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, data cable, 2 TX with Butterfly cover (22.06.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

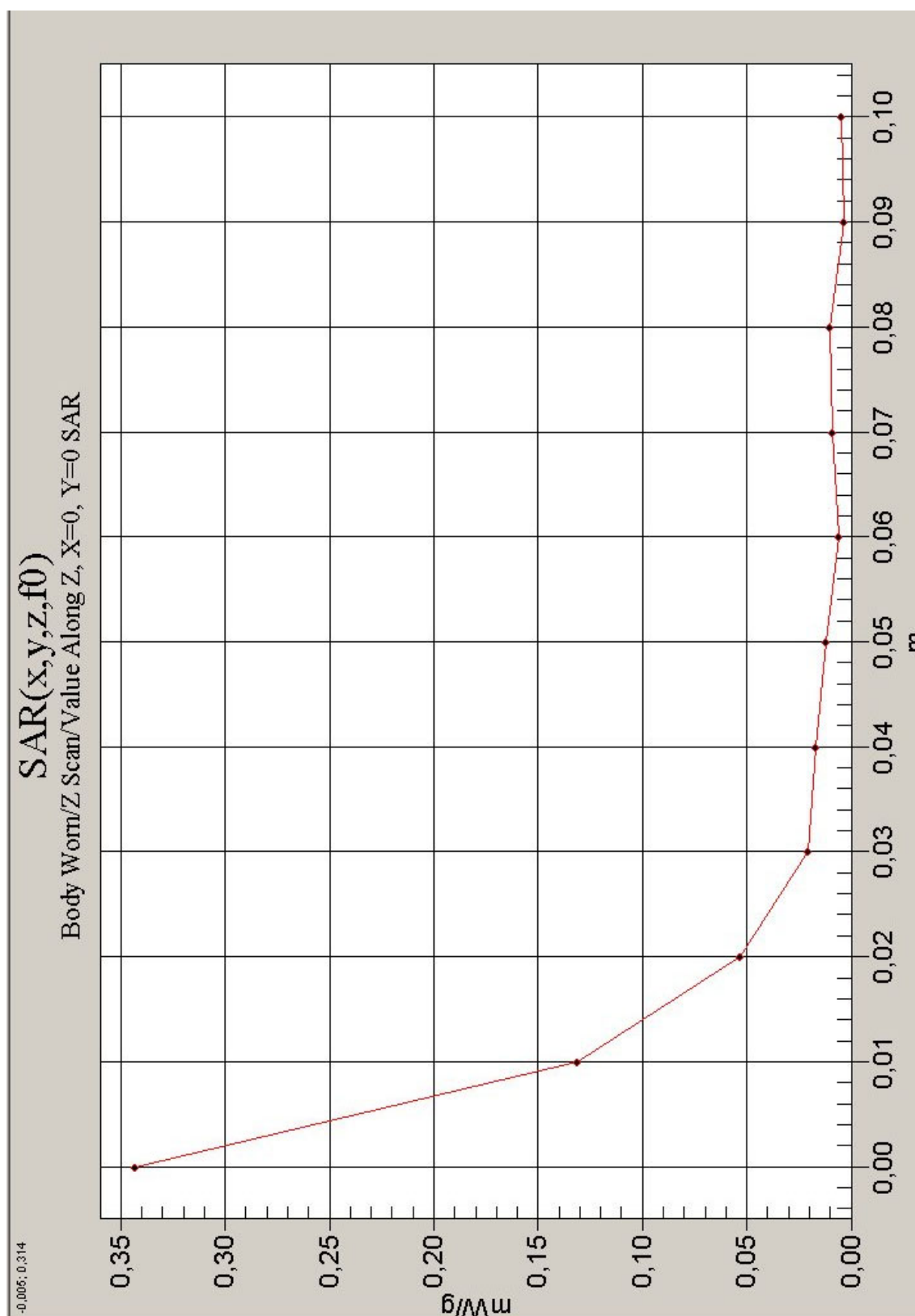


Fig. 72: SAR versus liquid depth: PCS 1900 body, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, data cable, 2 TX with ARC cover (21.06.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).