
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens CX70 (FCC ID: PWX-CX70) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

August 16, 2004
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without Flash

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.595 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.631 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.943 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.586 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 mW/g

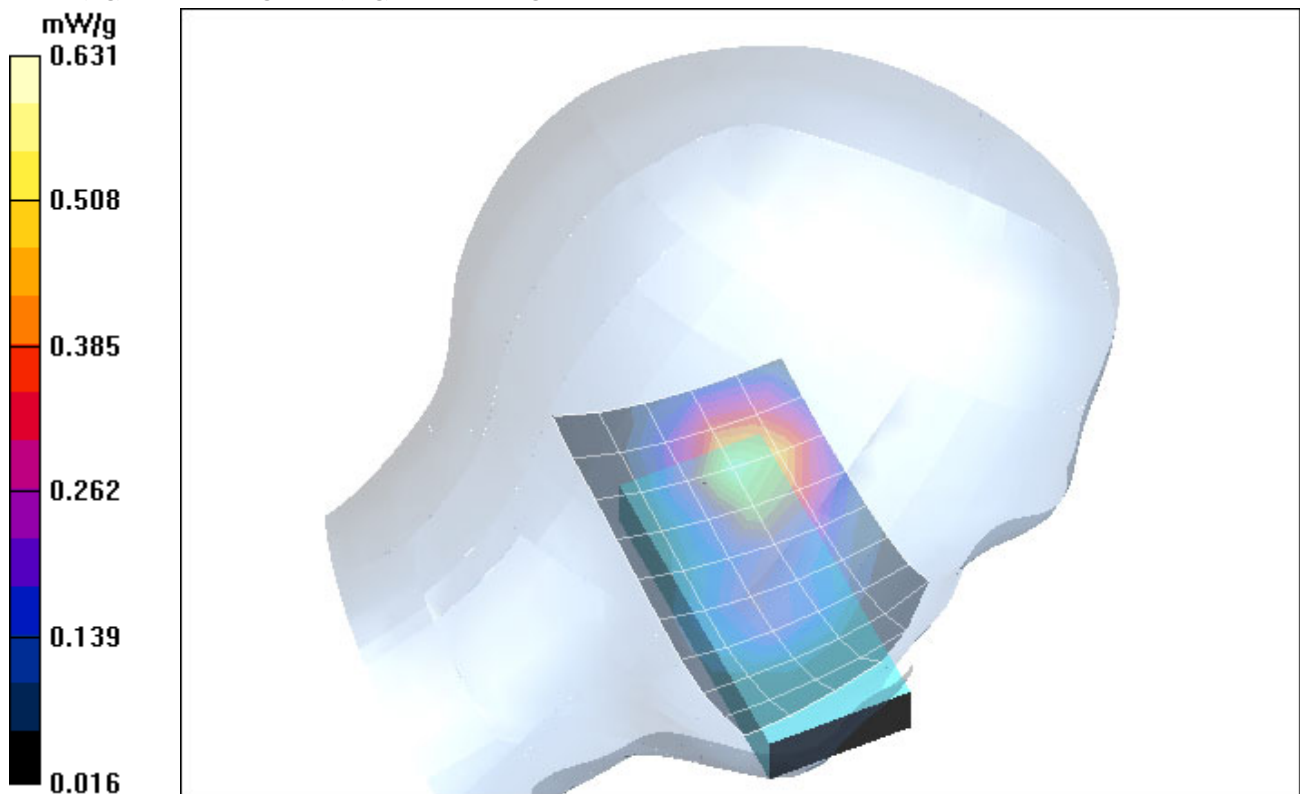


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, Standard. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.627 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

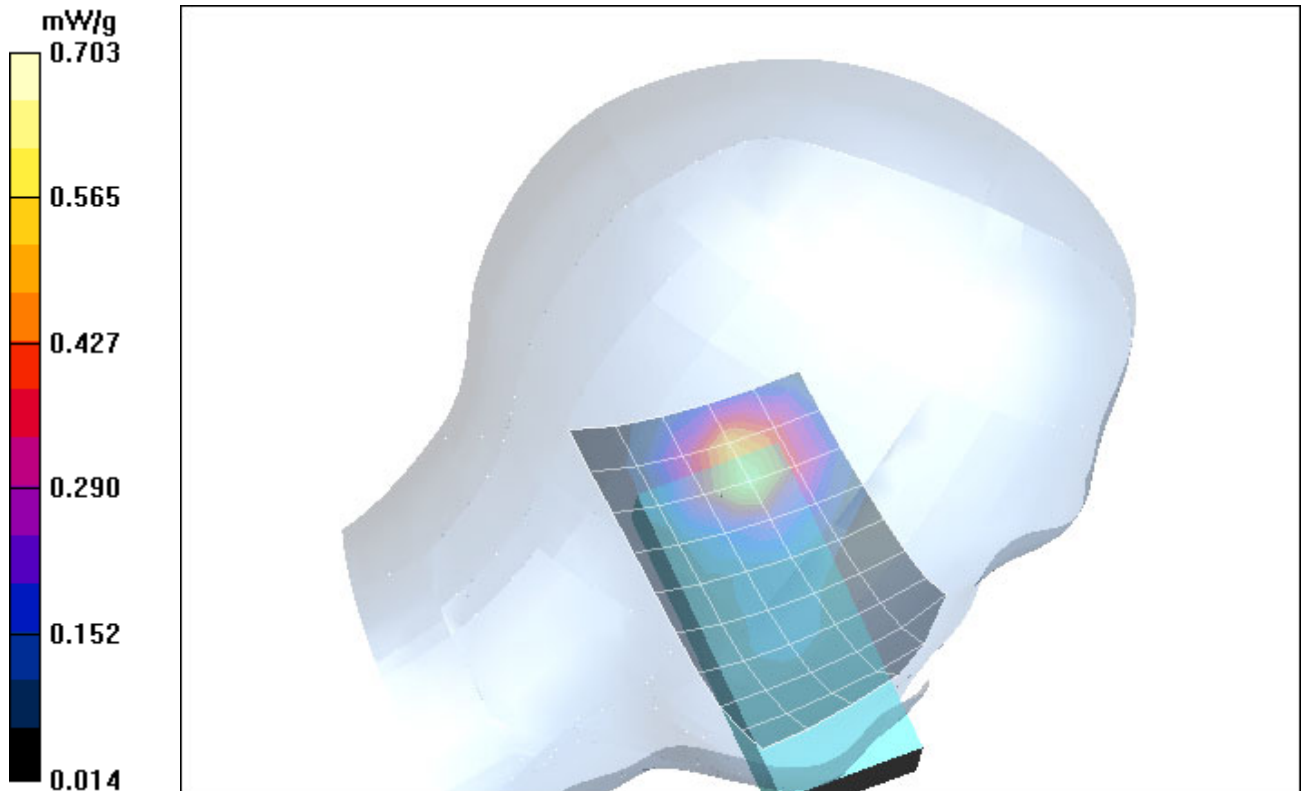


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, Standard. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.492 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.525 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.700 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g

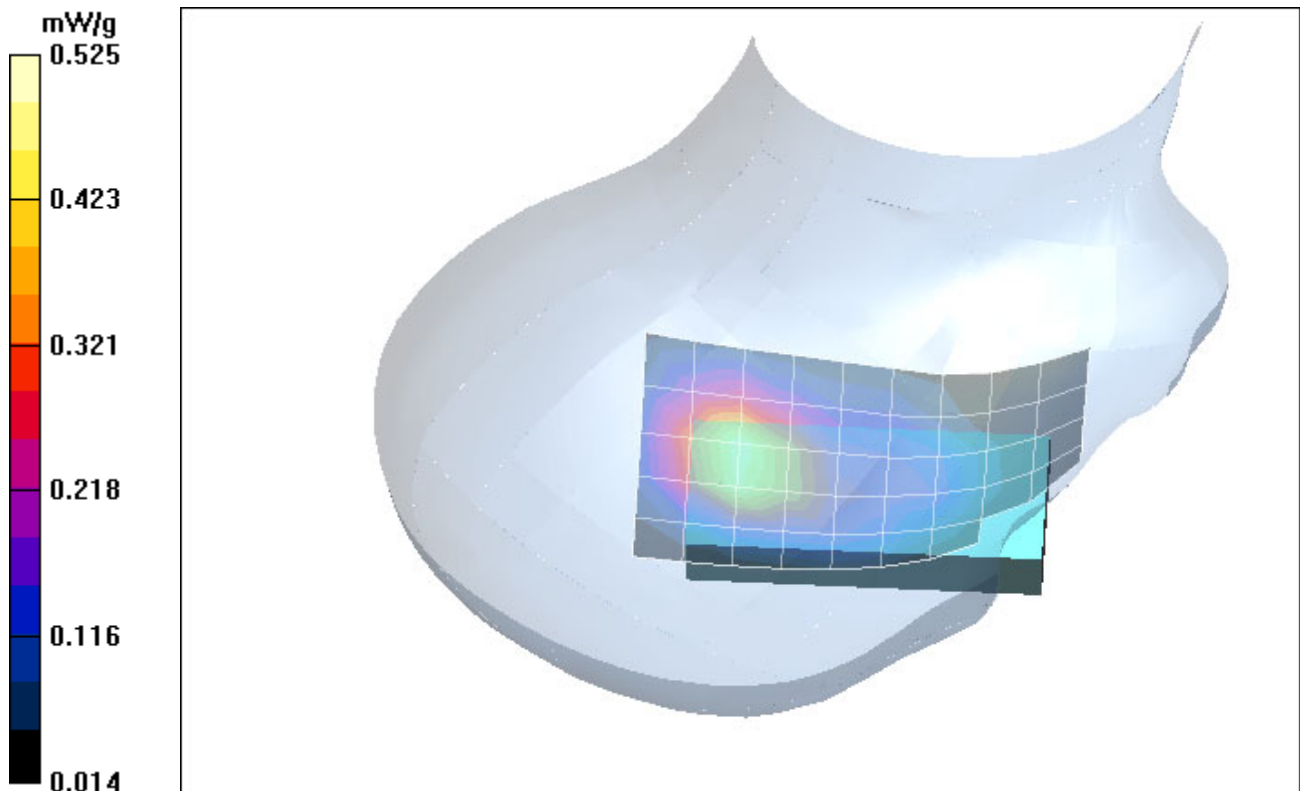


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, Standard. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 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 = 0.014 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.877 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.561 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

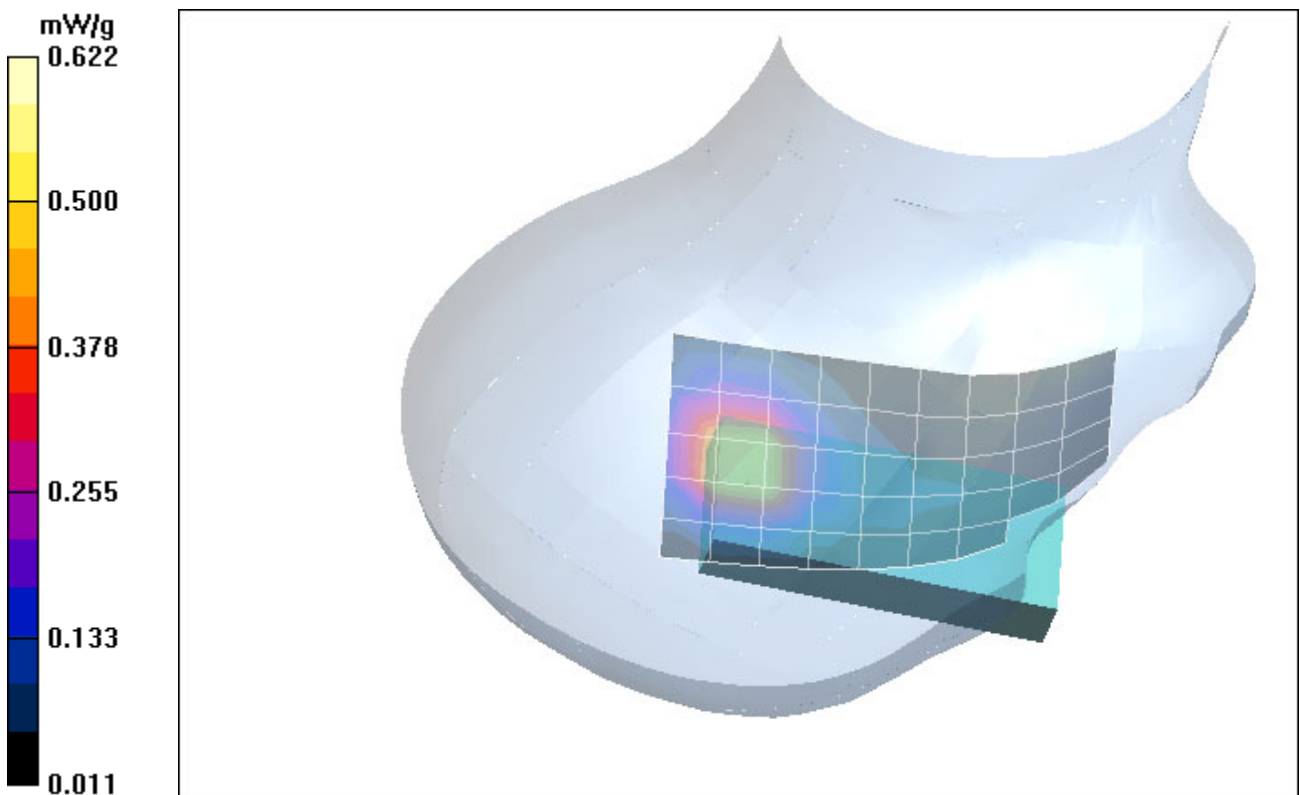


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, Standard. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.587 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.650 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.959 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g

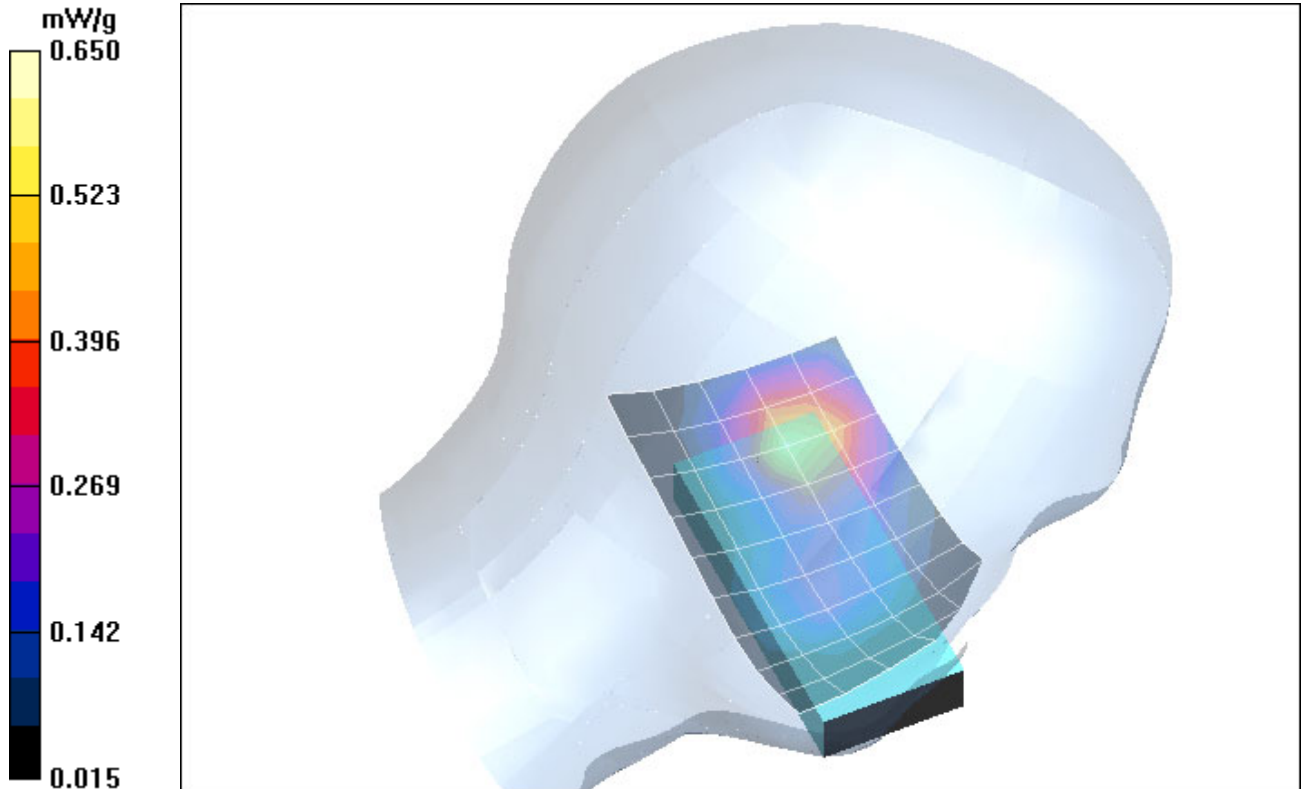


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, BF. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.632 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.722 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.649 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g

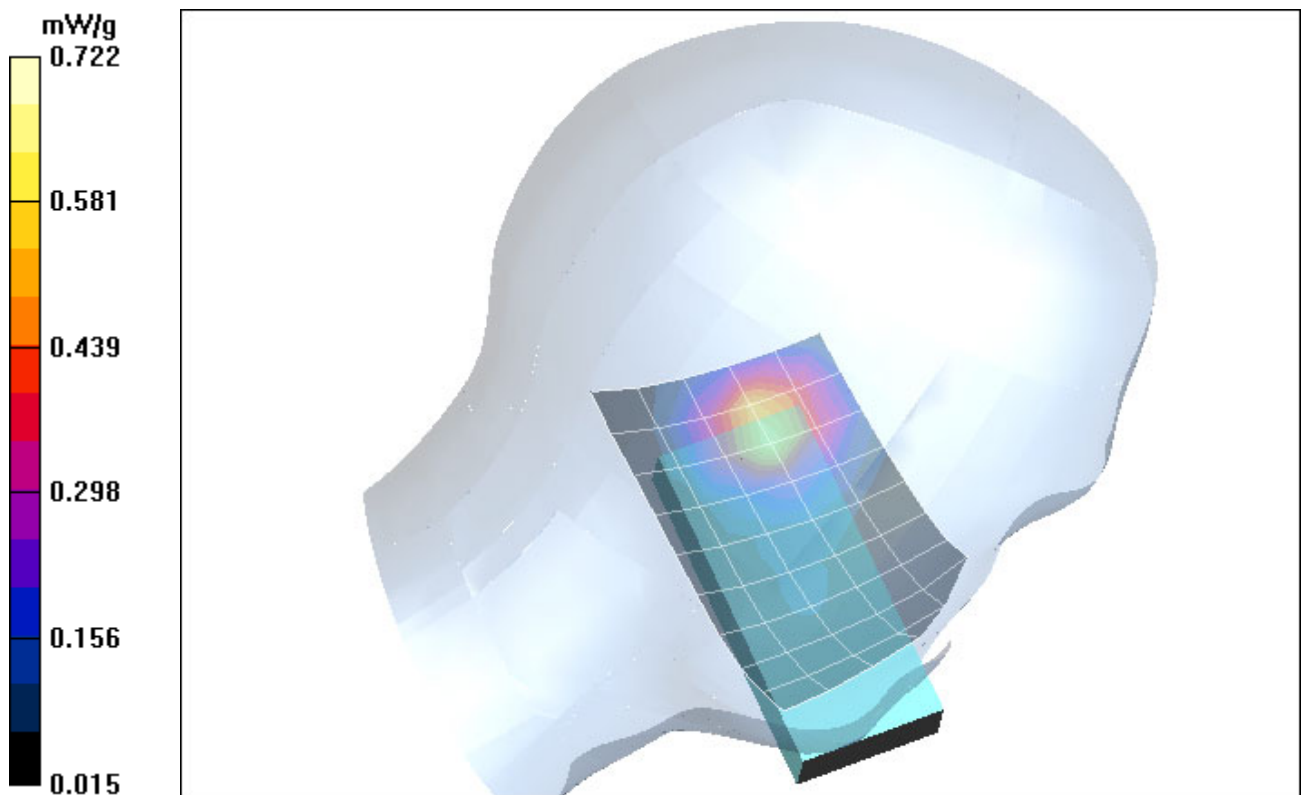


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, BF. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.729 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.476 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.285 mW/g

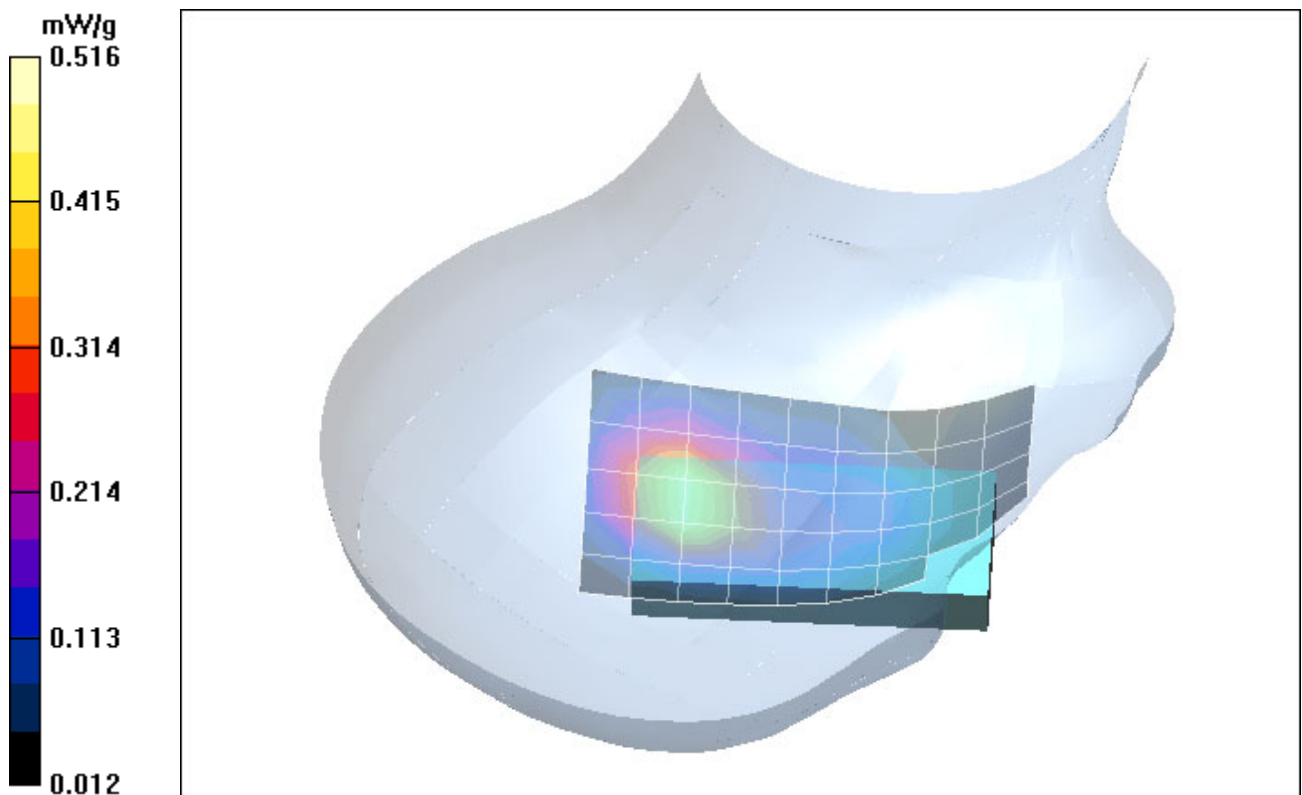


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, BF. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.857 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.547 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g

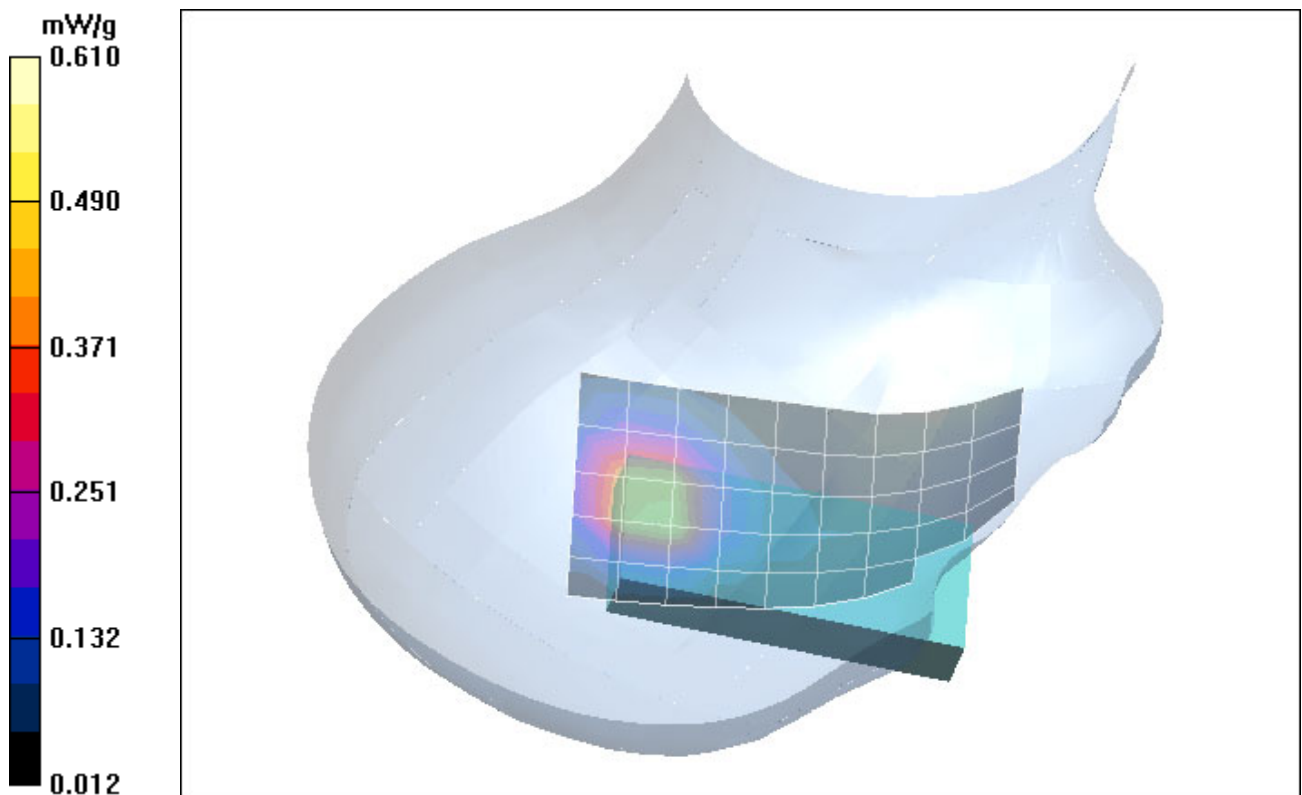


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, BF. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.644 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.721 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.653 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.369 mW/g

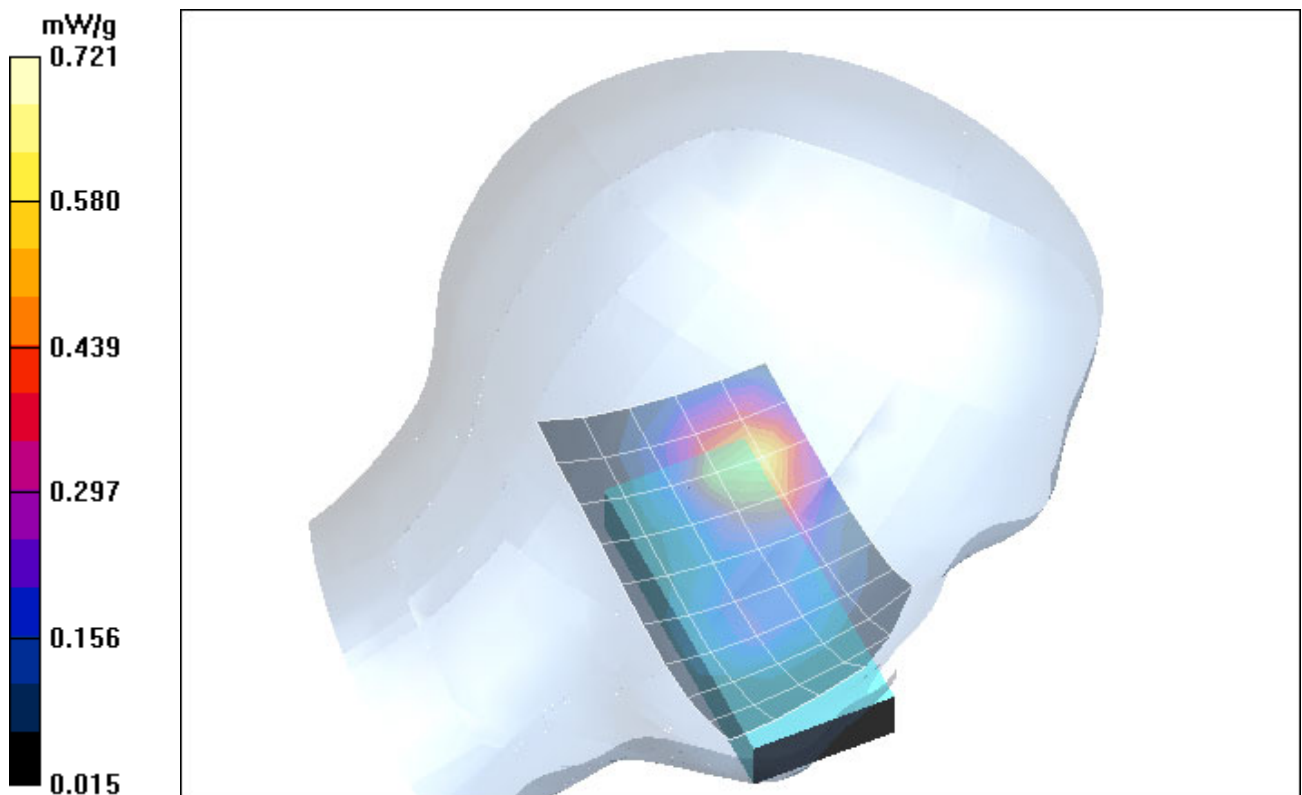


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, Butterfly. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.609 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.722 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.650 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g

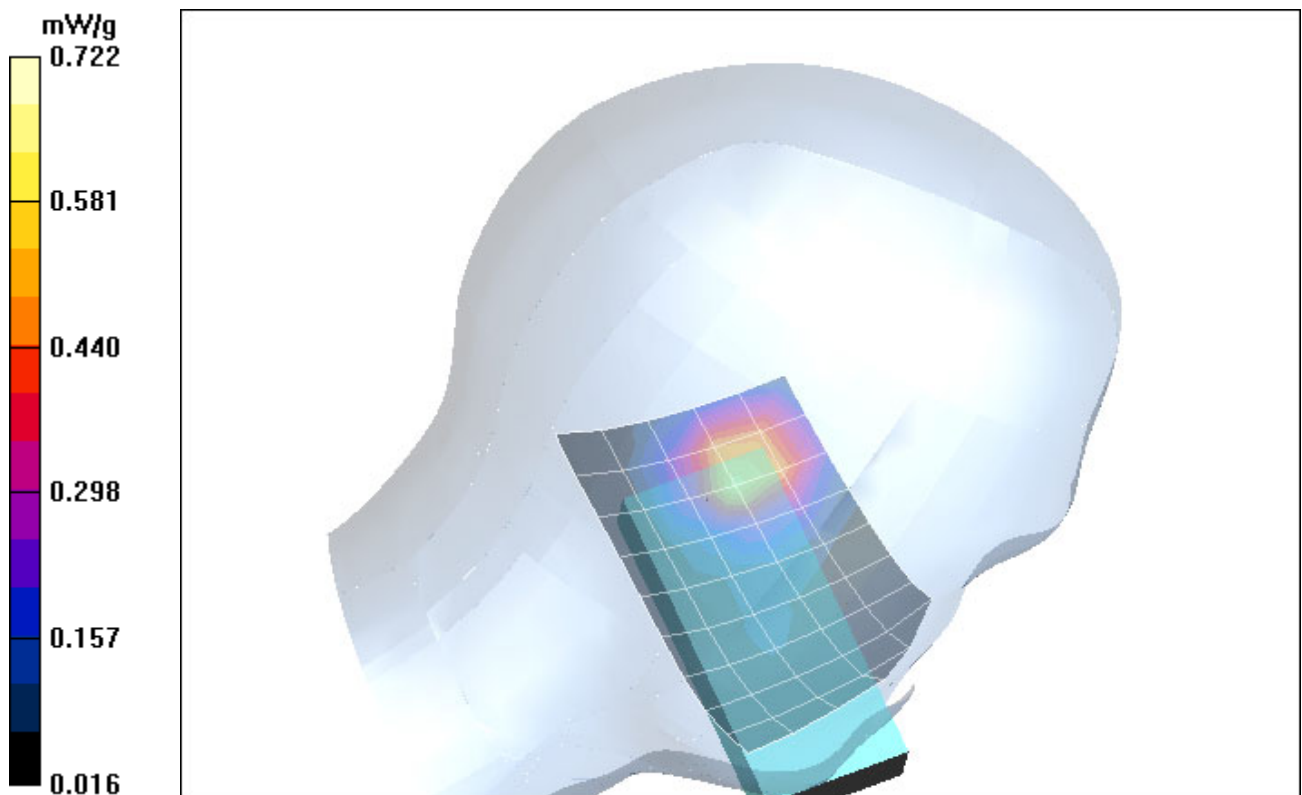


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, Butterfly. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C)

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.691 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.450 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

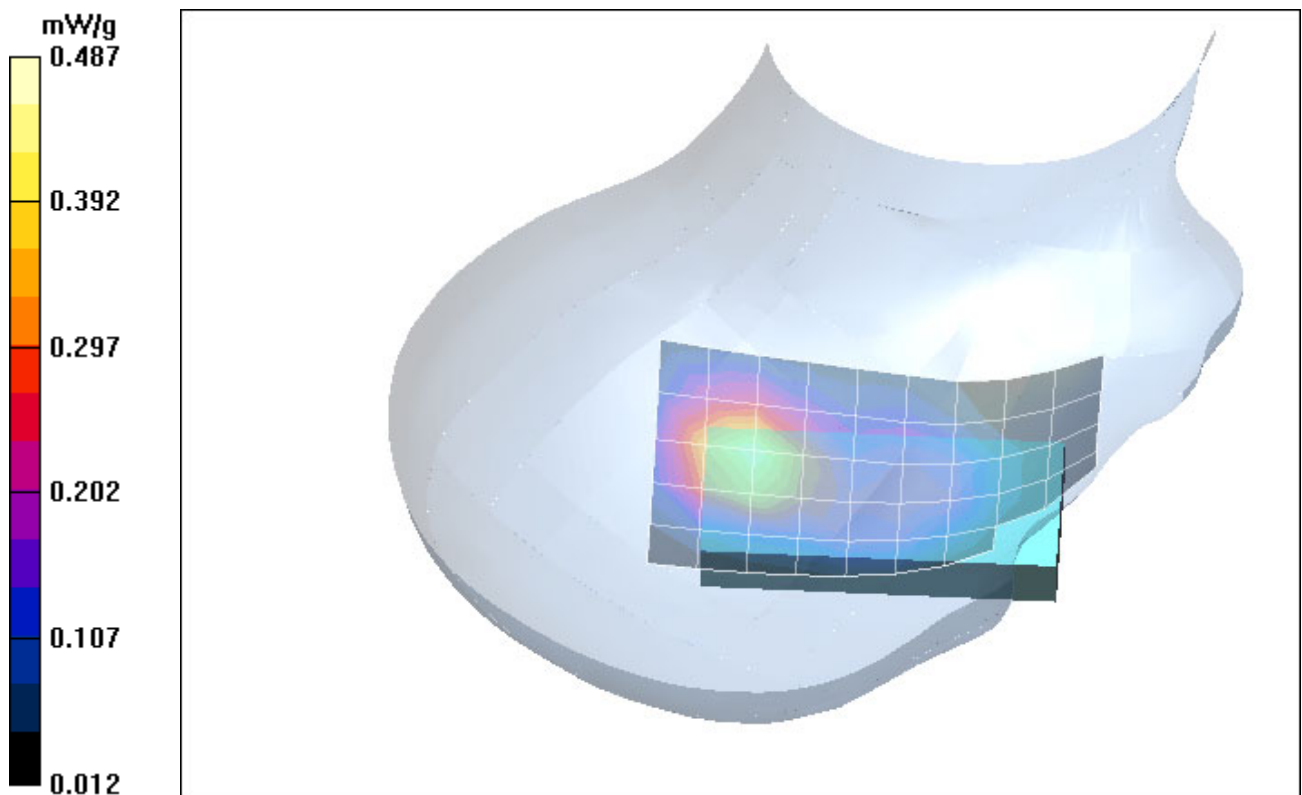


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, Butterfly. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 20.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.807 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 mW/g

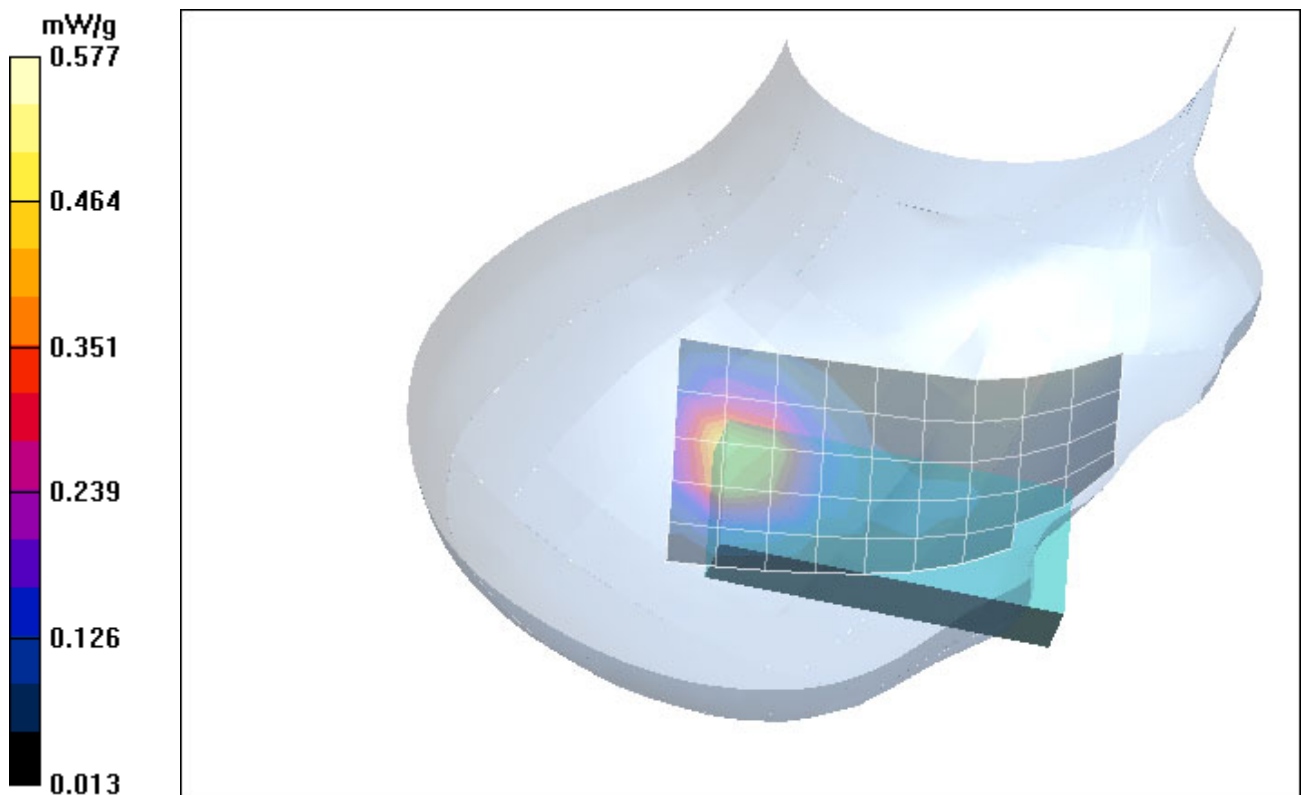


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, Butterfly. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.619 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.666 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.616 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g

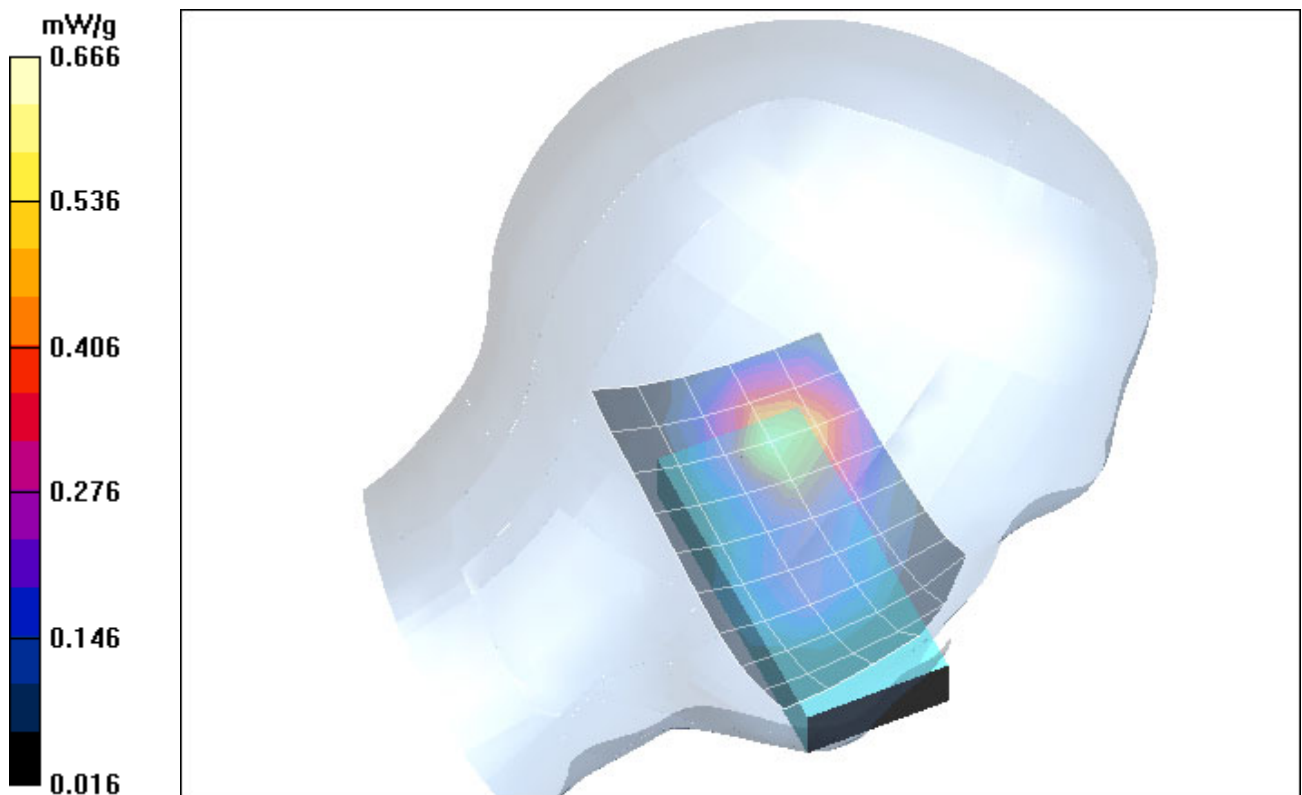


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, ARC. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.637 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.635 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

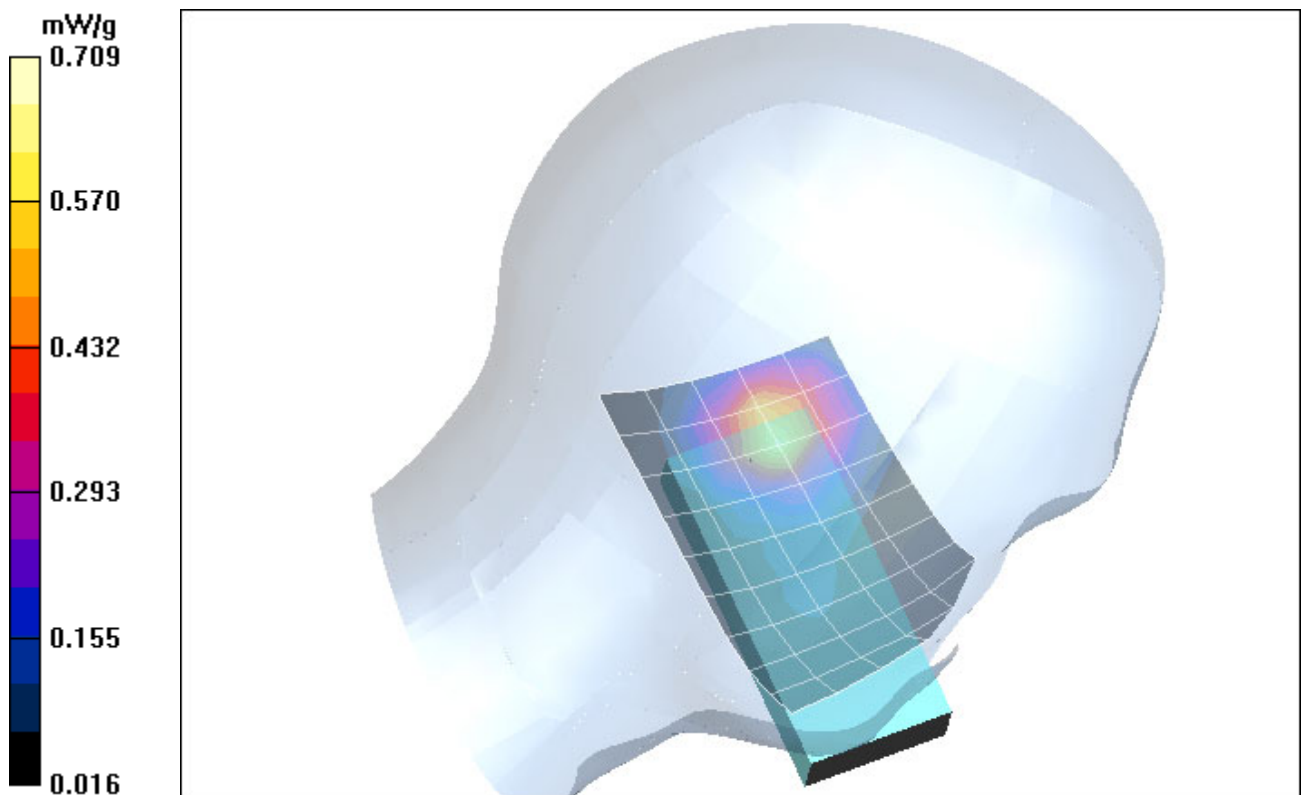


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, ARC. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0002 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0002 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.751 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.494 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

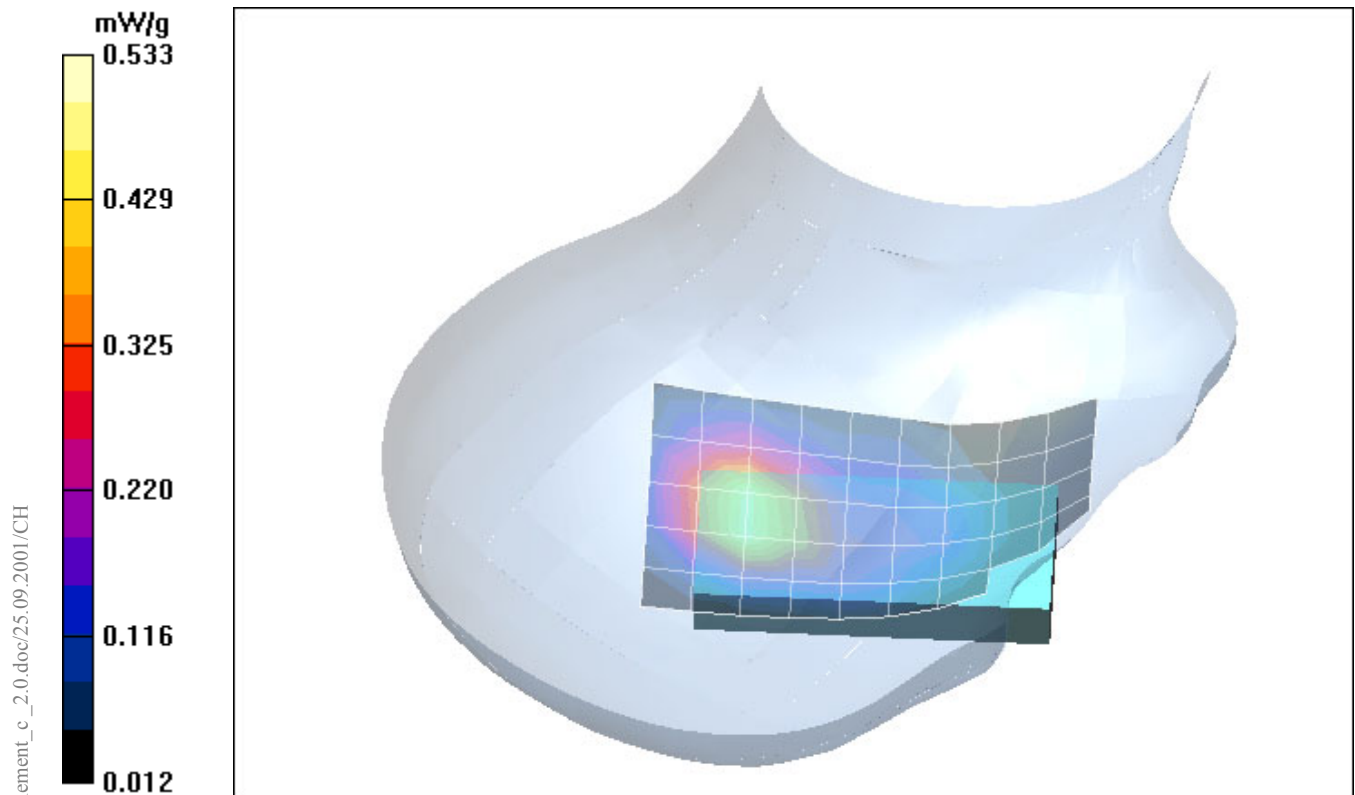


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, ARC. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 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 = 0.0005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.867 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.561 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 mW/g

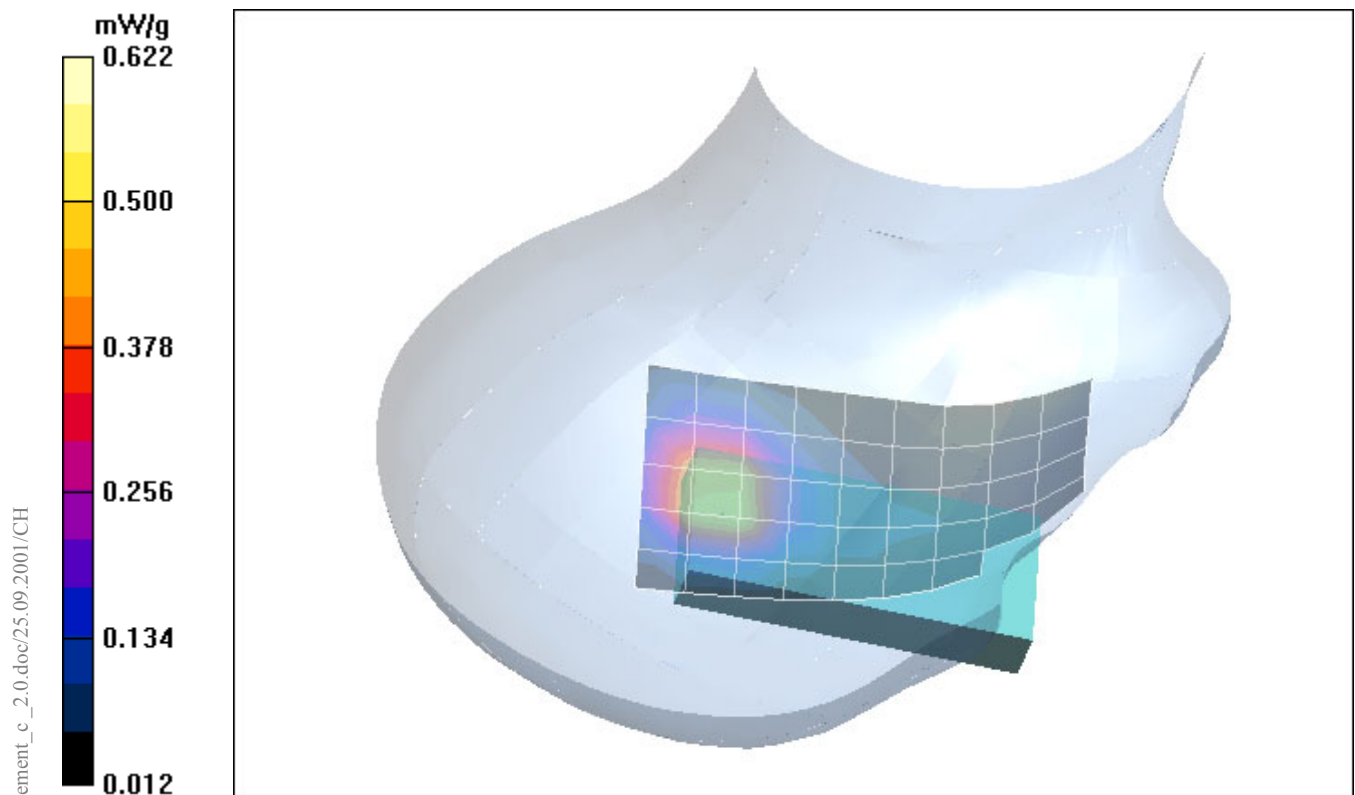


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, ARC. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with Flash

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 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 = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.799 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.508 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.357 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.231 mW/g

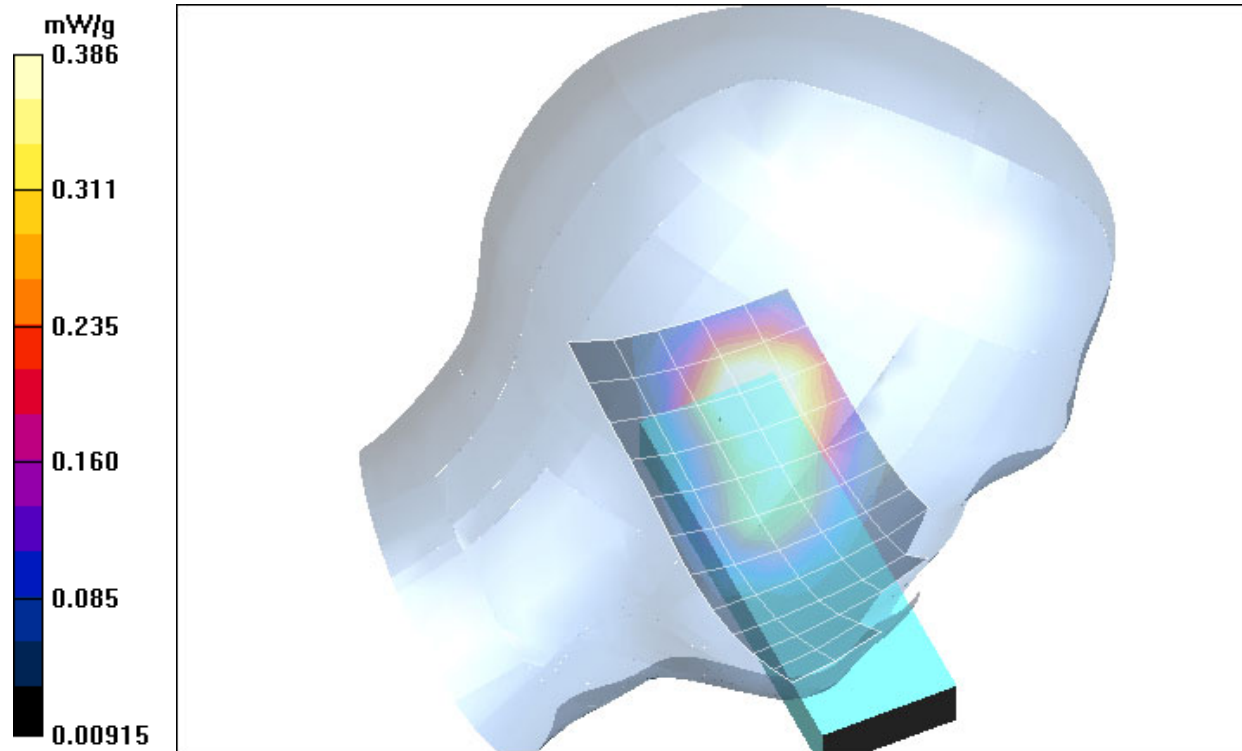


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, Standard. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.555 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.851 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

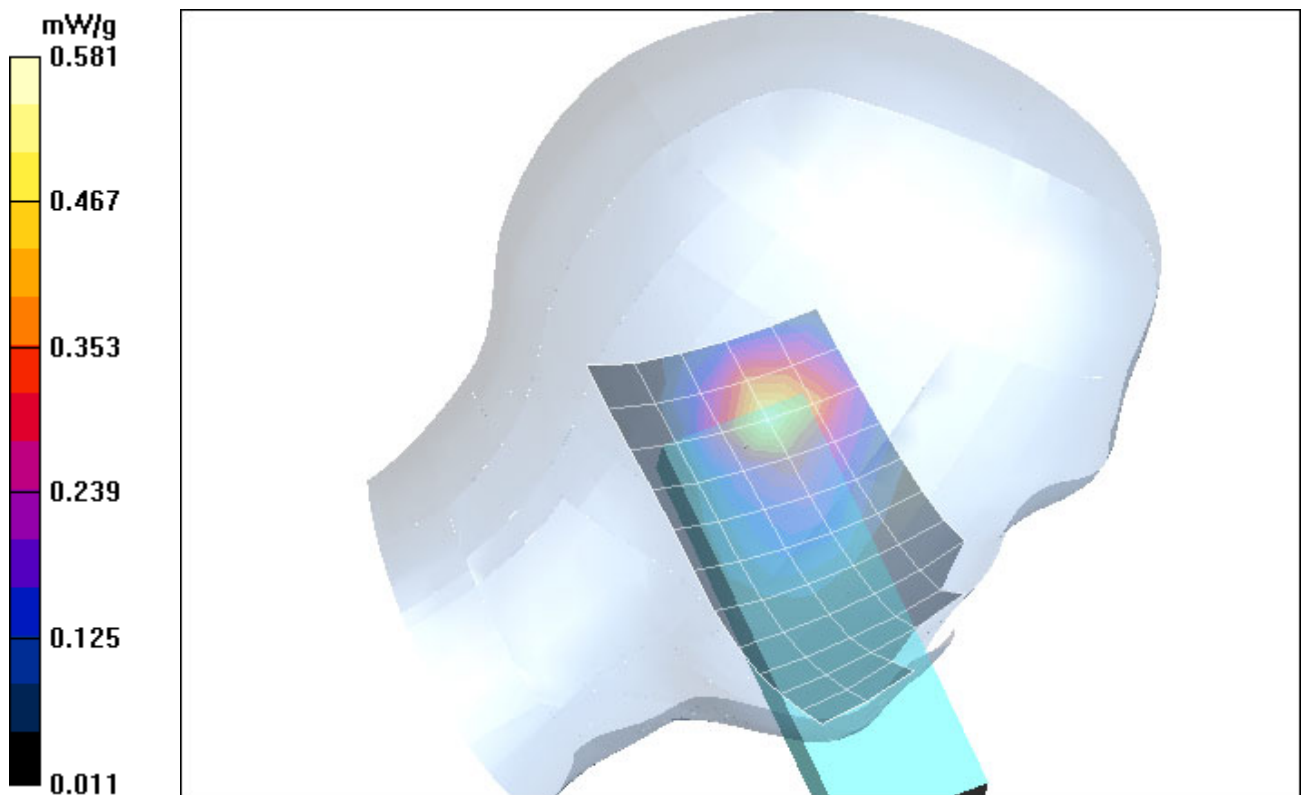


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, Standard. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.708 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.469 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g

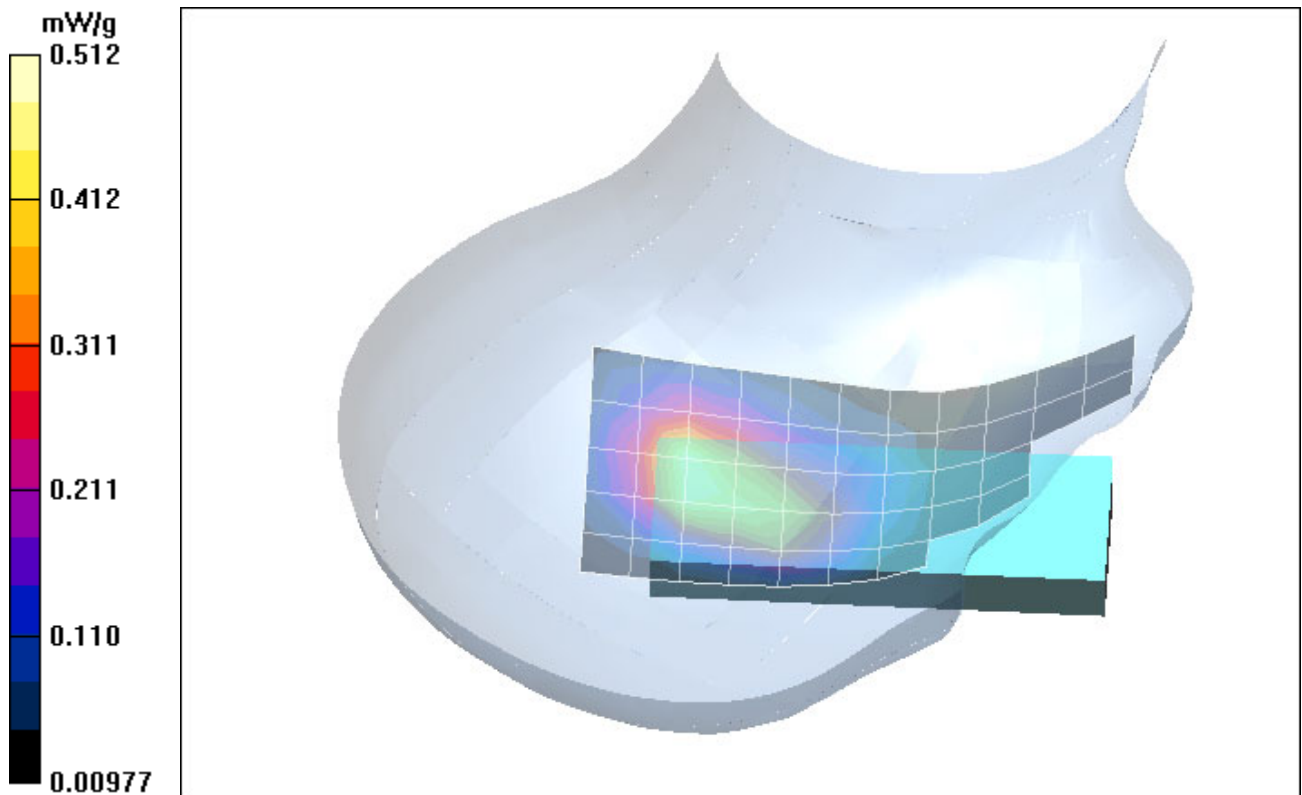


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, Standard. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.757 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.485 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 mW/g

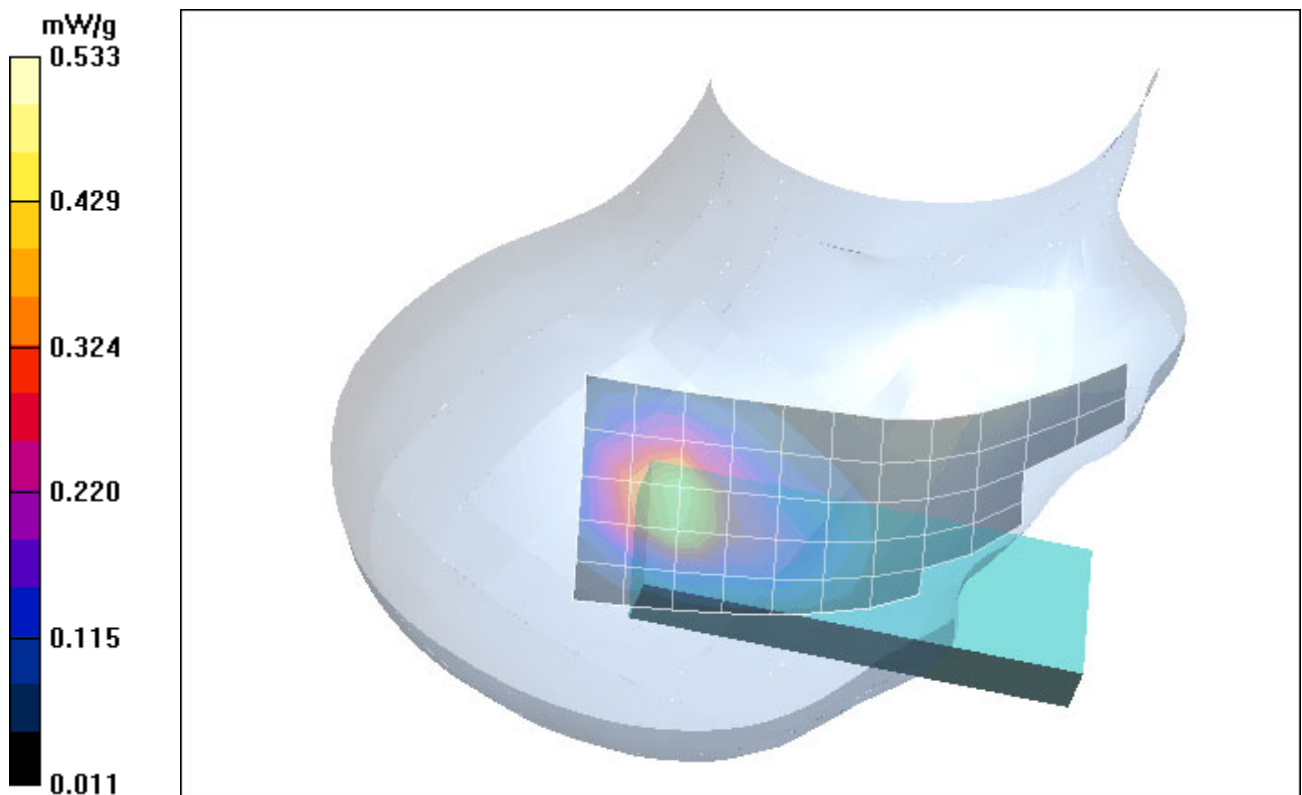


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, Standard. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.804 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.500 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.374 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 mW/g

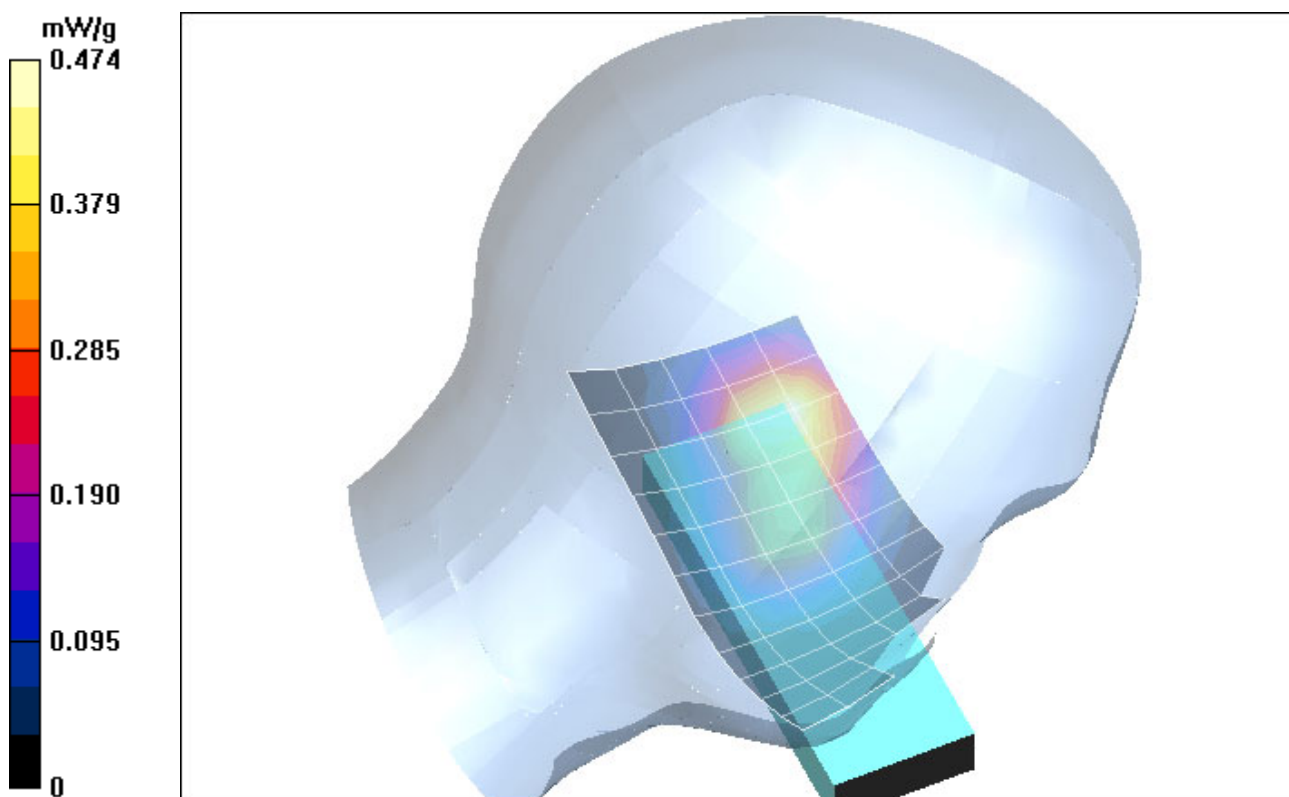


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, BF. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfplm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.547 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 = -0.011 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.611 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.913 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.558 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 mW/g

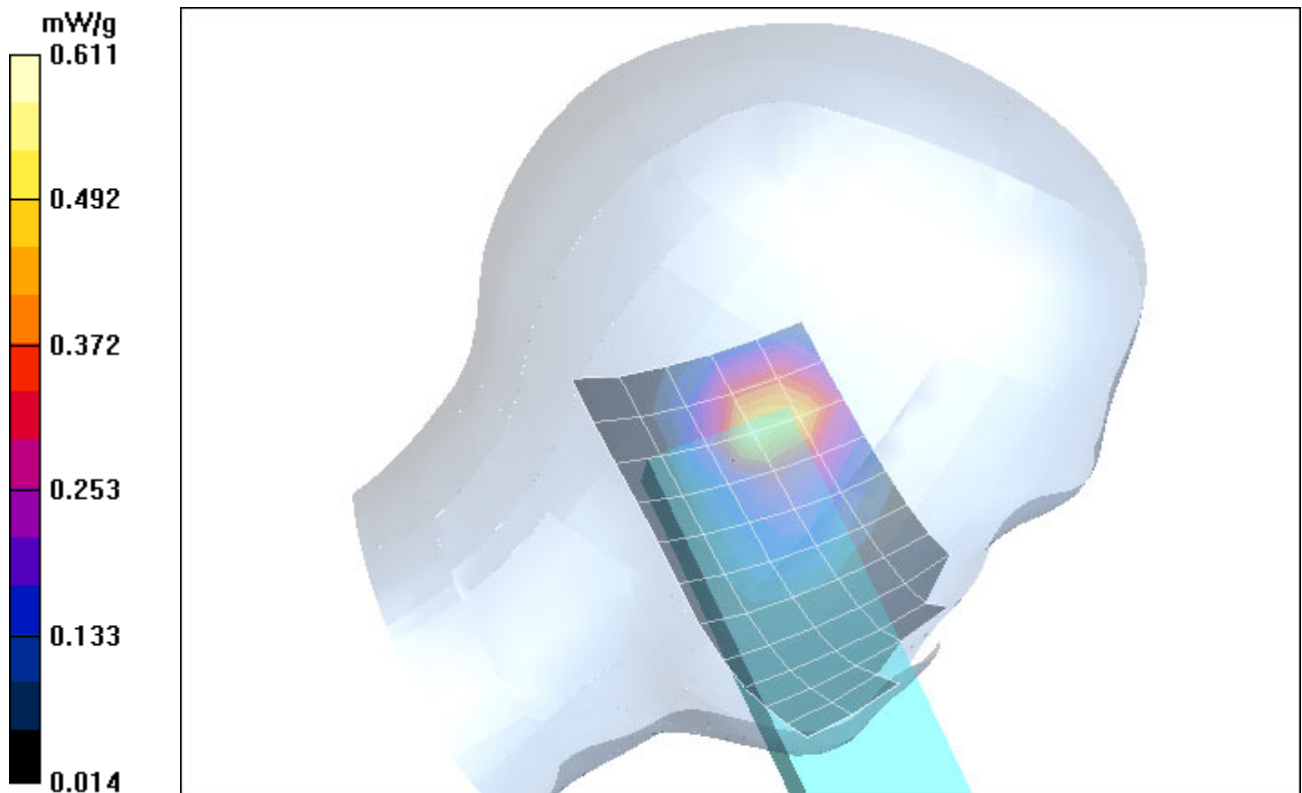


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head BF. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfprm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.440 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.435 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

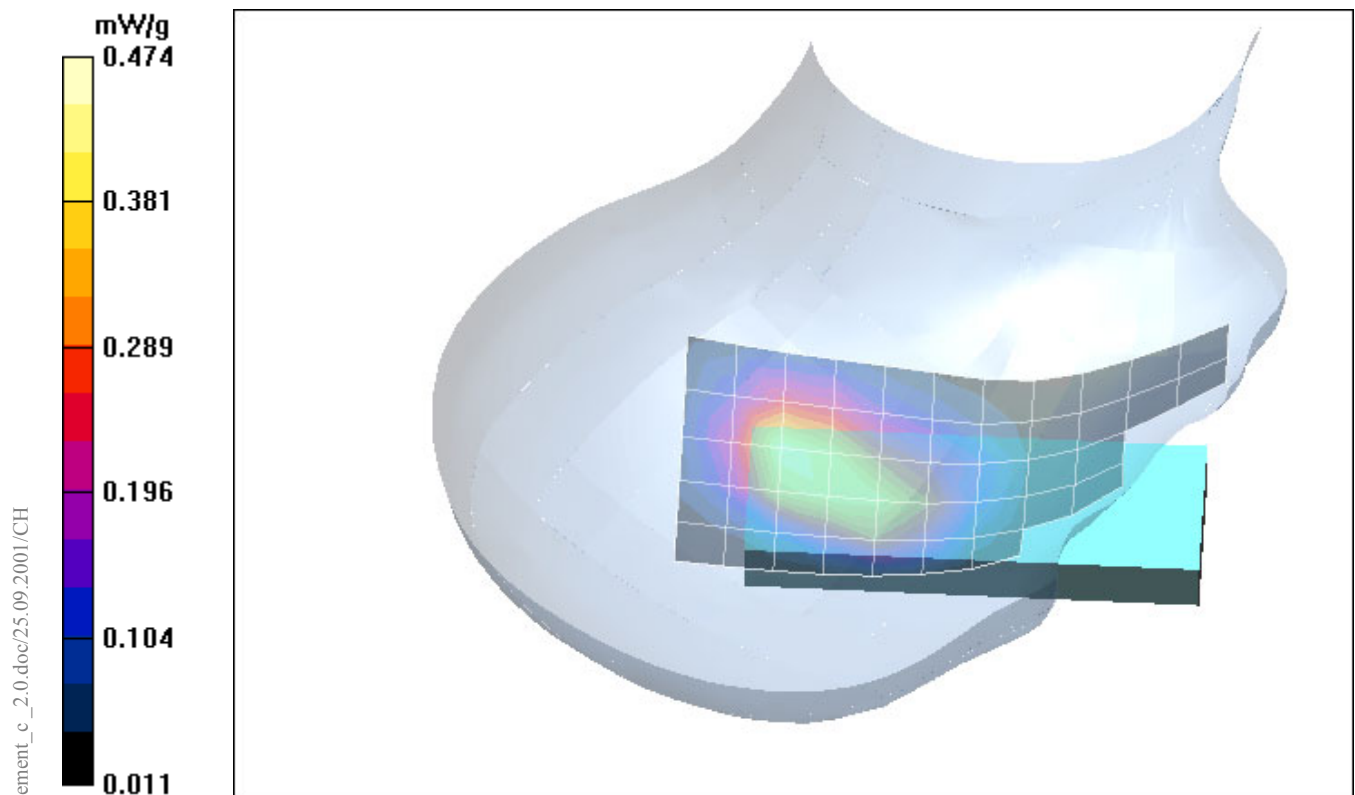


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head BF. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfprm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.726 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.462 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 mW/g

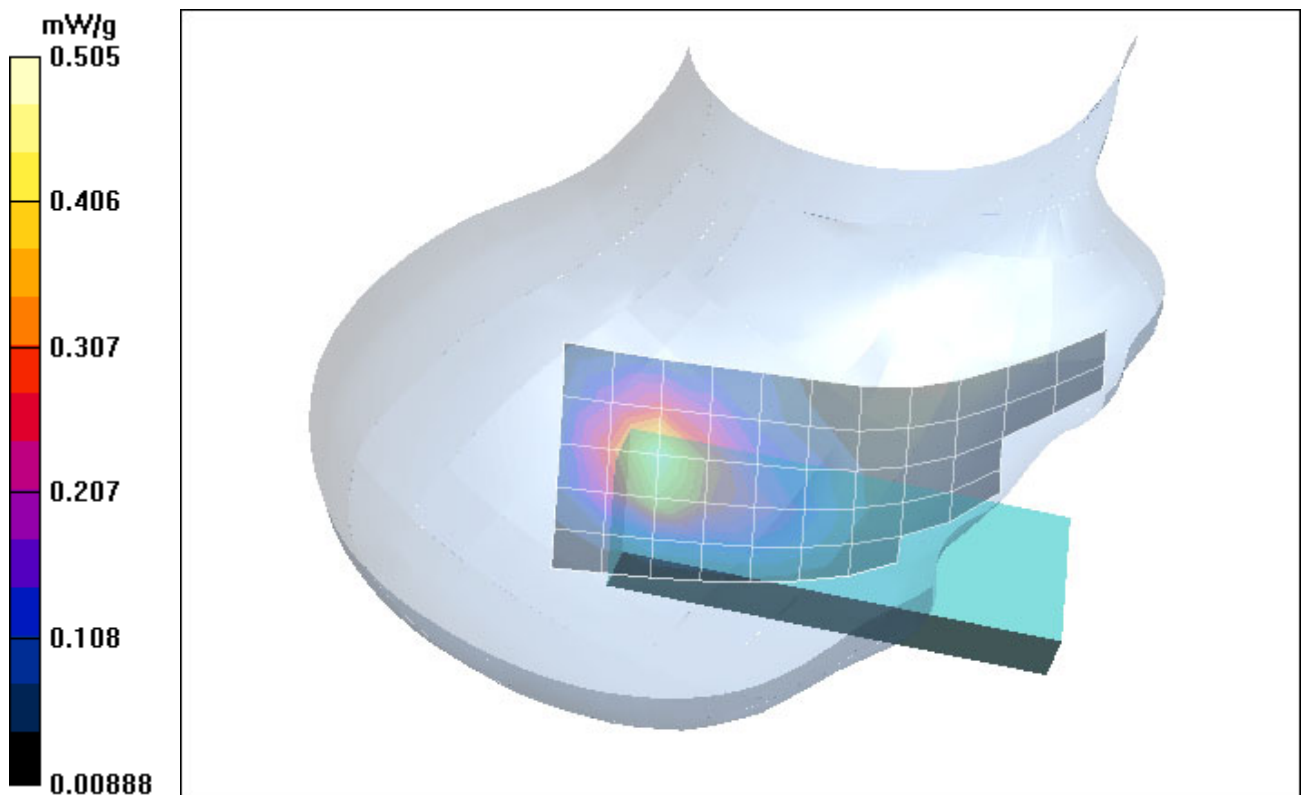


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head BF. (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.892 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.535 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.388 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.475 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.361 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g

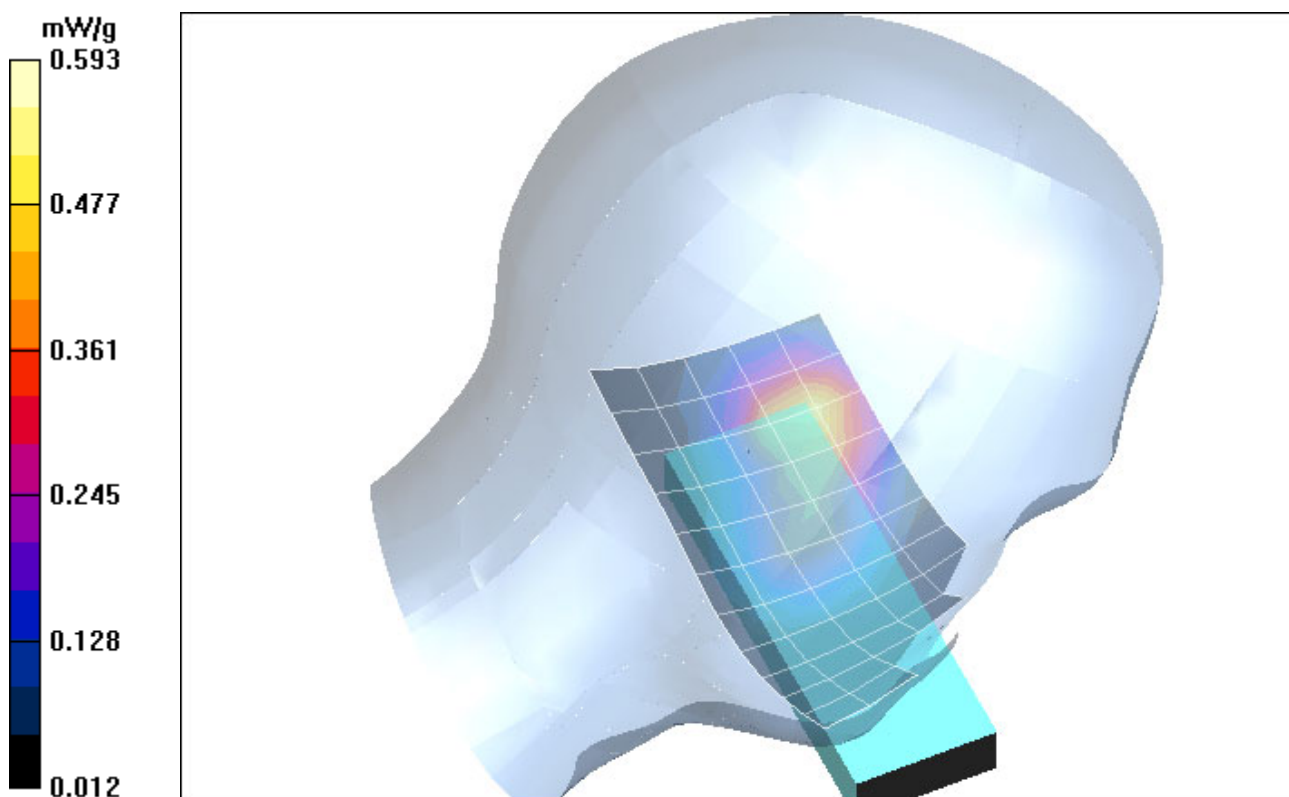


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head Butterfly. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 17.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0058 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.869 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.544 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 mW/g

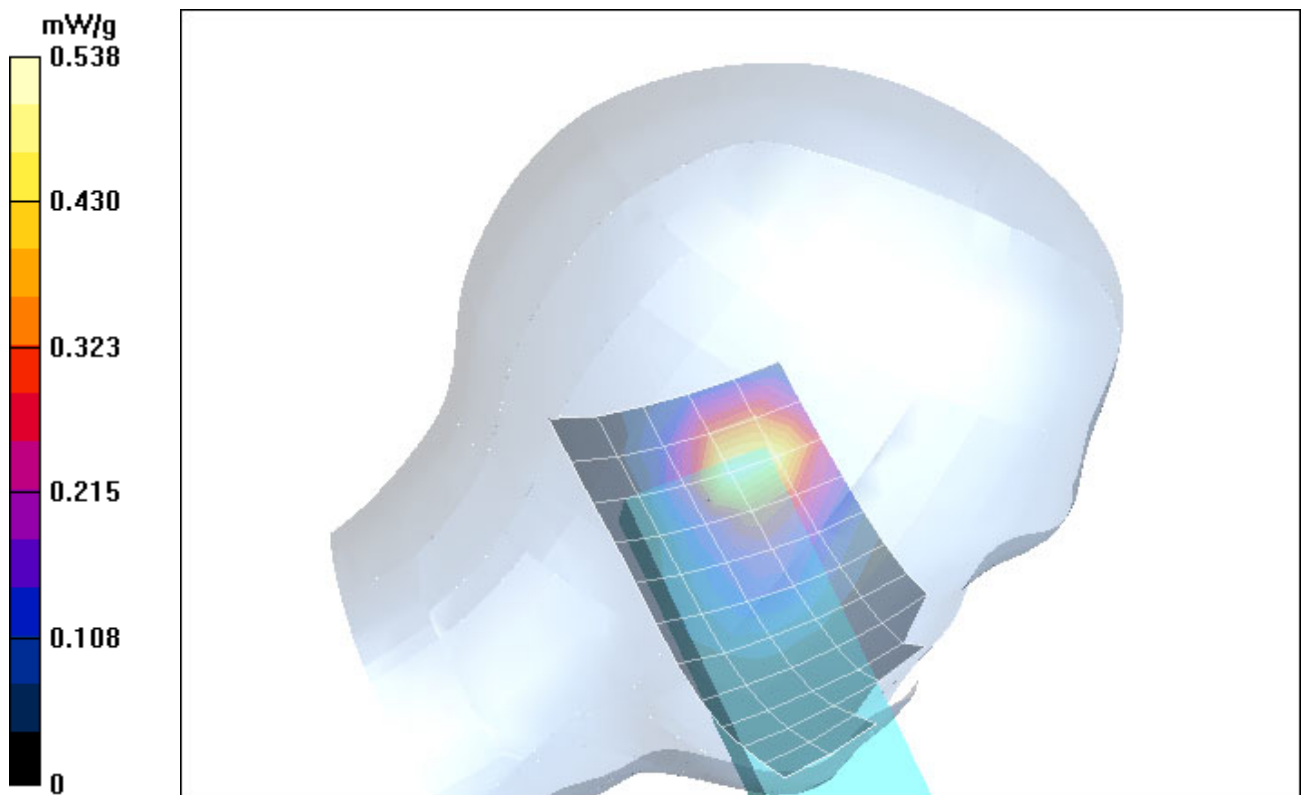


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head Butterfly. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.680 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g

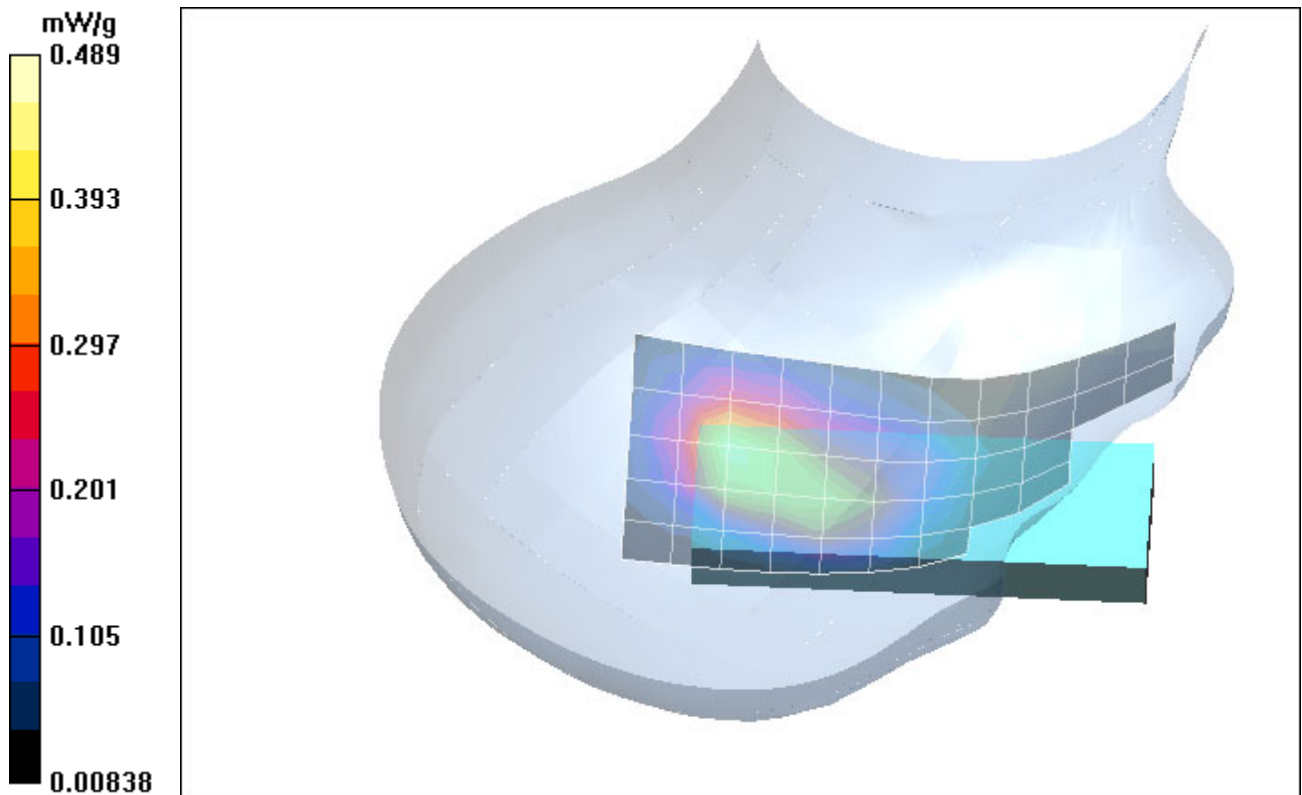


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head Butterfly. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0338 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0338 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.663 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.426 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g

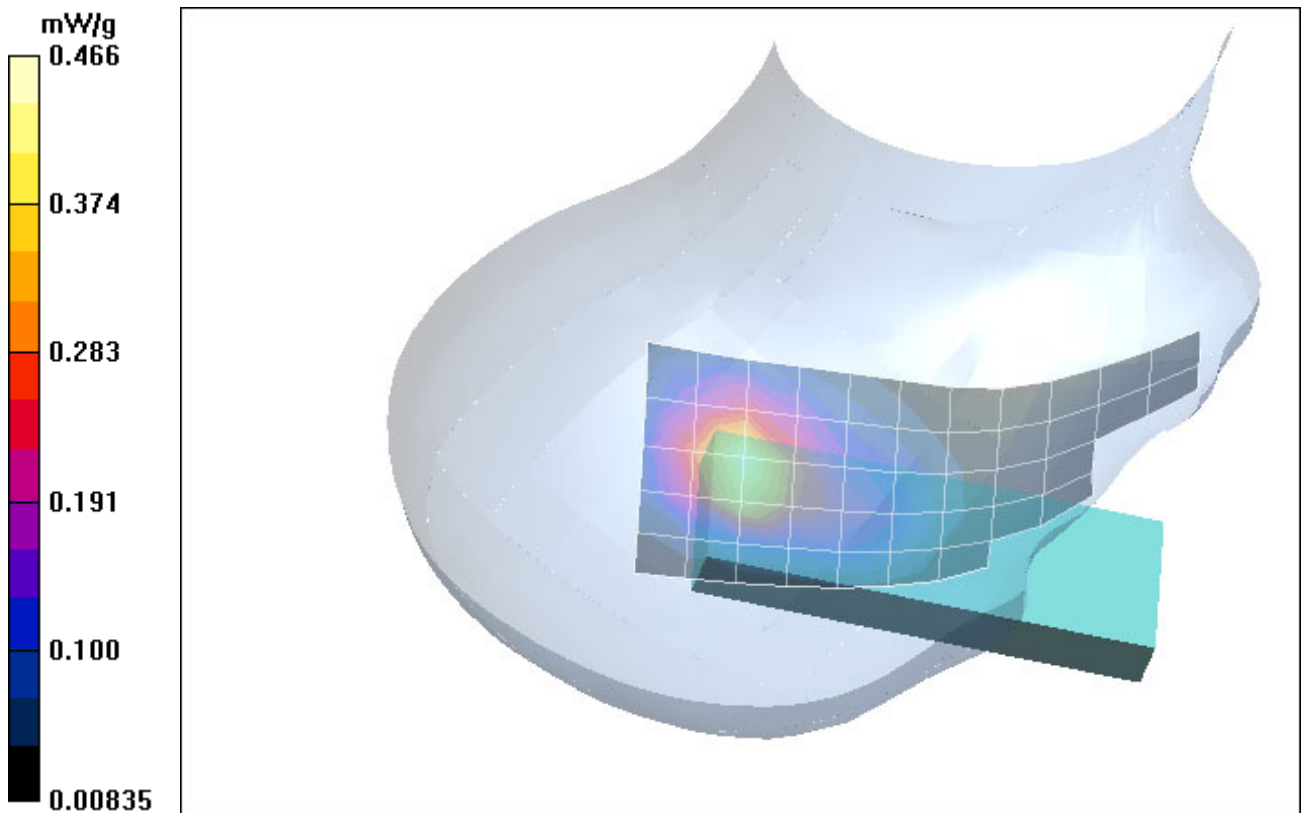


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head Butterfly. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature :21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [ARCplm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0427 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0427 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.567 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.835 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.514 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0427 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.552 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 mW/g

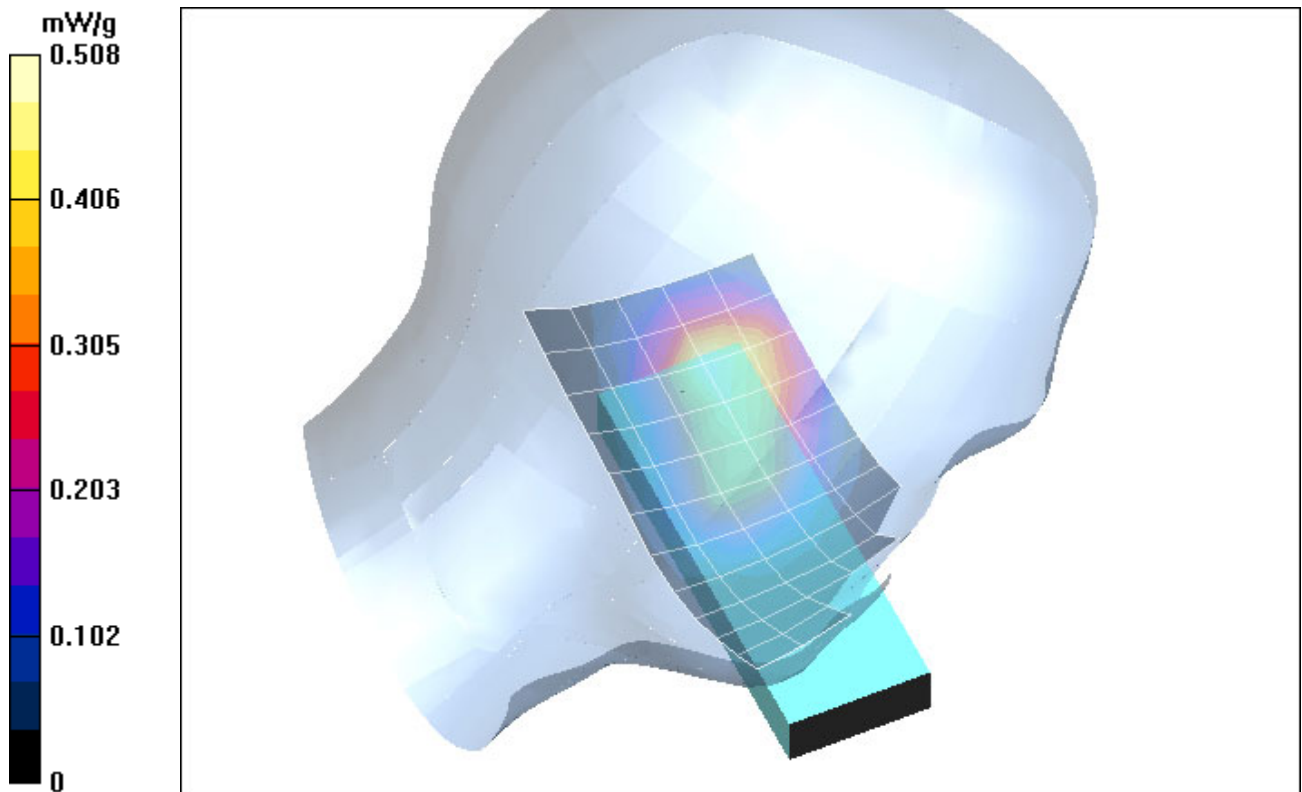


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head ARC. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [ARCP1m_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0236 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.582 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 = 0.0236 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.891 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.543 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g

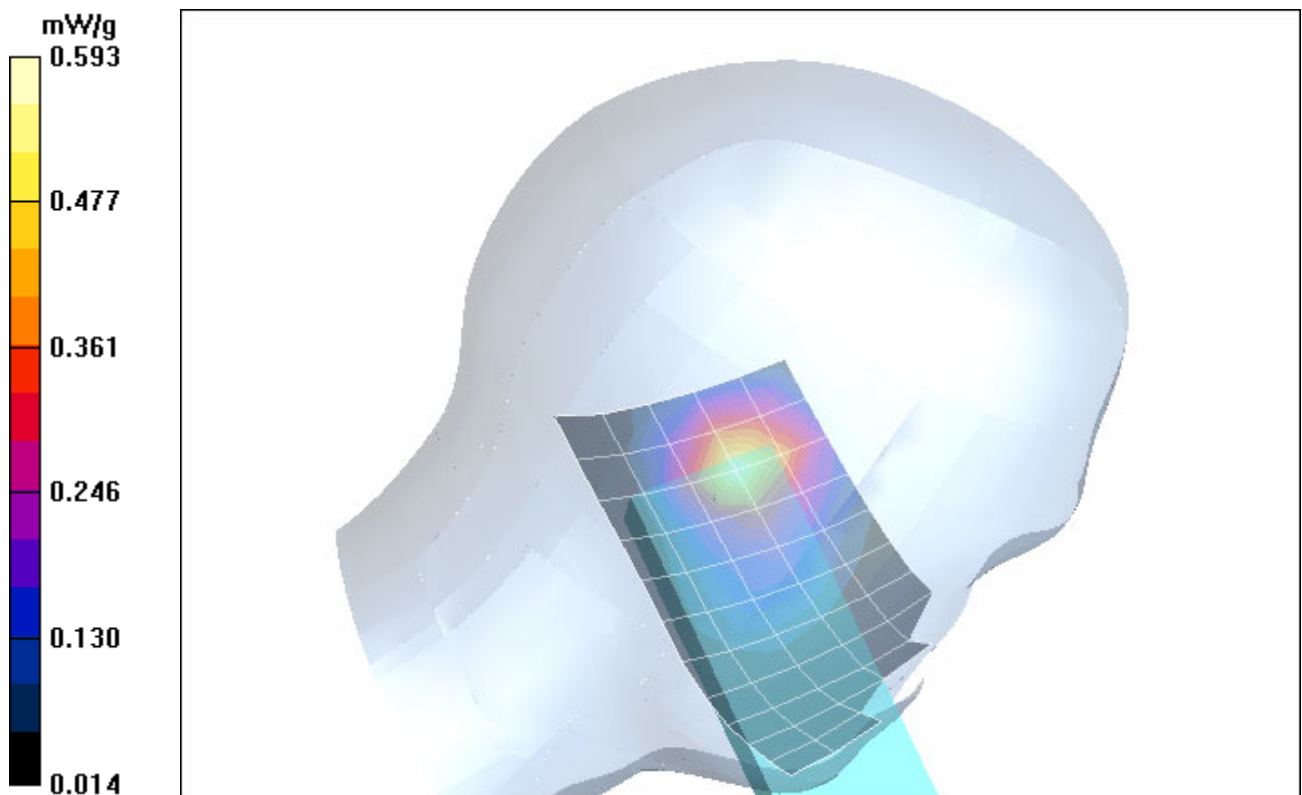


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head ARC. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [ARCprm_1_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0542 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0542 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.499 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.706 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.460 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

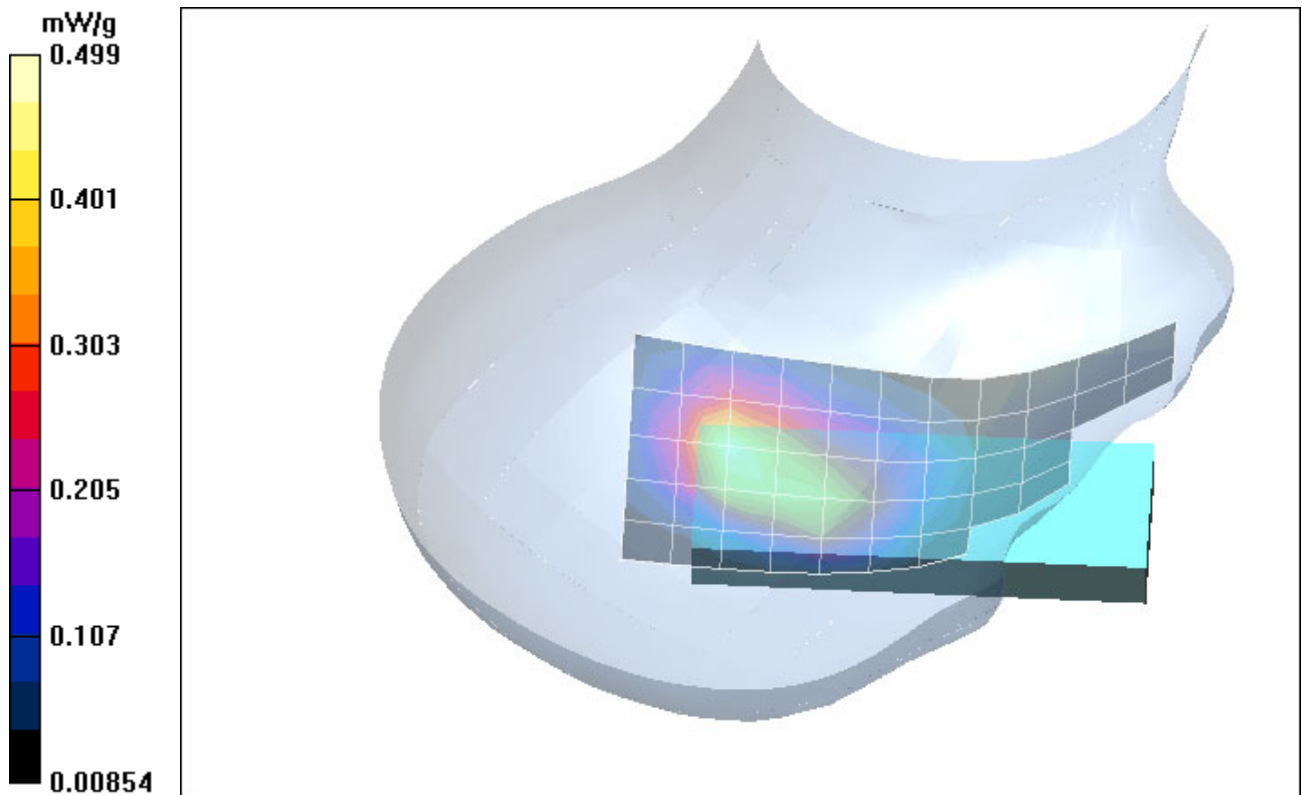


Fig. 31: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head ARC. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [ARCprm_2_flash.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70 + Flash; Serial: 004999003279147

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; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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

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

Reference Value = 19.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0361 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.476 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0361 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.695 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.450 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g

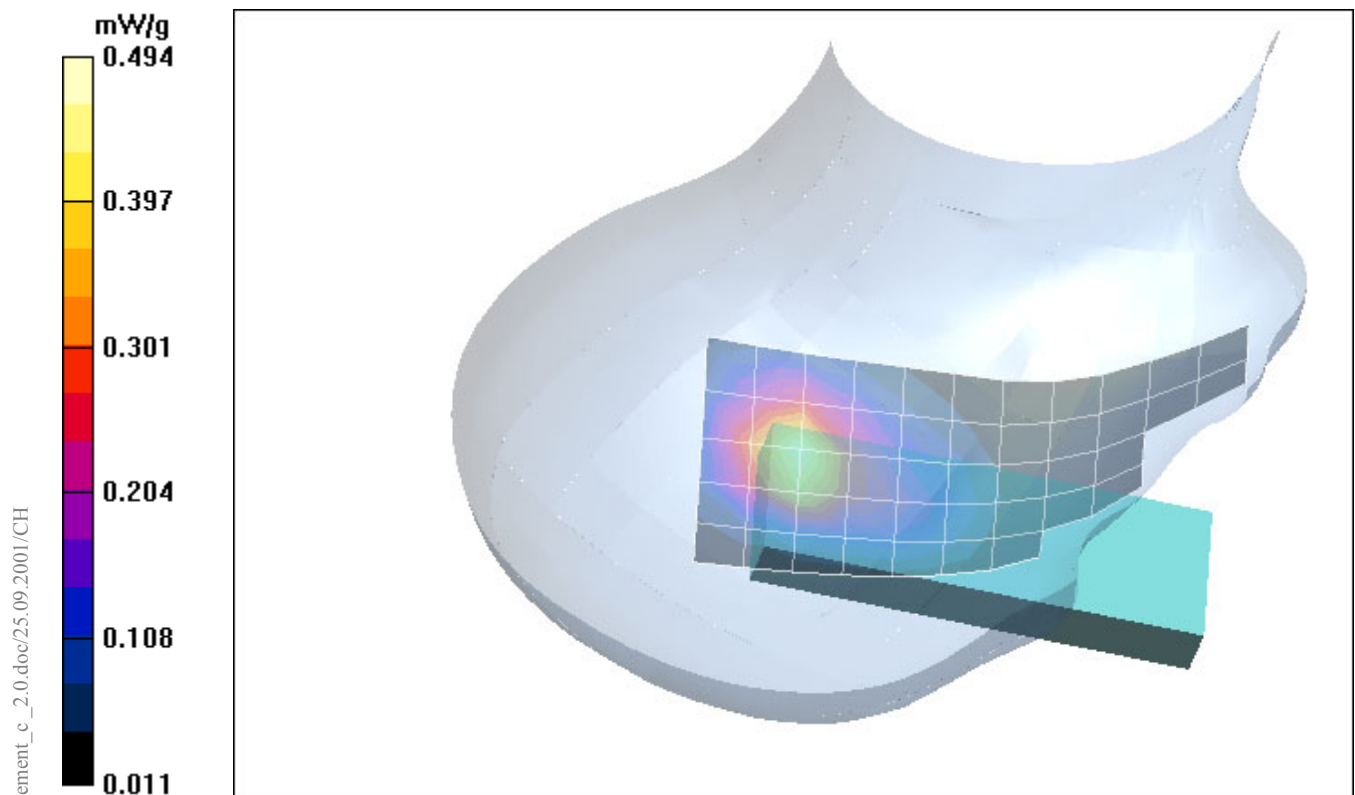


Fig. 32: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head ARC. (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 23.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with headset (gap = 22 mm)

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 6.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.316 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.532 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.340 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

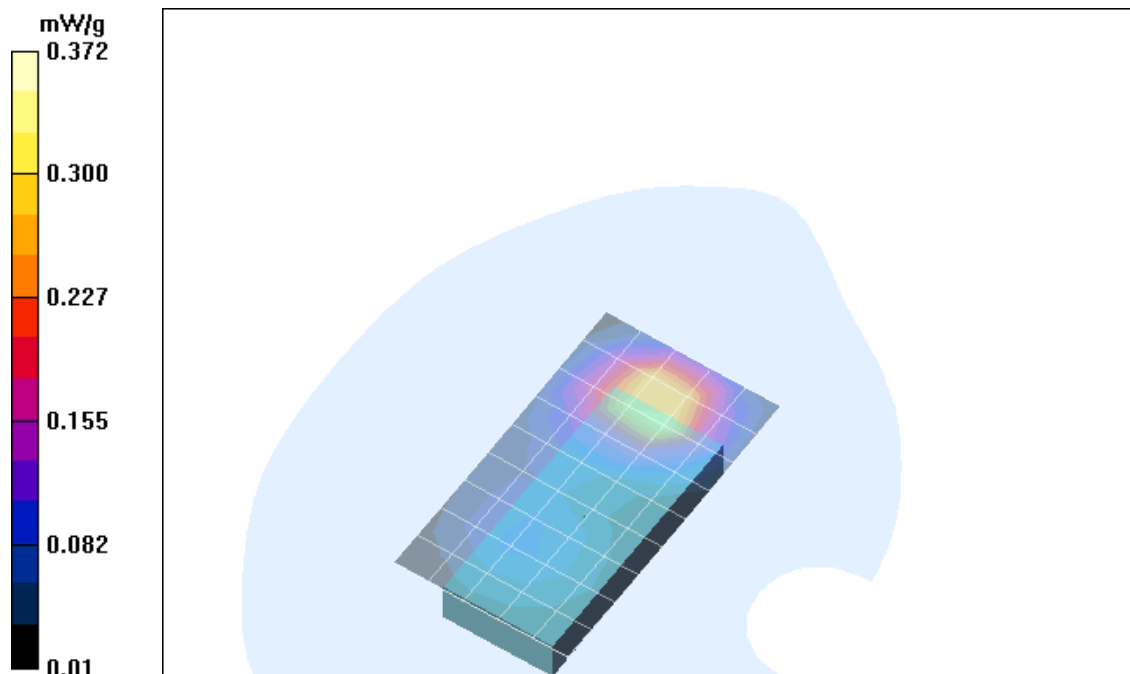


Fig. 33: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Standard cover with headset (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 6.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.529 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.341 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

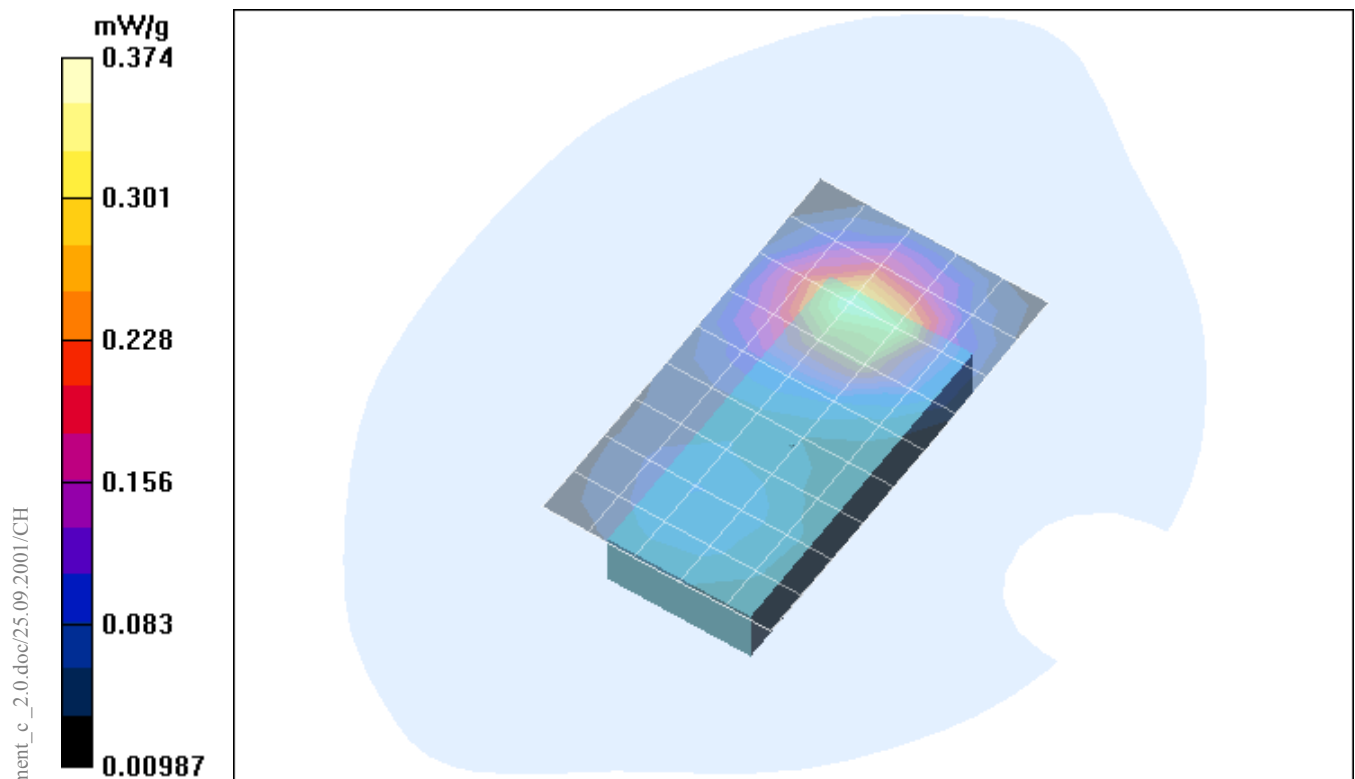


Fig. 34: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, BF cover with headset (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.396 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.610 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.387 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.230 mW/g

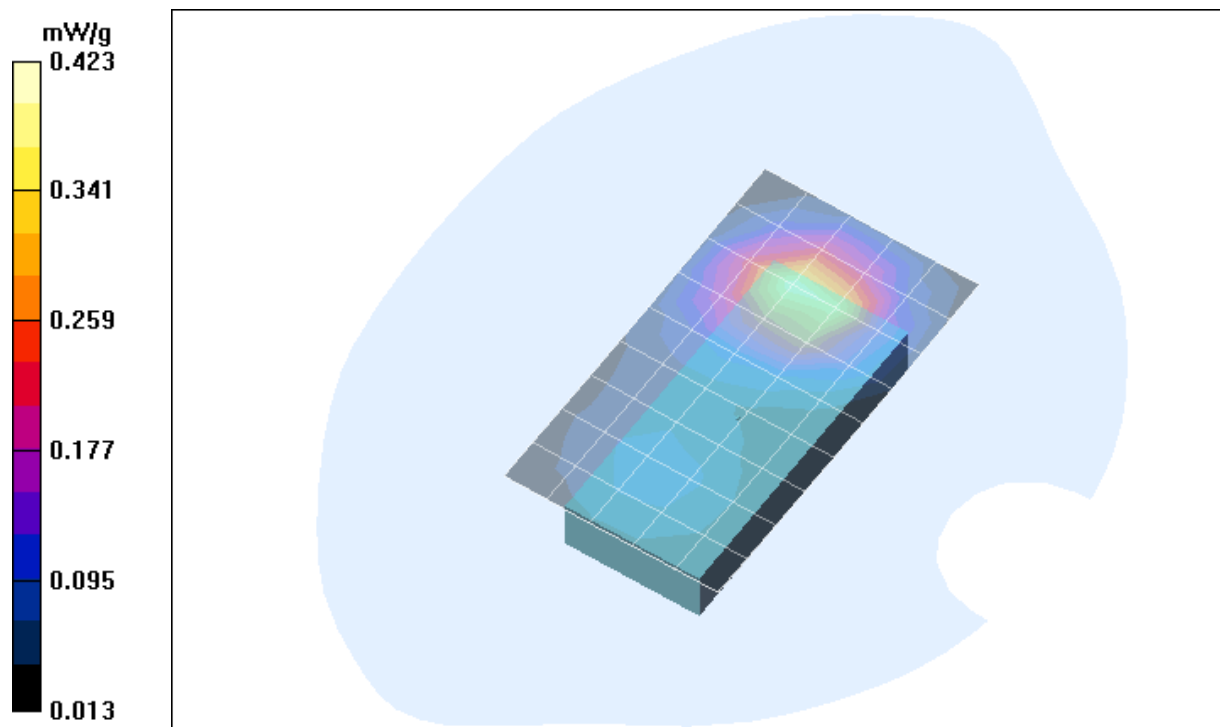


Fig. 35: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Butterfly cover with headset (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 6.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.380 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.555 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.358 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g

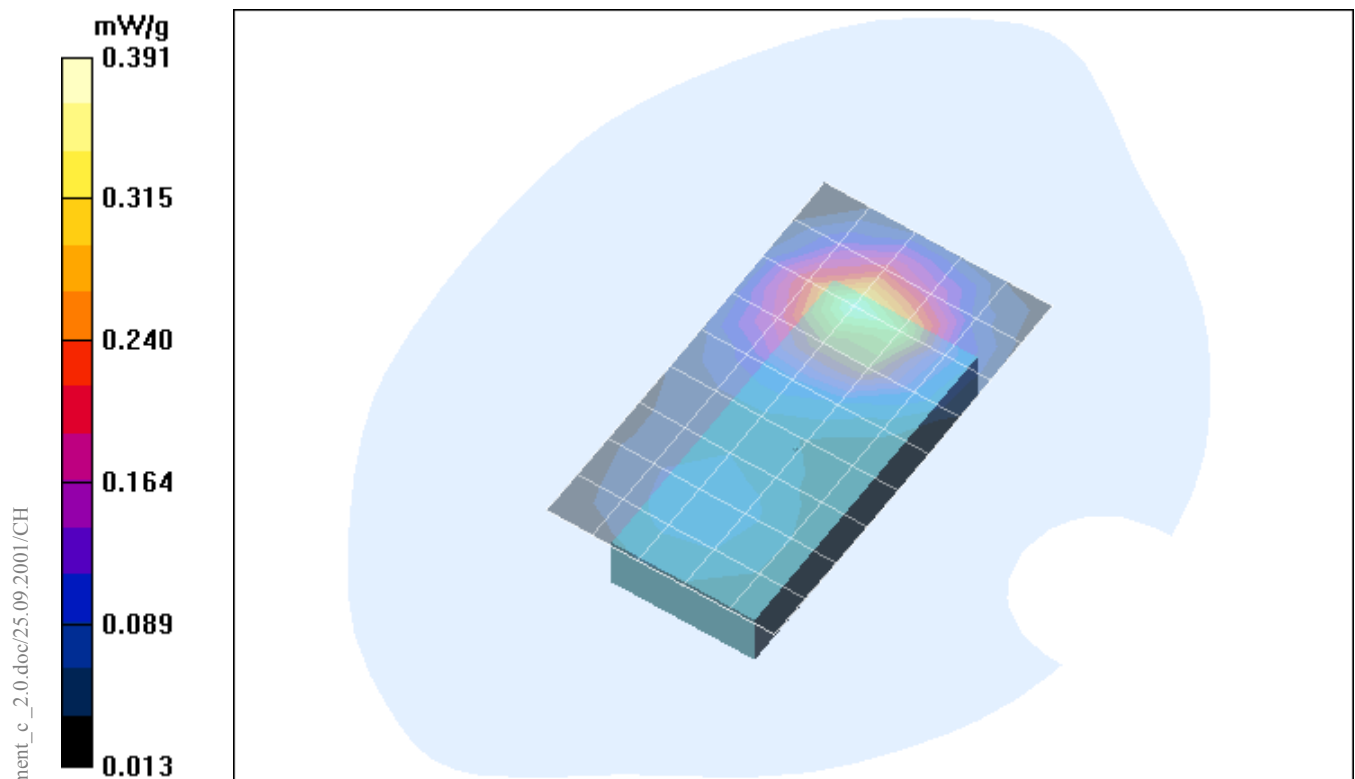


Fig. 36: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, ARC cover with headset (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with data cable (gap = 22 mm)

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.953 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.606 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.361 mW/g

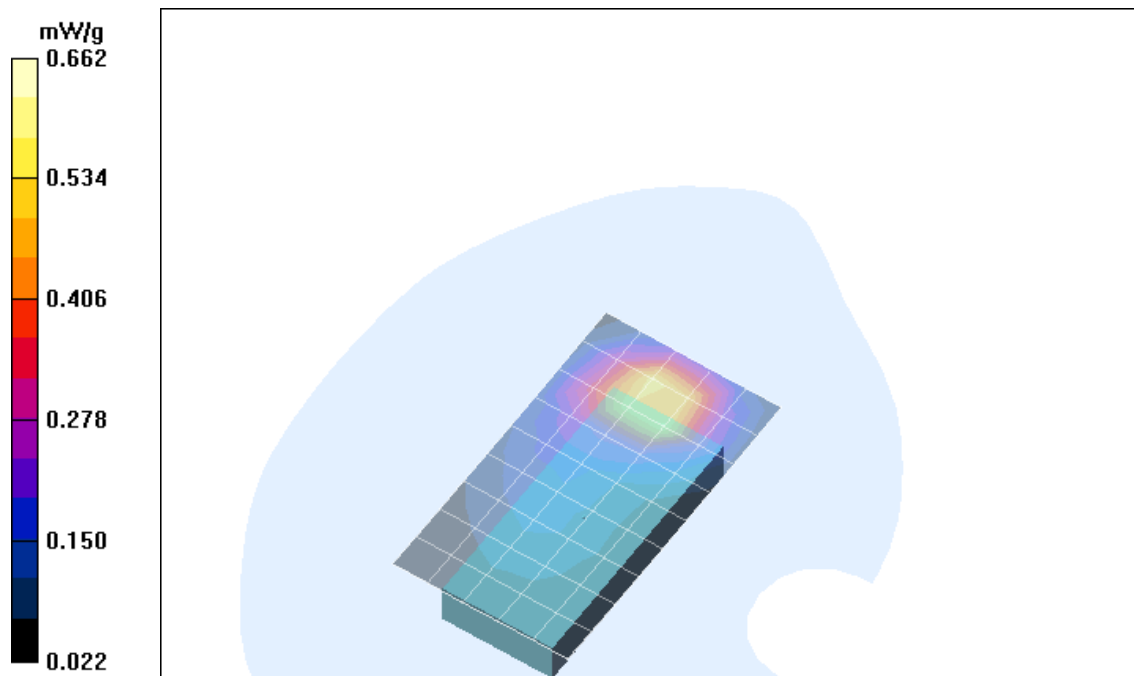


Fig. 37: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Standard cover with data cable, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.743 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.695 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 mW/g

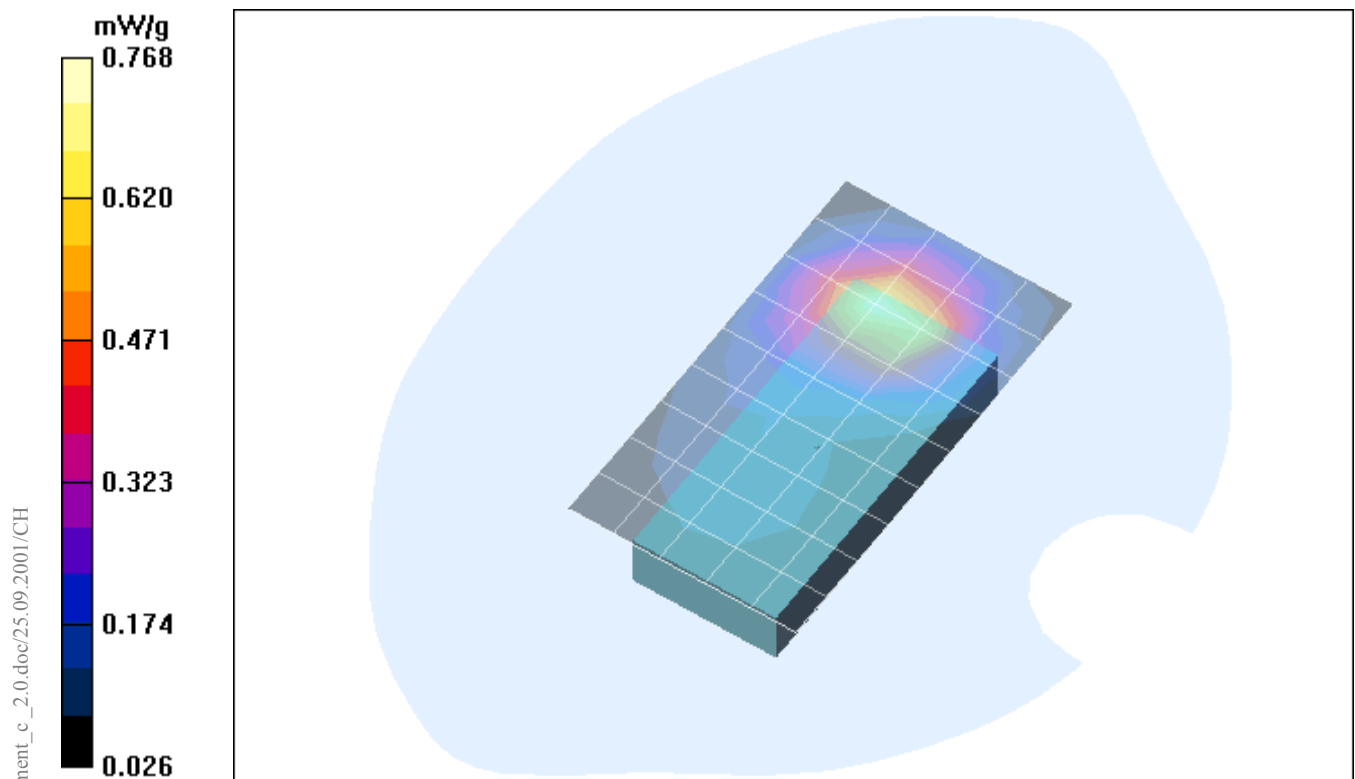


Fig. 38: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, BF cover with data cable, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.780 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.793 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.726 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.431 mW/g

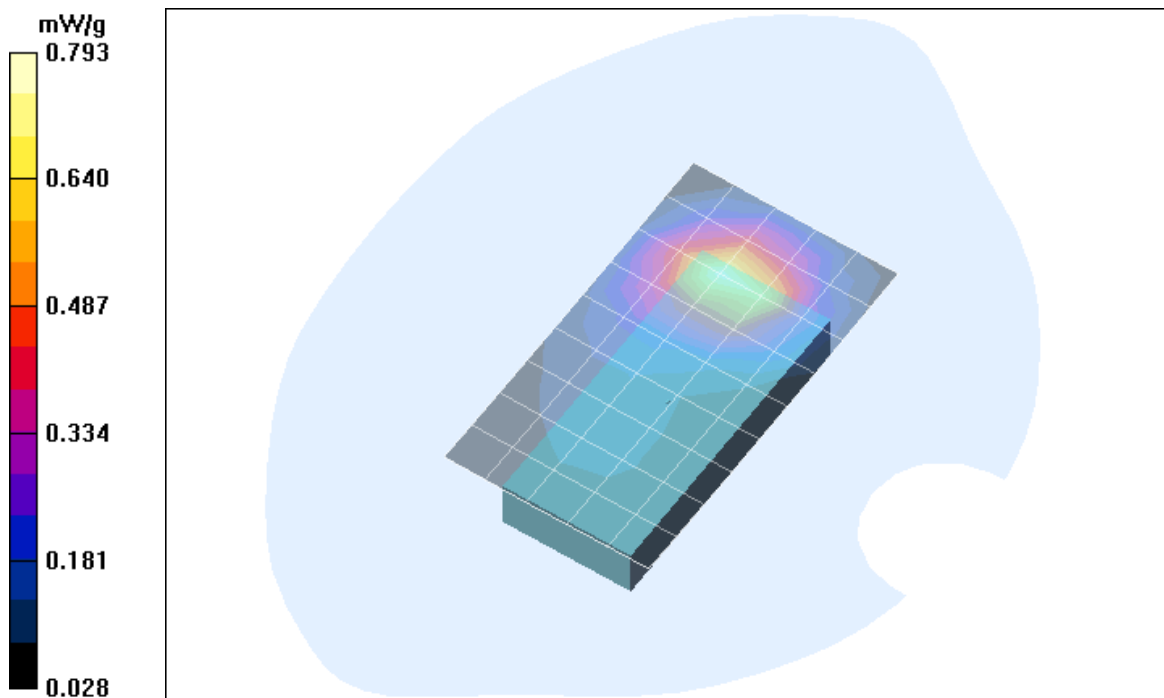


Fig. 39: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, Butterfly cover with data cable, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

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

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.773 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.797 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.725 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.430 mW/g

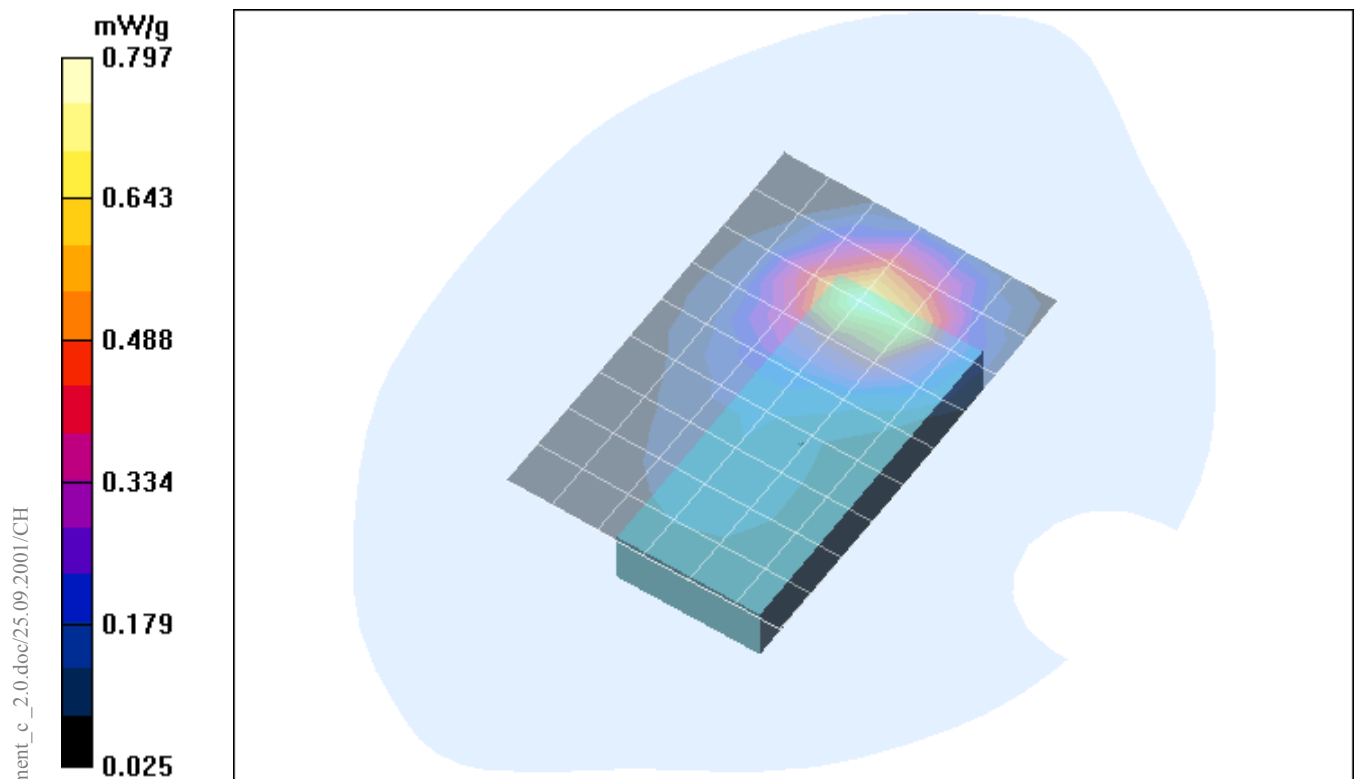


Fig. 40: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, ARC cover with data cable, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body PTT mode (gap = 25 mm)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [stdphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.211 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.148 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.104 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

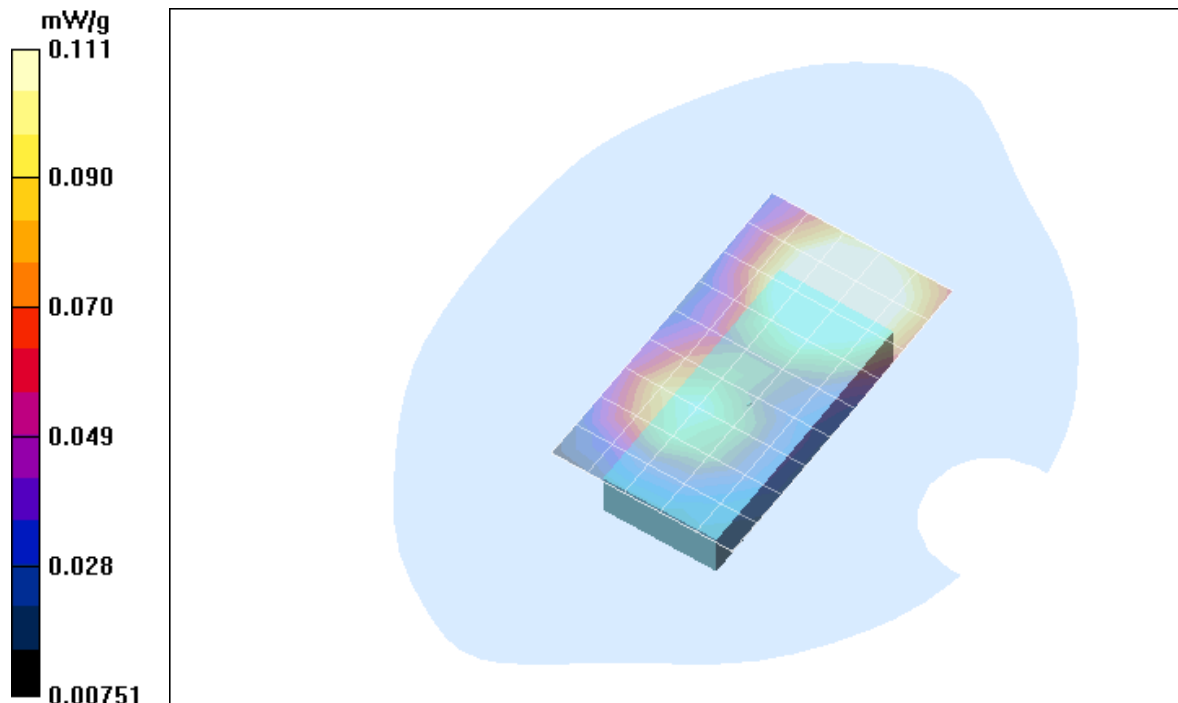


Fig. 41: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the ground, Standard cover in PTT mode, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [bfphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.154 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.139 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g

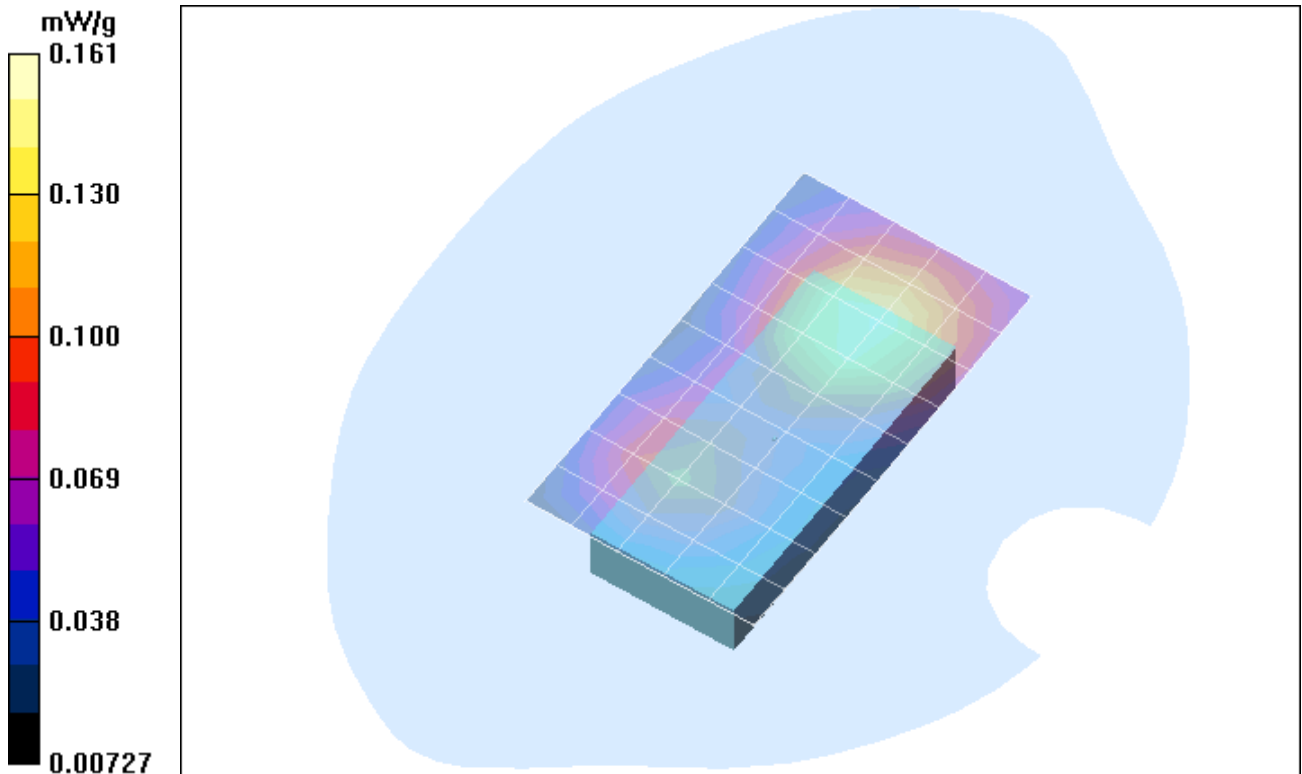


Fig. 42: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, BF cover in PTT mode, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [butphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.156 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.106 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g

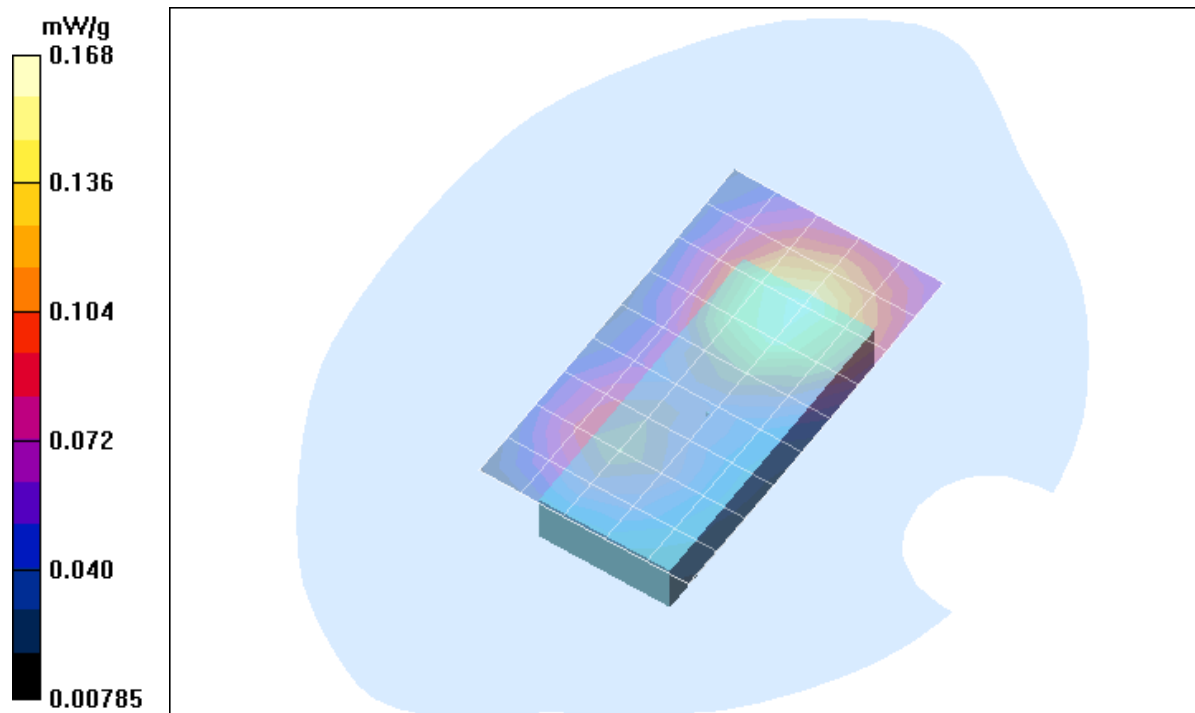


Fig. 43: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the ground, Butterfly cover in PTT mode, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: [arcphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens; Type: CX 70; Serial: 004999003279147

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.56$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: 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 (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 7.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.249 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

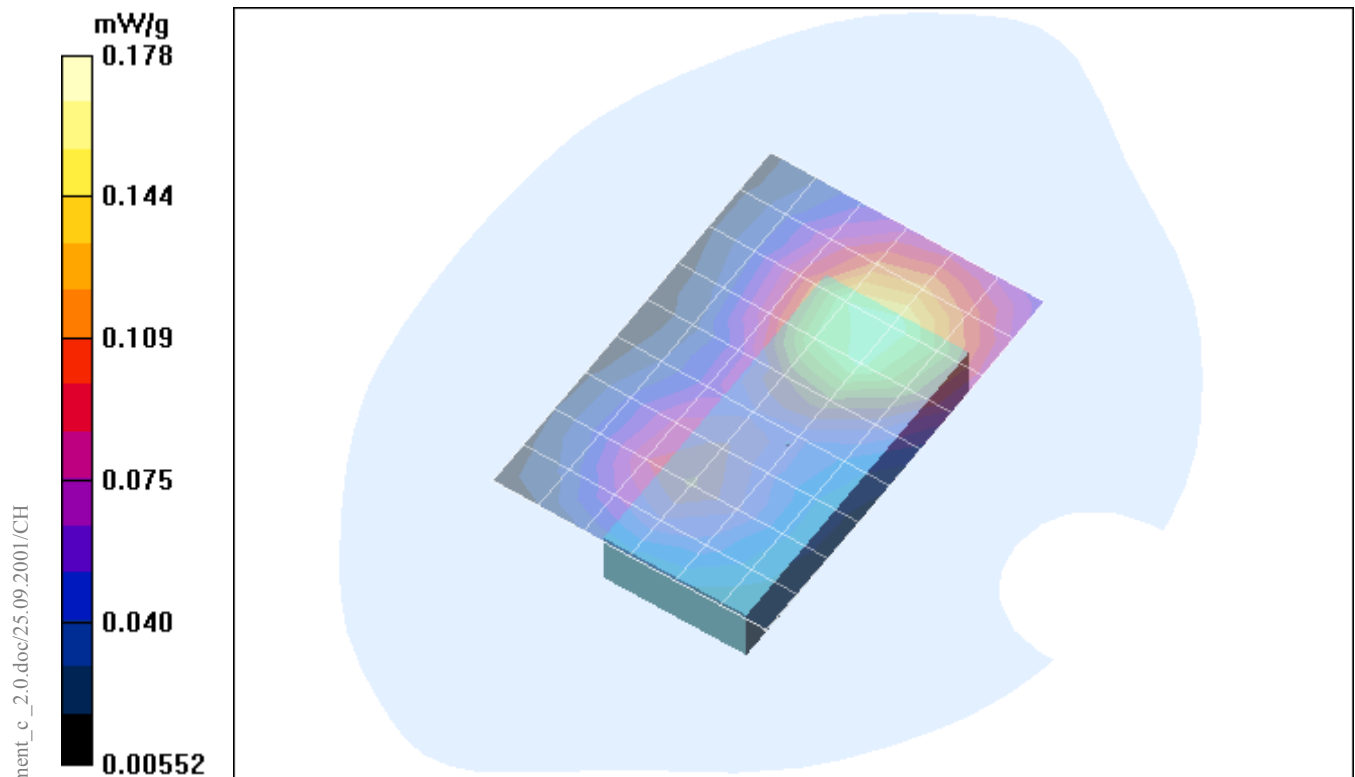


Fig. 44: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the ground, ARC cover in PTT mode, 2 TX (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7° C).

6 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

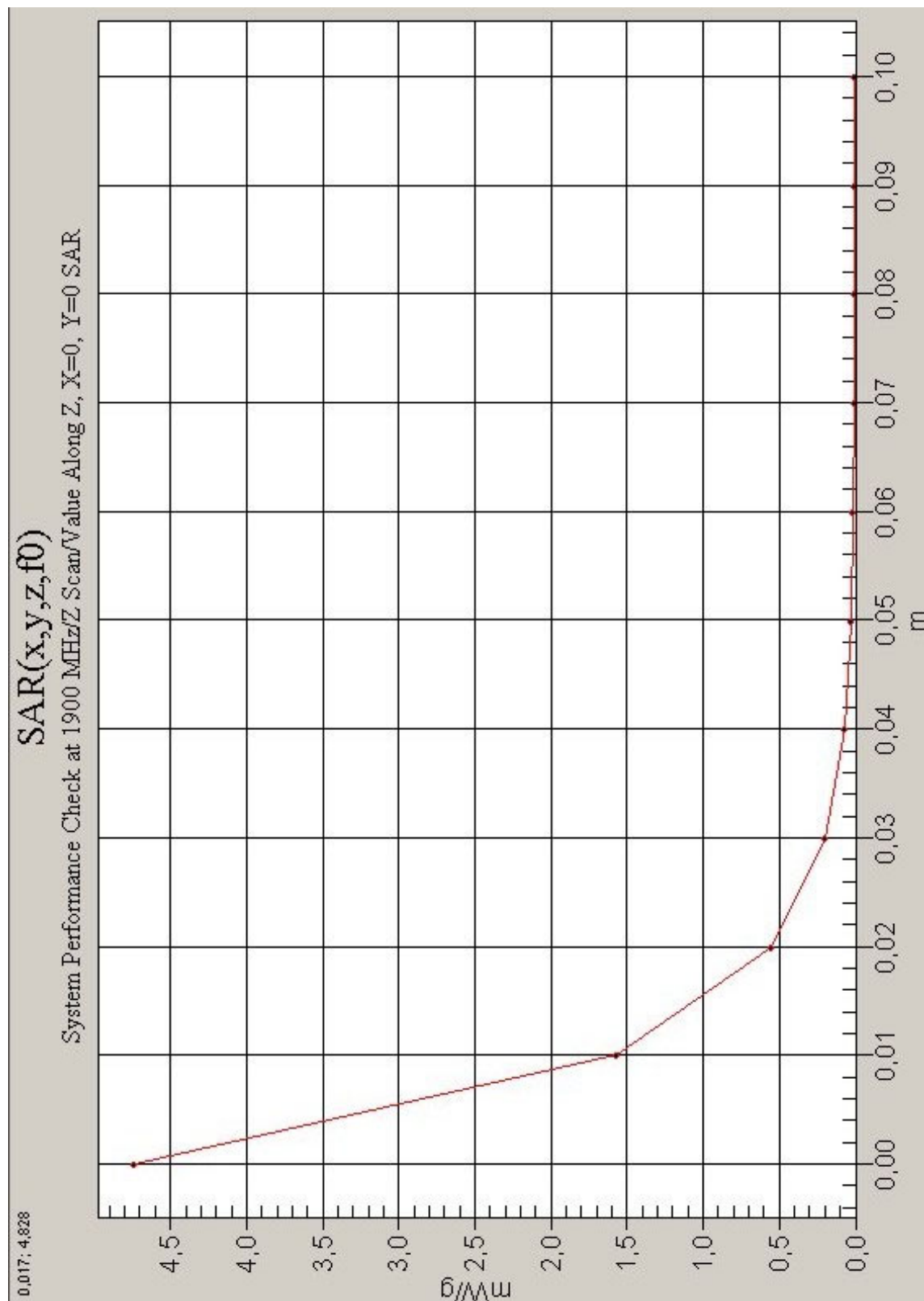


Fig. 45: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (11.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

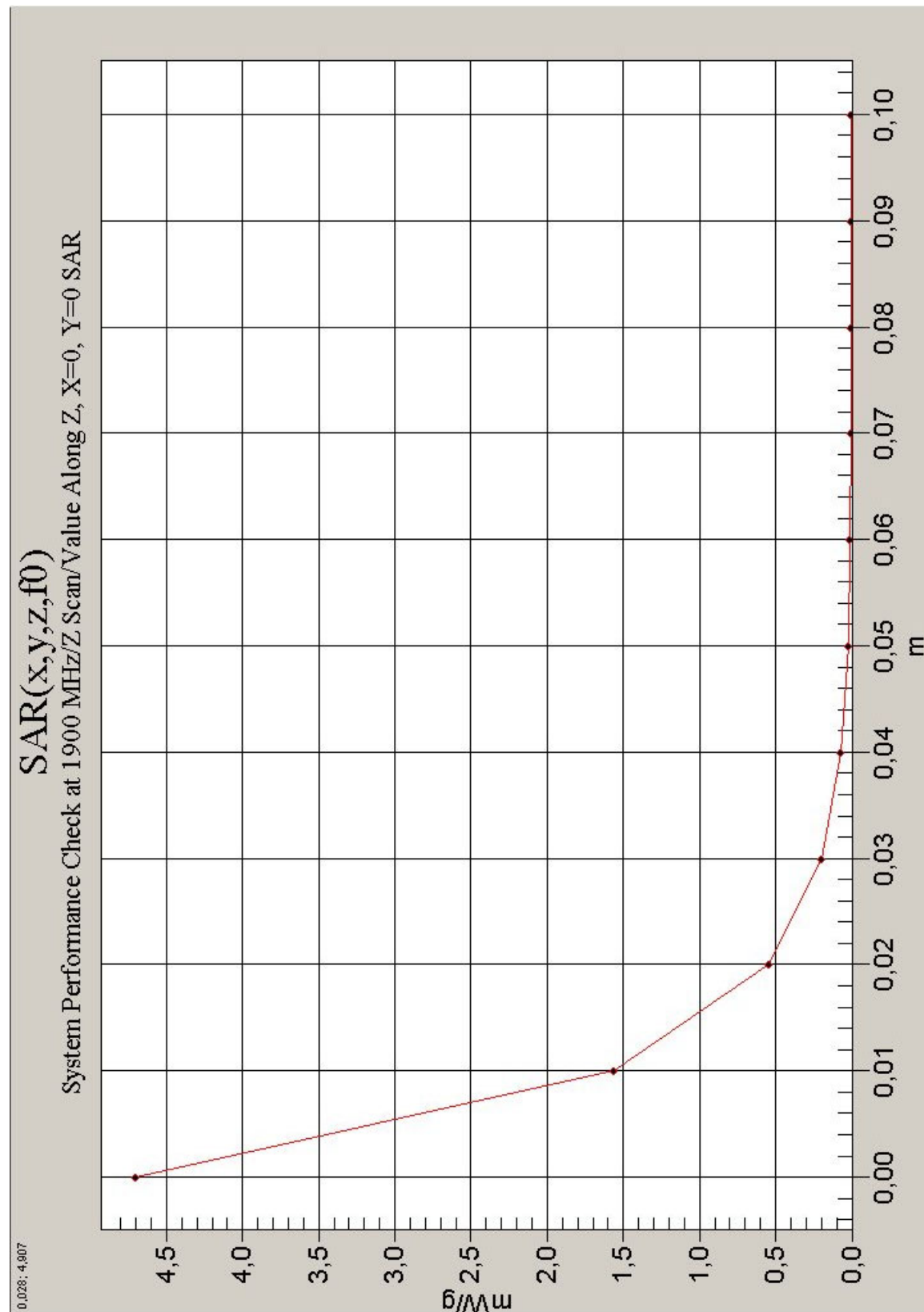


Fig. 46: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (12.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

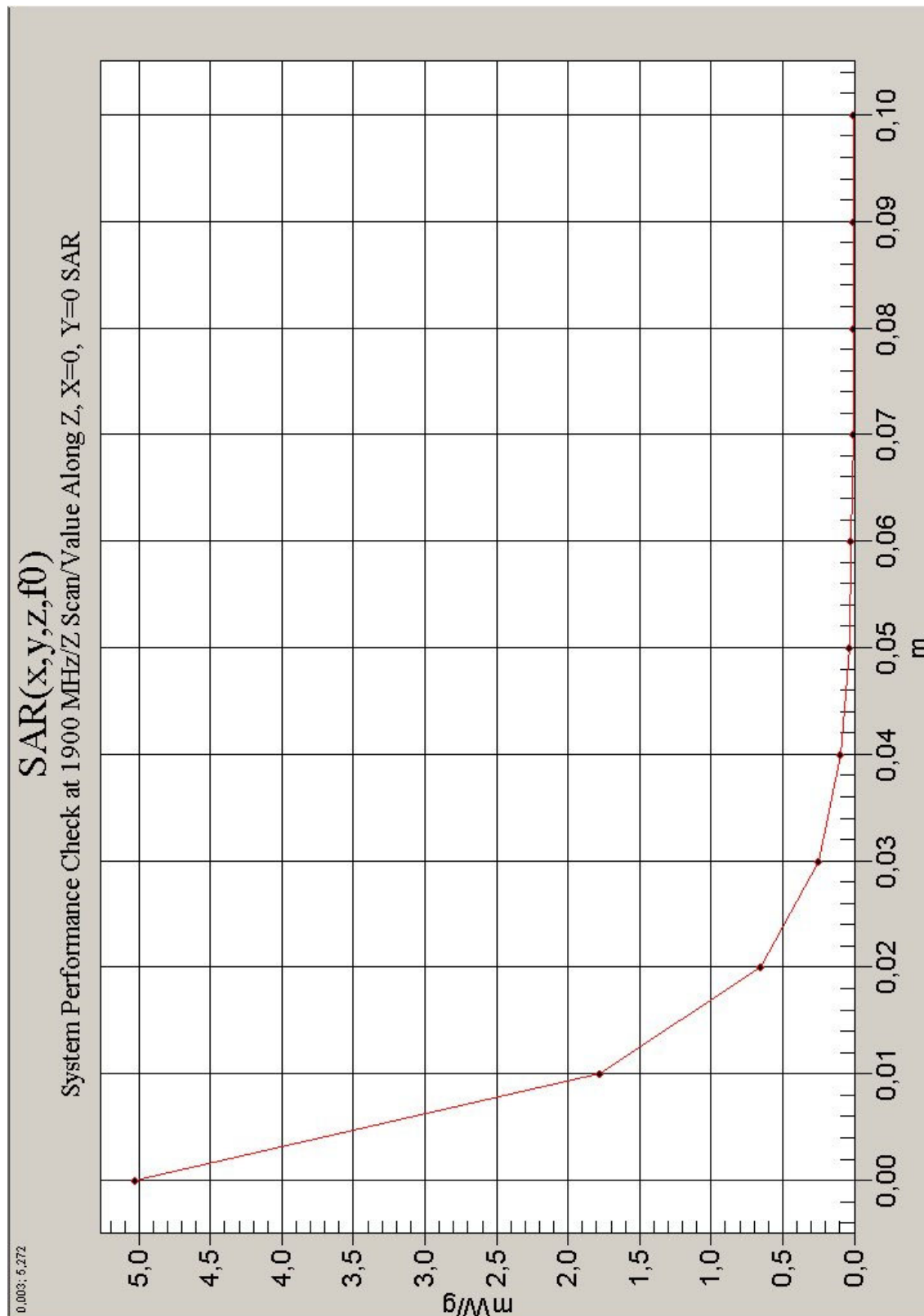


Fig. 47: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (06.08.2004; Ambient Temperature: 22.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

7 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

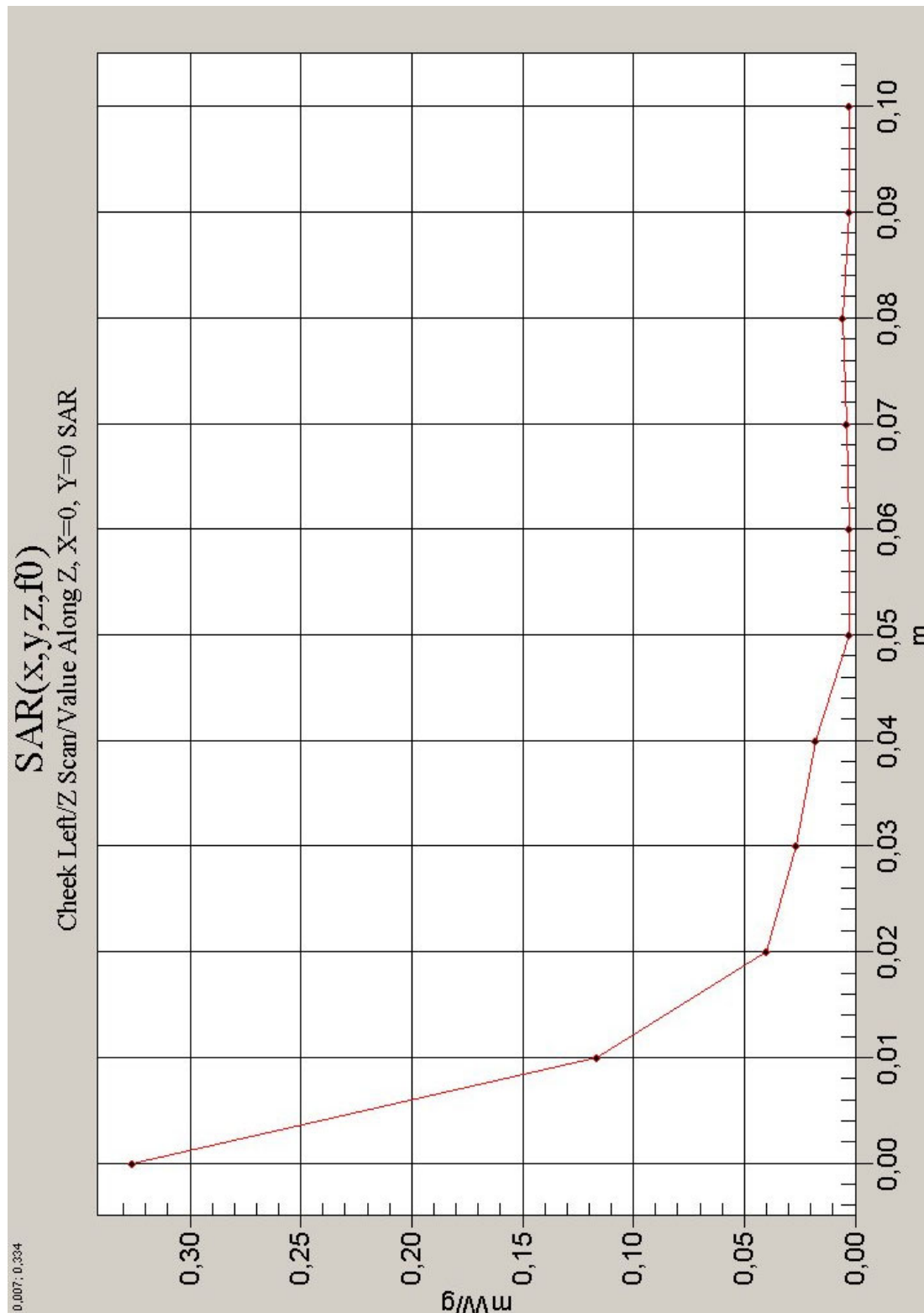


Fig. 48: SAR versus liquid depth, head: without flash, PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head with Butterfly cover. (11.08.2004, Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

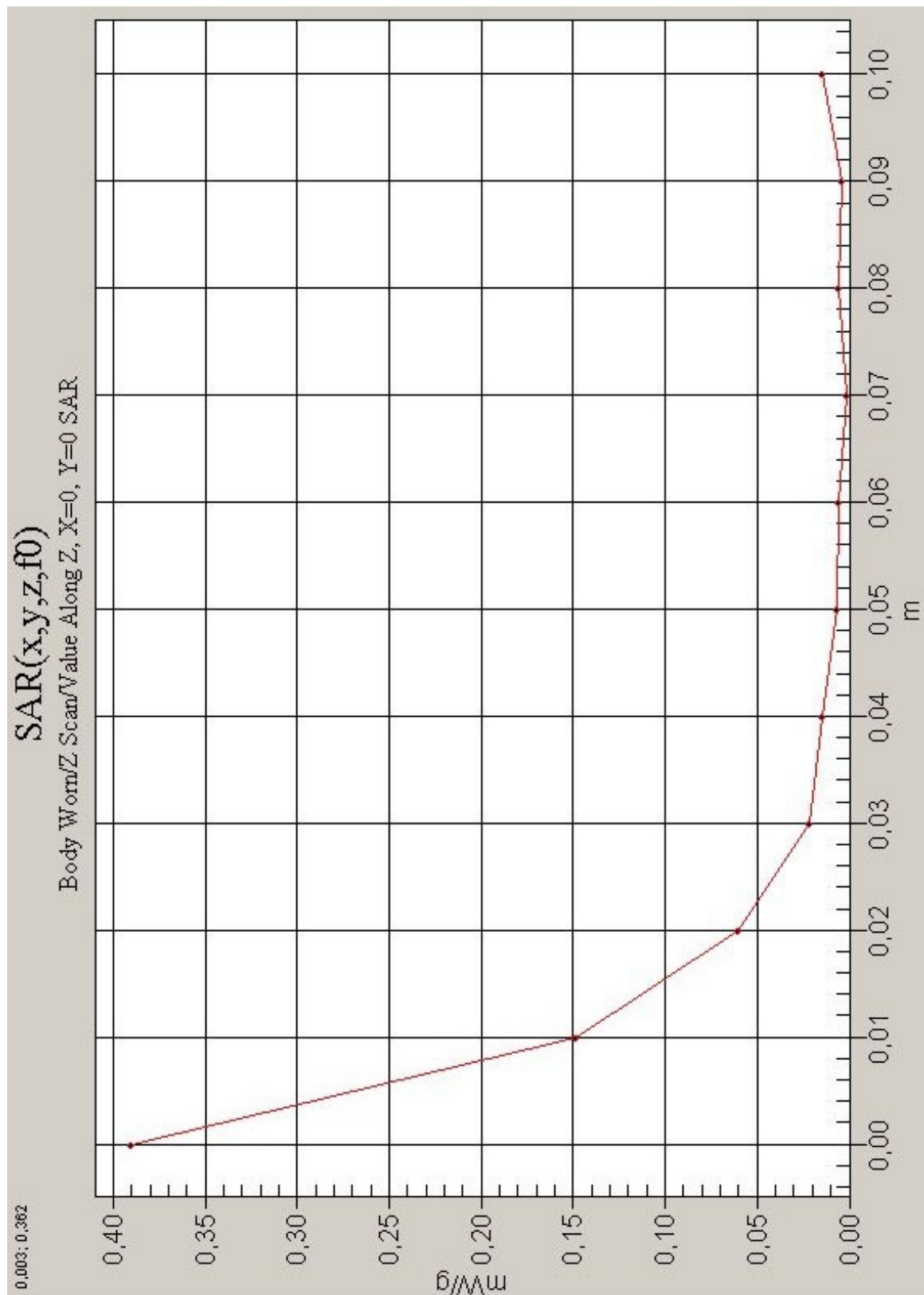


Fig. 49: SAR versus liquid depth: PCS 1900 body, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, data cable, 2 TX with Butterfly cover (06.08.2004, Ambient Temperature: 22.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).