
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens M56 (FCC ID: PWX-M56) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

July 25, 2003
IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
Siemens Information & Communication Mobile LLC
16475 West Bernado Drive, Suite 400
San Diego CA 92127

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM850 without QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56glh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Type: SAM; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 27.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.954 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.962 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.644 mW/g

Reference Value = 27.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.03 mW/g

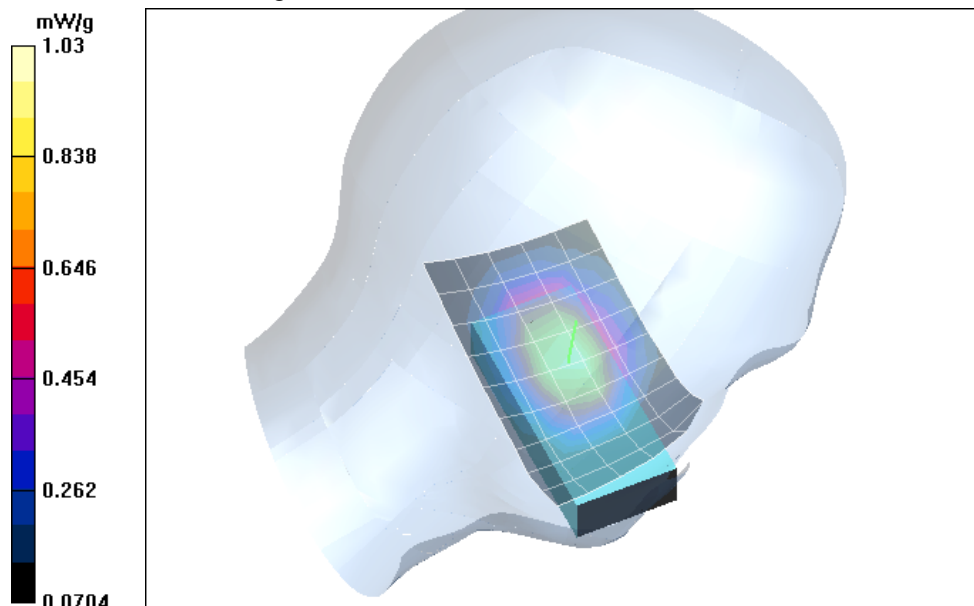


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 251, cheek position, left side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56glm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 25 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.546 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.764 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.539 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 mW/g

Reference Value = 25 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.58 mW/g

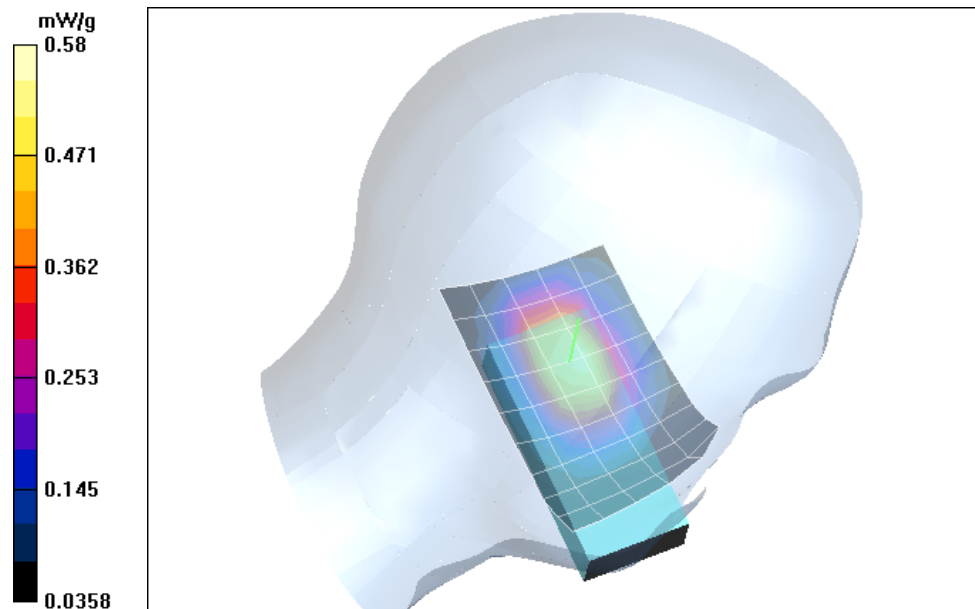


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.6°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56grh_1_wdh1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 27.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.03 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.982 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.661 mW/g

Reference Value = 27.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.04 mW/g

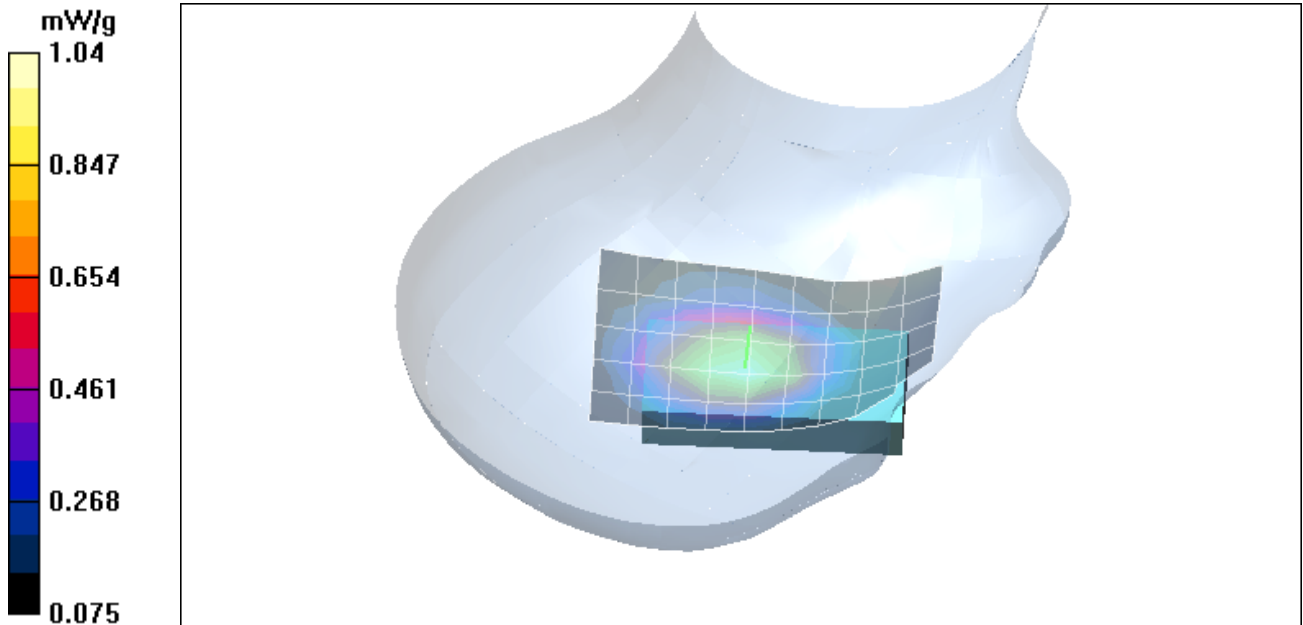


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 251, cheek position, right side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.7 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56grm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 24.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.554 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.749 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.549 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.587 mW/g

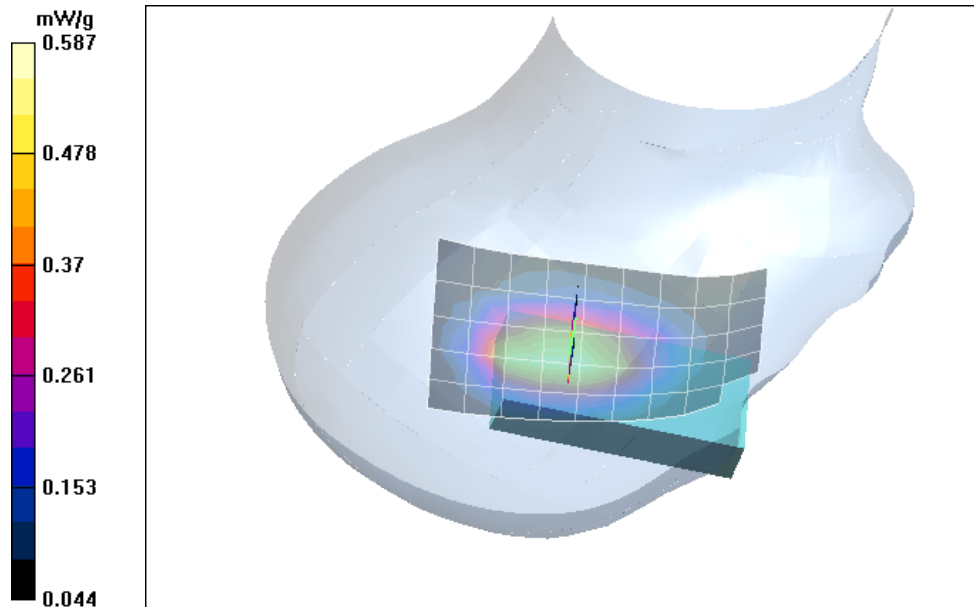


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8 C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM850 with QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [56cglm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Type: SAM; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.274 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.301 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.368 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.236 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 mW/g

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.25 mW/g

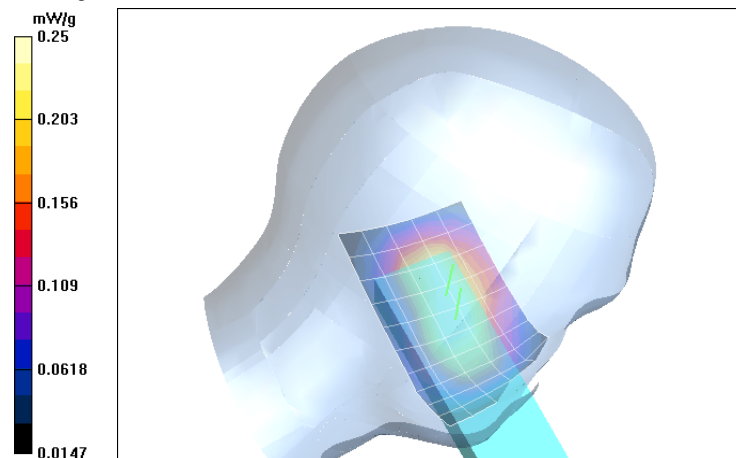


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [56cglm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.169 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.314 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.176 mW/g

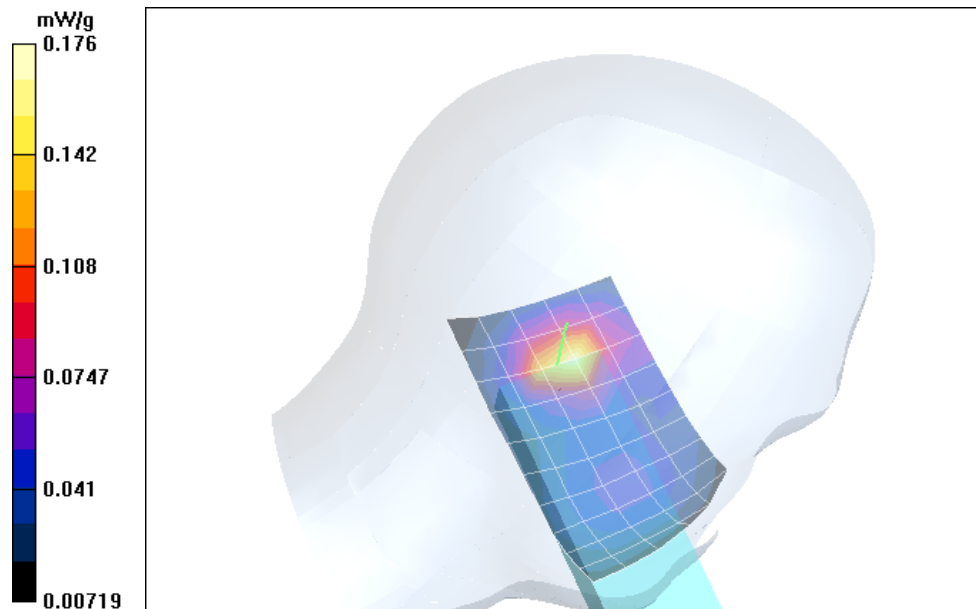


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.1 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [56cgrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.298 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.497 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.319 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.395 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.252 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.27 mW/g

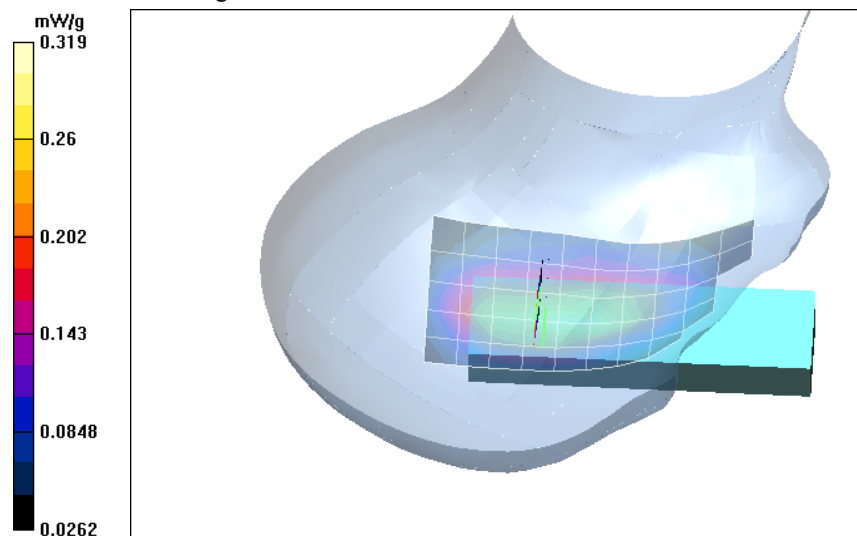


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.5 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [56cgrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(6.8, 6.8, 6.8); Calibrated: 21.03.2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003
- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.191 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.21 mW/g

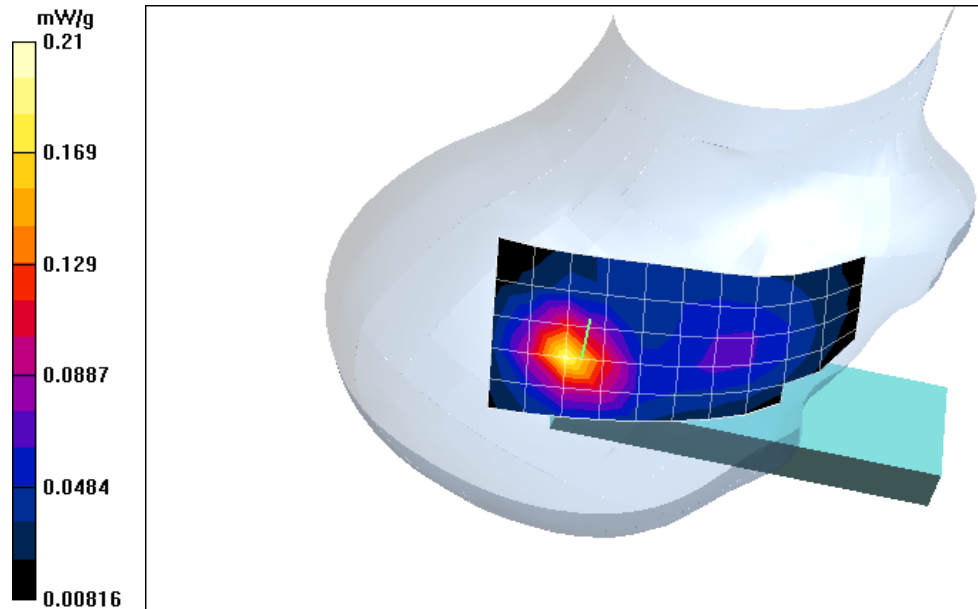


Fig. 8: SAR distribution GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (17.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8 C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body with Headset

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [m56ghm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 24.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.61 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.766 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.576 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.615 mW/g

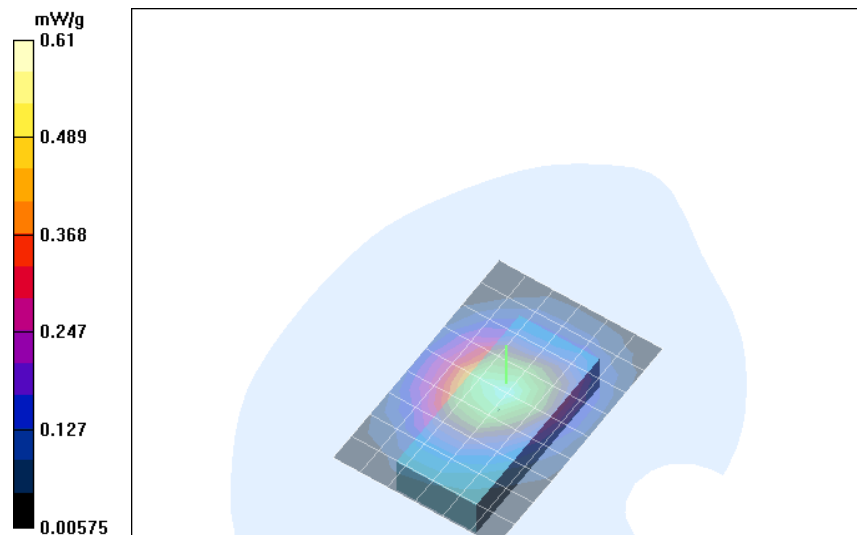


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, with headset (16.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C; Ambient Temperature : 23.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56ghm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.201 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.269 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.204 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.217 mW/g

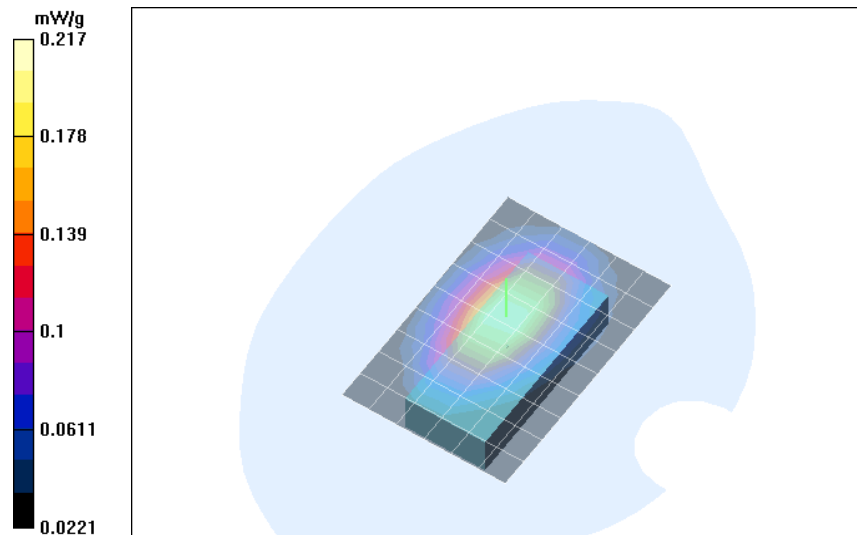


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, with headset (16.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C; Ambient Temperature : 23.2° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM850 Body with Data cable

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [m56ghm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 23.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.501 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.655 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g

Reference Value = 23.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.511 mW/g

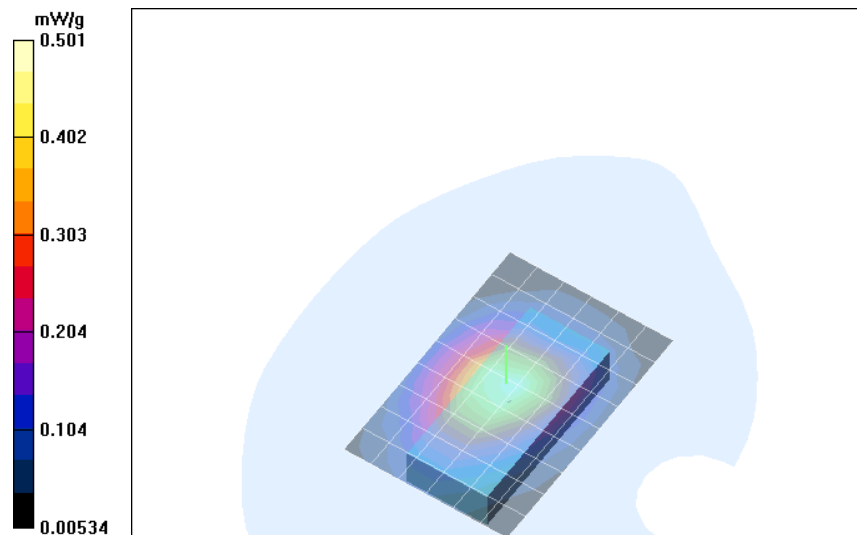


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display away from phantom, with datacable (16.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C; Ambient Temperature : 23.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56ghm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1059; Serial: 1059

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

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.224 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.309 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.245 mW/g

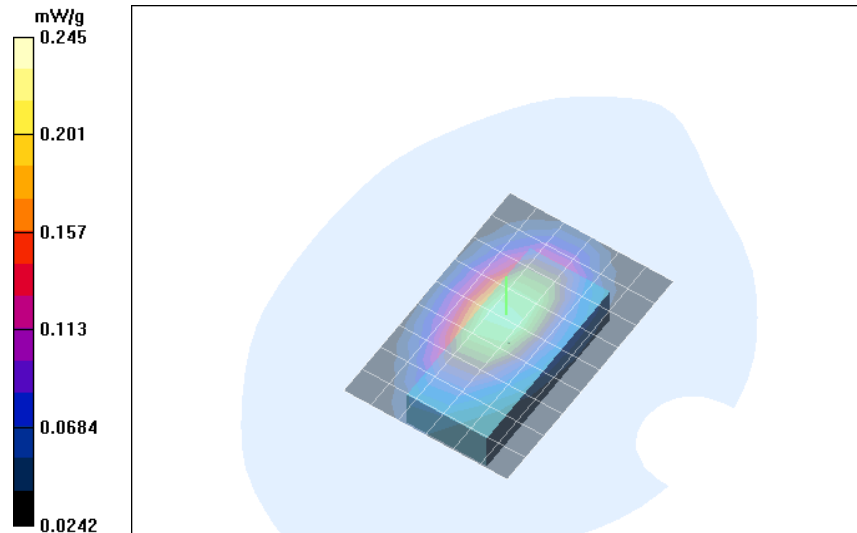


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, with data cable (16.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C; Ambient Temperature : 23.3° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head without QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [m56plm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.276 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.493 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.335 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.213 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.224 mW/g

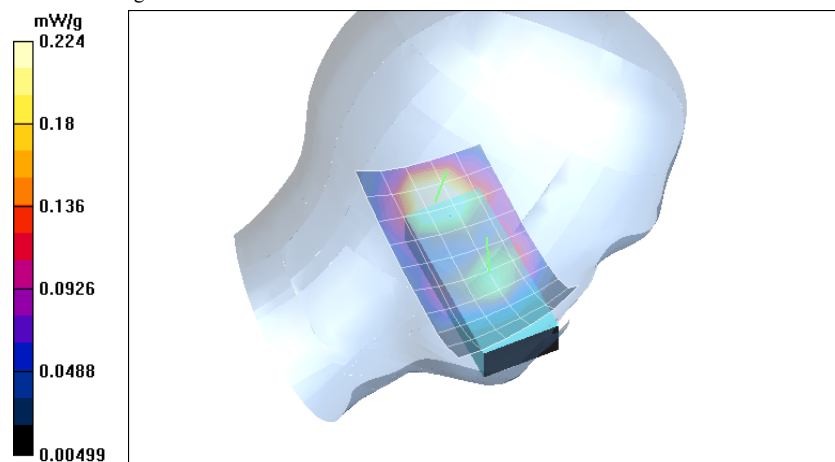


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56plm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.349 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.391 mW/g

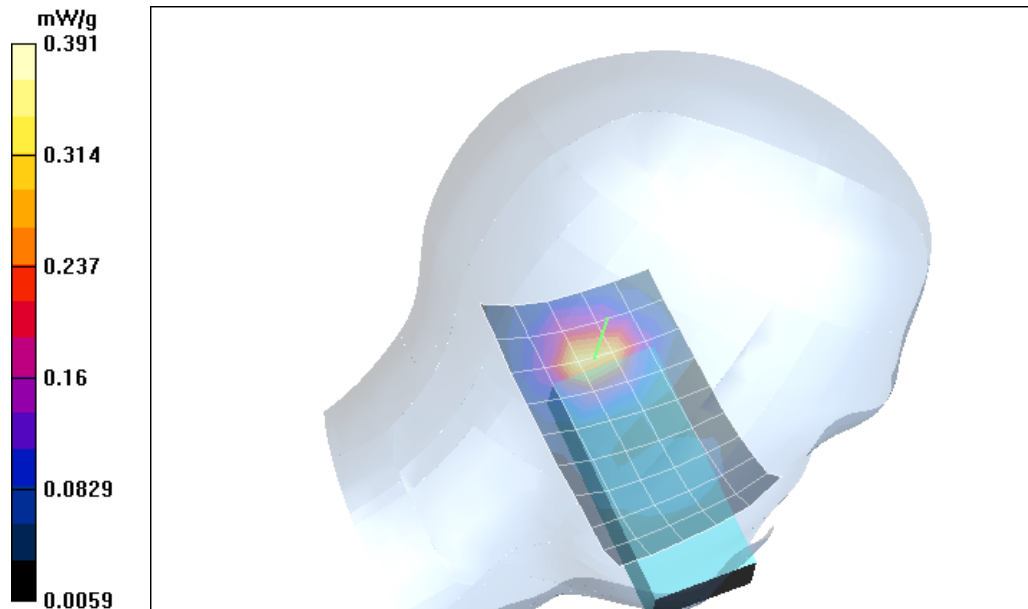


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56prm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.487 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.854 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.494 mW/g

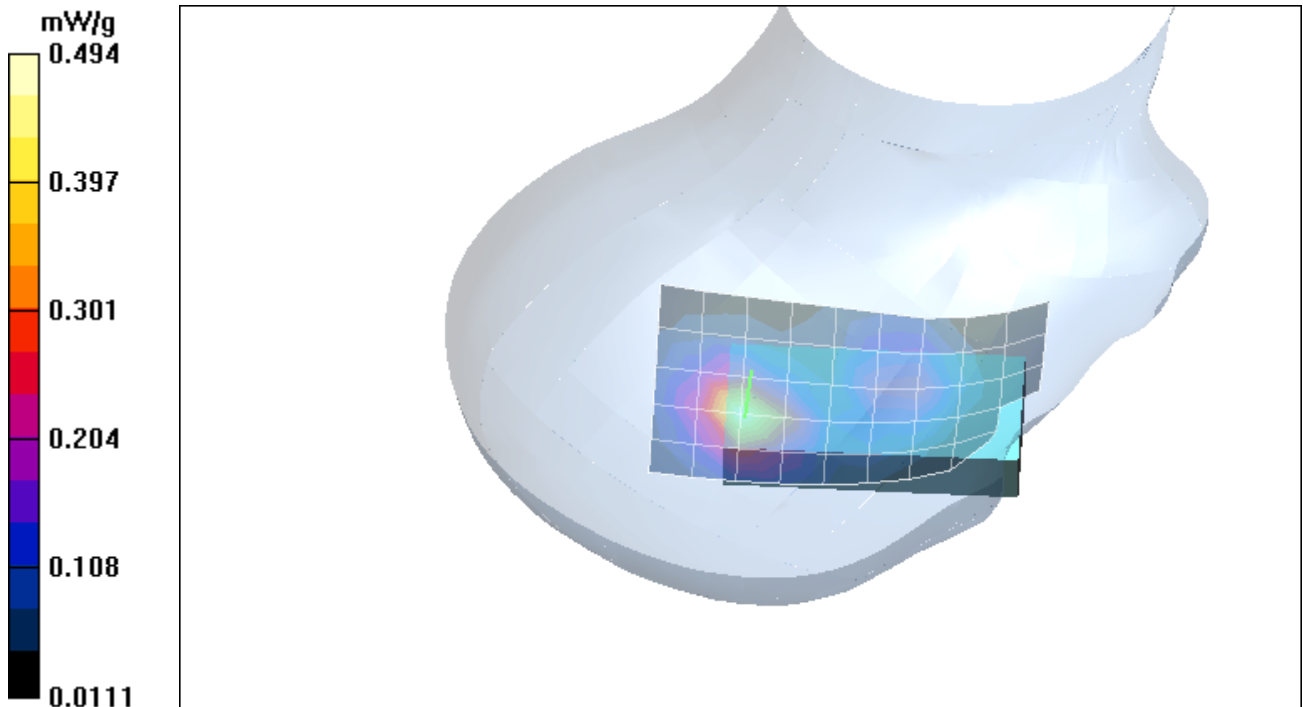


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.5 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56prm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.439 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.784 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 mW/g

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.518 mW/g

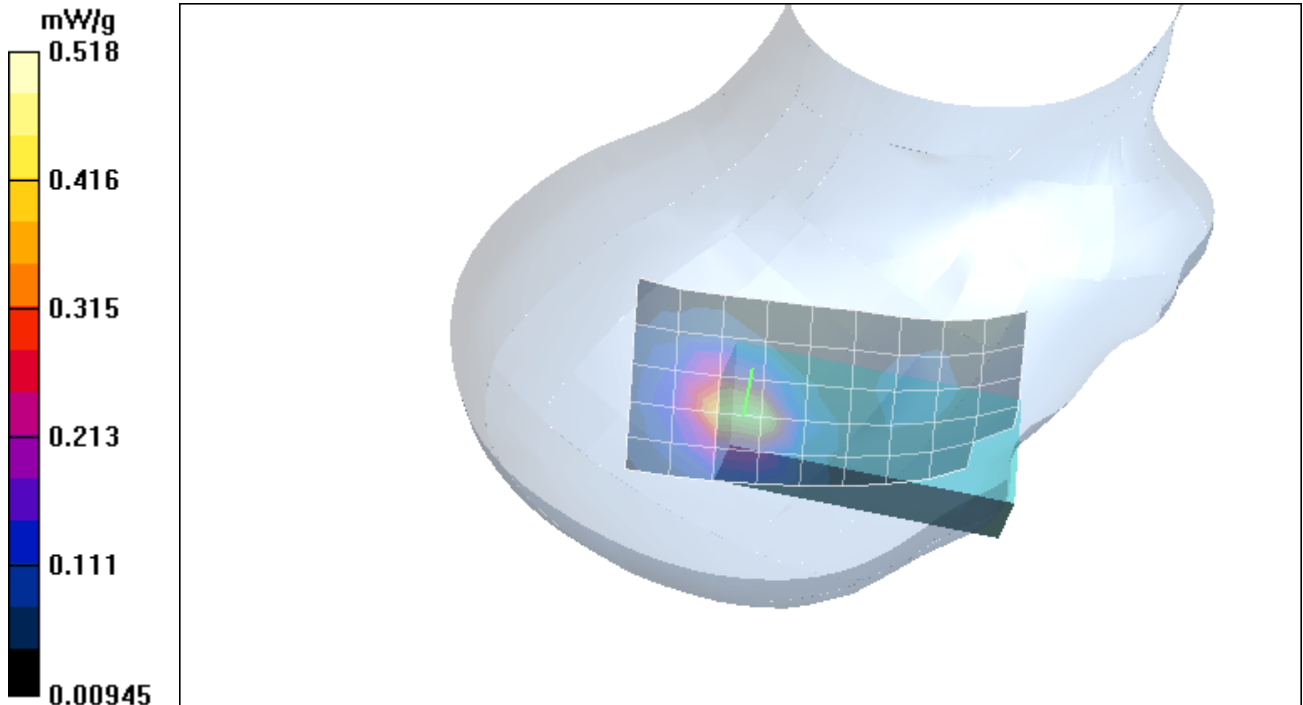


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.1°C; Ambient Temperature : 21.7 C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head with QuickPic Camera

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [56cplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 13 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.273 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.434 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.261 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

Reference Value = 13 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.282 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.333 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.211 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g

Reference Value = 13 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.218 mW/g

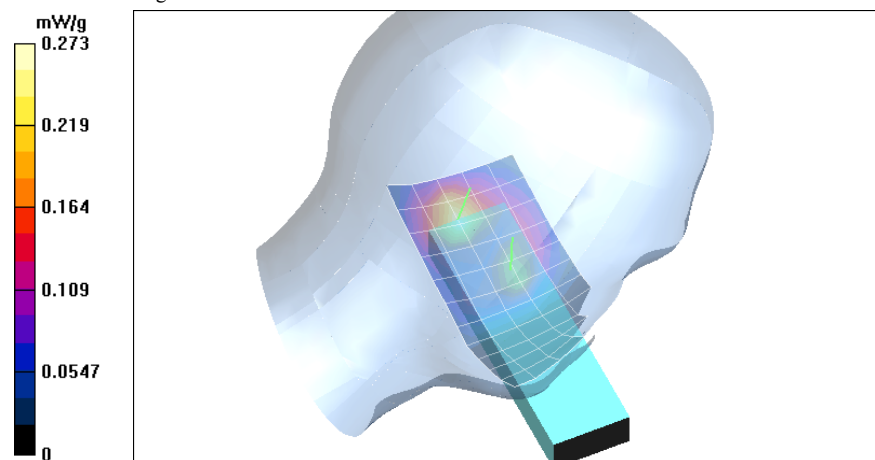


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [56cplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.307 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.479 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.286 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.315 mW/g

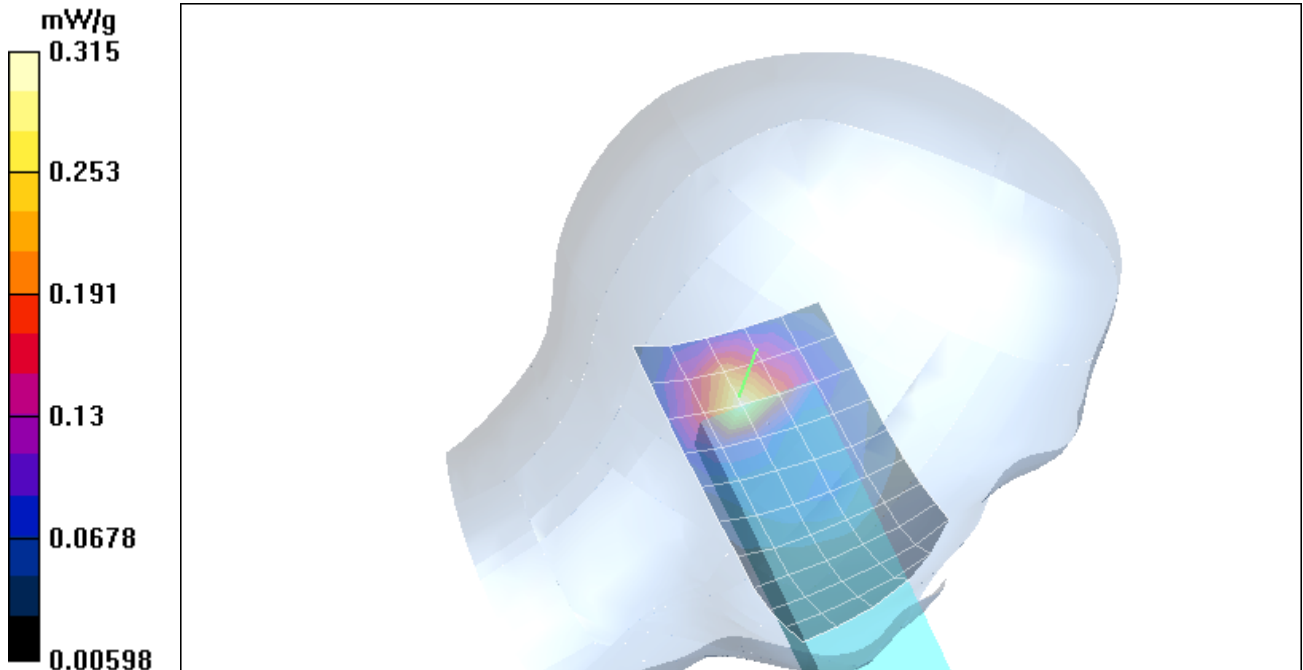


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (15.04.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.2 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [56cprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.404 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.417 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.215 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.437 mW/g

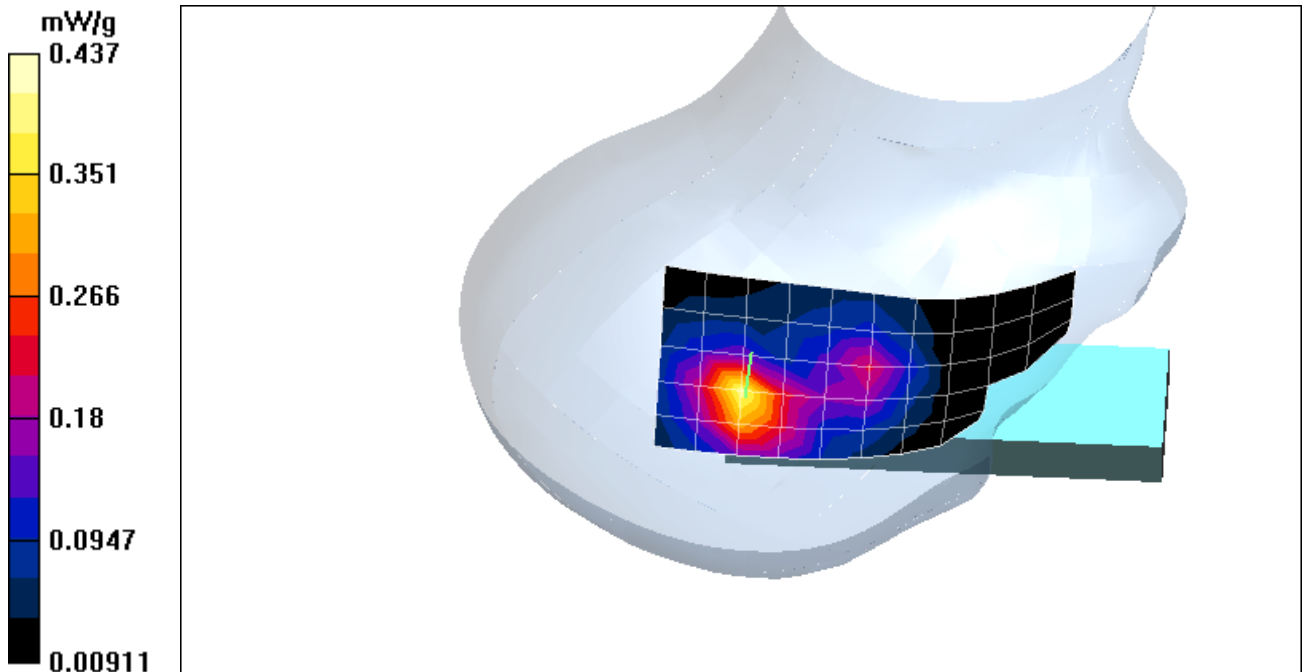


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.4 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [56cprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Measurement

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.5$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.375 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.841 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.423 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.442 mW/g

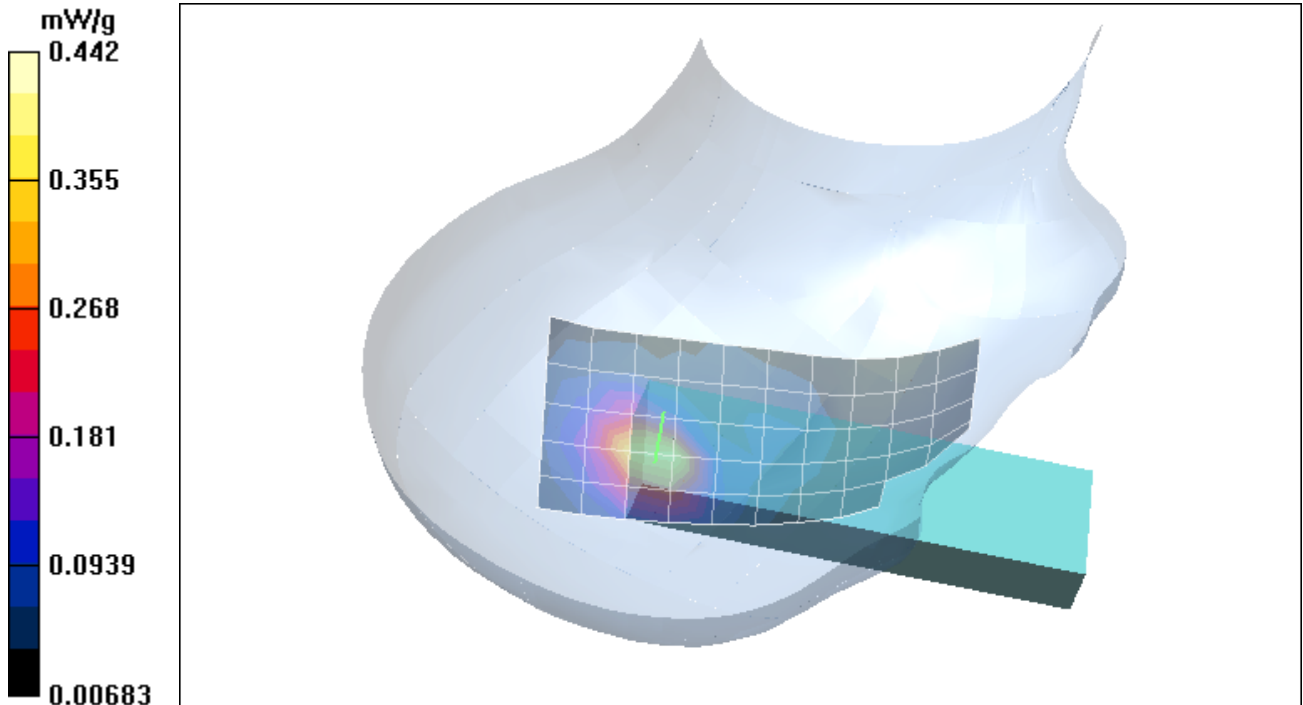


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.1°C; Ambient Temperature : 21.4 C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with Headset

Test Laboratory: IMST; File Name: [m56phm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

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

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

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.257 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.381 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.275 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.199 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.21 mW/g

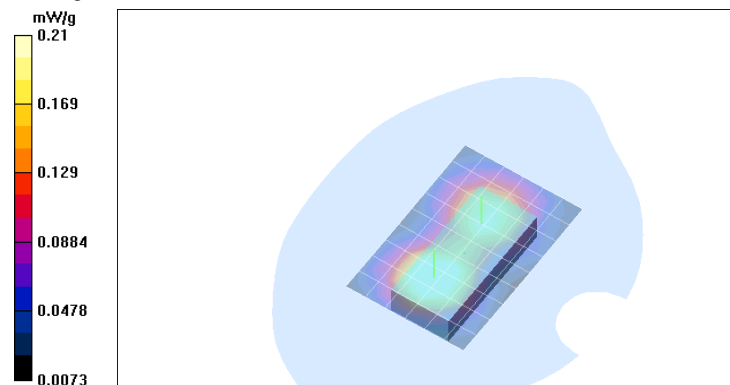


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, with headset (14.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56phm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 51.4$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176;

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

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

Reference Value = 6.66 V/m

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.116 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.176 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0727 mW/g

Reference Value = 6.66 V/m

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.116 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.147 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0528 mW/g

Reference Value = 6.66 V/m

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0901 mW/g

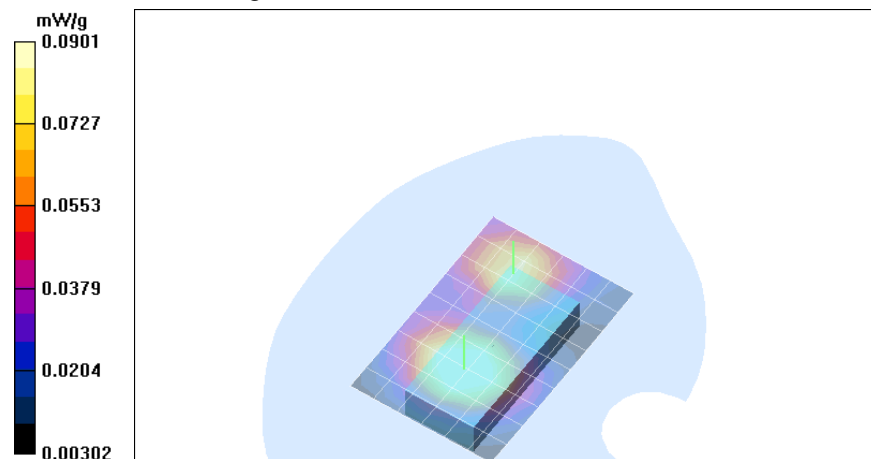


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, with headset (14.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with Data cable

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56phm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

Program: Unnamed Program

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

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.232 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.344 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.224 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.237 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.313 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.214 mW/g

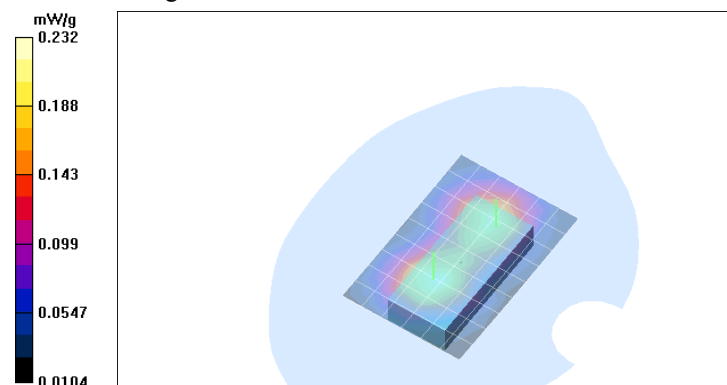


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, with data cable (14.04.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST

File Name: [m56phm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: M56 Body; Serial: 001002000244843

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

Medium: Body1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 05.05.2003

- Phantom: SAM TP:1176; - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0942 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.142 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0918 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0625 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0984 mW/g

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.133 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0741 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0477 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0788 mW/g

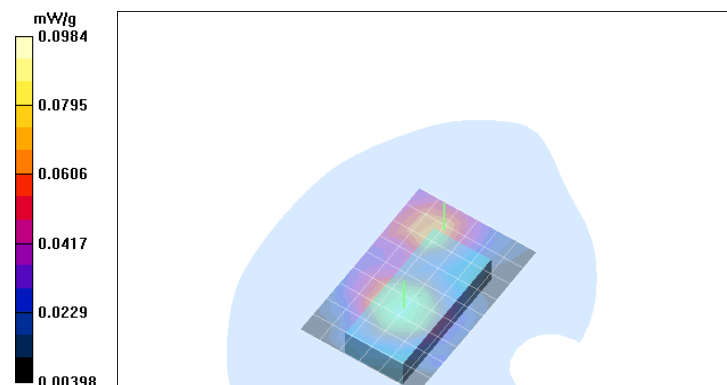


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, with data cable (14.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8° C).

9 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

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

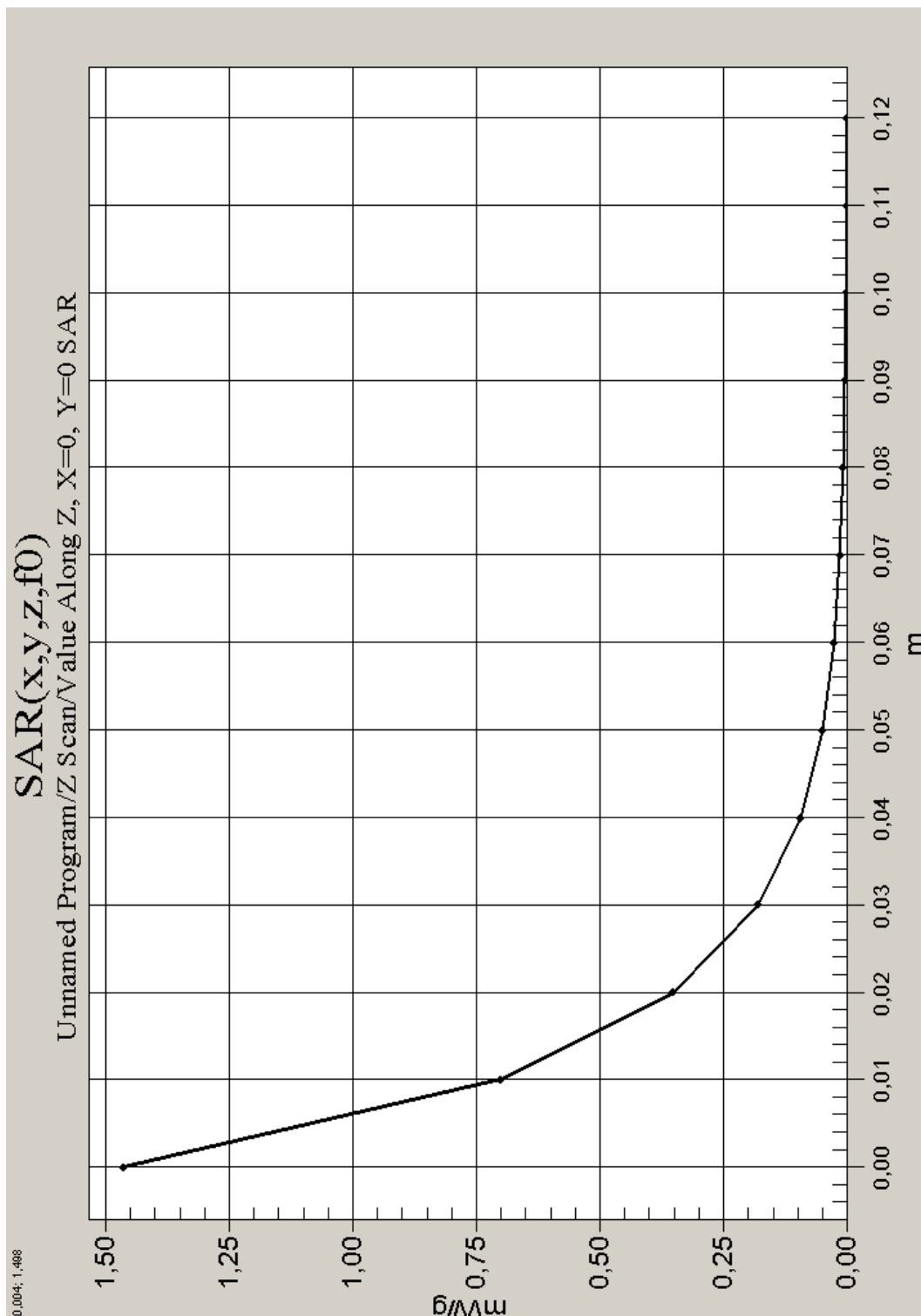


Fig. 25: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (17.07.2003, Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.1° C).

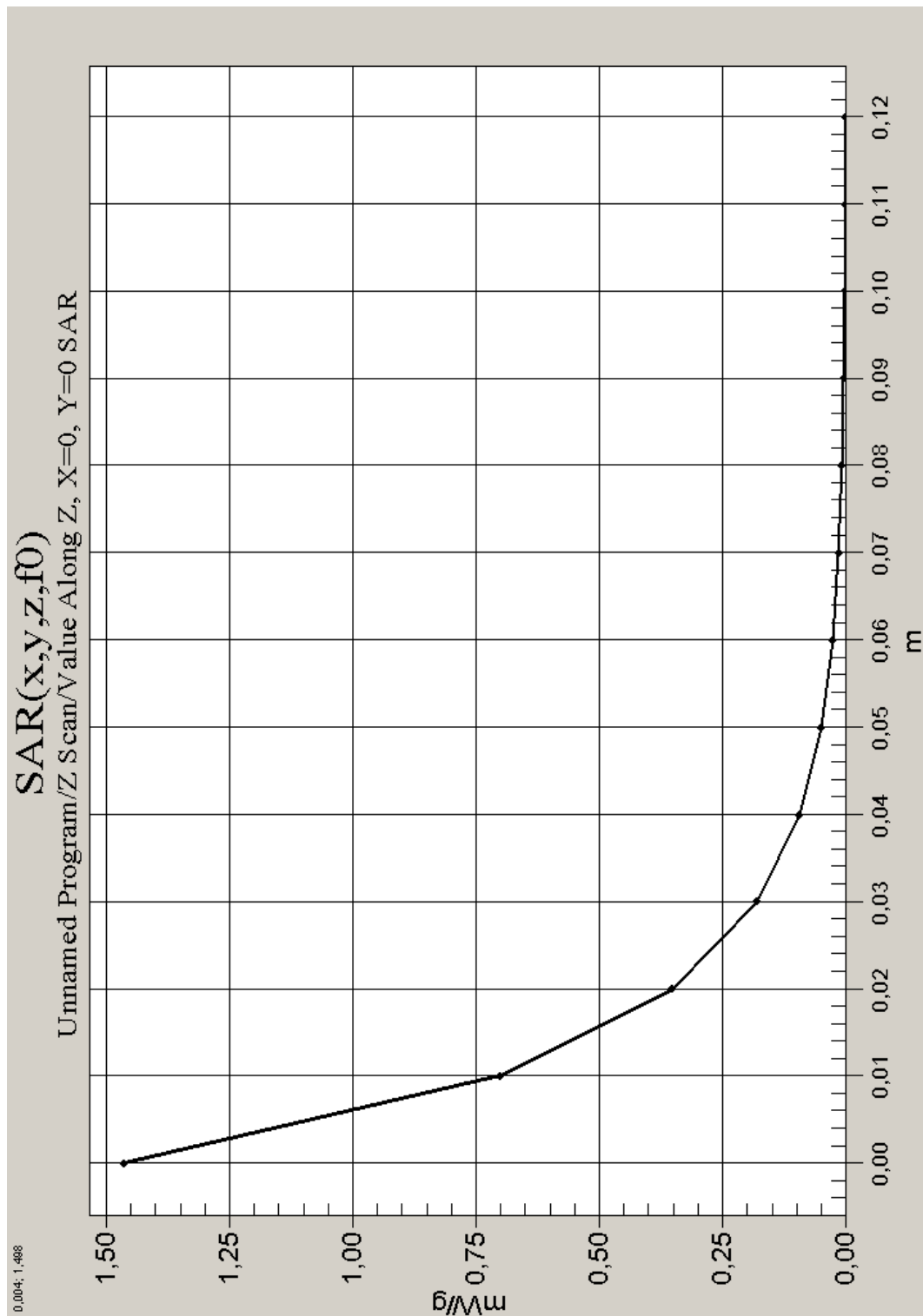


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (16.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C; Ambient Temperature : 23.2° C).

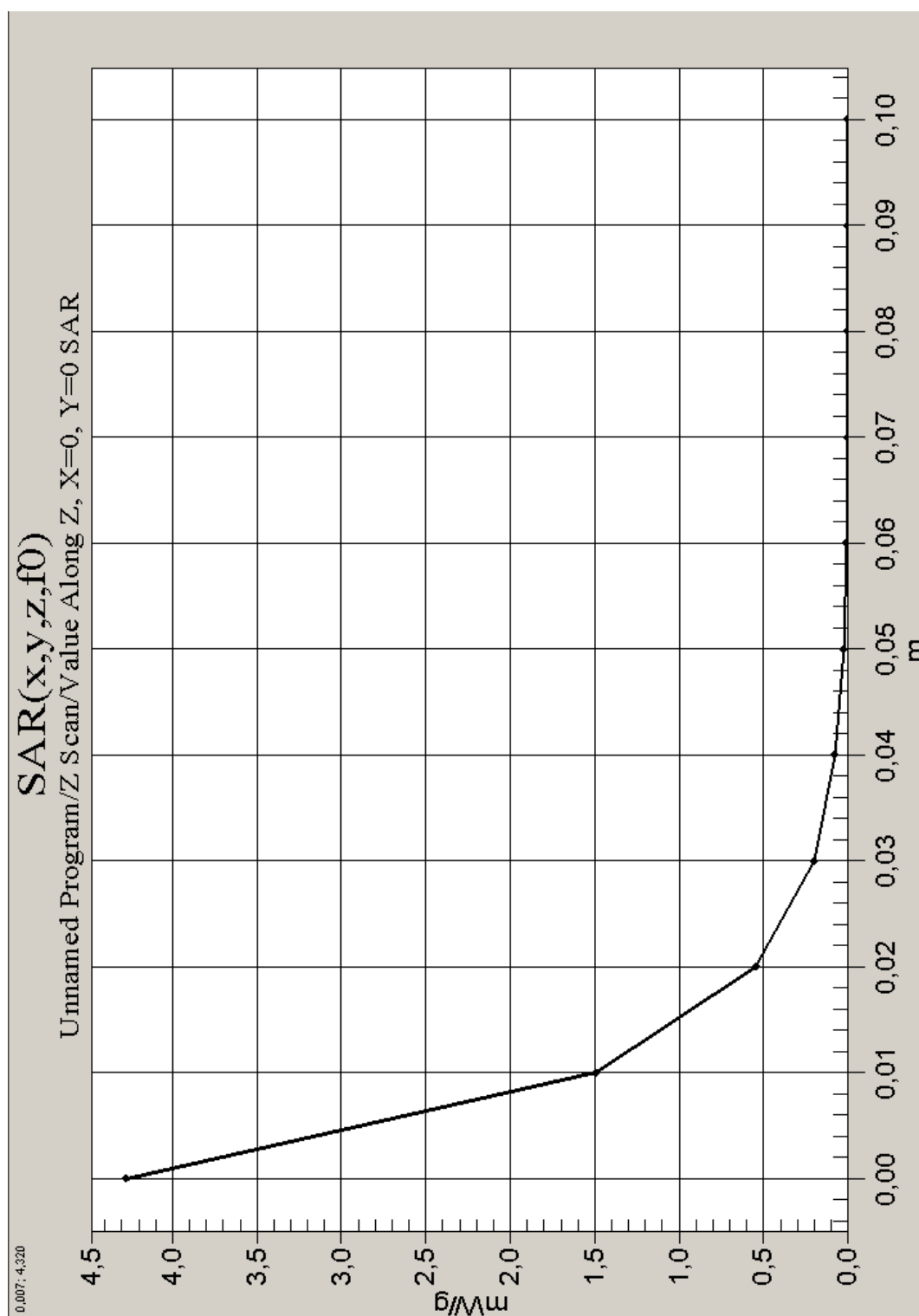


Fig. 27: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (15.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.2° C).

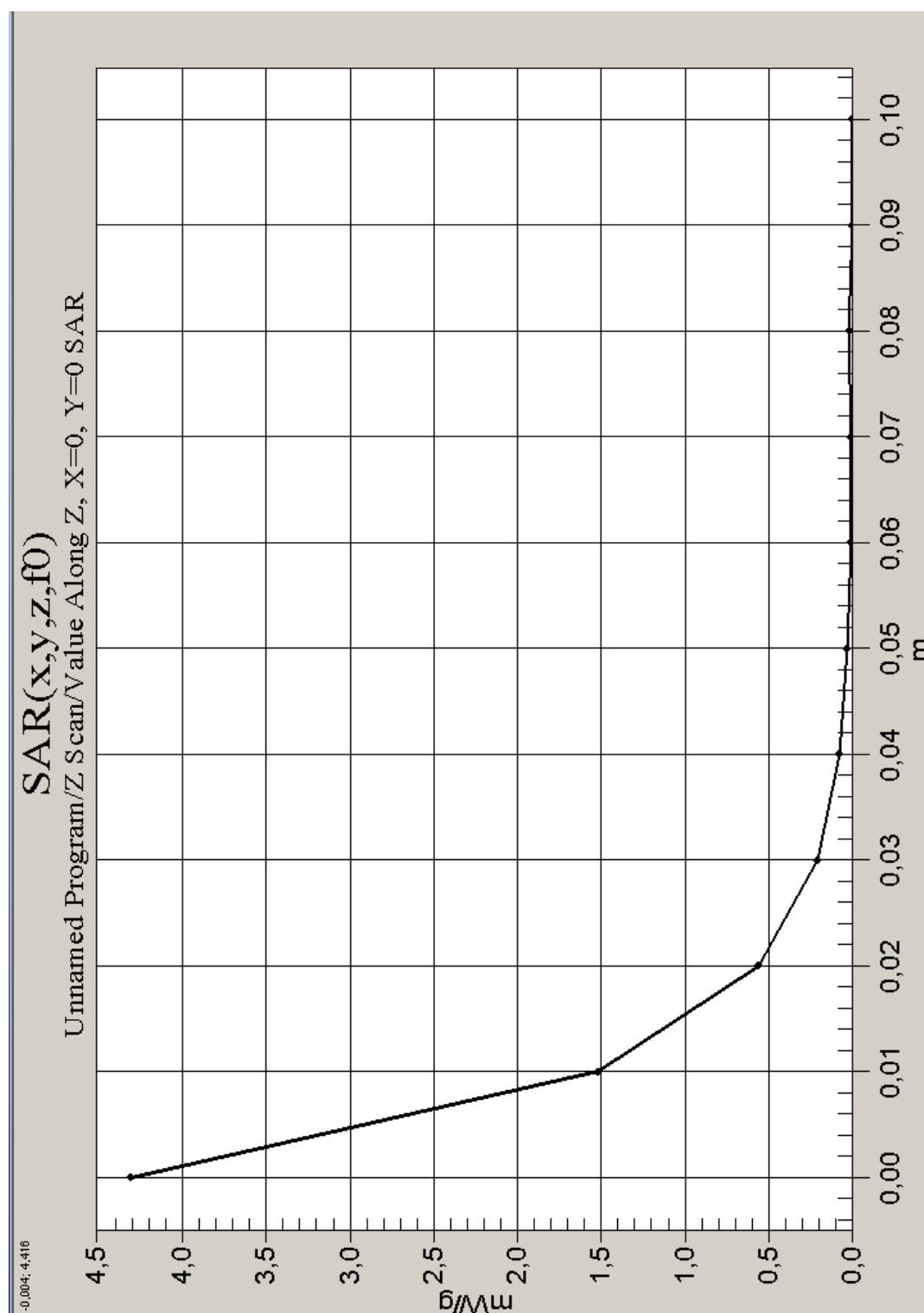


Fig. 28: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (14.07.2003; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.6° C).

10 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

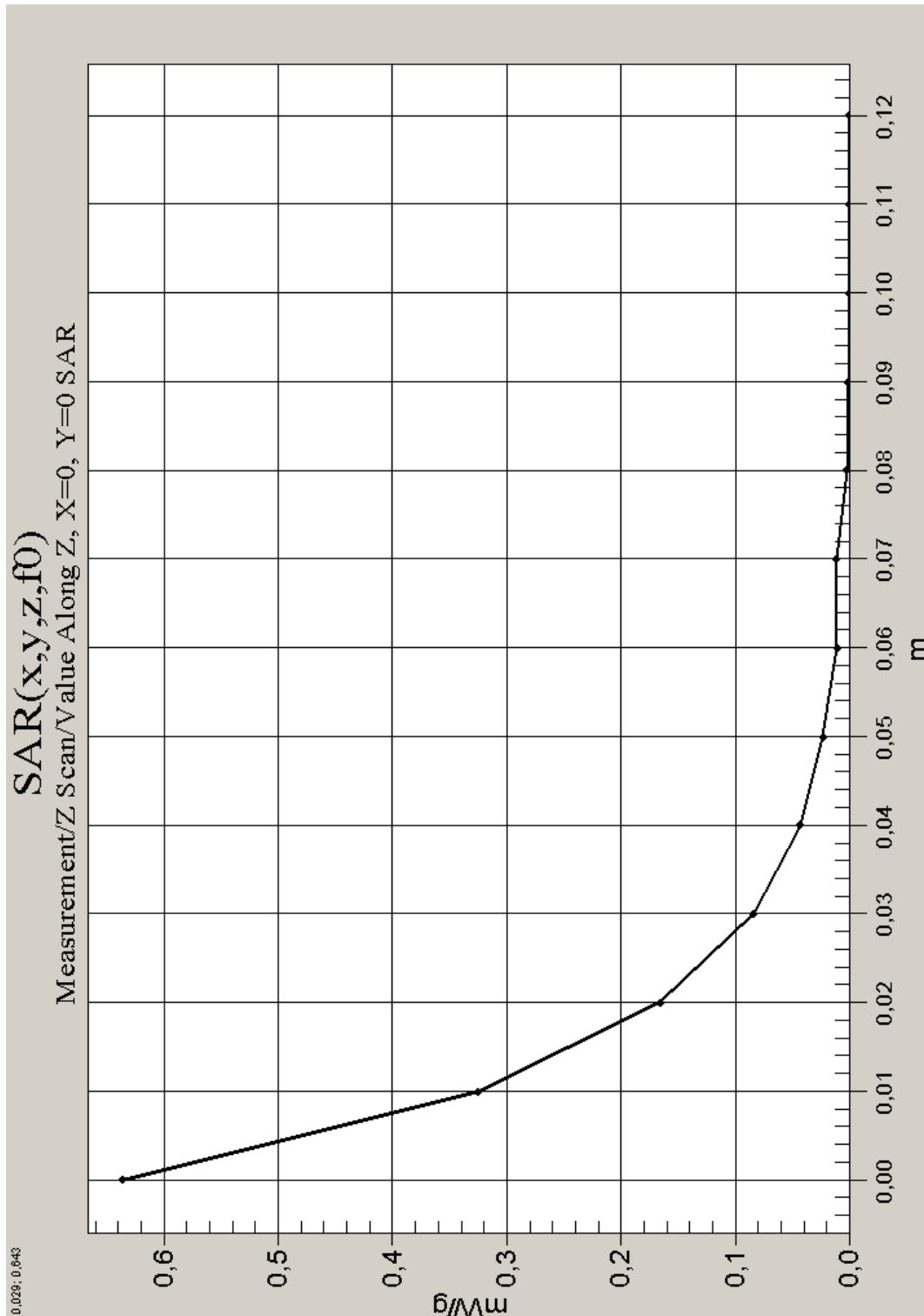


Fig. 29: SAR versus liquid depth, head: without QuickPic camera , GSM 850, channel 251, cheek position, right side of head. (17.07.2003, Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.7° C).

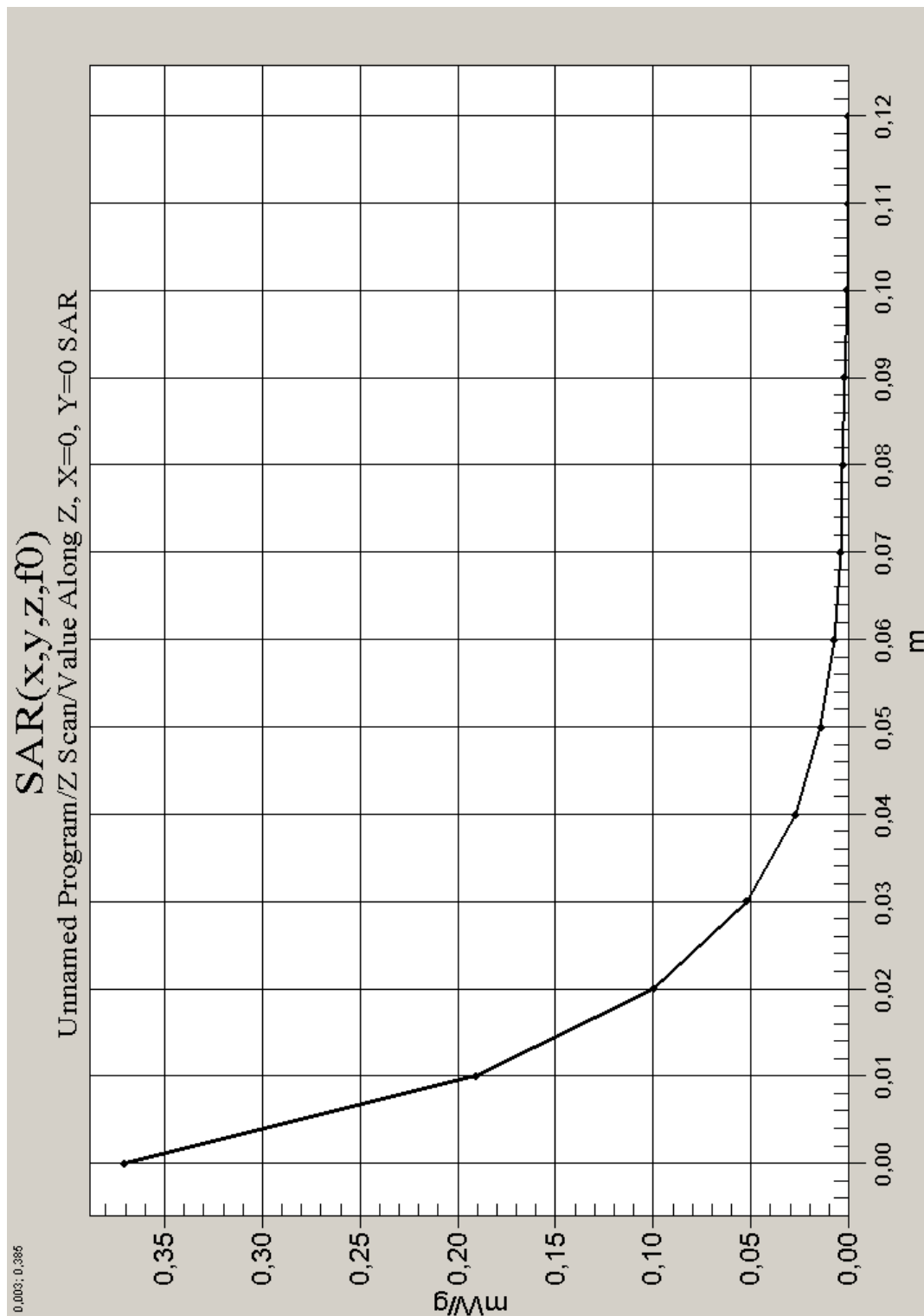


Fig. 30: SAR versus liquid depth: headset, GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display away from phantom (16.07.2003, Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C; Ambient Temperature : 23.2° C).

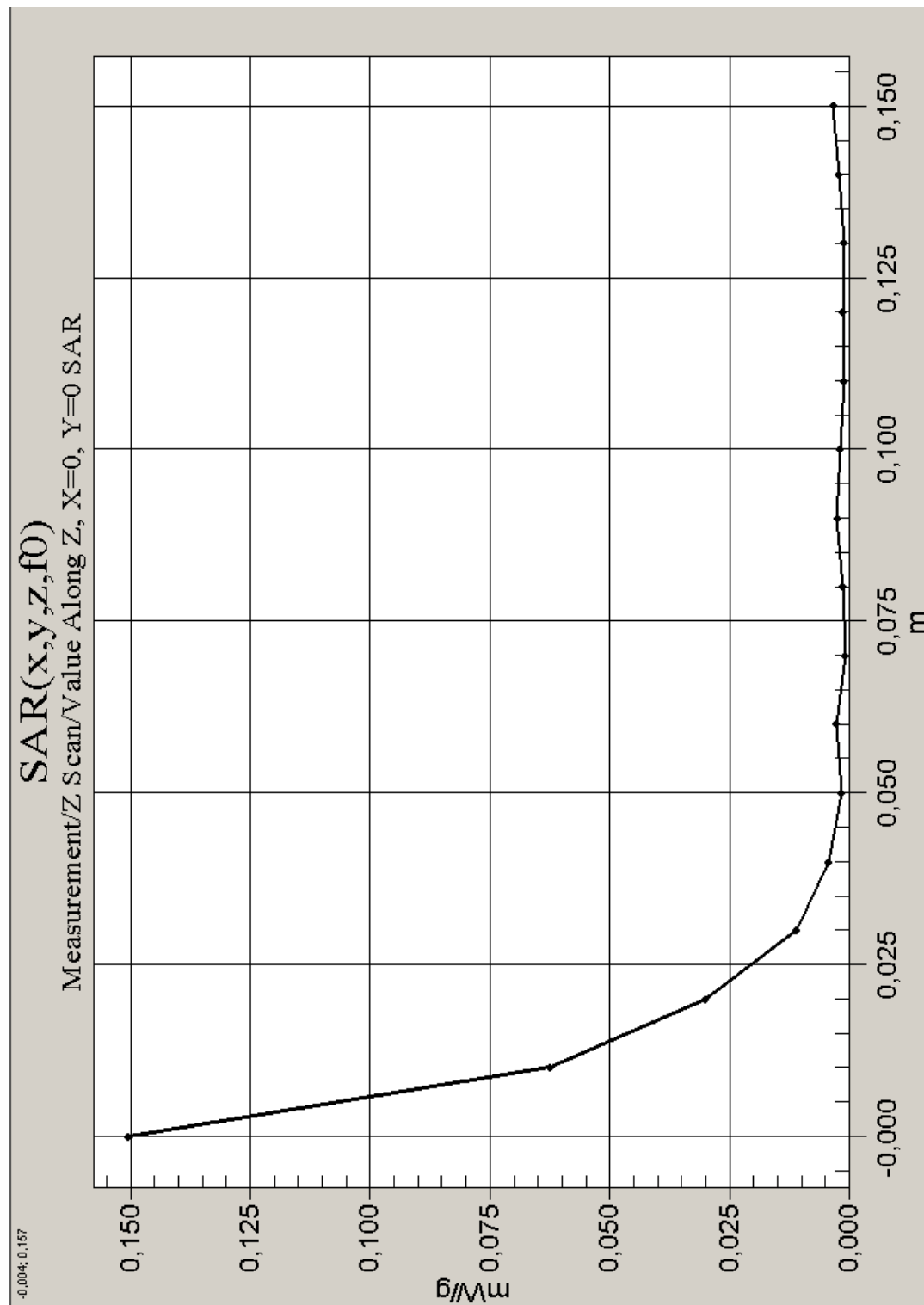


Fig. 31: SAR versus liquid depth, head: without QuickPic camera , PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (15.07.2003, Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.7° C).

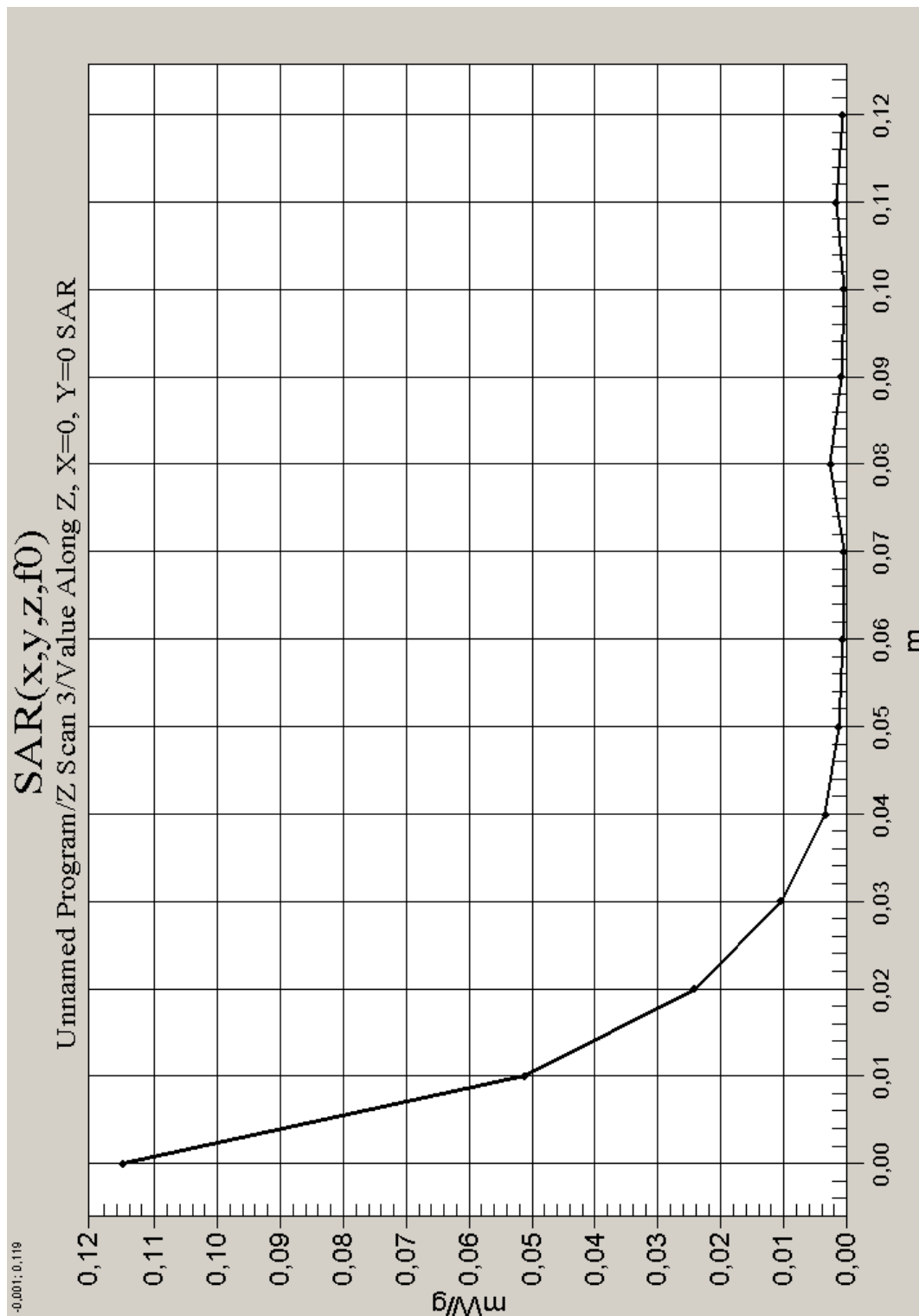


Fig. 32: SAR versus liquid depth: headset, PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display away from phantom (14.07.2003, Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C; Ambient Temperature : 21.8° C).