
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens SL75 (FCC ID: PWX-SL75)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

September 08, 2005
IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
Siemens Communication Inc.
16475 West Bernado Drive, Suite 400
San Diego CA 92127

The test results only relate to the items tested.
This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written
approval of the testing laboratory.

Table of Contents

1	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 HEAD SLIDER UP	3
2	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 HEAD SLIDER DOWN	7
3	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 BODY, GSM MODE, WITHOUT ACCESSORY	11
4	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900 BODY WITH HEADSET	13
5	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GPRS 1900 (CLASS 10) BODY, WITHOUT ACCESSORY	15
6	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GPRS 1900 (CLASS 10) BODY, WITH DATA CABLE	17
7	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GPRS 1900 (CLASS 10) BODY, WITH BLUETOOTH ACTIVATED	19
8	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (VALIDATION)	21
9	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (MEASUREMENTS)	22

1 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head slider up

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [143bplm_1_su.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

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

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

Reference Value = 9.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.157 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.196 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.137 mW/g

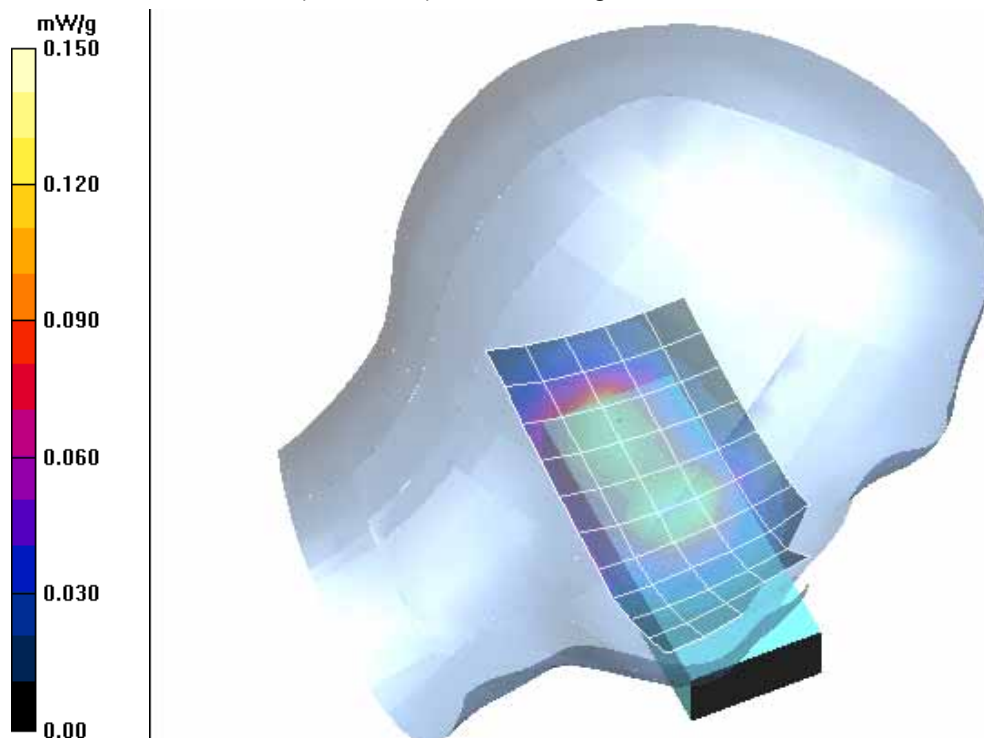


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [143bplm 2 su.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

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

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

Reference Value = 9.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.142 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

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

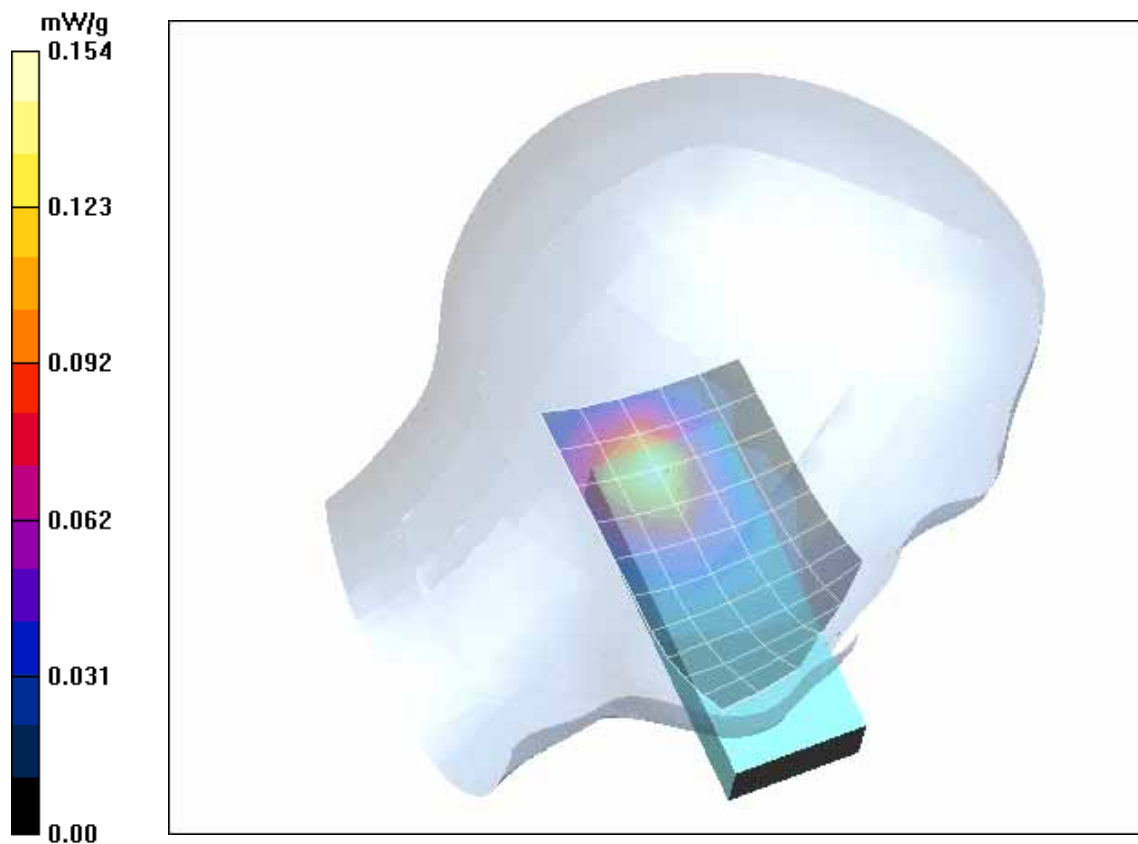


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [143bprm_1_su.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.177 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.125 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 mW/g

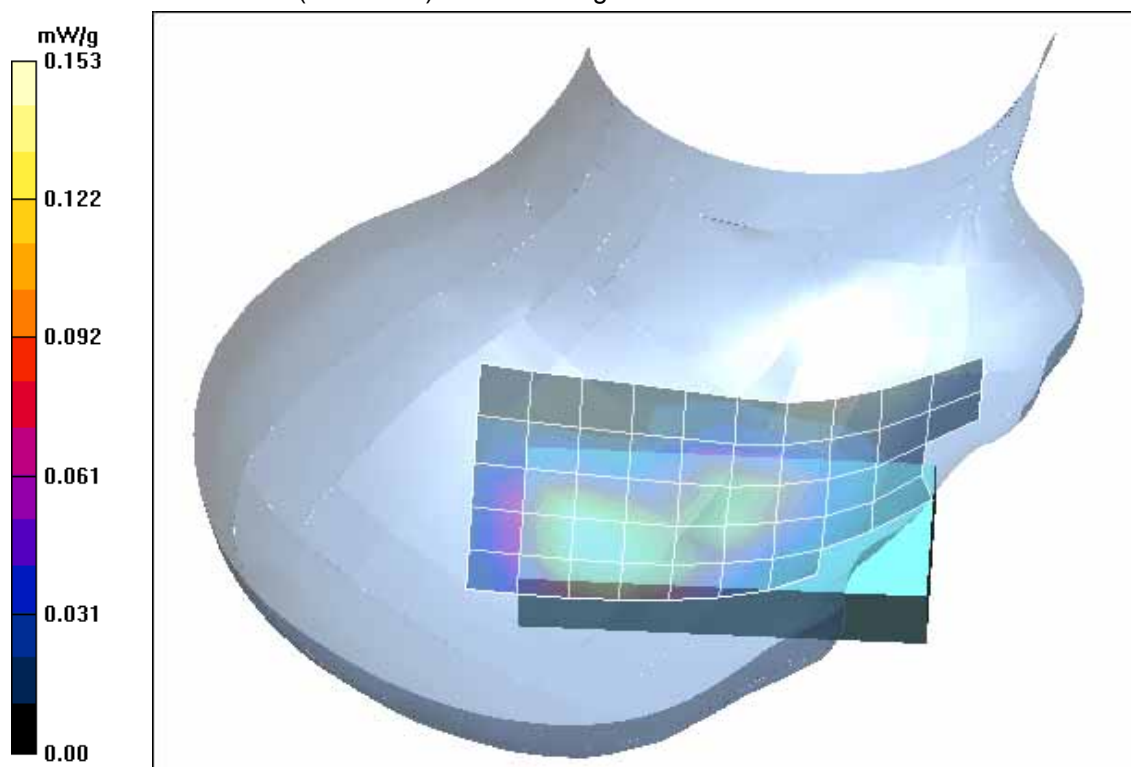


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [143bprm 2 su.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.280 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 mW/g

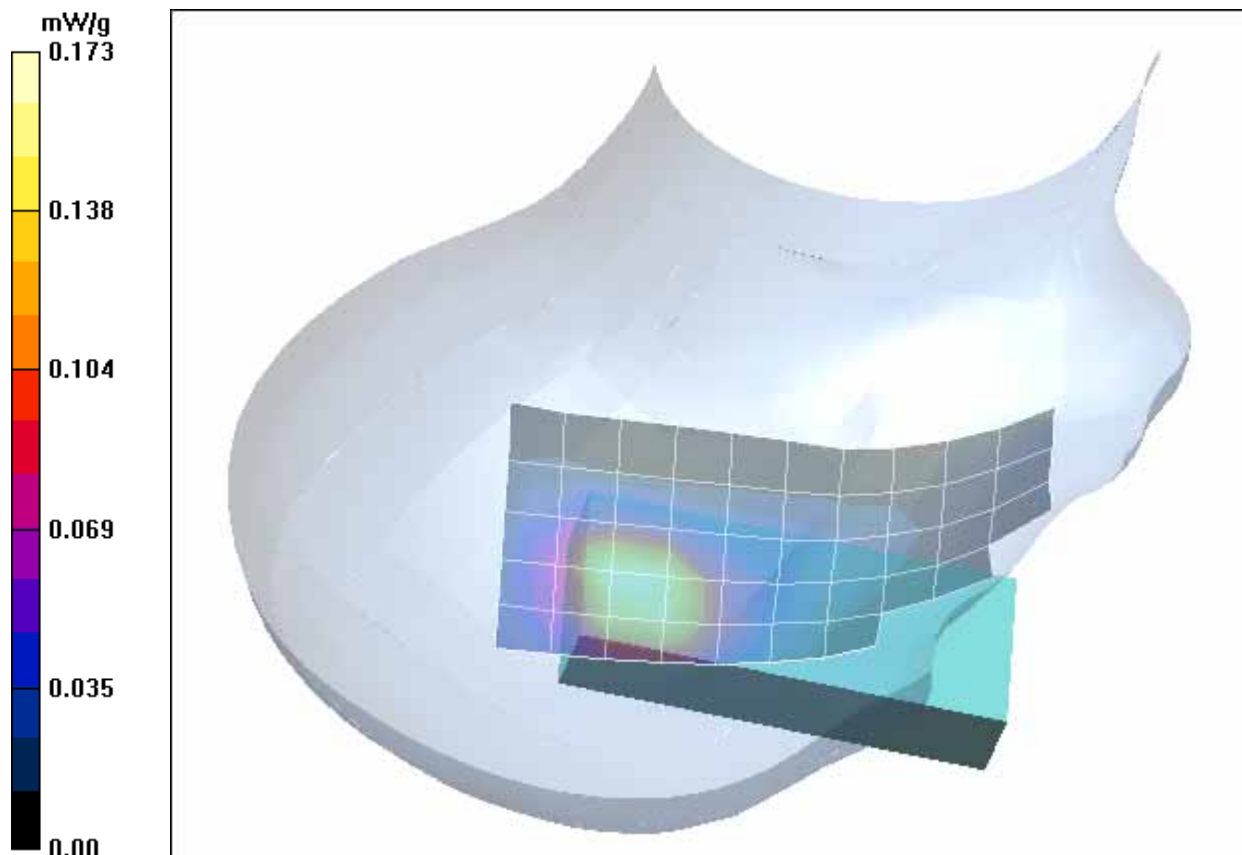


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C)

2 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head slider down

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [143bplm_1_sd.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Cheek Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 9.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.257 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.131 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.142 mW/g

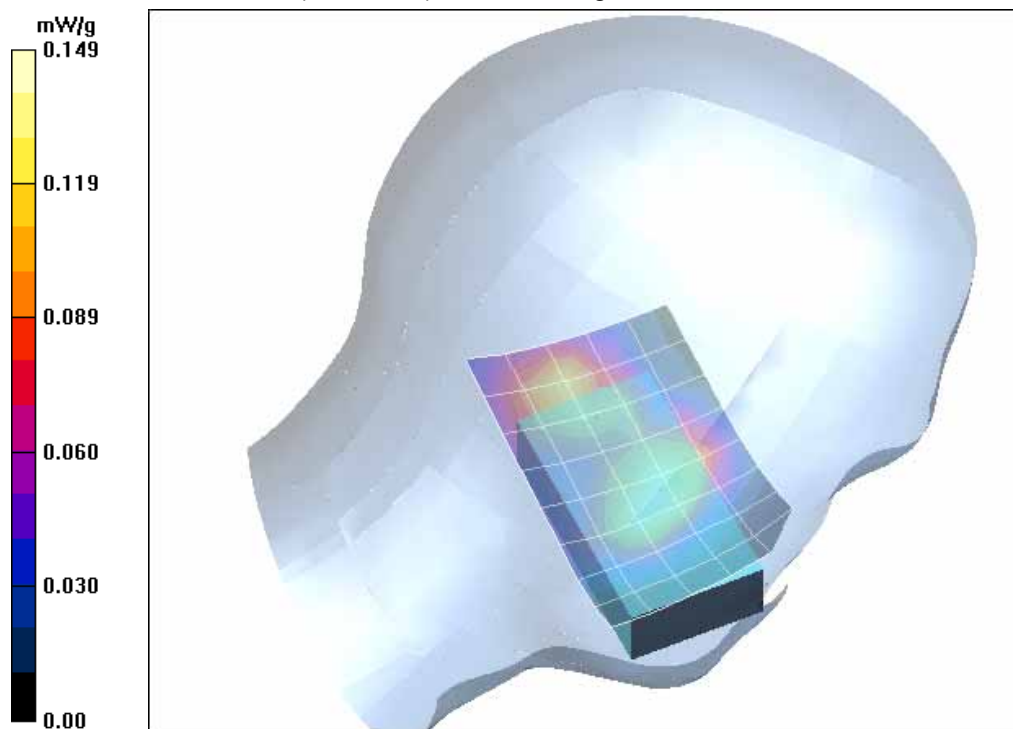


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [143bplm 2_sd.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.142 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 mW/g

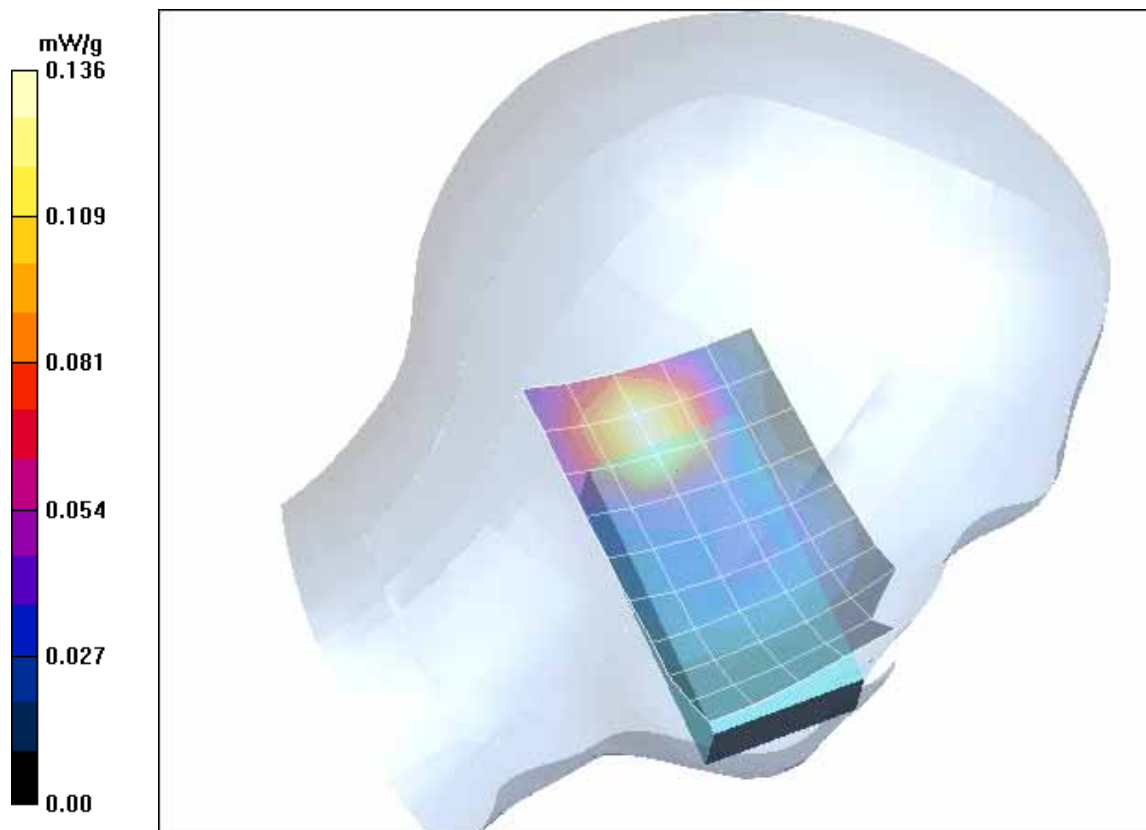


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [143bprm 1 sd.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.321 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g

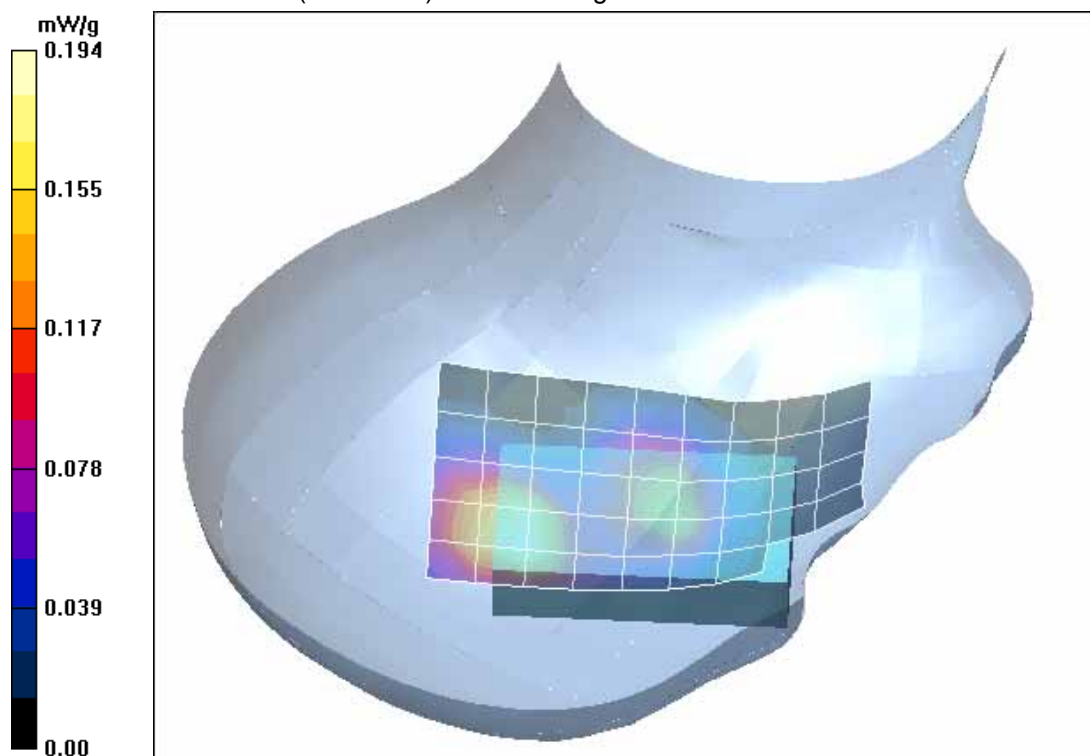


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [143bprm 2 sd.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.199 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 mW/g

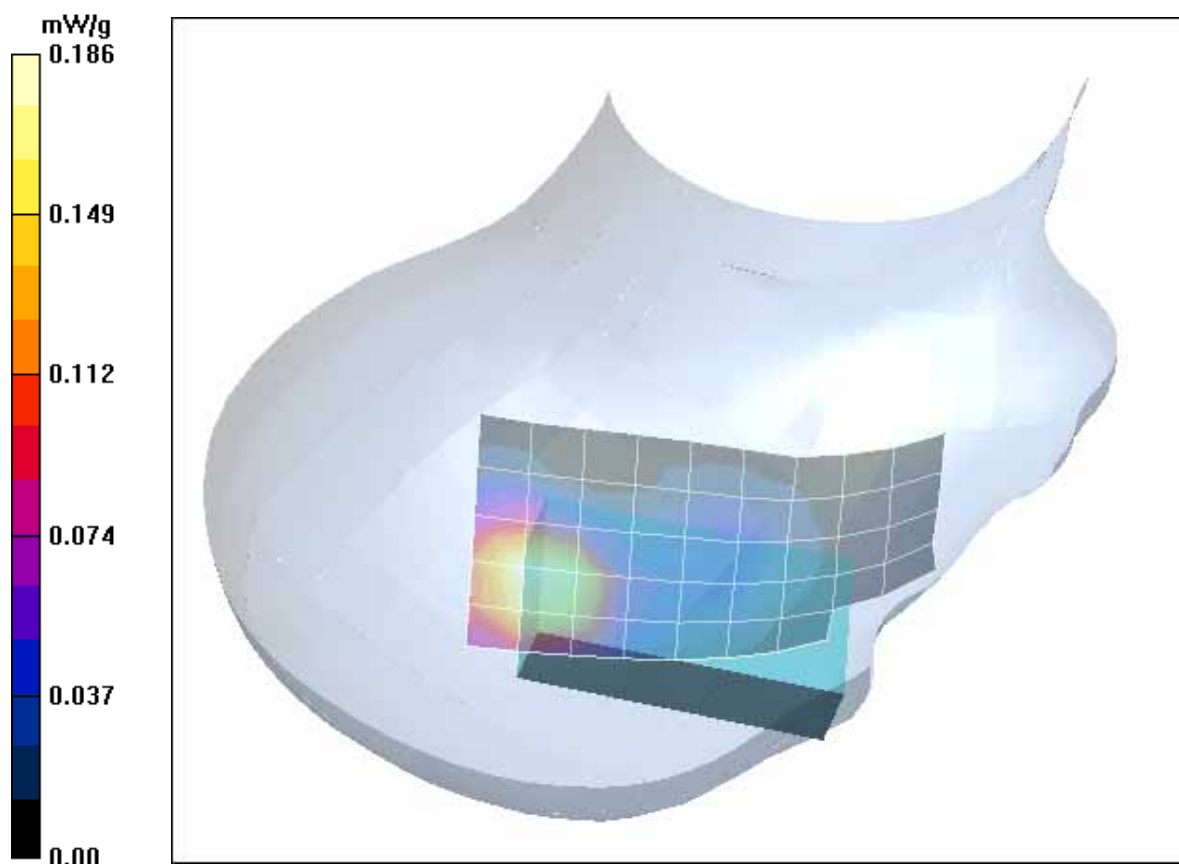


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C)

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body, GSM mode, without accessory

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm_3_su_15mm_ohne.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75 Slider Up; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.690 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.754 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.403 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.840 mW/g

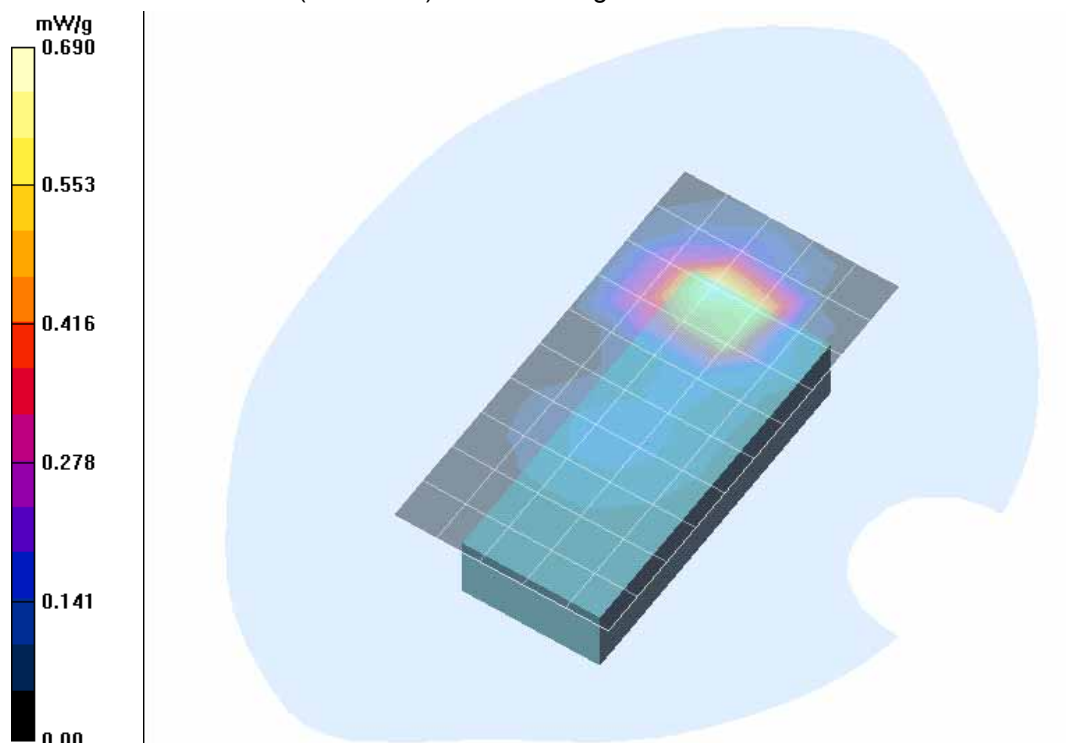


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider up, 15mm distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm 3 sd 15mm ohne.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.752 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.835 mW/g

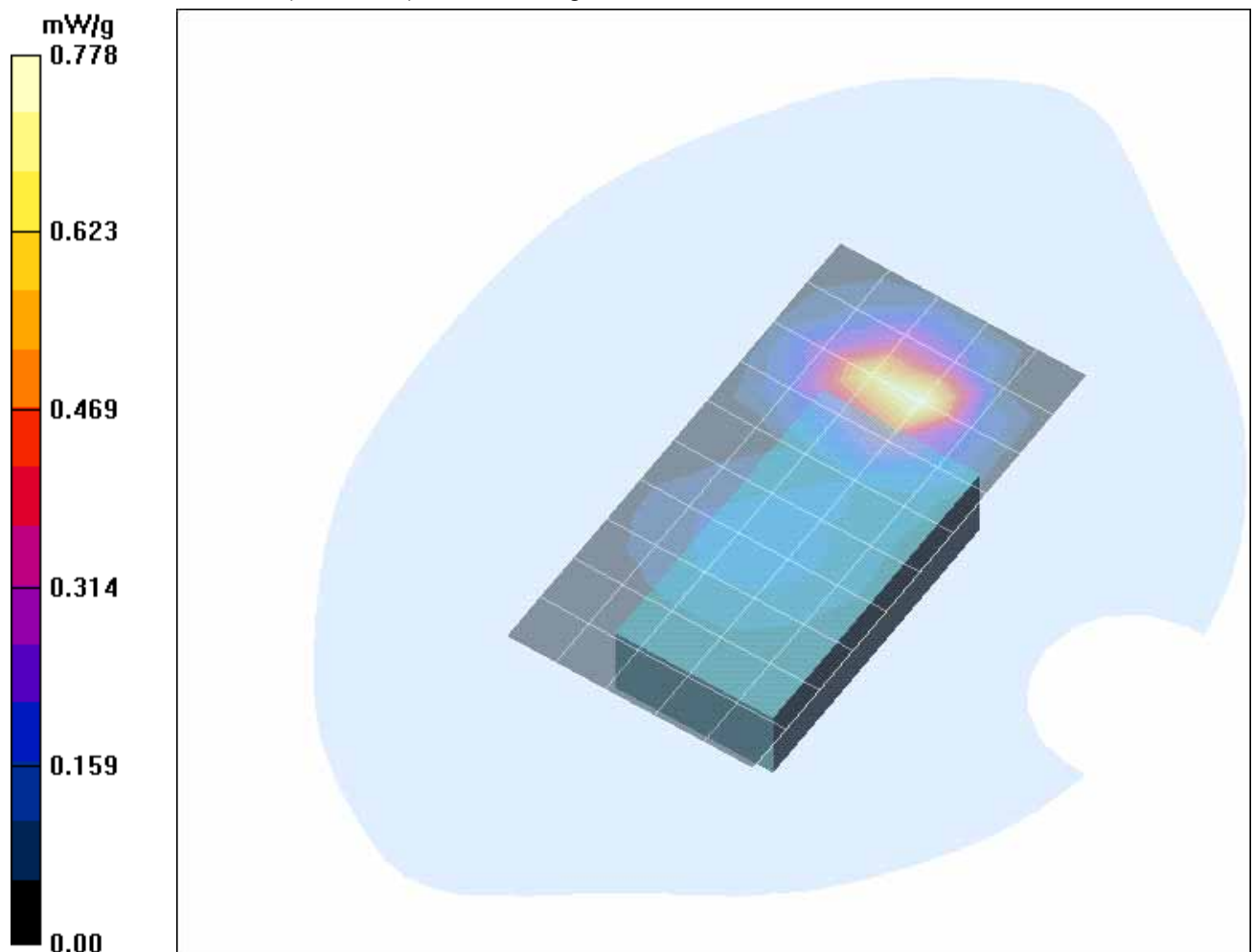


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider down, 15mm distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body with headset

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm_4_su_15mm_headset.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75 Slider Up; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.702 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.752 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.401 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.838 mW/g

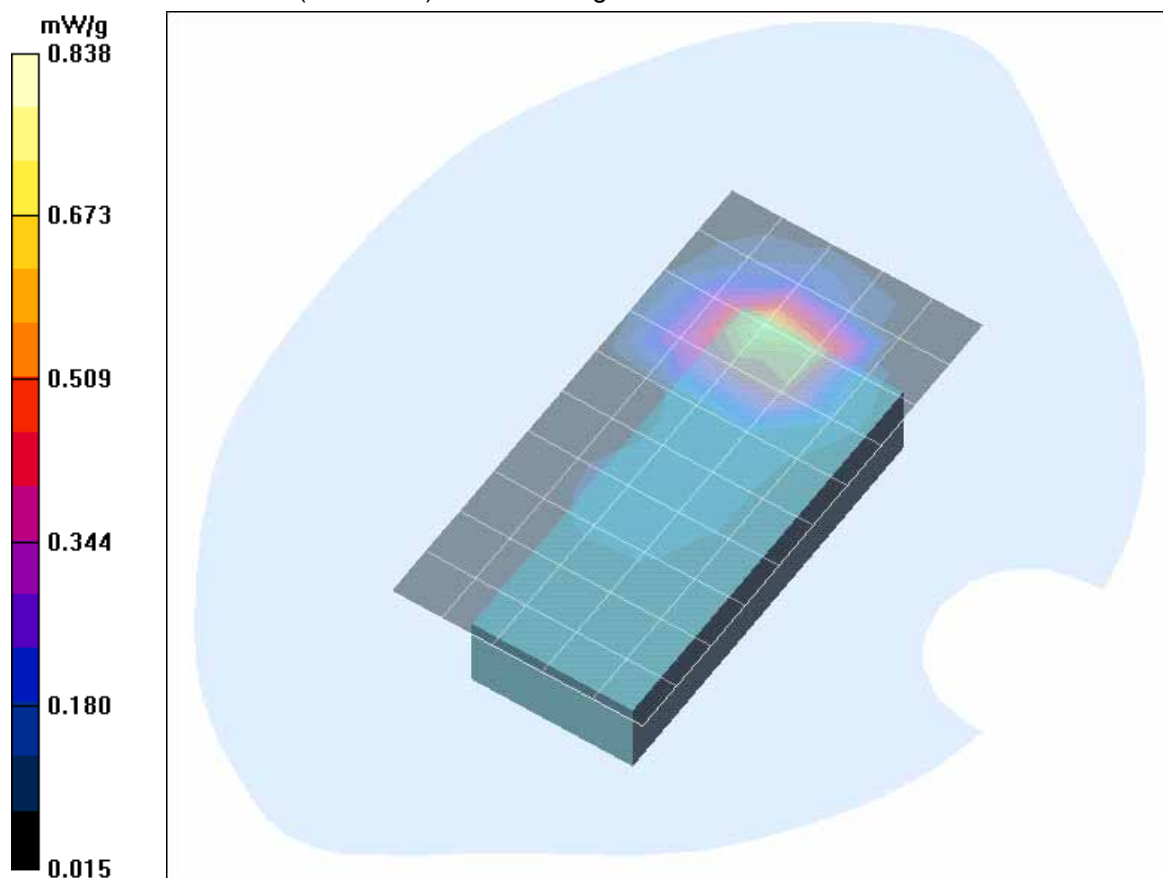


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider up, 15mm distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm 3 sd 15mm headset.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

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 = 9.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.739 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.824 mW/g

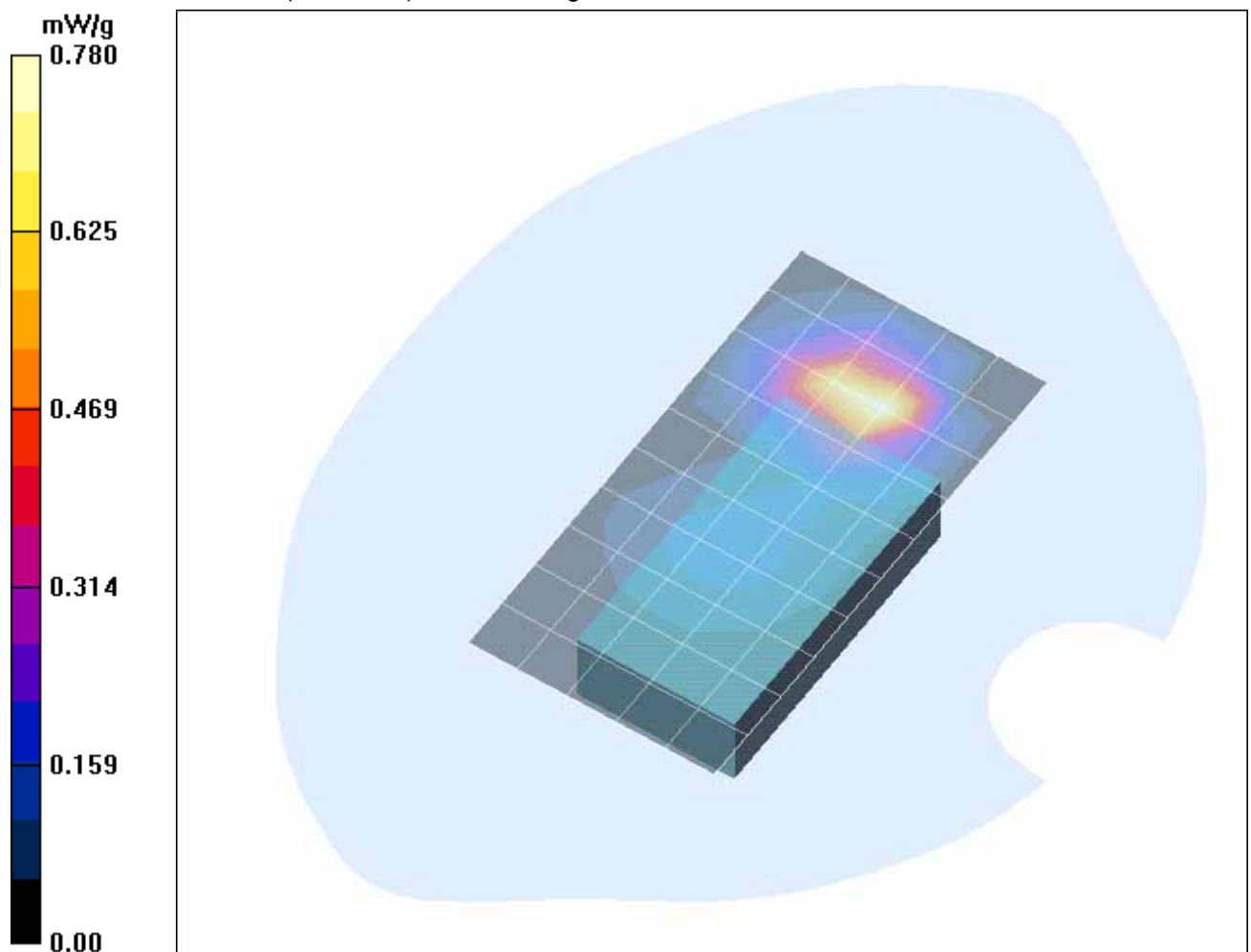


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider down, 15mm distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 (Class 10) Body, without accessory

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm_8_su_20mm_ohne.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75 Slider Up; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

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

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

Reference Value = 9.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.624 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.685 mW/g

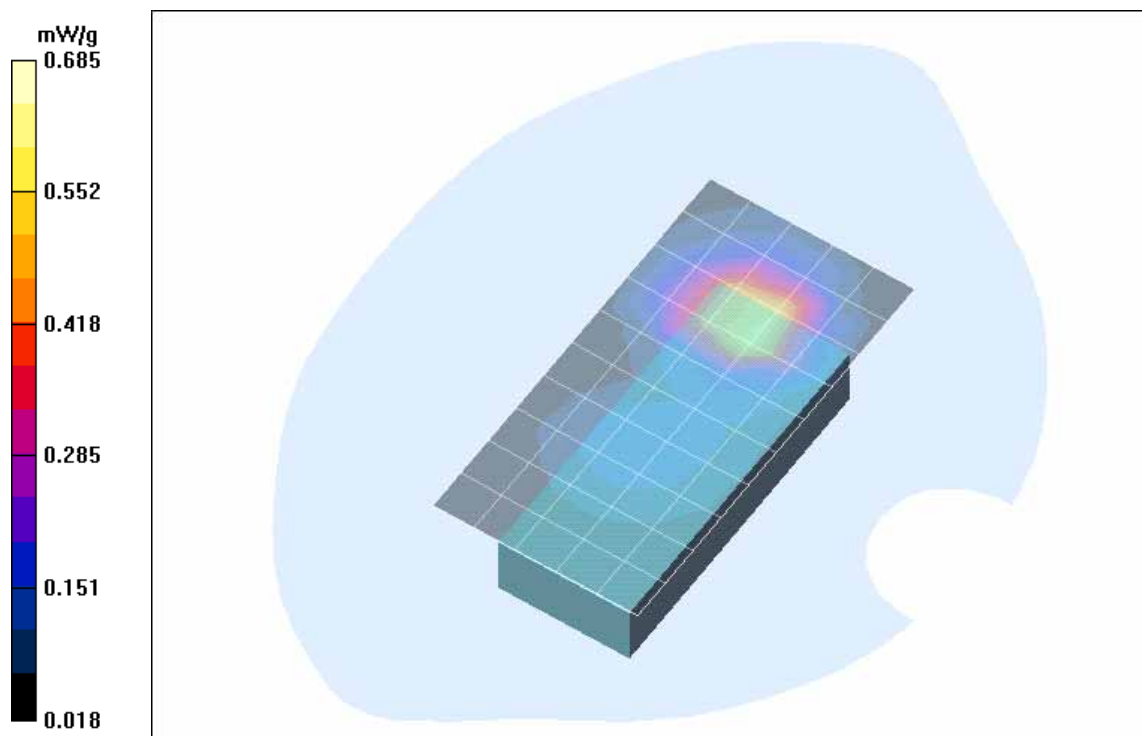


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider up, 20mm distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [143yphm 8 sd 20mm ohne.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.744 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.778 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.445 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.855 mW/g

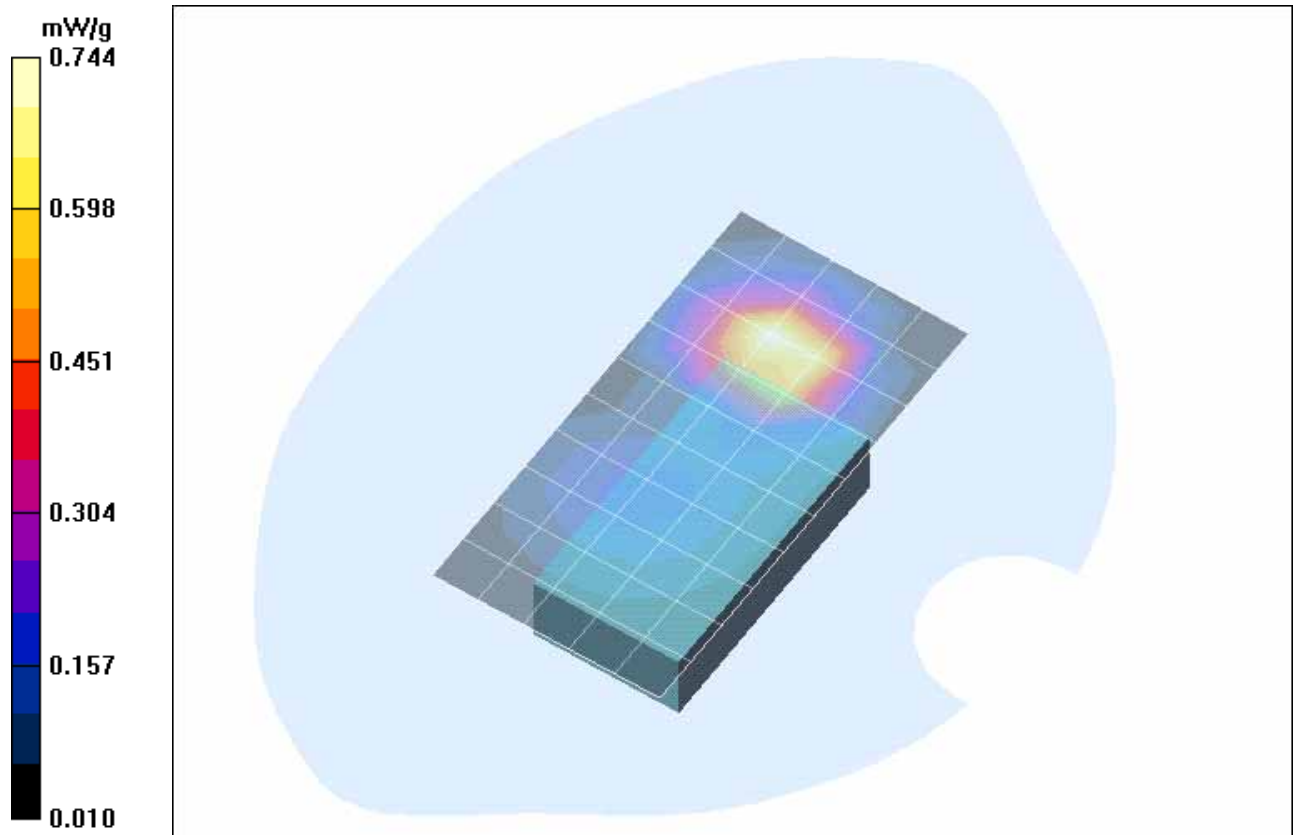


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider down, 20m distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 (Class 10) Body, with data cable

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm_9_su_20mm_data.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75 Slider Up; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.638 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g

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

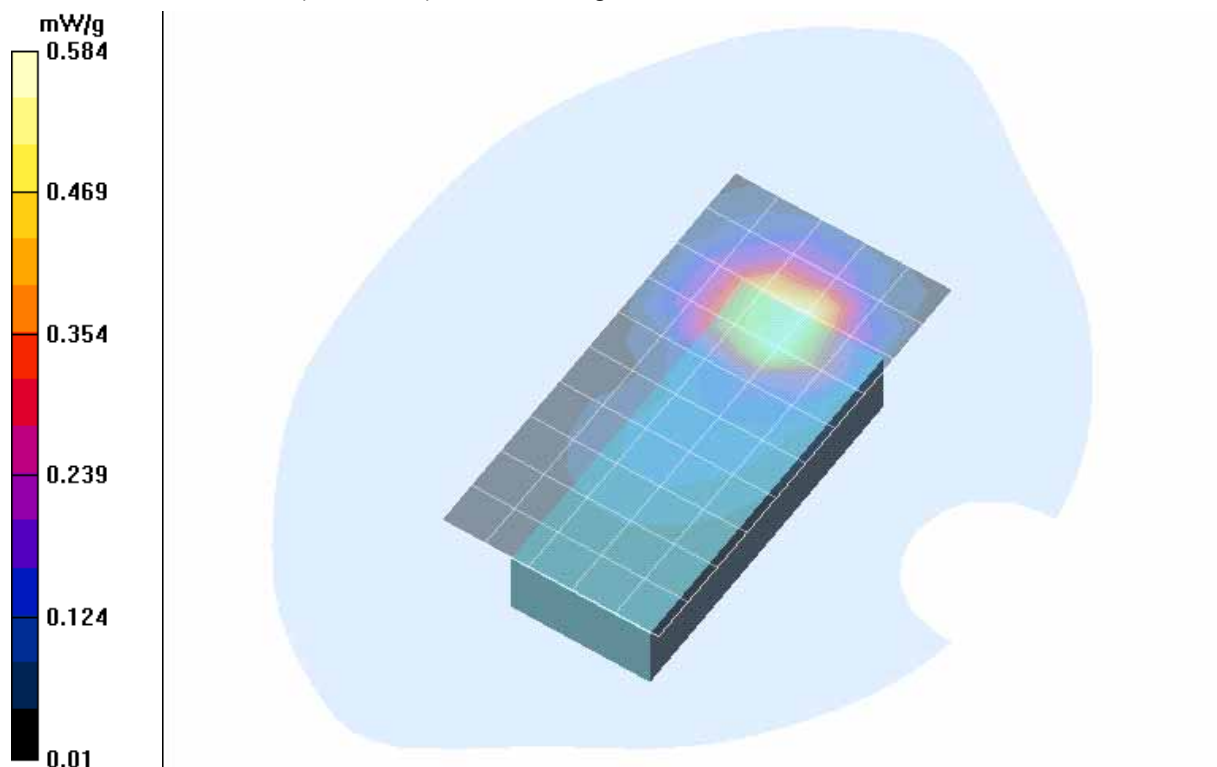


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider up, 20mm distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm 9 sd 20mm data.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.799 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.458 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.894 mW/g

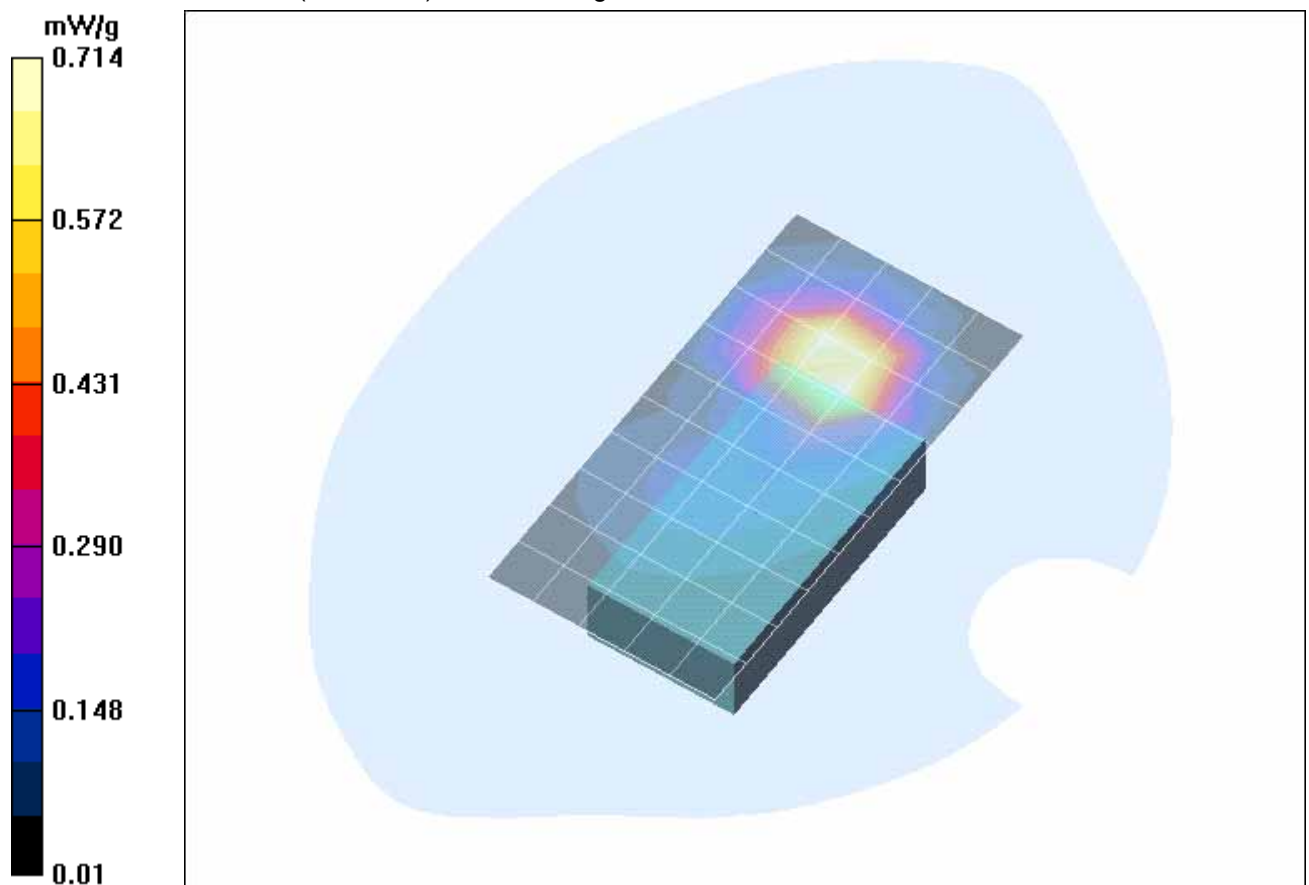


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider down, 20m distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 (Class 10) Body, with Bluetooth activated

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [143yphm_10_su_20mm_ohne_bt.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; Type: SL75 Slider Up; Serial: 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

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

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

Reference Value = 9.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.713 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.405 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.788 mW/g

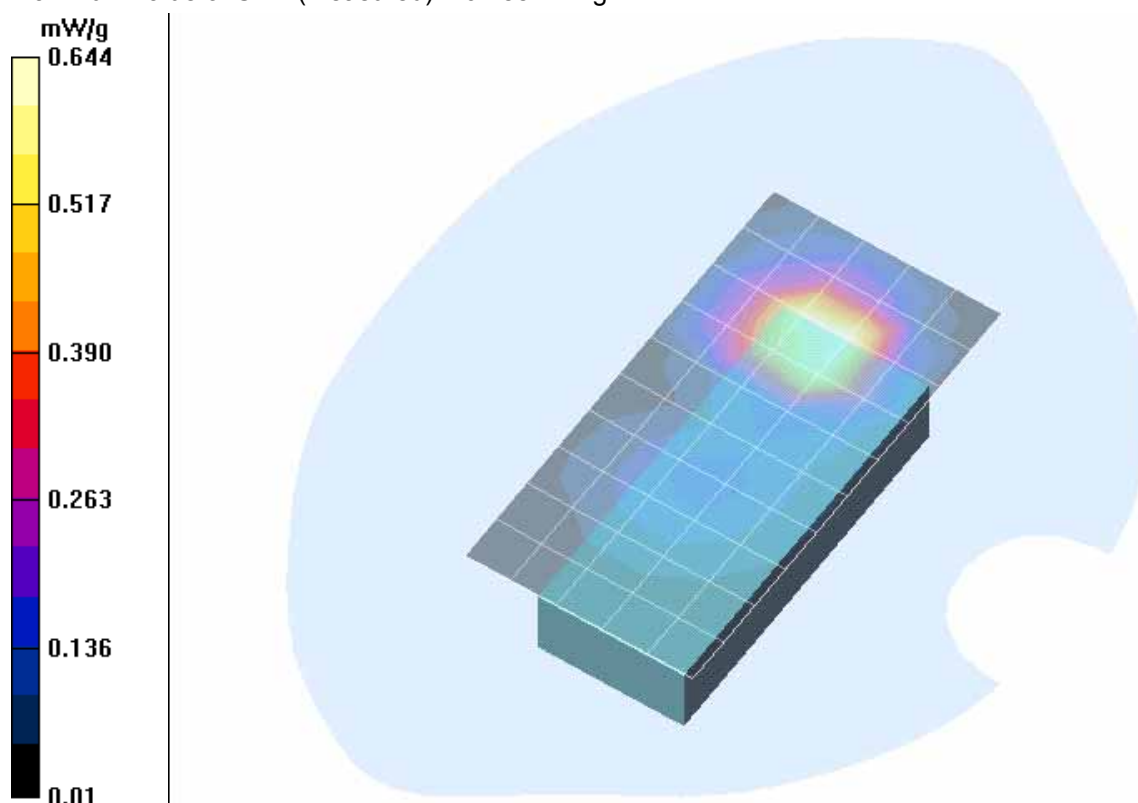


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider up, 20mm distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [143yphm 10 sd 20mm ohne bt.da4](#)

DUT: Siemens ; **Type:** SL75; **Serial:** 004400009254143

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 17.03.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.706 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.874 mW/g

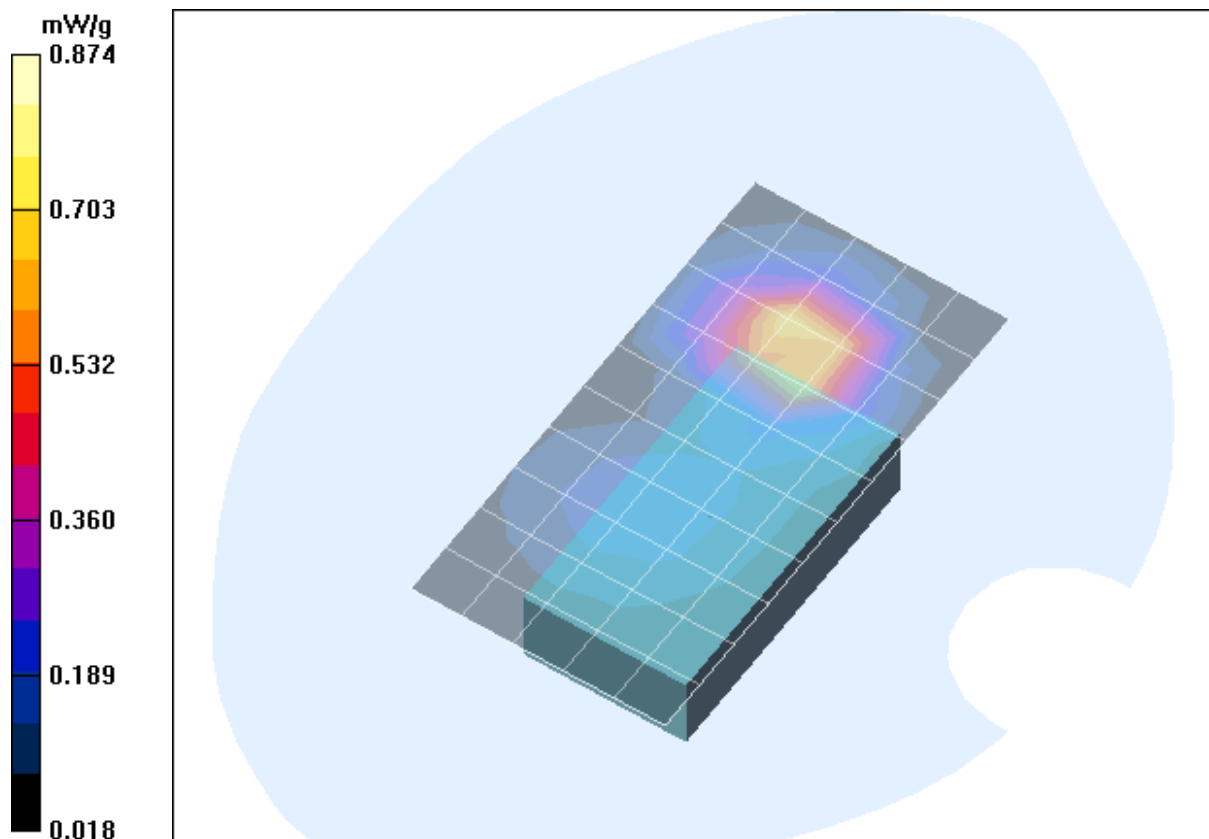


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, slider down, 20m distance (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

8 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

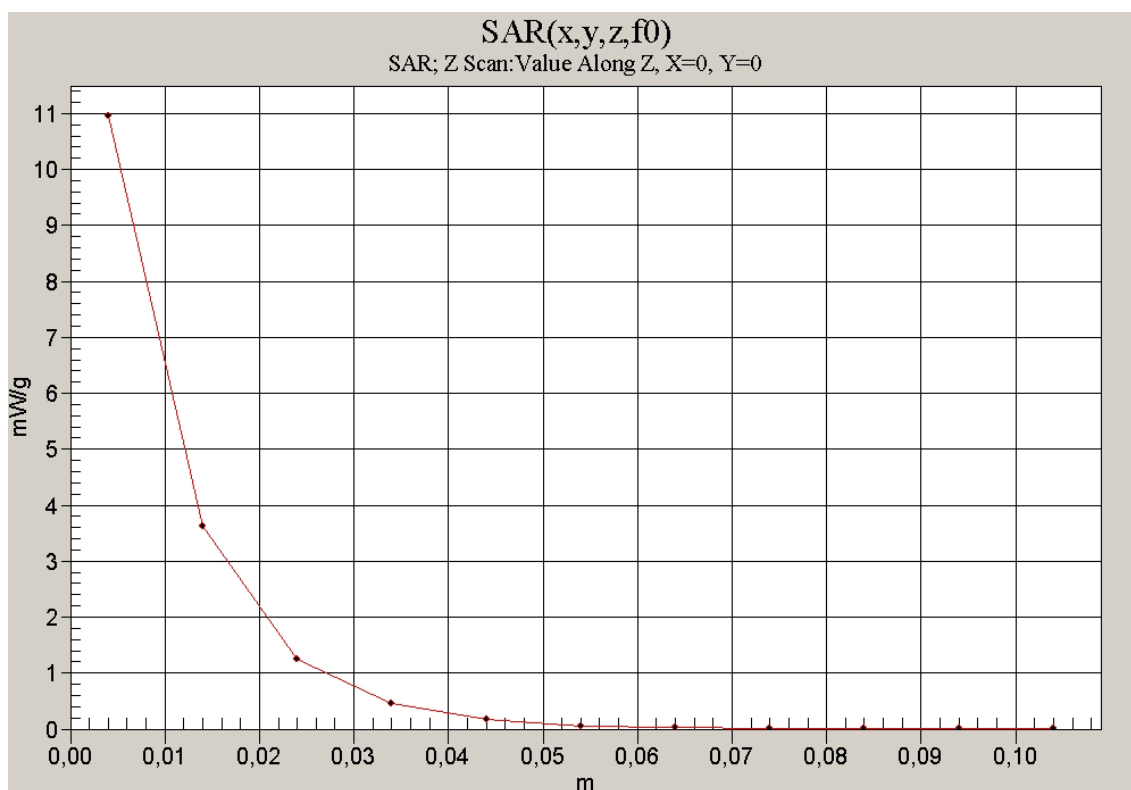


Fig. 19: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

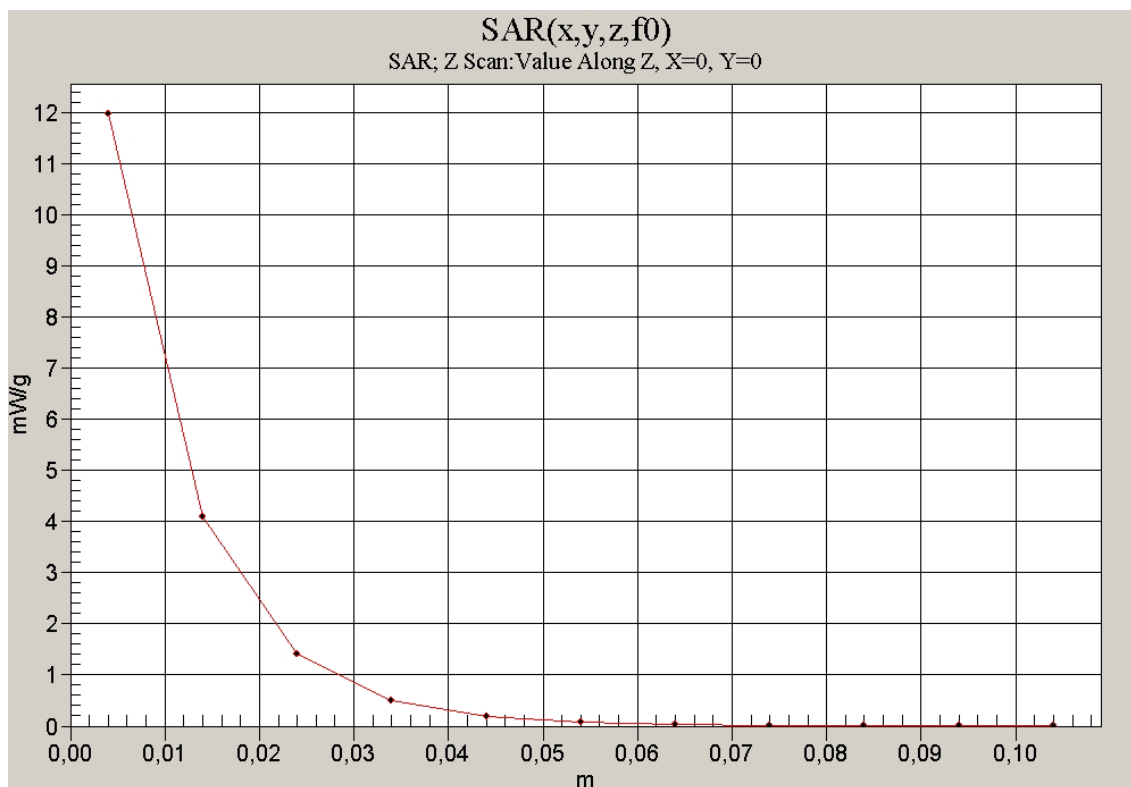


Fig. 20: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

9 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

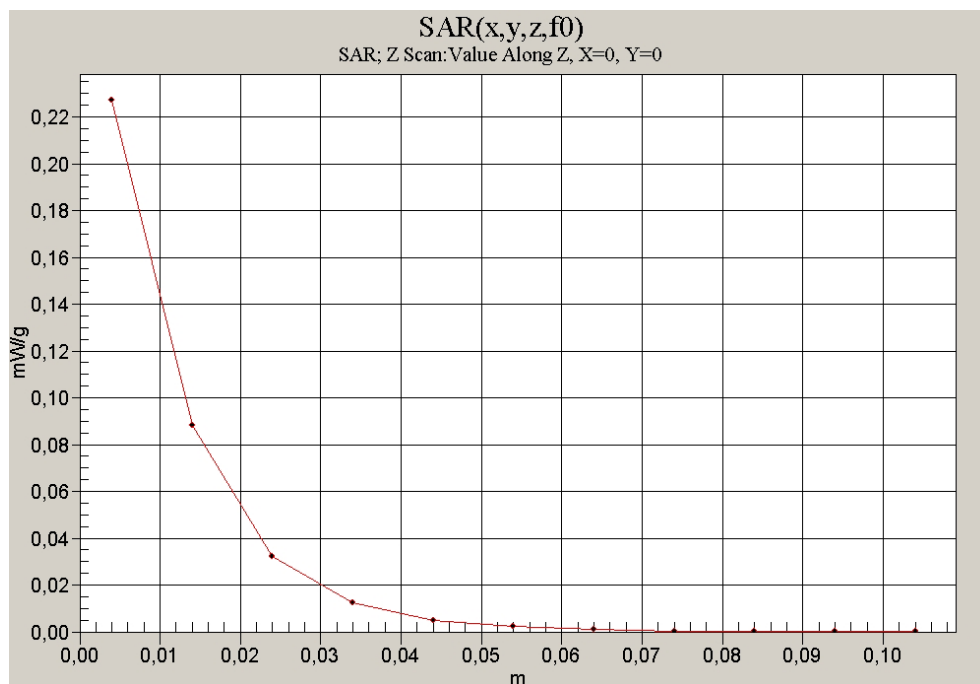


Fig. 21: SAR versus liquid depth, head: PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, slider down (September 05, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0° C).

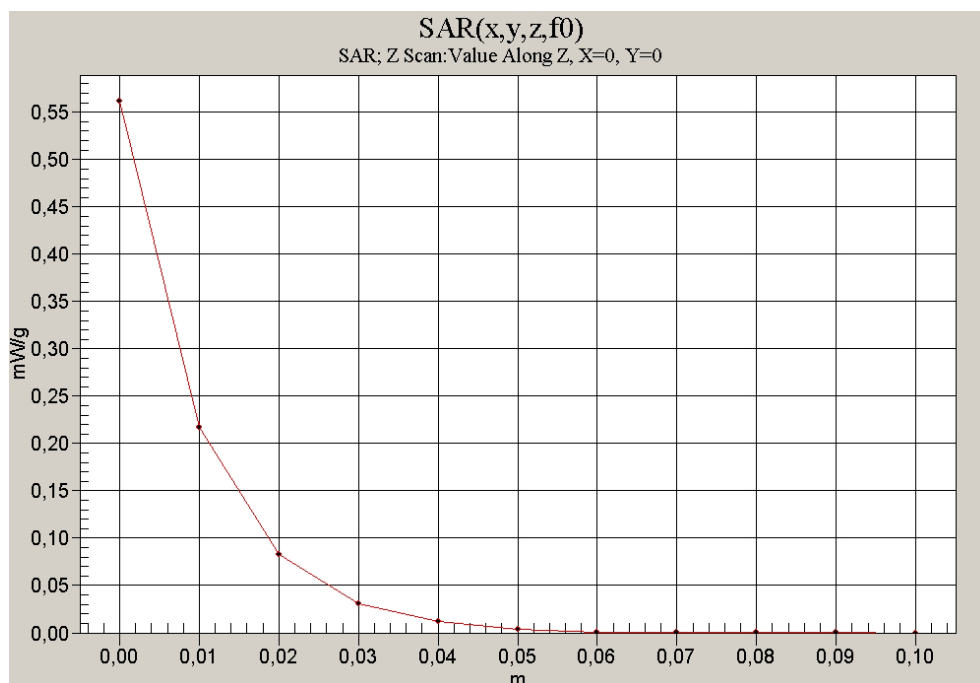


Fig. 22: SAR versus liquid depth, body: PCS 1900, channel 661, data cable, slider down, (September 06, 2005; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).