
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device Panasonic KX-WT126 (FCC ID: ACJ96NKX-WT126)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

August 26, 2010
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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.

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, Head Measurements

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WT126_yplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: KX-WT126;

Program Name: DECT

Communication System: DECT US; Frequency: 1924.99 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:24

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.009 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.159 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.015 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00838 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00448 mW/g

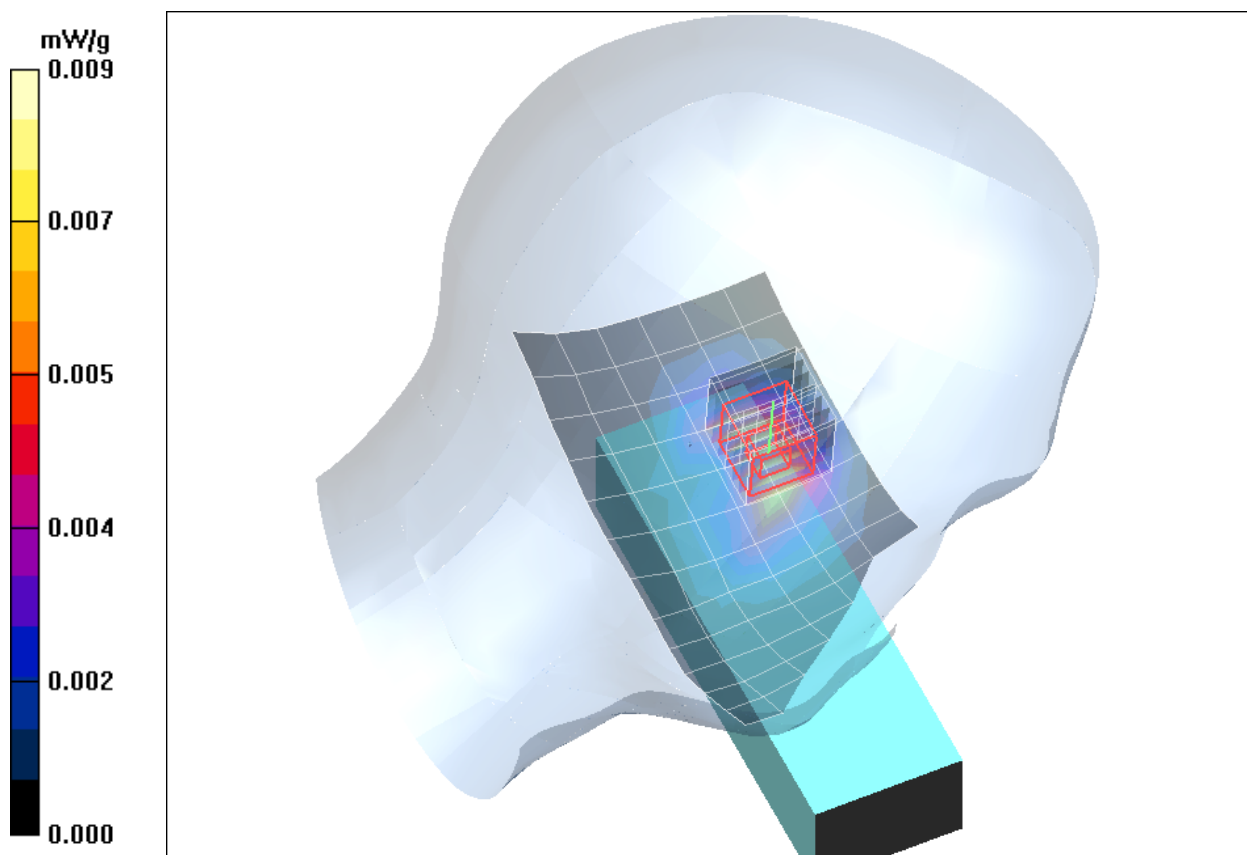


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for DECT US, channel 2, cheek position, left side of head (August 25, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WT126_yplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: KX-WT126;

Program Name: DECT

Communication System: DECT US; Frequency: 1924.99 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:24

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.005 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.008 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00473 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00266 mW/g

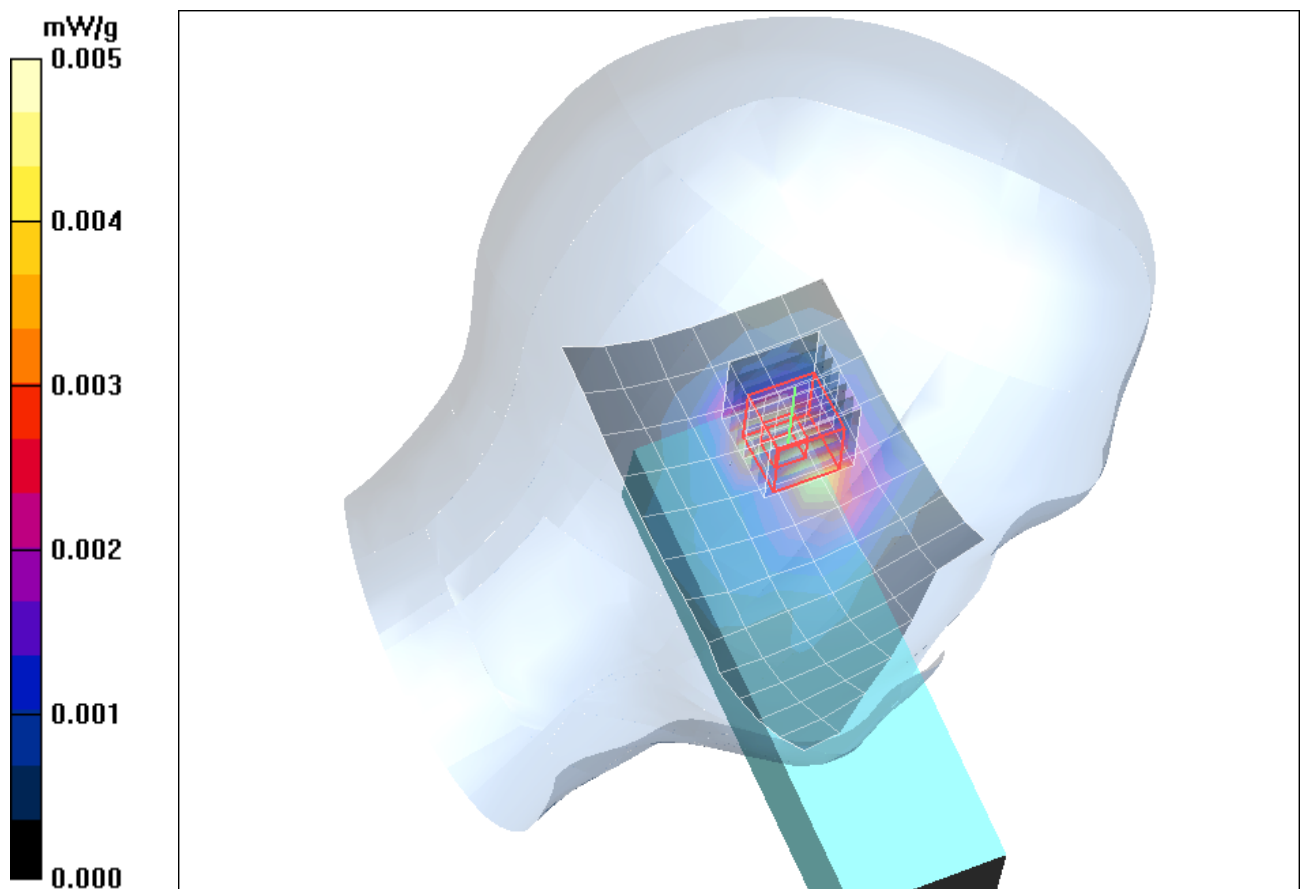


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for DECT US, channel 2, tilted position, left side of head (August 25, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WT126_yprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: KX-WT126;

Program Name: DECT

Communication System: DECT US; Frequency: 1924.99 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:24

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00553 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00296 mW/g

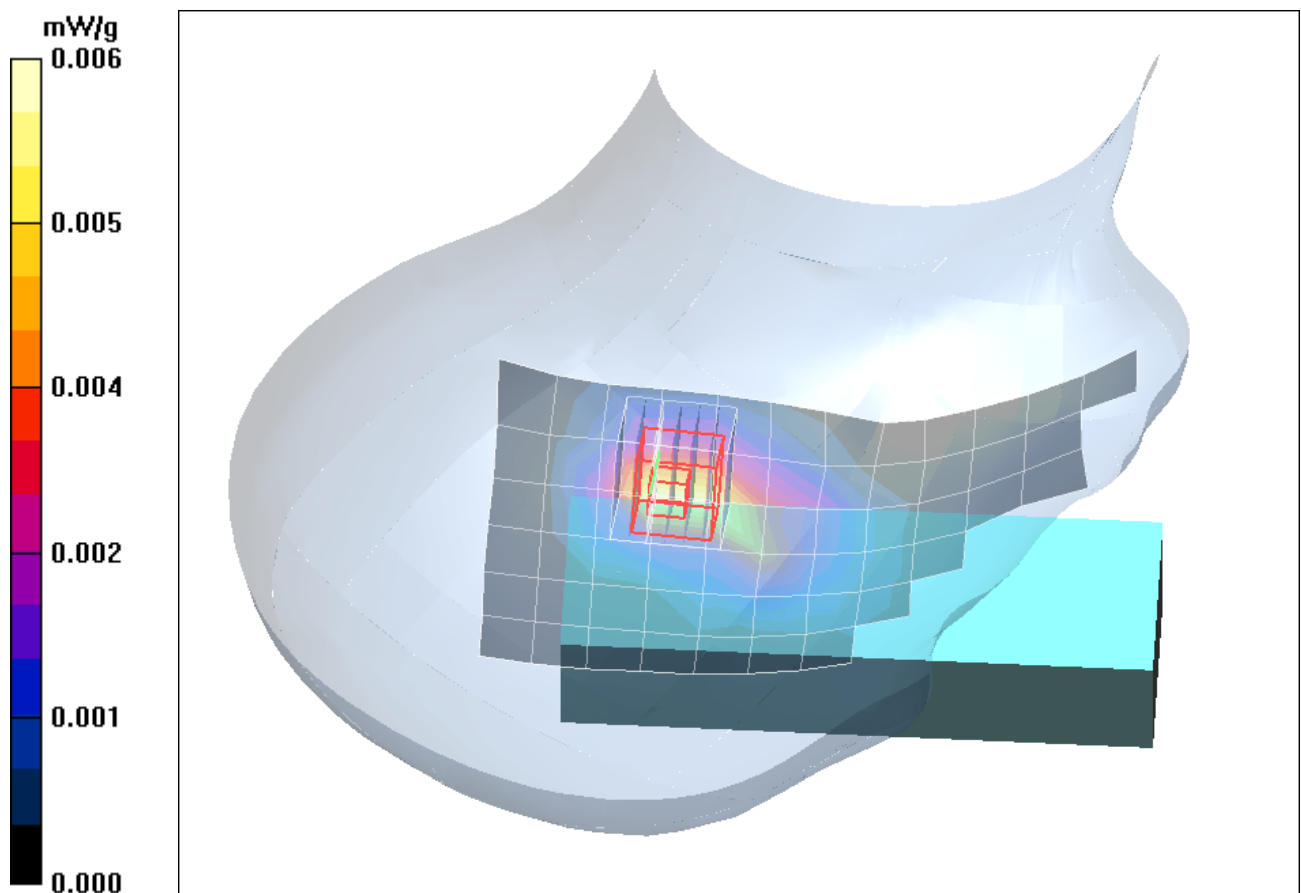


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for DECT US, channel 2, cheek position, right side of head (August 25, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WT126_yprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: KX-WT126;

Program Name: DECT

Communication System: DECT US; Frequency: 1924.99 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:24

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.004 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.006 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00374 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00194 mW/g

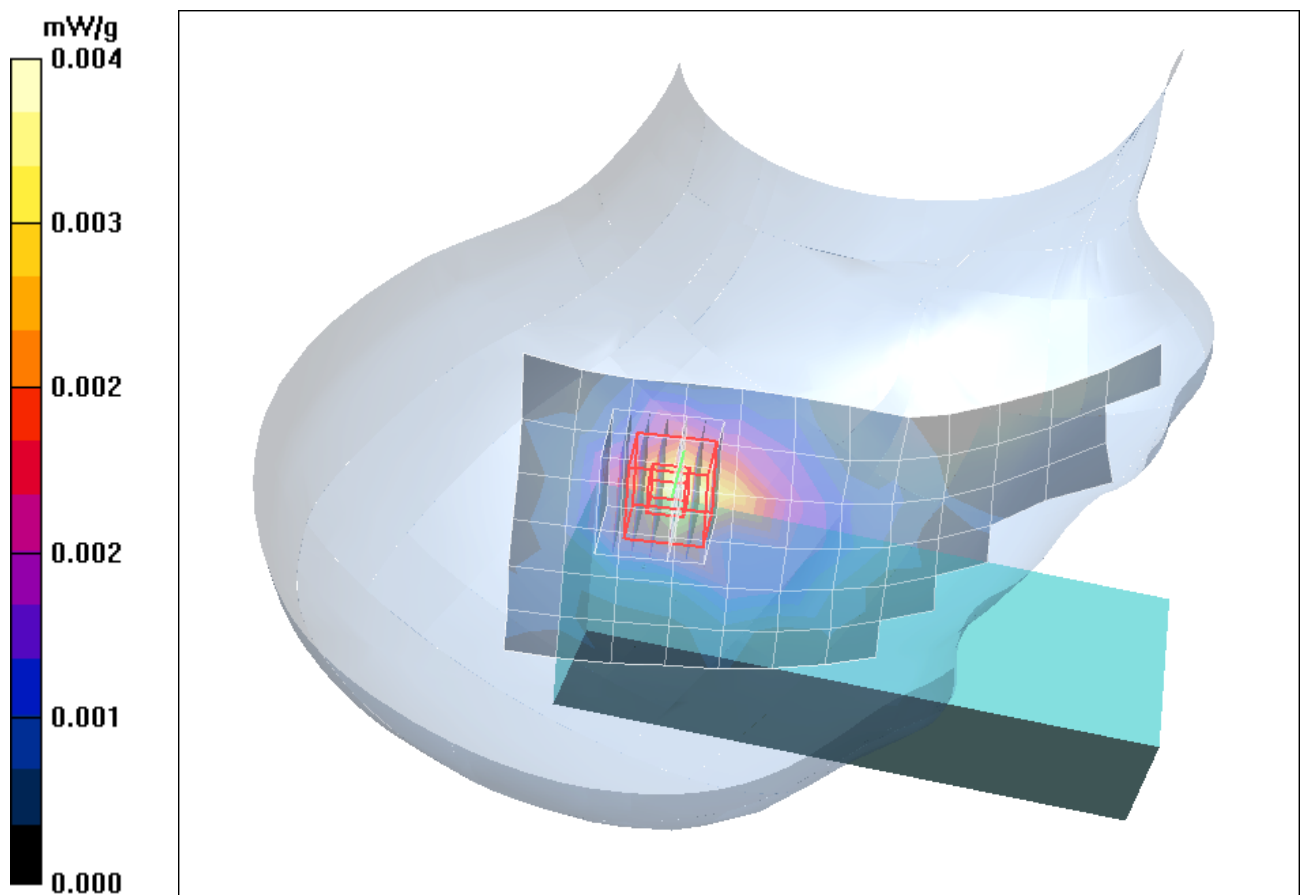


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for DECT US, channel 2, tilted position, right side of head (August 25, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C)

2 SAR Distribution Plots, Body Measurements

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WT126_yphm_1_clip_hs_up.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: KX-WT126; Program Name: DECT

Communication System: DECT US; Frequency: 1924.99 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:24

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 20.01.2010

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.013 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00734 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00347 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.008 mW/g

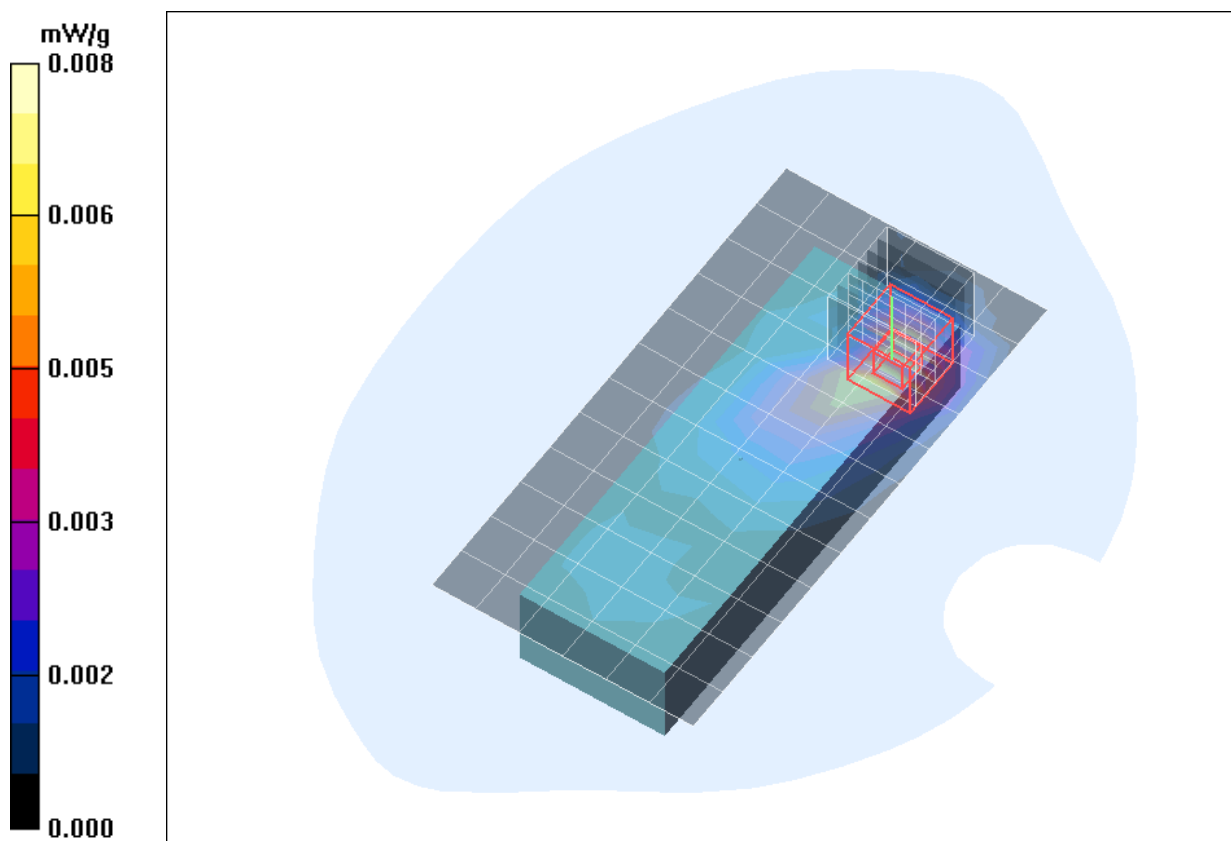


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for DECT US, channel 2, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, belt clip and headset attached, 0 mm distance (August 24, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [WT126_yphm_2_clip_hs_down.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: KX-WT126;

Program Name: DECT

Communication System: DECT US; Frequency: 1924.99 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:24

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.009 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00513 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00285 mW/g

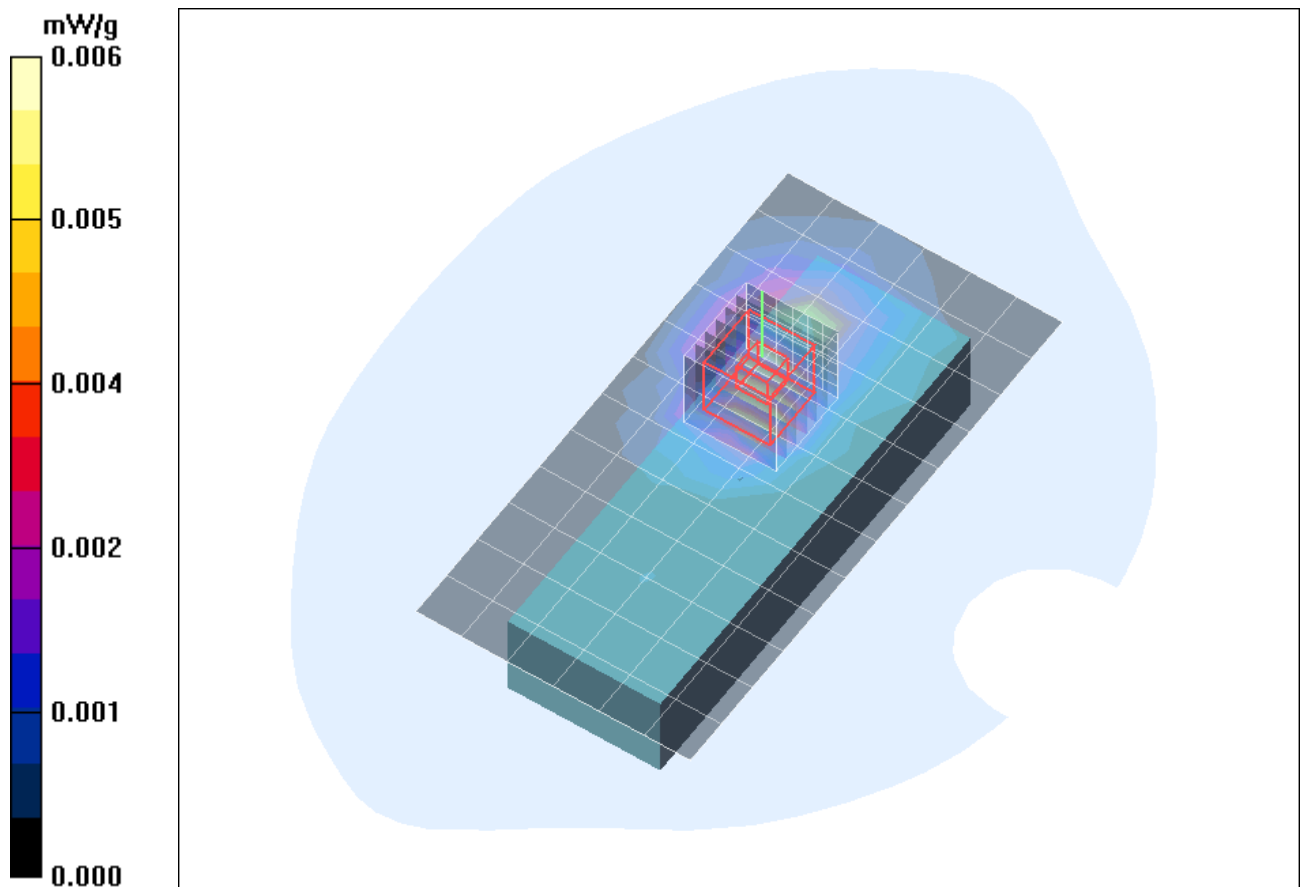


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for DECT US, channel 2, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, belt clip and headset attached, 0 mm distance (August 24, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

3 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

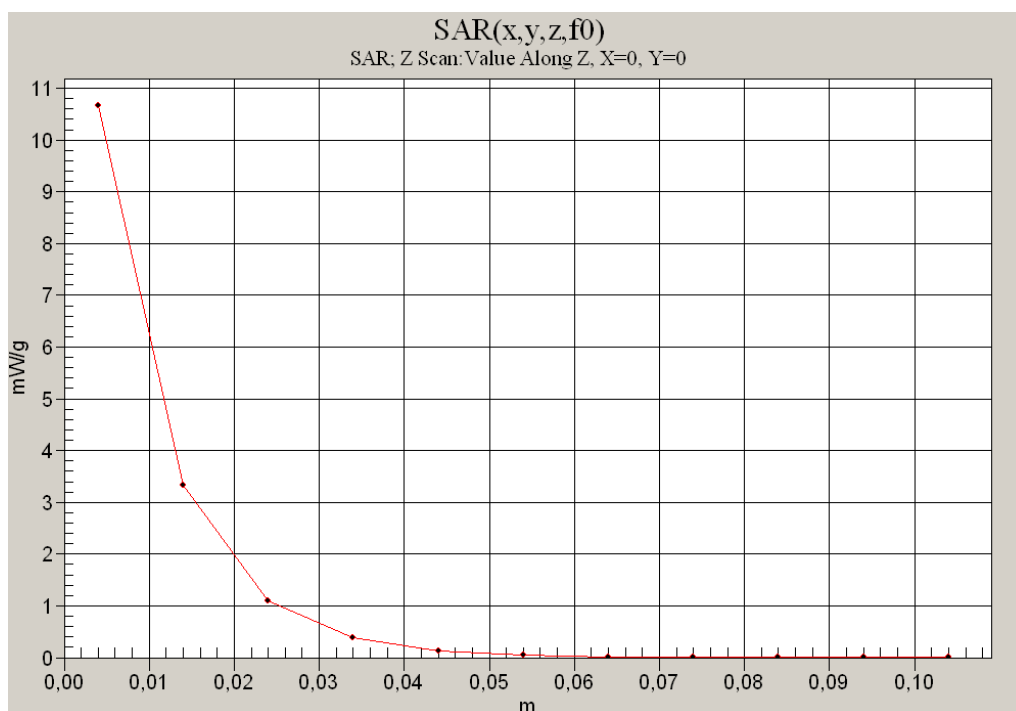


Fig. 7: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (August 25, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7° C).

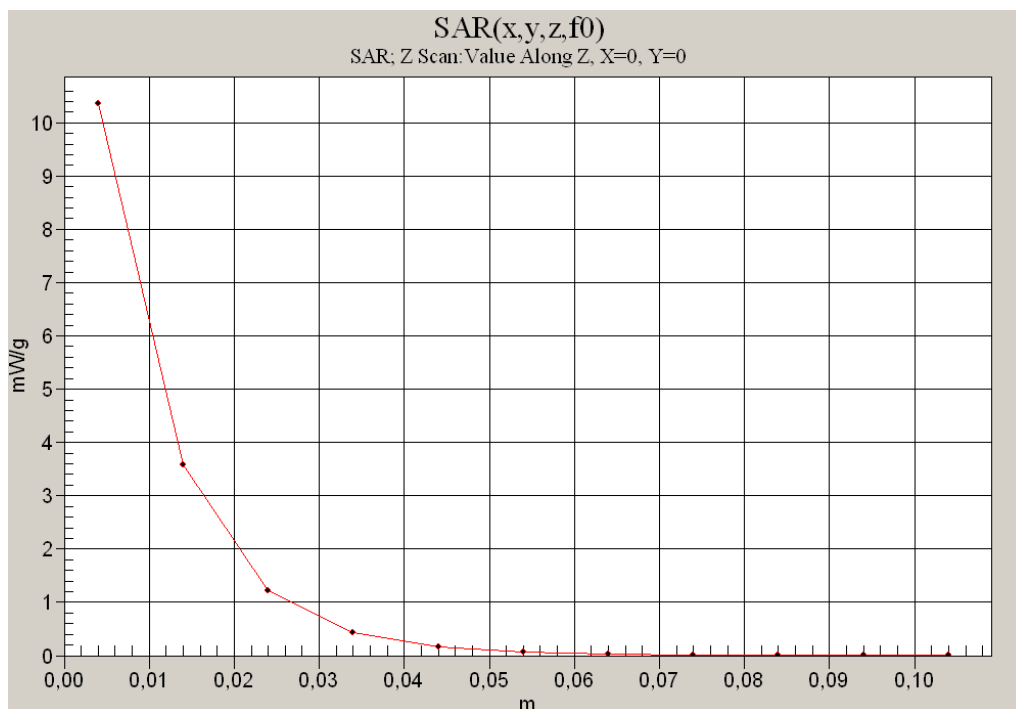


Fig. 8: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (August 24, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.8° C).

4 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

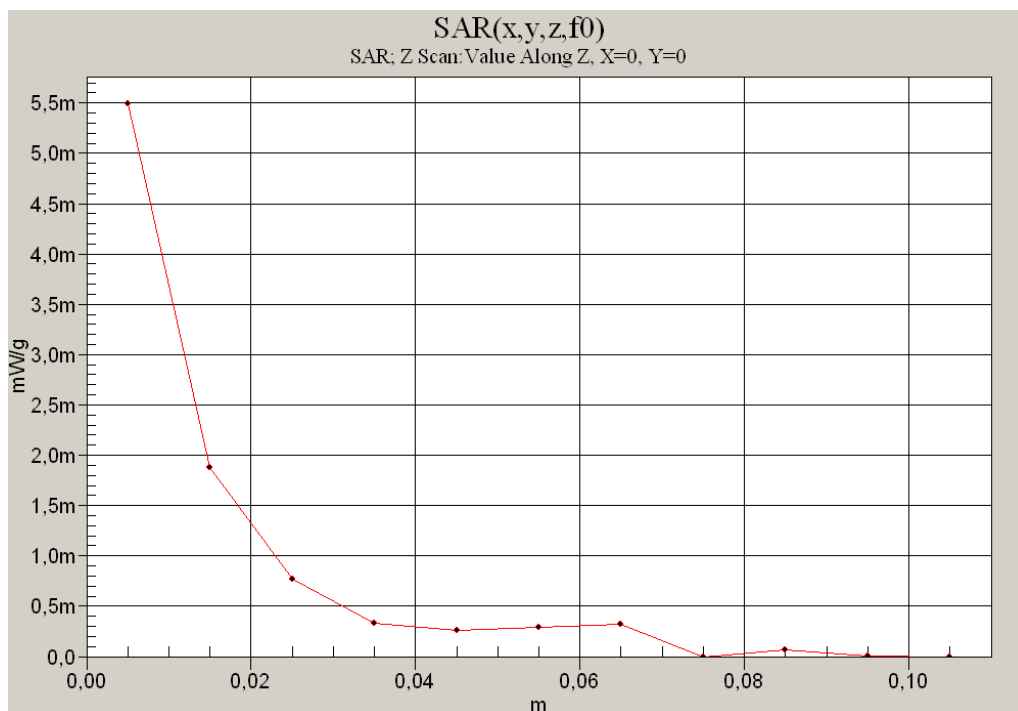


Fig. 9: SAR versus liquid depth, head: DECT US, channel 2, cheek position, left side of head (August 25, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

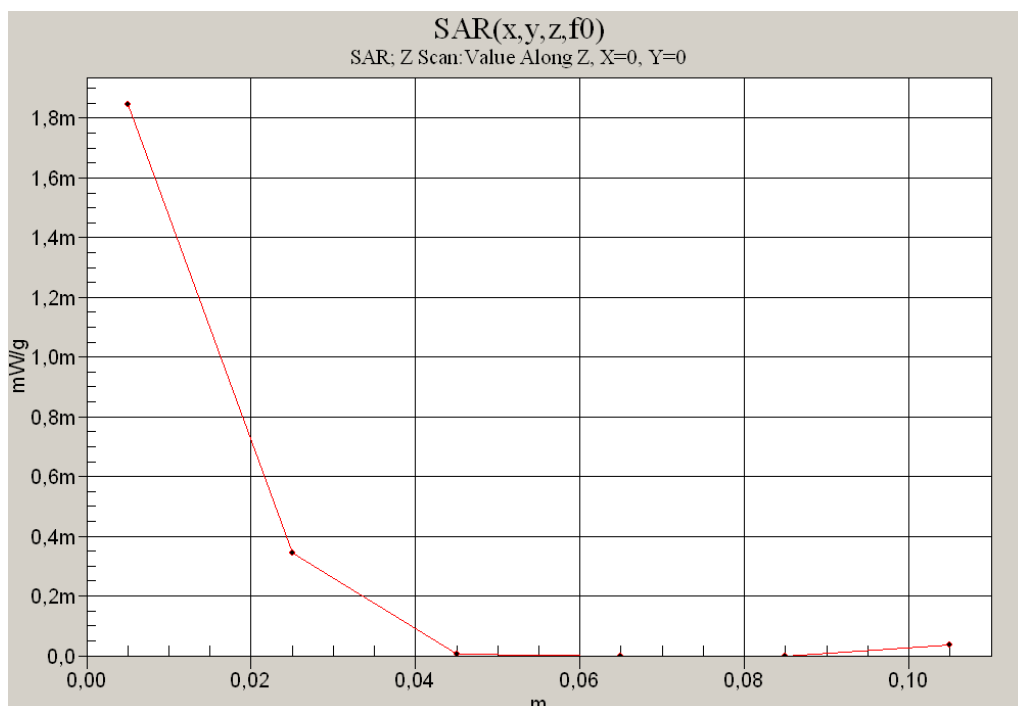


Fig. 10: SAR versus liquid depth, body: DECT US 1900, channel 2, belt clip and headset attached, display towards the phantom (August 24, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

