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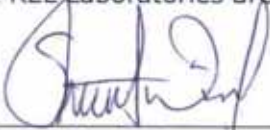


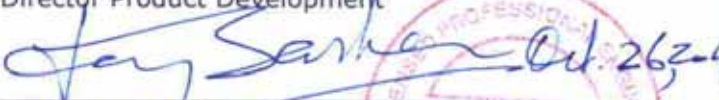
**FCC ID:** E2K24GBRL  
**Test/Analysis Date:** 24<sup>th</sup> October 2004  
**Project Number:** Intel-Dell-WM3A2200BG-5066

<b>DUT Type</b>	Laptop computer with 802.11b/g WLAN
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Internal Hitachi
<b>Agency Series Number</b>	PP11L
<b>Project Name</b>	Azeda
<b>Received Status</b>	Pre Production Model
<b>DUT Serial Number</b>	CN-0D4571-48643-446-0148
<b>Experimental/Compliance</b>	Compliance-FCC
<b>Tx Frequency</b>	2412MHz to 2462MHz
<b>Max Tx Power</b>	802.11b 18.19db Peak 802.11g 16.67dB Peak
<b>Conservative Averaged SAR (RF Exposure)</b>	802.11b 0.41 W/kg 802.11g 0.14 W/kg

We the undersigned of APREL Laboratories, located at 51 Spectrum Way, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K2R-1E6, on the date indicated attest that the Device Under Test as detailed within this test report has been tested and found to be compliant with the Uncontrolled Environment RF exposure rules and regulations as defined by the methodologies, procedures, and standards as described in this document.

APREL Laboratories are an ISO 17025 accredited facility.

 26-October 2004  
 Stuart Nicol, Date  
 Director Product Development

 Oct. 26, 2004  
 Jay Sarkar, Date  
 Director Standards & Certification

  
 Dr Jacek J. Wojcik, Date  
 P. Engineer



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## 1.0 Introduction

Tests were conducted at APREL Laboratories within the ISO 17025 accredited SAR facility to establish the conservative exposure value associated with the Device Under Test as detailed within this test report. Assessments were made in line with the guidelines contained in the reference documents. The method used for assessment was the ALSAS-10U (APREL Laboratories SAR Assessment System-10 Universal). All practices along with standards and scientific methodologies which have been utilized during the assessment of the Device Under Test (DUT) are detailed within this test report.

APREL Laboratories employees currently hold senior and executive positions in multiple international standards organizations, including IEC, IEEE, among others, and work closely with several national regulators, including the FCC. Through the IEC, we have a liaison with CENELEC, and informal links to other national and international standards organizations.

## 2.0 Applicable Documents

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999, IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

FCC 96-326, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio-Frequency Radiation.

ANSI/IEEE C95.3-1992, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave.

OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) Supplement C (Edition 01-01), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields".

IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communication Devices: Experimental Techniques."



### 3.0 ALSAS-10U System Description

**APREL Laboratories ALSAS-10-U (APREL Laboratories SAR Assessment System)** is fully optimized for the dosimetric evaluation of a broad range of wireless transceivers and antennas. It is an easy-to-use development and compliance tool, which provides excellent application flexibility. Developed in line with the latest methodologies it is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller.

ALSAS-10U has been developed with a strong engineering focus, and with custom modular software/hardware for the broadest range of applications, including dosimetry research and measurements in various Phantoms – SAM Phantom, UniPhantom™ Universal Phantom, Universal Flat Phantom and others.

Free space E-Field measurements of mobile devices and base station antennas can also be executed using ALSAS. With the current ALSAS configuration, several phantoms and setups can be arranged around the system – and since the phantoms are designed to be light and easy to move for interchanging between test frequencies.

ALSAS-10U has been developed using the latest methodologies and FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

The ongoing commitment from APREL Laboratories to the field of Dosimetric research and development will ensure that the ALSAS-10-U measurement system can easily be upgraded to accommodate changes to wireless technologies, and scientific methodologies.



### 3.1 Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. A little less than 10 min per device position measurement completion time, (depending of DUT size) ensures minimum power drift during the assessment. No user interaction is required during the measurement processes: area scan, evaluation of cube maximal search, fine cube measurements and device power drift measurement. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

ALSAS-10U can be used for all analog and digital devices, including wideband, spread spectrum and pulsed systems, etc.: handsets, handhelds, wireless data, electronic article surveillance, accessories, wireless access points, WLAN, cordless, radio, etc.

### 3.2 Visualisation and reporting

2/3D isoline distribution, scatter graphics, polar graphics, and vector reproduction. Device representation and phantom visualization in 2/3D graphics with measurement data overlaid (in color plot format). Freely configurable output graphic formats with automatic title, data and legend generation which includes all relevant information relating to the measurement process. Uncertainty analysis and budget calculated and reported drawing on active device drift assessment, and tissue simulation values.

### 3.3 Field scans

ALSAS-10U can provide multiple scan types including Measurements along lines (X, Y, Z), multiple planes, curved surfaces (normalize probe to surface), volumes in free space or restricted volumes (phantoms). Cube measurements with surface extrapolation and spatial SAR evaluation for 1g and/or 10g. Time measurements (source power drift). Probe rotation measurements (isotropy) and many others in line with the requirements of any given standard or procedure.

#### 3.3.1 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

### 3.3.2 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1 000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the centre of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm<sup>3</sup> in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis. All points remain tangential to the surface by utilizing the normalize (probe tilt) feature so as to reduce measurement uncertainty.

### 3.4 Operator settings

Multiple access levels (password protected) for parametric modifications/test scenarios in line with selected standards, including the FCC. Any number of predefined settings (probes, phantoms, liquids, devices, measurement procedures, etc.) can be stored for future use and repeatable assessments.

### 3.5 ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \cdot \left( e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$



#### 4.0 ALSAS-10U Hardware

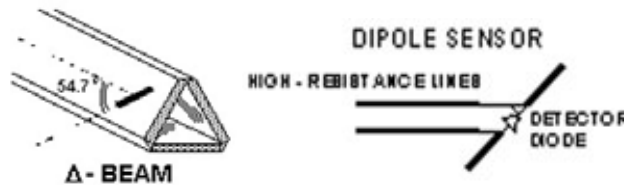
The ALSAS-10U comprises of hardware designed exclusively by APREL Laboratories based on methodologies presented in IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC and FCC supplement C OET bulletin 65.

#### 4.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe used by APREL Laboratories, has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change. APREL Laboratories utilize a number of methods for calibrating probes, and these are outlined in the table below.

Calibration Frequency (MHz)	Air Calibration	Tissue Calibration
300	TEM Cell	Temperature
450	TEM Cell	Temperature
835	TEM Cell	Temperature
900	TEM Cell	Temperature
1800	TEM Cell	Temperature
1900	TEM Cell	Temperature
2450	Waveguide	Temperature
5200	Waveguide	Waveguide
5800	Waveguide	Waveguide

The APREL Laboratories E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below.



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the centre of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

### 4.2 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

<b>Calibration in Air</b>	Frequency Dependent Below 2GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 2GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
<b>Sensitivity</b>	0.60 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ to 1.25 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	0.01 W/kg to 100 W/kg
<b>Isotropic Response</b>	Better than 0.2dB
<b>Diode Compression Point (DCP)</b>	Calibrated for Specific Frequency
<b>Probe Tip Radius</b>	<5mm
<b>Sensor Offset</b>	1.56 (+/-0.02mm)
<b>Probe Length</b>	290mm
<b>Video Bandwidth</b>	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 KHz: 3 dB
<b>Boundary Effect</b>	Less than 2% for distances greater than 2.4mm
<b>Spatial Resolution</b>	Diameter less than 5mm Compliant with Standards

### 4.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

### 4.4 Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent into an amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from 5 $\mu\text{V}$  to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearization and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

<b>ADC</b>	16 Bit
<b>Amplifier Range</b>	30 $\mu\text{V}$ to +200 mV (16 bit resolution: 4 $\mu\text{V}$ , 400mV)
<b>Field Integration</b>	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
<b>Number of Input Channels</b>	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
<b>Communication</b>	Packet data via RS232





#### 4.5 Axis Articulated Robot



ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.

<b>Robot/Controller Manufacturer</b>	Thermo CRS
<b>Number of Axis</b>	Six independently controlled axis
<b>Positioning Repeatability</b>	0.05mm
<b>Controller Type</b>	Single phase Pentium based C500C
<b>Robot Reach</b>	710mm
<b>Communication</b>	RS232 and LAN compatible

#### 4.6 ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation was developed with a strong engineering focus taking into consideration flexibility and engineering needs, and the necessity to have integrated system which will allow for repeatability and fast adaptability. ALSAS workstation technology is stable and robust in structure, but at the same time flexible so that users can do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

The workstation incorporates a modular structure which can be easily adapted to specific engineering requirements and needs. Phantoms which are self contained modular units are easily located, removable and swappable. Three fully configurable shelves allow for setting up of a test device in a way which can either utilize the APREL Laboratories device positioner, or custom designed units. When using the modular shelf for positioning of a device, additional loading characteristics have been avoided.

The workstation has been constructed entirely out of composite wood and Canadian maple, with all metallic fasteners kept at a compliant distance from the Device under test.



### 4.7 Universal Device Positioner



The APREL Laboratories universal device positioner has been developed so as to allow complete freedom of movement of the DUT. Developed to hold a DUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator has been included for the of aid cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.



<b>Length</b>	201mm
<b>Width</b>	140mm
<b>Height</b>	222mm
<b>Weight</b>	1.95kg
<b>Number of Axis</b>	6 axis freedom of movement
<b>Translation Along MB Line</b>	+/- 76.2mm
<b>Translation Along NF Line</b>	+/- 38.1mm
<b>Translation Along Z Axis</b>	+/- 25.4mm (expandable to 500mm)
<b>Rotation Around MB Line (yaw)</b>	+/- 10°
<b>Rotation Around NF Line (pitch)</b>	+/- 30°
<b>Rotation Around Z Axis (roll)</b>	360° full circle
<b>Minimum Grip Range</b>	0mm
<b>Maximum Grip</b>	152mm
<b>Maximum Distance from Device to Positioner Material</b>	40mm
<b>Tilt Movement</b>	Full movement with predefined 15° guide

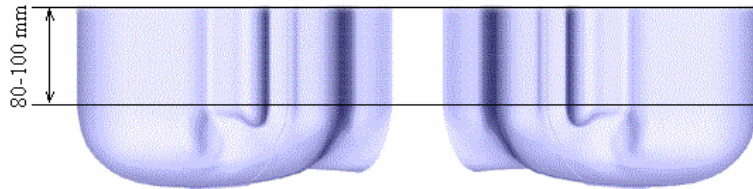


## 4.8 Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U has been designed so as to allow the integration of multiple phantom types. This includes but is not limited to the APREL Laboratories SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

### 4.8.1 APREL SAM Phantoms

The APREL Laboratories SAM phantoms have been designed so as to aid repeatability and positioning for any DUT. Developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file they are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



<b>Compliant Standards</b>	IEEE-1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, and others
<b>Manufacturing Process</b>	Injection molded
<b>Material</b>	Composite urethane
<b>Manufacturing Tolerance</b>	+/- 0.2mm
<b>Frame Material</b>	Corian
<b>Tissue Simulation Volume</b>	7 ltr with 15cm tissue
<b>Thickness</b>	2mm nominally 6mm at NF/MB intersection
<b>Loss Tangent</b>	<0.05
<b>Relative Permittivity</b>	<5
<b>Resistant to Solvents</b>	Resistant to all solvents detailed in IEEE 1528
<b>Load Deflection</b>	<1mm with sugar water compositions

#### 4.8.2 APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom



The APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom has been developed as an engineering tool for both compliance and development. It is also used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The unique design allows repeatable measurements for all devices, including handsets, PDA units, laptop computers, and validation dipoles. The APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software. The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528. The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement. The phantom is surrounded by a Corian frame, which adds additional support and load bearing characteristics.

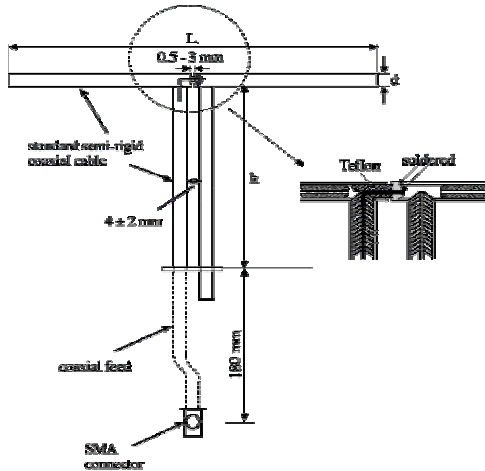
<b>Compliant Standards</b>	IEEE-1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, and others
<b>Frequency Range</b>	800MHz to 6GHz
<b>Material</b>	Vivac
<b>Manufacturing Tolerance</b>	+/- 0.2mm
<b>Frame Material</b>	Corian
<b>Tissue Simulation Volume</b>	8 ltr with 15cm tissue
<b>Thickness</b>	2mm nominally 6mm at NF/MB intersection
<b>Loss Tangent</b>	<0.05
<b>Relative Permittivity</b>	<5
<b>Resistant to Solvents</b>	Resistant to all solvents detailed in IEEE 1528
<b>Load Deflection</b>	<1% Length with sugar water compositions
<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 220mm x breadth 170mm



### 4.9 Validation Dipoles

APREL Laboratories utilize dipoles based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and have ensured that they comply with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. The table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles used by APREL Laboratories.

Body validation target numbers have been derived using XFDTD numerical software, and validated experimentally.



APREL Laboratories have developed high frequency dipoles based on current scientific research carried both experimentally and numerically here at the APREL Laboratories site. Mechanical and electrical parameters for the dipoles have been established using experimental and numerical techniques, and target SAR values have been established following IEC methodologies. The results of the experimental and numerical research have been published and released for peer review.

Frequency (MHz)	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
300	396.0	250.0	6.0
450	270.0	167.8	6.0
835	161.0	89.8	3.6
900	149.0	83.3	3.6
1450	89.1	51.7	3.6
1800	72.0	41.7	3.6
1900	68.0	39.5	3.6
2000	64.5	37.5	3.6
<b>2450</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>
3000	41.5	25.0	3.6
5200	23.6	X	3.6
5800	21.6	X	3.6



## 5.0 Tissue Simulation Fluid

Tissue simulation fluids in the frequency range of 450MHz to 2450MHz are based on IEEE-1528 and FCC Supplement C guidelines. All fluids meet the dielectric specifications as outlined in the above standards (within allowable tolerances) and are calibrated on a regular basis, to maintain stability. The recipes used along with the dielectric target values are included in the table below.

Ingredients (% Weight)	450 MHz Head	835 MHz Head	915 MHz Head	1900 MHz Head	2450 MHz Head
Water	38.56	41.45	41.05	54.9	62.7
Salt	3.95	1.45	1.35	0.18	0.5
Sugar	56.32	56.0	56.5	x	x
HEC	0.98	1.0	1.0	x	x
Bactericide	0.19	0.1	0.1	0.1	X
Triton-X	X	X	X	X	36.8
DGBE	X	X	X	44.92	x
$\epsilon^r$	43.42	42.54	42.0	39.9	39.8
$\delta$	0.85	0.91	1.0	1.42	1.88

Ingredients (% Weight)	450 MHz Body	835 MHz Body	915 MHz Body	1900 MHz Body	2450 MHz Body
Water	51.16	52.4	56.0	40.4	73.2
Salt	1.49	1.4	0.76	0.5	0.04
Sugar	46.78	45.0	41.76	58.0	X
HEC	0.52	1.0	1.21	1.0	X
Bactericide	0.05	0.1	0.27	0.1	X
Triton-X	X	X	X	X	X
DGBE	X	X	X	X	26.7
$\epsilon^r$	58.0	56.1	56.8	54.0	52.5
$\delta$	0.83	0.95	1.07	1.45	1.78

NOTE. Recipes are based on those presented in FCC Supplement C Page 36.

For frequencies above 2450MHz recipes are presented in a separate appendix.



### 5.1 Tissue Calibration Procedure Using a Coaxial Probe

The VNA (Vector Network Analyzer) is configured and calibrated for the frequency of the simulated tissue which has to be assessed. The Coaxial probe is then calibrated in line with the tissue frequency using an open, short, and De-Ionized water routine. The sample of simulated tissue is placed into a non-metallic container for use during the calibration. The temperature of the simulated tissue sample is measured. The probe head is then completely immersed in the simulated tissue sample (the probe is held in place using a non metallic probe holder). The simulated tissue sample is then measured to assess the permittivity and conductivity.

### 5.2 Tissue Calibration Results

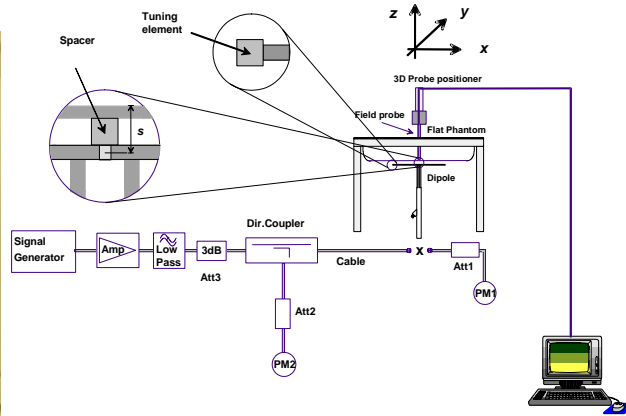


Tissue used during the SAR assessment is calibrated prior to use in the measurement process. APREL Laboratories use the co-axial probe method for all tissue calibration exercises. Tissue which is being used over a period of 24 hours is re-calibrated to ensure that no change to the dielectric properties will affect the SAR measurement process. The table below provides details of the results from the tissue equivalent dielectric calibration.

Calibrated By	Calibration Date	Frequency MHz	Tissue Type	Epsilon ( $\epsilon'$ )	Sigma ( $\delta$ )
Yi Pan	24-10-2004	2450	Body	51.0	1.89

## 6.0 System Validation

ALSAS-10U is fully validated prior to the SAR assessment of the DUT following methodologies presented in IEEE-1528 section 8. The system is validated using tissue which has been calibrated within a 24 hour period. When the measurement process exceeds a 24 hour period a secondary system validation is executed and the results presented within this test report. The graphic plots resulting from the system validation are included in Appendix A SAR plots.



Date	Validation Frequency (MHZ)	Dipole Separation Distance mm	Power W	Dipole	SAR 1g W/kg	Target 1g W/kg	Delta %
24-03-04	2450	10	1.0	AL-CD10	52.4	52.4	0

Currently no standards are in place for validating a system while using body tissue. APREL Laboratories have conducted research using XFDTD to assess the target validation numbers while using body tissue. It should be noted that the target validation numbers presented in IEEE-1528 have been derived using FDTD methodologies.

## 6.1 Experimental Results Summary

The results for each experimental assessment are contained within this section. Where any deviation has been made from the given procedures contained within IEEE-1528 or FCC Supplement C this has been described accordingly.

## 6.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The ALSAS-10U calculates SAR using the following equation,

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

$\sigma$ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

$\rho$ : represents the tissue density

The DUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

For larger transmitting devices pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The DUT is located against either the Universal Phantom or SAM (left/right) Phantoms where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, the scan area is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>2</sup>) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>3</sup>). Normalize functions to keep the probe normal to the phantom surface are executed where necessary.

## 6.3 SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 "Uncontrolled Environments" limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as "Uncontrolled Environment" which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Type of Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg



## 6.4 Equipment List

APREL Laboratories utilize the following equipment.

Equipment Description	Asset/Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
ALSAS-10U	301571	Prior to Test
Boundary Detection Unit	301572	Calibrated Once
Daq-Paq	301573	6 Jan 2005
Pentium 4 Workstation	301574	Not Required
Signal Generator	301468	September 2004
Gigatronics Power Meter	301393	October 2004
Gigatronics Broad Band Power Sensor	301394	October 2004
HP-Directional Coupler	100251	October 2004
APREL Laboratories 800-4200MHz 12W Amplifier	301577	Prior to Test
APREL Laboratories 2450MHz Validation Dipole	301581	November 2004
APREL Laboratories E-020 E-Field Probe	209	November 2004
40MHz -20GHz VNA	301382	January 2005
TRL Calibration Kit	301582	January 2006
APREL Laboratories Coaxial Probe (Dielectric Probe Kit)	100757	Prior to Test
APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom	301511	Calibrated Once
APREL Laboratories SAM Phantom LHS	301500	Calibrated Once
APREL Laboratories SAM Phantom RHS	301501	Calibrated Once
APREL Laboratories 15mm Dipole Separation Kit	301546	Calibrated Once
APREL Laboratories 10mm Dipole Separation Kit	301547	Calibrated Once
APREL Laboratories 5-6GHz 2 W Amplifier	NYA	March 2004
APREL Laboratories MMW Directional Coupler	NYA	March 2004
APREL Laboratories 5240MHz Validation Dipole	301460	March 2004
APREL Laboratories 5800MHz Validation Dipole	PT-015-a	March 2004
ALSAS-10 Device Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2-LAB1	Not Required



## 6.5 SAR Measurement Results

Dell-WM3A2200BG Azeda



<b>Power</b>	802.11b 18.19dBm 802.11g 16.67dBm
<b>DUT Position</b>	Top LCD open
<b>Separation</b>	0mm
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Internal
<b>Antenna Manufacturer</b>	Hitachi
<b>Antenna Location</b>	LHS Top of LCD
<b>Power Mode</b>	Mains
<b>Tx Frequency</b>	2412-2462MHz
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	95%
<b>Epsilon</b>	51.0
<b>Sigma</b>	1.89
<b>Tissue Depth</b>	15cm
<b>Phantom Type</b>	Universal
<b>DUT Workstation Location</b>	Centre
<b>Device Positioner</b>	ALS-H-E-SET-1
<b>Test Date</b>	24-10-2004
<b>Test Engineer</b>	Y-Chen

Mode	Channel	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg
802.11b	Low-1	2412	0.30
802.11b	Mid-6	2437	0.37
802.11b	High-11	2462	0.28
802.11g	Low-1	2412	0.13
802.11g	Mid-6	2437	0.14
802.11g	High-11	2462	0.12

SAR Limit	Conservative Measured SAR
1.6 W/kg 1gram Average Maximum	0.37 W/kg 1gram Average

**SAR Plots for Conservative SAR Included in Appendix A.**



**Dell-WM3A2200BG Azeda**



<b>Power</b>	802.11b 18.19dBm 802.11g 16.67dBm
<b>DUT Position</b>	Front left LCD closed
<b>Separation</b>	0mm
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Internal
<b>Antenna Manufacturer</b>	Hitachi
<b>Antenna Location</b>	LHS Top of LCD
<b>Power Mode</b>	Mains
<b>Tx Frequency</b>	2412-2462MHz
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	95%
<b>Epsilon</b>	51.0
<b>Sigma</b>	1.89
<b>Tissue Depth</b>	15cm
<b>Phantom Type</b>	Universal
<b>DUT Workstation Location</b>	Centre
<b>Device Positioner</b>	ALS-H-E-SET-1
<b>Test Date</b>	24-10-2004
<b>Test Engineer</b>	Y-Chen

Mode	Channel	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg
802.11b	Mid-6	2437	0.41
802.11g	Mid-6	2437	0.08

SAR Limit	Conservative Measured SAR
1.6 W/kg 1gram Average Maximum	0.41 W/kg 1gram Average

**SAR Plots for Conservative SAR Included in Appendix A.**





**Dell-WM3A2200BG Azeda**



<b>Power</b>	802.11b 18.19dBm 802.11g 16.67dBm
<b>DUT Position</b>	Left hand side LCD open
<b>Separation</b>	0mm
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Internal
<b>Antenna Manufacturer</b>	Hitachi
<b>Antenna Location</b>	LHS Top of LCD
<b>Power Mode</b>	Mains
<b>Tx Frequency</b>	2412-2462MHz
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	95%
<b>Epsilon</b>	51.0
<b>Sigma</b>	1.89
<b>Tissue Depth</b>	15cm
<b>Phantom Type</b>	Universal
<b>DUT Workstation Location</b>	Centre
<b>Device Positioner</b>	ALS-H-E-SET-1
<b>Test Date</b>	24-10-2004
<b>Test Engineer</b>	Y-Chen

Mode	Channel	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg
802.11b	Mid-6	2437	0.29
802.11g	Mid-6	2437	0.06

SAR Limit	Conservative Measured SAR
1.6 W/kg 1gram Average Maximum	0.29 W/kg 1gram Average

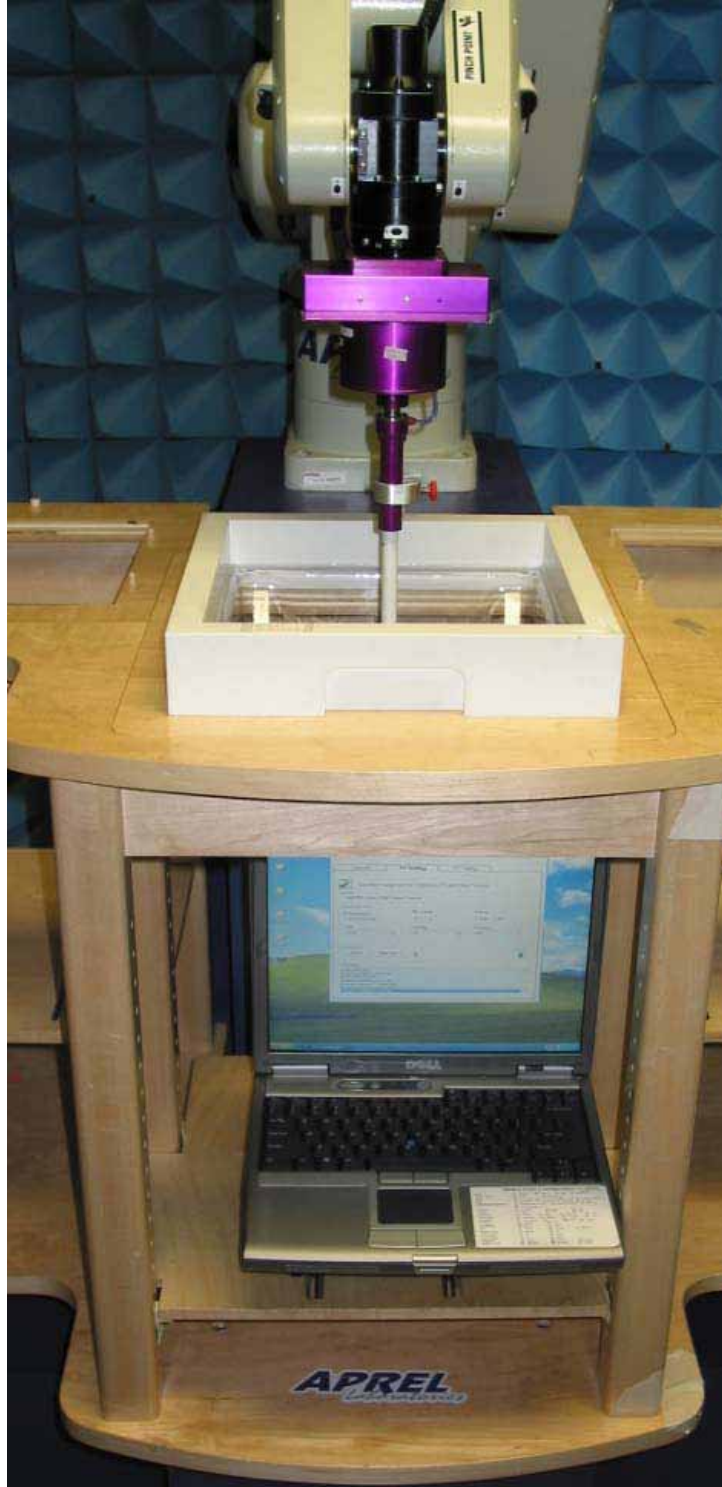
**SAR Plots for Conservative SAR Included in Appendix A.**



## 6.6 Additional Information

APREL Laboratories assessed the laptop in multiple positions with and without batteries, and it was found that the conservative SAR was found while the device was connected to the mains. Additional positions where the SAR was measured were found to be significantly lower, and digital images of the setup have been included for reference.





Project number: Intel-Dell-5066  
FCC ID: E2K24GBRL

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Nepean, Ontario  
Canada K2R 1E6  
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## Appendix A SAR Plots

Project number: Intel-Dell-5066  
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## SAR Test Report

Operator : Chen  
 Validation Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Measurement Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Starting Time : 24-Oct-2004 01:11:57 PM  
 End Time : 24-Oct-2004 01:20:54 PM  
 Scanning Time : 537 secs

Product Data  
 Device Name : Dell\_Azeda\_Hitachi  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Type : Other  
 Model : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz  
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.1 W  
 Drift Time : 0 min(s)  
 Length : 100  
 Width : 200  
 Depth : 0  
 Antenna Type : Internal  
 Power Drift-Start : 0.05  
 Power Drift-Finish : 0.02  
 Power Drift : 0.03

Phantom Data  
 Name : APREL-Uni  
 Type : Uni-Phantom  
 Size : 280 x 280 x 200  
 Serial No. : User Define  
 Location : Center  
 Description : Uni

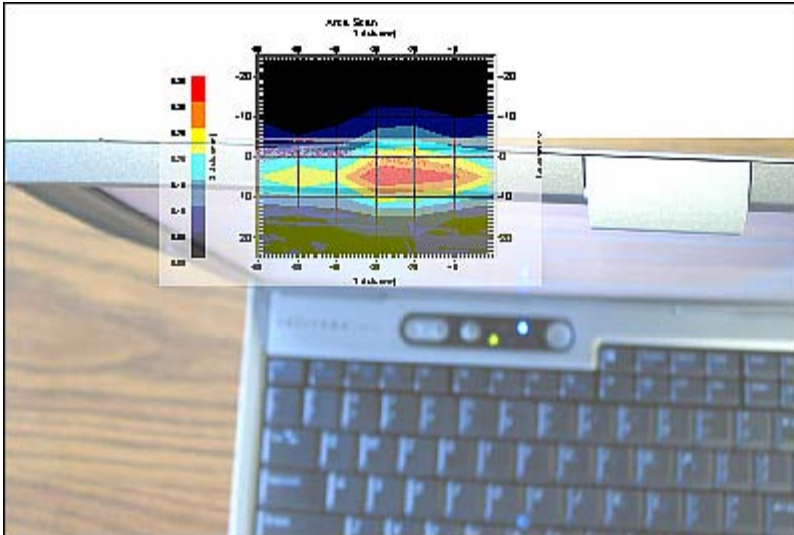
Tissue Data  
 Type : Body  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Calibration Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Temperature : 22 °C  
 Ambient Temp. : 22 °C  
 Humidity : 50 RH%  
 Epsilon : 51.0 F/m  
 Sigma : 1.89 S/m  
 Density : 1000 kg/cu. m

Probe Data  
 Name : APREL Probe 212  
 Model : E020  
 Type : E-Field Triangle  
 Serial No. : 212  
 Calibration Date : 03-Oct-2004  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Duty Cycle Factor : 1  
 Conversion Factor : 6.1  
 Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{sq. m})$   
 Compression Point : 95 mV  
 Offset : 1.56

Measurement Data  
 Crest Factor : 1  
 Scan Type : Complete  
 Set-up Date : 22-Oct-2004  
 Set-up Time : 3:44:17 PM



Other Data  
DUT Position : Touch  
Separation : 0  
Channel : Mid - 2437



1 gram SAR value : 0.37 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.03



Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_1^1$ (1-g)	$c_1^1$ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Drift of Output Power	0.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	0.2	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	4.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.2	9.1
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal (k=2)				18.5	18.2



## SAR Test Report

Operator : Chen  
 Validation Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Measurement Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Starting Time : 24-Oct-2004 02:21:18 PM  
 End Time : 24-Oct-2004 02:30:07 PM  
 Scanning Time : 529 secs

Product Data  
 Device Name : Dell\_Azeda\_Hitachi  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Type : Other  
 Model : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz  
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.1 W  
 Drift Time : 0 min(s)  
 Length : 100  
 Width : 200  
 Depth : 0  
 Antenna Type : Internal  
 Power Drift-Start : -0.04  
 Power Drift-Finish : -0.03  
 Power Drift : 0.01

Phantom Data  
 Name : APREL-Uni  
 Type : Uni-Phantom  
 Size : 280 x 280 x 200  
 Serial No. : User Define  
 Location : Center  
 Description : Uni

Tissue Data  
 Type : Body  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Calibration Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Temperature : 22 °C  
 Ambient Temp. : 22 °C  
 Humidity : 50 RH%  
 Epsilon : 51.0 F/m  
 Sigma : 1.89 S/m  
 Density : 1000 kg/cu. m

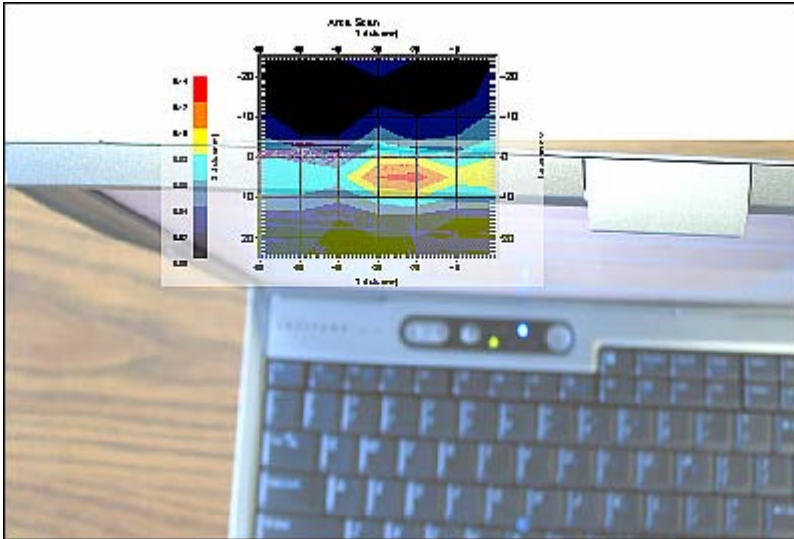
Probe Data  
 Name : APREL Probe 212  
 Model : E020  
 Type : E-Field Triangle  
 Serial No. : 212  
 Calibration Date : 03-Oct-2004  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Duty Cycle Factor: 1  
 Conversion Factor: 6.1  
 Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{sq. m})$   
 Compression Point: 95 mV  
 Offset : 1.56

Measurement Data  
 Crest Factor : 1  
 Scan Type : Complete  
 Set-up Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Set-up Time : 1:57:39 PM





Other Data  
DUT Position : Touch  
Separation : 0  
Channel : Mid - 2437



1 gram SAR value : 0.14 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.35



## Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_1^1$ (1-g)	$c_1^1$ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Drift of Output Power	0.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	0.2	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	4.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.2	9.1
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal (k=2)				18.5	18.2



## SAR Test Report

Operator : Chen  
 Validation Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Measurement Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Starting Time : 24-Oct-2004 05:06:27 PM  
 End Time : 24-Oct-2004 05:16:00 PM  
 Scanning Time : 573 secs

Product Data  
 Device Name : Dell\_Azeda\_Hitachi  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Type : Other  
 Model : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz  
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.1 W  
 Drift Time : 0 min(s)  
 Length : 200  
 Width : 140  
 Depth : 0  
 Antenna Type : Internal  
 Power Drift-Start : -0.10  
 Power Drift-Finish : -0.10  
 Power Drift : 0.00

Phantom Data  
 Name : APREL-Uni  
 Type : Uni-Phantom  
 Size : 280 x 280 x 200  
 Serial No. : User Define  
 Location : Center  
 Description : Uni

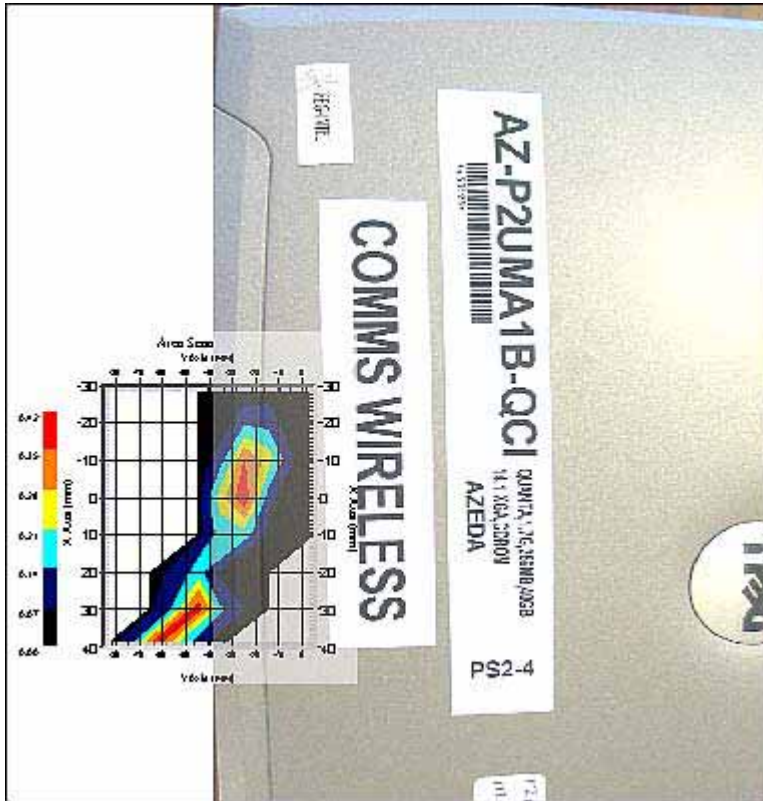
Tissue Data  
 Type : Body  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Calibration Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Temperature : 22 °C  
 Ambient Temp. : 22 °C  
 Humidity : 50 RH%  
 Epsilon : 51.0 F/m  
 Sigma : 1.89 S/m  
 Density : 1000 kg/cu. m

Probe Data  
 Name : APREL Probe 212  
 Model : E020  
 Type : E-Field Triangle  
 Serial No. : 212  
 Calibration Date : 03-Oct-2004  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Duty Cycle Factor: 1  
 Conversion Factor: 6.1  
 Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{sq. m})$   
 Compression Point: 95 mV  
 Offset : 1.56

Measurement Data  
 Crest Factor : 1  
 Scan Type : Complete  
 Set-up Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Set-up Time : 1:57:39 PM



Other Data  
DUT Position : Touch  
Separation : 0  
Channel : Mid - 2437



1 gram SAR value : 0.41 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.07



## Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_1^1$ (1-g)	$c_1^1$ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Drift of Output Power	0.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	0.2	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	4.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.2	9.1
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal (k=2)				18.5	18.2



## SAR Test Report

Operator : Chen  
 Validation Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Measurement Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Starting Time : 24-Oct-2004 05:23:54 PM  
 End Time : 24-Oct-2004 05:33:25 PM  
 Scanning Time : 571 secs

Product Data  
 Device Name : Dell\_Azeda\_Hitachi  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Type : Other  
 Model : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz  
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.1 W  
 Drift Time : 0 min(s)  
 Length : 200  
 Width : 140  
 Depth : 0  
 Antenna Type : Internal  
 Power Drift-Start : -0.10  
 Power Drift-Finish : -0.10  
 Power Drift : 0.00

Phantom Data  
 Name : APREL-Uni  
 Type : Uni-Phantom  
 Size : 280 x 280 x 200  
 Serial No. : User Define  
 Location : Center  
 Description : Uni

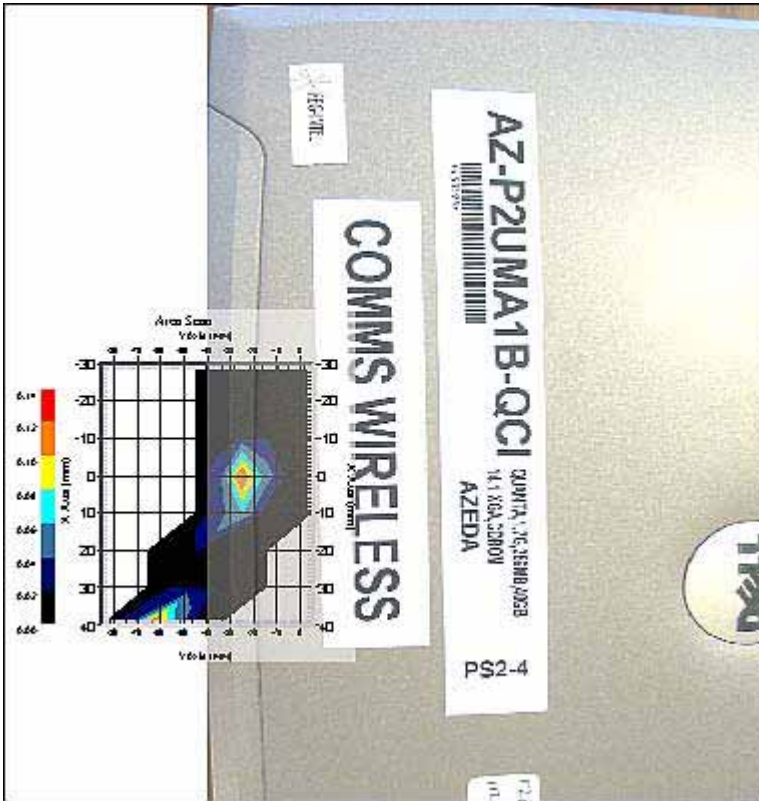
Tissue Data  
 Type : Body  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Calibration Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Temperature : 22 °C  
 Ambient Temp. : 22 °C  
 Humidity : 50 RH%  
 Epsilon : 51.0 F/m  
 Sigma : 1.89 S/m  
 Density : 1000 kg/cu. m

Probe Data  
 Name : APREL Probe 212  
 Model : E020  
 Type : E-Field Triangle  
 Serial No. : 212  
 Calibration Date : 03-Oct-2004  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Duty Cycle Factor: 1  
 Conversion Factor: 6.1  
 Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{sq. m})$   
 Compression Point: 95 mV  
 Offset : 1.56

Measurement Data  
 Crest Factor : 1  
 Scan Type : Complete  
 Set-up Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Set-up Time : 1:57:39 PM



Other Data  
DUT Position : Touch  
Separation : 0  
Channel : Mid - 2437



1 gram SAR value : 0.08 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.21



## Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_1^1$ (1-g)	$c_1^1$ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Drift of Output Power	0.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	0.2	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	4.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.2	9.1
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal (k=2)				18.5	18.2

## SAR Test Report

Operator : Chen  
 Validation Date : 22-Oct-2004  
 Measurement Date : 22-Oct-2004  
 Starting Time : 22-Oct-2004 04:39:54 PM  
 End Time : 22-Oct-2004 04:48:53 PM  
 Scanning Time : 539 secs

Product Data  
 Device Name : Dell\_Azeda\_Hitachi  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Type : Other  
 Model : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz  
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.1 W  
 Drift Time : 0 min(s)  
 Length : 100  
 Width : 200  
 Depth : 0  
 Antenna Type : Internal  
 Power Drift-Start : -0.05  
 Power Drift-Finish : -0.05  
 Power Drift : 0.01

Phantom Data  
 Name : APREL-Uni  
 Type : Uni-Phantom  
 Size : 280 x 280 x 200  
 Serial No. : User Define  
 Location : Center  
 Description : Uni

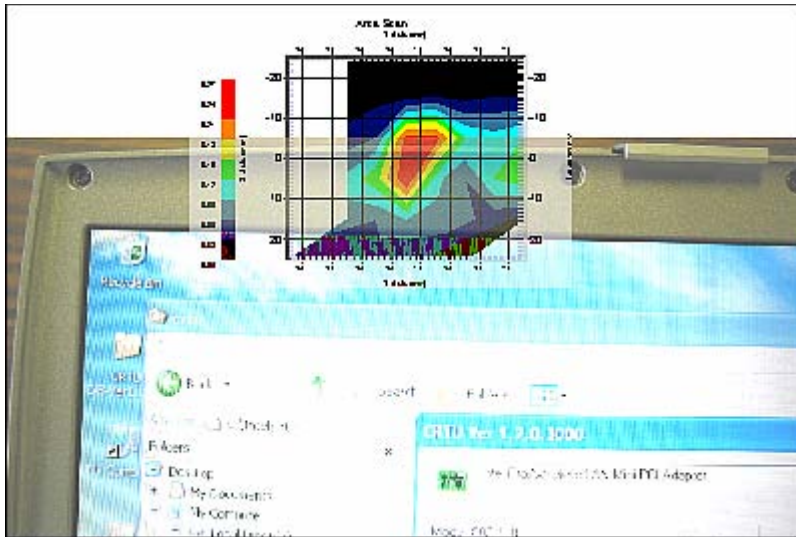
Tissue Data  
 Type : Body  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Calibration Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Temperature : 22 °C  
 Ambient Temp. : 22 °C  
 Humidity : 50 RH%  
 Epsilon : 51.0 F/m  
 Sigma : 1.89 S/m  
 Density : 1000 kg/cu. m

Probe Data  
 Name : APREL Probe 212  
 Model : E020  
 Type : E-Field Triangle  
 Serial No. : 212  
 Calibration Date : 03-Oct-2004  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Duty Cycle Factor: 1  
 Conversion Factor: 6.1  
 Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{sq. m})$   
 Compression Point: 95 mV  
 Offset : 1.56

Measurement Data  
 Crest Factor : 1  
 Scan Type : Complete  
 Set-up Date : 22-Oct-2004  
 Set-up Time : 3:44:17 PM



Other Data  
DUT Position : Touch  
Separation : 0  
Channel : Mid - 2437



1 gram SAR value : 0.29 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.82





## Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_1^1$ (1-g)	$c_1^1$ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Drift of Output Power	0.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	0.2	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	4.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.2	9.1
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal (k=2)				18.5	18.2



## SAR Test Report

Operator : Chen  
 Validation Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Measurement Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Starting Time : 24-Oct-2004 02:58:06 PM  
 End Time : 24-Oct-2004 03:07:49 PM  
 Scanning Time : 583 secs

Product Data  
 Device Name : Dell\_Azeda\_Hitachi  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Type : Other  
 Model : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz  
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.1 W  
 Drift Time : 0 min(s)  
 Length : 100  
 Width : 200  
 Depth : 0  
 Antenna Type : Internal  
 Power Drift-Start : -0.10  
 Power Drift-Finish : -0.10  
 Power Drift : 0.00

Phantom Data  
 Name : APREL-Uni  
 Type : Uni-Phantom  
 Size : 280 x 280 x 200  
 Serial No. : User Define  
 Location : Center  
 Description : Uni

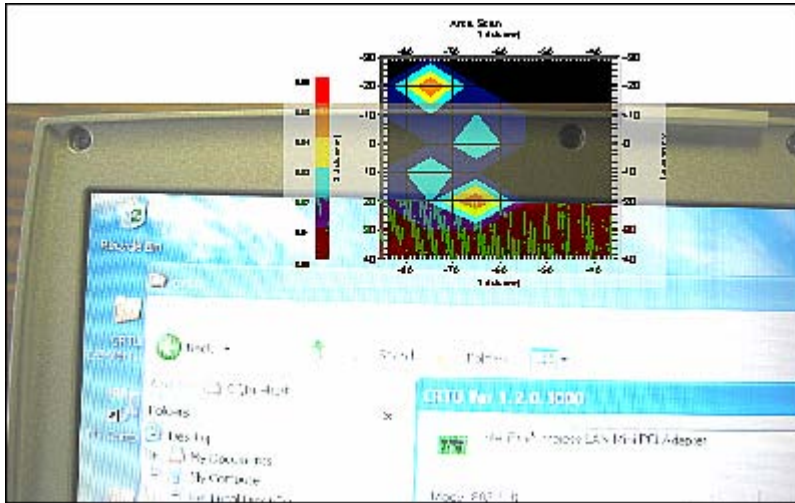
Tissue Data  
 Type : Body  
 Serial No. : 2450  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Calibration Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Temperature : 22 °C  
 Ambient Temp. : 22 °C  
 Humidity : 50 RH%  
 Epsilon : 51.0 F/m  
 Sigma : 1.89 S/m  
 Density : 1000 kg/cu. m

Probe Data  
 Name : APREL Probe 212  
 Model : E020  
 Type : E-Field Triangle  
 Serial No. : 212  
 Calibration Date : 03-Oct-2004  
 Frequency : 2450 MHz  
 Duty Cycle Factor: 1  
 Conversion Factor: 6.1  
 Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{sq. m})$   
 Compression Point: 95 mV  
 Offset : 1.56

Measurement Data  
 Crest Factor : 1  
 Scan Type : Complete  
 Set-up Date : 24-Oct-2004  
 Set-up Time : 5:51:50 PM



Other Data  
DUT Position : Touch  
Separation : 0  
Channel : Mid - 2437



1 gram SAR value : 0.06 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.24



## Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_1^1$ (1-g)	$c_1^1$ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Drift of Output Power	0.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	0.2	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	4.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.2	9.1
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal (k=2)				18.5	18.2



**Appendix B**  
**Probe Calibration Certificate**

Project number: Intel-Dell-5066  
FCC ID: E2K24GBRL

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**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No.: CP-456

Client.: APREL

**C E R T I F I C A T E   O F   C A L I B R A T I O N**

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe 5800 MHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: E-020

Serial No.: 212

Body Calibration

Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2

Project No: Internal

Calibrated: 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2004

Released on: 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2004

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By: \_\_\_\_\_

**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

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## Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure. The results contained within this report are for APREL E-Field Probe E-020 212.

## References

SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure  
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"  
SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

## Conditions

Probe 212 was a new probe taken from stock prior to calibration.

**Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 22 °C +/- 0.5°C  
**Temperature of the Tissue:** 21 °C +/- 0.5°C



### Calibration Results Summary

**Probe Type:** E-Field Probe E-020  
**Serial Number:** 212  
**Frequency:** 2450 MHz  
**Sensor Offset:** 1.56 mm  
**Sensor Length:** 2.5 mm  
**Tip Enclosure:** Ertalyte\*  
**Tip Diameter:** 5 mm  
**Tip Length:** 60 mm  
**Total Length:** 290 mm

\*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

#### Sensitivity in Air

**Channel X:**  $1.2 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
**Channel Y:**  $1.2 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
**Channel Z:**  $1.2 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
**Diode Compression Point:** 95 mV



### Sensitivity in Body Tissue

**Frequency:** 2450 MHz

**Epsilon:** 50.6 (+/-5%)      **Sigma:** 1.98 S/m (+/-10%)

### ConvF

**Channel X:** 6.1

**Channel Y:** 6.1

**Channel Z:** 6.1

Tissue sensitivity values were calculated using the load impedance of the APREL Laboratories Daq-Paq.

### Boundary Effect:

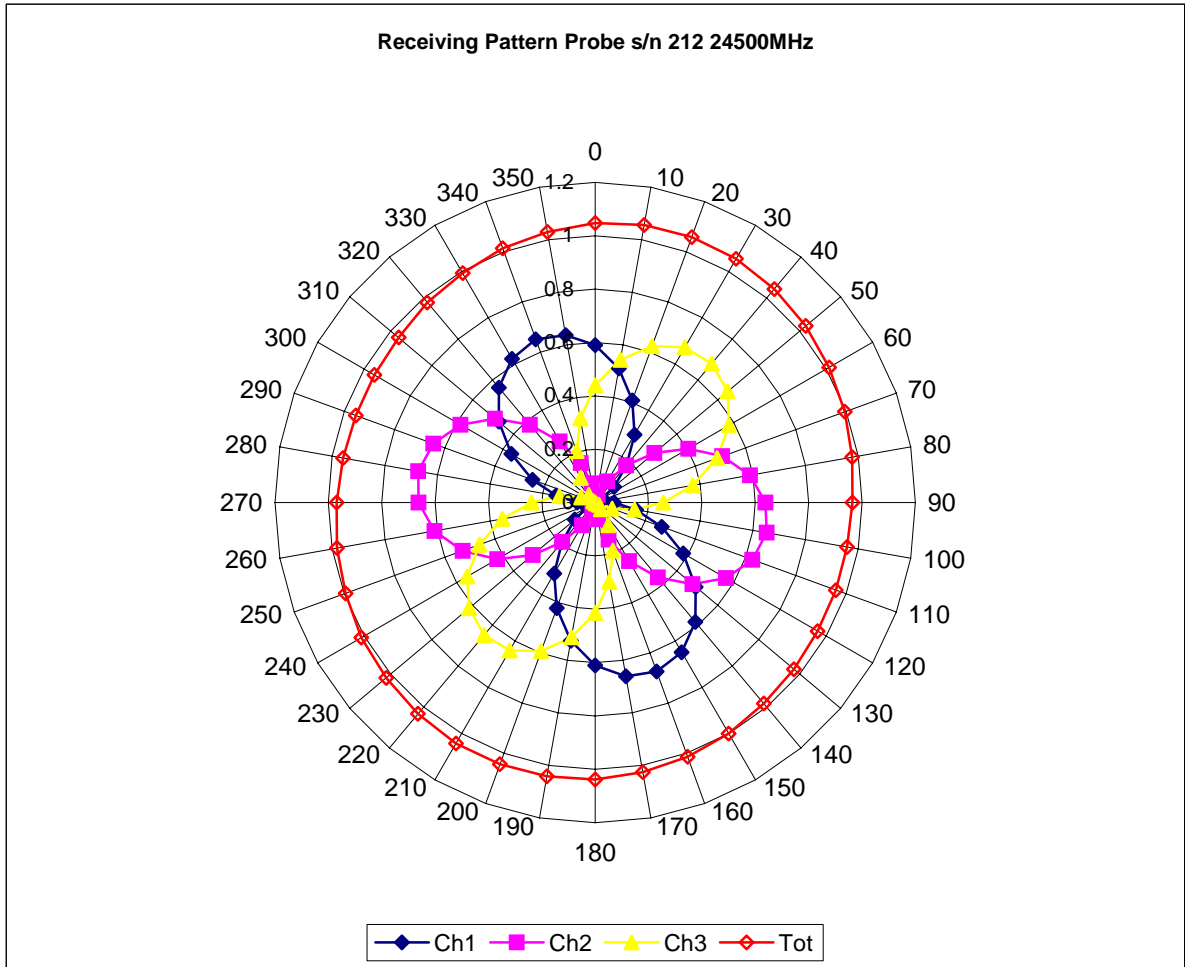
Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 2.4mm.

### Spatial Resolution:

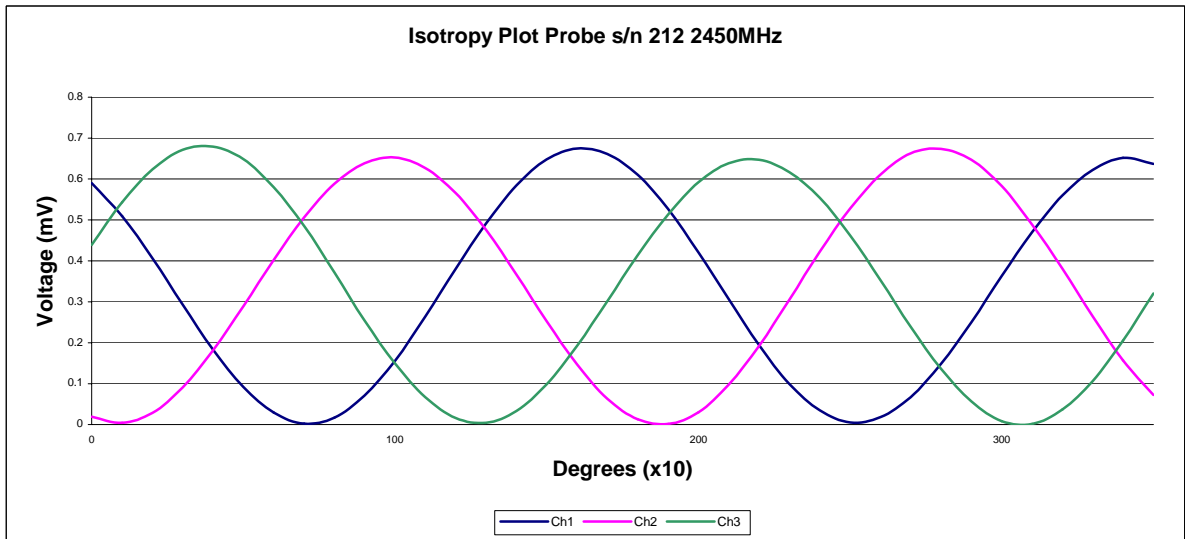
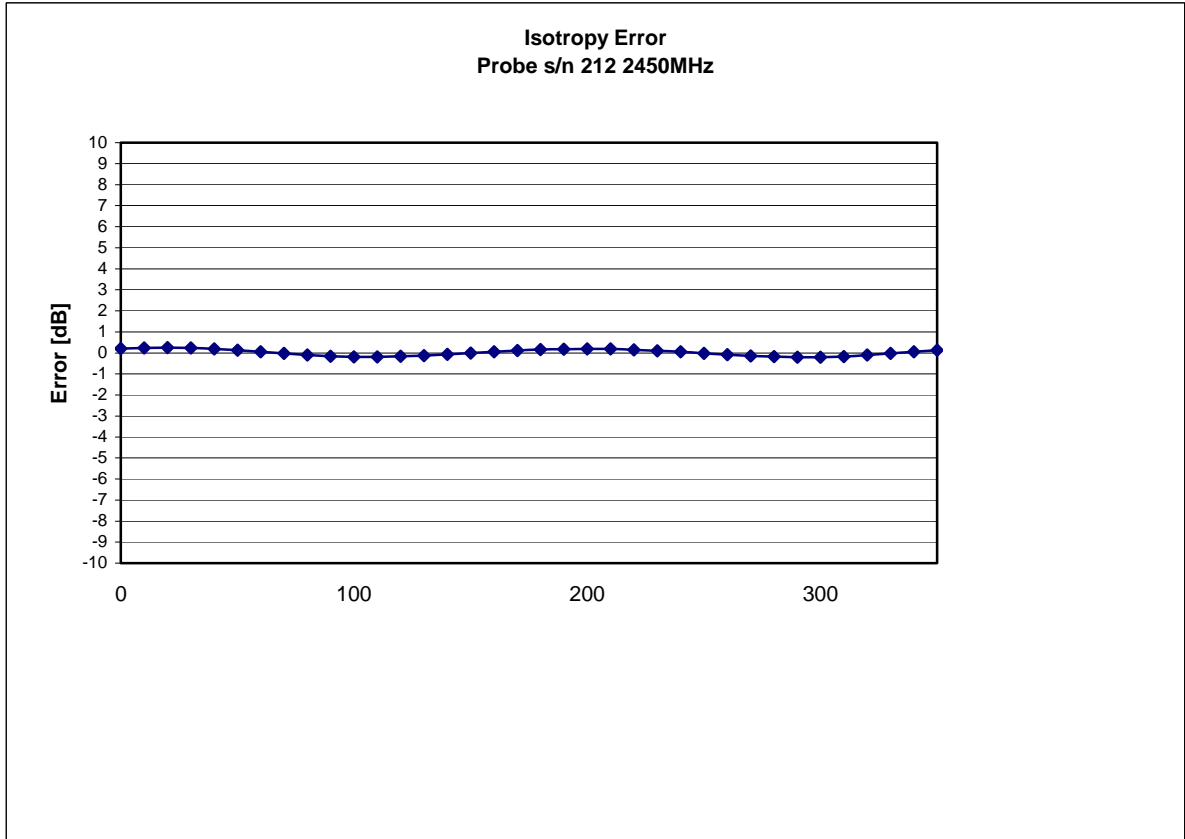
The measured probe tip diameter is 5 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.



## Receiving Pattern 2450 MHz (Air)



**Isotropy Error 2450 MHz (Air)**



**Isotropicity:**

0.10 dB

Project number: Intel-Dell-5066  
FCC ID: E2K24GBRL

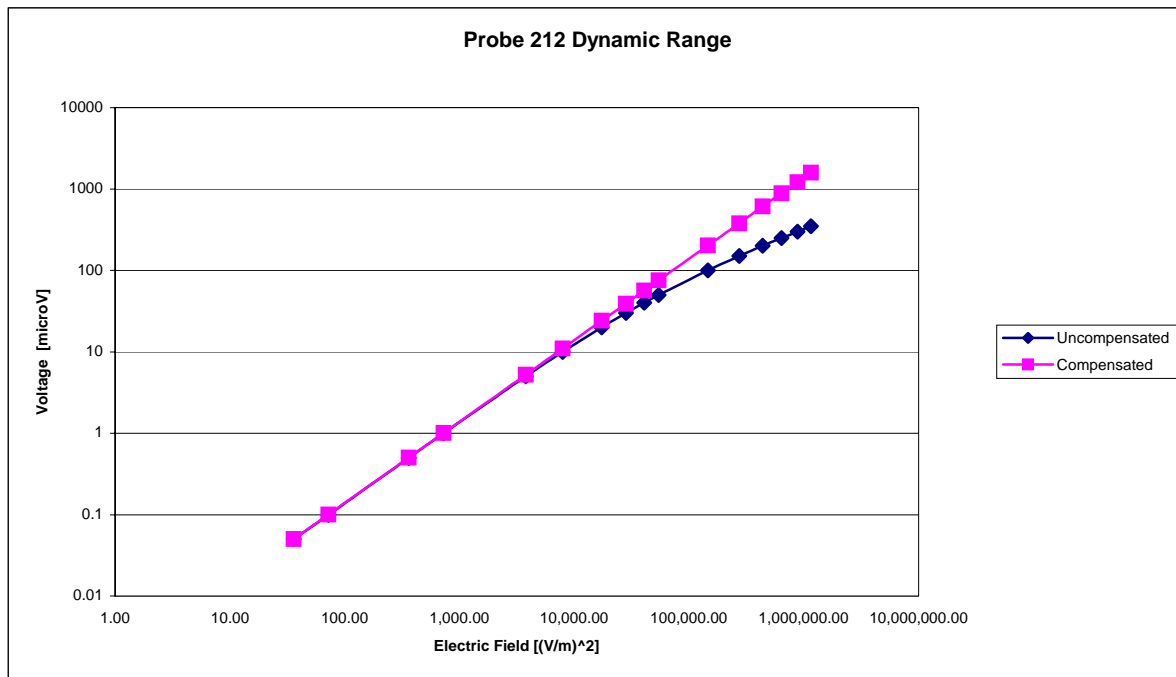
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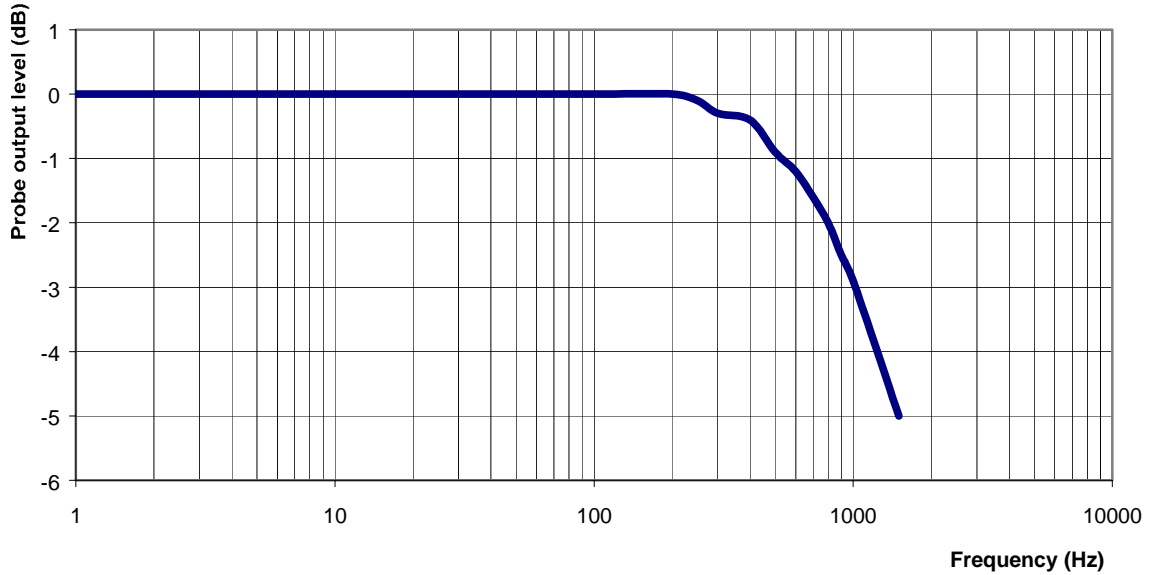
## Dynamic Range





## Video Bandwidth

### Probe Frequency Characteristics



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz      1 dB  
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:   3 dB



## Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment

**Frequency:** 2450MHz

**Epsilon:** 50.6 (+/-5%)

**Sigma:** 1.98 S/m (+/-10%)

### ConvF

**Channel X:** 6.1 7%(K=2)

**Channel Y:** 6.1 7%(K=2)

**Channel Z:** 6.1 7%(K=2)

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 MΩ.

### Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 2.4mm the evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2%.



## Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2004.



**Appendix C**  
**Dipole Calibration Certificate**

Project number: Intel-Dell-5066  
FCC ID: E2K24GBRL

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**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No: DC-0265  
Project Number: Internal

**C E R T I F I C A T E   O F   C A L I B R A T I O N**

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

APREL Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories  
Part number: D-2450-S-1  
Frequency: 2.45 GHz  
Serial No: ALCD-10

Customer: APREL

Calibrated: 14 November 2003  
Released on: 15 November 2003

Released By: \_\_\_\_\_

**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

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FAX: (613) 820-4161



### Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

### Mechanical Dimensions

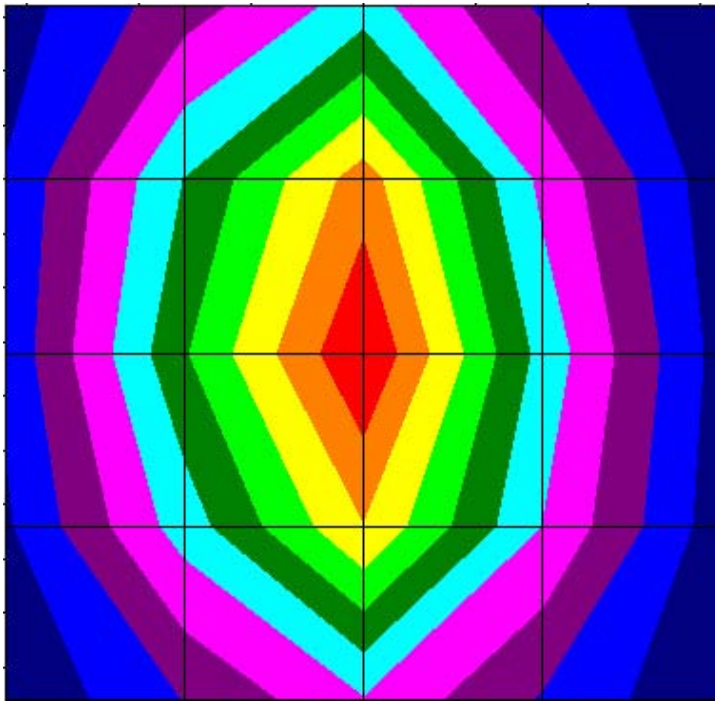
**Length:** 51.7 mm  
**Height:** 30.8 mm

### Electrical Specification

**SWR:** 1.181U  
**Return Loss:** -21.4 dB  
**Impedance:** 46.175

### System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
2.45 GHz	52.45	22.91	102.91





## Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole ALCD-10 at 2.45 GHz. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the IEEE mechanical specification. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALIDX-500, along with the APREL Reference E-010 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 163.

## References

SSI-TP-018 Dipole Calibration Procedure  
 SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure  
 IEEE 1528 *DRAFT* "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

## Conditions

Dipole ALCD-10 was a new Dipole taken from stock prior to calibration.

**Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 24 °C +/- 0.5°C  
**Temperature of the Tissue:** 20 °C +/- 0.5°C



## Dipole Calibration Results

### Mechanical Verification

IEEE Length	IEEE Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
51.5 mm	30.4 mm	51.7 mm	30.8 mm

### Tissue Validation

Head Tissue 2450 MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, $\epsilon_r$	39.2
Conductivity, $\sigma$ [S/m]	1.82
Tissue Conversion Factor,	4.61

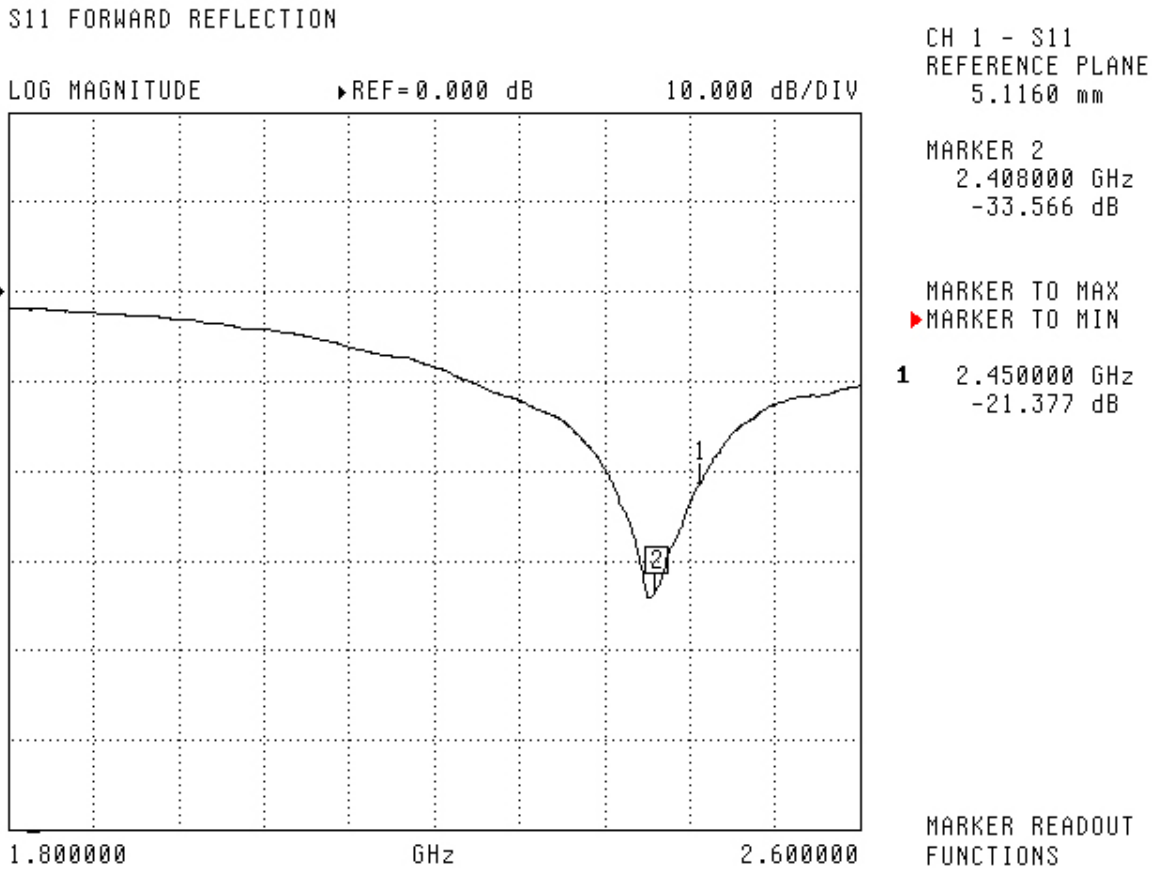


## Electrical Calibration

Test	Result	IEEE Value
S11 R/L	-21.4	-21 dB
SWR	1.181U	-
Impedance	46.175 Ω	

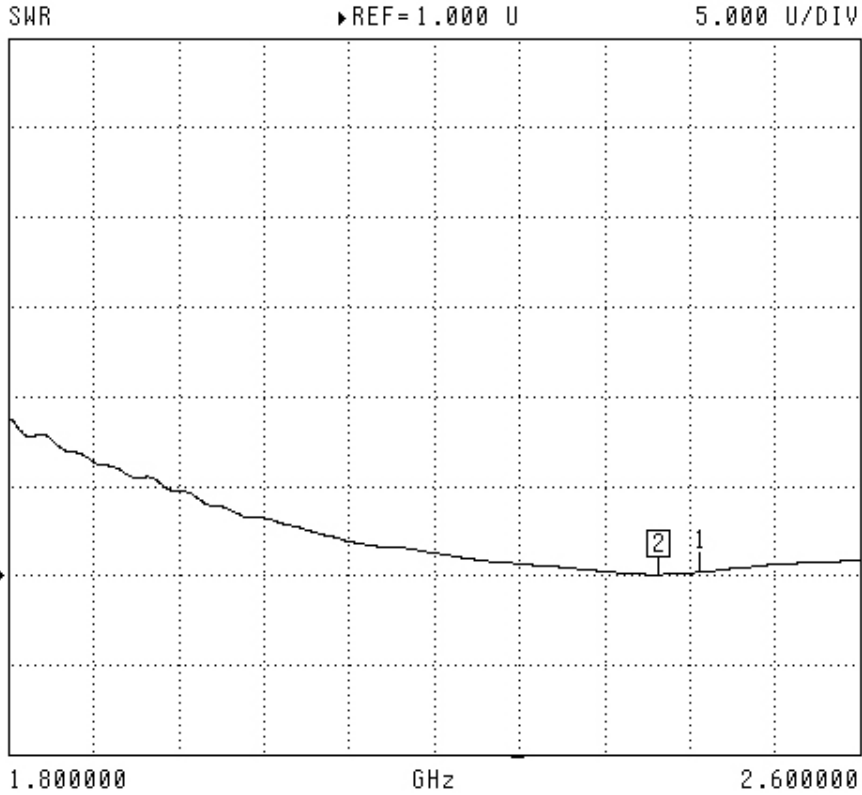
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

### S11 Parameter Return Loss



## SWR

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION



CH 1 - S11  
REFERENCE PLANE  
5.1160 mm

MARKER 2  
2.411000 GHz  
1.049 U

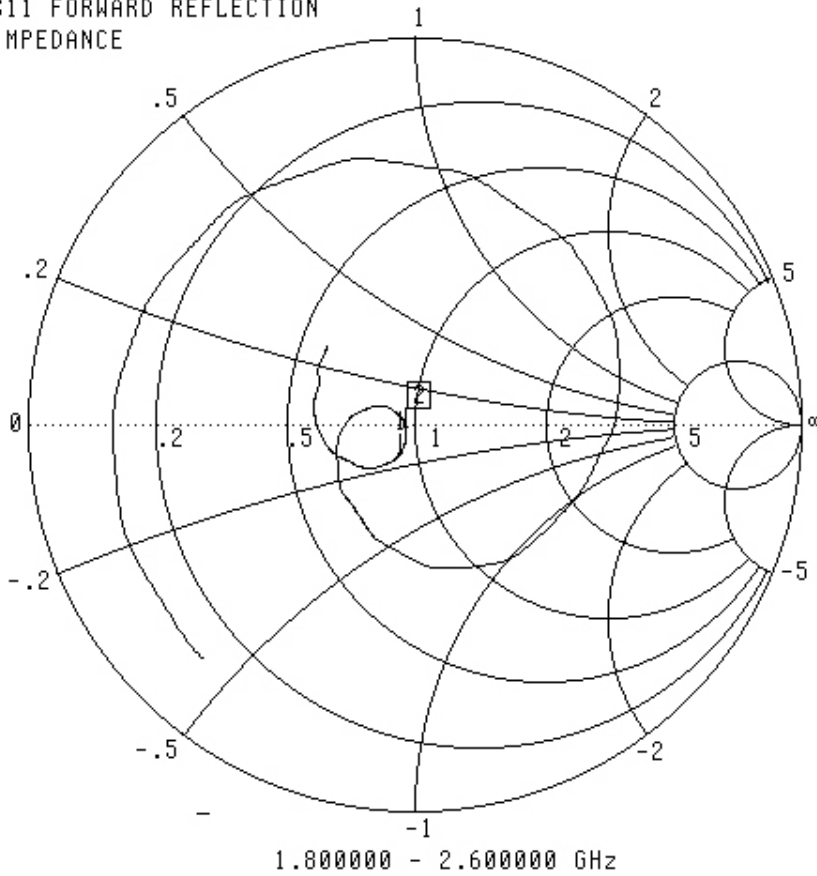
MARKER TO MAX  
▶ MARKER TO MIN  
**1** 2.450000 GHz  
1.181 U

MARKER READOUT  
FUNCTIONS



## Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION  
IMPEDANCE



CH 1 - S11  
REFERENCE PLANE  
5.1160 mm

MARKER 2  
2.411000 GHz  
48.080 Ω  
-1.171 jΩ

MARKER TO MAX  
▶ MARKER TO MIN  
**1** 2.450000 GHz  
46.175 Ω  
-7.199 jΩ

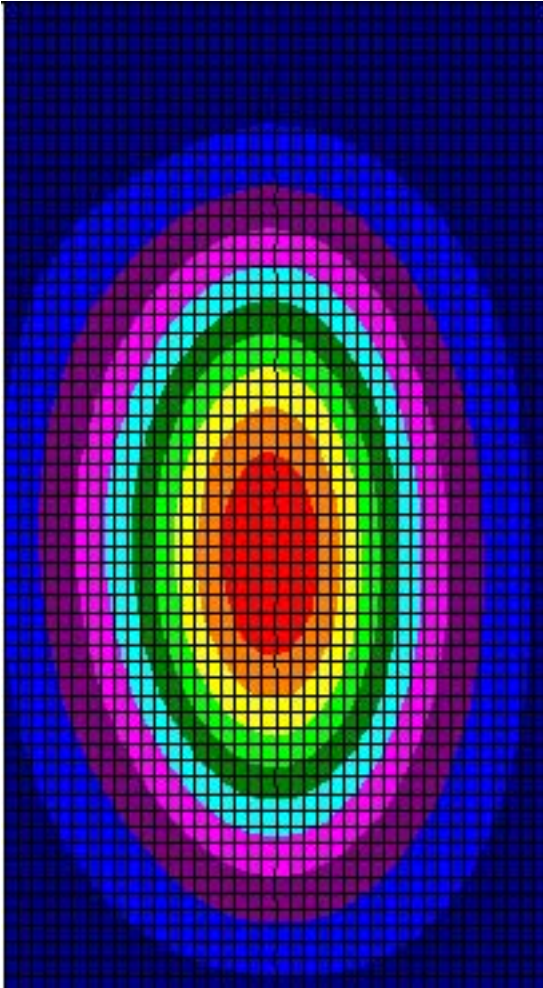
MARKER READOUT  
FUNCTIONS



### System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
2.45 GHz	52.45	22.91	102.91

The following Graphic Plot is the splined measurement result for the course scan.





## Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2004.

