RESPONSES TO FCC QUESTIONS ON THE SAR REPORT FOR ASKEY COMPUTER CORPORATION MODEL WLL220 MINI PCI CARD BUILT INTO COMPAL MODEL BCL 50 NOTEBOOK COMPUTER

FCC ID# H8NWLL220CL

SAR Report originally submitted May 2, 2003

B1. User manual for the laptop computer.

Response:

Has been submitted to you.

B2. Update RF safety statement. Please move "indoor only" statement to a more appropriate location. It is not RF safety related. It is recommended that language easy for a tupical user to understand be used. Terms such as "uncontrolled" and "co-located" may not be understood by typical users.

Response:

Yes, indoor restriction has been moved to chapter 1 and the "co-located" statement has been rewording.

B3. Details of power measurement made during the SAR measurement. Are these peak or average? What is the BW of measurement equipment.

Response:

Narda shottky diode-detector was used to test the power, the BW of this detector is 18GHz. The measured power level via this diode is only 0.5dB higher than that of peak power meter. So, for convenience, we use peak power meter to test the output power of the EUT before and after the SAR testing because it is the power deviation which we mainly concern.

B4. Please update SAR plots to include date, measured liquid parameters, temperatures, and probe factors.

Response:

The various required parameters such as date, temperatures, probe factors etc. should have been included in the summary SAR data given in Table 19 of the SAR Report dated May 2, 2003 but were instead included in the various sections of the text of the report. The required information is as follows:

Date: April 28, 2003

Liquid parameters: Same as those given in Section V of the SAR test report dated May 2, 2003.

Temperatures: Given on p. 9 Section VI of the SAR test report dated May 2, 2003; 23.3 ±

0.2°C.

Probe Factors: Given on p. 4 Section III of the previously submitted SAR test report; 2.98

 $(mW/kg)/\mu V$ with a variability of less than $\pm 2\%$ for repeated measurements

both at 5.25 and 5.8 GHz.

B5. *FYI*.

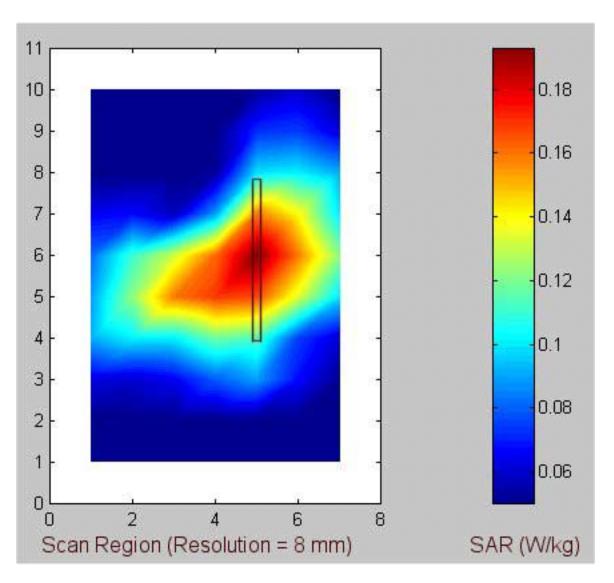
Response:

Thank you.

B6. Figs. 13, 14 show square for antenna outline, but antenna per Fig. 2 antenna outline does not seem to be square. It is unclear where edge of laptop is. Please clarify.

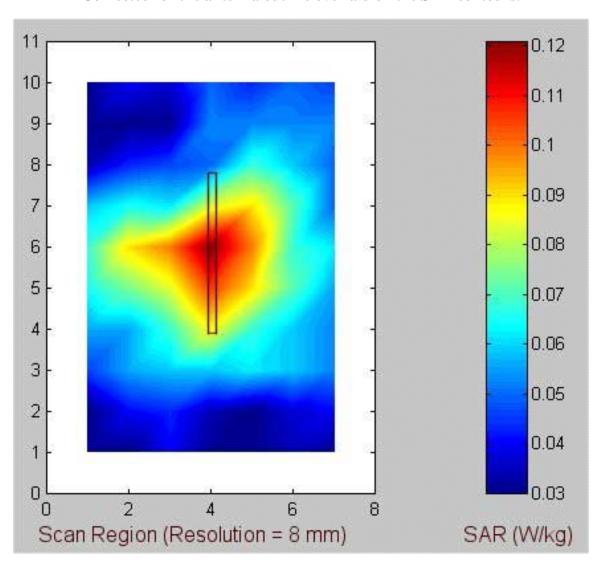
Response:

We are sorry that this mistake occurred because of misunderstanding of the location of the antenna relative to the PC. From Fig. 2, it is clear that the antennas 'A' and 'B' of length 30 mm are placed at the two edges of the base. Thus, the corrected Figs. 13 and 14 are attached herewith.



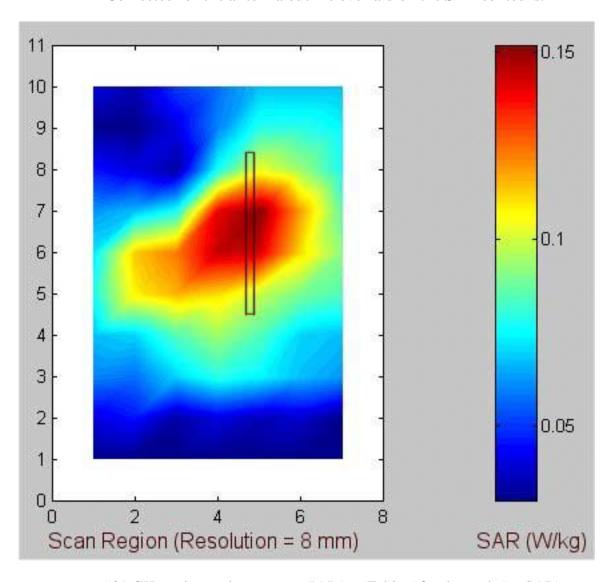
a. 5.26 GHz normal mode – antenna "A" (see Table 3 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 13. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "A" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3a). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "A" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.



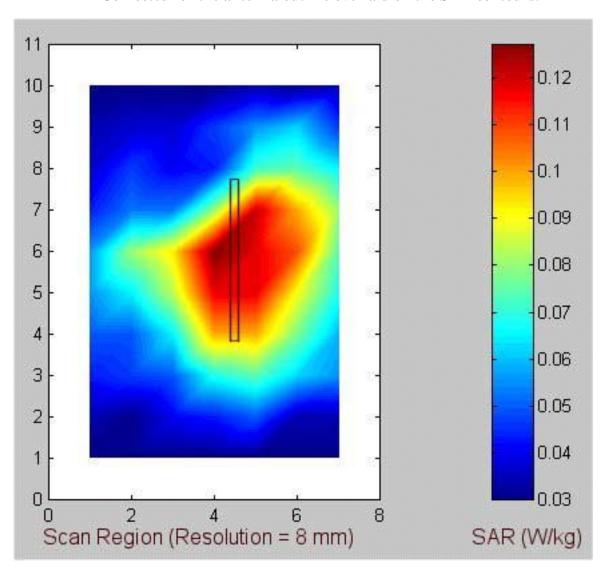
b. 5.805 GHz normal mode – antenna "A" (see Table 4 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 13. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "A" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3a). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "A" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.



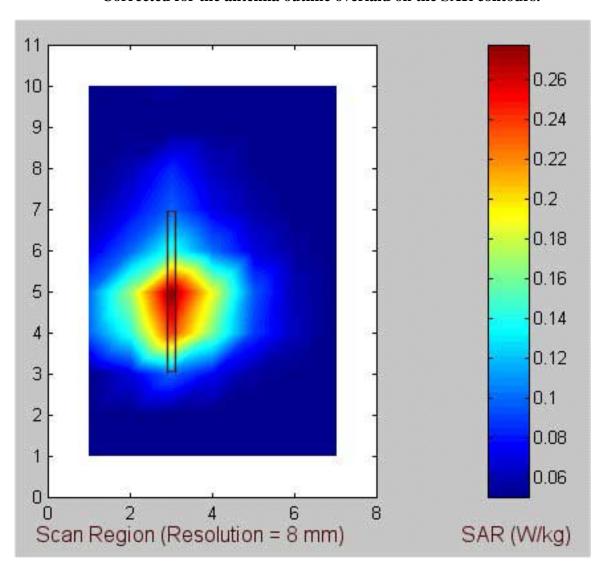
c. 5.29 GHz turbo mode – antenna "A" (see Table 5 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 13. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "A" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3a). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "A" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.



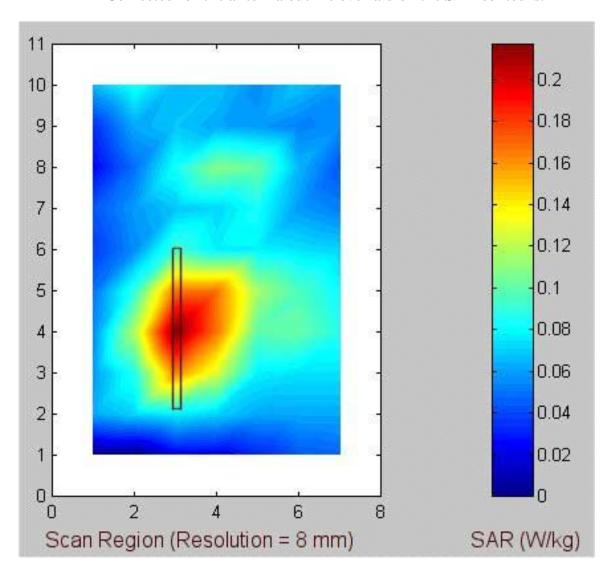
d. 5.76 GHz turbo mode – antenna "A" (see Table 6 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 13. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "A" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3a). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "A" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.



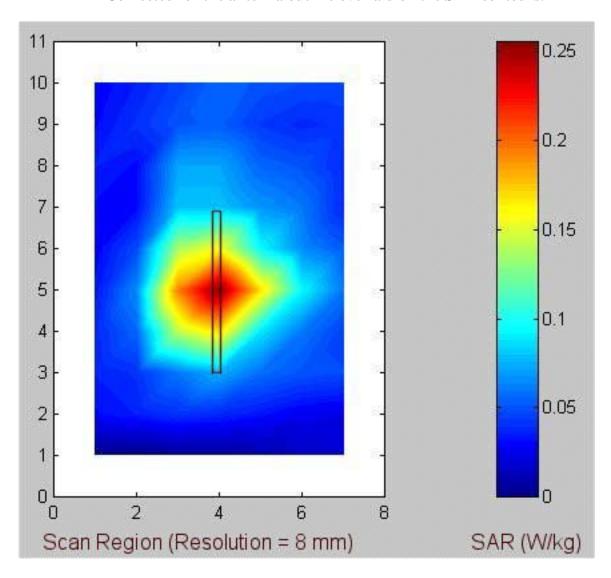
a. 5.26 GHz normal mode – antenna "B" (see Table 7 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 14. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "B" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3b). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "B" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.



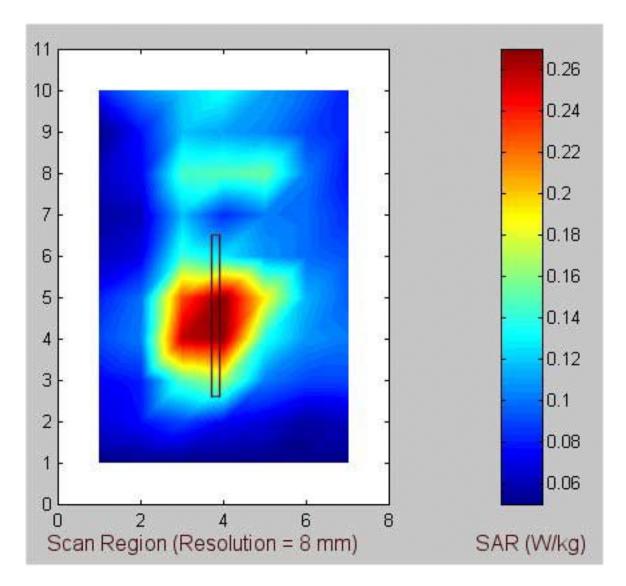
b. 5.805 GHz normal mode – antenna "B" (see Table 8 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 14. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "B" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3b). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "B" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.



c. 5.29 GHz turbo mode – antenna "B" (see Table 9 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 14. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "B" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3b). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "B" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.



d. 5.76 GHz turbo mode – antenna "B" (see Table 10 for the peak 1-g SAR).

Fig. 14. Coarse scans for the SAR measurements for antenna "B" for the **Lap-top position** of the PC relative to the flat phantom (Configuration 1, see Fig. 3b). Also shown is the antenna outline overlaid on the SAR contours. The bottom right half of the PC with antenna "B" is pressed against the base of the planar phantom.