



SAR TEST REPORT

REPORT NO.: SA911221H01

MODEL NO.: WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201

RECEIVED: Dec. 21, 2002

TESTED: Jan. 09, 2003

APPLICANT: Accton Technology Corporation

ADDRESS: No. 1, Creation Rd. III, Science-based
Industrial Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.

ISSUED BY: Advance Data Technology Corporation

LAB LOCATION: 47 14th Lin, Chiapau Tsun, Linko, Taipei,
Taiwan, R.O.C.

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Table of Contents

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 1. | CERTIFICATION | 3 |
| 2. | GENERAL INFORMATION | 4 |
| 2.1 | GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT | 4 |
| 2.2 | GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS | 4 |
| 2.3 | GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE TEST SYSTEM..... | 5 |
| 2.4 | GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBE SCAN RULE..... | 7 |
| 3. | DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES AND CONFIGURATIONS | 8 |
| 4. | DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS | 9 |
| 5. | TEST RESULTS | 10 |
| 5.1 | TEST PROCEDURES..... | 10 |
| 5.2 | MEASURED SAR RESULT | 10 |
| 5.3 | SAR LIMITS | 11 |
| 5.4 | EUT CONDUCTED POWER VARIATION | 11 |
| 5.5 | TISSUE | 12 |
| 5.6 | TEST EQUIPMENT FOR TISSUE PROPERTY | 12 |
| 6. | SYSTEM VALIDATION..... | 13 |
| 7. | MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES | 14 |
| 8. | INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES | 15 |

APPENDIX A: TEST CONFIGURATIONS AND TEST DATA

APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS OF SYSTEM VALIDATION

APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION



1. CERTIFICATION

PRODUCT : WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201
MODEL NO. : WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201
BRAND NAME : NORTEL NETWORKS
APPLICANT : Accton Technology Corporation
STANDARDS : 47 CFR Part 2 (Section 2.1093), FCC OET Bulletin 65,
Supplement C (01-01), Canada RSS-102.

We, **Advance Data Technology Corporation**, hereby certify that one sample of the designation has been tested in our facility on 9th Jan. 2003. The test record, data evaluation and Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts for the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions herein specified.

CHECKED BY : Bunny Yao **DATE :** Feb. 20, 2003
Bunny Yao

APPROVED BY : Alan Lane **DATE :** Feb. 20, 2003
Dr. Alan Lane, Manager

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| PRODUCT | WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 |
| MODEL NO. | WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 |
| POWER SUPPLY | 3.3VDC powered by host |
| MODULATION TYPE | BPSK, QPSK, CCK (for 2.4GHz band) 16QAM, 64QAM (for 5GHz band) |
| RADIO TECHNOLOGY | DSSS (for 2.4GHz band) OFDM (for 5GHz band) |
| TRANSFER RATE | 1 / 2 / 5.5 / 11Mbps (for 2.4GHz band) 54 / 108Mbps (for 5GHz band) |
| FREQUENCY RANGE | 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz 5.15GHz ~ 5.85GHz |
| NUMBER OF CHANNEL | 11 (for 2.4GHz band) 12 for normal mode / 5 for turbo mode (for 5GHz band) |
| CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER | 55.25mW |
| ANTENNA TYPE | Printed Inverted-F |
| PEAK SAR | 0.415W/kg |
| DATA CABLE | NA |
| I/O PORTS | PCMCIA |
| ASSOCIATED DEVICES | NA |

NOTE: This test is presented for 2.4GHz transmitter only.

2.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, this product must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC CFR 47 Part 2 (2.1093)
FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
Canada RSS-102

All tests have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.

2.3 GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE TEST SYSTEM

ET3DV6 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycoether). |
| Calibration | Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-2500 MHz Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1800 CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request |
| Frequency | 10MHz to 3GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$ (30MHz to 3GHz) |
| Directivity | $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$ in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4\text{dB}$ in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 5 $\mu\text{W/g}$ to $> 100\text{mW/g}$; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$ |
| Optical Surface Detection | $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 337mm (Tip Length: 10mm) Tip diameter: 7.0mm (Body diameter: 10mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm |
| Application | General dosimetric measurements up to 3GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (ET3DV6) |

TWIN SAM V4.0

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Construction | The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot. |
| Shell Thickness | $2 \pm 0.2\text{mm}$ |
| Filling Volume | Approx. 25liters |
| Dimensions | Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm |

SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS: D900V2 – D2450V2

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Construction | Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor |
| Calibration | Calibrated SAR value for specified position and input power at the flat phantom in brain simulating solutions |
| Frequency | 900, 1800, 1900, 2450MHz |
| Return Loss | > 20dB at specified validation position |
| Power Capability | > 100W ($f < 1\text{GHz}$); > 40W ($f > 1\text{GHz}$) |
| Options | Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration conditions upon request |
| Dimensions | D900V2: dipole length: 149 mm; overall height: 330 mm D1800V2: dipole length: 72 mm; overall height: 300 mm D1900V2: dipole length: 68 mm; overall height: 300 mm D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm |



2.4 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBE SCAN RULE

The maximum search is automatically performed after each coarse scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the coarse scan measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations.

The 1g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 5x5x7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 32x32x30mm contains about 35g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (35000 points). In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is then moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES AND CONFIGURATIONS

| | |
|--|--|
| CARRIER MODULATION UNDER TEST | Un-modulated CW Carrier |
| CREST FACTOR | 1.0 |
| CHANNEL FREQUENCIES UNDER TEST AND ITS CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER | 22.70mW / 2412MHz for Channel 1 55.25mW / 2437MHz for Channel 6 28.72mW / 2462MHz for Channel 11 |
| ANTENNA CONFIGURATION | Printed Inverted-F |
| EUT POWER SOURCE | From Host Notebook |
| HOST POWER SOURCE | Fully Charged Battery |

The following test configurations have been applied in this test report:

- Mode 1 EUT of the transmitted antenna in the left side of the notebook, the bottom transmitted antenna of the notebook contact the bottom of the flat phantom with 0cm separation distance.
- Mode 2 EUT of the transmitted antenna in the left side of the notebook, the keyboard face of the notebook is perpendicular to the bottom of the flat phantom and the left side of notebook is facing the phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the left side of the notebook and the bottom of the flat phantom.
- Mode 3 EUT of the transmitted antenna in the left side of the notebook, the keyboard face of the notebook is perpendicular to the bottom of the flat phantom and the left side of notebook is facing the phantom. The separation distance is 0cm between the left side of notebook and the bottom of the flat phantom.

NOTE 1: Please refer to “**APPENDIX A**” for the photos of test configuration.

NOTE 2: The output power of the un-modulated CW carrier has been adjusted to be the same with that of modulated signal.



4. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

| NO. | PRODUCT | BRAND | MODEL NO. | SERIAL NO. | FCC ID |
|-----|----------|-------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | NOTEBOOK | DELL | PP01L | TW-09C748-12800-193-C800 | FCC DoC APPROVED |

| NO. | SIGNAL CABLE DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE SUPPORT UNITS |
|-----|---|
| 1 | NA |

5. TEST RESULTS

5.1 TEST PROCEDURES

The SAR value was calculated via the 3D spline interpolation algorithm which has been implemented in the software of DASY3 SAR measurement system manufactured and calibrated by Schmid & Partner.

A coarse scan with 20mm x 20mm grid was performed for the highest spatial SAR location. A fine scan with 32mm x 32mm x 30mm volume was performed for SAR value averaged over 1g and 10g spatial volumes.

5.2 MEASURED SAR RESULT

| ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION | | Temperature : 23.5°C, Humidity : 48%RH | |
|----------------------------|---------|--|---------------------------|
| TESTED BY | | Bunny Yao | |
| MODE | CHANNEL | FREQUENCY (MHz) | MEASURED 1g SAR (W/kg) |
| 1 | 1 | 2412 | 0.157 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 0.415 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 0.232 |
| 2 | 1 | 2412 | 0.036 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 0.103 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 0.062 |
| 3 | 1 | 2412 | 0.080 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 0.225 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 0.133 |

NOTE:

1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over 1g, **1.6 W/kg**, is applied.
- 3: Please see the Appendix for the photo of the test configuration and also the data.

5.3 SAR LIMITS

| HUMAN EXPOSURE | SAR (W/kg) | |
|--|--|---|
| | (General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment) | (Occupational / controlled Exposure Environment) |
| Spatial Average (whole body) | 0.08 | 0.4 |
| Spatial Peak (averaged over 1 g) | 1.6 | 8.0 |
| Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g) | 4.0 | 20.0 |

5.4 EUT CONDUCTED POWER VARIATION

The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%. The test procedures for conducted power level is described in FCC rule part 2.1046.

The maximum variation in this testing is listed in the following table.

| Channel | Mode | Conducted Power (Before) | Conducted Power (After) | Variation (%) |
|---------|------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 28.7mW | 27.8mW | -3.21 |

5.5 TISSUE

The tissue of 2450MHz for brain and body was well prepared according to the standard procedures. The required and measured dielectric parameters are listed in this table.

| | Brain | | Muscle | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Required | Measured | Required | Measured |
| Permittivity (ϵ_r) | 39.2±5% | NA | 52.7±5% | 52.98 |
| Conductivity (σ) | 1.8±5% | NA | 1.95±5% | 2.00 |

The measured parameters of the used tissue.

| Tissue Prepared and Measured on 9 th Jan. 2003 | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------|--------|------------|
| | Brain | | Muscle | |
| | Value | Freq. (MHz) | Value | Freq.(MHz) |
| Max Permittivity | NA | NA | 53.60 | 2400 |
| Min. Permittivity | NA | NA | 52.70 | 2500 |
| Max Conductivity | NA | NA | 2.030 | 2500 |
| Min Conductivity | NA | NA | 1.891 | 2400 |

5.6 TEST EQUIPMENT FOR TISSUE PROPERTY

| Item | Name | Provider | Type | Series No. | Calibrated Until |
|------|------------------|----------|--------|------------|------------------|
| 1 | Network Analyzer | Agilent | 8720ES | NA | May 6, 2003 |
| 2 | Dielectric Probe | Agilent | 85070C | NA | NA |

6. SYSTEM VALIDATION

The system validation was performed in the flat phantom with equipment listed in the following table. Since the SAR value is calculated from the measured electric field, dielectric constant and conductivity of the body tissue, and the SAR is proportional to the square of the electric field. So, the SAR value will be also proportional to the RF power input to the system validation dipole under the same test environment. In our system validation test, 50mW RF input power was used instead of 250mW used by Schmid & Partner, then the measured SAR will be linearly extrapolated to that of 250mW RF power.

6.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

| Item | Name | Provider | Type | Series No. | Calibrated Until |
|------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| 1 | SAM Phantom | S & P | QD000 P40 CA | PT-1150 | NA |
| 2 | Validation Dipole | S & P | D2450V2 | 716 | Sept. 25, 2004 |
| 3 | Signal Generator | R & S | SMP04 | 10001 | May 5, 2003 |
| 4 | E-Field Probe | S & P | ET3DV6 | 1687 | Sept. 27, 2003 |
| 5 | DAE | S & P | DAE3 V1 | 510 | April 10, 2004 |
| 6 | Robot Positioner | Staubli Unimation | NA | NA | NA |

6.2 VALIDATION RESULT

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------------|
| ENVIRONMENTAL ONDITION | Temperature : 23.5°C, Humidity : 48%RH | | |
| TESTED BY | Bunny Yao | | |
| 2450MHz System Validation Test in Body Tissue | | | |
| Required | Measured | Deviation (%) | Separation Distance |
| 14.30 (1g) | 13.95 | 2.51 | 1.0 cm |
| 6.74 (10g) | 6.65 | 1.35 | 1.0 cm |

NOTE: Please refer to Appendix for the photo of system validation test.

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

| | Uncertainty Value | Probability Distribution | Divisor | C _i | Standard Uncertainty |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Test Sample Related | | | | | |
| Test Sample Positioning | ±6% | Normal | 1 | 1 | ±6% |
| Drift of Output Power | ±5% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ±2.9% |
| Phantom and Setup | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty | ±0% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ±0% |
| Liquid Conductivity(target) | ±5% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | ±1.4% |
| Liquid Conductivity(meas) | ±10% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | ±2.9% |
| Liquid Permittivity(target) | ±5% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | ±1.4% |
| Liquid Permittivity(meas) | ±5% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | ±1.4% |
| RF Ambient Conditions | ±3% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ±1.7% |
| System Check | | | | | |
| Calibration | ± 2.6 % | normal | 1 | 1 | ± 2.6 % |
| Axial isotropy | ± 2.3 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1-cp)^{1/2}$ | ± 0.9 % |
| Hemispherical isotropy | ± 9.6 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | \sqrt{cp} | ± 3.9 % |
| Spatial resolution | ± 0.5 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 0.3 % |
| Boundary effect | ± 4.0 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 6.4 % |
| Linearity | ± 4.7 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 2.7 % |
| Detection Limit | ± 2.0 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 1.2 % |
| Readout Electronics | ± 1.0 % | normal | 1 | 1 | ± 1.0 % |
| Mechanical Constrains of Robot | ± 0.4 % | normal | 1 | 1 | ± 0.4 % |
| Probe positioning | ± 5.0 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 2.9 % |
| Extrapolation/Integration | ± 3.9 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 2.3 % |
| Dipole/Liquid Distance | ± 1.0 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 0.6 % |
| Dipole Input Power | ± 4.7 % | | 1 | 1 | ± 4.7 % |
| Liquid conductivity (target) | ± 5.0 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | ± 1.7 % |
| Liquid conductivity (meas.) | ± 10 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | ± 3.5 % |
| Liquid permittivity (target) | ± 5.0 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | ± 1.7 % |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.) | ± 5.0 % | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | ± 1.7 % |
| RF Ambient condition | ± 3.0 % | normal | 1 | 1 | ± 1.7 % |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | | | ±12.4 % |
| Expanded Uncertainty (K=2) | | | | | ±24.9 % |



8. INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES

We, ADT Corp., were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025, Guide 25 or EN 45001:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| USA | FCC, NVLAP |
| Germany | TUV Rheinland |
| Japan | VCCI |
| New Zealand | MoC |
| Norway | NEMKO |
| R.O.C. | BSMI, DGT, CNLA |

Copies of accreditation certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site:

www.adt.com.tw/index.5/phtml.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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Email: service@mail.adt.com.tw

Web Site: www.adt.com.tw

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

APPENDIX A: TEST CONFIGURATIONS AND TEST DATA

A1: TEST CONFIGURATION

Mode 1



Mode 2



Mode 3



EUT Photo



A2: TEST DATA

01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 1

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

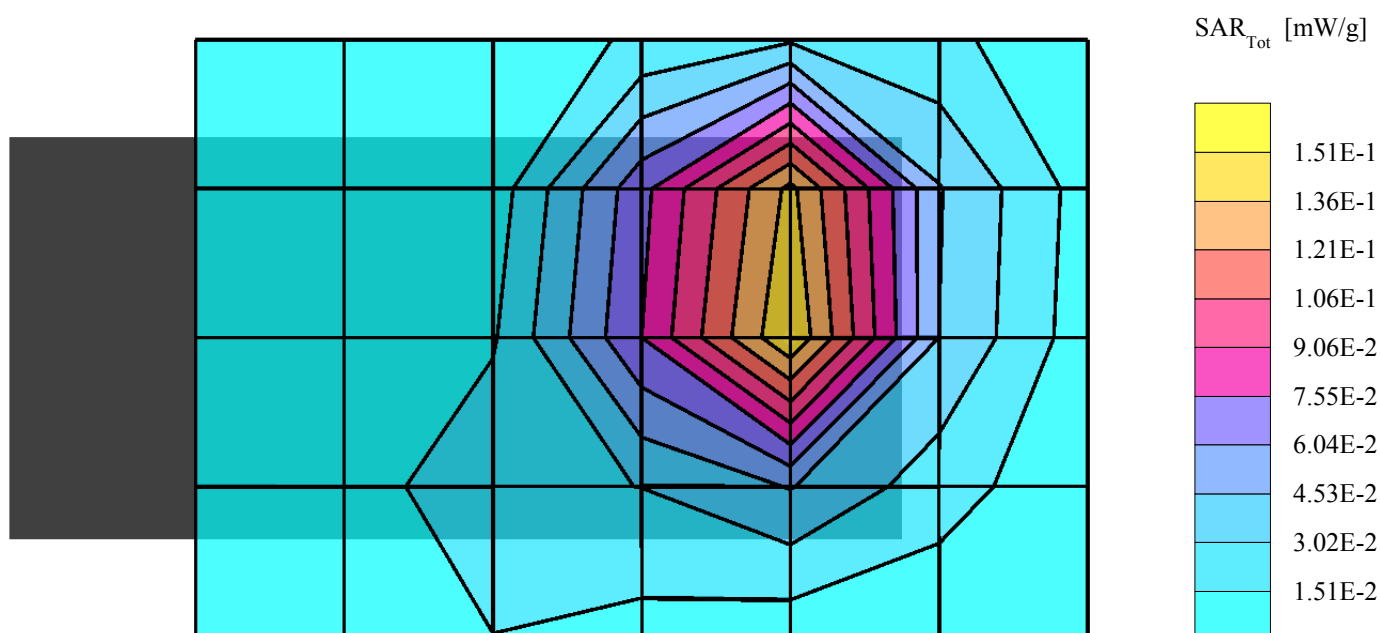
Test Frequency : 2412 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2412 MHz $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.157 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0880 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.09 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 1

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

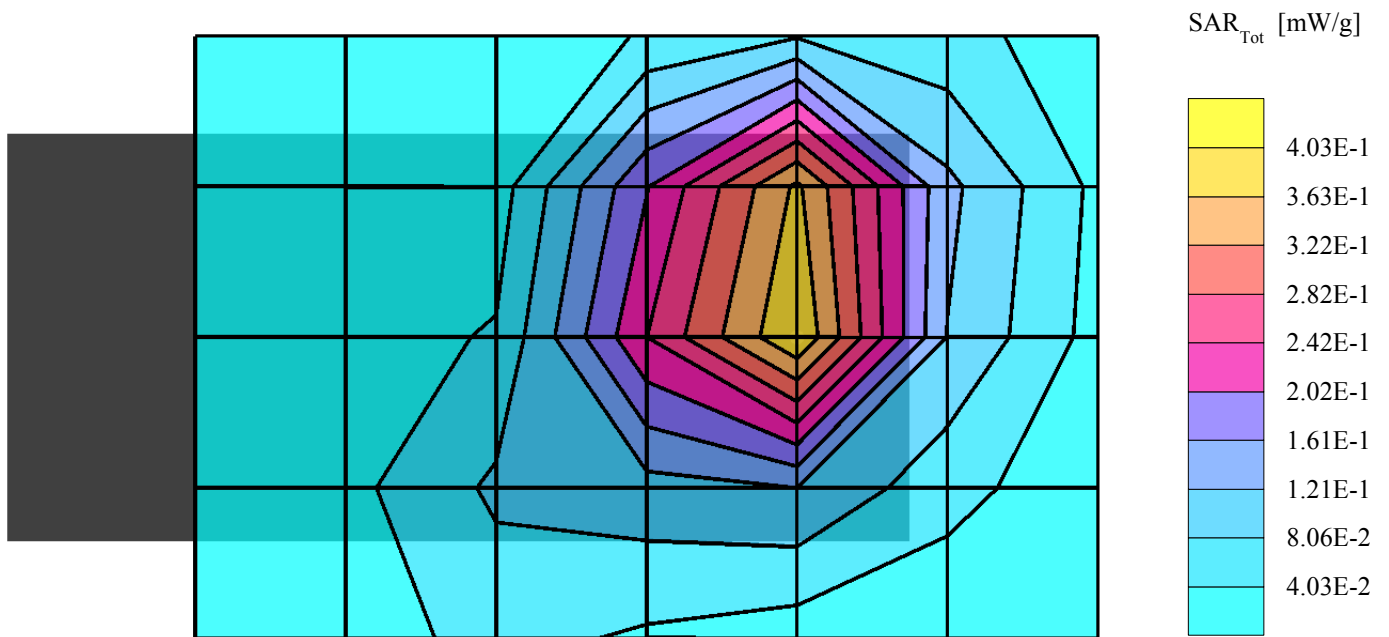
Test Frequency : 2437 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2437 MHz $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.415 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.235 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 1

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

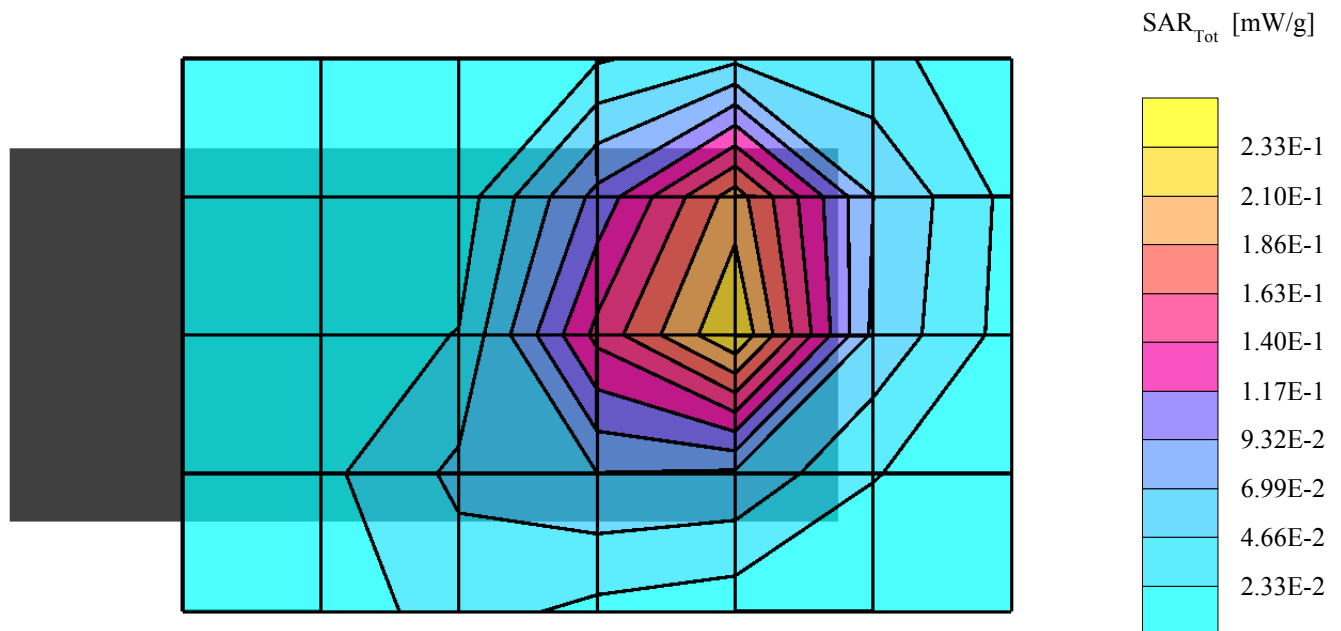
Test Frequency : 2462 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2462 MHz $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.232 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.130 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.07 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 2

Separation distance : 15mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

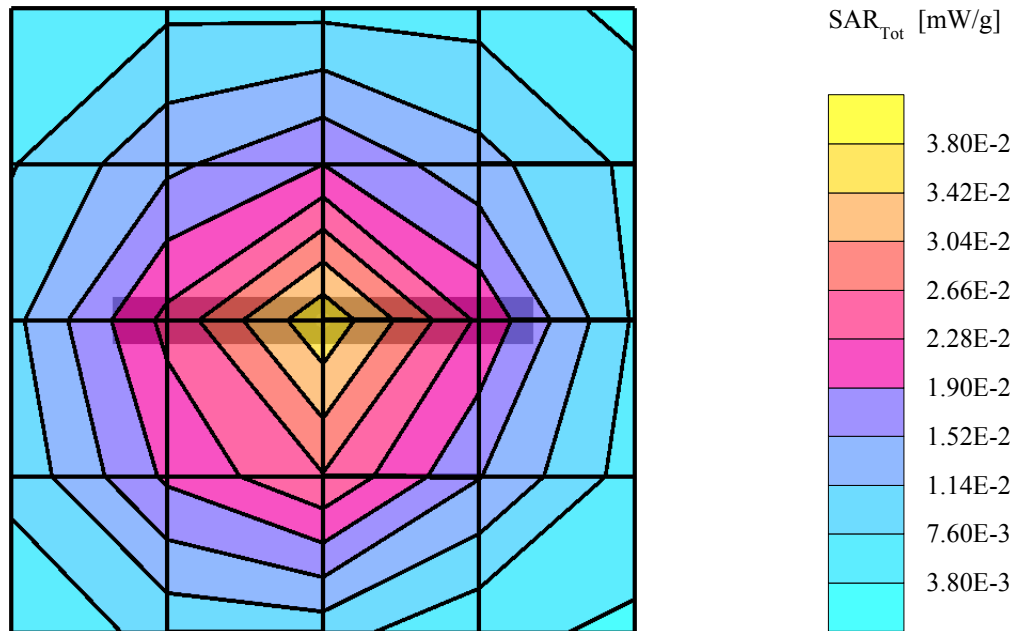
Test Frequency : 2412 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2412 MHz $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0364 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0208 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.07 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 2

Separation distance : 15mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

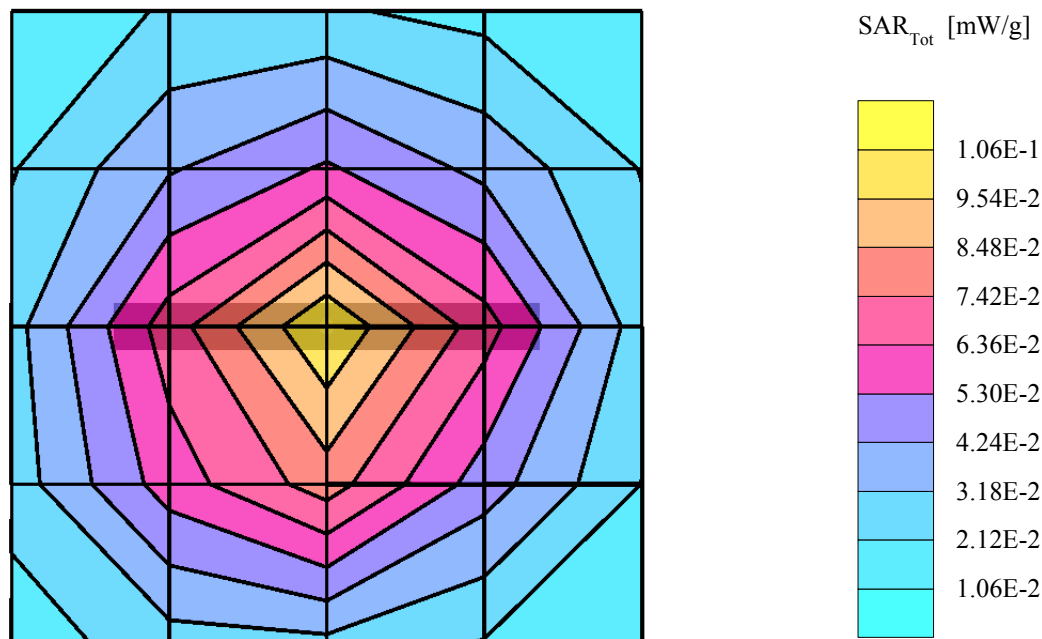
Test Frequency : 2437 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2437 MHz $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.103 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0607 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.09 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 2

Separation distance : 15mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

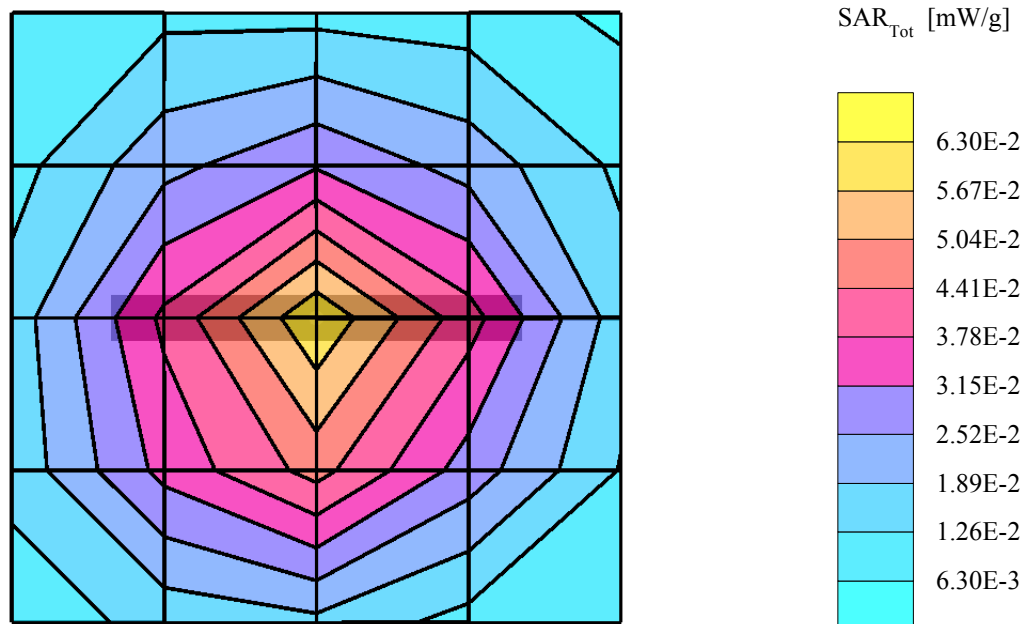
Test Frequency : 2462 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2462 MHz $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0619 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0357 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: 0.07 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 3

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

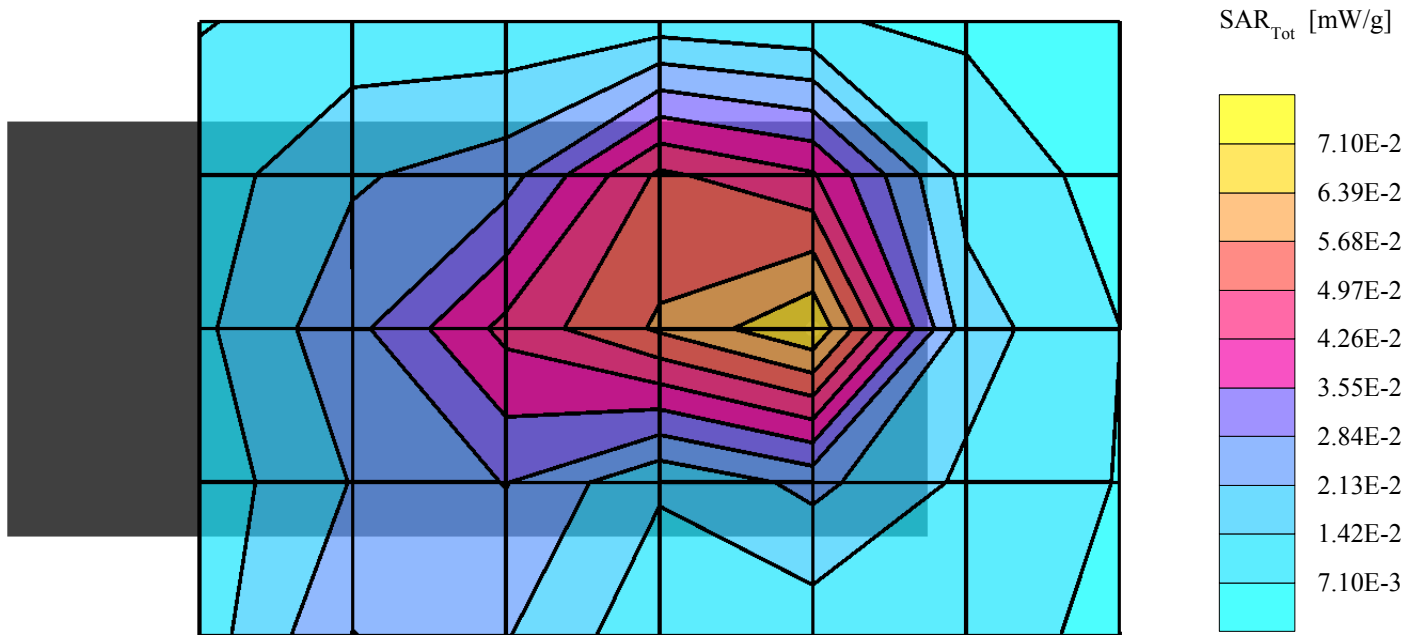
Test Frequency : 2412 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2412 MHz $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0796 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0442 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 3

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

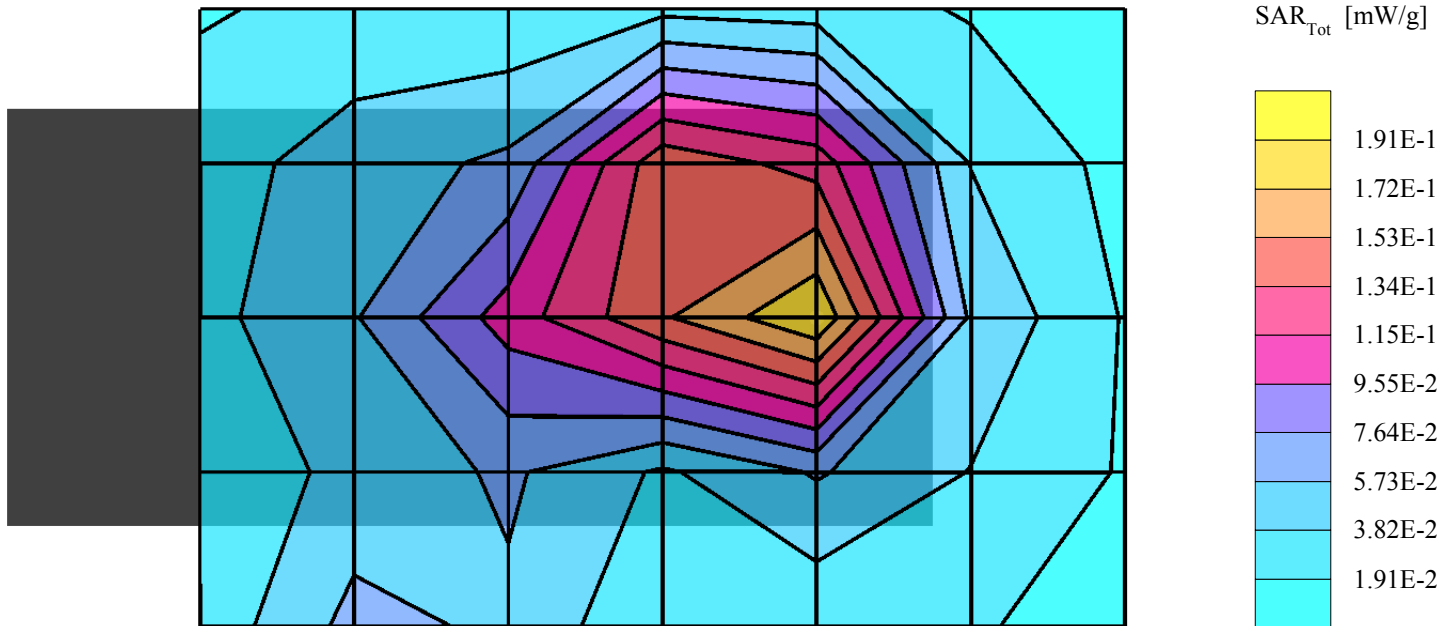
Test Frequency : 2437 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2437 MHz $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.225 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.124 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: 0.10 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 3

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

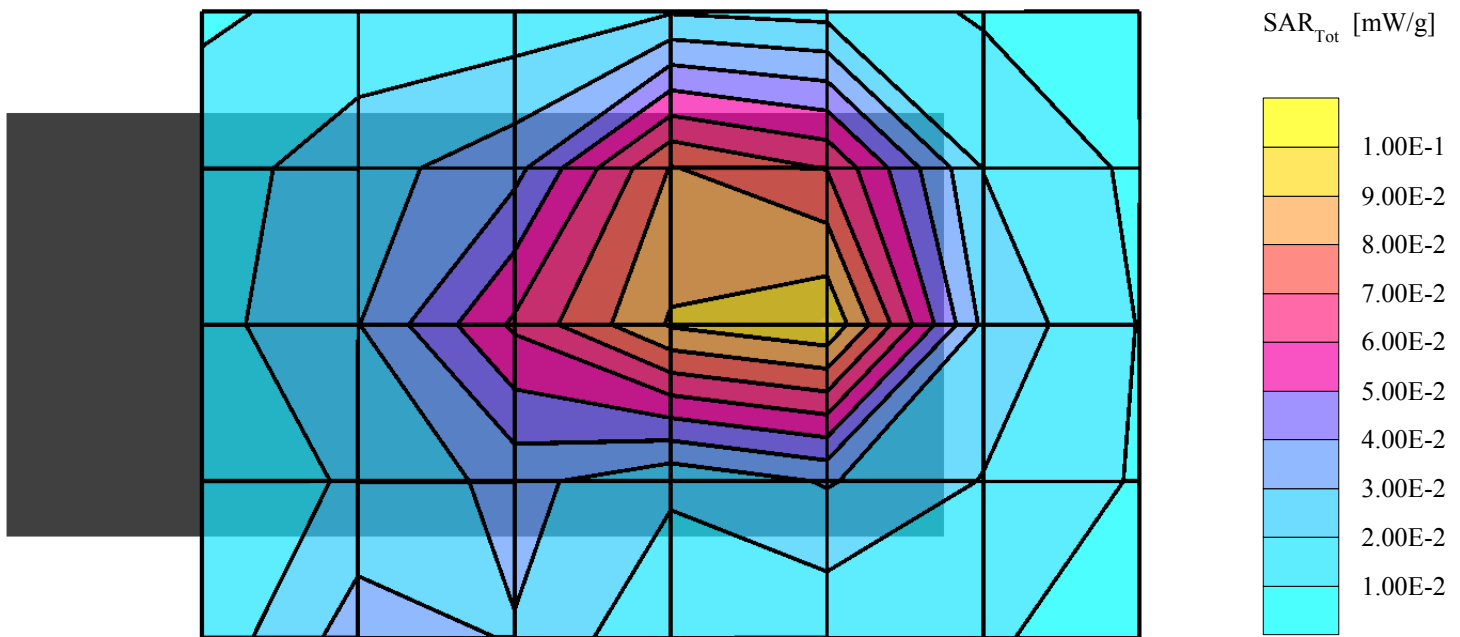
Test Frequency : 2462 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2462 MHz $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.133 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0734 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.13 dB



A3: VALIDATION TEST DATA

01/09/03

Validation Dipole D2450V2 SN:716,d=10mm

SAM; Flat

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

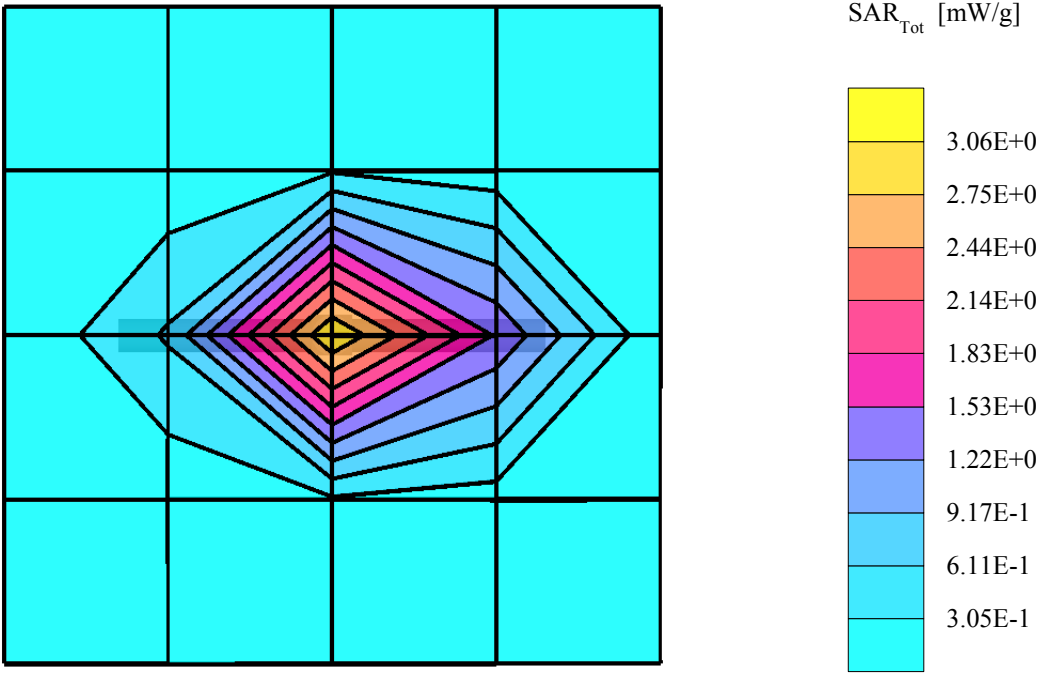
Liquid parameters : Body 2450 MHz $\sigma = 2.00$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cubes (2): Peak: 5.50 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, SAR (1g): 2.79 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, SAR (10g): 1.33 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 7.9 (7.4, 9.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.04 dB



01/09/03

WLAN Mobile Adapter 2201 Mode 1

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 23.5 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 22.4 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);

Antenna type: Internal PIFA

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

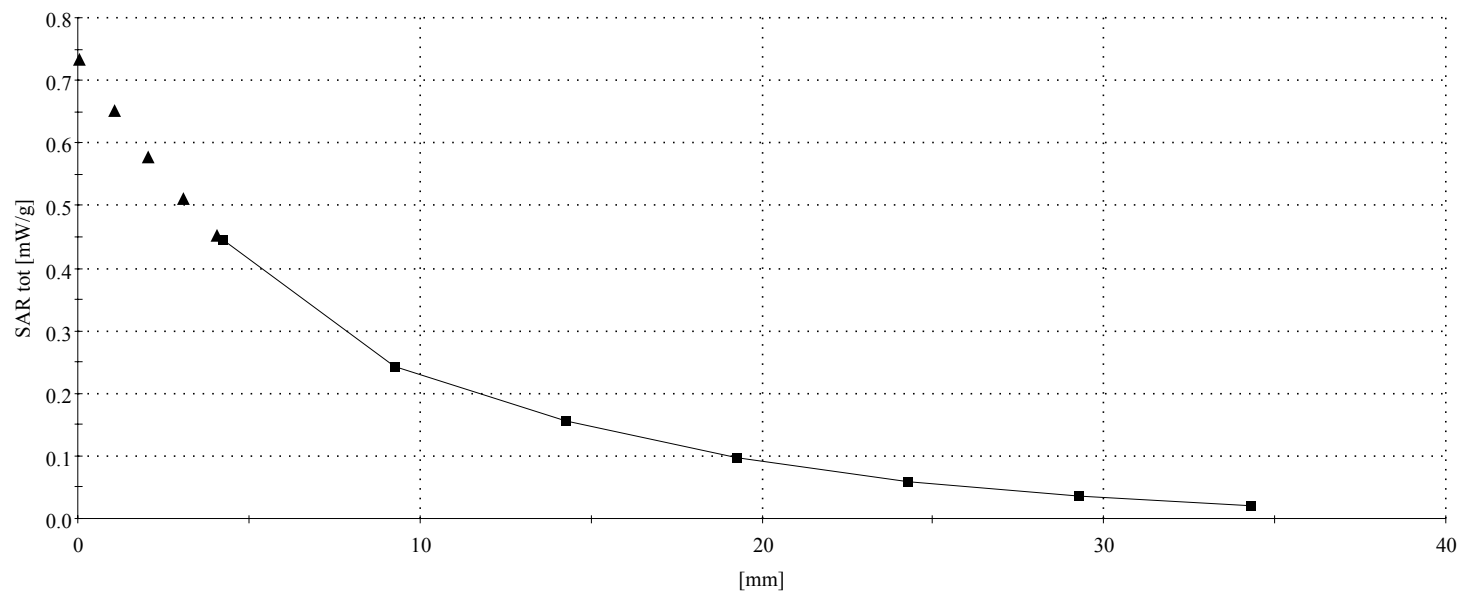
Test Frequency : 2437 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2437 MHz $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: Dx = 8.0, Dy = 8.0, Dz = 5.0

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.415 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.235 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

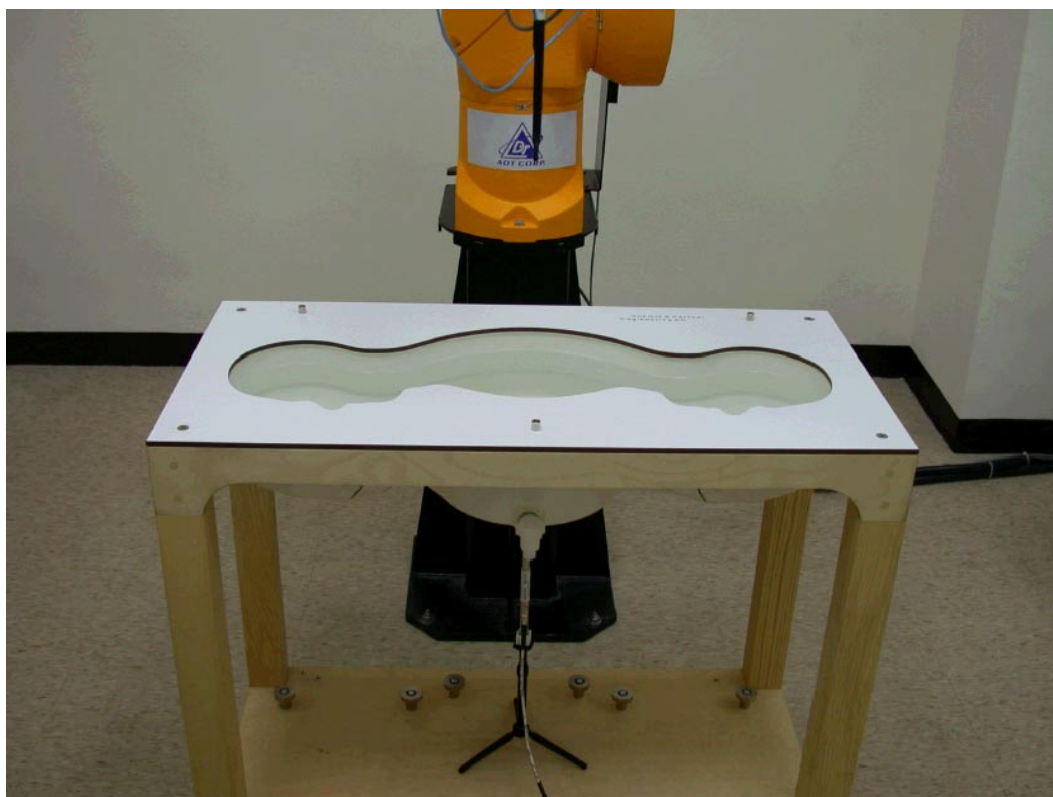
Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS OF SYSTEM VALIDATION



APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION

D1: SAM PHANTOM

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Item | SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 |
| Type No | QD 000 P40 CA |
| Series No | TP-1150 and higher |
| Manufacturer / Origin | Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69 CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland |

Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles. Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

| Test | Requirement | Details | Units tested |
|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Shape | Compliance with the geometry according to the CAD model. | IT'IS CAD File (*) | First article, Samples |
| Material thickness | Compliant with the requirements according to the standards | 2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas | First article, Samples |
| Material parameters | Dielectric parameters for required frequencies | 200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05. | Material sample TP 104-5 |
| Material resistivity | The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards | Liquid type HSL 1800 and others according to the standard. | Pre-series, First article |

Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361
- [2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5
- [3] IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9
- (*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date 28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

F. Bornhult

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Thomas Kofler

D2: 2450MHz SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Calibration Certificate

2450 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:

D2450V2

Serial Number:

716

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

September 26, 2002

Calibration Interval:

24 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:

D. Vella

Approved by:

Antonio Kaya

**Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D2450V2

Serial: 716

Manufactured: September 10, 2002
Calibrated: September 26, 2002

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Relative permittivity | 37.7 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.88 mho/m | $\pm 10\%$ |

The DASY System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 5.0 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 20mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 250mW $\pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the worst-case extrapolation are:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue: | 57.2 mW/g |
| averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue: | 26.4 mW/g |

2.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue: | 54.0 mW/g |
| averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue: | 25.2 mW/g |

3. Dipole impedance and return loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Electrical delay: | 1.148 ns | (one direction) |
| Transmission factor: | 0.982 | (voltage transmission, one direction) |

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 54.1 \Omega$ |
| | $\text{Im}\{Z\} = 2.4 \Omega$ |
| Return Loss at 2450 MHz | - 26.8 dB |

4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Relative permittivity | 52.4 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.99 mho/m | $\pm 10\%$ |

The DASY System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 4.5 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 20mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 250mW $\pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

5.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the worst-case extrapolation are:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue: | 57.2 mW/g |
| averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue: | 27.0 mW/g |

5.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue: | 51.6 mW/g |
| averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue: | 25.0 mW/g |

6. Dipole impedance and return loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 (with body tissue inside the phantom) and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz: | Re{Z} = 49.6 Ω |
| | Im {Z} = 4.2 Ω |
| Return Loss at 2450 MHz | - 27.5 dB |

25 Sep 2002 11:22:10

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 54.092 Ω 2: 3984 Ω 155.81 μ H

2 450.000 000 MHz

7

Del

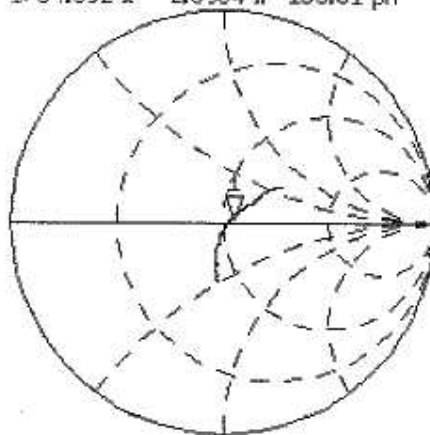
PRm

Cor

Avg

16

↑

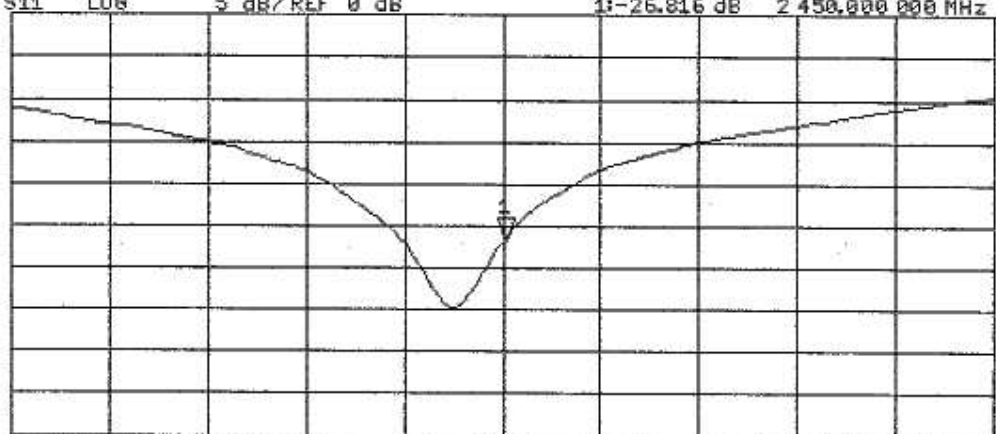


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF 0 dB 1: -26.816 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

PRm

Cor

↑



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz



D3: DOSIMETRIC E-FILED PROBE

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1687

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

June 5, 2002

Calibration Interval:

12 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:

D. Vellen

Approved by:

Stefan Kofler

Probe ET3DV6

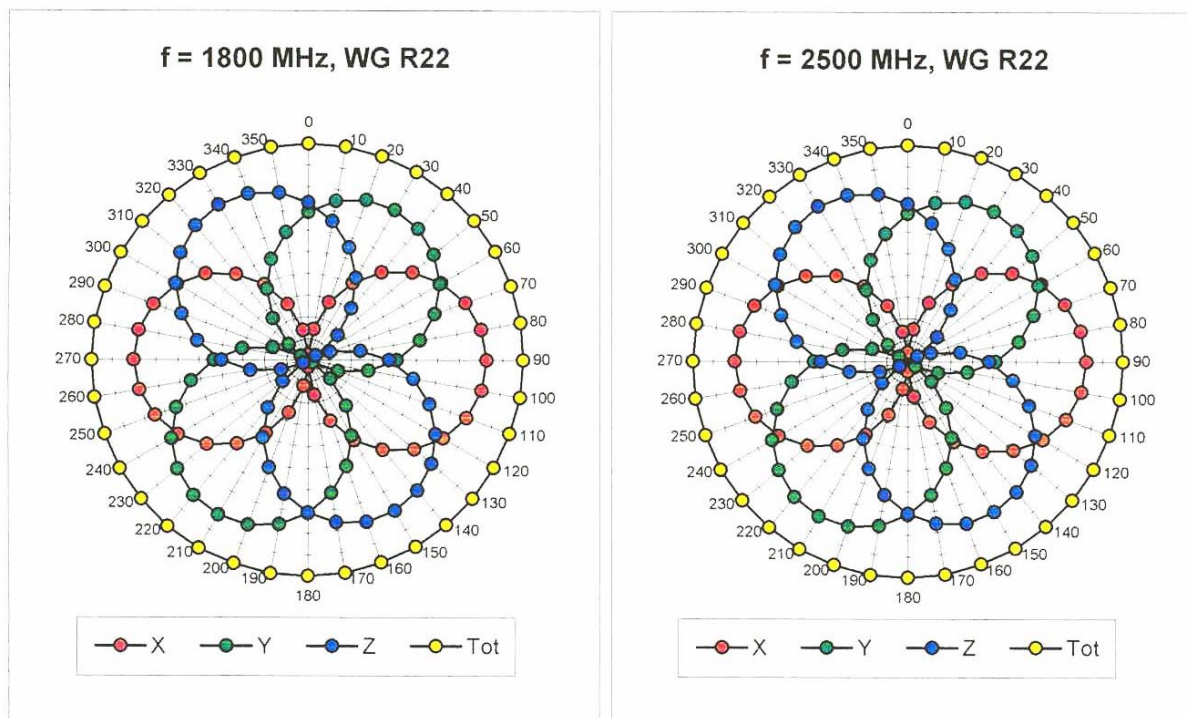
SN:1687

| | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Manufactured: | May 28, 2002 |
| Last calibration: | June 5, 2002 |

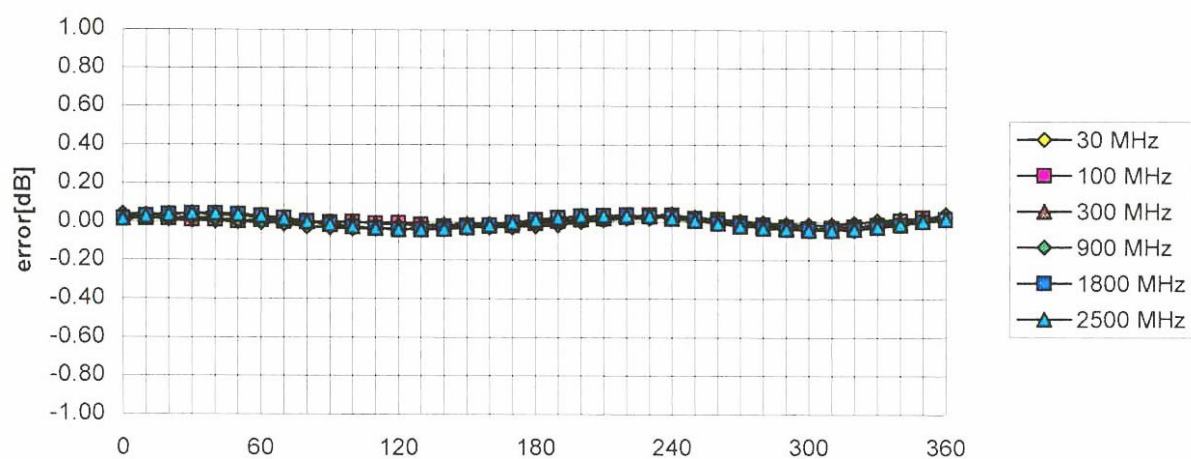
Calibrated for System DASY3

ET3DV6 SN:1687

June 5, 2002



Isotropy Error (Φ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

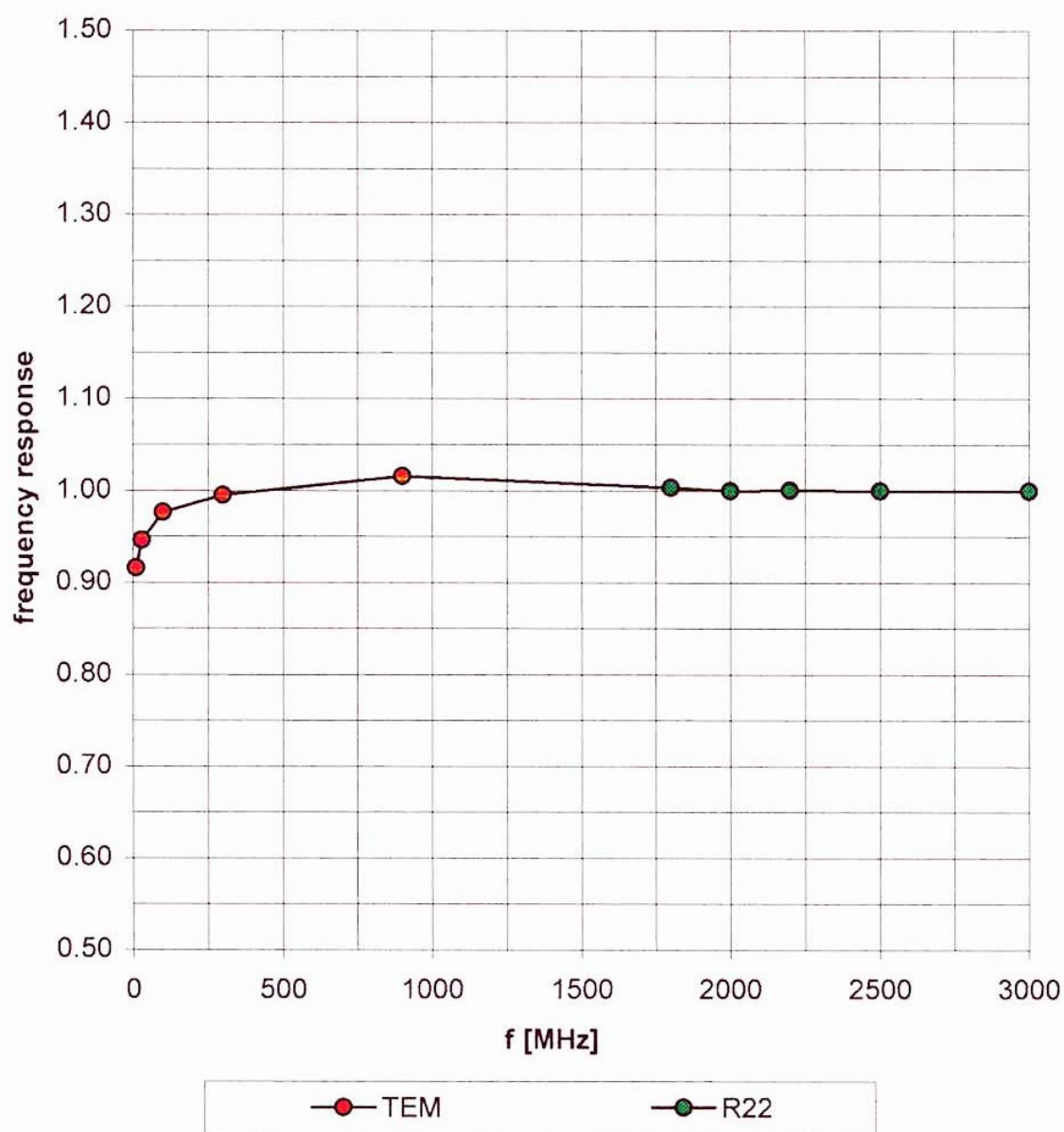


ET3DV6 SN:1687

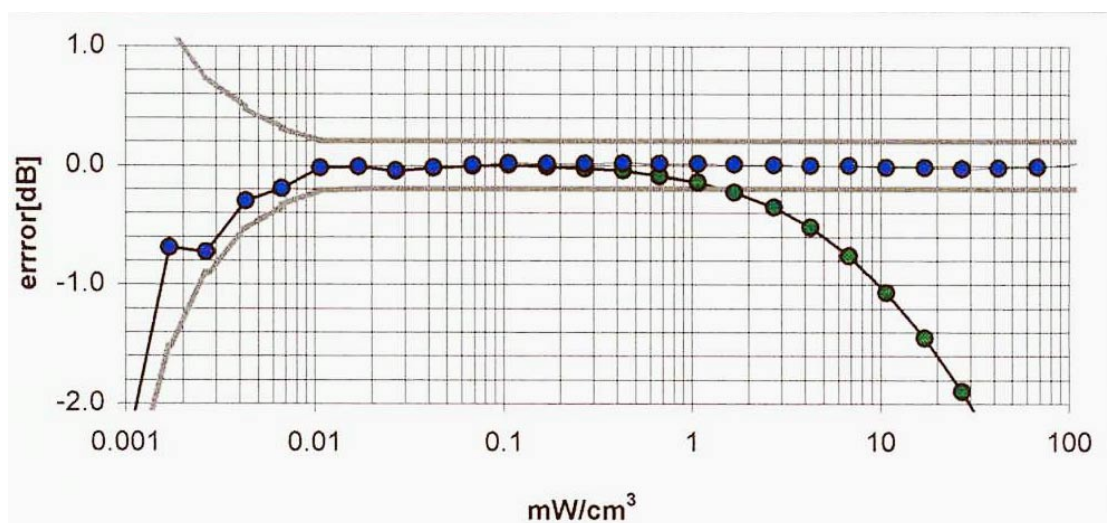
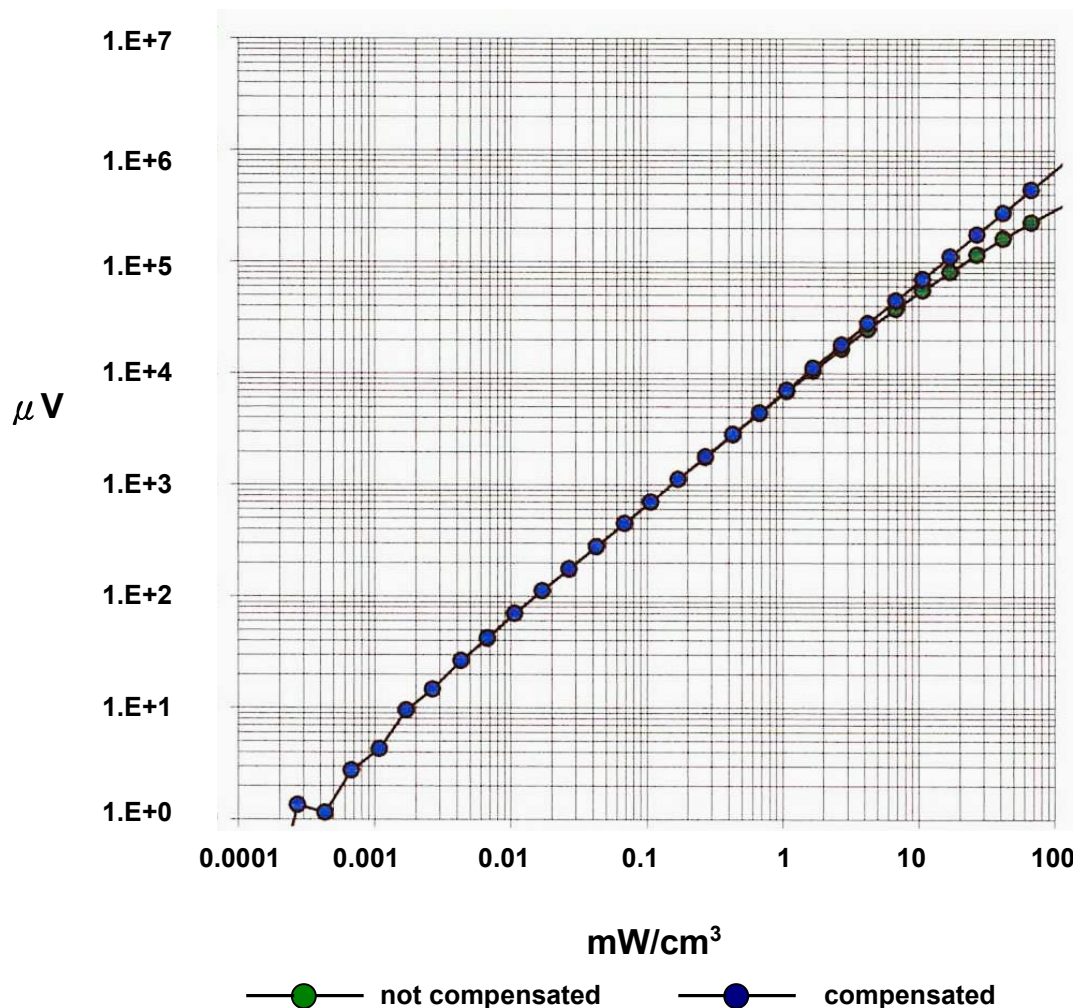
June 5, 2002

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM – Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range f (SAR_{brain}) (Waveguide R22)



Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1687

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

September 28, 2002

Calibration Interval:

12 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:

D. Vekken

Approved by:

Renato Klotz

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1687

Additonal Conversion Factors

Calibrated: September 28, 2002

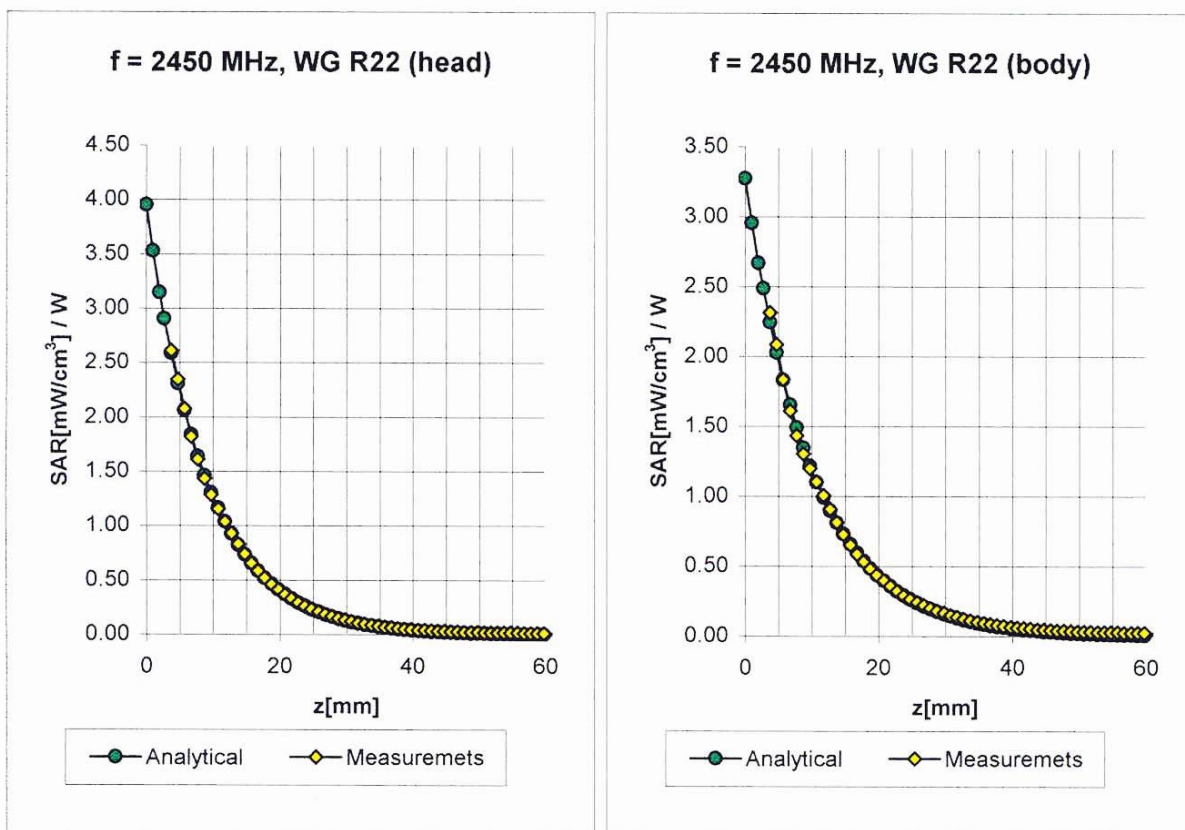
Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1687

September 28, 2002

Conversion Factor Assessment


Head
2450 MHz
 $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

 ConvF X **4.9** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

 ConvF Y **4.9** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

 Alpha **1.00**

 ConvF Z **4.9** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

 Depth **1.70**
Body
2450 MHz
 $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

 ConvF X **4.4** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

 ConvF Y **4.4** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

 Alpha **1.00**

 ConvF Z **4.4** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

 Depth **1.65**