
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the CeoTronics CT-DECT Base (FCC ID: L52CT-M6CEO1)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

May 23, 2011
IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
PHOENIX TESTLAB GmbH
Königswinkel 10
D-32825 Blomberg

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

Table of Contents

1	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, ANTENNA 1.....	3
2	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, ANTENNA 2.....	5
3	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (VALIDATION)	7
4	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (MEASUREMENTS).....	7

1 SAR Distribution Plots, Antenna 1

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [CT-Dect Base yplm_1_ant1.da4](#)

DUT: CeoTronics; Type: CT-Dect Base; Serial: N/A

Program Name: DECT

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 1.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.011 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00296 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

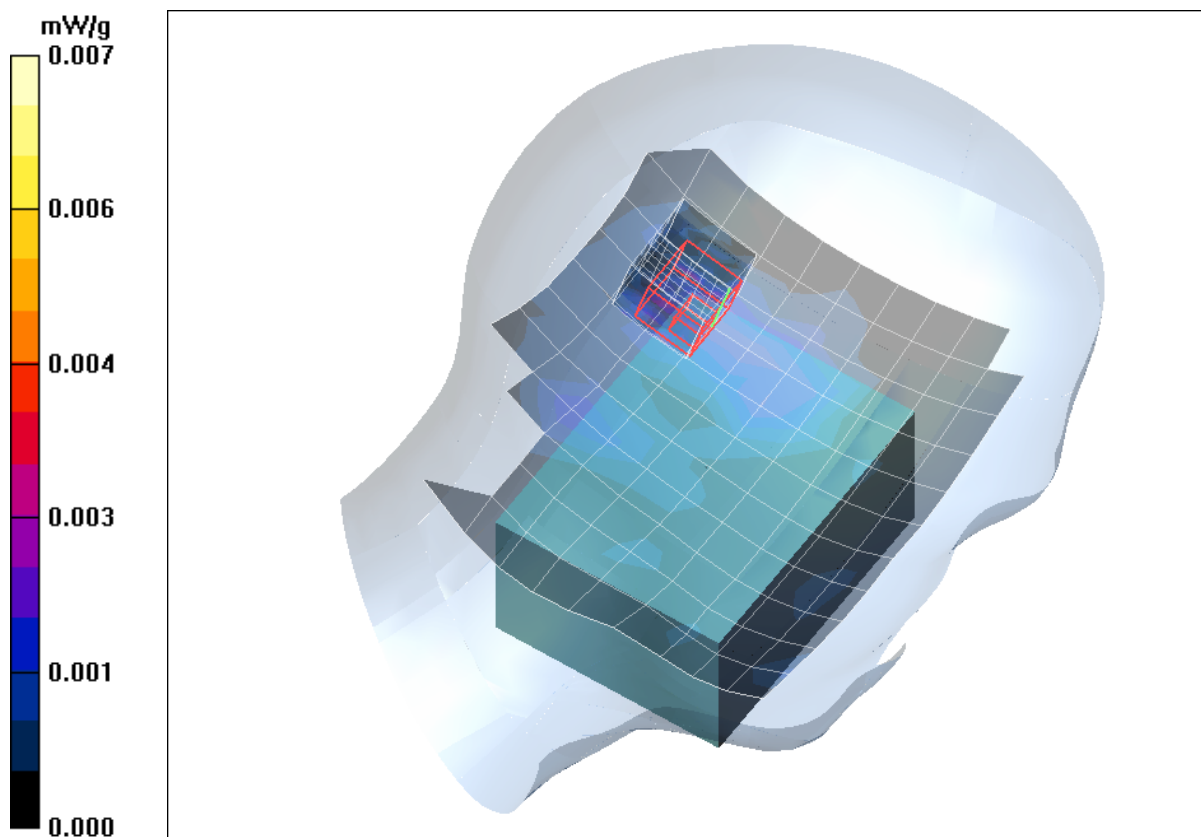


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for DECT US, antenna 1, channel 2, cheek left (May 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [CT-Dect Base yprm 1 ant1.da4](#)

DUT: CeoTronics; Type: CT-Dect Base; Serial: N/A

Program Name: DECT

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g

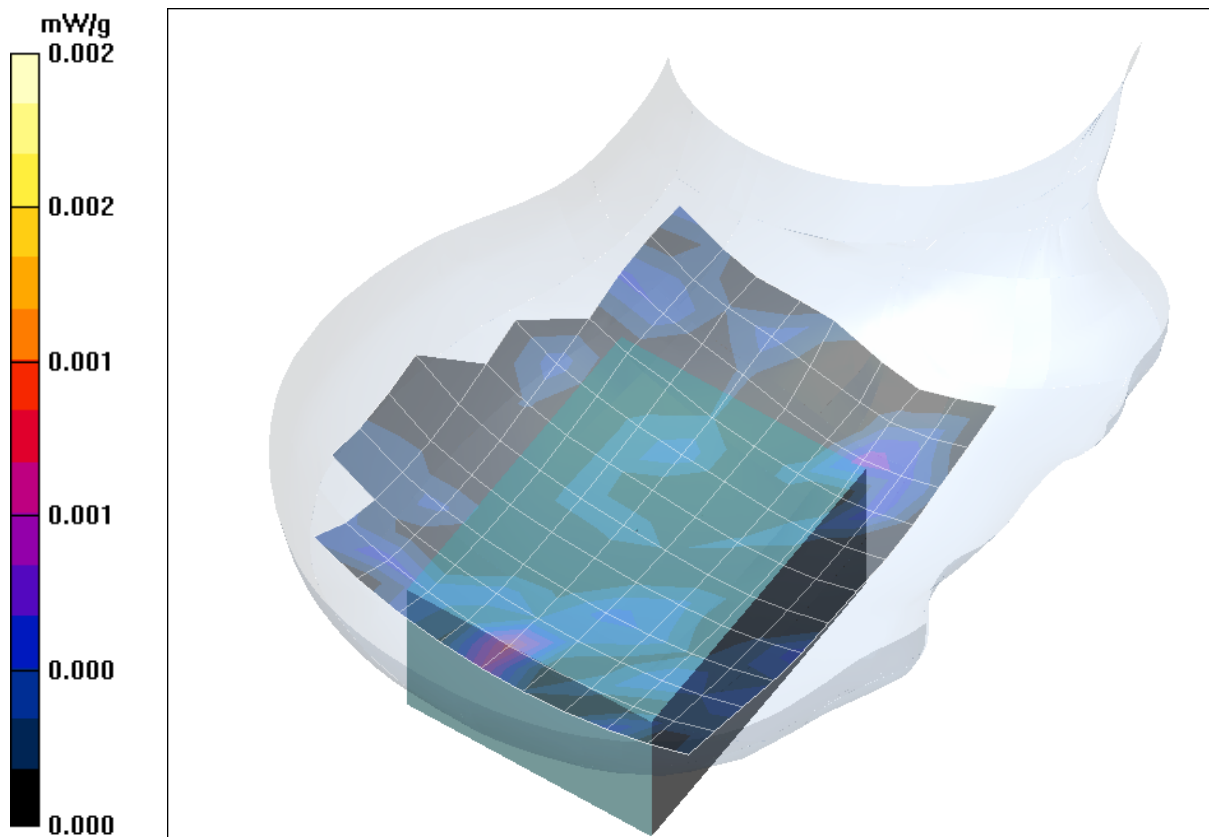


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for DECT US, antenna 1, channel 2, cheek right (May 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, Antenna 2

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [CT-Dect Base yplm_1_ant2.da4](#)

DUT: CeoTronics; Type: CT-Dect Base; Serial: N/A

Program Name: DECT

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.009 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00185 mW/g

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

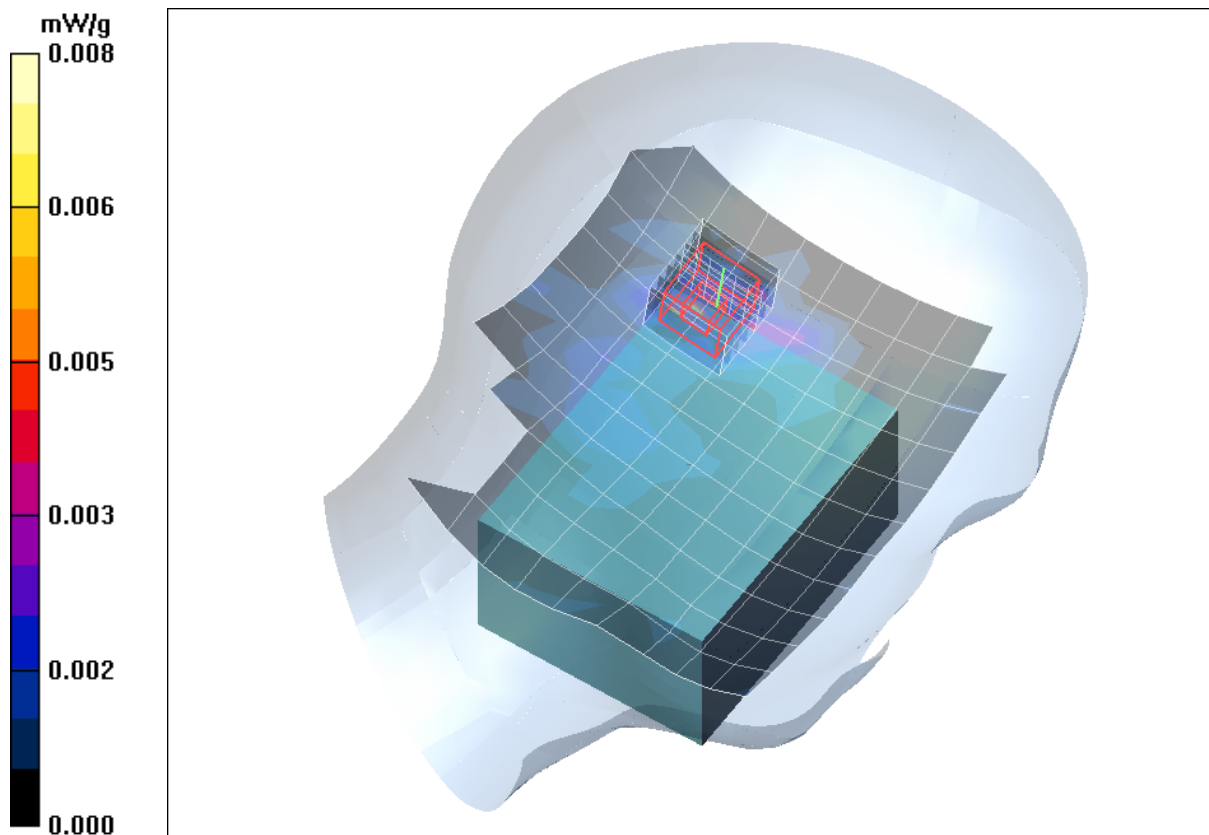


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for DECT US, antenna 2, channel 2, cheek left (May 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [CT-Dect Base yprm 1 ant2.da4](#)

DUT: CeoTronics; Type: CT-Dect Base; Serial: N/A

Program Name: DECT

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1924.99$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g

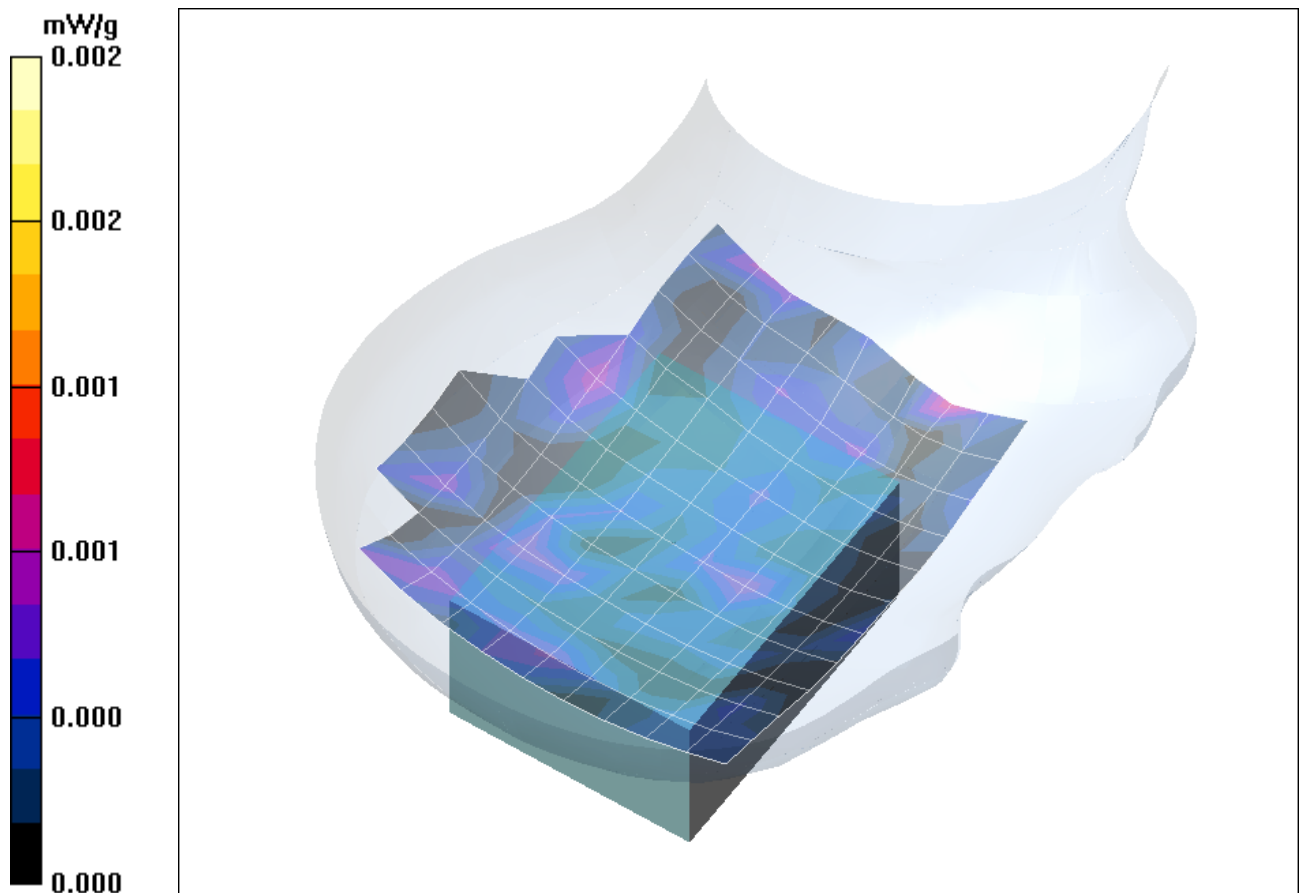


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for DECT US, antenna 2, channel 2, cheek right (May 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

3 SAR Z-axis Scans (Validation)

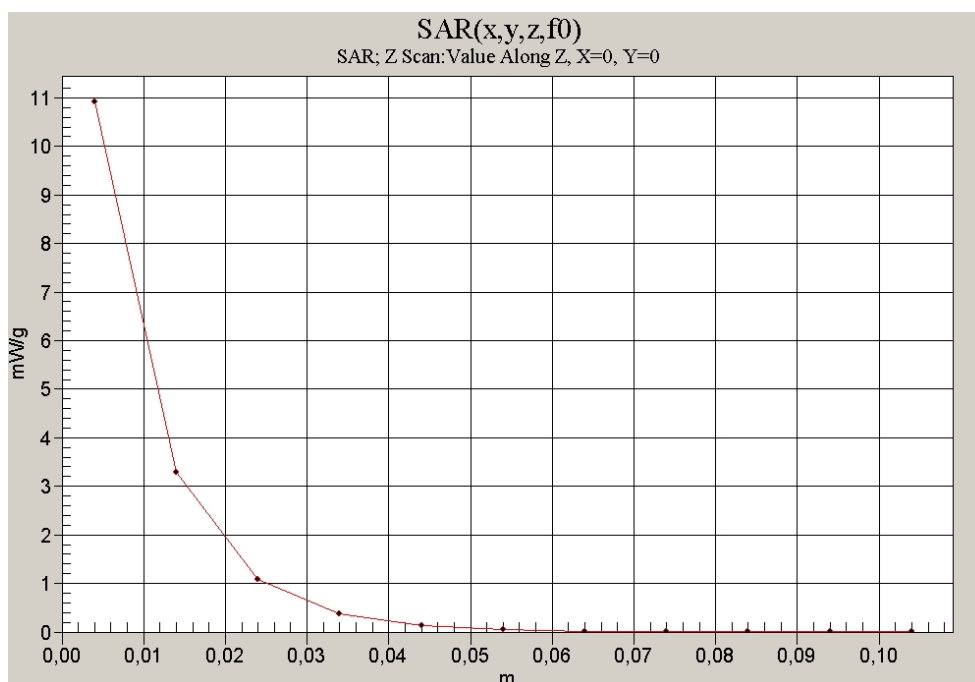


Fig. 5: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head
(May 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

4 SAR Z-axis Scans (Measurements)

The following picture shows the plot of SAR versus liquid depth for the worst case value.

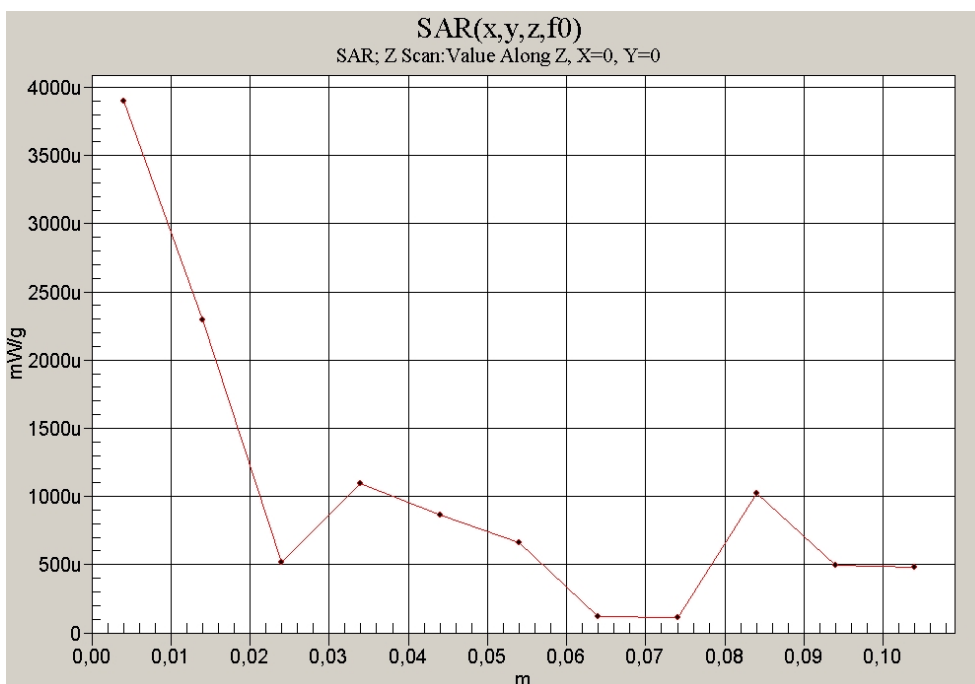


Fig. 6: SAR versus liquid depth, head: DECT US, antenna 2, channel 2, cheek left
(May 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).