

### **SAR Test Report**

Product Name : Eee PC

Model No. : Eee PC 904HA

Applicant: ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.

Address : No. 150, Li-Te Rd., Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan,

R.O.C.

Date of Receipt : 2008/09/17

Issued Date : 2008/09/26

Report No. : 089275R-HPUSP10V01

Version : V1.0

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of QuieTek Corporation.



### **Test Report Certification**

Issued Date: 2008/09/26

Report No.:089275R-HPUSP10V01

# **QuieTek**

: Eee PC **Product Name** 

: ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. **Applicant** 

Address : No. 150, Li-Te Rd., Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : NorthTec Asia (Shanghai) Limited.

Model No. : Eee PC 904HA

**Trade Name** : ASUS

Applicable Standard : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001

> IEEE Std. 1528-2003 47CFR § 2.1093

RSS-102 Issue 2 November 2005

IEEE Std. 1528-2003

Test Result : Max. SAR Measurement (1g)

802.11g: 0.164 W/kg

**Application Type** Certification

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

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Documented By

(Engineering Ädm. Assistant / Nicole Huang)

Nicole Huang

Tested By

Jung Chang

(Engineer / Jung Chang)

Approved By

(Manager / Vincent Lin)



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	cription	Page
1.	General Information	
	1.1 EUT Description	
2.	1.2 Test Environment	
۷.	SAR Measurement System	
	2.1 ALSAS-10U System Description	
	2.1.1 Applications	
	2.1.2 Area Scans. (Cuba Scan Averagina)	
	2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)	
	2.1.4 ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty	
	2.2 Isotropic E-Field Probe	
	2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification	
	2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device	
	2.4 Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)	
	Amplifier Range	
	2.5 Axis Articulated Robot	
	2.6 ALSAS Universal Workstation	
	2.7 Universal Device Positioner	
	2.8 Phantom Types	
	2.8.1 APREL SAM Phantoms	
_	2.8.2 APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom	
3.	Tissue Simulating Liquid	
	3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid	
	3.2 Tissue Calibration Result	
4	3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms	
4.	SAR Measurement Procedure	
	4.1 SAR System Validation	
	4.1.1 Validation Dipoles	
	4.1.2 Validation Result	
5.	4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure	
5. 6.	SAR Exposure Limits Test Equipment List	
7.	Measurement Uncertainty	
8.	Test Results	
	8.1 SAR Test Results Summary	20
	Appendix	21



Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data



#### 1. General Information

#### 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	Eee PC
Trade Name	ASUS
Model No.	Eee PC 904HA
FCC ID	MSQEPC904HA
TX Frequency	2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
Number of Channel	11
Type of Modulation	DSSS/OFDM
Antenna Type	Internal
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Max. Output Power	802.11b: 18.58 dBm
(Conducted)	802.11g: 21.21 dBm

#### 1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	20.8
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	50

#### Site Description:

Accredited by TAF
Accredited Number: 0914

Effective through: December 12, 2008





Site Name: Quietek Corporation

Site Address: No. 5, Ruei-Shu Valley, Ruei-Ping Tsuen,

Lin-Kou Shiang, Taipei,

Taiwan, R.O.C.

TEL: 886-2-8601-3788 / FAX: 886-2-8601-3789

E-Mail: service@quietek.com



#### 2. SAR Measurement System

#### 2.1 ALSAS-10U System Description

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

#### 2.1.1 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. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

#### 2.1.2 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.



#### 2.1.3 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 1000 kg/m³ 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 center 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 in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.

#### 2.1.4 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:

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

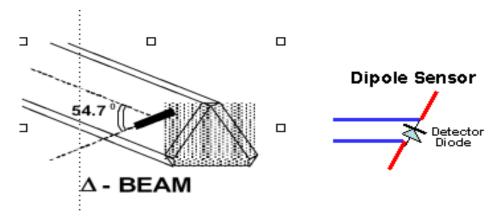
#### 2.2 Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe 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. A number of methods is used for calibrating probes, and these are outlined in the table below:

Calibration Frequency	Air Calibration	Tissue Calibration
2450MHz	TEM Cell	Temperature



The 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 center 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.

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



#### 2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration in Air	Frequency Dependent		
	Below 2GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell		
	Above 2GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide		
Sensitivity	0.70 μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> to 0.85 μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>		
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100W/kg		
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.2dB		
Diode Compression point	Calibration for Specific Frequency		
(DCP)			
Probe Tip Radius	< 5mm		
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02mm)		
Probe Length	290mm		
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1dB		
	@1.02 KHz: 3dB		
Boundary Effect	Less than 2% for distance greater than 2.4mm		
Spatial Resolution	Diameter less than 5mm Compliant with Standards		

#### 2.3 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.



#### 2.4 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 via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from 5µV 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 linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit	
Amplifier Range 20mV to 200mV and 150mV to 800mV		
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration	
	algorithms	
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare	
Communication	Packet data via RS232	

#### 2.5 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.

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

Page: 10 of 21



#### 2.6 ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

#### 2.7 Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allow complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT 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 is 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.



#### 2.8 Phantom Types

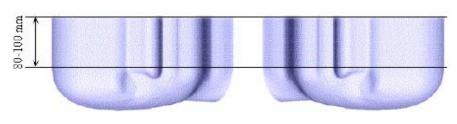
The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.



#### 2.8.1 APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms 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.





#### 2.8.2 APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The 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.



### 3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

#### 3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT	900MHz	1800MHz	2450MHz	2450MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Head	Head	Body
Water			46.7	73.2
Salt			0.00	0.04
Sugar			0.00	0.00
HEC			0.00	0.00
Preventol			0.00	0.00
DGBE			53.3	26.7

#### 3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using APREL Dielectric Probe Kit and Anritsu MS4623B Vector Network Analyzer.

Head Tissue Simulant Measurement							
Frequency	ency Description Dielectric Para		Parameters	Tissue Temp.			
[MHz]	Description	8 <sub>r</sub>	σ [s/m]	[°C]			
	Reference result	40.1	1.78	N/A			
2450MHz	± 5% window	38.095 to 42.105	1.691 to 1.869	IN/A			
	1.81	20.2					

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement						
Frequency	Description	Dielectric P	Tissue Temp.			
[MHz]	Description	8 <sub>r</sub>	σ [s/m]	[°C]		
	Reference result	52.7	1.95	N/A		
2450MHz	± 5% window	50.065 to 55.335	1.852 to 2.047	IN/A		
	25-Sep-08	53.62	1.97	20.2		
2412 MHz	Low channel	53.66	1.96	20.2		
2437 MHz	Mid channel	53.65	1.96	20.2		
2462 MHz	High channel	53.57	1.97	20.2		

Page: 13 of 21



#### 3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency	He	ad	Во	dy
(MHz)	$\epsilon_{r}$	σ (S/m)	€ <sub>r</sub>	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

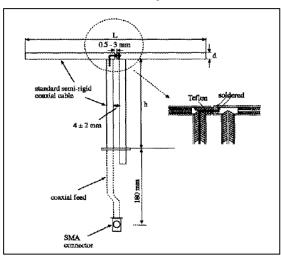
( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³)



#### 4. SAR Measurement Procedure

#### 4.1 SAR System Validation

#### 4.1.1 Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied 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.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	53.5	30.4	3.6

#### 4.1.2 Validation Result

#### System Performance Check at 2450MHz

Validation Kit: ASL-D-2450-S-2

Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	48.07 43.263 to 52.877	25.65 23.085 to 28.215	N/A
	25-Sep-08	51.862	26.717	20.2

Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.



#### 4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

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

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

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

p: represents the tissue density

The EUT 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.

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 EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom 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, it 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>).



#### 5. 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.

#### Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type 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. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Data Acquisition Package	Aprol	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-2	OTK 227	Nov. 2006	only once
	Aprel	-			only once
Aprel Laboratories Probe	Aprel	ALS-E020	265	May. 2008	May. 2009
Aprel Reference Dipole 2450Mhz	Aprel	ALS-D-2450-S-2	QTK-319	May. 2008	May. 2010
Boundary Detection	Aprel	ALS-PMDPS-2	QTK-336	N/A	N/A
Sensor System					
Dielectric Probe Kit	Aprel	ALS-PR-DIEL	QTK-296	N/A	N/A
Universal Work Station	Aprel	ALS-UWS	QTK-326	N/A	N/A
Device Holder 2.0	Aprel	ALS-H-E-SET-2	QTK-294	N/A	N/A
Left Ear SAM Phantom	Aprel	ALS-P-SAM-L	QTK-292	N/A	N/A
Right Ear SAM Phantom	Aprel	ALS-P-SAM-R	QTK-288	N/A	N/A
Universal Phantom	Aprel	ALS-P-UP-1	QTK-246	N/A	N/A
Aprel Dipole Spacer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	QTK-295	N/A	N/A
SAR Software	Aprel	ALSAS-10	Ver. 2.3.6	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C Controller	Thermo	ALS-C500	RCF0404433	N/A	N/A
CRF F3 Robot	Thermo	ALS-F3	RAF0412222	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	D051404-20	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	50550	N/A	N/A
Universal Radio	Rohde &	CMU 200	104846	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2009
Communication Tester	Schwarz				
Vector Network	Anritsu	MS4623B	992801	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2009
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3692A	042319	Jun. 2008	Jun. 2009
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2009
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491	030677	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2009



### 7. Measurement Uncertainty

### Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement System	Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c, (1-g)	(10-g)	Standard Uncertainty	Standard Uncertainty
Probe Calibration   3.5					1		(1-g) %	(10-g) %
Probe Calibration   3.5					1			
Probe Calibration   3.5								
Axial Isotropy   3.7   rectangular   √3   (1- cp) <sup>1/2</sup>   (1- cp	Measurement System							
Axial Isotropy   3.7   rectangular   √3   (1- cp) <sup>1/2</sup>   (1- cp	•							
Cp)   Cp   Cp   Cp   Cp   Cp   Cp   Cp	Probe Calibration	3.5		1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Hemispherical   10.9   rectangular   √3   √cp   √cp   4.4   4.4     Isotropy   Boundary Effect   1.0   rectangular   √3   1   1   0.6   0.6     Linearity   4.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.7   2.7     Detection Limit   1.0   rectangular   √3   1   1   0.6   0.6     Readout Electronics   1.0   normal   1   1   1   1.0   1.0     Response Time   0.8   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.0   1.0     Response Time   1.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.0   1.0     Response Time   0.4   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.0   1.0     RF Ambient Condition   3.0   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.7   1.7     Probe Positioner   0.4   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.7   1.7     Probe Positioning   2.9   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.7   1.7     Probe Positioning   2.9   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.7   1.7     Probe Positioning   2.9   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.1   2.1     Drist Sample   4.0   normal   1   1   2.0   2.0     Device Holder   2.0   normal   1   1   2.0   2.0     Drift of Output   4.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.7   2.7     Power   Phantom and Setup   Phantom and Setup   Phantom   3.4   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.0   2.0     Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)   1.4   Conductivity (target)   1.4     Liquid   0.1   normal   1   0.7   0.5   0.1   0.0     Conductivity (meas.)   2.0   rectangular   √3   0.6   0.5   0.7   0.6     Permittivity (meas.)   2.0   rectangular   √3   0.6   0.5   0.7   0.6     Permittivity (meas.)   2.0   rectangular   √3   0.6   0.5   0.7   0.6     Permittivity (meas.)   2.0   rectangular   0.6   0.5   0.7   0.6     Permittivity (meas.)   0.7   0.7   0.6   0.5   0.7   0.6     Permittivity (meas.)   0.7   0.7   0.6   0.5   0.7   0.6     Permittivity (meas.)   0.7   0	Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	√3	(1- cp) <sup>1/2</sup>	(1- CD) <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5	1.5
Boundary Effect		10.9	rectangular	√3		√cp	4.4	4.4
Detection Limit   1.0   rectangular   √3   1   1   0.6   0.6   0.6   Readout Electronics   1.0   normal   1   1   1   1.0   1.0   1.0   Response Time   0.8   rectangular   √3   1   1   0.5   0.5   1.0		1.0	rectangular	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics   1.0	Linearity	4.7	rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Response Time	Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Integration Time	Readout Electronics	1.0			1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition   3.0   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.7   1.7	Response Time	0.8	rectangular	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe Positioner   Mech.   Mech.	Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0
Mech.         Restriction         Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell         2.9         rectangular v3         1         1         1.7         1.7           Extrapolation and Integration         3.7         rectangular v3         1         1         2.1         2.1           Integration         Test Sample Positioning Device Holder Under Under Undertainty         4.0         normal Power         1         1         1         4.0         4.0           Power Uncertainty         Price Output Power         4.7         rectangular V3         1         1         2.7         2.7           Phantom and Setup Phantom Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)         3.4         rectangular √3         1         1         2.0         2.0           Liquid Conductivity (target)         5.0         rectangular √3         0.7         0.5         2.0         1.4           Liquid Permittivity (target)         2.0         rectangular √3         0.6         0.5         0.7         0.6           Liquid Permittivity (meas.)         2.6         normal 1         0.6         0.5         1.6         1.3           Combined Uncertainty         Normal (k-2)         19.3         18.9	RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7
Restriction Probe Positioning 2.9 rectangular √3 1 1 1.7 1.7 with respect to Phantom Shell Extrapolation and 3.7 rectangular √3 1 1 2.1 2.1 Integration Test Sample 4.0 normal 1 1 1 4.0 4.0 Positioning Device Holder 2.0 normal 1 1 1 2.0 2.0 Uncertainty Drift of Output 4.7 rectangular √3 1 1 2.7 2.7 Power  Phantom and Setup Phantom 3.4 rectangular √3 1 1 2.0 2.0 Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance) Liquid Conductivity(target) Liquid Conductivity(target) Liquid Conductivity(meas.) Liquid Conductivity(meas.) Liquid 2.0 rectangular √3 0.7 0.5 2.0 1.4 Conductivity(meas.) Liquid 2.0 rectangular √3 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 Permittivity(meas.) Liquid 2.0 rectangular √3 0.6 0.5 1.6 1.3 Permittivity(meas.) Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5 Combined Uncertainty Normal(k-2) 19.3 18.9	Probe Positioner	0.4	rectangular	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell   Extrapolation and   3.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.7   1.7     1.7     Extrapolation and   3.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.1   2.1     2.1     Integration     2.0     normal   1   1   1   4.0   4.0     Positioning   Device Holder   2.0     normal   1   1   1   2.0   2.0     Uncertainty   Drift of Output   4.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.7   2.7     2.7     Power     Phantom   3.4   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.0   2.0     Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)   Liquid   Conductivity(target)   Liquid   Conductivity(target)   Liquid   Conductivity(meas.)   Combined Uncertainty   RSS   9.6   9.5   Combined Uncertainty   RSS   9.6   9.5   Combined Uncertainty   Normal (k-2)   19.3   18.9   18.9     18.9       1.7     1.7   1.	Mech.		_					
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell   Extrapolation and   3.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   1.7   1.7     1.7     Extrapolation and   3.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.1   2.1     2.1     Integration     2.0     normal   1   1   1   4.0   4.0     Positioning   Device Holder   2.0     normal   1   1   1   2.0   2.0     Uncertainty   Drift of Output   4.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.7   2.7     2.7     Power     Phantom   3.4   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.0   2.0     Uncertainty (shape & thickness tolerance)   Liquid   Conductivity(target)   Liquid   Conductivity(target)   Liquid   Conductivity(meas.)   Combined Uncertainty   RSS   9.6   9.5   Combined Uncertainty   RSS   9.6   9.5   Combined Uncertainty   Normal (k-2)   19.3   18.9   18.9     18.9       1.7     1.7   1.								
with respect to Phantom Shell         2.1         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.7         2.0         2	Restriction							
Phantom Shell		2.9	rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	with respect to				l			
Integration								
Test Sample		3.7	rectangular	√3	1	1	2.1	2.1
Positioning								
Device Holder   2.0		4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Uncertainty								
Drift of Output   4.7   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.7   2.7		2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Phantom and Setup  Phantom 3.4 rectangular √3 1 1 2.0 2.0  Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)  Liquid 5.0 rectangular √3 0.7 0.5 2.0 1.4  Conductivity(target)  Liquid 0.1 normal 1 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.0  Conductivity(meas.)  Liquid 2.0 rectangular √3 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6  Permittivity(target)  Liquid 2.6 normal 1 0.6 0.5 1.6 1.3  Permittivity(meas.)  Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5  Combined Uncertainty Normal(k-2) 19.3 18.9				_				
Phantom and Setup  Phantom  Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)  Liquid  Conductivity(target)  Liquid  Conductivity(meas.)  Liquid  Conductivity(meas.)  Liquid  Permittivity(target)  Liquid  Permittivity(target)  Liquid  Permittivity(target)  Liquid  Permittivity(target)  Liquid  Permittivity(meas.)  Liquid  Permittivity(meas.)  Liquid  Permittivity(meas.)  Combined Uncertainty  RSS  Sombined Uncertainty  Normal(k-2)  Normal(k-2)  Normal 1 2.0  2.0  2.0  2.0  1.4  0.7  0.5  0.1  0.0  0.0  0.5  0.7  0.6  0.5  0.7  0.6  0.5  0.7  0.6  0.5  0.7  0.6  0.7  0.7		4.7	rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Phantom   3.4   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.0   2.0	Power							
Phantom   3.4   rectangular   √3   1   1   2.0   2.0	Thurston and Taken							
Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)  Liquid 5.0 rectangular √3 0.7 0.5 2.0 1.4 Conductivity(target)  Liquid 0.1 normal 1 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.0 Conductivity(meas.)  Liquid 2.0 rectangular √3 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 Permittivity(target)  Liquid 2.6 normal 1 0.6 0.5 1.6 1.3 Permittivity(meas.)  Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5 Combined Uncertainty Normal(k=2) 19.3 18.9		5.4		/%	,	,	D D	
Liquid   5.0   rectangular   √3   0.7   0.5   2.0   1.4		4.4	rectangular	√3	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid 5.0 rectangular √3 0.7 0.5 2.0 1.4 Conductivity(target) 0.1 normal 1 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.0 Conductivity(meas.) 1 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.0 Conductivity(meas.) 2.0 rectangular √3 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 Permittivity(target) 1 0.6 0.5 1.6 1.3 Permittivity(meas.) Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5 Combined Uncertainty Normal(k=2) 19.3 18.9				1	l			
Conductivity(target)		F 0	rootanoular	/5	0.7	n =	2.0	1 4
Liquid 0.1 normal 1 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.0 Conductivity (meas.)  Liquid 2.0 rectangular √3 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 Permittivity (target)  Liquid 2.6 normal 1 0.6 0.5 1.6 1.3 Permittivity (meas.)  Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5 Combined Uncertainty Normal (k=2) 19.3 18.9		5.0	reccangular	V 3	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Conductivity (meas.)		0.1	normal	1	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0
Liquid   2.0   rectangular   √3   0.6   0.5   0.7   0.6		0.1	normar	1	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0
Dermittivity(target)		2.0	rectangular	./3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Liquid 2.6 normal 1 0.6 0.5 1.6 1.3  Permittivity(meas.)  Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5  Combined Uncertainty Normal(k=2) 19.3 18.9			recennigarar	V -				
Permittivity (meas.)  Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5  Combined Uncertainty Normal(k=2) 19.3 18.9		2.6	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.3
Combined Uncertainty RSS 9.6 9.5 Combined Uncertainty Normal(k=2) 19.3 18.9				ļ -				
Combined Uncertainty Normal(k=2) 19.3 18.9			RSS				9.6	9.5
(coverage factor=2)								
	(coverage factor=2)				l			

Page: 19 of 21



### 8. Test Results

### 8.1 SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASI	UREMENT						
Ambient Tem	perature (°C)	: 20.8 ±2		Relative Hum	idity (%): 50		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: Eee	PC						
Test Mode: 80	02.11g, A-COI	N Antenna, P/l	N: APP6P-700	0172 (Distance	0cm)		
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequ	iency	Conducted Power	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	
		Channel	MHz	(dBm)			
Back	Fixed	1	2412	21.21	0.131	1.6	
Back	Fixed	6	2437	20.93	0.164	1.6	
Back	Fixed	11	2462	20.85	0.102	1.6	
Test Mode: 8	02.11b, A-CO	N Antenna, P/	N: APP6P-70	0172 (Distance	0cm)		
Back	Fixed	1	2412	18.58	**	1.6	
Back	Fixed	6	2437	18.23	0.075	1.6	
Back	Fixed	11	2462	18.48	**	1.6	

Page: 20 of 21



#### **Appendix**

**Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data** 

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

**Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs** 

**Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data** 

**Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data** 



#### Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

ALSAS-10U VER 2.3.6 APREL Laboratories

**SAR Test Report** 

Report Date : 25-Sep-2008 Measurement Date : 25-Sep-2008

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole-2450

Type : Dipole Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W Drift Time : 0 min(s) Length : 51.5 mm Length Width : 3.6 mm Depth : 30.4 mm

Power Drift-Start : 30.374 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 30.387 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : 0.043

Phantom Data

: Uni-Phantom Type

Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 : Center

Location

Tissue Data

Type : HEAD
Serial No. : 325-H
Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Last Calib. Date: 25-Sep-2008 Temperature : 20.20 °C

Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C

Humidity : 50.00 RH%

Epsilon : 40.56 F/m

Sigma : 1.81 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Name : Probe 265

Model

: E020 Type : E-Field Triangle Serial No. : 265

Last Calib. Date: 09-May-2008 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 3.67

Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ 

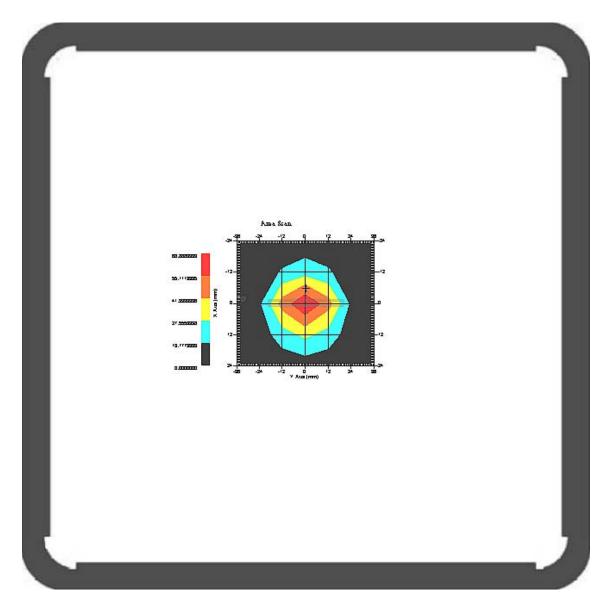
Compression Point: 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm



Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.20 °C
Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C
Area Scan : 5x7x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

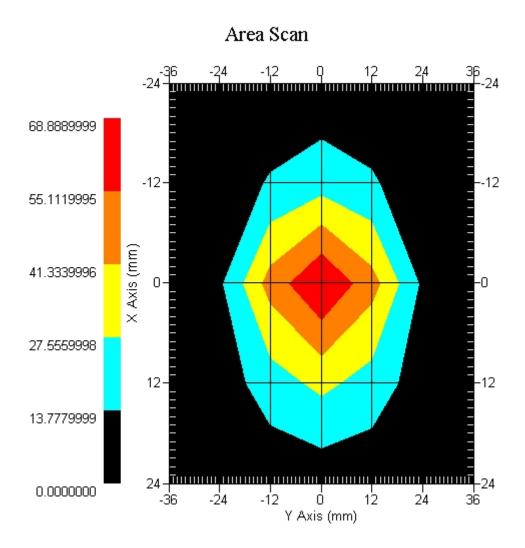
Frequency : 2450 MHz



1 gram SAR value : 51.862 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 26.717 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR: 68.889 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR: 121.105 W/kg

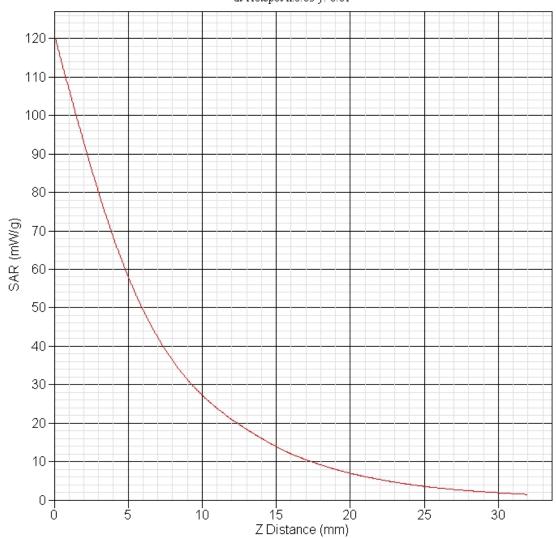


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#### Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

ALSAS-10U VER 2.3.6 APREL Laboratories

SAR Test Report -802.11g, A-CON Antenna, P/N: APP6P-700172

: 25-Sep-2008 Report Date Measurement Date : 25-Sep-2008

Product Data

Device Name : ASUS : Other Type

Type
Model
Frequency
Drift Time
Length : Eee PC 904HA : 2450.00 MHz : 0 min(s) : 225 mm Width : 175 mm
Depth : 190 mm
Antenna Type : Internal

Phantom Data

Type

: Uni-Phantom mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 on : Center Size (mm)

Location

Tissue Data

Type : BODY
Serial No. : 325-B
Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Last Calib. Date : 25-Sep-2008 Temperature : 20.20 °C

Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C

Humidity : 50.00 RH%

Epsilon : 53.62 F/m

Sigma : 1.97 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data
Name : Probe 265
Model : E020
: E-Field T Type : E-Field Triangle Serial No. : 265

Last Calib. Date: 09-May-2008 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 3.55

Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ 

Compression Point: 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm



Measurement Data Crest Factor : 1

Tissue Temp. : 20.20 °C Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C

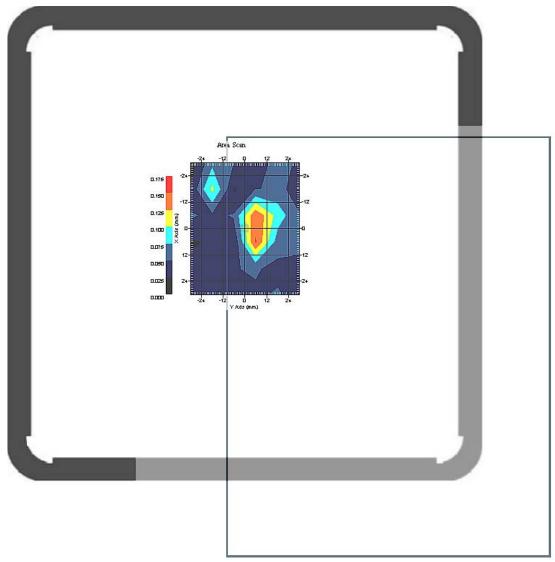
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

Power Drift-Start: 0.034 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.034 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -0.695

DUT Position : Touch

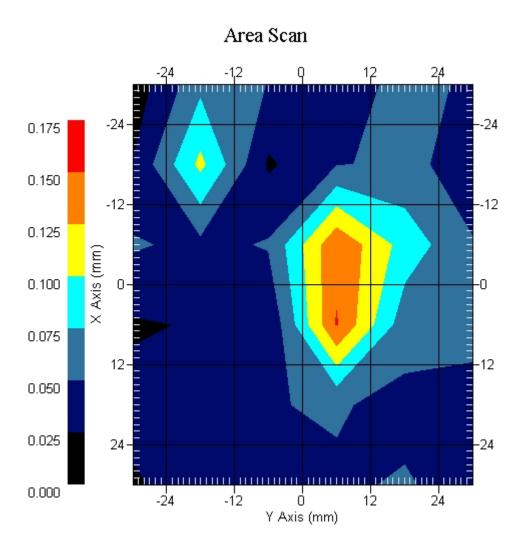
Channel : 1



1 gram SAR value : 0.131 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.092 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.151 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.200 W/kg



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Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.20 °C
Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C

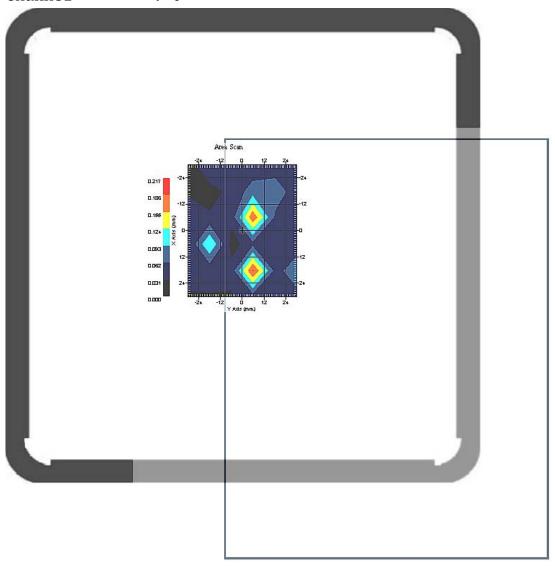
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.024 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.024 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -0.239

DUT Position : Touch

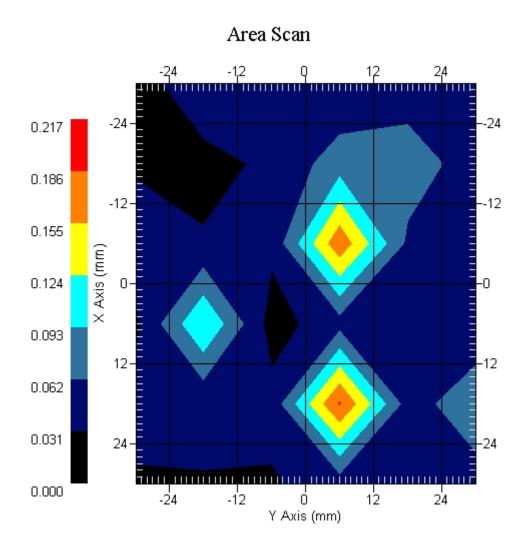
Channel : 6



1 gram SAR value : 0.164 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.097 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR: 0.189 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR: 0.590 W/kg



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Measurement Data Crest Factor : 1

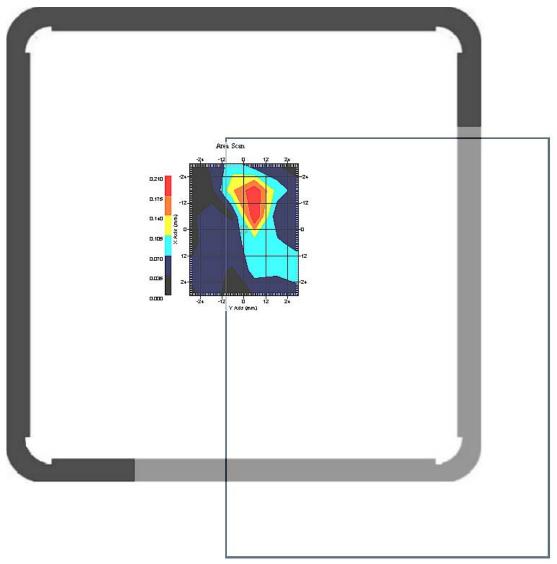
Tissue Temp. : 20.20 °C Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C

Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.014 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.014 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : 0.992

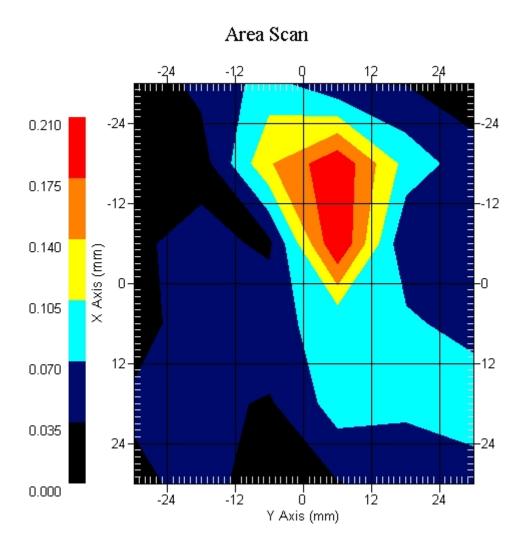
DUT Position : Touch Channel : 11



1 gram SAR value : 0.102 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.064 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.210 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.180 W/kg



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#### ALSAS-10U VER 2.3.6 APREL Laboratories

SAR Test Report-802.11b, A-CON Antenna, P/N: APP6P-700172

Report Date : 25-Sep-2008 Measurement Date : 25-Sep-2008

Product Data

Device Name : ASUS : Other Type

Model : Eee PC 904HA
Frequency : 2450.00 MHz
Drift Time : 0 min(s)
Length : 225 mm Width : 175 mm Depth : 190 mm
Antenna Type : Internal

Phantom Data

: Uni-Phantom Type

Size (mm) :  $280 \times 280 \times 200$ Location : Center

Tissue Data

Type : BODY
Serial No. : 325-B
Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Last Calib. Date : 25-Sep-2008 Temperature : 20.20 °C

Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C

Humidity : 50.00 RH%

Epsilon : 53.62 F/m

Sigma : 1.97 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

: Probe 265 : E020 Name

Model

Type : E-Field Triangle Serial No. : 265

Last Calib. Date: 09-May-2008 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 3.55

Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/\left(V/m\right)^2$  Compression Point: 95.00 mV

Offset : 1.56 mm



Measurement Data

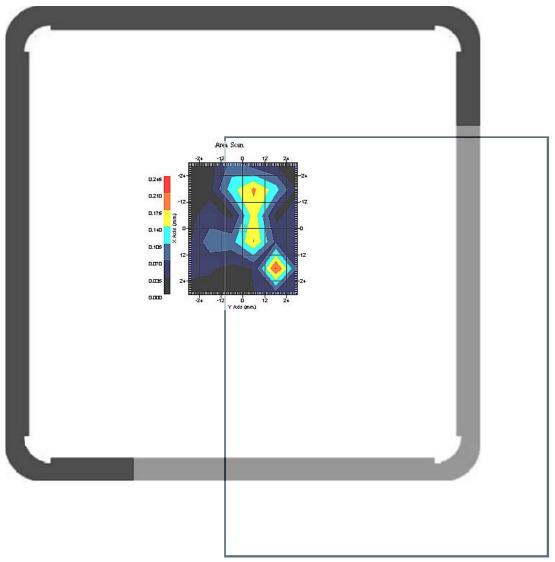
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.20 °C
Ambient Temp. : 20.80 °C

Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.028 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.028 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -33.264

DUT Position : Touch

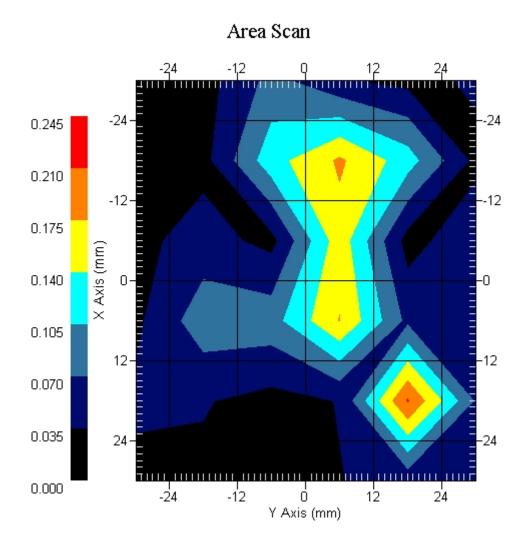
Channel : 6



1 gram SAR value : 0.075 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.055 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR: 0.213 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR: 0.080 W/kg

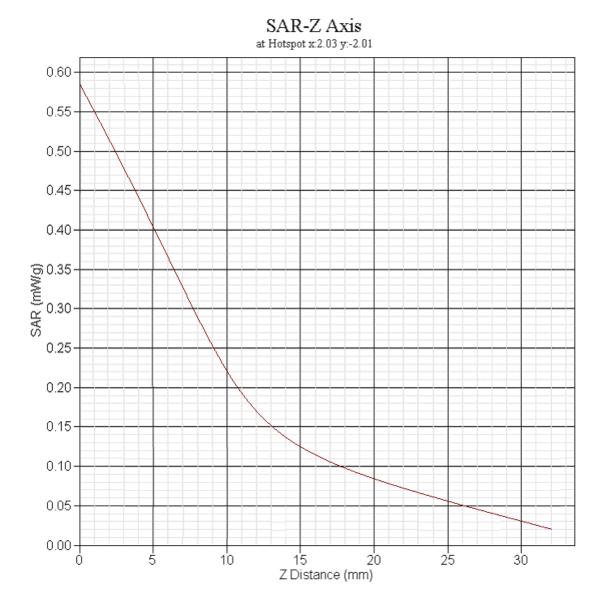


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## 802.11g, A-CON Antenna, P/N: APP6P-700172, EUT Back Z-Axis plot Channel: 6





# **Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data**

**Miniature Isotropic RF Probe** 

M/N: ALS-E-020

S/N: 265

2450 MHz Head Calibration 2450 MHz Body Calibration

### **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No.: CP-879

Client: QUIETEK

### CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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 2450 MHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: ALS-E-020

Serial No.: 265

**HEAD Calibration** 

Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2
Project No: QTKB-ALS-E20-CAL-5335

Calibrated: 9<sup>th</sup> May 2008 Released on: 9<sup>th</sup> May 2008

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

Released By:

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY NEPEAN, ONTARIO CANADA K2R 1E6 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 820-4988 FAX: (613) 820-4161

#### 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-020 265.

#### 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 Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEC 62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and Head-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1 & 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"

IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

### **Conditions**

Probe 265 is a re-calibration.

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

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this probe has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

**Stuart Nicol** 

Jesse Hones

### **Calibration Results Summary**

**Probe Type**: E-Field Probe E-020

Serial Number: 265

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

# Sensitivity in Air

 Channel X:
  $1.2 \, \mu V/(V/m)^2$  

 Channel Y:
  $1.2 \, \mu V/(V/m)^2$  

 Channel Z:
  $1.2 \, \mu V/(V/m)^2$ 

**Diode Compression Point:** 95 mV

<sup>\*</sup>Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

### **Sensitivity in Head Tissue**

Frequency: 2450 MHz

**Epsilon:** 39.2 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.80 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

Channel X: 3.67

Channel Y: 3.67

**Channel Z:** 3.67

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

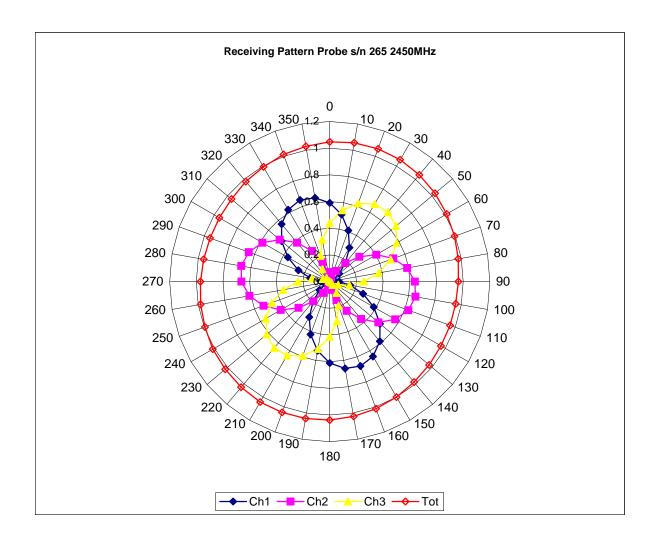
### **Boundary Effect:**

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 2.44mm.

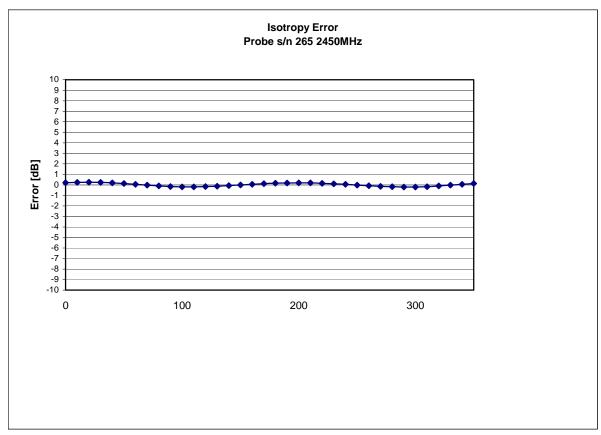
# **Spatial Resolution:**

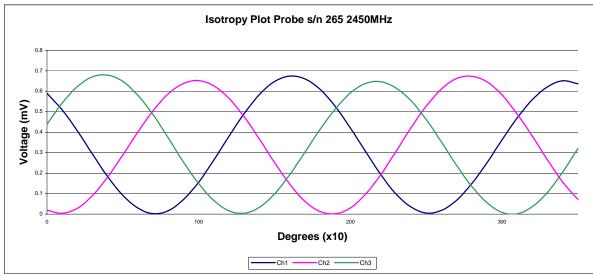
The measured probe tip diameter is 5 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.

# Receiving Pattern 2450 MHz (Air)



# Isotropy Error 2450 MHz (Air)



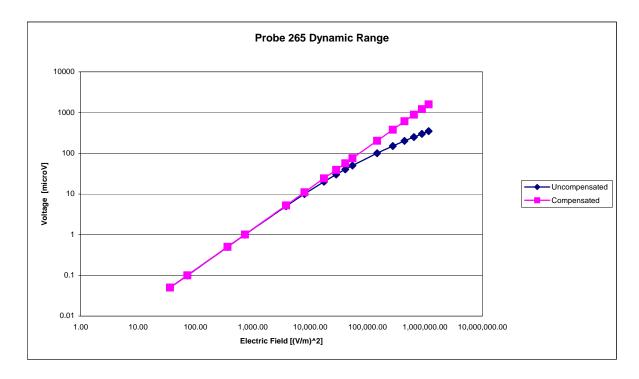


**Isotropicity in Tissue:** 

0.10 dB

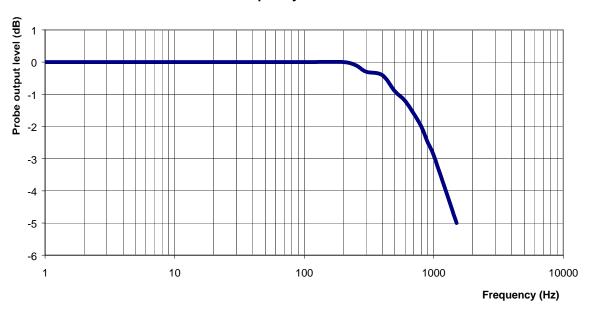
Page 6 of 10

# **Dynamic Range**



### **Video Bandwidth**

### **Probe Frequency Characteristics**



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB Video Bandwidth at 1000 Hz 3 dB

## **Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment**

Frequency: 2450MHz

**Epsilon:** 39.2 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.80 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

**Channel X:** 3.67 7%(K=2)

**Channel Y:** 3.67 7%(K=2)

**Channel Z:** 3.67 7%(K=2)

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 M $\Omega$ .

### **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 2008.

### **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No.: CP-880

Client: QUIETEK

### CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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 2450 MHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: ALS-E-020

Serial No.: 265

**BODY Calibration** 

Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2
Project No: QTKB-ALS-E20-CAL-5335

Calibrated: 9<sup>th</sup> May 2008 Released on: 9<sup>th</sup> May 2008

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

Released By:

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY NEPEAN, ONTARIO CANADA K2R 1E6 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 820-4988 FAX: (613) 820-4161

#### 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-020 265.

#### 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 Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEC 62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and Head-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1 & 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"

IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

### **Conditions**

Probe 265 is a re-calibration.

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

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this probe has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

**Stuart Nicol** 

Jesse Hones

### **Calibration Results Summary**

**Probe Type**: E-Field Probe E-020

Serial Number: 265

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

# Sensitivity in Air

 Channel X:
  $1.2 \, \mu V/(V/m)^2$  

 Channel Y:
  $1.2 \, \mu V/(V/m)^2$  

 Channel Z:
  $1.2 \, \mu V/(V/m)^2$ 

**Diode Compression Point:** 95 mV

<sup>\*</sup>Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

### **Sensitivity in Body Tissue**

Frequency: 2450 MHz

**Epsilon:** 52.7 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.95 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

Channel X: 3.55

Channel Y: 3.55

**Channel Z:** 3.55

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

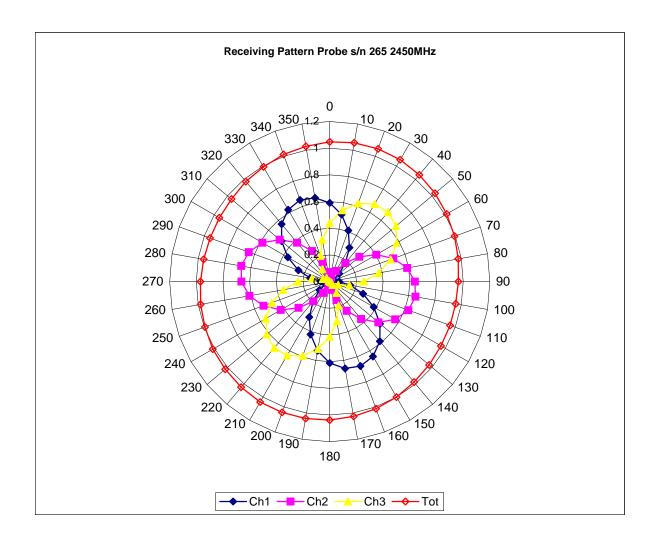
### **Boundary Effect:**

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 2.44mm.

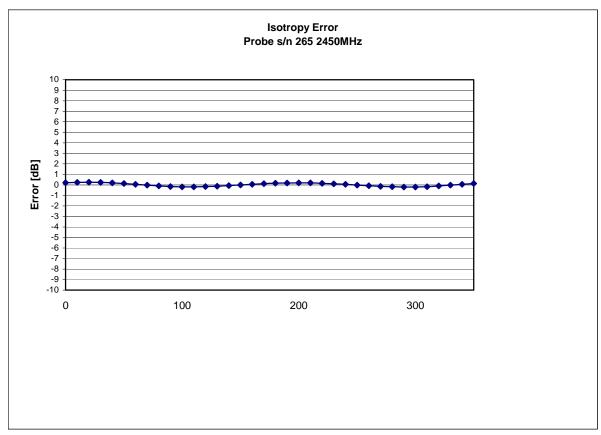
# **Spatial Resolution:**

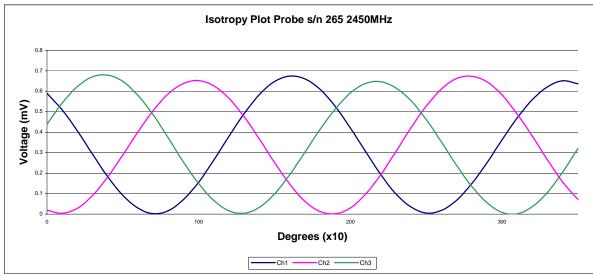
The measured probe tip diameter is 5 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.

# Receiving Pattern 2450 MHz (Air)



# Isotropy Error 2450 MHz (Air)



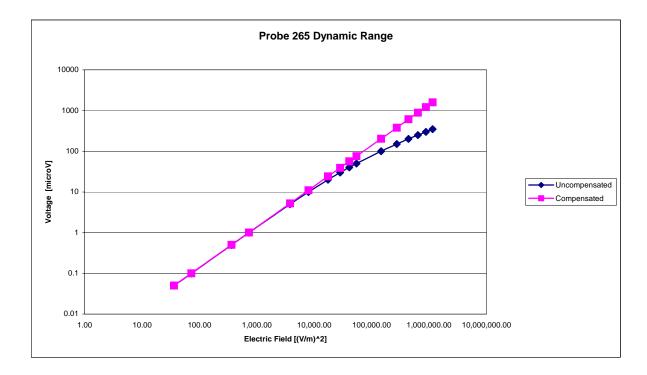


**Isotropicity in Tissue:** 

0.10 dB

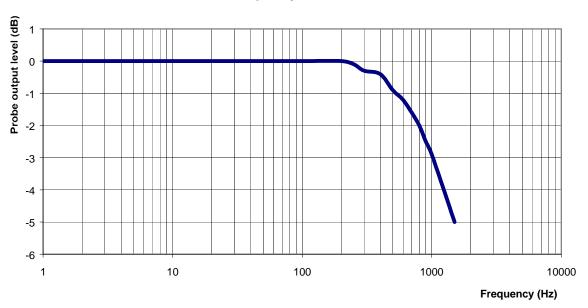
Page 6 of 10

# **Dynamic Range**



### **Video Bandwidth**

### **Probe Frequency Characteristics**



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB Video Bandwidth at 1000 Hz 3 dB

### **Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment**

Frequency: 2450MHz

**Epsilon:** 52.7 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.95 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

**Channel X:** 3.55 7%(K=2)

**Channel Y:** 3.55 7%(K=2)

**Channel Z:** 3.55 7%(K=2)

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 M $\Omega$ .

### **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 2008.

# **QuieTek**

# **Appendix E. Dipole Calibration**

Validation Dipole 2450 MHz

M/N: ALS-D-2450-S-2

S/N: QTK-319

### **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No: DC-891

# CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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.

Quietek Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-2450-S-2
Frequency: 2.45 GHz
Serial No: QTK-319

Customer: Quietek

Project Number: QTKB-Dipole-CAL-5336

Calibrated: 9<sup>th</sup> May 2008 Released on: 9<sup>th</sup> May 2008

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

Released By:

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY NEPEAN, ONTARIO CANADA K2R 1E6 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 820-4988 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**

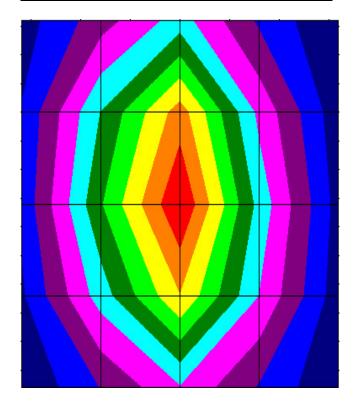
**Length:** 53.5 mm **Height:** 30.4 mm

### **Electrical Specification**

SWR: 1.19 U Return Loss: -20.8 dB Impedance:  $49.4 \Omega$ 

### **System Validation Results**

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
2.45 GHz	48.07	25.65	95.6



### **Conditions**

Dipole 319 is a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:  $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C} +/- 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue:  $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C} +/- 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

#### References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue 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"

IEC 62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1 & Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for mobile wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this device has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

**Stuart Nicol** 

C. Teodorian

# **Dipole Calibration Results**

### **Mechanical Verification**

IEEE Length	IEEE Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
51.5 mm	30.4 mm	53.5 mm	30.4 mm

### **Tissue Validation**

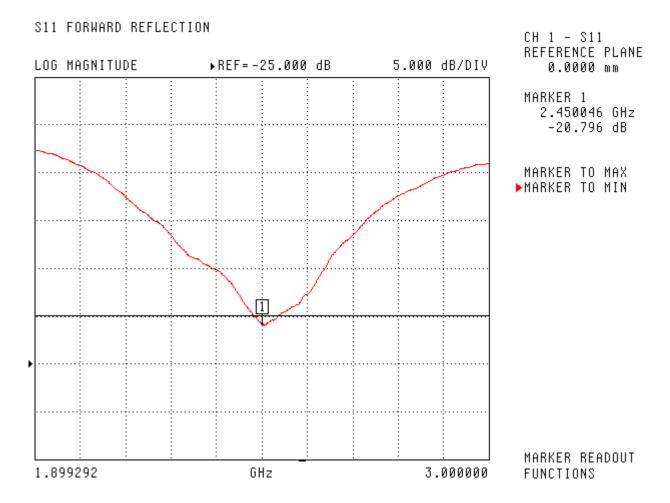
Head Tissue 2450 MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, ε <sub>r</sub>	40.1
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	1.78

#### **Electrical Calibration**

Test	Result	
S11 R/L	-20.8 dB	
SWR	1.2 U	
Impedance	49.4 Ω	

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

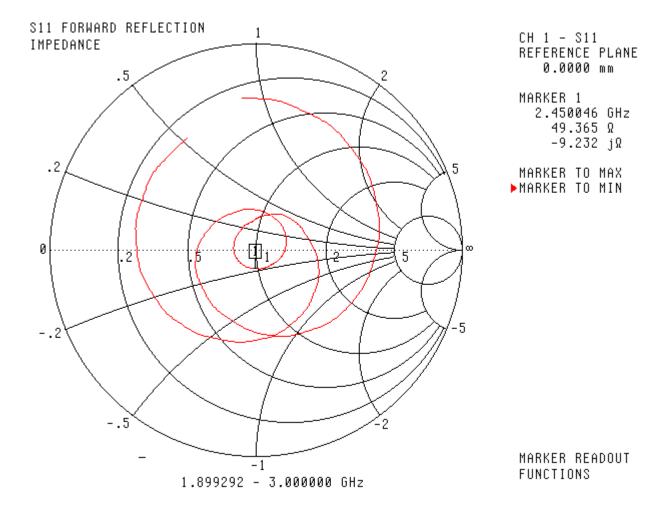
#### **S11 Parameter Return Loss**



### **SWR**

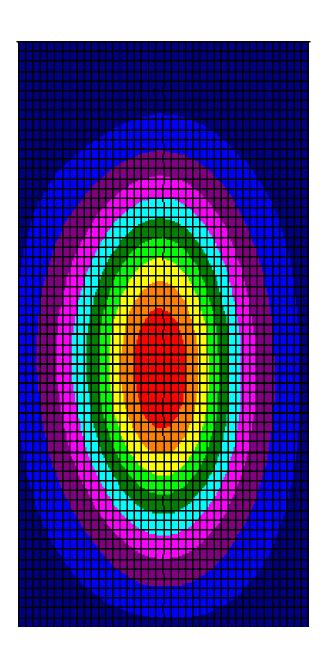


# **Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**



## **System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole**

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
2.45 GHz	48.07	25.65	95.6



### **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 2008.