

# SAR TEST REPORT

**REPORT NO.**: SA920305R02

MODEL NO.: WPC11 v4

**RECEIVED:** March. 07, 2003 **TESTED:** March. 07, 2003

**APPLICANT:** The Linksys Group, INC.

ADDRESS: 17401 Armstrong Ave. Irvine, CA92614

**ISSUED BY:** Advance Data Technology Corporation

LAB LOCATION: 47 14th Lin, Chiapau Tsun, Linko, Taipei,

Taiwan, R.O.C.

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### 1. CERTIFICATION

**PRODUCT:** Wireless-B Notebook Adapter

MODEL NO.: WPC11 v4

**BRAND NAME:** Linksys

**APPLICANT:** The Linksys Group, INC.

**STANDARDS:** 47 CFR Part 2 (Section 2.1093), FCC OET Bulletin

65, Supplement C (01-01), RSS-102

We, **Advance Data Technology Corporation**, hereby certify that one sample of the designation has been tested in our facility on 07<sup>th</sup> March. 2003. The test record, data evaluation and Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate, and it was tested according to the standards listed above. This device was found to be in compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) requirement specified in FCC part 2.1093 under General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure condition.

CHECKED BY : Puny 190 , DATE : March. 10, 2003

Bunny Yao

APPROVED BY : March. 10, 2003

Dr. Alan Lane, Manager



### 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

PRODUCT	Wireless-B Notebook Adapter
MODEL NO.	WPC11 v4
POWER SUPPLY	3.3VDC powered by host equipment
CLASSIFICATION	Portable device, production unit
MODULATION TYPE	BPSK, QPSK, CCK
RADIO TECHNOLOGY	DSSS
TRANSFER RATE	1/2/5.5/11Mbps
FREQUENCY RANGE	2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
NUMBER OF CHANNEL	11
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	66.2Mw
ANTENNA TYPE	Internal Printed Antenna
PEAK SAR	0.144W/kg
DATA CABLE	NA
I/O PORTS	PCMCIA
ASSOCIATED DEVICES	NA

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

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



### 2.3 GENERAL INOFRMATION OF THE SAR SYSTEM

DASY3 (software 3.1d) consists of high precision robtics system, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled PC and near-field probe. The robot includes six axis that can move to the precision position of the DASY3 software defined. The DASY3 software can define the area which is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled PC is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement, surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

### **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., glycolether).

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 10 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

**Directivity**  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)}$ 

± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)

**Dynamic Range** 5  $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity:  $\pm$  0.2 dB

**Optical Surface Detection**  $\pm$  0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse

reflecting surfaces

**Dimensions** Overall length: 330 mm (Tip Length: 16 mm)

Tip diameter: 6.8 mm (Body diameter: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm

**Application** General dosimetric measurements up to 3 GHz

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 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume Approx. 25 liters

**Dimensions** Height: 810 mm; Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm

SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS: D900V2 - D2450V2

**Construction** Symmetrical dipole with I/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, 2450 MHz

**Return Loss** > 20 dB at specified validation position

**Power Capability** > 100 W (f < 1 GHz); > 40 W (f > 1 GHz)

**Options** Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration

conditions upon request

**Dimensions** D900V2: dipole length: 149 mm; overall height: 83.3mm

D1800V2: dipole length: 72 mm; overall height: 41.2 mm D1900V2: dipole length: 68 mm; overall height: 39.5 mm D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 30.6 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 the 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	DSSS
CREST FACTOR	1.0
CHANNEL FREQUENCIES UNDER TEST AND ITS CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	60.95mW / Ch1: 2412MHz 60.95mW / Ch6: 2437MHz 66.20mW / Ch11: 2462MHz
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION	Internal Printed Antenna
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 plugged-in the PCMCIA slot of the notebook, the bottom of the notebook contact the bottom of the flat phantom with 0cm separation distance.
- Mode 2: EUT plugged-in the PCMCIA slot of the notebook, the keyboard face of the notebook is perpendicular to the bottom of the flat phantom and the EUT is located between notebook and phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the tip of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom.
- Mode 3: EUT plugged-in the PCMCIA slot of the notebook, the keyboard face of the notebook is perpendicular to the bottom of the flat phantom and the EUT is located between notebook and phantom. The separation distance is 0cm between the tip of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom.

**NOTE:** Please reference "APPENDIX A" for the photos of test configuration.



### 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	NB	COMPAQ	N800C	470048-515	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

VIRONMENTAL ONDICTION		Temperature : 22°C, Humidity : 60%RH				
TESTED BY		Bunny Y	Bunny Yao			
MODE CHA		NNEL	FREQUENCY (MHz)	MEASURED 1g SAR (W/kg)		
		1	2412	0.144		
1		6	2437	0.123		
	1	11	2462	0.131		
		1	2412	0.014		
2		6	2437	0.015		
	1	11	2462	0.019		
		1	2412	0.095		
3		6	2437	0.094		
	1	11	2462	0.123		

### 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

	SAR (W/kg)		
HUMAN EXPOSURE	(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	Conducted Power (Before)	Conducted Power (After)	Variation (%)
1	60.95	61.32	0.60
6	60.95	61.15	0.32
11	66.20	67.00	1.20



### 5.5 TISSUE

Tissue Components					
Ingredient Brain Muscle					
Water	55.20%	69.95%			
Glycol Monobutyl	44.80%	30.00%			
Salt	-	0.05%			

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
Permitivity $(\varepsilon_r)$	39.2 ± 5%	NA	52.7 ± 5%	52.03
Conductivity $(\sigma)$	1.8 ± 5%	NA	1.95 ± 5%	1.97

The measured parameters of the used tissue.

Tissue Prepared and Measured on 07 <sup>th</sup> March. 2003						
	l	Brain	Muscle			
	Value	Freq. (MHz)	Value	Freq.(MHz)		
	NA	NA	52.40	2412		
Permitivity	NA	NA	52.12	2437		
	NA	NA	51.85	2462		
	NA	NA	1.87	2412		
Conductivity	NA	NA	1.91	2437		
	NA	NA	1.97	2462		

### 5.6 TEST EQUIPMENT FOR TISSUE PROPERTY

Item	Name	Provider	Туре	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	Туре	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 ONDICTION	Temperature : 22°C, Humidity : 60%RH				
TESTED BY	Bunny Yao				
2450MHz System Validation Test in Body Tissue					
Required	Required Measured Deviation (%) Separation Distance				
14.30 (1g)	13.7	-4.37	1.0cm		
6.74 (10g)	6.4	-5.31	1.0cm		

**NOTE:** Please see Appendix for the photo of system validation test.



## 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C,	Stantard Uncertainty
Test Sample Related					
Test Sample Positioning	±6%	Normal	1	1	±6%
Drift of Output Power	±5%	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.9%
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty	±0%	Rectangular	√3	1	±0%
Liquid Conductivity(target)	±5%	Rectangular	√3	0.5	±1.4%
Liqiuid Conductivity(meas)	±10%	Rectangular	√3	0.5	±2.9%
Liquid Permittivity(target)	±5%	Rectangular	√3	0.5	±1.4%
Liquid Permittivity(meas)	±5%	Rectangular	√3	0.5	±1.4%
RF Ambient Conditions	±3%	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7%
System Check					
Calibration	± 2.6 %	normal	1	1	± 2.6 %
Axial isotropy	± 2.3 %	rectangular	√3	(1-cp) <sup>1/2</sup>	± 0.9 %
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	rectangular	√3	√ср	± 3.9 %
Spatial resolution	± 0.5 %	rectangular	√3	1	± 0.3 %
Boundary effect	± 4.0 %	rectangular	√3	1	± 6.4 %
Linearity	± 4.7 %	rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %
Detection Limit	± 2.0 %	rectangular	√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	√3	1	± 2.9 %
Extrapolation/Integration	± 3.9 %	rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %
Dipole/Liquid Distance	± 1.0 %	rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %
Dipole Input Power	± 4.7 %		1	1	± 4.7 %
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0 %	rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 10 %	rectangular	√3	0.6	± 3.5 %
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0 %	rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient condition	± 3.0 %	normal	1	1	± 1.7 %
Combined S	<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>				±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 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: <a href="https://www.adt.com.tw/index.5/phtml">www.adt.com.tw/index.5/phtml</a>.

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

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Email: <a href="mail:service@mail.adt.com.tw">service@mail.adt.com.tw</a>
Web Site: <a href="mail:www.adt.com.tw">www.adt.com.tw</a>

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



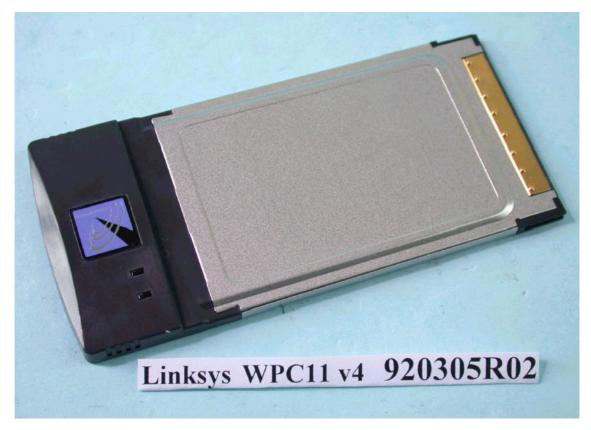


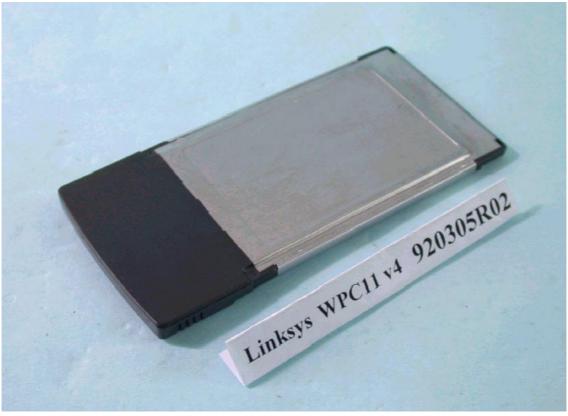
# Mode 3





# **EUT Photo**





### **A2: TEST DATA**

03/07/03

## Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 1

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21.0 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

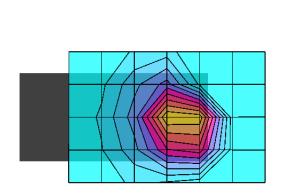
Test Frequency: 2412 MHz

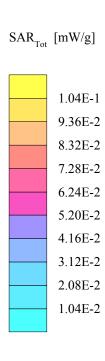
Liquid parameters : Body 2412 MHz  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m } \epsilon_r = 52.4 \rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.144 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0744 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB





# Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 1

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21.0 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

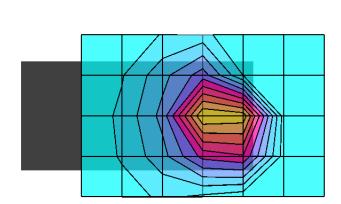
Test Frequency: 2437 MHz

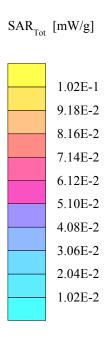
Liquid parameters : Body 2437 MHz  $\sigma = 1.91$  mho/m  $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.123 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0629 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.10 dB





## Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 1

Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21.0 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type : DSSS

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

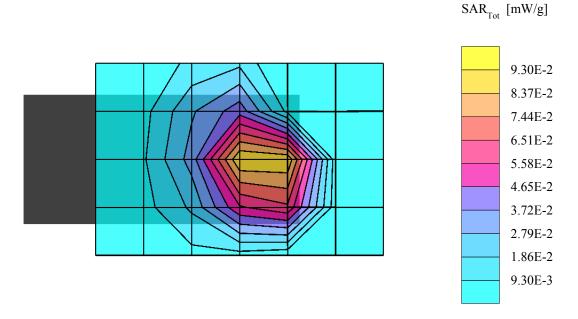
Test Frequency: 2462 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2462 MHz  $\sigma$  = 1.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 51.9  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.131 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0658 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB



## Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 2

Separation distance : 15mm (EUT tip to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21.0 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

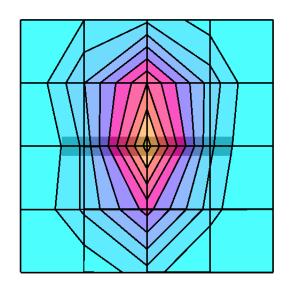
Test Frequency: 2412 MHz

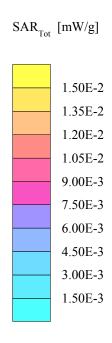
Liquid parameters : Body 2412 MHz  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m } \epsilon_r = 52.4 \ \rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0142 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0067 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: 0.04 dB





## Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 2

Separation distance : 15mm (EUT tip to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21.0 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

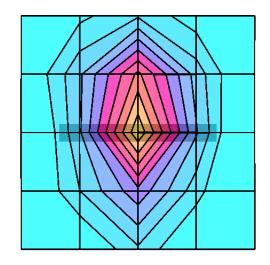
Test Frequency: 2437 MHz

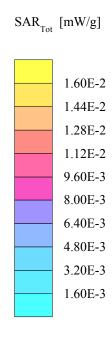
Liquid parameters : Body 2437 MHz  $\sigma$  = 1.91 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 52.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0149 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0069 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.04 dB





## Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 2

Separation distance: 15mm (EUT tip to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21.0 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

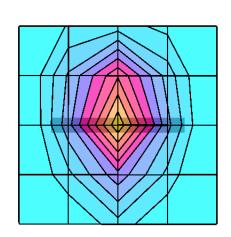
Test Frequency: 2462 MHz

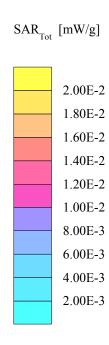
Liquid parameters : Body 2462 MHz  $~\sigma$  = 1.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 51.9  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm³

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0187 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0091 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: 0.08 dB





# Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 3 Separation distance : 0mm (EUT Tip to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

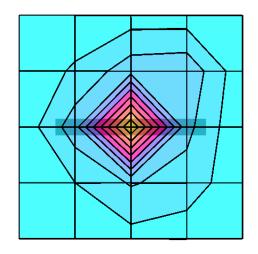
Test Frequency: 2412 MHz

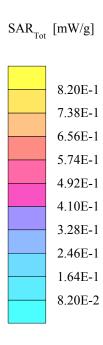
Liquid parameters : Body 2412 MHz  $\sigma$  = 1.87 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 52.4  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0950 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0460 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB





## Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 3

Separation distance : 0mm (EUT Tip to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

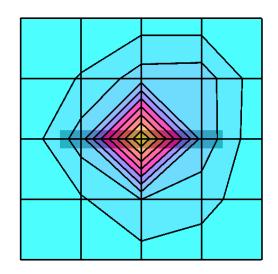
Test Frequency: 2437 MHz

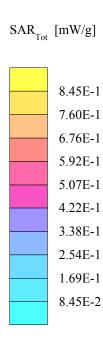
Liquid parameters : Body 2437 MHz  $\sigma$  = 1.91 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 52.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0943 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0458 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB





# Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 3

Separation distance : 0mm (EUT Tip to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21 degrees centigrade

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

Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

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

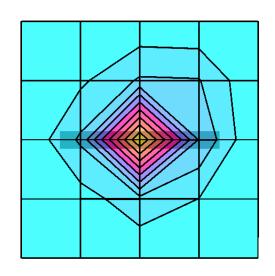
Test Frequency: 2462 MHz

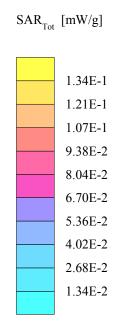
Liquid parameters : Body 2462 MHz  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.123 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0586 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Powerdrift: 0.09 dB





### **A3: VALIDATION TEST DATA**

01/30/03

# Validation Dipole D2450V2 SN:716,d=10mm

SAM; Flat

Air temperature: 22 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature: 21.0 degrees centigrade

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

Liquid parameters : Body 2450 MHz  $\sigma = 1.95$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 52.0$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

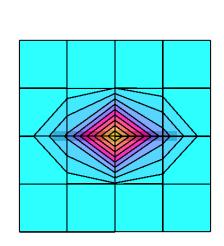
Modulation type: CW

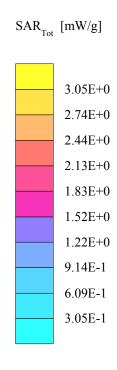
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cubes (2): Peak:  $5.47 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.00 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (1g):  $2.74 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (10g):  $1.28 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.05 \text{ dB}$ , (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 7.4 (7.0, 8.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB





# Wireless-B Notebook Adapter Mode 1 Separation distance : 0mm (Laptop PC to Phantom)

Air temperature : 22 degrees centigrade ; Liquid temperature : 21.0 degrees centigrade

SAM Phantom; Section; Position:; Antenna type: Internal Printed Antenna

Modulation type: DSSS

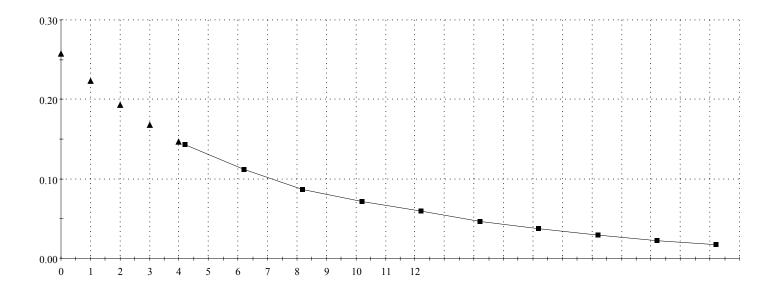
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0

Test Frequency: 2412 MHz

Liquid parameters : Body 2412 MHz  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m } \epsilon_r = 52.4 \rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 2.0

:,()



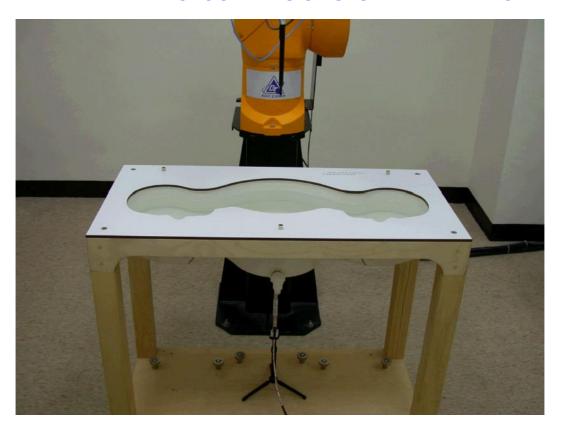


# APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM





# **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	<u> </u>
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

- CENELEC EN 50361
- [2]
- IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5 IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9
- The ITIS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of

#### 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

F. Bambalt

Signature / Stamp

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



### 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:	7.6
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:

N.Vellea

Approved by:

Blisio Kata

# 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  $250 \text{mW} \pm 3 \%$ . 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 <u>worst-case extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue: 57.2 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (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 <u>advanced extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue: 54.0 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (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:  $Re\{Z\} = 54.1 \Omega$ 

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  $250 \text{mW} \pm 3 \%$ . 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 <u>worst-case extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue: 57.2 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (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 <u>advanced extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue: 51.6 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: 25.0 mW/g

### 6. Dipole impedance and return loss

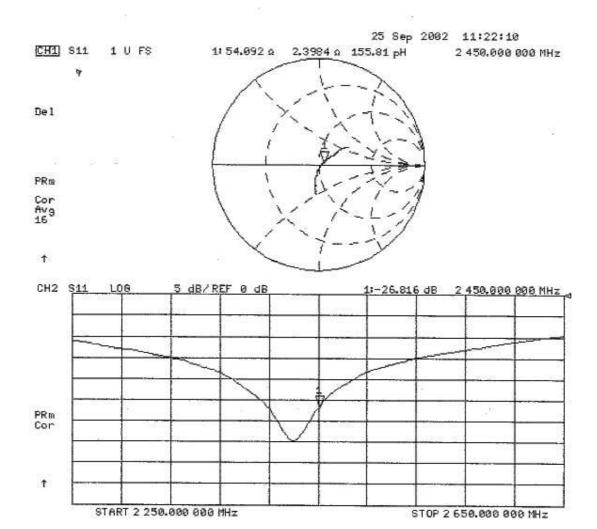
The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 (with body tissue inside the phantom) and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz:  $Re\{Z\} = 49.6 \Omega$ 

Im  $\{Z\} = 4.2 \Omega$ 

Return Loss at 2450 MHz - 27.5 dB







### **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:

Approved by:

N. Veklen

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1687

Manufactured:

May 28, 2002

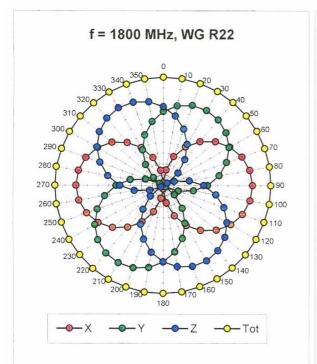
Last calibration:

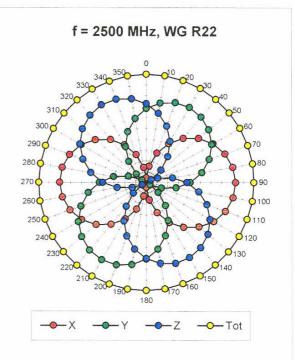
June 5, 2002

Calibrated for System DASY3

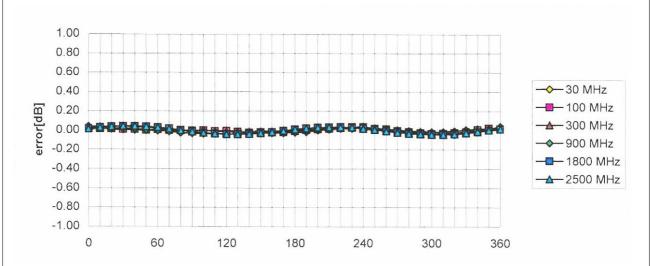


ET3DV6 SN:1687 June 5, 2002





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

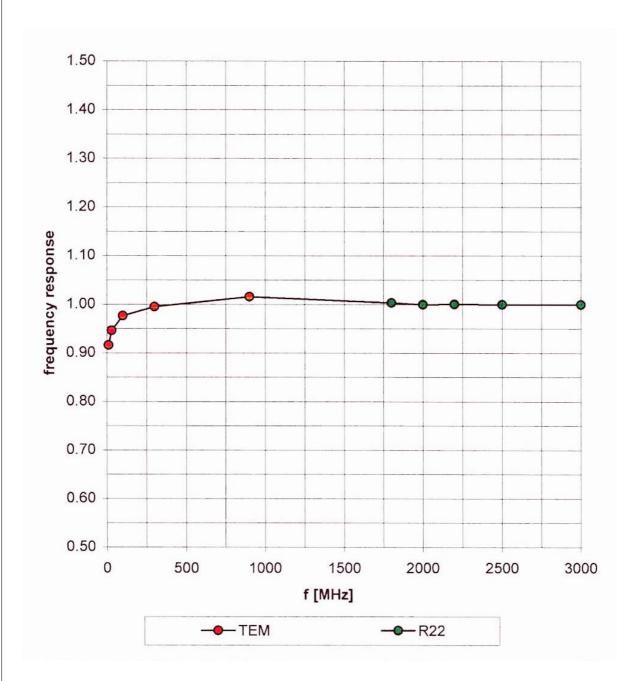




ET3DV6 SN:1687 June 5, 2002

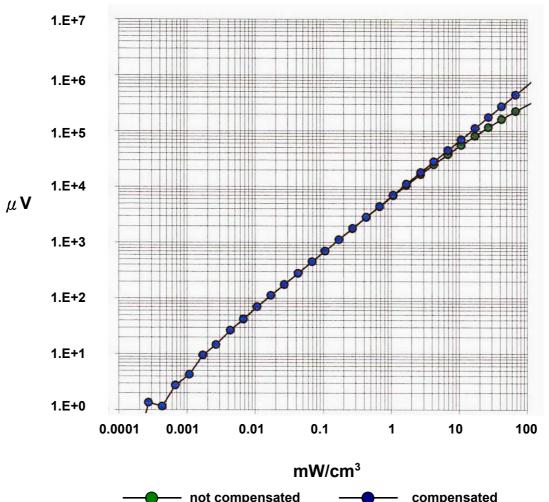
# Frequency Response of E-Field

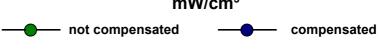
(TEM – Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

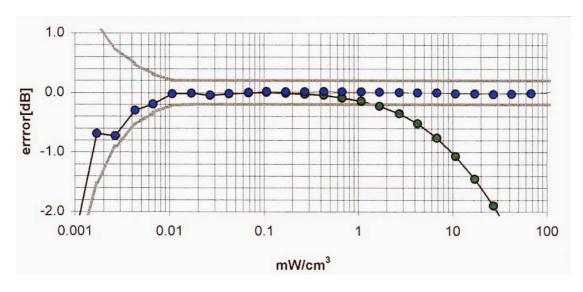




# Dynamic Range f (SAR <sub>brain</sub>) (Waveguide R22)







# 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:	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:

Approved by:

\*\*D. Veller\*\*

\*\*D. Veller\*

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

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1687

## **Additional Conversion Factors**

Calibrated: September 28, 2002

Calibrated for DASY Systems

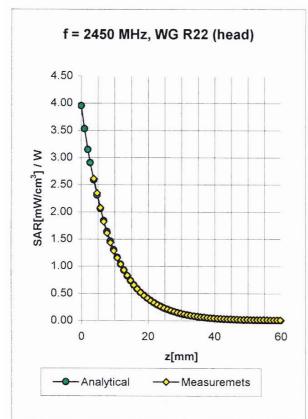
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

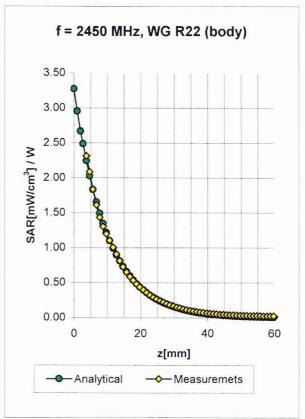


### ET3DV6 SN:1687

# **September 28, 2002**

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**





Head	2450 MHz	$\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 39.2 ± 5%	σ = 1.80 ± 5% mho/m
	ConvF X ConvF Y ConvF Z	<b>4.9</b> ± 8.9% (k=2) <b>4.9</b> ± 8.9% (k=2) <b>4.9</b> ± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:  Alpha 1.00  Depth 1.70
Body	2450 MHz		σ = 1.95 ± 5% mho/m
	ConvF X ConvF Y ConvF Z	<b>4.4</b> ± 8.9% (k=2) <b>4.4</b> ± 8.9% (k=2) <b>4.4</b> ± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:  Alpha 1.00  Depth 1.65