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From:	alan_lane@adt.com.tw [SMTP:alan_lane@adt.com.tw]		
То:	tjohnson@AmericanTCB.com		
Ce:			
Subject: Sent:	FCC ID: PD5LMWP200RB SAR Review 2/10/03 11:43 AM	Importance:	Normal
Hi, Tim			
	uestion (2)~(6), it is answered by my SAR test engineer. Any estion, please		
	w it. And I will get back to you for your question (1) very soon.		
(2) Ves L	onfirm that the liquid depth is 15cm.		
(2) 10310			
	parameter is measured by vector network analyzer and tissue feature suggested by		
Smidt & F	artner. Please see attached file for test procedures. (See le: AN Testing Tissue Simulating Liquids Using HP85070.pdf)		
	e. All result rissue simulating Elquius Using HF65070.pdf)		
(4) a) The	extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander,		
Computer	nathematik,		
polynom	180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm in all z-axis, ials of order four are		
	ted. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points the surface and the		
	ip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance from one		
anothe			
b).The	interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The		
3d-Splin	e is composed of three nensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander,		
Comput	ermathematik,		
	150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second p.123ff].		
a) Einer	with a size of the autor is coloulated. The velocity is		
integrated	y the size of the cube is calculated. The volume is with the trapezoidal		
algorit average.	hm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the		
(5) T ¹			
measurem	aximum search is automatically performed after each coarse scan ent. It is based on		
	wo or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for distributions even		
with relati	vely large grid spacings. After the coarse scan measurement, the tomatically moved		
to a positi	on at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly		
	sition for reference, 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 boundary correction) to get the points extrapolation (incl. 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. (6) The distance that probe tip to phantom inner surface is 10mm during course scans. Best Regards, Dr. Alan Lane Tel: +886 3 3270910 Fax: +886 3 3270892 ----- ??? Alan Lane/ADT ? 2003/02/11 12:40 AM -----"lyang" <lyang@itslabtes ???: <demi@adt.com.tw>, <jane@adt.com.tw> ????: t-twn.com> ??: FCC ID: PD5LMWP200RB SAR Review 2003/01/29 05:57 PM ??? ? lyang Dear Demi. Please find the attached of ATCB comments of DNI's project. Should you have any question, please feel free to let me now. Best regards. Lyn Yang (???) ETL Semko TWN EMC Lab Tel +886-3-519-1411 Ext 303 Fax +886-3-519-1410 E-mail: lyang@itslabtest-twn.com

See attached file: ATCB C	omments_012803.pd	df)			
AN Testing Tissue Si	mulating Liquids	Using HP85070.	pdf 🖸 ATCB Comme	<u>nts 012803.pdf</u>	