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TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Model No. : XG-302

FCC ID : M4Y-XG-300

Applicant : Z-COM, Inc.

Address of Applicant: 7F-2, No. 9. Prosperity RD.I Science-Based Industrial

Park , Hsinchu, 300 Taiwan

Date of Receipt : N/A

Date of Test(s) : 2003.06.09-06.10 & 2003.08.12

Date of Issue : 2004.02.13

Standards:

FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, ANSI/IEEE C95.1, C95.3

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above. **Remarks:**

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Taiwan E&E Services or testing done by SGS Taiwan E&E Services in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Taiwan E&E Services in writing.

Tested by	:	Dikin Yang	Date	: _	2004/02/13
_				_	
Approved by	:	Robert Chang	Date	:	2004/02/13

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1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

SGS Taiwan Ltd. (FCC Registration number: 573967)

1F, No. 134, Wukung Road, Wuku industrial zone

Taipei county , Taiwan , R.O.C.
Telephone : +886-2-2299-3279
Fax : +886-2-2298-2698
Internet : http://www.sgs.com.tw

1.2 Details of Applicant

Name : Z-COM, Inc

Address : 7F-2, No. 9. Prosperity RD.I Science-Based Industrial Park,

Hsinchu, 300 Taiwan

1.3 Description of EUT(s)

Equipment Type	IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card	
Test Procedure	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C	
TX Frequency range	2412-2462 MHz	
FCC ID	M4Y-XG-300	
Model(s)	XG-302	
Serial No.	R/D sample	
Modulation	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)	
RF Conducted Output Power	802.11b Mode	

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	- 4.64
	19.00 dBm (2412MHz)
	19.01 dBm (2437MHz)
	18.62 dBm (2462MHz)
Max. SAR Measured	1.25W/kg
Antenna Type	PCB Printed
Battery Type(s)	From PCMCIA slot 3.3V/5V
Host Laptop PC(s) Tested	COMPAQ N800

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient temperature: 21.9° C

Tissue Simulating Liquid: 21.5° C

Relative Humidity: 52 %

1.5 Operation Configuration

The EUT is PCMCIA Card, which is installed inside a Notebook. Since the Notebook is placed on the top of the leg, when it operates, it is to be defined as a portable device. SAR measurement is mandatory. In order to measure SAR value, we used continuous transmission mode. The test set up mode was prepared by manufacturer. Value of Crest Factor = 1 was used for SAR testing according to the nature of the EUT. The test configuration tested at the low, middle and high frequency channels (2412MHz,2437MHz and 2462MHz).By using the program subordinated in the computer, and change into the written channel, and then set in highest power. Finally, we will test it by dividing into 3 ways.

Configuration 1: "Edge-on" placement; edge of the PC at 90° and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom (Fig. 2 & Fig. 3)

Configuration 2: "End-on" placement; top cover parallel and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom (Fig.4 & Fig.5)

Configuration 3: "End-on" placement; top cover parallel and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom . (Fig. 6 & Fig. 7) (0.7 cm Spacing between EUT & Planar Phantom)

1.6 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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(1). Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position of flat phantom was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

- (2). The SAR distribution at the exposed side of head or body position was measured at a distance of each device from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by splint interpolation.
- (3). Around this point, a volume of 30 mm \times 30 mm \times 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
 - 1. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [1]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - 2. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splints with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions) [1], [2]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - 3. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
 - 4. Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

1.7 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ET3DV6 1759 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR= σ (|Ei| 2)/ ρ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

• A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

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• A dosimeter probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

 A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

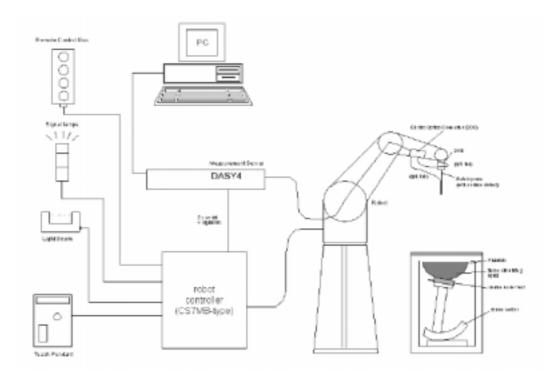


Fig. a The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.

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• The device holder for handheld mobile phones.

- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.8 System Components

ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material

(resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)

Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz

In brain simulating tissue at

frequencies of 900 MHz

and 1.8 GHz (accuracy \pm 8%)

Frequency: 10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB

(30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity: ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)

±0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)

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

Srfce. Detect: ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over

diffuse reflecting surfaces

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm

Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm

Application: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz

Compliance tests of mobile phone

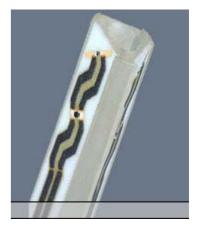
SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

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



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

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measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the

robot.

Shell Thickness: $2 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions: Height: 810 mm;

Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm



PHANTOM v4.0C

DEVICE HOLDER

In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom

V4.0/V4.0C or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head,

flat phantom).



Device Holder

1.9 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 2450MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1 (SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 21.9 °C, the relative humidity was in the range 52% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable

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tolerance of the reference values.

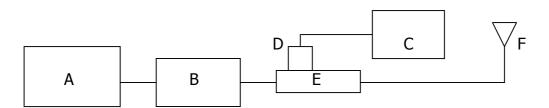


Fig. b The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model 8648D Signal Generator
- B. Mini circuits Model ZHL-42-SMA Amplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4416A Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 8482H Power Sensor
- E. Agilent Model 777D Dual directional coupling
- F. Reference dipole Antenna



Photograph of the 2450MHz System Check

Validation	Frequency	Target	Target	Measured	Measured	Measured
Kit		SAR 1g	SAR 10g	SAR 1g	SAR 10g	date
		(250mW)	(250mW)			
DT3DV6 S/N :1759	2450 MHz	13.7 m W/g	6.02 m W/g	13.6 m W/g	6.05 m W/g	2003-08-13

Table 1. Results system validation

1.10 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band 2.4 to 2.5 GHz

The dielectric properties for this body-simulant fluid were measured by using the HP Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequence band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjuncation with HP 8714ET Network Analyzer(300 KHz-3000 MHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

F (Mhz)	Tissue type	Limits/ Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue
					Temp(° C)
2450	Body	Measured, 13-Aug-03	51.17	1.93	22.1
		Measured, 13-Aug-03	51.25	1.98	22.2
		Recommended Limits	50.1-55.3	1.85-2.05	20-24

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The composition of the brain tissue simulating liquid for 2450 MHz is:

Ingredient	2450Mhz (Head)	2450Mhz (Body)
DGMBE	550.0 g	301.7 ml
Water	450.0 g	698.3 ml
Total amount	1 L (1.0kg)	1 L (1.0kg)

1.11 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate ("SAR") in Section 4.2 of "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, Copyright 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

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(2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

	Uncontrolled Environment	Controlled Environment
Human Exposure	General Population	Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR (Brain)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
Spatial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
Spatial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table .4 RF exposure limits

Notes:

- 1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
- 2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

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1.12 Test Standards and Limits

[1] W. Gander, Computermathematik, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.

[2] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky, W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Recepies in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

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2. Instruments List

Manufacturer	Device	Туре	Serial number	Date of last calibration
Schmid &	Dosimetric E-Field	ET3DV6	1759	Mar.07.2003
Partner	Probe			
Engineering AG				
Schmid &	2450 MHz System	D2450V2	727	Mar.05. 2003
Partner	Validation Dipole			
Engineering AG				
Schmid &	Data acquisition	DAE3	393	Jan.08.2004
Partner	Electronics			
Engineering AG				
Schmid &	Software	DASY 4 V4.1c		Calibration isn't
Partner		Build 47		necessary
Engineering AG				
Schmid &	Phantom	SAM		Calibration isn't
Partner				necessary
Engineering AG				
Agilent	Network Analyzer	8714ET	US41442815	Jun.16.2003
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440168	Jun.20.2003

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3.Summary of Results

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in 4.Measurements

SAR MEASUR	REMENT						
Crest factor					5	.	1.
Laptop PC:		300			Depth o	of Liquid :	15.0 cm
EUT Config	uration 1						
EUT Set-up	conditions	Frequency		Conducted Output	-	1g SAR	Limit
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz	Power	Temp[°C]	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
1.5	Edge-on	1	2412	19.00 dBm	21.5	0.173	1.6
		6	2437	19.01 dBm	21.2	0.172	
		11	2462	18.62 dBm	21.4	0.171	
EUT Config	uration 2						
EUT Set-up conditions		Frequency		Conducted Output		1g SAR	Limit
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz	Power	Temp[°C]	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
1.5	End-on	1	2412	19.00 dBm	21.4	0.33	1.6
		6	2437	19.01 dBm	21.5	0.336	
		11	2462	18.62 dBm	21.2	0.351	
EUT Config	uration 3						
EUT Set-up conditions		Freque	ncy	Conducted Output	•	1g SAR	Limit
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz	Power	Temp[°C]	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
0.0	End-on	1	2412	19.00 dBm	21.4	1.25	1.6
		6	2437	19.01 dBm	21.5	1.08	
		11	2462	18.62 dBm	21.2	1.11	

Measured Mixture Type	Body	Relative Humidity	52%
Ambient Temperature	21.9°C	Fluid Temperature	21.5°C

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Date/Time: 06/09/03 16:53:54

4. Measurements

Edge-on position, lowest channel

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.95826 \text{ mho/m}, \, \varepsilon_r = 51.7097, \, \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 3/7/2003

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 1/30/2003

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Vertical/Area Scan (61x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.186 mW/g

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

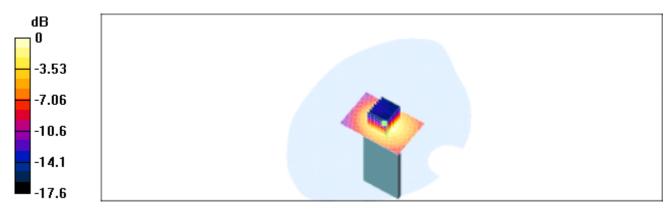
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.417 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.173 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0887 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.187 mW/g



0 dB = 0.187 mW/g

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Date/Time: 06/10/03 17:00:22

Edge-on position, middle channel

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.99146 \text{ mho/m}$, $\varepsilon_r = 51.6172$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 3/7/2003

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 1/30/2003

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Vertical/Area Scan (61x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.19 mW/g

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

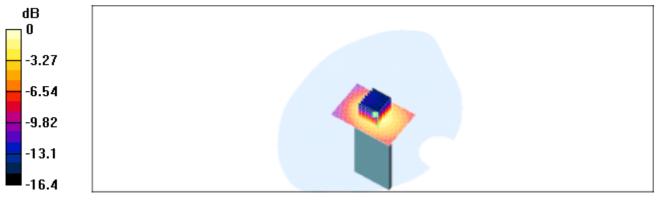
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.172 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0887 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.193 mW/g



0 dB = 0.193 mW/g

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Edge-on position, highest channel Date/Time: 06/10/03 17:29:50

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 2.01798 \text{ mho/m}, \epsilon_r = 51.4499, \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 3/7/2003

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 1/30/2003

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Vertical/Area Scan (61x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.175 mW/g

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

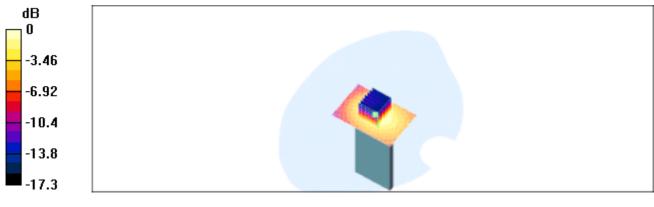
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.411 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0891 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m

Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.18 mW/g



0 dB = 0.18 mW/g

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Date/Time: 06/09/03 19:00:22

End-on position, lowest channel

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.95826 \text{ mho/m}, \epsilon_r = 51.7097, \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 3/7/2003

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 1/30/2003

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Horizontal/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.3 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.338 mW/g

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

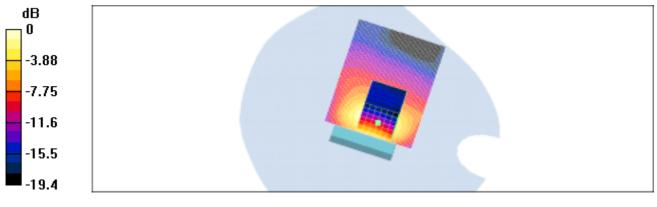
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.761 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.3 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.34 mW/g



0 dB = 0.34 mW/g

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Date/Time: 06/10/03 15:20:55

End-on position, middle channel

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.99146 \text{ mho/m}$, $\varepsilon_r = 51.6172$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 3/7/2003

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 1/30/2003

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Horizontal/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.351 mW/g

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

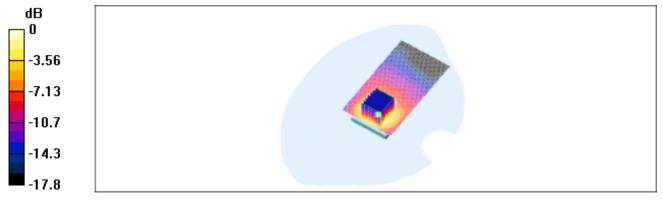
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.806 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.336 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.348 mW/g



0 dB = 0.348 mW/g

Report No. : ES/2004/20002 Page : 20 of 37

Date/Time: 06/10/03 14:54:11

End-on position, highest channel

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 2.01798 \text{ mho/m}, \epsilon_r = 51.4499, \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 3/7/2003

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 1/30/2003

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Horizontal/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.367 mW/g

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

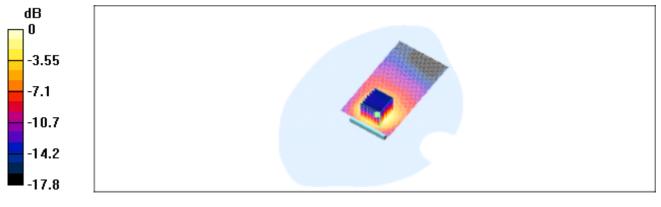
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.847 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.351 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 mW/g

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.357 mW/g



0 dB = 0.357 mW/g

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Date/Time: 08/12/03 15:57:55

End-on position, lowest channel

at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.95826 \text{ mho/m}, \epsilon_r = 51.7097, \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2003/3/7

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2003/1/30

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Horizonal Ch01/Area Scan (51x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 25.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.31 mW/g

Horizonal Ch01/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

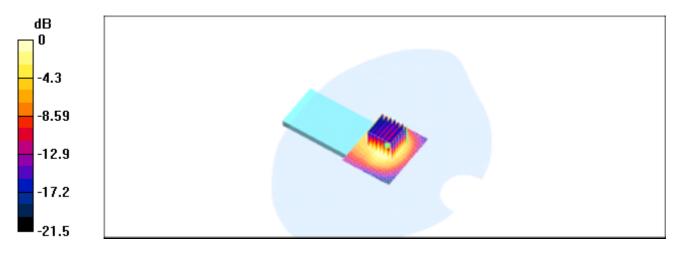
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.609 mW/g

Reference Value = 25.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.28 mW/g



0 dB = 1.28 mW/g

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Date/Time: 08/12/03 17:11:50

End-on position, middle channel

at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.99146 \text{ mho/m}$, $\varepsilon_r = 51.6172$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2003/3/7

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2003/1/30

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Horizonal Ch01/Area Scan (51x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 20.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.14 mW/g

Horizonal Ch01/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

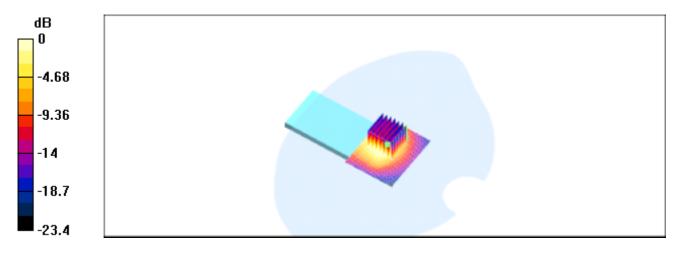
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.538 mW/g

Reference Value = 20.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.11 mW/g



0 dB = 1.11 mW/g

Page: 23 of 37 Date/Time: 08/12/03 17:39:03

End-on position, highest channel

at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom

DUT: Z-COM; Type: Wireless Card;

Program: IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN Cardbus Card

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 2.01798 \text{ mho/m}, \epsilon_r = 51.4499, \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2003/3/7

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2003/1/30

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Horizonal Ch11/Area Scan (51x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.16 mW/g

Horizonal Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

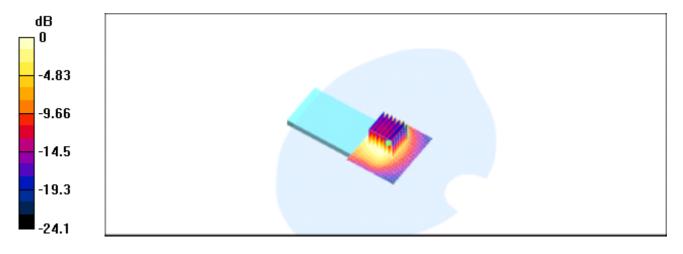
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.559 mW/g

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.13 mW/g.



0 dB = 1.13 mW/g

Report No. : ES/2004/20002 Page : 24 of 37 Date/Time: 08/13/03 10:18:26

SAR System Performance Verification

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:727

Program: 2003-08-13

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.93 \text{ mho/m}$, $\varepsilon_r = 51.17$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2003/3/7

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2003/1/30

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Systerm Test/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Reference Value = 94 V/m

Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 15.3 mW/g

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

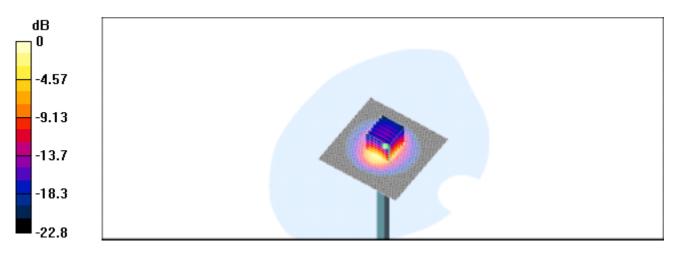
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 mW/g

Reference Value = 94 V/m

Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 15.1 mW/g



0 dB = 15.1 mW/g

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Appendix Photographs of Test Setup



Fig.1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System



Fig.2 Photograph of the edge of the PC at 90° and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom

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Fig.3 Photograph of the edge of the PC at 90° and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom



Fig.4 Photograph of the top cover parallel and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom

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Fig.5 Photograph of the top cover parallel and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom

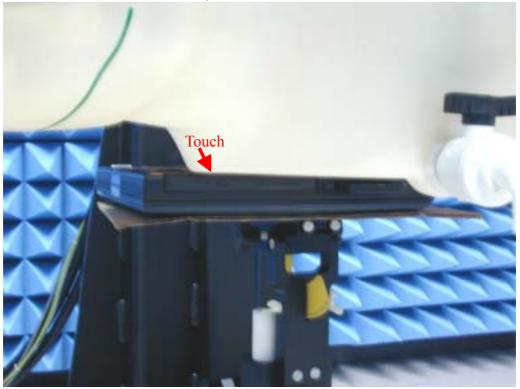


Fig.6 Photograph of the top cover parallel and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom. (0.7 cm Spacing between EUT & Planar Phantom)

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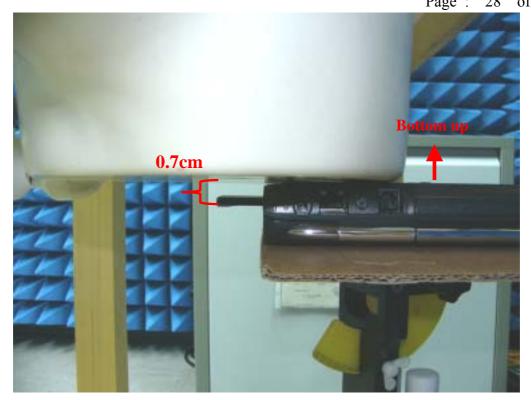


Fig.7 Photograph of the top cover parallel and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom. (0.7 cm Spacing between EUT & Planar Phantom)

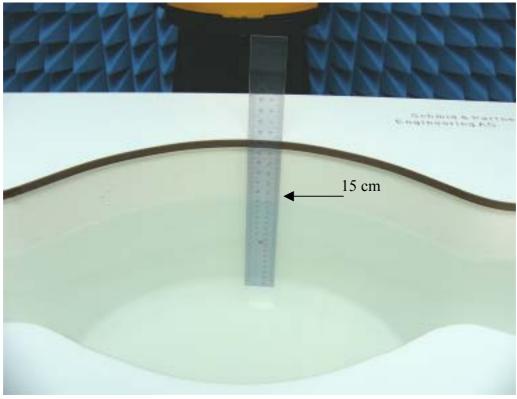


Fig.8 Photograph of the Tissue Simulant Fluid liquid depth 15cm

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Photographs of the EUT

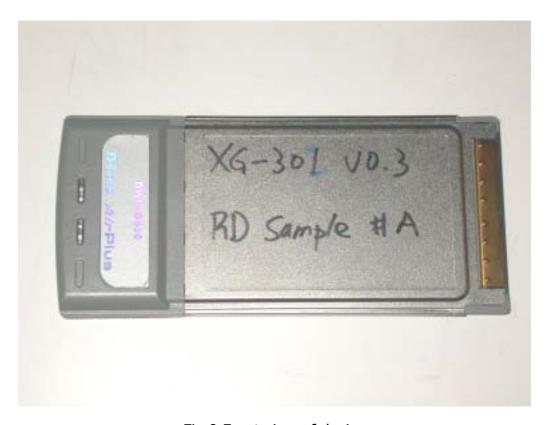


Fig.9 Front view of device



Fig.10 Back view of device

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Fig.11 with COMPAQ N800 Host Laptop PC PCMCIA slot

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Probe Calibration certificate

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Client

SGS (Auden)

QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes						
March 7, 2003						
In Tolerance (acco	rding to the specific calibration	document)				
nts traceability of M&TE used in	n the calibration procedures and conformity of the	ne procedures with the ISO/IEC				
ed in the closed laboratory facil	ity: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees 0	Delaius and humidity < 75%.				
E critical for calibration)						
ID#	Cal Date	Scheduled Calibration				
US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05				
MY41495277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03				
, and a second s		Sep-03				
		Sep-03				
US38432426	3-May-00	in house check: May 03				
2 SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03				
Name	Function	Signature				
Nico Vetterii	Technician	D. Velde				
Kata Pokovio	Laboratory Director	D. Velder				
	The state of the s	Date issued: March 7, 2003				
	Calibration proced March 7, 2003 In Tolerance (accounts traceability of M&TE used in the closed laboratory fixed laboratory	Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes March 7, 2003 In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration ents traceability of MATE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the distribution of the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees (in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees (in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees (in the closed laboratory) D#				

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Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9778 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1759

Manufactured: Last calibration: November 12, 2002

March 7, 2003

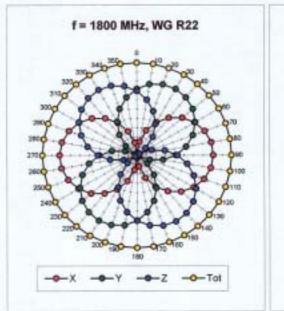
Calibrated for DASY Systems

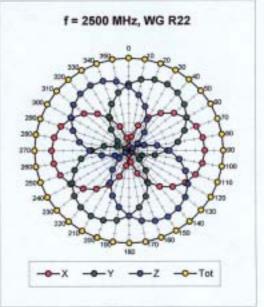
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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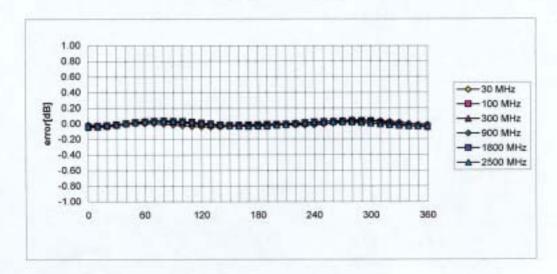
ET3DV6 SN:1759

March 7, 2003





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

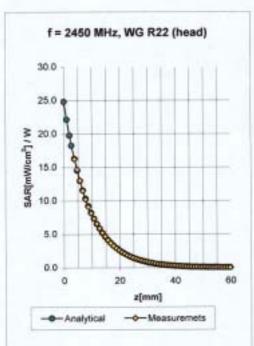


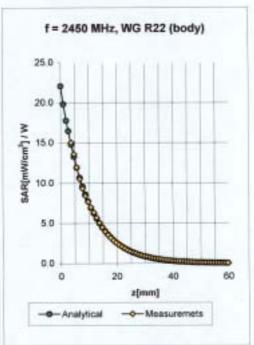
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ET3DV6 SN:1759

March 7, 2003

Conversion Factor Assessment





2450	Head	MHz	c,= 39.2 ± 5%	σ = 1.80 ± 5% mi	ho/m
	ConvF X	5.0) ± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary eff	ect
	ConvF Y	5.0	± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	0.98
	ConvF Z	5.0) ±8.9% (k=2)	Depth	1.95
2450	Body	MHz		σ = 1.95 ± 5% mho/m	
	ConvF X	4.	5 ±8.9% (k=2)	Boundary eff	ect
	ConvF Y	4.	5 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	1.01
	ConvF Z	4.	5 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	1.80

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 $\pm 20.6 \%$

 $\pm 20.1 \%$

Uncertainty Analysis

Expanded STD Uncertainty

DASY4 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE P1528 [1] Uncertainty Prob. Div. Std. Unc. Std. Unc. (c_i) (c_i) (v_i) Error Description value. Dist. 10g (1g) (10g)lg. Peff Measurement System N Probe Calibration ±4.8% ±4.8% ±4.8% 1 00 Axial Isotropy 土4.7% R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.7 0.7 ±1.9% ±1.9% 00 Hemispherical Isotropy ±9.6% R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.70.7±3.9% $\pm 3.9 \%$ 00 Boundary Effects ±1.0% R $\sqrt{3}$ 1 1 ±0.6% ±0.6% 00 Linearity ±4.7% R $\sqrt{3}$ $\pm 2.7\%$ ±2.7% 1 1 00 System Detection Limits ±1.0% R $\sqrt{3}$ 1 1 ±0.6% ±0.6% 00 N Readout Electronics ±1.0% 1 1 ±1.0% ±1.0% 00 Response Time ±0.8% R $\sqrt{3}$ ±0.5% ±0.5% 1 1 00 Integration Time ±2.6% R $\sqrt{3}$ 1 1 土1.5% ±1.5% 00 R $\sqrt{3}$ RF Ambient Conditions ±3.0 % 1 1 士1.7% $\pm 1.7\%$ 00 R Probe Positioner $\pm 0.4\%$ $\sqrt{3}$ 1 ±0.2% $\pm 0.2\%$ 00 Probe Positioning ±2.9 % R $\sqrt{3}$ 1 $\pm 1.7\%$ ±1.7% 00 Max. SAR Eval. ±1.0% R $\sqrt{3}$ ±0.6% ±0.6% 1 1 00 Test Sample Related Device Positioning ±2.9 % N ±2.9% ±2.9 % 875 1 ±3.6% N Device Holder 1 ±3.6% ±3.6 % 5 Power Drift ±5.0% R $\sqrt{3}$ 1 ±2.9% $\pm 2.9 \%$ 00 Phantom and Setup Phantom Uncertainty ±4.0% R $\sqrt{3}$ $\pm 2.3\%$ $\pm 2.3\%$ 1 1 00 Liquid Conductivity (target) ±5.0% R $\sqrt{3}$ ±1.8% ±1.2 % 0.640.4300 Liquid Conductivity (meas.) ±2.5 % N 0.64 1 0.43 ±1.6% $\pm 1.1\%$ 00 Liquid Permittivity (target) ±5.0 % R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.49 $\pm 1.4\%$ 0.6 ±1.7% 00 N Liquid Permittivity (meas.) ±2.5 % 0.6 0.49 $\pm 1.2\%$ 1 土1.5% 00 Combined Std. Uncertainty ±10.3 % $\pm 10.0\%$ 331

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Phantom description

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 345 97 79

Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item .	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0	
Type No	QD 000 P40 CA	
Series No	TP-1150 and higher	3
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).

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

Standards

[1] CENELEC EN 50361

[2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5

[3] *IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9
 (*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

Conformity

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

Date

28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

Zoughaustranes 43, Col-8004 Eurick Tell. + 61 1 245 97 00, Fee +41 1 245 97 79

Schmid &

F. Bombelt

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System Validation from Original equipment supplier SPEAG Schmid & Partner

Date/Time: 03/05/03 16:17:40

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland File Name: SN727_SN3013_M2450_050303.da4

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Serial: D2450V2 - SN727

Program: Dipole Calibration

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Muscle 2450 MHz; (σ = 2.05 mho/m, ε_r = 51.05, ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 1/19/2003

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003

- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 25; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 105

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.7 V/m Peak SAR = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.007 dB

