# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE SAR EVALUATION

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#### **Applicant Information:**

#### INTERMEC TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

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Attn: Mr. Carl Kursat Turk Sr. EMC Engineer, MSEE Safety & Compliance

FCC ID: EHARFID915PCC-6
Model(s): RFID 915 PC Card-6

**Equipment Type:** 900MHz FHSS PCMCIA RFID Card

(installed in DELL Latitude XP Laptop PC)

Equipment Classification: Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter
Modulation: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

**Tx Frequency Range:** 902.625 - 927.375 MHz

Conducted Power Tested: 31.10 dBm (Low Channel 7 - 902.625 MHz)

30.70 dBm (Mid Channel 40 - 915.000 MHz) 30.20 dBm (High Channel 73 - 927.375 MHz)

Antenna Type(s): Ant #1: Astron H9185 Patch Antenna

Ant #2: Mobile Mark P6C-915 Patch Antenna

Ant #3: Tecom 503033DR Patch Antenna

FCC Rule Part(s): 15.247, 2.1093; ET Docket 96.326

This wireless mobile and/or portable device has been shown to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3-1999.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Celltech Research Inc. certifies that no party to this application has been denied FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 853(a).

Shawn McMillen General Manager Celltech Research Inc.











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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report shows compliance of the INTERMEC TECHNOLOGIES CORP. 900MHz Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum PCMCIA RFID Card FCC ID: EHARFID915PCC-6 (installed in Dell Latitude XP Laptop PC with 3 alternate antennas) with FCC Part 2.1093, ET Docket 96-326 Rules for mobile and portable devices. The test procedures, as described in American National Standards Institute C95.1-1992 (1), FCC OET Bulletin 65-1997 were employed. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

EUT Type	900MHz FHSS PCMCIA RFID Card (installed in Laptop PC)	Model No.(s)	RFID 915 PC Card-6
<b>Equipment Class</b>	FCC Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter	S/N No.	Pre-production
Modulation	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum	RF Conducted Power Tested	31.10 dBm (Channel 7 - 902.625 MHz) 30.70 dBm (Channel 40 - 915.000 MHz) 30.20 dBm (Channel 73 - 927.375 MHz
FCC Rule Part(s)	15.247, 2.1093; ET Docket 96.326	Antenna Type(s)	#1: Astron H9185 Patch #2: Mobile Mark P6C-915 Patch #3: Tecom 503033DR Patch
Tx Frequency Range (MHz)	902.625 - 927.375	Power Supply	From Host PC



Astron Patch Antenna



Mobile Mark Patch Antenna



Tecom Patch Antenna





EUT installed in Laptop PC



EUT - PCMCIA RFID Card

#### 3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Research SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY<sup>TM</sup>) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG<sup>TM</sup>) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing brain or muscle equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronics (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.



DASY3 SAR Measurement System

#### 4.0 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

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 Appendix A.

#### **Body SAR Measurement Results**

Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Mode Tested	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Type	Phantom Section	Separation Distance (cm)	SAR (w/kg) 1 gram average
902.625	7	Unmod.	31.10	Astron Patch	Flat	3.5	1.14
915.000	40	Unmod.	30.70	Astron Patch	Flat	3.5	1.10
927.375	73	Unmod.	30.20	Astron Patch	Flat	3.5	1.03
902.625	7	Unmod.	31.10	Mobile Mark Patch	Flat	2.0	1.08
915.000	40	Unmod.	30.70	Mobile Mark Patch	Flat	2.0	1.04
927.375	73	Unmod.	30.20	Mobile Mark Patch	Flat	2.0	1.29
902.625	7	Unmod.	31.10	Tecom Patch	Flat	2.5	1.18
915.000	40	Unmod.	30.70	Tecom Patch	Flat	2.5	0.899
927.375	73	Unmod.	30.20	Tecom Patch	Flat	2.5	0.796
Mixture Type: Muscle Dielectric Constant: 56.1 Conductivity: 0.97			-	ANSI / IEEE CS ial Peak Uncontro BODY SAR: 1.6	olled Exposure	/General Popul	

#### Notes:

- 1. The SAR levels found were below the maximum limit of 1.6 w/kg.
- 2. The highest SAR value found was 1.29 w/kg (with Mobile Mark P6C-915 patch antenna).



SAR Test Setup - 3.5cm spacing with Astron Patch Antenna



SAR Test Setup – 2.0cm spacing with Mobile Mark Patch Antenna



SAR Test Setup – 2.5cm spacing with Tecom Patch Antenna

#### 5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The INTERMEC TECHNOLOGIES CORP. 900MHz Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum RFID Card FCC ID: EHARFID915PCC-6 (installed in DELL Latitude XP Laptop PC with 3 alternate antennas) was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) based on the following test provisions and conditions:

- 1. The EUT was tested for body SAR installed in DELL Latitude XP laptop PC with Astron H9185 patch antenna. The face of the antenna was placed parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom with a 3.5cm separation distance.
- 2. The EUT was tested for body SAR installed in DELL Latitude XP laptop PC with Mobile Mark P6C-915 patch antenna. The face of the antenna was placed parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom with a 2.0cm separation distance.
- 3. The EUT was tested for body SAR installed in DELL Latitude XP laptop PC with Tecom 503033DR patch antenna. The face of the antenna was placed parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom with a 2.5cm separation distance.
- 4. SAR measurements were evaluated at maximum power and the unit was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation in order to minimize drift. The conducted power levels were checked before and after each test.
- 5. The device was placed in continuous transmit mode for the duration of the test.
- 6. The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (Hot Spot) was determined relative to the device and its antenna.

#### **6.0 SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES**

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

- a. (i) The evaluation was performed in an applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated at the center frequency of the band at maximum power. The ear position that produced the highest SAR determined which side of the phantom would be used for the entire evaluation. FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C dictated the positioning of the ear-held device relative to the phantom.
- (ii) For face-held and body-worn devices, or devices which can be operated within 20cm of the body, the planar section of the phantom was used. The type of device being evaluated determined the distance of the EUT to the outer surface of the planar phantom.
- b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY3 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm.
- c. For frequencies below 500MHz a 4x4x7 matrix was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. For frequencies above 500MHz a 5x5x7 matrix was performed. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.
- d. If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was reevaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.

#### 7.0 SYSTEM VALIDATION

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the planar region of the phantom. For devices operating below 1GHz, a 900MHz dipole was used, depending on the operating frequency of the EUT. For devices operating above 1GHz, an 1800MHz dipole was used. A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of  $\pm 3\%$ . Following the validation, the fluid remained or was changed depending on the particular part of the body being evaluated. The applicable verification(s) is/are as follows (see Appendix B for validation test plot):

Dipole Validation Kit	Target SAR 1g (w/kg)	Measured SAR 1g (w/kg)
D900V2	2.29	2.33

#### **8.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS**

EXPOSURE LIMITS (General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	SAR (W/Kg)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	1.60
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)	4.00

- Notes: 1. The FCC SAR safety limits specified in the table above apply to devices operated in the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment.
  - 2. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

#### 9.0 SIMULATED TISSUES

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution. Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures and measured for dielectric parameters (permitivity and conductivity).

INCDEDIENT	MIXTUR	E – 900MHz
INGREDIENT	Brain % (Validation)	Muscle %
Water	40.1	52.4
Sugar	58.0	45.0
Salt	0.7	1.4
HEC	1.0	1.0
Bactericide	0.2	0.2

#### 10.0 TISSUE PARAMETERS

The dielectric parameters of the fluids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer. The dielectric parameters of the fluid are as follows:

Equivalent Tissue (900MHz)	Dielectric Constant e <sub>r</sub>	Conductivity s (mho/m)	r (Kg/m³)
Brain (Validation)	43.6 ± 5%	$0.86 \pm 10\%$	1000
Muscle	56.1 ± 5%	0.97 ± 10%	1000

#### 11.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

**Specifications** 

**POSITIONER:** Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L

**Repeatability:** 0.02 mm

No. of axis: 6

#### **Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System**

**Cell Controller** 

Processor: Pentium III
Clock Speed: 450 MHz
Operating System: Windows NT
Data Card: DASY3 PC-Board

**Data Converter** 

**Features:** Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic

**Software:** DASY3 software

**Connecting Lines:** Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

**PC Interface Card** 

**Function:** 24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing

Link to DAE3

16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system

serial link to robot

direct emergency stop output for robot

**E-Field Probe** 

Model: ET3DV6 Serial No.: 1387

**Construction:** Triangular core fiber optic detection system

**Frequency:** 10 MHz to 6 GHz

**Linearity:**  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB } (30 \text{ MHz to } 3 \text{ GHz})$ 

**Phantom** 

Phantom:Generic TwinShell Material:FiberglassThickness: $2.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ 

#### 12.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM					
<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	SERIAL NO.	<u>CALIBRATION DATE</u>			
DASY3 System -Robot -ET3DV6 E-Field Probe -DAE -835MHz Validation Dipole -900MHz Validation Dipole -1800MHz Validation Dipole	599396-01 1387 383 411 054 247	N/A Sept 1999 Sept 1999 Aug 1999 Aug 1999			
-Generic Twin Phantom V3.0  85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A N/A	N/A N/A			
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter -Power Sensor 80701A -Power Sensor 80701A	1835272 1833535 1833542	Oct 1999 Oct 1999 Oct 1999			
E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Nov 1999			
8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	Mar 2000			
8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	Nov 1999			
8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	N/A			
5S1G4 Amplifier Research Power Amplifier	26235	N/A			

#### 13.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Uncertainty Description	Error	Distribution	Weight	Standard Deviation	Offset
<b>Probe Uncertainty</b>					
Axial isotropy	±0.2 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±2.4 %	
Spherical isotropy	±0.4 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±4.8 %	
Isotropy from gradient	±0.5 dB	U-Shaped	0	±	
Spatial resolution	±0.5 %	Normal	1	±0.5 %	
Linearity error	±0.2 dB	Rectangle	1	±2.7 %	
Calibration error	±3.3 %	Normal	1	±3.3 %	
SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Data acquisition error	±1 %	Rectangle	1	±0.6 %	
ELF and RF disturbances	±0.25 %	Normal	1	±0.25 %	
Conductivity assessment	±10 %	Rectangle	1	±5.8 %	
Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Extrapolated boundary effect	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	±5 %
Probe positioning error	±0.1 mm	Normal	1	±1 %	
Integrated and cube orientation	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	
Cube Shape inaccuracies	±2 %	Rectangle	1	±1.2 %	
Device positioning	±6 %	Normal	1	±6 %	
<b>Combined Uncertainties</b>				±11.7 %	±5 %

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental. However, the estimated measurement uncertainties in SAR are less than 15-25 %.

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.3, the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of  $\pm$  1 to 3 dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least  $\pm$  2dB can be expected.

According to CENELEC, typical worst-case uncertainty of field measurements is  $\pm$  5 dB. For well-defined modulation characteristics the uncertainty can be reduced to  $\pm$  3 dB.

#### 14.0 REFERENCES

- (1) ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 Ghz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992;
- (2) Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997;
- (3) Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Neils Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE *Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, Vol. 44, pp. 105 113, January, 1996.
- (4) Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions of Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645 652, May 1997.

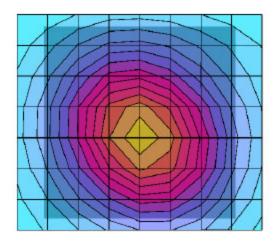
CELLTECH RESEARCH INC. 1955 Moss Court, Kelowna B.C. Canada V1Y 9L3 Test Report S/N: 051801-112bEHA Date(s) of Tests: May 30, 2001 FCC SAR Measurements

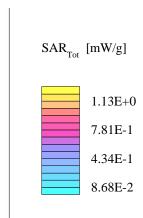
#### APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^\circ, 90^\circ)$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma$  = 0.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 56.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7

 $SAR\ (1g);\ 1.14\quad mW/g,\ SAR\ (10g);\ 0.829\ mW/g$ 

Body SAR with 3.5cm separation Antenna #1 (Astron H9185 Patch) FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6 Unmodulated Carrier Channel 7 [902.625 MHz] Conducted Power: 31.10 dBm Dated Tested: May 30, 2001

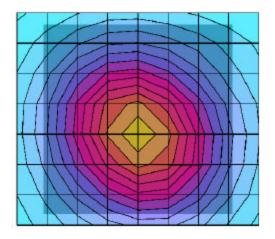


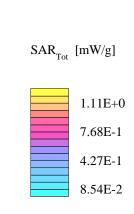


Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^\circ, 90^\circ)$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 56.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7

 $SAR \ (1g); \ 1.10 \quad mW/g, \ SAR \ (10g); \ 0.801 \ \ mW/g$ 

Body SAR with 3.5cm Separation Antenna #1 (Astron H9185 Patch) FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6 Unmodulated Carrier Channel 40 [915.000 MHz] Conducted Power: 30.70 dBm Dated Tested: May 30, 2001

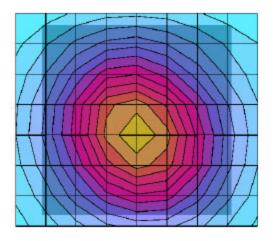


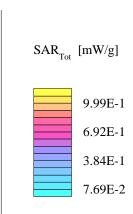


Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^\circ, 90^\circ)$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 56.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7

SAR (1g): 1.03 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.744 mW/g

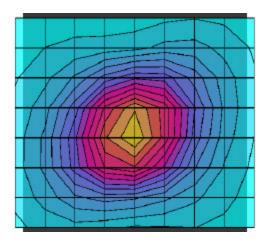
Body SAR with 3.5cm separation Antenna #1 (Astron H9185 Patch) FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6 Unmodulated Carrier Channel 73 [927.375 MHz] Conducted Power: 30.20 dBm Dated Tested: May 30, 2001

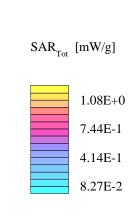




Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^{\circ}, 90^{\circ})$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma$  = 0.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 56.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7 SAR (1g): 1.08 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.797 mW/g

Body SAR with 2.0cm separation
Antenna #2 (Mobile Mark P6C-915 Patch)
FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC
Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6
Unmodulated Carrier
Channel 7 [902.625 MHz]
Conducted Power: 31.10 dBm
Dated Tested: May 30, 2001

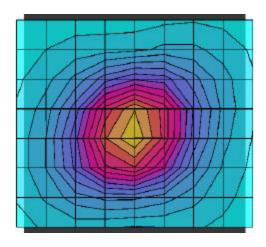


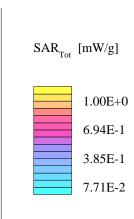


Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^\circ, 90^\circ)$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma$  = 0.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 56.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7

 $SAR (1g): 1.04 \ mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.764 \ mW/g$ 

Body SAR with 2.0cm separation
Antenna #2 (Mobile Mark P6C-915 Patch)
FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC
Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6
Unmodulated Carrier
Channel 40 [915.000 MHz]
Conducted Power: 30.70 dBm
Dated Tested: May 30, 2001



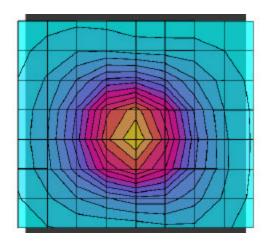


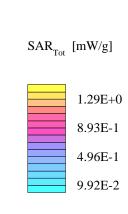
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^\circ, 90^\circ)$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma$  = 0.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 56.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7

 $SAR (1g): 1.29 \ mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.945 \ mW/g$ 

Body SAR with 2.0cm separation
Antenna #2 (Mobile Mark P6C-915 Patch)
FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC
Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6
Unmodulated Carrier
Channel 73 [927.375 MHz]
Conducted Power: 30.20 dBm

Dated Tested: May 30, 2001

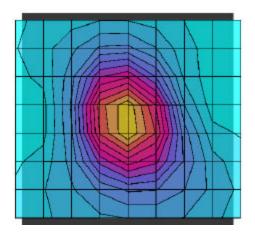


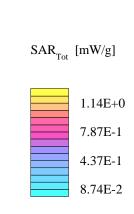


Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^\circ, 90^\circ)$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 56.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7

SAR (1g): 1.18  $\,$  mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.858  $\,$  mW/g

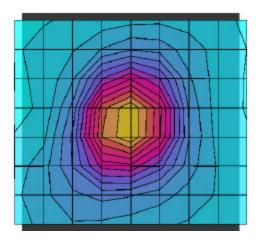
Body SAR with 2.5cm separation Antenna #3 (Tecom 503033 Patch) FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6 Unmodulated Carrier Channel 7 [902.625 MHz] Conducted Power: 31.10 dBm Dated Tested: May 30, 2001

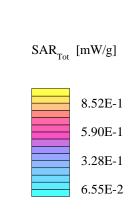




Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^{\circ}, 90^{\circ})$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma$  = 0.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 56.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7 SAR (1g): 0.899 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.655 mW/g

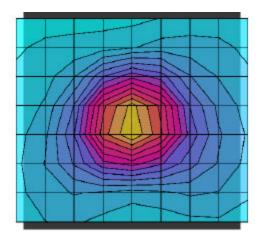
Body SAR with 2.5cm separation Antenna #3 (Tecom 503033 Patch) FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6 Unmodulated Carrier Channel 40 [915.000 MHz] Conducted Power: 30.70 dBm Dated Tested: May 30, 2001

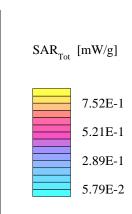




Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position:  $(90^\circ, 90^\circ)$  Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0 Muscle 900MHz:  $\sigma$  = 0.97 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 56.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7 SAR (1g): 0.796 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.578 mW/g

Body SAR with 2.5cm separation Antenna #3 (Tecom 503033 Patch) FHSS PCMCIA Card in Laptop PC Model: RFID 915 PC Card-6 Unmodulated Carrier Channel 73 [927.375 MHz] Conducted Power: 30.20 dBm Dated Tested: May 30, 2001





CELLTECH RESEARCH INC. 1955 Moss Court, Kelowna B.C. Canada V1Y 9L3 Test Report S/N: 051801-112bEHA Date(s) of Tests: May 30, 2001 FCC SAR Measurements

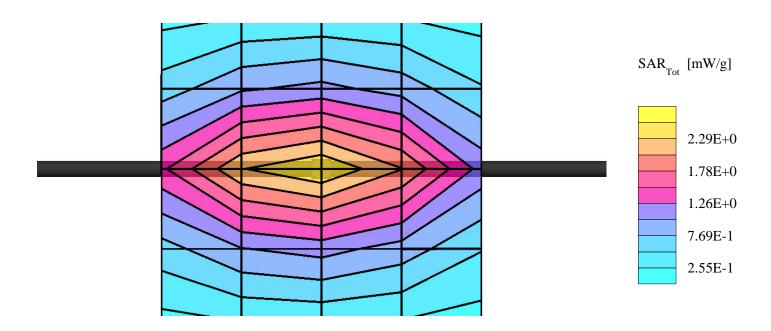
#### APPENDIX B - DIPOLE VALIDATION

# Dipole 900 MHz

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.34,6.34,6.34); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 900 MHz:  $\sigma=0.83$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r=43.6$   $\rho=1.00$  g/cm³ Coarse:  $Dx=20.0,\ Dy=20.0,\ Dz=10.0$ 

Cubes (2) SAR (1g): 2.33  $\,$  mW/g  $\pm\,0.03$  dB, SAR (10g): 1.49  $\,$  mW/g  $\pm\,0.02$  dB

Date Tested: May 30, 2001



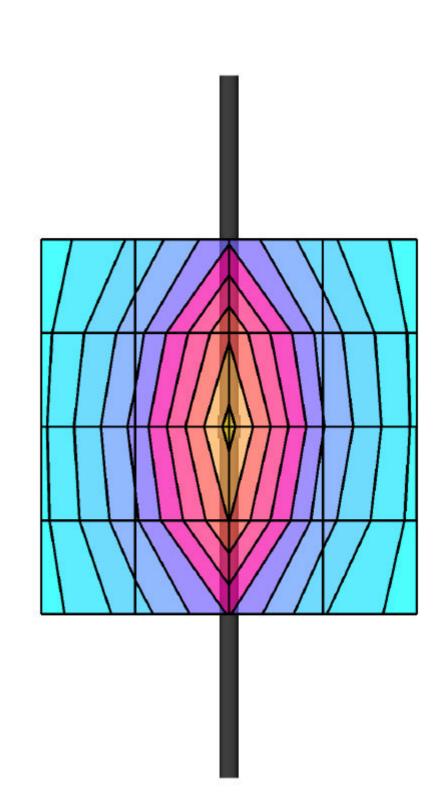
# Validation Dipole D900V2 SN:052, d = 15mm

Frequency: 900 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Probe: ET3DV5 - SN1342/DAE3; ConvF(5.71,5.71); Brain 900 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.86$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 43.6$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup> Cubes (2): Peak: 3.44 mW/g  $\pm 0.05$  dB, SAR (1g): 2.29 mW/g  $\pm 0.05$  dB, SAR (10g): 1.51 mW/g  $\pm 0.05$  dB, (Worst-case extrapolation) Penetration depth: 13.0 (12.3, 14.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



2.25E+0 2.00E+01.75E+01.50E+0 1.25E+0 1.00E+02.50E+0 7.50E-1 5.00E-1 2.50E-1

 $SAR_{Tot} \ [mW/g]$ 

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#### APPENDIX C - PROBE CALIBRATION

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Staffelstrasse 8, 8045 Zurich, Switzerland, Telefon +41 1 280 08 60, Fax +41 1 280 08 64

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1387

Manufactured: September 21, 1999 Last calibration: September 22, 1999

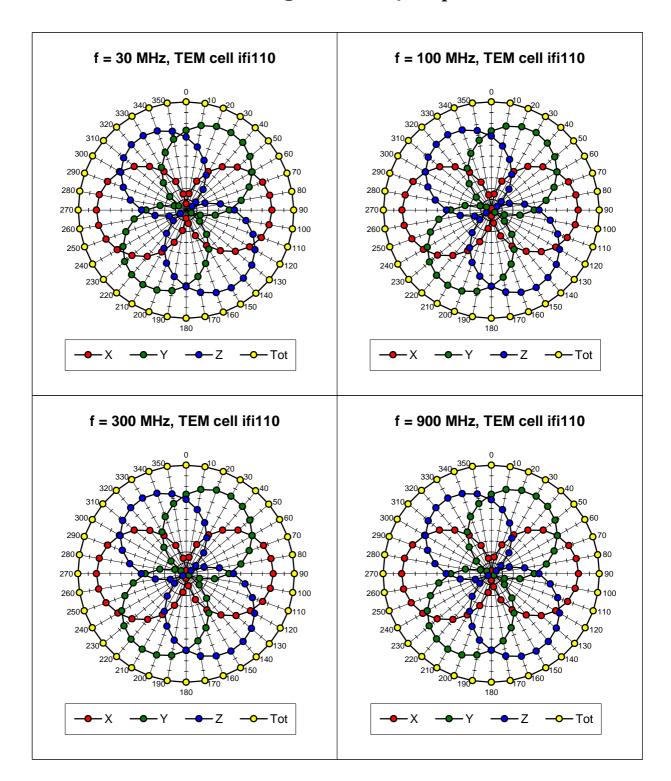
Calibrated for System DASY3

# DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

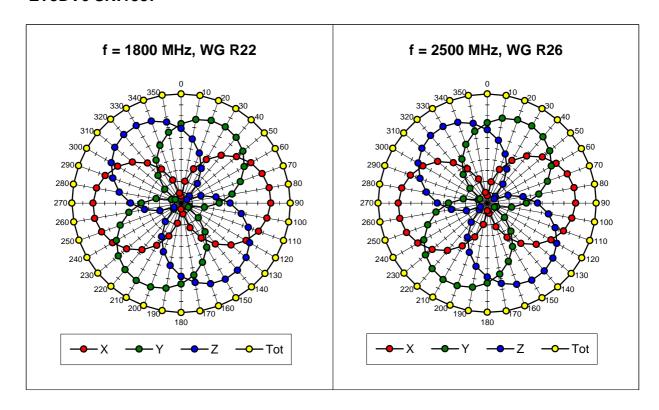
Sensitivity in Free Space				Diode Com	npression	
	NormX	1.55	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DC	PX	<b>98</b> mV
	NormY		$\mu V/(V/m)^2$		PY	<b>98</b> mV
	NormZ		$\mu V/(V/m)^2$		P Z	<b>98</b> mV
	Nonne	1.04	μιτιτή	50	,, <u> </u>	30 1111
Sensitiv	vity in Tissue	Sim	ulating Liquid			
Brain	450 MHz	Z	$e_r$ = 48 ± 5%	s <b>= 0.5</b> 0	0 ± 10% mho	/m
	ConvF X	6.76	extrapolated	Воц	undary effect:	
	ConvF Y	6.76	extrapolated	Alpl	ha	0.30
	ConvF Z	6.76	extrapolated	Dep	oth	2.52
Brain	900 MHz	Z	$e_r = 42.5 \pm 5\%$	s <b>= 0.8</b> 0	6 ± 10% mho	/m
	ConvF X	6.34	± 7% (k=2)	Воц	undary effect:	
	ConvF Y	6.34	± 7% (k=2)	Alpl	ha	0.47
	ConvF Z	6.34	± 7% (k=2)	Dep	oth	2.25
Brain	1500 MHz	Z	$e_r$ = 41 ± 5%	s <b>= 1.3</b> 2	2 ± 10% mho	/m
	ConvF X	5.78	interpolated	Воц	undary effect:	
	ConvF Y	5.78	interpolated	Alpl	ha	0.69
	ConvF Z	5.78	interpolated	Dep	oth	1.88
Brain	1800 MHz	Z	$e_r$ = 41 ± 5%	s = 1.69	9 ± 10% mho	/m
	ConvF X	5.50	± 7% (k=2)	Воц	undary effect:	
	ConvF Y	5.50	± 7% (k=2)	Alpl	ha	0.81
	ConvF Z	5.50	± 7% (k=2)	Dep	oth	1.70
Sensor	Offset					

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	$1.6 \pm 0.2$	mm

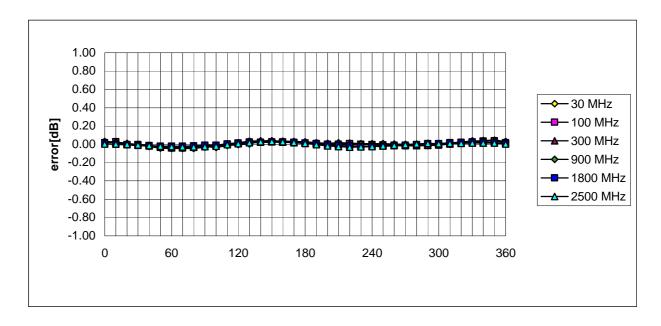
# Receiving Pattern (f) , q = 0°



#### ET3DV6 SN:1387

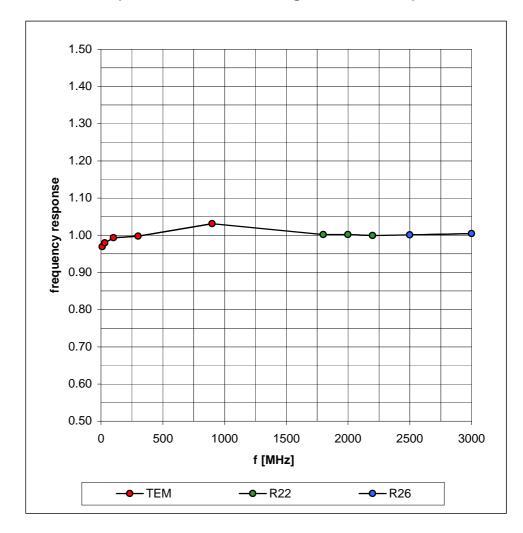


# Isotropy Error (f), $q = 0^{\circ}$



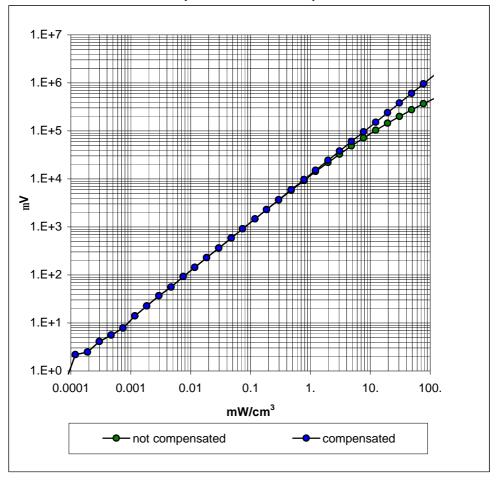
# **Frequency Response of E-Field**

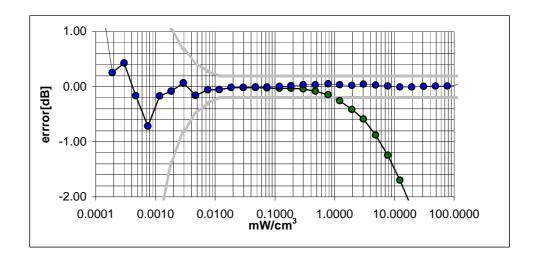
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22, R26)



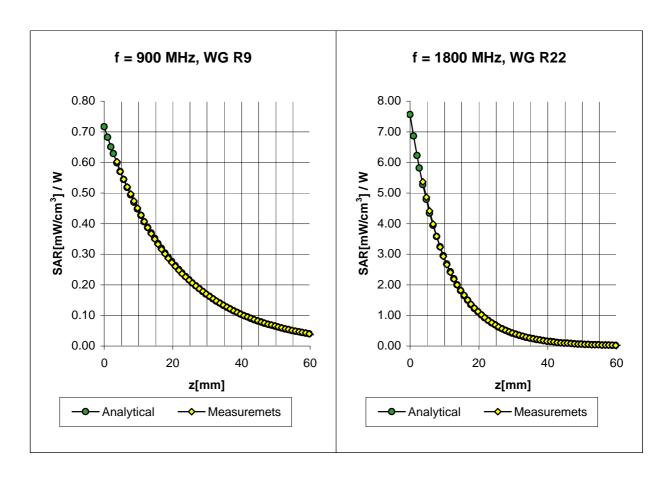
# **Dynamic Range f(SAR**<sub>brain</sub>)

(TEM-Cell:ifi110)



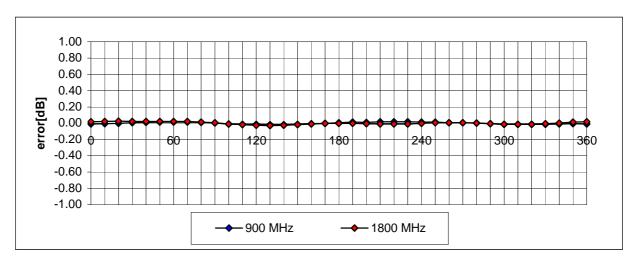


# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Receiving Pattern (f)**

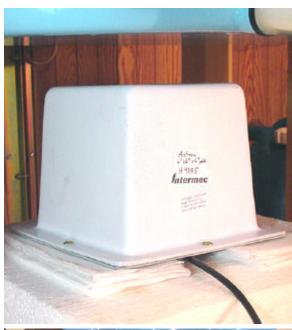
(in brain tissue, z = 5 mm)

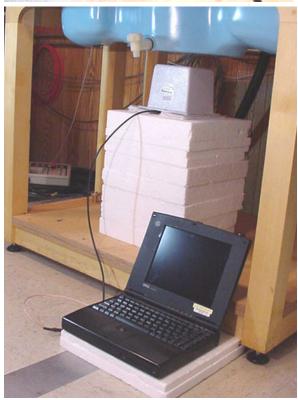


Test Report S/N: 051801-112bEHA Date(s) of Tests: May 30, 2001 FCC SAR Measurements

#### APPENDIX D - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

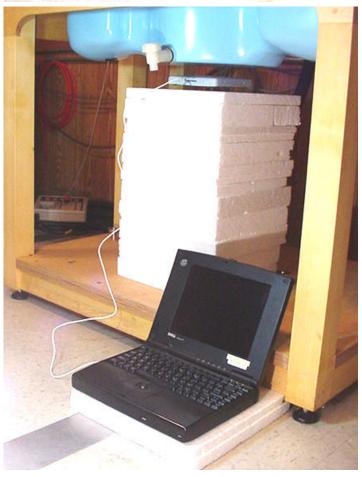
#### BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS EUT installed in Laptop PC with Antenna #1 (Astron H9185 Patch Antenna) 3.5cm Separation Distance





#### BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS EUT installed in Laptop PC with Antenna #2 (Mobile Mark P6C-915 Patch Antenna) 2.0cm Separation Distance





#### BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS EUT installed in Laptop PC with Antenna #3 (Tecom 503033DR Patch Antenna) 2.5cm Separation Distance



