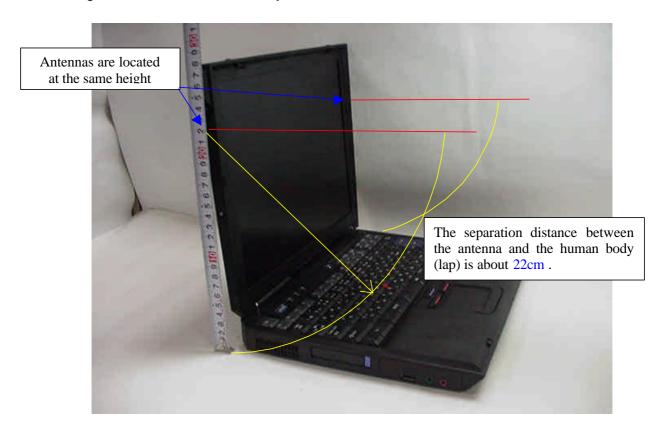
RF Exposure

Document Number: FCC 19-0206-0

1. RF Exposure evaluation for the applying transmitter

As shown in the following photo, both main and auxiliary WLAN antennas of the applying laptop PC, IBM ThinkPad R40 Series, are located at the top of display (LCD) bezel. The separation distances between the antennas and the human body are 20cm or more. Therefore the laptop PC can be categorized as a mobile device by FCC CFR 47 Section 2.1091.



[2.4GHz band]

The highest conducted peak output power of the Test Report is 53.8mW (17.3dBm) and the maximum antenna gain is 0.83 dBi (See page 5 of this exhibit.).

Therefore the peak radiated output power(EIRP) is calculated as follows. EIRP = P + G = 17.3 dBm + 0.83 dBi = 18.13 dBm (65.0 mW)

Then, the maximum power density at 20cm distance is calculated as : $S = EIRP/(4 \times R^2 \times \pi) = 0.0129 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

[5.2GHz band]

The highest conducted peak output power of the Test Report is 46.9mW (16.7dBm) and the maximum antenna gain is 0.85 dBi (See page 5 of this exhibit.).

Therefore the peak radiated output power(EIRP) is calculated as follows. EIRP = P + G = 16.7 dBm + 0.85 dBi = 17.55 dBm (56.9 mW)

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Then, the maximum power density at 20cm distance is calculated as : $S = EIRP/(4 \times R^2 \times \pi) = 0.0114 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

Since the applying laptop PC's WLAN transmitter does not function to emit the radio frequency from both diversity antennas simultaneously, the above values are the maximum RF exposure to the persons and are below the MPE limit (1.0 mW/ cm²). Therefore the laptop PC meets the MPE requirements for general Population/Uncontrolled exposure.

2. RF Exposure evaluation for Bluetooth transmitters

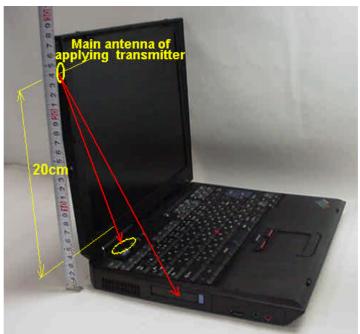
The applying laptop PC (ThinkPad R40 Series) supports three kinds of Bluetooth devices as follows.

	FCC ID	Grantee Name	Product Name	Granted Date	ERP in FCC test report
User's option	PI4BT-ULTRA	TDK Systems	Bluetooth Ultraport Module	May/22/2001	1.4 mW
	PI4BT-IBM-PCII	Europe Ltd.	Blutooth PC Card II	August/21/2001	1.0mW
Built-in type LMA transmitter	ANO20020100MTN	IBM Japan, Ltd.	IBM integrated Blutooth with 56K Modem	Under being inspected with this application	2.5mW

Interfaces to connect Wireless options

Document Number: FCC 19-0206-0





Document Number: FCC 19-0206-0

The main and auxiliary antennas of the applying transmitter in the LCD section are assembled apart from each Bluetooth antenna shown in the previous page with 20 cm or more distance. Therefore the RF exposure evaluation for those Bluetooth transmitters is able to be done independently of the applying antennas. In other word, a collocated SAR testing is not required.

When a customer operates the applying PC on one's lap, the sufficient separation distance (minimum 20cm) between the above Bluetooth antennas and the person's body (lap) can not be maintained.

But the footnote of the Section 3 in Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 states "¹⁴ If a device, its antenna or other radiating structures are operating at closer than 2.5 cm from a person's body or in contact with the body, SAR evaluation may be necessary when the output is more than 50 – 100 mW, depending on the device operating configurations and exposure conditions."

The total output power of the three Bluetooth transmitters in the previous table does not exceed 5mW. Therefore these transmitters also satisfy the RF exposure evaluation regarding CFR 47 Part 15.247(b)(4) without a SAR compliance test report, and can operate with the applying transmitter simultaneously.

IBM Web site guides to customers about the **grant condition** related to those collaborating transmitter devices. See page 10 of this exhibit.

3. Antenna Gains of applying equipment

3.1 Antenna Specification

Transmission Antenna assembly overview

Designator	Manufacture	Antenna type	Cable type and length	Gain (dBi) Note 1)
3301BZ9078A	Hitachi Cable	Dual Band Inverted F type	coax 530mm	2400-2500MHz 0.46 dBi (peak)
15 inch LCD model Main antenna	Ltd. (Japan)	Antenna		5725-5850MHz -0.49 dBi (peak)
3301BZ9079A	Hitachi Cable	Dual Band Inverted F type Antenna	coax 640mm	2400-2500MHz -1.06 dBi (peak)
15 inch LCD model Auxiliary antenna	Ltd. (Japan)			5725-5850MHz -0.12 dBi (peak)
3301BZ9076A	Hitachi Cable	Dual Band	coax 530mm	2400-2500MHz -0.37 dBi (peak)
13/14 inch LCD model Main antenna	Ltd. (Japan)	Inverted F type Antenna		5725-5850MHz 0.85 dBi (peak)
3301BZ9077A	Hitachi Cable	Dual Band	coax 640mm	2400-2500MHz 0.83 dBi (peak)
13/14 inch LCD model Auxiliary antenna	Ltd. (Japan)	Inverted F type Antenna		5725-5850MHz -0.94 dBi (peak)

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Notes:

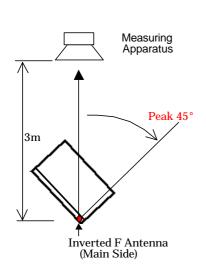
¹a. Includes all cable losses.

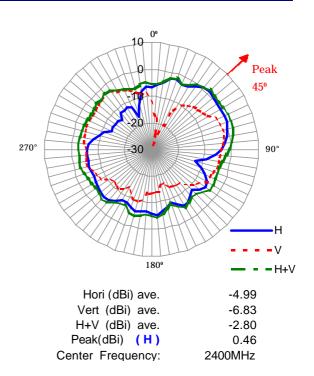
¹b. Antenna type should be Omni Directional and have gain of 3.0 dBi or less for IEEE802.11a(5GHz band) and have gain of 2.0 dBi or less for IEEE802.11b(2.4GHz band), regarding the IBM internal specification.

3.2 Radiation characteristic of antennas

3.2.1 2400-2500MHz radiation characteristic of antenna for LCD 15 inch model

Main antenna

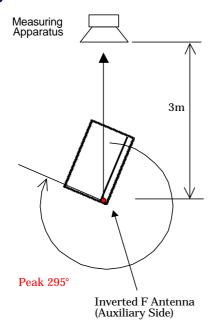


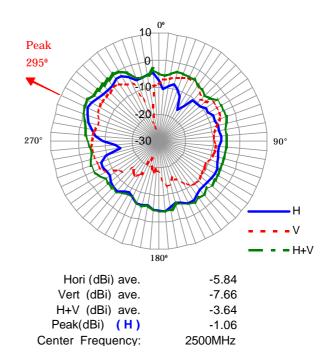


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Note1) The measurement was performed at 3 frequencies (2400, 2450, 2500MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **45 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **horizontal** polarization at the middle frequency (2400MHz).

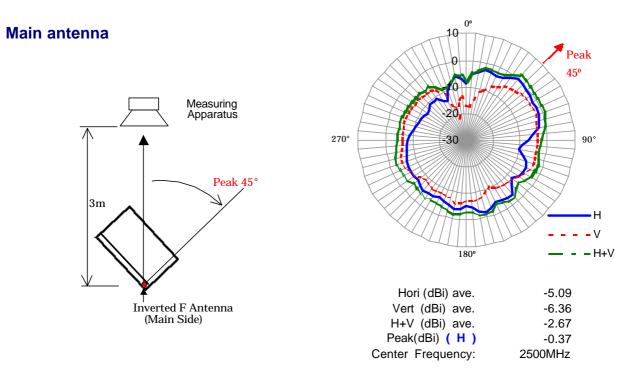
Auxiliary antenna





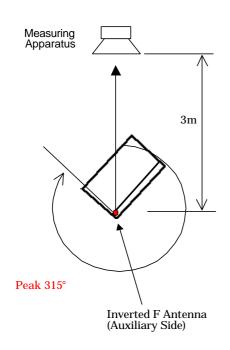
Note1) The measurement was performed at 3 frequencies (2400, 2450, 2500MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **295 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **horizontal** polarization at the middle frequency (2500MHz).

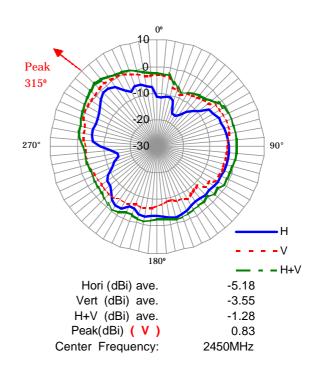
3.2.2 2400-2500MHz radiation characteristic of antenna for LCD 13/14 inch model



Note1) The measurement was performed at 3 frequencies (2400, 2450, 2500MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **45 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **horizontal** polarization at the middle frequency (2500MHz).

Auxiliary antenna

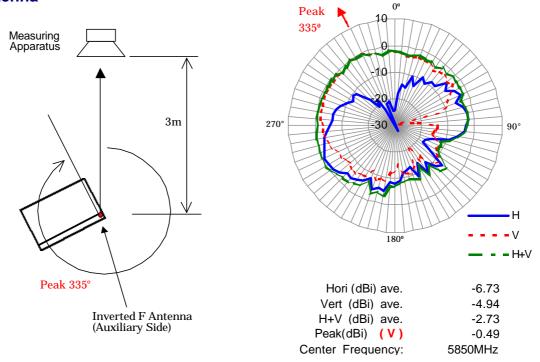




Note1) The measurement was performed at 3 frequencies (2400, 2450, 2500MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **315 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **vertical** polarization at the middle frequency (2450MHz).

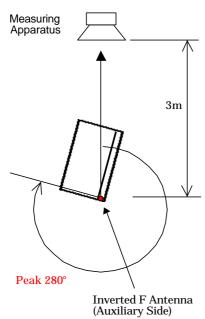
3.2.3 5725-5850MHz radiation characteristic of antenna for LCD 15 inch model

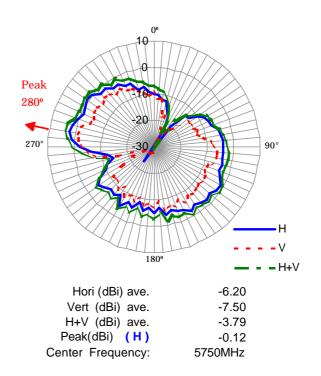
Main antenna



Note1) The measurement was performed at 4 frequencies (5725, 5750, 5800, 5850MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **335 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **vertical** polarization at the middle frequency (5850MHz).

Auxiliary antenna





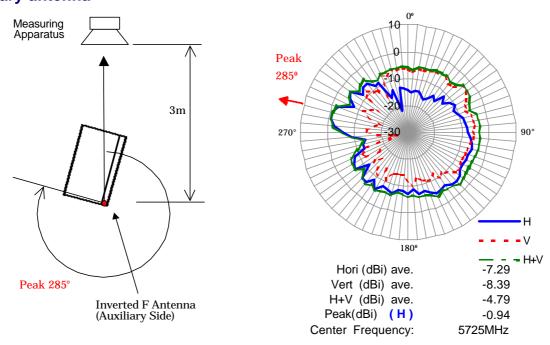
Note1) The measurement was performed at 4 frequencies (5725, 5750, 5800, 5850MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **280 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **horizontal** polarization at the middle frequency (5750MHz).

3.2.4 5725-5850MHz radiation characteristic of antenna for LCD 13/14 inch model

Main antenna Measuring Peak Apparatus 80° 90° 270 Peak 80° 3m- H+V Inverted F Antenna (Main Side) Hori (dBi) ave. -6.02Vert (dBi) ave. -7.50H+V (dBi) ave. -3.69Peak(dBi) (H) 0.85 Center Frequency: 5725MHz

Note1) The measurement was performed at 4 frequencies (5725, 5750, 5800, 5850MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **80 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **horizontal** polarization at the middle frequency (5725MHz).

Auxiliary antenna



Note1) The measurement was performed at 4 frequencies (5725, 5750, 5800, 5850MHz). Note2) The maximum antenna gain was found around **285 degree** angle from measuring apparatus in **horizontal** polarization at the middle frequency (5725MHz).

4. IBM Web site for user's guidance concerning the co-located transmitters

Document Number: FCC 19-0206-0

Note) The URL is not available until the product announcement.

