

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR EVALUATION

Test Lab

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Applicant Information

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<p>Rule Part(s): Test Procedure(s): FCC Device Classification: IC Device Classification: FCC ID: Model(s): Device Type: Modulation: Tx Frequency Range: RF Output Power Measured:</p>	<p>FCC 47 CFR §2.1093; IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01) Digital Transmission System (DTS) Low Power License-Exempt Radiocommunication Device KBCIX260LMC350 IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 DSSS PCMCIA WLAN Card Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) 2412 - 2462 MHz 20.4 dBm Peak Conducted (2412 MHz) 21.2 dBm Peak Conducted (2437 MHz) 21.2 dBm Peak Conducted (2462 MHz)</p>
<p>Antenna Type: Battery Type: Max. SAR Measured:</p>	<p>External Dipole 11.1V Lithium-Ion, 6.0Ah (Model: A2121-2) 0.697 W/kg (1g average)</p>

Celltech Research Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this device was found to be in compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 and Health Canada's Safety Code 6. The device was tested in accordance with the measurement standards and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 and Industry Canada RSS-102 Issue 1 - Provisional (General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure).

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.

This test report shall not be reproduced partially, or in full, without the prior written approval of Celltech Research Inc. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.



Russell Pipe
Senior Compliance Technologist
Celltech Research Inc.



TABLE OF CONTENTS		
1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	3
2.0	DESCRIPTION OF EUT.....	3
3.0	SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	4
4.0	MEASUREMENT SUMMARY.....	5
5.0	DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION.....	6
6.0	EVALUATION PROCEDURES.....	6-7
7.0	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK.....	8
8.0	EQUIVALENT TISSUES.....	9
9.0	SAR LIMITS.....	9
10.0	SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS.....	10
11.0	PROBE SPECIFICATION.....	11
12.0	SAM PHANTOM.....	11
13.0	DEVICE HOLDER.....	11
14.0	TEST EQUIPMENT LIST.....	12
15.0	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES.....	13
16.0	REFERENCES.....	14
APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA.....		15
APPENDIX B - SYSTEM CHECK DATA.....		16
APPENDIX C - SYSTEM VALIDATION.....		17
APPENDIX D - PROBE CALIBRATION.....		18
APPENDIX E - MEASURED FLUID DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS.....		19
APPENDIX F - SAM PHANTOM CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY.....		20
APPENDIX G - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS.....		21

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates that the ITRONIX CORPORATION Model: IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 DSSS PCMCIA WLAN Card FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350 complies with the RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 (see reference [1]) and Health Canada Safety Code 6 (see reference [2]) for the General Population environment. The test procedures described in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3]) and IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) (see reference [4]), were employed. A description of the product, 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)

FCC Rule Part(s)	47 CFR §2.1093
IC Rule Part(s)	IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)
Test Procedure	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
FCC Device Classification	Digital Transmission System (DTS)
IC Device Classification	Low Power License-Exempt Radiocommunication Device
Device Type	Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 DSSS PCMCIA WLAN Card
FCC ID	KBCIX260LMC350
Model(s)	IX260
Serial No.	Pre-production
Modulation	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)
Tx Frequency Range	2412 - 2462 MHz
RF Output Power Measured	20.4 dBm Peak Conducted (2412 MHz) 21.2 dBm Peak Conducted (2437 MHz) 21.2 dBm Peak Conducted (2462 MHz)
Antenna Type	External Dipole (Length: 3 inches)
Battery Type	11.1V Lithium-Ion, 6.0Ah (Model: A2121-2)

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Research SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, specific anthropomorphic mannequin (SAM) phantom, and various planar phantoms for brain and/or body SAR evaluations. 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 electronic (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 with SAM phantom

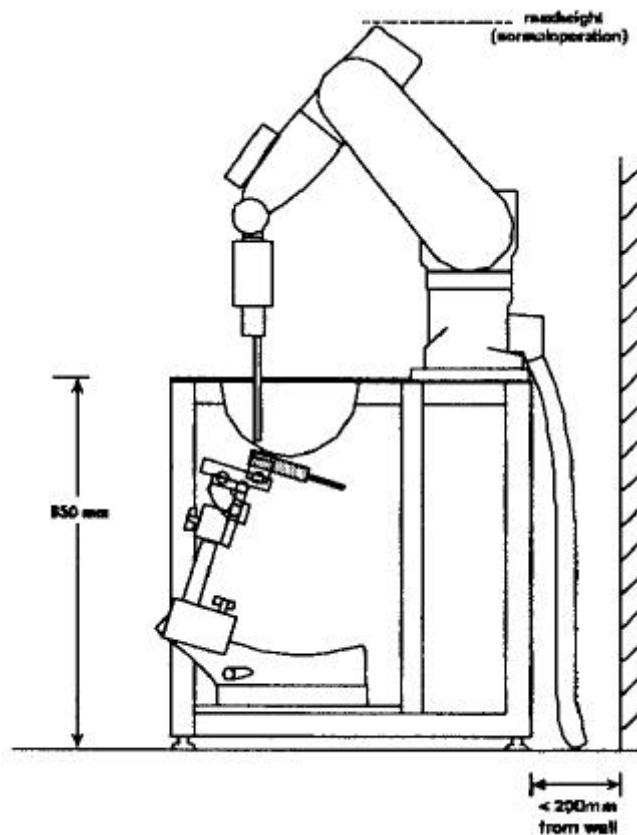


Figure 1. DASY3 Compact Version - Side View

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)	Channel	Mode	Peak Conducted Power (dBm)		Phantom Section	Antenna Position to Planar Phantom	Laptop PC Position to Planar Phantom	Separation Distance (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)
			Before	After					
2437	Mid	CW	21.2	21.1	Planar	Parallel (Stowed)	Back of LCD (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.697
2437	Mid	CW	21.2	21.1	Planar	Perpendicular (Extended)	Back of LCD (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.0733
2437	Mid	CW	21.2	21.0	Planar	Parallel (Stowed)	Bottom Side of PC (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.0323
2437	Mid	CW	21.2	21.0	Planar	Perpendicular (Extended)	Bottom Side of PC (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.0274
2437	Mid	CW	21.2	21.2	Planar	Parallel (Stowed)	Right Side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.539
2437	Mid	CW	21.2	21.1	Planar	Parallel (Extended)	Right side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.221
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT BODY: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram) Spatial Peak - Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population									
Test Date(s)			10/29/02			Relative Humidity		42 %	
Measured Mixture Type			2450MHz Muscle			Atmospheric Pressure		103.0 kPa	
Dielectric Constant ε _r			IEEE Target	Measured	Ambient Temperature		21.6 °C		
			52.7 ±10%	48.4	Fluid Temperature		22.9 °C		
Conductivity σ (mho/m)			IEEE Target	Measured	Fluid Depth		≥ 15 cm		
			1.95 ±5%	1.98	ρ (Kg/m ³)		1000		

Note(s):

1. If the SAR measurements performed at the middle channel were ≥ 3dB below the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for the low and high channels was optional (per FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3])).
2. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the SAR evaluation. The temperatures listed in the table above were consistent for all measurement periods.

5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The ITRONIX CORPORATION Model: IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with internal Cisco LMC350 DSSS PCMCIA WLAN Card FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350 was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate based on the following test provisions and conditions described below. The detailed test setup photographs are shown in Appendix G.

1. The EUT was tested for body SAR with the LCD display closed and the back of the LCD display facing parallel to, and touching, the outer surface of the planar phantom. The EUT was tested with the antenna in both the parallel (stowed) and perpendicular (180°) positions to the outer surface of the planar phantom.
2. The EUT was tested for body SAR with the LCD display closed and the bottom of the Laptop PC facing parallel to, and touching, the outer surface of the planar phantom. The EUT was tested with the antenna in both the parallel (stowed) and perpendicular (extended) positions to the outer surface of the planar phantom.
3. The EUT was tested for body SAR with the LCD display closed and the right side of the LCD display (antenna side) facing parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom and a 1.5 cm separation distance was maintained between the antenna and the planar phantom. The EUT was tested with the antenna parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom in both the stowed and extended positions.
4. The EUT was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation to minimize power drift.
5. A 1.3 dB cable offset was entered into the Gigatronics 8652A Universal Power Meter prior to the conducted power measurements. The peak conducted power levels were measured before and after each test using a Gigatronics 8652A Universal Power Meter according to the procedures described in FCC 47 CFR §2.1046. If the conducted power level measured after each evaluation varied more than 5% from the initial power level, then the EUT was retested. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.
6. The EUT channel and power was controlled via internal software and tested in unmodulated continuous transmit operation (Continuous Wave mode at 100% duty cycle).
7. The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (Hot Spot) was determined relative to the device and antenna.
8. The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery.
9. Due to the dimensions of the EUT, a stack of low-density, low-loss dielectric foamed polystyrene was used in place of the device holder.

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the 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 in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) using the SAM phantom.
(ii) For body-worn and face-held devices a planar phantom was used.
- 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. Based on the area scan data, the area of maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume of 40 x 40 x 35 mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points.
- d. The 1g and 10g spatial peak SAR was determined as follows:
 1. The first step was an extrapolation to find the points between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom. This data cannot be measured, 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 1.3 mm (see probe calibration document in Appendix D). The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180] (see reference [6]). Through the points in the first 3 cm in all z-axis, polynomials of the fourth order were calculated. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 2. The next step used 3D-spline interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (35000 points). The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff] (see reference [6]).
 3. The maximal interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-spline interpolation algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) were interpolated to calculate the average.

EVALUATION PROCEDURES (Cont.)

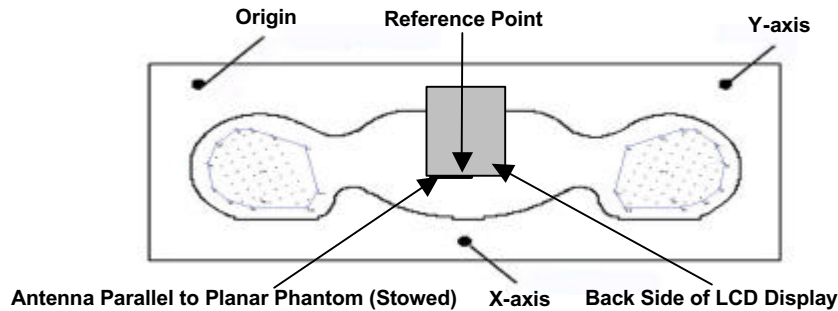


Figure 2. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning
Back Side of LCD Display (Closed)

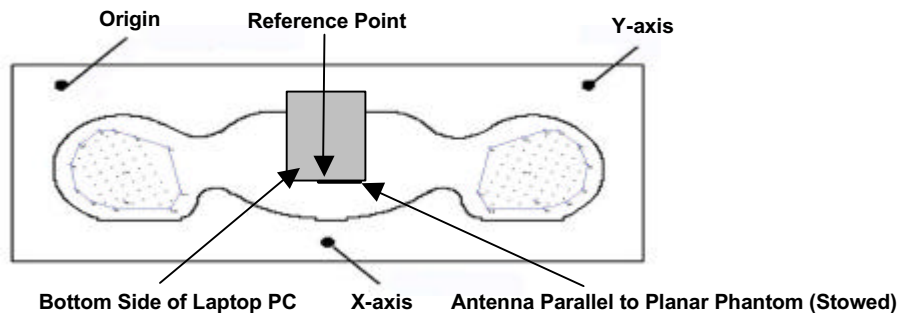


Figure 3. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning
Bottom Side of Laptop PC (LCD Display Closed)

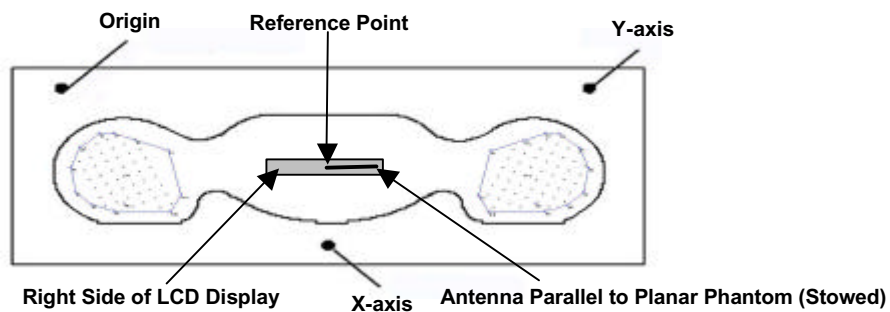


Figure 4. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning
Right Side of LCD Display (Closed)

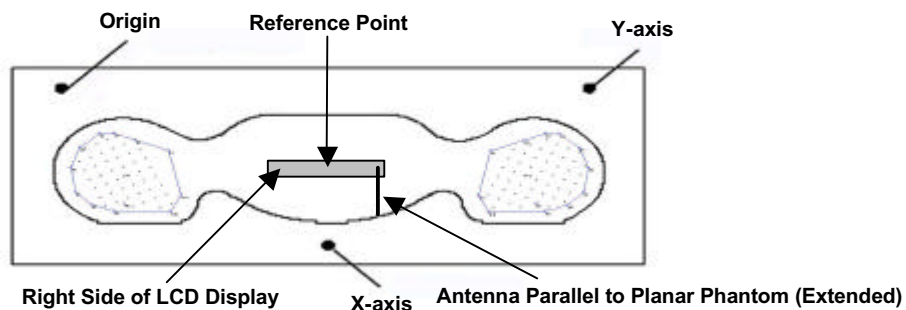


Figure 5. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning
Right Side of LCD Display (Closed)

7.0 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

Prior to the SAR evaluation a system check was performed in the planar section of the SAM phantom with a 2450MHz dipole (see Appendix C for system validation procedures) The fluid dielectric parameters were measured prior to the system check using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters). A forward power of 250 mW was applied to the dipole and system was verified to a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ (see Appendix B for system check test plot).

System Performance Check											
Test Date	Equiv. Tissue	SAR 1g (W/kg)		Dielectric Constant ϵ_r		Conductivity σ (mho/m)		ρ (Kg/m ³)	Ambient Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Fluid Depth
		IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured				
10/29/02	2450MHz (Brain)	13.1 ±10%	13.9	39.2 ±10%	35.9	1.80 ±5%	1.87	1000	21.6 °C	22.9 °C	≥ 15 cm

Note(s):

1. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the system performance check. The temperatures listed in the table above were consistent for all measurement periods.

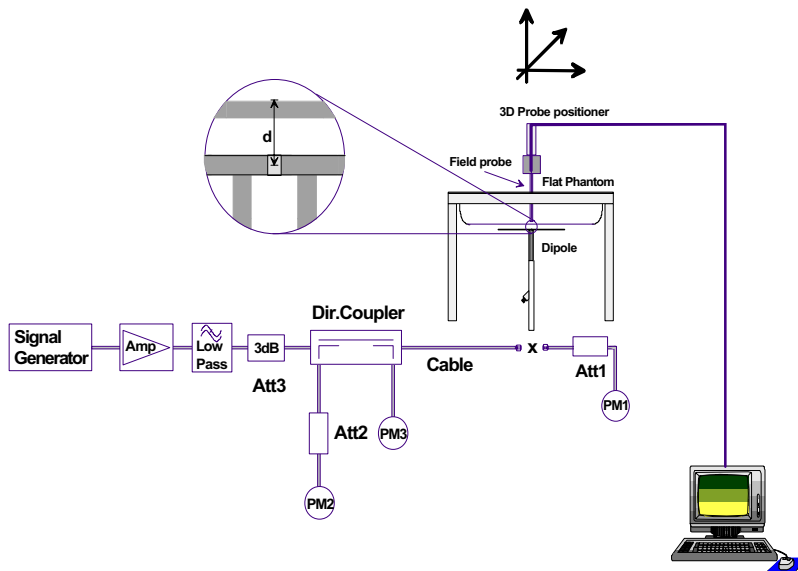


Figure 6. System Check Setup Diagram



2450MHz System Check Setup Photograph

8.0 EQUIVALENT TISSUES

The 2450MHz brain and body mixtures consist of Glycol-monobutyl, water, and salt (body mixture only). The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures and measured for dielectric parameters (permittivity and conductivity).

TISSUE MIXTURES		
INGREDIENT	2450MHz Brain (System Performance Check)	2450MHz Body (EUT Evaluation)
Water	55.20 %	69.95 %
Glycol Monobutyl	44.80 %	30.00 %
Salt	-	0.05 %

9.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

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.

10.0 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: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Phantom

Type: SAM V4.0C
Shell Material: Fiberglass
Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.1 mm
Volume: Approx. 20 liters

11.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

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)
Dynam. Rnge:	5 μ W/g to >100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 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



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

12.0 SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

The SAM phantom V4.0C is a fiberglass shell phantom with a 2.0 mm shell thickness for left and right head and flat planar area integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the fiberglass shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



SAM Phantom

13.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY3 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65° . The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



Device Holder

14.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM		
EQUIPMENT	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATION DATE
DASY3 System -Robot -ET3DV6 E-Field Probe -300MHz Validation Dipole -450MHz Validation Dipole -900MHz Validation Dipole -1800MHz Validation Dipole -2450MHz Validation Dipole -SAM Phantom V4.0C -Small Planar Phantom -Medium Planar Phantom -Large Planar Phantom	599396-01 1387 135 136 054 247 150 N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A Feb 2002 Oct 2002 Oct 2002 June 2001 June 2001 Oct 2002 N/A N/A N/A N/A
85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A	N/A
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter -Power Sensor 80701A -Power Sensor 80701A	1835272 1833535 1833542	Feb 2002 Feb 2002 Mar 2002
Pasternack Attenuator (30dB, 2W)	PE7014-30	N/A
E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Nov 2001
8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	Feb 2002
8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	Feb 2002
8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	Feb 2002
5S1G4 Amplifier Research Power Amplifier	26235	N/A

15.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Error Description	Uncertainty Value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C_i 1g	Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)	v_i or v_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	± 4.8	Normal	1	1	± 4.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	(1- C_p)	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	(C_p)	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device positioning	± 6.0	Normal	√3	1	± 6.7	12
Device holder uncertainty	± 5.0	Normal	√3	1	± 5.9	8
Power drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3		± 2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 10.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 3.5	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 10.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 3.5	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 13.7	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 27.5	

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Std 1528 (Draft - see Reference [5]).

16.0 REFERENCES

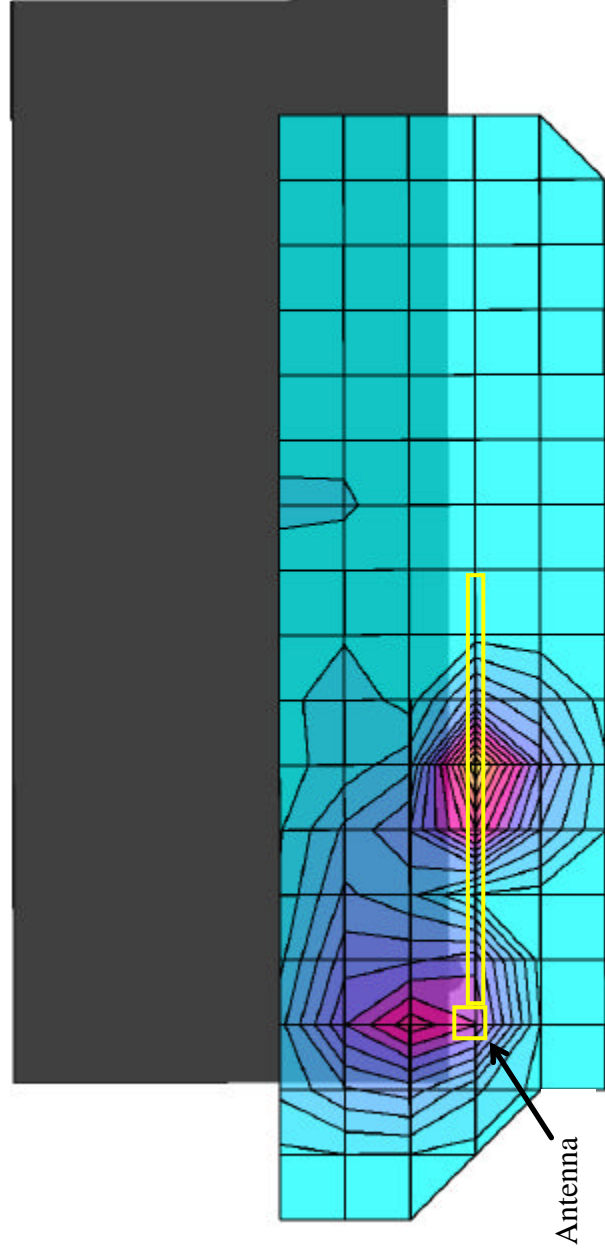
- [1] Federal Communications Commission, "Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices", Rule Part 47 CFR §2.1093: 1999.
- [2] Health Canada, "Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Safety Code 6.
- [3] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.
- [4] Industry Canada, "Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields", Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional): September 1999.
- [5] IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 34, Std 1528-200X, "DRAFT Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques".
- [6] W. Gander, *Computermathematick*, Birkhaeuser, Basel: 1992.

APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Itronix Corporation FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,0°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30); Crest factor: 1.0
2450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.15 dB
SAR (1g): 0.697 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.326 mW/g

Body SAR - Back of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Stowed Position)
0.0 cm Separation Distance from Back of LCD Display to Planar Phantom
Itronix IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 PCMCIA WLAN Card
CW Mode
Mid Channel [2437 MHz]
Conducted Power: 21.2 dBm
Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C
Date Tested: October 29, 2002



Itronix Corporation FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350

SAM Phantom; Flat Section

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30); Crest factor: 1.0

2450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Z-Axis Extrapolation at Peak SAR Location

Body SAR - Back of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Stowed Position)

0.0 cm Separation Distance from Back of LCD Display to Planar Phantom

Itronix IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 PCMCIA WLAN Card

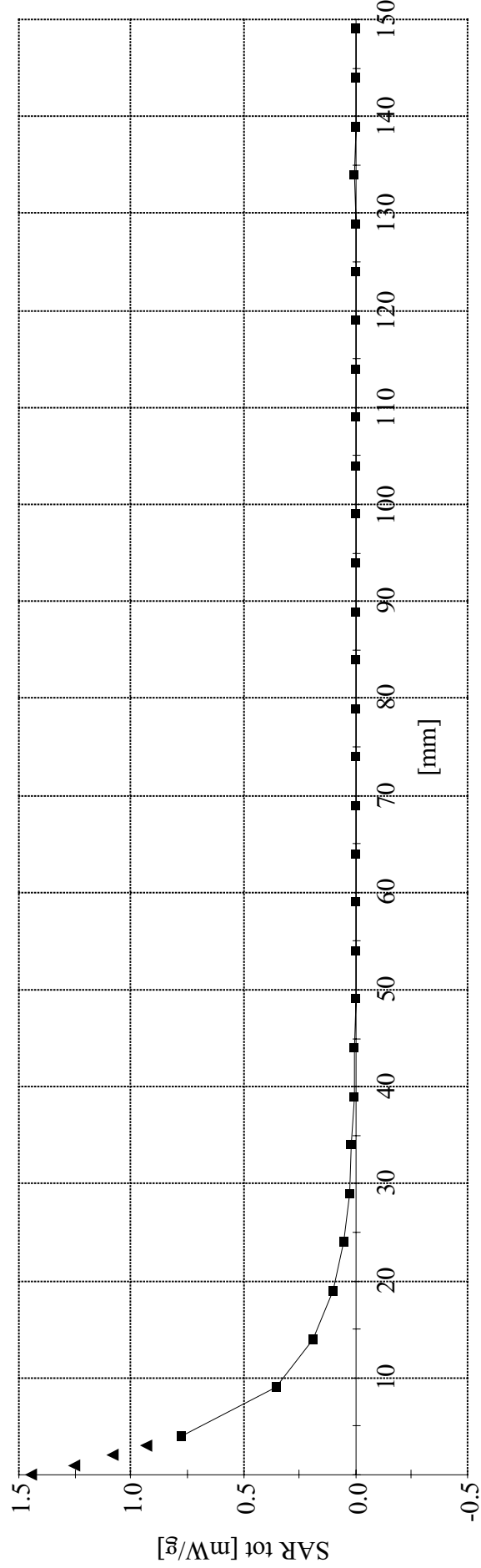
CW Mode

Mid Channel [2437 MHz]

Peak Conducted Power: 21.2 dBm

Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C

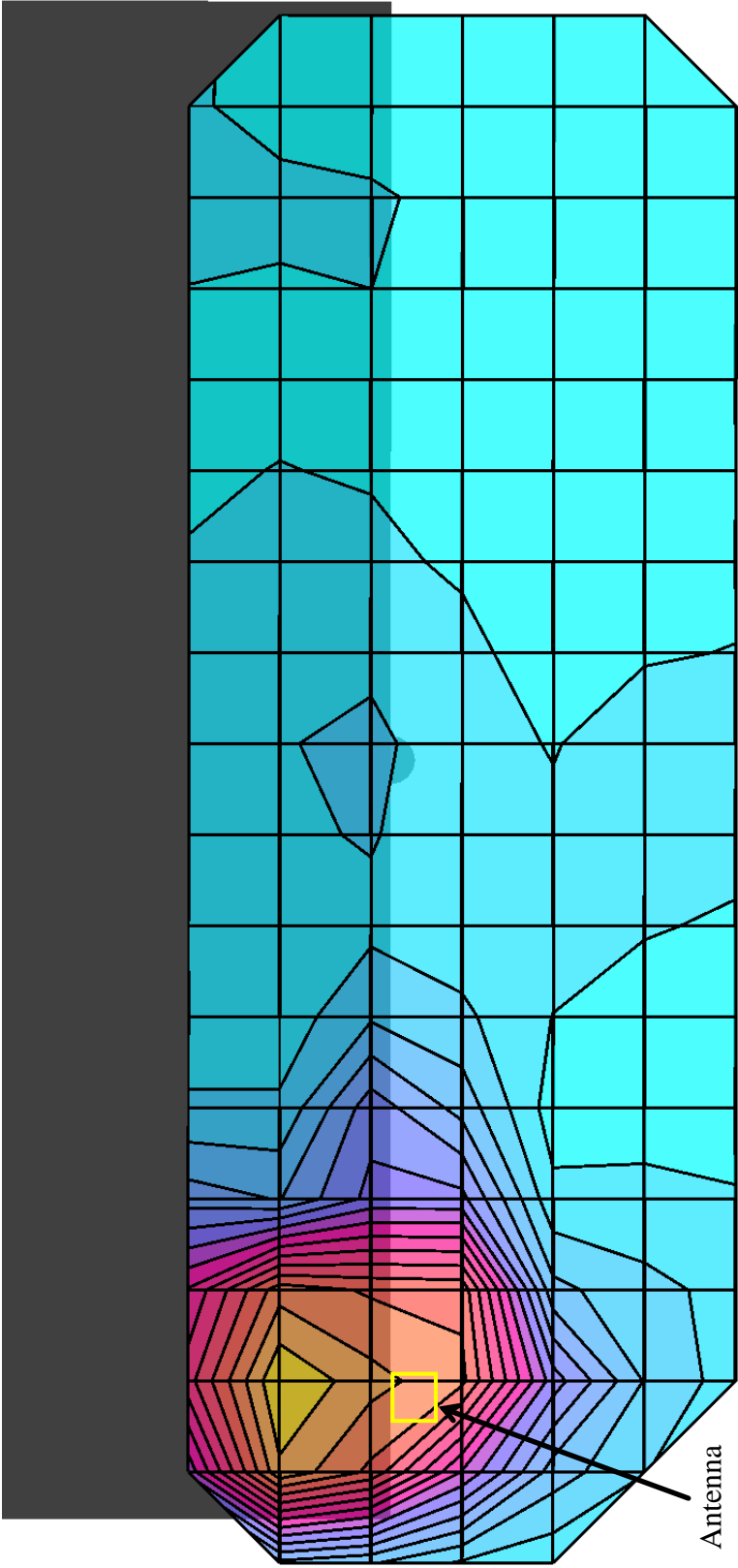
Date Tested: October 29, 2002



Itronix Corporation FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,0°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30); Crest factor: 1.0
2450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.12 dB
SAR (1g): 0.0733 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0443 mW/g

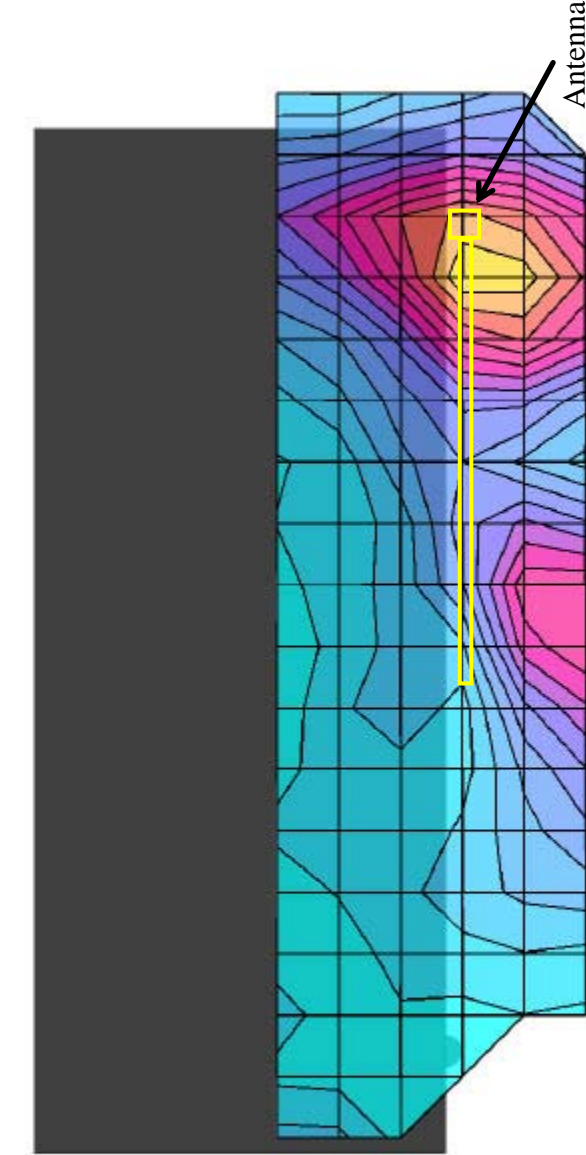
Body SAR - Back of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Perpendicular to Planar Phantom (180°)
0.0 cm Separation Distance from Back of LCD Display to Planar Phantom
Itronix IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 PCMCIA WLAN Card
CW Mode
Mid Channel [2437 MHz]
Peak Conducted Power: 21.2 dBm
Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C
Date Tested: October 29, 2002



Itronix Corporation FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,0°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30); Crest factor: 1.0
2450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.18 dB
SAR (1g): 0.0323 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0191 mW/g

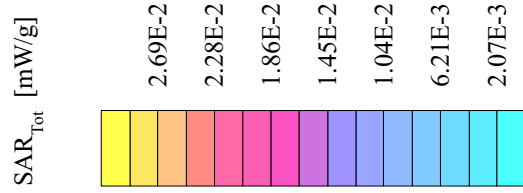
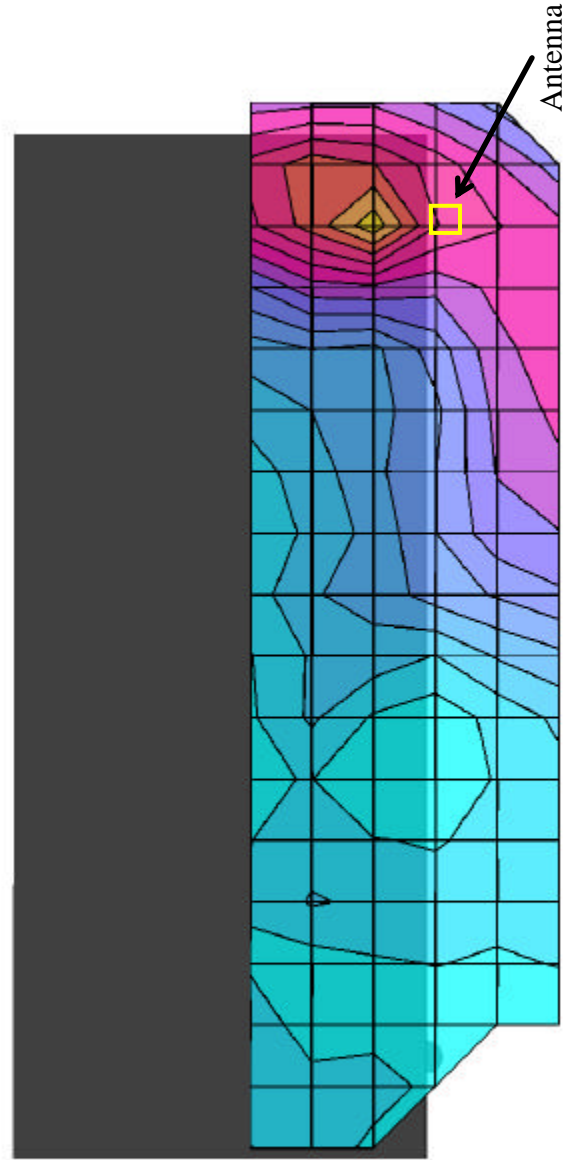
Body SAR - Bottom of Laptop PC (LCD Display Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Stowed Position)
0.0 cm Separation Distance from Bottom of Laptop PC to Planar Phantom
Itronix IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 PCMCIA WLAN Card
CW Mode
Mid Channel [2437 MHz]
Peak Conducted Power: 21.2 dBm
Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C
Date Tested: October 29, 2002



Itronix Corporation FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,0°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30); Crest factor: 1.0
2450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.16 dB
SAR (1g): 0.0274 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0157 mW/g

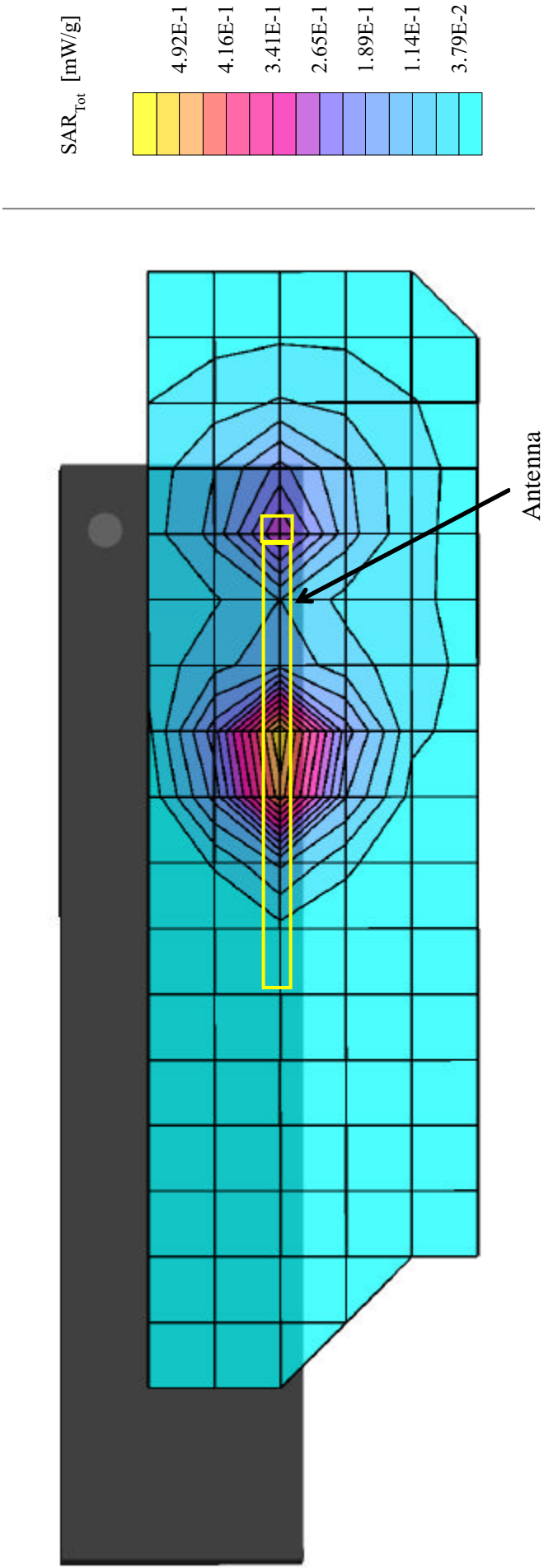
Body SAR - Bottom of Laptop PC (LCD Display Closed) - Antenna Perpendicular to Planar Phantom (Extended Position)
0.0 cm Separation Distance from Bottom of Laptop PC to Planar Phantom
Itronix IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 PCMCIA WLAN Card
CW Mode
Mid Channel [2437 MHz]
Peak Conducted Power: 21.2 dBm
Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C
Date Tested: October 29, 2002



Itronix Corporation FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30); Crest factor: 1.0
2450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.02 dB
SAR (1g): 0.539 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.259 mW/g

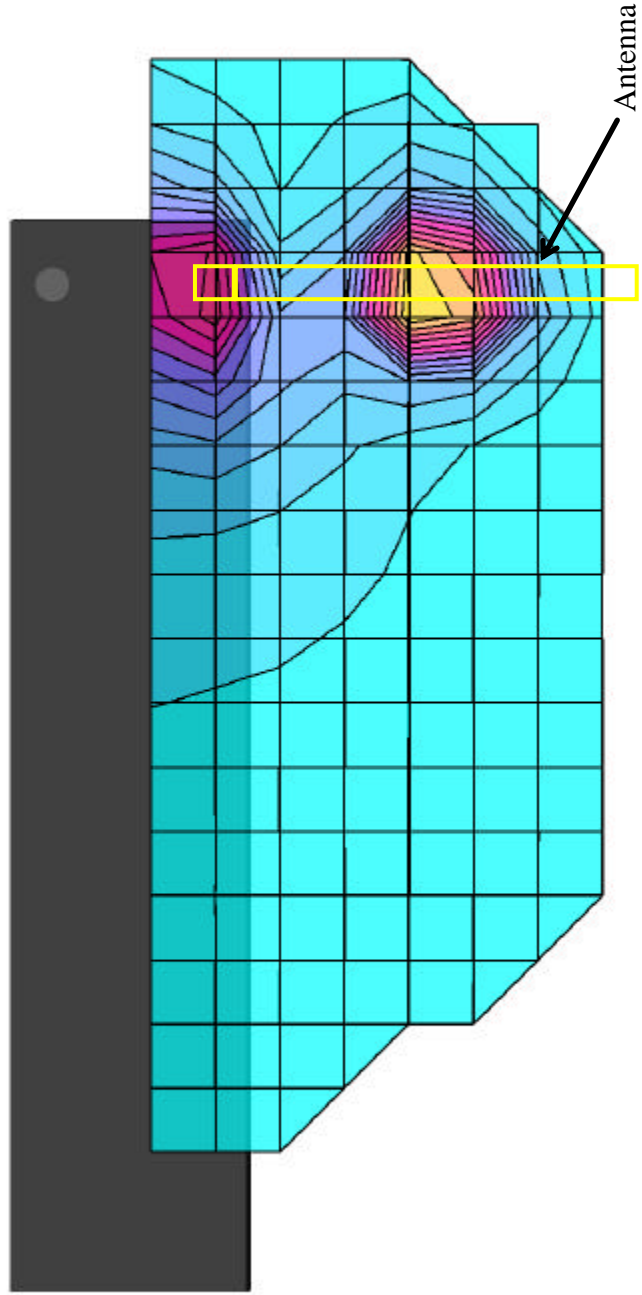
Body SAR - Right Side of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Stowed Position)
1.5 cm Separation Distance from Antenna to Planar Phantom
Itronix IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 PCMCIA WLAN Card
CW Mode
Mid Channel [2437 MHz]
Conducted Power: 21.2 dBm
Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C
Date Tested: October 29, 2002



Itronix Corporation FCC ID: KBCIX260LMC350

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30); Crest factor: 1.0
2450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.12 dB
SAR (1g): 0.221 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.110 mW/g

Body SAR - Right Side of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Perpendicular to Planar Phantom (Extended Position)
1.5 cm Separation Distance from Antenna to Planar Phantom
Itronix IX260 Rugged Laptop PC with Cisco LMC350 PCMCIA WLAN Card
CW Mode
Mid Channel [2437 MHz]
Conducted Power: 21.2 dBm
Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C
Date Tested: October 29, 2002



APPENDIX B - SYSTEM CHECK DATA

System Performance Check - 2450MHz Dipole

SAM Phantom; Flat Section

Probe: ET3DV6 - SNI1387; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; 2450 MHz Brain: $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 35.9$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

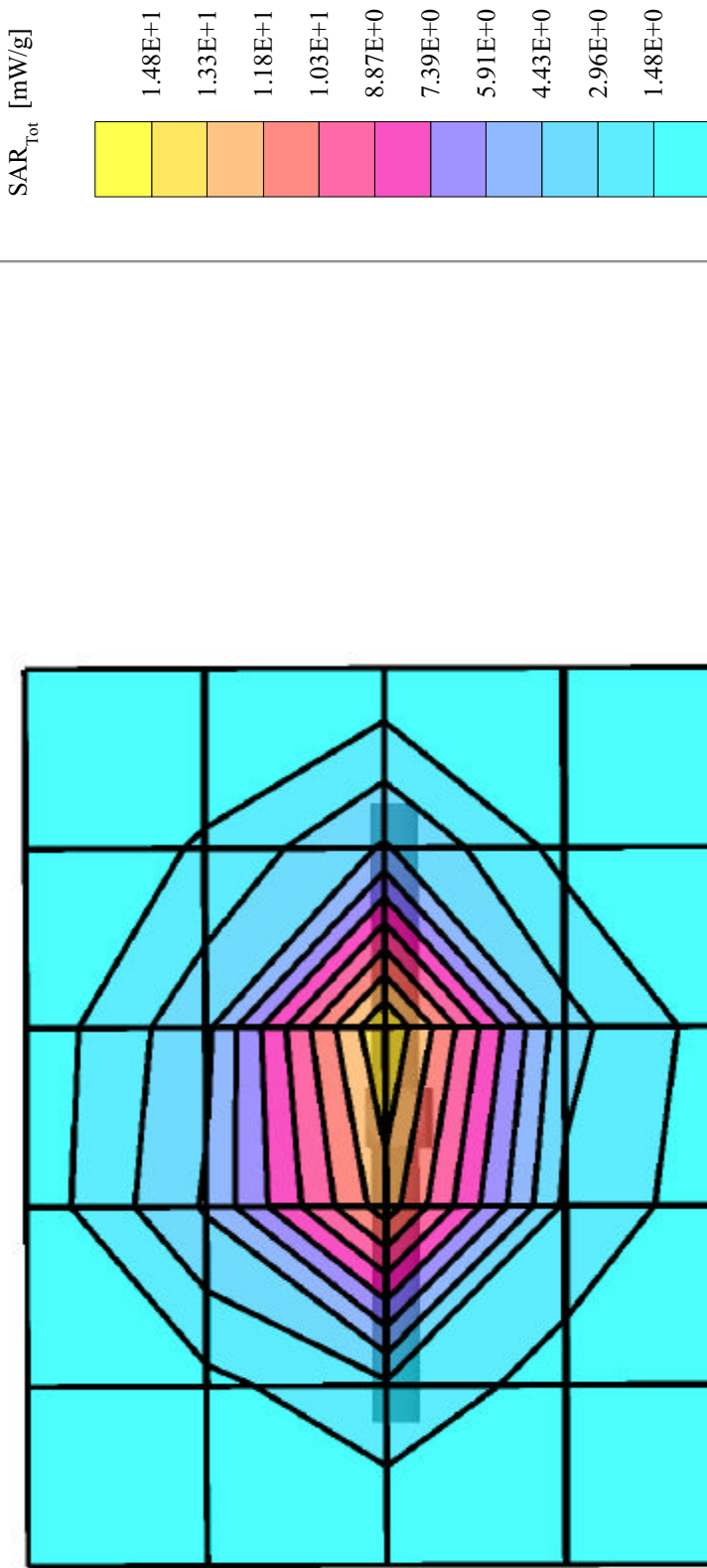
Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 29.6 mW/g, SAR (1g): 13.9 mW/g, SAR (10g): 6.30 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 6.3 (6.0, 7.1) [mm]; Powerdrift: 0.06 dB

Ambient Temp: 21.6°C; Fluid Temp: 22.9°C

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Test Date: October 29, 2002



APPENDIX C - SYSTEM VALIDATION

2450MHz SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Type:

2450MHz Validation Dipole

Serial Number:

150

Place of Calibration:

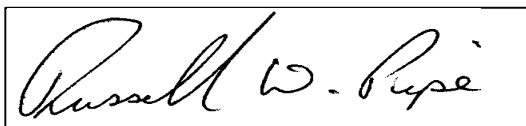
Celltech Research Inc.

Date of Calibration:

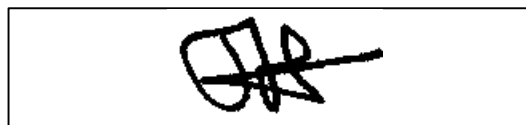
October 24, 2002

Celltech Research Inc. hereby certifies that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above.

Calibrated by:



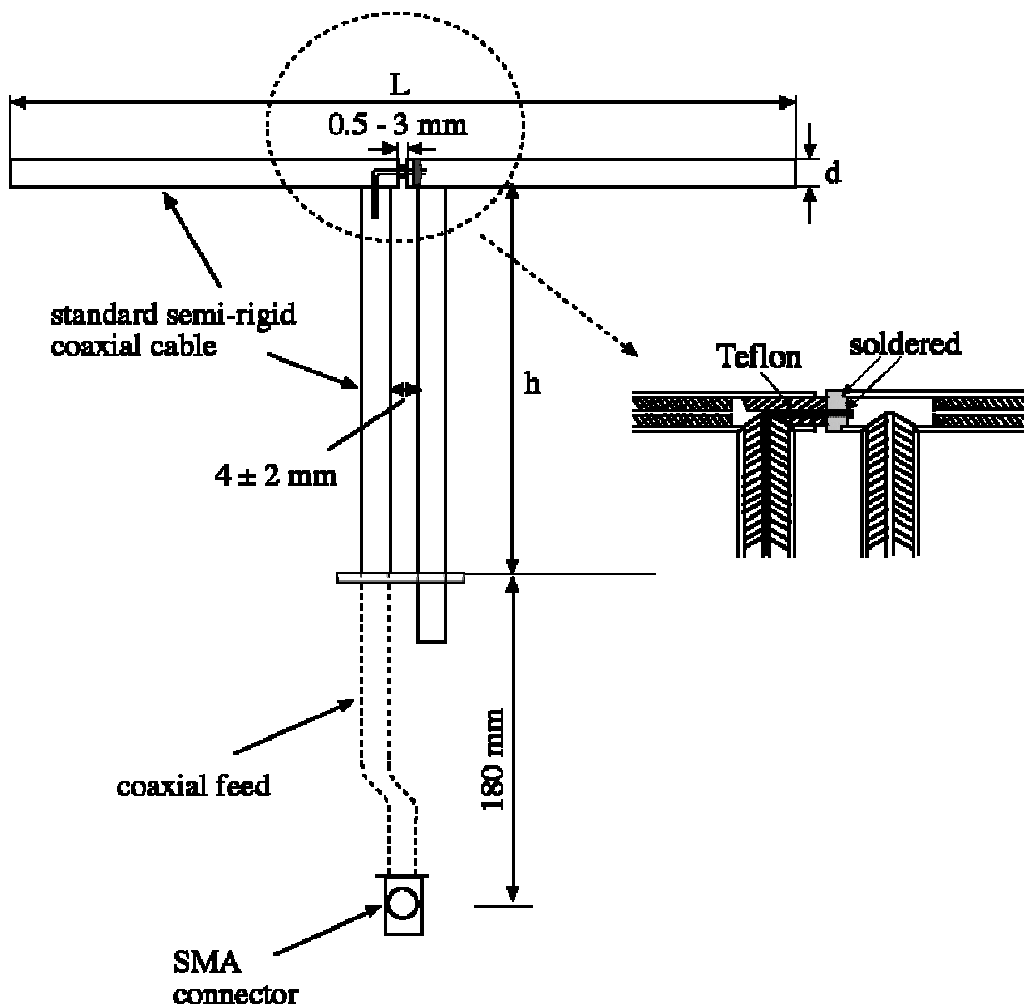
Approved by:



1. Dipole Construction & Electrical Characteristics

The validation dipole was constructed in accordance with the IEEE Std “Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques”. The electrical properties were measured using an HP 8753E Network Analyzer. The network analyzer was calibrated to the validation dipole N-type connector feed point using an HP85032E Type N calibration kit. The dipole was placed parallel to a planar phantom at a separation distance of 10.0mm from the simulating fluid using a loss-less dielectric spacer. The measured input impedance is:

Feed point impedance at 2450MHz	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 49.838\Omega$ $\text{Im}\{Z\} = 0.2207\Omega$
Return Loss at 2450MHz	-49.398 dB



Validation Dipole Dimensions

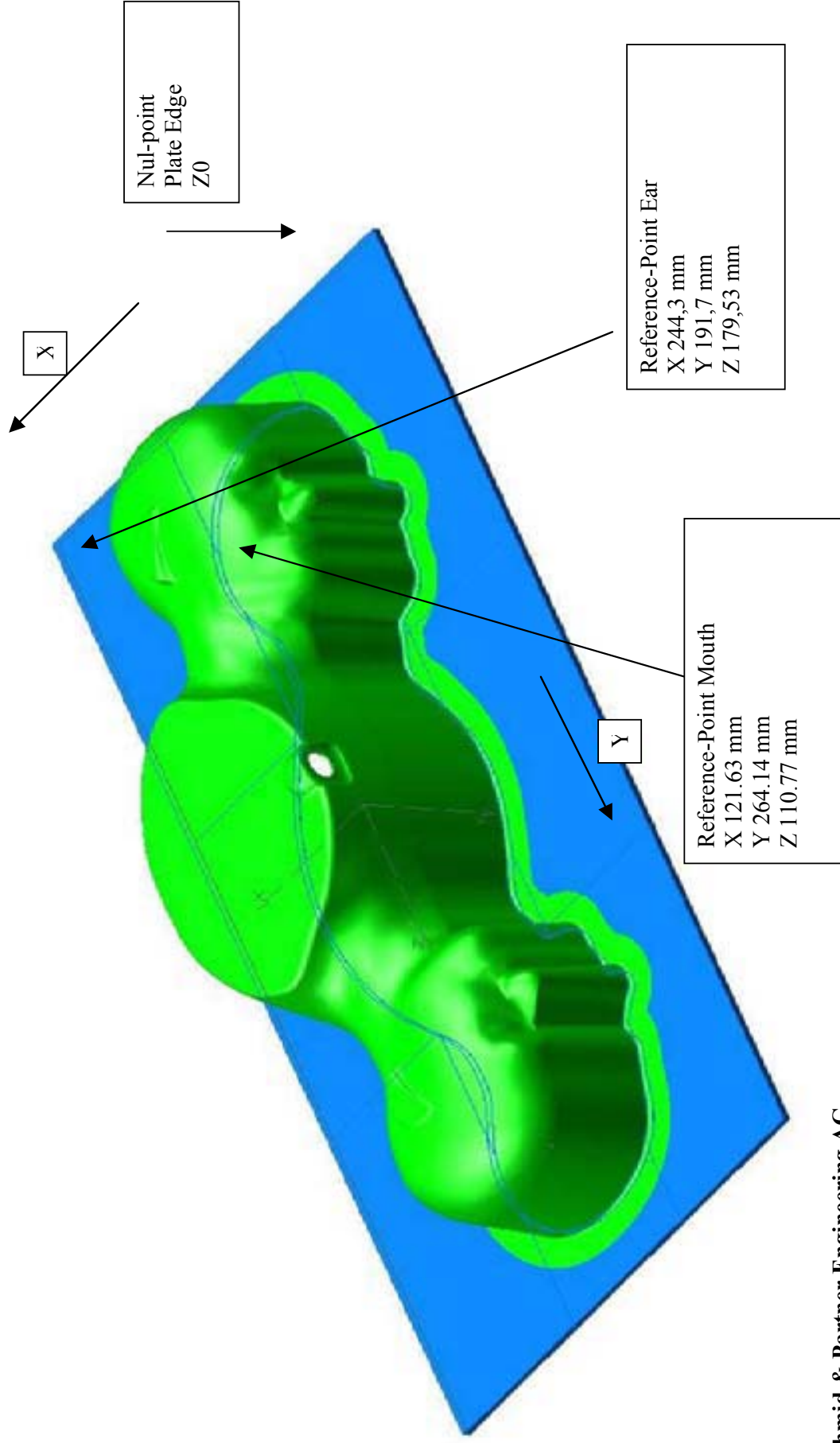
Frequency (MHz)	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
300	420.0	250.0	6.2
450	288.0	167.0	6.2
835	161.0	89.8	3.6
900	149.0	83.3	3.6
1450	89.1	51.7	3.6
1800	72.0	41.7	3.6
1900	68.0	39.5	3.6
2000	64.5	37.5	3.6
2450	51.8	30.6	3.6
3000	41.5	25.0	3.6

2. Validation Phantom

The validation phantom is the SAM (Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin) phantom manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The SAM phantom is a Fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. 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 in the robot.

Shell Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.1 mm
Filling Volume: Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions: 50 cm (W) x 100 cm (L)

SAM Twin-Phantom



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

2450MHz Dipole Calibration



2450MHz Dipole Calibration



3. Measurement Conditions

The planar phantom was filled with brain simulating tissue having the following electrical parameters at 2450MHz:

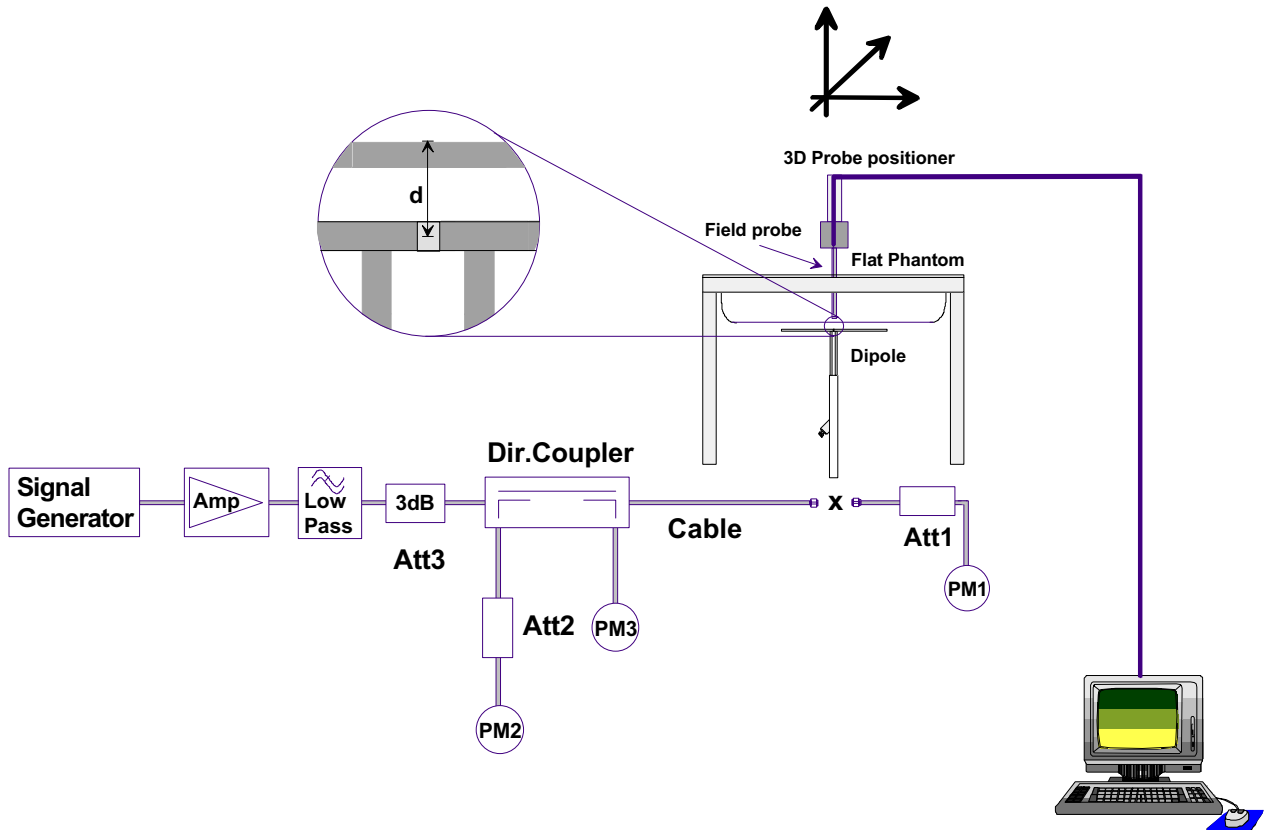
Relative Permittivity:	36.8
Conductivity:	1.79 mho/m
Ambient Temperature:	23.6°C
Fluid Temperature:	23.8°C
Fluid Depth:	≥ 15cm

The 2450MHz simulating tissue consists of the following ingredients:

Ingredient	Percentage by weight
Water	55.20%
Glycol Monobutyl	44.80%
Target Dielectric Parameters at 22°C	$\epsilon_r = 39.2$ (+/-10%) $\sigma = 1.80$ S/m (+/-5%)

4. SAR Measurement

The SAR measurement was performed with the E-field probe in mechanical detection mode only. The setup and determination of the forward power into the dipole was performed using the following procedures.



First, the power meter **PM1** (including attenuator **Att1**) is connected to the cable to measure the forward power at the location of the dipole connector (**X**). The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power at the dipole connector (taking into account the attenuation of **Att1**) as read by power meter **PM2**. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter **PM2**. If the signal generator does not allow adjustment in 0.01dB steps, the remaining difference at **PM2** must be taken into consideration. **PM3** records the reflected power from the dipole to ensure that the value is not changed from the previous value. The reflected power should be 20dB below the forward power.

Ten SAR measurements were performed in order to achieve repeatability and to establish an average target value.

Validation Dipole SAR Test Results

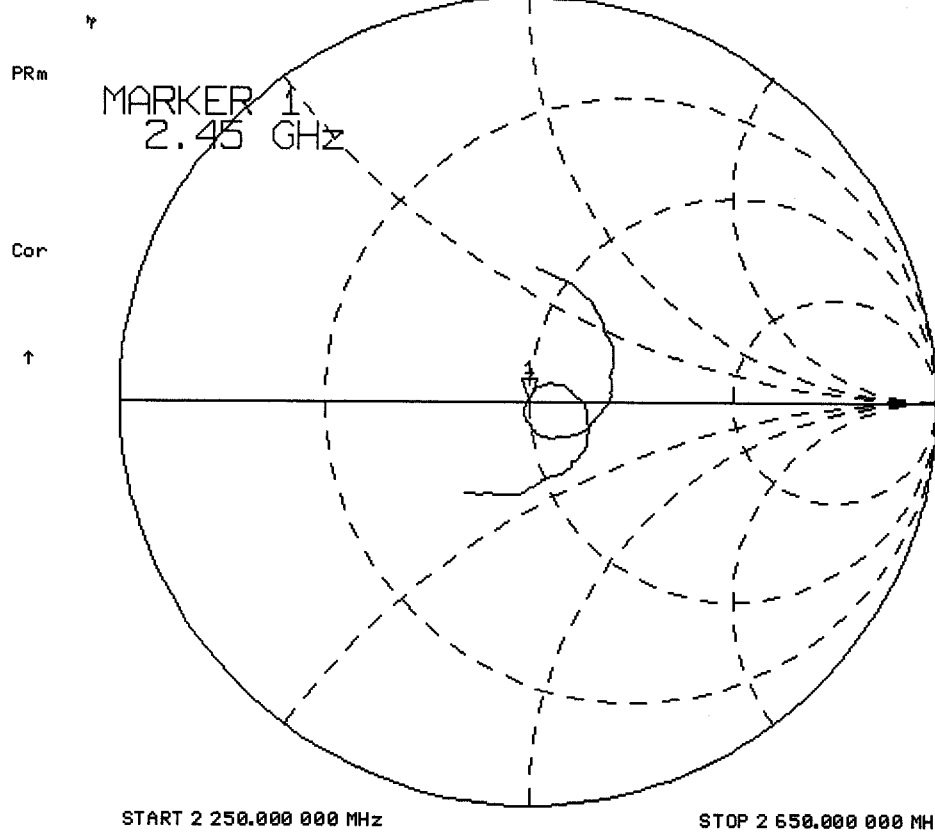
Validation Measurement	SAR @ 0.25W Input averaged over 1g	SAR @ 1W Input averaged over 1g	SAR @ 0.25W Input averaged over 10g	SAR @ 1W Input averaged over 10g	Peak SAR @ 0.25W Input
Test 1	14.4	57.6	6.55	26.20	30.5
Test 2	14.2	56.8	6.44	25.76	30.0
Test 3	14.0	56.0	6.35	25.40	29.7
Test 4	13.9	55.6	6.32	25.28	29.5
Test 5	14.0	56.0	6.33	25.32	29.7
Test 6	14.0	56.0	6.33	25.32	29.7
Test 7	13.9	55.6	6.31	25.24	29.5
Test 8	13.8	55.2	6.28	25.12	29.3
Test 9	13.8	55.2	6.28	25.12	29.4
Test10	14.0	56.0	6.33	25.32	29.7
Average Value	14.0	56.0	6.35	25.41	29.7

The results have been normalized to 1W (forward power) into the dipole.

Averaged over 1cm (1g) of tissue: 56.00 mW/g

Averaged over 10cm (10g) of tissue: 25.41 mW/g

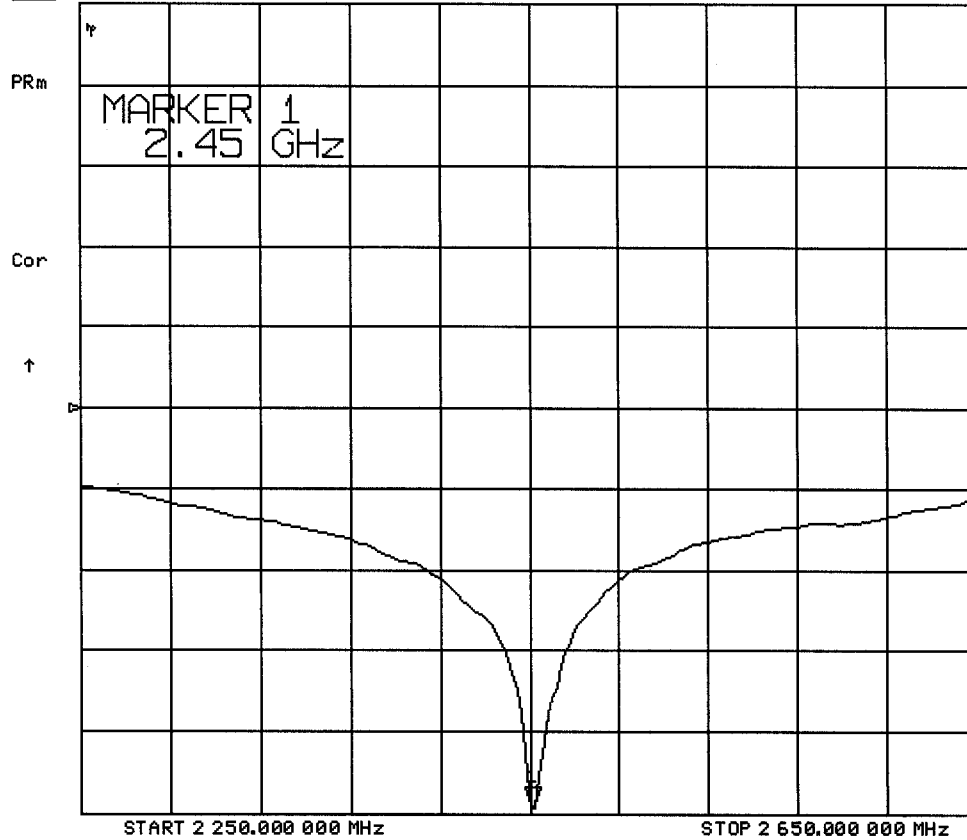
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.838 Ω 0.2207 Ω 14.337 pH 24 Oct 2002 09:28:50 2 450.000 000 MHz



24 Oct 2002 09:28:12

CH1 S11 LOG 10 dB/REF 0 dB

11-49.398 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz



Dipole 2450MHz

SAM Phantom; Flat Section

Probe: ET3DV6 - SNI387; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; 2450 MHz Brain: $\sigma = 1.79 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 36.8 \text{ g/cm}^3$

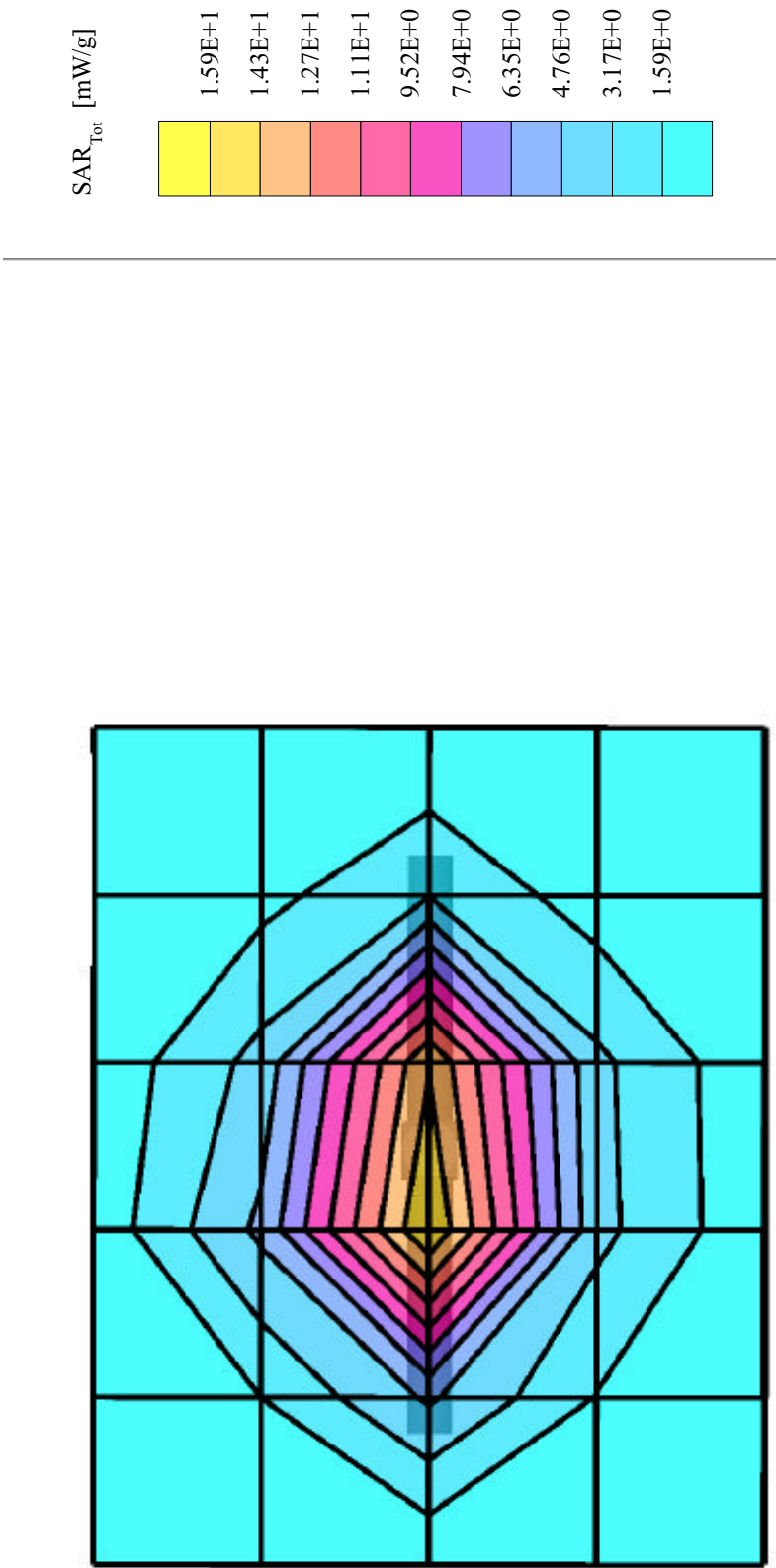
Cubes (4): Peak: 29.7 mW/g $\pm 0.04 \text{ dB}$, SAR (1g): 14.0 mW/g $\pm 0.04 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): 6.35 mW/g $\pm 0.04 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 6.4 (6.1, 7.2) [mm]; Powerdrift: -0.04 dB

Ambient Temp.: 23.6°C; Fluid Temp.: 23.8°C

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Calibration Date: October 24, 2002



2450MHz System Validation

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

October 24, 2002

Frequency	ϵ'	ϵ''
2.350000000 GHz	37.2108	12.9039
2.360000000 GHz	37.1695	12.9350
2.370000000 GHz	37.1398	12.9630
2.380000000 GHz	37.1057	12.9945
2.390000000 GHz	37.0746	13.0290
2.400000000 GHz	37.0424	13.0464
2.410000000 GHz	36.9746	13.0743
2.420000000 GHz	36.9322	13.1074
2.430000000 GHz	36.8908	13.1372
2.440000000 GHz	36.8449	13.1527
2.450000000 GHz	36.7983	13.1767
2.460000000 GHz	36.7651	13.2038
2.470000000 GHz	36.7300	13.2377
2.480000000 GHz	36.7004	13.2677
2.490000000 GHz	36.6658	13.2862
2.500000000 GHz	36.6120	13.2988
2.510000000 GHz	36.5655	13.3268
2.520000000 GHz	36.5147	13.3582
2.530000000 GHz	36.4743	13.3922
2.540000000 GHz	36.4044	13.4131
2.550000000 GHz	36.3807	13.4402

APPENDIX D - PROBE CALIBRATION

Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1387

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

February 22, 2002

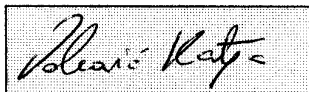
Calibration Interval:

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:



Probe ET3DV6

SN:1387

Manufactured:	September 21, 1999
Last calibration:	September 22, 1999
Recalibrated:	February 22, 2002

Calibrated for System DASY3

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	1.58 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.67 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.67 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	97	mV
DCP Y	97	mV
DCP Z	97	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

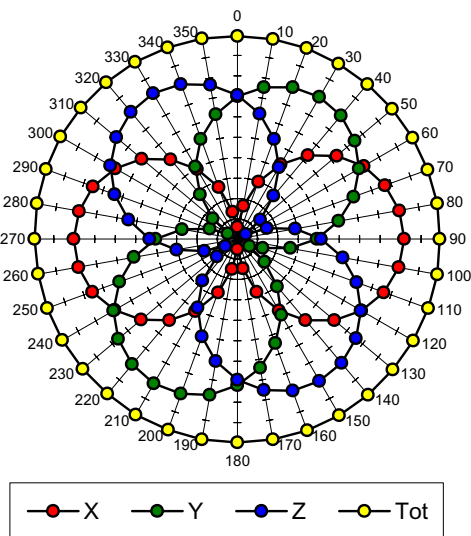
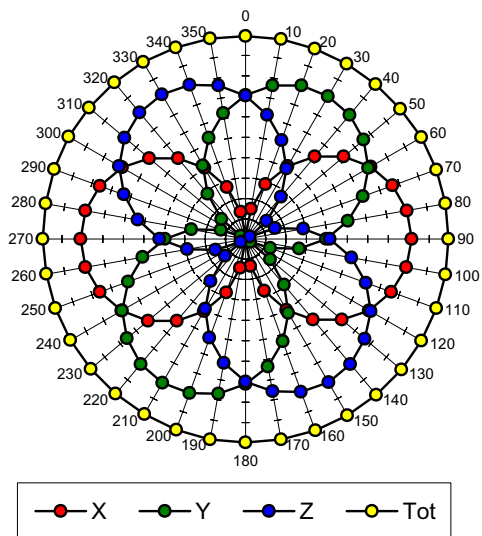
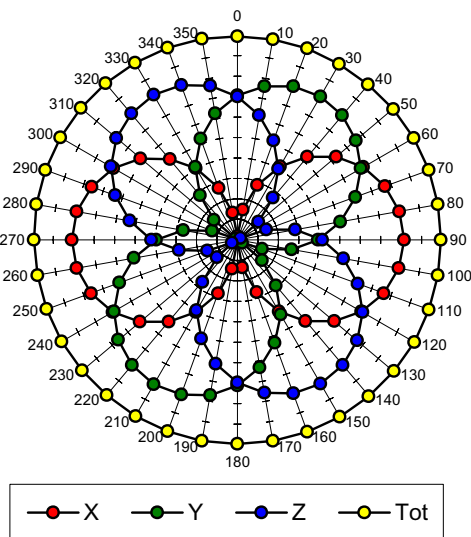
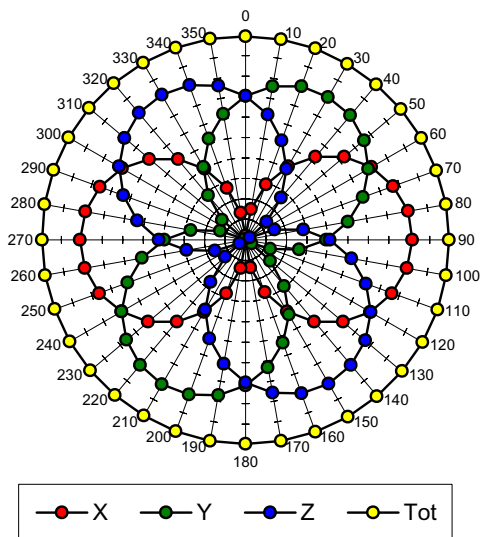
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.40
ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.38
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.57
ConvF Z	5.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.18

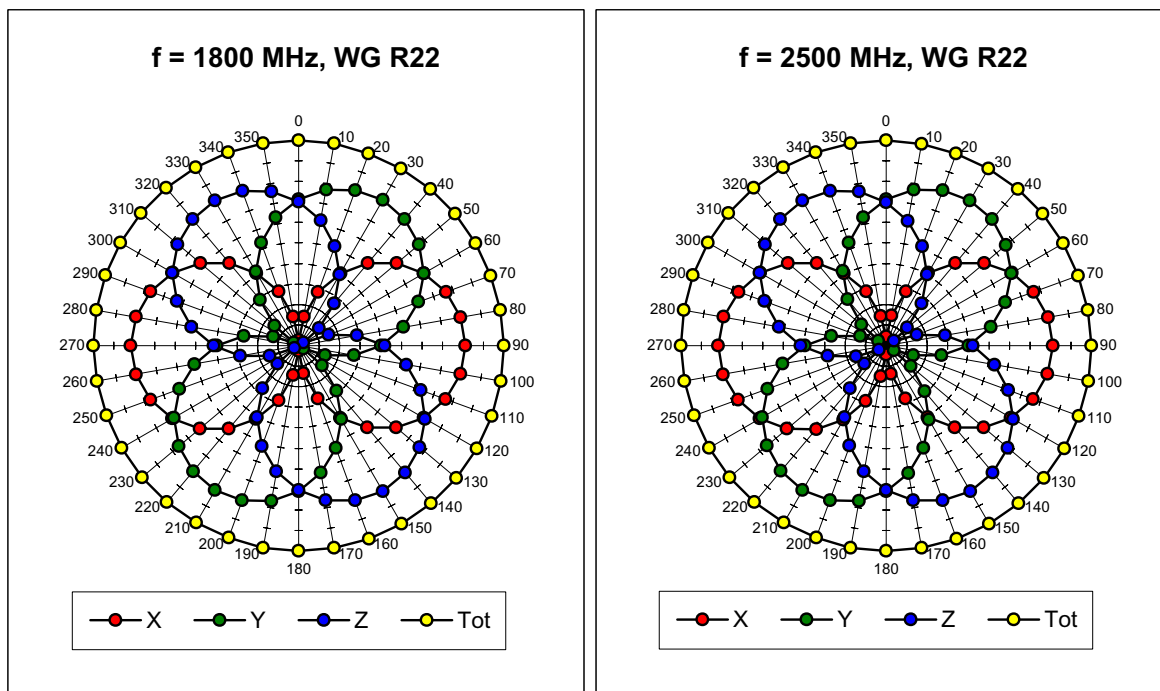
Boundary Effect

Head	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm	
Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm		9.7	5.4
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm		0.3	0.6
Head	1800 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm	
Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm		11.5	7.3
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm		0.1	0.3

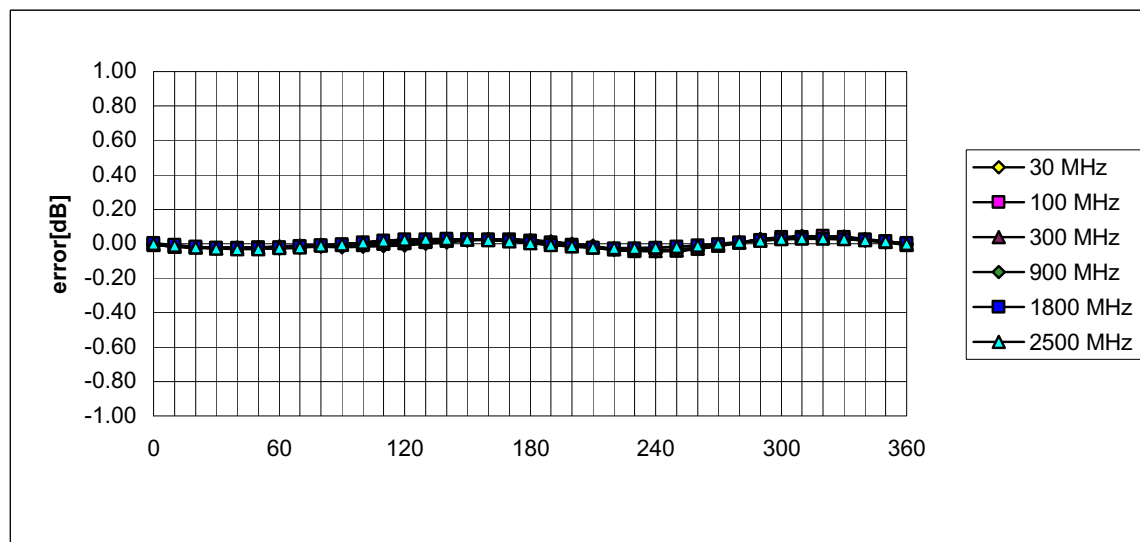
Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.3 \pm 0.2	mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ , $\theta = 0^\circ$)**f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

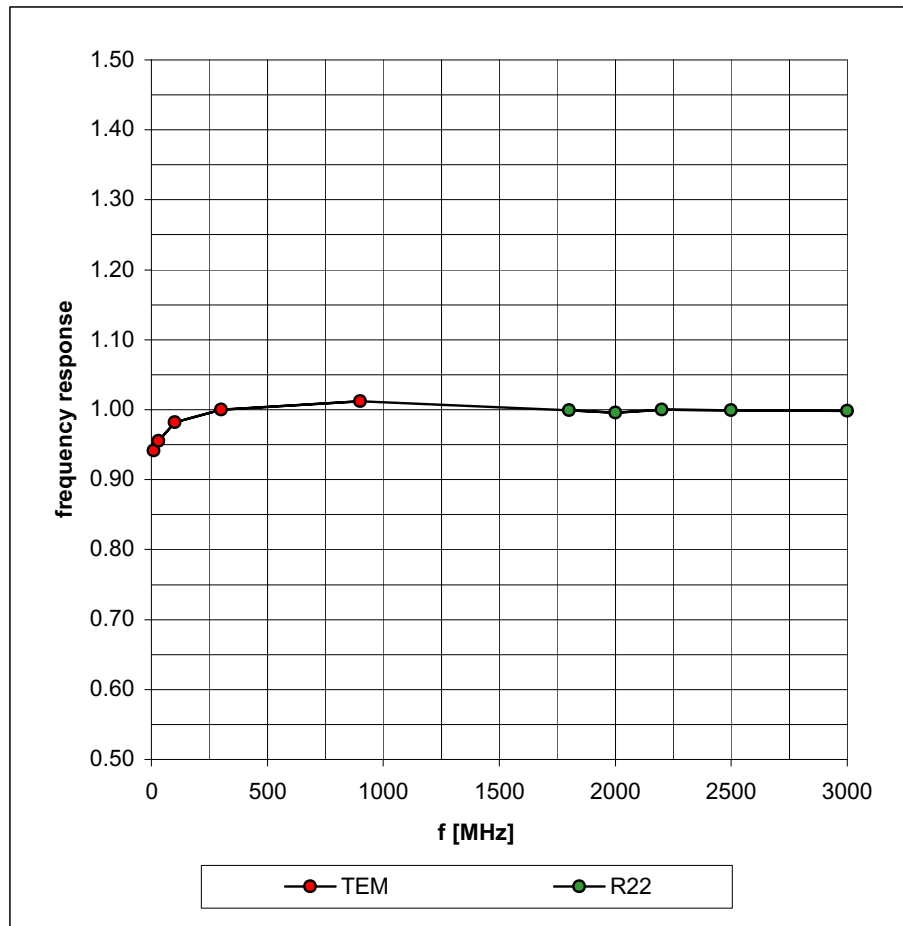


Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

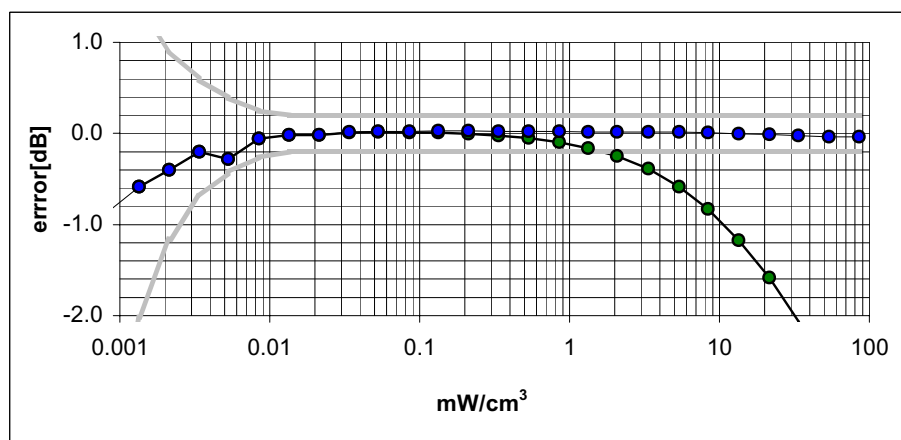
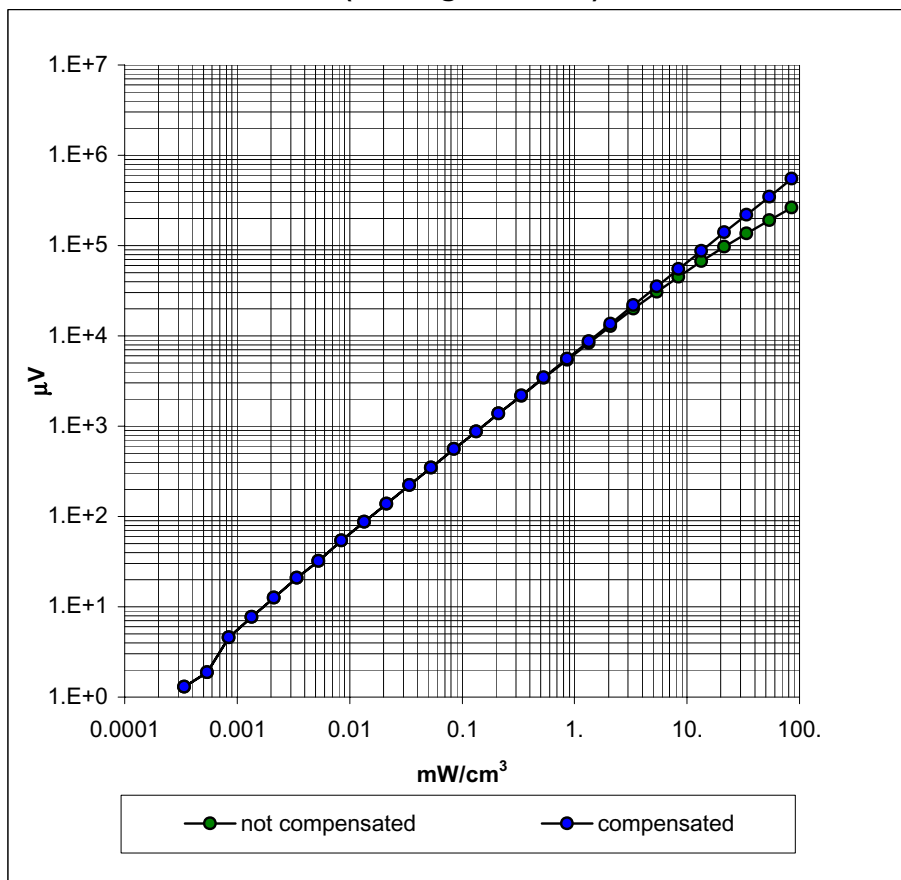


Frequency Response of E-Field

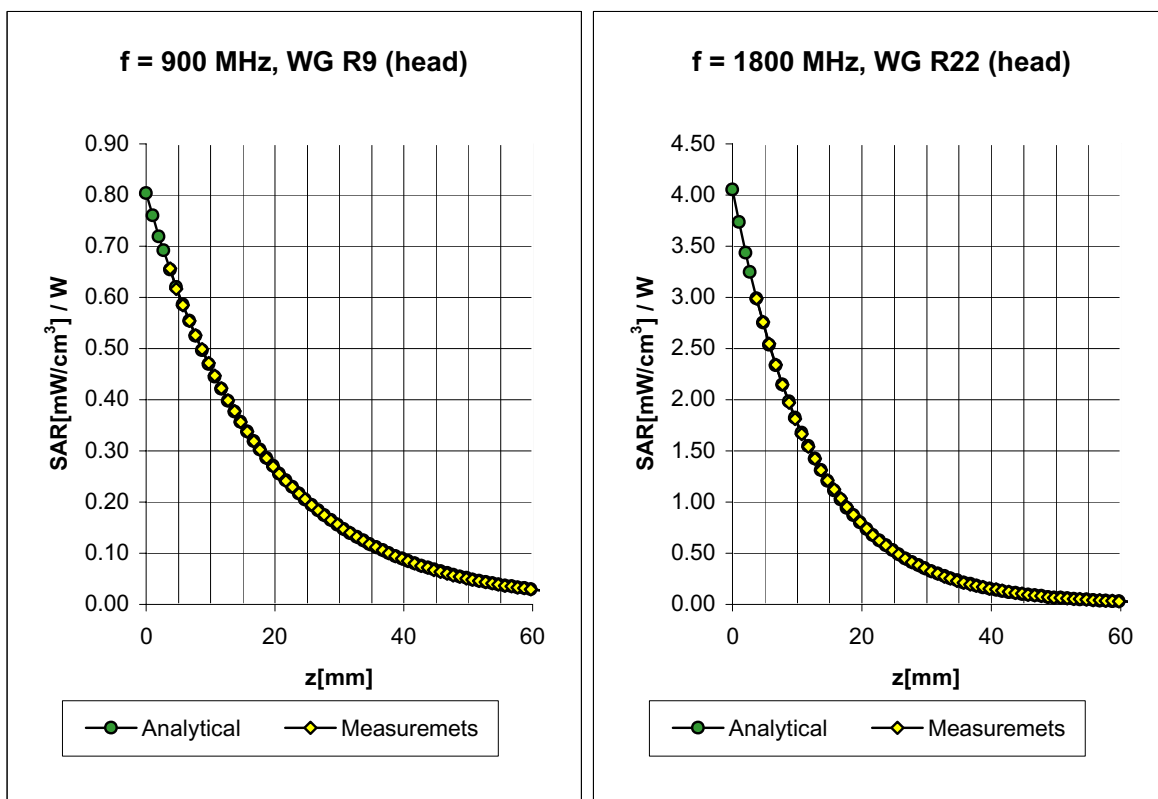
(TEM-Cell:ifi1110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{brain}})$ (Waveguide R22)



Conversion Factor Assessment

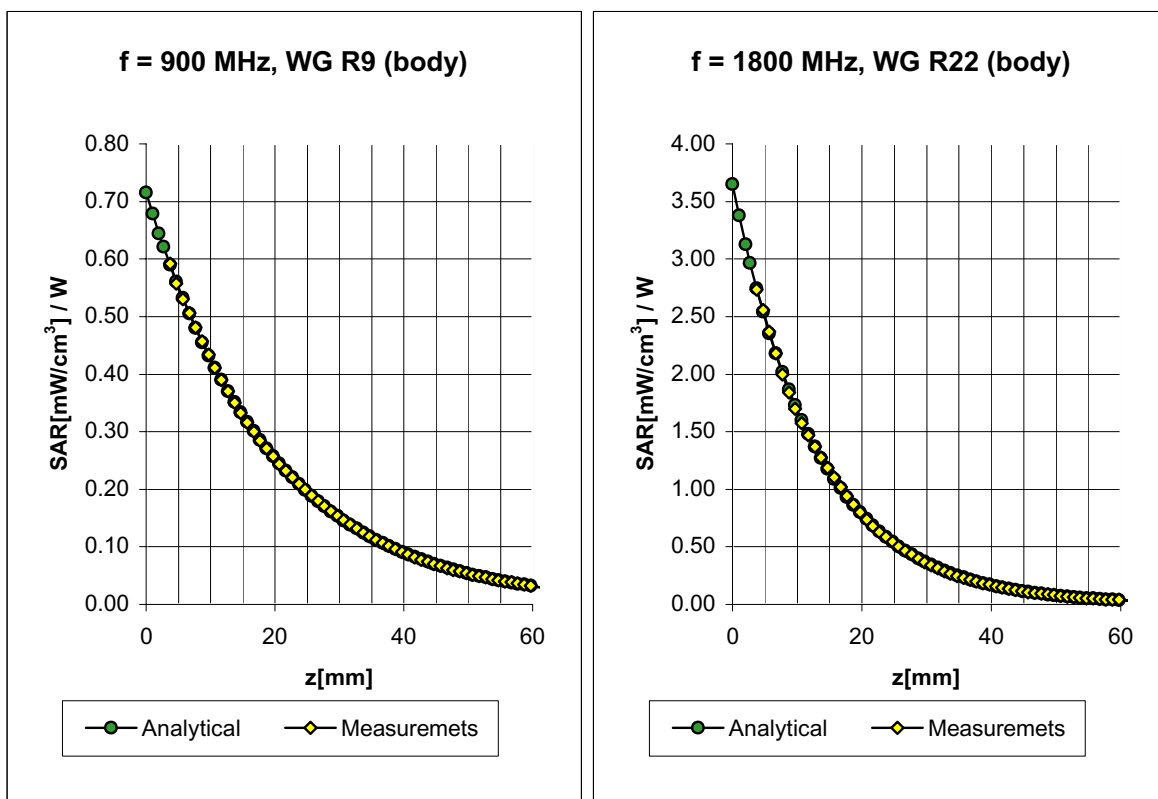


Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.40
	ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.38
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	5.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	5.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.57
	ConvF Z	5.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.18

ET3DV6 SN:1387

February 22, 2002

Conversion Factor Assessment



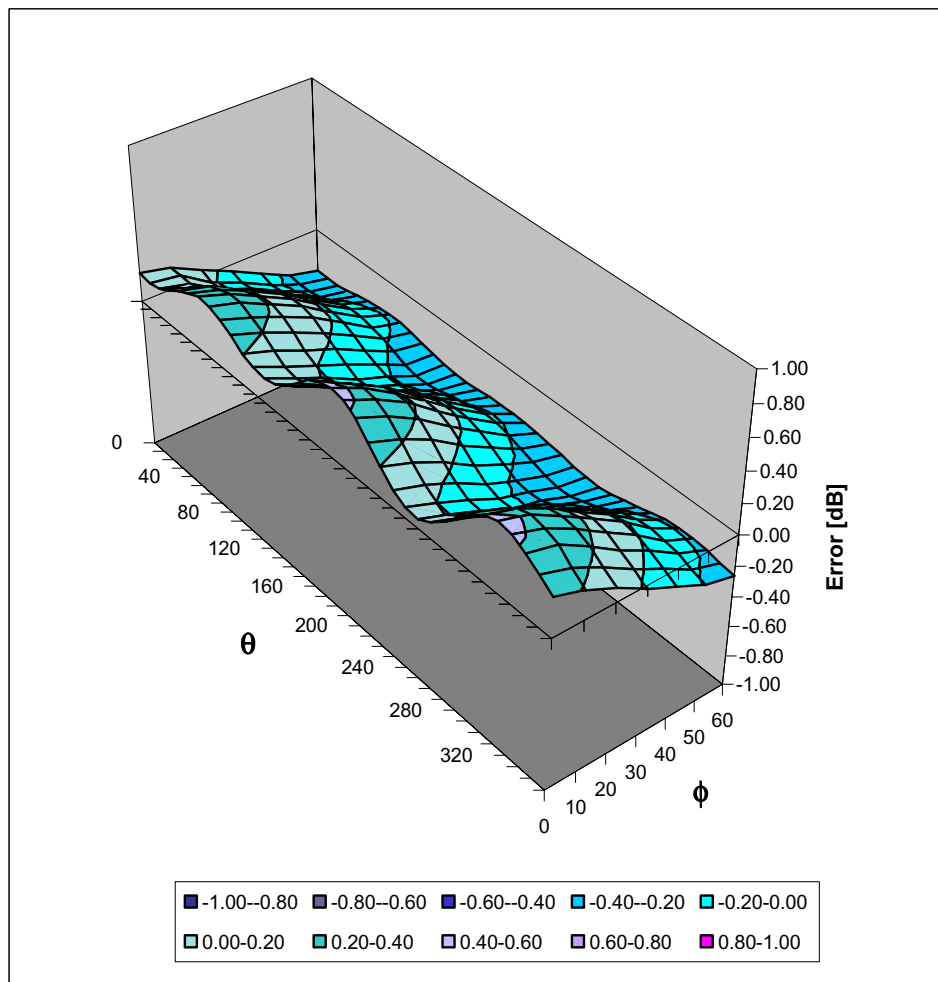
Body	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.42
	ConvF Z	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.44
Body	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.76
	ConvF Z	5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.01

ET3DV6 SN:1387

February 22, 2002

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1387

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

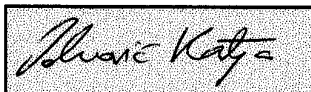
February 25, 2002

Probe Calibration Date:

February 22, 2002

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

Assessed by:



Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1387

Conversion Factor (\pm standard deviation)

150 MHz	ConvF	$9.2 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	$8.0 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 45.3$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.3 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
2450 MHz	ConvF	$4.7 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 39.2$ $\sigma = 1.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 MHz	ConvF	$8.8 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.7 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 56.7$ $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
2450 MHz	ConvF	$4.3 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.7$ $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)

APPENDIX E - MEASURED FLUID DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

2450MHz System Performance Check

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

October 29, 2002

Frequency	e'	e''
2.400000000 GHz	36.1387	13.6273
2.405000000 GHz	36.1063	13.6327
2.410000000 GHz	36.0862	13.6476
2.415000000 GHz	36.0570	13.6534
2.420000000 GHz	36.0360	13.6665
2.425000000 GHz	35.9995	13.6831
2.430000000 GHz	35.9718	13.7116
2.435000000 GHz	35.9639	13.7310
2.440000000 GHz	35.9528	13.7423
2.445000000 GHz	35.9226	13.7521
2.450000000 GHz	35.8983	13.7731
2.455000000 GHz	35.8758	13.7929
2.460000000 GHz	35.8582	13.8119
2.465000000 GHz	35.8340	13.8252
2.470000000 GHz	35.8243	13.8436
2.475000000 GHz	35.7937	13.8618
2.480000000 GHz	35.7885	13.8715
2.485000000 GHz	35.7592	13.8736
2.490000000 GHz	35.7442	13.8909
2.495000000 GHz	35.7257	13.8927
2.500000000 GHz	35.6990	13.9007

2450MHz EUT Evaluation (Body)

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Muscle)

October 29, 2002

Frequency	ϵ'	ϵ''
2.350000000 GHz	48.7938	14.2309
2.360000000 GHz	48.7511	14.2800
2.370000000 GHz	48.7269	14.3170
2.380000000 GHz	48.6938	14.3439
2.390000000 GHz	48.6601	14.3818
2.400000000 GHz	48.5995	14.4021
2.410000000 GHz	48.5514	14.4363
2.420000000 GHz	48.5041	14.4669
2.430000000 GHz	48.4581	14.5099
2.440000000 GHz	48.4111	14.5446
2.450000000 GHz	48.3508	14.5811
2.460000000 GHz	48.3177	14.6417
2.470000000 GHz	48.2827	14.6686
2.480000000 GHz	48.2539	14.7092
2.490000000 GHz	48.2311	14.7207
2.500000000 GHz	48.1804	14.7298
2.510000000 GHz	48.1457	14.7586
2.520000000 GHz	48.0940	14.7799
2.530000000 GHz	48.0366	14.8280
2.540000000 GHz	48.9983	14.8623
2.550000000 GHz	48.9634	14.8867

APPENDIX F - SAM PHANTOM CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

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
Type No	QD 000 P40 BA
Series No	TP-1002 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


- [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 18.11.2001

Signature / Stamp



**Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**

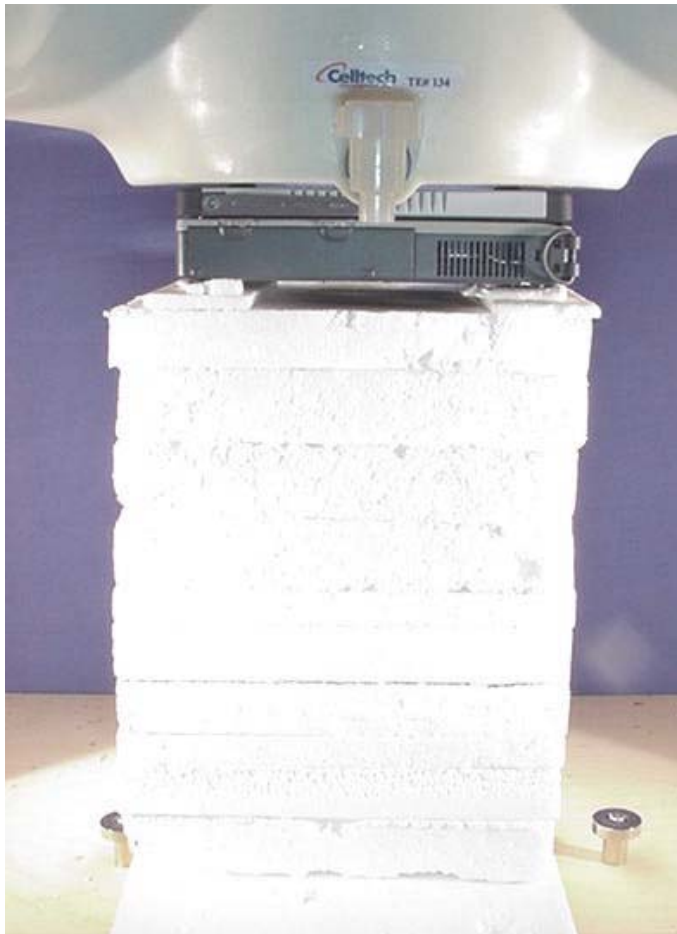


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APPENDIX G - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Back of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Stowed Position)
0.0cm Separation Distance from Back of LCD Display to Planar Phantom



BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
Back of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Perpendicular to Planar Phantom (180°)
0.0cm Separation Distance from Back of LCD Display to Planar Phantom



BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

**Bottom of Laptop PC (LCD Display Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Stowed Position)
0.0cm Separation Distance from Bottom of Laptop PC to Planar Phantom**



BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

**Bottom of Laptop PC (LCD Display Closed) - Antenna Perpendicular to Planar Phantom (Extended Position)
0.0cm Separation Distance from Bottom of Laptop PC to Planar Phantom**



BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Right Side of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Stowed Position)
1.5 cm Separation Distance from Antenna to Planar Phantom



BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Right Side of LCD Display (Closed) - Antenna Parallel to Planar Phantom (Extended Position)
1.5cm Separation Distance from Antenna to Planar Phantom

