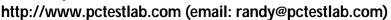
PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.



6660 - B Dobbin Road Columbia, MD 21045 USA Telephone 410.290.6652 / Fax 410.290.6654





CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)

APPLICANT NAME & ADDRESS:
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
1006 Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma,
Osaka, 571 JAPAN

DATE & LOCATION OF TESTING:
Dates of Tests: February 11-12, 2004
Test Report S/N: SAR.240206078.ACJ
Test Site: PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD USA

Project No: ITPD-04-F006A

FCC ID: ACJ9TGCF-294

APPLICANT: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

EUT Type: Panasonic TOUGHBOOK CF-29 w/ Intel WLAN Model: WM3B2200BG

and ALPS Bluetooth

Tx Frequency: 2412 - 2462 MHz (DTS)/ 2402 - 2480 MHz (DSS) Rx Frequency: 2412 - 2462 MHz (DTS)/ 2402 - 2480 MHz (DSS)

Max. RF Output Power: 56.4 mW (17.5 dBm) Conducted

Max. SAR Measurement: 0.62 W/kg DTS & Bluetooth Body SAR (Edge Position)

0.61 W/kg DTS & Bluetooth Body SAR (Top Position)
0.01 W/kg DTS & Bluetooth Body SAR (LAp Position)

Trade Name/Model(s): PANASONIC CF-29

FCC Classification: FCC Part 15 Digital Transmission System (DTS)

FCC Rule Part(s): §2.1093; FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001]

Application Type: Certification

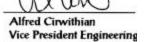
Test Device Serial No.: Identical Prototype [S/N: 4AKYA19419]

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (2001) and IEEE Std. P1528 D1.2 (April 2003).

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein 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.

Grant Conditions: Power output is conducted. This device is authorized to operate with a specific computer as described in this filing and has been tested for SAR compliance for portable configurations. This device must not be co-located or operating with any other antenna or transmitter except the Bluetooth described in this filing. Endusers must be provided with operating conditions for satisfying RF exposure compliance.

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been denied the FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 862.



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1. INTRODUCTION / SAR DEFINITION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.[1]

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in *IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.* (c) 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017.[2] The measurement procedure described in *IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave*[3] is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in *Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields,"* NCRP Report No. 86 (c) NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814.[6] SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (r). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 1.1).

$$S A R = \frac{d}{d t} \left(\frac{d U}{d m} \right) = \frac{d}{d t} \left(\frac{d U}{r d v} \right)$$

Figure 1.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

SAR = $s E^2/r$ where: s = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m) r = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³) E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.[6]

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2. SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

Robotic System

Measurements are performed using the ALIDX-500 automated dosimetric assessment system. The ALIDX-500 is made by IDX Robotics, Inc. (IDX) in the United States and consists of high precision robotics system (CRS), robot controller, Pentium 4 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the Left and Right SAM phantoms containing the head/brain equivalent tissue, and the flat phantoms for body/muscle equivalent. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 2.1).

System Hardware

The Robot table consists of the power supply, robot controller, safety computer, teach pendant (Joystick), six-axis robot arm, and the probe. The cell controller consists of DELL Dimension 4300 Pentium-4 1.6 GHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement software, National Instruments analog card, monitor, keyboard, and mouse. The robot controller is connected to the cell controller to communicate between the two computers. The probe data is connected to the cell controller via data acquisition cables.

System Electronics

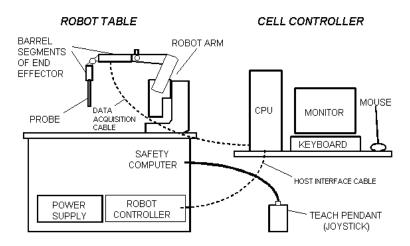


Figure 2.1 SAR Measurement System Setup

When the Robot is in the home position, the Y-axis of the coordinate system parallels the line of intersection between the tabletop and the long axis of the Robot's Large Shoulder. The Teach Pendant may be used to establish the X,Y coordinate directions by depressing the 0-X and 0-Y MOTOR/AXIS switches while in axis mode.

The robot is first taught to position the probe sensor following a specific pattern of points. In the first sweep the sensor enclosure touches the inside of the phantom head. The SAR is measured on a defined grid of points that are concentrated on the surface of the head closest to the antenna of the transmitting device (EUT).

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ALIDX-500 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

Probe Measurement System



Fig 3.1 IDX System

The near-field probe is an implantable isotropic E-field probe that measures the voltages proportional to the $|E|^2$ (electric) or $|H|^2$ (magnetic) fields. The probe is enclosed in a hollow glass protective cylinder 9-mm. outer diameter, 0.5 mm. thickness and 30 cm. in length. The E-probe contains three electrically small array of orthogonal dipoles strategically placed to provide greater accuracy and to compensate for near-field spatial gradients. The probe contains diodes that are placed over the gap of the dipoles to improve RF detection. The electrical signal detected by each diode is amplified by three DC amplifiers and are contained in a shielded container in the robot end effector so its performance is not affected by the presence of incident electromagnetic fields (see Fig. 3.1).

Probe Specifications

Frequency Range: 10 kHz - 6.0 GHz

Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 6.0 GHz

In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies from 835

up to 5800MHz

Sensitivity: 3.5 mV/mW/cm² (air – typical)

DC Resistance: 300 kohm Isotropic Response: 0.25 dB

Dynamic Range: 10 mW/kg - 100 W/kg

Resistance to Pull: 25 N
Probe Length: 290 mm
Probe Tip Material: Glass
Probe Tip Length: 40 mm
Probe Tip Diameter: 7 ± 0.2 mm

Application: SAR Dosimetry Testing

HAC (Hearing Aid Compatibility)
Compliance tests of mobile phones

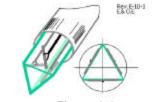


Figure 3.2 Triangular Probe Configuration

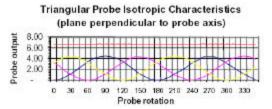


Figure 3.3 Probe Characteristics

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4. PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. A TEM calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the Probe to a known E-field density (1mW/cm²) using an RF Signal generator, TEM cell, and RF Power Meter. The SAR measurement software is used for Probe calibration.

Free Space Assessment

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or some other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, we place the probe in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. We then rotate the probe 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1mW/cm².

Temperature Assessment

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\mathsf{SAR} = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

 Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T/\Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

$$SAR = \frac{\left| E \right|^2 \cdot s}{r}$$

where:

 σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

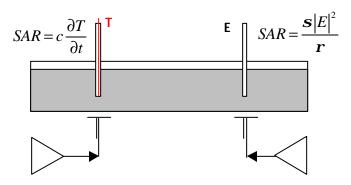


Figure 4.1 Temperature Assessment Test Configuration

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PHANTOM & EQUIVALENT TISSUES



Figure 5.1 **SAM Phantoms**

The Left and Right SAM Phantoms are constructed of a vivac composite integrated in a corian stand. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users [7][8]. 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 the 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. (see Fig. 5.1)

Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

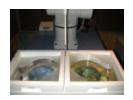
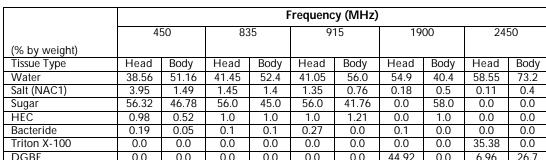


Figure 5.2 **Head Simulated** Tissue

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellullose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 6.1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following table. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the issue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove [9]. (see Table 5.1)



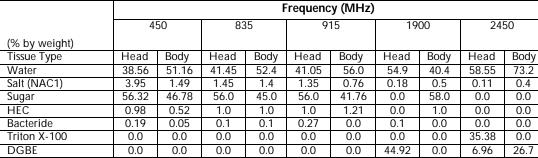


Table 5.1 Composition of the Brain & Muscle Tissue Equivalent Matter



Figure 5.3

Body/Muscle Simulated Tissue

Figure 5.4 **Device Positioner**

Device Holder

In combination with the SAM Phantom, the EUT Holder (see Fig. 6.2) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. Device positioning is accurate and repeatable according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

* Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations [8]. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

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5. TEST SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Automated Test System Specifications

Positioner

Robot: CRS Robotics, Inc. Robot Model: F3

Repeatability: ± 0.05 mm (0.002 in.)

No. Of axes: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Pentium 4

Clock Speed: 1.6 GHz

Operating System: Windows 2000[™] Professional

Data Card: NI DAQ Card (in CPU)

Data Converter

Software: IDX Flexware

Connecting Lines: Data Acquisition Cable

RS-232 Host Interface Cable

Sampling Rate: 6000 samples/sec



Figure 6.1 ALIDX-500 Test System

E-Field Probes

Model: E-010 S/N: PCT003

Construction: Triangular core absolute encoder system

Frequency: 10 MHz to 6.0 GHz

Phantom

Phantom: SAM Phantoms (Left & Right)

Shell Material: Vivac Composite **Thickness:** $2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$

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7. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITION

Body-Worn Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the notebook positioned touching against a flat phantom (lap) in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.1). Body dielectric parameters are used.

In addition to the typical lap position test configuration, a bystander position (See Figure 9.2) is also evaluated for RF safety. The antenna is placed 1.5 cm from the flat phantom from the antenna side of the unit. This ensures that any other part of the body or other bodies touching the transmitting antenna on the notebook meets RF exposure compliance.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worst-case positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

In order for users to be aware of the body-worn operating requirements for meeting RF exposure compliance, operating instructions and a caution statement must be included in the user's manual.





Figure 8.1 Body SAR Laptop and Bystander Configurations

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8. ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

Uncontrolled Environment

UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Controlled Environment

CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Table 10.1. Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure [2]

	HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR 1 Brain	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR 2 Whole Body	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR 3 Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00

³ The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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¹ The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

² The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.



9. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

а	b	С	d	e=	f	g	h =	i =	k
				f(d,k)			cxf/e	cxg/e	
Uncertainty		Tol.	Prob.		Ci	Ci	1 - g	10 - g	1
Component	Sec.	(± %)	Dist.	Div.	(1 - g)	(10 - g)	u _i	u _i	v _i
							(± %)	(± %)	
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E1.1	11.4	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	E1.2	3.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.4	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	E1.2	5.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.0	3.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E1.3	4.7	R	√ 3	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
Linearity	E1.4	5.9	R	√ 3	1	1	3.4	3.4	8
System Detection Limits	E1.5	1.0	R	√ 3	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Readout Electronics	E1.6	1.0	R	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	8
Response Time	E1.7	8.0	R	√ 3	1	1	0.5	0.5	8
Integration Time	E1.8	1.7	R	√ 3	1	1	1.0	1.0	8
RF Ambient Conditions	E5.1	1.2	R	√ 3	1	1	0.7	0.7	8
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E5.2	0.4	R	√ 3	1	1	0.2	0.2	8
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E5.3	2.9	R	√ 3	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
Shell									í
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration	E4.2	3.9	R	√ 3	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation									
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E3.2.1	10.6	R	√ 3	1	1	6.1	6.1	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E3.1.1	8.7	R	√ 3	1	1	5.0	5.0	8
Output Power Variation - SAR drift	5.6.2	5.0	R	√ 3	1	1	2.9	2.9	8
measurement									
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness	E2.1	4.0	R	√ 3	1	1	2.3	2.3	8
tolerances)									
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from	E2.2	5.0	R	√ 3	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4	∞
target values									
Liquid Conductivity - measurement	E2.2	5.0	R	√ 3	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4	∞
uncertainty	F0.0		_		0.1	0.5	4 7		
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from	E2.2	5.0	R	√ 3	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	∞
target values	F0.0	F 0	_		0.7	0.5	17	1.4	
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E2.2	5.0	R	√ 3	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)			RSS				13.2	13.0	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=1)			NOO				26.6	26.2	
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)							20.0	20.2	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. P1528 D1.2 (April 2003)

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10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Tissue Verification

Table 12.1 Simulated Tissue Verification

MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS									
Date(s)	02/11/04	2450MF	Hz Brain	2450MHz Muscle					
Liquid Temperature (°C)	19.1	Target	Measured	Target	Measured				
Dielectric Constant: ε		39.20	40.66	52.70	54.30				
Conductivity: σ		1.800	0.91	1.950	1.91				

Test System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 2450 MHz by using the system validation kits. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Table 12.2 System Verification

	System Validation TARGET & MEASURED								
Date:	Amb. Temp (℃)	emp Liquid Power Tissue		Targeted SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation (%)			
02/11/04	21.1	19.3	0.025	2450MHz Brain	1.310	1.28	- 2.66 %		





Figure 12.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup

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11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

See Measurement Result Data Pages

Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The EUT was placed into continuous transmit mode using the manufacturer's software. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4].

Device Test Conditions

The EUT is powered through the internal battery. In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the maximum output power. If a power deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated.

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12. SARDATA SUMMARY

Mixture Type: 2450MHz Muscle

12.1	MEAS	UREMEN	T RESU	JLTS (Body SA	R – Ec	lge Posit	ion)		
FREQU	JENCY	Modulation	Begin / End POWER [‡]		Bluetooth	Data Rate	Battery	Separation Distance	Antenna Position	SAR (W/kg)
MHz	Ch.		dE	<u>Sm</u>		(MBps)		(cm) ^{‡‡}	1 03111011	(TT/Rg)
2412	01	DSSS	16.64	16.60	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.60
2437	06	DSSS	15.98	15.97	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.61
2462	11	DSSS	15.17	15.14	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.46
2437	06	DSSS	16.18	15.98	Off	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.55
2437	06	DSSS	15.50	15.48	On	2.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.42
2437	06	DSSS	15.46	14.96	On	5.5	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.48
2437	06	DSSS	14.51	14.29	On	11.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.37
2437	06	OFDM	16.19	15.68	On	6.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.52
2437	06	OFDM	15.87	15.56	On	9.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.48
2437	06	OFDM	15.58	15.38	On	12.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.42
2437	06	OFDM	15.28	15.26	On	18.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.40
2437	06	OFDM	14.98	14.97	On	24.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.33
2437	06	OFDM	14.63	14.60	On	36.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.35
2437	06	OFDM	14.32	14.29	On	48.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.30
2437	06	OFDM	14.40	14.20	On	54.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.56
		ANSI / IEEE C95 S ncontrolled Exp	patial Pea		1.6 W/k	uscle (g (mW/g) over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	, , ,	0					
	[‡] Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System		DASY3	X	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Left Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body		Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Software		Base Station Simu	ulato	r

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15 cm. \pm 0.1



Figure 12.1 Body SAR - Edge Position -

PCTESTÔ SAR TEST REPORT	A POTERT	FCC MEASUREMENT REPORT	Panasonic	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:		EUT Type: Panasonic TOUGHBOOK CF-29	FCC ID:	Page 14 of 23
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Vice President Engineering



12. SARDATA SUMMARY

Mixture Type: 2450MHz Muscle

12.2	MEAS	SUREMEN	T RESU	JLTS (Body SA	R – To	p Close	d)		
FREQU	JENCY	Modulation	Begin / End POWER [‡]		Bluetooth	Data Rate	Battery	Separation Distance	Antenna Position	SAR (W/kg)
MHz	Ch.		dE	<u>Bm</u>		(MBps)		(cm) ^{‡‡}	1 03111011	(TT/Ng/
2412	01	DSSS	16.08	16.07	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.62
2437	06	DSSS	15.75	15.46	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.56
2462	11	DSSS	16.88	15.32	Off	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.45
2412	01	DSSS	16.11	16.00	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.60
2412	01	DSSS	16.56	16.35	On	2.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.61
2412	01	DSSS	15.99	15.89	On	5.5	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.54
2412	01	DSSS	15.24	15.21	On	11.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.43
2412	01	OFDM	16.56	16.32	On	6.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.59
2412	01	OFDM	16.23	16.14	On	9.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.56
2412	01	OFDM	16.48	16.08	On	12.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.57
2412	01	OFDM	15.95	15.88	On	18.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.52
2412	01	OFDM	15.54	15.61	On	24.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.49
2412	01	OFDM	15.28	15.16	On	36.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.48
2412	01	OFDM	14.95	14.78	On	48.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.45
2412	01	OFDM	16.88	16.80	On	54.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.01
			patial Pea		1.6 W/k	ıscle g (mW/g)				
	Uı	ncontrolled Exp	oosure/Ge	eneral Po	pulation			averaged	over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	[‡] Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System		DASY3	X	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Left Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body		Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Software		Base Station Simu	ılato	r

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15 cm. \pm 0.1

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Figure 12.2 Body SAR - Top Position -

PCTESTÔ SAR TEST REPORT	A POTERT	FCC MEASUREMENT REPORT	Panasonic	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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12. SARDATA SUMMARY

Mixture Type: 2450MHz Muscle

12.3	12.3 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (Body SAR – Lap Position)										
FREQUENCY		Begin / End POWER [‡]		Bluetooth	Data ooth Rate	Battery	Separation Distance	Antenna	SAR		
MHz	Ch.		dE	dBm		(MBps)		(cm) ^{‡‡}	Position	(W/kg)	
2412	01	DSSS	15.80	15.72	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.01	
2437	06	DSSS	15.71	15.66	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.01	
2462	11	DSSS	16.78	15.70	On	1.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.01	
2412	01	OFDM	16.60	16.41	On	6.0	Standard	Touch	Fixed	0.01	
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							1.6 W/k	uscle g (mW/g) over 1 gram		

NOTES:

The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001]. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.

2.

3.	Batterv	is full	y charged	for all	readings.

	[‡] Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System		DASY3	X	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Left Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body		Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Software		Base Station Simu	ılato	r

7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.

8. Liquid tissue depth is 15 cm. \pm 0.1

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Figure 12.3 Body SAR - Lap Position -

PCTESTÔ SAR TEST REPORT	PETERT	FCC MEASUREMENT REPORT	Panasonic	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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13. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Equipment Calibration

Table 13.1 Test Equipment Calibration

EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS							
Туре	Calibration Date	Serial Number						
CRS Robot F3	February 2004	RAF0134133						
CRS C500C Motion Controller	February 2004	RCB0003303						
CRS Teach Pendant (Joystick)	February 2004	STP0132231						
DELL Computer, Pentium 4 1.6 GHz, Windows 2000™	February 2004	4PJZ111						
E-Field Probe E-010	January 2004	PCT003						
Right Ear SAM Phantom (P-SAM-R)	February 2004	94X-113						
Left Ear SAM Phantom (P-SAM-L)	February 2004	94X-019						
Flat SAM Phantom (P-SAM-FLAT)	February 2004	94X-097						
IDX Robot End Effector (EE-103-C)	February 2004	07111223						
IDX Probe Amplifier	February 2004	07111113						
Validation Dipole D-835\$	October 2003	PCT640						
Validation Dipole D-1900S	October 2003	PCT641						
Brain Equivalent Matter (835MHz)	February 2004	PCTBEM101						
Brain Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)	February 2004	PCTBEM301						
Brain Equivalent Matter (2450MHz)	February 2004	PCTBEM501						
Muscle Equivalent Matter (835MHz)	February 2004	PCTMEM201						
Muscle Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)	February 2004	PCTMEM401						
Muscle Equivalent Matter (2450MHz)	February 2004	PCTMEM601						
Microwave Amp. Model: 5S1G4, (800MHz - 4.2GHz)	January 2004	22332						
Gigatronics 8651A Power Meter	January 2004	1835299						
HP-8648D (9kHz ~ 4GHz) Signal Generator	January 2004	PCT530						
Amplifier Research 5S1G4 Power Amp	January 2004	PCT540						
HP-8753E (30kHz ~ 3GHz) Network Analyzer	January 2004	PCT552						
HP85070B Dielectric Probe Kit	January 2004	PCT501						
Ambient Noise/Reflection, etc.	January 2004	Anechoic Room PCT01						

NOTE:

Dipole Validation measurement was performed by PCTEST Lab before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by PCTEST using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

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14. CONCLUSION

Measurement Conclusion

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.[3]

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15. REFERENCES

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SAR Data Report 04021104

: 11-Feb-04 10:36:29 am End : 11-Feb-04 10:43:56 am

Code Version: 4.08 Robot Version: 4.08

Product Data:

: PANASONIC Type Model Number : CF-29 Serial Number : 4AKYA19419 Frequency : 2437 MHz
Transmit Pwr : 0.056 W
Antenna Type : Inverted F Antenna Posn. : Internal

Measurement Data:

Phantom Name : SAM-FLAT-B-pcs Phantom Type : Uniphantom Tissue Type : Muscle Tissue Dielectric : 54.300 Tissue Conductivity: 1.910 Tissue Density : 1.000 Robot Name : CRS

Probe Data:

Probe Name : PCT003

Probe Type : E Fld Triangle

Frequency : 2450 MHz : Muscle Tissue Type Calibrated Dielectric : 54.370 Calibrated Conductivity: 1.970 Calibrated Density : 1.000 : 2.400 mm Probe Offset Conversion Factor : 6.700

Probe Sensitivity: 3.285 3.652 4.167 $mV/(mW/cm^2)$

Amplifier Gains : 20.00 20.00 20.00

Sample:

6000 Samples/Sec Rate: Count: 1000 Samples

NIDAQ Gain: 5

Comments:

DSSS Mode CH-06

Body SAR

CF=1; Amb. Temp= 21.1 'C; Liq. Temp=19.3 'C

Power Drop Test:

Reading @ start = 0.028 Reading @ End = 0.028Power at End = 101.8%

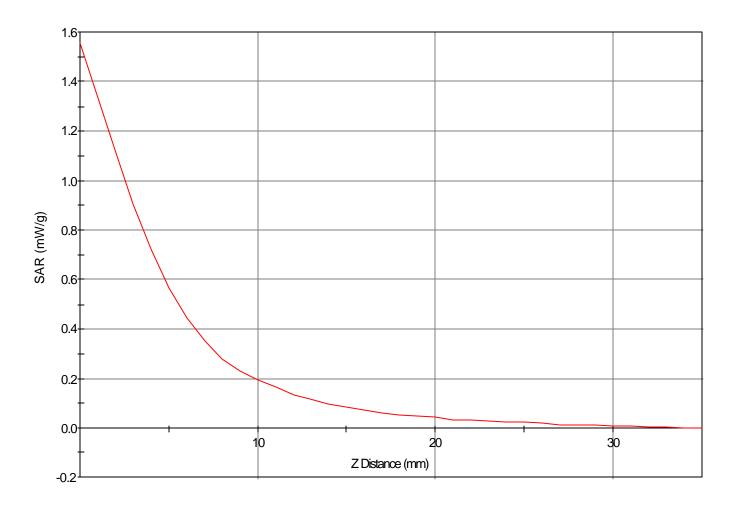
Area Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=45.0 y=4.0 = 0.57 W/kg

Zoom Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=47.0 y=4.0 z=0.0 = 1.56 W/kg

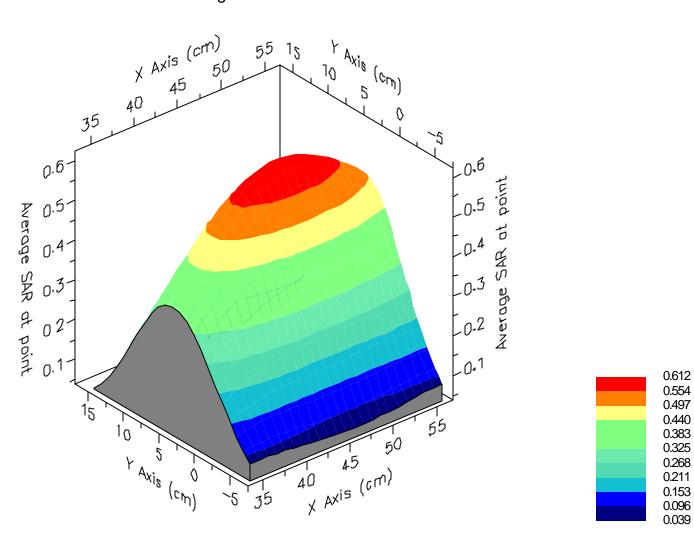
Max 1g SAR at x=47.0 y=4.0 z=0.0 = 0.61 W/kg

Max 10g SAR at x=47.0 y=3.0 z=0.0 = 0.18 W/kg

SAR - Z Axis at Hotspot x:47.0 y:4.0



1g SAR Values





SAR Data Report 04021120

: 11-Feb-04 01:53:03 pm : 11-Feb-04 02:00:28 pm End

Code Version: 4.08 Robot Version: 4.08

Product Data:

: PANASONIC Type Model Number : CF-29 Serial Number : 4AKYA19419 Frequency : 2412 MHz
Transmit Pwr : 0.056 W
Antenna Type : Inverted F Antenna Posn. : Internal

Measurement Data:

Phantom Name : SAM-FLAT-B-pcs Phantom Type : Uniphantom Tissue Type : Muscle Tissue Dielectric : 54.300 Tissue Conductivity: 1.910 Tissue Density : 1.000 Robot Name : CRS

Probe Data:

Probe Name : PCT003

Probe Type : E Fld Triangle

Frequency : 2450 MHz : Muscle Tissue Type Calibrated Dielectric : 54.370 Calibrated Conductivity: 1.970 Calibrated Density : 1.000 : 2.400 mm Probe Offset Conversion Factor : 6.700

Probe Sensitivity: 3.285 3.652 4.167 $mV/(mW/cm^2)$

Amplifier Gains : 20.00 20.00 20.00

Sample:

6000 Samples/Sec Rate: Count: 1000 Samples

NIDAQ Gain: 5

Comments:

DSSS Mode CH-01

Body SAR

CF=1; Amb. Temp= 21.1 'C; Liq. Temp=19.3 'C

Power Drop Test:

Reading @ start = 0.175 Reading @ End = 0.176Power at End = 100.9%

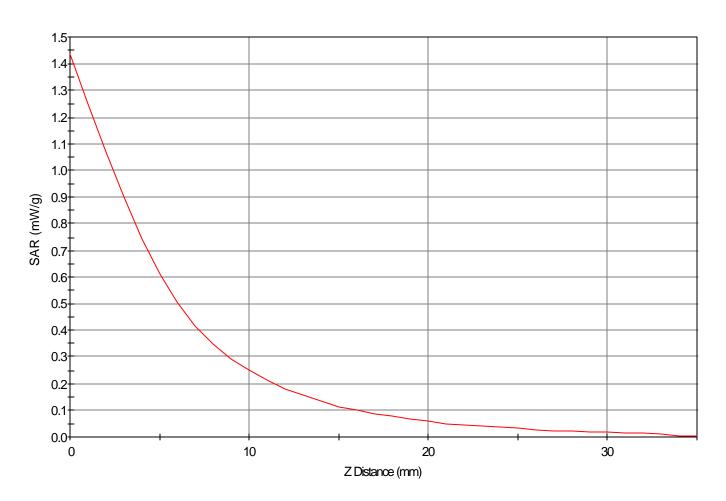
Area Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=-16.0 y=2.0 = 0.57 W/kg

Zoom Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=-16.0 y=2.0 z=0.0 = 1.44 W/kg

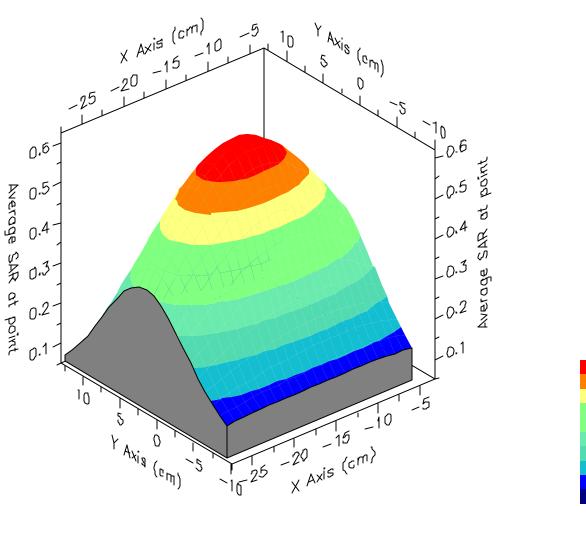
Max 1g SAR at x=-15.0 y=2.0 z=0.0 = 0.62 W/kg

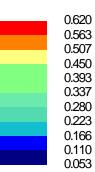
Max 10g SAR at x=-15.0 y=1.0 z=0.0 = 0.20 W/kg

SAR - Z Axis at Hotspot x:-16.0 y:2.0



1g SAR Values







SAR Data Report 04021127

: 11-Feb-04 03:16:31 pm End : 11-Feb-04 03:31:36 pm

Code Version: 4.08 Robot Version: 4.08

Product Data:

: PANASONIC Type Model Number : CF-29 Serial Number : 4AKYA19419 Frequency : 2412 MHz
Transmit Pwr : 0.056 W
Antenna Type : Inverted F Antenna Posn. : Internal

Measurement Data:

Phantom Name : SAM-FLAT-B-pcs Phantom Type : Uniphantom Tissue Type : Muscle Tissue Dielectric : 54.300 Tissue Conductivity: 1.910 Tissue Density : 1.000 Robot Name : CRS

Probe Data:

Probe Name : PCT003

Probe Type : E Fld Triangle

Frequency : 2450 MHz : Muscle Tissue Type Calibrated Dielectric : 54.370 Calibrated Conductivity: 1.970 Calibrated Density : 1.000 Probe Offset : 2.400 mm Conversion Factor : 6.700

Probe Sensitivity: 3.285 3.652 4.167 $mV/(mW/cm^2)$

Amplifier Gains : 20.00 20.00 20.00

Sample:

6000 Samples/Sec Rate: Count: 1000 Samples

NIDAQ Gain: 5

Comments:

DSSS Mode CH-01

Body SAR

CF=1; Amb. Temp= 21.1 'C; Liq. Temp=19.3 'C

Power Drop Test:

Reading @ start = 0.002 Reading @ End = 0.002Power at End = 101.3%

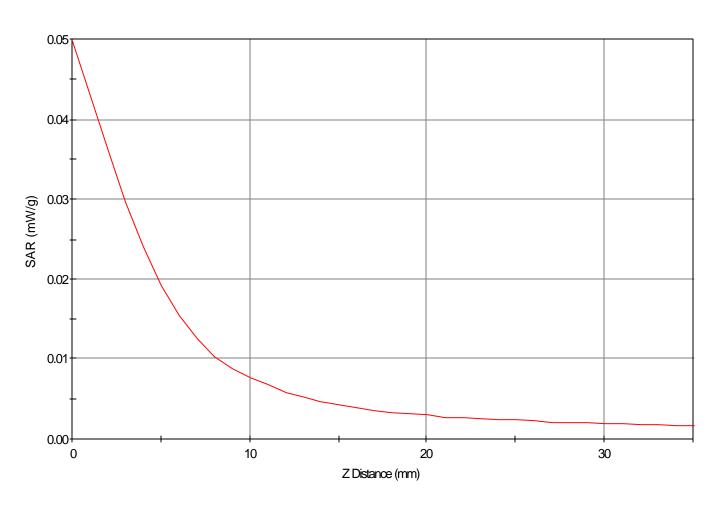
Area Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=-89.0 y=-14.0 = 0.01 W/kg

Zoom Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=-73.0 y=-23.0 z=0.0 = 0.05 W/kg

Max 1g SAR at x=-78.0 y=-25.0 z=0.0 = 0.01 W/kg

Max 10g SAR at x=-93.0 y=-19.0 z=10.0 = 0.01 W/kg

SAR - Z Axis at Hotspot x:-73.0 y:-23.0



1g SAR Values

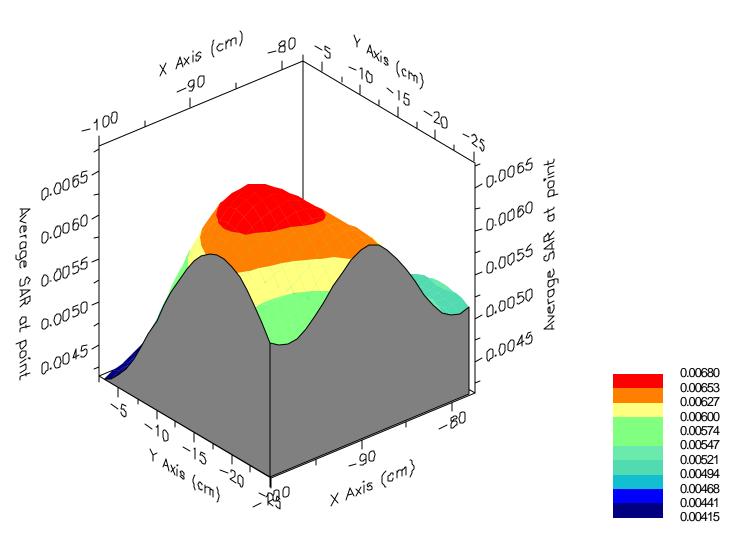






EXHIBIT K – SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

PCTESTÔ SAR TEST REPORT	PETERT	FCC MEASUREMENT REPORT	Panasonic	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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EXHIBIT L - DIPOLE VALIDATION

PCTESTÔ SAR TEST REPORT	PETER	FCC MEASUREMENT REPORT	Panasonic	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename: SAR.240206078.ACJ	Test Dates: February 11-12, 2004	EUT Type: Panasonic TOUGHBOOK CF-29 w/ Intel WLAN & Bluetooth	FCC ID: ACJ9TGCF-294	Page 22 of 23

Start : 11-Feb-04 10:09:41 am End : 11-Feb-04 10:15:21 am

Code Version: 4.08
Robot Version: 4.08

Product Data:

Type : Verification

Model Number : E-010
Serial Number : PCT003
Frequency : 2450 MHz
Transmit Pwr : 0.025 W
Antenna Type : Dipole
Antenna Posn. : Validation

Measurement Data:

Phantom Name : SAM-FLAT-B-pcs
Phantom Type : Uniphantom
Tissue Type : Brain
Tissue Dielectric : 41.300
Tissue Conductivity : 1.810
Tissue Density : 1.000
Robot Name : CRS

Probe Data:

Probe Name : PCT003

Probe Type : E Fld Triangle

Frequency : 2450 MHz
Tissue Type : Brain
Calibrated Dielectric : 39.900
Calibrated Conductivity : 1.830
Calibrated Density : 1.300
Probe Offset : 2.400 mm
Conversion Factor : 6.100

Probe Sensitivity : 3.285 3.652 4.167 mV/(mW/cm^2)

Amplifier Gains : 20.00 20.00 20.00

Sample:

Rate: 6000 Samples/Sec Count: 1000 Samples

NIDAQ Gain: 5

Comments:

System Verification

CF=1; Amb. Temp= 21.1 'C; Liq. Temp=19.3 'C

Power Drop Test:

Reading @ start = 0.991 Reading @ End = 1.008 Power at End = 101.7%

Area Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=1.0 y=2.0 = 1.09 W/kg

Zoom Scan - Max Peak SAR Value at x=2.0 y=2.0 z=0.0 = 2.72 W/kg

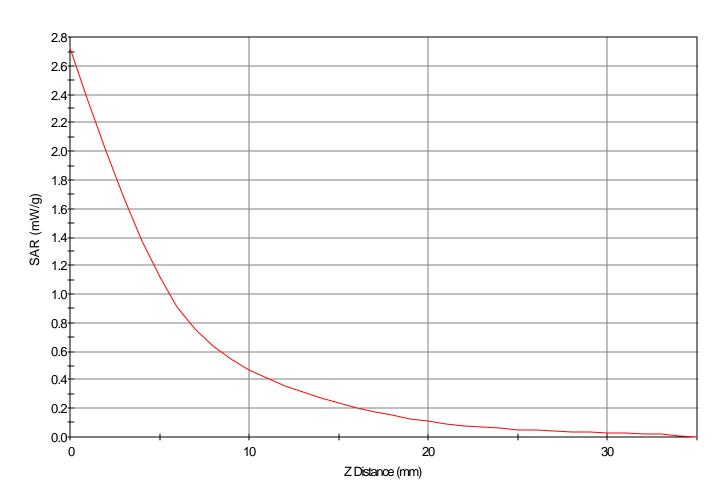
Max 1g SAR at x=2.0 y=2.0 z=0.0 = 1.28 W/kg

Max 10g SAR at x=2.0 y=2.0 z=0.0 = 0.52 W/kg

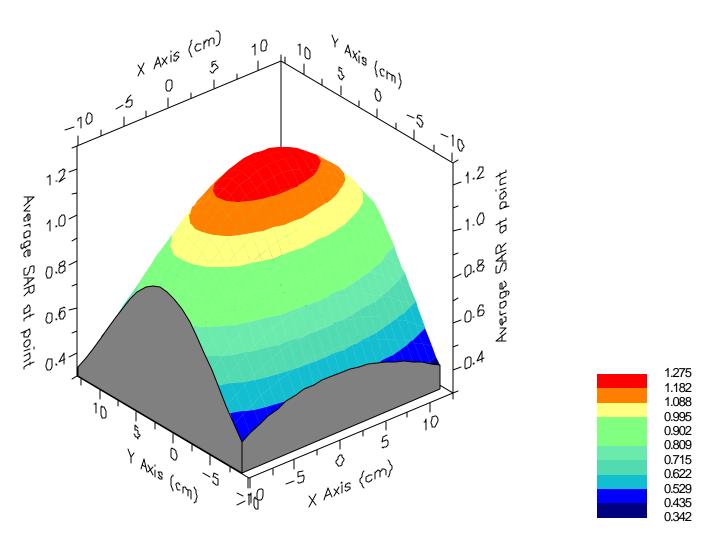
Validation Results at 0.03 W: Peak Nominal = 2.6, Error: 4.60 %

lg Nominal = 1.3, Error: -2.66 %

SAR - Z Axis at Hotspot x:2.0 y:2.0



1g SAR Values



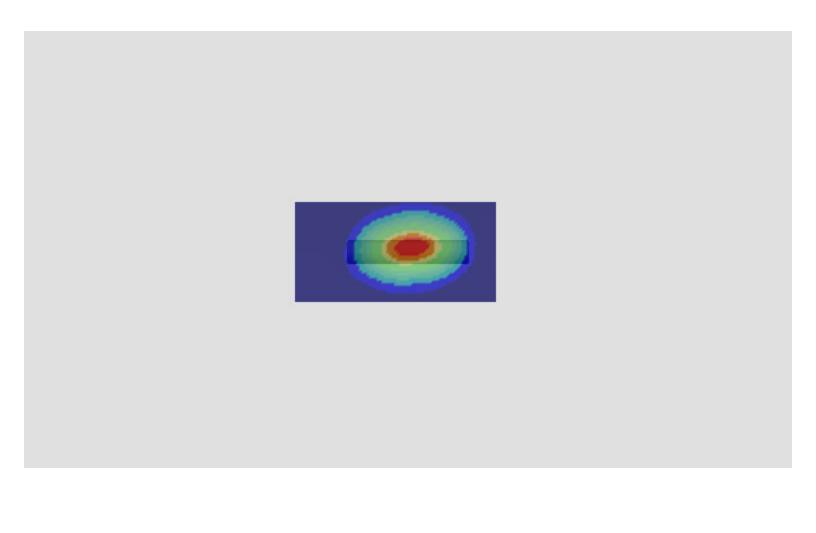
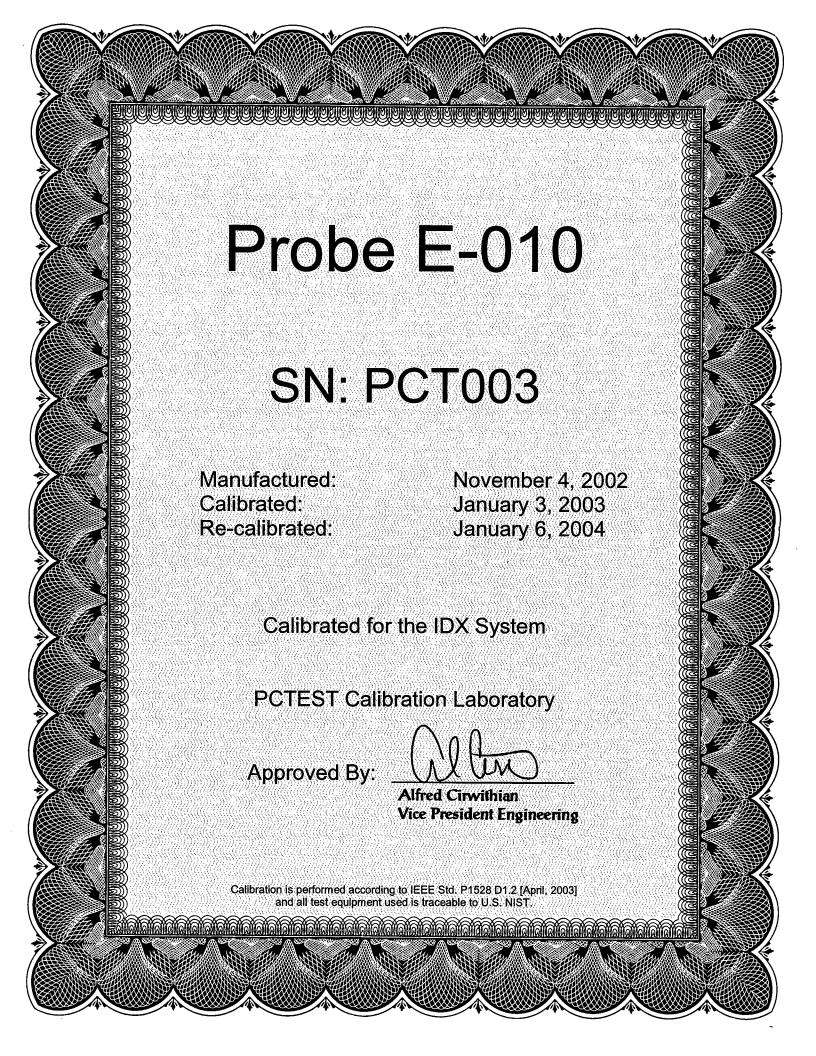




EXHIBIT M - PROBE CALIBRATION

PCTESTÔ SAR TEST REPORT	PETERT	FCC MEASUREMENT REPORT	Panasonic	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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6660-B Dobbin Road Columbia, Maryland 21045 USA

Calibration Summary

Model: E-010 S/N: PCT003

OFFSET	ANGLE	
(cm)	(deg)	
0.24	54.73	

Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Dielectric Constant \boldsymbol{e}_r	Conductivity (S/m)	Conversion Factor $\boldsymbol{g}_{x}, \boldsymbol{g}_{y}, \boldsymbol{g}_{z}$
Brain	835	40.24	0.90	5.60
Brain	1900	41.89	1.39	5.77
Brain	2450	39.90	1.83	6.10
Muscle	835	54.03	0.98	6.00
Muscle	1900	51.77	1.58	6.30
Muscle	2450	54.37	1.97	6.70

Frequency	Isotropy	
(MHz)	%	dB
835	5.26	0.22
1900	3.83	0.16
2450	5.45	0.23

Boundary Effect < 2%, 2.6 mm from probe tip to phantom

Diode Compression Point: 76 mV

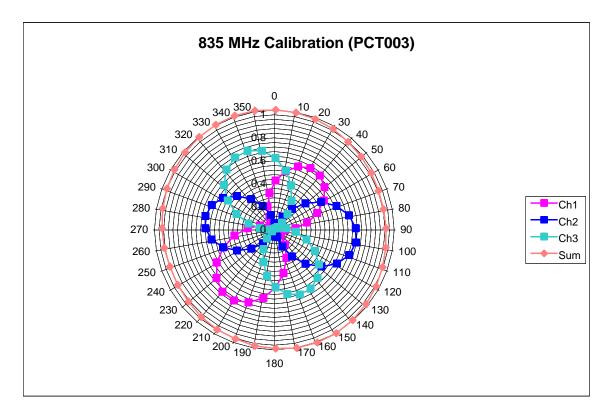
Environmental Conditions:

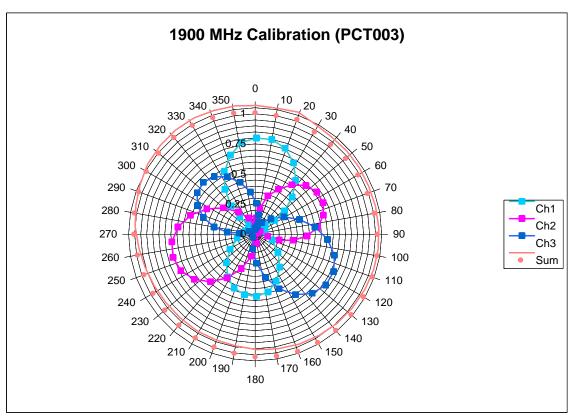
Temperature: 22.6 °C Relative Humidity: 41% Barometer: 101.2 kPa

This probe was calibrated under the IEEE Std 1309-1966, *IEEE Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Exluding Antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz.*



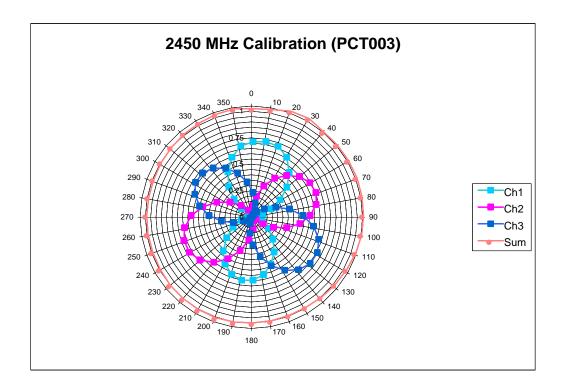
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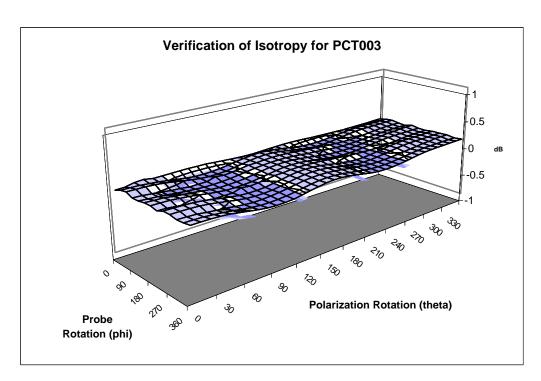






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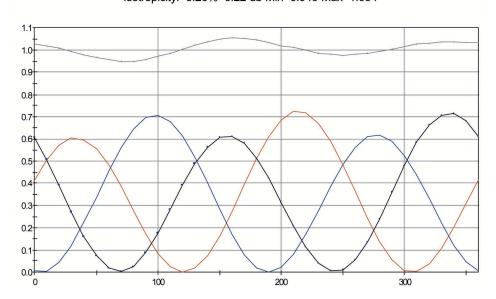




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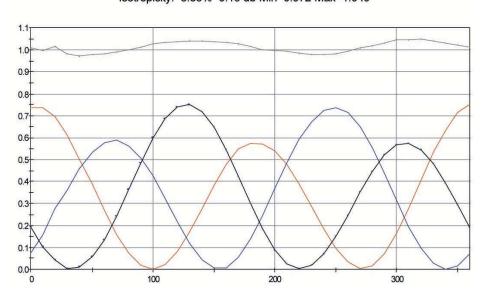
TEM Calibration Plot Date: 5-Jan-04 01:54:12 pm Probe Name: PCT003 Frequency: 835

Sensitivity: Ch1: 2.809 Ch2: 3.327 Ch3: 3.274 mV/(mW/cm^2) Isotropicity: 5.26% 0.22 db Min=0.949 Max=1.054



TEM Calibration Plot Date: 6-Jan-04 12:13:36 pm Probe Name: PCT003 Frequency: 1900

Sensitivity: Ch1: 3.331 Ch2: 3.804 Ch3: 3.975 mV/(mW/cm^2) Isotropicity: 3.83% 0.16 db Min=0.972 Max=1.049

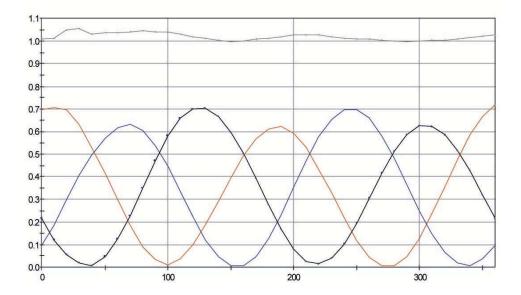




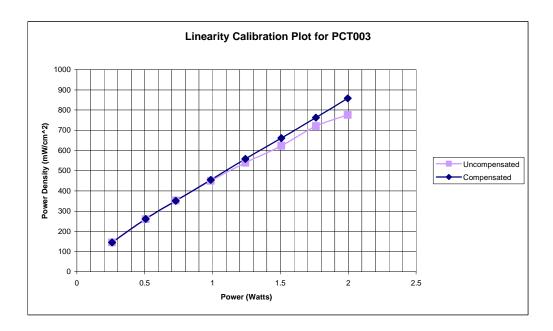
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TEM Calibration Plot
Date: 6-Jan-04 1:10:39 pm
Probe Name: PCT003
Frequency: 2450

Frequency: 2450
Sensitivity: Ch1: 3.285 Ch2: 3.652 Ch3: 4.167 mV/(mW/cm^2)
Isotropicity: 2.99% 0.13 db Min=0.997 Max=1.057



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Probe Physical Characteristics

Serial Number: PCT003

Sensor Offset:2.4 mmSensor Length:2.5 mmTip Enclosure:GlassTip Diameter:7 mmTip Length:40 mmTotal Length:290 mm



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Test Equipment

The test equipment used during the probe calibration are listed as follows:

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS				
Туре	Calibration Due	Asset Number/ Serial Number		
CRS Robot F3	February 2004	RAF0134133		
CRS C500C Motion Controller	February 2004	RCB0003303		
CRS Teach Pendant (Joystick)	February 2004	STP0132231		
DELL Computer, Pentium 4 1.6 GHz, Windows 2000 TM	February 2004	4PJZ111		
Flat SAM Phantom (P-SAM-FLAT)	February 2004	94X-097		
IDX Robot End Effector (EE-103-C)	February 2004	07111223		
IDX Probe Amplifier	February 2004	07111113		
Validation Dipole D-835S	October 2004	PCT441		
Validation Dipole D1900V2	February 2005	PCT512		
Validation Dipole D-2450S	October 2004	PCT641		
HP-778D Dual-Directional Coupler (0.1 ~ 2.0 GHz)	November 2004	PCT664		
MicroCircuits Directional Coupler (4.0 ~ 8.0 GHz)	November 2004	PE2204-6		
Amplifier Research 5S1G4 Power Amp	January 2005	PCT540		
IFI T184-10 Power Amplifier (4.0 ~ 18.0 GHz)	December 2004	5957		
HP-8648D (9kHz ~ 4 GHz) Signal Generator	January 2005	PCT526		
HP-8753E (30kHz ~ 6GHz) Network Analyzer	January 2005	PCT552		
Rohde & Schwarz Power Meter NRVS 1020.1809.02	January 2005	835360/079		
Rohde & Schwarz Power Sensor NRV-Z53 858.0500.02	April 2005	846076/007		
HP85070B Dielectric Probe Kit	January 2005	PCT501		
IFI CC110EXX TEM Cell (DC to 2000 MHz)	January 2005	PCT498		
EMCO 3115 Horn Antenna (2.0 ~ 18.0 GHz)	August 2004	PCT496		
Guidline 5150 Precision Dual-Thermometer	November 2004	66145		

Calibrated By: Date: 0/06/04

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