

5<sup>th</sup> January 2004

Mr. Robert Paxman

Intel Corporation  
San Diego CA

Re: FCC ID MSQM3000N  
Applicant: ASUSTek Computer, Inc.  
Correspondence Reference Number: 25946  
731 Confirmation Number: EA765565

Dear Mr. Paxman,

Here are the responses to the questions set by the FCC in respect to the above named project.

**1) Please clarify probe conversion factor. Probe certification does not agree with value on contour plots. Please provide new results if appropriate.**

The probe used has two different calibration records, which depend on the amplifier being used at the probe input stage. The amplifier utilized for this assessment was a back up unit, hence the reason why the calibration report CF numbers and the CF numbers used for the assessment do not match. The correct conversion factor is indeed 6.6 as what was used during the SAR assessment. A copy of the probe calibration report has been included for reference.

**2) In conjunction with your user instruction on page 68 of 76 "Do not touch or move antenna....". Please instruct the user of the location of the antenna.**

This has been addressed in a separate response.

**3) Justification for system verification. The target values appears to be developed using head liquid while retest was done in body liquid.**

APREL Laboratories have run extensive experimental assessments using the IEEE dipole to assess and analyze the effects of feeding a dipole primarily matched for head applications but by illuminating a body tissue. The results from these assessments have shown that the SWR, along with RL for the dipole does not change, to a point where it would be detrimental to the efficiency, or appropriate use for the application of validating a system. Having drawn this conclusion experiments utilizing system validation methodologies were run using the dipole in both head and body tissues and the data was compared. The delta between each assessment was within 10% of the target values presented in IEEE.

Further investigations using XFDTD have been made where both body and head tissues have been used within a high resolution mesh and compared. The results from this investigation support the findings from the experimental activities, and support the deviation which is within the 10% delta which is allowed in line with IEEE-1528. Results show that a body validation run using the dipole as described in IEEE-1528 utilizing body tissue as per the description contained within FCC supplement C is within the allowable tolerance of 10%. Taking all the results into account APREL Laboratories feel that there is no additional need to further justify using the IEEE target values.

I trust that the above information should be enough for the FCC to proceed. If you have any further questions please let me know.

Regards,

Stuart Nicol

**Director Product Development,  
Dosimetric R&D.**