



Certification Report on

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Experimental Analysis

Intel

**Intel PRO/Wireless 2100B LAN CF Card
WCF2011BM**

Test Date: February 21, 24 & April 16, 2003



ITLB-ITLB/Wireless 2011 LAN CF-4011

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Experimental Analysis SAR Report

Subject: **Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Hand and Body Report
in Support of a Class Two Permissive Change**

Product: Intel PRO/Wireless 2100B LAN CF Card

Model: WCF2011BM

Client: Intel

Address: 2300 Corporate Center Drive,
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Project #: ITLB-ITLB/Wireless 2011 LAN CF -4011

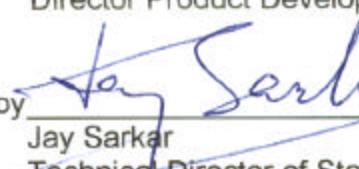
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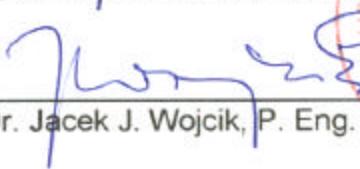
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Applicant: Intel Corporation
Manufacturer: Intel Corporation
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ENGINEERING SUMMARY

This report contains the results of the engineering evaluation performed on the Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card. The analysis was carried out in accordance with the requirements of FCC 96-326, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio-Frequency Radiation in accordance with Supplement C and, using methodologies contained within IEEE P-1528. The Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card was evaluated for compliance to the RF exposure requirements contained in section 2. "Applicable Documents". The Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card was initially assessed for SAR at the **maximum available power level** of 20.3dBm (conducted) while operating with the duty cycle set at 100%. A final analysis was executed on the device, while operating at the **factory calibrated power level of** 99.1 dB μ V/m (15.7 dBm) to assess the actual user conditions (maximum factory power setting) for the device as tested.

For the purpose of the SAR analysis executed and subsequent report the two Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash cards will be called the DUI (Device Under Investigation) and described as DUI#1 and DUI#2 for the purpose of this test report.

To meet the power requirements (δ -5%) for a "Class two Permissive Change" on the WCF2011BMW, FCC ID-PD9WCF2011BM Intel provided APREL with two compact flash cards, one of which can operate well beyond the saturation point of normal use condition (maximum factory power setting). Once the power had been established for both of the cards as tested (EIRP) the front cover of one of the cards (DUI#1) was removed and an SMA connector was attached to the card in series with a capacitor (matching) so as to assess the conducted power (20.3dBm). This card was used for the initial tests carried out, on the three PDA host devices as detailed in this report (prior to the front cover being removed and the SMA attached).



Further analysis was then executed on the PDA (conservative PDA), where the conservative SAR value was found while DUI#1 was operating. The second analysis was executed on the conservative PDA and DUI#2 was inserted, and operating at factory calibrated power setting of 99.1 dB μ V/m (15.7 dBm).

The tests executed on the factory-calibrated device are included within this report to show the true conservative SAR associated with the Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card while used in a PDA application while operating at normal user conditions.

The Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card is a removable 802.11b module with an internal antenna. The Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card has been assessed for body worn applications, bystander, and direct contact SAR, using **THREE** differing types of PDA host, along with a PCMCIA extender card. The Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card has been developed as an OEM module, which can be installed by the user following the manufacturers/OEM guidelines. The Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card cannot have the power, or duty cycle changed by the user.

Intel have shown due diligence in the assessment of the Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card by providing APREL Laboratories **THREE** different types of PDA, along with a PCMCIA extender card used for laptop evaluations. For the purpose of the experimental analysis APREL Laboratories have executed a full assessment on each of the PDA hosts. APREL Laboratories assessed the PCMCIA extender card so as to replicate the original grant test conditions as presented in the original FCC filing. The results from the experimental analysis have been included within this report. All the initial experimental analysis exercises on DUI#1 followed similar conducted power conditions as contained in the original grant and were executed using the Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card. **NOTE: this does NOT represent normal user conditions.** The final analysis executed on the conservative PDA host application used a factory calibrated Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card. **NOTE: this represents normal user conditions.**

The **THREE** PDA devices incorporating the Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card DUI#1 were initially evaluated for both body exposure and direct contact SAR (extremities) at low (ch#1), middle (ch#6) and high (ch#11) for the frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz. Tests were executed at a 15mm separation distance, for direct contact SAR (extremities) and, at separation distance of 15mm for body analysis. Further analysis was made on DUI#1 while located within the PCMCIA extender card, for body and direct contact SAR.



The PDA host which provided the conservative SAR with the Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card DUI#1 was reassessed with a factory calibrated card DUI#2, for both body exposure and direct contact SAR (extremities) at low (ch#1), middle (ch#6) and high (ch#11) for the frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz. Tests were executed at a 0mm separation distance, for direct contact SAR (extremities) and, at separation distance of 0mm for body analysis.

The conservative 10g average for direct contact SAR for the non calibrated DUI#1 while located in the Compaq 3600 iPAQ (PDA#1) was found to be **0.41 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)** on the backside of DUI. For body SAR analysis a separation distance of 15 mm from the backside of PDA#1 was assessed where the conservative 1 g SAR was found to be **0.71 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the Low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)**.

The conservative 10g average for direct contact SAR for the non calibrated DUI#1 while located in the Cassiopeia E-202 (PDA#2) was found to be **0.33 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)** on the backside of DUI. For body SAR analysis a separation distance of 15 mm from the backside of PDA#1 was assessed where the conservative 1 g SAR was found to be **0.52 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the Low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)**.

The conservative 10g average for direct contact SAR for the non calibrated DUI#1 while located in the Compaq 3900 iPAQ (PDA#3) was found to be **0.32 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the Mid channel (ch#6, f=2437MHz)** on the backside of DUI. For body SAR analysis a separation distance of 15 mm from the backside of PDA#1 was assessed where the conservative 1 g SAR was found to be **0.57 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the Mid channel (ch#6, f=2437MHz)**.

The conservative 10g average for direct contact SAR for the non calibrated DUI#1 while located in the PCMCIA extender card was found to be **0.40 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)** on the front side of DUI. For body SAR analysis a separation distance of 15 mm from the front side of PDA#1 was assessed where the conservative 1 g SAR was found to be **0.70 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the Low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)**.

Further analysis was performed on the topside (DUI vertical) of the non calibrated DUI#1 while located in the PDA where the maximum SAR was found (Compaq H3600 Series iPAQ PDA#1). The conservative 1g SAR was found to be **0.90 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)**. For 10g direct contact SAR the conservative SAR was found to be **0.41 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the Low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)**. Both conservative SAR assessments were made with a separation distance of 15mm.



A full assessment of the factory calibrated DUI#2 was repeated while located inside the PDA host (Compaq H3600 Series iPAQ Conservative PDA).

The conservative 10g average for direct contact SAR for the calibrated DUI#2 while located in the Compaq 3600 iPAQ (Conservative PDA) was found to be **0.64 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)** on the backside of DUI at a separation distance of 0mm. For body SAR analysis a separation distance of 0mm from the backside of the Conservative PDA was used where the conservative 1g SAR was found to be **1.10 W/kg for the peak RF output power of the Low channel (ch#1, f=2412MHz)**.

A further measurement for direct contact SAR was made on DUI#2, while the conservative PDA was in the cradle (DUI vertical) at a 0mm separation distance and the conservative 10g value was measured of **1.06 W/kg**.

Having reviewed the results from the experimental analysis exercise APREL are confident that due diligence has been shown in the assessment of the Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card, to allow use for the DUI while located in PDA type host platforms.

Evaluation data and graphs are presented in this report. All analysis conducted and documented in this report were performed while the DUI was inserted in the host PDA/PCMCIA platform. The host platform was connected to an external power supply. It was found that while the DUI was assessed while located in the host devices using the onboard battery supply and not connected to the AC supply the SAR did not increase.

Based on the measured results and on how the Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card will be marketed and used (factory calibrated), it is certified that the product meets the requirements as set the applicable documents section of this report, for the RF exposure of a **class two permissive change**.

The results presented in this report relate only to the sample evaluated.



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1. INTRODUCTION

Tests were conducted to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for a sample(s) Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card while operating in various test case scenarios. These tests were conducted at APREL Laboratories facility located at 51 Spectrum Way, Nepean, Ontario, Canada. A view of the SAR measurement setup can be seen in Appendix A Figure 1. This report describes the results obtained.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents are applicable to the evaluation performed:

- 1) FCC 96-326, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio-Frequency Radiation
- 2) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999, IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
- 3) ANSI/IEEE C95.3-1992, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave.
- 4) OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) Supplement C (Edition 01-01), “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields”.
- 5) IEEE P-1528 Draft “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communication Devices: Experimental Techniques.”



3. TEST CASE SCENARIOS

Intel provided APREL Laboratories with **THREE** PDA devices and one PCMCIA extender card for the purpose of the SAR evaluation. The evaluations performed on the PDA devices and PCMCIA extender card were to establish the conservative SAR value for both 1 and 10g while operating with the Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card using the 802.11b standard.

The DUI (device under test) is the Intel WCF2011BM Spread Spectrum WLAN Compact Flash Card(s) and **NOT** the sample PDA(s)/PCMCIA Extender card.

Analysis was executed on two types of DUI.

DUI 1 Intel Marking (non calibrated) operated in saturation and at a conducted power setting similar to that which was used on the original grant. The conducted power of 20.4 dBm used for assessment **DOES NOT** represent normal use conditions.

DUI 2 OEM Marking (factory calibrated) represents the **NORMAL** use conditions for the DUI, and was assessed at a factory calibrated power level of 15.7 dBm.

Test Case Scenario 1



Compaq H3600 Series iPAQ PDA



Test Case Scenario 2



Cassiopeia E-202 PDA



Test Case Scenario 3



Compaq H3900 iPAQ PDA



Test Case Scenario 4



PCMCIA Extender Card

Test Case Scenario 5



Compaq H3600 Series iPAQ PDA with Factory Calibrated DUI



4. TEST EQUIPMENT

- APREL Triangular Dosimetric Probe Model E-010, s/n 163
- ALIDX-500 Dosimetric SAR Measurement System
- APREL flat Phantom F1, Part # P-V-G8 (overall shell thickness 2mm)
- APREL 2.45GHz Dipole
- APREL RF Amplifier
- Hewlett Packard Signal Generator Asset
- Gigatronics Power Meter
- Gigatronics Power Sensor
- Hewlett Packard Dual Directional Coupler

Table 2: Instrumentation

Instrument	Calibration Due	Asset Number/Serial Number
E-010 Probe	May 2003	163
ALIDX-500	March 2004	N/A
APREL Flat Phantom	N/A	APL-001
APREL UniPhantom	N/A	APL-085
APREL 2450MHz Dipole	CBT	N/A
APREL RF Amplifier	CBT	301467
HP-Signal Generator	September 2003	301468
Gigatronics Power Meter	September 2003	301393
Gigatronics Power Sensor	April 2004	301394
HP Directional Coupler	October 2003	100251



5. SET UP

5.1 ALIDX-500 Measurement System

The image below shows the laboratory along with the ALIDX-500 Measurement system.



The ALIDX-500 Dosimetric SAR Measurement System was developed jointly with APREL Laboratories and IDX Robotics for use within wireless development and the compliance environment. The system consists of a six axis articulated arm, and controller for precise probe positioning (0.05 mm repeatability). Custom software has been developed to enable communications between the robot controller software and the host operating system.

An amplifier is located on the articulated arm, which is isolated from the custom designed end effector and robot arm. The end effector provides the mechanical touch detection functionality and probe connection interface. The amplifier is functionally validated within the manufacturers site and calibrated at NCL Calibration Laboratories. A Data Acquisition Card (DAC) is used to collect the signal as detected by the isotropic e-field probe. The DAC manufacturer calibrates the DAC to NIST standards. A formal validation is executed using all mechanical and electronic components to prove conformity of the measurement platform as a whole.



The ALIDX-500 has been designed to measure devices within the compliance environment to meet all recognized standards. The system also conforms to standards, which are currently being developed by the scientific and manufacturing community.

The course scan resolution is defined by the operator and reflects the requirements of the standard to which the device is being tested. Precise measurements are made within the predefined course scan area and the values are logged.

The user predefines the sample rate for which the measurements are made so as to ensure that the full duty-cycle of a pulse modulation device is covered during the sample. The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output for the probe.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

The APREL E-Field probe is evaluated to establish the diode compression point.

A complex algorithm is then used to calculate the values within the measured points down to a resolution of 1mm. The data from this process is then used to provide the co-ordinates from which the cube scan is created for the determination of the 1 g and 10 g averages.



Cube scan averaging consists of a number of complex algorithms, which are used to calculate the one, and ten gram averages. The basis for the cube scan process is centered on the location where the maximum measured SAR value was found. When a secondary peak value is found which is within 60% of the initial peak value, the system will report this back to the operator who can then asses the need for further analysis of both the peak values prior to the one and ten-gram cube scan averaging process. The algorithm consists of 3D cubic Spline, and Lagrange extrapolation to the surface, which form the matrix for calculating the measurement output for the one and ten gram average values. The resolution for the physical scan integral is user defined with a final calculated resolution down to 1mm.

In-depth analysis for the differential of the physical scanning resolution for the cube scan analysis has been carried out, to identify the optimum setting for the probe positioning steps, and this has been determined at 8mm increments on the X, & Y planes. The reduction of the physical step increment increased the time taken for analysis but did not provide a better uncertainty or return on measured values.

Prior to the measurement process the operator can insert the parameters for which the physical measurements are made, defining the X, Y, and Z probe movement integrals. For the FCC compliance process both OET 65 "Supplement C" and the IEEE draft standard "P-1528" were used to define the measurement parameters used during the assessment of the device.

The final output from the system provides data for the area scan measurements, physical and splined (1mm resolution) cube scan with physical and calculated values (1mm resolution).

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the ALIDX500 used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE P-1528 f3 algorithm:

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \cdot \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

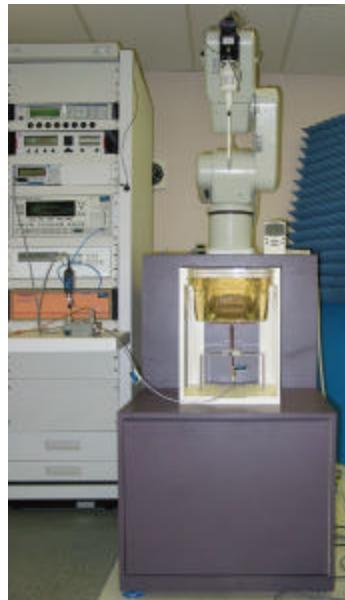
The probe used during the measurement process has been assessed to provide values for diode compression. These values are calculated during the probe calibration exercise and are used in the mathematical calculations for the assessment of SAR.



5.2 Validation

A full system validation was run prior to the SAR testing. The methodology used for the system validation was taken from IEEE P-1528 section 7 (where applicable). Further details of the tissue used during the system validation are provided in section 6.3 Simulated Tissue. The results from all of the system validations are provided in Appendix C Validation Results.

The image below shows the setup used for the system validation.



NOTE:

To fully evaluate the 4 initial Test Case Scenarios (DUI#1) it was necessary for APREL to execute two system validation exercises over a period of 48 hours. The system validation was broken down into two groups. Validation one covered the experimental analysis of the DUI operating while located in the PDA hosts, and validation 2 covered the DUI while operating in the PCMCIA extender card.

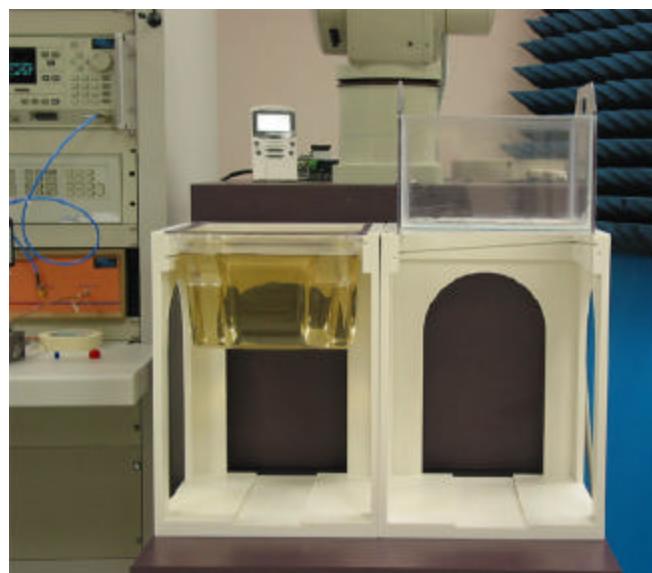
For the assessment of DUI#2 a third system validation was executed prior to the SAR assessment.



5.3 Body & Bystander Analysis

Measurements were made on the Test Case Scenarios using the APREL Universal Phantom, on the low, mid, and high channels. Each Test Case Scenario was assessed for front, back, and vertical. The separation distance used was 0mm for the initial conservative SAR assessment. A secondary assessment was executed on the device at the position and frequency for the initial conservative value at a distance of 15mm from the phantom where applicable. The results from this exercise are presented in section 6 test results.

The image below shows part of the setup used for body measurements.



5.4 Simulated Tissue

The recipes used to make the simulated tissue were as presented in OET Supplement C.

The density used to determine SAR from the measurements was the recommended 1.0 kg/m³ found in Appendix C of "Supplement C OET Bulletin 65, Edition 01-01".

Dielectric parameters of the simulated tissue material were determined using an Anritsu 37347A Vector Network Analyzer, and the APREL Dielectric Probe.

For all the tables below the tissue was calibrated at 2450 MHz.

Table 3: Properties for Tissue used in Validation 1

BODY Tissue	APREL	Target Value	D (%)
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	50.13	52.7	5
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	2.04	1.95	4
Tissue Conversion Factor,	5.6	-	-
Tissue Temperature (°C)	22	-	-

Table 4: Properties for Tissue used in Validation 2

BODY Tissue	APREL	Target Value	D (%)
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	50.36	52.7	4
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	2.03	1.95	4
Tissue Conversion Factor,	5.6	-	-
Tissue Temperature (°C)	22	-	-

Table 5: Properties for Tissue used in Validation 2

BODY Tissue	APREL	Target Value	D (%)
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	52.0	52.7	1
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	2.00	1.95	2
Tissue Conversion Factor,	5.6	-	-
Tissue Temperature (°C)	22	-	-



Table 6: Tissue Calibration Instrumentation

Instrument	Calibration Due	Asset Number/Serial Number
Anritsu VNA	CBT	301382
APREL Dielectric Probe	CBT	-

5.5 Methodology

1. The test methodology utilized in the analysis of the Test Case Scenarios complies with the requirements of FCC 96-326 and ANSI/IEEE C95.3-1992.
2. The E-field is measured with a small isotropic probe (output voltage proportional to E^2).

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

3. The probe is moved precisely from one point to the next using the robot (10 mm increments for wide area scanning and 8 mm increments for zoom scanning in the X, Y directions) and (5.0 mm increments for the final depth profile measurement in the Z direction).
4. The probe travels in the homogeneous liquid simulating human tissue (body).

Section 5.4 contains information about the properties of the simulated tissue used for these measurements.

5. The liquid is contained in a manikin simulating a portion of the human body with an overall shell thickness of 2 mm.
6. The DUI is positioned with the surface under investigation against the phantom with no separation distance for an initial conservative analysis.
7. All tests were performed with the highest power available from the sample DUI under transmit conditions.

More detailed descriptions of the test method are given in Section 6 where appropriate.



6. TEST RESULTS

6.1. TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS

The Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card (DUI) was assessed for the maximum power available using conducted power measurements (DUI#1) and radiated power measurements (DUI#2). Both of the DUI(s) were put into transmit mode using the software provided by Intel. A modulated signal was used for the power measurements.

NOTE:

It is not possible to set the DUI to transmit unless it has been inserted into a host platform.

The host platforms used with the Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF cards have been developed to operate with both AC and, battery. Both the DUI(s) were analyzed while inserted in the host platforms and power measurements were made on the DUI for both battery and AC use. The power measurement exercise showed that **no measurable difference could be made** when comparing battery and AC power modes.

The DUI(s) then had a further assessment made while transmitting using the AC supply over a period of 40 minutes. During this period power measurements were made to assess any measurable drift. Table six contains the results from this exercise.

For the purpose of the SAR assessment the AC power source was used, and the conservative SAR position and frequency for each of the Test Case Scenarios was reassessed using the battery supply. It was found that the conservative SAR presented in this report was measured while using the AC supply to the host device.



Note

The power measurements for table 7 were conducted and measured using a power meter, and broadband power sensor for all four Test Case Scenarios.

Table 7: Conducted power measurement before and after the scanning DUI#1

Type of Exposure	Scan Type Equivalent	Power Readings (dBm)		DP _{TX} (dB)
		Initial	After 40 Minutes	
Direct Contact Exposure	Area	20.3	20.3	0
	Fine/Zoom	20.3	20.3	0
Body Exposure	Area	20.3	20.3	0
	Fine/Zoom	20.3	20.3	0

Note

The power measurements for table 8 were radiated and measured using a spectrum analyzer and horn antenna for this Test Case Scenario.

Table 8: Conducted power measurement before and after the scanning DUI#2

Type of Exposure	Scan Type Equivalent	Power Readings (dBm)		DP _{TX} (dB)
		Initial	After 40 Minutes	
Direct Contact Exposure	Area	15.7	15.7	0
	Fine/Zoom	15.7	15.7	0
Body Exposure	Area	15.7	15.7	0
	Fine/Zoom	15.7	15.7	0



6.2. SAR MEASUREMENTS

- 1) RF exposure is expressed as Specific Absorption Rate (SAR). SAR is calculated from the E-field, measured in a grid of test points. SAR is expressed as RF power per kilogram of mass, averaged in 10 grams of tissue for the extremities and 1 gram of tissue elsewhere. The equation below is a representation of how SAR can theoretically equate.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$$

- 2) The DUI was put into test mode for the SAR measurements via test software supplied by the manufacturer running on the host platform. This control software set the DUI channel and operating TX mode/frequency.
- 3) Tables 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 provide the details in tabular form of the full measurement analysis (Test Case Scenarios), which was performed on both of the DUI(s). Appendix A provides contour plots of the SAR measurements super imposed on the DUI(s).
- 4) Area/Zoom scans were performed for the low, middle and high channels for both of the DUI(s). These scans were repeated for the top, bottom and vertical positions of the DUI. The DUI was operating with maximum output power and a duty cycle of 100%. The DUI was placed up against the phantom during the test process. The phantom shell thickness is 2 mm overall.



6.3. DIRECT CONTACT SAR

All subsequent testing for the direct contact SAR was performed on three channels (low: 2412MHz, middle: 2437MHz, high: 2462MHz) at all three positions. The results are presented in the following tables.

- 1) The device had an initial area scan executed to establish the location of the maximum peak SAR. A calculated resolution of 1 mm was used to determine the location for the peak SAR.
- 2) The device was then explored on a refined 32 mm grid (Cube, Zoom Scan) in three dimensions (X, Y & Z) measuring at 8 mm integrals X & Y and 5 mm integrals in the Z plane so as to create a physical measured point matrix. The system then runs a series of complex algorithms, which completes the matrix of calculated and measured values equivalent to a 1 mm resolution in the X, & Y planes.
- 3) The software runs a series of Lagrange functions to provide the data for the Z plane, which is inserted into the matrix.
- 4) To complete the calculated matrix (1 mm resolution) a fourth-order polynomial extrapolation is used to compute the surface values and the 1 and 10-gram averages are then calculated.
- 5) Where two (or more) peaks with similar values are measured the location of the peaks is recorded. A refined grid is then created to asses each peak location individually, and the maximum value from the assessment is used to record conservative SAR for this report.
- 6) **For Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 10 grams for the direct contact exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.41W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 9).
- 7) **For Test Case Scenario 2 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 10 grams for the direct contact exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.33W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 10).
- 8) **For Test Case Scenario 3 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 10 grams for the direct contact exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.32W/kg at the mid channel 2437MHz (Table 11).
- 9) **For Test Case Scenario 4 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 10 grams for the direct contact exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.40W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 12).



10) **For Test Case Scenario 5 DUI#2** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 10 grams for the direct contact exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.64W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 13).

6.4. BODY EXPOSURE

All subsequent testing for body SAR was performed on three channels (low: 2412MHz, middle: 2437MHz, high: 2462MHz) at all three positions. The results are presented in the following tables.

- 1) The device had an initial area scan executed to establish the location of the maximum peak SAR. A calculated resolution of 1mm was used to determine the location for the peak SAR.
- 2) The device was then explored on a refined 32 mm grid (Cube, Fine Scan) in three dimensions (X, Y & Z) measuring at 8 mm integrals X & Y and 5 mm integrals in the Z plane so as to create a physical measured point matrix. The system then runs a series of complex algorithms, which completes the matrix of calculated and measured values equivalent to a 1 mm resolution in the X, & Y planes.
- 3) The software runs a series of Lagrange functions to provide the data for the Z plane, which is inserted into the matrix.
- 4) To complete the calculated matrix (1mm resolution) a fourth order polynomial is used to extrapolate the surface values and the 1 and 10-gram averages are then calculated.
- 5) Where two (or more) peaks with similar values are measured the location of the peaks is recorded. A refined grid is then created to asses each peak location individually, and the maximum value from the assessment is used to record conservative SAR for this report.
- 6) **For Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 1 gram for body exposure analysis was found to be 0.90W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 9) for the DUI located in the vertical position.
- 7) **For Test Case Scenario 2 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 1 gram for body exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.52W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 10).
- 8) **For Test Case Scenario 3 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 1 gram for body exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.57W/kg at the mid channel 2437MHz (Table 11).



9) **For Test Case Scenario 4 DUI#1** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 1 gram for body exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 0.70W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 12).

10) **For Test Case Scenario 5 DUI#2** the highest conservative SAR value averaged over 1 gram for the direct contact exposure analysis (back of DUI) was found to be 1.10W/kg at the low channel 2412MHz (Table 13).

Table 9: Test results - 1 g and 10 g SAR values for
DUI#1 Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card Test Scenario 1

Assessment Type	Position Separation mm	Channel	Channel Number	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg	10g SAR W/kg
Direct	Back (0)	Low	1	2412	-	2.52
Body	Back (15)	Low	1	2412	0.71	-
Body	Back (15)	Mid	6	2437	0.63	-
Body	Back (15)	High	11	2462	0.52	-
Direct	Back (15)	Low	1	2412		0.41
Body	Front (0)	Low	1	2412	0.84	-
Body	Front (0)	Mid	6	2437	0.85	-
Body	Front (0)	High	11	2462	0.76	-
Direct	Front (0)	Low	1	2412	-	0.54
Body	Vertical (15)	Low	1	2412	0.90	-
Direct	Vertical (15)	Low	1	2412	-	0.41



Table 10: Test results - 1 g and 10 g SAR values for
DUI#1 Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card Test Scenario 2

Assessment Type	Position Separation mm	Channel	Channel Number	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg	10g SAR W/kg
Direct	Back (0)	Low	1	2412	-	2.72
Body	Back (15)	Low	1	2412	0.52	-
Body	Back (15)	Mid	6	2437	0.47	-
Body	Back (15)	High	11	2462	0.42	
Direct	Back (15)	Low	1	2412		0.33
Direct	Front (0)	Mid	6	2437	-	2.65
Body	Front (5)	Low	1	2412	1.31	-
Body	Front (5)	Mid	6	2437	1.30	-
Body	Front (5)	High	11	2462	1.20	-
Direct	Front (5)	Mid	6	2437	-	1.03

Further analysis of the DUI in the front position was made at 15mm, and the conservative SAR was found to be lower than that assessed Test Case Scenario 1.

Table 11: Test results - 1 g and 10 g SAR values for
DUI#1 Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card Test Scenario 3

Assessment Type	Position Separation mm	Channel	Channel Number	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg	10g SAR W/kg
Direct	Back (0)	Low	1	2412	-	2.64
Body	Back (15)	Low	1	2412	0.46	-
Body	Back (15)	Mid	6	2437	0.57	-
Body	Back (15)	High	11	2462	0.35	
Direct	Back (15)	Mid	6	2437		0.32
Body	Front (0)	Low	1	2412	0.82	-
Body	Front (0)	Mid	6	2437	0.96	-
Body	Front (0)	High	11	2462	0.77	-
Direct	Front (0)	Low	1	2412	-	0.57
Direct	Front (0)	Mid	6	2437	-	0.61
Direct	Front (0)	High	11	2462	-	0.55

Further analysis of the DUI in the front position was made at 15mm, and the conservative SAR was found to be lower than that assessed Test Case Scenario 1.



Table 12: Test results - 1 g and 10 g SAR values for
DUI#1 Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card Test Scenario 4

Assessment Type	Position Separation mm	Channel	Channel Number	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg	10g SAR W/kg
Direct	Back (0)	Low	1	2412	-	2.15
Body	Back (15)	Low	1	2412	0.47	-
Direct	Back (15)	Mid	6	2437		0.30
Direct	Front (0)	Low	1	2412	-	2.85
Direct	Front (0)	Mid	6	2437	-	2.35
Direct	Front (0)	High	11	2462	-	2.23
Body	Front (15)	Low	1	2412	0.70	-
Direct	Front (15)	Low	1	2412	-	0.40

Further analysis of the DUI in the front position was made at 15mm, and the conservative SAR was found to be lower than that assessed Test Case Scenario 1.

Table 13: Test results - 1 g and 10 g SAR values for
DUI#2 Intel WCF2011BM PRO/Wireless 2011 LAN CF card Test Scenario 5

Assessment Type	Position Separation mm	Channel	Channel Number	Frequency MHz	1g SAR W/kg	10g SAR W/kg
Body	Back (0)	Low	1	2412	1.10	-
Body	Back (0)	Mid	6	2437	0.84	-
Body	Back (0)	High	11	2462	0.88	-
Direct	Back (0)	Low	1	2412	-	0.64
Body	Front (0)	Low	1	2412	0.44	-
Body	Front (0)	Mid	6	2437	0.41	-
Body	Front (0)	High	11	2462	0.37	-
Direct	Front (0)	Low	1	2412	-	0.38
Direct	Vertical(0)	Low	1	2412	-	1.06



7. CONCLUSIONS NORMAL USER CONDITIONS

The maximum Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) averaged over 10 grams, for direct contact was found to be on **DUI#2 Under Normal User Conditions** while the device was in the **vertical** position, where the conservative SAR was measured on the **low channel 2412MHz at 1.06 W/kg** (direct contact SAR for the exposed extremities – hands, wrists, feet and ankles). The overall margin of uncertainty for this measurement is $\pm 17.6\%$ (Appendix D). The SAR limit given in the FCC 96-326 Safety Guideline is 4.0 W/kg for direct contact exposure for the general population.

The maximum Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) averaged over 1 gram, for Body was found to be on **DUI#2 Under Normal User Conditions** while the device was in the **Back** position, where the conservative SAR was measured on the **low channel 2412MHz at 1.10 W/kg** (Body SAR). The overall margin of uncertainty for this measurement is $\pm 17.8\%$ (Appendix D). The SAR limit given in the FCC 96-326 Safety Guideline is 1.6 W/kg for body exposure for the general population.

Considering the above, this unit as tested, and as it will be marketed and used, is found to be compliant with the FCC 96-326 requirement.



Tested by: Yintha Chen

Date: 21st February, 2003

Tested by: Yintha Chen

Date: 24th February, 2003

Tested by: Yintha Chen

Date: 16th April, 2003



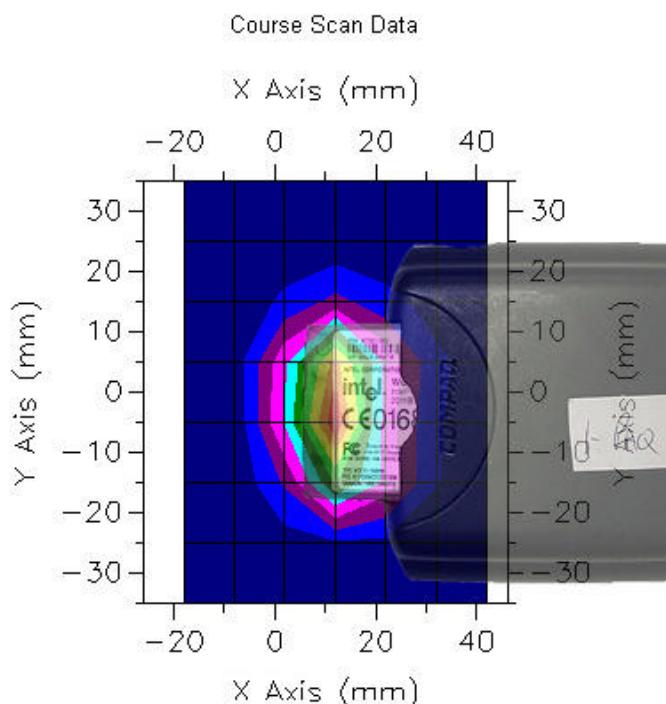
Appendix A

TEST GRAPHIC PLOTS



GRAPH 1

Direct contact SAR (10g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 0 mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

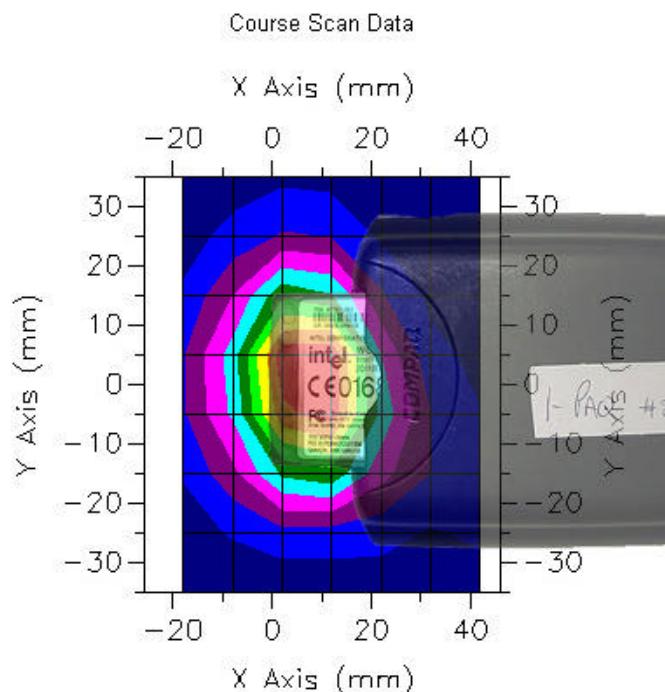


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.26	0



GRAPH 2

Body SAR (1g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15 mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

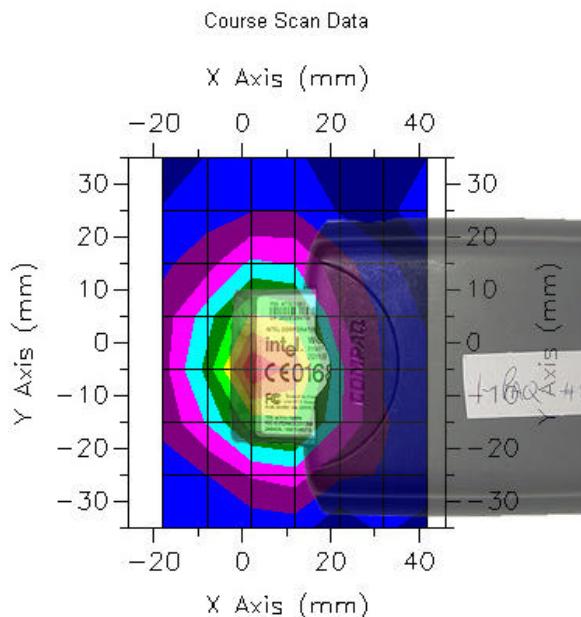


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.71	0



GRAPH 3

Body SAR (1g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15mm
 Mid Channel
 Frequency: 2437 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

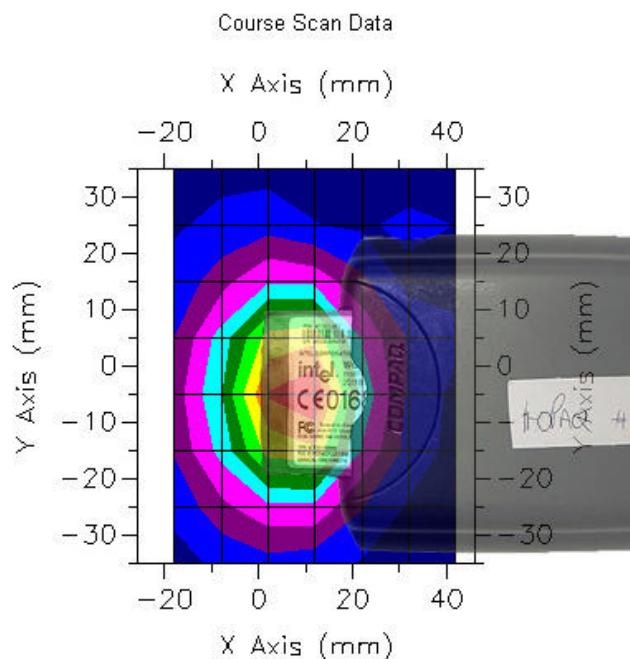


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.63	0



GRAPH 4

Body SAR (1g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15 mm
 High Channel
 Frequency: 2462 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

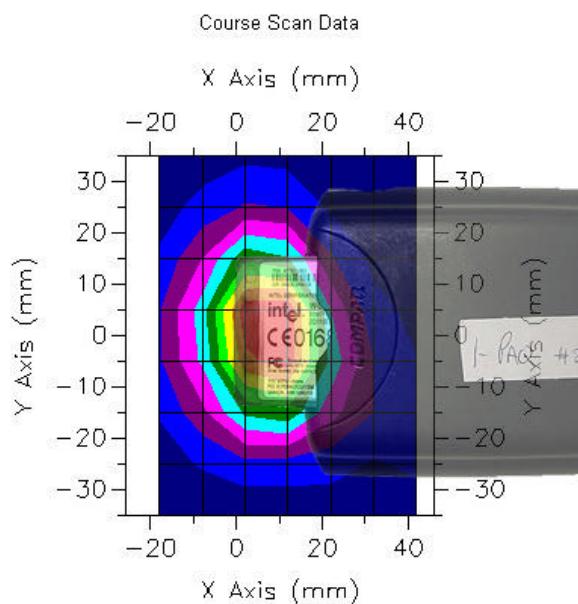


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.52	0



GRAPH 5

Direct Contact SAR (10g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15 mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

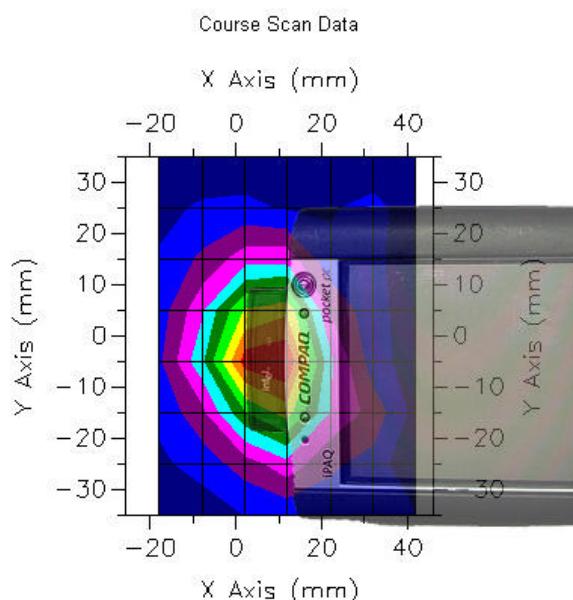


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.41	0



GRAPH 6

Body SAR (1g)
 Front Side Up
 Distance 0 mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.84	0



GRAPH 7

Body SAR (1g)

Front Side Up

Distance 0 mm

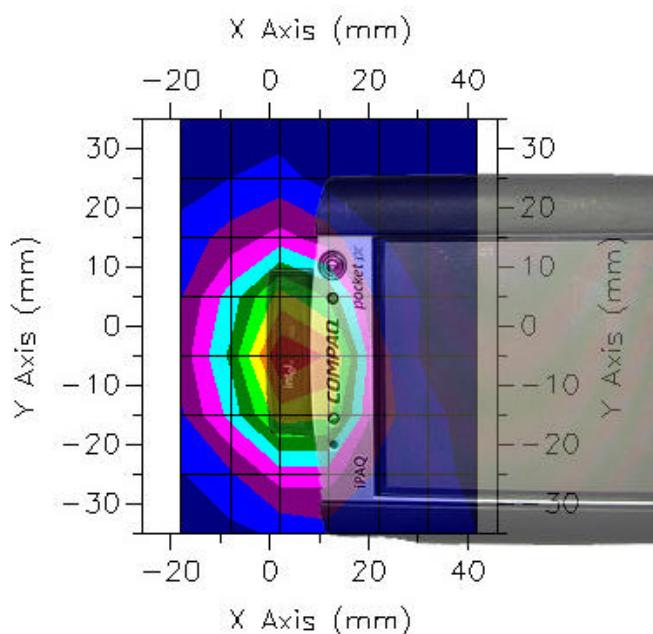
Mid Channel

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1

Course Scan Data



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.85	0



GRAPH 8

Body SAR (1g)

Front Side Up

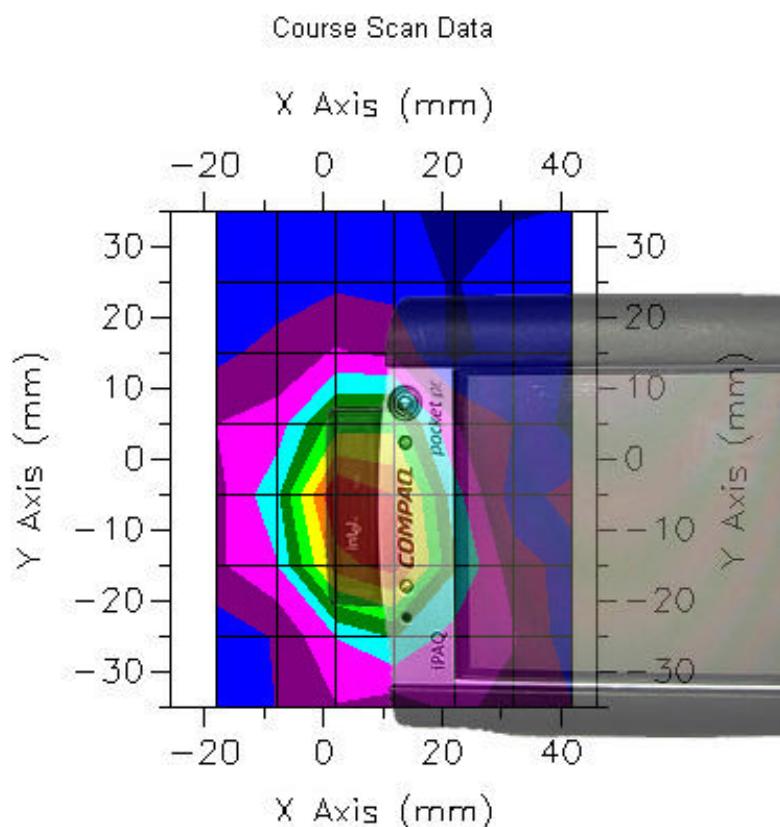
Distance 0 mm

High Channel

Frequency: 2462 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.76	0



GRAPH 9

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Front Side Up

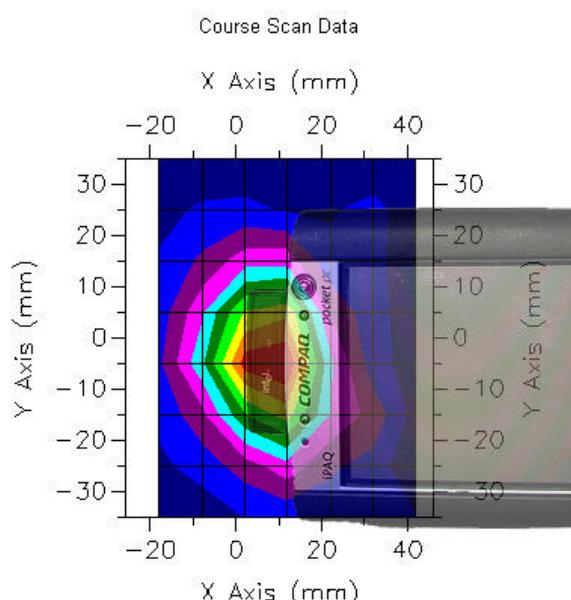
Distance 0 mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.54	0



GRAPH 10

Body SAR (1g)

Vertical Side Up

Distance 15 mm

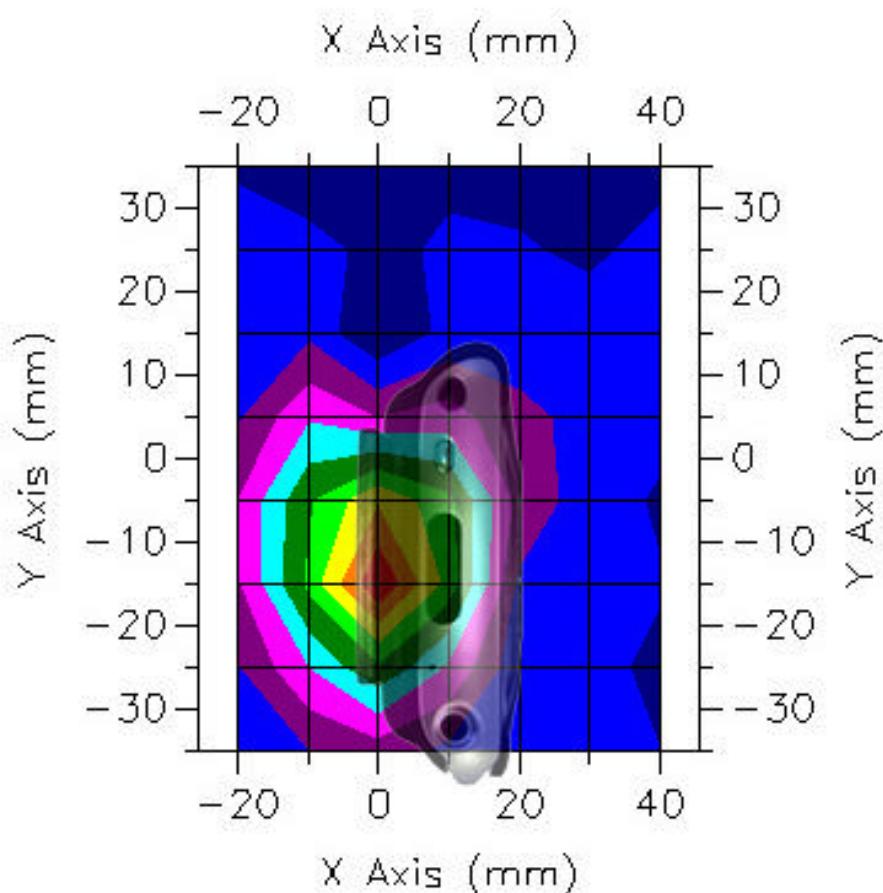
Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1

Course Scan Data



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.90	0



GRAPH 11

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Vertical Side Up

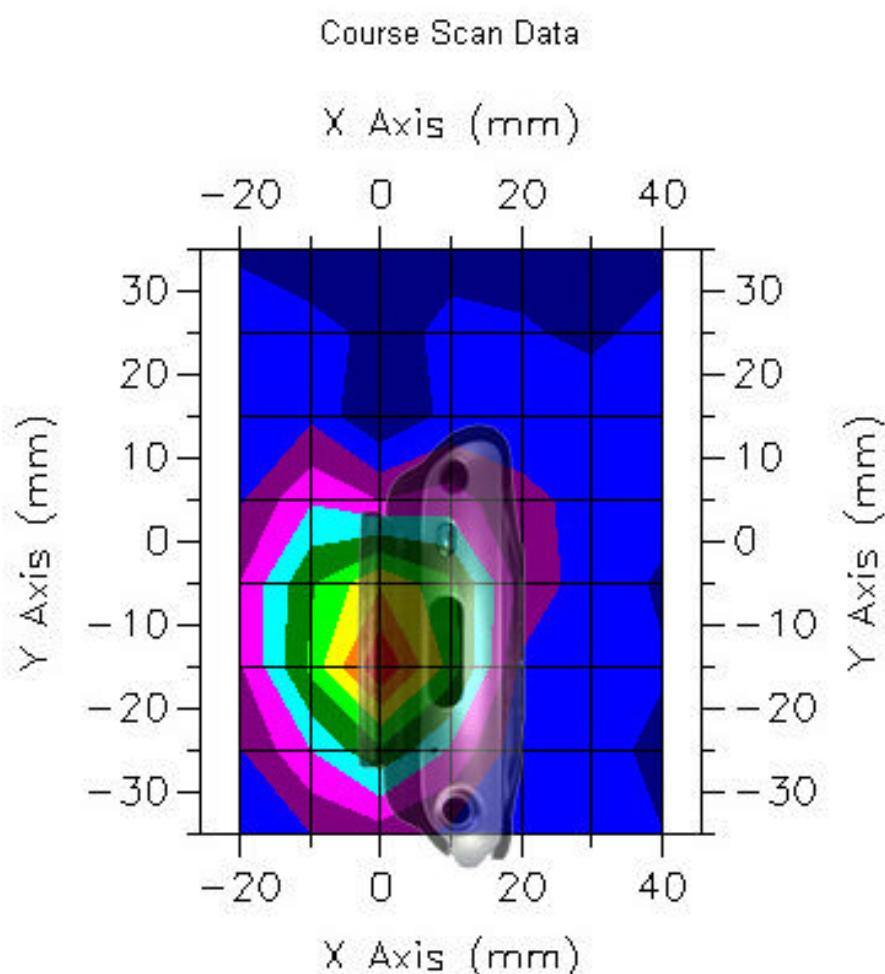
Distance 15 mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1



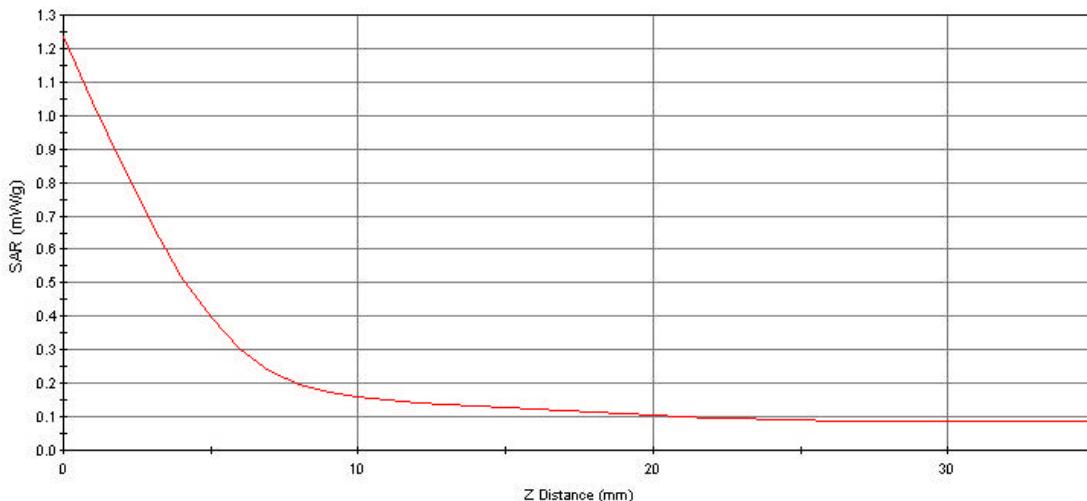
Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.41	0



Z AXIS SCAN

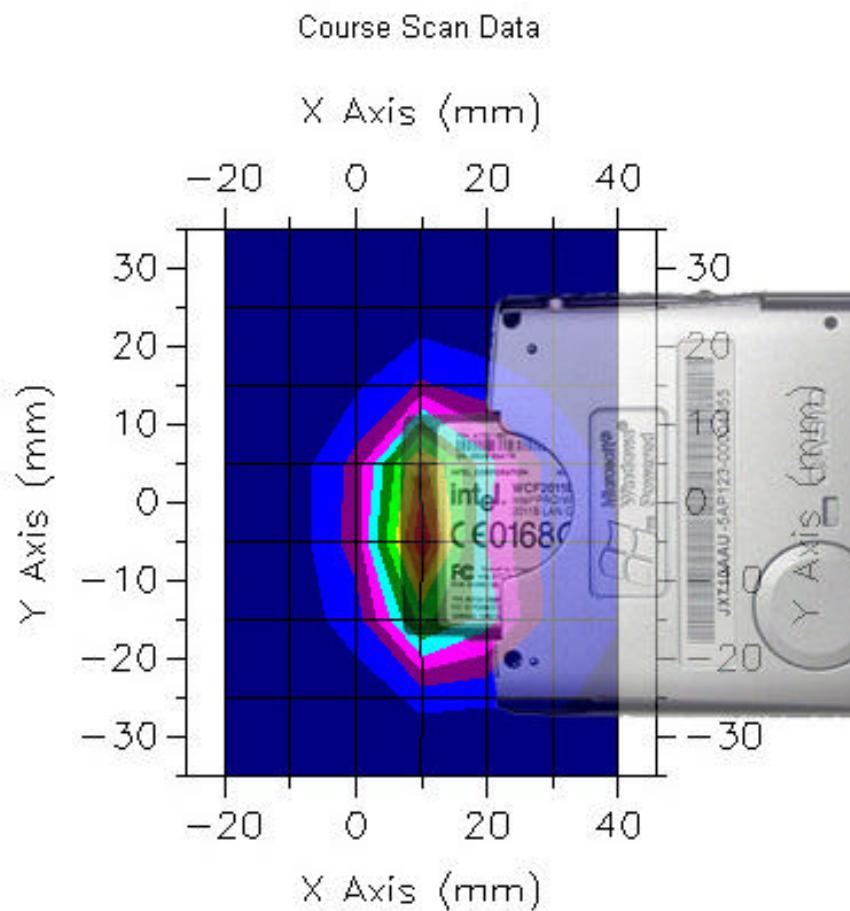
**DUI VERTICAL POSITION LOW CHANNEL 2412 MHZ
COMPAQ IPAQ H3600 SERIES TEST CASE SCENARIO 1**

SAR - Z Axis
at Hotspot x:-3.0 y:11.0



GRAPH 12

Direct Contact SAR (10g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 0mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Cassiopeia E-202 Test Case Scenario 2 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

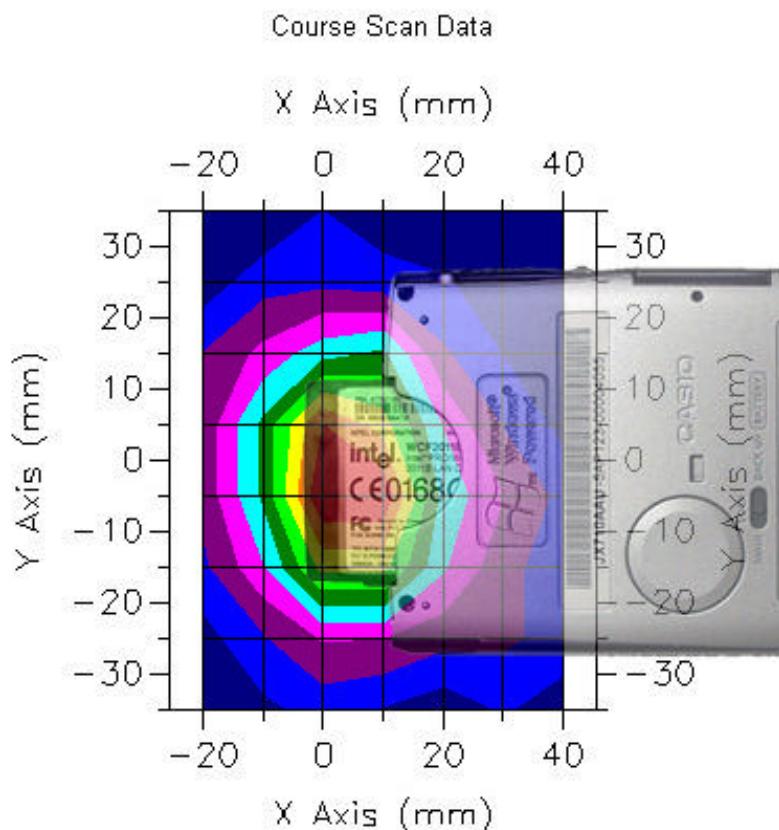


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	2.72	0



GRAPH 13

Body SAR (1g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Cassiopeia E-202 Test Case Scenario 2 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

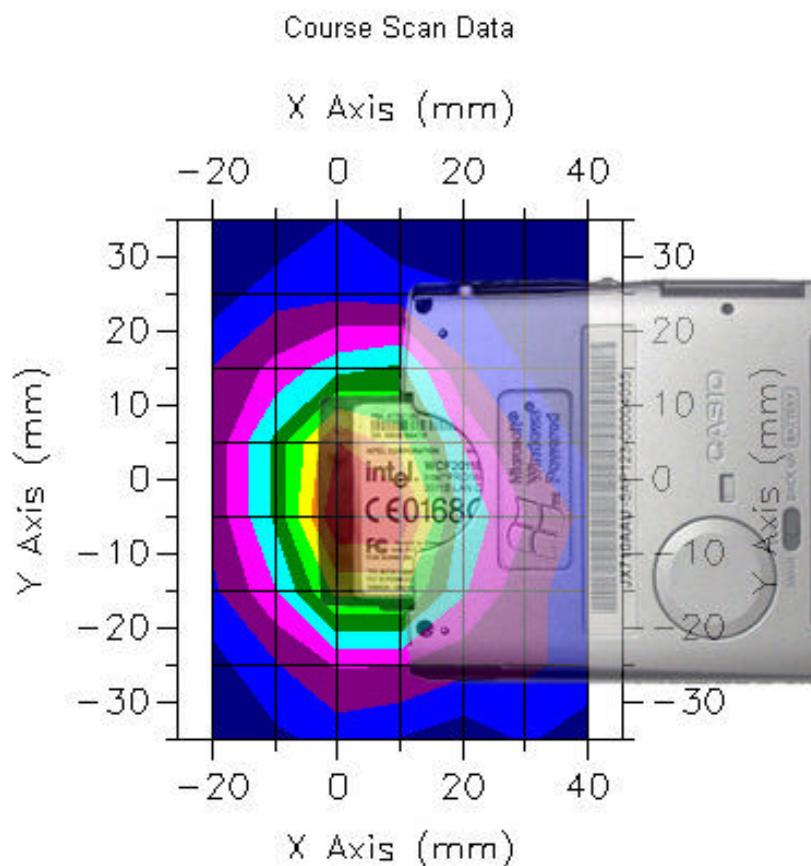


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.52	0



GRAPH 14

Direct Contact SAR (10g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Cassiopeia E-202 Test Case Scenario 2 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

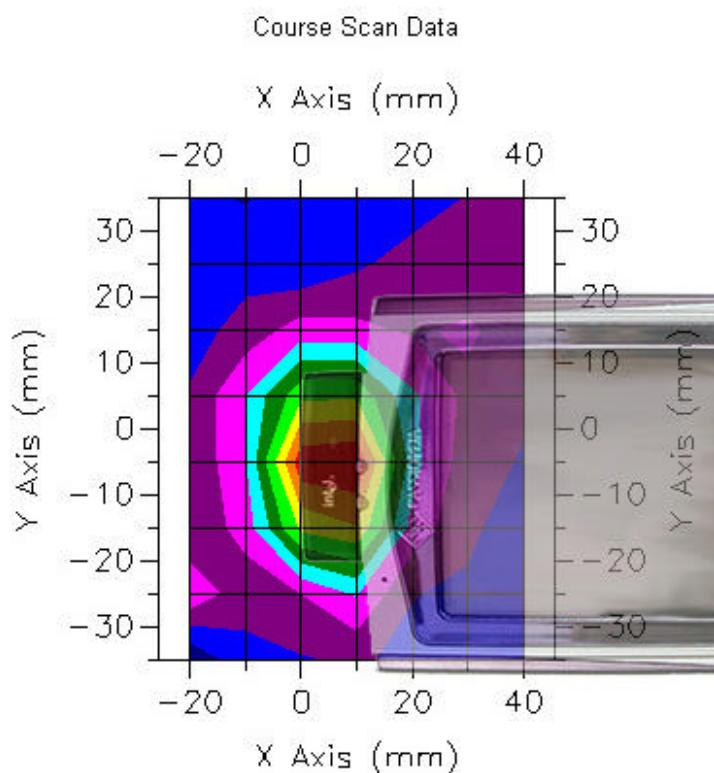


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.33	0



GRAPH 15

Body SAR (1g)
 Front Side Up
 Distance 5mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Cassiopeia E-202 Test Case Scenario 2 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

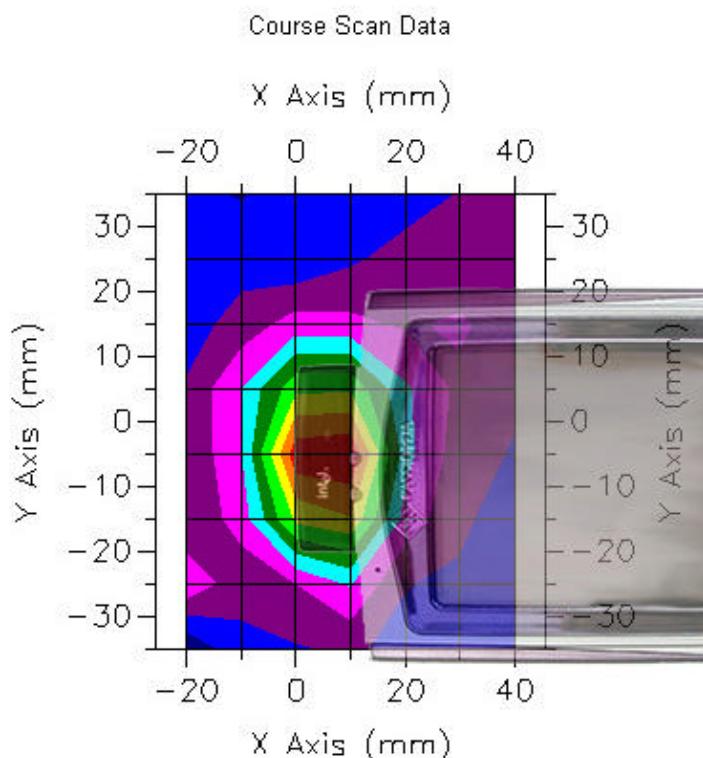


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	1.31	0



GRAPH 16

Direct Contact SAR (10g)
 Front Side Up
 Distance 5mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Cassiopeia E-202 Test Case Scenario 2 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1

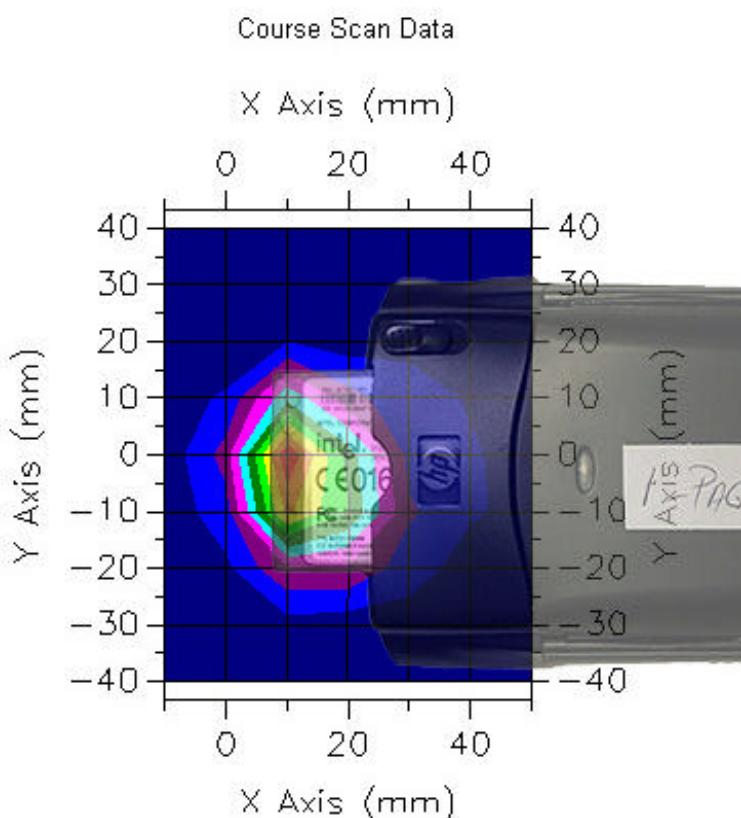


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	1.03	0



GRAPH 17

Direct Contact SAR (10g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 0mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3900 Series Test Case Scenario 3 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	2.64	0



GRAPH 18

Body SAR (1g)

Back Side Up

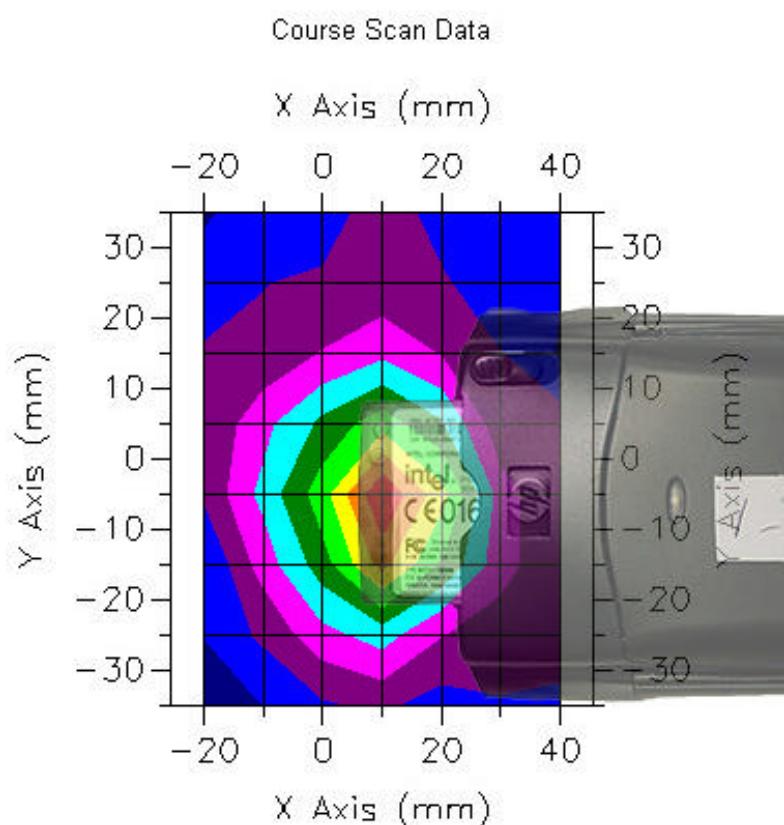
Distance 15mm

Mid Channel

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3900 Series Test Case Scenario 3 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1

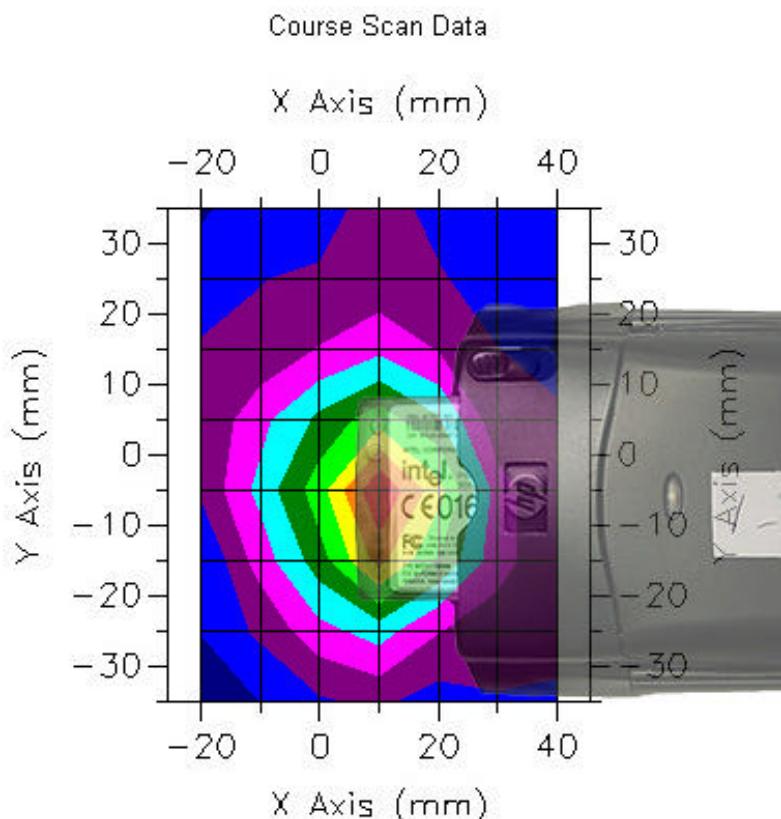


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.57	0



GRAPH 19

Direct Contact SAR (10g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15mm
 Mid Channel
 Frequency: 2437 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3900 Series Test Case Scenario 3 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.32	0



GRAPH 20

Body SAR (1g)

Front Side Up

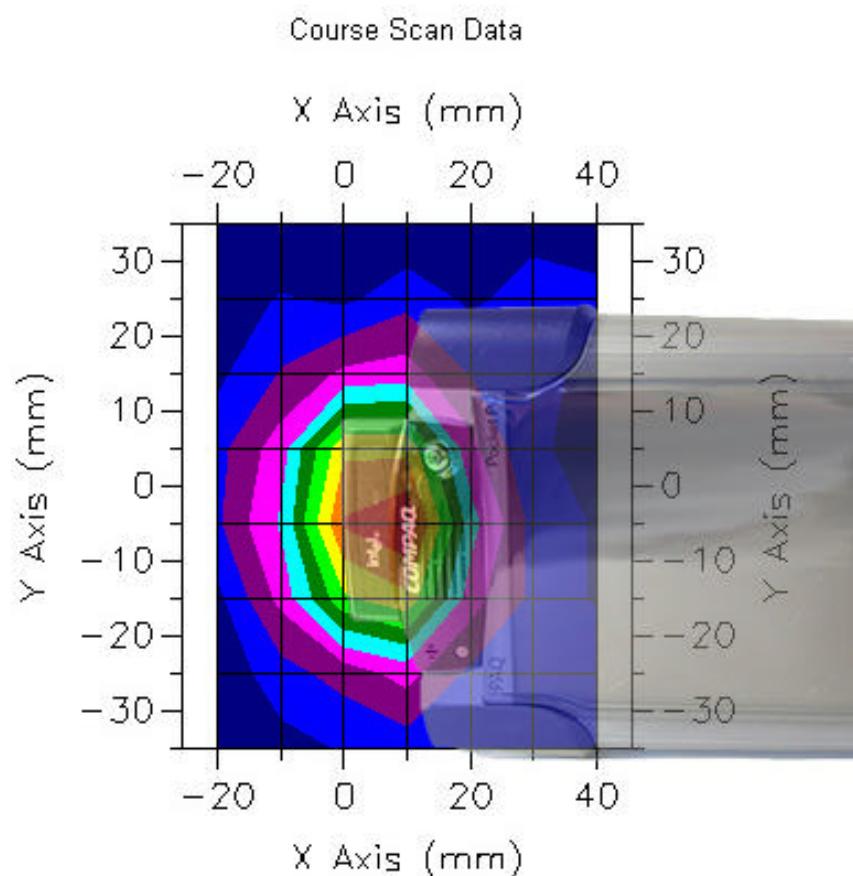
Distance 0mm

Mid Channel

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3900 Series Test Case Scenario 3 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.96	0



GRAPH 21

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Front Side Up

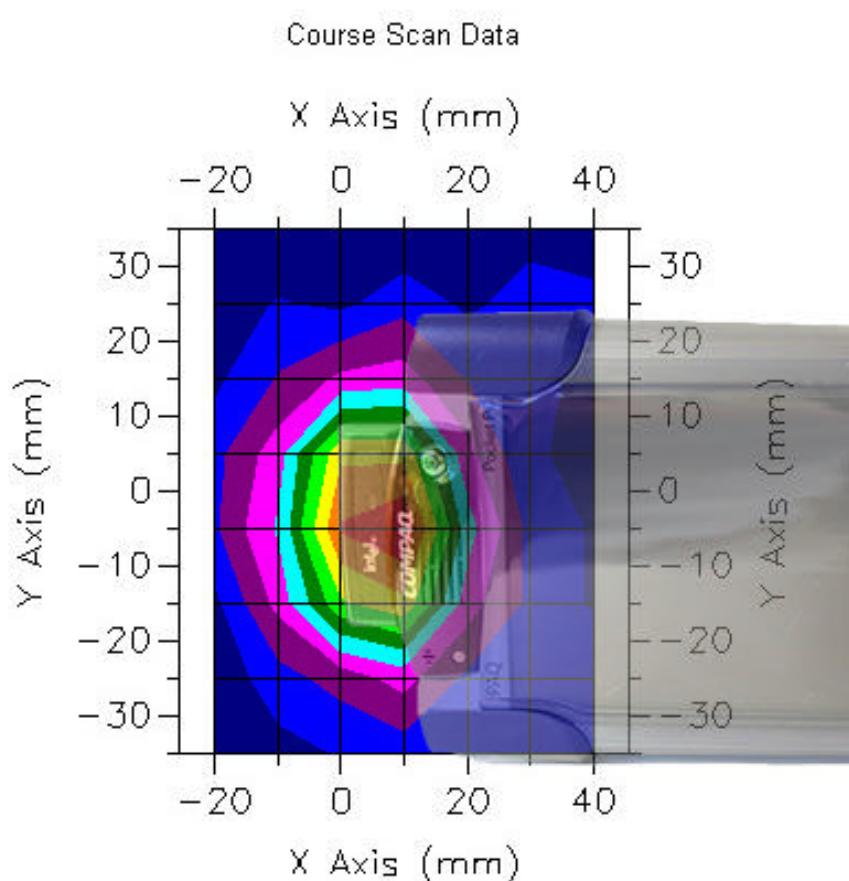
Distance 0mm

Mid Channel

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3900 Series Test Case Scenario 3 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
21/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.61	0



GRAPH 22

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Back Side Up

Distance 0mm

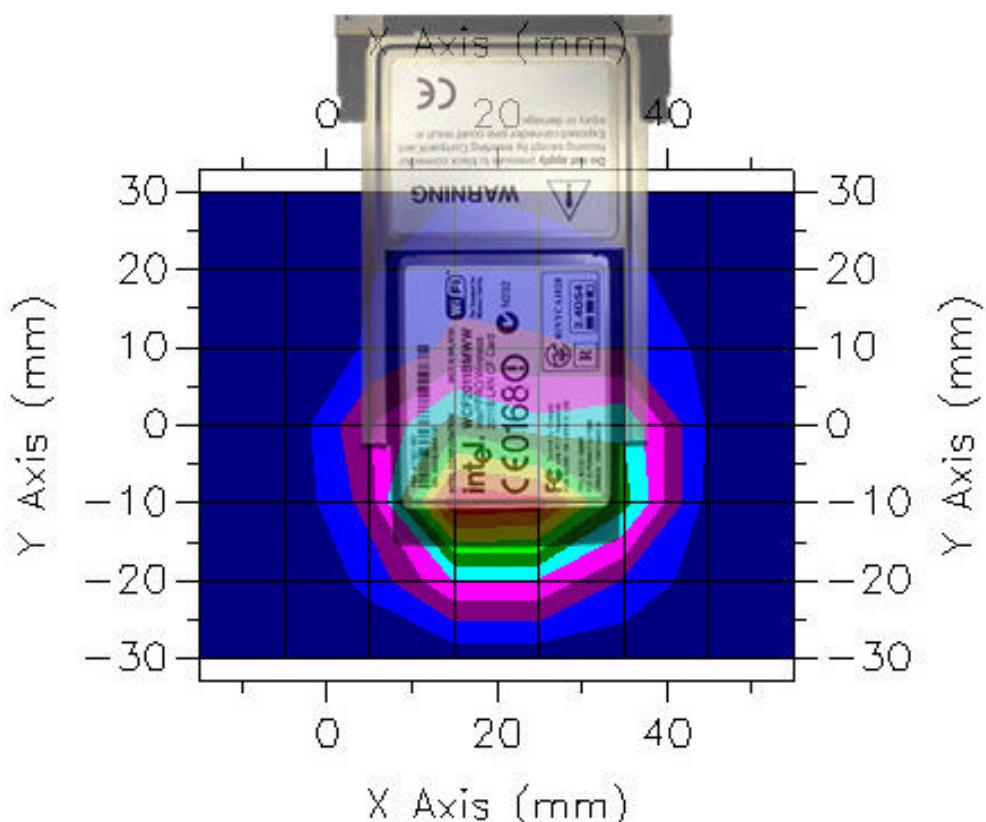
Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Intel PCMCIA Extender Card Test Case Scenario 4 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1

Course Scan Data

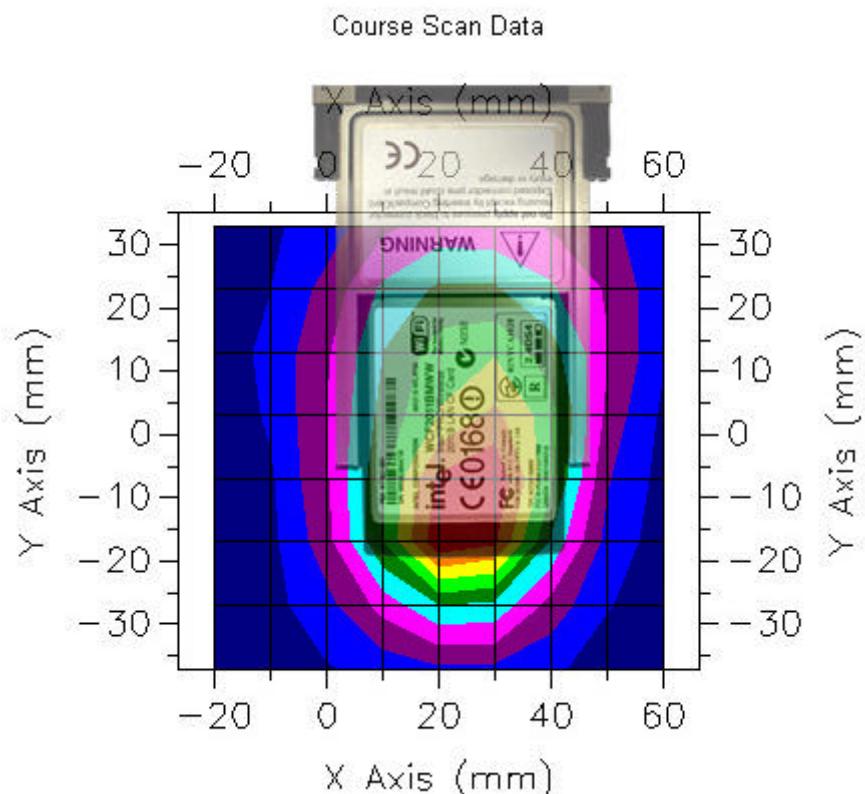


Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
24/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	2.15	0



GRAPH 23

Body SAR (1g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 15mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Intel PCMCIA Extender Card Test Case Scenario 4 DUI#1
 Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp ($^{\circ}$ C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
24/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.47	0



GRAPH 24

Body SAR (1g)

Front Side Up

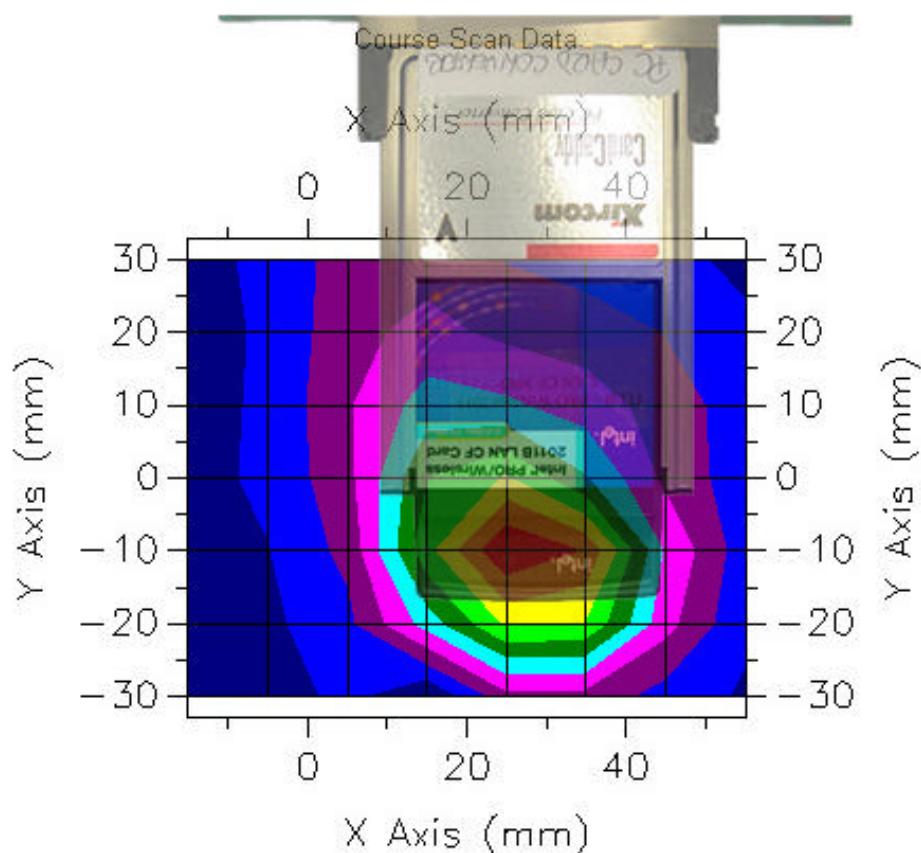
Distance 15mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Intel PCMCIA Extender Card Test Case Scenario 4 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
24/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.70	0



GRAPH 25

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Front Side Up

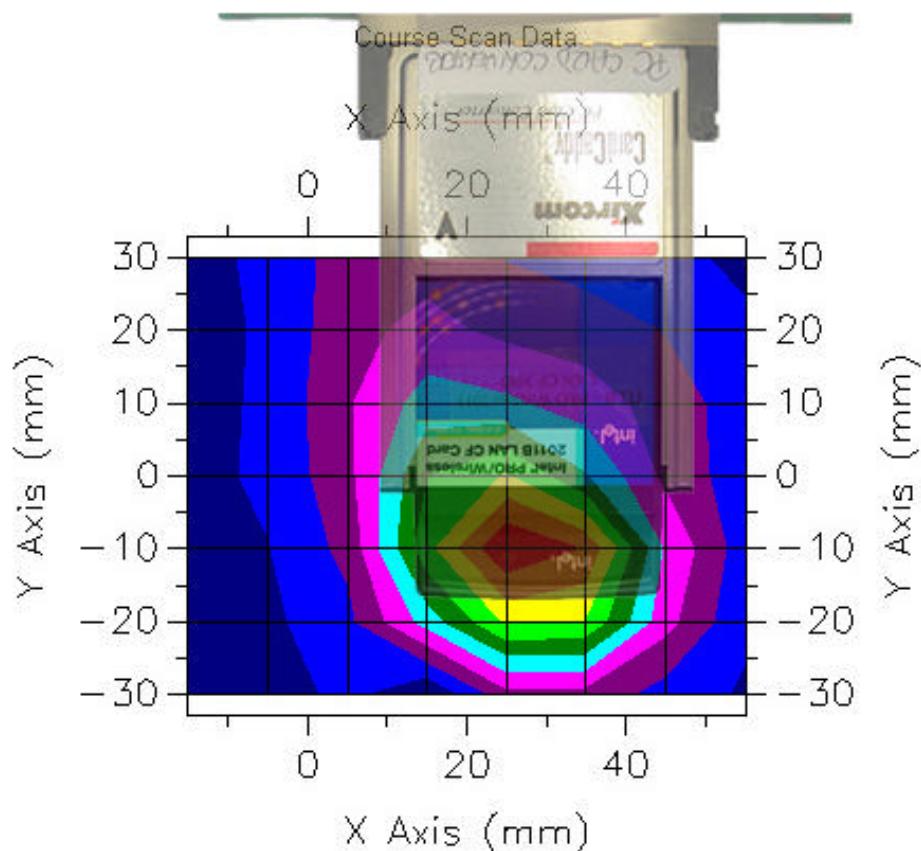
Distance 15mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Intel PCMCIA Extender Card Test Case Scenario 4 DUI#1

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
24/02/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.40	0



GRAPH 26

Body SAR (1g)
 Back Side Up
 Distance 0mm
 Low Channel
 Frequency: 2412 MHz
 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#2
 Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
16/04/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	1.10	0



SAR DATA REPORT PDA SCAN09

START : 16-APR-03 10:04:49 AM
END : 16-APR-03 10:10:43 AM
CODE VERSION : 4.12
ROBOT VERSION: 4.08

PRODUCT DATA:

TYPE : COMPAQ IPAQ
FREQUENCY : 2412 MHZ
ANTENNA TYPE : INTERNAL
ANTENNA POSN. : OUT

MEASUREMENT DATA:

PHANTOM NAME : APREL-UNI
PHANTOM TYPE : UNIPHANTOM
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
TISSUE DIELECTRIC : 52.000
TISSUE CONDUCTIVITY : 2.000
TISSUE DENSITY : 1.000
CREST FACTOR : 1.000
ROBOT NAME : CRS

PROBE DATA:

PROBE NAME : 163
PROBE TYPE : E FLD TRIANGLE
FREQUENCY : 2450 MHZ
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
CALIBRATED DIELECTRIC : 48.200
CALIBRATED CONDUCTIVITY : 1.850
PROBE OFFSET : 2.500 MM
CONVERSION FACTOR : 5.600
DIODE COMPRESSION PT : 76.0 MV
PROBE SENSITIVITY : 0.580 0.580 0.580 MV/(MW/CM²)
AMPLIFIER GAINS : 20.00 20.00 20.00
CHAN. OFFSET (MV) : -3.61 -26.61 -4.30

SAMPLE:

RATE: 6000 SAMPLES/SEC
COUNT: 1000 SAMPLES
NIDAQ GAIN: 5
SCAN TIME: 166.7 MSEC

COMMENTS:

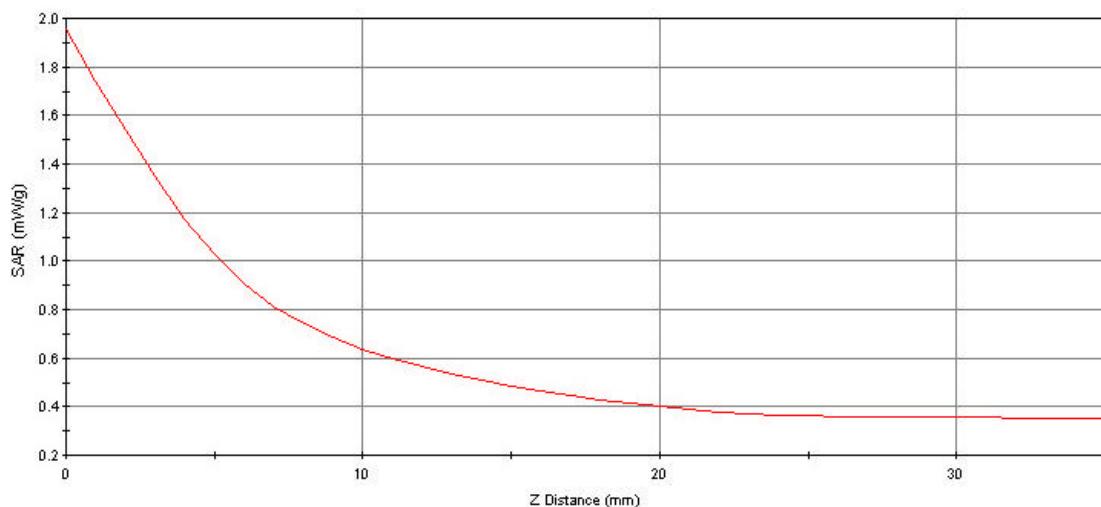
BACK SIDE, 0MM

AREA SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=9.0 Y=-4.0 = 0.91 W/KG
ZOOM SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=9.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 1.95 W/KG
MAX 1G SAR AT X=9.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 1.10 W/KG
MAX 10G SAR AT X=9.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 0.64 W/KG



Z AXIS PLOT

SAR - Z Axis
at Hotspot x:9.0 y:-3.0



GRAPH 27

Body SAR (1g)

Back Side Up

Distance 0mm

Mid Channel

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#2

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
16/04/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.84	0



GRAPH 28

Body SAR (1g)

Back Side Up

Distance 0mm

High Channel

Frequency: 2462 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#2

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
16/04/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.88	0



GRAPH 29

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Back Side Up

Distance 0mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#2

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
16/04/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.64	0



SAR DATA REPORT PDA SCAN09

START : 16-APR-03 10:04:49 AM
END : 16-APR-03 10:10:43 AM
CODE VERSION : 4.12
ROBOT VERSION: 4.08

PRODUCT DATA:

TYPE : COMPAQ IPAQ
FREQUENCY : 2412 MHZ
ANTENNA TYPE : INTERNAL
ANTENNA POSN. : OUT

MEASUREMENT DATA:

PHANTOM NAME : APREL-UNI
PHANTOM TYPE : UNIPHANTOM
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
TISSUE DIELECTRIC : 52.000
TISSUE CONDUCTIVITY : 2.000
TISSUE DENSITY : 1.000
CREST FACTOR : 1.000
ROBOT NAME : CRS

PROBE DATA:

PROBE NAME : 163
PROBE TYPE : E FLD TRIANGLE
FREQUENCY : 2450 MHZ
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
CALIBRATED DIELECTRIC : 48.200
CALIBRATED CONDUCTIVITY : 1.850
PROBE OFFSET : 2.500 MM
CONVERSION FACTOR : 5.600
DIODE COMPRESSION PT : 76.0 MV
PROBE SENSITIVITY : 0.580 0.580 0.580 MV/(MW/CM²)
AMPLIFIER GAINS : 20.00 20.00 20.00
CHAN. OFFSET (MV) : -3.61 -26.61 -4.30

SAMPLE:

RATE: 6000 SAMPLES/SEC
COUNT: 1000 SAMPLES
NIDAQ GAIN: 5
SCAN TIME: 166.7 MSEC

COMMENTS:

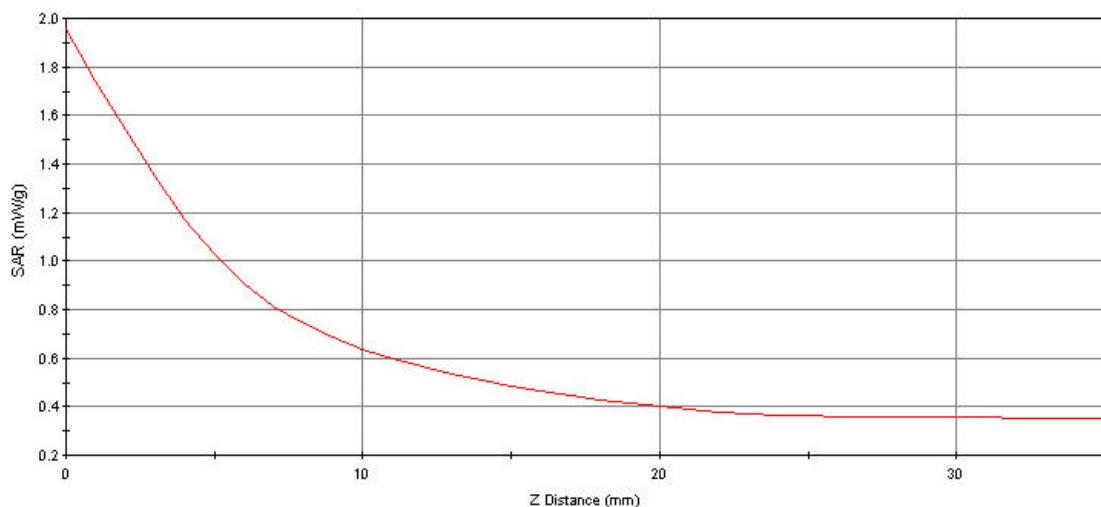
BACK SIDE, 0MM

AREA SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=9.0 Y=-4.0 = 0.91 W/KG
ZOOM SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=9.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 1.95 W/KG
MAX 1G SAR AT X=9.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 1.10 W/KG
MAX 10G SAR AT X=9.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 0.64 W/KG



Z AXIS PLOT

SAR - Z Axis
at Hotspot x:9.0 y:-3.0



GRAPH 30

Body SAR (1g)

Front Side Up

Distance 0mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#2

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
16/04/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.44	0



SAR DATA REPORT PDA SCAN12

START : 16-APR-03 12:31:37 PM
END : 16-APR-03 12:37:44 PM
CODE VERSION : 4.12
ROBOT VERSION: 4.08

PRODUCT DATA:

TYPE : COMPAQ IPAQ
FREQUENCY : 2412 MHZ
ANTENNA TYPE : INTERNAL
ANTENNA POSN. : OUT

MEASUREMENT DATA:

PHANTOM NAME : APREL-UNI
PHANTOM TYPE : UNIPHANTOM
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
TISSUE DIELECTRIC : 52.000
TISSUE CONDUCTIVITY : 2.000
TISSUE DENSITY : 1.000
CREST FACTOR : 1.000
ROBOT NAME : CRS

PROBE DATA:

PROBE NAME : 163
PROBE TYPE : E FLD TRIANGLE
FREQUENCY : 2450 MHZ
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
CALIBRATED DIELECTRIC : 48.200
CALIBRATED CONDUCTIVITY : 1.850
PROBE OFFSET : 2.500 MM
CONVERSION FACTOR : 5.600
DIODE COMPRESSION PT : 76.0 MV
PROBE SENSITIVITY : 0.580 0.580 0.580 MV/(MW/CM²)
AMPLIFIER GAINS : 20.00 20.00 20.00
CHAN. OFFSET (MV) : -3.61 -26.61 -4.30

SAMPLE:

RATE: 6000 SAMPLES/SEC
COUNT: 1000 SAMPLES
NIDAQ GAIN: 5
SCAN TIME: 166.7 MSEC

COMMENTS:

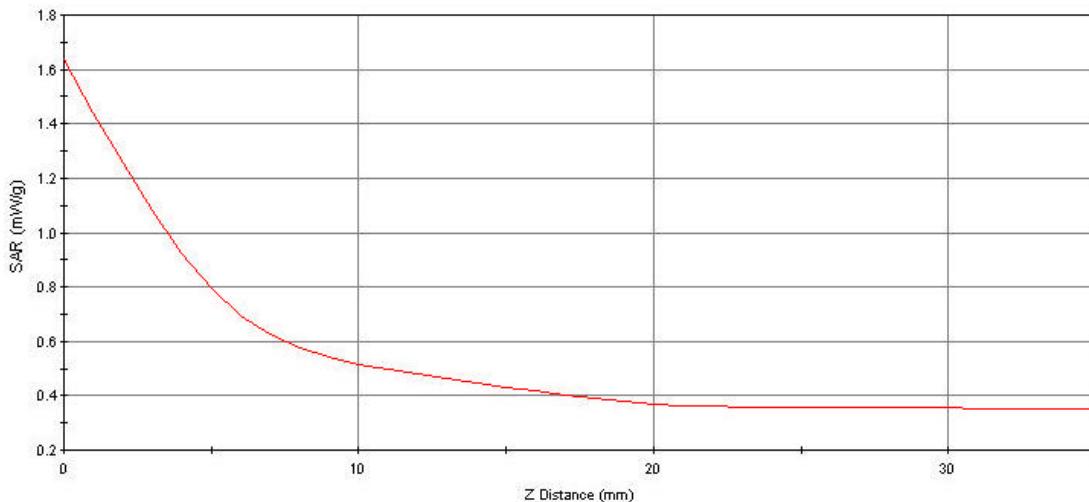
FRONT SIDE, 0MM

AREA SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=2.0 Y=-14.0 = 0.48 W/KG
ZOOM SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=3.0 Y=2.0 Z=0.0 = 0.63 W/KG
MAX 1G SAR AT X=4.0 Y=-7.0 Z=0.0 = 0.44 W/KG
MAX 10G SAR AT X=3.0 Y=-9.0 Z=0.0 = 0.38 W/KG



Z AXIS SCAN

SAR - Z Axis
at Hotspot x:12.0 y:-2.0



GRAPH 31

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Front Side Up

Distance 0mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#2

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
16/04/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	0.38	0



SAR DATA REPORT PDA SCAN12

START : 16-APR-03 12:31:37 PM
END : 16-APR-03 12:37:44 PM
CODE VERSION : 4.12
ROBOT VERSION: 4.08

PRODUCT DATA:

TYPE : COMPAQ IPAQ
FREQUENCY : 2412 MHZ
ANTENNA TYPE : INTERNAL
ANTENNA POSN. : OUT

MEASUREMENT DATA:

PHANTOM NAME : APREL-UNI
PHANTOM TYPE : UNIPHANTOM
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
TISSUE DIELECTRIC : 52.000
TISSUE CONDUCTIVITY : 2.000
TISSUE DENSITY : 1.000
CREST FACTOR : 1.000
ROBOT NAME : CRS

PROBE DATA:

PROBE NAME : 163
PROBE TYPE : E FLD TRIANGLE
FREQUENCY : 2450 MHZ
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
CALIBRATED DIELECTRIC : 48.200
CALIBRATED CONDUCTIVITY : 1.850
PROBE OFFSET : 2.500 MM
CONVERSION FACTOR : 5.600
DIODE COMPRESSION PT : 76.0 MV
PROBE SENSITIVITY : 0.580 0.580 0.580 MV/(MW/CM²)
AMPLIFIER GAINS : 20.00 20.00 20.00
CHAN. OFFSET (MV) : -3.61 -26.61 -4.30

SAMPLE:

RATE: 6000 SAMPLES/SEC
COUNT: 1000 SAMPLES
NIDAQ GAIN: 5
SCAN TIME: 166.7 MSEC

COMMENTS:

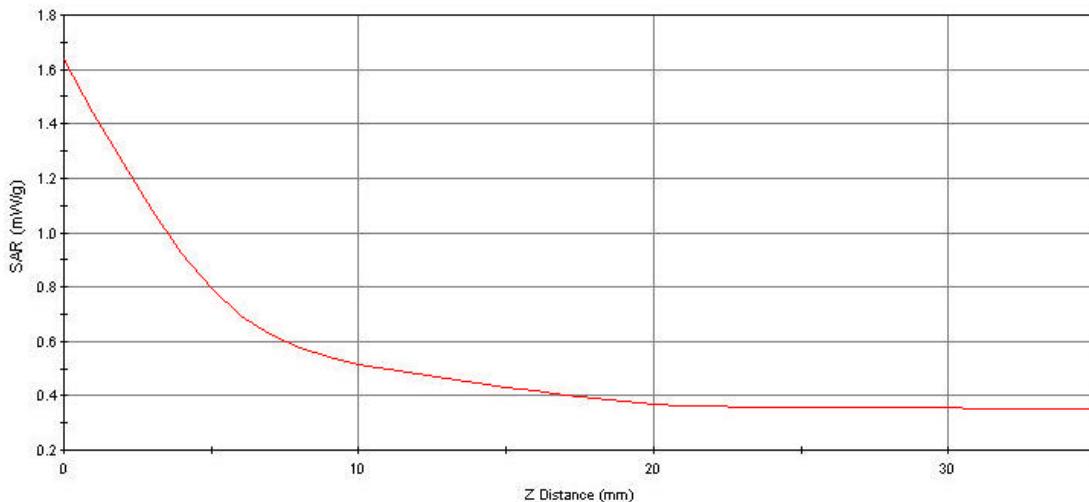
FRONT SIDE, 0MM

AREA SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=2.0 Y=-14.0 = 0.48 W/KG
ZOOM SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=3.0 Y=2.0 Z=0.0 = 0.63 W/KG
MAX 1G SAR AT X=4.0 Y=-7.0 Z=0.0 = 0.44 W/KG
MAX 10G SAR AT X=3.0 Y=-9.0 Z=0.0 = 0.38 W/KG



Z AXIS SCAN

SAR - Z Axis
at Hotspot x:12.0 y:-2.0



GRAPH 32

Direct Contact SAR (10g)

Vertical Position

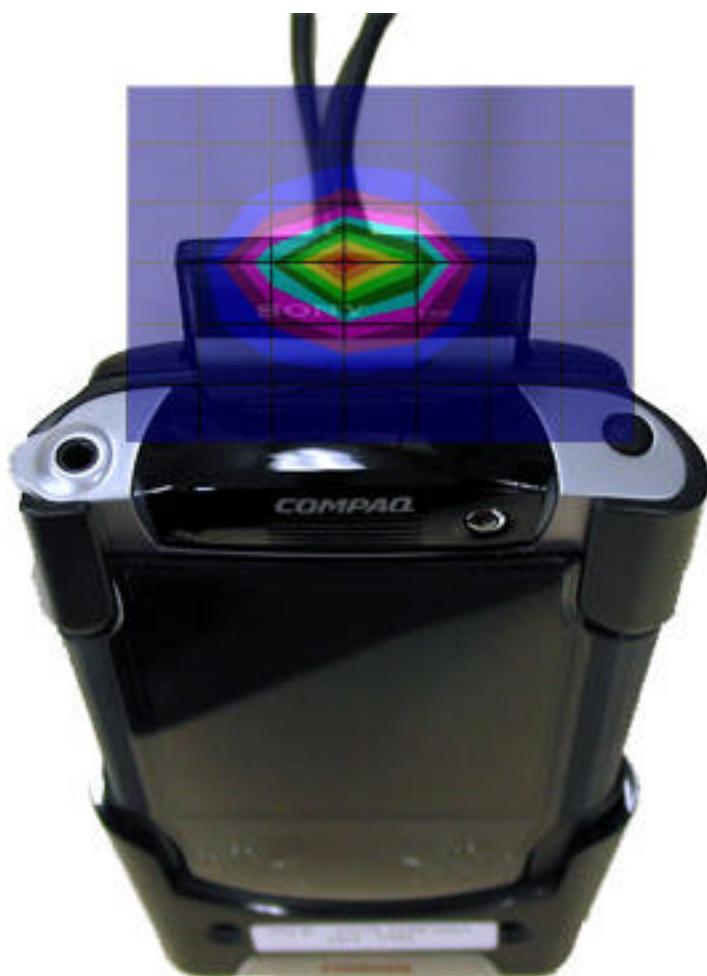
Distance 0mm

Low Channel

Frequency: 2412 MHz

Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Test Case Scenario 1 DUI#2

Duty Cycle: 1



Date	Dielectric Constant ϵ_r	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Probe Con/F	Tissue Temp (°C)	10g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift
16/04/03	52.0	2.00	5.6	21	1.06	0



SAR DATA REPORT PDA SCAN15

START : 16-APR-03 03:36:30 PM
END : 16-APR-03 03:42:29 PM
CODE VERSION : 4.12
ROBOT VERSION: 4.08

PRODUCT DATA:

TYPE : COMPAQ IPAQ
FREQUENCY : 2412 MHZ
ANTENNA TYPE : INTERNAL
ANTENNA POSN. : OUT

MEASUREMENT DATA:

PHANTOM NAME : APREL-UNI
PHANTOM TYPE : UNIPHANTOM
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
TISSUE DIELECTRIC : 52.000
TISSUE CONDUCTIVITY : 2.000
TISSUE DENSITY : 1.000
CREST FACTOR : 1.000
ROBOT NAME : CRS

PROBE DATA:

PROBE NAME : 163
PROBE TYPE : E FLD TRIANGLE
FREQUENCY : 2450 MHZ
TISSUE TYPE : MUSCLE
CALIBRATED DIELECTRIC : 48.200
CALIBRATED CONDUCTIVITY : 1.850
PROBE OFFSET : 2.500 MM
CONVERSION FACTOR : 5.600
DIODE COMPRESSION PT : 76.0 MV
PROBE SENSITIVITY : 0.580 0.580 0.580 MV/(MW/CM²)
AMPLIFIER GAINS : 20.00 20.00 20.00
CHAN. OFFSET (MV) : -3.61 -26.61 -4.30

SAMPLE:

RATE: 6000 SAMPLES/SEC
COUNT: 1000 SAMPLES
NIDAQ GAIN: 5
SCAN TIME: 166.7 MSEC

COMMENTS:

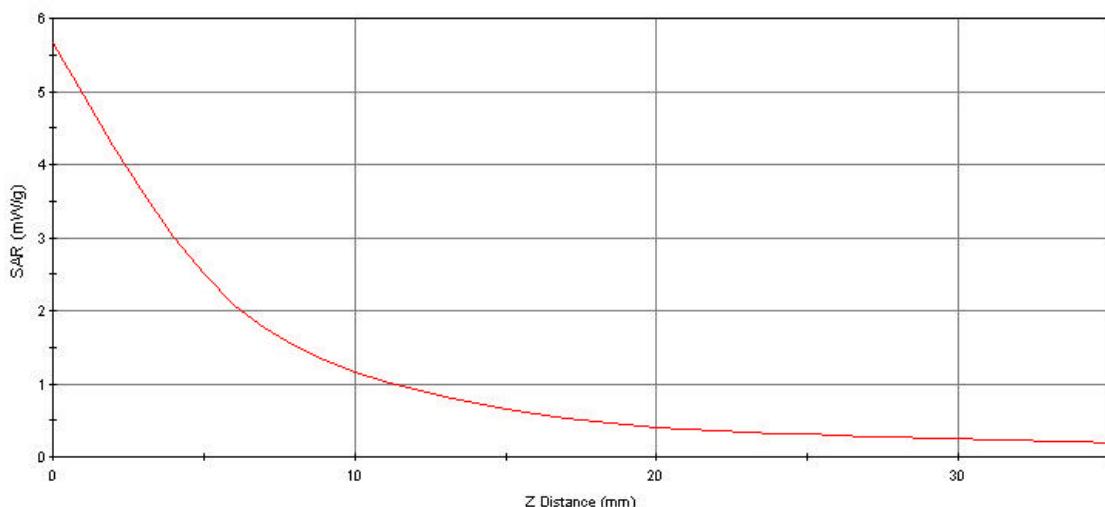
IN CRADDLE, 0MM

AREA SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=13.0 Y=-4.0 = 2.56 W/KG
ZOOM SCAN - MAX LOCAL SAR VALUE AT X=14.0 Y=-4.0 Z=0.0 = 5.67 W/KG
MAX 1G SAR AT X=14.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 2.64 W/KG
MAX 10G SAR AT X=15.0 Y=-3.0 Z=0.0 = 1.06 W/KG



Z AXIS SCAN

SAR - Z Axis
at Hotspot x:14.0 y:-4.0



APPENDIX B

SETUP PICTURES



PICTURE 1

Test Scenario 1 & 5 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series
DUI in Vertical Position



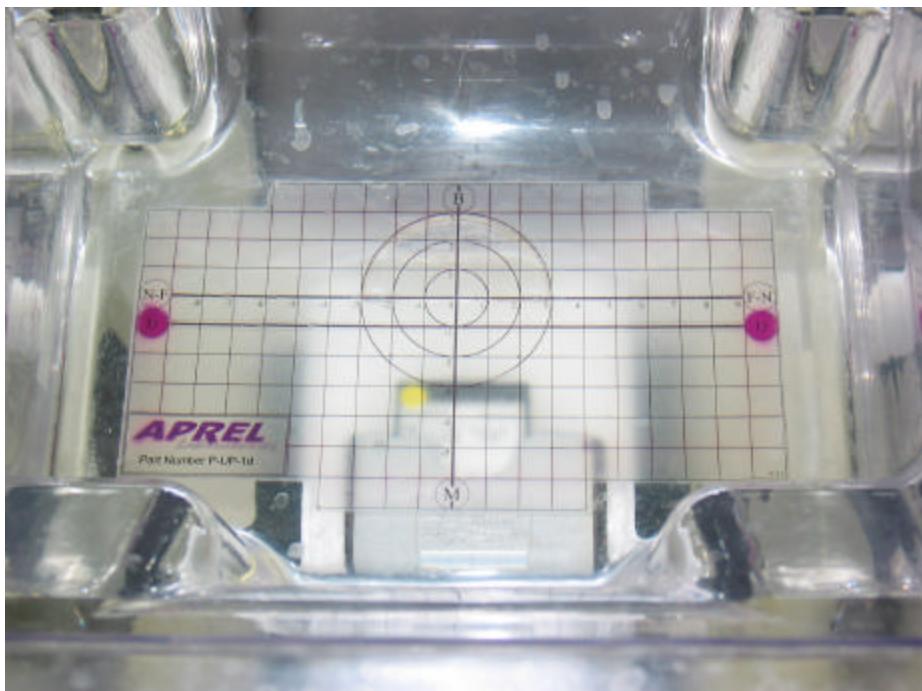
PICTURE 2

Test Scenario 1 & 5 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series
DUI in Vertical Position



PICTURE 3

Test Scenario 2 Cassiopeia E-202
DUI Back Side Position 15mm



PICTURE 4

Test Scenario 2 Cassiopeia E-202
DUI Back Side Position 15mm



PICTURE 5

Test Scenario 3 Compaq iPAQ H3900 Series
DUI Front Side Position Touch



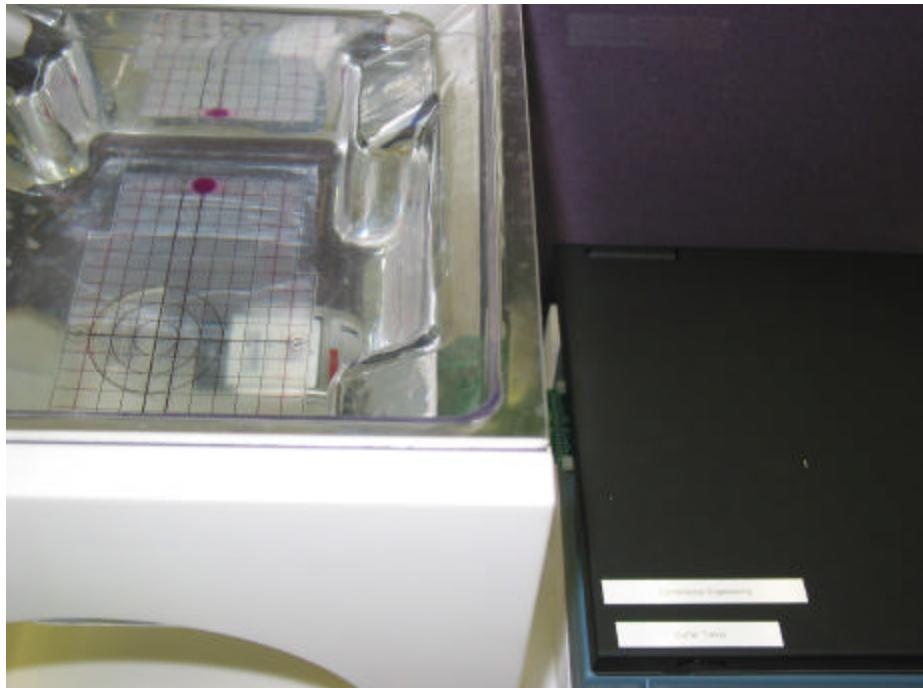
PICTURE 6

Test Scenario 3 Compaq iPAQ H3900 Series
DUI Front Side Position Touch



PICTURE 7

Test Scenario 4 Intel PCMCIA Extender card
DUI Front Side Position Touch



PICTURE 8

Test Scenario 4 Intel PCMCIA Extender card
DUI Front Side Position Touch



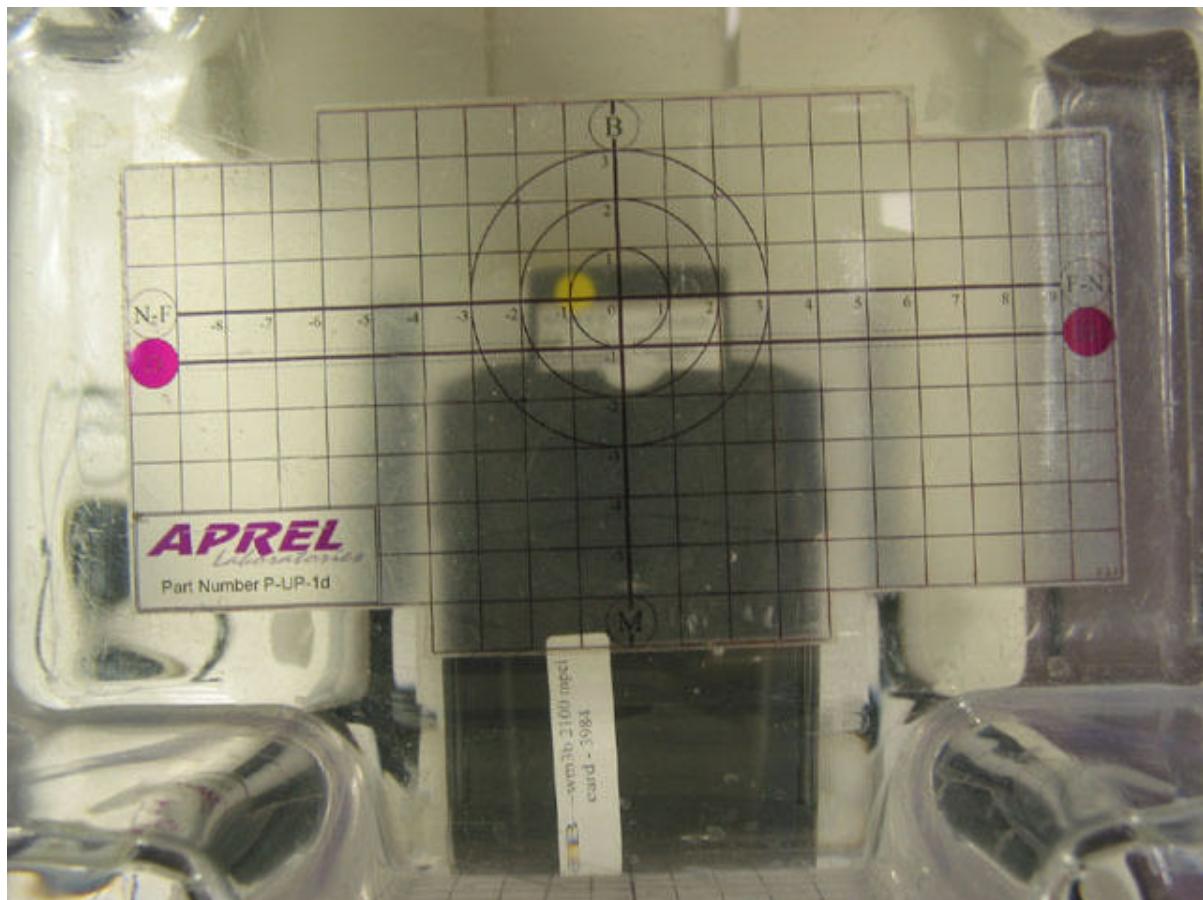
Picture 9

Test Scenario 1 & 5 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series
DUI#2 Back Side 0mm Separation



Picture 10

Test Scenario 1 & 5 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series
DUI#2 Back Side 0mm Separation



Picture 11

Test Scenario 1 & 5 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series
DUI#2 Back Side 0mm Separation



Appendix C

Validation Scan Results



VALIDATION SCAN 1

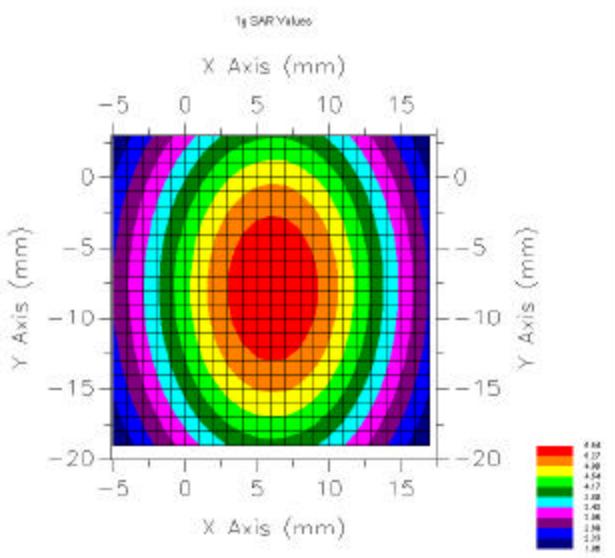


Figure 5. Contour Plot of 1 gram Validation Scan

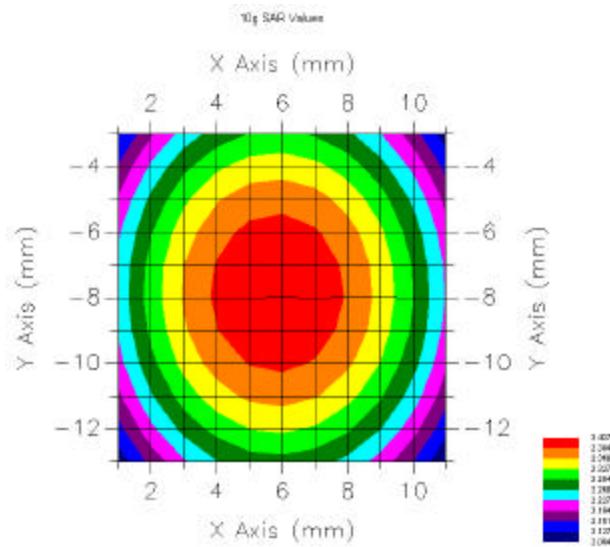


Figure 6. Contour Plot of 10 gram Validation Scan

Date: 21st February 2003

Frequency: 2450 MHz

Tissue Type: Muscle

Conversion Factor: 5.6

Input Power to Dipole: 0.1 W (Normalized to 1W)

Distance from Dipole to Tissue: 10 mm

Tissue Depth: 15 cm

Measured 1 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Target 1 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Delta (%)
55.02	52.4	+5.0

Measured 10 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Target 10 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Delta (%)
24.7	24.0	+2



VALIDATION SCAN 2

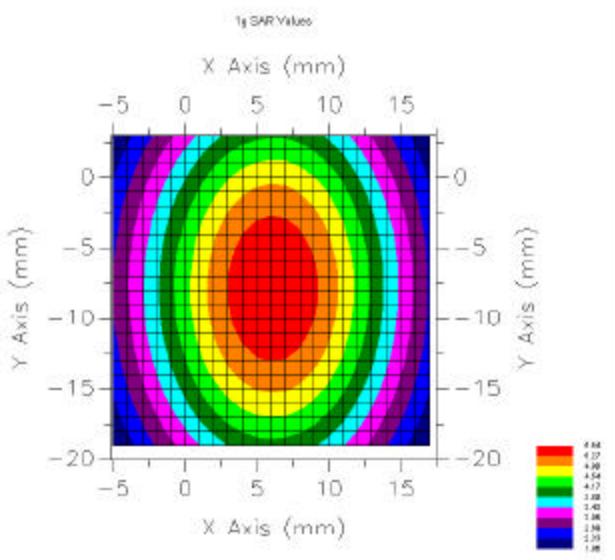


Figure 5. Contour Plot of 1 gram Validation Scan

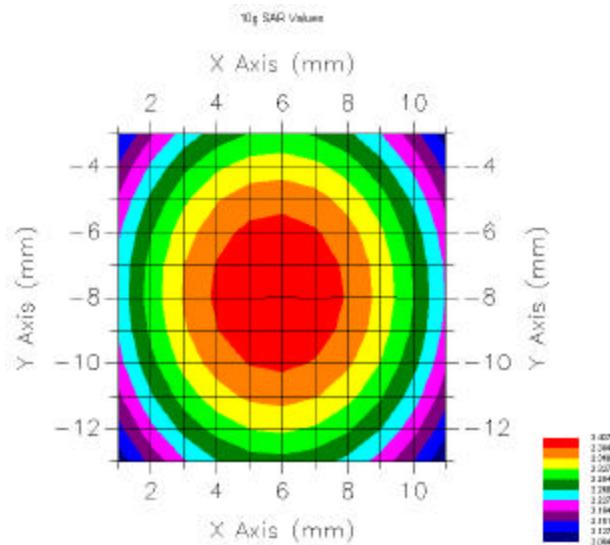


Figure 6. Contour Plot of 10 gram Validation Scan

Date: 24th February 2003

Frequency: 2450 MHz

Tissue Type: Muscle

Conversion Factor: 5.6

Input Power to Dipole: 0.1 W (Normalized to 1W)

Distance from Dipole to Tissue: 10 mm

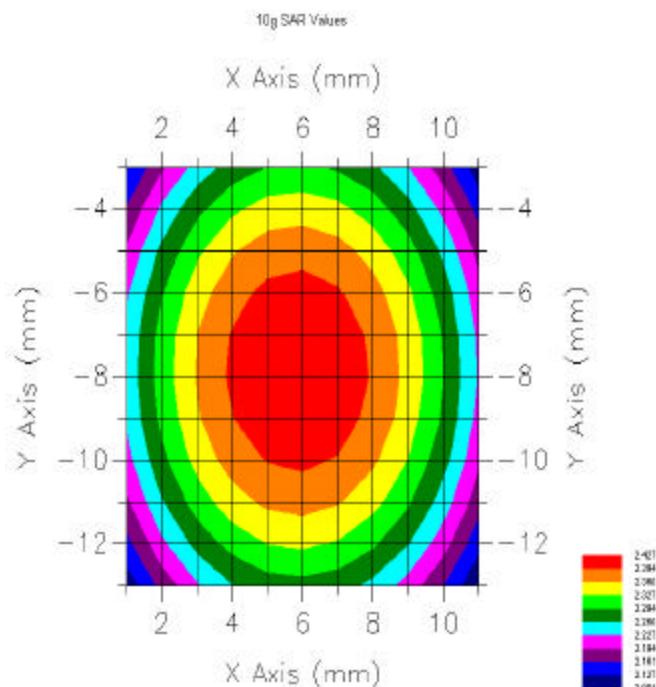
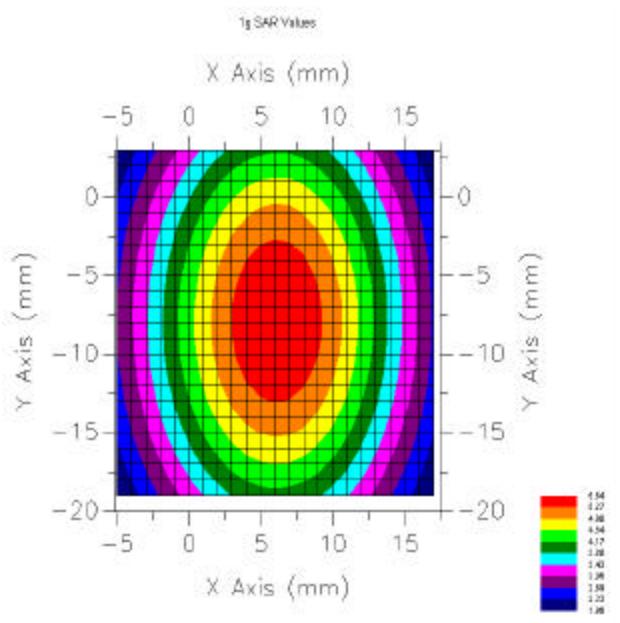
Tissue Depth: 15 cm

Measured 1 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Target 1 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Delta (%)
54.2	52.4	+4.0

Measured 10 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Target 10 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Delta (%)
23.1	24.0	-3



VALIDATION SCAN 3



Date: 16th April 2003

Frequency: 2450 MHz

Tissue Type: Muscle

Epsilon: 52.0

Sigma: 2.00

Tissue Calibration Date: 16th April 2003

Conversion Factor: 5.6

Input Power to Dipole: 0.1 W (Normalized to 1W)

Duty Cycle: 1

Distance from Dipole to Tissue: 10 mm

Tissue Temperature: 21°C

Tissue Depth: 15 cm

Measured 1 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Target 1 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Delta (%)
53.0	52.4	+2.0

Measured 10 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Target 10 Gram SAR (W/Kg)	Delta (%)
24.3	24.0	+1



APPENDIX D: UNCERTAINTY BUDGET DUI#1

Test Scenario 1 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Conservative SAR

Source of Uncertainty	Description (Annex)	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i^1 (1-g)$	$c_i^1 (10-g)$	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)	v_i^2 or v_{eff}
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E1.1	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5	
Axial Isotropy	E1.2	3.7	rectangular	3	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)1/2$	1.5	1.5	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E1.2	10.9	rectangular	3	cp	cp	4.4	4.4	
Boundary Effect	E1.3	1.0	rectangular	3	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Linearity	E1.4	4.7	rectangular	3	1	1	2.7	2.7	
Detection Limit	E1.5	1.0	rectangular	3	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Readout Electronics	E1.6	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	
Response Time	E1.7	0.8	rectangular	3	1	1	0.5	0.5	
Integration Time	E1.8	1.7	rectangular	3	1	1	1.0	1.0	
RF Ambient Condition	E5.1	3.0	rectangular	3	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	E5.2	0.4	rectangular	3	1	1	0.2	0.2	
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E5.3	2.9	rectangular	3	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Extrapolation and Integration	E4.2	3.7	rectangular	3	1	1	2.1	2.1	
Test Sample Positioning	E3.1.3	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E3.1.2	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	8
Drift of Output Power	Section 5.6.2	0.0	rectangular	3	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerance)	E2.1	3.4	rectangular	3	1	1	2.0	2.0	
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E2.2	4.6	rectangular	3	0.7	0.5	1.6	1.2	
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	E2.2	2.0	rectangular	3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E2.2	4.9	rectangular	3	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	E2.2	2.0	rectangular	3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	
Combined Uncertainty			RSS				9.1	9.0	
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor = 2)		Normal (k=2)					18.3	17.9	



APPENDIX D: UNCERTAINTY BUDGET DUI#2

Test Scenario 1 Compaq iPAQ H3600 Series Conservative SAR

Source of Uncertainty	Description (Annex)	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i^1 (1-g)$	$c_i^1 (10-g)$	Standard Uncertainty (1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (10-g)	v_i^2 or v_{eff}
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E1.1	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5	
Axial Isotropy	E1.2	3.7	rectangular	3	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)1/2$	1.5	1.5	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E1.2	10.9	rectangular	3	cp	cp	4.4	4.4	
Boundary Effect	E1.3	1.0	rectangular	3	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Linearity	E1.4	4.7	rectangular	3	1	1	2.7	2.7	
Detection Limit	E1.5	1.0	rectangular	3	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Readout Electronics	E1.6	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	
Response Time	E1.7	0.8	rectangular	3	1	1	0.5	0.5	
Integration Time	E1.8	1.7	rectangular	3	1	1	1.0	1.0	
RF Ambient Condition	E5.1	3.0	rectangular	3	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	E5.2	0.4	rectangular	3	1	1	0.2	0.2	
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E5.3	2.9	rectangular	3	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Extrapolation and Integration	E4.2	3.7	rectangular	3	1	1	2.1	2.1	
Test Sample Positioning	E3.1.3	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E3.1.2	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	8
Drift of Output Power	Section 5.6.2	0.0	rectangular	3	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerance)	E2.1	3.4	rectangular	3	1	1	2.0	2.0	
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E2.2	2.0	rectangular	3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	E2.2	2.0	rectangular	3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E2.2	1.0	rectangular	3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	E2.2	2.0	rectangular	3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	
Combined Uncertainty			RSS				8.9	8.8	
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor = 2)		Normal (k=2)					17.8	17.6	



Appendix E

Probe Calibration Certificate



NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: C-P-0265

C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe 2.45 GHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: E-010

Serial No.: 163

Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032

Project No: Probe Cal Internal

Calibrated: November 5th 2002
Recalibration required: November 4th 2003
Released on: November 5th 2002

Released By: _____

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2R 1E6

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4161



INTRODUCTION

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure. The results contained within this report are for APREL E-Field Probe E-010 163.

REFERENCES

SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure

IEEE P-1528 *DRAFT* "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

SSI-TP-014 Tissue Calibration Procedure

Conditions

Probe 163 is a working released probe.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5 °C

Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5 °C



CALIBRATION RESULTS SUMMARY

Probe Type: E-Field Probe E-010

Serial Number: 163

Frequency: 2450 MHz

Sensor Offset: 2.4 mm

Sensor Length: 2.5 mm

Tip Enclosure: Glass*

Tip Diameter: 7 mm

Tip Length: 40 mm

Total Length: 290 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-P1528

SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Channel X: 0.58 μ V/(V/m)²

Channel Y: 0.58 μ V/(V/m)²

Channel Z: 0.58 μ V/(V/m)²

Diode Compression Point: 76 mV



SENSITIVITY IN BODY TISSUE

Frequency: 2450 MHz

Epsilon: 52.7(+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.95 S/m (+/-10%)

ConvF

Channel X: 5.6

Channel Y: 5.6

Channel Z: 5.6

Tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of $5\text{ M}\Omega$.

Boundary Effect:

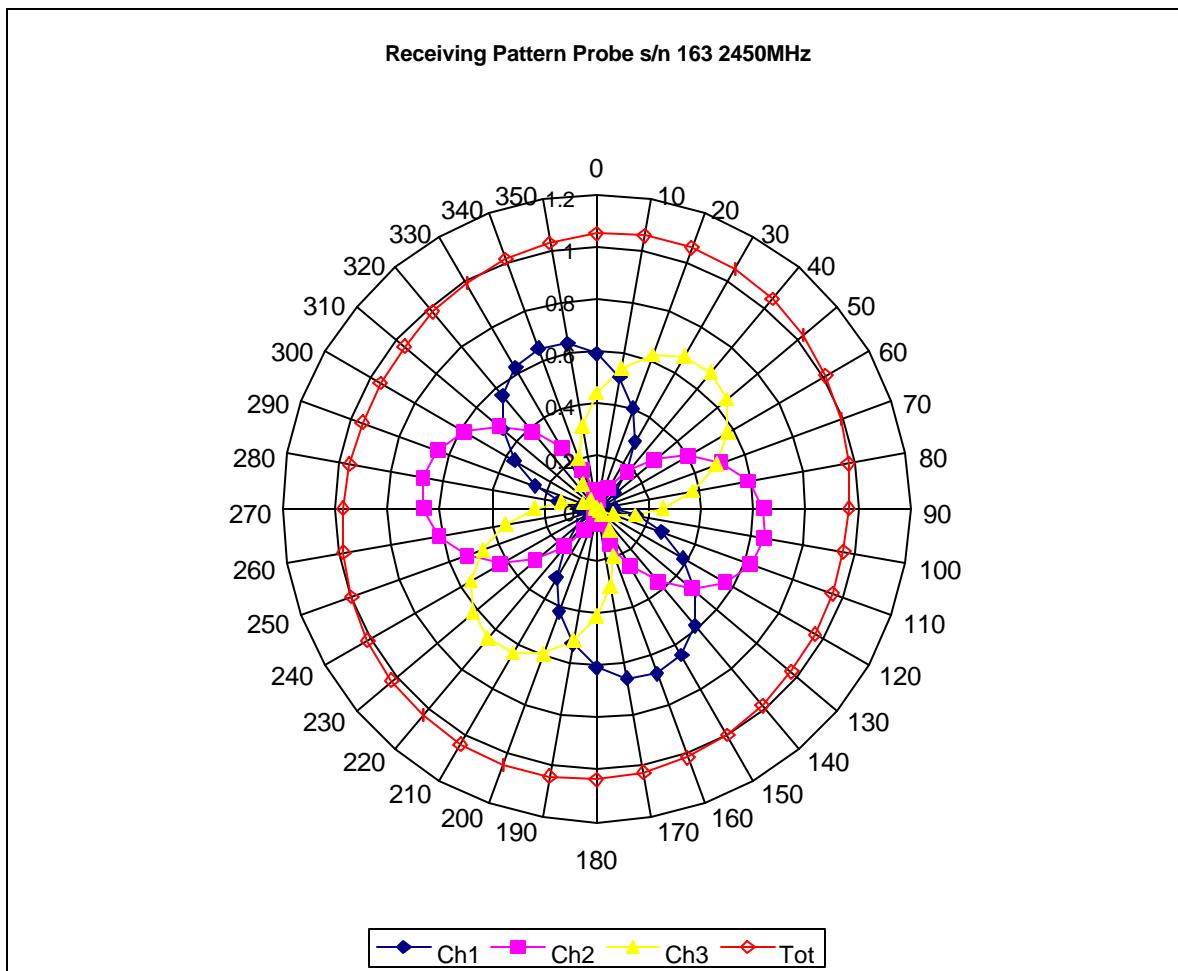
Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 2.6mm.

Spatial Resolution:

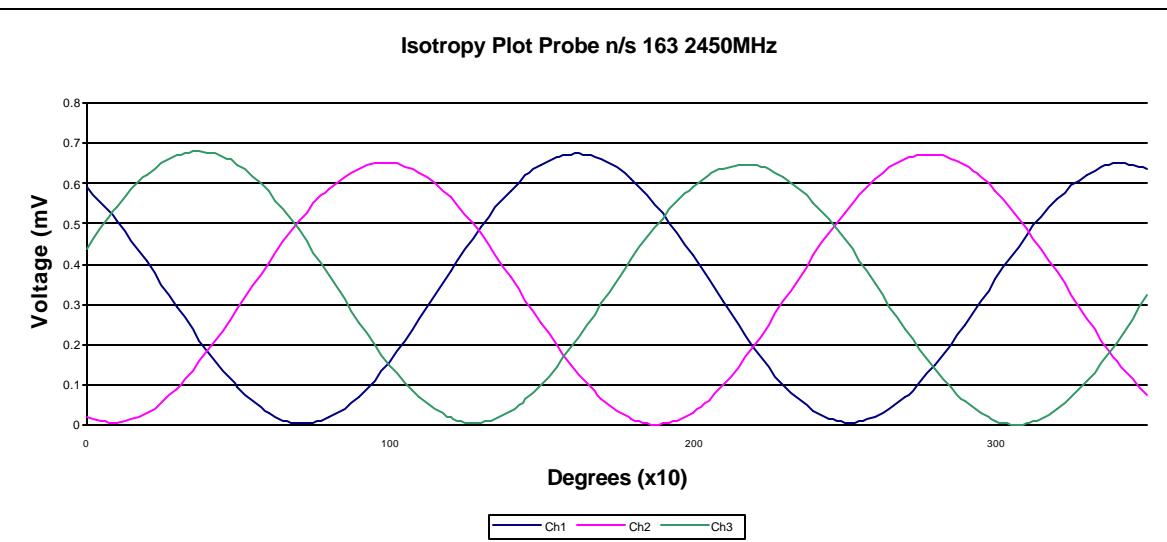
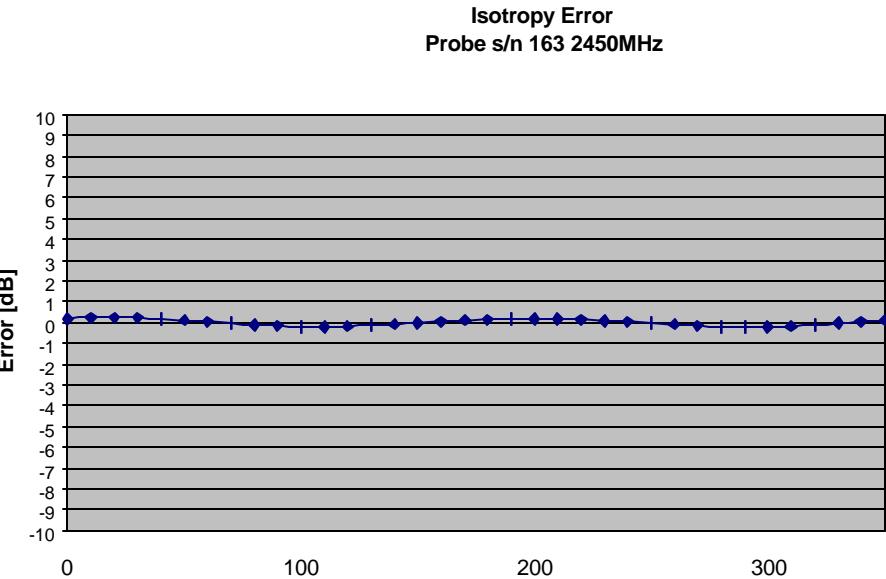
The measured probe tip diameter is 7 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.



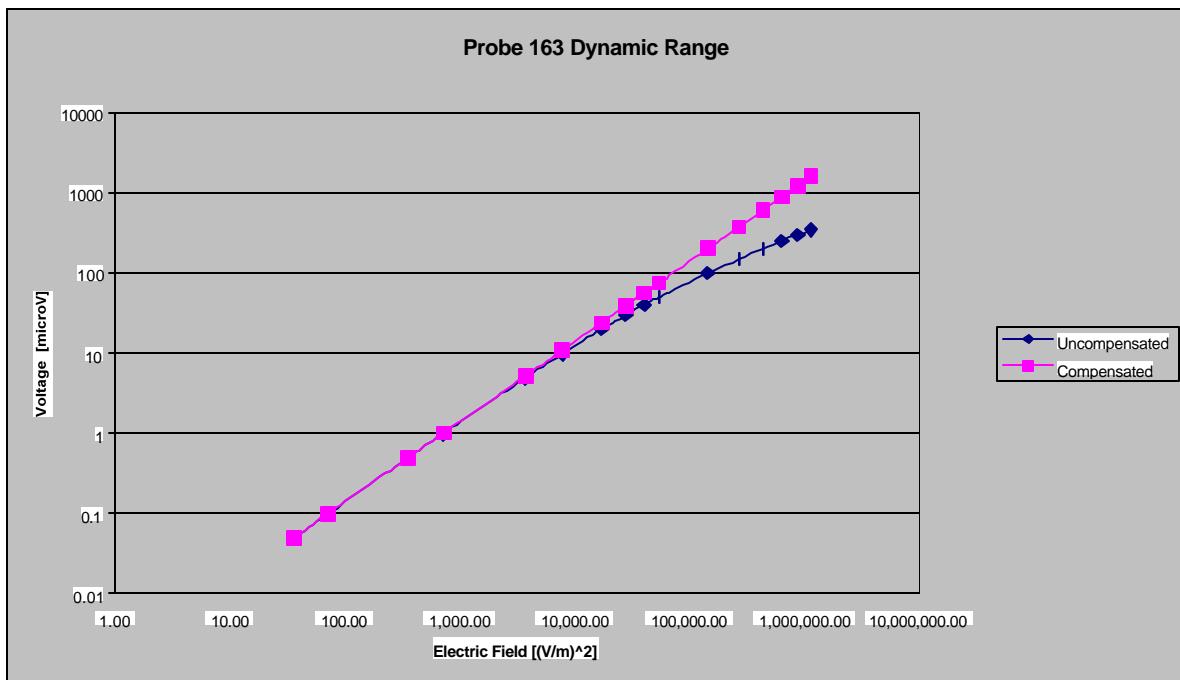
RECEIVING PATTERN 2450 MHZ (AIR)



ISOTROPY ERROR 2450 MHZ (AIR)

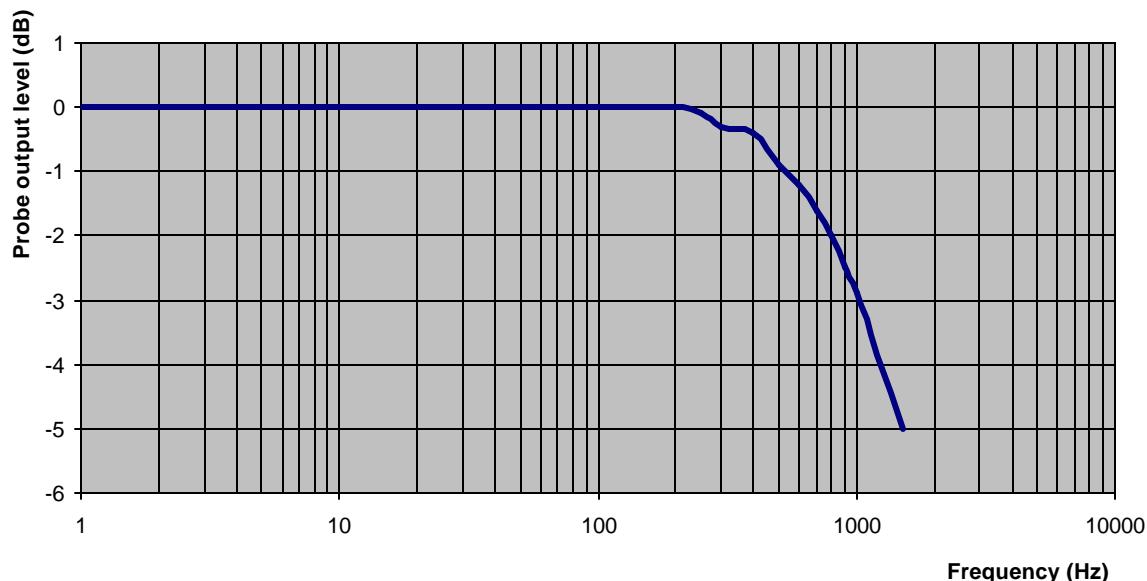


DYNAMIC RANGE



Video Bandwidth

Probe Frequency Characteristics



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz: 3 dB



CONVERSION FACTOR UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT

Frequency: 2450 MHz

Epsilon: 52.7 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.95 S/m (+/-10%)

ConvF

Channel X: **5.6** **7%(K=2)**

Channel Y: **5.6** **7%(K=2)**

Channel Z: 5.6 **7%(K=2)**

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 MΩ.

Boundary Effect:

FOR A DISTANCE OF 2.6MM THE EVALUATED UNCERTAINTY (INCREASE IN THE PROBE SENSITIVITY) IS LESS THAN 2%.



TEST EQUIPMENT

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2002



Appendix F

Dipole Calibration Certificate



NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-0265

Project Number: Internal

C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

APREL Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: D-2450-S-1

Frequency: 2.45 GHz

Serial No: ALCD-10

Customer: APREL

Calibrated: 15 November 2002

Released on: 14 November 2003

Released By: _____

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2R 1E6

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4161



7. CALIBRATION RESULTS SUMMARY

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

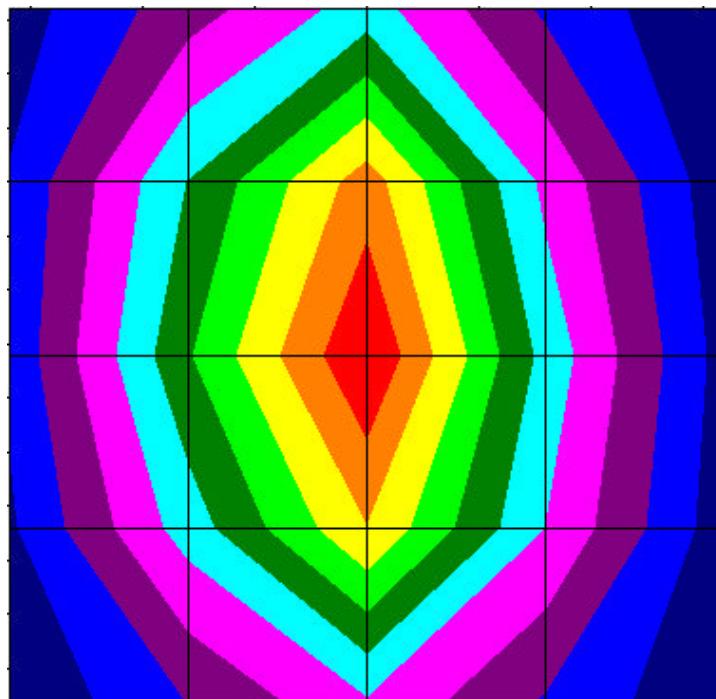
Length: 51.7 mm
Height: 30.8 mm

Electrical Specification

SWR: 1.181U
Return Loss: -21.4 dB
Impedance: 46.175

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
2.45 GHz	52.45	22.91	102.91



8. INTRODUCTION

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole ALCD-10 at 2.45 GHz. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the IEEE mechanical specification. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALIDX-500, along with the APREL Reference E-010 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 163.

9. REFERENCES

SSI-TP-018 Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEEE P-1528 *DRAFT* “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques”

Conditions

Dipole ALCD-10 was a new Dipole taken from stock prior to calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 24 °C +/- 0.5°C

Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

10. DIPOLE CALIBRATION RESULTS

Mechanical Verification

IEEE Length	IEEE Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
51.5 mm	30.4 mm	51.7 mm	30.8 mm

Tissue Validation

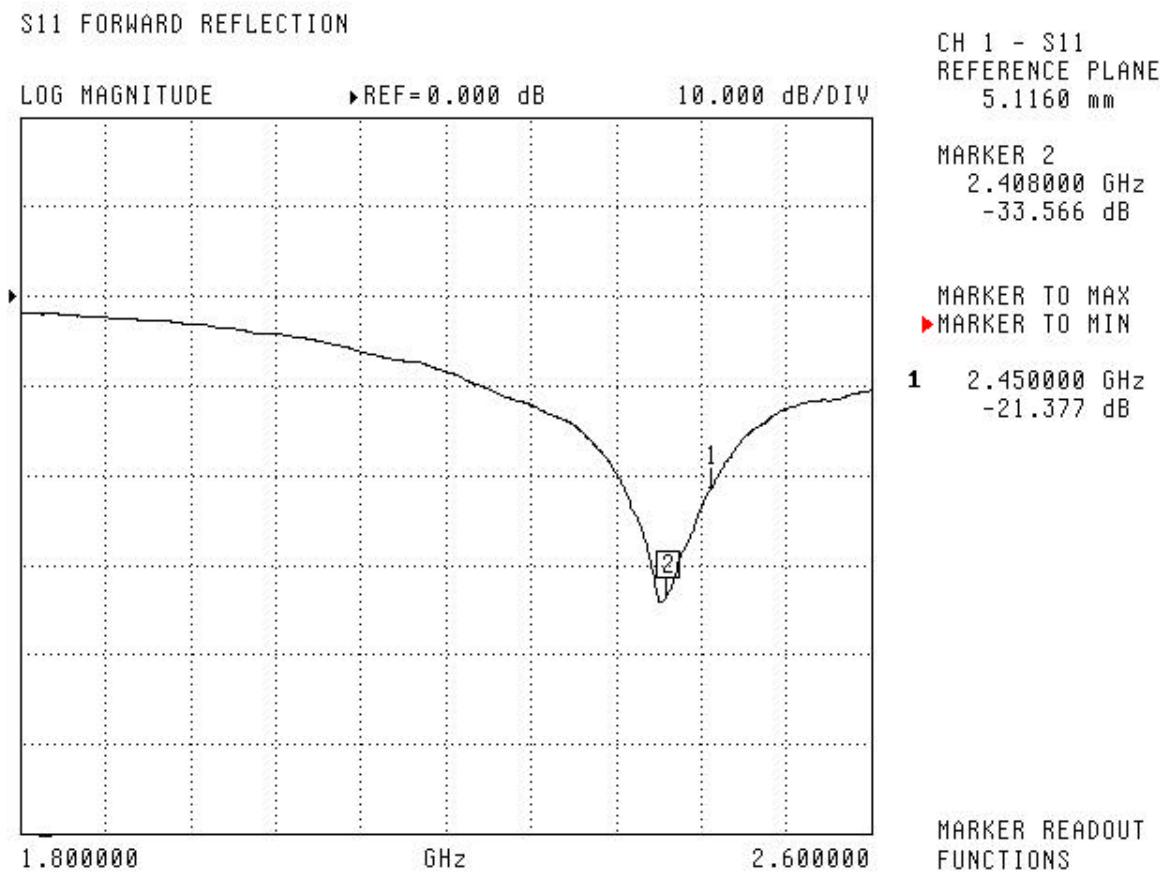
Head Tissue 2450 MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	39.2
Conductivity, s [S/m]	1.82
Tissue Conversion Factor,	4.61

Electrical Calibration

Test	Result	IEEE Value
S11 R/L	-21.4	-21 dB
SWR	1.181U	-
Impedance	46.175 Ω	

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss



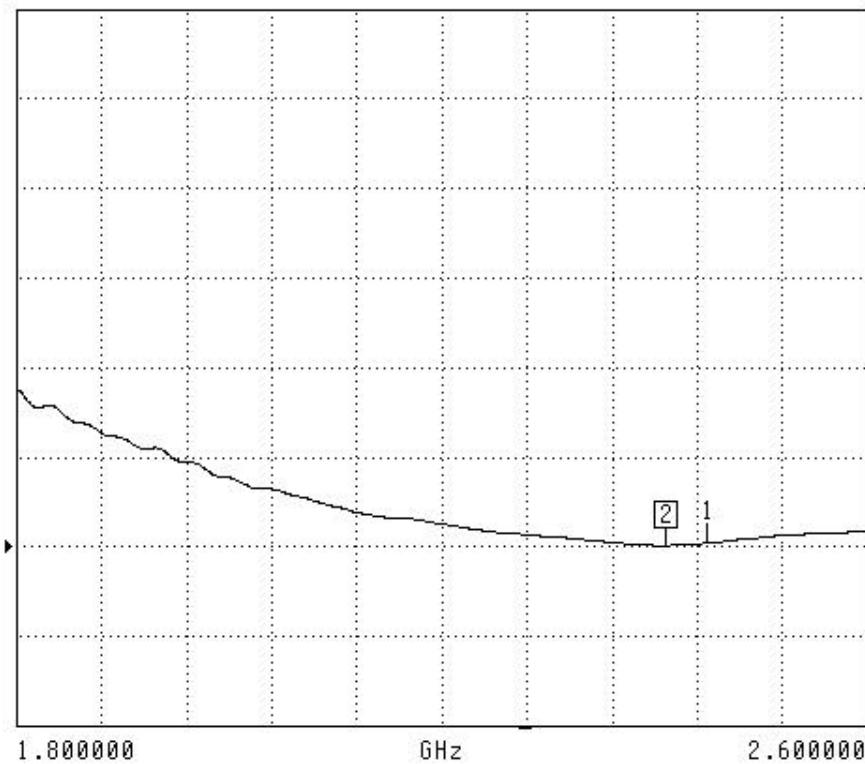
SWR

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION

SWR

►REF=1.000 U

5.000 U/DIV



CH 1 - S11
REFERENCE PLANE
5.1160 mm

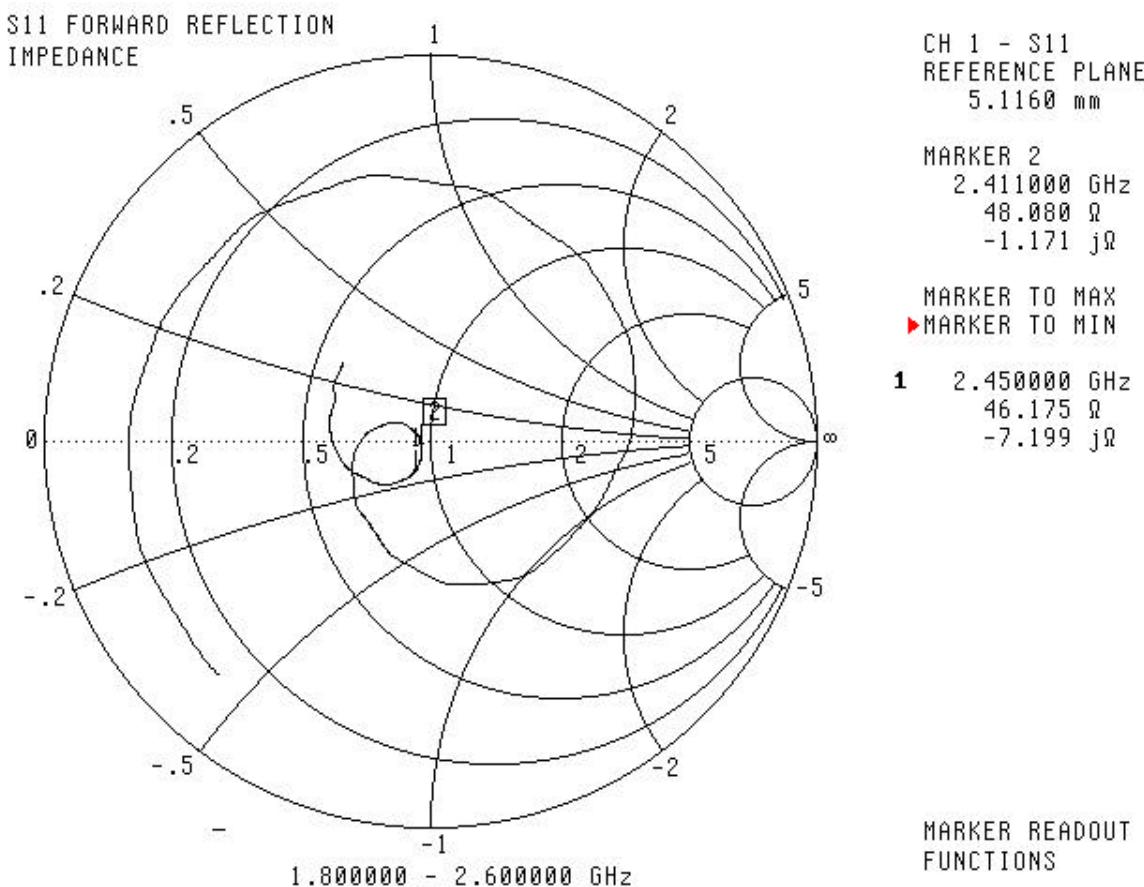
MARKER 2
2.411000 GHz
1.049 U

► MARKER TO MAX
► MARKER TO MIN

1 2.450000 GHz
1.181 U

► MARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS

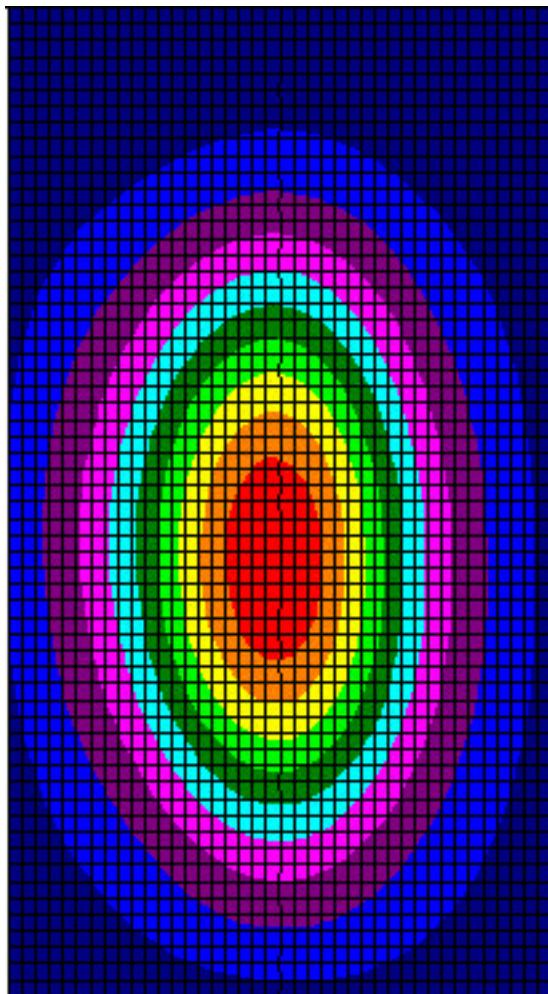
Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
2.45 GHz	52.45	22.91	102.91

The following Graphic Plot is the splined measurement result for the course scan.



11. TEST EQUIPMENT

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2002