

## DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

### Test Lab

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### Applicant Information

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**Rule Part(s):** FCC 47 CFR §2.1093; IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)  
**Test Procedure(s):** FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01)  
**Device Classification:** Digital Transmission System (DTS)  
**DUT Type:** DSSS WLAN SDIO Modem Card for Handheld PDAs  
**Host PDA:** ViewSonic Pocket PC (Model: VSMW25410)  
**DUT FCC ID:** QPUSDIOCOMBO  
**Model(s):** WLAN6090SD  
**Modulation:** Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)  
**Tx Frequency Range:** 2412 - 2462 MHz  
**Max. RF Output Power Tested:** 15.0 dBm Conducted (2412 MHz)  
 15.1 dBm Conducted (2437 MHz)  
 15.1 dBm Conducted (2462 MHz)  
**Antenna Type(s):** Embedded  
**Power Supply:** 3.7 V Lithium-ion Battery (from host PDA)  
**Max. SAR Measured:** 1.03 W/kg (1g average)

Celltech Labs Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this wireless portable device has demonstrated compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 and Health Canada's Safety Code 6. The device was tested in accordance with the measurement standards and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 and Industry Canada RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) for the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment. All measurements were performed in accordance with the SAR system manufacturer recommendations.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

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



**Russell Pipe**  
 Senior Compliance Technologist  
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates that the SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD DSSS WLAN SDIO Modem Card FCC ID: QPUSDIOCOMBO (for Handheld PDAs) complies with the SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 (see reference [1]), and Health Canada's Safety Code 6 (see reference [2]) for the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment. The test procedures described in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3]) and IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) (see reference [4]), were employed. A description of the product, operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

## 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT)

<b>FCC Rule Part(s)</b>	47 CFR §2.1093		
<b>IC Rule Part(s)</b>	RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)		
<b>Test Procedure(s)</b>	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)		
<b>FCC Device Classification</b>	Digital Transmission System (DTS)		
<b>Device Type</b>	DSSS WLAN SDIO Modem Card for Handheld PDAs		
<b>Host PDA</b>	ViewSonic Pocket PC (Model: VSMW25410)		
<b>DUT FCC ID</b>	QPUSDIOCOMBO		
<b>Model(s)</b>	WLAN6090SD		
<b>Serial No.</b>	1959 (Identical Prototype)		
<b>Modulation</b>	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)		
<b>Tx Frequency Range</b>	2412 - 2462 MHz		
<b>Max. RF Output Power Tested</b>	2412 MHz	15.0 dBm	Conducted
	2437 MHz	15.1 dBm	Conducted
	2462 MHz	15.1 dBm	Conducted
<b>Antenna Type(s)</b>	Embedded		
<b>Power Supply</b>	3.7V Lithium-ion Battery (from host PDA)		

### 3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Labs Inc. SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY4 measurement system is comprised of the measurement server, robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, specific anthropomorphic mannequin (SAM) phantom, and various planar phantoms for brain and/or body SAR evaluations. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the DASY4 measurement server. The DAE4 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the DASY4 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. The sensor systems are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.



DASY4 Measurement System with SAM Phantom



DASY4 Measurement System with SAM Phantom

## 4.0 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

### BODY SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Test Mode	Power Supply	Conducted Power (dBm)		SAR Drift (dB)	Phantom Section	DUT Position to Planar Phantom	Separation Distance to Planar Phantom (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)
				Before	After					
2412	1	DSSS	Host PDA Battery	15.0	14.9	-0.01	Planar	Back Side	0.0	0.812
2437	6	DSSS	Host PDA Battery	15.0	15.0	0.0456	Planar	Back Side	0.0	1.03
2462	11	DSSS	Host PDA Battery	15.1	15.0	0.00109	Planar	Back Side	0.0	0.582
2437	6	DSSS	Host PDA Battery	15.1	14.9	-0.105	Planar	Left Side	0.0	P 0.111 S 0.092
2437	6	DSSS	Host PDA Battery	15.0	14.9	-0.191	Planar	Right Side	0.0	P 0.077 S 0.046
2437	6	DSSS	Host PDA Battery	15.0	14.8	-0.00391	Planar	Top End	0.5	0.183

**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT**  
**BODY SAR: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)**  
**Spatial Peak - Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population**

Test Date(s)	02/16/04		Relative Humidity	31%
Measured Fluid Type	2450MHz Body		Atmospheric Pressure	108.5 kPa
Dielectric Constant $\epsilon_r$	IEEE Target	Measured	Ambient Temperature	24.8 °C
	52.7 ±5%	50.2	Fluid Temperature	23.9 °C
Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)	IEEE Target	Measured	Fluid Depth	≥ 15 cm
	1.95 ±5%	1.95	$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1000

Note(s):

1. The measurement results were obtained with the DUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the DUT are reported in Appendix A.
2. If the SAR measurements performed at the mid channel of the frequency band were  $\geq 3$ dB below the SAR limit; SAR evaluation for the low and high channels was optional (per FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3]).
3. Secondary peak SAR locations within 2dB of the Primary were evaluated and reported as shown in the above table and Appendix A (SAR Test Plots) - P = Primary, S = Secondary.
4. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the SAR evaluation. The temperatures listed were consistent for all measurement periods.
5. The dielectric properties of the simulated body fluid were measured prior to the evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters).

## 5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD DSSS WLAN SDIO Modem Card FCC ID: QPUSDIOCOMBO (for Handheld PDAs) was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate based on the test provisions and conditions described below. Detailed photographs of the measurement setup are shown in Appendix G.

1. The DUT was tested for body SAR installed in the ViewSonic Pocket PC with the back of the DUT and host PDA facing parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.0 cm separation distance from the back of the PDA to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) was maintained for the duration of the tests. The distance between the back of the DUT and the SAM phantom (planar section) was 0.5 mm.
2. The DUT was tested for body SAR with the left side of the DUT and host PDA placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.0 cm separation distance from the left side of the PDA to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) was maintained for the duration of the tests. The distance between the left side of the DUT and the SAM phantom (planar section) was 26.0 mm.
3. The DUT was tested for body SAR with the right side of the DUT and host PDA placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.0 cm separation distance from the right side of the PDA to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) was maintained for the duration of the tests. The distance between the right side of the DUT and the SAM phantom (planar section) was 26.8 mm.
4. The DUT was tested for body SAR with the top end of the SDIO Card and host PDA placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.5 cm separation distance from the top end of the DUT to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) was determined and maintained for the duration of the tests.
5. The conducted power levels were measured before and after each test using a Gigatronics 8652A Universal Power Meter according to the procedures described in FCC 47 CFR §2.1046. The power levels measured after each test were within 5% of the measured start power.
6. The DUT was controlled in test mode via internal software from the host PDA.
7. The DUT was tested at maximum power in modulated DSSS continuous transmit mode.
8. The DUT was tested with a fully charged Lithium-ion battery in the host PDA.

## 6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated using the SAM phantom.  
(ii) For body-worn and face-held devices a planar phantom was used.
- b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY4 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm.

An area scan was determined as follows:

- c. Based on the defined area scan grid, a more detailed grid is created to increase the points by a factor of 10. The interpolation function then evaluates all field values between corresponding measurement points.
- d. A linear search is applied to find all the candidate maxima. Subsequently, all maxima are removed that are >2 dB from the global maximum. The remaining maxima are then used to position the cube scans.

A 1g and 10g spatial peak SAR was determined as follows:

- e. Extrapolation is used to find the points between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom. This data cannot be measured, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.4 mm (see probe calibration document in Appendix D). The extrapolation was based on trivariate quadratics computed from the previously calculated 3D interpolated points nearest the phantom surface.
- f. Interpolated data is used to calculate the average SAR over 1g and 10g cubes by spatially discretizing the entire measured cube. The volume used to determine the averaged SAR is a 1mm grid (42875 interpolated points).
- g. A zoom scan volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm (5 x 5 x 7 points) centered at the peak SAR location determined from the area scan is used for all zoom scans for devices with a transmit frequency < 800 MHz. Zoom scans for frequencies ≥ 800 MHz are determined with a scan volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm (7 x 7 x 7) to ensure complete capture of the peak spatial-average SAR.

## EVALUATION PROCEDURES (Cont.)

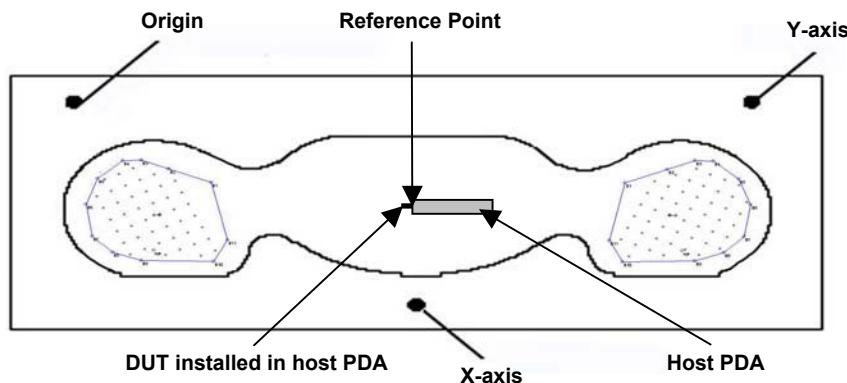


Figure 1. Phantom Reference Point & DUT Positioning - Left/Right Sides of DUT

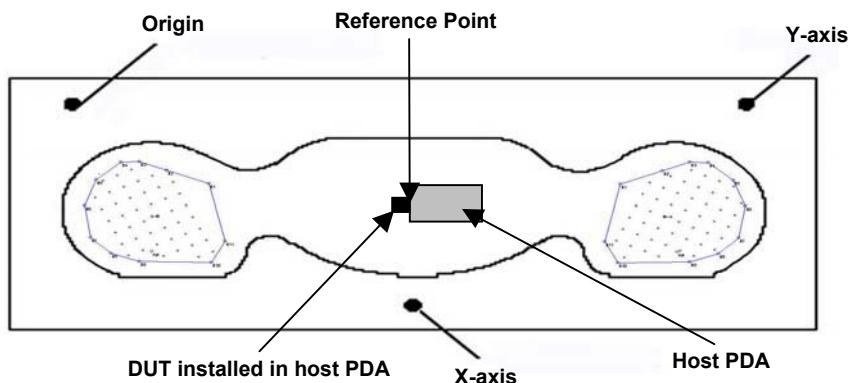


Figure 2. Phantom Reference Point & DUT Positioning - Back Side of DUT

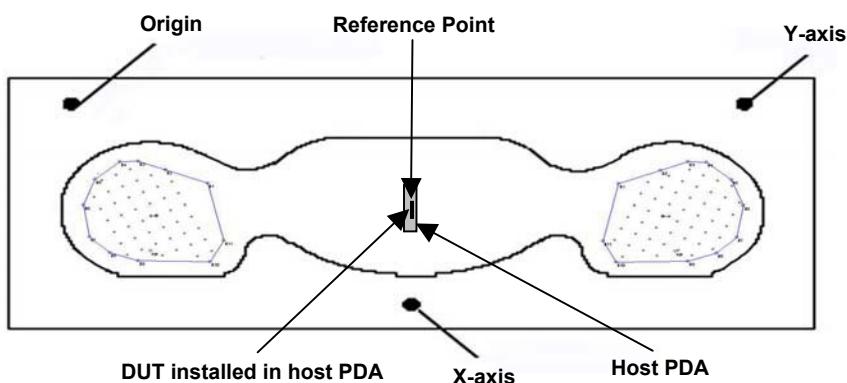


Figure 3. Phantom Reference Point & DUT Positioning - Top End of DUT

## 7.0 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

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

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK													
Test Date	2450MHz Equiv. Tissue	SAR 1g (W/kg)		Dielectric Constant $\epsilon_r$		Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)		$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Amb. Temp. (°C)	Fluid Temp. (°C)	Fluid Depth (cm)	Humid. (%)	Barom. Press. (kPa)
		IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured						
02/16/04	Brain	13.1 $\pm 10\%$	12.9 (-1.5%)	39.2 $\pm 5\%$	37.3	1.80 $\pm 5\%$	1.85	1000	24.4	23.9	$\geq 15$	31	108.9

Note(s):

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

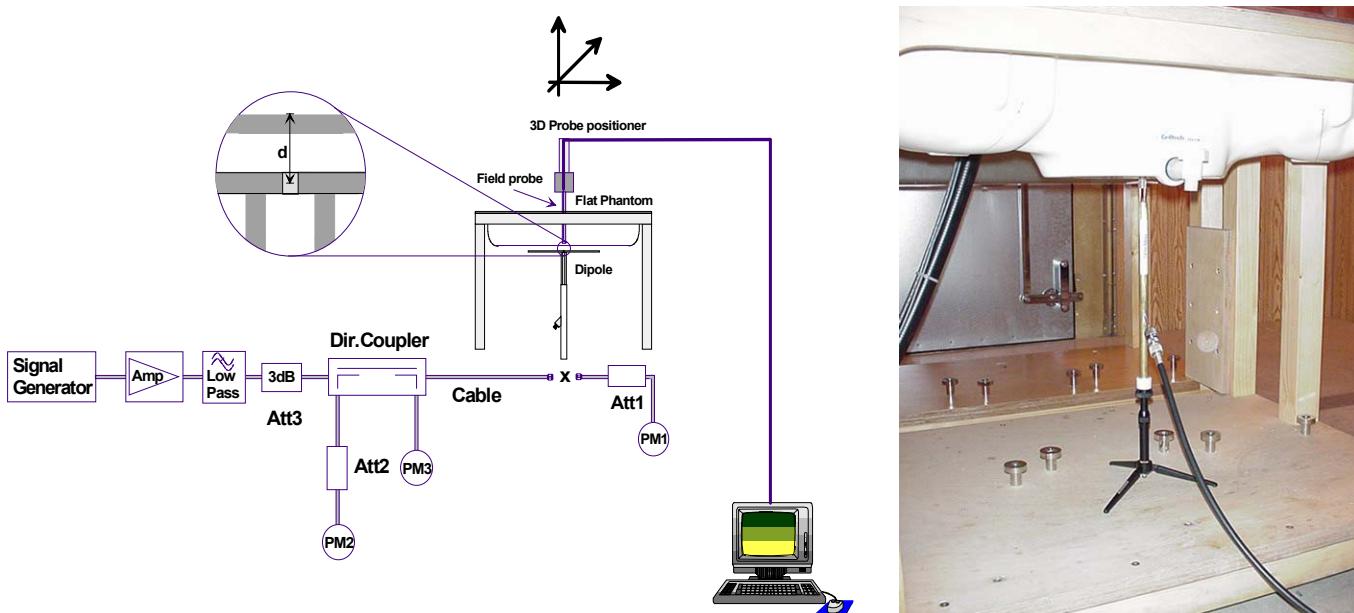


Figure 4. System Performance Check Setup Diagram

2450MHz Dipole Setup

## 8.0 SIMULATED EQUIVALENT TISSUES

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

SIMULATED TISSUE MIXTURES		
INGREDIENT	2450MHz Brain (System Performance Check)	2450MHz Body (DUT Evaluation)
Water	52.00 %	69.98 %
Glycol Monobutyl	48.00 %	30.00 %
Salt	-	0.02 %

## 9.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

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

Notes:

1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

## 10.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

### Specifications

**POSITIONER:** Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L  
**Repeatability:** 0.02 mm  
**No. of axis:** 6

### Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

#### Cell Controller

**Processor:** AMD Athlon XP 2400+  
**Clock Speed:** 2.0 GHz  
**Operating System:** Windows XP Professional

#### Data Converter

**Features:** Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic  
**Software:** DASY4 software  
**Connecting Lines:** Optical downlink for data and status info.  
 Optical uplink for commands and clock

### DASY4 Measurement Server

**Function:** Real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection  
**Hardware:** PC/104 166MHz Pentium CPU; 32 MB chipdisk; 64 MB RAM  
**Connections:** COM1, COM2, DAE, Robot, Ethernet, Service Interface

### E-Field Probe

**Model:** ET3DV6  
**Serial No.:** 1590  
**Construction:** Triangular core fiber optic detection system  
**Frequency:** 10 MHz to 6 GHz  
**Linearity:**  $\pm 0.2$  dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

### Phantom(s)

#### Validation & Evaluation Phantom

**Type:** SAM V4.0C  
**Shell Material:** Fiberglass  
**Thickness:**  $2.0 \pm 0.1$  mm  
**Volume:** Approx. 20 liters

## 11.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

Construction:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)
Calibration:	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain simulating tissue at frequencies of 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy $\pm$ 8%)
Frequency:	10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: $\pm$ 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity:	$\pm$ 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) $\pm$ 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range:	5 $\mu$ W/g to >100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm$ 0.2 dB
Surface Detection:	$\pm$ 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm
Application:	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

## 12.0 SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

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



SAM Phantom

## 13.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY4 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



Device Holder

## 14.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

TEST EQUIPMENT	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATION DATE
Schmid & Partner DASY4 System	-	-
DASY4 Measurement Server	1078	N/A
-Robot	599396-01	N/A
-ET3DV6 E-Field Probe	1590	May 2003
-300MHz Validation Dipole	135	Oct 2003
-450MHz Validation Dipole	136	Nov 2003
-900MHz Validation Dipole	054	June 2003
-1800MHz Validation Dipole	247	June 2003
-2450MHz Validation Dipole	150	Sept 2003
-SAM Phantom V4.0C	1033	N/A
-Barski Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
HP 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A	N/A
Gigatronics 8651A Power Meter	8650137	April 2003
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter	1835267	April 2003
Power Sensor 80701A	1833542	April 2003
Power Sensor 80701A	1834350	April 2003
HP E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Dec 2003
HP 8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	April 2003
HP 8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	May 2003
HP 8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	May 2003
Amplifier Research 5S1G4 Power Amplifier	26235	N/A

## 15.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET FOR DEVICE EVALUATION						
Error Description	Uncertainty Value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$ 1g	Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)	$v_i$ or $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe calibration	± 4.5	Normal	1	1	± 4.5	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)$	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(c_p)$	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>						
Device positioning	± 6.0	Normal	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 6.7	12
Device holder uncertainty	± 5.0	Normal	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 5.9	8
Power drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$		± 2.9	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>						
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>						
± 13.2						
± 26.4						

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Std 1528-2003 (see reference [5])

## MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES (Cont.)

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET FOR SYSTEM VALIDATION						
Error Description	Uncertainty Value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$ 1g	Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)	$v_i$ or $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe calibration	± 4.5	Normal	1	1	± 4.5	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)$	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(c_p)$	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
<b>Dipole</b>						
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2	∞
Input Power	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>					<b>± 9.8</b>	
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>					<b>± 19.6</b>	

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Std 1528-2003 (see reference [5])

## 16.0 REFERENCES

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, "Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices", Rule Part 47 CFR §2.1093: 1999.
- [2] Health Canada, "Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Safety Code 6.
- [3] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.
- [4] Industry Canada, "Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields", Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional): September 1999.
- [5] IEEE Std 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

## APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

## Body-Worn SAR - Back Side of DUT

Date Tested: 02/16/04

DUT: SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD; Type: WLAN SDIO Modem Card in Viewsonic VSMW25410 PDA; Serial: 1959

Ambient Temp: 24.8 °C; Fluid Temp: 23.9 °C; Barometric Pressure: 108.5 kPa; Humidity: 31%

Communication System: DSSS WLAN

RF Output Power: 15.0 dBm (Conducted)

Frequency: 2412 MHz; Channel 1; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ( $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 15/05/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn353; Calibrated: 19/12/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 94

### Back of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from back of PDA - Low Channel/Area Scan (7x12x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

### Back of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from back of PDA - Low Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

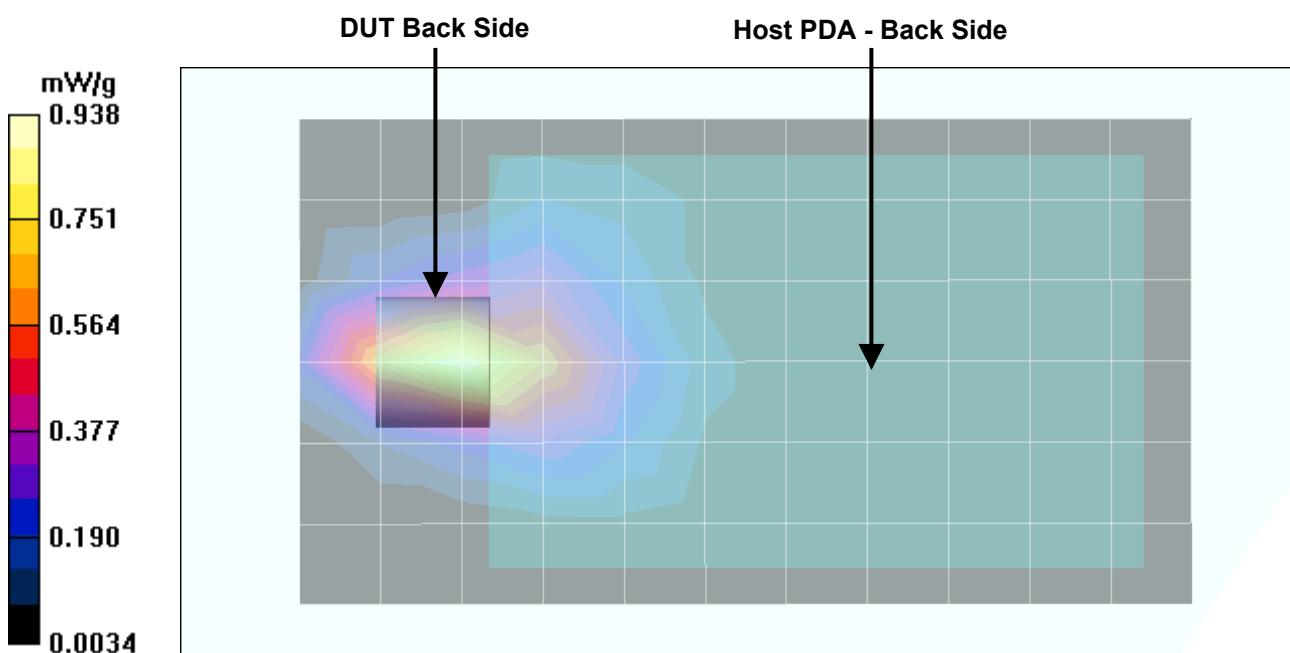
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.43 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.812 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g**

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB



## Body-Worn SAR - Back Side of DUT

Date Tested: 02/16/04

DUT: SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD; Type: WLAN SDIO Modem Card in Viewsonic VSMW25410 PDA; Serial: 1959

Ambient Temp: 24.8 °C; Fluid Temp: 23.9 °C; Barometric Pressure: 108.5 kPa; Humidity: 31%

Communication System: DSSS WLAN

RF Output Power: 15.0 dBm (Conducted)

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Channel 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ( $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 15/05/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn353; Calibrated: 19/12/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 94

### Back of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from back of PDA - Mid Channel/Area Scan (7x12x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

### Back of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from back of PDA - Mid Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

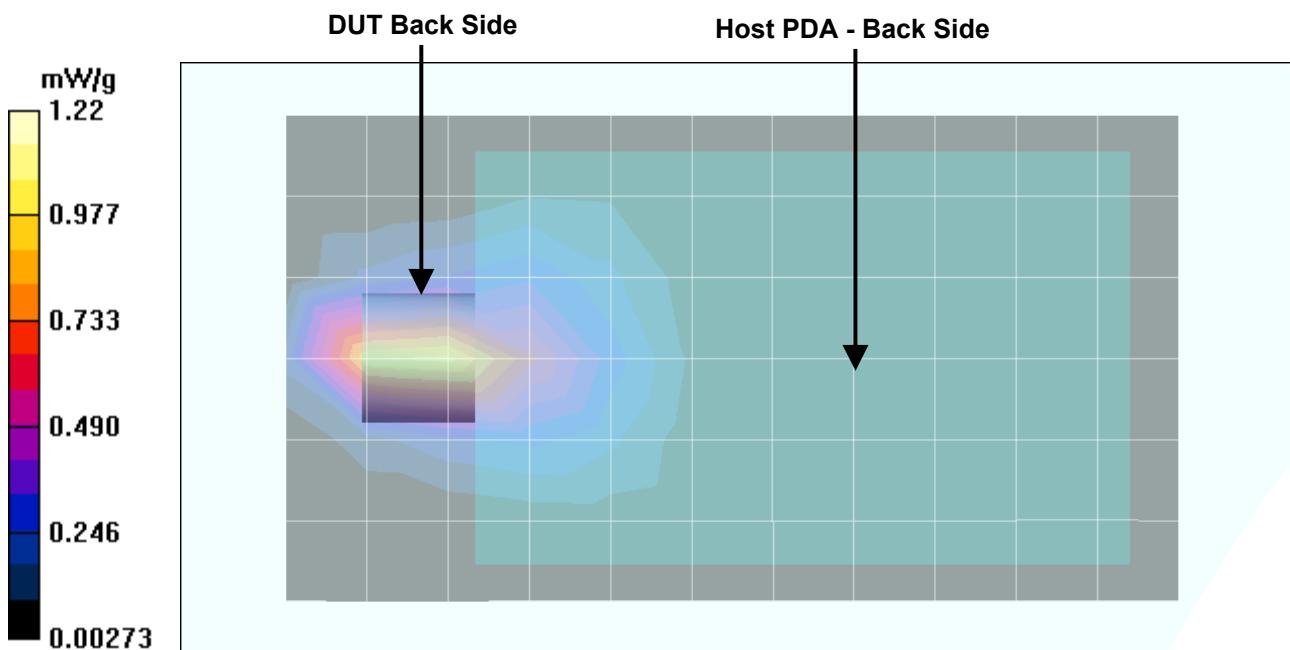
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

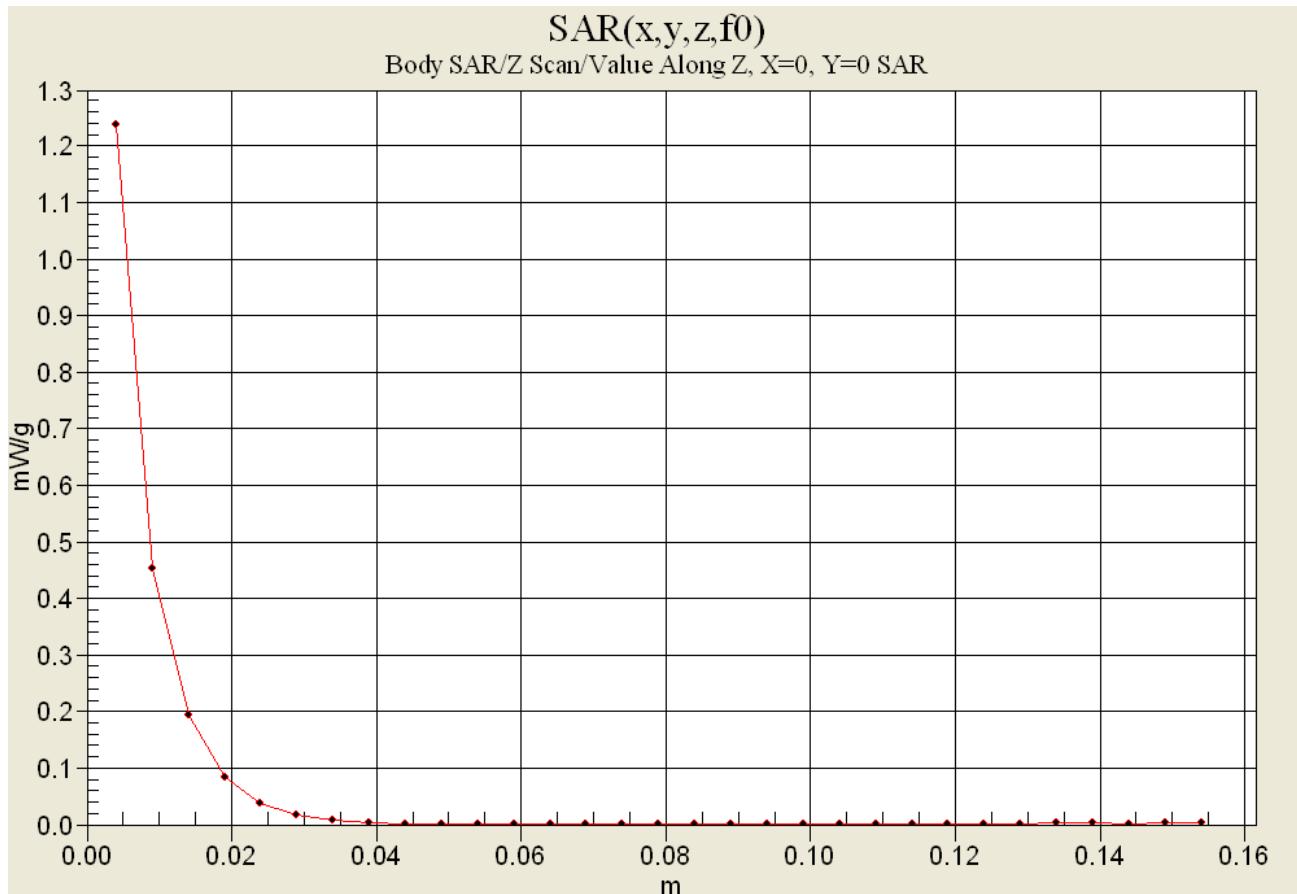
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g**

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0456 dB



**Z-Axis Scan**

## Body-Worn SAR - Back Side of DUT

Date Tested: 02/16/04

DUT: SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD; Type: WLAN SDIO Modem Card in Viewsonic VSMW25410 PDA; Serial: 1959

Ambient Temp: 24.8 °C; Fluid Temp: 23.9 °C; Barometric Pressure: 108.5 kPa; Humidity: 31%

Communication System: DSSS WLAN

RF Output Power: 15.1 dBm (Conducted)

Frequency: 2462 MHz; Channel 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ( $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 15/05/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn353; Calibrated: 19/12/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 94

### Back of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from back of PDA - High Channel/Area Scan (7x12x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

### Back of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from back of PDA - High Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

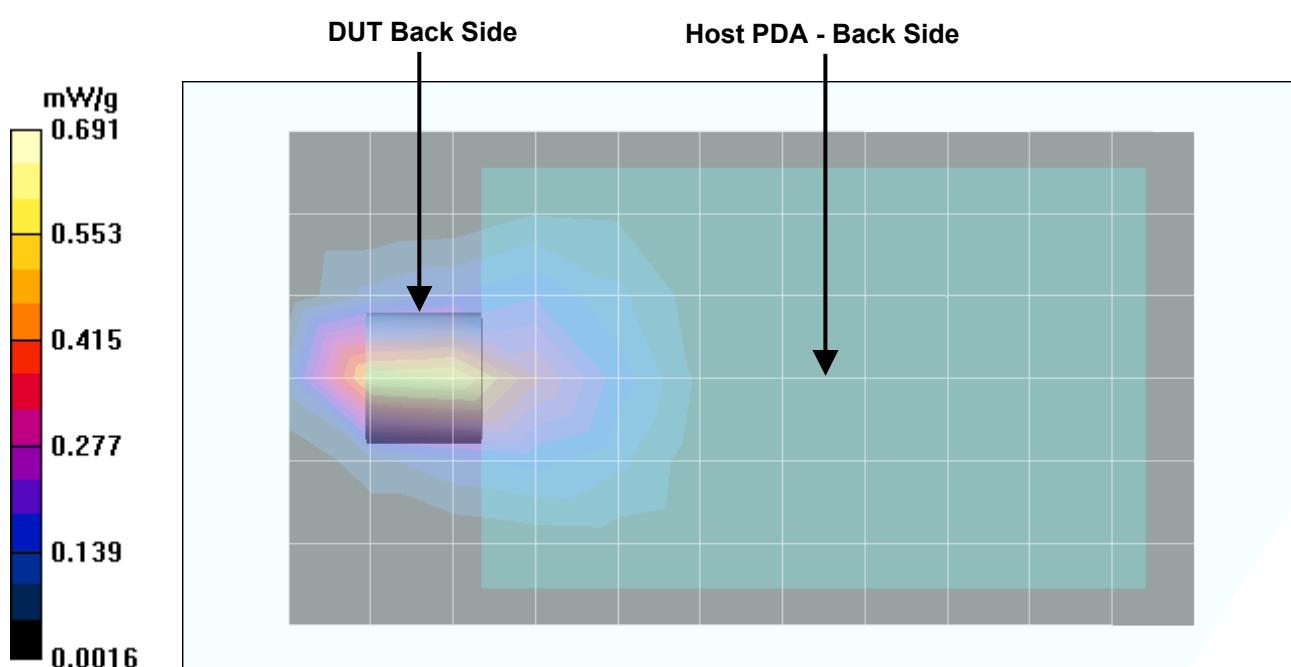
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.02 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g**

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.00109 dB



## Body-Worn SAR - Left Side of DUT

Date Tested: 02/16/04

DUT: SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD; Type: WLAN SDIO Modem Card in Viewsonic VSMW25410 PDA; Serial: 1959

Ambient Temp: 24.8 °C; Fluid Temp: 23.9 °C; Barometric Pressure: 108.5 kPa; Humidity: 31%

Communication System: DSSS WLAN

RF Output Power: 15.1 dBm (Conducted)

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Channel 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ( $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 15/05/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn353; Calibrated: 19/12/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 94

### Left Side of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from left side of PDA - Mid Channel/Area Scan (4x17x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

### Left Side of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from left side of PDA - Mid Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.241 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 mW/g**

Reference Value = 6.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.105 dB

### Left Side of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from left side of PDA - Mid Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:

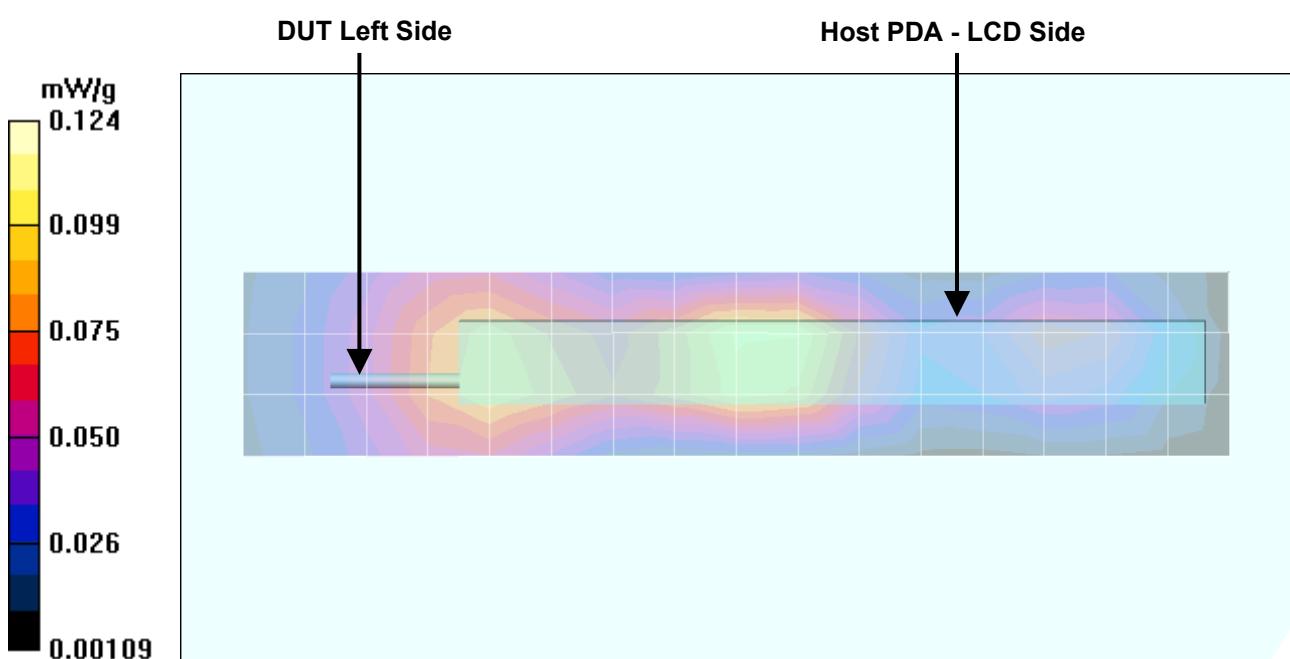
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.199 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.092 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g**

Reference Value = 6.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.105 dB



## Body-Worn SAR - Right Side of DUT

Date Tested: 02/16/04

DUT: SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD; Type: WLAN SDIO Modem Card in Viewsonic VSMW25410 PDA; Serial: 1959

Ambient Temp: 24.8 °C; Fluid Temp: 23.9 °C; Barometric Pressure: 108.5 kPa; Humidity: 31%

Communication System: DSSS WLAN

RF Output Power: 15.0 dBm (Conducted)

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Channel 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ( $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 15/05/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn353; Calibrated: 19/12/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 94

### Right Side of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from right side of PDA - Mid Channel/Area Scan (4x17x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

### Right Side of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from right side of PDA - Mid Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.156 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g**

Reference Value = 6.88 V/m

Power Drift = -0.191 dB

### Right Side of DUT - 0.0 cm Separation Distance from right side of PDA - Mid Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:

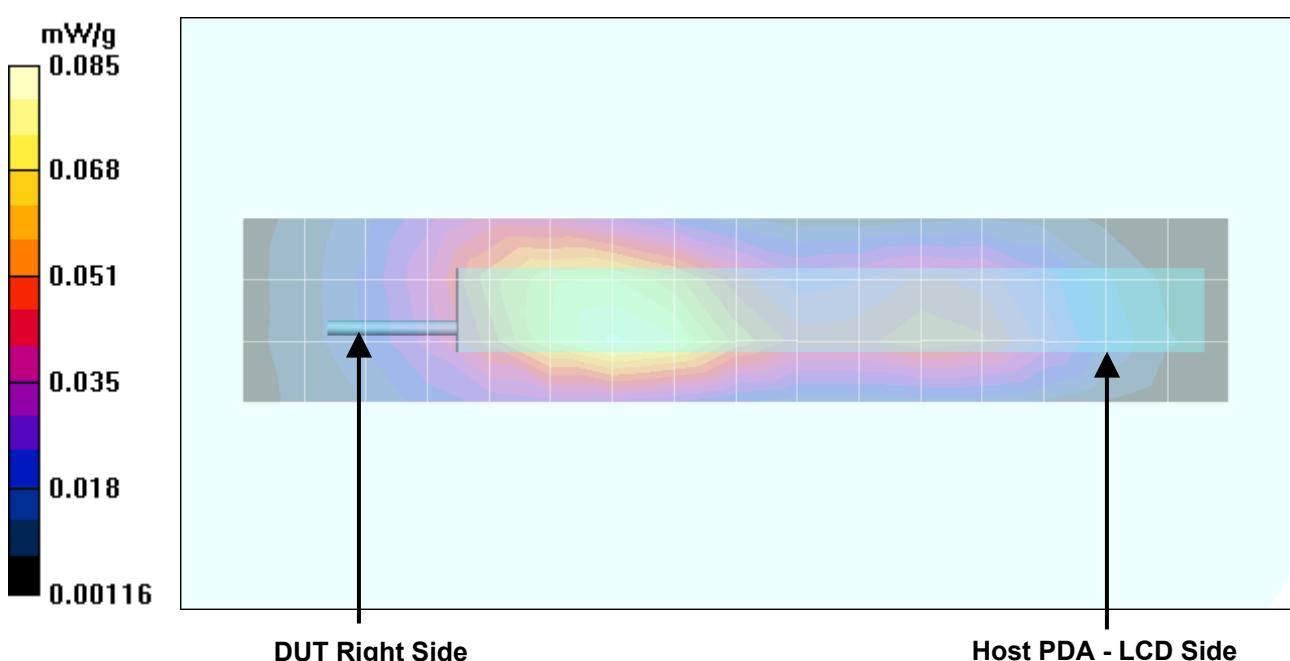
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g**

Reference Value = 6.88 V/m

Power Drift = -0.191 dB



## Body-Worn SAR - Top End of DUT

Date Tested: 02/16/04

DUT: SyChip Inc. Model: WLAN6090SD; Type: WLAN SDIO Modem Card in Viewsonic VSMW25410 PDA; Serial: 1959

Ambient Temp: 24.8 °C; Fluid Temp: 23.9 °C; Barometric Pressure: 108.5 kPa; Humidity: 31%

Communication System: DSSS WLAN

RF Output Power: 15.0 dBm (Conducted)

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Channel 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ( $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 15/05/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn353; Calibrated: 19/12/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 94

### Top End of DUT - 0.5 cm Separation Distance from top end of DUT - Mid Channel/Area Scan (10x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

### Top End of DUT - 0.5 cm Separation Distance from top end of DUT - Mid Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

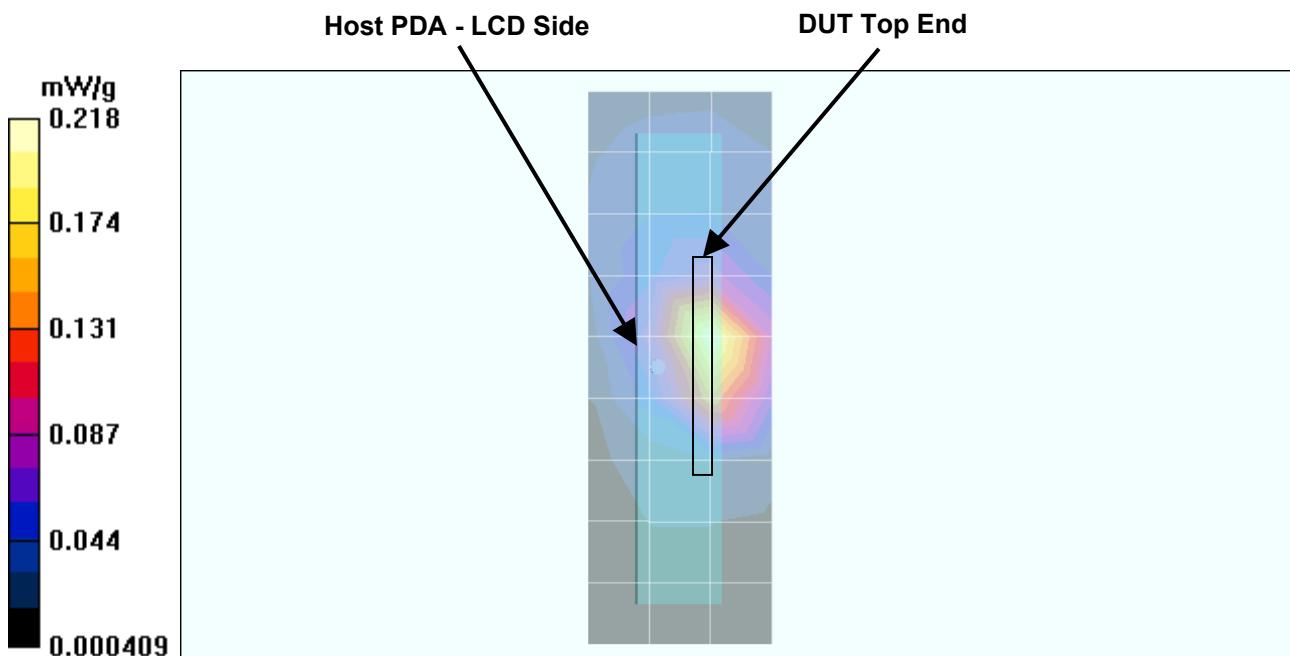
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.491 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.183 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g**

Reference Value = 9.42 V/m

Power Drift = -0.00391 dB



## APPENDIX B - SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK DATA

## System Performance Check - 2450 MHz Dipole

Date Tested: 02/16/04

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Model: D2450V2; Type: System Performance Check; Serial: 150

Ambient Temp: 24.4 °C; Fluid Temp: 23.9 °C; Barometric Pressure: 108.9 kPa; Humidity: 31%

Communication System: CW

Forward Conducted Power: 250mW

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 ( $\sigma = 1.85 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 37.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 15/05/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn353; Calibrated: 19/12/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 94

### 2450 MHz System Performance Check/Area Scan (6x10x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

### 2450 MHz System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

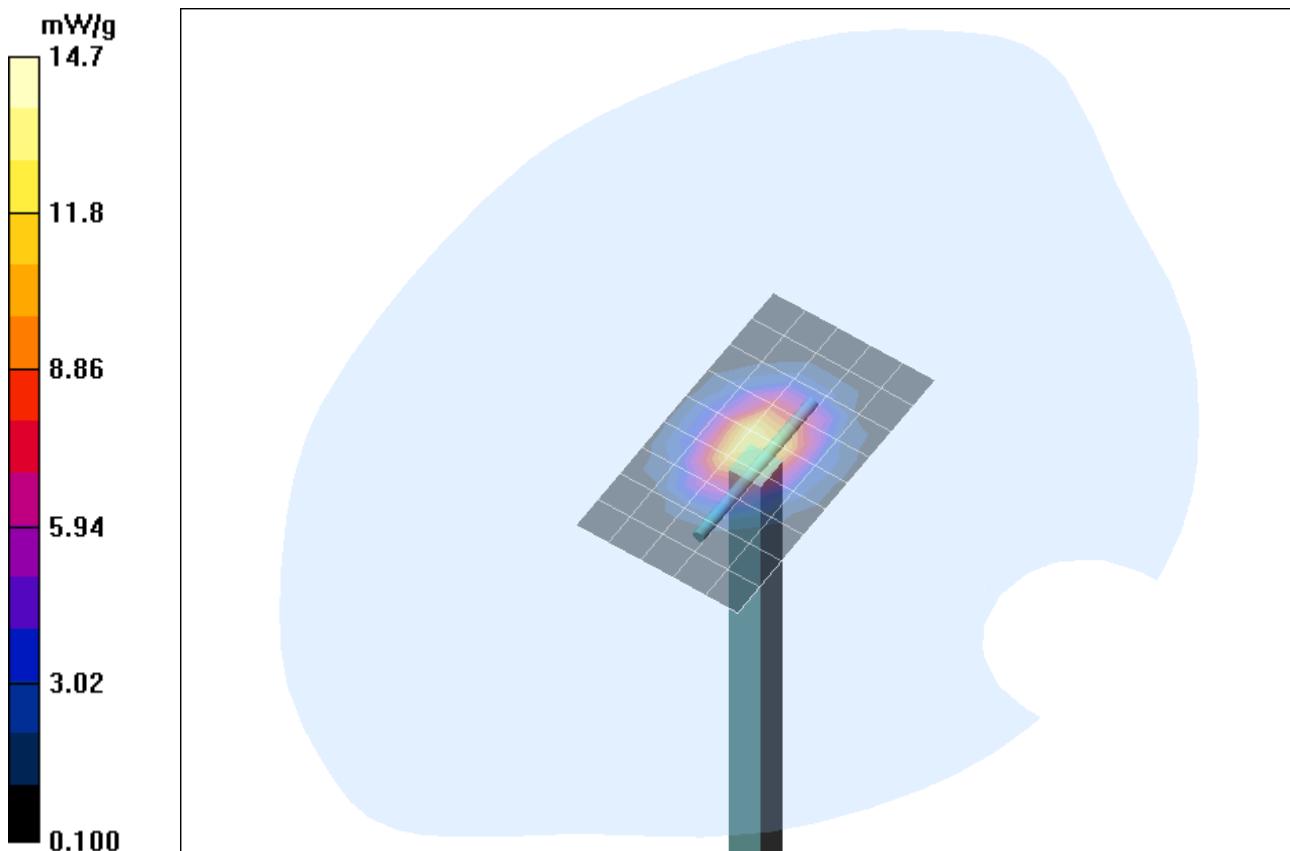
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

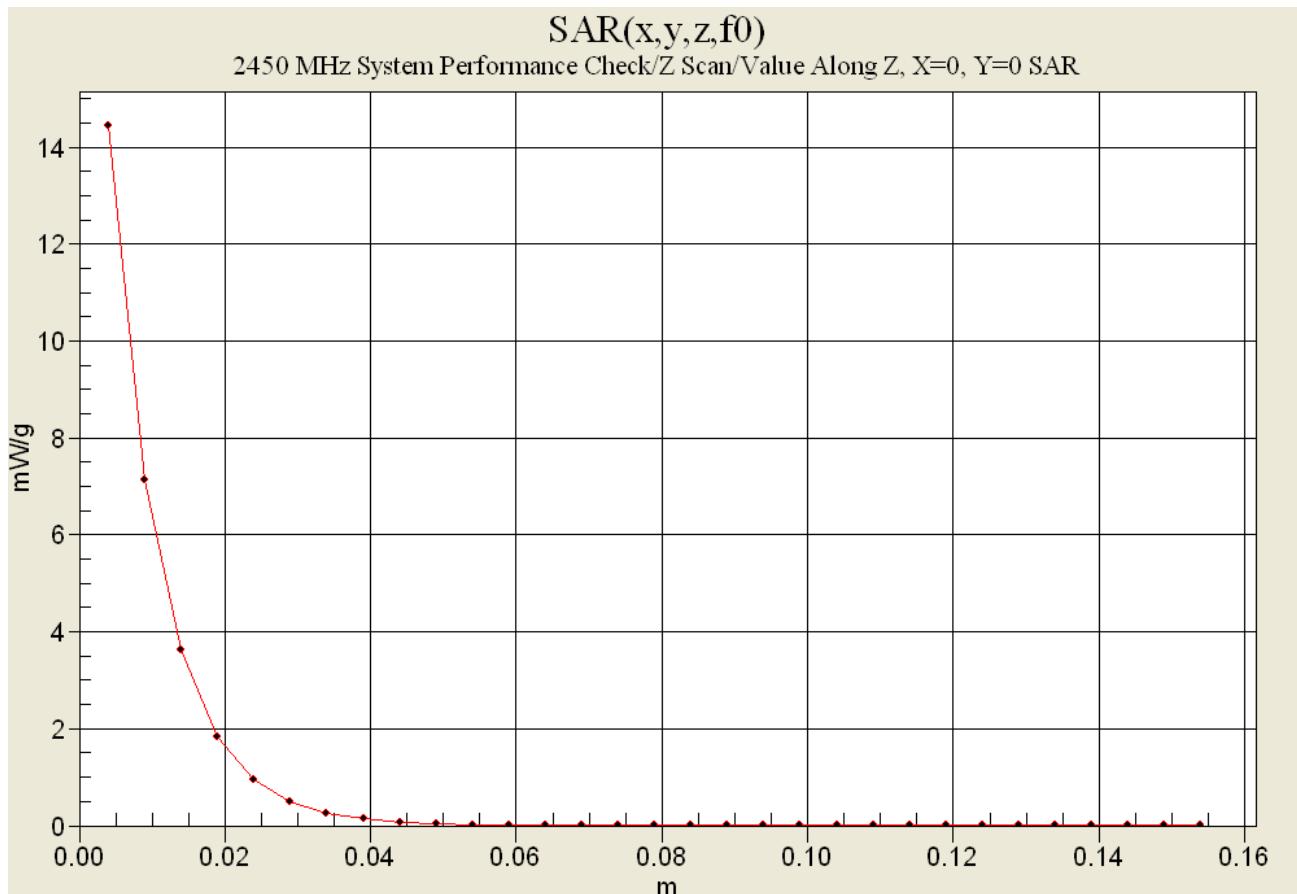
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 mW/g**

Reference Value = 94.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB



**Z-Axis Scan**

## APPENDIX C - SYSTEM VALIDATION

## 2450MHz SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Type:

**2450MHz Validation Dipole**

Serial Number:

**150**

Place of Calibration:

**Celltech Labs Inc.**

Date of Calibration:

**September 17, 2003**

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

Calibrated by:



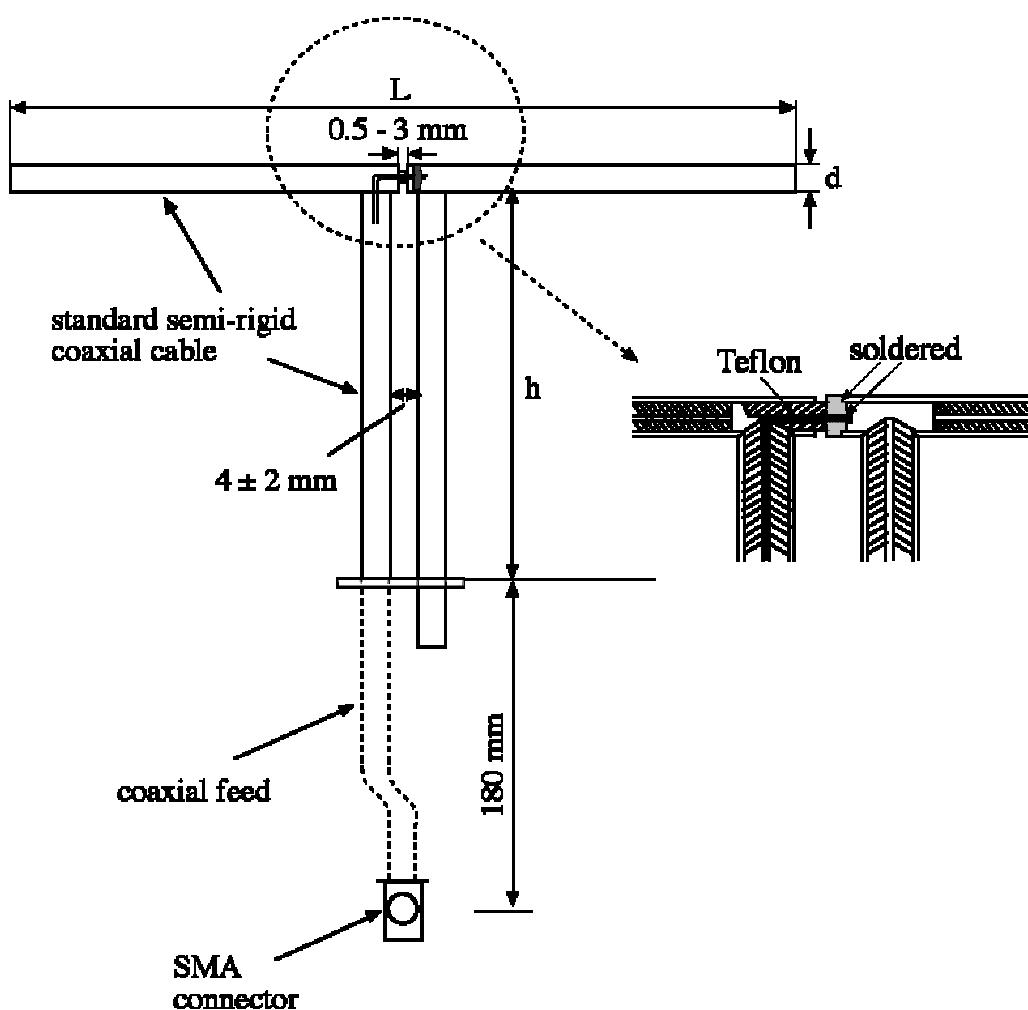
Approved by:

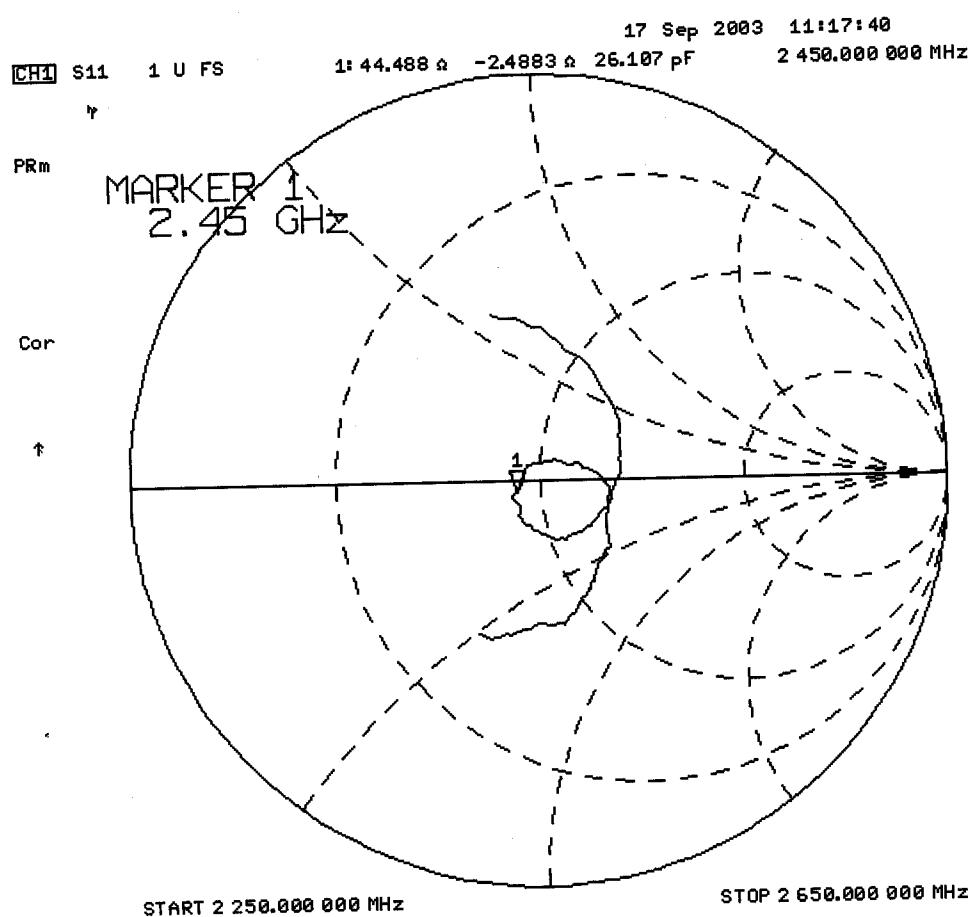


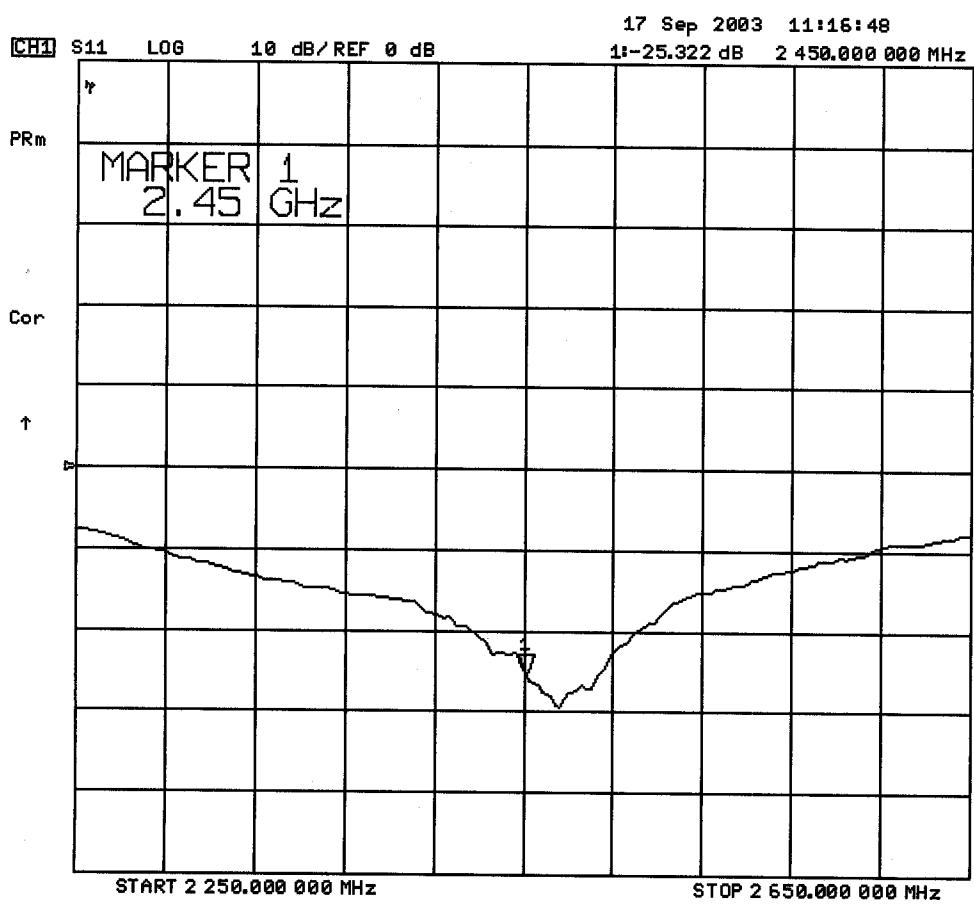
## 1. Dipole Construction & Electrical Characteristics

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

Feed point impedance at 2450MHz	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 44.488\Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -2.4883\Omega$
Return Loss at 2450MHz	-25.322 dB







## Validation Dipole Dimensions

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

## 2. Validation Phantom

The validation phantom is the SAM (Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin) phantom manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The SAM phantom is a Fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

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

**2450MHz Dipole Calibration**



**2450MHz Dipole Calibration**



### **3. Measurement Conditions**

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

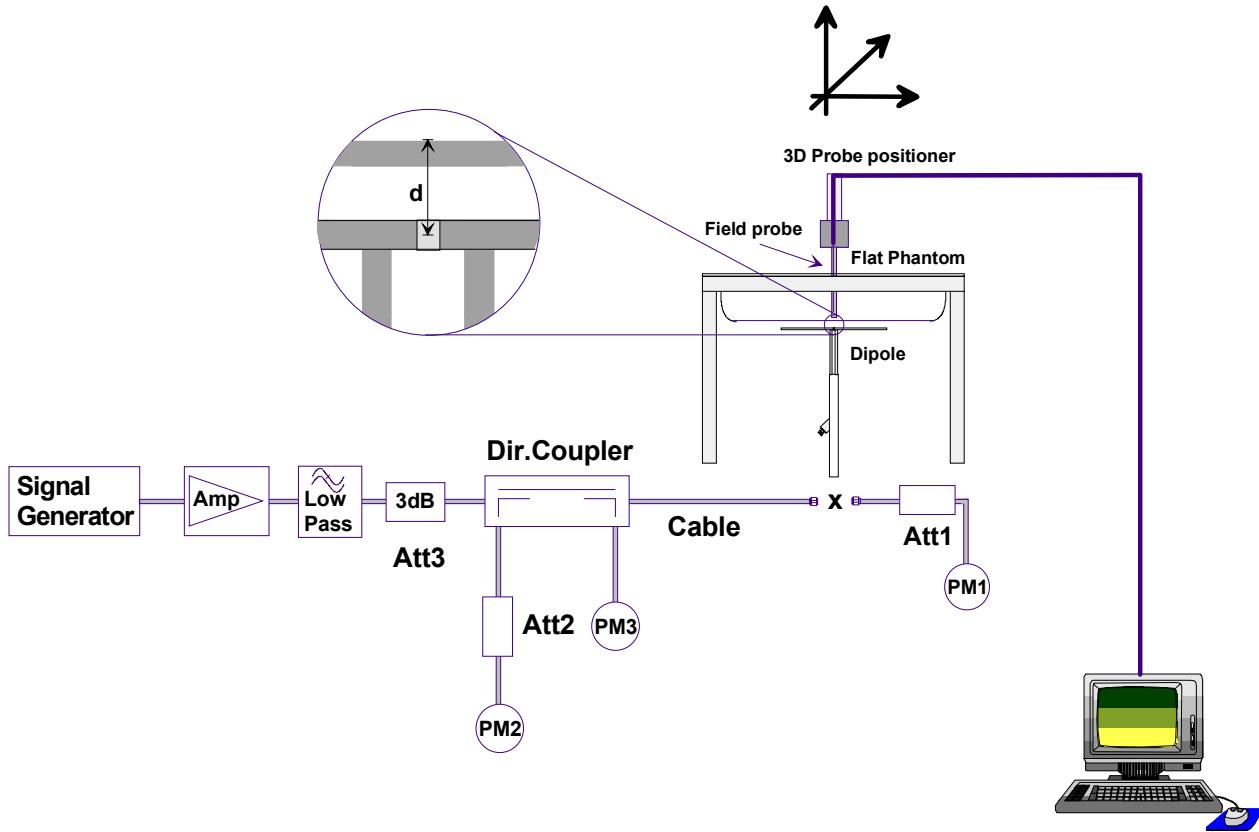
Relative Permittivity:	37.3
Conductivity:	1.88 mho/m
Ambient Temperature:	21.6°C
Fluid Temperature:	23.9°C
Fluid Depth:	≥ 15cm

The 2450MHz simulating tissue consists of the following ingredients:

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Percentage by weight</b>
Water	52.00%
Glycol Monobutyl	48.00%
Target Dielectric Parameters at 22°C	$\epsilon_r = 39.2$ (+/-5%) $\sigma = 1.80$ S/m (+/-5%)

#### 4. SAR Measurement

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



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

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

### Validation Dipole SAR Test Results

Validation Measurement	SAR @ 0.25W Input averaged over 1g	SAR @ 1W Input averaged over 1g	SAR @ 0.25W Input averaged over 10g	SAR @ 1W Input averaged over 10g	Peak SAR @ 0.25W Input
Test 1	13.9	55.6	6.27	25.08	29.5
Test 2	13.9	55.6	6.25	25.00	29.1
Test 3	13.9	55.6	6.24	24.96	28.9
Test 4	14.0	56.0	6.31	25.24	29.1
Test 5	14.0	56.0	6.27	25.08	29.7
Test 6	13.8	55.2	6.25	25.00	29.3
Test 7	13.9	55.6	6.22	24.88	29.3
Test 8	13.9	55.6	6.24	24.96	29.4
Test 9	14.0	56.0	6.29	25.16	30.0
Test10	13.8	55.2	6.17	24.68	29.3
Average Value	13.91	55.64	6.251	25.00	29.36

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

Averaged over 1cm (1g) of tissue: 55.64 mW/g

Averaged over 10cm (10g) of tissue: 25.00 mW/g

Test Date: 09/17/03

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:150**

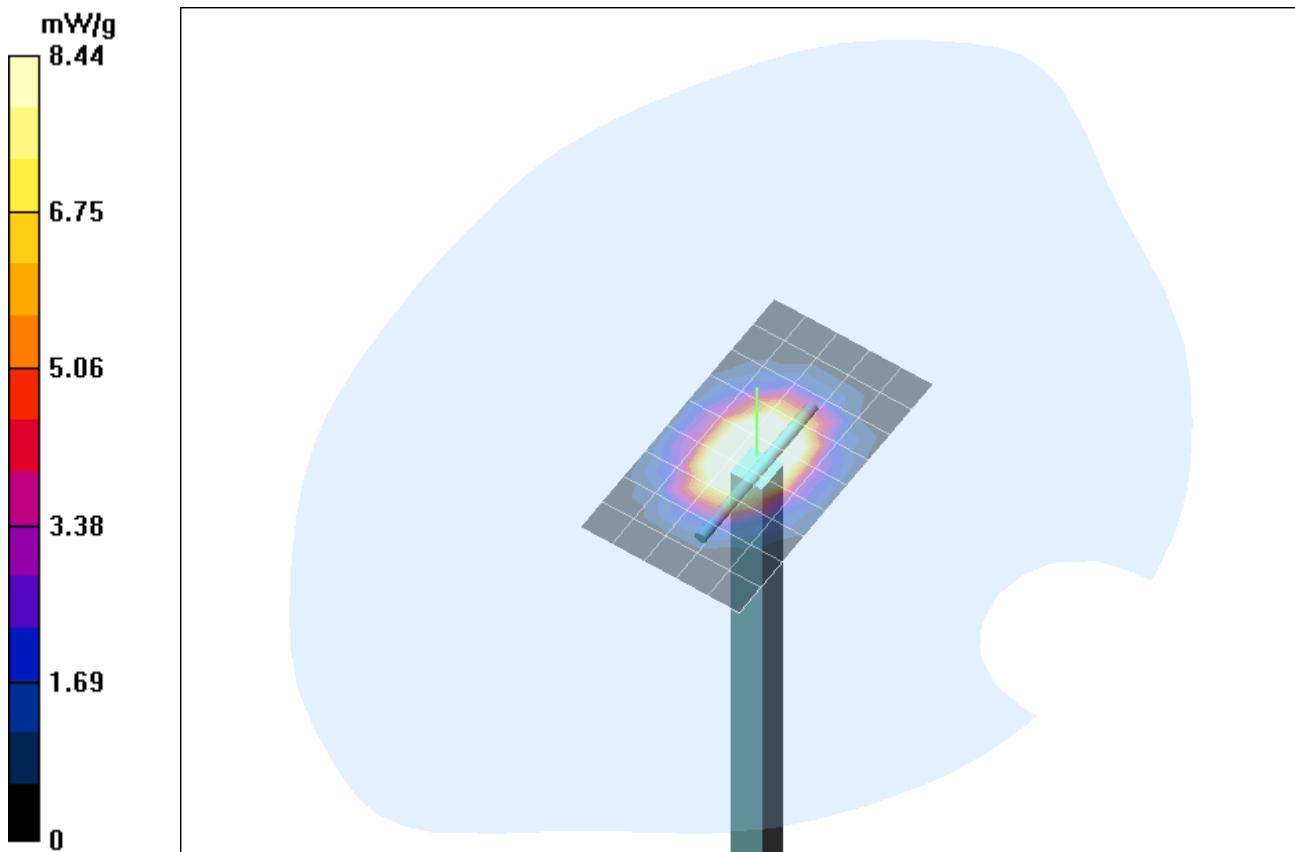
Ambient Temp: 22.2C; Fluid Temp: 23.8C  
 Barometric Pressure: 101.9 kPa; Humidity: 52%

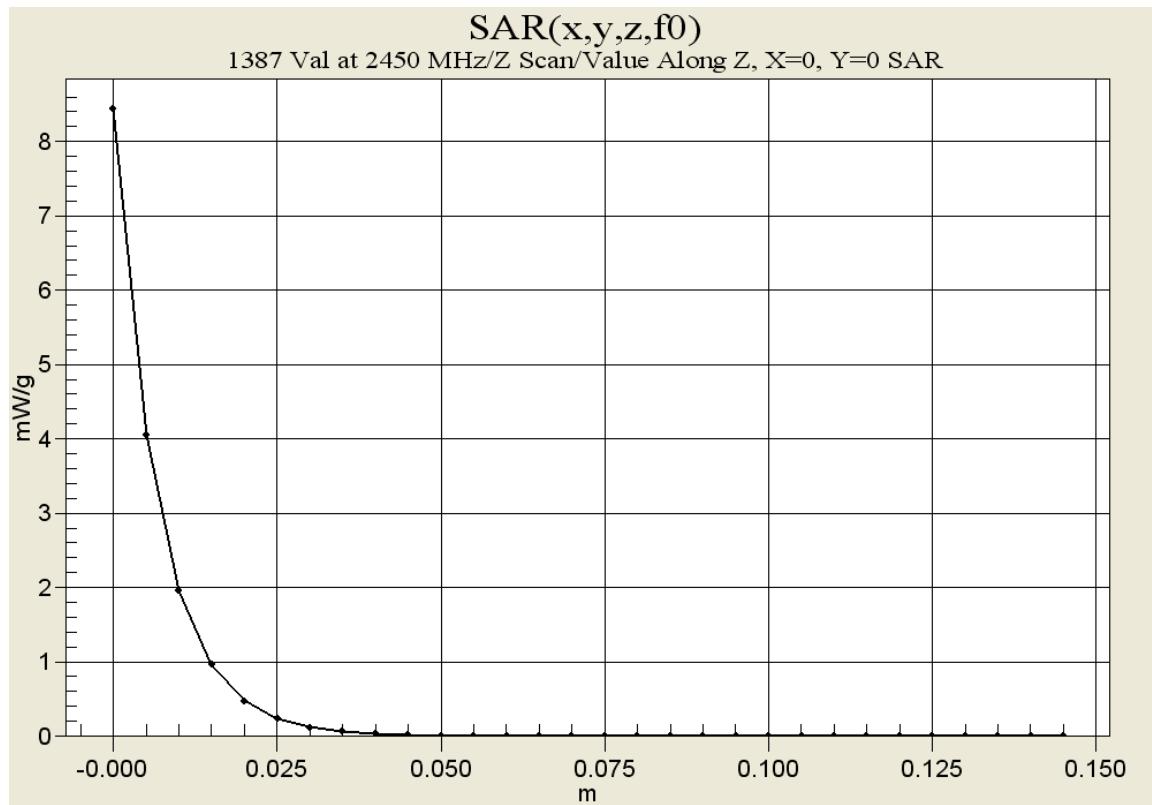
Communication System: CW  
 Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: HSL2450 ( $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 37.3$ ,  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 26/02/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn370; Calibrated: 19/05/2003
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: 1033
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 116

**Probe SN1387 Validation at 2450 MHz/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Probe SN1387 Validation at 2450 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.27 mW/g**  
 Reference Value = 96.7 V/m  
 Power Drift = -0.08 dB





# 2450MHz System Validation

## Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

September 17, 2003

Frequency	e'	e"
2.350000000 GHz	37.7457	13.5170
2.360000000 GHz	37.7101	13.5534
2.370000000 GHz	37.6951	13.5903
2.380000000 GHz	37.6613	13.6228
2.390000000 GHz	37.6411	13.6368
2.400000000 GHz	37.5853	13.6598
2.410000000 GHz	37.5236	13.6742
2.420000000 GHz	37.4573	13.7091
2.430000000 GHz	37.4063	13.7484
2.440000000 GHz	37.3419	13.7798
2.450000000 GHz	37.2875	13.8226
2.460000000 GHz	37.2447	13.8618
2.470000000 GHz	37.2198	13.8951
2.480000000 GHz	37.1940	13.9293
2.490000000 GHz	37.1679	13.9423
2.500000000 GHz	37.1333	13.9571
2.510000000 GHz	37.0990	13.9745
2.520000000 GHz	37.0410	14.0116
2.530000000 GHz	36.9938	14.0375
2.540000000 GHz	36.9185	14.0546
2.550000000 GHz	36.8657	14.0912

## APPENDIX D - PROBE CALIBRATION

Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Client

Celltech Labs

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) ET3DV6 - SN: 1590

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: May 15, 2003

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8884C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41062180	18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918)	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00 (Agilent, No. 8702K054602)	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360)	Sep-03

Calibrated by: Name: Nico Verberk Function: Technician Signature: 

Approved by: Name: Katica Polovic Function: Laboratory Director Signature: 

Date issued: May 15, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

# Probe ET3DV6

**SN:1590**

Manufactured:	March 19, 2001
Last calibration:	April 26, 2002
Recalibrated:	May 15, 2003

**Calibrated for DASY Systems**

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590

### Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	<b>1.76</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	<b>1.91</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	<b>1.66</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

### Diode Compression

DCP X	<b>92</b>	mV
DCP Y	<b>92</b>	mV
DCP Z	<b>92</b>	mV

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head                    900 MHz                     $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$                      $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho}/\text{m}$

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>7.0</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	<b>7.0</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.33</b>
ConvF Z	<b>7.0</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.56</b>

Head                    1800 MHz                     $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$                      $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho}/\text{m}$

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>5.5</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	<b>5.5</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.44</b>
ConvF Z	<b>5.5</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.69</b>

### Boundary Effect

Head                    900 MHz                    Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

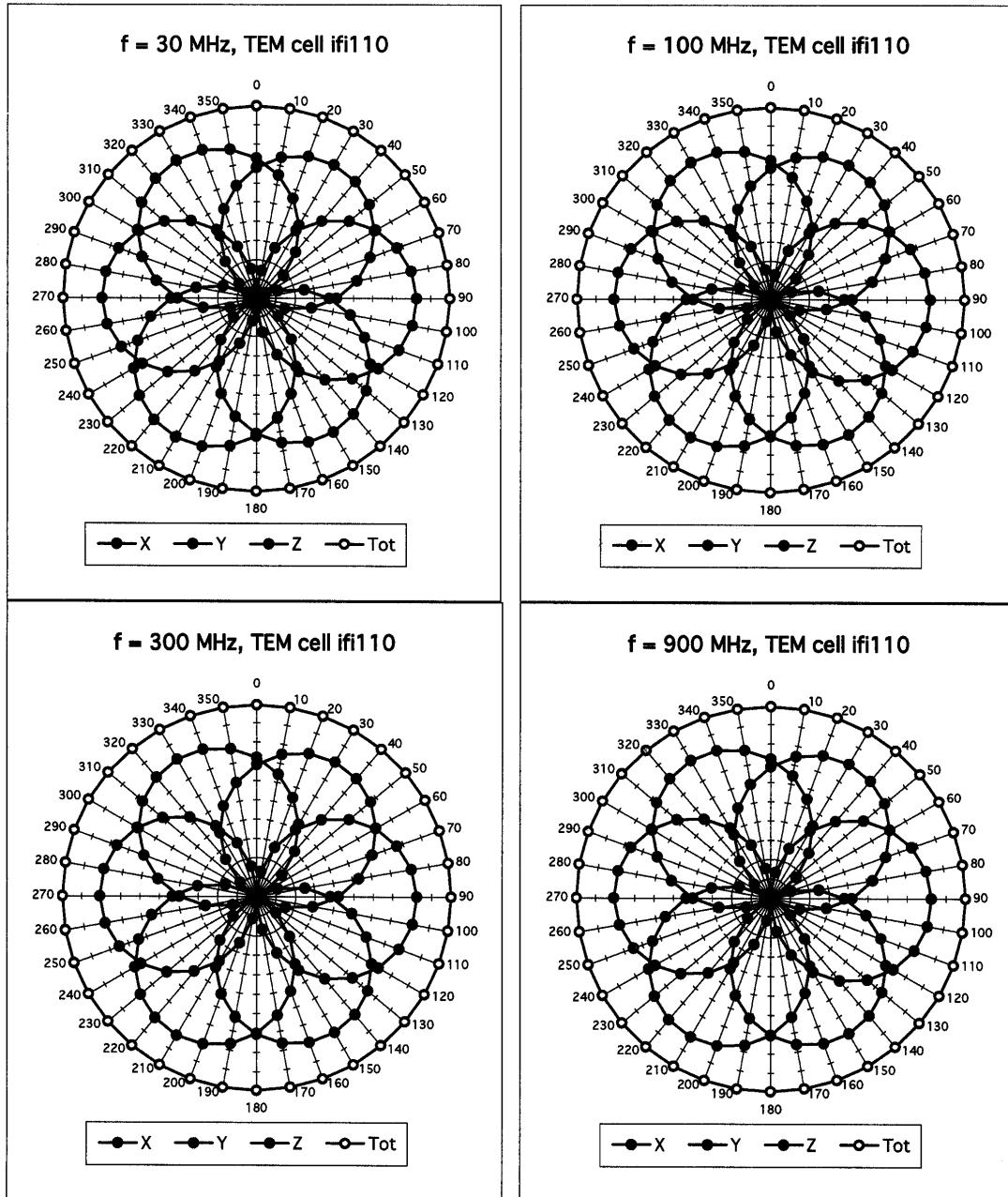
Probe Tip to Boundary	<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]    Without Correction Algorithm	<b>8.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]    With Correction Algorithm	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>

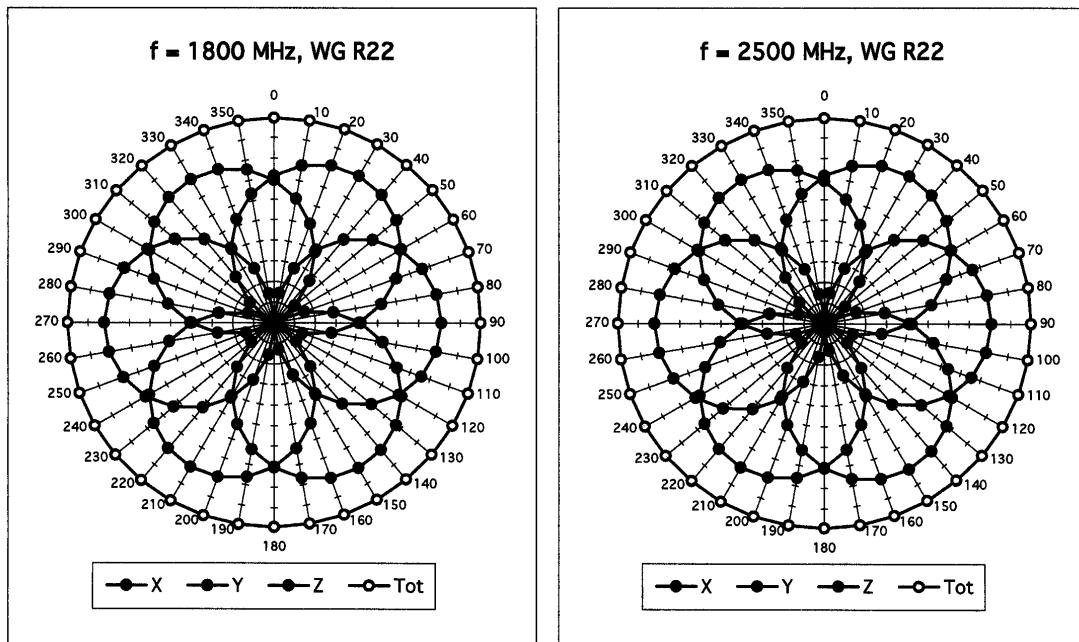
Head                    1800 MHz                    Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary	<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]    Without Correction Algorithm	<b>12.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]    With Correction Algorithm	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>

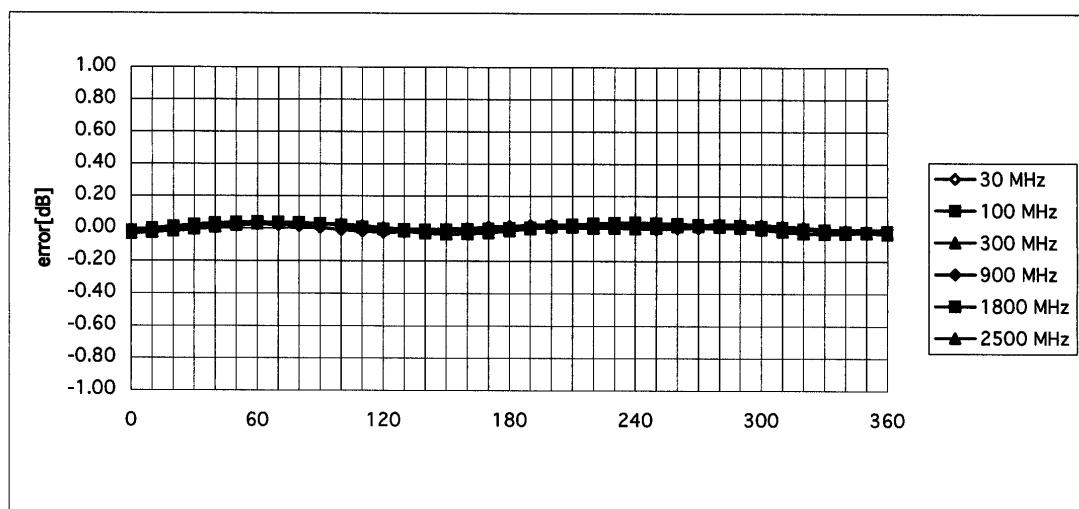
### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	<b>2.7</b>	mm
Optical Surface Detection	<b>1.4 <math>\pm</math> 0.2</b>	mm

**Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$** 

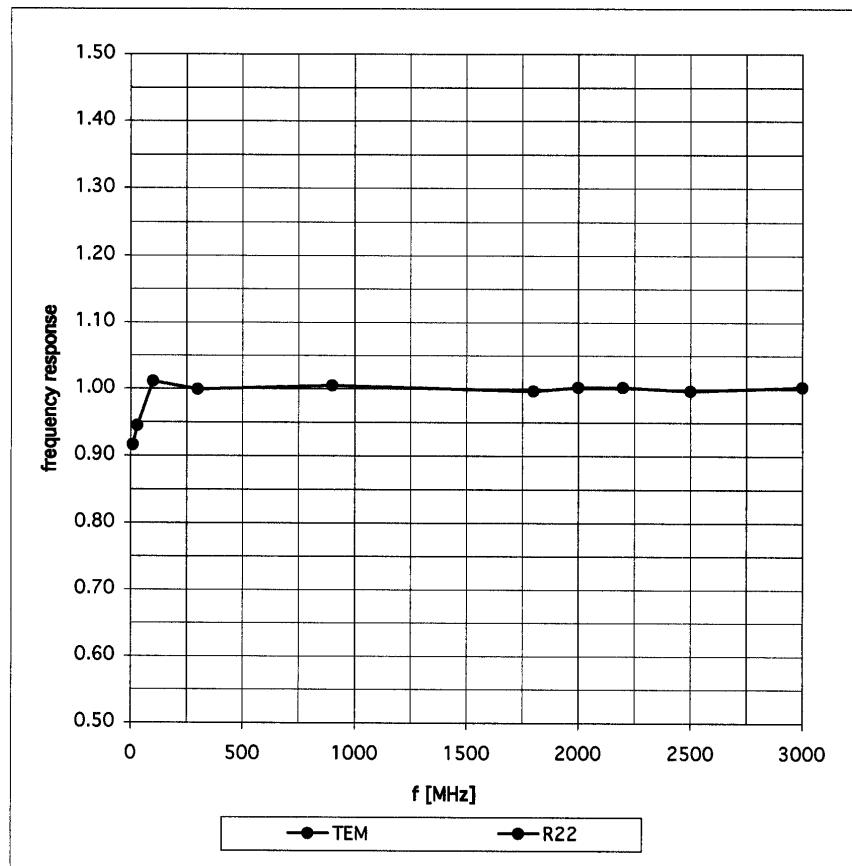


### Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



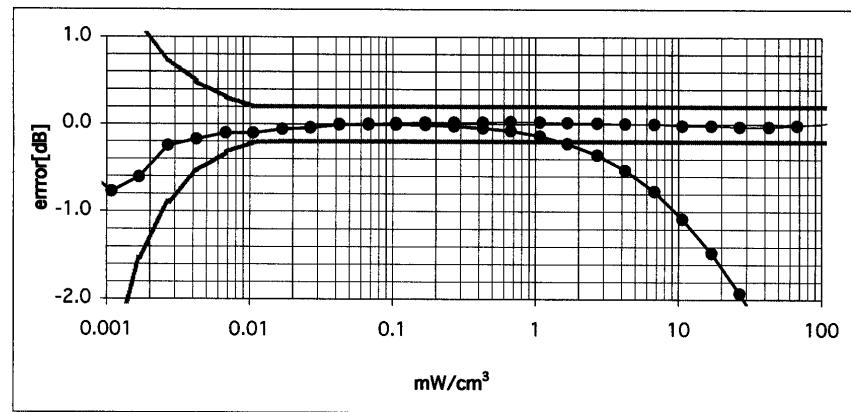
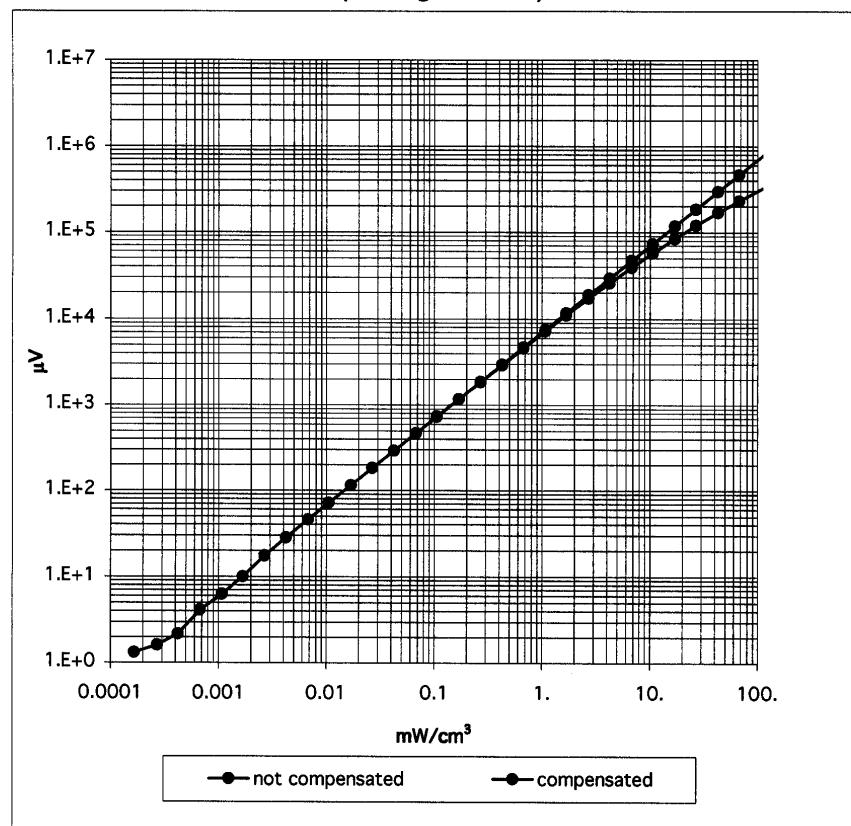
## Frequency Response of E-Field

( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

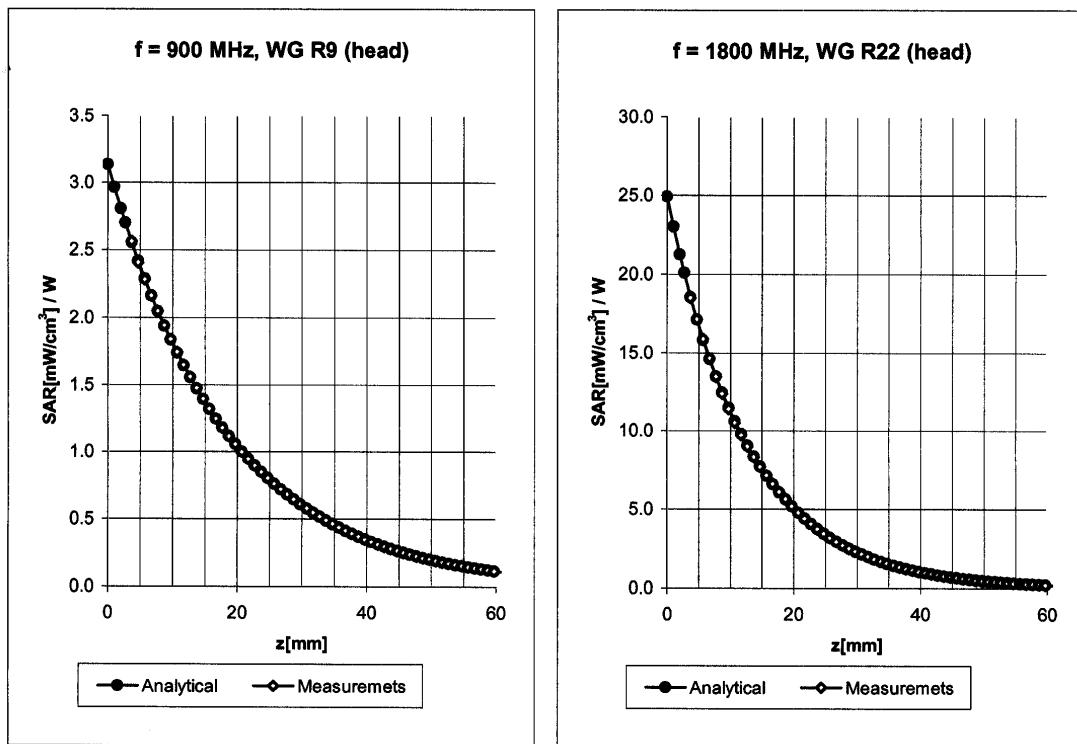


**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>)**

( Waveguide R22 )



## Conversion Factor Assessment



Head 900 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

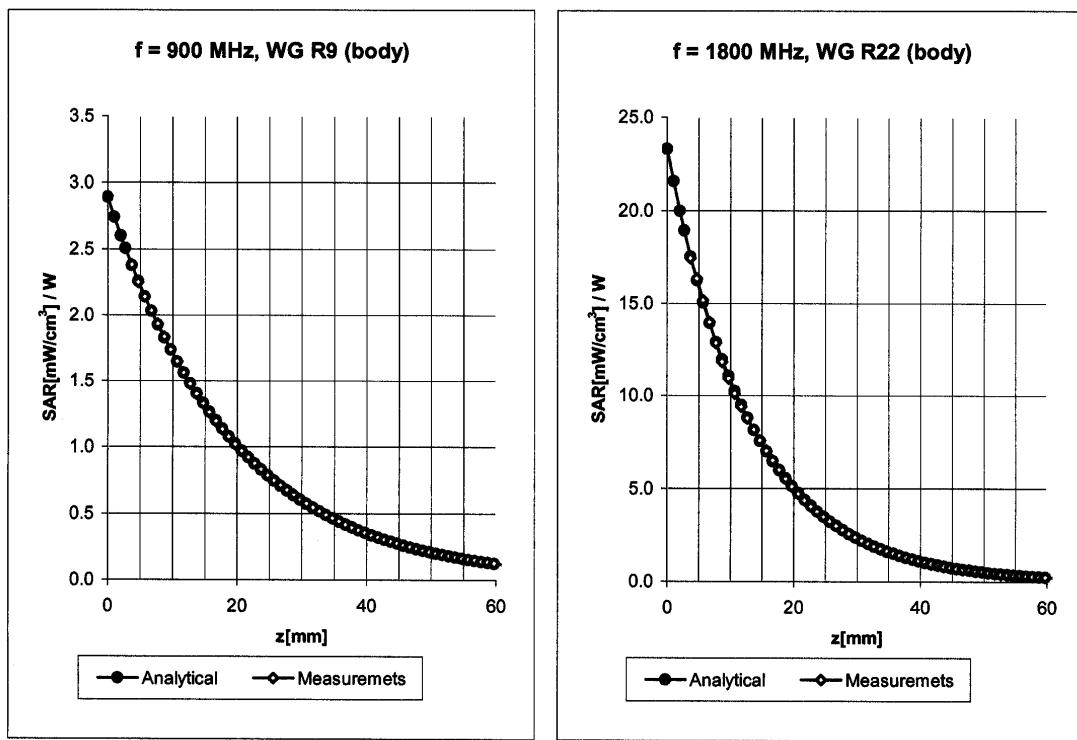
ConvF X	7.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	7.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.33</b>
ConvF Z	7.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.56</b>

Head 1800 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>5.5</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>5.5</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.44</b>
ConvF Z	<b>5.5</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.69</b>

## Conversion Factor Assessment



Body 900 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

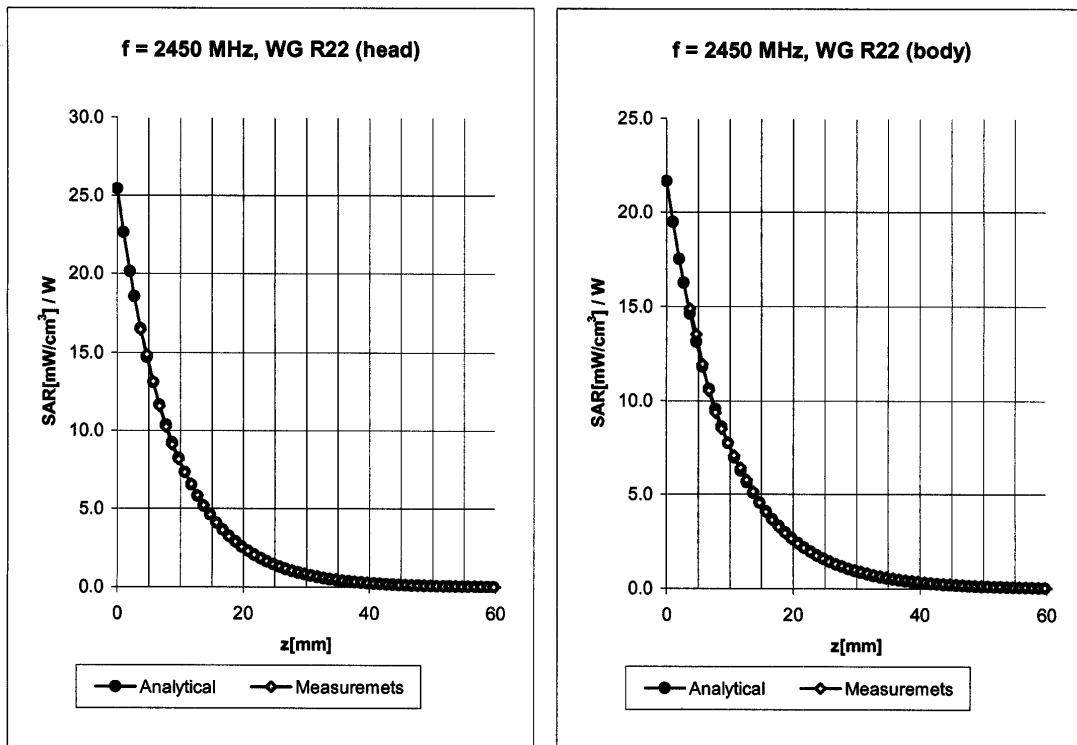
ConvF X	<b>6.8</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>6.8</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.34</b>
ConvF Z	<b>6.8</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.61</b>

$$\text{Body} \quad 1800 \text{ MHz} \quad \epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\% \quad \sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$$

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	<b>5.0</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>5.0</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.52</b>
ConvF Z	<b>5.0</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.69</b>

## Conversion Factor Assessment



Head      2450      MHz       $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$        $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

Valid for  $f=2400-2500 \text{ MHz}$  with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	$5.0 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	$5.0 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha	<b>0.88</b>
ConvF Z	$5.0 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth	<b>1.92</b>

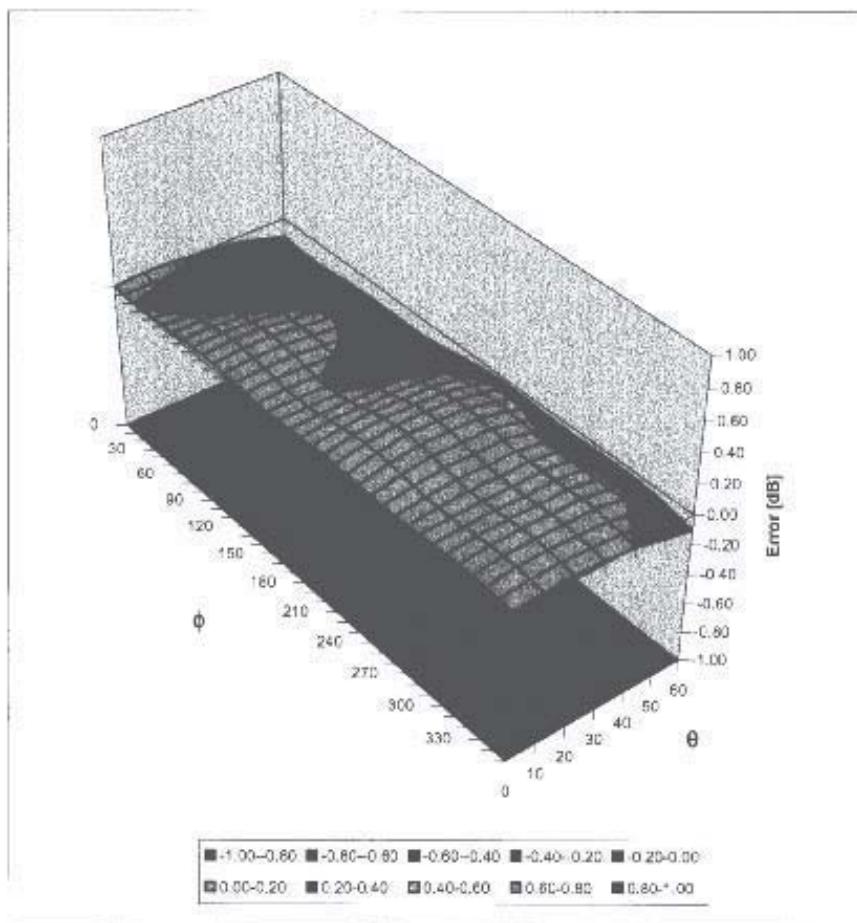
Body      2450      MHz       $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$        $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

Valid for  $f=2400-2500 \text{ MHz}$  with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	$4.4 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	$4.4 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha	<b>0.90</b>
ConvF Z	$4.4 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth	<b>1.87</b>

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\theta, \phi$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



## **Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe**

Type:

**ET3DV6**

Serial Number:

**1590**

Place of Assessment:

**Zurich**

Date of Assessment:

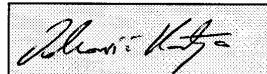
**May 19, 2003**

Probe Calibration Date:

**May 15, 2003**

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

Assessed by:



**Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590**Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

150 MHz	ConvF	9.6 $\pm$ 8%	$\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	8.3 $\pm$ 8%	$\epsilon_r = 45.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	7.9 $\pm$ 8%	$\epsilon_r = 43.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
150 MHz	ConvF	9.2 $\pm$ 8%	$\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	8.1 $\pm$ 8%	$\epsilon_r = 56.7 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.94 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)

## APPENDIX E - MEASURED FLUID DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

# 2450 MHz System Performance Check

## Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

February 16, 2004

Frequency	e'	e"
2.350000000 GHz	37.6995	13.2768
2.360000000 GHz	37.6628	13.3090
2.370000000 GHz	37.6442	13.3354
2.380000000 GHz	37.5995	13.3551
2.390000000 GHz	37.5625	13.3800
2.400000000 GHz	37.5122	13.3938
2.410000000 GHz	37.4600	13.4177
2.420000000 GHz	37.4047	13.4606
2.430000000 GHz	37.3667	13.5036
2.440000000 GHz	37.3317	13.5525
2.450000000 GHz	37.2925	13.5915
2.460000000 GHz	37.2482	13.6430
2.470000000 GHz	37.2235	13.6708
2.480000000 GHz	37.2064	13.7035
2.490000000 GHz	37.1887	13.7178
2.500000000 GHz	37.1355	13.7371
2.510000000 GHz	37.0889	13.7406
2.520000000 GHz	37.0276	13.7645
2.530000000 GHz	36.9614	13.8009
2.540000000 GHz	36.9050	13.8351
2.550000000 GHz	36.8734	13.8919

# 2450 MHz DUT Evaluation (Body)

## Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Muscle)

February 16, 2004

Frequency	e'	e"
2.350000000 GHz	50.5490	13.8999
2.360000000 GHz	50.5367	13.9593
2.370000000 GHz	50.4988	13.9951
2.380000000 GHz	50.4372	14.0094
2.390000000 GHz	50.4004	14.0131
2.400000000 GHz	50.3524	14.0306
2.410000000 GHz	50.3076	14.0737
2.420000000 GHz	50.2563	14.1253
2.430000000 GHz	50.2297	14.1840
2.440000000 GHz	50.2208	14.2652
2.450000000 GHz	50.1965	14.3260
2.460000000 GHz	50.1650	14.4034
2.470000000 GHz	50.1278	14.4449
2.480000000 GHz	50.0979	14.4675
2.490000000 GHz	50.0752	14.4564
2.500000000 GHz	50.0229	14.4644
2.510000000 GHz	49.9834	14.4644
2.520000000 GHz	49.9340	14.4846
2.530000000 GHz	49.8689	14.5581
2.540000000 GHz	49.8437	14.6186
2.550000000 GHz	49.7969	14.7070

## APPENDIX F - SAM PHANTOM CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

## Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 BA
Series No	TP-1002 and higher
Manufacturer / Origin	Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69 CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland

### Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles. Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Compliance with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas	First article, Samples
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05.	Material sample TP 104-5
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards	Liquid type HSL 1800 and others according to the standard.	Pre-series, First article

### Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361
- [2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5
- [3] IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9

(\*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

### Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date 18.11.2001

Signature / Stamp

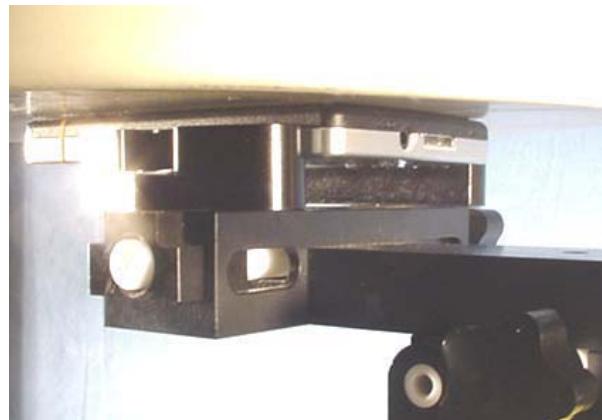
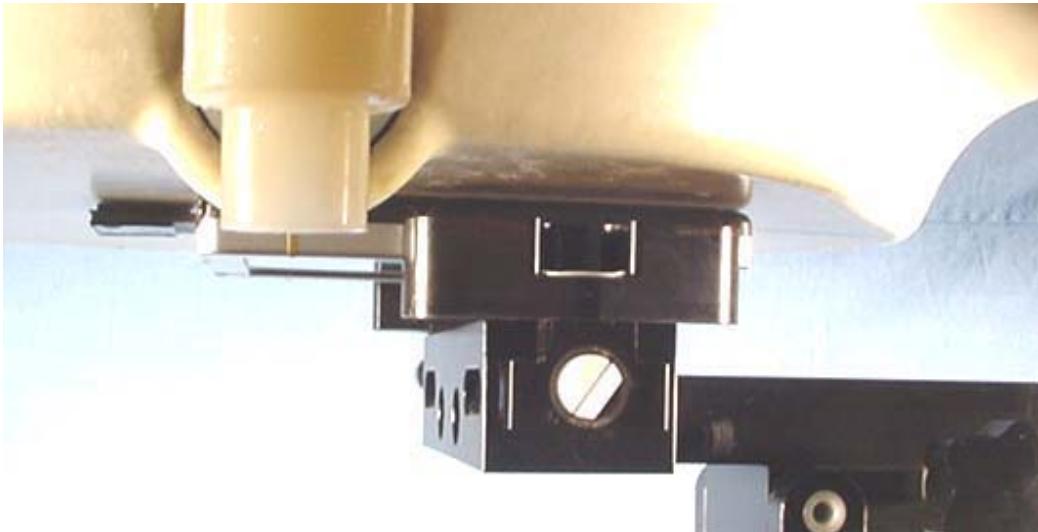
  
**Schmid & Partner**  
**Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich  
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

## APPENDIX G - SAR TEST SETUP & DUT PHOTOGRAPHS

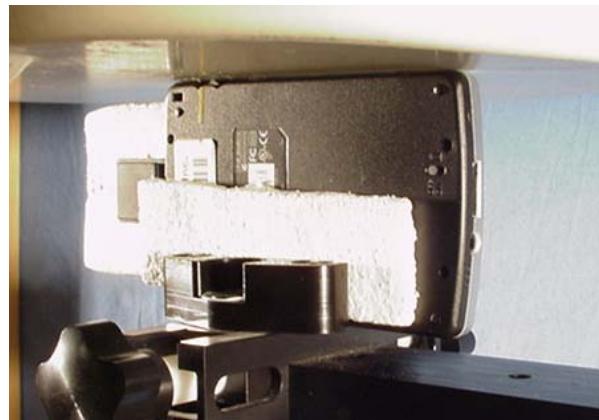
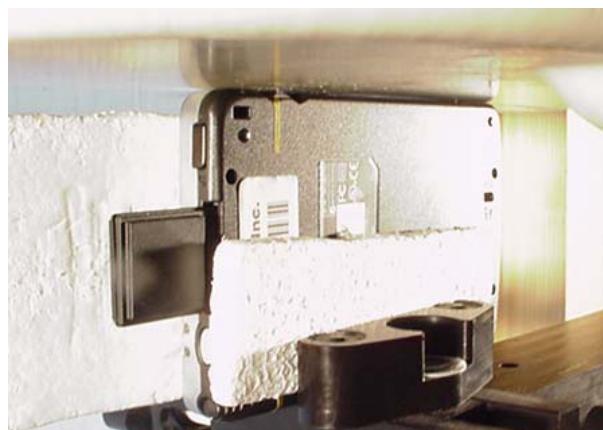
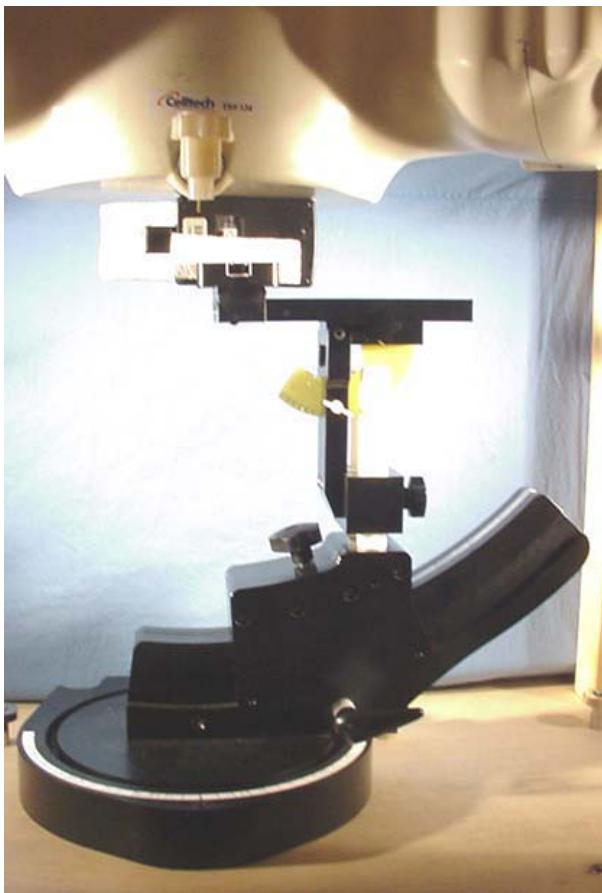
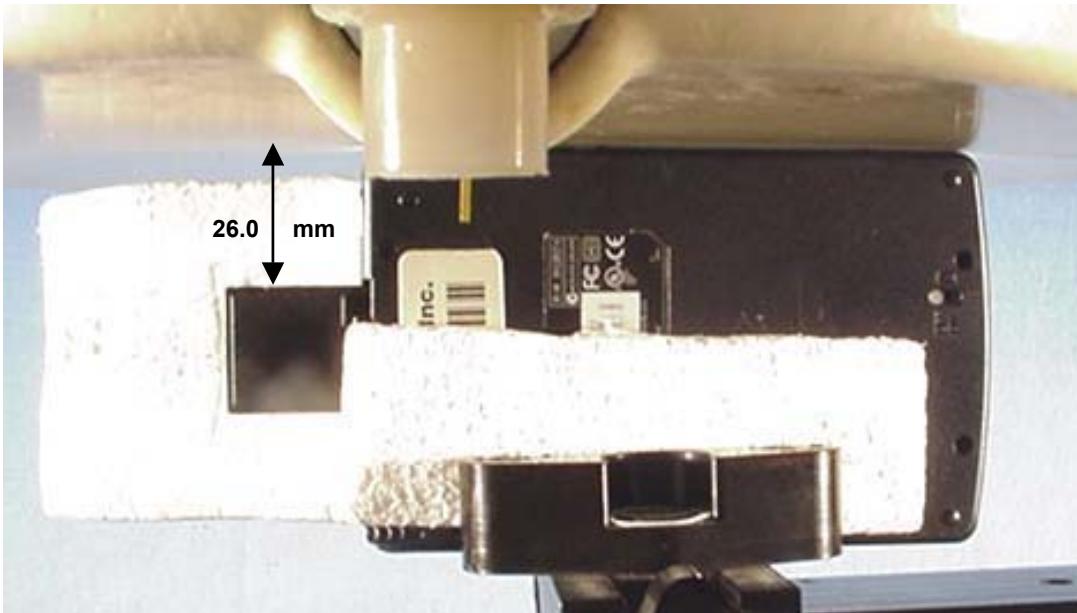
## BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Back Side of DUT - 0.5 mm Distance from Planar Phantom  
(Back Side of Host PDA Touching Planar Phantom)



## BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

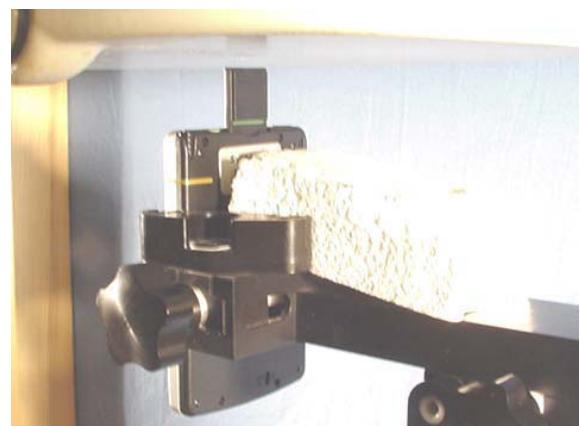
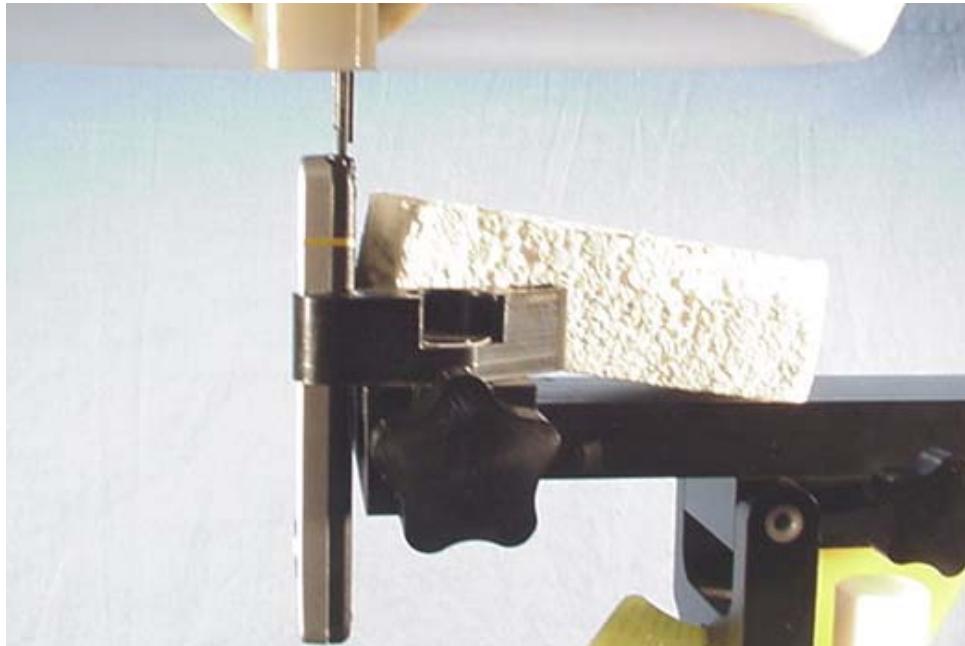
Left Side of DUT - 26.0 mm Distance from Planar Phantom  
(Left Side of Host PDA Touching Planar Phantom)



**BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**  
Right Side of DUT - 26.8 mm Distance from Planar Phantom  
(Right Side of Host PDA Touching Planar Phantom)



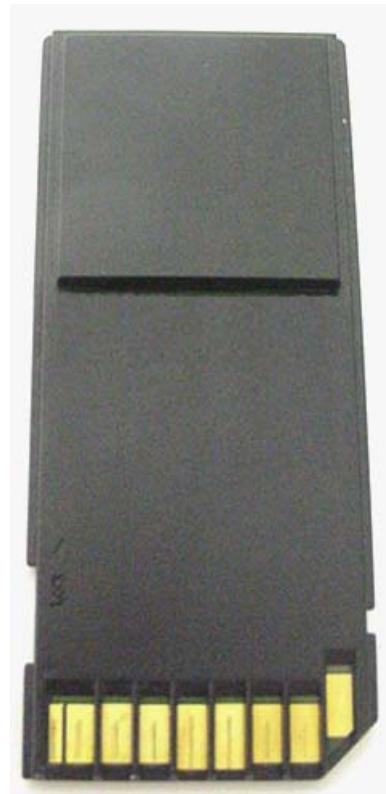
**BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**  
Top End of DUT - 0.5 cm Separation Distance from Planar Phantom



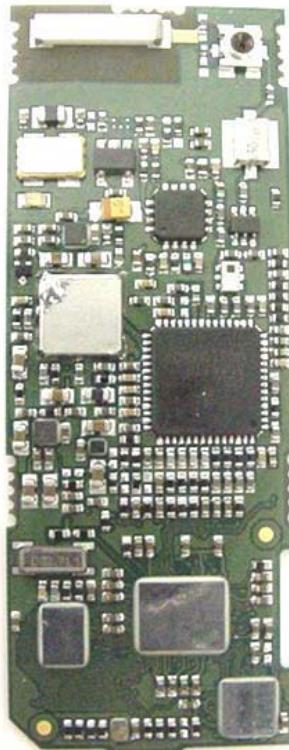
## DUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Front Side of DUT



Back Side of DUT



## DUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Back Side of PDA with SDIO Card



Top of PDA with SDIO Card



Back Left Side of PDA with SDIO Card



Back Right Side of PDA with SDIO Card

## DUT PHOTOGRAPHS



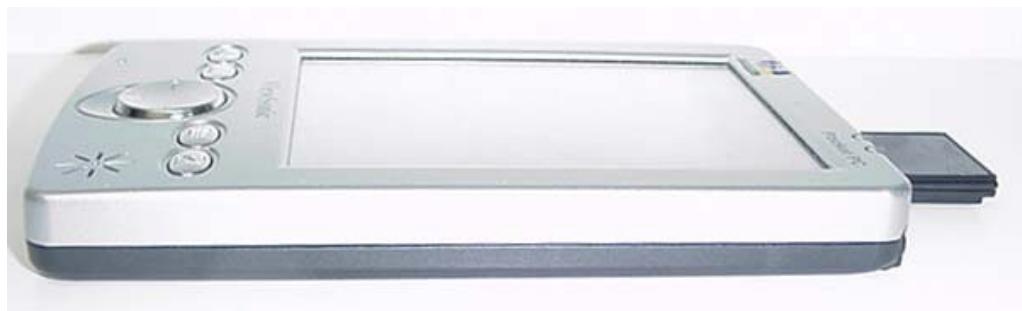
Front of PDA with SDIO Card



Top of PDA with SDIO Card



Front Left Side of PDA with SDIO Card



Front Right Side of PDA with SDIO Card