

TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test	: Notebook P.C.
Model No.	: A3400N,A3500N,A3800N,A3F00N,A3400Nc,A3500Nc, A3800Nc,A3F00Nc
FCC ID	: MSQB2100
Applicant	: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.
Address of Applicant	: 4FL., No. 150, Li-Te Rd., Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Date of Receipt	: 2004.05.27
Date of Test(s)	: 2004.06.02-2004.06.03
Date of Issue	: 2004.06.07

Standards:

**FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C,
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 , C95.3**

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Taiwan E&E Services or testing done by SGS Taiwan E&E Services in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Taiwan E&E Services in writing.

Tested by : Dikin Yang **Date** : 2004/06/07

Approved by : Robert Chang **Date** : 2004/06/07

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1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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1.2 Details of Applicant

Name : ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.
 Address : 4FL., No. 150, Li-Te Rd., Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

1.3 Description of EUT(s)

Equipment Type	Notebook P.C.	
Test Procedure	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C	
TX Frequency range	2412-2462 MHz	
FCC ID	MSQB2100	
Model No.	A3400N,A3500N,A3800N,A3F00N, A3400Nc,A3500Nc,A3800Nc,A3F00Nc	
Number Of Channel	11	
Modulation	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)	
Transfer Rate	1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps	
Max. SAR Measured	1.34 W/kg	
Antenna Gain	Main	Auxiliary
	-0.3 dB	-1.8 dB
Antenna Type	PIFA	
I/O Port	Mini PCI	
Power Supply	19Vdc from AC adapter	

NOTE:

1. The mini PCI card, which brand is Intel and the model name is WM3B2100, is specified to this EUT.
2. The EUT is powered by the following adapter:

Brand	DELTA
Model	ADP-65DB
Input	100-240Vac 1.5A 50-60Hz
Output	19Vdc 3.42A

3. For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

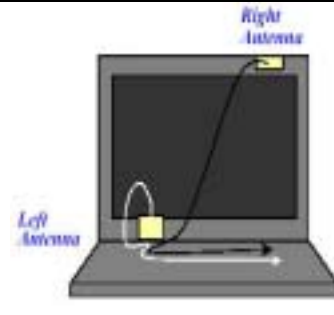
1.4 Test Environment

Ambient temperature : 22.0° C

Tissue Simulating Liquid : 21.5° C

Relative Humidity : 60 %

1.5 Operation Configuration

Channel Frequency Under Test And Its Conducted Output Power(Peak)	802.11b	
	19.18 dBm(2412MHz) 18.11 dBm(2437MHz) 16.84 dBm(2462MHz)	
Antenna Configuration	Internal Antenna	
Antenna Position	The Antennas are located at both sides of the LCD; the right Antenna is the main antenna, and the left one is the auxiliary.	
EUT Power Source	From The Host Equipment	
HOST Power Source	Fully Charged Battery	

The following test configurations have been applied in this test report:

Main Antenna

Configuration 1: The back of the LCD Panel of EUT contact to the flat phantom. The transmitted antenna of the EUT located under the reference point of the flat phantom. (Fig.2)

Configuration 2: The LCD panel of EUT contact to the flat phantom. The transmitted antenna of the EUT located under the reference point of the flat phantom. (Fig.3 & Fig.4)

Auxiliary Antenna

Configuration 3: The back of the LCD Panel of EUT contact to the flat phantom. The transmitted antenna of the EUT located under the reference point of the flat phantom. (Fig.5)

Configuration 4: The LCD panel of EUT contact to the flat phantom. The transmitted antenna of the EUT located under the reference point of the flat phantom. (Fig.6)

Configuration 5: Bottom face of the EUT is paralleled with flat phantom. Spacing between EUT and phantom - In contact (0 cm). (Fig.7)

NOTE:

1. Please reference "APPENDIX 1" for the photos of test configuration.
2. All test Configuration have been complied with the body worn configuration.
3. The Notebook has been installed the controlling software that could control the EUT transmitted channel and power. But that software is just for test software, not for normal user.

1.6 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the

phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within -2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7x7x7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30x30x30mm contains about 30g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (42875 points). In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

1.7 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ET3DV6 1759 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E_i|^2) / \rho$

where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimeter probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

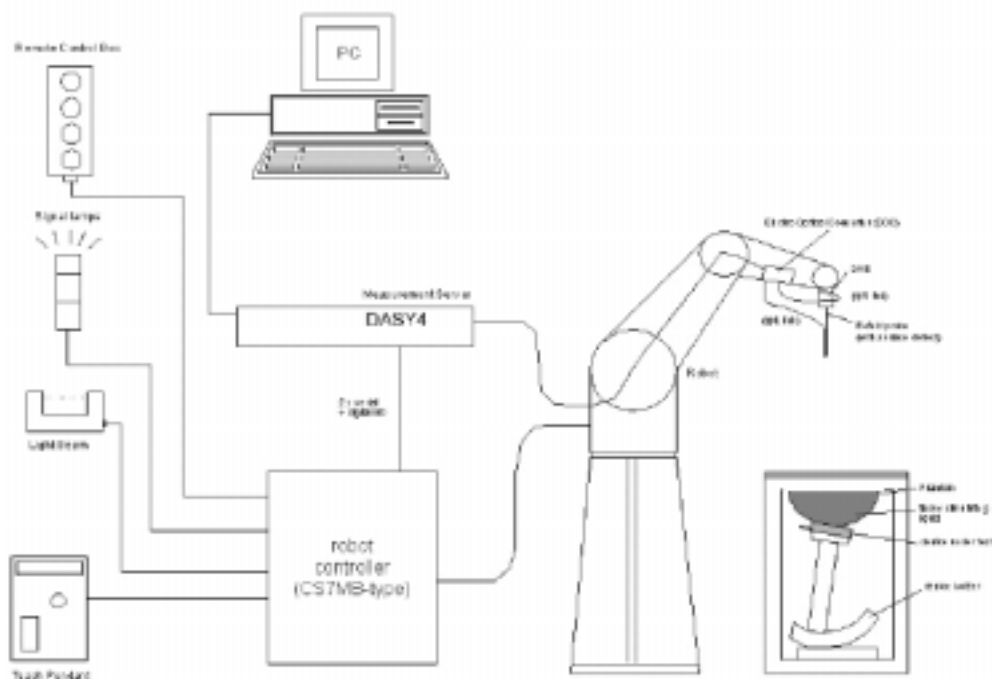


Fig. a The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe

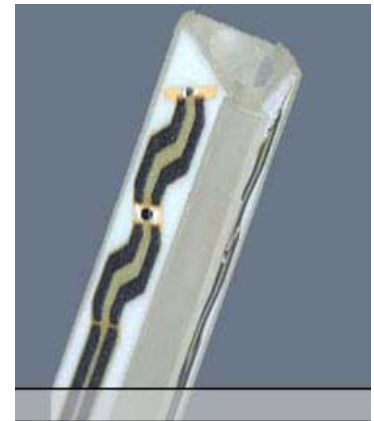
positioning.

- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.8 System Components

ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

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 2.4 GHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$)
Frequency:	10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

Directivity:	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range:	5 μ W/g to >100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Srfce. Detect:	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application:	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone

NOTE:

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX 3" for the Calibration Certification Report.

SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

Construction: The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. 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 with the robot.

Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Height: 810 mm;
Length: 1000 mm;
Width: 500 mm



PHANTOM v4.0C

DEVICE HOLDER

Construction In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0C or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Device Holder

1.9 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the

target SAR values. These tests were done at 2450MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1 (SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22.0 °C, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm (Fig.8) in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

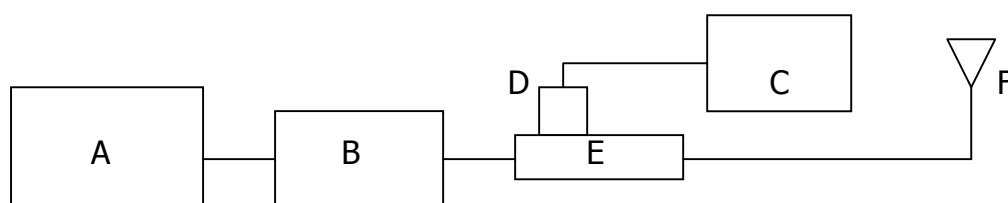


Fig. b The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model 8648D Signal Generator
- B. Mini circuits Model ZHL-42-SMA Amplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4416A Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 8482H Power Sensor
- E. Agilent Model 777D Dual directional coupling
- F. Reference dipole Antenna



Photograph of the 2450MHz System Check

Validation Kit	Frequency	Target SAR 1g (250mW)	Target SAR 10g (250mW)	Measured SAR 1g	Measured SAR 10g	Measured date
DT3DV6 S/N :1760	2450 MHz	14.2 m W/g	6.62 m W/g	14.0 m W/g	6.32 m W/g	2004/06/02

Table 1. Results system validation

1.10 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band 2.4 to 2.5 GHz

The dielectric properties for this body-simulant fluid were measured by using the HP Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with HP 8714ET Network Analyzer(300 KHz-3000 MHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

F (Mhz)	Tissue type	Limits/ Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue Temp(° C)
2450	Body	Measured, 2004-06-02	53.23	1.989	21.5
		Measured, 2004.06-03	53.25	1.988	21.4
		Recommended Limits	50.1-55.3	1.85-2.05	20-24

The composition of the brain tissue simulating liquid for 2450 MHz is:

Ingredient	2450Mhz (Head)	2450Mhz (Body)
DGMBE	550.0 g	301.7 ml
Water	450.0 g	698.3 ml
Total amount	1 L (1.0kg)	1 L (1.0kg)

1.11 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate ("SAR") in Section 4.2 of "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," ANSI/IEEE C95.1–1992, Copyright 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as

averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

(2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR (Brain)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
Spatial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
Spatial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table .4 RF exposure limits

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.

2. Instruments List

Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ET3DV6	1760	Feb.17.2004
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	2450 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2450V2	727	Mar.23. 2004
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE3	547	Feb.10.2004
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 4 V4.1c Build 47	---	Calibration isn't necessary
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM	---	Calibration isn't necessary
Agilent	Network Analyzer	8714ET	US41442815	Jun.16.2003
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440168	Jun.20.2003
Agilent	Dual-directional coupler	777D 778D	50114 50313	Jun.27.2003 Jun.27.2003
Agilent	RF Signal Generator	8648D	3847M00432	Feb.09.2004
Agilent	Power Sensor	8482H	MY41091011	Nov.05.2003

3.Summary of Results

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in 4.Measurements

Main Antenna SAR MEASUREMENT							
Crest factor : 1 (Duty cycle: 100%)					Depth of Liquid : 15.0 cm		
EUT Configuration 1							
EUT Set-up conditions		Frequency		Conducted Output Power (Peak)	Liquid Temp[°C]	1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz				
0.0	Front Side	1	2412	19.18	21.5	0.748	1.6
		6	2437	18.11	21.5	0.803	
		11	2462	16.84	21.5	0.73	
EUT Configuration 2							
EUT Set-up conditions		Frequency		Conducted Output Power (Peak)	Liquid Temp[°C]	1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz				
0.0	LCD panel	1	2412	19.18	21.5	0.0175	1.6
		6	2437	18.11	21.5	0.0237	
		11	2462	16.84	21.5	0.0264	

Measured Mixture Type	Body	Relative Humidity	60%
Ambient Temperature	22.0°C	Fluid Temperature	21.5°C

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in 4.Measurements

Auxiliary Antenna SAR MEASUREMENT							
Crest factor : 1 (Duty cycle: 100%)						Depth of Liquid : 15.0 cm	

EUT Configuration 3

EUT Set-up conditions		Frequency		Conducted Output Power (Peak)	Liquid Temp[°C]	1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz				
0.0	Front side	1	2412	19.18	21.5	1.16	1.6
		6	2437	18.11	21.5	1.34	
		11	2462	16.84	21.5	1.22	

EUT Configuration 4

EUT Set-up conditions		Frequency		Conducted Output Power (Peak)	Liquid Temp[°C]	1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz				
0.0	LCD panel	1	2412	19.18	21.4	0.0256	1.6
		6	2437	18.11	21.4	0.0427	
		11	2462	16.84	21.4	0.0529	

EUT Configuration 5

EUT Set-up conditions		Frequency		Conducted Output Power (Peak)	Liquid Temp[°C]	1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Sep. [cm]	Antenna Position	Channel	MHz				
0.0	Bottom side	1	2412	19.18	21.5	0.00169	1.6
		6	2437	18.11	21.5	0.00243	
		11	2462	16.84	21.5	0.00089	

Measured Mixture Type	Body	Relative Humidity	60%
Ambient Temperature	22.0°C	Fluid Temperature	21.5°C

4. Measurements

Back of the LCD Panel position, lowest channel

Date/Time: 06/02/04

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;
Program: Notebook

19:40:05

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.94001$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3381$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Front side/Area Scan (91x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 4.59 V/m

Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.3 mW/g

Front side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

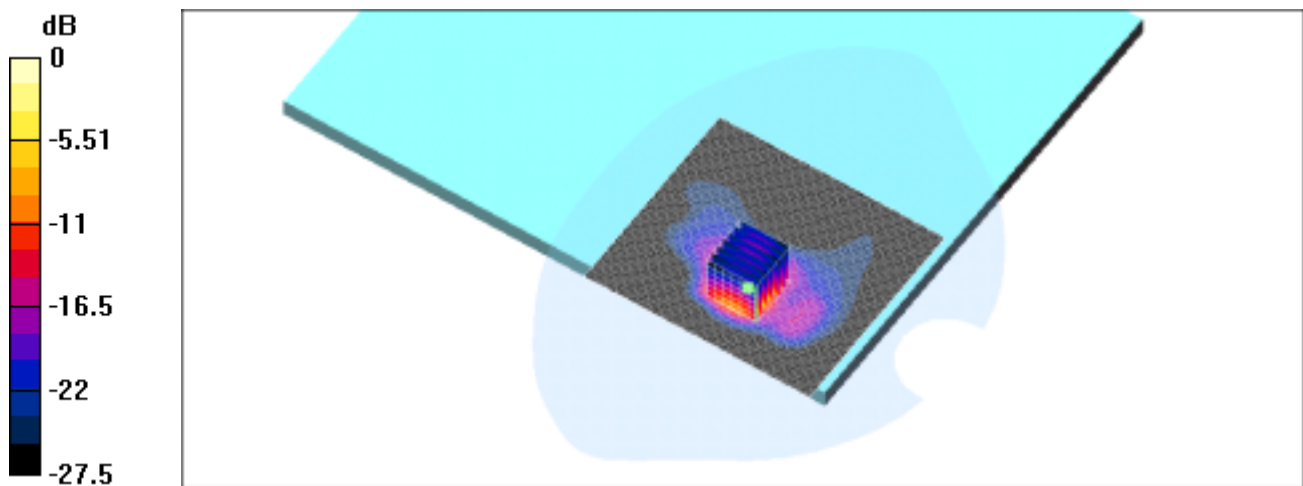
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.748 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g

Reference Value = 4.59 V/m

Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.919 mW/g



0 dB = 0.919mW/g

Back of the LCD Panel position, middle channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.97783$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3305$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Front side/Area Scan (91x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 4.48 V/m

Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.36 mW/g

Front side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

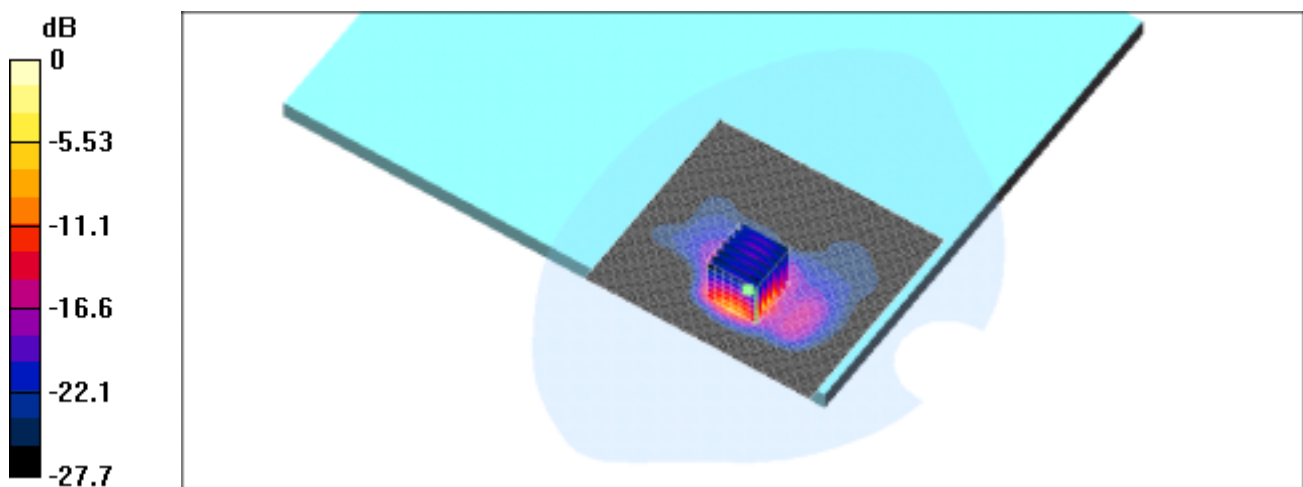
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.803 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g

Reference Value = 4.48 V/m

Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.955 mW/g



0 dB = 0.955mW/g

Back of the LCD Panel position, highest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.9929$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.1089$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Front side/Area Scan (91x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 4.13 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.18 mW/g

Front side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

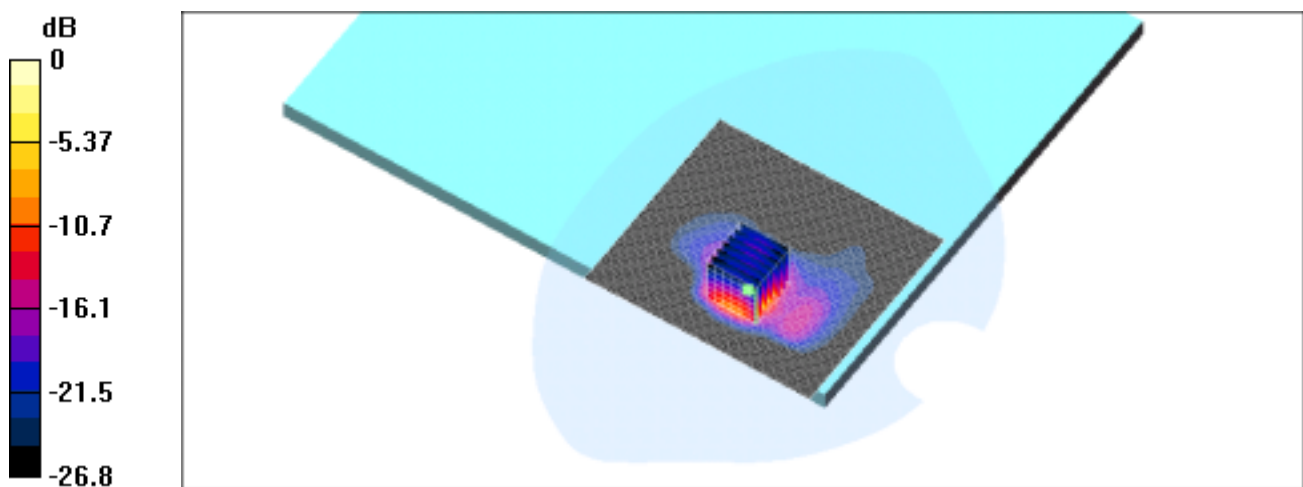
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g

Reference Value = 4.13 V/m

Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.851 mW/g



0 dB = 0.851mW/g

LCD panel position, lowest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.94001$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3381$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

LCD/Area Scan (101x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 2.89 V/m

Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.022 mW/g

LCD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

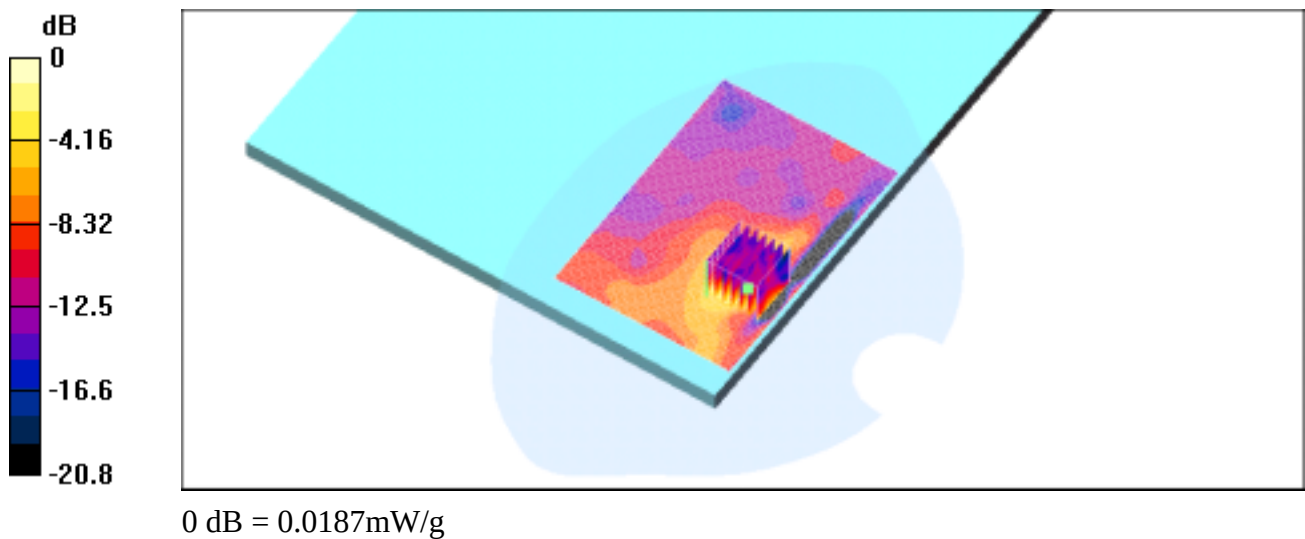
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0438 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0175 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00774 mW/g

Reference Value = 2.89 V/m

Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0187 mW/g



LCD panel position, middle channel

Date/Time: 06/03/04 10:32:42

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.97783$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3305$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

LCD/Area Scan (101x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 3.51 V/m

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 16566.8 mW/g

LCD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

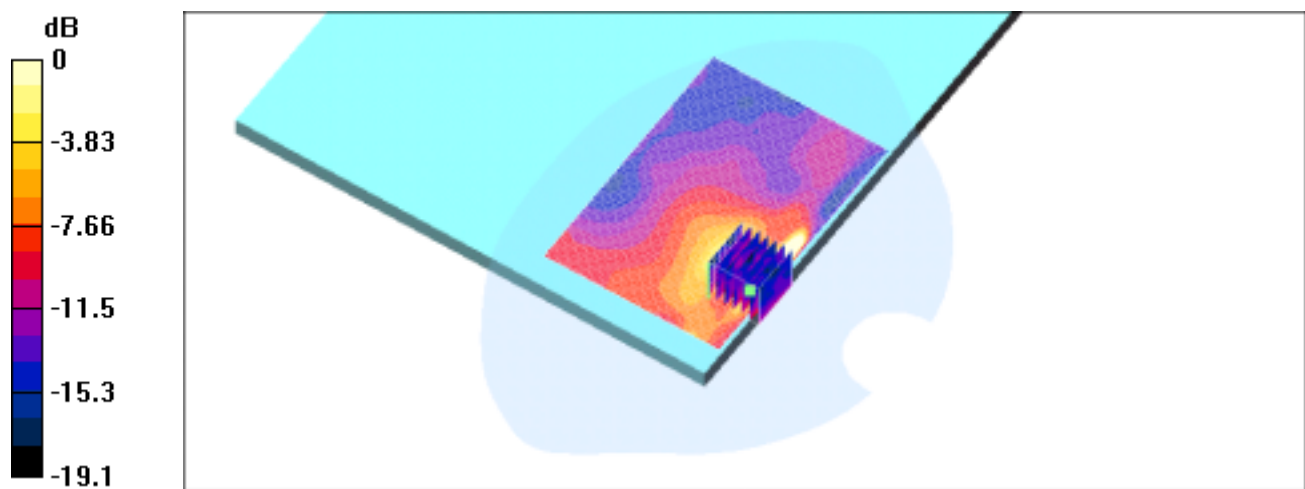
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0636 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0237 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00831 mW/g

Reference Value = 3.51 V/m

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0284 mW/g



0 dB = 0.0284mW/g

LCD panel position, highest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.9929$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.1089$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

LCD/Area Scan (101x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 3.48 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0304 mW/g

LCD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

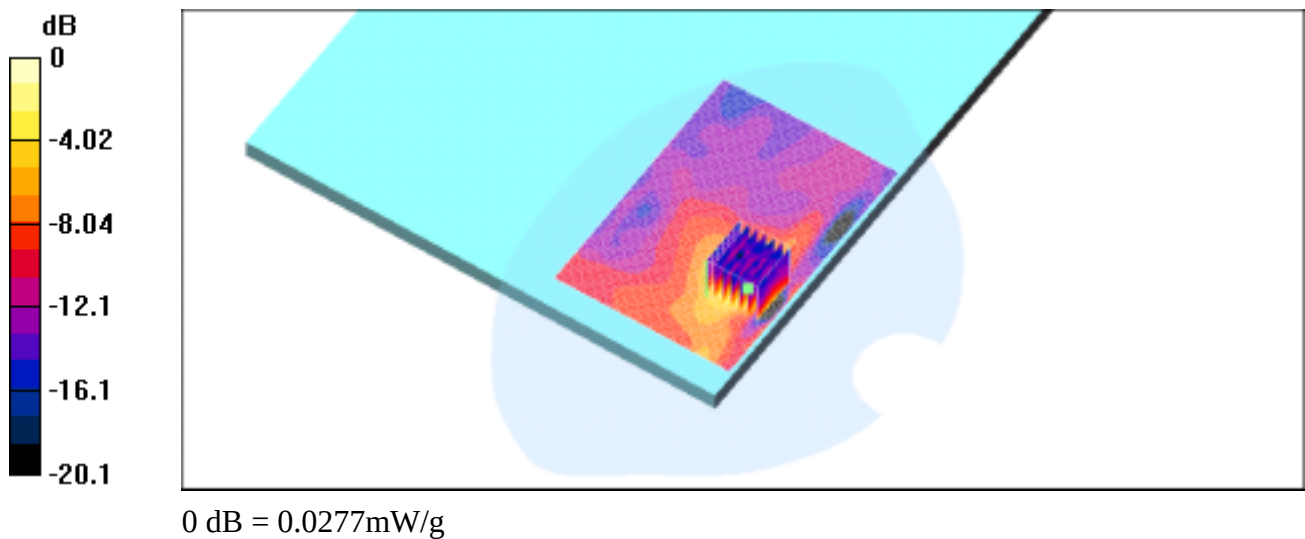
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0633 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0264 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0116 mW/g

Reference Value = 3.48 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0277 mW/g



Back of the LCD Panel position, lowest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.94001$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3381$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Front side/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 0.936 V/m

Power Drift = 0.6 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.31 mW/g

Front side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

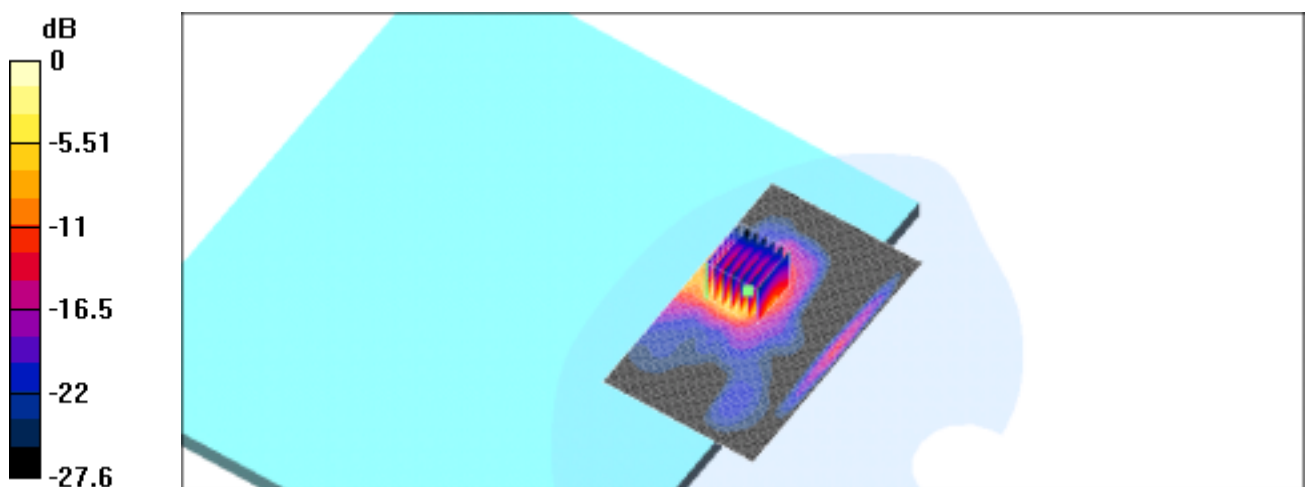
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 mW/g

Reference Value = 0.936 V/m

Power Drift = 0.6 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.21 mW/g



Back of the LCD Panel position, middle channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.97783$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3305$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Front side/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 1.16 V/m

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.55 mW/g

Front side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

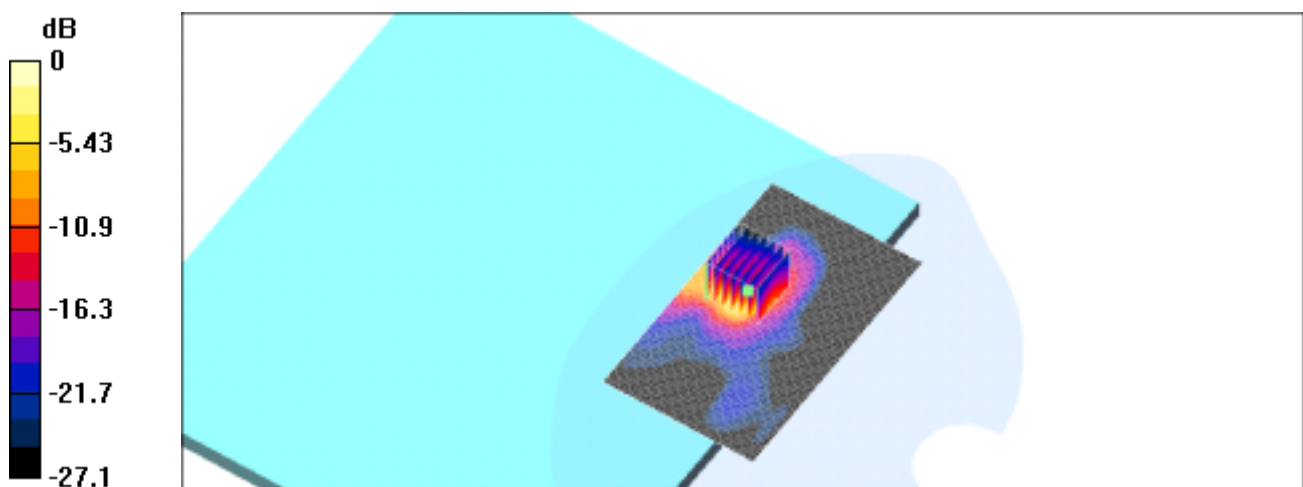
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.464 mW/g

Reference Value = 1.16 V/m

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.38 mW/g



Back of the LCD Panel position, highest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.9929$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.1089$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Front side/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 1.07 V/m

Power Drift = -0.9 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.37 mW/g

Front side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

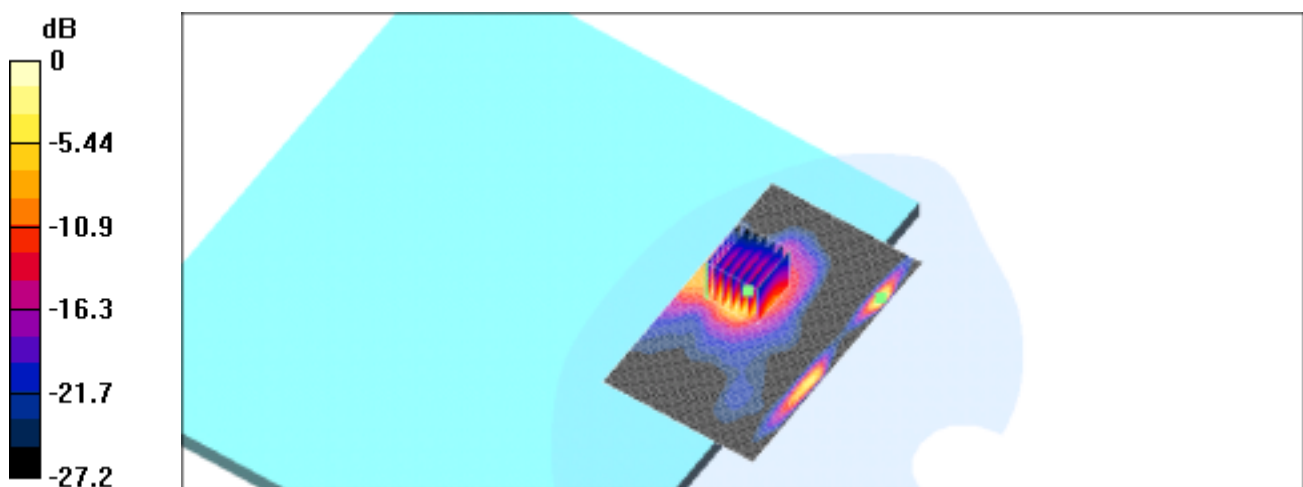
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.421 mW/g

Reference Value = 1.07 V/m

Power Drift = -0.9 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.35 mW/g



0 dB = 1.35mW/g

LCD panel position, lowest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.94001$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3381$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

LCD/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 0.872 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0294 mW/g

LCD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

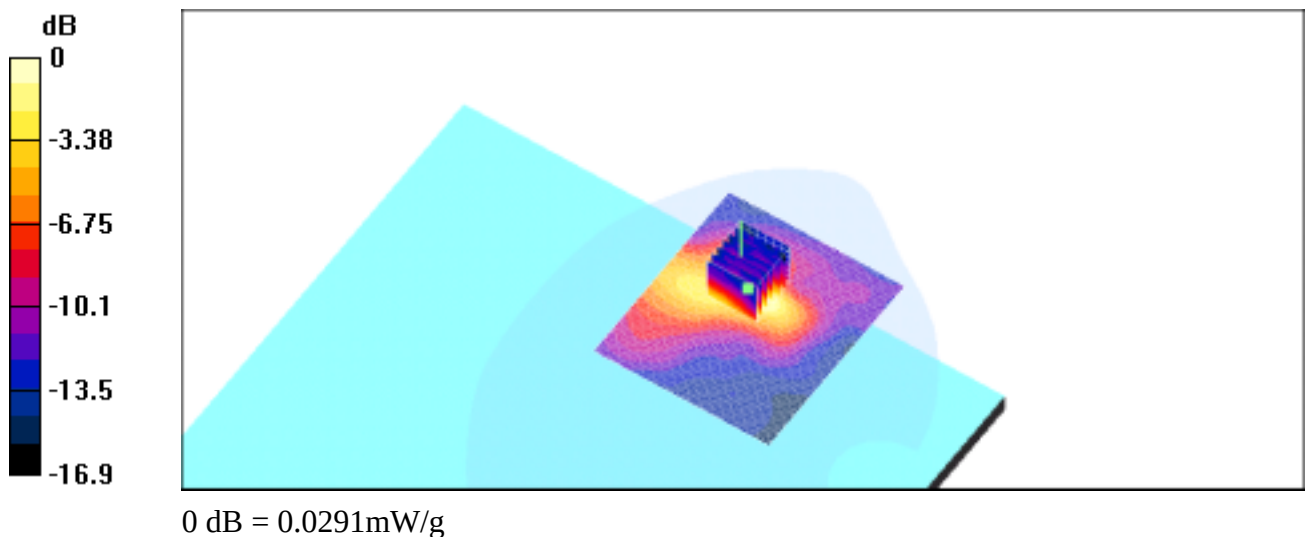
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0515 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0256 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Reference Value = 0.872 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0291 mW/g



LCD panel position, middle channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.97783$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3305$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

LCD/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 0.68 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0479 mW/g

LCD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

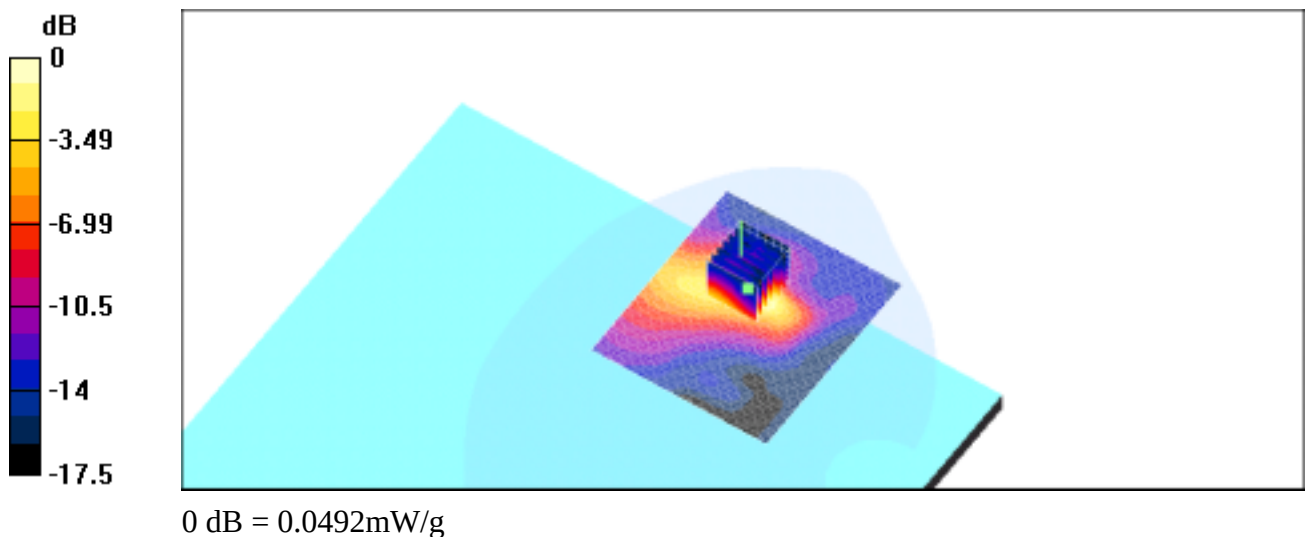
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0901 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0427 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Reference Value = 0.68 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0492 mW/g



LCD panel position, highest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.9929$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.1089$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

LCD/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 0.891 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0614 mW/g

LCD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

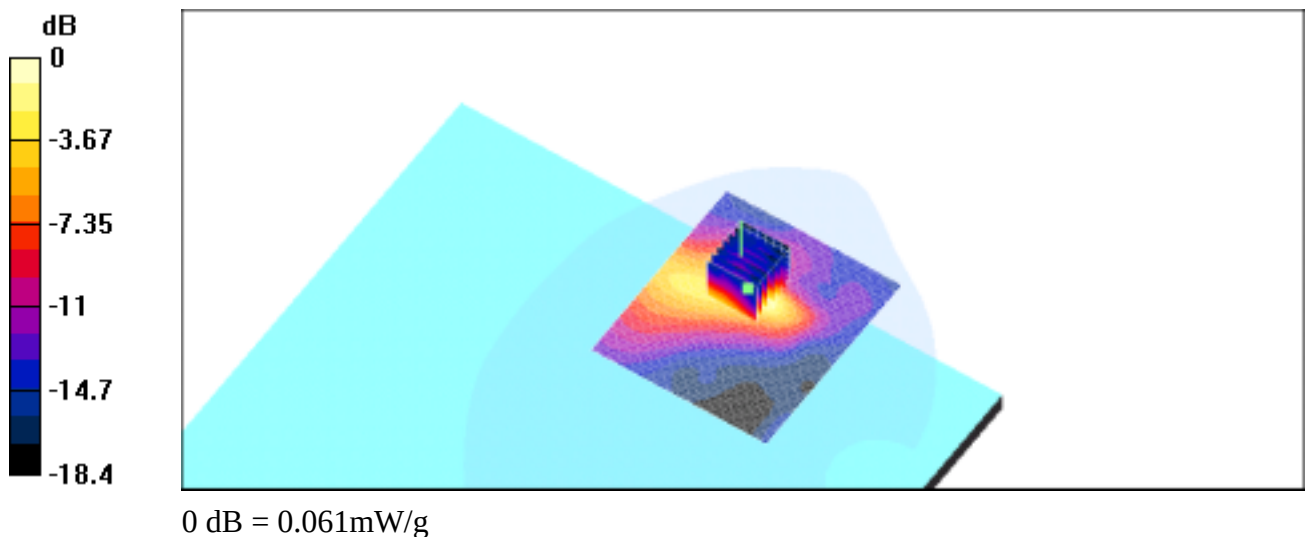
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0529 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0254 mW/g

Reference Value = 0.891 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.061 mW/g



Bottom Side position, lowest channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.94001$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3381$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Bottom side/Area Scan (101x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 1.09 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.00229 mW/g

Bottom side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

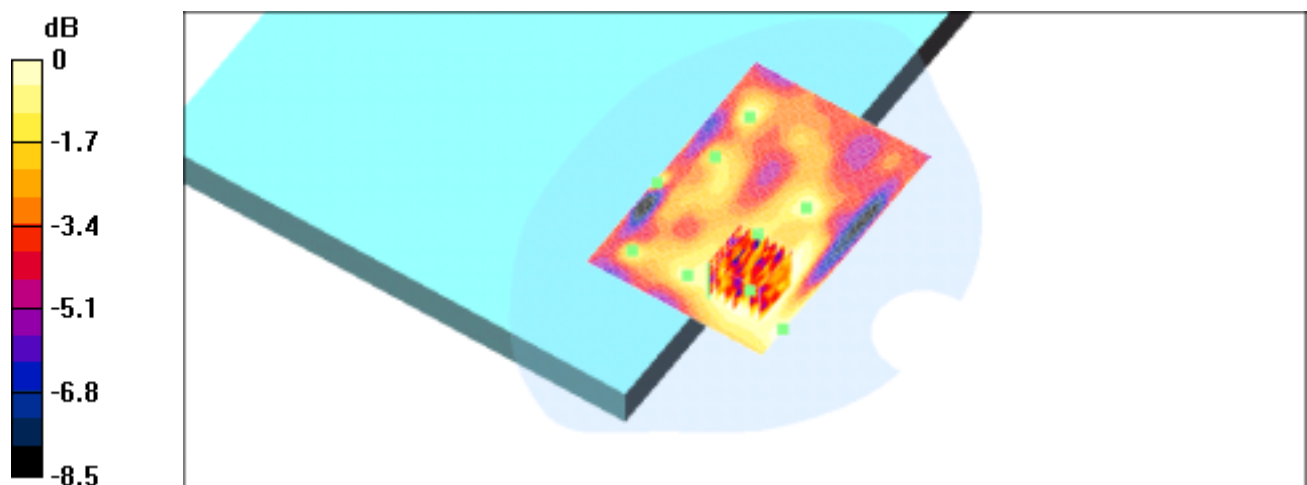
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00985 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00129 mW/g

Reference Value = 1.09 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.00203 mW/g



0 dB = 0.00203mW/g

Bottom Side position, middle channel

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.97783$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.3305$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Bottom side/Area Scan (101x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 0.822 V/m

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.00252 mW/g

Bottom side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

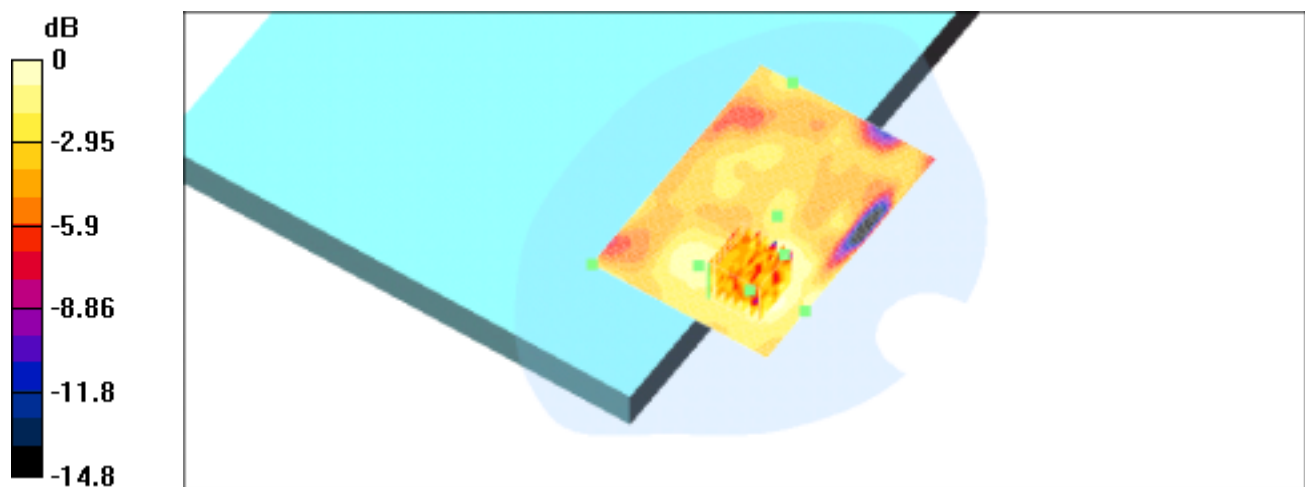
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0193 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00243 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00161 mW/g

Reference Value = 0.822 V/m

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.00264 mW/g



0 dB = 0.00264mW/g

Bottom Side position, highest channel

Date/Time: 06/03/04 20:51:06

DUT: Wireless LAN 802.11b; Type: Mini PCI;

Program: Notebook

Communication System: Wireless LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.9929$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.1089$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Bottom side/Area Scan (101x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 1.13 V/m

Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 57.7 mW/g

Bottom side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

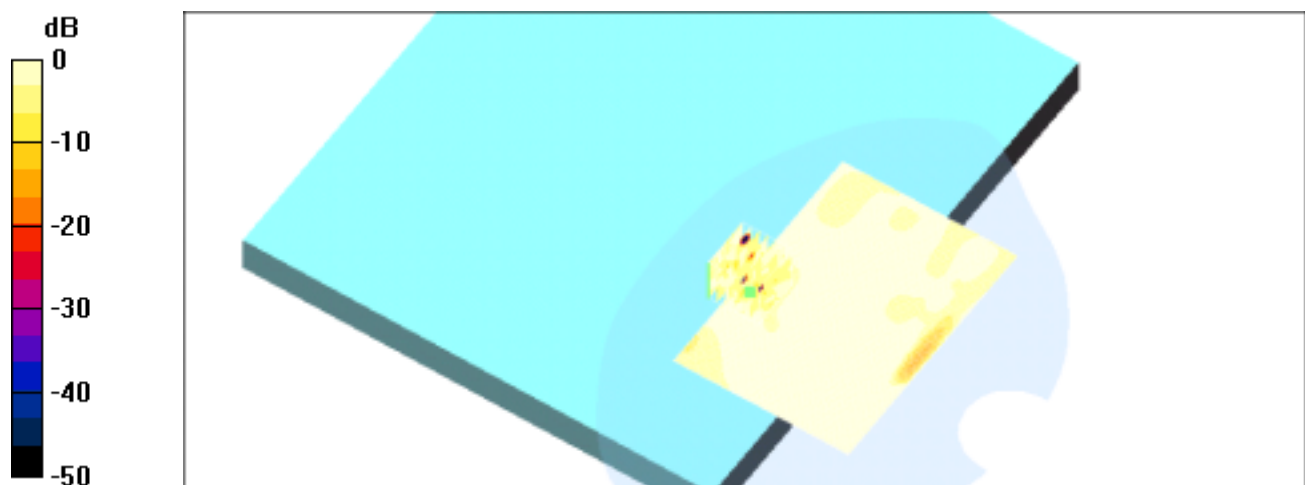
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00284 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000898 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000632 mW/g

Reference Value = 1.13 V/m

Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.00135 mW/g



SAR System Performance Verification

Date/Time: 06/02/04 15:02:23

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:727

Program: 20040602

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 ($\sigma = 1.98925$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.2336$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

System Cal/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 15.5 mW/g

System Cal/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

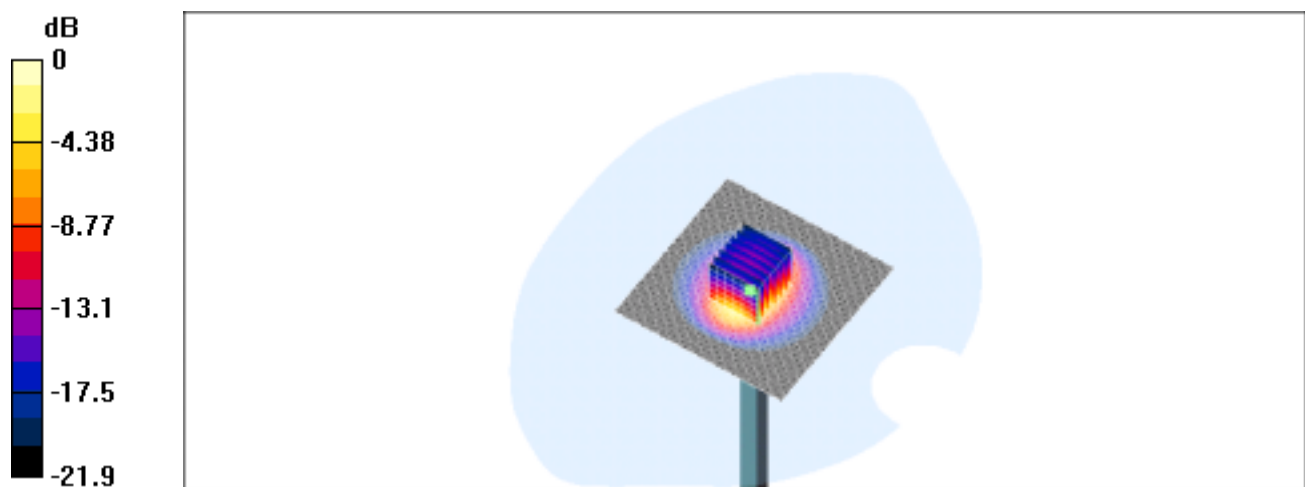
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 mW/g

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 15.4 mW/g



0 dB = 15.4mW/g

Appendix

Photographs of Test Setup



Fig.1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System

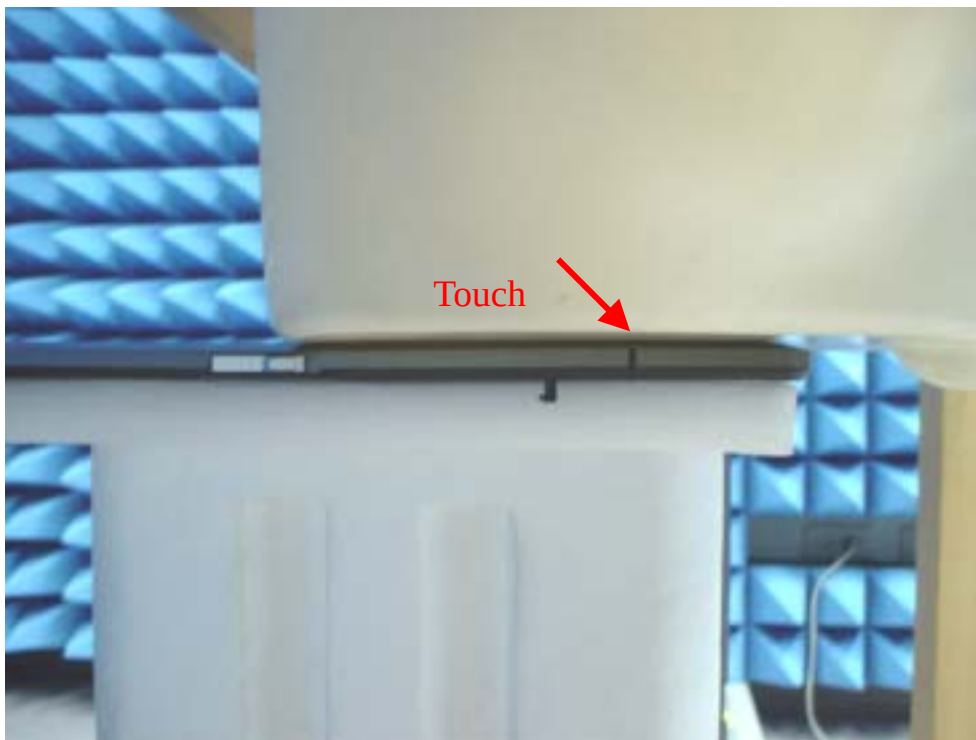


Fig.2 Photograph of the back of the LCD Panel of Main Antenna contact to the flat phantom; and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.



Fig.3 Photograph of the LCD Panel of Main Antenna contact to the flat phantom; and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.

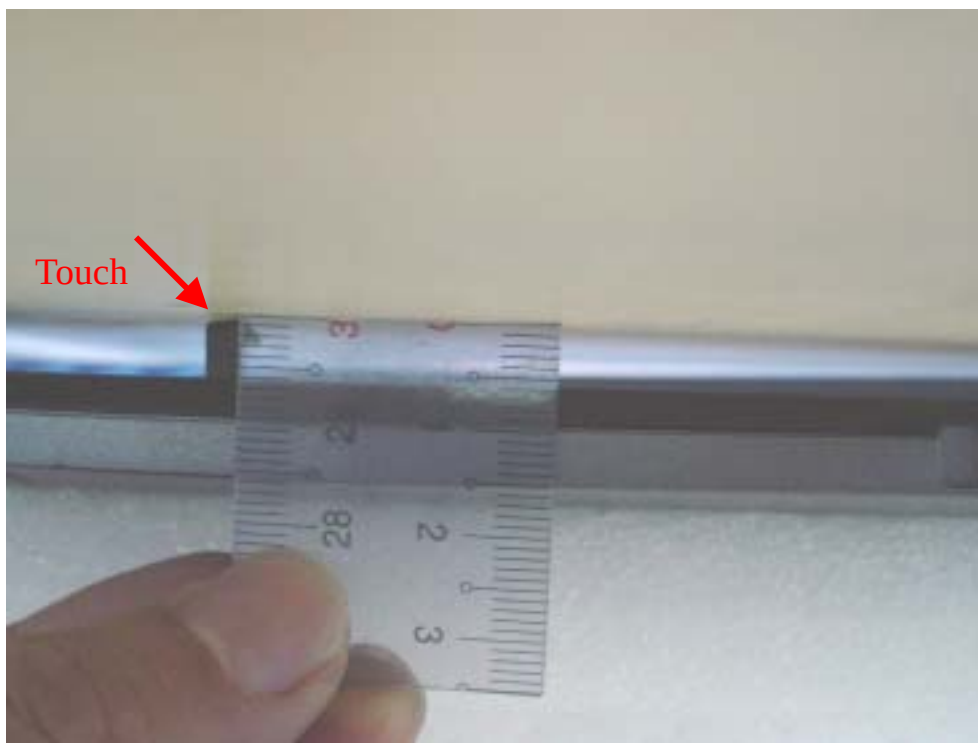


Fig.4 Photograph of the LCD panel of Main Antenna contact to the flat phantom; and at a distance of 0.6 cm from the base of the phantom.

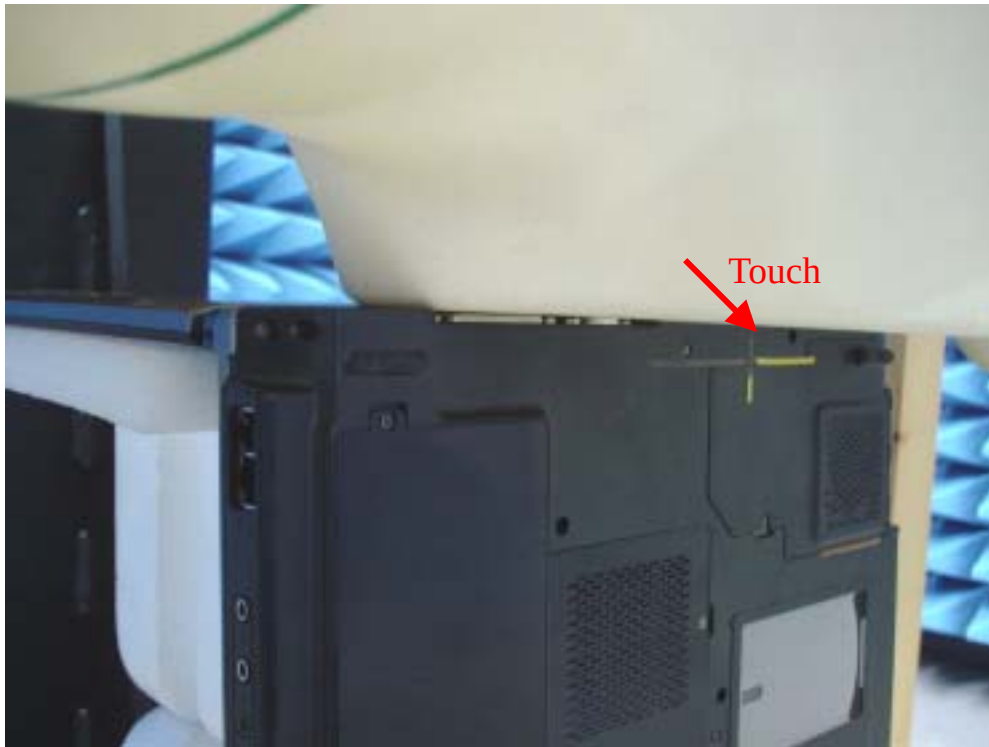


Fig.5 Photograph of the Auxiliary Antenna contact to the flat Phantom;
and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom

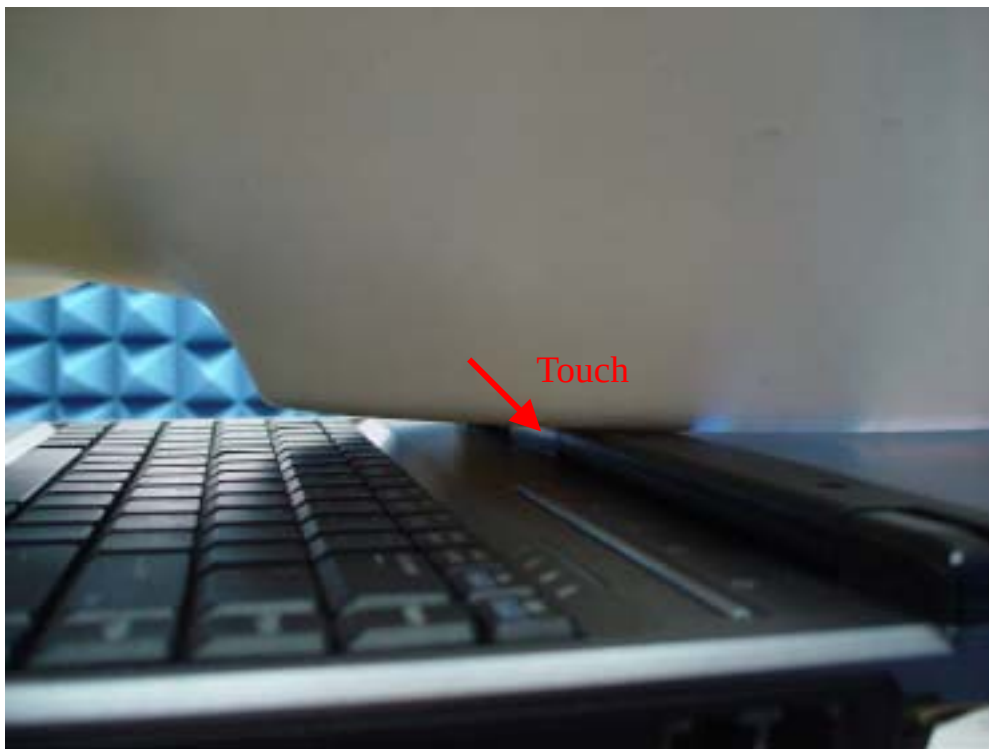


Fig.6 Photograph of the LCD Panel of Auxiliary Antenna contact to the
flat phantom ; and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom



Fig.7 Photograph of the Bottom face of Auxiliary Antenna contact to the flat phantom; and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.

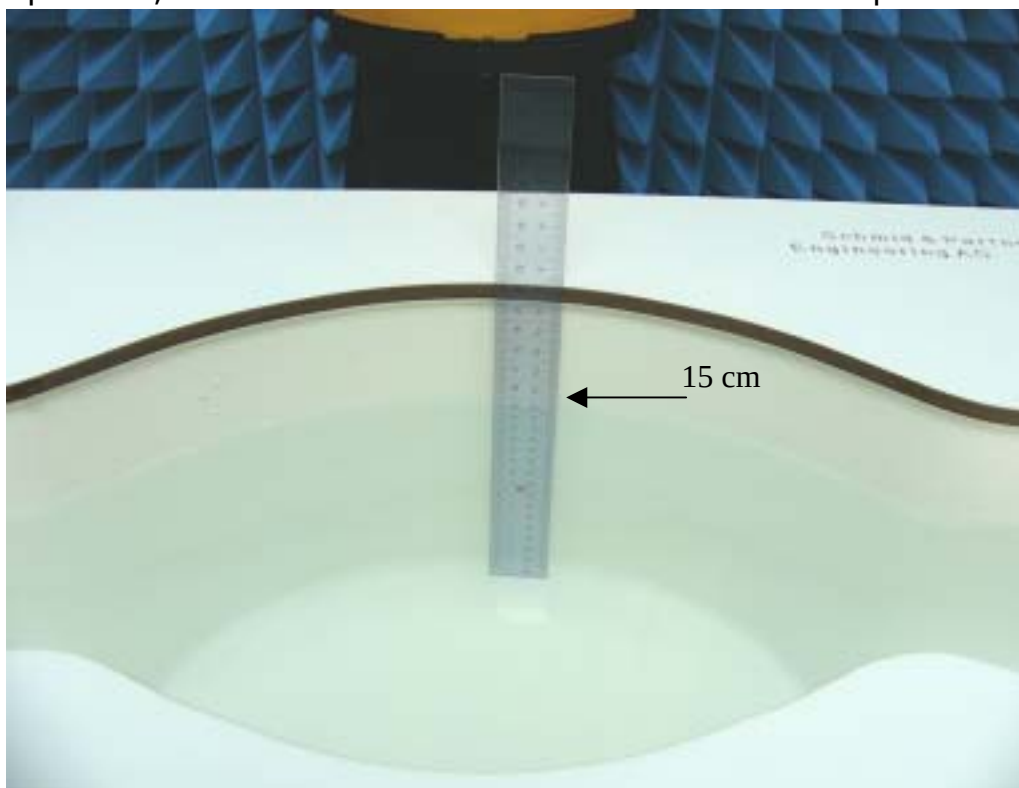


Fig.8 Photograph of the Tissue Simulant Fluid liquid depth 15cm

Photographs of the EUT



Fig.9 Antenna Position of EUT

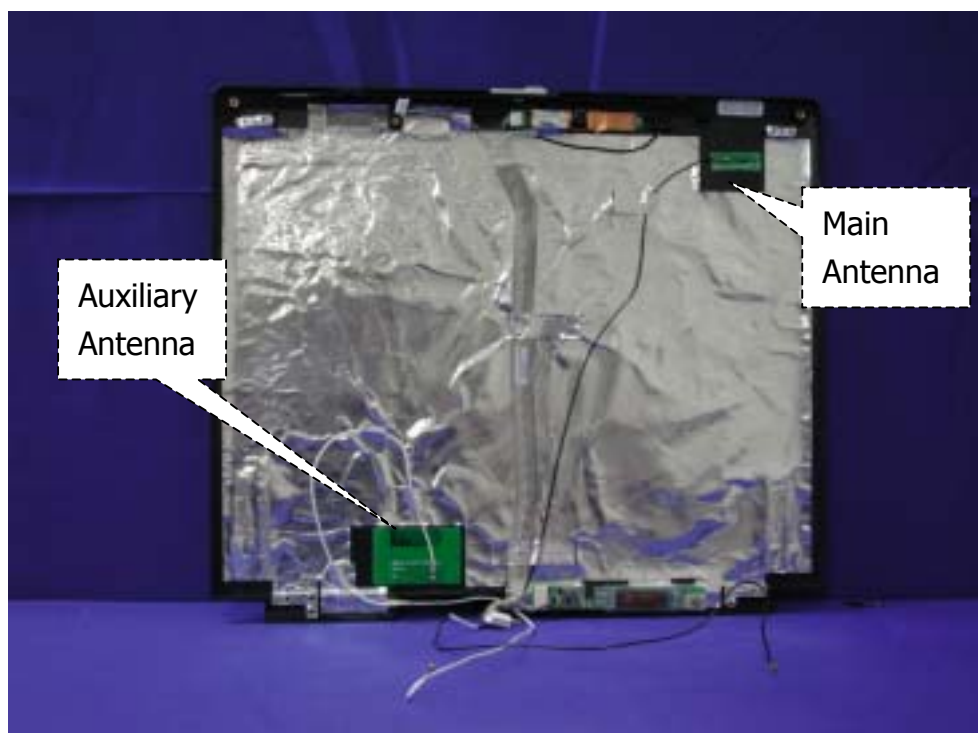


Fig.10 Antenna Position of EUT

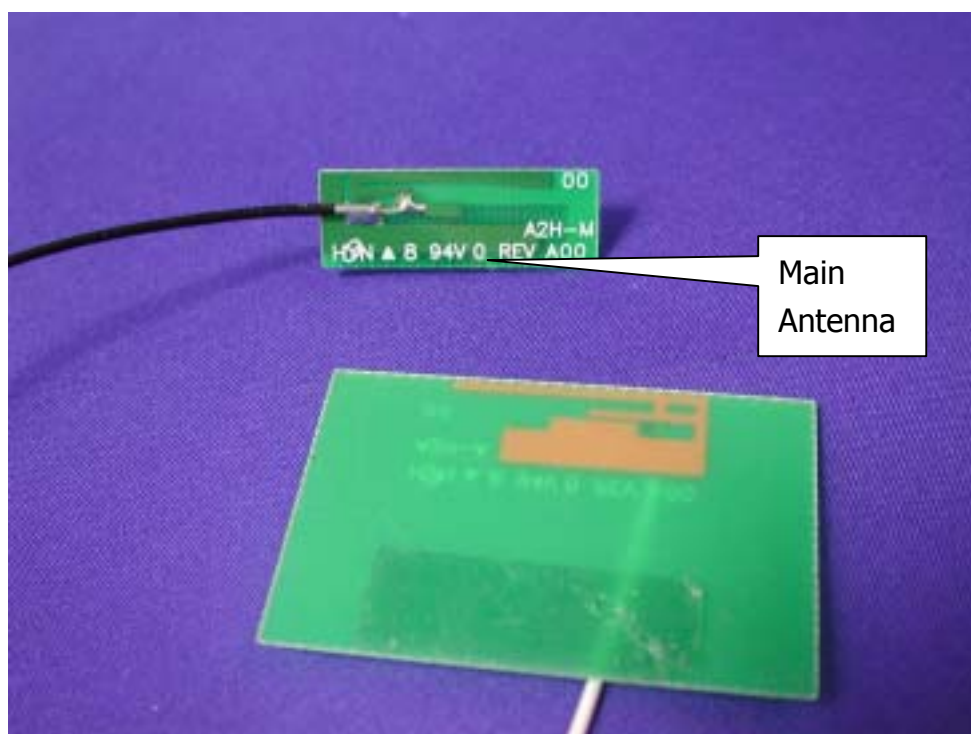


Fig.11 Main Antenna view of EUT

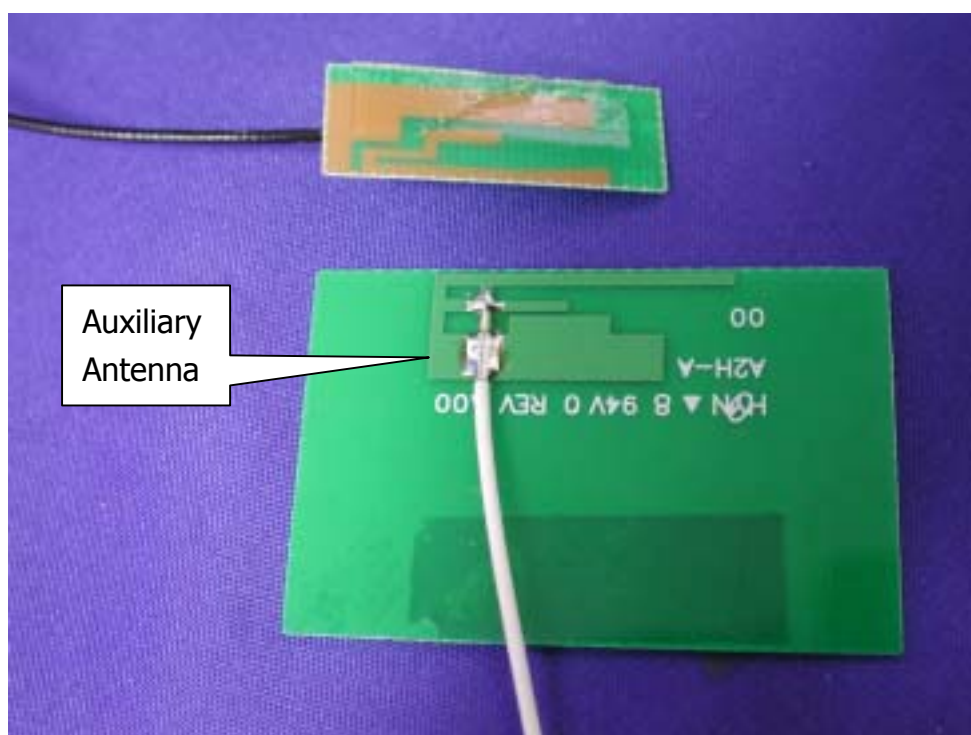


Fig.12 Auxiliary Antenna of EUT



Fig.13 Front view of EUT



Fig.14 Back view of EUT

Probe Calibration certificate

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

Client **SGS Taiwan (Auden)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN:1760**

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

Calibration date **February 17, 2004**

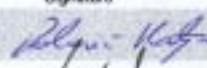
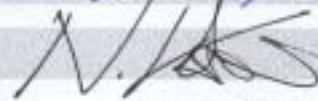
Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5006 (20c)	3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-0340)	Apr-04
Fuke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020)	Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8431A	MY41052180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check Oct-05
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check Oct-05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Kolja Polovic	Laboratory Director	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Date issued: February 17, 2004

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:1760

Manufactured:	November 12, 2002
Last calibrated:	March 7, 2003
Recalibrated:	February 17, 2004

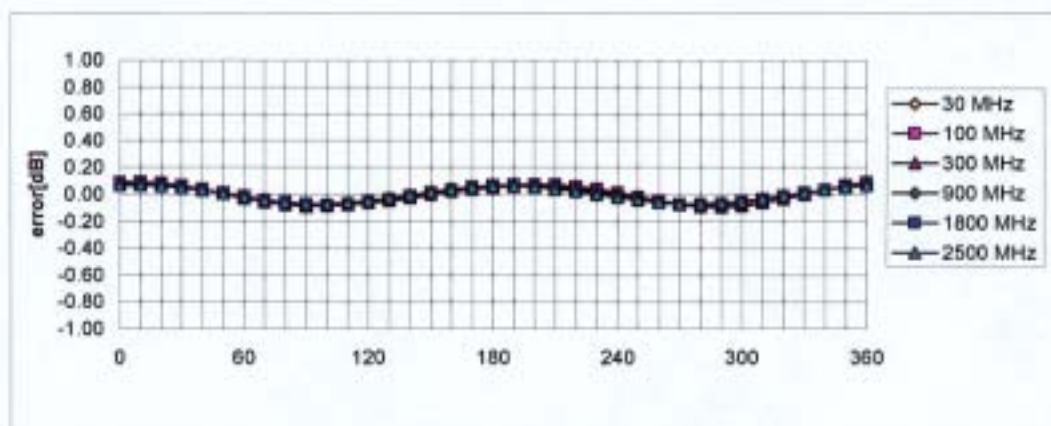
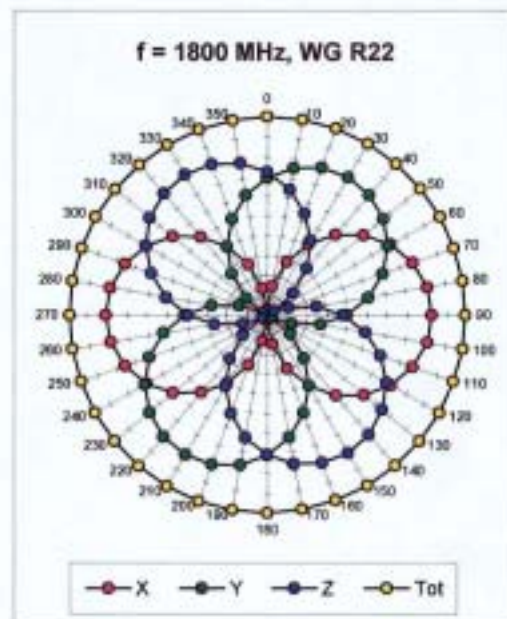
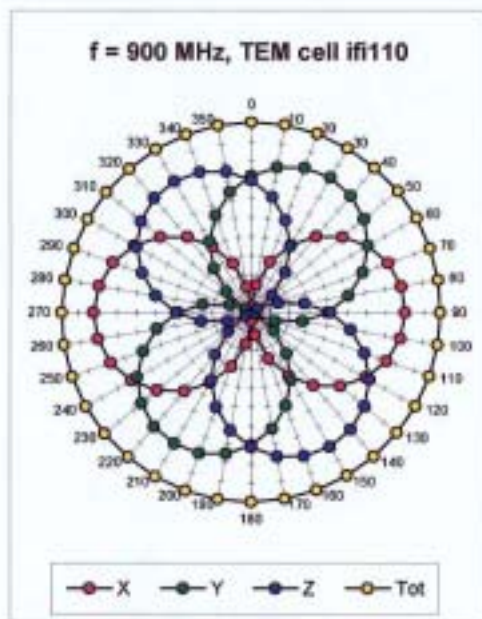
Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1760

February 17, 2004

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

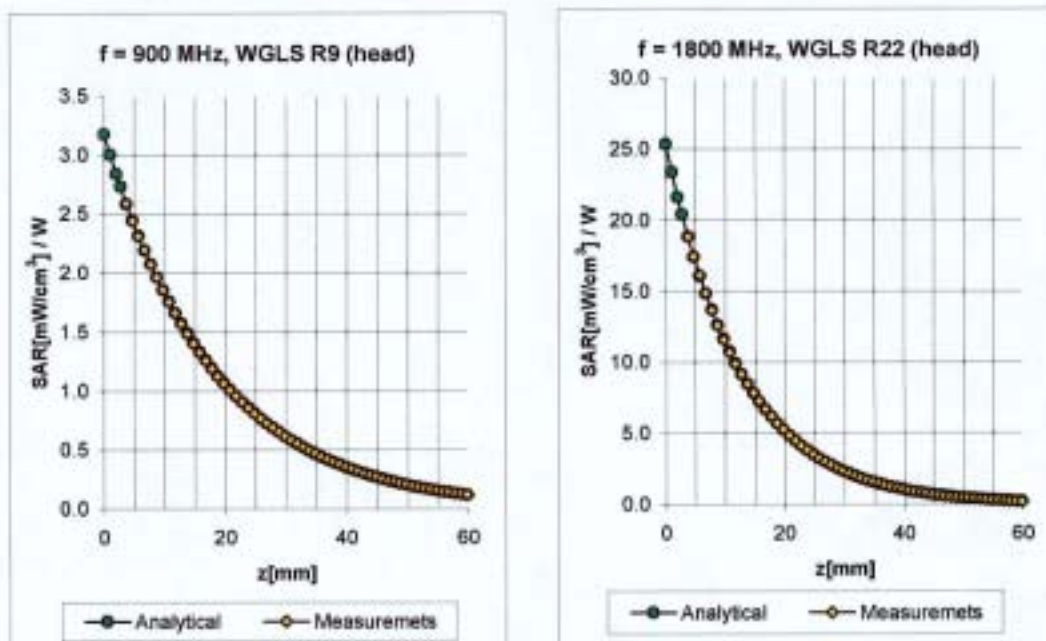


Axial Isotropy Error < ± 0.2 dB

ET3DV6 SN:1760

February 17, 2004

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^a	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	800-1000	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.51	1.96	6.34 ± 11.3% (k=2)
1800	1710-1890	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.36	5.13 ± 10.9% (k=2)
1900	1805-1995	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.54	2.42	5.10 ± 11.1% (k=2)
900	800-1000	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.43	2.21	6.04 ± 11.3% (k=2)
1800	1710-1890	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.60	2.56	4.56 ± 10.9% (k=2)
1900	1805-1995	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.59	2.76	4.43 ± 11.1% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.47	1.45	4.18 ± 9.7% (k=2)

^a The total standard uncertainty is calculated as root-sum-square of standard uncertainty of the Conversion Factor at calibration frequency and the standard uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Uncertainty Analysis

DASY4 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE P1528 [1]								
Error Description	Uncertainty value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	$\pm 4.8\%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 4.8\%$	$\pm 4.8\%$	∞
Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 1.9\%$	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	∞
Boundary Effects	$\pm 1.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	∞
Linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	∞
System Detection Limits	$\pm 1.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	∞
Readout Electronics	$\pm 1.0\%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 1.0\%$	∞
Response Time	$\pm 0.8\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$	∞
Integration Time	$\pm 2.6\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	$\pm 3.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
Probe Positioner	$\pm 0.4\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.2\%$	∞
Probe Positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	$\pm 1.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	875
Device Holder	$\pm 3.6\%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	5
Power Drift	$\pm 5.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	$\pm 4.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	N	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	N	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						$\pm 10.3\%$	$\pm 10.0\%$	331
Expanded STD Uncertainty						$\pm 20.6\%$	$\pm 20.1\%$	

Phantom description

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 CA
Series No	TP-1150 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.	IT1S 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 IT1S 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

28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

F. Bernhult

Schmid & Partner
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Johann Kapp

System Validation from Original equipment supplier SPEAG Schmid & Partner

Page 1 of 1

Date/Time: 03/23/04 10:56:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN727

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Muscle 2450 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.62 mW/g

