



# Intertek Testing Services

## ETL SEMKO

*Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Test Report*  
for  
**Wireless Link**  
on the  
**Fixed Wireless Cellular Desktop Phone**  
**Models: FWT-8100**


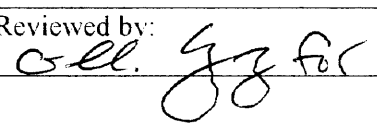
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Date of Test: April 20, 2001

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Accredited for testing to FCC Parts 15

Tested by: 	Suresh Kondapalli Test Engineer	Review Date: 4/30/01
Reviewed by: 	David Chernomordik EMC Site Manager	Review Date 4/30/01

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## Table of Contents

<b>1.0</b>	<b>JOB DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Client Information.....	2
1.2	Equipment under test (EUT) .....	2
1.3	Test plan reference.....	3
1.4	System test configuration.....	3
1.4.1	System block diagram & Support equipment.....	3
1.4.2	Test Position.....	4
1.4.3	Test Condition.....	5
1.5	Modifications required for compliance.....	5
1.6	Additions, deviations and exclusions from standards.....	5
<b>2.0</b>	<b>SAR EVALUATION.....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1	SAR Limits.....	6
2.2	Configuration Photographs .....	7
2.3	System Verification .....	13
2.1	Evaluation Procedures .....	13
2.4	Test Results .....	14
<b>3.0</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1	Equipment List .....	16
3.2	Tissue Simulating Liquid .....	17
3.3	E-Field Probe Calibration .....	17
3.4	Measurement Uncertainty .....	18
3.5	Measurement Traceability.....	18
<b>4.0</b>	<b>WARNING LABEL INFORMATION - USA.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Document History .....</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A - SAR Evaluation Data .....</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>APPENDIX B - E-Field Probe Calibration Data .....</b>	<b>29</b>

**1.0 JOB DESCRIPTION****1.1 Client Information**

The EUT has been tested at the request of:

**Company:** Wireless Link  
**Address:** 1909 Milmont Drive  
Milpitas, CA 95035  
USA  
**Name of contact:** Mr. Eric Maxon  
**Telephone:** (408) 719-1100  
**Fax:** (408) 719-9646

**1.2 Equipment under test (EUT)****Product Descriptions:**

Equipment	Fixed Wireless Cellular Desktop Phone		
Trade Name	Wireless Link	Model No.	FWT-8100
FCC ID	NJIFW8100	S/N No.	Not Labeled
Category	Portable	RF Exposure	Uncontrolled
Frequency Band (uplink)	824-849 MHz	System	AMPS TDMA

EUT Antenna Description			
Type	Monopole	Configuration	Fixed
Dimensions	195 mm	Gain	0 dBi
Location	Top/Right Side		

**Use of Product :** The Fixed Wireless Cellular Desktop Phone is a stand-alone telephone with digital TDMA and analog AMPS cellular transceiver radio system built-in. It provides extended telephone service bringing subscriber wireless access to a cellular network.

**Manufacturer:** SAME as above.

**Production is planned:** [X] Yes, [ ] No

**EUT receive date:** April 20, 2001

**EUT received condition:** Good condition prototype

**Test start date:** April 20, 2001

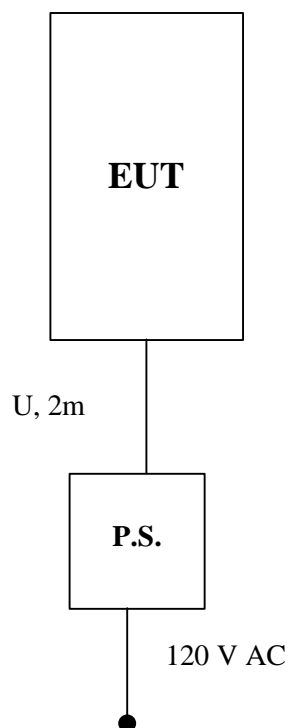
**Test end date:** April 20, 2001

1.3 Test plan reference

FCC rule part 2.1093, FCC Docket 96-326 & Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65

1.4 System test configuration

1.4.1 System block diagram & Support equipment



Item #	Description	Model No.	Serial No.
1	CUI Stack Switching Power Supply	DSA-0151A-06A	DPS060200-P5

#### 1.4.2 Test Position

The FWP-8100 was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it), and in the confines as outlined in C95.1 (1992) and Supplement C of OET 65 (1998). Please refer to figure 2 below for the position details:

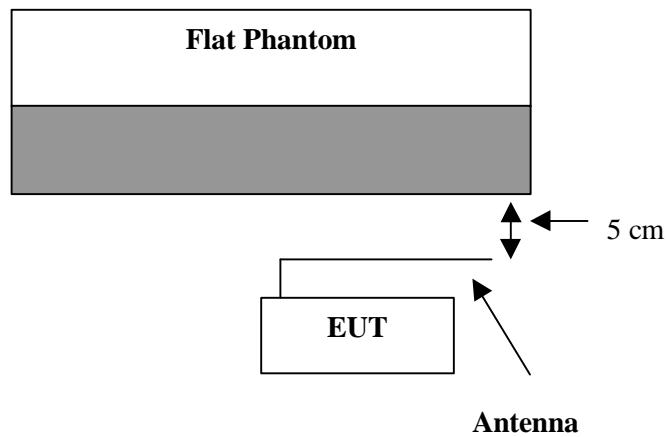


Figure 2: Intended use position

## 1.4.3 Test Condition

During tests, the worst case data (max. RF coupling) was determined with following conditions:

EUT Antenna	External	Orientation	Flat (Muscle)
Usage	Body	Distance between antenna axis at the joint and the liquid surface:	5 cm
Simulating human hand	Not Used	EUT Battery	Tested with power cord
Power output	26.9 dBm AMPS 35.4 dBm TDMA		

The spatial peak SAR values were accessed for lowest, middle and highest operating channels defined by the manufacturer. Tests were performed in AMPS/TDMA mode.

## 1.5 Modifications required for compliance

No modifications were implemented by Intertek Testing Services.

## 1.6 Additions, deviations and exclusions from standards

No additions, deviations or exclusions have been made from standard.

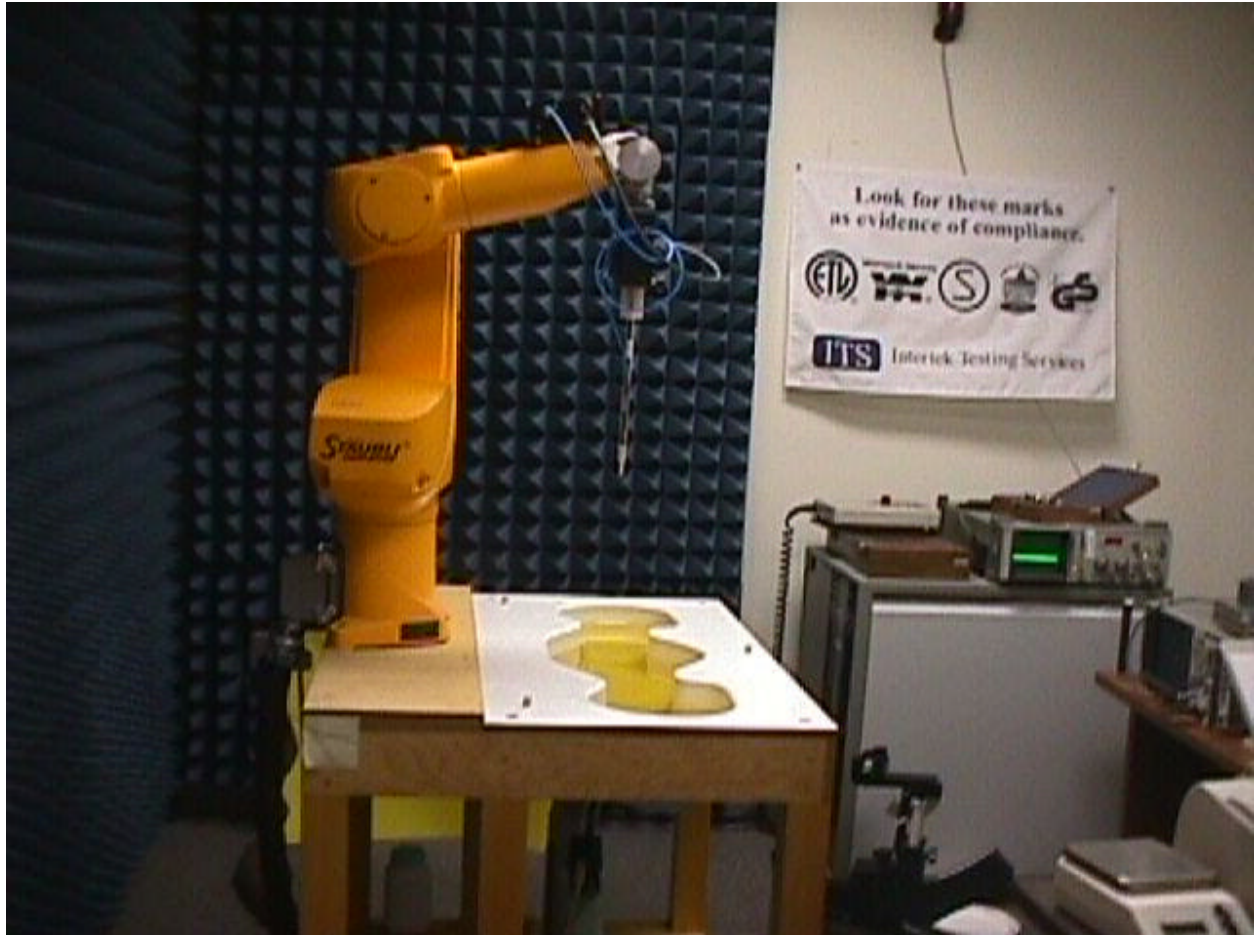
**2.0 SAR EVALUATION****2.1 SAR Limits**

The following FCC limits for SAR apply to devices operate in General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment:

<b>EXPOSURE</b> <b>(General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment)</b>	<b>SAR</b> <b>(W/kg)</b>
Average over the whole body	0.08
Spatial Peak (1g)	1.60
Spatial Peak for hands, wrists, feet and ankles (10g)	4.00

## 2.2 Configuration Photographs

### SAR measurement Test Setup



## 2.2 Configuration Photographs Continued

### SAR Measurement Test Setup



2.2 Configuration Photographs Continued

**SAR Measurement Test Setup**



2.2 Configuration Photographs Continued

**SAR Measurement Test Setup**



2.2 Configuration Photographs Continued

**EUT PHOTO**



2.2 Configuration Photographs Continued

**EUT PHOTO**



## 2.3 System Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified to the  $\pm 5\%$  of the specifications by using the system validation kit. The validation was performed at 900 MHz.

Validation kit	Targeted SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)
D900V2, S/N #: 013	9.5	9.45

## 2.1 Evaluation Procedures

The SAR evaluation was performed with the following procedures:

- a. SAR was measured at a fixed location above the ear point and used as a reference value for the assessing the power drop.
- b. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20 mm x 20 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.
- c. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 34 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. Based on this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:
  - i) The data at the surface were extrapolated, 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 measurement point is 1.6 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in Z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - ii) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum, the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3-D spline interpolation algorithm. The 3-D spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y and z directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 1000 points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
  - iii) All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
- d. Re-measurements of the SAR value at the same location as in step a. above. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation was repeated.

## 2.4 Test Results

The results on the following page(s) were obtained when the device was tested in the condition described in this report. Detail measurement data and plots, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the device, are reported in Appendix A.

<b>Trade Name:</b>	Wireless Link	<b>Model No.:</b>	FWT-8100
<b>Serial No.:</b>	Not Labeled	<b>Test Engineer:</b>	Suresh Kondapalli

TEST CONDITIONS			
Ambient Temperature	23 °C	Relative Humidity	55 %
Test Signal Source	Test Mode	Signal Modulation	AMPS TDMA
Output Power Before SAR Test		Output Power After SAR Test	
AMPS	26.9 dBm		26.9 dBm
TDMA	35.4 dBm		35.4 dBm
Test Duration	23 Min.	Number of Battery Change	1

EUT Position: Middle Antenna 5 cm from Phantom				
Channel MHz	Operating Mode	Duty Cycle ratio	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	Plot Number
824	AMPS	1	0.292	1
837	AMPS	1	0.194	2
849	AMPS	1	0.104	3
824	TDMA	3	0.156	4
837	TDMA	3	0.104	5
849	TDMA	3	0.0633	6

### 3.0 EQUIPMENT

#### 3.1 Equipment List

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) tests were performed with the SPEAG model DASY 3 automated near-field scanning system, which is a package, optimized for dosimetric evaluation of mobile radios [3].

The following major equipment/components were used for the SAR evaluations:

SAR Measurement System			
EQUIPMENT	SPECIFICATIONS	S/N #	CAL. DATE
Robot	<b>Stäubli RX60L</b>	597412-01	N/A
	Repeatability: $\pm 0.025$ mm Accuracy: $0.806 \times 10^{-3}$ degree Number of Axes: 6		
E-Field Probe	<b>ET3DV4</b>	1122	03/18/01
	Frequency Range: 10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB Directivity: $\pm 0.1$ dB in brain tissue		
Data Acquisition	<b>DAE3</b>	317	N/A
	Measurement Range: 1 $\mu$ V to >200mV Input offset Voltage: < 1 $\mu$ V (with auto zero) Input Resistance: 200 M		
Phantom	<b>Generic Twin V3.0</b>	N/A	N/A
	Type: Generic Twin, Homogenous Shell Material: Fiberglass Thickness: $2 \pm 0.1$ mm Capacity: 20 liter Ear spacer: 4 mm (between EUT ear piece and tissue simulating liquid)		
Simulated Tissue	<b>Mixture</b>	N/A	04/20/01
	Please see section 6.2 for details		
Power Meter	<b>HP 8900D</b> w/ 84811A sensor	3607U00673	08/01/00
	Frequency Range: 100kHz to 18 GHz Power Range: 300 $\mu$ W to 3W		

### 3.2 Tissue Simulating Liquid

Muscle	
Ingredient	Frequency (800 – 900 MHz)
Water	54.05 %
Sugar	45.05 %
Salt	0.1 %
Bactericide	0.8%

The dielectric parameters were verified prior to assessment using the HP 85070A dielectric probe kit and the HP 8753C network Analyzer. The dielectric parameters were:

Frequency (MHz)	$\epsilon_r$ *	* (mho/m)	** (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
835	48.9 ± 5%	0.86 ± 10%	1000

\* Worst case uncertainty of the HP 85070A, dielectric probe kit

\*\* Worst case assumption

Note: The amount of each ingredient specified in the tables is not the exact amounts of the final test solution. The final test solution was adjusted by adding small amounts of water, sugar, and/or salt to calibrate the solution to meet the proper dielectric parameters.

### 3.3 E-Field Probe Calibration

Probes were calibrated by the manufacturer in the TEM cell ifi 110. To ensure consistency, a strict protocol was followed. The conversion factor (ConF) between this calibration and the measurement in the tissue simulation solution was performed by comparison with temperature measurement and computer simulations. Probe calibration factors are included in Appendix B.

### 3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY3 measurement system according to the NIS81 [5] and the NIST 1297 [6] documents and is given in the following table. The extended uncertainty (K=2) was assessed to be 23.5 %

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET				
Uncertainty Description	Error	Distrib.	Weight	Std.Dev.
Probe Uncertainty				
Axial isotropy	±0.2 dB	U-shape	0.5	±2.4 %
Spherical isotropy	±0.4 dB	U-shape	0.5	±4.8 %
Isotropy from gradient	±0.5 dB	U-shape	0	
Spatial resolution	±0.5 %	Normal	1	±0.5 %
Linearity error	±0.2 dB	Rectang.	1	±2.7 %
Calibration error	±3.3 %	Normal	1	±3.3 %
SAR Evaluation Uncertainty				
Data acquisition error	±1 %	Rectang.	1	±0.6 %
ELF and RF disturbances	±0.25 %	Normal	1	±0.25 %
Conductivity assessment	±10 %	Rectang.	1	±5.8 %
Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty				
Extrapol boundary effect	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %
Probe positioning error	±0.1 mm	Normal	1	±1 %
Integrat. And cube orient	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %
Cube shape inaccuracies	±2 %	Rectang.	1	±1.2 %
Device positioning	±6 %	Normal	1	±6 %
Combined Uncertainties				<b>±11.7 %</b>

### 3.5 Measurement Traceability

All measurements described in this report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or appropriate national standards.

#### **4.0 WARNING LABEL INFORMATION - USA**

See attached users manual.

## 5.0 REFERENCES

- [1] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 Ghz, The Institute of electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992
  
- [2] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997
  
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", *IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 44, pp. 105-113, Jan. 1996.
  
- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", *IEICE Transactions on Communications*, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp.645-652, May 1997.
  
- [5] NIS81, NAMAS, "The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddinton, Middlesex, England, 1994.
  
- [6] Barry N. Taylor and Chris E. Kuyatt, "Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994.

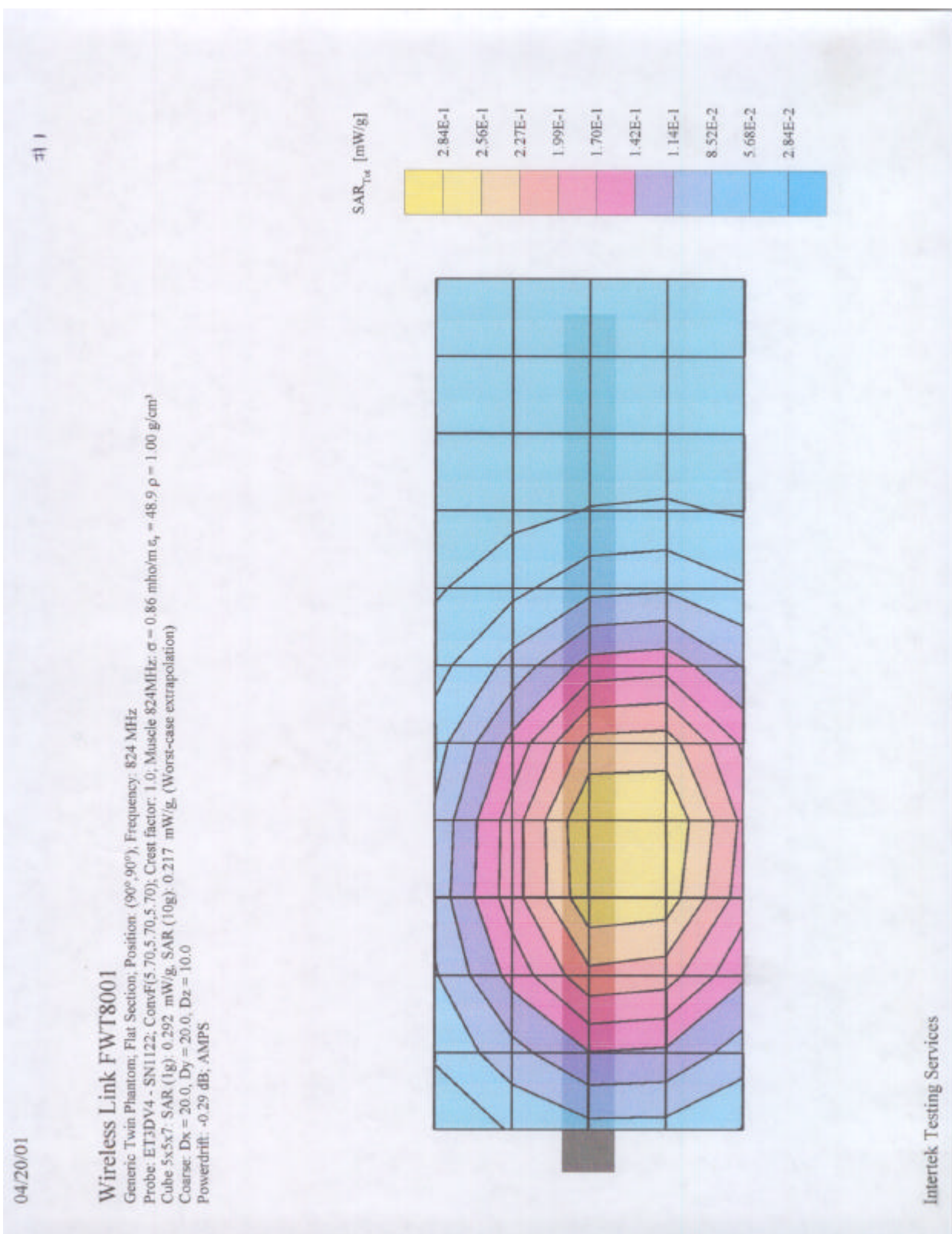
**6.0 Document History**

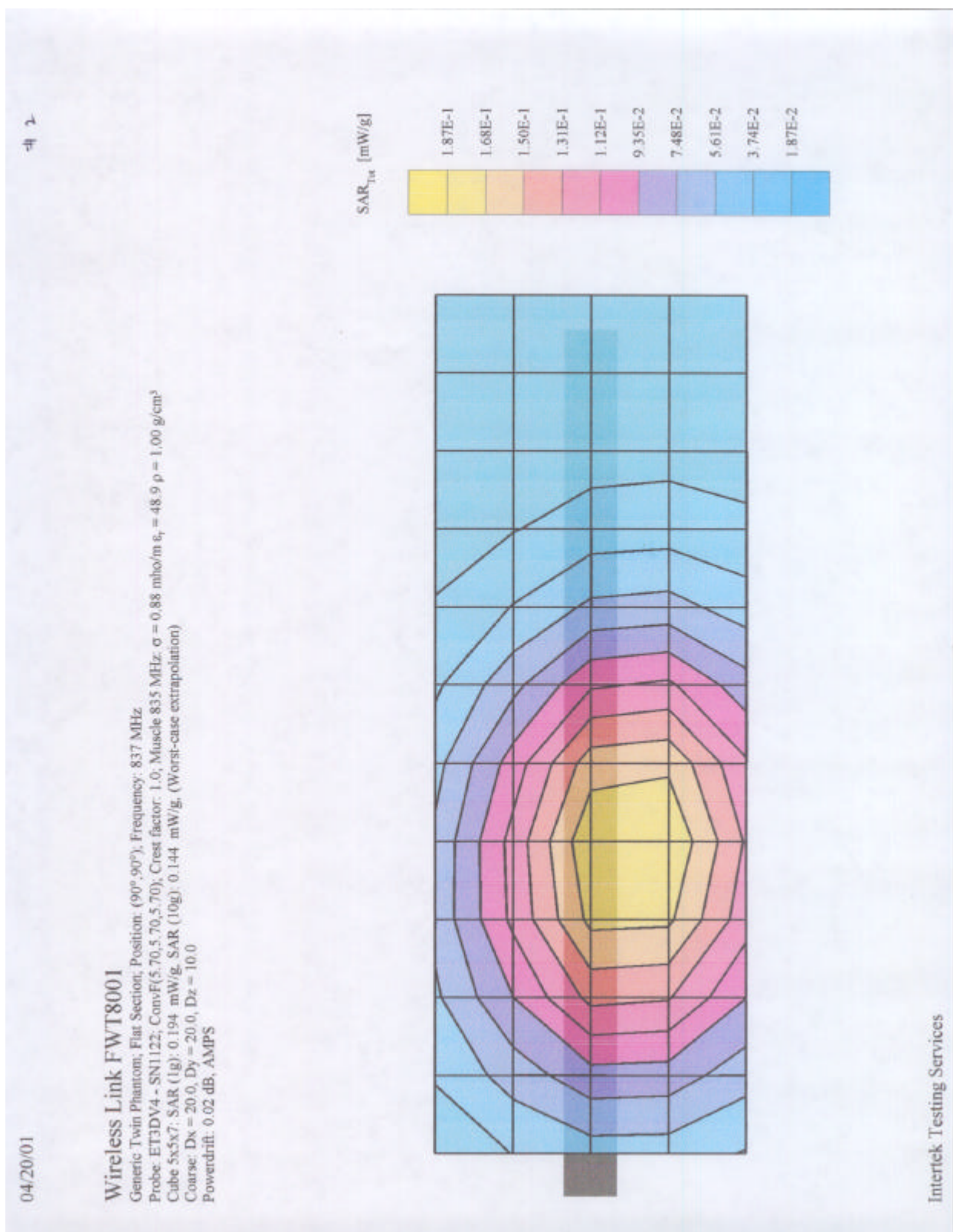
Revision/ Job Number	Writer Initials	Date	Change
1.0 / 20451371	SS	April 25, 2001	Original document

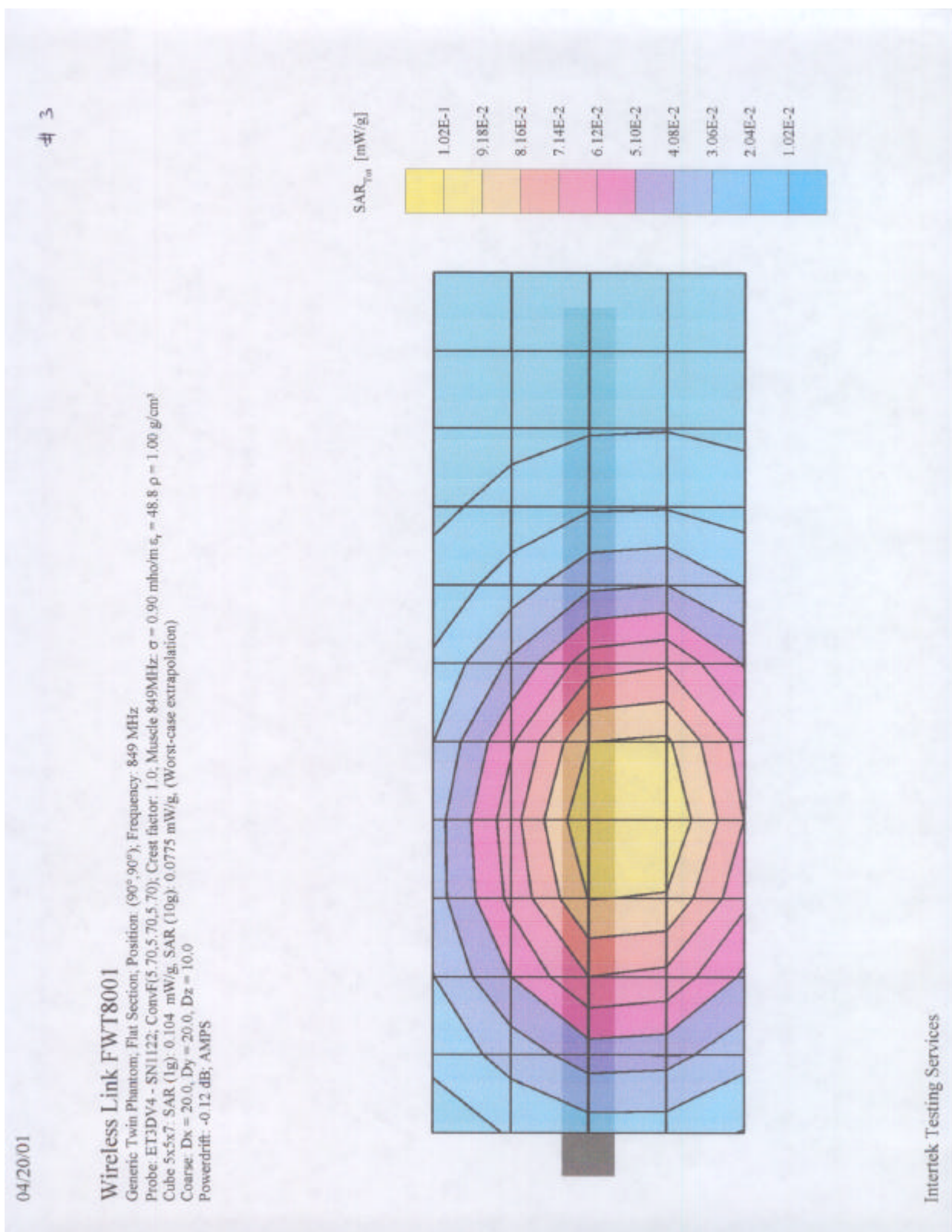
## **APPENDIX A - SAR Evaluation Data**

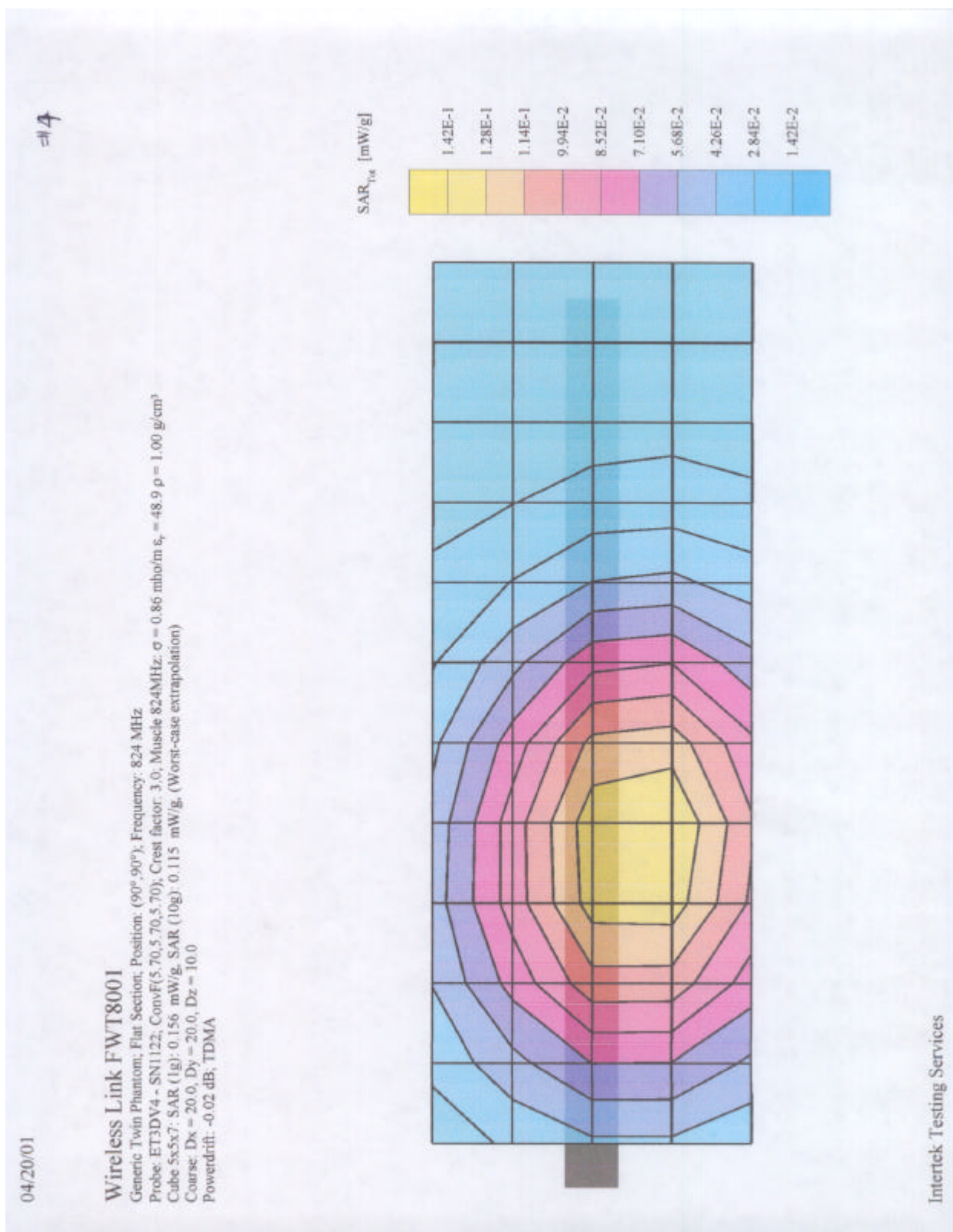
Please note that the graphical visualization of the phone position onto the SAR distribution gives only limited information on the current distribution of the device, since the curvature of the head results in graphical distortion. Full information can only be obtained either by H-field scans in free space or SAR evaluation with a flat phantom.

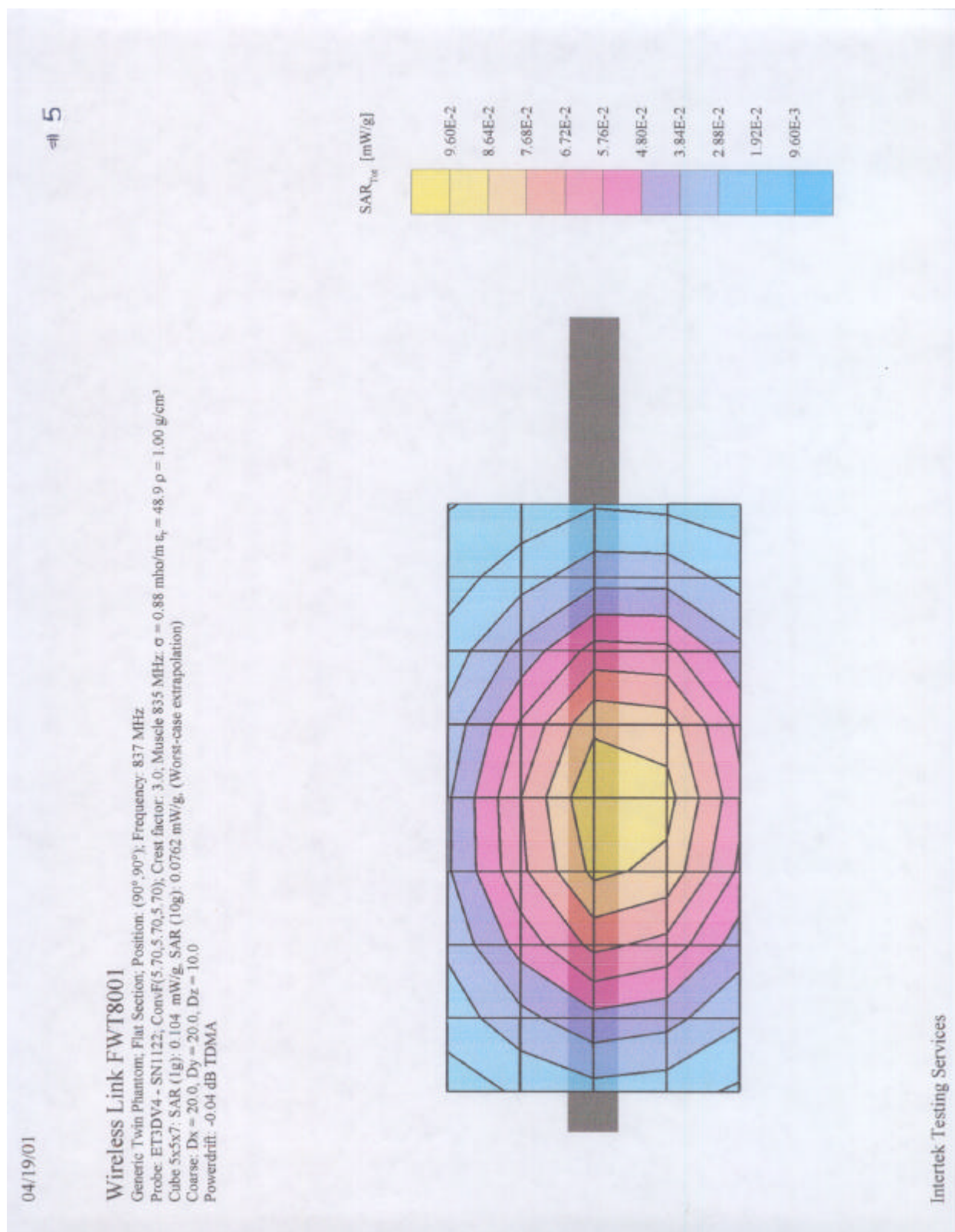
**Powerdrift** is the measurement of power drift of the device over one complete SAR scan.

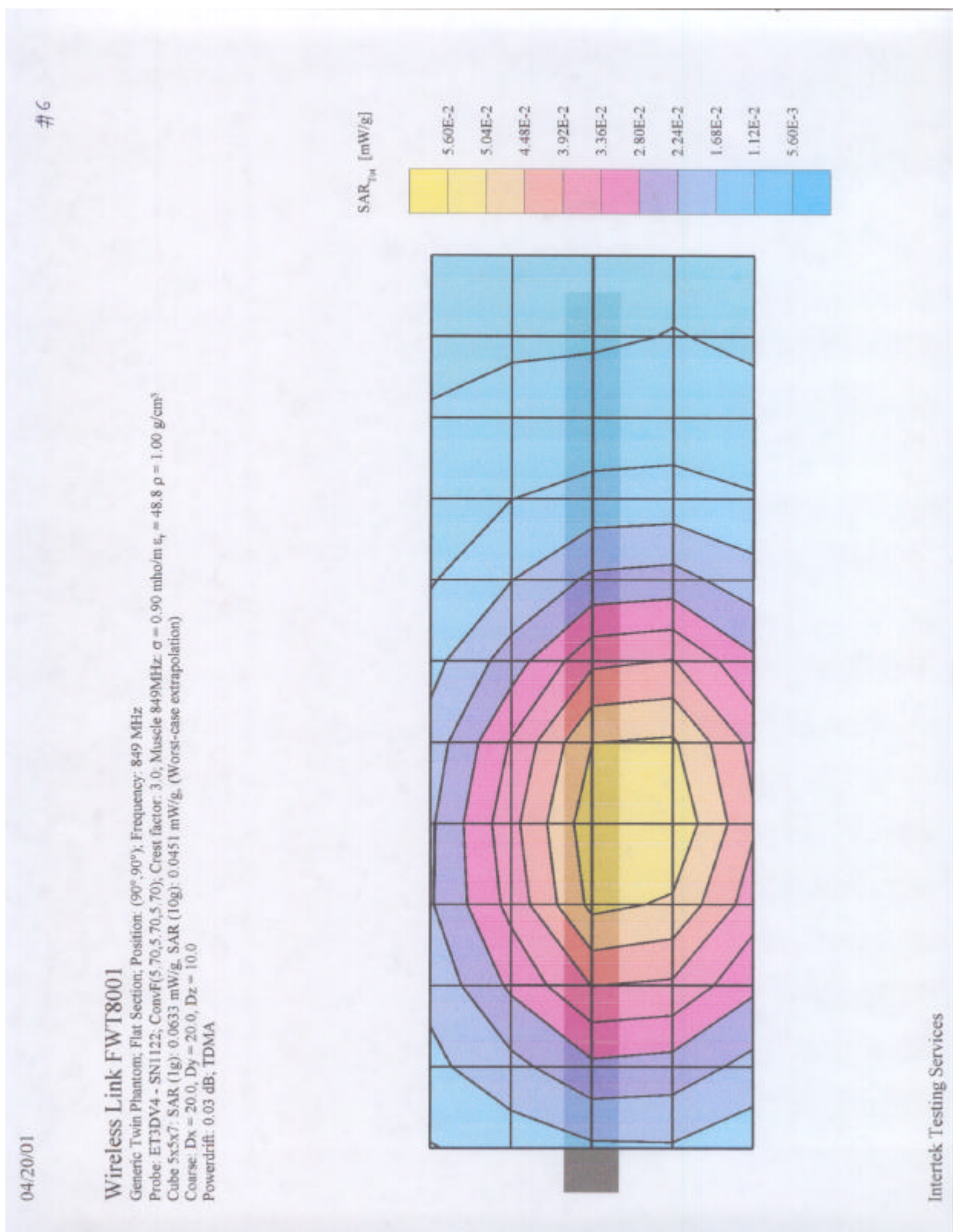












**APPENDIX B - E-Field Probe Calibration Data**

See attached pages.

## Replacement Probe

### Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV4

Serial Number:

1122

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

Mar. 19, 2001

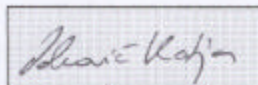
Calibration Interval:

12 months

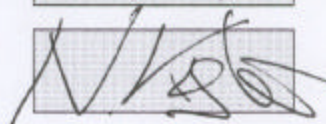
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:



Approved by:



# Probe ET3DV4

SN:1122

Manufactured:	February 1, 1996
Last calibration:	September 21, 1999
Recalibrated:	March 17, 2001

Calibrated for System DASY3

**DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV4 SN:1122****Sensitivity in Free Space****Diode Compression**

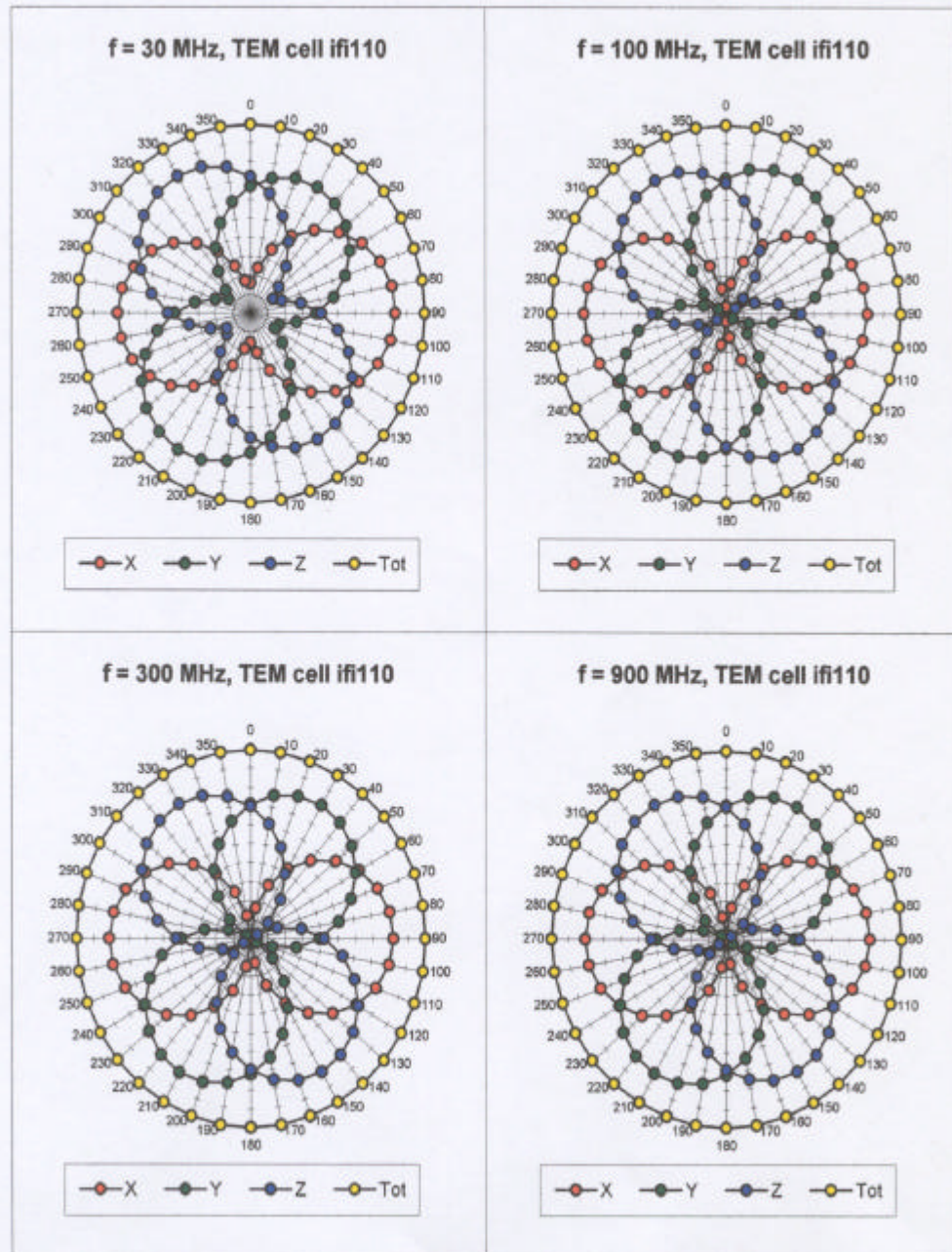
NormX	<b>2.28</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	<b>99</b> mV
NormY	<b>2.53</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	<b>99</b> mV
NormZ	<b>2.44</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	<b>99</b> mV

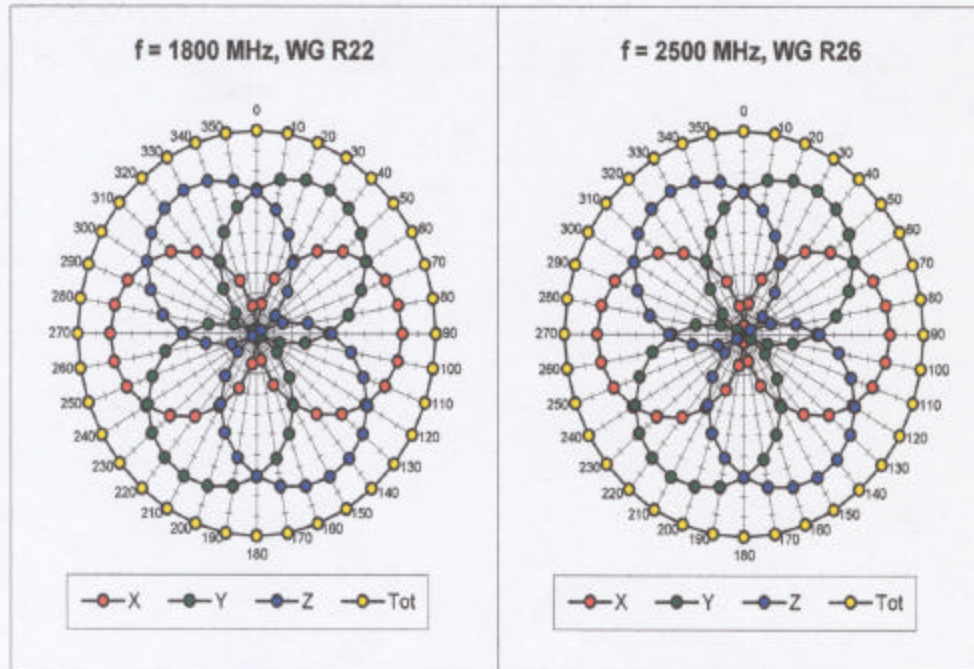
**Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid**

<b>Head</b>	<b>450 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 43.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.87 \pm 10\%$ mho/m
ConvF X	<b>6.02</b> extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>6.02</b> extrapolated	Alpha	<b>0.24</b>
ConvF Z	<b>6.02</b> extrapolated	Depth	<b>3.20</b>
<b>Head</b>	<b>900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 42 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 10\%$ mho/m
ConvF X	<b>5.65</b> $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>5.65</b> $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.37</b>
ConvF Z	<b>5.65</b> $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.85</b>
<b>Brain</b>	<b>1500 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.32 \pm 10\%$ mho/m
ConvF X	<b>5.16</b> interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>5.16</b> interpolated	Alpha	<b>0.53</b>
ConvF Z	<b>5.16</b> interpolated	Depth	<b>2.40</b>
<b>Brain</b>	<b>1800 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.69 \pm 10\%$ mho/m
ConvF X	<b>4.92</b> $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>4.92</b> $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.61</b>
ConvF Z	<b>4.92</b> $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.17</b>

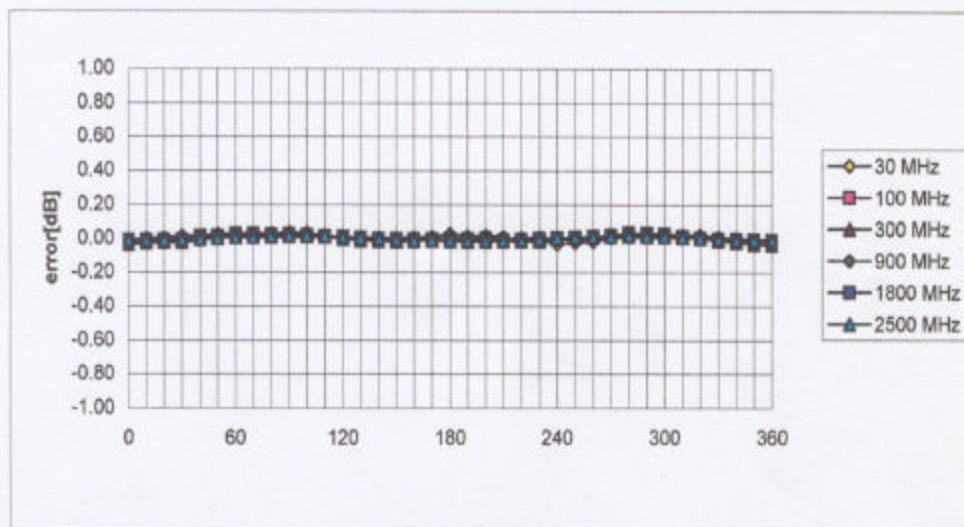
**Sensor Offset**

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	<b>2.7</b>	mm
Optical Surface Detection	<b>1.5 <math>\pm</math> 0.2</b>	mm

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

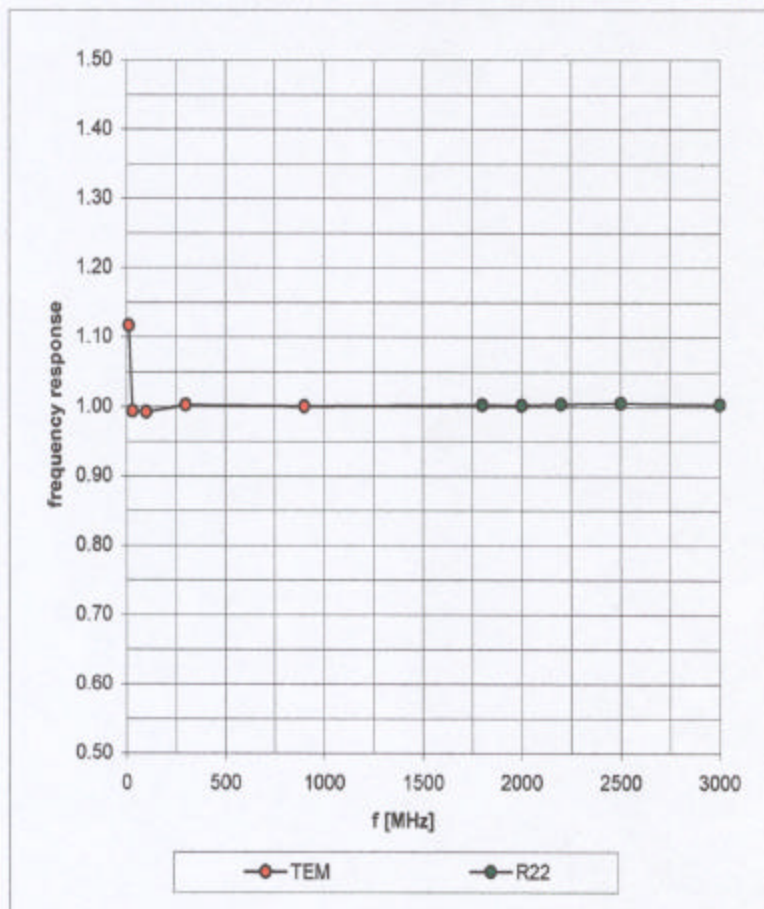


### Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

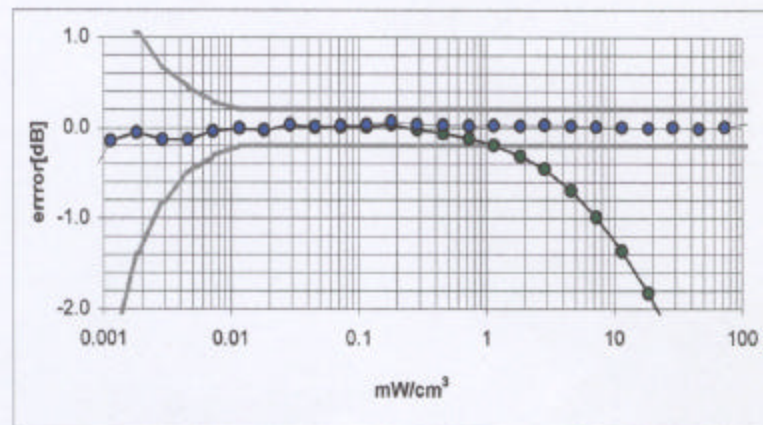
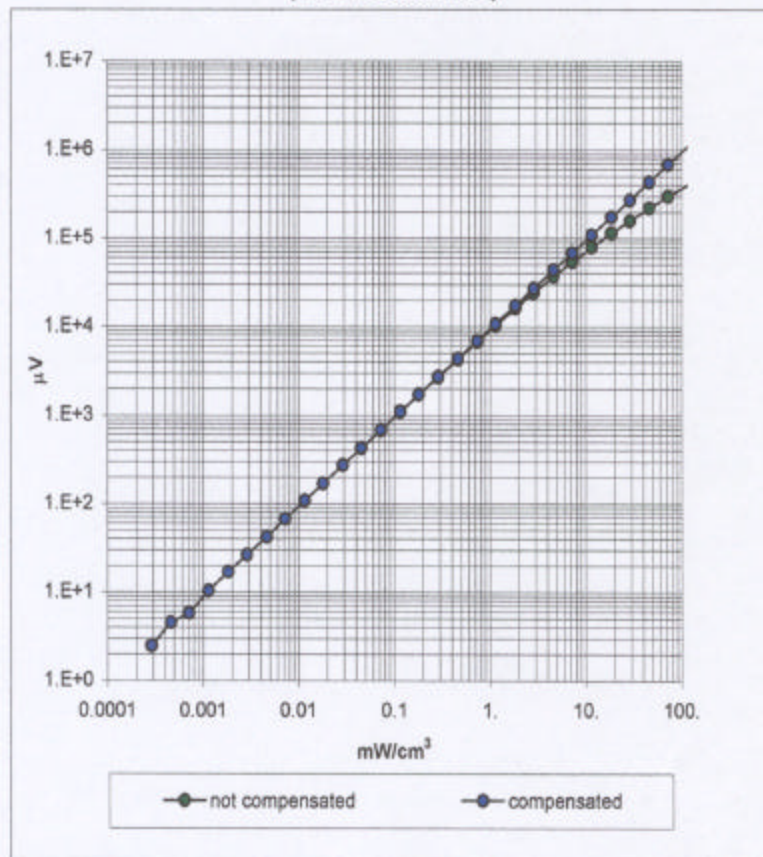


## Frequency Response of E-Field

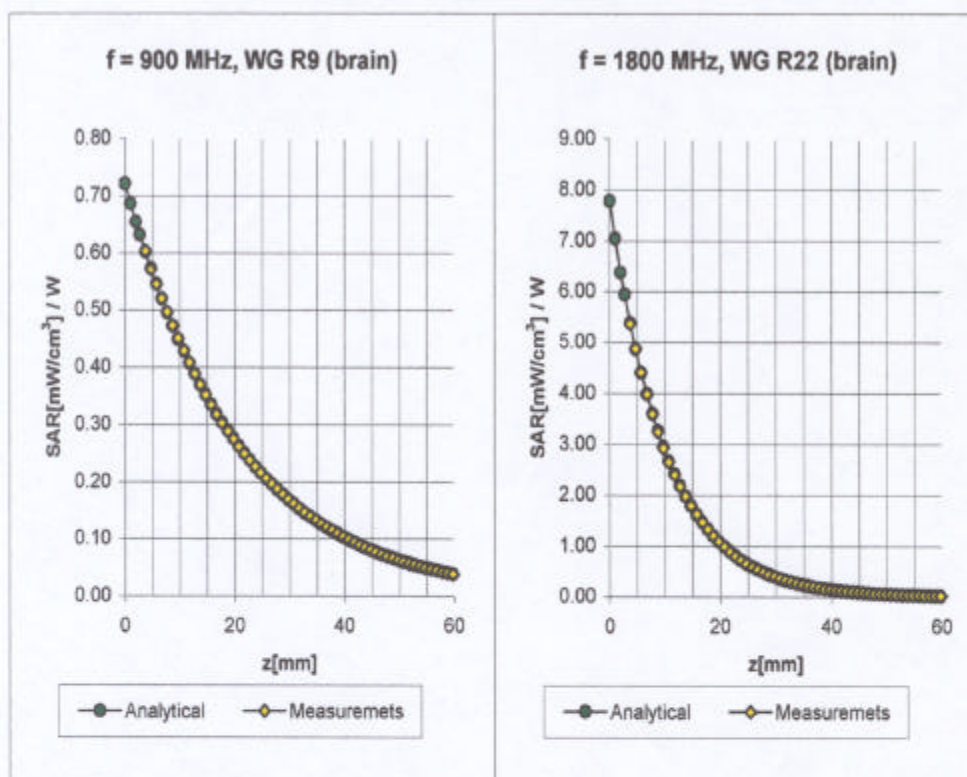
( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>) ( TEM-Cell:ifi110 )



## Conversion Factor Assessment



Brain      900 MHz       $\epsilon_r = 42.5 \pm 5\%$        $\sigma = 0.86 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$

ConvF X      **5.62**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y      **5.62**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)

Alpha      **0.39**

ConvF Z      **5.62**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)

Depth      **2.63**

Brain      1800 MHz       $\epsilon_r = 41 \pm 5\%$        $\sigma = 1.69 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$

ConvF X      **4.92**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

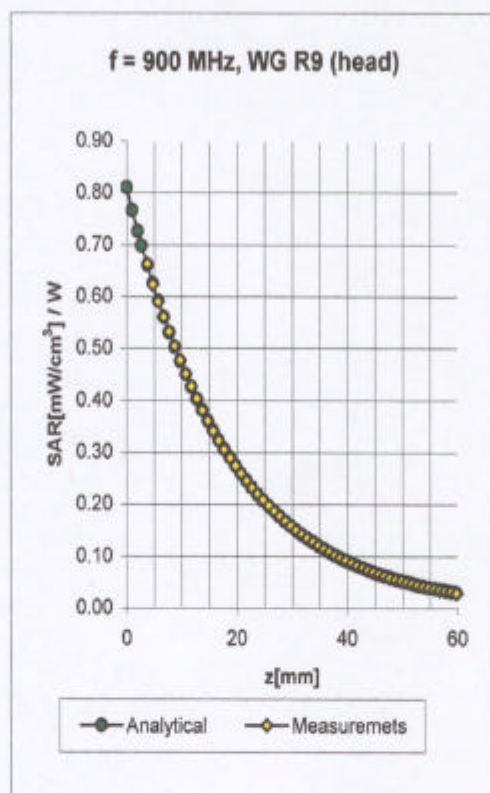
ConvF Y      **4.92**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)

Alpha      **0.61**

ConvF Z      **4.92**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)

Depth      **2.17**

## Conversion Factor Assessment



Head

900 MHz

 $\epsilon_r = 42 \pm 5\%$  $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 10\%$  mho/mConvF X **5.65**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y **5.65**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)Alpha **0.37**ConvF Z **5.65**  $\pm 7\%$  (k=2)Depth **2.85**