

# **Appendix for the Report**

## **Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device Cognex MD9500 (Contains FCC ID: TXH-DM9500) (IC: 6315A-DM9500)**

### **According to the FCC and IC Requirements**

### **SAR Distribution Plots**

June 28, 2012

**IMST GmbH**  
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2  
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

**Customer**  
Cognex Ltd.  
Vaalser Str. 259  
D-52074 Aachen

The test results only relate to the items tested. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the testing laboratory.

## Table of Contents

2	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, IEEE 802.11 B/G BODY WORST CASE POSITION.....	3
3	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, IEEE 802.11 A BODY .....	6
4	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (VALIDATION) .....	7
5	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (MEASUREMENTS).....	8

## 2 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 b/g Body worst case position

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[DM9500\\_ywhm\\_CH6\\_g\\_holster\\_pos1\\_Is\\_0mm\\_ant1.da4](#)

DUT: COGNEX; Type: DM9500;

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Worn/Area Scan (8x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.010 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.018 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.0097 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00509 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g

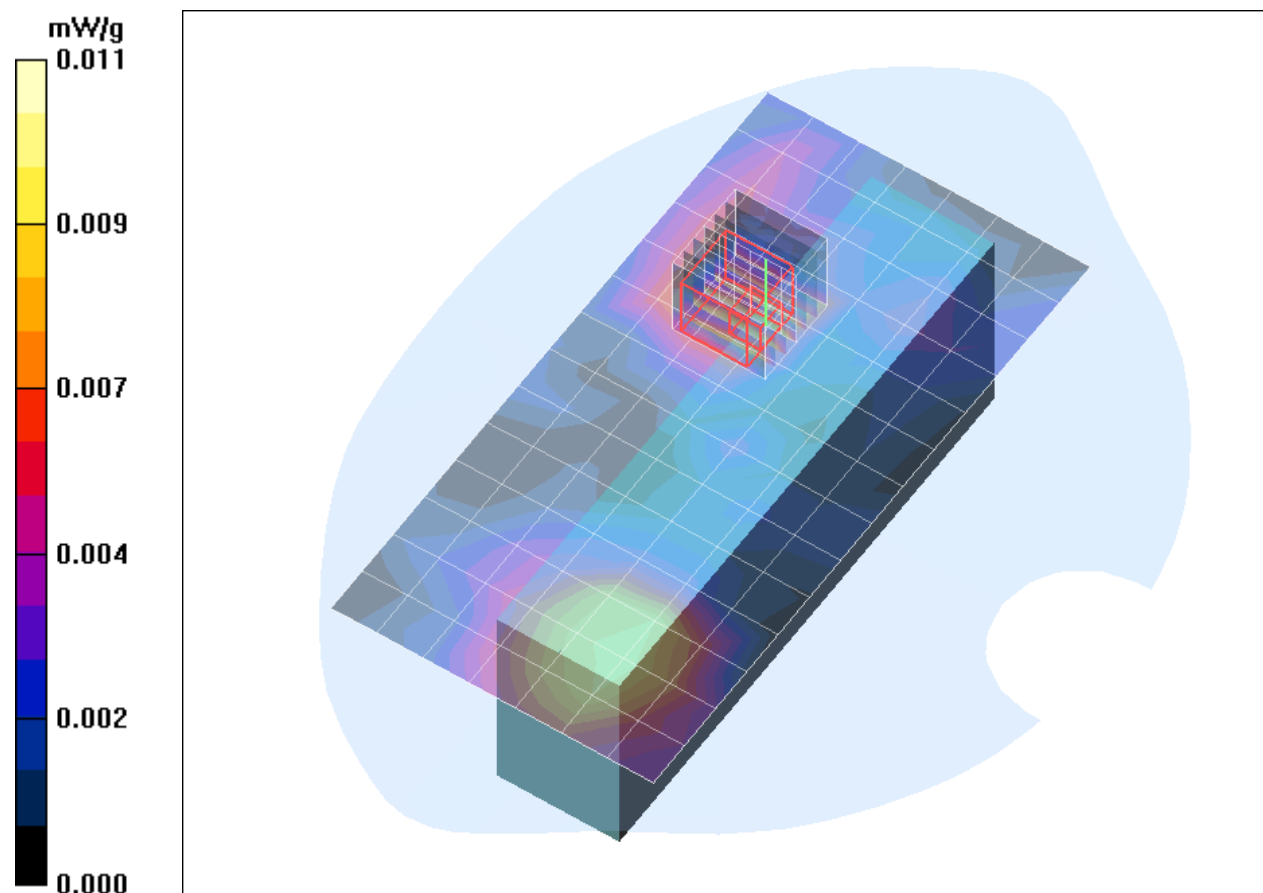


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, body worn configuration, position 1, antenna 1 (June 19, 2012; Ambient Temperature: 22.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[DM9500\\_ywhl\\_CH1\\_g\\_holster\\_pos1\\_ls\\_0mm\\_ant1.da4](#)

DUT: COGNEX; Type: DM9500;

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.93$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Worn/Area Scan (8x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g

**Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.161 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.045 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00509 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.012 mW/g

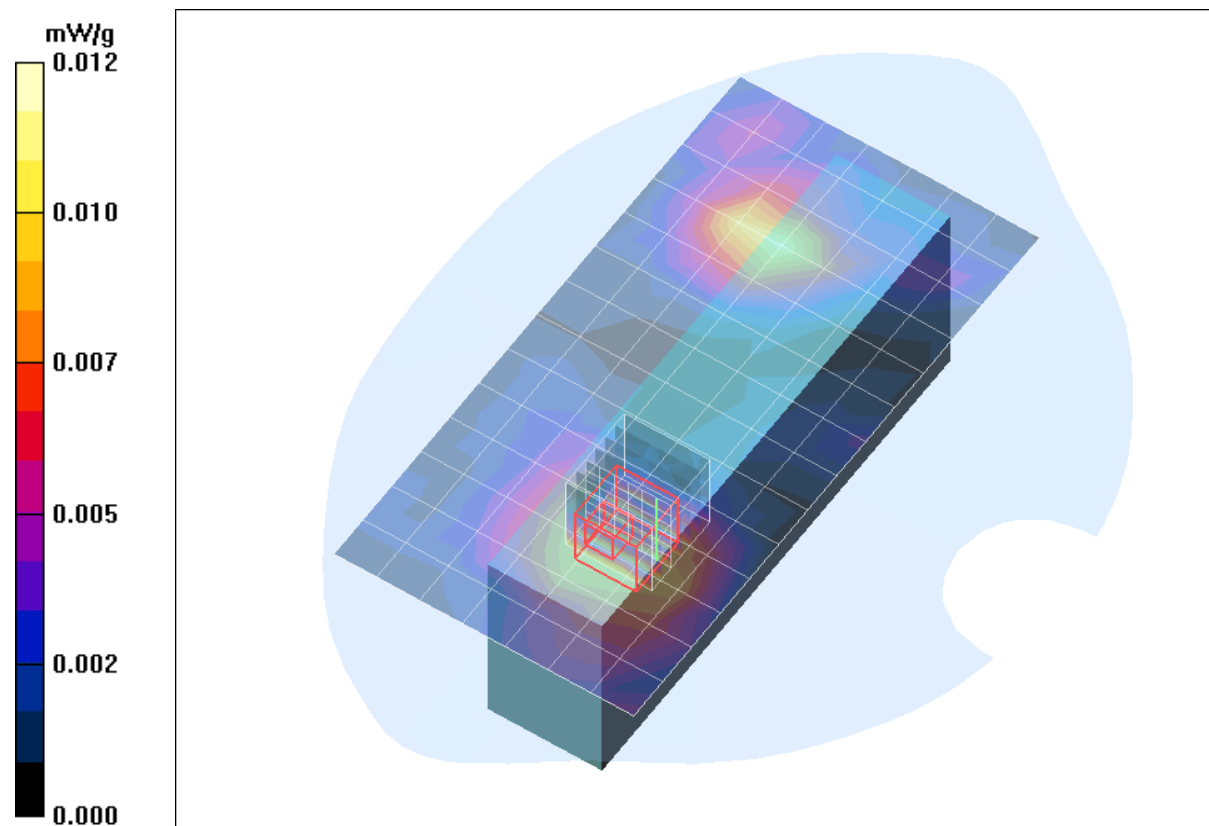


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 1, body worn configuration, position 1, antenna 1 (June 19, 2012; Ambient Temperature: 22.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[DM9500\\_ywhh\\_CH11\\_g\\_holster\\_pos1\\_ls\\_0mm\\_ant1.da4](#)

DUT: COGNEX; Type: DM9500;

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Worn/Area Scan (8x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00566 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00253 mW/g**

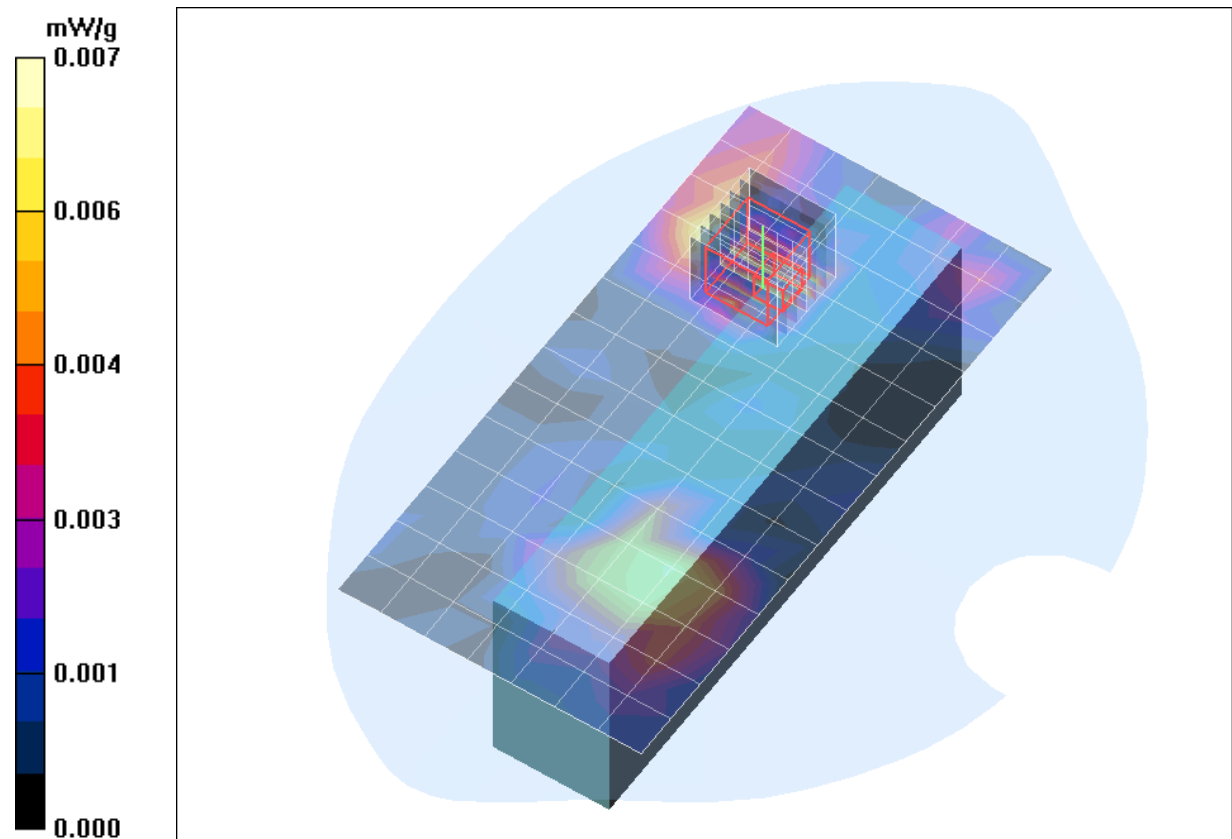


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 11, body worn configuration, position 1, antenna 1 (June 19, 2012; Ambient Temperature: 22.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

### 3 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 a Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:  
[DM9500 bwhm CH36 a holster pos2 rs 0mm ant2.da4](#)

DUT: COGNEX; Type: DM9500;  
 Program Name: IEEE 802.11 a

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.13 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 49.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Worn/Area Scan (11x22x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.042 \text{ mW/g}$

**Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4.3\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4.3\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $2.22 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.190 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.114 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.014 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.00353 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.035 \text{ mW/g}$

**Body Worn/Zoom Scan 2 (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4.3\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4.3\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $2.22 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.190 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.159 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.022 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.00473 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.056 \text{ mW/g}$

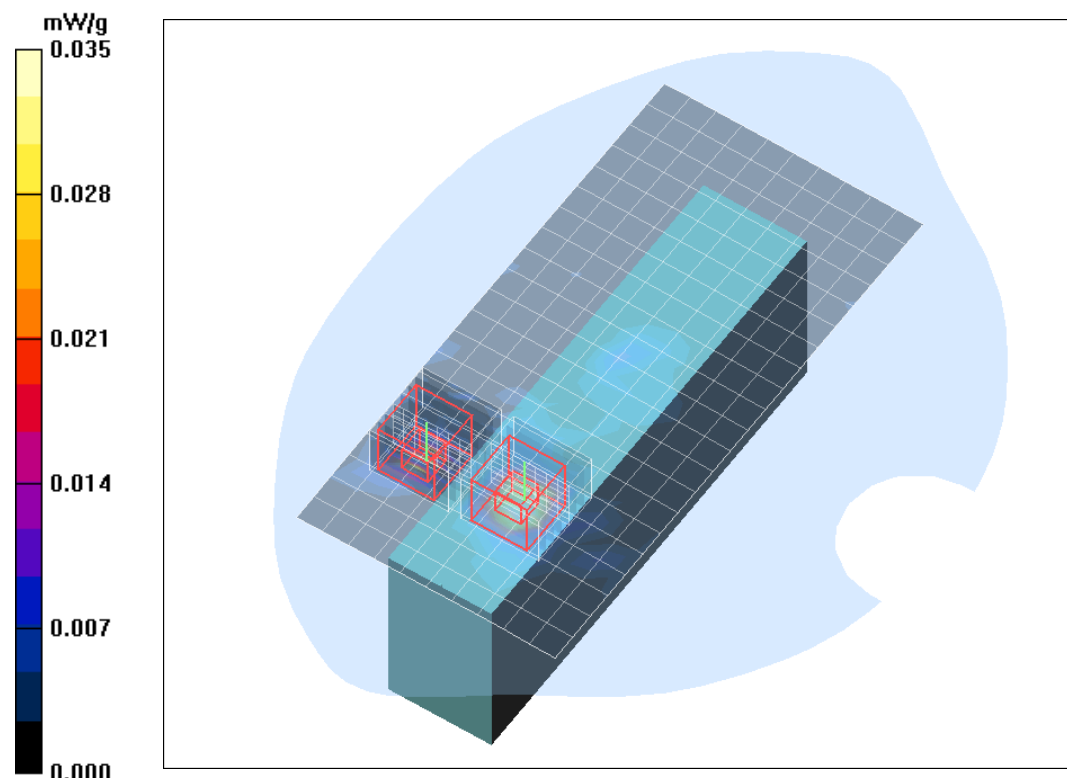


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 36, body worn configuration, position 2, antenna 2 (June 25, 2012; Ambient Temperature:  $21.9^\circ \text{ C}$ ; Liquid Temperature:  $21.8^\circ \text{ C}$ ).

#### 4 SAR Z-axis Scans (Validation)

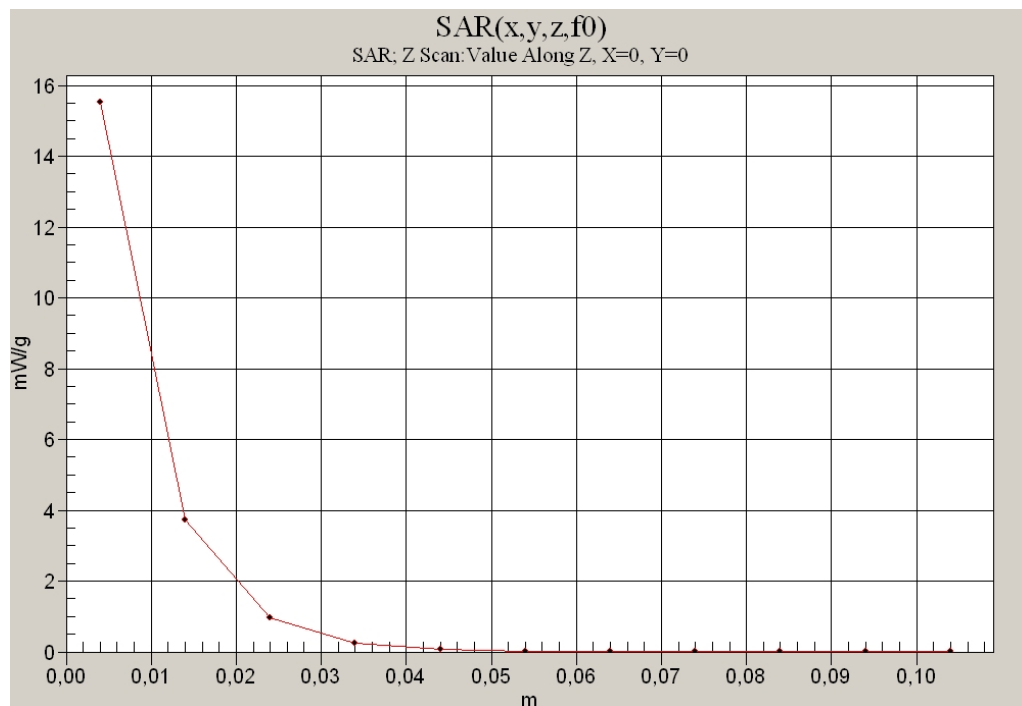


Fig. 5: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, body (June 19, 2012; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

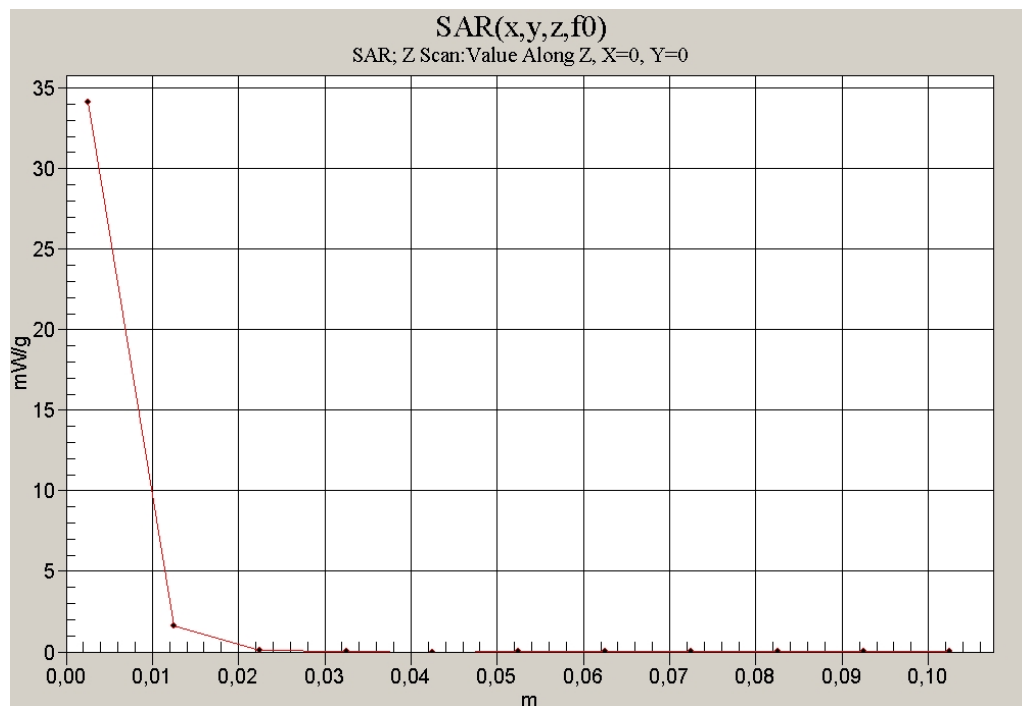


Fig. 6: SAR versus liquid depth, 5200 MHz, body (June 25, 2012; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

## 5 SAR Z-axis Scans (Measurements)

The following pictures show the plots of SAR versus liquid depth for the worst case values.

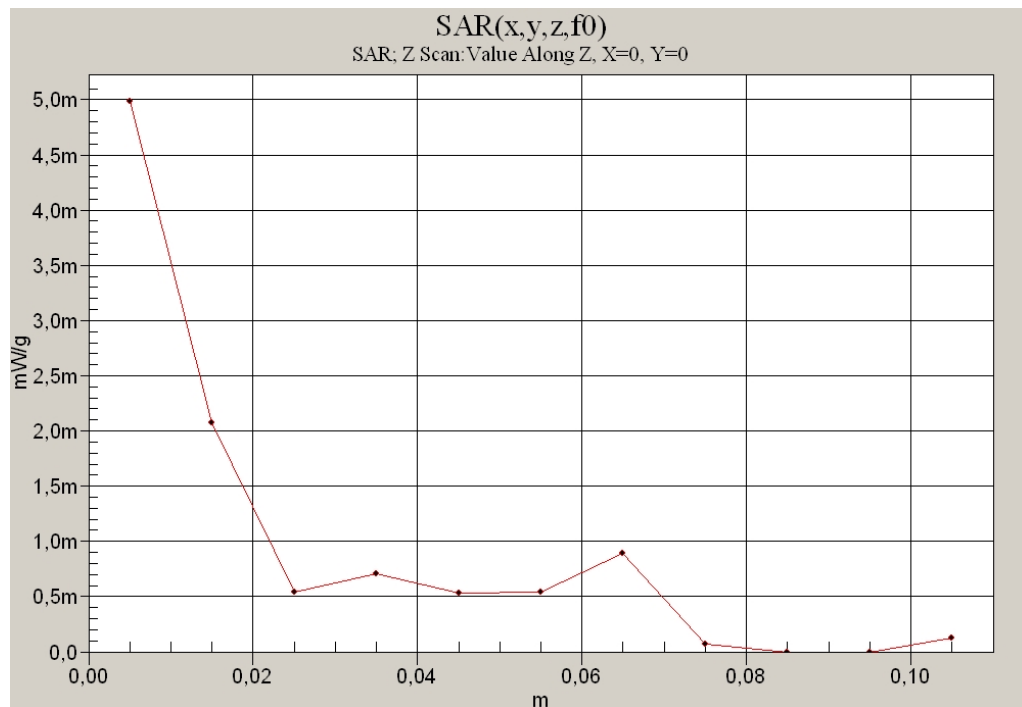


Fig. 7: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11 b, channel 1, position 1, antenna 1 (June 19, 2012; Ambient Temperature: 22.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3° C).

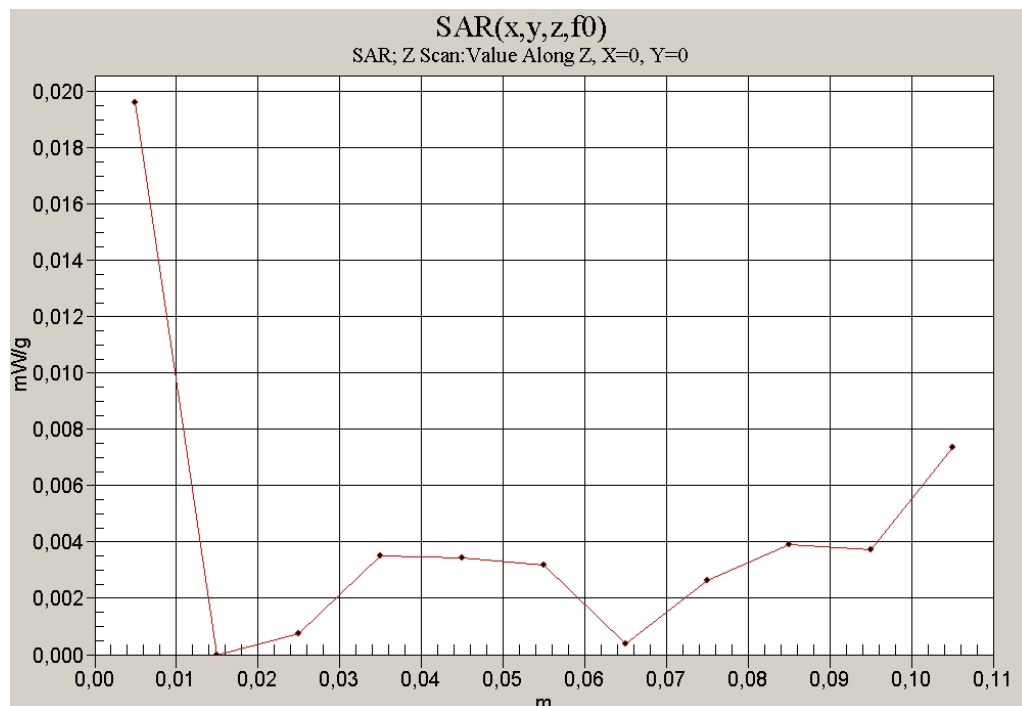


Fig. 8: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11 a, channel 36, position 2, antenna 2 (June 25, 2012; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).