
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device POSmobilePRO from Vectron (FCC ID: WGC-MOBILEPRO)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

February 24, 2009

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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.

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 b Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [377ywhm_1_1MBit.da4](#)

DUT: Vectron; Type: POS Mobile Pro; Serial: 4510016377

Program Name: Body

Communication System: 2.4 GHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

WLAN/Area Scan (10x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.458 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g

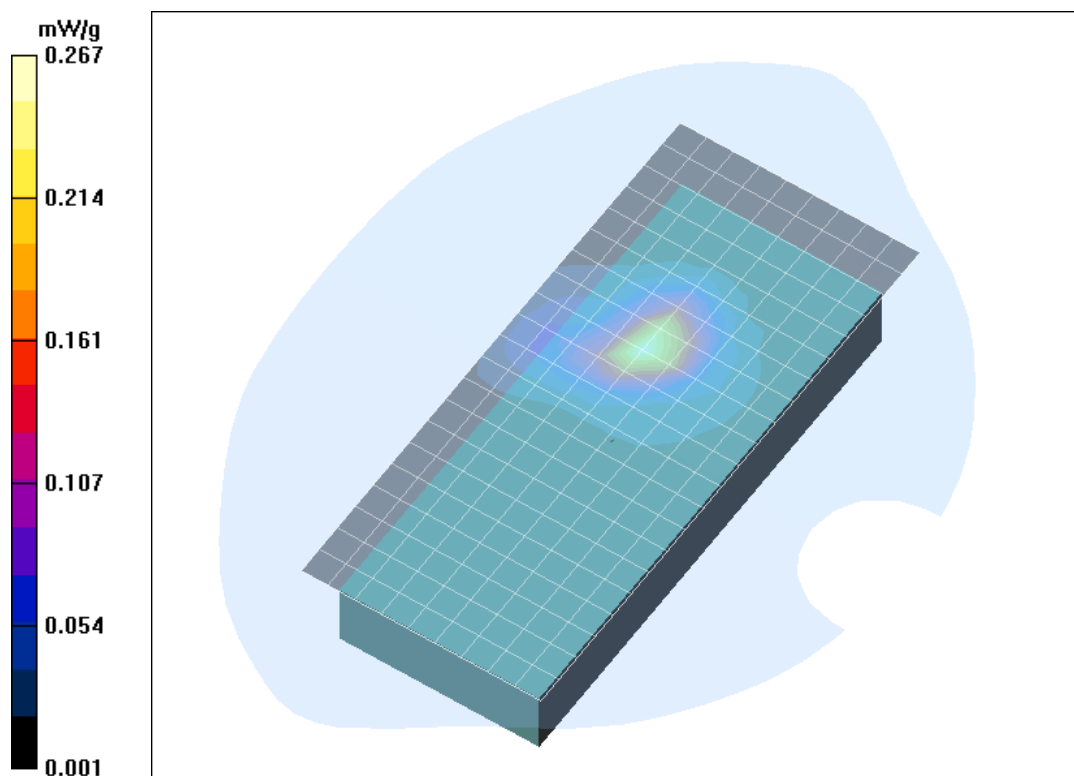


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 1 (February 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [377ywhm 2 1MBit.da4](#)

DUT: Vectron; **Type:** POS Mobile Pro; **Serial:** 4510016377

Program Name: Body

Communication System: 2.4 GHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

WLAN/Area Scan (10x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.405 V/m; Power Drift = NA

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = NA; SAR(10 g) = NA

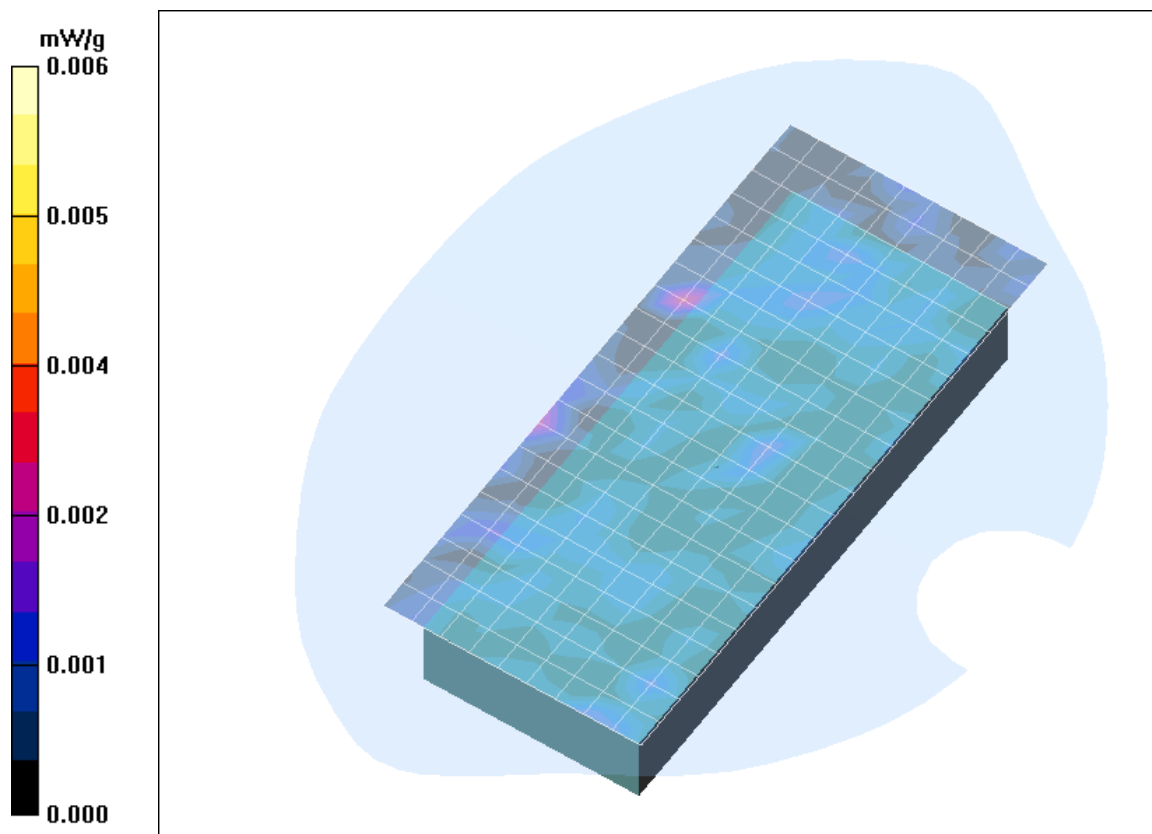


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 2 (February 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1°C).

2 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

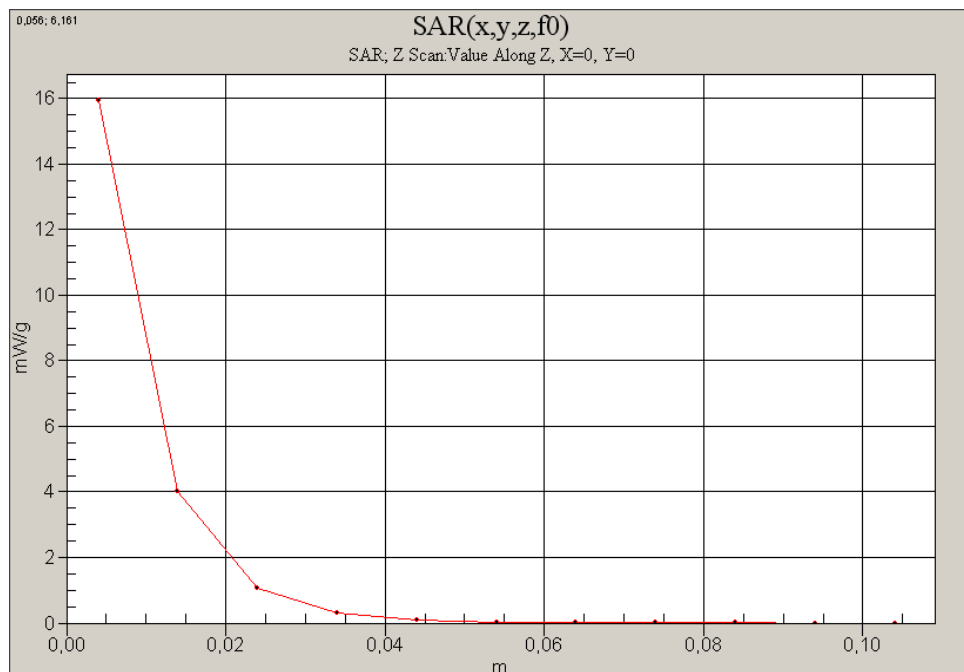


Fig. 3: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, body (February 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1°C).

3 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

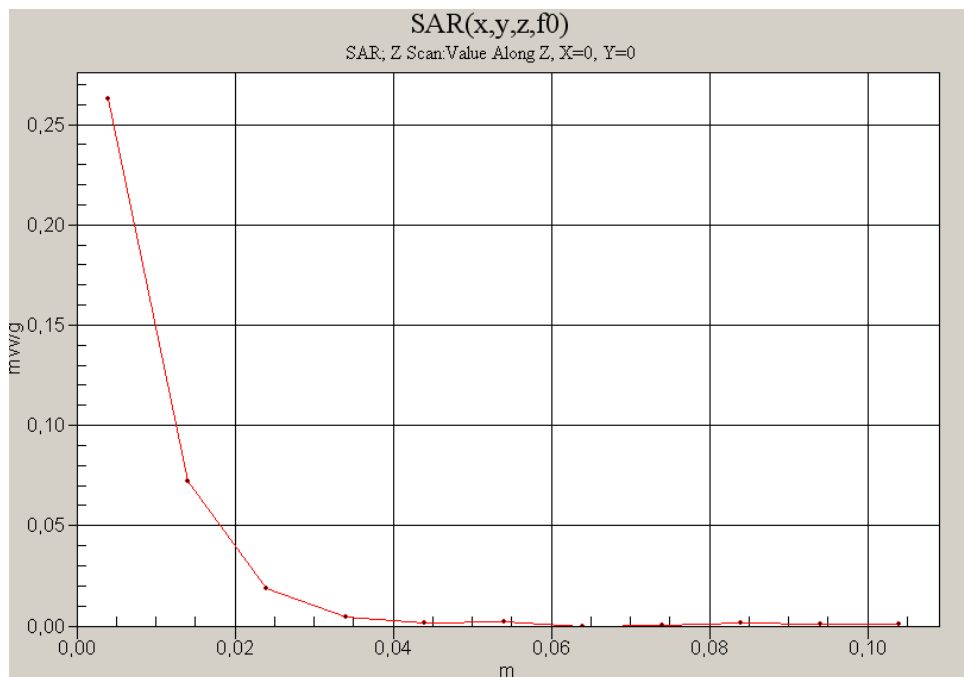


Fig. 4: SAR versus liquid depth, body: Wlan IEEE 802.11 b channel 6, Position 1 (February 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1°C).