
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device Redox ncom3 (FCC ID: Y6MNCOM3) (IC 9455A-NCOM3) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

February 21, 2011

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

Customer
7layers AG
Borsigstrasse 11
D-40880 Ratingen

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, Head Measurements

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ncom_yblm_1.da4](#)

DUT: mcom; Type: mcom3;

Program Name: left side

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- 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

Left/Area Scan (16x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.387 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g

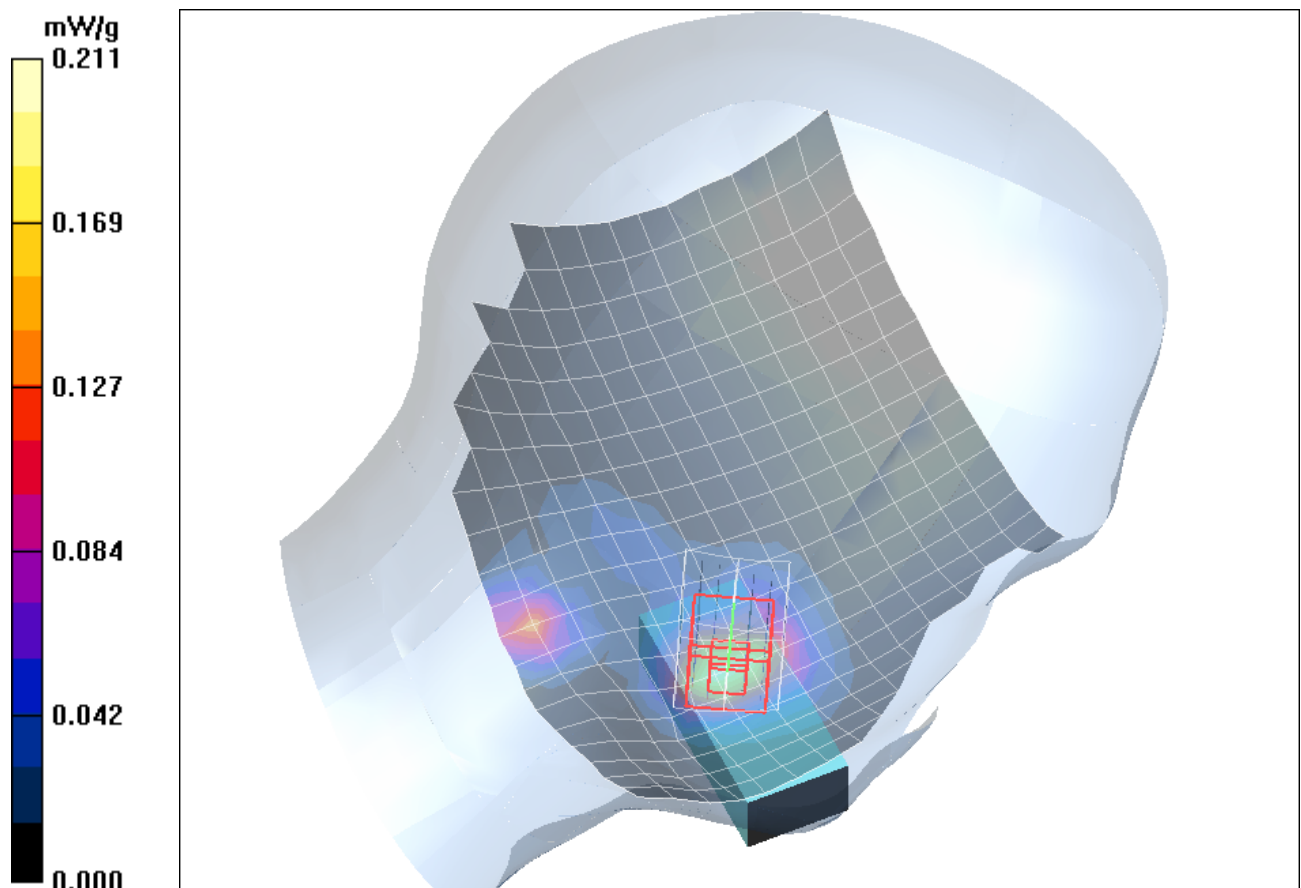


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for Bluetooth, channel 39, cheek position, left side of head (February 18, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [ncom_ybrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: mcom; **Type:** mcom3;

Program Name: right side

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 16.09.2010

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010

- 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

right/Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.159 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

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

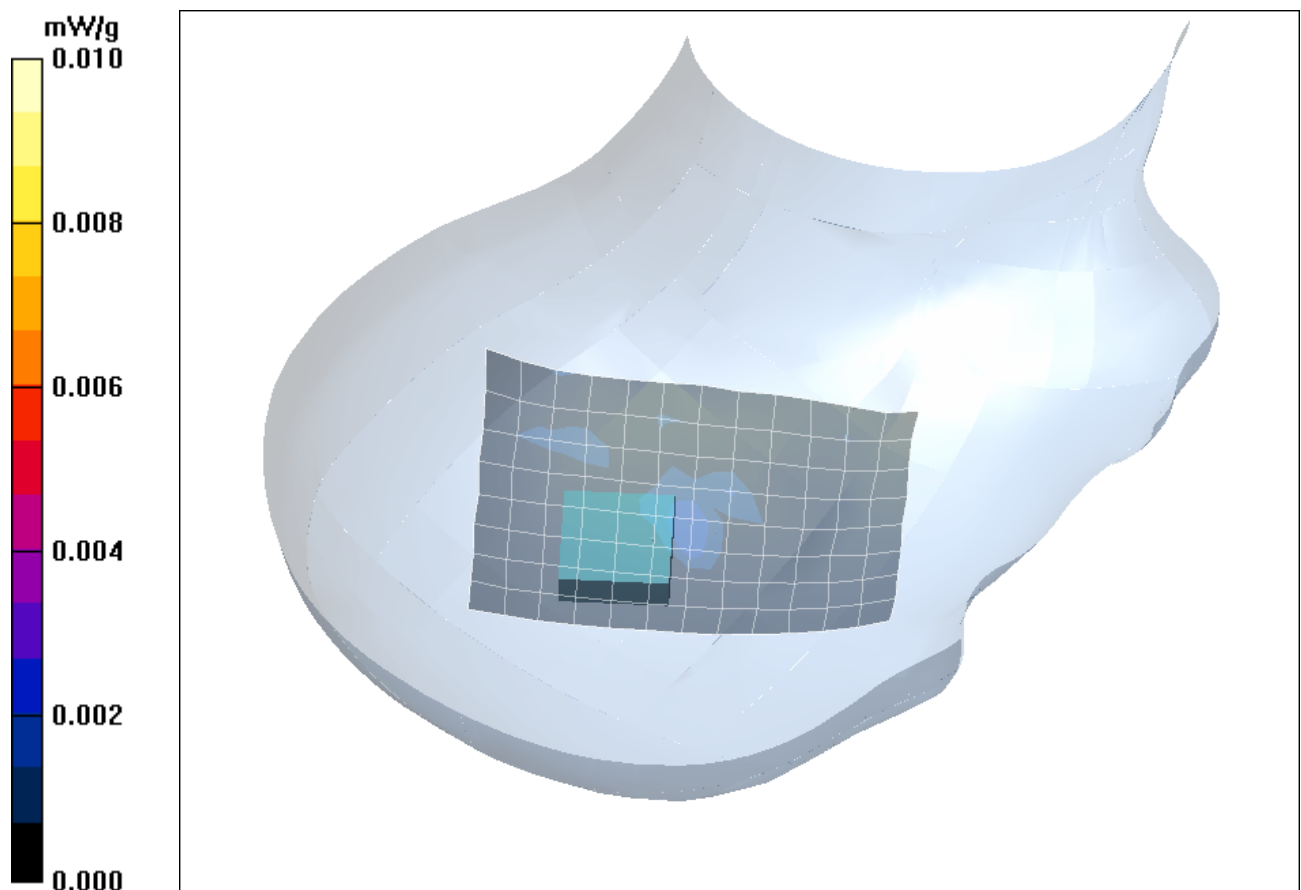


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for Bluetooth, channel 39, cheek position, right side of head (February 18, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

2 SAR Z-axis Scans (Validation)

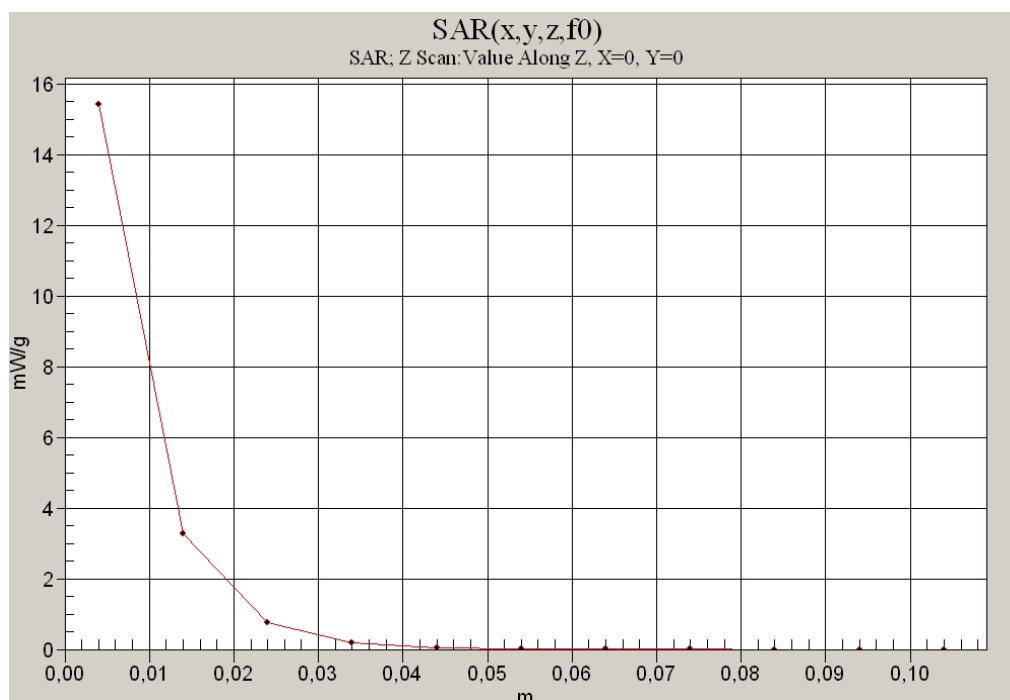


Fig. 3: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, head (February 18, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 22.0° C).

3 SAR Z-axis Scans (Measurements)

The following picture shows the plot of SAR versus liquid depth for the worst case values.

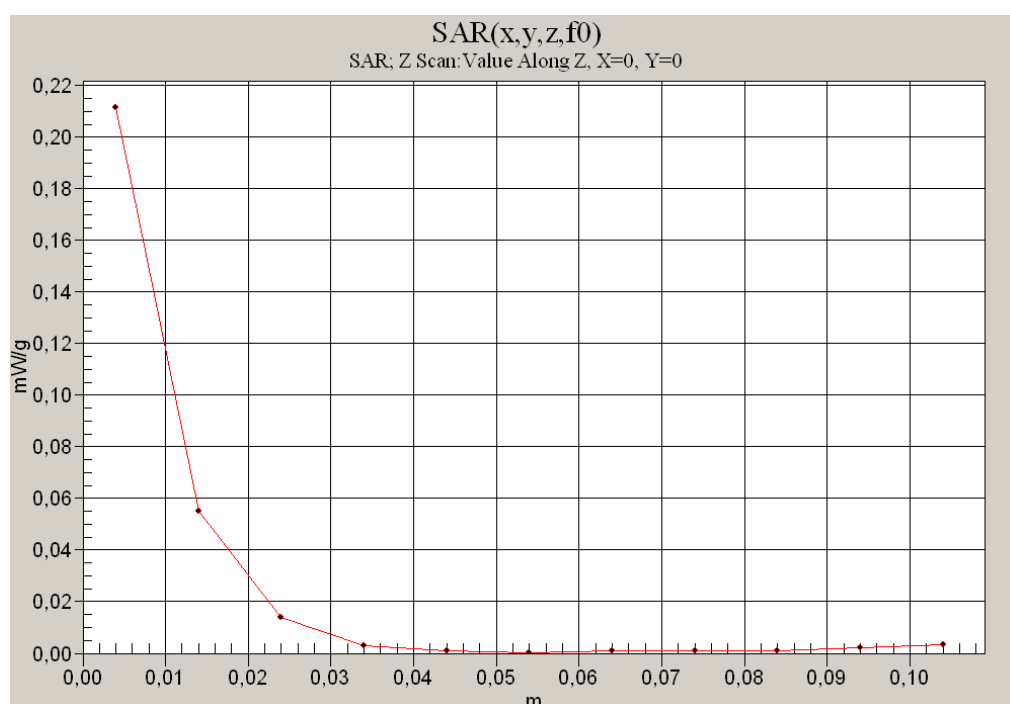


Fig. 4: SAR versus liquid depth, head: Bluetooth, channel 39, cheek position, left side of head (February 18, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 22.0° C).