

February 12, 2002

Mr. Joe Dichoso Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: Application for Permissive Change FCC ID No. N7NACRD2 Correspondence Reference Number 21804 731 Confirmation Number EA102096

Dear Mr. Dichoso:

In response to your correspondence we offer the following information.

1) The conversion factors on the SAR plot are for head tissue parameters at 900 MHz. The tests require the proper factors for muscle tissue at 835 MHz. Please retest with the proper conversion factors.

Appendix 1 contains the response from our test laboratory. They have recomputed the results using the correct conversion factor for 835 Mhz and have provided a table of new values in Appendix 1 and new plots in Appendix 2.

* 2) The previous SAR tests were at a 2 cm distance. Redo the SAR test at the same 2 cm distance and correct the RF safety warning accordingly. Provide the user manual RF safety statement and include the prohibition of co-locating the transmitter with other transmitters.

This version of the product has a manual that is unique and different from that used with previous versions. As advised in your email correspondence of February 6, 2002, you will accept our previously submitted SAR test results at 2.25 cm in this case. Our current safety warning requires the user to maintain a distance of 3 cm from the antenna. This distance is reasonable for this PDA application and the user is not expected to come within this distance in

normal use. As allowed in your email of February 8, 2002, we choose to keep this distance in our safety statement. The updated pages of the user manual showing the addition of the prohibition of co-locating the transmitter with other transmitters is uploaded as a separate file "manual update Feb 12".

3) For the new test, provide z-scan plots to verify the liquid depth.

The response from our test lab is given in Appendices 1 and 2. A Z-scan plot is provided at the end of Appendix 2 (on page 13) for distance up to 35 mm. Their test system does not provide the capability to automatically scan the Z axis beyond this distance. The total depth of the liquid used was manually measured using a scale and found to be 14.7 cm as stated in Appendix 1.

4) Provide the fee for the confidential request. Contact Bette Taube at BTaube@fcc.gov for any fee issues.

This fee has been submitted.

Very truly yours,

R. Vanderluh

Ron Vanderhelm, P.Eng. Principal RF Engineer Sierra Wireless Inc.

FCC ID: N7NACRD2

Mr. Joe Dichoso February 12, 2002 Page 3

Appendix 1

This document was provided by Mr. David Chernomordik of Intertek Testing Services ETL Semko, 1365 Adams Court Menlo Park, CA 94025 Tel: 650-463-2900 Fax: 650-463-2910

From: DChernom@ETLSemko.com Sent: Monday, February 11, 2002 11:52 AM To: rvanderhelm@SierraWireless.com Subject: RE: FCC SAR questions for N7NACRD2

Hello Ron,

I am sending the response to FCC question. We recalculate the SAR for the new Conversion Factor of the Probe and add the z-scan plot. See attached. About "prohibition of co-locating the transmitter with other transmitters", you can write "The device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter".

Thanks

David

In response to FCC info request.

Re: FCC ID N7NACRD2 Applicant: Sierra Wireless Inc. Correspondence Reference Number: 21802 731 Confirmation Number: EA102096

- 1. The SAR test was performed with the probe calibrated for head tissue. Now we received from SPEAG the new probe Conversion Factor for muscle. For 835 MHz the Conversion Factor is 5.72 (instead of 5.83). We recalculated SAR using the new Conversion Factor. The test results are attached. As can be seen from the plots, the corrected SAR values are 1.6% - 2.2% higher than the values in the test report.
- 2. The previous SAR tests (on February 18, 2001) were performed at 2 cm and 2.25 cm. The highest SAR at 2 cm was 1.44 mW/g. As the new sample (tested in December 2001) has a slightly higher power, the SAR might have a very low margin or might exceed the limit. This is the reason why we did not do the test at 2 cm. According to the Warning Statement, the manufacturer declared the safe distance as 3 cm.

Since 3 cm is the declared safe distance, in our opinion it should not matter if the test was performed at 2 or 2.25 cm.3. The z-scan plot at the central line is attached. The liquid depth during the test was 14.7 cm.

E

Trade Name:	Sierra Wireless, Inc.	Model No.:	AirPath 300
Serial No.:	Not Labeled	Test Engineer:	Xi-Ming Yang

TEST CONDITIONS				
Ambient	21.5 °C	Relative Humidity	39 %	
Temperature				
Test Signal	Test Mode	Signal Modulation	CW	
Source				
Output Power Before SAR Test	27.8 dBm	Output Power After SAR Test	27.8 dBm	
Test Duration	23 Min.	Number of Battery Change	Every Scan	

PDA Position: Face-up					
Channel MHz	Operatin g Mode	Crest Factor	Antenna Position From Phantom	Measured SAR _{lg} (mW/g)	Plot Number
824	CW	1	22.5 mm	1.15	1
836	CW	1	22.5 mm	1.02	2
849	CW	1	22.5 mm	1.30	4

PDA Position: upright					
Channel MHz	Operatin g Mode	Crest Factor	Antenna Position From Phantom	Measured SAR _{lg} (mW/g)	Plot Number
824	CW	1	22.5 mm	1.30	5
836	CW	1	22.5 mm	1.35	6
849	CW	1	22.5 mm	1.37	3

Note:

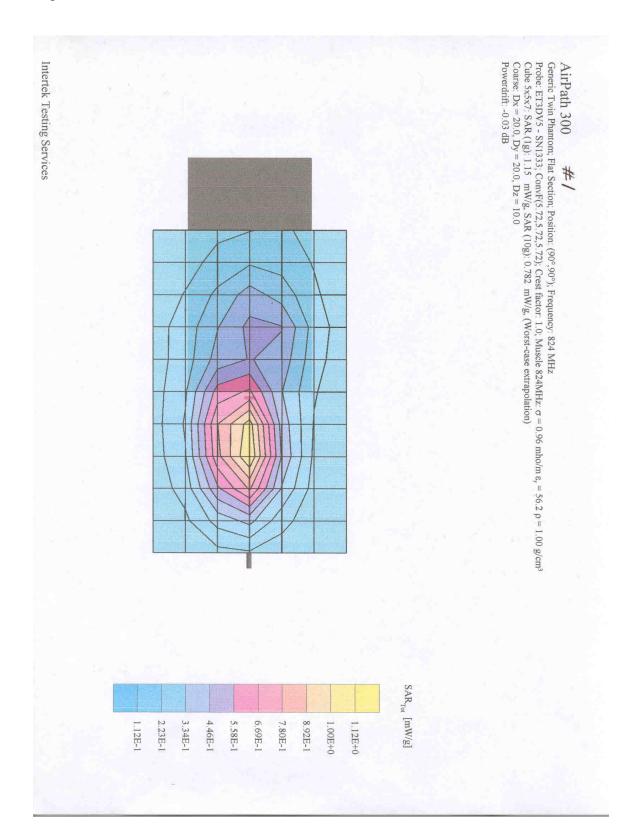
a) Worst case data were reportedb) Uncertainty of the system is not included

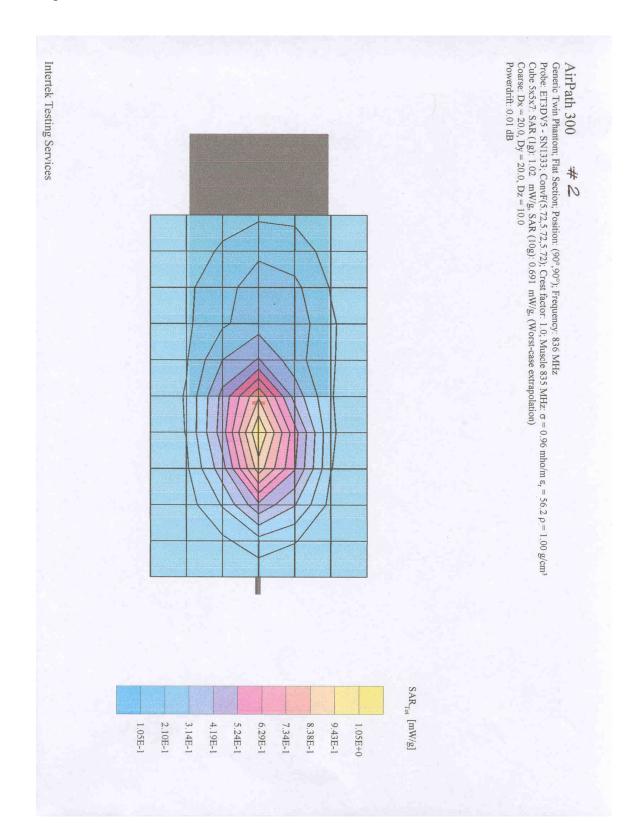
FCC ID: N7NACRD2

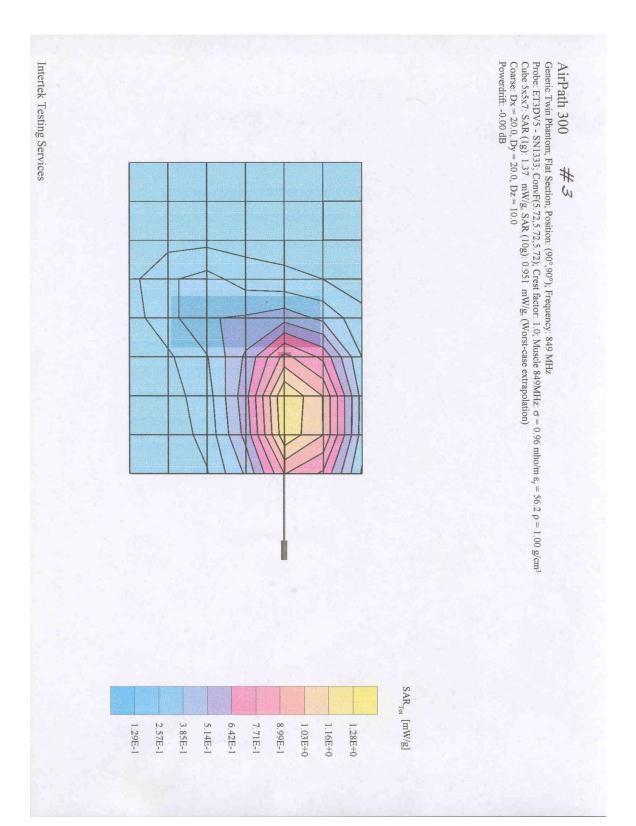
Mr. Joe Dichoso February 12, 2002 Page 6

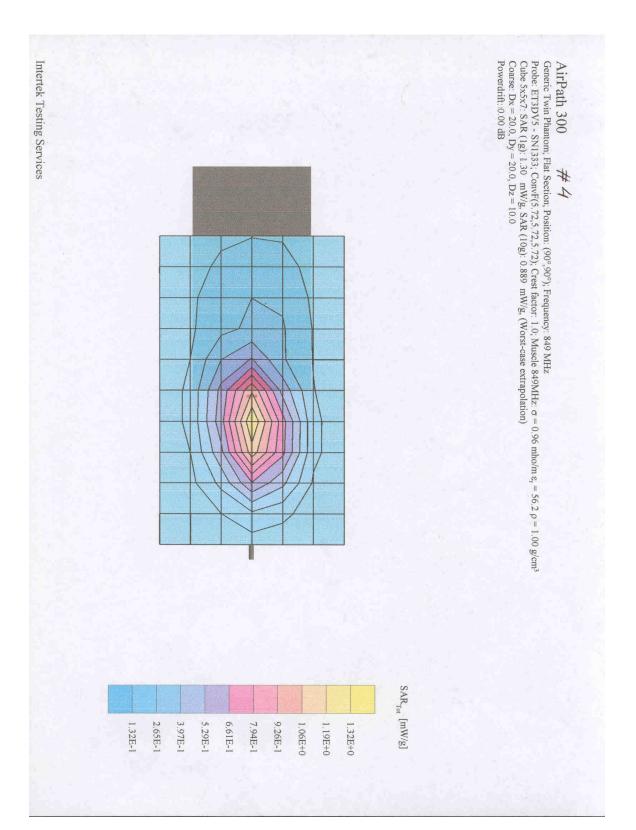
Appendix 2

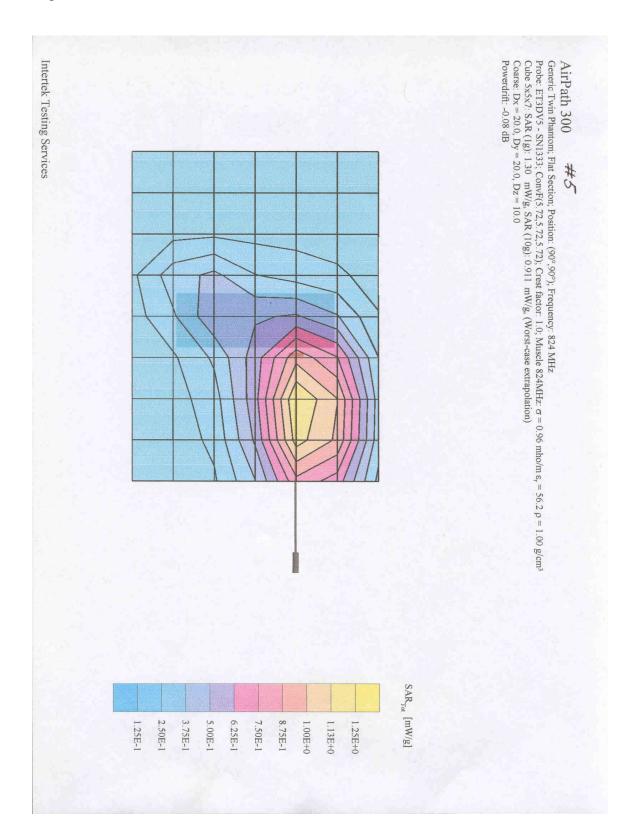
This information was provided by Mr. David Chernomordik of Intertek Testing Services ETL Semko, 1365 Adams Court Menlo Park, CA 94025 Tel: 650-463-2900 Fax: 650-463-2910

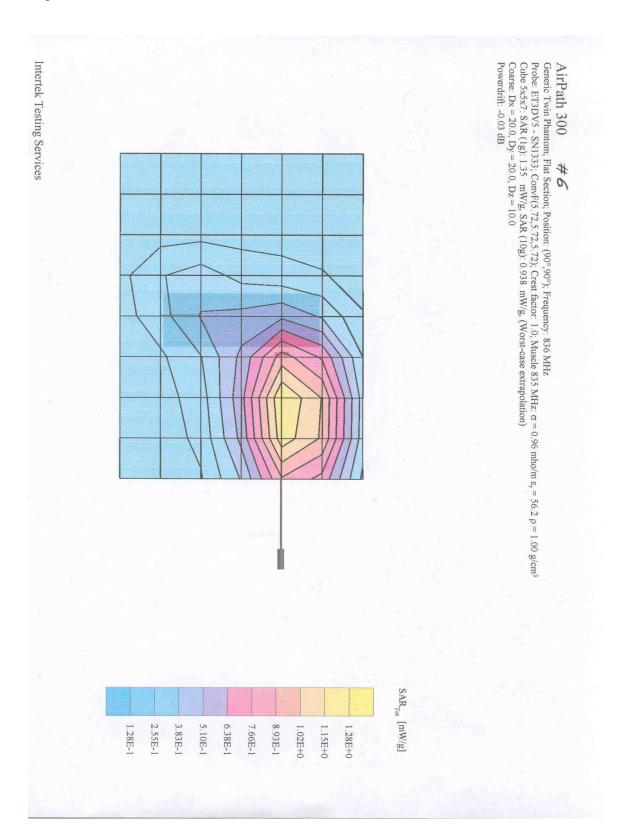


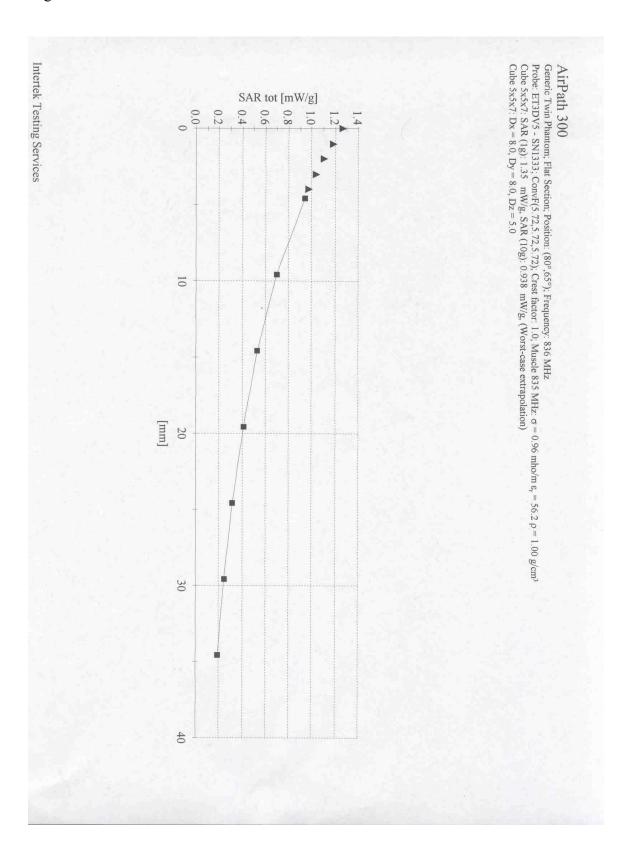












FCC ID: N7NACRD2