RF Exposure Evaluation

in co-locating with other transmitters

1. Configuration

The host PC device (DL-Note) has the following two types of configurations for the wireless communication features. The Figure-1 is designed for US and Canada, and the Figure-2 is for US only.

This application includes the SAR test report for the applying modular transmitter device (FCC ID: N7N MC8755) measured with the Figure-2 representatively as the worse case. The other transmitters listed below are to be certified separately under each respective FCC ID.

The Bluetooth module can transmit with one of WWAN or WLAN modules simultaneously, but **the transmission of WWAN or WLAN module is controlled to switch exclusively.** See the next page.

Figure-1: Dual transmitters model of DL-Note (Canada and US)

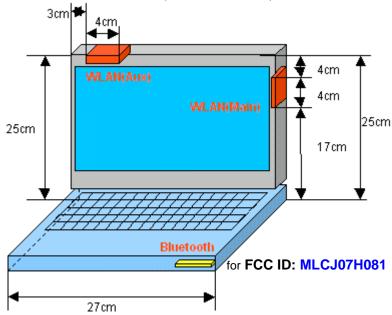
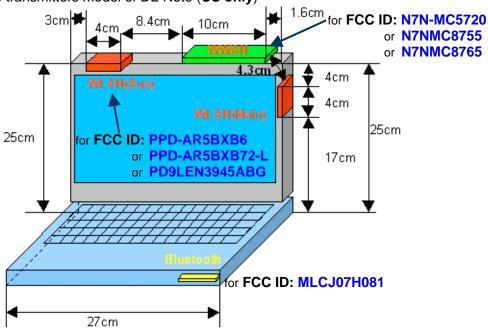


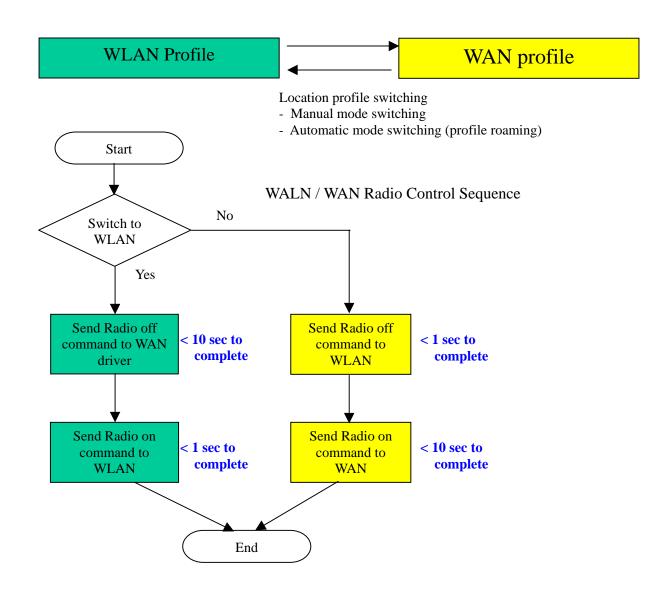
Figure-2: Triple transmitters model of DL-Note (US only)



2. Wireless LAN /WAN switching scheme within 11 seconds of handover time

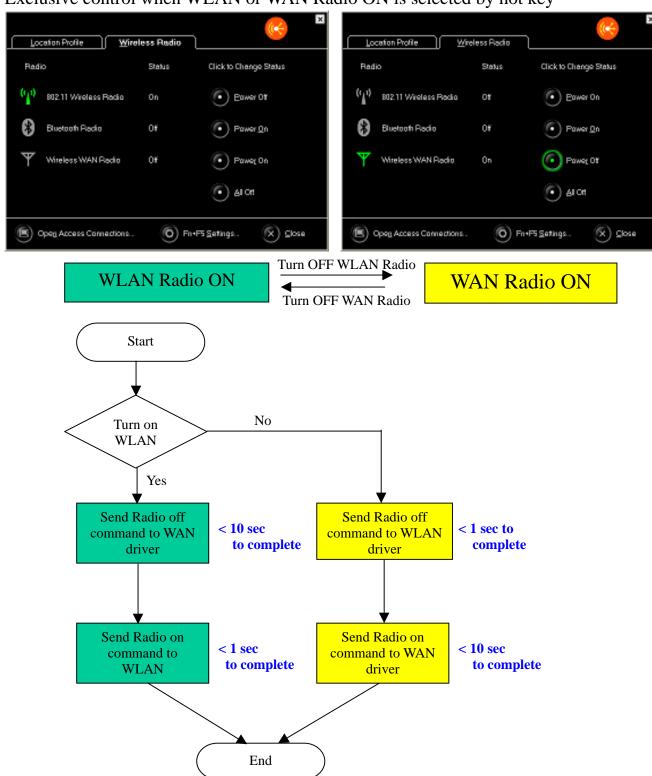
Location profile switching scenario

- Exclusive control for WLAN and WAN when WLAN and WAN location profile is applied by user (manual mode switching)
- Exclusive control when automatic location switching is performed by Access Connections (automatic profile roaming)



Radio control by software menu (Fn+F5 hot key)

Exclusive control when WLAN or WAN Radio ON is selected by hot key



Wireless WAN/LAN status indication

The sifting status from WAN(LAN) to LAN(WAN) is also indicated with the following LED. The switching time is actually shorter than 11 seconds of logical control limit time.



3. Justification for SAR testing

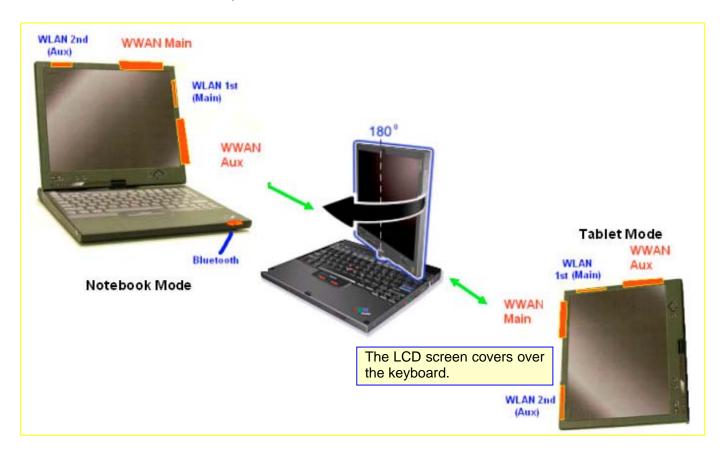
The subjected host device is a tablet type PC, and the transmission antennas are very close to the human body. Therefore the applying LMA transmitter and the antenna system is categorized as a Potable device pursuant to FCC CFR 47 Section 2.1093.

The WWAN and WLAN modules do not establish the network link connections simultaneously, but switch to the other within 11 seconds of handover time when one is in active. So each independent SAR testing for WWAN or WLAN module is available for RF exposure evaluation.

The separate SAR test report (Number: 06U10630-1 FCC SAR REPORT) was measured for the applying modular transmitter (FCC ID: N7NMC8755).

As for the co-location with Bluetooth device, the SAR testing was performed with each WLAN module since the Figure-3 is the worst case. Namely, the transmission antennas are located most closely.

The SAR test was performed with the following configuration, and the same terms of each configuration are referred in the SAR test report.



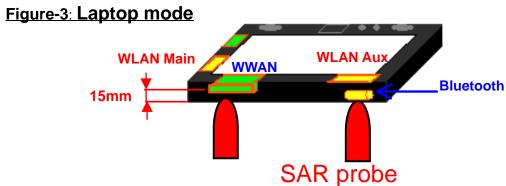




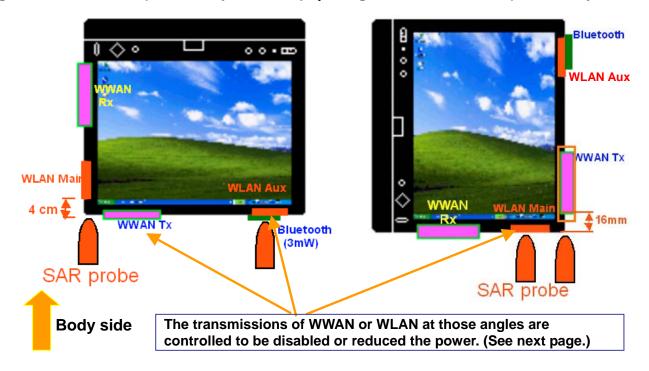
Figure-4: Tablet PL (Primary Landscape)



Figure-5: Tablet PP (Primary Portrait)



Figure-6: Tablet SL (Secondary Landscape) Figure-7: Tablet SP (Secondary Portrait)



[Transmission control in "Tablet" operation mode]

• The system recognizes mechanically that it is transformed from "Notebook mode" to "Tablet mode".



- The screen angle of **Tablet mode** is determined by operators with the screen rotation switch shown below, then the system recognizes which screen mode in **PL**, **PP**, **SL** or **SP** is selected.
- When the SL screen mode was selected, the system controls the transmission power of the Aux antenna for WLAN module (FCC ID: PPD-AR5 BXB72-L) to restrain to 1mW, or the transmission of WLAN module (FCC ID: PPD-AR5 BXB6 or PD9LEN3945ABG) is forced to switch to the main antenna.
 - If WWAN module was active, the system does not function with **SL** mode for any WWAN module and returns to **PL** model automatically so that operator won't use the **SL** mode.
- When the SP screen mode was selected, the system controls the transmission power of the Main antenna for WLAN module (FCC ID: PPD-AR5 BXB72-L) to restrain to 1mW, or the transmission of WLAN module (FCC ID: PPD-AR5 BXB6 or PD9LEN3945ABG) is forced to switch to the Aux antenna.

