

FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C IC RSS-102 ISSUE 2

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

FOR

EUT: Intel WiFi Link 5100 Series

FCC ID: PD9LEN512ANMU

IC: 1000M-L512ANMU

FCC Model: 512AN_MMW

IC Model: L512ANMU

REPORT NUMBER: 08U12055-3A

ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

Prepared for

INTEL CORPORATION 2111 N.E. 25[™] AVENUE HILLSBORO, OR 97124, USA

Prepared by

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NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

REPORT	NO: 08U12055-3A	DATE: September 15, 2008	FCC ID: PD9LEN512ANMU
Revision	History		
Rev.	Issued date	Revisions	Revised By
	September 12, 2008	Initial issue	
А	September 15, 2008	Update EUT description in section 7	' Sunny Shih

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1 ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME:	INTEL CORPORATION 2111 N.E. 25 TH AVENUE HILLSBORO, OR 97124,	USA					
EUT DESCRIPTION:	Intel Wi-Fi Link 5100 Serie	25					
FCC ID:	PD9LEN512ANMU						
IC:	1000M-L512ANMU						
FCC MODEL:	512AN_MMW						
IC MODEL:	L512ANMU						
DEVICE CATEGORY:	Portable						
EXPOSURE CATEGOR	1 : General Population/Uncor	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure					
DATE TESTED:	September 9-10, 2008	September 9-10, 2008					
THE HIGHEST SAR							
VALUES:	See Table below						
FCC / IC Pule Parts	Frequency Range	The Highest	Limit				
			(mv/g)				
15.247 / RSS-102	2400 - 2483.5	0.040 (Secondary Landscape)	1.6				
	5725 - 5850	0.039 (Secondary Landscape)					
15.407 / RSS-102	5150 – 5250	0.022 (Secondary Landscape)	1.6				
	5250 - 5350	0.050 (Secondary Landscape)					
	5470 – 5725	0.091 (Secondary Landscape)					

APPLICABLE STANDARDS									
STANDARD	TEST RESULTS								
FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C	Pass								
RSS-102 ISSUE 2	Pass								

Compliance Certification Services, Inc. (CCS) tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by CCS based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by CCS and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by CCS will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

Seenay Shih

SUNNY SHIH EMC SUPERVISOR COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

Tested By:

Carol Baumann

CAROL BAUMANN SAR ENGINEER COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

2 TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C, Specific FCC Procedure KDB 248227 SAR Measurement Procedure for 820.11abg Transmitters May 2007, KDB 447498_RF Exposure Requirements and Procedures for mobile and portable devices and IC RSS 102 Issue 2: NOVEMBER 2005.

3 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at <u>http://www.ccsemc.com</u>.

4 CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz – 3000 MHz

Lineartainty component	Tol (+9/)	Probe	Div		Ci (10a)	Std. Unc.(±%)	
Oncertainty component	101. (±%)	Dist.	Div.	CI (Ig)	CI (TUG)	Ui (1g)	Ui(10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	4.80	Ν	1	1	1	4.80	4.80
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.92	1.92
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.92	3.92
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Linearity	4.70	R	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Readout Electronics	1.00	Ν	1	1	1	1.00	1.00
Response Time	0.80	R	1.732	1	1	0.46	0.46
Integration Time	2.60	R	1.732	1	1	1.50	1.50
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	1.59	R	1.732	1	1	0.92	0.92
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	0.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.00	0.00
Probe Positioner Mechnical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for							
max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	Ν	1	1	1	1.10	1.10
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60	Ν	1	1	1	3.60	3.60
Power and SAR Drift Measurement	5.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.31	2.31
Liquid Conductivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24
Liquid Conductivity - Meas.	8.60	Ν	1	0.64	0.43	5.50	3.70
Liquid Permittivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41
Liquid Permittivity - Meas.	3.30	Ν	1	0.6	0.49	1.98	1.62
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			11.44	10.49
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)			K=2			22.87	20.98
Notesfor table							

1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quaitity

2. N - Nomal

3. R - Rectangular

4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty

5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient

Measurement uncertainty for 3 GHz - 6 GHz

Uncertainty component	Tel (+9/)	Probe	Div		Ci (10m)	Std. Ur	IC.(±%)
Uncertainty component	101. (±%)	Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Ui (1g)	Ui(10g)
Measurement System		_		_			
Probe Calibration	4.80	N	1	1	1	4.80	4.80
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.92	1.92
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.92	3.92
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Linearity	4.70	R	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Readout Electronics	1.00	N	1	1	1	1.00	1.00
Response Time	0.80	R	1.732	1	1	0.46	0.46
Integration Time	2.60	R	1.732	1	1	1.50	1.50
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.00	R	1.732	1	1	1.73	1.73
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.00	R	1.732	1	1	1.73	1.73
Probe Positioner Mechnical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for							
max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	N	1	1	1	1.10	1.10
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60
Power and SAR Drift Measurement	5.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.31	2.31
Liquid Conductivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24
Liquid Conductivity - Meas.	8.60	N	1	0.64	0.43	5.50	3.70
Liquid Permittivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41
Liquid Permittivity - Meas.	3.30	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.98	1.62
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			11.66	10.73
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)			K=2			23.32	21.46
Notesfor table 1. Tol tolerance in influence quaitity							

3. R - Rectangular

4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty

5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient

6 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Name of Equipment	Manufacturor	Manufacturer Type/Model		Cal. Due date			
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	i ype/wodei	Serial Nulliber	MM	DD	Year	
Robot - Six Axes	Stäubli	RX90BL	N/A			N/A	
Robot Remote Control	Stäubli	CS7MB	3403-91535			N/A	
DASY4 Measurement Server	SPEAG	SEUMS001BA	1041			N/A	
Probe Alignment Unit	SPEAG	LB (V2)	261			N/A	
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1185			N/A	
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1050			N/A	
Oval Flat Phantom (ELI 4.0)	SPEAG	QD OVA001 B	1003			N/A	
Electronic Probe kit	HP	85070C	N/A			N/A	
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	MY40001647	11	14	2008	
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV3	3531	4	23	2009	
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	5	28	2009	
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	500	11	16	2008	
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	748	4	14	2009	
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1003	11	21	2009	
Signal Generator	R&S	SMP 04	DE34210	2	16	2009	
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	1	11	2010	
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80701A	1834588	1	11	2010	
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	90606			N/A	
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5			N/A	
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M2450	N/A	Withi	n 24 ł	nrs of first test	
Simulating Liquid	SPEAG	M5200-5800	N/A	Withi	n 24 h	nrs of first test	

7 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION

Intel Wi-Fi Link 5100 Series (Tested inside of LENOVO THINKPAD X200 TABLET SERIES)							
Normal operation:	 Laptop Mode Tablet Mode – in the following configurations. o Bottom Face o Edge - Primary/Secondary landscape and Primary/Secondary portrait orientations. 						
Antenna tested:	ACON Main Antenna (25.90675.001)						
Power supply:	Power supplied through laptop computer (host device)						

8 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote controls with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

8.1 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients				I	requen	cy (MHz)			
(% by weight)	4	50	83	835		915		00	2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 M Ω + resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

9 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within \pm 5% of the values given in the table below.



Set-up for liquid parameters check

Reference Values of Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantom (for 150 – 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz)

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE Standard 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE Standard 1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	He	ad	Body		
raiget i requeitcy (miliz)	ε _r	σ (S/m)	ε _r	σ (S/m)	
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80	
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92	
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94	
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97	
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05	
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06	
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30	
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40	
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52	
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95	
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73	
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00	

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

9.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 2450 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 25°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Carol Baumann

S	Simulating Lie	quid	uid		Parameters	Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)					- 5	(,	
2450	24	15	e'	51.5430	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	51.5430	52.7	-2.20	± 5
			e"	13.9229	Conductivity (o):	1.89764	1.95	-2.68	± 5
Liquid Ch	eck								
Ambient t	emperatu	ıre: 25 deg	g. C	; Liquid	temperature: 24 deg.	. C			
Septembe	er 09, 200)8 08:36 A	M						
Frequenc	у	e'			e"				
24000000	000.	51	79	64	13.6271				
24050000	00.	51	75	96	13.7357				
24100000	00.	51	76	88	13.6756				
24150000	00.	51	75	33	13.6134				
24200000	00.	51	81	69	13.7529				
24250000	00.	51	65	34	13.7504				
24300000	00.	51	76	03	13.7607				
24350000	000.	51	67	81	13.8131				
24400000	00.	51	65	30	13.7893				
24450000	000.	51	52	70	13.9089				
24500000	00.	51.	54	30	13.9229				
24550000	00.	51	53	53	13.9824				
24600000	00.	51	61	46	13.9458				
24650000	00.	51	58	45	14.0571				
24700000	00.	51	59	00	14.1637				
24750000	00.	51	59	17	14.2231				
24800000	00.	51	49	19	14.2556				
24850000	00.	51	47	37	14.3072				
24900000	00.	51	44	74	14.3319				
24950000	00.	51	42	96	14.2409				
25000000	00.	51	41	65	14.2229				
The condu	uctivity (a) can be g	give	en as:					
$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} \epsilon$	$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{e}'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{e}''$								
where f	= target f	* 106							
E	= 8.854 *	10 ⁻¹²							

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 5GHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 25°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Carol Baumann

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Simulating Liquid f (MHz)		Pa	rameters	Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	5000	e'	45.9119	Relative Permittivity (c _r):	45.9119	49.0	-6.30	± 10				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	5200	e"	18.8041	Conductivity (o):	5.43970	5.30	2.64	± 5				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	EE00	ng Liquid Para 200 e' 45.9119 200 e'' 45.9342 500 e'' 45.3342 500 e'' 45.3342 500 e'' 44.656 6'' 18.9970 19.2175 300 e' 44.656 e'' 19.2175 19.2175 iheck temperature: 25 deg. C; Linber 10, 2008 08:48 AM 100 1000 47.1887 1000. 000. 47.1887 1000. 000. 47.0342 1000. 000. 46.8664 1000. 000. 46.8418 1000. 000. 46.6841 1000. 000. 46.3870 1000. 000. 46.3870 1000. 000. 46.3870 1000. 000. 45.729 1000. 000. 45.8134 1000. 0000. 45.5619 1000. 0000. 45.3998 1000. <td>Relative Permittivity (ε_r):</td> <td>45.3342</td> <td>48.6</td> <td>-6.72</td> <td>± 10</td>		Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	45.3342	48.6	-6.72	± 10				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \hline $100 & $\frac{44.656}{19.2175} & $\overline{\ Conductivity}(c)$; $\frac{44.6560}{6.00} & $\frac{48.2}{3.35}$ & $\frac{10}{15}$ \\ \hline \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	5500	e"	18.9970	Conductivity (o):	5.81255	5.65	2.88	± 5				
etcol etcol 19.2175 Conductivity (or): 6.20075 6.00 3.35 \pm 5 Liquid Check Ambient Imperature: 25 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 24 deg. C September 10, 2008 08:48 AM Frequency e' e'' 4600000000. 47.1887 17.8076 465000000. 47.0342 17.9846 475000000. 46.8664 18.1424 480000000. 46.8641 18.1934 490000000. 46.6819 18.2841 495000000. 46.8480 18.3179 50000000. 46.870 18.4266 505000000. 46.3870 18.4264 450000000. 46.3870 18.4304 510000000. 46.3870 18.4266 505000000. 46.3870 18.4304 510000000. 45.5769 18.7364 5250000000. 45.5769 18.7364 5250000000. 45.5769 18.8041 5250000000. 45.5769 18.8725 540000000. 45.3988 18.9558 550000000. 45.314 18.8970 555000000. 44.3741 19.1997	5800	e'	44.656	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	44.6560	48.2	-7.35	± 10				
Liquid Check Ambient temperature: 25 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 24 deg. C September 10, 2008 08:48 AM Frequency e' e' e'' 460000000. 47.1487 17.8076 465000000. 47.1421 18.0118 470000000. 47.0342 17.9846 4750000000. 46.8664 18.1424 480000000. 46.6819 18.2841 490000000. 46.6819 18.2841 495000000. 46.4870 18.4286 505000000. 46.3870 18.4304 510000000. 46.2202 18.7364 520000000. 45.5769 18.8725 54000000. 45.5619 18.8948 545000000. 45.3998 18.9558 555000000. 45.3998 18.9558 555000000. 45.1959 19.0817 550000000. 45.1959 19.0817 550000000. 44.816 19.1396 575000000. 44.816 19.1396 575000000. 44.5169 19.3309 555000000. 44.5169 19.3377 55000000. 44.5169 19.3309 555000000. 44.5169 19.3309 555000000. 44.5202 19.3311 The conductivity (o) can be given as: $\sigma = \sigma \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^{0}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-2}$	5000	e"	19.2175	Conductivity (o):	6.20075	6.00	3.35	± 5				
Ambient temperature: 25 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 24 deg. C September 10, 2008 08:48 AM Frequency e' e' e'' 460000000. 47.1887 17.8076 465000000. 47.1421 18.0118 470000000. 47.0342 17.9846 475000000. 46.8664 18.1424 480000000. 46.6819 18.2841 495000000. 46.6819 18.2841 495000000. 46.4870 18.4286 505000000. 46.3870 18.4304 510000000. 46.2202 18.7364 52000000. 45.8134 18.8142 53000000. 45.5619 18.8241 525000000. 45.5619 18.8241 525000000. 45.5619 18.8241 525000000. 45.5619 18.8142 535000000. 45.5769 18.8725 54000000. 45.5619 18.8948 545000000. 45.1959 19.0817 555000000. 45.1959 19.0817 56000000. 45.1959 19.0817 56000000. 45.1959 19.0817 56000000. 44.971 19.1396 575000000. 44.5165 19.0729 555000000. 44.5169 19.3309 555000000. 44.5169 19.3309 555000000. 44.5169 19.3309 555000000. 44.5202 19.377 59000000. 44.5202 19.377 59000000. 44.5169 19.3309 555000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (c) can be given as: $\sigma = co \varepsilon_0 e^{-c} 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e^{-c}$ where $f = target f^{+} 10^{0}$ $\varepsilon_0 = 8.834^{+} 10^{-2}$	Liquid Check											
September 10, 2008 08:48 ÅM Frequency e' e'''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	Ambient tempera	ture:	25 deg. C; L	iquid temperature: 24	deg. C							
Frequencye'e"460000000.47.188717.80764650000000.47.142118.0118470000000.46.866418.1424480000000.46.841818.1538485000000.46.681918.2841490000000.46.681918.2841490000000.46.37018.4286505000000.46.37218.6111505000000.46.273218.6111515000000.46.273218.6111515000000.45.272918.78452000000.45.813418.814253000000.45.576918.872554000000.45.399818.95855000000.45.399818.95855000000.45.195919.081756000000.45.195919.081756000000.44.974119.1997575000000.44.25019.270558000000.44.25019.3309595000000.44.250219.331759000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (o) can be given as: $\sigma = \sigma c_{\theta} e^{\sigma} 2 \pi f c_{\theta} e^{\sigma}$ where $f = target f^* 10^{\phi}$ $\epsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{12}$	September 10, 20	008 0	08:48 AM		Ū							
46000000047.188717.807646500000047.142118.011847000000047.034217.984647500000046.866418.142448000000046.841818.193449000000046.644118.193449000000046.648018.284149000000046.87018.428650500000046.87018.428650500000046.273218.611151500000046.220218.73645200000045.813418.81425300000045.576918.872554000000045.576918.872554000000045.334218.997055500000045.19519.081756000000045.334218.9726555000000044.725019.270558000000044.516919.33775900000044.516919.33775900000044.516919.33775900000044.516919.33775900000044.516919.33775900000044.516919.33775900000044.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \sigma \omega c_0 e^{\sigma} = 2 \pi f c_0 e^{\sigma}$ where $f = target f^* 10^{\beta}$ $c_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ $= 10^{-12}$	Frequency		e'	e"								
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4700000000.		47.0342	17.98	346							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4750000000.		46.8664	18.14	124							
4850000000.46.644118.1934490000000.46.681918.2841495000000.46.480018.3179500000000.46.387018.42865050000000.46.387018.4304510000000.46.273218.6111515000000.46.220218.7364520000000.45.911918.80415250000000.45.729918.7836535000000.45.576918.8725540000000.45.398818.9558550000000.45.34218.99705550000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.106519.0749565000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.656019.2175580000000.44.656019.2175580000000.44.217619.3309595000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (\sigma) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e^{u} = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e^{u}$ where $f = target f^* 10^{0^c}$ $\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{12}$	4800000000.		46.8418	18.1	538							
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4850000000.		46.6441	18.19	934							
4950000000.46.488018.3179500000000.46.477018.4286505000000.46.387018.430451000000.46.273218.6111515000000.46.220218.7364520000000.45.911918.80415250000000.45.813418.8142530000000.45.576918.8725540000000.45.399818.9585550000000.45.399818.99705550000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.106519.07495650000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.510619.2705580000000.44.516919.3309595000000.44.217619.374760000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{r} = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{r}$ where $f = target f^* 10^{\delta}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	4900000000		46.6819	18.28	341							
500000000046.477018.4286505000000046.387018.430451000000046.273218.611151500000046.220218.736452000000045.813418.8041525000000045.813418.814253000000045.576918.872554000000045.334218.994854500000045.334218.9970555000000045.106519.074956500000045.106519.074956500000044.974119.19975700000044.656019.217558500000044.516919.330959500000044.217619.37476000000044.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $σ = ωε_0 e^n = 2 \pi f ε_0 e^n$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $ε_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	4950000000		46 4880	18.3	179							
505000000046.387018.430451000000046.273218.6111515000000046.220218.736452000000045.911918.8041525000000045.813418.814253000000045.576918.872554000000045.561918.894854500000045.334218.9970555000000045.195919.081756000000045.195919.081756000000044.974119.199757000000044.516519.270558000000044.516919.337759000000044.217619.37476000000044.217619.37476000000044.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $σ = ωε_0 e^{\sigma} = 2 \pi f ε_0 e^{\sigma}$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $ε_0 = 8.854 * 10^{12}$ $= 1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	5000000000		46 4770	18.42	286							
00000000046.273218.61151000000046.273218.6111515000000045.273218.6111525000000045.813418.8041525000000045.729918.7836535000000045.576918.872554000000045.561918.8948545000000045.334218.9970555000000045.195919.081756000000045.106519.0749565000000044.974119.199757000000044.901619.139657500000044.420019.3377585000000044.217619.37476000000044.250219.8811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $σ = ωε_{\theta} e^{u} = 2 \pi f ε_{\theta} e^{u}$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $ε_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{12}$ $= 10.0000000$	5050000000		46 3870	18.4	304							
5150000000.46.210210.01115150000000.45.210218.7364520000000.45.911918.80415250000000.45.729918.78365350000000.45.576918.8725540000000.45.399818.958550000000.45.334218.99705550000000.45.106519.0749560000000.45.106519.0749560000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.5106519.2705580000000.44.656019.21755850000000.44.516919.3309595000000.44.516919.374760000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $σ = ωε_θ e^m = 2 \pi f ε_θ e^m$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $ε_θ = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ $ε_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5100000000		46 2732	18.6	111							
520000000.45.210210.1004520000000.45.911918.80415250000000.45.813418.8142530000000.45.729918.78365350000000.45.561918.89485450000000.45.399818.9558550000000.45.399919.0817560000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.106519.07495650000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.901619.13965750000000.44.656019.2175580000000.44.420019.3377590000000.44.217619.3747600000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5150000000		46 2202	18.7	364							
5250000000.45.813410.0041530000000.45.813418.8142530000000.45.729918.78365350000000.45.561918.8725540000000.45.399818.9588550000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.106519.07495650000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.901619.13965750000000.44.725019.2705580000000.44.420019.3377590000000.44.217619.374760000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $σ = ωε_{\theta} e^{u} = 2 \pi f ε_{\theta} e^{u}$ where $f = target f^* 10^{6}$ $ε_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ $=$	5200000000		40.2202	18.8	504 141							
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5250000000		45.8134	18.8	142							
5350000000.43.725910.73505350000000.45.576918.8725540000000.45.561918.89485450000000.45.399818.95585550000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.106519.07495650000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.901619.13965750000000.44.656019.2175580000000.44.656019.21755850000000.44.217619.374760000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $σ = ωε_0 e'' = 2 \pi f ε_0 e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $ε_0 = 8.854* 10^{-12}$ $ε_0 = 8.854* 10^{-12}$	5200000000		45.0134	10.0	226							
5300000000.43.370910.87235400000000.45.561918.89485450000000.45.399818.9558550000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.106519.07495650000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.901619.13965750000000.44.725019.2705580000000.44.656019.2175585000000.44.217619.3377590000000.44.217619.3747600000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{n} = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{n}$ where $f = target f * 10^{6}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	53500000000		45.7299	10.70	725							
5400000000045.301910.8946545000000045.399818.955855000000045.195919.081756000000045.106519.074956500000044.974119.199757000000044.901619.1396575000000044.725019.270558000000044.656019.2175585000000044.217619.330959500000044.217619.374760000000044.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5350000000.		45.5709	10.01	720							
54500000000.45.399618.93365500000000.45.334218.99705550000000.45.195919.0817560000000.45.106519.07495650000000.44.974119.1997570000000.44.901619.13965750000000.44.725019.2705580000000.44.656019.21755850000000.44.516919.3309595000000.44.217619.374760000000.44.250219.3811The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{\mu} = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{\mu}$ where $f = target f^* 10^{6}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5400000000		45.5019	10.03	540							
3500000000 45.3342 10.9970 5550000000 45.1959 19.0817 560000000 45.1065 19.0749 5650000000 44.9741 19.1997 570000000 44.9016 19.1396 5750000000 44.920 19.2705 580000000 44.6560 19.2175 5850000000 44.5169 19.3309 5950000000 44.2176 19.3747 600000000 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5450000000		45.5990	10.9								
$53500000000. 45.1959 19.0817$ $560000000. 45.1065 19.0749$ $5650000000. 44.9741 19.1997$ $570000000. 44.9016 19.1396$ $5750000000. 44.7250 19.2705$ $580000000. 44.6560 19.2175$ $5850000000. 44.5169 19.3309$ $595000000. 44.2176 19.3747$ $600000000. 44.2502 19.3811$ The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6 \varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854^* 10^{-12}$	5500000000.		45.3342	10.9	970							
5600000000. 45.1065 19.0749 5650000000. 44.9741 19.1997 570000000. 44.9016 19.1396 5750000000. 44.7250 19.2705 580000000. 44.6560 19.2175 5850000000. 44.5169 19.3309 5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747 600000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \epsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\epsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5550000000.		45.1959	19.00	517							
5050000000. 44.9741 19.1997 570000000. 44.9016 19.1396 5750000000. 44.7250 19.2705 5800000000. 44.6560 19.2175 5850000000. 44.5169 19.3309 5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747 600000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{\mu} = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e^{\mu}$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5600000000.		45.1065	19.07	749							
5700000000. 44.9016 19.1396 5750000000. 44.7250 19.2705 5800000000. 44.6560 19.2175 58500000000. 44.4200 19.3377 5900000000. 44.5169 19.3309 5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747 6000000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f * 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5650000000.		44.9741	19.19	997							
5750000000. 44.7250 19.2705 580000000. 44.6560 19.2175 5850000000. 44.4200 19.3377 590000000. 44.5169 19.3309 5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747 6000000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5700000000.		44.9016	19.13	396							
5800000000. 44.6560 19.2175 5850000000. 44.4200 19.3377 590000000. 44.5169 19.3309 5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747 6000000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f * 10^{6}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5750000000.		44.7250	19.2	/05							
$5850000000. 44.4200 19.3377$ $590000000. 44.5169 19.3309$ $5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747$ $6000000000. 44.2502 19.3811$ The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f * 10^{6}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5800000000.		44.6560	19.2	1/5							
5900000000. 44.5169 19.3309 5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747 6000000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5850000000.		44.4200	19.33	3//							
5950000000. 44.2176 19.3747 6000000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5900000000.		44.5169	19.33	309							
600000000. 44.2502 19.3811 The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	5950000000.		44.2176	19.37	747							
The conductivity (σ) can be given as: $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ where $f = target f * 10^{6}$ $\varepsilon_{\theta} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	6000000000.		44.2502	19.38	311							
$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$ where $f = target f^* 10^6$ $\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	The conductivity (σ) can be given as:											
where $f = target f * 10^{6}$ $\epsilon_{0} = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{e}'' = 2 \pi$	f E_	e"									
$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$	where $f = target$	f * l	0^{6}									
	E _{0} = 8.854	*10	12									

10 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3531 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
 For 5 GHz band The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (2.4 GHz) fine cube was chosen for cube integration and Special 8x8x10 (5 GHz) fine cube was chosen for cube integration
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm.
 For 5 GHz band Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW±3%.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

450 to 2450 MHz Reference SAR Values for body-tissue

In the table below, the numerical reference SAR values of a SPEAG validation dipoles placed below the flat phantom filled with body-tissue simulating liquid are given. The reference SAR values were calculated using the finite-difference time-domain method and the geometry parameters.

Dipole Type	Distance (mm)	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) [W/kg]	SAR (10g) [W/kg]	SAR (peak) [W/kg]
D450V2	15	450	5.01	3.36	7.22
D835V2	15	835	9.71	6.38	14.1
D900V2	15	900	11.1	7.17	16.3
D1450V2	10	1450	29.6	16.6	49.8
D1800V2	10	1800	38.5	20.3	67.5
D1900V2	10	1900	39.8	20.8	69.6
D2000V2	10	2000	40.9	21.2	71.5
D2450V2	10	2450	51.2	23.7	97.6

Note: All SAR values normalized to 1 W forward power.

5 GHz Reference SAR Values for body-tissue

The reference SAR values are measurement results from the Certificate of Dipole D5GHzV2.

10.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

System Validation Dipole: D2450V2 SN: 748

The dipole input power (forward power): 250 mW

<u>Results</u>

Date: September 9, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 25°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured	by:	Carol	Baumann
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Body Simulating Liquid		SAP(m)M(a)	Normalize	Target	Deviation	Lim it	
f(MHz)	Temp.(°C)	Depth (cm)		d	Taryet	(%)	(%)
2450	24	15	1 g	46.5	51.2	-9.18	± 10
2430	24	15	10g	22	23.7	-7.17	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2 SN 1003

The dipole input power (forward power): 250 mW

<u>Results</u>

Date: September 10, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 25 °C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Carol Baumann

Body Simulating Liquid		Normalized		Target	Deviation	Limit	
f(MHz)	Temp.(°C)	Depth (cm)	to 1 W		Taryet	(%)	(%)
5000	24	15	1 g	81.7	75.6	8.07	± 10
5200	24	15	10g	23.1	21.3	8.45	± 10

Body Simulating Liquid		Normalized		Taraat	Deviation	Lim it	
f(MHz)	Temp.(°C)	Depth (cm)	to 1 W		Talyet	(%)	(%)
5500	24	15	1 g	82.1	81.1	1.23	± 10
5500	24	15	10g	23.1	22.7	1.76	± 10

Body Simulating Liquid		Normalized		Target	Deviation	Lim it	
f(MHz)	Temp.(°C)	Depth (cm)	to 1 W		Taryet	(%)	(%)
5800	24	15	1 g	78.4	71.9	9.04	± 10
	24	15	10g	21.9	20.1	8.96	± 10

11 OUTPUT POWER VERIFICATION

The following procedures had been used to prepare the EUT for the SAR test.

The client provided a special driver and program, CRTU v5.0.69.0, which enable a user to control the frequency and output power of the module.

The modes with highest output power channel were chosen for the conducted output power measurement.

Results:

802.11bgn mode (2.4 GHz band)

			Average	Duty Cycle
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Output Power	(%)
802.11b	6	2437 (M)	19.7	100
802.11n 20 MHz	6	2437 (M)	17.3	99

802.11an mode (5.8 GHz band)

			Average	Duty Cycle
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Output Power	(%)
802.11a	157	5785	16.5	99
802.11n 40 MHz	159	5795	16.6	98

802.11an mode (5.2 GHz band)

			Average	Duty Cycle
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Output Power	(%)
802.11a	40	5200	16.9	99
802.11n 20 MHz	40	5200	16.8	99

802.11an mode (5.3 GHz band)

			Average	
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Output Power	Duty Cycle (%)
802.11a	56	5280	16.8	99
802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	16.8	98

802.11an mode (5.5 GHz band)

			Average	Duty Cycle
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Output Power	(%)
802.11a	100	5500	19.1	99
802.11n 40 MHz	118	5590	17.0	98

12 SAR TEST RESULTS

12.1 SAR TEST RESULT FOR THE 2.4 GHZ BAND

Laptop Mode: Lap-held with the display open at 90° to the keyboard.

- SAR testing is not required due to the large distance (> 16.9 cm) between main antenna (located on the right of the LCD panel) and person's body.

Tablet Mode 1: Edge - Primary Landscape (14 cm between main antenna and person's body)

	j =				·· J /
				Measured SAR	
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Antenna	1g (mW/g)	Limit
802.11b	6	2437 (M)	main	0.032	1.6

Notes:

- 1) The modes with highest output power channel were chosen for the testing.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.

Tablet Mode 2: Edge - Secondary Landscape (4 cm between main antenna and person's body)

				Measured SAR	
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Antenna	1g (mW/g)	Limit
802.11b	6	2437 (M)	main	0.040	1.6
802.11n 20 MHz	6	2437 (M)	main	0.029	1.6

Notes:

- 1) The modes with highest output power channel were chosen for the testing.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.

Tablet Mode 3: Edge - Primary Portrait

- SAR testing is not required since the main antenna is disabled by software tool for this configuration.

Tablet Mode 4: Edge - Secondary Portrait

- SAR testing is not required due to the large distance (> 25 cm) between main antenna and person's body.

Tablet Mode 5: Bottom Face - Lap-held (3.05 cm between main antenna and person's body)

				Measured SAR	
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Antenna	1g (mW/g)	Limit
802.11b	6	2437 (M)	main	0.015	1.6
802.11n 20 MHz	6	2437 (M)	main	0.011	1.6

Notes:

1) The modes with highest output power channel were chosen for the testing.

2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.

The Highest SAR Plot & Data for 2.4 GHz Band



12.2 SAR TEST RESULT FOR 5 GHZ BANDS

Laptop Mode: Lap-held with the display open at 90° to the keyboard

- SAR testing is not required due to the large distance (> 16.9 cm) between main antenna (located on the right of the LCD panel) and person's body.

Tablet Mode 1: Edge - Primary Landscape (14 cm between main antenna and person's body) - SAR testing was skipped after pre-scan showed no hot spots.

				Measured SAR	
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Antenna	1g (mW/g)	Limit
802.11a	40	5200 (M)	main	noise only	1.6
802.11a	56	5280 (M)	main	noise only	1.6
802.11a	100	5500 (L)	main	noise only	1.6
802.11a	157	5785 (L)	main	noise only	1.6

Note: - SAR testing was skipped after pre-scan showed no hot spots.

Tablet Mode 2: Edge - Secondary Landscape (4 cm between main antenna and person's body)

				Measured SAR	
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Antenna	1g (mW/g)	Limit
802.11a	40	5200 (M)	main	0.022	1.6
802.11a	56	5280 (M)	main	0.050	1.6
802.11a	100	5500 (L)	main	0.091	1.6
802.11n 40 MHz	118	5590 (M)	main	0.078	1.6
802.11a	157	5785 (M)	main	0.039	1.6

Notes:

- 1) The modes with highest output power channel were chosen for the testing.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.

Tablet Mode 3: Edge - Primary Portrait

- SAR testing is not required since the main antenna is disabled by software tool for this configuration.

Tablet Mode 4: Edge - Secondary Portrait

- SAR testing is not required due to the large distance (> 25 cm) between main antenna and person's body.

				Measured SAR	
Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Antenna	1g (mW/g)	Limit
802.11a	40	5200 (M)	main	noise only	1.6
802.11a	56	5280 (M)	main	0.00335	1.6
802.11a	100	5500 (L)	main	0.00519	1.6
802.11a	157	5785 (M)	main	0.00527	1.6

Tablet Mode 5: Bottom Face - Lap-held (3.05 cm between main antenna and person's body)

Notes:

1) The modes with highest output power channel were chosen for the testing.

2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.

The Highest SAR Plot & Data for 5.2 GHz Band

Date/Time: 9/10/2008 2:31:33 PM Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Tablet Mode 2 Edge - Secondary Landscape DUT: Lenovo X200 Tablet; Type: N/A; Serial: N/A Communication System: 802.11abgn; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.44 mho/m; ε_r = 45.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Room Ambient Temperature: 25.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 24.0 deg. C DASY4 Configuration: - Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg - Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 4/23/2008 - Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 11/16/2007 Phantom: SAM 2 (Twin); Type: SAM 2; Serial: 1050
 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184 802.11a_M-Ch/Area Scan (11x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.047 mW/g 802.11a_M-Ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm Reference Value = 2.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.278 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00732 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g m₩/g 0.047 0.038 0.029 0.021 0.012 0.003

The Highest SAR Plot & Data for 5.3 GHz Band

	Date/Time: 9/10/2008 4:23:26 PM
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services	
Tablet Mode 2 Edge - Secondary Landscape	
DUT: Lenovo X200 Tablet; Type: N/A; Serial: N/A	
Communication System: 802.11abgn; Frequency: 5280 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5280 MHz; σ = 5.52 mho/m; ϵ_r = 45.8; ρ = 100 Phantom section: Flat Section	00 kg/m ³
Room Ambient Temperature: 25.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 24.0 deg. C	
 DASY4 Configuration: Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 4/23/2008 Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 11/16/2007 Phantom: SAM 2 (Twin); Type: SAM 2; Serial: 1050 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 18: 	e greater than 0.0012W/kg 4
802.11a_M-Ch/Area Scan (11x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10 Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation. Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.064 mW/g	mm
802.11a_M-Ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm Reference Value = 2.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.990 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.234 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation. Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g	n, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 2.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.990 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.049 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation. Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g	1, ay=4mm, az=∠.5mm
mW/g 0.064 0.052 0.040 0.027 0.015	
D _{0.003}	

The Highest SAR Plot & Data for 5.5 GHz Band



The Highest SAR Plot & Data for 5.8 GHz Band



13 ATTACHMENTS

No.	Contents	No. Of Pages
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3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EX3DV3SN3531	10
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D2450V2 SN:748	6
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14 SETUP PHOTOS

Tablet Mode: Edge – Primary Landscape

Tablet Mode: Edge – Secondary Landscape

Tablet Mode: Bottom Face – Lap-held

END OF REPORT