



SAR Evaluation Report

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C**

FOR

2.4 & 5 GHZ 802.11 MINICARD

MODEL: AR5BXB72-L

FCC ID: PPD-AR5BXB72-L

REPORT NUMBER: 07U11190-2

ISSUE DATE: JULY 26, 2007

Prepared for

**ATHEROS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
5480 GREAT AMERICA PARKWAY
SANTA CLARA, CA 95054 USA**

Prepared by

**COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES
47173 BENICIA STREET,
FREMONT, CA 94538 USA**



NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issued date	Revisions	Revised By
--	July 26, 2007	Initial issue	Sunny Shih

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)**DATES OF TEST:** July 17 - 24, 2007

APPLICANT: ADDRESS:	Atheros Communications, Inc. 5480 Great America Parkway, Santa Clara, CA 95054
FCC ID: MODEL:	PPD-AR5BXB72-L AR5BXB72-L
DEVICE CATEGORY: EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	Portable Device General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

802.11a/b/g module is installed in ThinkPad X60 Tablet Series along with Bluetooth FCC ID: MCLJ07H081

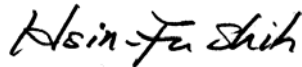
Test Sample is a:	Production unit		
Modulation type:	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) for 802.11b Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) for 802.11agn Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) for Bluetooth module		
Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g]	Collocation SAR Values [1g_mW/g]
FCC 15.407	5470 - 5725	0.090	0.096

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC OET 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

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 Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services 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:

Tested By:




Hsin Fu Shih
Engineering Supervisor
Compliance Certification Services

Jonathan King
EMC Engineer
Compliance Certification Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION	5
2	FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION	6
3	SYSTEM DESCRIPTION	7
3.1	COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS	8
4	SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK	9
4.1	SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT	11
5	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK	13
5.1	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS	14
6	SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	15
6.1	DASY4 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	16
7	PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL	17
8	SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS	18
8.1	5.5 GHZ	18
8.1.1	PRIMARY LANDSCAPE	18
8.1.2	SECONDARY LANDSCAPE	19
8.1.3	PRIMARY PORTRAIT	20
8.1.4	SECONDARY PORTRAIT	21
8.1.5	LAP HELD – MAIN ANTENNA	22
8.1.6	LAP HELD – AUX ANTENNA	23
9	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	24
9.1	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 3 GHZ – 6 GHZ	24
10	EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION	25
11	PHOTOS	26
12	ATTACHMENTS	29

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION

802.11a/b/g module is installed in ThinkPad X60 Tablet Series along with Bluetooth FCC ID: MCLJ07H081.	
Normal operation:	Lap-held position, and underarm position
Duty cycle:	100%
Host Device(s):	Lenovo ThinkPad X60 Tablet Series and Lenovo ThinkPad X61 Tablet
Antenna(s)	Winstron NeWeb Corp. Main Antenna – 1 PN# 25.90354.001 AUX. Antenna PN# 25.90355.001 MIMO 3 rd Antenna PN# 25.90356.001 (For receiving only)
Power supply:	Power supplied through the laptop computer (host device).

2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

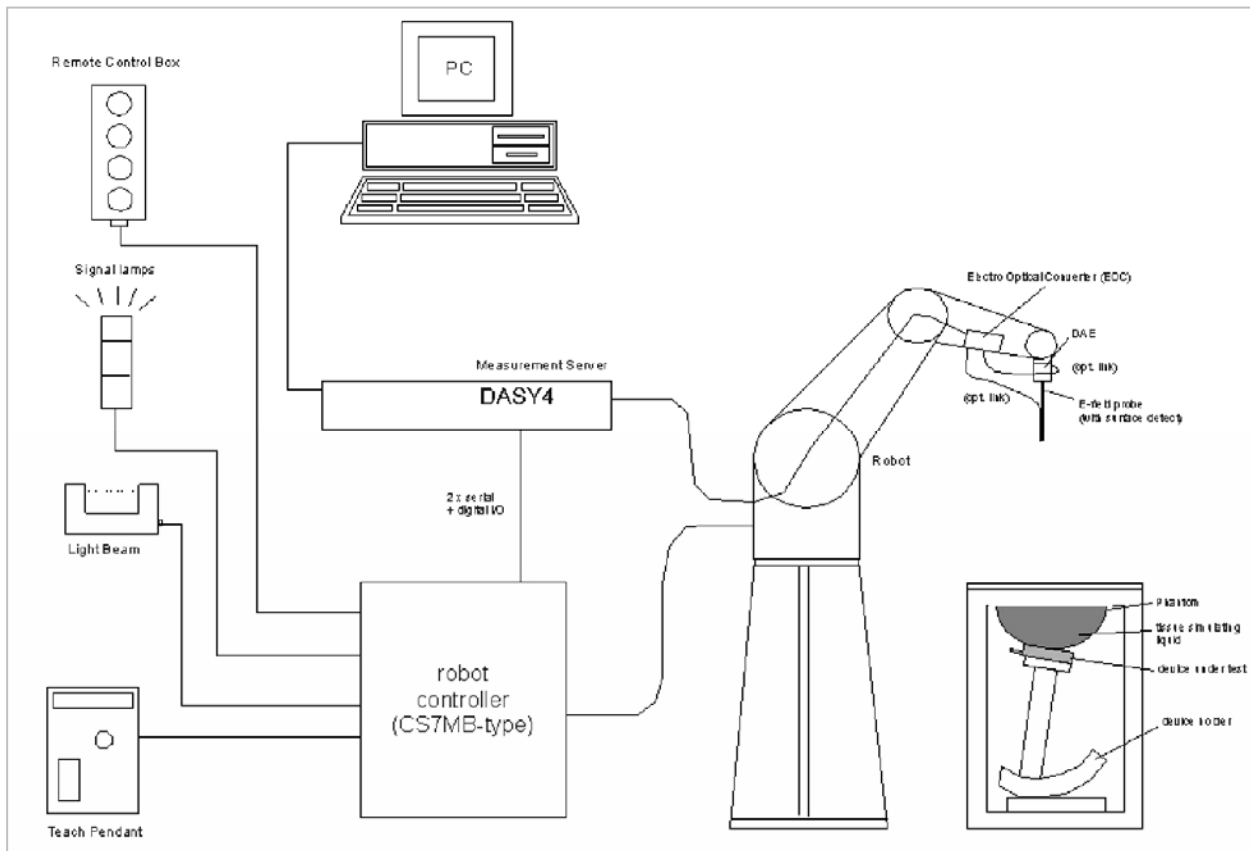


NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

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

No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

3 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.

3.1 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 (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		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 MΩ+ resistivity

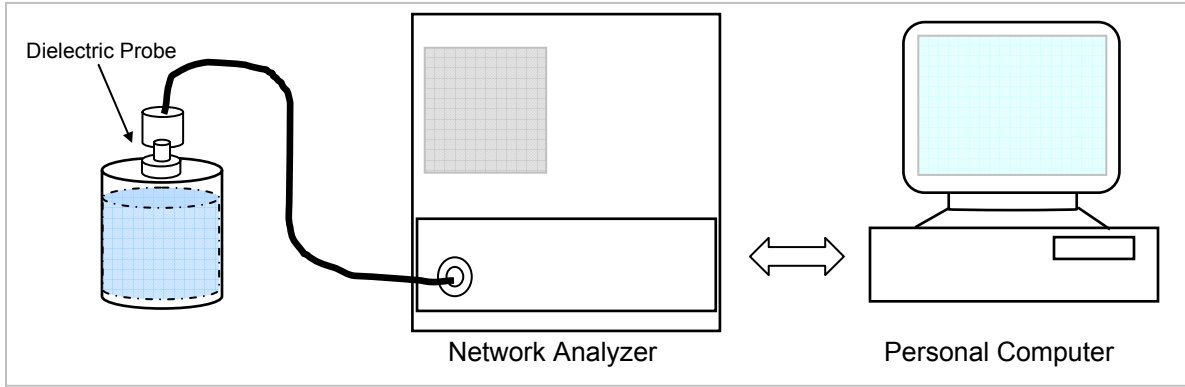
HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

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

4 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if 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)	Head		Body	
	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 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

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

In the current guidelines and draft standards for compliance testing of mobile phones (i.e., IEEE P1528, OET 65 Supplement C), the dielectric parameters suggested for head and body tissue simulating liquid are given only at 3.0 GHz and 5.8 GHz. As an intermediate solution, dielectric parameters for the frequencies between 5 to 5.8 GHz were obtained using linear interpolation (see table below).

SPEAG has developed suitable head and body tissue simulating liquids consisting of the following ingredients: de-ionized water, salt and a special composition including mineral oil and an emulgators. Dielectric parameters of these liquids were measured using a HP 8570C Dielectric Probe Kit in conjunction with HP 8753ES Network Analyzer (30 kHz – 6G Hz). The differences with respect to the interpolated values were well within the desired $\pm 5\%$ for the whole 5 to 5.8 GHz range.

f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		Reference
	rel. permittivity	conductivity	rel. permittivity	conductivity	
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73	Standard
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00	Standard
5000	36.2	1.45	49.3	5.07	Interpolated
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18	Interpolated
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30	Interpolated
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42	Interpolated
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53	Interpolated
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65	Interpolated
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77	Interpolated
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88	Interpolated

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

4.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 5GHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 25°C; Relative humidity = 45%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	e'	Relative Permittivity (ε _r)				
5500	24	15	e'	46.0227	46.0227	48.6	-5.30	± 10
			e''	19.2037	Conductivity (σ): 5.87579	5.65	4.00	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 25 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 24 deg C

July 17, 2007 08:32 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
4600000000.	47.7479	17.9996
4650000000.	47.7087	18.0312
4700000000.	47.5706	18.1591
4750000000.	47.5429	18.1944
4800000000.	47.3882	18.2685
4850000000.	47.3437	18.3878
4900000000.	47.2517	18.4408
4950000000.	47.1308	18.5515
5000000000.	47.0802	18.5495
5050000000.	46.9203	18.6556
5100000000.	46.8811	18.6898
5150000000.	46.7287	18.7829
5200000000.	46.6596	18.8344
5250000000.	46.5407	18.9003
5300000000.	46.4222	18.9450
5350000000.	46.3376	19.0206
5400000000.	46.2364	19.0830
5450000000.	46.1306	19.1365
5500000000.	46.0227	19.2037
5550000000.	45.8933	19.1808
5600000000.	45.8260	19.2941
5650000000.	45.7395	19.2959
5700000000.	45.5708	19.4149
5750000000.	45.5251	19.4449
5800000000.	45.3909	19.4785
5850000000.	45.3867	19.6095
5900000000.	45.2750	19.5811
5950000000.	45.1539	19.7271
6000000000.	45.0652	19.6781

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$
 $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 5GHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 25°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
5500	24	15	e'	45.2253	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	45.2253	48.6	-6.94	± 10
			e''	18.5365	Conductivity (σ):	5.67165	5.65	0.38	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 25 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 24 deg. C

July 24, 2007 8:42 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
4600000000.	46.9473	17.4265
4650000000.	46.8679	17.5221
4700000000.	46.7824	17.5785
4750000000.	46.6633	17.6733
4800000000.	46.5939	17.7308
4850000000.	46.4501	17.7791
4900000000.	46.3778	17.8528
4950000000.	46.2825	17.9308
5000000000.	46.1586	17.9929
5050000000.	46.0890	18.0270
5100000000.	45.9772	18.1211
5150000000.	45.9067	18.1668
5200000000.	45.7675	18.2212
5250000000.	45.6916	18.2804
5300000000.	45.5690	18.3326
5350000000.	45.4905	18.4002
5400000000.	45.3960	18.4206
5450000000.	45.2978	18.4961
5500000000.	45.2253	18.5365
5550000000.	45.1069	18.6203
5600000000.	45.0299	18.6506
5650000000.	44.9238	18.7259
5700000000.	44.8668	18.7485
5750000000.	44.7278	18.8143
5800000000.	44.6940	18.8744
5850000000.	44.5057	18.8927
5900000000.	44.4790	18.9860
5950000000.	44.3287	18.9663
6000000000.	44.2516	19.1045

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

5 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 EX3DV4 - SN3554 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 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=7.5mm; dz=5mm).
For 5 GHz band - Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=4.3mm; dz=3mm)
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 4 mm.
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW $\pm 3\%$.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

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 finite-difference time-domain FDTD method (feed point-impedance set to 50 ohms) and the mechanical dimensions of the D5GHzV2 dipole (manufactured by SPEAG).

f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		
	SAR _{1g}	SAR _{10g}	SAR _{1g}	SAR _{10g}	SAR _{Peak}
5000	72.9	20.7	68.1	19.2	260.3
5100	74.6	21.1	78.8	19.6	272.3
5200	76.5	21.6	71.8	20.1	284.7
5500	83.3	23.4	79.1	22.0	326.3
5800	78.0	21.9	74.1	20.5	324.7

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

5.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS**System Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2 SN 1003**

Date: July 17, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 25°C; Relative humidity = 45%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
5500	24	15	1g	21.10	84.4	79.1	6.70	± 10
			10g	5.96				

System Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2 SN 1003

Date: July 24, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 25°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
5500	24	15	1g	20.30	81.2	79.1	2.65	± 10
			10g	5.81				

6 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

A summary of the procedure follows:

- a) A measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the EUT. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test, and then again at the end of the test.
- b) The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

For 5 GHz band - The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 2.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

- c) Around this point, a volume of X=Y= 30 and Z=21 mm is assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

For 5 GHz band - Around this point, a volume of X=Y=24 and Z=20 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 9 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

- (i) The data at the surface are extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order is calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- (ii) The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g and 10 g) are computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"- condition (in x, y and z-direction). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal – algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) are interpolated to calculate the averages.
- (iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.
- (iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured to evaluate the actual power drift.

6.1 DASY4 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 1.2 mm for an EX3DV3 probe type).

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

For 5 GHz band – Same as above except the Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 9 points.

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation, the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

7 PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL

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

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

Each chain is measured separately and the combined power is calculated using:

$$\text{Total Power} = 10 \log (10^{\text{Chain 0 Power} / 10} + 10^{\text{Chain 2 Power} / 10})$$

The cable assembly insertion loss of 20.8 dB (including attenuator and connectors) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Chain 0 (dBm)	Average Power Chain 2 (dBm)
Low	5500	15.6	15.5
Middle	5600	15.7	15.1
High	5700	15.6	15.2

802.11n HT20 Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Chain A (dBm)	Average Power Chain B (dBm)
Low	5500	17.7	17.6
Middle	5600	17.6	17.3
High	5700	17.1	17.0

802.11n HT40 Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Chain A (dBm)	Average Power Chain B (dBm)
Low	5510	17.3	17.9
Middle	5600	17.8	17.0
High	5690	17.0	17.1

8 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

8.1 5.5 GHZ

8.1.1 PRIMARY LANDSCAPE

THIS MODE IS SKIPPED SINCE SAR VALUES ARE TOO LOW.



8.1.2 SECONDARY LANDSCAPE

AUX antenna is disabled at this position. In this configuration, the main antenna was tested.

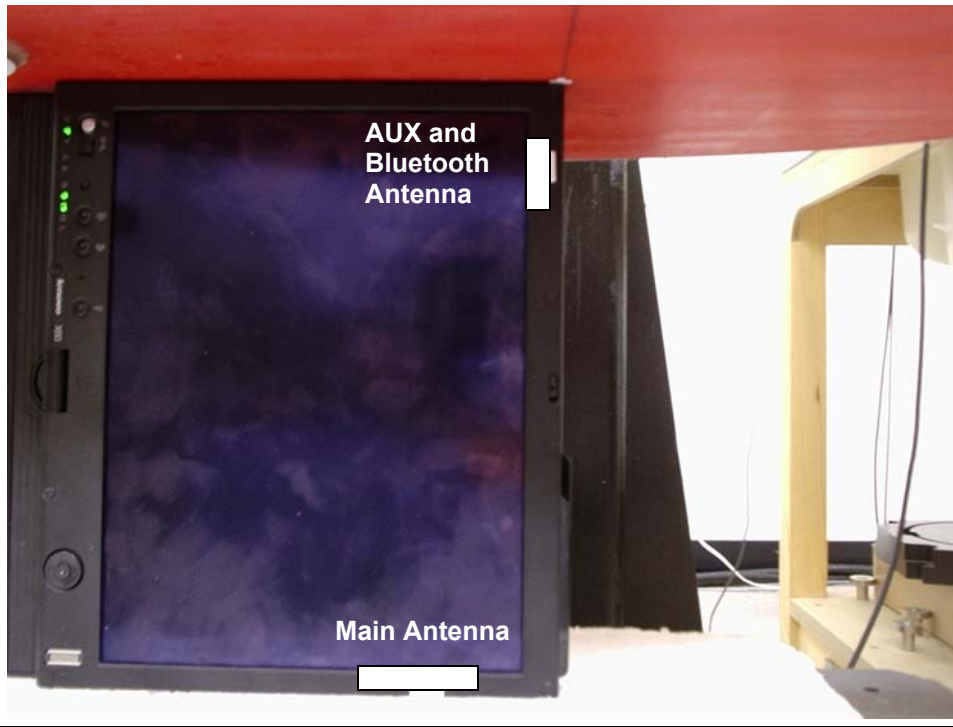


802.11a (6 Mbps)				
Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.030	-0.087	0.031
120	5600			
140	5700			
802.11n 20M (6.5 Mbps)				
100	5500	0.053	0.000	0.053
120	5600			
140	5700			
120 ⁴⁾	5600	0.045	0.000	0.045
802.11n 40M (13.5 Mbps)				
102	5510	0.050	0.000	0.050
120	5600			
138	5690			

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 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.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) [Collocation with Bluetooth module](#)

8.1.3 PRIMARY PORTRAIT



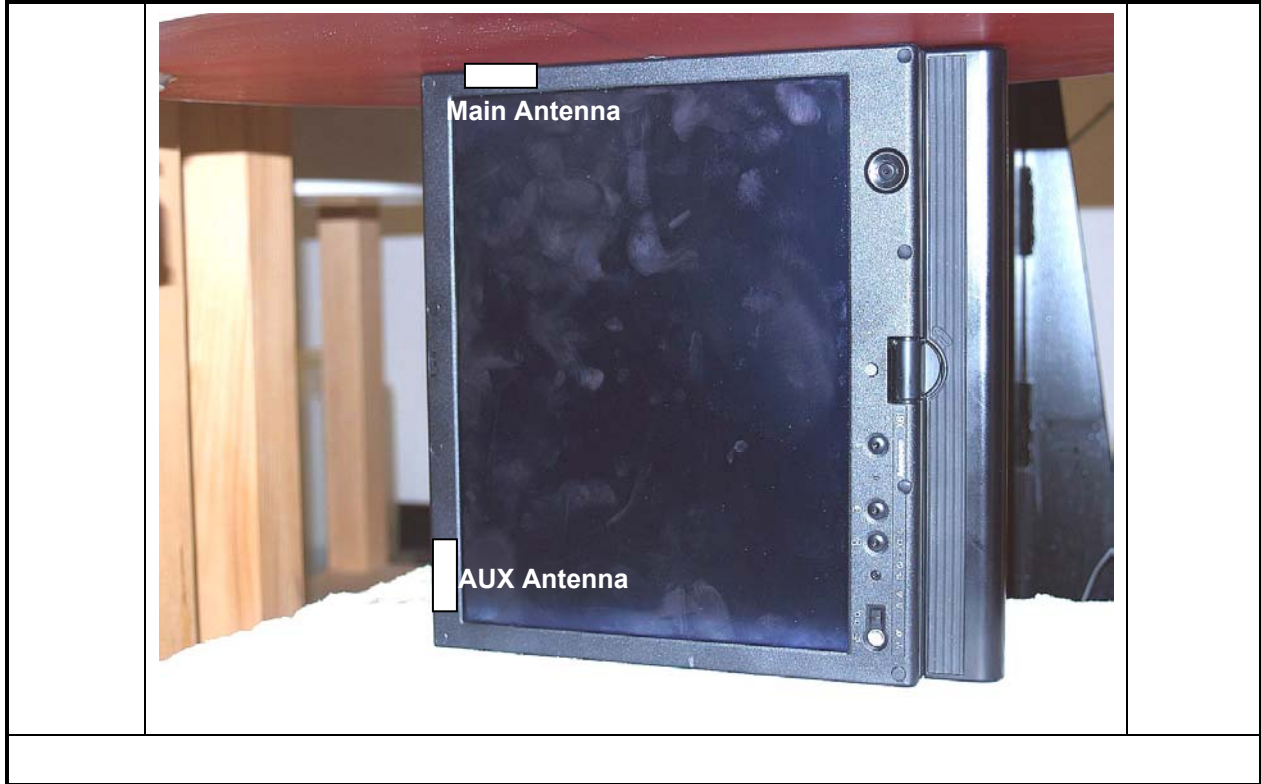
802.11a (6 Mbps)				
Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.022	0.000	0.022
120	5600			
140	5700			
802.11n 20M (6.5 Mbps)				
100	5500	0.062	0.000	0.062
120	5600			
140	5700			
802.11n 40M (13.5 Mbps)				
102	5510	0.066	0.000	0.066
120	5600			
138	5690			
120 ⁴⁾	5600			

Notes:

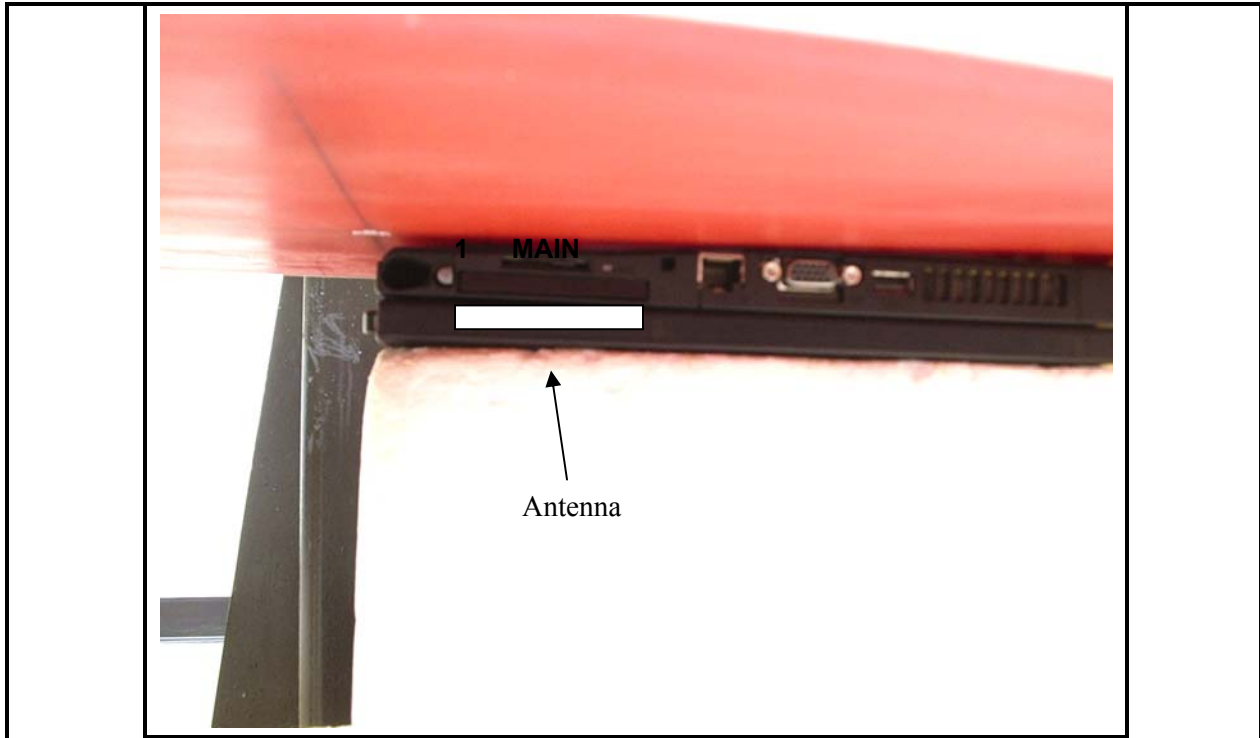
- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the 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.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) [Collocation with Bluetooth module.](#)

8.1.4 SECONDARY PORTRAIT

THIS POSITION IS SKIPPED SINCE SAR VALUES ARE TOO LOW.



8.1.5 LAP HELD – MAIN ANTENNA



802.11a (6 Mbps)

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.078	0.000	0.078
120	5600			
140	5700			

802.11n 20M (6.5 Mbps)

100	5500	0.084	0.000	0.084
120	5600			
140	5700			

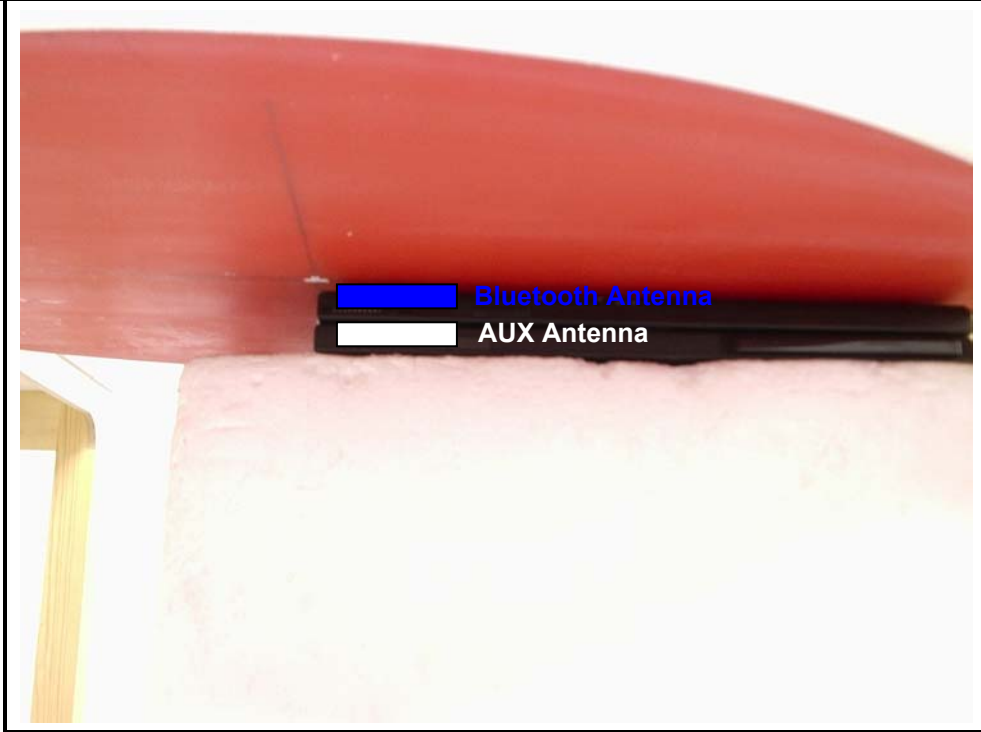
802.11n 40M (13.5 Mbps)

102	5510	0.076	0.000	0.076
120	5600	0.086	-0.007	0.086
138	5690	0.089	-0.073	0.090
138⁴⁾	5690	0.096	0.000	0.096

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10[^](-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 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.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) [Collocation with Bluetooth module](#)

8.1.6 LAP HELD – AUX ANTENNA



802.11a (6 Mbps)				
Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.056	0.000	0.056
120	5600			
140	5700			
802.11n 20M (6.5 Mbps)				
100	5500	0.069	0.000	0.069
120	5600			
140	5700			
802.11n 40M (13.5 Mbps)				
102	5510	0.074	0.000	0.074
120	5600	0.065	-0.067	0.066
138	5690	0.082	-0.081	0.084
102 ⁴⁾	5510			

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10[^](-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 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.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) Collocation with Bluetooth module.

9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

9.1 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 3 GHz – 6 GHz

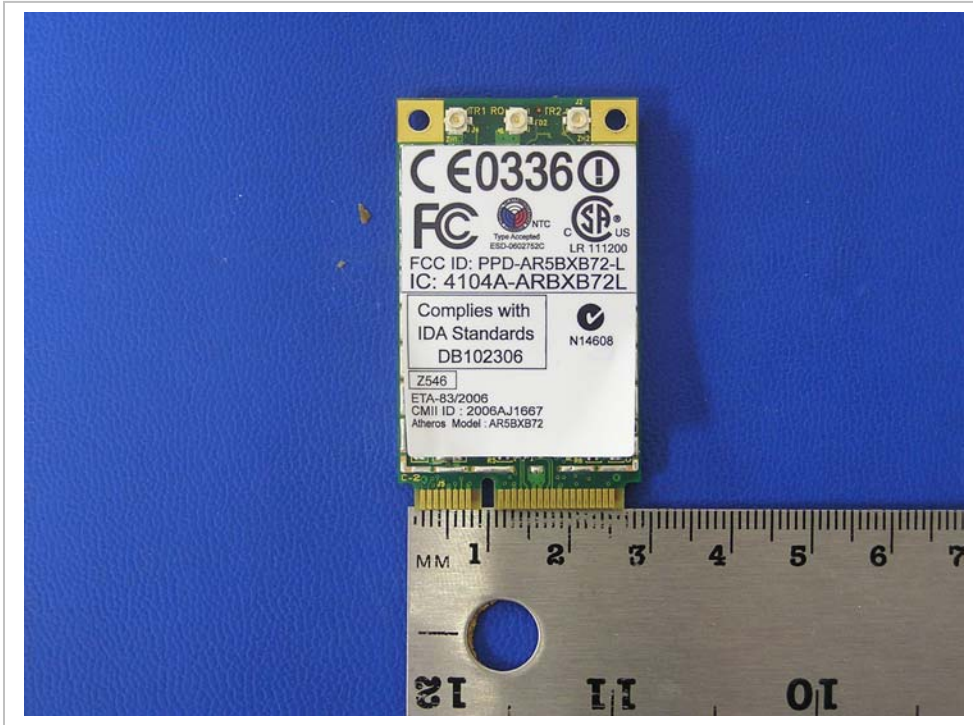
Uncertainty component	Tol. (±%)	Probe Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Std. Unc.(±%)	
						Ui (1g)	Ui(10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	4.80	N	1	1	1	4.80	4.80
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.92	1.92
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.92	3.92
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	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 Mechanical 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
Notes for table							
1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quantity							
2. N - Nomal							
3. R - Rectangular							
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty							
5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient							

10 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Cal. Due date		
				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	US39173569	2	14	2008
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3554	4	24	2008
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	11	7	2007
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	427	11	16	2007
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1003	11	22	2007
Signal Generator	R&S	SMP 04	DE34210	10	9	2007
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	4	3	2008
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	360			N/A
Simulating Liquid	SPEAG	M5200-5800	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		

11 PHOTOS

EUT



Host Device – Lenovo ThinkPad X60 Tablet Series



EUT Location



12 ATTACHMENTS

No.	Contents	No. Of Pages
1	System Performance Check Plots	4
2	SAR Test Plots	21
3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EX3DV4SN3554	10
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D5GHzV2 SN:1003	10

END OF REPORT