

SAR Test Report

Product Name : Tablet PC MC-C5 / MC-F5

Model No. : CFT-003

Applicant : Motion Computing Incorporated.

Address : 8601 Ranch Road 2222; Building #2 Austin,
Texas 78730 USA

Date of Receipt : 2010/01/20

Issued Date : 2010/04/21

Report No. : 101358R-HPUSP10V01

Report Version : V1.0

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Quie Tek Corporation.

Test Report Certification

Issued Date: 2010/04/21

Report No.:101358R-HPUSP10V01



Product Name : Tablet PC MC-C5 / MC-F5
 Applicant : Motion Computing Incorporated.
 Address : 8601 Ranch Road 2222; Building #2 Austin, Texas 78730
 USA
 Manufacturer : Motion Computing Incorporated.
 Model No. : CFT-003
 Trade Name : Motion Computing Incorporated.
 FCC ID. : Q3QIHW622ANH
 Applicable Standard : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
 IEEE Std. 1528-2003
 47CFR § 2.1093
 Test Result : Max. SAR Measurement (1g)
 802.11b(2.4GHz): **0.729** W/kg
 802.11a(5 GHz): **1.48** W/kg

Application Type Certification

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

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1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product Name | Tablet PC MC-C5 / MC-F5 |
| Trade Name | Motion Computing Incorporated. |
| Model No. | CFT-003 |
| FCC ID | Q3QIHW622ANH |
| TX Frequency | 802.11b/802.11g : 2412MHz~2462MHz 802.11a : 5150MHz~5825MHz |
| Type of Modulation | DSSS/OFDM |
| Wlan Modular | MFR: Intel, M/N: 622ANHMW |
| Antenna Type | PIFA |
| Device Category | Portable |
| RF Exposure Environment | Uncontrolled |
| Max. Output Power (Conducted) | 802.11b: 18.62 dBm 802.11g: 21.90 dBm 802.11a: 21.77 dBm |

1.2 Antenna List

| No. | Manufacturer | Part No. | Peak Gain |
|-----|--------------|---|---|
| 1 | YAGEO | CAN43130WLPE01851 (Main) CAN4313 580 022501B (Aux) | -0.07dBi for 2.4GHz 1.85dBi for 5GHz |

Note:

The device has included RFID module card and Bluetooth module. The module placement and antenna placement please review internal photo of this report. The Bluetooth antenna is separation > 5cm to RFID antenna and WLAN antenna. The RFID antenna distance to WLAN antenna is 12cm and no co-location requirement.

1.3 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Test Date :2010/04/19

| Items | Required | Actual |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| Temperature (°C) | 18-25 | 21.4± 2 |
| Humidity (%RH) | 30-70 | 55 |

Test Date :2010/04/20

| Items | Required | Actual |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| Temperature (°C) | 18-25 | 21.4± 2 |
| Humidity (%RH) | 30-70 | 55 |

Site Description:

Accredited by TAF
 Accredited Number: 0914
 Effective through: December 12, 2011

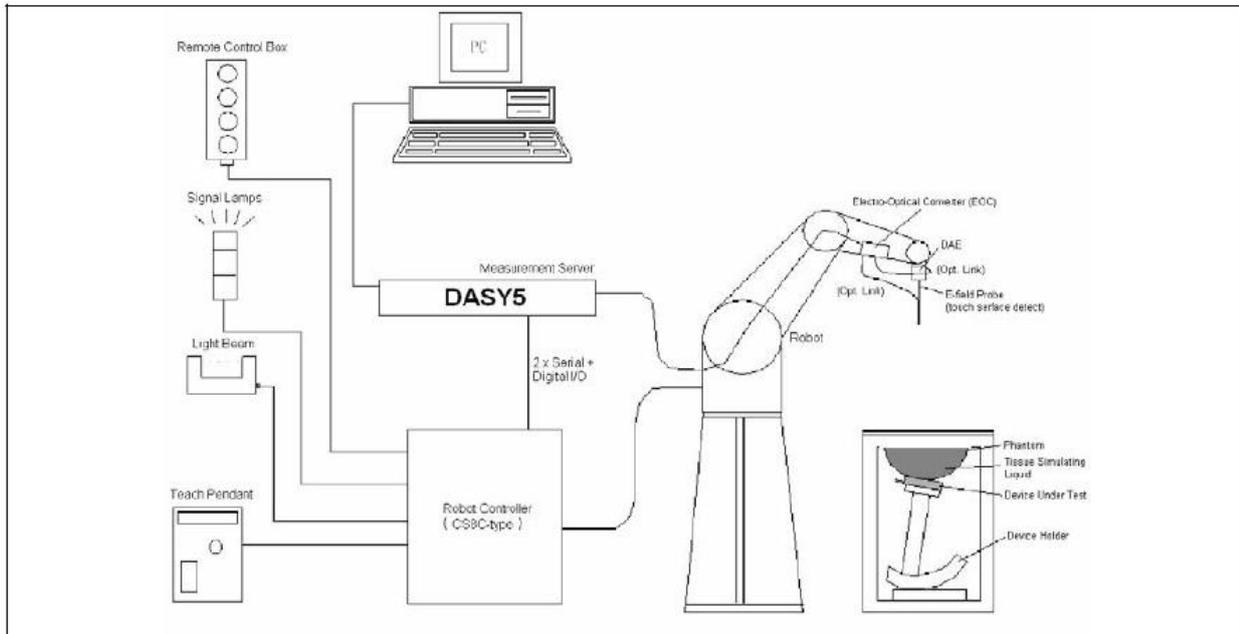


Site Name: Quietek Corporation

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 Lin-Kou Shiang, Taipei,
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 E-Mail : service@quietek.com

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1 DASY5 System Description



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- 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 Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1 Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima 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 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

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. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x7 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat

distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{2 \cdot 5a} \right)$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi y'}{2 \cdot 3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

2.2 DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

| | | |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Model | Ex3DV4 | |
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE) | |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz) |  |
| Directivity | ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis) | |
| Dynamic Range | 10 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g) | |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm | |
| Application | High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%. | |

2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.

Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



2.5 Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



2.6 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



2.7 Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



2.8 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

| INGREDIENT (% Weight) | 2450MHz Head | 2450MHz Body | 5200MHz Body | 5800MHz Body |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Water | 46.7 | 73.2 | 76 | 75.68 |
| Salt | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Sugar | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HEC | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Preventol | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DGBE | 53.3 | 26.7 | 4.44 | 4.42 |
| Triton X-100 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.56 | 19.47 |

3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using APREL Dielectric Probe Kit and Anritsu MS4623B Vector Network Analyzer.

| Head Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| | | ϵ_r | σ [s/m] | |
| 2450MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 40.1 38.095 to 42.105 | 1.78 1.691 to 1.869 | N/A |
| | 19-Apr-10 | 41.36 | 1.82 | 20.2 |

| Body Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| | | ϵ_r | σ [s/m] | |
| 2412 MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 52.7 50.065 to 55.335 | 1.95 1.8525 to 2.0475 | N/A |
| | Low channel | 55.28 | 1.87 | 20.2 |
| 2437 MHz | Mid channel | 54.11 | 1.90 | 20.2 |
| 2462 MHz | High channel | 52.86 | 1.95 | 20.2 |

| Body Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| | | ϵ_r | σ [s/m] | |
| 5200MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 49 46.55 to 51.45 | 5.3 5.035 to 5.565 | N/A |
| | 20-Apr-10 | 50.06 | 5.23 | 20.2 |
| 5180 MHz | Low channel | 51.36 | 5.05 | 20.2 |
| 5240 MHz | Mid channel | 49.83 | 5.28 | 20.2 |
| 5320 MHz | High channel | 46.84 | 5.5 | 20.2 |

| Body Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| | | ϵ_r | σ [s/m] | |
| 5500MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 49 46.55 to 51.45 | 5.3 5.035 to 5.565 | N/A |
| | 20-Apr-10 | 49.89 | 5.53 | 20.2 |
| 5590 MHz | Low channel | 49.04 | 5.66 | 20.2 |
| 5600 MHz | Mid channel | 48.62 | 5.71 | 20.2 |
| 5670 MHz | High channel | 47.58 | 5.78 | 20.2 |

| Body Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| | | ϵ_r | σ [s/m] | |
| 5800MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 48.2 45.79 to 50.61 | 6 5.7 to 6.3 | N/A |
| | 20-Apr-10 | 47.32 | 5.94 | 20.2 |
| 5745 MHz | Low channel | 48.01 | 5.77 | 20.2 |
| 5785 MHz | Mid channel | 47.67 | 5.83 | 20.2 |
| 5825 MHz | High channel | 46.53 | 6.11 | 20.2 |

3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 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 described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

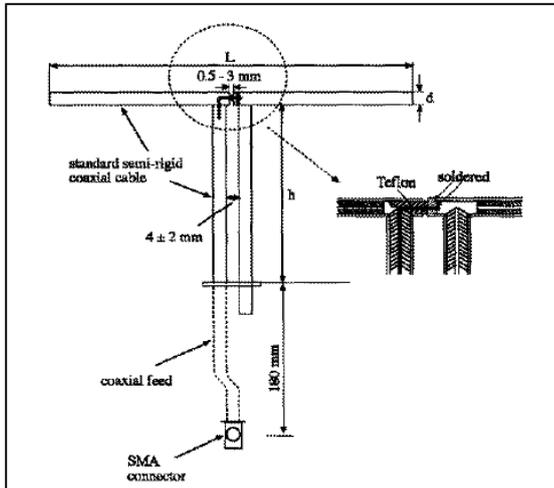
| Target Frequency (MHz) | Head | | Body | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) |
| 150 | 52.3 | 0.76 | 61.9 | 0.80 |
| 300 | 45.3 | 0.87 | 58.2 | 0.92 |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 | 56.7 | 0.94 |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 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 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1 SAR System Validation

4.1.1 Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

| Frequency | L (mm) | h (mm) | d (mm) |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2450MHz | 53.5 | 30.4 | 3.6 |
| 5200MHz | 23.1 | 14.2 | 3.6 |
| 5800MHz | 21.2 | 13.1 | 3.6 |

4.1.2 Validation Result

| System Performance Check at 2450MHz | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Validation Kit: ASL-D-2450-S-2 | | | | |
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | SAR [w/kg] 1g | SAR [w/kg] 10g | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| 2450 MHz | Reference result ± 10% window | 48.07 43.263 to 52.877 | 25.65 23.085 to 28.215 | N/A |
| | 19-Apr-10 | 49.64 | 24.64 | 20.2 |

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

System Performance Check at 5200MHz
Validation Kit: ASL-D-5200-S-2

| Frequency [MHz] | Description | SAR [w/kg] 1g | SAR [w/kg] 10g | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 5200 MHz | Reference result ± 10% window | 77.2 69.48 to 84.92 | 21.7 19.53 to 23.87 | N/A |
| | 20-Apr-10 | 81.6 | 22.8 | 20.2 |

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

System Performance Check at 5500MHz
Validation Kit: ASL-D-5500-S-2

| Frequency [MHz] | Description | SAR [w/kg] 1g | SAR [w/kg] 10g | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 5500 MHz | Reference result ± 10% window | 76.6 68.94 to 84.26 | 21.1 18.99 to 23.21 | N/A |
| | 20-Apr-10 | 83.2 | 20.4 | 20.2 |

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

System Performance Check at 5800MHz
Validation Kit: ASL-D-5800-S-2

| Frequency [MHz] | Description | SAR [w/kg] 1g | SAR [w/kg] 10g | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 5800 MHz | Reference result ± 10% window | 68.2 61.38 to 75.02 | 18.7 16.83 to 20.57 | N/A |
| | 20-Apr-10 | 67.1 | 19.6 | 20.2 |

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

4.2 Arrangement Assessment Setup

4.2.1 Test Positions of Device Relative to Head

This specifies exactly two test positions for the handset against the head phantom, the “cheek” position and the “tilted” position. The handset should be tested in both positions on the left and right sides of the SAM phantom. If the handset construction is such that it cannot be positioned using the handset positioning procedures described in 4.2.2.1 and 4.2.2.2 to represent normal use conditions (e.g., asymmetric handset), alternative alignment procedures should be considered with details provided in the test report.

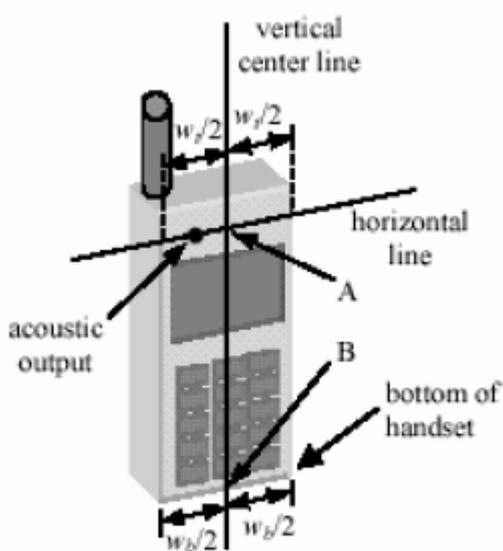


Figure 4.1a Fixed Case

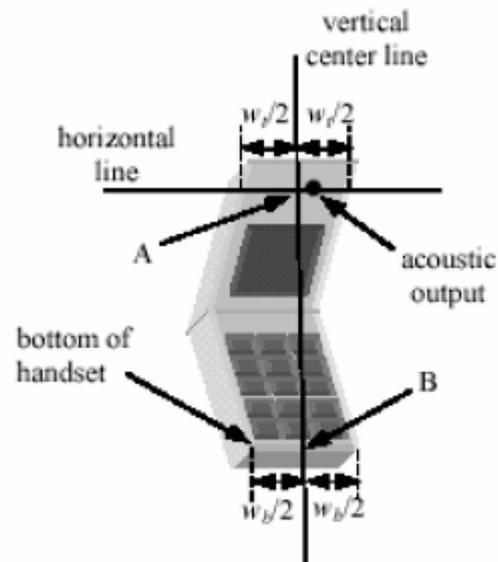


Figure 4.1b Clam Shell

4.2.1.1 Definition of the “Cheek” Position

The “cheek” position is defined as follows:

- a. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece, open the cover. (If the handset can also be used with the cover closed both configurations must be tested.)
- b. Define two imaginary lines on the handset: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A on Figures 4.1a and 4.1b), and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 4.1a). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line.

Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 4.1b), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip pieces, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.

- c. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 4.2), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
- d. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until the handset touches the pinna.
- e. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (called the reference plane).
- f. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
- g. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the line NF until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna (cheek). See Figure 4.2 the physical angles of rotation should be noted.

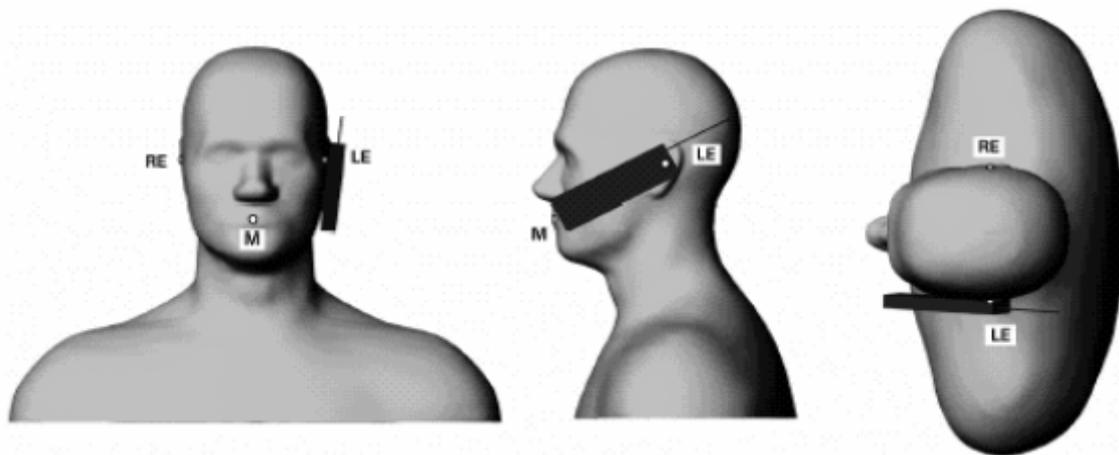


Figure 4.2 – Phone position 1, “cheek” or “touch” position.

4.2.1.2 Definition of the “Tilted” Position

The “tilted” position is defined as follows:

- a. Repeat steps (a) – (g) of 4.2.1.1 to place the device in the “cheek position.”
- b. While maintaining the orientation of the handset move the handset away from the pinna

along the line passing through RE and LE in order to enable a rotation of the handset by 15 degrees.

- c. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
- d. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on a line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna (e.g., the antenna with the back of the phantom head), the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilted position is obtained if any part of the handset is in contact with the pinna as well as a second part of the handset is contact with the phantom (e.g., the antenna with the back of the head).

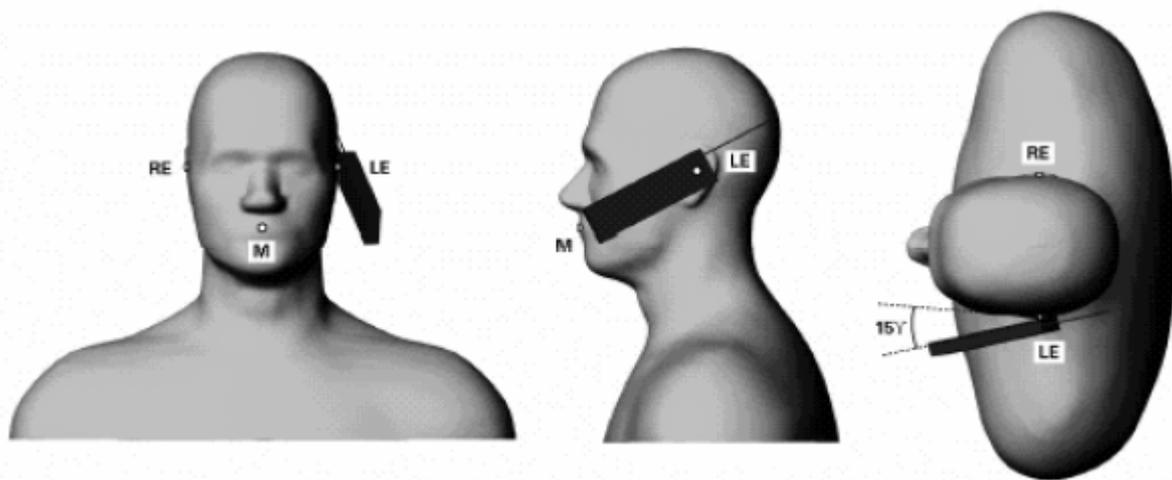


Figure 4.3 – Phone position 2, “tilted” position.

4.2.2 Test Positions for body-worn

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distance may be use, but not exceed 2.5 cm.

4.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

The Dasy5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^2) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^3).

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

| Type Exposure | Uncontrolled Environment Limit |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body) | 1.60 W/kg |
| Spatial Average SAR (whole body) | 0.08 W/kg |
| Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist) | 4.00 W/kg |

6. Test Equipment List

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Last Calibration | Next Calibration |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Stäubli Robot TX60L | Stäubli | TX60L | F09/5BL1A1/A 06 | May. 2009 | only once |
| Controller | Speag | CS8c | N/A | May. 2009 | only once |
| Aprél Reference Dipole 2450Mhz | Aprél | ALS-D-2450-S-2 | QTK-319 | May. 2008 | May. 2010 |
| Speag Reference Dipole 5GHz | Speag | D5GHzV2 | 1041 | May. 2009 | May. 2011 |
| SAM Twin Phantom | Speag | QD000 P40 CA | Tp 1515 | N/A | N/A |
| Device Holder | Speag | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Data Acquisition Electronic | Speag | DAE4 | 910 | Sep. 2009 | Sep. 2010 |
| E-Field Probe | Speag | EX3DV4 | 3602 | May. 2009 | May. 2010 |
| SAR Software | Speag | DASY5 | V5.0 Build 125 | N/A | N/A |
| Aprél Dipole Spaccer | Aprél | ALS-DS-U | QTK-295 | N/A | N/A |
| Power Amplifier | Mini-Circuit | ZHL-42 | D051404-20 | N/A | N/A |
| Directional Coupler | Agilent | 778D-012 | 50550 | N/A | N/A |
| Universal Radio Communication Tester | R&S | CMU 200 | 104846 | May. 2009 | May. 2010 |
| Vector Network | Anritsu | MS4623B | 992801 | Aug. 2009 | Aug. 2010 |
| Signal Generator | Anritsu | MG3692A | 042319 | Jun. 2009 | Jun. 2010 |
| Power Meter | Anritsu | ML2487A | 6K00001447 | Apr. 2010 | Apr. 2011 |
| Wide Bandwidth Sensor | Anritsu | MA2491 | 030677 | Apr. 2010 | Apr. 2011 |

7. Measurement Uncertainty

| Uncertainty | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Error Description | Uncertainty value | Prob. Dist. | Div. | (c_i) 1g | (c_i) 10g | Std. Unc. (1g) | Std. Unc. (10g) | (v_i) v_{eff} |
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | ±5.9 % | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±5.9 % | ±5.9 % | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | ±4.7 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.7 | ±1.9 % | ±1.9 % | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | ±9.6 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.7 | ±3.9 % | ±3.9 % | ∞ |
| Boundary Effects | ±1.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±0.6 % | ±0.6 % | ∞ |
| Linearity | ±4.7 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±2.7 % | ±2.7 % | ∞ |
| System Detection Limits | ±1.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±0.6 % | ±0.6 % | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | ±0.3 % | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±0.3 % | ±0.3 % | ∞ |
| Response Time | ±0.8 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±0.5 % | ±0.5 % | ∞ |
| Integration Time | ±2.6 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±1.5 % | ±1.5 % | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Noise | ±3.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±1.7 % | ±1.7 % | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Reflections | ±3.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±1.7 % | ±1.7 % | ∞ |
| Probe Positioner | ±0.4 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±0.2 % | ±0.2 % | ∞ |
| Probe Positioning | ±2.9 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±1.7 % | ±1.7 % | ∞ |
| Max. SAR Eval. | ±1.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±0.6 % | ±0.6 % | ∞ |
| Test Sample Related | | | | | | | | |
| Device Positioning | ±2.9 % | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±2.9 % | ±2.9 % | 145 |
| Device Holder | ±3.6 % | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±3.6 % | ±3.6 % | 5 |
| Power Drift | ±5.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±2.9 % | ±2.9 % | ∞ |
| Phantom and Setup | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty | ±4.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | ±2.3 % | ±2.3 % | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (target) | ±5.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64 | 0.43 | ±1.8 % | ±1.2 % | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (meas.) | ±2.5 % | N | 1 | 0.64 | 0.43 | ±1.6 % | ±1.1 % | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (target) | ±5.0 % | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 0.49 | ±1.7 % | ±1.4 % | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (meas.) | ±2.5 % | N | 1 | 0.6 | 0.49 | ±1.5 % | ±1.2 % | ∞ |
| Combined Std. Uncertainty | | | | | | ±10.9 % | ±10.7 % | 387 |
| Expanded STD Uncertainty | | | | | | ±21.9 % | ±21.4 % | |

8. Conducted Power Measurement

| Mode | Frequency (MHz) | Channel | Peak Power (dBm) |
|---------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| 802.11b | 2412 | 1 | 18.40 |
| 802.11b | 2437 | 6 | 18.44 |
| 802.11b | 2462 | 11 | 18.62 |
| 802.11g | 2412 | 1 | 21.66 |
| 802.11g | 2437 | 6 | 21.60 |
| 802.11g | 2462 | 11 | 21.90 |
| 802.11a | 5180 | 36 | 20.02 |
| 802.11a | 5220 | 44 | 20.12 |
| 802.11a | 5240 | 48 | 20.24 |
| 802.11a | 5260 | 52 | 20.20 |
| 802.11a | 5300 | 60 | 21.21 |
| 802.11a | 5320 | 64 | 21.39 |
| 802.11a | 5500 | 100 | 21.51 |
| 802.11a | 5600 | 120 | 21.32 |
| 802.11a | 5700 | 140 | 21.34 |
| 802.11a | 5745 | 149 | 21.45 |
| 802.11a | 5785 | 157 | 21.77 |
| 802.11a | 5825 | 165 | 21.62 |

| Mode | Frequency (MHz) | Channel | Peak Power (dBm) |
|--------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| 802.11n(20M) | 2412 | 1 | 25.37 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 2437 | 6 | 24.88 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 2462 | 11 | 24.35 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5180 | 36 | 23.91 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5220 | 44 | 23.61 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5240 | 48 | 24.06 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5260 | 52 | 24.21 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5300 | 60 | 24.51 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5320 | 64 | 23.15 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5500 | 100 | 24.27 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5600 | 120 | 23.87 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5700 | 140 | 24.03 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5745 | 149 | 25.82 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5785 | 157 | 25.80 |
| 802.11n(20M) | 5825 | 165 | 25.47 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 2422 | 3 | 22.44 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 2437 | 6 | 23.88 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 2452 | 9 | 22.70 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5190 | 38 | 23.02 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5230 | 46 | 24.61 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5270 | 54 | 23.92 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5310 | 62 | 23.81 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5510 | 102 | 22.51 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5590 | 118 | 23.11 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5670 | 134 | 22.87 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5755 | 151 | 25.50 |
| 802.11n(40M) | 5795 | 159 | 25.09 |

9. Test Results

9.1 SAR Test Results Summary

| SAR MEASUREMENT | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4 ±2 | | | | Relative Humidity (%): 56 | | |
| Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2 ±2 | | | | Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 | | |
| Test Mode: 802.11b - 2450 MHz –YAGEO Tx1 Antenna, P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851 | | | | | | |
| Test Position Body | Antenna Position | Frequency | | Conducted Power (dBm) | SAR 10g (W/kg) | Limit (W/kg) |
| | | Channel | MHz | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 1 | 2412 | 18.40 | 0.704 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 6 | 2437 | 18.44 | 0.729 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 11 | 2462 | 18.62 | 0.717 | 1.6 |
| Side | Fixed | 6 | 2437 | 18.44 | 0.059 | 1.6 |
| Back | Fixed | 6 | 2437 | 18.44 | 0.131 | 1.6 |
| Test Mode: 802.11g - 2450 MHz –YAGEO Tx1 Antenna, P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851 | | | | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 6 | 2437 | 21.60 | 0.720 | 1.6 |
| Test Mode: 802.11n (20M) - 2450 MHz –YAGEO Tx1 Antenna, P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851 | | | | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 6 | 2437 | 24.88 | 0.361 | 1.6 |
| Test Mode: 802.11n (20M) - 2450 MHz –YAGEO Tx2 Antenna, P/N: CAN43139WLAS01172 | | | | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 6 | 2437 | 24.88 | 0.497 | 1.6 |
| Test Mode: 802.11n (40M) - 2450 MHz –YAGEO Tx2 Antenna, P/N: CAN43139WLAS01172 | | | | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 6 | 2437 | 23.88 | 0.509 | 1.6 |

| SAR MEASUREMENT | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Ambient Temperature (°C) : 20.3 ±2 | | | | Relative Humidity (%): 55 | | |
| Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4 ±2 | | | | Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 | | |
| Test Mode: 802.11a - 5 GHz –YAGEO Tx1 Antenna, P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851 | | | | | | |
| Test Position Body | Antenna Position | Frequency | | Conducted Power (dBm) | SAR 10g (W/kg) | Limit (W/kg) |
| | | Channel | MHz | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 100 | 5500 | 21.51 | 1.17 | 1.6 |
| Back | Fixed | 100 | 5500 | 21.51 | 0.308 | 1.6 |
| Side | Fixed | 100 | 5500 | 21.51 | 0.00135 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 36 | 5180 | 20.02 | 1.10 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 48 | 5240 | 20.24 | 1.31 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 52 | 5260 | 20.20 | 1.41 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 64 | 5320 | 21.39 | 1.12 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 120 | 5600 | 21.32 | 1.48 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 140 | 5700 | 21.34 | 1.07 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 149 | 5745 | 21.45 | 1.36 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 157 | 5785 | 21.77 | 0.952 | 1.6 |
| Top | Fixed | 165 | 5825 | 21.62 | 1.16 | 1.6 |
| Test Mode: 802.11n (20M) - 5 GHz –YAGEO Tx1 Antenna, P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851 | | | | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 120 | 5600 | 23.87 | 1.42 | 1.6 |
| Test Mode: 802.11n (20M) - 5 GHz –YAGEO Tx2 Antenna, P/N: CAN4313 580 022501B | | | | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 120 | 5600 | 23.87 | 0.349 | 1.6 |
| Test Mode: 802.11n (40M) - 5 GHz –YAGEO Tx1 Antenna, P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851 | | | | | | |
| Top | Fixed | 118 | 5590 | 23.11 | 1.08 | 1.6 |

Appendix**Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data****Appendix B. SAR measurement Data****Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs****Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data****Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data**

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

System Performance Check_2450MHz-Head

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-2450-S-2; Serial: QTK-319

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

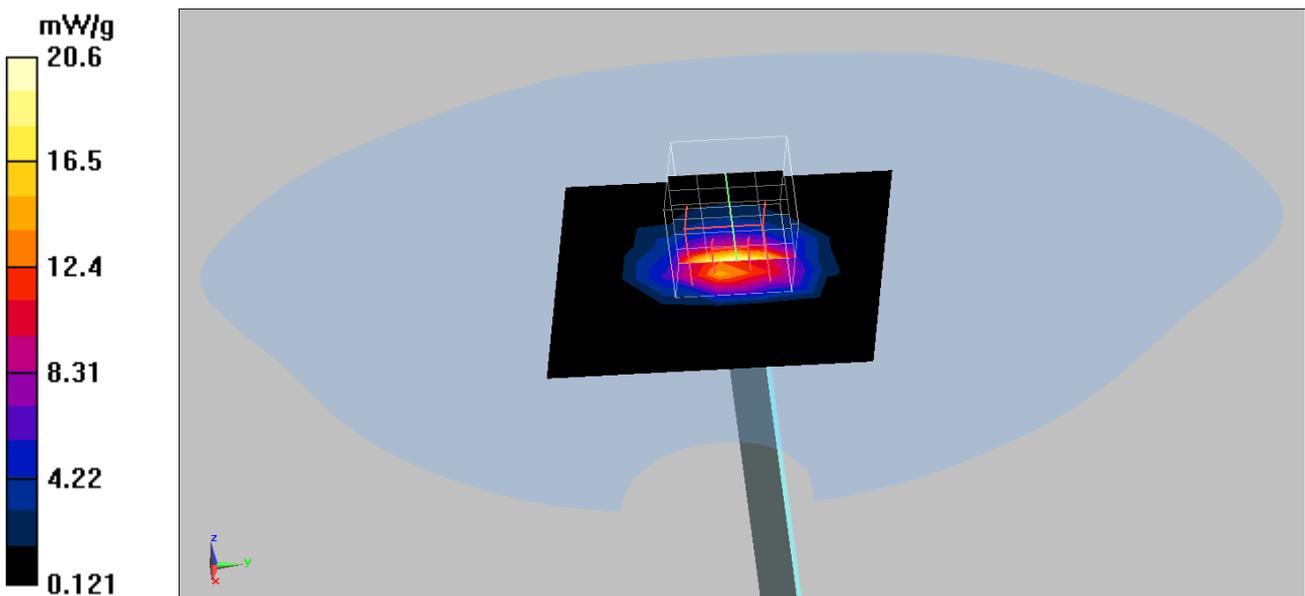
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Left Table; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

2450MHz_Head/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 mW/g

2450MHz_Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 93.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

System Performance Check_5200-Body

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.23$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 6/26/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Left Table; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

5200MHz-Body/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 28.7 mW/g

5200MHz-Body/Zoom Scan (3x3x2mm, graded), dist=2mm (11x11x6)/Cube

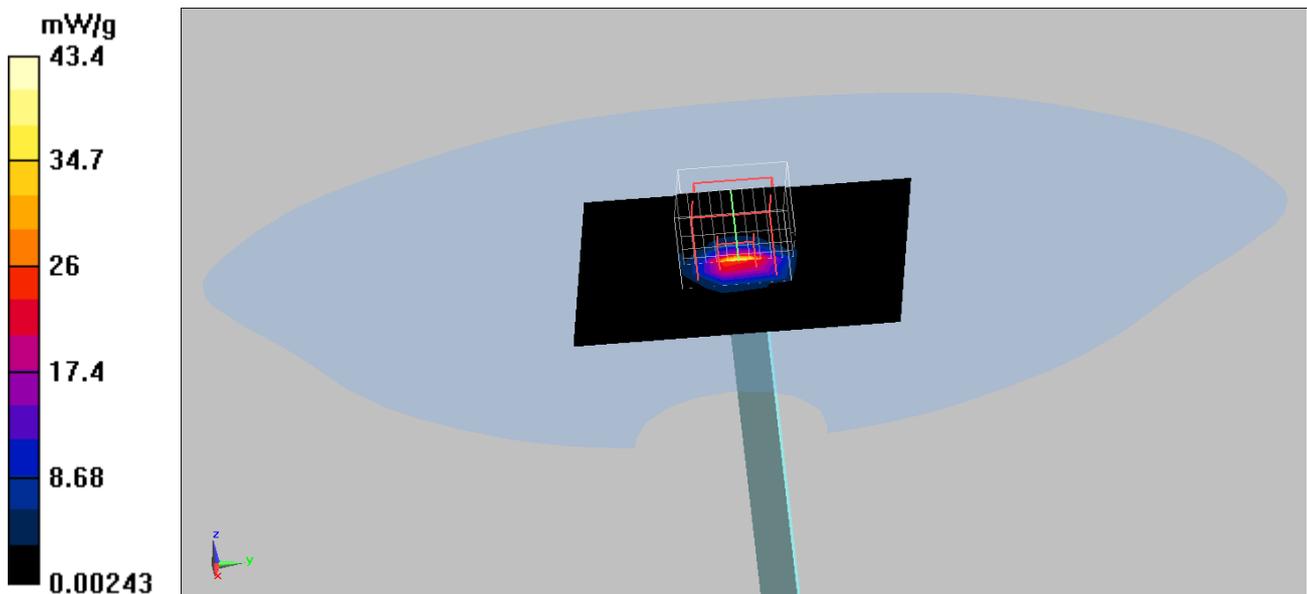
0: Measurement grid: dx=3mm, dy=3mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 90.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 91.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 43.4 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

System Performance Check_5500-Body

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.42, 3.42, 3.42); Calibrated: 6/26/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Left Table; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 27.6 mW/g

Body/Zoom Scan (3x3x2mm, graded), dist=2mm (11x11x6)/Cube 0:

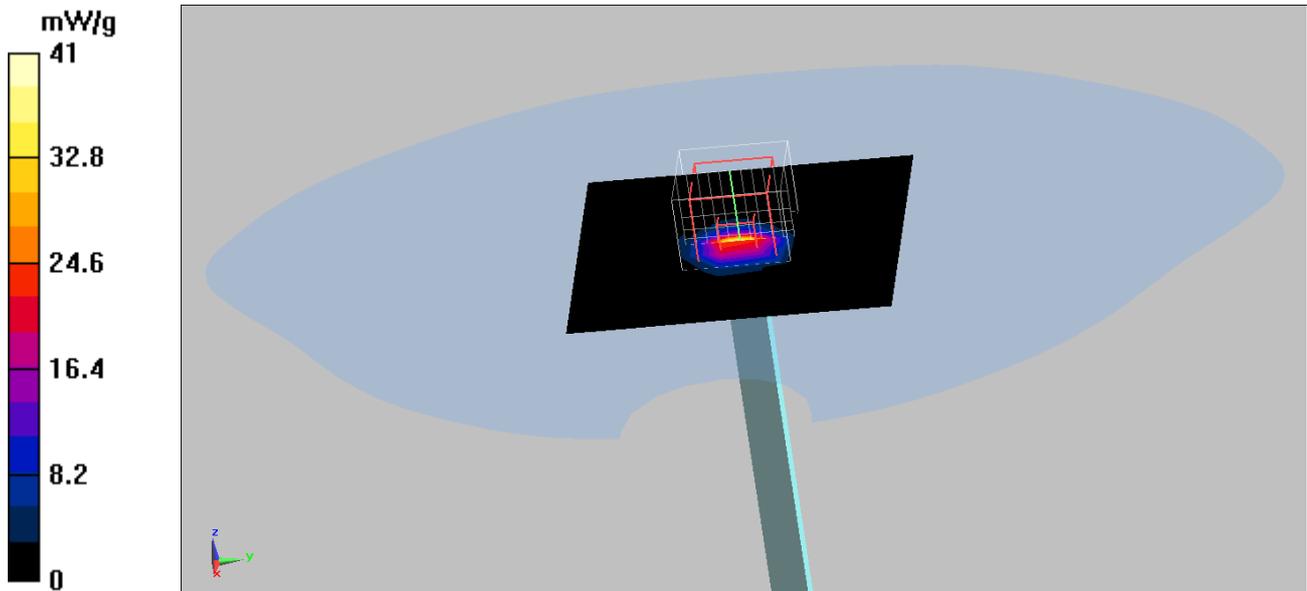
Measurement grid: dx=3mm, dy=3mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 95.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 101.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 41 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

System Performance Check_5800-Body

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.4, 3.4, 3.4); Calibrated: 6/26/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Left Table; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

5800MHz-Body/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.9 mW/g

5800MHz-Body/Zoom Scan (3x3x2mm, graded), dist=2mm (11x11x6)/Cube

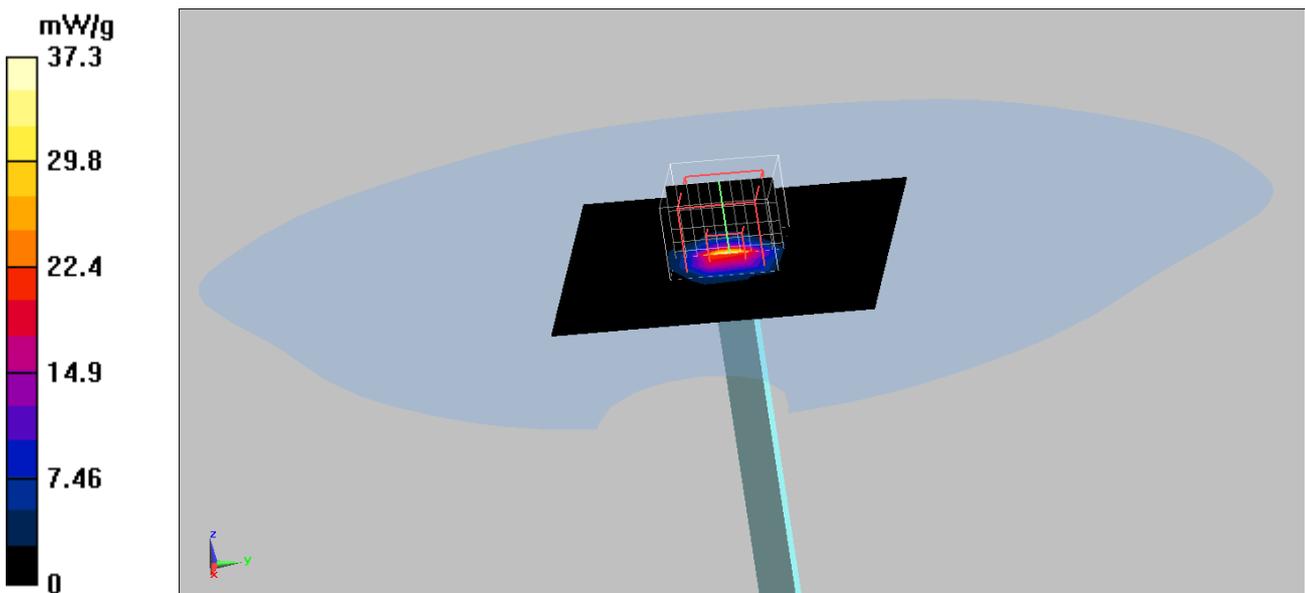
0: Measurement grid: dx=3mm, dy=3mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 87.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 90.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.71 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.96 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 37.3 mW/g



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Antenna Kit #1: YAGEO: Tx1 Antenna: P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851

Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11b_1 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.853 mW/g

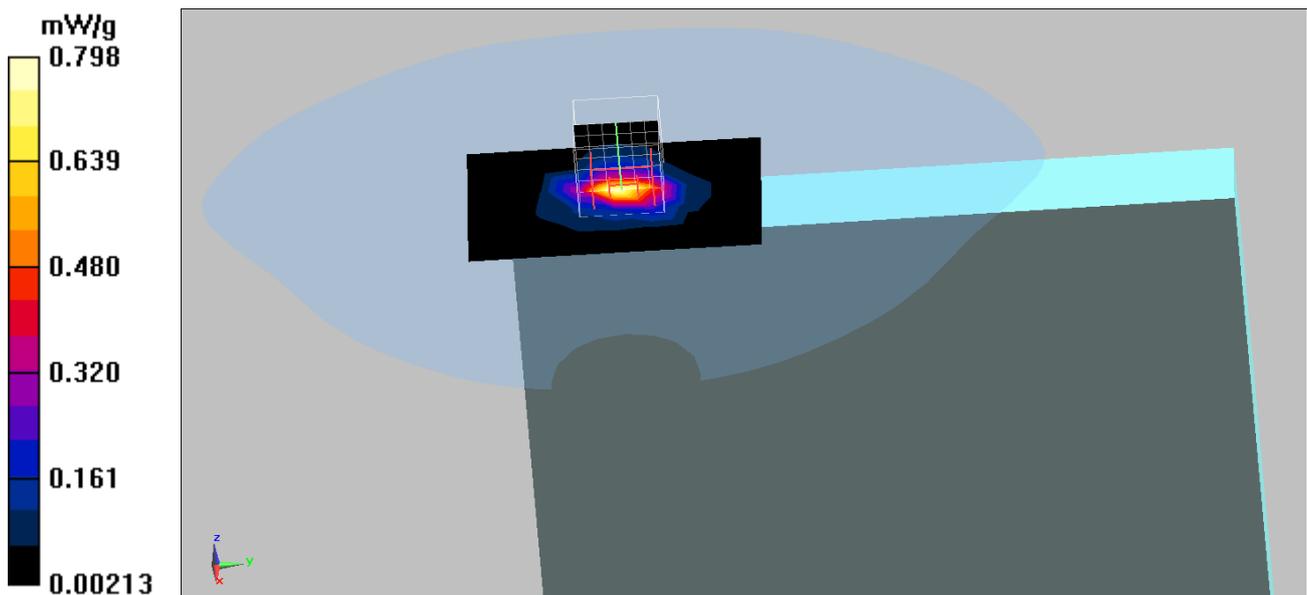
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11b_6 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.972 mW/g

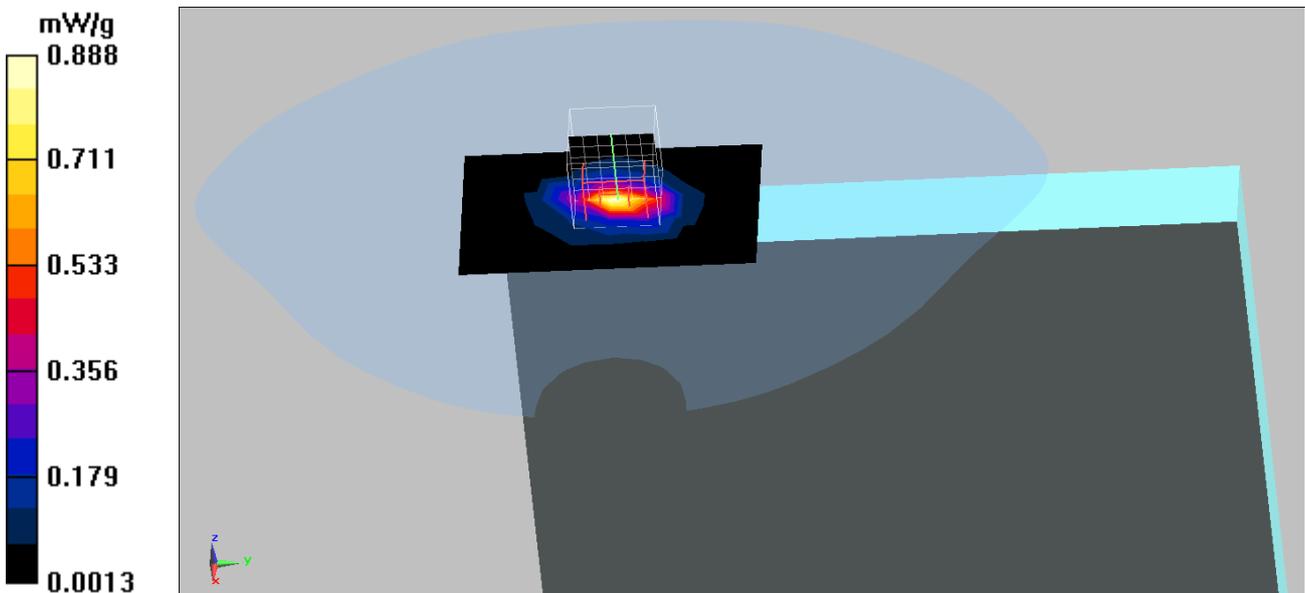
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.729 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.888 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11b_11 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.800 mW/g

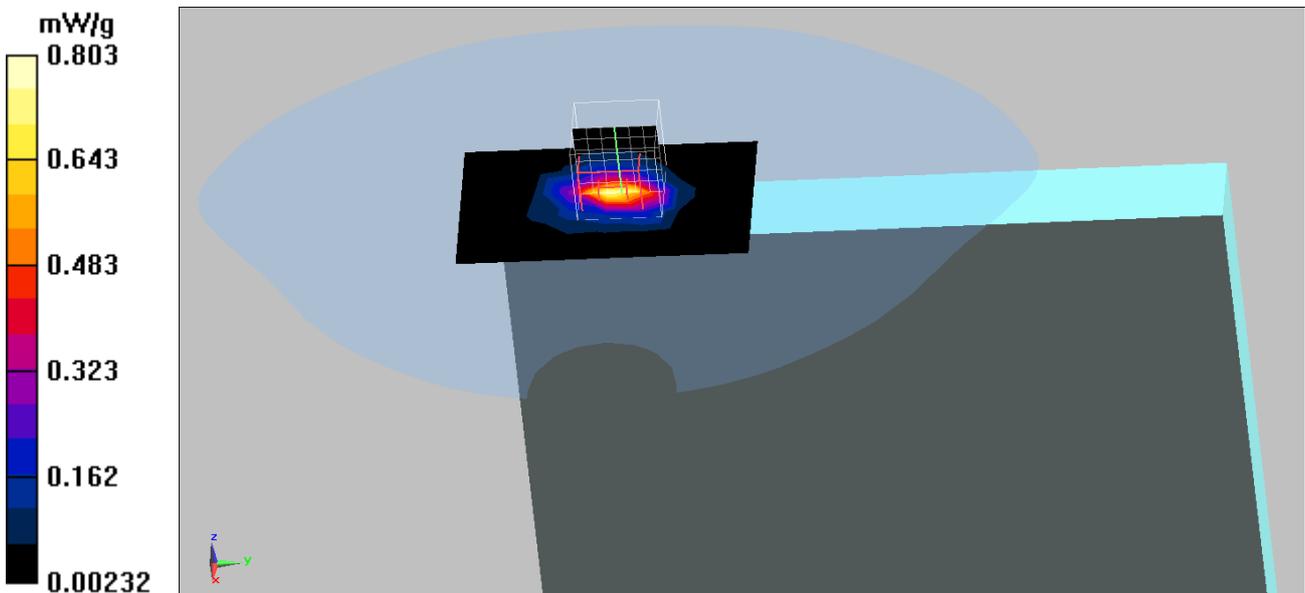
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.717 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.803 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11b_6 Side-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g

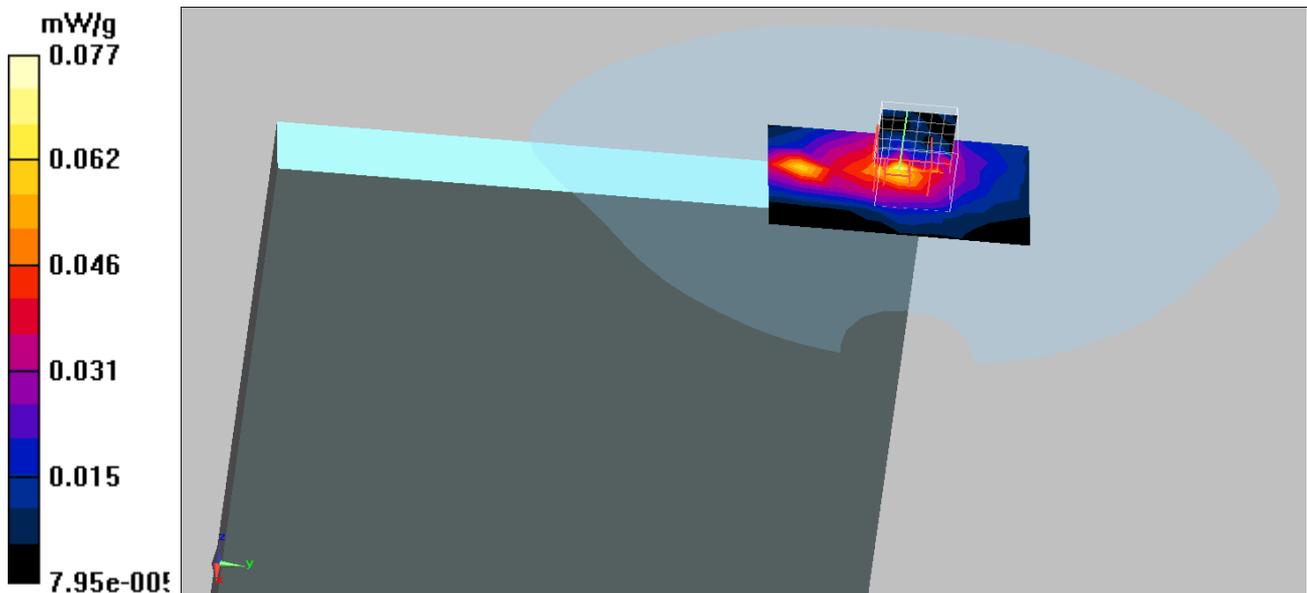
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.159 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.192 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.077 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11b_6 Back-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (5x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.147 mW/g

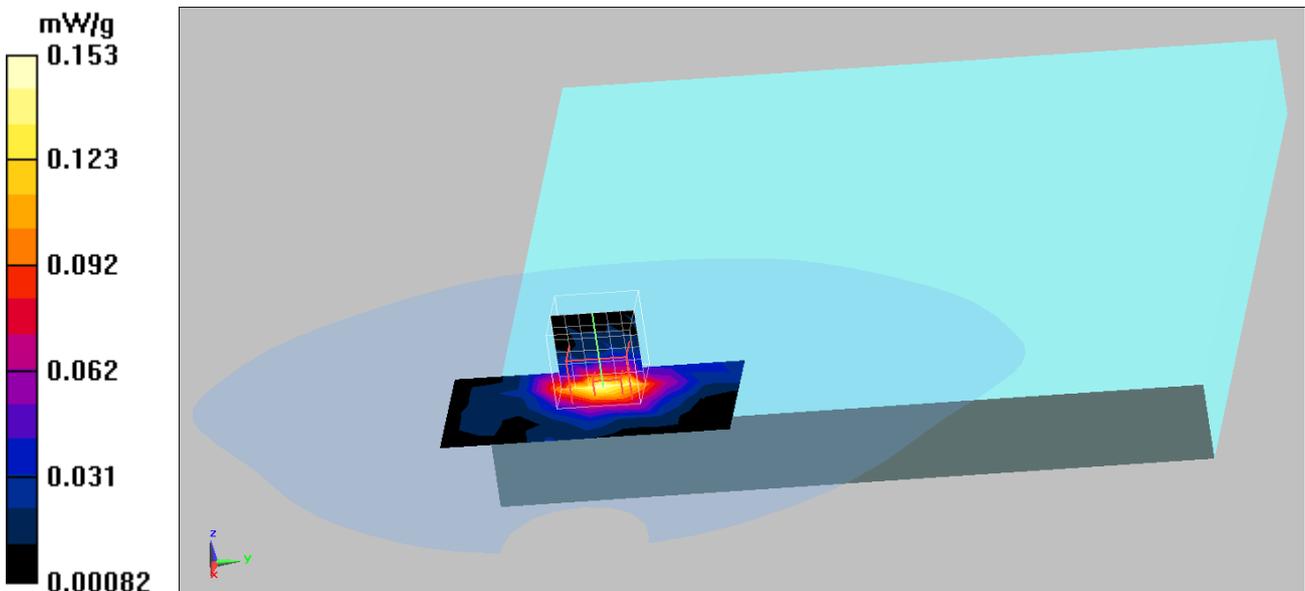
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.190 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.131 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11g_6 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 mW/g

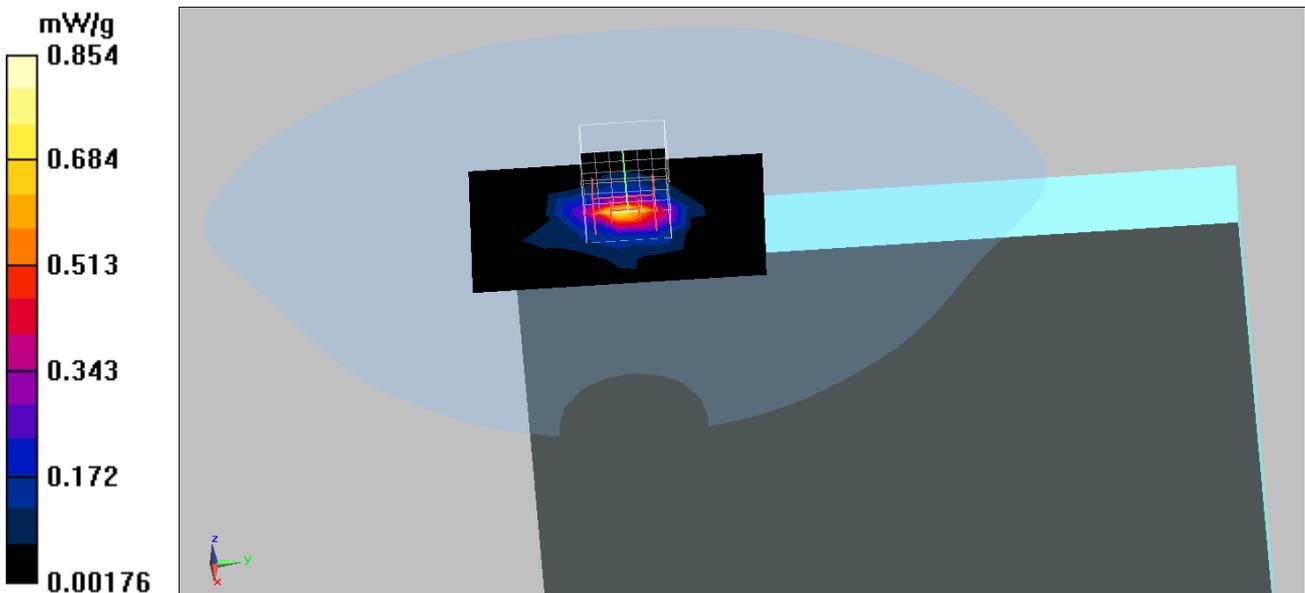
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.179 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.720 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.854 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11n_6_20M Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.438 mW/g

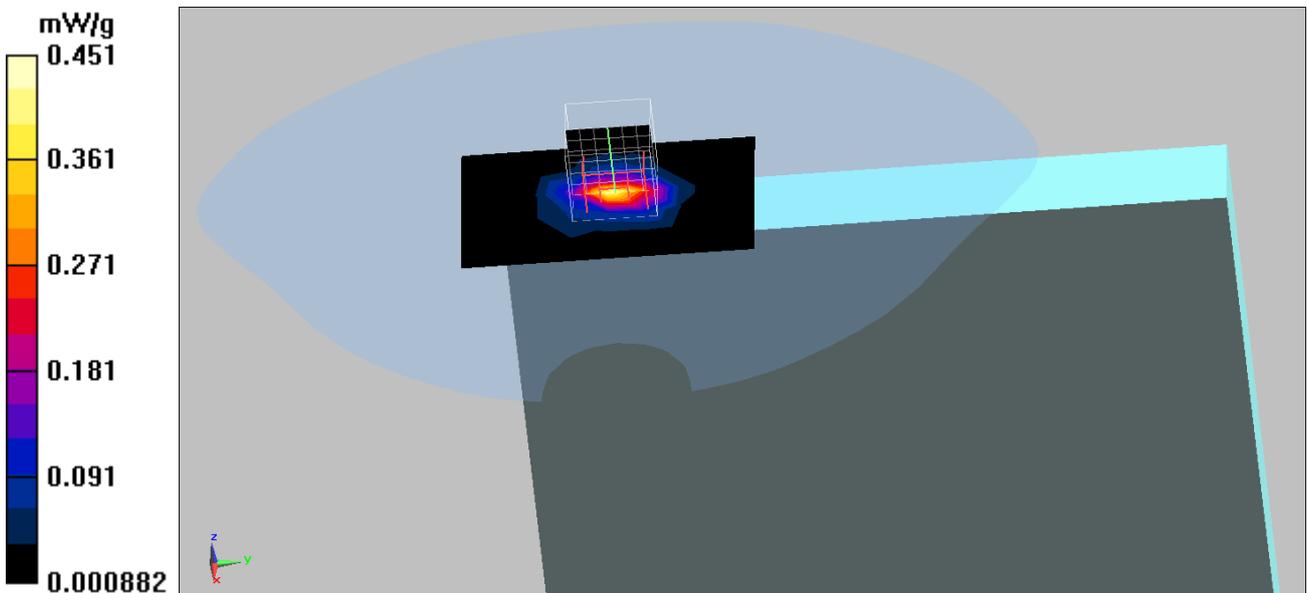
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.850 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.361 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 mW/g



Antenna Kit #2: YAGEO: Tx1 Antenna: P/N: CAN4313 580 022501B

Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11n_6_20M Top-TX2

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 mW/g

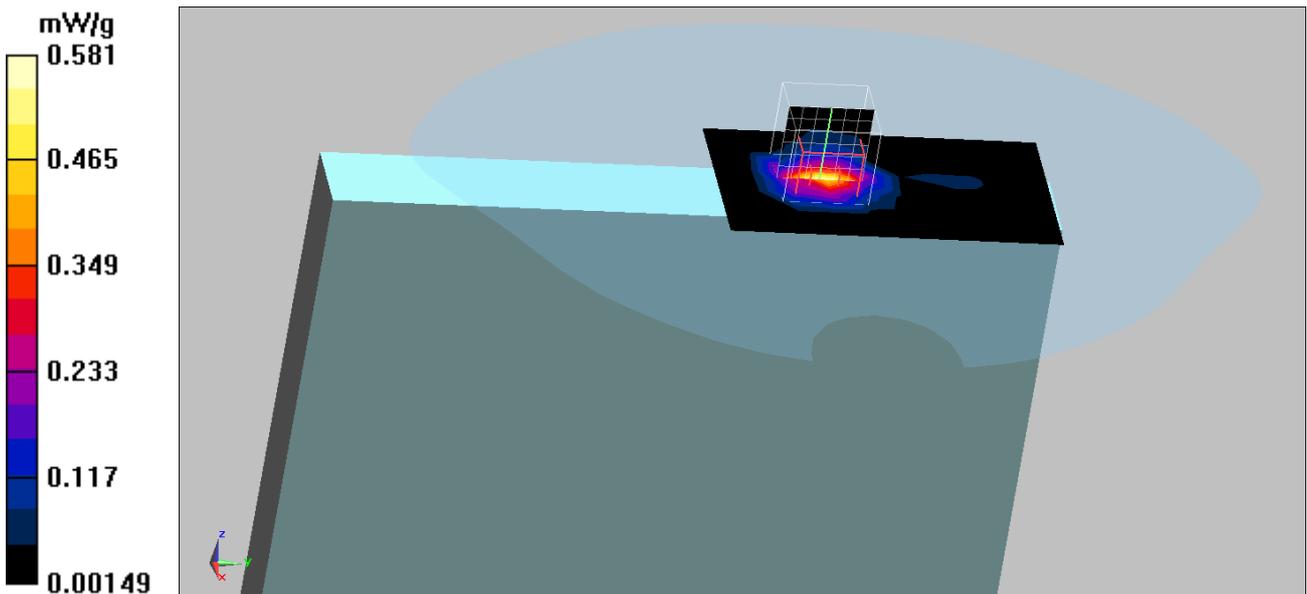
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00345 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.497 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/19/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11n_6_40M Top-TX2

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.2

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.571 mW/g

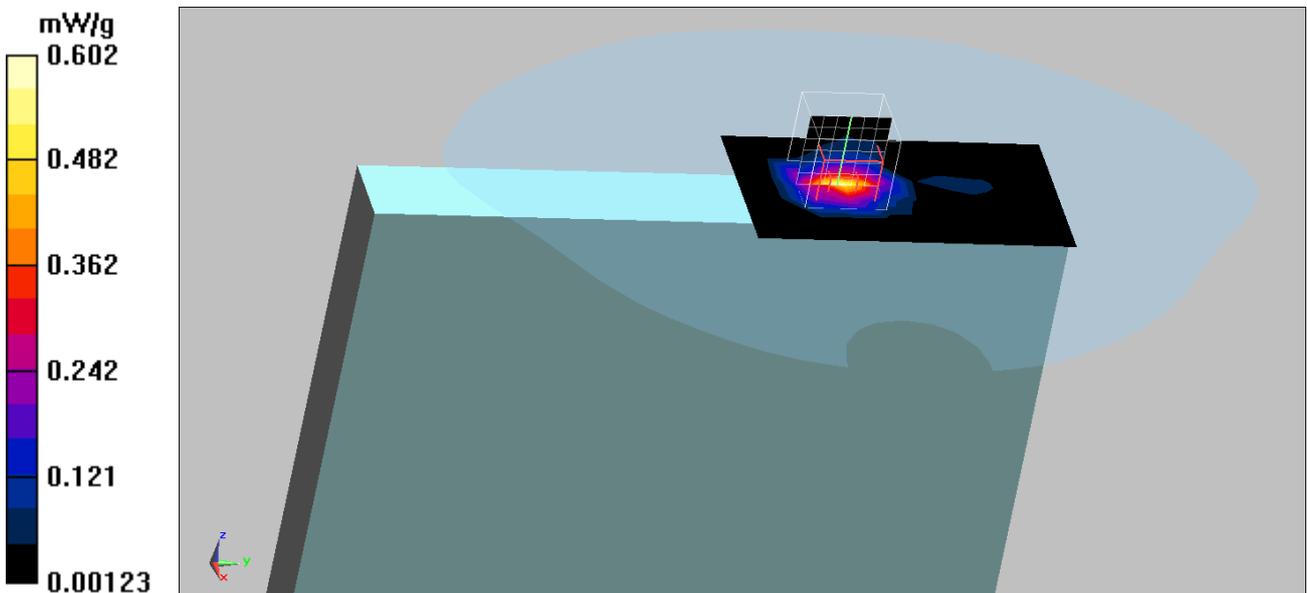
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

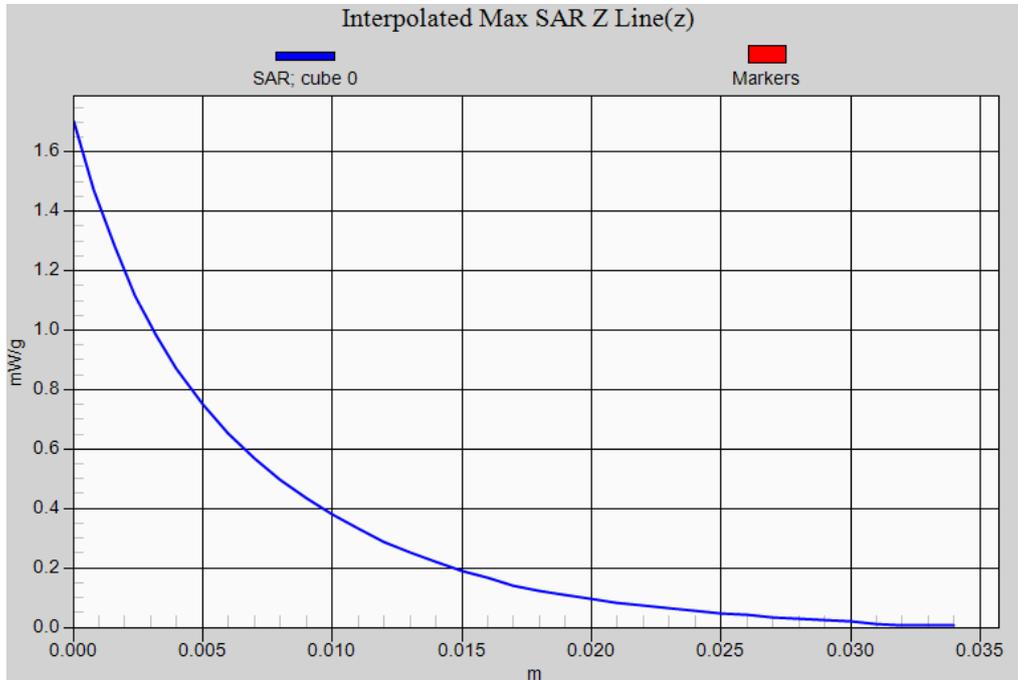
SAR(1 g) = 0.509 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.602 mW/g



802.11b Tx1 Antenna EUT Top Z-Axis plot

Channel: 6



Antenna Kit #1: YAGEO: Tx1 Antenna: P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851

Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_100 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g

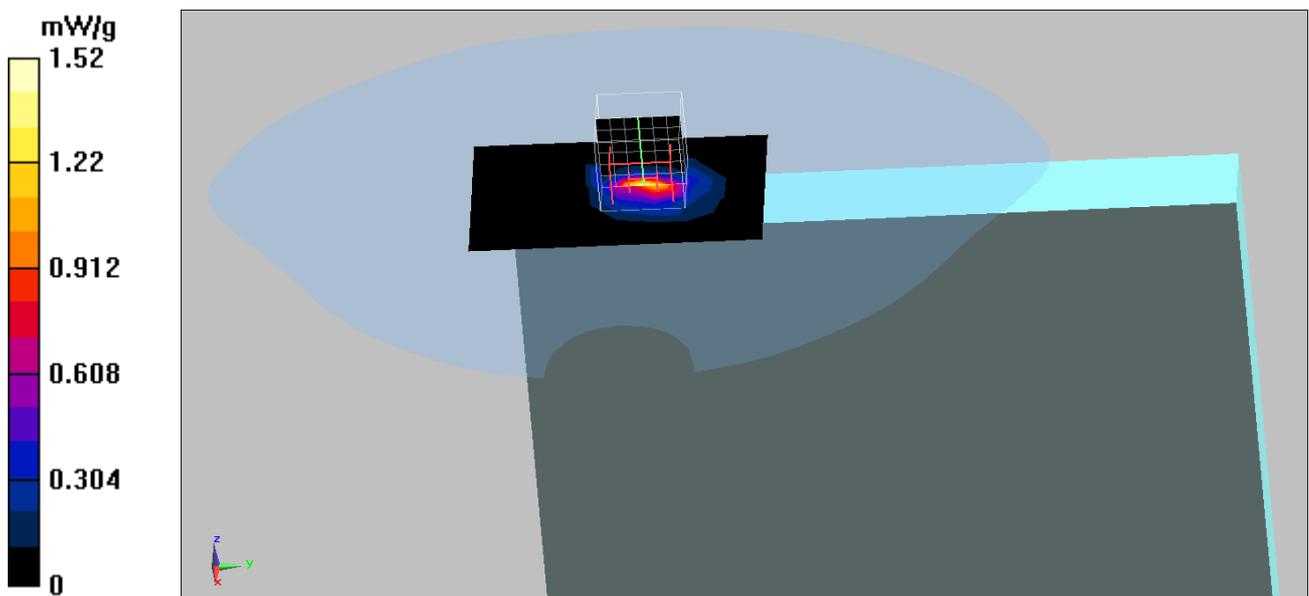
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00798 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_100 Back-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (5x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.251 mW/g

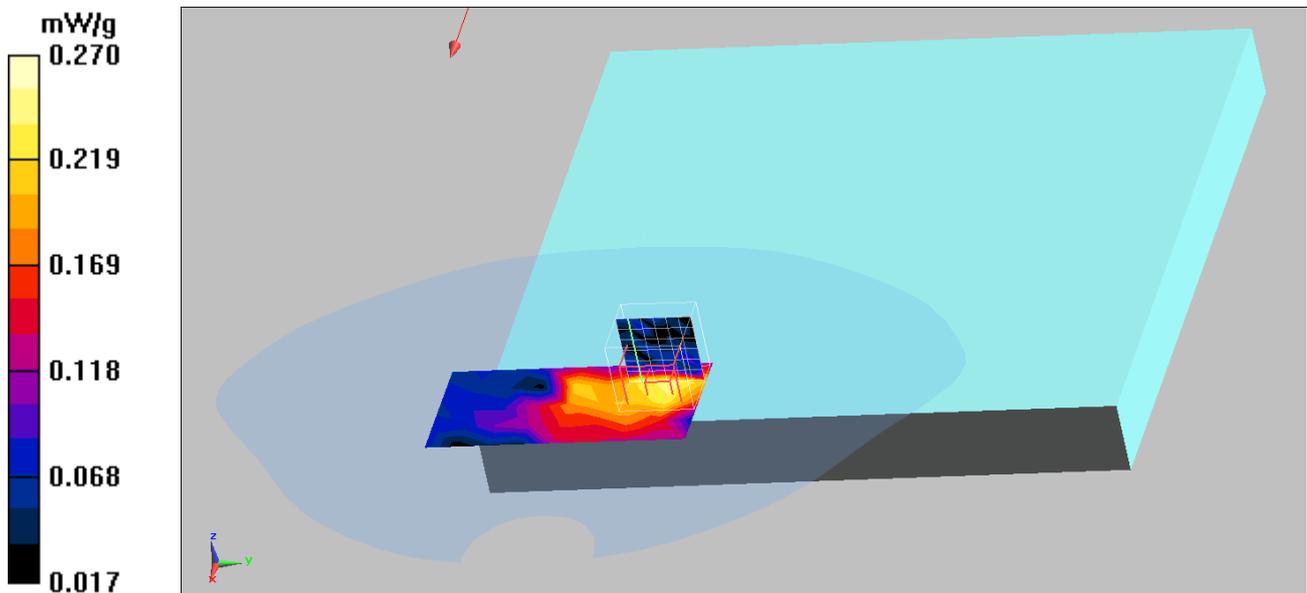
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.308 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_100 Side-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g

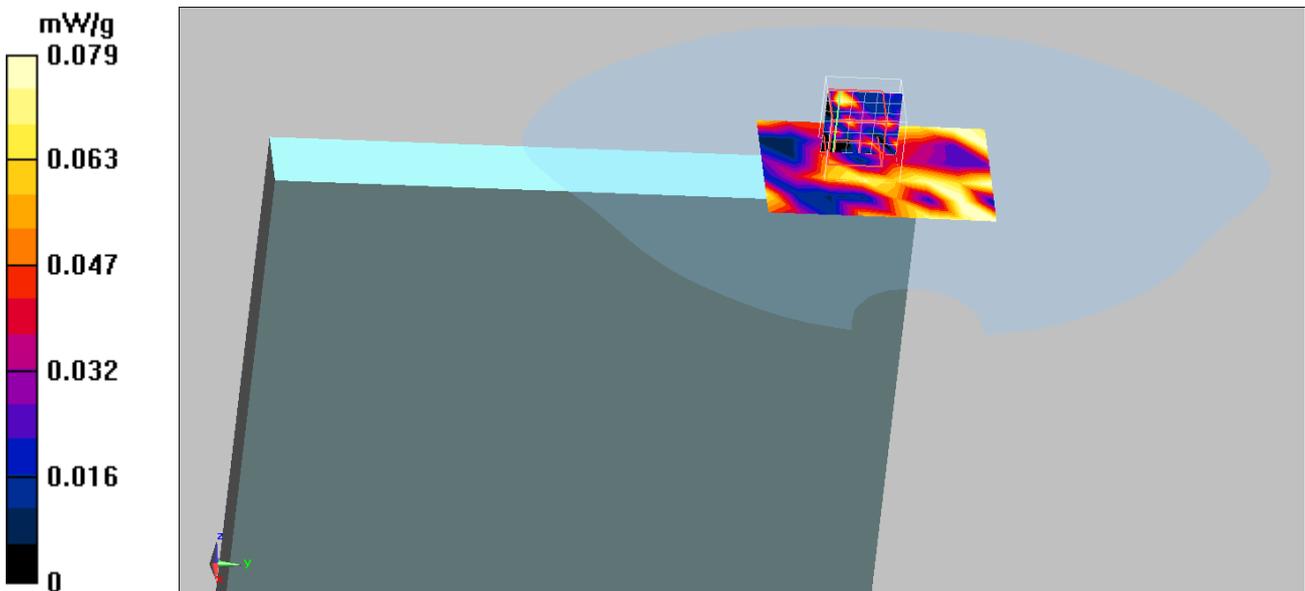
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.185 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.048 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000359 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_36 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.05 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g

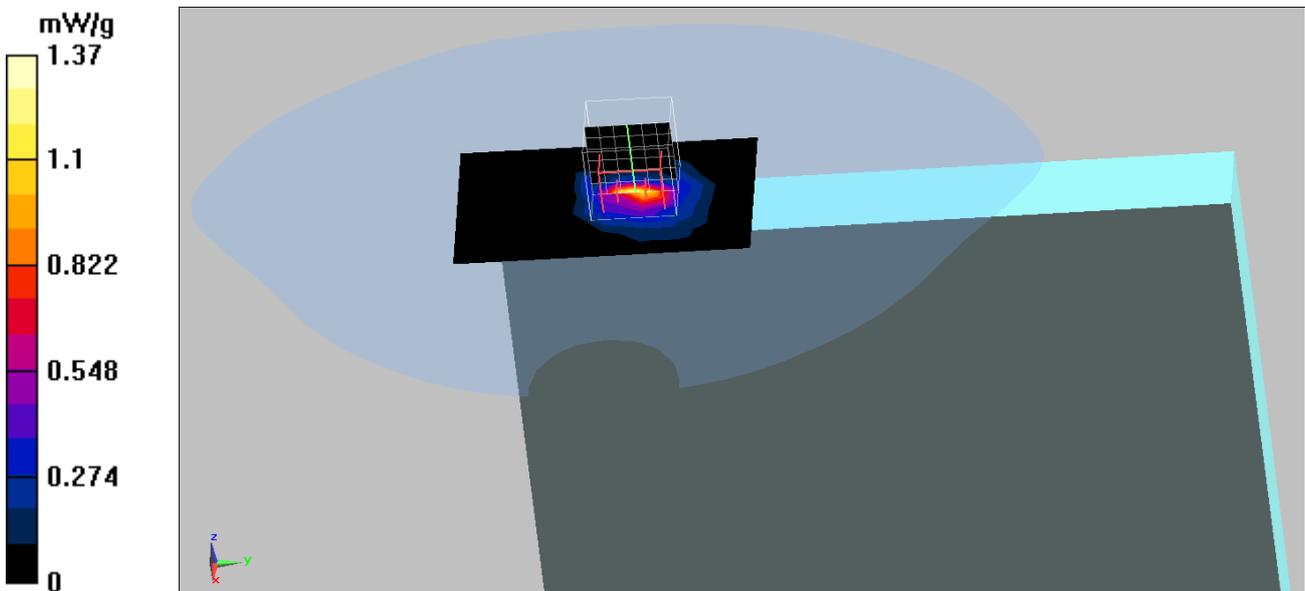
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00963 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.356 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_48 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.28$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g

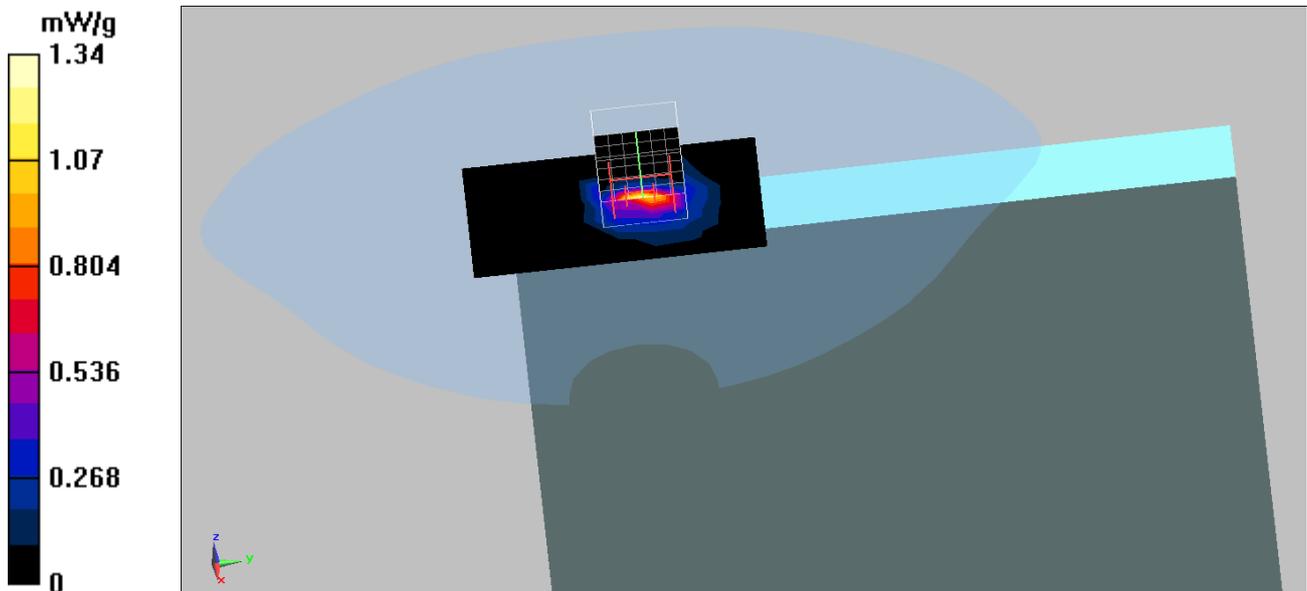
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_52 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.33$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 mW/g

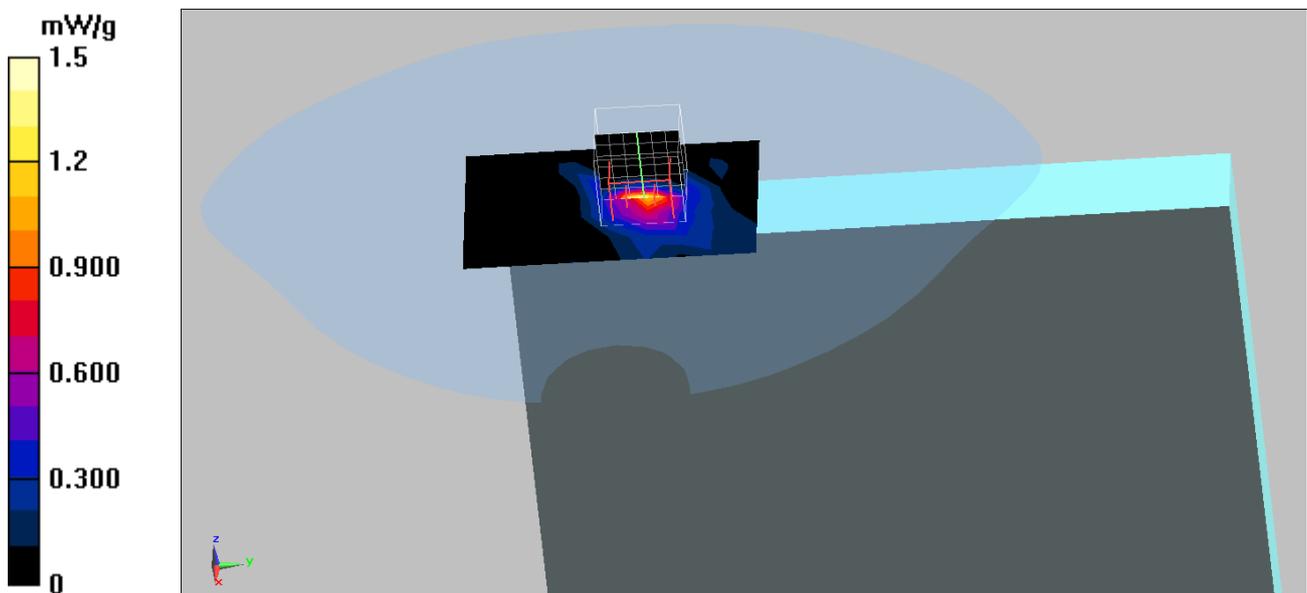
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.5 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_64 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5320 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.5 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

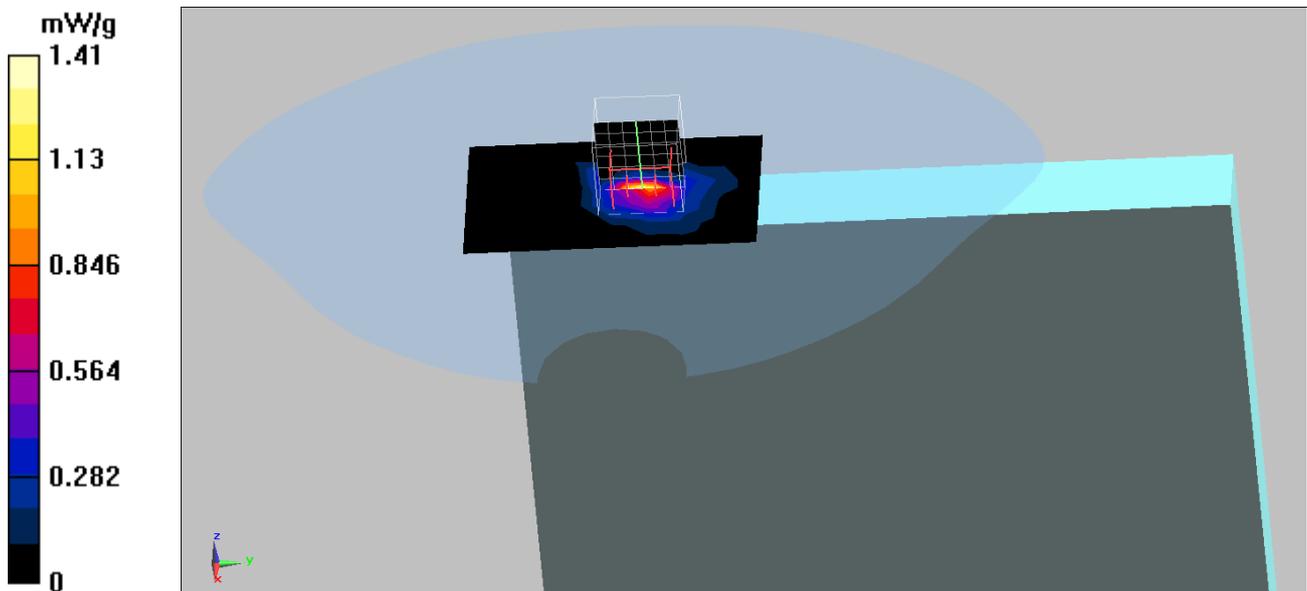
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_120 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(3.95, 3.95, 3.95); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

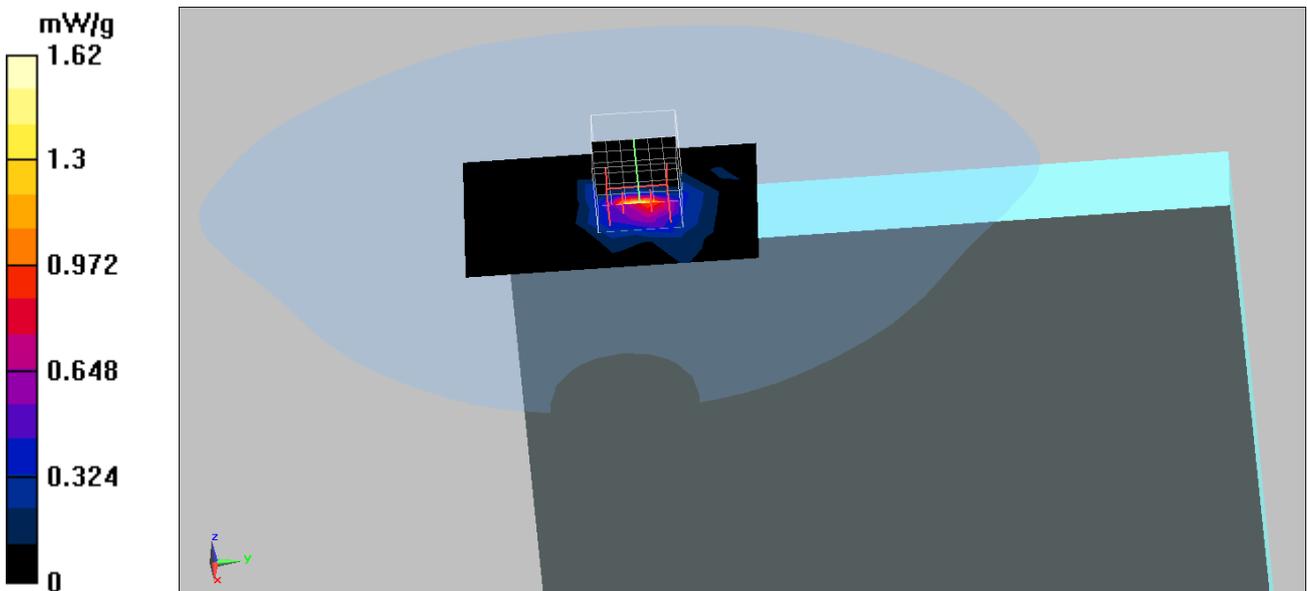
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_140 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5700 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.61 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(3.95, 3.95, 3.95); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 mW/g

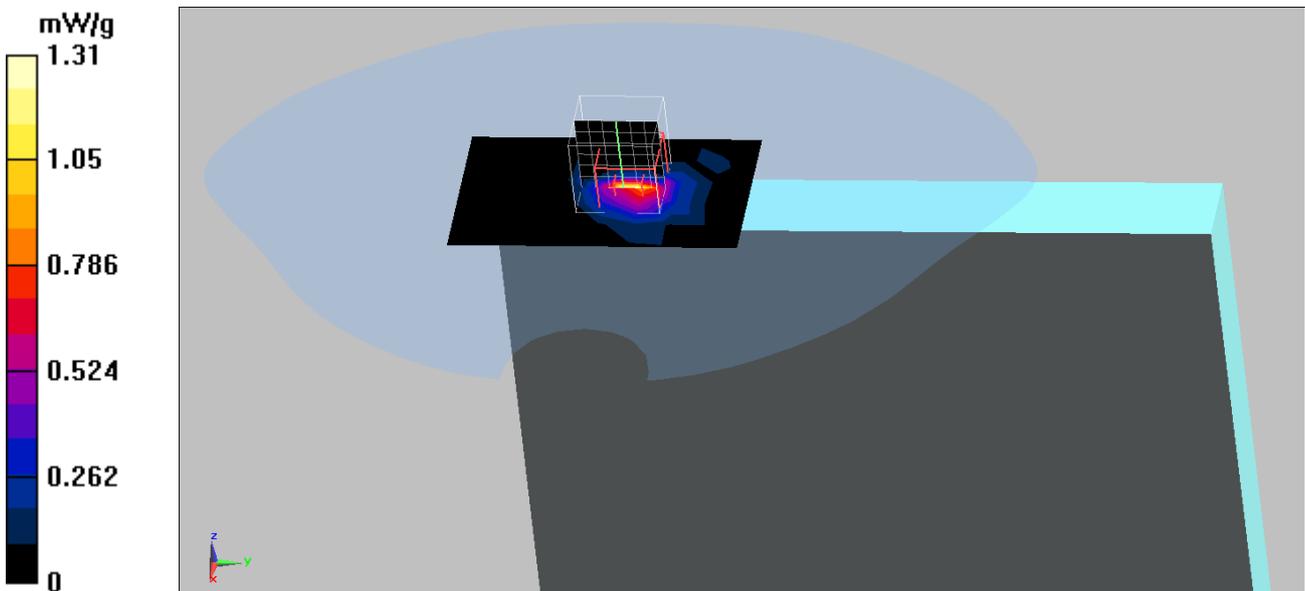
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_149 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.77 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.973 mW/g

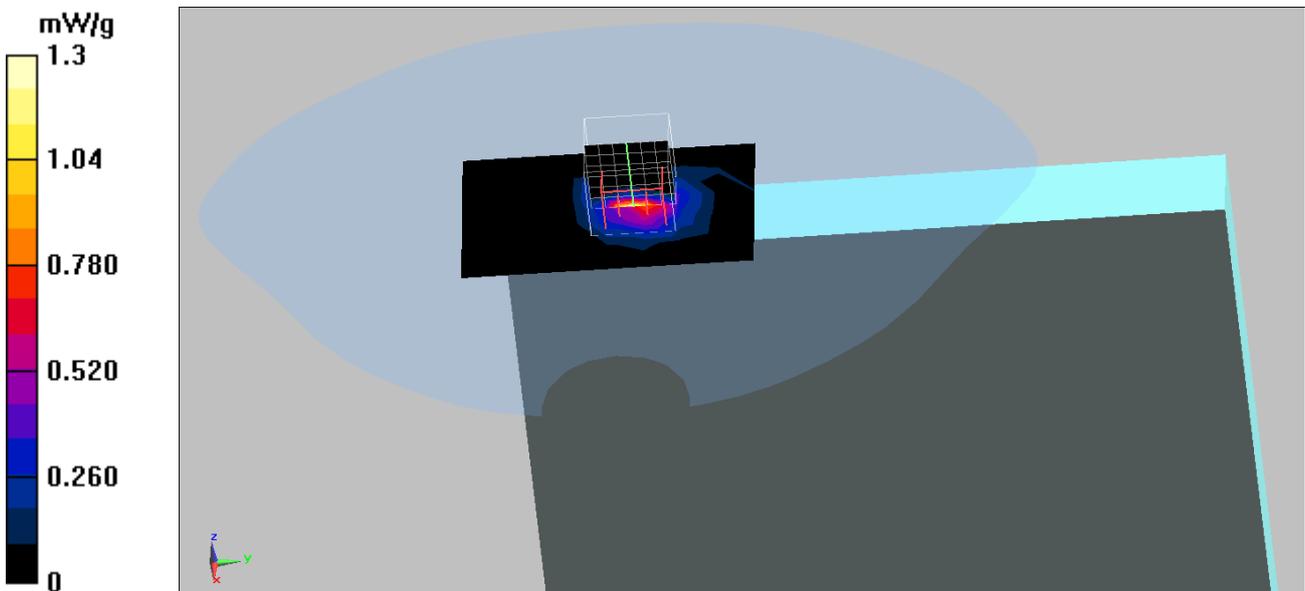
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.3 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_157 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.83 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.844 mW/g

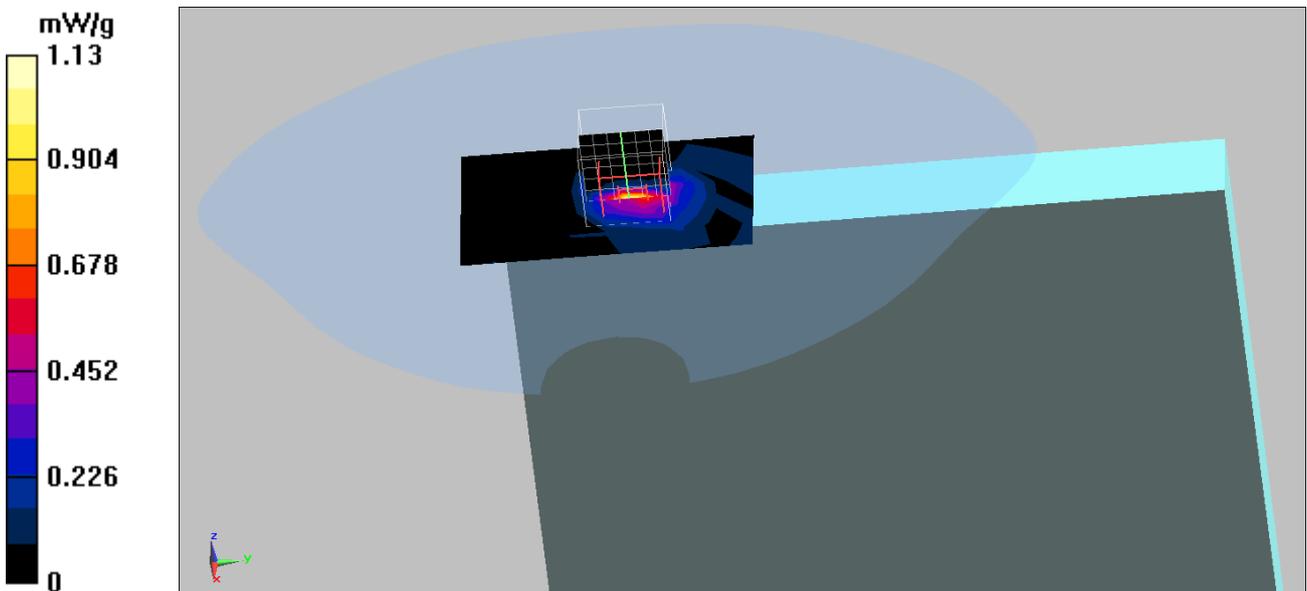
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.952 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11a_165 Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.11$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g

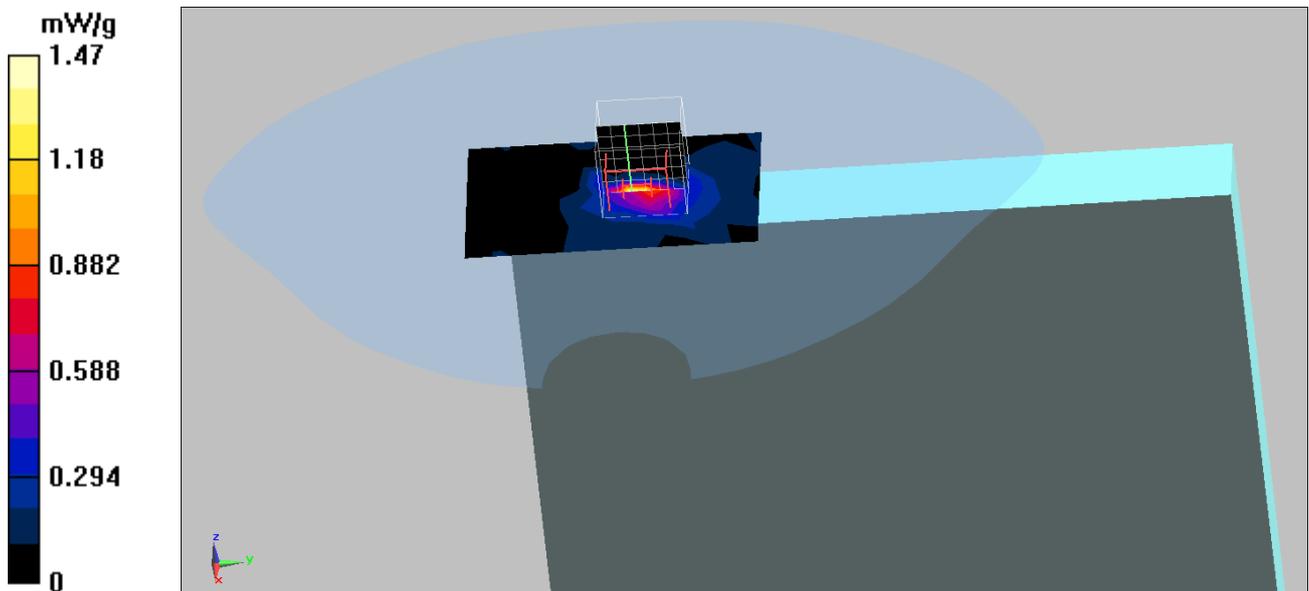
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11n_120_20M Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(3.95, 3.95, 3.95); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

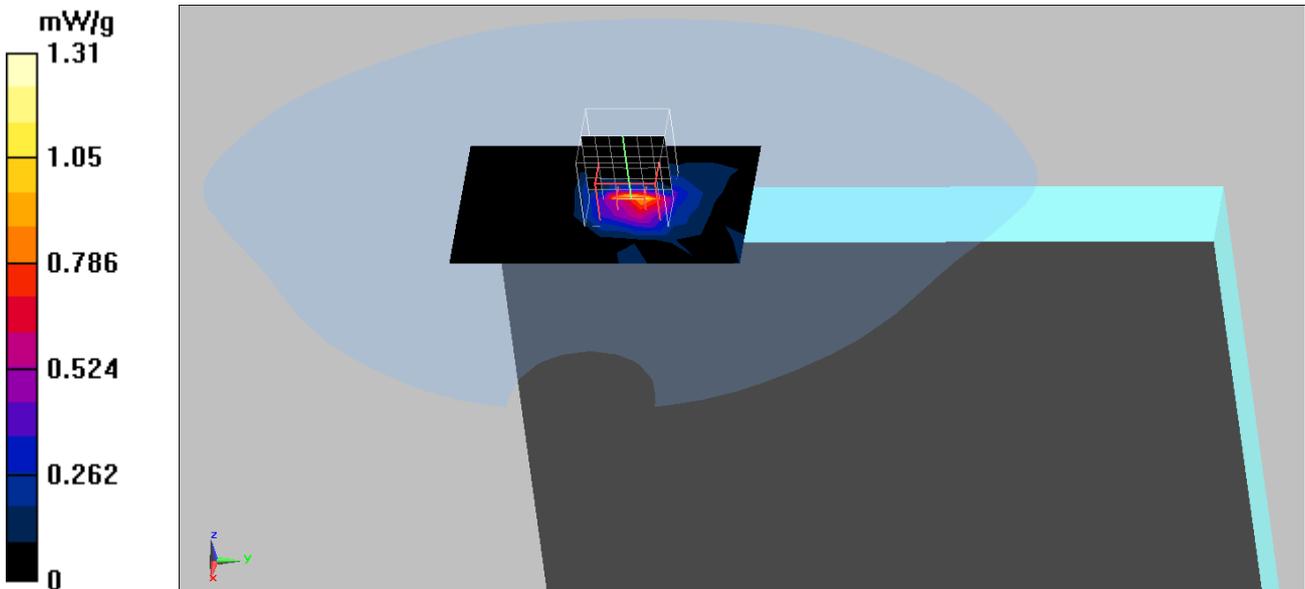
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.184 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g



Antenna Kit #2: YAGEO: Tx1 Antenna: P/N: CAN4313 580 022501B

Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11n_120_20M Top-TX2

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(3.95, 3.95, 3.95); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g

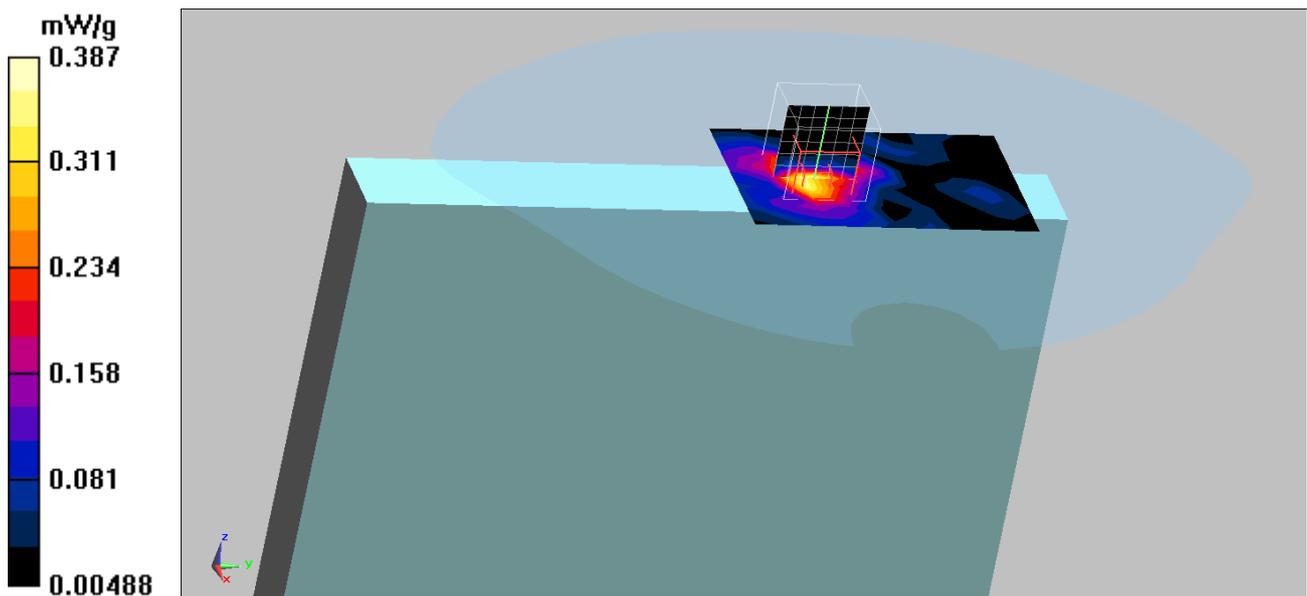
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.349 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.387 mW/g



Antenna Kit #1: YAGEO: Tx1 Antenna: P/N: CAN43130WLPE01851

Date/Time: 4/20/2010

Test Laboratory: Quietek

802.11n_118_40M Top-TX1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: CFT-003

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 5590 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5590 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.66 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 21.4, Liquid Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) : 20.3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(3.95, 3.95, 3.95); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=13\text{mm}$, $dy=13\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

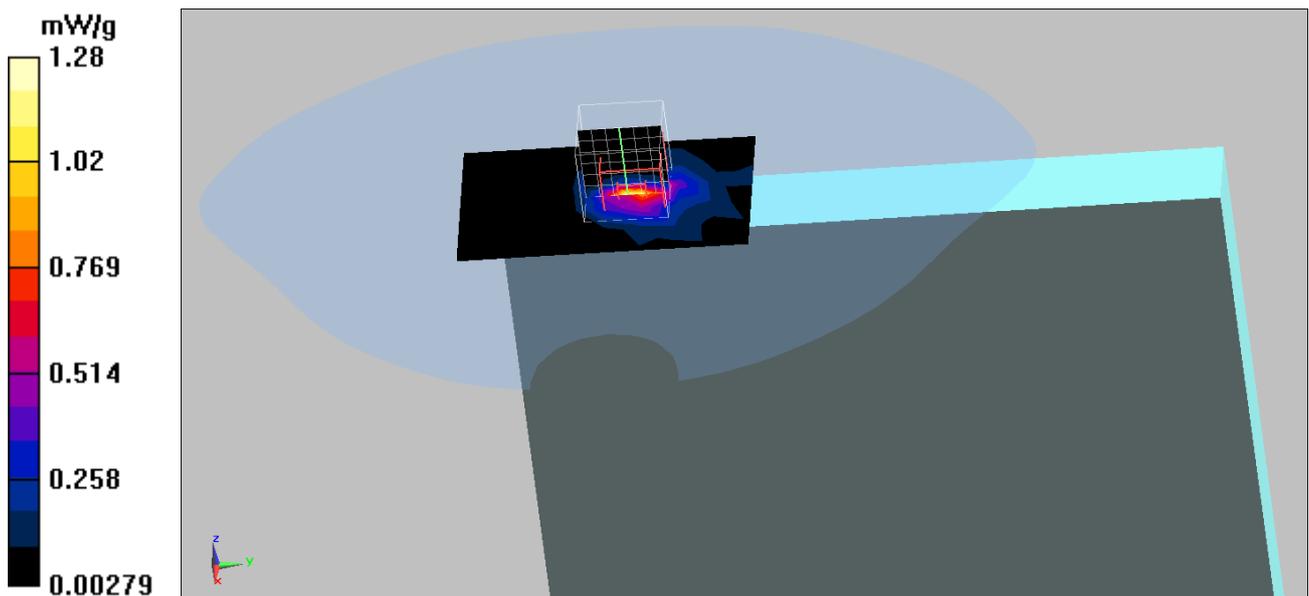
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



802.11a Tx1 Antenna EUT Top Z-Axis plot
Channel: 120

