SAR Evaluation Report

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C
IC RSS 102 ISSUE 1 : 1999

FOR

USB WIRELESS MODEM

MODEL: DWL-AG132

FCC ID: STJ80411396001
IC: 5627A-80411396

REPORT NUMBER: 07U11022-4B

ISSUE DATE: JUNE 18, 2007

Prepared for

HOSPIRA, INC.
755 JARVIS DRIVE
MORGAN HILL, CA 95037

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
--	May 15, 2007	Initial issue	Sunny Shih
B	June 18, 2007	Changed FCC 15.407 frequency range on page 3	Jonathan King

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)

DATES OF TEST: May 11, 2007

APPLICANT: ADDRESS:	HOSPIRA, INC. 755 JARVIS DRIVE, MORGAN HILL, CA 95037
FCC ID: MODEL:	STJ80411396001 DWL-AG132
DEVICE CATEGORY: EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	Portable Device Occupational/Controlled Exposure

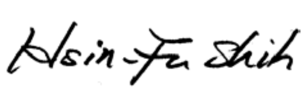
Wireless USB Adapter is installed in medical unit Patient Care Analgesic Pump model PCA3. The Patient Care Analgesic Pump model PCA3 has been modified by replacing the on-board chip antenna with a RF connector. A coaxial cable is used to connect the RF port to an external antenna assembly.

Test Sample is a:	Production unit	
Modulation type:	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) for 802.11b Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) for 802.11ag	
Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g]
FCC 15.247	2412 - 2462	0.222
	5745 - 5825	0.129
FCC 15.407	5180 - 5320	0.637
	5500 - 5700	0.293

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) and RSS 102.

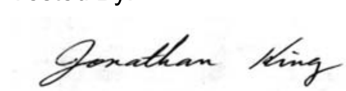
Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. 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:



Hsin Fu Shih
Engineering Supervisor
Compliance Certification Services

Tested By:



Jonathan King
EMC Engineer
Compliance Certification Services

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION

Wireless USB adapter model DWL-AG132 is installed in medical unit PCA3 Patient Care Analgesic Pump. The unit has been modified by replacing on-board chip antenna with an RF connector. A coaxial cable us used to connect the RF port to an external antenna assembly.	
Duty cycle:	100% for 802.11abg mode
Host Device(s):	PCA3
Antenna(s):	Tyco, PN: 1513164-1

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.

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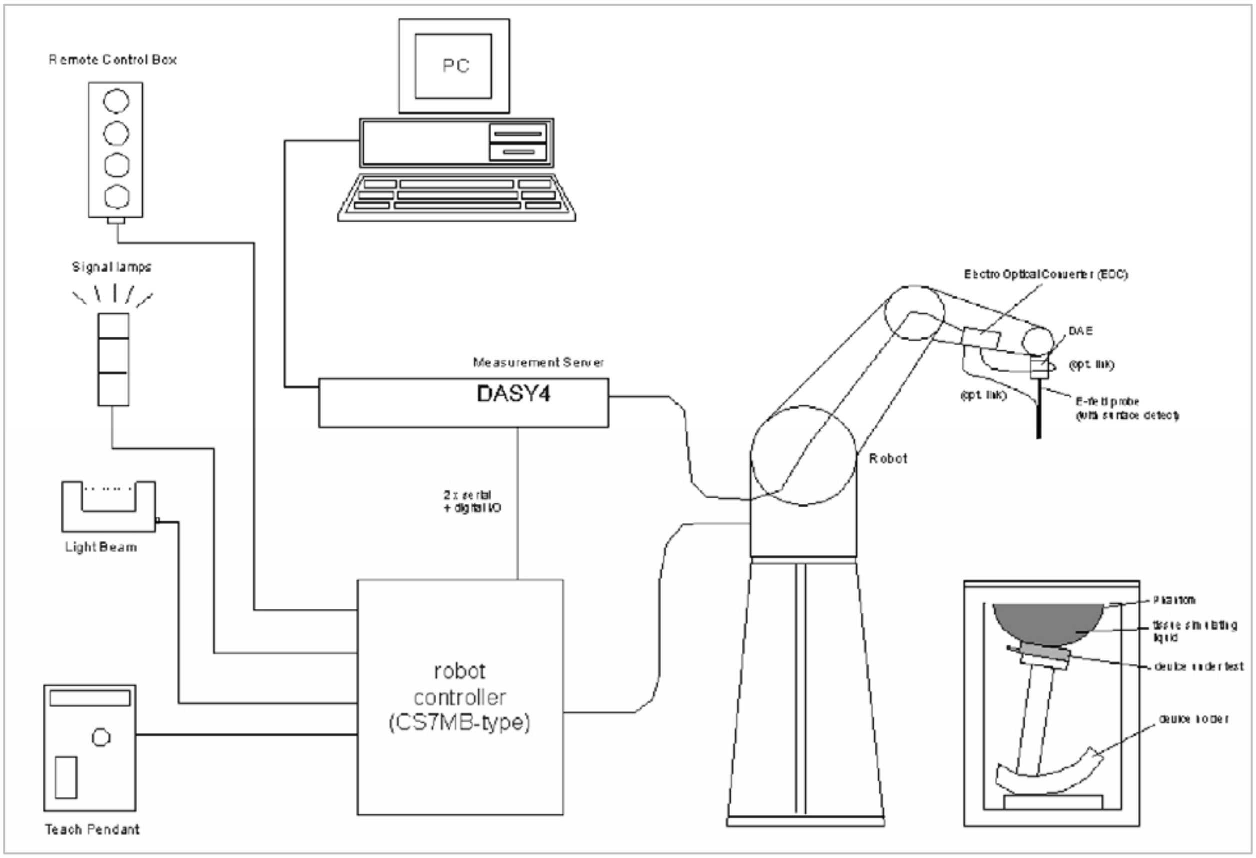
3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



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

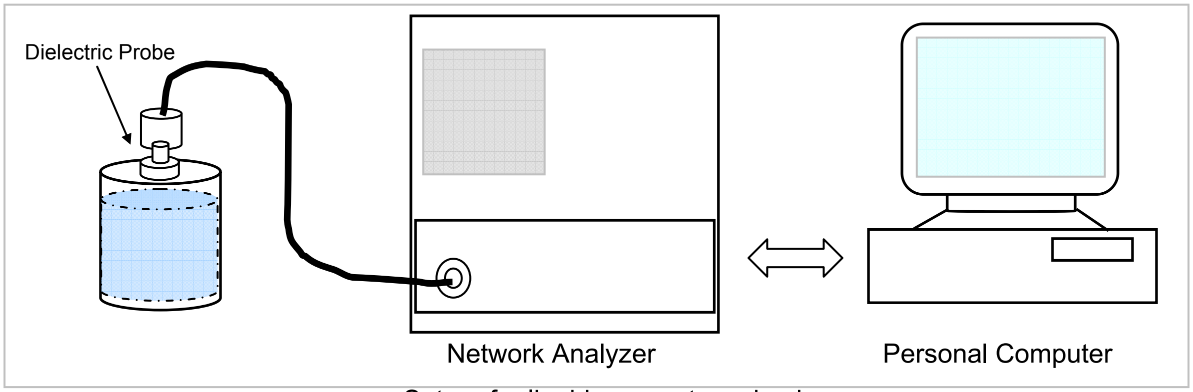
The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

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 of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within ± 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 ρ = 1000 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 suing 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 ±5% for the whole 5 to 5.8 GHz range.

f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		Reference
	rel. permitivity	conductivity	rel. permitivity	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 ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)

5 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 2450 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 22°C; Relative humidity = 45% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
2450	21	15	e'	51.325	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	51.3250	52.7	-2.61	± 5
			e"	14.6534	Conductivity (σ):	1.99721	1.95	2.42	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 22 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 21 deg C
May 10, 2007 08:47 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
2400000000.	51.4987	14.4323
2405000000.	51.4795	14.4496
2410000000.	51.4596	14.4901
2415000000.	51.4456	14.5050
2420000000.	51.4275	14.5252
2425000000.	51.4078	14.5437
2430000000.	51.3971	14.5662
2435000000.	51.3783	14.5879
2440000000.	51.3724	14.6046
2445000000.	51.3479	14.6300
2450000000.	**51.3250**	**14.6534**
2455000000.	51.2900	14.6698
2460000000.	51.2666	14.6682
2465000000.	51.2413	14.7066
2470000000.	51.2292	14.7135
2475000000.	51.2188	14.7335
2480000000.	51.1967	14.7497
2485000000.	51.1795	14.7636
2490000000.	51.1637	14.7872
2495000000.	51.1316	14.8241
2500000000.	51.1135	14.8247

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

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

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 5GHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
5200	22	15	e'	47.8131	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	47.8131	49.0	-2.42	± 10
			e"	18.7367	Conductivity (σ):	5.42020	5.30	2.27	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg C
May 11, 2007 04:16 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
4600000000.	48.9098	17.9221
4650000000.	48.8435	17.9859
4700000000.	48.7447	18.0781
4750000000.	48.6842	18.1274
4800000000.	48.5600	18.2073
4850000000.	48.4997	18.2738
4900000000.	48.3745	18.3567
4950000000.	48.2289	18.4196
5000000000.	48.2294	18.4721
5050000000.	48.0859	18.5621
5100000000.	48.0181	18.5958
5150000000.	47.8742	18.6797
5200000000.	**47.8131**	**18.7367**
5250000000.	47.6945	18.7886
5300000000.	47.6063	18.8483
5350000000.	47.5095	18.8962
5400000000.	47.3965	18.9533
5450000000.	47.3276	19.0136
5500000000.	47.1995	19.0573
5550000000.	47.1075	19.0983
5600000000.	47.0296	19.1492
5650000000.	46.9490	19.2030
5700000000.	46.8235	19.2766
5750000000.	46.7591	19.3060
5800000000.	46.6536	19.3587
5850000000.	46.5875	19.4331
5900000000.	46.4895	19.4697
5950000000.	46.3923	19.5550
6000000000.	46.2978	19.5865

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

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

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 5GHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
5500	22	15	e'	47.1995	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	47.1995	48.6	-2.88	± 10
			e"	19.0573	Conductivity (σ):	5.83100	5.65	3.20	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg C
May 11, 2007 04:16 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
4600000000.	48.9098	17.9221
4650000000.	48.8435	17.9859
4700000000.	48.7447	18.0781
4750000000.	48.6842	18.1274
4800000000.	48.5600	18.2073
4850000000.	48.4997	18.2738
4900000000.	48.3745	18.3567
4950000000.	48.2289	18.4196
5000000000.	48.2294	18.4721
5050000000.	48.0859	18.5621
5100000000.	48.0181	18.5958
5150000000.	47.8742	18.6797
5200000000.	47.8131	18.7367
5250000000.	47.6945	18.7886
5300000000.	47.6063	18.8483
5350000000.	47.5095	18.8962
5400000000.	47.3965	18.9533
5450000000.	47.3276	19.0136
5500000000.	**47.1995**	**19.0573**
5550000000.	47.1075	19.0983
5600000000.	47.0296	19.1492
5650000000.	46.9490	19.2030
5700000000.	46.8235	19.2766
5750000000.	46.7591	19.3060
5800000000.	46.6536	19.3587
5850000000.	46.5875	19.4331
5900000000.	46.4895	19.4697
5950000000.	46.3923	19.5550
6000000000.	46.2978	19.5865

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

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

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 5GHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
5800	22	15	e'	46.6536	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	46.6536	48.2	-3.21	± 10
			e"	19.3587	Conductivity (σ):	6.24631	6.00	4.11	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg C
May 11, 2007 04:16 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
4600000000.	48.9098	17.9221
4650000000.	48.8435	17.9859
4700000000.	48.7447	18.0781
4750000000.	48.6842	18.1274
4800000000.	48.5600	18.2073
4850000000.	48.4997	18.2738
4900000000.	48.3745	18.3567
4950000000.	48.2289	18.4196
5000000000.	48.2294	18.4721
5050000000.	48.0859	18.5621
5100000000.	48.0181	18.5958
5150000000.	47.8742	18.6797
5200000000.	47.8131	18.7367
5250000000.	47.6945	18.7886
5300000000.	47.6063	18.8483
5350000000.	47.5095	18.8962
5400000000.	47.3965	18.9533
5450000000.	47.3276	19.0136
5500000000.	47.1995	19.0573
5550000000.	47.1075	19.0983
5600000000.	47.0296	19.1492
5650000000.	46.9490	19.2030
5700000000.	46.8235	19.2766
5750000000.	46.7591	19.3060
5800000000.	**46.6536**	**19.3587**
5850000000.	46.5875	19.4331
5900000000.	46.4895	19.4697
5950000000.	46.3923	19.5550
6000000000.	46.2978	19.5865

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

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

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

6 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 ±10%.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3531 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
  For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 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±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 the finite-difference time-domain method and the geometry parameters.

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

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

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.

7 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

System Validation Dipole: D2450V2 SN: 706

Date: May 10, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45% Measured by: Ninous Davoudi

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
2450	22	15	1g	12.50	50	51.2	-2.34	± 10
			10g	5.71	22.84	23.7	-3.63	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2 SN 1003

Date: May 11, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 23°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)						
5200	22	15	1g	19.40	77.6	71.8	8.08	± 10
			10g	5.49	21.96	20.1	9.25	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2 SN 1003

Date: May 11, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 23°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	22	15	1g	20.80	83.2	79.1	5.18	± 10
			10g	5.81	23.24	22.0	5.64	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2 SN 1003

Date: May 11, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 23°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)						
5800	22	15	1g	18.70	74.8	74.1	0.94	± 10
			10g	5.23	20.92	20.5	2.05	± 10

8 SAR MEASURMENT 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 DUT. 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 DUT 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 DUT 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 DUT 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 DUT 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.

8.1 DASY4 SAR MEASURMENT 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.

9 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 version 5.3 build 22, which enable a user to control the frequency and output power of the module.

b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	2412	17.3
Middle	2437	17.5
High	2462	17.6

g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	2412	17.4
Middle	2437	17.3
High	2462	17.5

802.11a 5.2 GHz band

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	5180	16.2
Middle	5280	16.1
High	5320	16.0

802.11a 5.5 GHz band

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	5500	16.5
Middle	5600	16.6
High	5700	16.1

802.11a 5.8 GHz band

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	5745	19.2
Middle	5785	18.5
High	5825	18.4

10 SAR MEASURMENT RESULTS

10.1 2.4GHZ BAND

10.1.1 FACE UP

802.11b (1Mbps)				
Channel	**f (MHz)**	**Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)**	**Power Drift (dB)**	**Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)**
1	2412			
6	**2437**	**0.214**	**-0.169**	**0.222**
11	2462			
802.11g (6 Mbps)				
Channel	**f (MHz)**	**Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)**	**Power Drift (dB)**	**Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)**
1	2412			
6	2437	0.185	-0.016	0.186
11	2462			

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.

10.1.2 TOP

802.11b (1Mbps)

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)
1	2412			
6	2437	0.026	-0.188	0.027
11	2462			

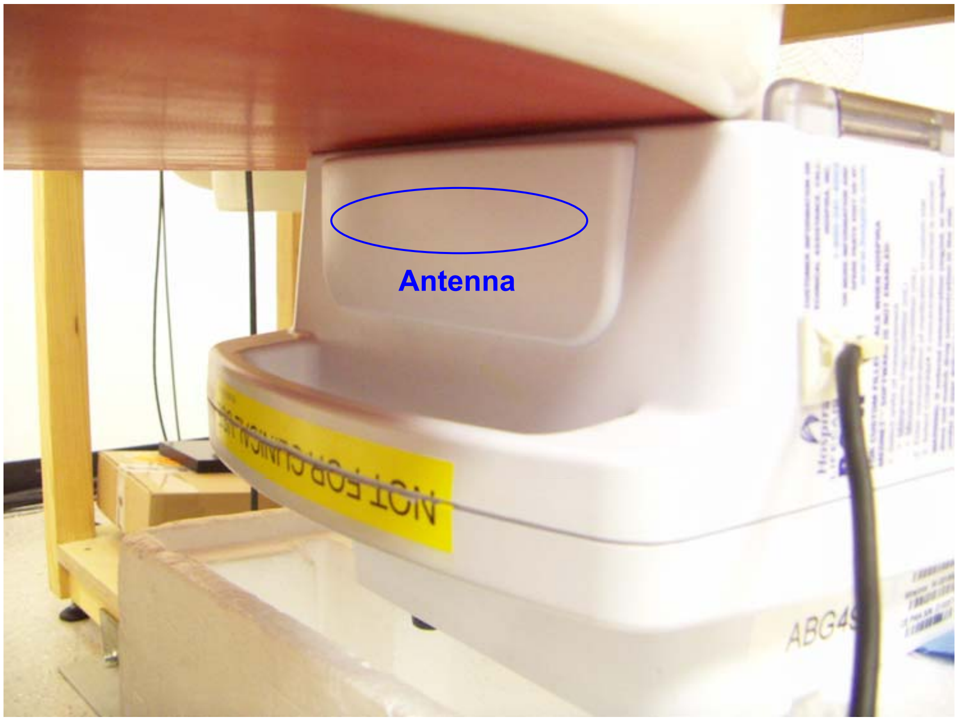
802.11g (6 Mbps)

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)
1	2412			
6	2437	0.024	-0.136	0.024
11	2462			

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.

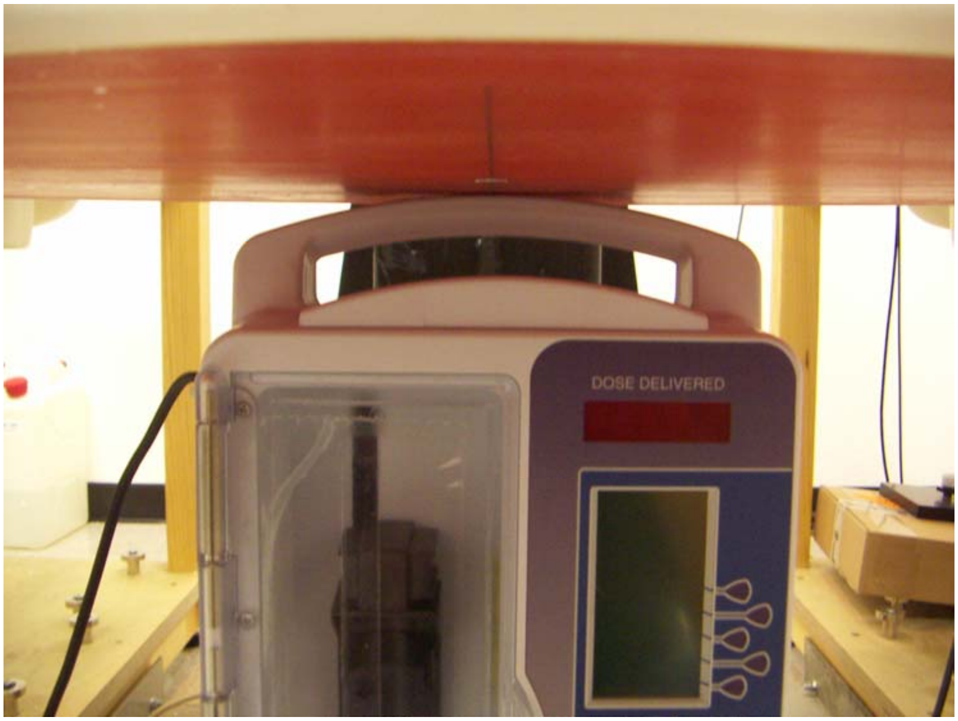
10.2 FACE UP



802.11a 5.2 GHz (6 Mbps)				
Channel	**f (MHz)**	**Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)**	**Power Drift (dB)**	**Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)**
36 **52** 64	5180 **5260** 5320	**0.615**	**-0.155**	**0.637**
802.11a 5.5 GHz (6 Mbps)				
Channel	**f (MHz)**	**Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)**	**Power Drift (dB)**	**Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)**
100 **120** 140	5500 **5600** 5700	**0.286**	**-0.104**	**0.293**
802.11a 5.8 GHz (6 Mbps)				
Channel	**f (MHz)**	**Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)**	**Power Drift (dB)**	**Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)**
149 **157** 165	5745 **5785** 5825	**0.126**	**-0.109**	**0.129**

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.

10.3 TOP



802.11a 5.2 GHz (6 Mbps)				
Channel	**f (MHz)**	**Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)**	**Power Drift (dB)**	**Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)**
36	5180	0.086	-0.130	0.089
52	5260			
64	5320			

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.

11 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY

11.1 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHz – 3000 MHz

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	1.59	R	1.732	1	1	0.92	0.92
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	0.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.00	0.00
Probe Positioner Mechnical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	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					11.44	10.49
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)	K=2					22.87	20.98

Notesfor table
1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quaitity
2. N - Nomal
3. R - Rectangular
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty
5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient

11.2 MEASURMENT 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 Mechnical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	N	1	1	1	1.10	1.10
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60
Power and SAR Drift Measurement	5.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.31	2.31
Liquid Conductivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24
Liquid Conductivity - Meas.	8.60	N	1	0.64	0.43	5.50	3.70
Liquid Permittivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41
Liquid Permittivity - Meas.	3.30	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.98	1.62
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS					11.66	10.73
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)	K=2					23.32	21.46

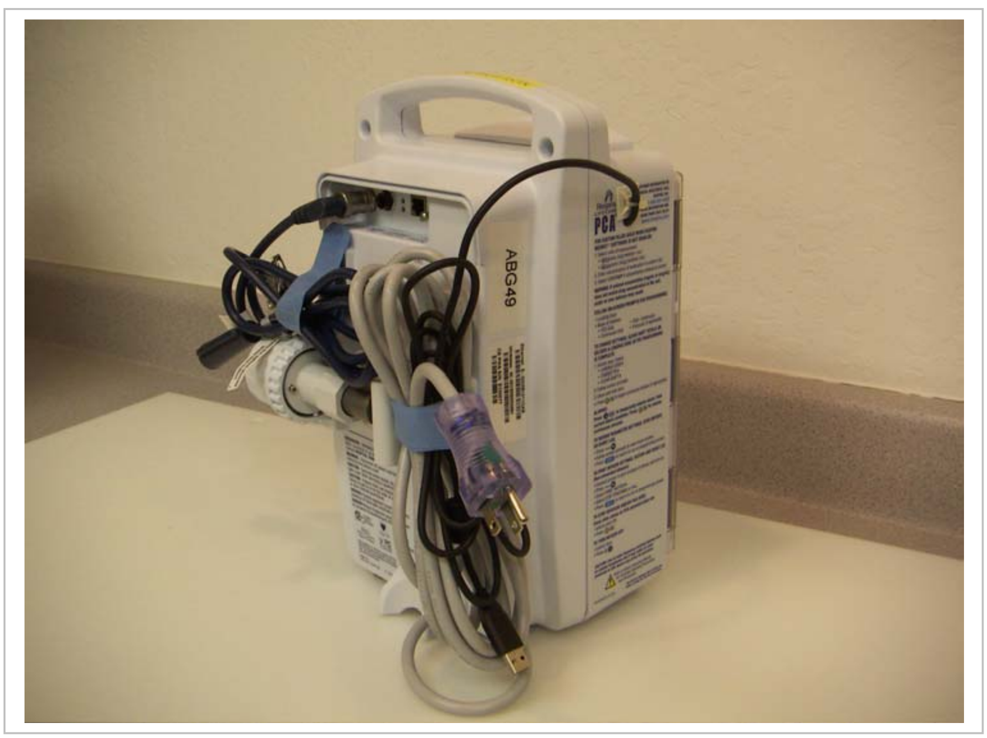
Notesfor table
1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quaitity
2. N - Nomal
3. R - Rectangular
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty
5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient

12 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	TP-1185	QD000P40CA	N/A		
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	TP-1015	N/A	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	3552	5	30	2007
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	11	7	2007
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	427	11	16	2007
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	706	4	27	2008
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		
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5	N/A		
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M2450	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		
Simulating Liquid	SPEAG	M5200-5800	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		

13 PHOTOS

EUT



14 ATTACHMENTS

No.	Contents	No. Of Pages
1	System Performance Check Plots	8
2	SAR Test Plots	10
3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EXDV4SN3552	9
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D2450 SN:706	9
5	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D5GHzV2 SN:1003	10

END OF REPORT