



SAR Evaluation Report

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

FOR

802.11ABG RADIO MODULE

MODEL: AIR-CB21AG-W-K9

FCC ID: LDK102050

REPORT NUMBER: 06U10592-4B

ISSUE DATE: NOVEMBER 16, 2006

Prepared for

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Prepared by

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Revision History

Rev.	Issued date	Revisions	Revised By
--	November 9, 2006	Initial issue	HS
--	November 16, 2006	Corrected model name	HS

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)**DATES OF TEST:** November 8, 2006

APPLICANT: ADDRESS:	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. 170 WEST TASMAN, SAN JOSE, CA 95134, USA
FCC ID: MODEL:	LDK102050 AIR-CB21AG-W-K9
DEVICE CATEGORY: EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	Portable Device General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

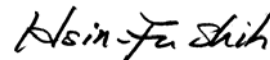
802.11 A/G Cardbus Adapter installed into hosts devices.														
Test Sample is a:	Production unit													
Modulation type:	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) for 802.11a													
Host device(s):	1) Toshiba, Satellite 2) HP, Pavilion ze4400 3) Dell, Inspiron 600m													
FCC Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g]												
Part 15 Subpart E	5500 - 5700	<table> <tr> <th><u>Host devices</u></th><th><u>Sep dist. (mm)</u></th><th><u>SAR (mW/g)</u></th></tr> <tr> <td>Toshiba</td><td>12.5</td><td>0.588</td></tr> <tr> <td>HP</td><td>13.5</td><td>0.278</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dell</td><td>15.0</td><td>0.416</td></tr> </table>	<u>Host devices</u>	<u>Sep dist. (mm)</u>	<u>SAR (mW/g)</u>	Toshiba	12.5	0.588	HP	13.5	0.278	Dell	15.0	0.416
<u>Host devices</u>	<u>Sep dist. (mm)</u>	<u>SAR (mW/g)</u>												
Toshiba	12.5	0.588												
HP	13.5	0.278												
Dell	15.0	0.416												

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

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1 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION

802.11 A/G Cardbus Adapter installed into hosts devices.		
Normal operation:	Lap-held position	
Duty cycle:	100%	
Host Device(s):	<u>Host devices</u>	<u>Sep dist. (mm)</u>
	1) Toshiba	12.5
	2) HP	13.5
	3) Dell	15.0
Power supply:	Power supplied through the laptop computer (host device).	

2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 561F Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, California, 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."

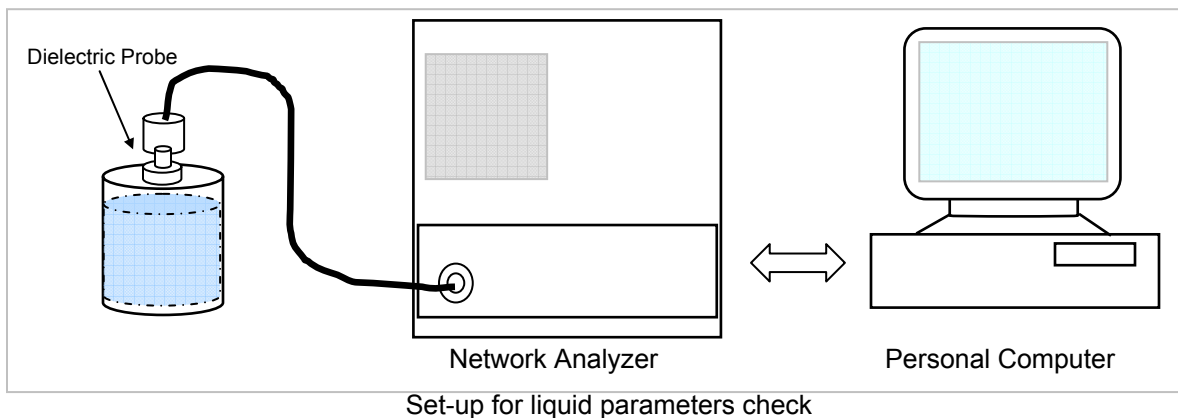


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3 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 5200 & 5800 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Ninous Davoudi

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
5800	23	15	e'	48.4512	Relative Permittivity (ε _r):	48.4512	48.2	0.52	± 5
			e"	19.0822	Conductivity (σ):	6.15709	6.00	2.62	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg C

November 07, 2006 10:37 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
4600000000.	50.7010	17.4555
4650000000.	50.5936	17.5535
4700000000.	50.5258	17.6339
4750000000.	50.4261	17.7227
4800000000.	50.3523	17.7798
4850000000.	50.2285	17.8586
4900000000.	50.1544	17.9450
4950000000.	49.9971	18.0113
5000000000.	49.9506	18.0902
5050000000.	49.8579	18.1490
5100000000.	49.7569	18.2309
5150000000.	49.6545	18.2862
5200000000.	49.5586	18.3362
5250000000.	49.4598	18.4354
5300000000.	49.3698	18.4717
5350000000.	49.2715	18.5502
5400000000.	49.1830	18.5882
5450000000.	49.0809	18.6752
5500000000.	48.9852	18.7279
5550000000.	48.9041	18.7744
5600000000.	48.8114	18.8279
5650000000.	48.7224	18.9169
5700000000.	48.6356	18.9555
5750000000.	48.5383	19.0131
5800000000.	48.4512	19.0822
5850000000.	48.3539	19.1319
5900000000.	48.2686	19.2025
5950000000.	48.1683	19.2490
6000000000.	48.0693	19.3388

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

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

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

4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

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

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3531 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=7.5mm; dz=5mm).
For 5 GHz band - Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=4.3mm; dz=3mm)
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 4 mm.
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW $\pm 3\%$.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference SAR Values for body-tissue

In the table below, the numerical reference SAR values of a SPEAG validation dipoles placed below the flat phantom filled with body-tissue simulating liquid are given. The reference SAR values were calculated using finite-difference time-domain FDTD method (feed point-impedance set to 50 ohms) and the mechanical dimensions of the D5GHzV2 dipole (manufactured by SPEAG).

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

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

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

Date: November 7, 2006

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Ninous Davoudi

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
5800	23	15	1g	17.80	71.2	74.1	-3.91	± 10
			10g	4.95	19.8	20.5	-3.41	± 10

5 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

A summary of the procedure follows:

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

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

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

For 5 GHz band - Around this point, a volume of X=Y=4 and Z=2.5 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.

5.1 DASY4 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

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

Step 2: Area Scan

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

Step 3: Zoom Scan

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

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

Step 4: Power drift measurement

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

Step 5: Z-Scan

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

6 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_V52_BUILD6, which enable a user to control the frequency, output power and data rate of the module.

The cable assembly insertion loss of 21.0dB (including 20 dB attenuator and 1 dB connectors) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

802.11a Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
100	5500	16.3
120	5600	16.3
140	5700	16.3

7 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS**7.1 HOST # 1 - TOSHIBA****802.11a Mode (Data rate: 6 Mbps)****Antenna A**

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated1) SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.568	-0.153	0.588
120	5600	0.422	-0.142	0.436
140	5700	0.432	-0.144	0.447

Antenna B

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated1) SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500			
120	5600	0.272	-0.082	0.277
140	5700			

Notes:

- 1) A separation distance of 12.5 mm between the EUT surface and flat phantom.
- 2) The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

7.2 HOST # 2 - HP**802.11a Mode (Data rate: 6 Mbps)****Antenna A**

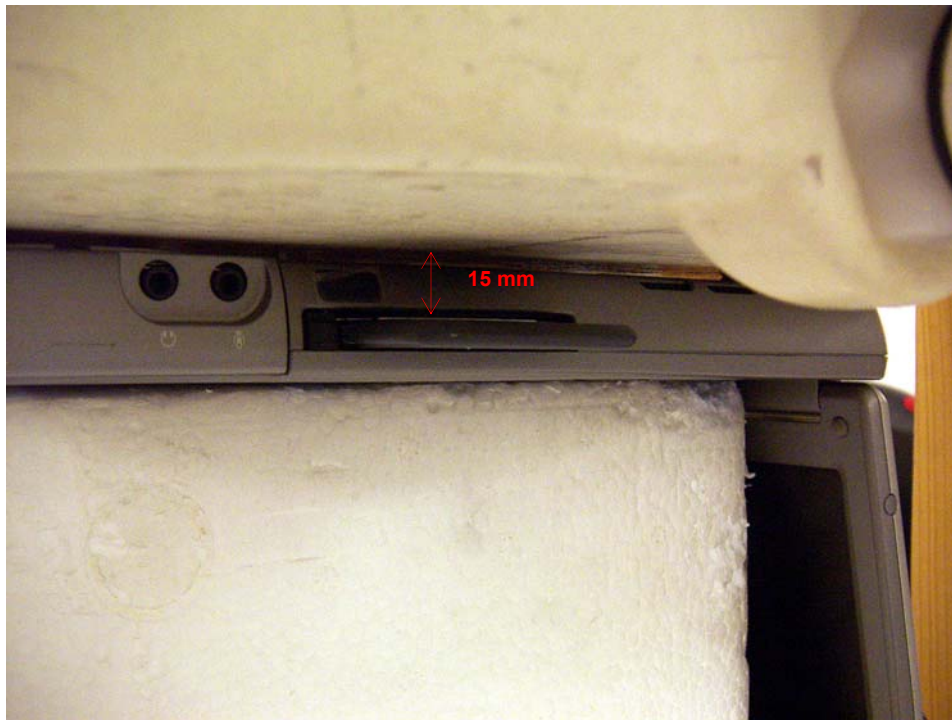
Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated1) SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.268	-0.160	0.278
120	5600			
140	5700			

Antenna B

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated1) SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.204	-0.083	0.208
120	5600			
140	5700			

Notes:

- 1) A separation distance of 13.5 mm between the EUT surface and flat phantom.
- 2) The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

7.3 HOST # 3 - DELL**802.11a Mode (Data rate: 6 Mbps)****Antenna A**

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated1) SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.403	-0.133	0.416
120	5600			
140	5700			

Antenna B

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated1) SAR 1g (mW/g)
100	5500	0.154	-0.146	0.159
120	5600			
140	5700			

Notes:

- 1) A separation distance of 13.5 mm between the EUT surface and flat phantom.
- 2) The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

8.1 MEASUREMENT 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 Mechanical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	N	1	1	1	1.10	1.10
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60
Power and SAR Drift Measurement	5.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.31	2.31
Liquid Conductivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24
Liquid Conductivity - Meas.	8.60	N	1	0.64	0.43	5.50	3.70
Liquid Permittivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41
Liquid Permittivity - Meas.	3.30	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.98	1.62
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS					11.44	10.49
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)	K=2					22.87	20.98
Notesfor table							
1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quaity							
2. N - Nomal							
3. R - Rectangular							
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty							
5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient							

8.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 3 GHz – 6 GHz

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

9 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

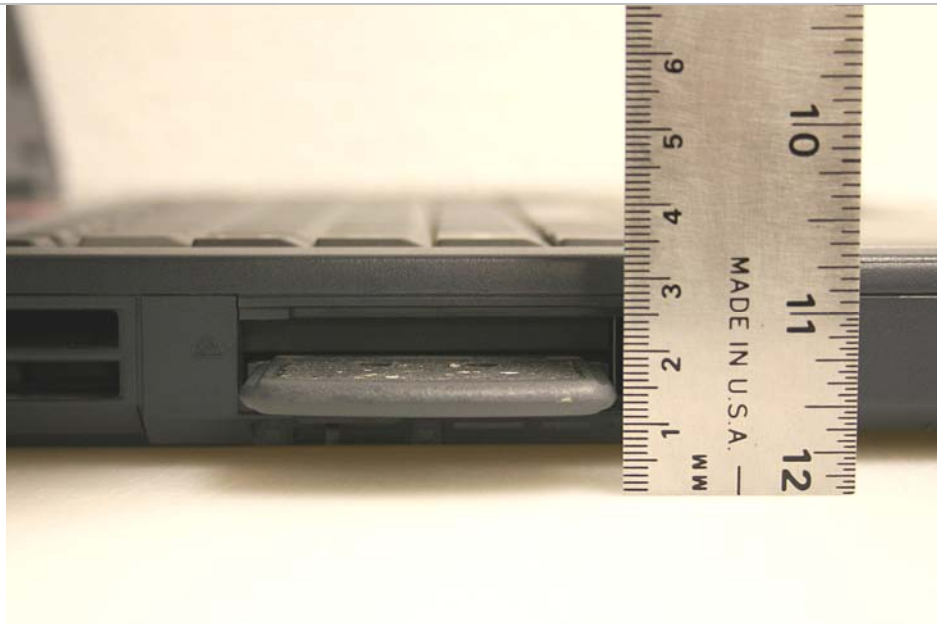
<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Type/Model</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Cal. Due date</u>
Robot - Six Axes	Stäubli	RX90BL	N/A	N/A
Robot Remote Control	Stäubli	CS7MB	3403-91535	N/A
DASY4 Measurement Server	SPEAG	SEUMS001BA	1041	N/A
Probe Alignment Unit	SPEAG	LB (V2)	261	N/A
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	US39173569	2/9/07
Electronic Probe kit	Hewlett Packard	85070C	N/A	N/A
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3552	5/30/07
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	1/11/07
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	TP-1185	QD000P40CA	N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	TP-1015	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	558	1/20/07
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1003	11/22/07
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	12/27/06
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80701A	1834588	12/27/07
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	0360	N/A
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5	N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU 200	838114/032	3/21/07
Simulating Liquid	SPEAG	M5200-5800	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test

10 ATTACHMENTS

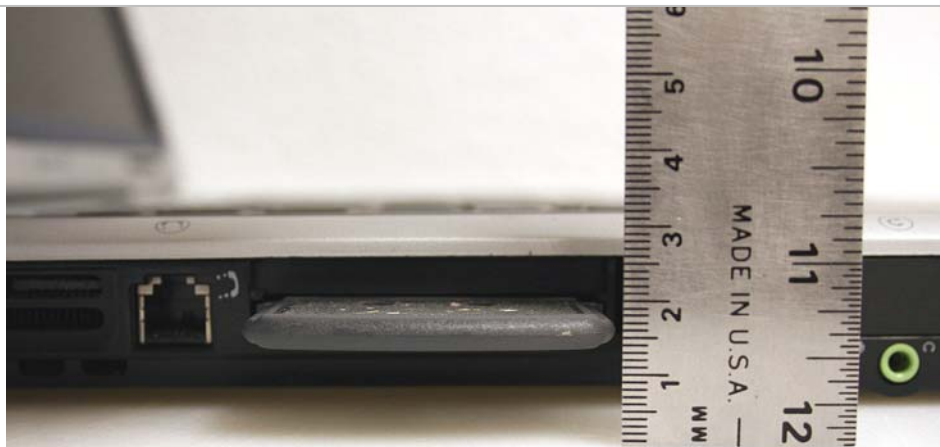
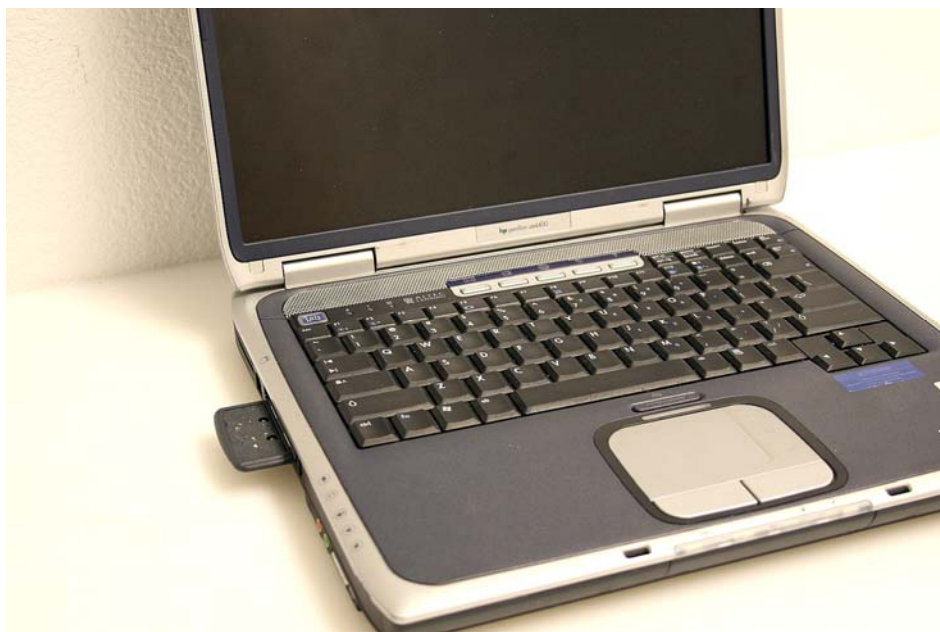
No.	Contents	No. Of Pages
1	System Performance Check Plots	2
2	SAR Test Plots	9
3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EXDV4SN3552	9
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D5GHzV2 SN:1003	10

11 PHOTOS**EUT**

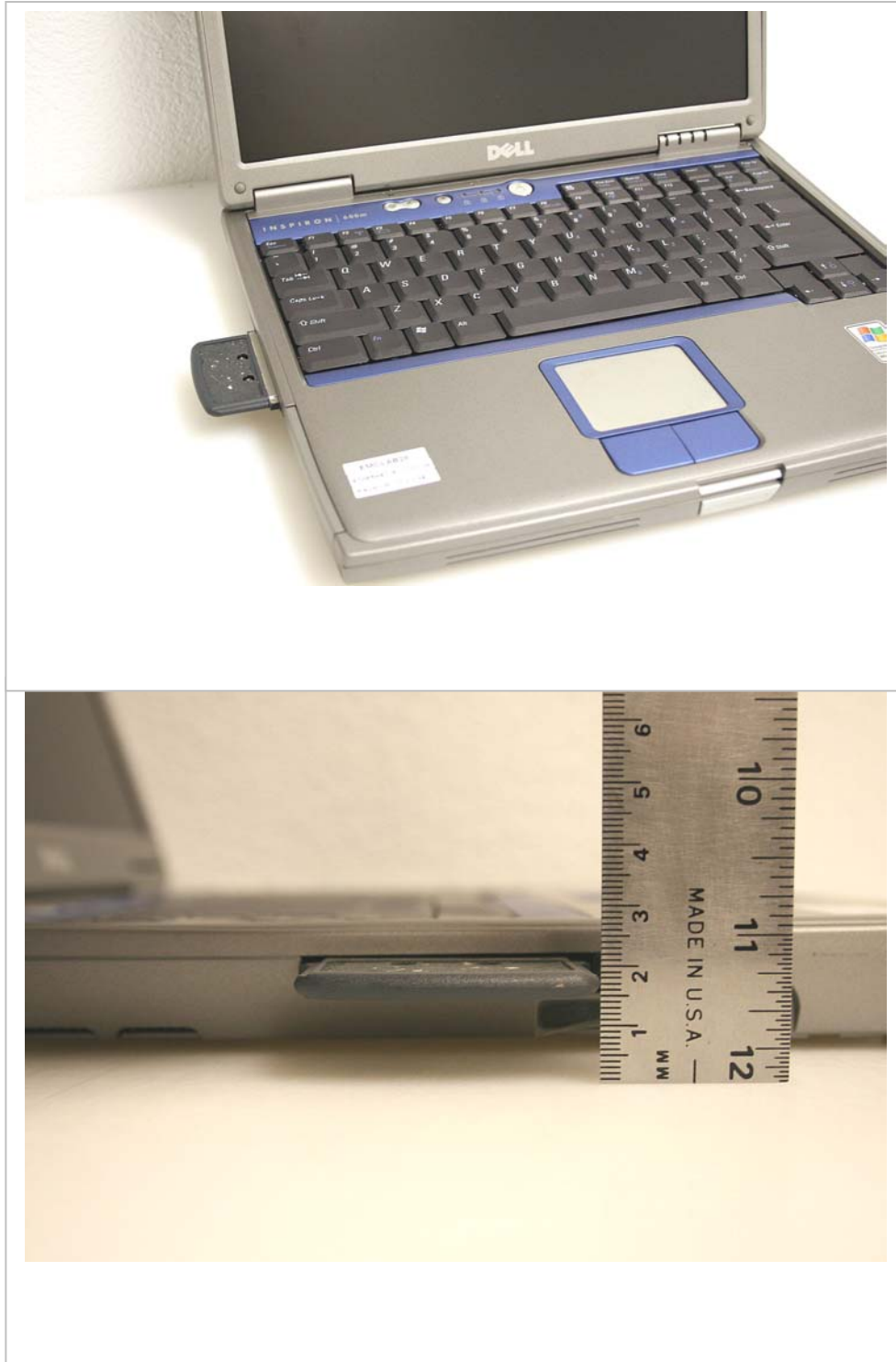
Host # 1 – Toshiba



Host # 2 - HP



Host # 3 - DELL



END OF REPORT