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SAR Test Report

Report Number: M050751 CERT WLL4070 SAR 2.4

Test Sample: Portable Computer Wireless LAN

Model Number: WLL4070

Tested For: Fujitsu Australia Pty Ltd

FCC ID: EJE-WB0034

IC: 337J-WB0034

Date of Issue: 31st August

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CONTENTS

1.0	General Information		
2.0	Description of Device		
	2.1 Description of Test Sample		
	2.1.1 Summary of EUT Details		
	2.1.2 EUT Host Details		
2	2.2 Test sample Accessories	. 5	
	2.2.1 Battery Types	. 5	
	2.3 Test Signal, Frequency and Output Power	. 6	
2	2.4 Battery Status		
	2.5 Details of Test Laboratory	. 7	
	2.5.1 Location	. 7	
	2.5.2 Accreditations	. 7	
	2.5.3 Environmental Factors	. 8	
3.0	DESCRIPTION OF SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	8	;
;	3.1 Probe Positioning System		
	3.2 E-Field Probe Type and Performance		
(3.3 Data Acquisition Electronics		
(3.4 Calibration and Validation Procedures and Data		
	3.4.1 Validation Results @ 2450MHz	. 9	
	3.4.2 Deviation from reference validation values	. 9	
	3.4.3 Liquid Depth 15cm	10	
;	3.5 Phantom Properties (Size, Shape, Shell Thickness)	11	
;	3.6 Tissue Material Properties		
	3.6.1 Liquid Temperature and Humidity		
,	3.7 Simulated Tissue Composition Used for SAR Test	13	
(3.8 Device Holder for Laptops and P 10.1 Phantom		
4.0	SAR Measurement Procedure Using DASY4		
5.0	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY		
6.0	Equipment List and Calibration Details		
7.0	OET Bulletin 65 - Supplement C Test Method		
	7.1.1 "Notebook" Position Definition (0mm spacing)		
	7.2 List of All Test Cases (Antenna In/Out, Test Frequencies, User Modes)		
	7.3 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Occupational/ Controlled Exposure		
	7.4 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Un-controlled/Non–occupational	19	
8.0	SAR measurement RESULTS		
	8.1 2450MHz SAR Results		
9.0	Compliance statement		
	ENDIX A1 Test Sample Photographs		
	ENDIX A2 Test Sample Photographs		
	ENDIX A3 Test Sample Photographs		
APPE	ENDIX B Plots of the SAR Measurements	. 25	į

SAR TEST REPORT

Portable Notebook Computer Wireless LAN Model: WLL4070

Report Number: M050751_CERT_WLL4070_SAR_2.4

FCC ID: EJE-WB0034 IC: 337J-WB0034

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Sample:	Portable Notebook Computer Wireless LAN and Bluetooth M	odule
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Model Name: Atheros

Interface Type: Mini-PCI Module
Device Category: Portable Transmitter
Test Device: Production Unit
Model Number: WLL4070
FCC ID: EJE-WB0034
IC: 337J-WB0034

RF exposure Category: General Population/Uncontrolled

Manufacturer: Fujitsu Limited

Test Standard/s: 1. Evaluating Compliance with FCC Requirements For Human

Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields

Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)

Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of

Humans to Radio Frequency Fields.

RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) September 25, 1999

Statement Of Compliance: The Fujitsu Portable Notebook Computer Wireless LAN model

WLL4070 complied* with the FCC General public/uncontrolled RF exposure limits of 1.6mW/g per requirements of 47CFR2.1093(d). It

also complied with IC RSS-102 requirements.

*. Refer to compliance statement section 9.

Test Date: 23rd – 24th and 26th August 2005

Tested for: Fujitsu Australia Pty Ltd

Address: 5 Lakeside Drive, Burwood East, Vic. 3151

Contact: Praveen Rao **Phone:** +61 3 9845 4300

Test Officer:

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SAR TEST REPORT Portable Notebook Computer Wireless LAN Model: WLL4070

Report Number: M050751_CERT_WLL4070_SAR_2.4

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

(Information supplied by the client)

2.1 Description of Test Sample

The EUT is a Fujitsu LifeBook incorporating a Mini-PCI wireless LAN (WLAN) module Atheros (WLL4070). The Atheros module is an OEM product. The Mini-PCI wireless LAN (WLAN) module was tested in the dedicated host, a LifeBook P Series "TIGA".

The measurement test results mentioned hereon only apply to the 2450MHz frequency band; an additional report titled "M050751_CERT_WLL4070_SAR_5.2" applies to the 5200/5800MHz range.

2.1.1 Summary of EUT Details

Table 1: EUT Details

WLAN Module	: Atheros 11abg (WLL4070)
Antenna type	: Nissei Electric Inverted-F
Applicable Head Configurations	: None
Applicable Body Configurations	: Notebook Position
Battery Options	: Standard

Table 2: Modulation Schemes and Frequency Ranges

Table 21 medalation comemics and Frequency Hanges						
Frequency Range	Modulation	Rated Power	TURBO Mode Rated			
		Output (dBm)	Power Output (dBm)			
2.402-2.480 Bluetooth (BT) Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)		12	NO Turbo Mode			
2.412-2.462 GHz	802.11b - DSSS	18	NO Turbo Mode			
2.412-2.402 GHZ	802.11g - OFDM	10	14.5 max			
5.150-5.250 GHz		14				
5.250-5.350 GHz	802.11a – OFDM	17	13.5 max			
5.725-5.825 GHz		16]			

NOTE: For 5GHz SAR results refer to report titled "M050751_CERT_WLL4070_SAR_5.2".

Table 3: 802.11a

Modulation Scheme	Date Rate
BPSK	6Mbps, 9Mbps
QPSK	12Mbps, 18Mbps
16QAM	24Mbps, 36Mbps
64QAM	48Mbps, 54Mbps

NOTE: For 5GHz SAR results refer to report titled "M050751_CERT_WLL4070_SAR_5.2".

Table 4: 802.11b

Modulation Scheme	Date Rate
DBPSK	1Mbps
DQPSK	2Mbps
CCK	5.5Mbps, 11Mbps

Table 5: 802.11g

Modulation Scheme	Date Rate
BPSK	6Mbps, 9Mbps
QPSK	12Mbps, 18Mbps
16QAM	24Mbps, 36Mbps
64QAM	48Mbps, 54Mbps

2.1.2 EUT Host Details

Table 6: Host Details

Test Sample:	LIFEBOOK P Series		
Model:	P7120D		
Codename:	TIGA		
CPU Speed:	Pentium-M 1.2 GHz ULV		
·	Celeron-M 1.0 GHz ULV		
Manufacturer:	Fujitsu Ltd.		
LAN:	Realtech RTL8100C : 10 Base-T/100 Base-TX		
Modem:	Agere MDC 1.5, Model: AM2		
LCD Screen:	10.6" WXGA		

2.2 Test sample Accessories

2.2.1 Battery Types

One type of Fujitsu Lithium Ion Batteries is used to power the Portable Notebook Computer Wireless LAN Model: WLL4070. SAR measurements were performed with the battery as shown below.

Standard Battery

Model Not Specified V/mAh 10.8V/4400mAh

Cell No. 6

2.3 Test Signal, Frequency and Output Power

The Portable Notebook Computer Wireless LAN uses a total of 11 channels (USA model) within the 2412 to 2462 MHz frequency band and 12 channels within the frequency range 5180 – 5825 MHz. The frequency range is 2412 MHz to 2462 MHz and the device operates in 2 modes, OFDM and DSSS. Within the 5180 – 5825 MHz frequency range the device operates in OFDM mode only. For the SAR measurements the device was operating in continuous transmit mode using programming codes supplied by Fujitsu. The fixed frequency channels used in the testing are shown in Table 7.

The Bluetooth module operates over 79 channels within the frequency range 2402 to 2480 MHz. It is possible for the Bluetooth module to operate simultaneously with the WLAN module (co-transmission). For the SAR measurements the device was operating in continuous transmit mode using programming codes supplied by Fujitsu. The tests were conducted with only the WLAN operating and also with the WLAN and Bluetooth module operating in co-transmission. The fixed frequency channels used in the testing are shown in Table 7. The Bluetooth interface utilizes dedicated antenna, for the purpose of this report labelled antenna "D".

The test results mentioned in this report only apply to the 2450MHz frequency range. An additional report titled "M050751_CERT_WLL4070_SAR_5.2" is specific to the 5200/5800MHz range.

The WLAN modules can be configured in a number of different data rates. It was found that the highest source based time averaged power was measured when using the lowest data rates available in each mode. This lowest data rate corresponds to 6Mbps in OFDM mode and 1Mbps in DSSS mode. Table 7 shows the data rates used in the SAR tests.

The frequency span of the 2450 MHz range was more than 10MHz consequently; the SAR levels of the test sample were measured for lowest, centre and highest channels in the applicable modes. There were no wires or other connections to the Portable Notebook Computer during the SAR measurements.

The conducted power of the device was measured after temporary modification of the laptop case to allow access to he device's TX RX compartment. Measurements were performed with a calibrated Rohde & Schwarz Receiver. The results of these measurements are listed in table 1.

Table 7: Frequency and Conducted Power Results

Channel	Channel Frequency MHz	Modulation	*Data Rate (Mbps)	Maximum Conducted Output Power Measured	
Channel 01	2412	DSSS	1	17.5	
Channel 06	2437	DSSS	1	17.3	
Channel 11	2462	DSSS	1	17.2	
Channel 01	2412	OFDM	6	16.2	
Channel 06	2437	OFDM	6	16.5	
Channel 11	2462	OFDM	6	16.4	
Bluetooth					
Channel 1	2402	FHSS	N/A	11.9	
Channel 40	2441	FHSS	N/A	11.7	
Channel 79	2480	FHSS	N/A	11.9	

*NOTE: The highest conducted power was measured in these data rates for each respective mode. i.e. DSSS & OFDM.

2.4 Battery Status

The device battery was fully charged prior to commencement of measurement. Each SAR test was completed within 30 minutes. The battery condition was monitored by measuring the RF field at a defined position inside the phantom before the commencement of each test and again after the completion of the test. It was not possible to perform conducted power measurements at the output of the device, at the beginning and end of each scan due to lack of an easily accessible antenna port. The uncertainty associated with the power drift was less than 9.5% and was assessed in the uncertainty budget.

2.5 Details of Test Laboratory

2.5.1 Location

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 website:
 www.emctech.com.au

2.5.2 Accreditations

EMC Technologies Pty. Ltd. is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA). **NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 5292**

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd is NATA accredited for the following standards: **AS/NZS 2772.1:** RF and microwave radiation hazard measurement

ACA: Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003

FCC: Guidelines for Human Exposure to RF Electromagnetic Field OET65C 01/01

CENELEC: ES59005: 1998

EN 50360: 2001 Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic

restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz – 3 GHz)

EN 50361: 2001 Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human

exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz – 3GHz)

IEEE 1528: 2003 Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption

Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement

Techniques.

Refer to NATA website www.nata.asn.au for the full scope of accreditation.

2.5.3 Environmental Factors

The measurements were performed in a shielded room with no background RF signals. The temperature in the laboratory was controlled to within $21\pm1^{\circ}$ C, the humidity was in the range 36% to 46%. The liquid parameters are measured daily prior to the commencement of each test. Tests were performed to check that reflections within the environment did not influence the SAR measurements. The noise floor of the DASY4 SAR measurement system using the SN1380 probe was less than $5\mu V$ in both air and liquid mediums.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1 Probe Positioning System

The measurements were performed with the state-of-the-art automated near-field scanning system **DASY4 V4.5 Build 19** from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision 6-axis robot (working range greater that 1.1m), which positions the SAR measurement probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. The DASY4 fully complies with the OET65 C (01-01), IEEE 1528 and EN50361 SAR measurement requirements.

3.2 E-Field Probe Type and Performance

The SAR measurements were conducted with SPEAG dosimetric probe ET3DV6 Serial: 1377 (2.45 GHz) designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimised for dosimetric evaluation. The probes have been calibrated and found to be accurate to better than ± 0.25 dB. The probe is suitable for measurements close to material discontinuity at the surface of the phantom. The sensors of the probe are directly loaded with Schottky diodes and connected via highly resistive lines (length = 300 mm) to the data acquisition unit.

3.3 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) 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. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200 M Ω ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

3.4 Calibration and Validation Procedures and Data

Prior to the SAR assessment, the system validation kit was used to verify that the DASY4 was operating within its specifications. The validation was performed at 2450 MHz with the SPEAG 2450V2 calibrated dipole.

The validation dipoles are highly symmetric and matched at the centre frequency for the specified liquid and distance to the phantom. The accurate distance between the liquid surface and the dipole centre is achieved with a distance holder that snaps onto the dipole.

System validation is performed by feeding a known power level into a reference dipole, set at a know distance from the phantom. The measured SAR is compared to the theoretically derived level.

3.4.1 Validation Results @ 2450MHz

The following tables lists the dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid measured prior to SAR validation. The results of the validation are listed in columns 4 and 5. The forward power into the reference dipole for SAR validation was adjusted to 250 mW.

Table 8: Validation Results (Dipole: SPEAG D2450V2 SN: 724)

1. Validation	2. ∈r	3. σ (mho/m)	4. Measured	5. Measured
Date	(measured)	(measured)	SAR 1g (mW/g)	SAR 10g (mW/g)
26 th August	39.69	1.87	13.4	6.41

3.4.2 Deviation from reference validation values

The reference SAR values are derived using a reference dipole and flat section of the SAM phantom suitable for a centre frequency of 2450MHz. These reference SAR values are obtained from the IEEE Std 1528-2003 and are normalized to 1W.

The SPEAG calibration reference SAR value is the SAR validation result obtained in a specific dielectric liquid using the validation dipole (D2450V2) during calibration. The measured one-gram SAR should be within 10% of the expected target reference values shown in table 9 (2450MHz) below.

Table 9: Deviation from reference validation values @ 2450MHz

Frequency and Date	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR 1g (Normalized to 1W)	SPEAG Calibration reference SAR Value 1g (mW/g)	Deviation From SPEAG Reference (1g)	IEEE Std 1528 reference SAR value 1g (mW/g)	Deviation From IEEE (1g)
2450MHz	13.4	53.6	55.6	-3.6	52.4	2.3

NOTE: All reference validation values are referenced to 1W input power.

3.4.3 Liquid Depth 15cm

During the SAR measurement process the liquid level was maintained to a level of 15cm with a tolerance of 0.5cm.

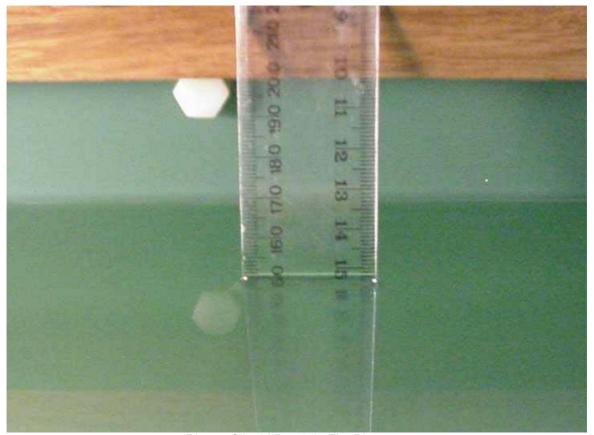


Photo of liquid Depth in Flat Phantom

3.5 Phantom Properties (Size, Shape, Shell Thickness)

The phantom used during the validations was the SAM Phantom model: TP - 1260 from SPEAG. It is a phantom with a single thickness of 2 mm and was filled with the required tissue simulating liquid. The SAM phantom support structures were all non-metallic and spaced more than one device width away in transverse directions.

For SAR testing in the body worn positions an AndreT Flat phantom P 10.1 was used. The phantom thickness is 2.0mm+/-0.2 mm and was filled with the required tissue simulating liquid. Table 10 provides a summary of the measured phantom properties.

Table 10: Phantom Properties (300MHz-2500MHz)

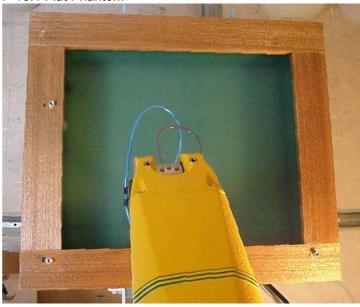
Phantom Properties	Required	Measured	
Thickness of flat section 2.0mm ± 0.2mm (bottom section)		2.12-2.20mm	
Dielectric Constant	<5.0	4.603 @ 300MHz (worst-case frequency)	
Loss Tangent	<0.05	0.0379 @ 2500MHz (worst-case frequency)	

Depth of Phantom 200mm Length of Flat Section 620mm Width of Flat Section 540mm

P 10.1 Flat Phantom



P 10.1 Flat Phantom



3.6 Tissue Material Properties

The dielectric parameters of the brain simulating liquid were measured prior to SAR assessment using the HP85070A dielectric probe kit and HP8753ES Network Analyser. The actual dielectric parameters are shown in the following table.

Table 11: Measured Brain Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values for Validations

Frequency Band	∈r (measured range)	∈r (target)	σ (mho/m) (measured range)	ਰ (target)	ρ kg/m³
2450 MHz Brain	39.6	39.2 ±5% (37.2 to 41.2)	1.87	1.80 ±5% (1.71 to 1.89)	1000

NOTE: The brain liquid parameters were within the required tolerances of $\pm 5\%$.

Table 12: Measured Body Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values

Frequency Band	∈r (measured range)	∈r (target)	σ (mho/m) (measured range)	σ (target)	ρ kg/m ³
2437 MHz Muscle	50.3	52.7 ±5% (50.1 to 55.3)	2.00	1.95 ±5% (1.85 to 2.05)	1000

NOTE: The brain and muscle liquid parameters were within the required tolerances of ±5%.

3.6.1 Liquid Temperature and Humidity

The humidity and dielectric/ambient temperatures were recorded during the assessment of the tissue material dielectric parameters. The difference between the ambient temperature of the liquid during the dielectric measurement and the temperature during tests was less than |2|°C.

Table 13: Temperature and Humidity recorded for each day

Date	Ambient	Liquid	Humidity (%)	
	Temperature (°C)	Temperature (°C)		
26 th August 2005	20.7	20.2	44.0	

3.7 Simulated Tissue Composition Used for SAR Test

The tissue simulating liquids are created prior to the SAR evaluation and often require slight modification each day to obtain the correct dielectric parameters.

Table 14: Tissue Type: Brain @ 2450MHz
Volume of Liquid: 30 Litres

Approximate Composition	% By Weight
Distilled Water	62.7
Salt	0.5
Triton X-100	36.8

Table 15: Tissue Type: Muscle @ 2450MHz Volume of Liquid: 60 Litres

Approximate Composition	% By Weight
Distilled Water	73.2
Salt	0.04
DGBE	26.7

3.8 Device Holder for Laptops and P 10.1 Phantom

A low loss clamp was used to position the Laptop underneath the phantom surface. Small pieces of foam were then used to press the laptop flush against the phantom surface.

Refer to Appendix A for photographs of device positioning

^{*}Refer "OET Bulletin 65 97/01 P38"

4.0 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE USING DASY4

The SAR evaluation was performed with the SPEAG DASY4 system. 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 3.9 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. The actual Area Scan has typical dimensions of 101 mm x 141 mm surrounding the test device. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first "pre-scans" covered a typical area of 131 mm x 161 mm to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- c) Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 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 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 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.

5.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty analysis is based on the template listed in the IEEE Std 1528-2003 for both Handset SAR tests and Validation uncertainty. The measurement uncertainty of a specific device is evaluated independently and the total uncertainty for both evaluations (95% confidence level) must be less than 30%.

Table 16: Uncertainty Budget for DASY4 Version V4.5 Build 19 - EUT SAR test @ 2450MHz

а	b	С	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C _i (1g)	C _i (10g)	1g u _i (%)	10g u _i (%)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration (k=1) (numerical calibration)	E.2.1	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	8
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	8
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	00
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	1.61	N	1	1	1	1.6	1.6	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1								7
Output Power Variation – SAR Drift Measurement	6.6.2	5	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	8
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	8
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.3	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.8	1.8	5
Liquid Permittivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	8
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.3	N	1	0.6	0.49	2.6	2.1	5
Combined standard Uncertainty			RSS				9.7	9.2	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				19.4	18.38	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY4 measurement system was \pm 14.3 %. The extended uncertainty (K = 2) was assessed to be \pm 19.4% based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the measurement result.

Table 17: Uncertainty Budget for DASY4 Version V4.5 Build 19 - Validation 2450MHz

а	b	С	D	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol.	Prob.	Div.	C _i (1g)	C _i (10g)	1g u _i	10g u _i	Vi
		(6%)	Dist.				(6%)	(6%)	
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration (k=1) (standard calibration)	E.2.1	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	8
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	8
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	8
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	8
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Test Sample Related									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Surface		2	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	8
Power Drift		4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	8
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.43	1.7	1.2	8
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.73	0.6	0.43	0.9	0.6	5
Liquid Permittivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	8
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.9	0.7	5
Combined standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.0	7.8	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				16.0	15.63	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY4 measurement system was $\pm 8.0\%$. The extended uncertainty (K = 2) was assessed to be $\pm 16.0\%$ based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the Validation measurement result.

6.0 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION DETAILS

Table 18: SPEAG DASY4 V4.5 Build 19

Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due	Used For this Test?
Robot - Six Axes	Staubli	RX90BL	N/A	Not applicable	Yes
Robot Remote Control	SPEAG	CS7MB	RX90B	Not applicable	Yes
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1260	Not applicable	Yes
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1060	Not applicable	No
Flat Phantom	AndreT	10.1	P 10.1	Not Applicable	Yes
Flat Phantom	AndreT	9.1	P 9.1	Not Applicable	No
Flat Phantom	SPEAG	PO1A 6mm	1003	Not Applicable	No
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	359	07-July-2006	No
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	442	06-Dec-2005	Yes
Probe E-Field - Dummy	SPEAG	DP1	N/A	Not applicable	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1380	14-Dec-2005	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1377	14-July-2006	Yes
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ES3DV6	3029	1-Nov-2005	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3563	1-July-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 300 MHz	SPEAG	D300V2	1005	27- Nov-2005	No
Antenna Dipole 450 MHz	SPEAG	D450V2	1009	15-Dec-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 900 MHz	SPEAG	D900V2	047	12-July-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 1640 MHz	SPEAG	D1640V2	314	25-May-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 1800 MHz	SPEAG	D1800V2	242	13-July-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 2450 MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	724	2-Nov-2006	Yes
Antenna Dipole 3500 MHz	SPEAG	D3500V2	1002	1-July-2007	No
Antenna Dipole 5600 MHz	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1008	05-Oct-2005	No
RF Amplifier	EIN	603L	N/A	In test	No
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42	N/A	In test	Yes
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	N/A	In test	Yes
Synthesized signal generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG-D3000A	GB37420238	*Not Required	Yes
RF Power Meter Dual	Hewlett Packard	437B	3125012786	28-May-2006	Yes
RF Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8481H	1545A01634	30-May-2006	Yes
0.01 - 18 GHz	Tiewiell Fackaru	040111	1545A01054	30-Way-2000	165
RF Power Meter Dual	Gigatronics	8542B	1830125	13-April-2006	No
RF Power Sensor	Gigatronics	80301A	1828805	13-April-2006	No
RF Power Meter Dual	Hewlett Packard	435A	1733A05847	*Not Required	Yes
RF Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8482A	2349A10114	*Not Required	No
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8714B	GB3510035	10-Sept-2005	No
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8753ES	JP39240130	11-Aug-2006	Yes

7.0 OET BULLETIN 65 – SUPPLEMENT C TEST METHOD

Notebooks should be evaluated in normal use positions, typical for lap-held bottom-face only. However the number of positions will depend on the number of configurations the laptop can be operated in. The P Series laptop "TIGA" can be used in a conventional laptop position (see Appendix A1). The antenna location in the "TIGA" is closest to the top of the screen when used in a conventional laptop configuration and due to the separation distances involved between the phantom and the laptop antenna, testing is technically required in this position.

Therefore SAR measurements were performed with the bottom face of the laptop facing the flat section of the AndreT Flat phantom (P 10.1). See Appendix A for photos of test positions.

7.1.1 "Notebook" Position Definition (0mm spacing)

The device was tested in the 2.00 mm flat section of the AndreT Flat phantom P 10.1 for the "Notebook" position. The Transceiver was placed at the bottom of the phantom and suspended in such way that the bottom of the device was touching the phantom. This device orientation simulates the laptops normal use – being held on the lap of the user. A spacing of 0mm ensures that the SAR results are conservative and represent a worst-case assessment.

7.2 List of All Test Cases (Antenna In/Out, Test Frequencies, User Modes)

The device has a fixed antenna. Depending on the measured SAR level up to three test channels with the test sample operating at maximum power, as specified in section 2.3 were recorded. The following table represents the matrix used to determine what testing was required.

Table 19: Testing configurations

Phantom	*Device Mode	Antenna	Test Configurations		
Configuration			Channel (Low)	Channel (Middle)	Channel (High)
Notebook	OFDM	Α			
(No Bluetooth)		В			
	DSSS	Α			
		В			
Notebook	DSSS	Α			
(With Bluetooth)		В		Х	

Legend X	Testing Required in this configuration
	Testing not required in this configuration because SAR is within the measurement Sensitivity of the SAR probe.

7.3 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Occupational/ Controlled Exposure

THE THE POST OF TH	boapational Controlled Expedition
Spatial Peak SAR Limits For:	
Partial-Body:	8.0 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	20.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)

7.4 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Un-controlled/Non-occupational

Spatial Peak SAR Limits For:	
Partial-Body:	1.6 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	4.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)

8.0 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The SAR values averaged over 1g tissue masses were determined for the sample device for all test configurations listed in section 7.2.

8.1 2450MHz SAR Results

There are two modes of operation within the 2450MHz band, they include OFDM and DSSS modulations. Refer to section 7.2 for selection of all device test configurations. Table 20 below displays the SAR results for the DSSS mode. Only the DSSS mode was tested due to a higher conducted power being measured at the antenna port.

Table 20: SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS – DSSS Mode with Bluetooth

1. Test Position	2. Plot No.	3. Antenna	4. Test Channel	5. Test Freq (MHz)	6. Measured 1g SAR Results (mW/g)	7. Measured Drift (dB)
Notebook	1	В	6	2437	*0.00377	0.00154

*SAR results are within the noise floor of the DASY4 system.

NOTE: The measurement uncertainty of 19.4% for 2.45GHz was not added to the result.

The highest SAR level recorded in the 2450MHz band was 0.00377 mW/g as evaluated in a 1g cube of averaging mass. This value was obtained in "Notebook" position in DSSS mode, utilizing channel 6 (2437 MHz), at the antenna B. The Bluetooth was ON at the Frequency of 2441 MHz.

9.0 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

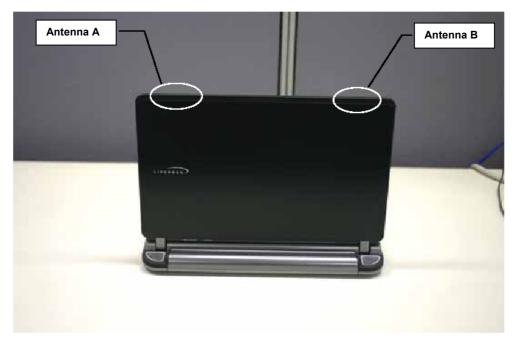
The model WLL4070, FCC ID: EJE-WB0034, IC: 337J-WB0034 Portable Notebook Computer Wireless LAN was found to comply with the FCC and RSS-102 SAR requirements.

The highest SAR level recorded was 0.00377 mW/g for a 1g cube. This value was measured at 2437 MHz (channel 6) in the "Notebook" position in DSSS modulation mode at the antenna B. The Bluetooth was ON at Frequency 2441 MHz. This was below the limit of 1.6 mW/g for uncontrolled exposure, even taking into account the measurement uncertainty of 19.4 %.

APPENDIX A1 TEST SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS



TIGA Antenna Details



WLL4070 Inside the Fujitsu Notebook Computer



APPENDIX A2 TEST SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS

Model: WLL4070

Front



Back



APPENDIX A3 TEST SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS

WLL4070 Host - Conventional Laptop Configuration



APPENDIX B PLOTS OF THE SAR MEASUREMENTS

Plots of the measured SAR distributions inside the phantom are given in this Appendix for the "Notebook" configurations. The spatial peak SAR values were assessed with the procedure described in this report.

Table 21: 2450 MHz DSSS Band SAR Measurement Plot Numbers

Plot 1 Notebook Position – Ant B – Pre-scan CH#06

Z-Axis Graph Z-Axis graph for Plots 1

Table 22: 2450MHz Validation Plot

Plot 2 Validation 2450MHz 26th August 2005

Z-Axis Graphs Z-Axis graphs for Plot 2

Test Date: 26 August 2005

File Name: Notebook DSSS 2.45 GHz Antenna B Bluetooth On Prescan 26-08-05.da4

DUT: Fujitsu Notebook Tiga with Atheros 11abg and Bluetooth; Type: PEN BK; Serial: R5700001

- * Communication System: DSSS 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- * Medium parameters used: σ = 1.99999 mho/m, ϵ_r = 50.3177; ρ = 1000 kg/m³
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 SN1377; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

Channel 6 Test/Area Scan (131x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00 mW/g

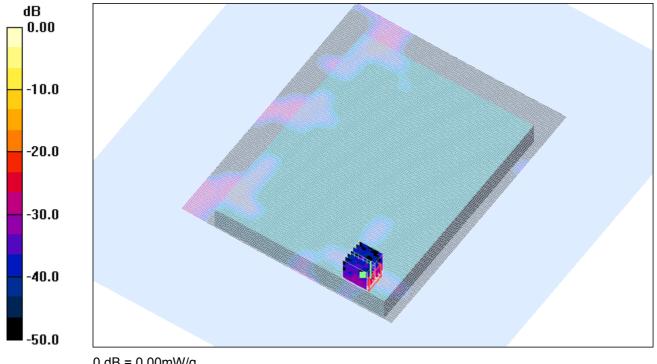
Channel 6 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.287 V/m; Power Drift = 0.207 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00377 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00154 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00 mW/g



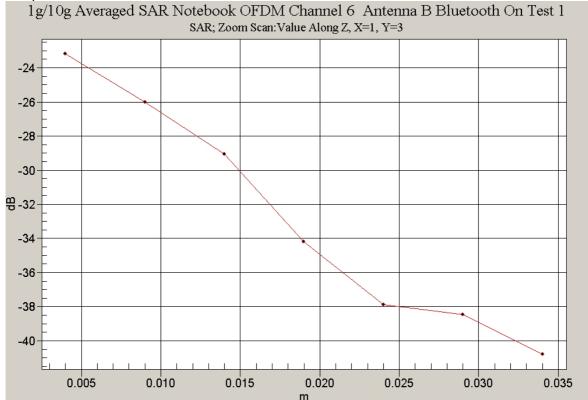
0 dB = 0.00 mW/g

SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 1

Ambient Temperature Liquid Temperature Humidity

20.7 Degrees Celsius 20.2 Degrees Celsius 44.0 %

Z-Axis Graph for Plot 1



Test Date: 26 August 2005

File Name: Validation 2450 MHz (DAE442 Probe1377) 26-08-05.da4

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: DV2450V2; Serial: 724

- * Communication System: CW 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- * Medium parameters used: σ = 1.87093 mho/m, ϵ_r = 39.6421; ρ = 1000 kg/m³
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 SN1377; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57)
- Phantom: SAM 22; Serial: 1260; Phantom section: Flat Section

Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

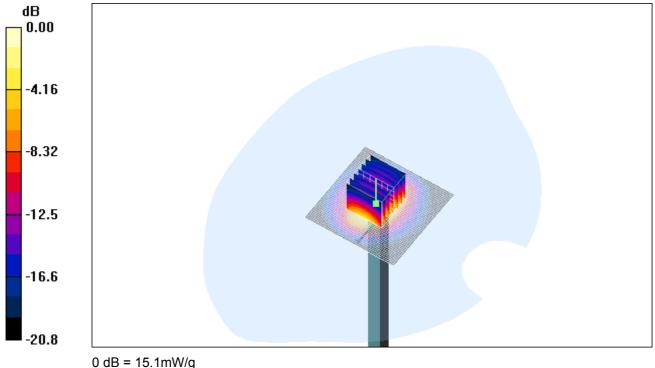
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.6 mW/g

Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.1 mW/g

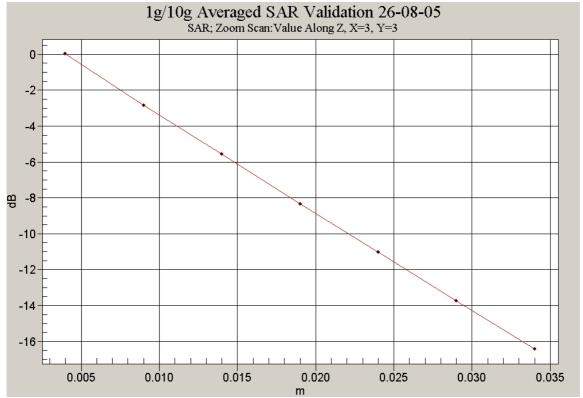


SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 2

Ambient Temperature Liquid Temperature Humidity

20.7 Degrees Celsius 20.2 Degrees Celsius 44.0 %

Z-Axis Scan for Plot 2



APPENDIX C SAR TESTING EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE ATTACHMENTS

Calibration Certificate Attachments

2.4GHz E-Field Probe Calibration Sheet
 2400MHz Dipole Calibration Sheet

10 Pages 5 pages