SAR Test Report

(Class II Permissive Change)

Product Name ： IEEE 802.11b/g/n WIFI/ BT Combo slim module

Model No. ： AW-NB086

Applicant ： AzureWave Technologies, Inc.

Address ： 8F, No.94, Baozhong Rd.,Xiandian,Taipei,Taiwan 231

Date of Receipt ： 2011/08/10

Issued Date ： 2011/08/26

Report No. ： 118268R-HPUSP09V01

Report Version ： V1.0

Test Report Certification

Issued Date: 2011/08/26

Report No.:118268R-HPUSP09V01

QuieTek

Product Name	:	IEEE 802.11b/g/n WIFI/ BT Combo slim module
Applicant	:	AzureWave Technologies, Inc.
Address	:	8F, No.94, Baozhong Rd.,Xiandian,Taipei,Taiwan 231
Manufacturer	:	Azurewave Technologies. Inc.,
Model No.	:	AW-NB086
Trade Name	:	Azurewave
FCC ID	:	TLZ-NB086
Applicable Standard	:	FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 IEEE Std. 1528-2003 47CFR § 2.1093
Measurement procedures	:	KDB 447498 , KDB 612617, KDB 248227
Test Result	:	Max. SAR Measurement (1g) **0.231** W/kg
Application Type	:	Certification

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

Documented By : April Chen

(Adm. Assistant / April Chen)

Tested By : Wen Lee

(Engineer / Wen Lee)

Approved By :

(Manager / Vincent Lin)

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Description **Page**

1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	IEEE 802.11b/g/n WIFI/ BT Combo slim module
Trade Name	Azurewave
Model No.	AW-NB086
FCC ID	TLZ-NB086
TX Frequency	2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
Type of MIMO	1T*2R
Antenna Type	PIFA
Number of Channel	11
Type of Modulation	DSSS/OFDM
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Max. Output Power (Conducted)	802.11b: 17.72 dBm 802.11g: 22.73 dBm

Note: This is to request a Class II permissive change for FCC ID: TLZ-NB086, originally granted on **08/23/2011**.

The major change filed under this application is:

Change #1: Additional Chassis added

Model number: UX31E

Model name: Notebook PC

1.2 Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Part No.	Peak Gain
1	INPAQ	WA-F-LA-04-002 (Main)	3.22 dBi for 2.4 GHz

Note: 1. Only the higher gain antenna was tested and recorded in this report.

2. Per FCC KDB 178919 D01 ,The highest SAR measured is less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR evaluation is not required to add an equivalent antenna.

3. The output power of BT is less than 25mW and the distance is 55mm between the WIFI antenna, The ∑ (SAR1g)<SAR limit, thus simultaneous mode is no need.

1.3 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	22.6± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	54

Site Description:

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

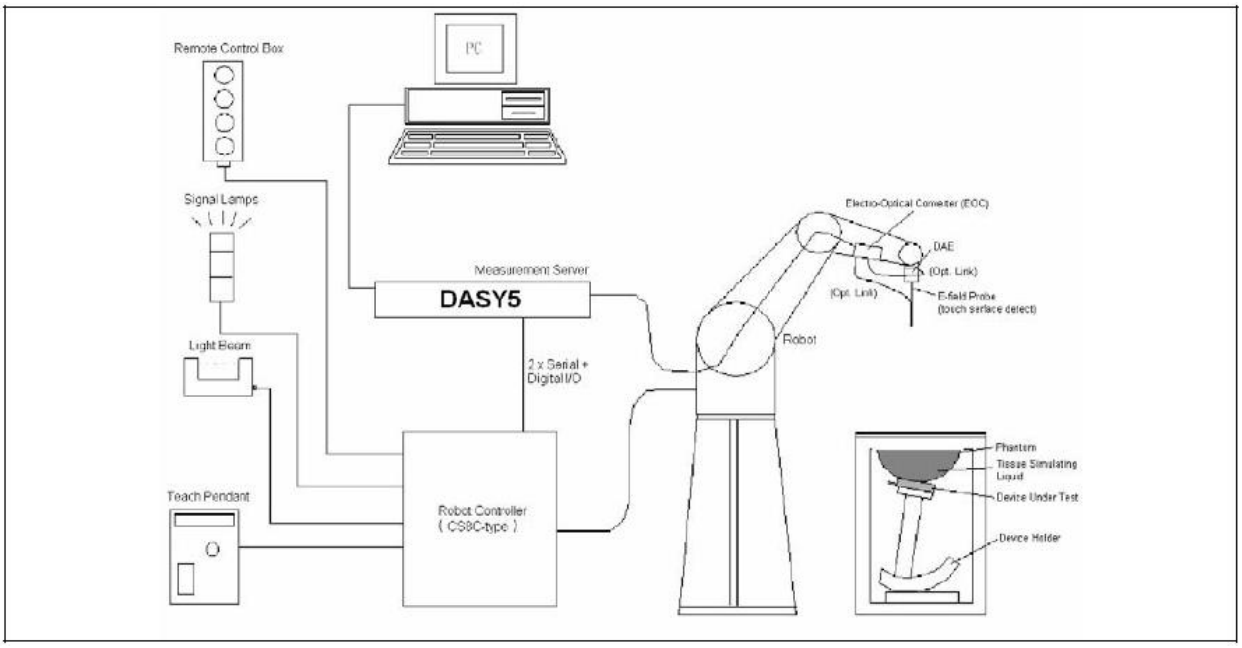
Testing Laboratory
0914

Site Name: Quietek Corporation

Site Address: No. 5-22, Rueishu Keng, Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City 24451,
Taiwan. R.O.C.
TEL: 886-2-8601-3788 / FAX: 886-2-8601-3789
E-Mail: service@quietek.com

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1 DASY5 System Description



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

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

2.1.1 Applications

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

2.1.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a $10mm^2$ step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528.The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}}\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{\sqrt{x'^2+y'^2}}{5a}\right)$$
$$f_2(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}}\frac{a^2}{a^2+x'^2}\left(3-e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}\right)\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{y'}{3a}\right)$$
$$f_3(x,y,z) = A\frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4}+x'^2+y'^2}\left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}+\frac{a^2}{2(a+2z)^2}\right)$$

2.2 DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D**.**

2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

<table>
<tr><th>Model</th><td colspan="2">Ex3DV4</td></tr>
<tr><th>Construction</th><td colspan="2">Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Frequency</th><td>10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><th>Directivity</th><td>± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Dynamic Range</th><td>10 μW/g to 100 mW/g
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Dimensions</th><td>Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm</td></tr>
<tr><th>Application</th><td colspan="2">High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.</td></tr>
</table>

2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

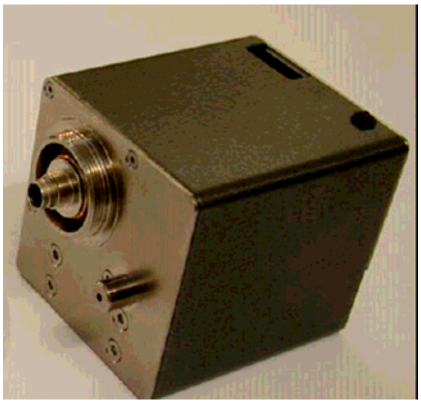
The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector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

2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

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

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

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



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

2.5 Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.
The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

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

2.6 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.
The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

2.7 Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).
Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity εr =3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

2.8 SAM Twin Phantom

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

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom

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

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	900MHz Head	1800MHz Head	2450MHz Head	2450MHz Body
Water	--	--	--	73.2
Salt	--	--	--	0.04
Sugar	--	--	--	0.00
HEC	--	--	--	0.00
Preventol	--	--	--	0.00
DGBE	--	--	--	26.7

3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

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

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ε_r	σ [s/m]	
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	52.7 50.065 to 55.335	1.95 1.8525 to 2.0475	N/A
	24-Aug-11	53.89	1.92	21.4
2412 MHz	Low channel	54.77	1.88	21.4
2437 MHz	Mid channel	54.13	1.91	21.4
2462 MHz	High channel	53.80	1.94	21.4

3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

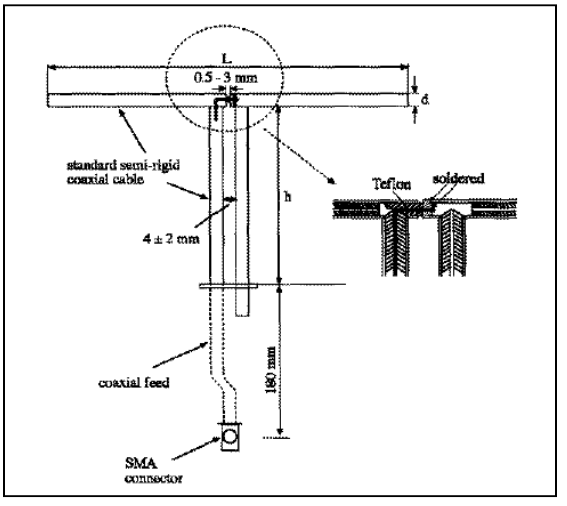
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7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

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1 SAR System Validation

4.1.1 Validation Dipoles



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

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	53.5	30.4	3.6

4.1.2 Validation Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz **Validation Kit: D2450V2**				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	52 46.8 to 57.2	24.4 21.96 to 26.84	N/A
	24-Aug-11	48.8	22.16	21.4
Note: 1. The power level is used 250mW 2. All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The DASY5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ: represents the tissue density

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

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

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

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

5. SAR Exposure Limits

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

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

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

6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F09/5BL1A1/A06	May. 2009	only once
Controller	Speag	CS8c	N/A	May. 2009	only once
Reference Dipole 2450Mhz	Speag	D2450V2	839	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2012
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	QD000 P40 CA	Tp 1515	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1207	May. 2011	May. 2012
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3698	Jul. 2011	Jul. 2012
SAR Software	Speag	DASY5	Version 52.6 (1)	N/A	N/A
Aprel Dipole Spaccer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	QTK-295	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	D051404-20	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	50550	N/A	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	104846	May. 2011	May. 2012
Vector Network	Anritsu	MS4623B	992801	Jul. 2011	Jul. 2012
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3692A	042319	Jun. 2011	Jun. 2012
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491	034457	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011

Note:

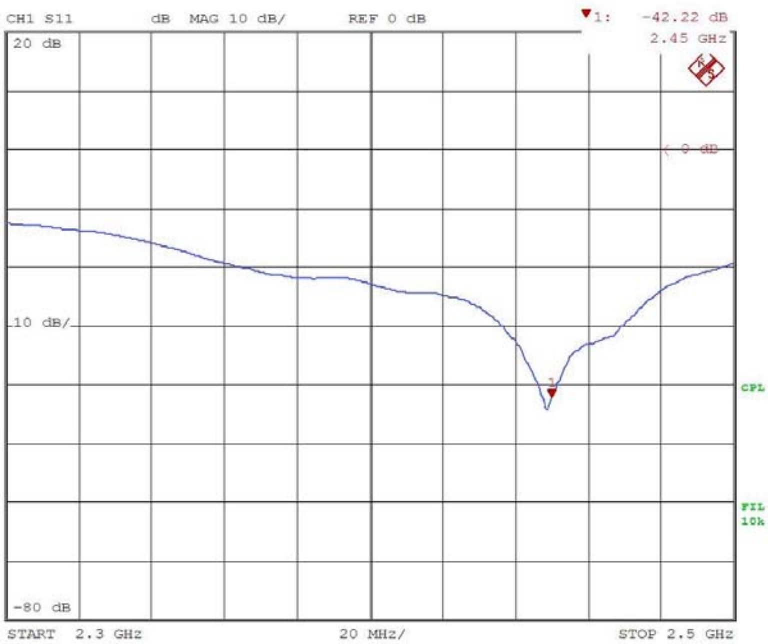
Per KDB 450824 D02 requirements for dipole calibration, the following are recommended FCC procedures for SAR dipole calibration.

1. After a dipole is damaged and properly repaired to meet required specifications

2. When the measured SAR deviates from the calibrated SAR value by more than 10% due to changes in physical, mechanical, electrical or other relevant dipole conditions;

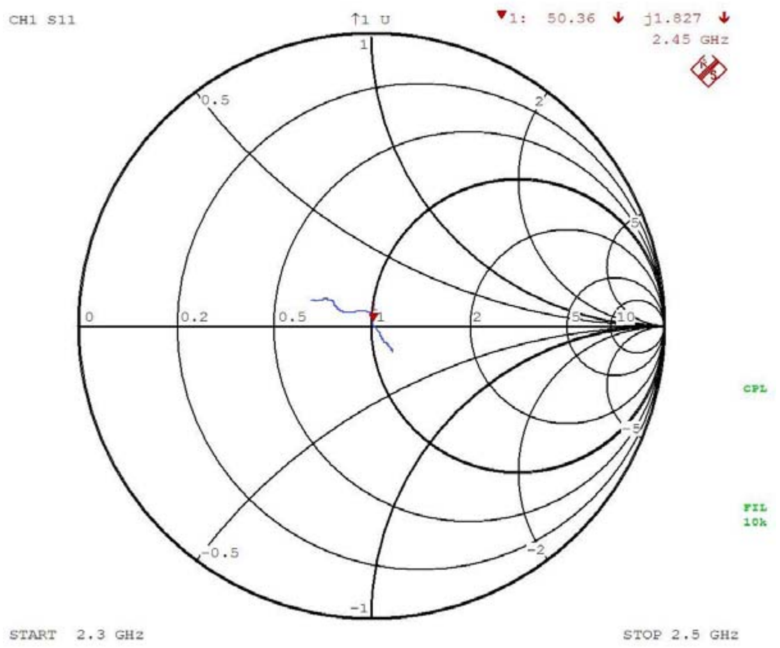
3. When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	2450	Body	-40.8dB	Within 20%	2011.06.20
Measurement	2450	Body	-42.22dB		



4. When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5 Ω from the previous measurement

	Frequency	Tissue	Impedance	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	2450	Body	50Ω	Within 5Ω	2011.06.20
Measurement	2450	Body	50.36Ω		



7. Measurement Uncertainty

Uncertainty

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

8. Average Conducted Power Measurement

WLAN :

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBm)	Peak (dBm)
802.11b	01	2412	15.04	17.33
	06	2437	15.31	17.46
	11	2462	15.44	17.72
802.11g	01	2412	14.79	21.97
	06	2437	16.31	22.73
	11	2462	14.77	21.29
802.11n(20M)	01	2412	14.53	21.67
	06	2437	15.44	21.77
	11	2462	13.86	20.84
802.11n(40M)	03	2422	12.44	20.90
	06	2437	15.36	21.93
	09	2452	12.51	20.34

BT：

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBm)
1Mbps	00	2402	1.23
	39	2441	1.93
	78	2480	2.82
3Mbps	00	2402	2.66
	39	2441	3.63
	78	2480	4.76

9. Test Results

9.1 SAR Test Results Summary

SAR Measurement						
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6 ±2				Relative Humidity (%): 54		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Notebook PC						
Test Mode: 802.11b						
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	**SAR** 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz			
Back	Fixed	1	2412	15.04	0.207	1.6
Back	Fixed	6	2437	15.31	**0.231**	1.6
Back	Fixed	11	2462	15.44	0.186	1.6
Side	Fixed	6	2437	15.31	0.128	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	6	2437	15.31	0.164	1.6
Test Mode: 802.11g						
Back	Fixed	6	2437	16.31	0.221	1.6
Test Mode: 802.11n (20M)						
Back	Fixed	6	2437	15.44	0.161	1.6
Test Mode: 802.11n (40M)						
Back	Fixed	6	2437	15.36	0.180	1.6

Appendix

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

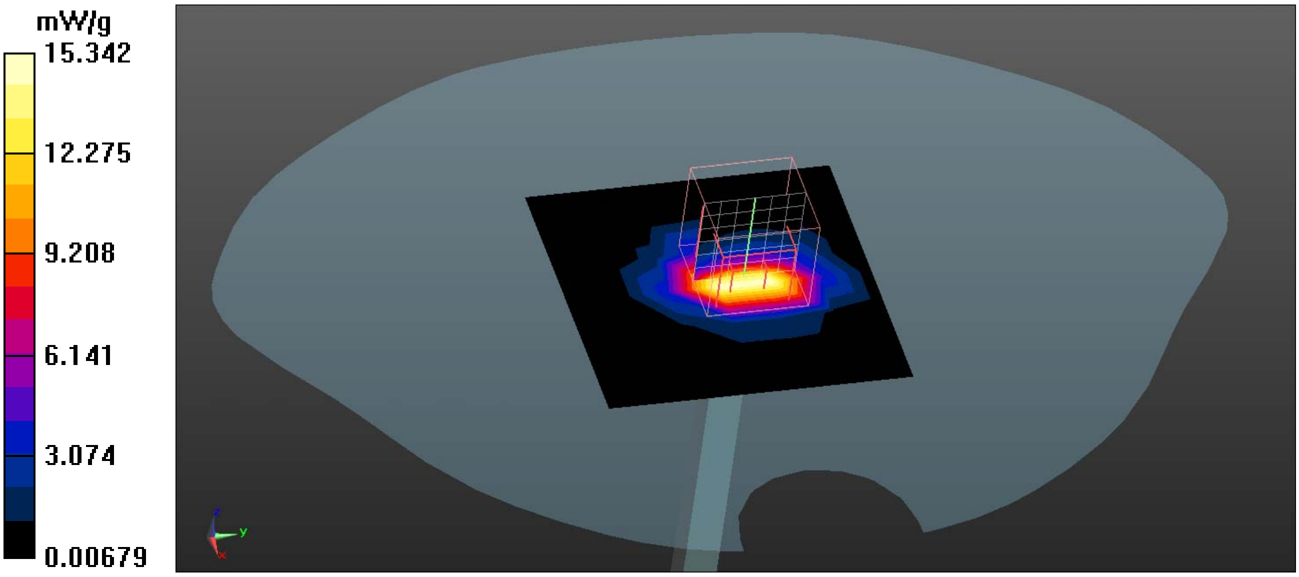
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

System Performance Check_2450MHz-Body
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 839
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.92 mho/m; ε_r = 53.89; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/2450MHz_Body/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.342 mW/g

Configuration/2450MHz_Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.643 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.103 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.54 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.320 mW/g



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

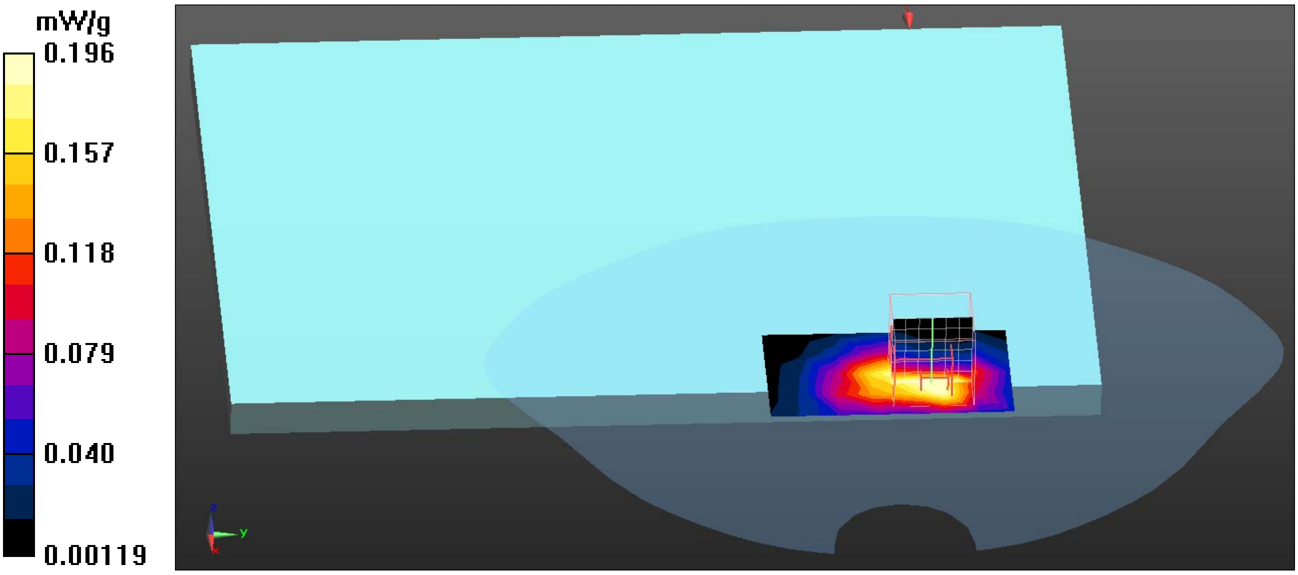
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11b_1-Back
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.88 mho/m; ε_r = 54.77; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.019 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 mW/g



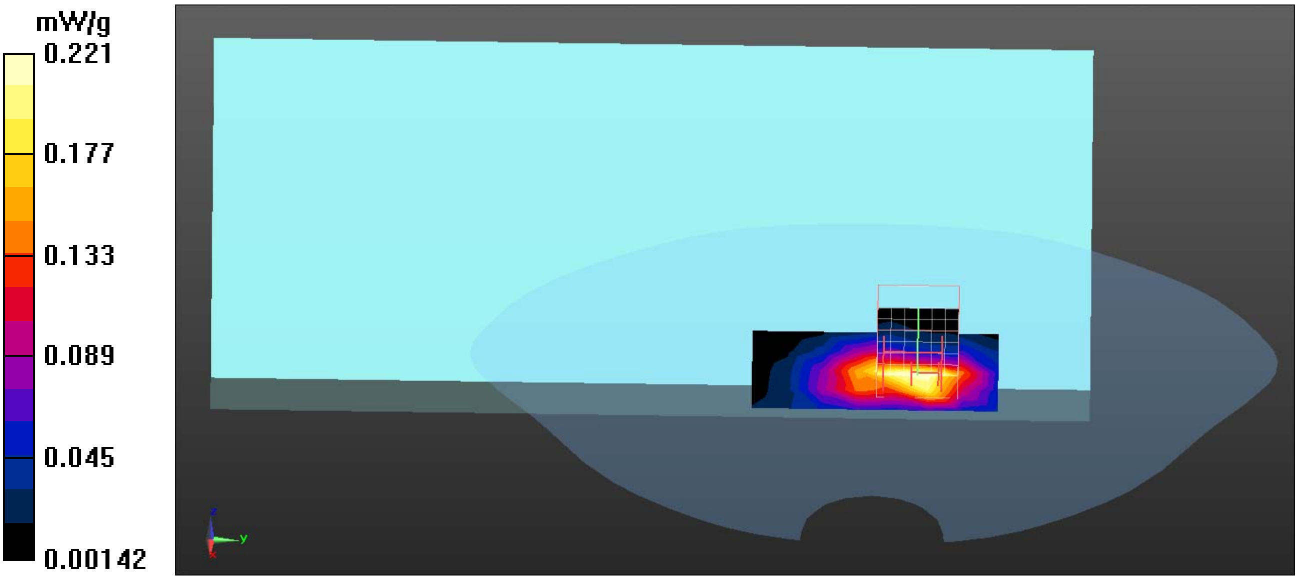
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11b_6-Back
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 54.13; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.116 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.518 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.247 mW/g



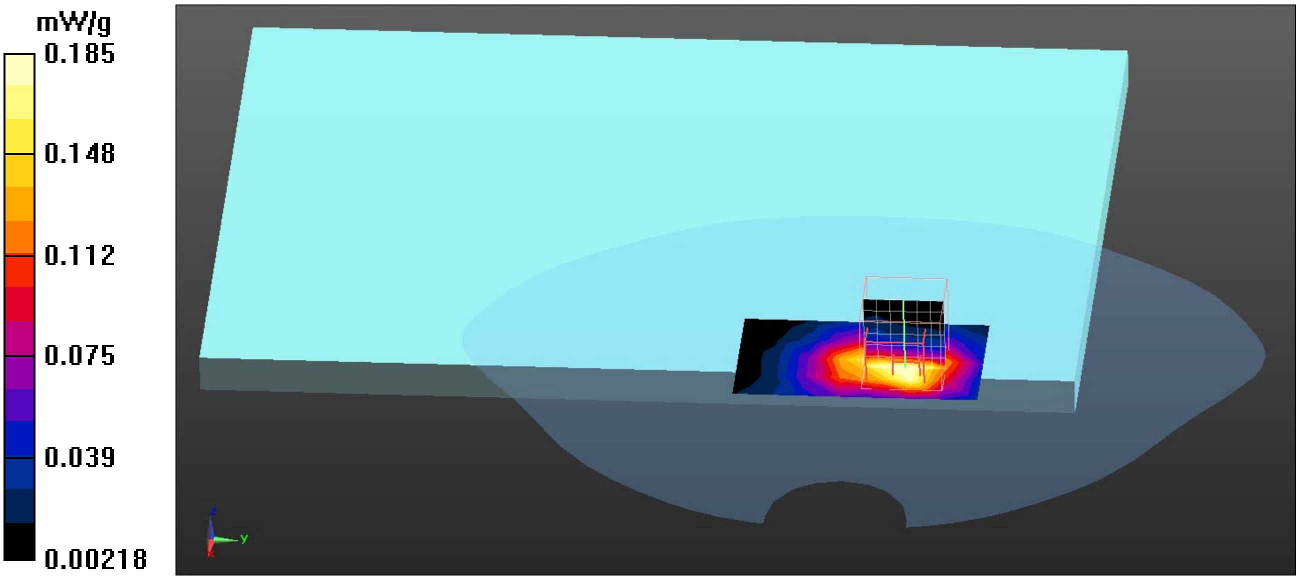
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11b_11-Back
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 53.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.185 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.038 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.415 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.202 mW/g



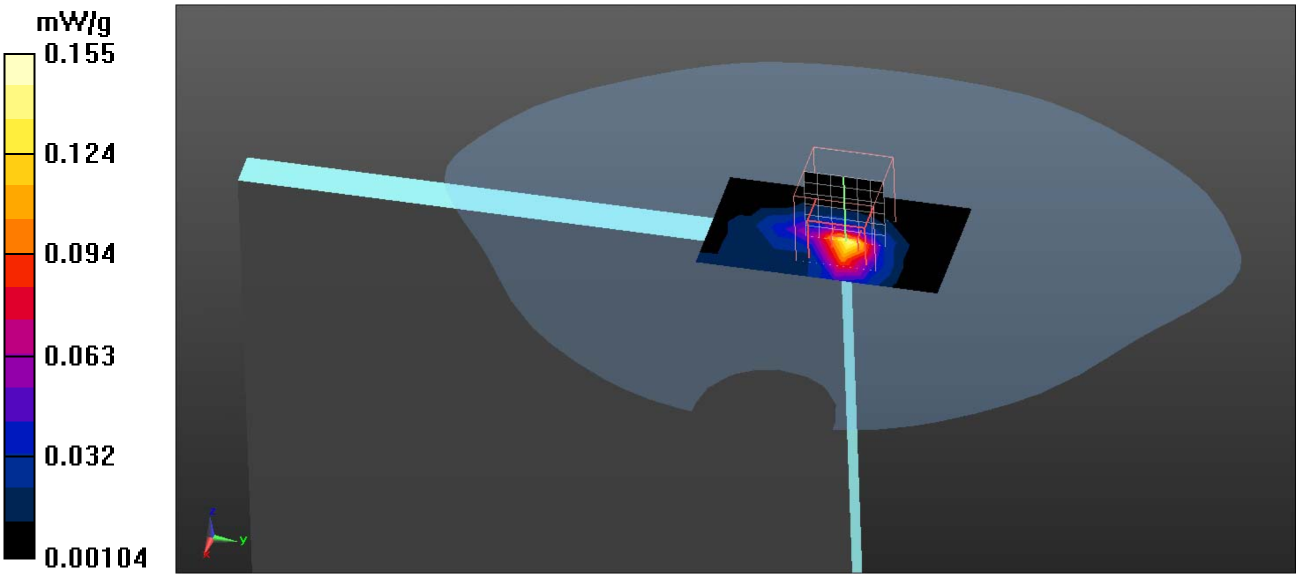
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11b_6-Side
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 54.13; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.627 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.128 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 mW/g



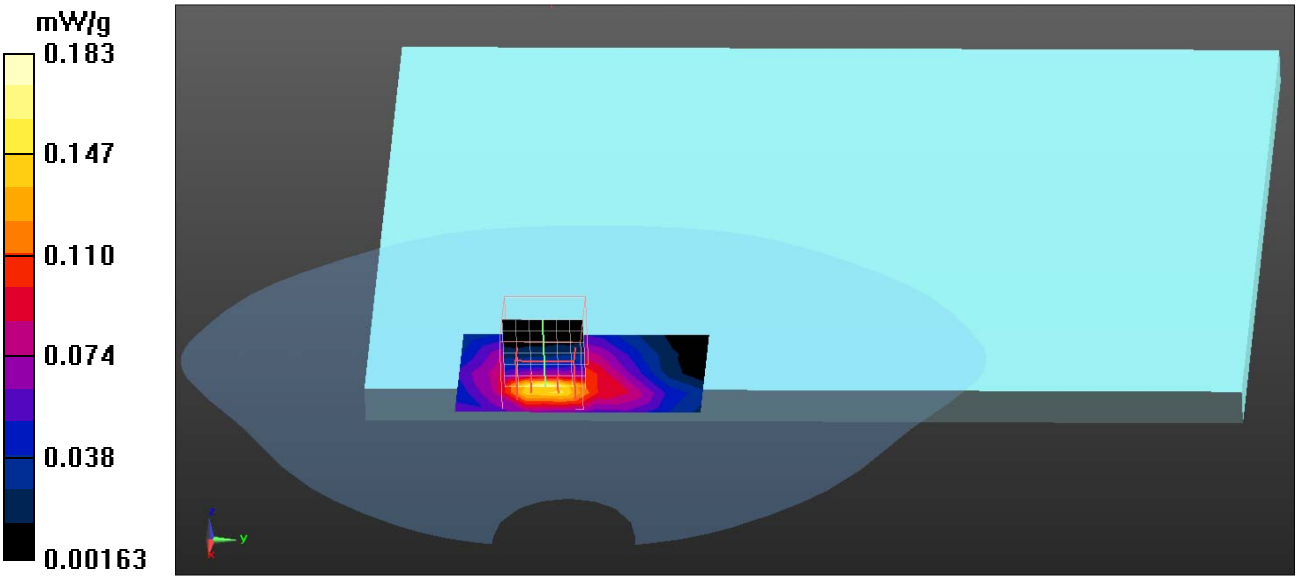
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11b_6-Bottom
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 54.13; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.691 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 mW/g



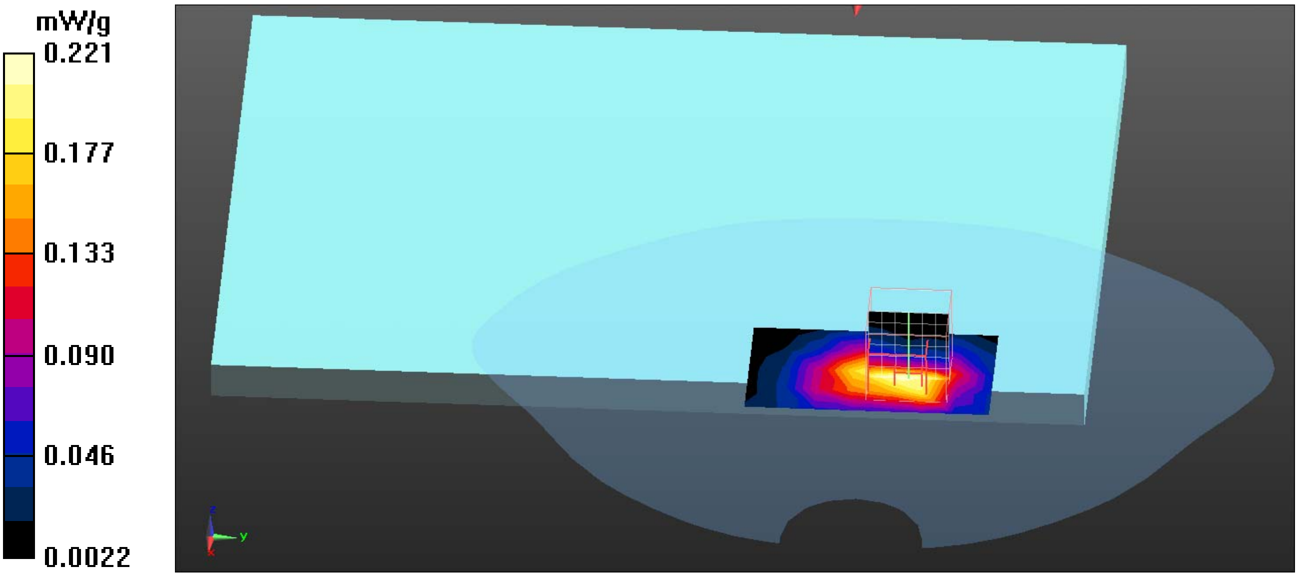
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11g_6-Back
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 54.13; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.399 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.478 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.239 mW/g



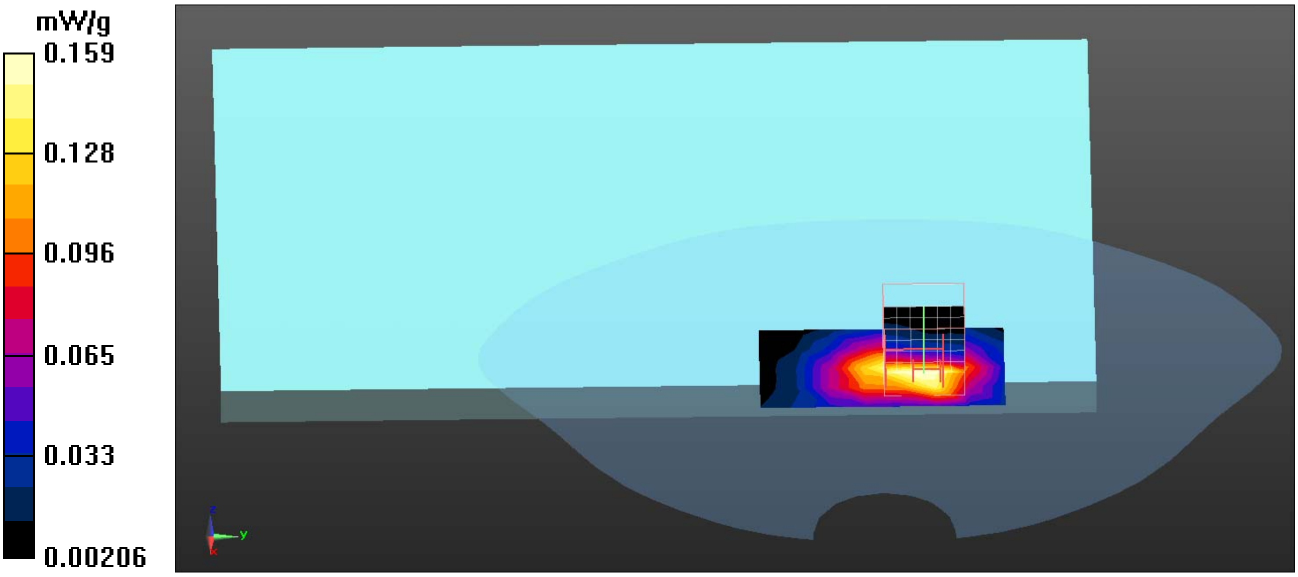
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11n_20M_6-Back
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 54.13; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.723 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0071 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.355 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.175 mW/g



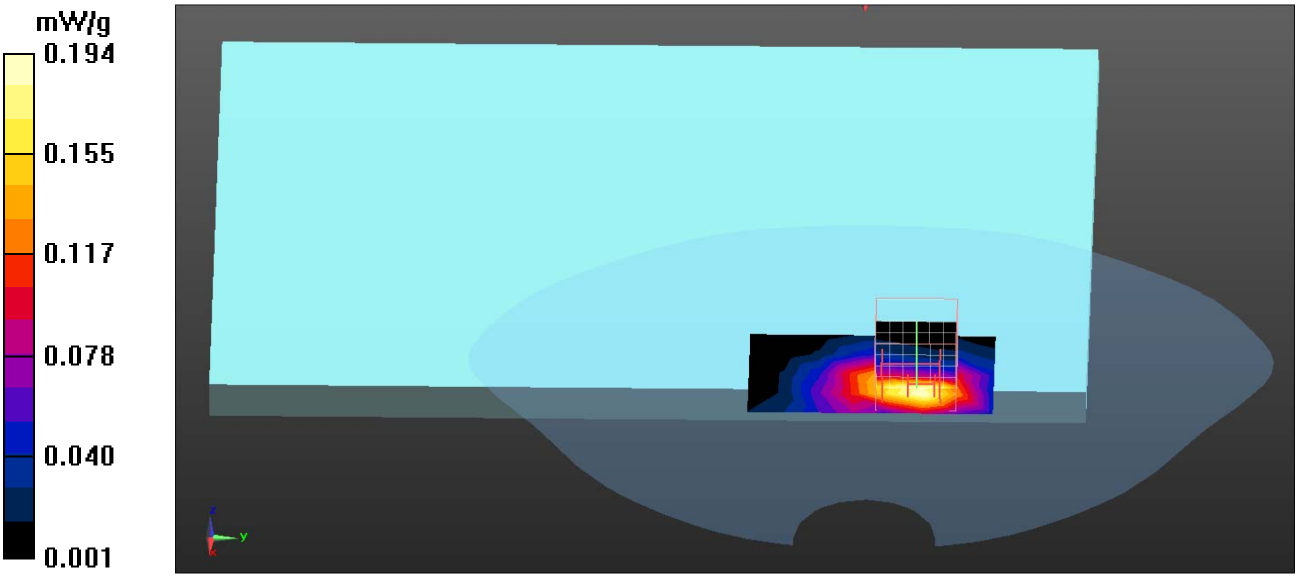
Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 8/24/2011

802.11n_40M_6-Back
DUT: Notebook PC; Type: UX31E
Communication System: WLAN2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 54.13; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 22.6, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.4
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 7/28/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 5/19/2011
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=13mm, dy=13mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 mW/g

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.674 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.397 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.180 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g



802.11b EUT Back, Z-Axis plot
Channel: 6