

11 SAR TEST SUMMARY

11.1 Host # 1 – IBM Laptop



802.11b (1 Mbps), 95% duty cycle

Separation. distance (mm)	Antenna	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)
11	0	1	2412	0.588	-0.200	0.616
11	0	6	2437	0.541	-0.200	0.566
11	0	11	2462	0.539	-0.139	0.557
11	1	1	2412	0.701	-0.097	0.717
11	1	6	2437	0.623	-0.200	0.652
11	1	11	2462	0.574	-0.200	0.601

802.11g (6 Mbps), 63% duty cycle

Separation. distance (mm)	Antenna	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)
		1	2412			
11	0	6	2437	0.393	-0.078	0.400
		11	2462			
		1	2412			
11	1	6	2437	0.449	-0.159	0.466
		11	2462			

Notes:

- 1) 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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

11.2 Host # 2 – Toshiba Laptop**802.11b (1 Mbps), 95% duty cycle**

Separation. distance (mm)	Antenna	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)
		1	2412			
11	0	6	2437	0.528	-0.181	0.550
		11	2462			
11	1	1	2412	0.687	-0.010	0.689
11	1	6	2437	0.620	-0.124	0.638
11	1	11	2462	0.562	-0.130	0.579

802.11g (6 Mbps), 63% duty cycle

Separation. distance (mm)	Antenna	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)
		1	2412			
11	0	6	2437	0.376	-0.180	0.392
		11	2462			
		1	2412			
11	1	6	2437	0.454	-0.200	0.475
		11	2462			

Notes:

- 1) 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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

11.3 Host # 3 – HP Laptop**802.11b (1 Mbps), 95% duty cycle**

Separation. distance (mm)	Antenna	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)
		1	2412			
13	0	6	2437	0.495	-0.193	0.517
		11	2462			
13	1	1	2412	0.697	-0.010	0.699
13	1	6	2437	0.595	-0.172	0.619
13	1	11	2462	0.534	-0.114	0.548

802.11g (6 Mbps), 63% duty cycle

Separation. distance (mm)	Antenna	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)
		1	2412			
13	0	6	2437	0.362	-0.117	0.372
		11	2462			
		1	2412			
13	1	6	2437	0.432	-0.179	0.450
		11	2462			

Notes:

- 1) 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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.