Page: 1 of 37

TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test: USB Dongle

Model No. : DFBD-CR210, DFBD-CR21I, DFBD-CR21T, BD-110,

SJD01, BM-2217, BGA3161, CS8050

FCC ID : H79DFBD-CR210

Applicant : DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC

Address of Applicant : 252, Shang Ying Road, Kuei San Taoyuan Hsien 333,

Taiwan, R.O.C

Date of Receipt : 2005.07.13

Date of Test(s) : 2005.07.21-2005.07.28

Date of Issue : 2005.07.28

Standards:

FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, ANSI/IEEE C95.1, C95.3, IEEE 1528-2002

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above. **Remarks**:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Taiwan E&E Services or testing done by SGS Taiwan E&E Services in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Taiwan E&E Services in writing.

Tested by	:	Dikin Yang	Date	:	2005.07.28
_					
Approved by	:	Robert Chang	Date	:	2005.07.28

Report No. : ES/2005/60001 Page : 2 of 37

Contents

1. General Information	
1.1 Testing Laboratory	3 3
1.2 Details of Applicant	3
1.3 Description of EUT(s)	3
1.4 Test Environment	4
1.5 Operation description	4
1.6 Evaluation procedures	5
1.7 The SAR Measurement System	5
1.8 System Components	7
1.9 SAR System Verification	8
1.10 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band 2.4 to 2.5 GHz	9
1.11 Test Standards and Limits	10
2. Instruments List	12
3. Summary of Results	13
4. Measurements	14
Configuration 1	
4.1.1 Vertical position, lowest channel	14
4.1.2 Vertical position, middle channel	15
4.1.3 Vertical position, highest channel	16
Configuration 2	
4.1.4 Horizontal position, lowest channel	17
4.1.5 Horizontal position, middle channel	18
4.1.6 Horizontal position, highest channel	19
System Verification	
4.1.7 System Performance Validation	20
4.1.8 System Performance Validation	21
APPENDIX	
1. Photographs of Test Setup	22
2. Photographs of EUT	26
3. Probe Calibration certificate	28
4. Uncertainty Analysis	32
5. Phantom description	33
6. System Validation from Original equipment	34
7 7-axis Plot	35

Page: 3 of 37

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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Taipei county, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Telephone: +886-2-2299-3279
Fax: +886-2-2298-2698
Internet: http://www.sqs.com.tw

1.2 Details of Applicant

Applicant : DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC

Address : 252, Shang Ying Road, Kuei San Taoyuan Hsien 333,

Taiwan, R.O.C

Contact Person: Richard Meng

Telephone / Fax: +886-3-3591968-2930 / +886-3-3591991

Email address : Richard.meng@delta.com.tw Website : http://www.deltaww.com

1.3 Description of EUT(s)

Equipment Type	USB Dongle	
Test Procedure	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C	
TX Frequency range	2402-2480MHz	
FCC ID	H79DFBD-CR210	
	DFBD-CR210, DFBD-CR21I,	
Model No.	DFBD-CR21T, BD-110, SJD01,	
	BM-2217, BGA3161, CS8050	
Number Of Channel	0-78	
Modulation	Frequency Hopping, GFSK	
May CAD Massaged (1 a)	1.44 W/kg	
Max. SAR Measured (1 g)	(At 78 Channel)	
Antenna Gain	1.18 dbi	

Page: 4 of 37

Antenna Type	Micro Strip
Power Supply	From USB Host Slot 5V
Host Lanton DC(s) Tostad	IBM ThinkPad T30
Host Laptop PC(s) Tested	(S/N: 99AMZM5)

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient temperature: 22.1° C

Tissue Simulating Liquid: 21.7° C

Relative Humidity: 60 %

1.5 Operation Configuration

Channel Frequency Under Test And Its Conducted Output Power (Peak)	13.30 dBm (2402MHz) 11.66 dBm (2441MHz) 10.19 dBm (2480MHz)
Antenna Configuration	Micro Strip
Antenna Position	5 6 7 8 9
EUT Power Source	From USB Host Slot 5V

The EUT is USB Dongle, which is installed inside a Notebook. Since the Notebook is placed on the top of the leg, when it operates, it is to be defined as a portable device. SAR measurement is mandatory. In order to measure SAR value, we used continuous transmission mode. The test set up mode was prepared by manufacturer. Value of Crest Factor = 1 was used for SAR testing according to the nature of the EUT. The test configuration tested at the low, middle and high frequency channels (2402MHz,2441MHz and 2480MHz).By using the program subordinated in the computer, and change into the written channel, and then set in highest power. Finally, we will test it by dividing into 2 ways.

Configuration 1: Vertical of the PC at 90° and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the

Page: 5 of 37

phantom, and the antenna tip upward. (Fig. 3 & Fig. 4 & Fig. 5)

Configuration 2: Bottom of the PC is paralleled and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom, but 0.6 cm Spacing between EUT & Planar Phantom. (Fig.6 & Fig.7 & Fig.8)

1.6 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- (1). Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position of flat phantom was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.
- (2). The SAR distribution at the exposed side of head or body position was measured at a distance of each device from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by splint interpolation.
- (3). Around this point, a volume of 30 mm \times 30 mm \times 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
 - 1. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center 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 was based on a least square algorithm [1]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - 2. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splints with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions) [1], [2]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - 3. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
 - 4. Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

1.7 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement

Page: 6 of 37

System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ET3DV6 1759 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR= σ (|Ei| 2)/ ρ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

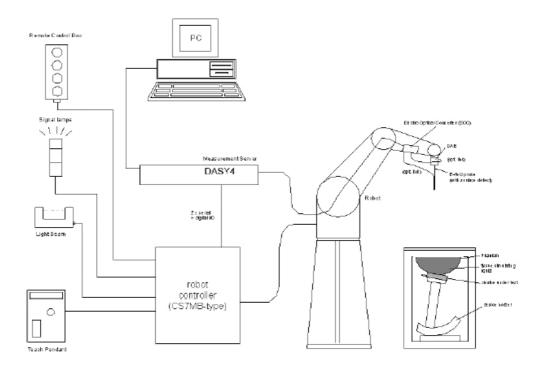


Fig. a The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- 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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.

Page: 7 of 37

• The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.

- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.8 System Components

ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material

(resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)

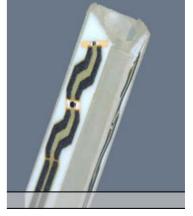
Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz

In brain simulating tissue at

frequencies of 2450 MHz (accuracy \pm 8%)

Frequency: 10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

(30 MHz to 3 GHz)



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

Directivity: ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)

±0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Rnge: $5 \mu \text{W/g}$ to >100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$

Srfce. Detect: ±0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over

diffuse reflecting surfaces

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm

Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm

Application: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz

Page: 8 of 37

Compliance tests of mobile phone

SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

Construction: The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific

Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the

dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow

the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the

robot.

Shell Thickness: $2 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions: Height: 810 mm;

Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm



PHANTOM v4.0C

DEVICE HOLDER

Construction In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom

V4.0/V4.0C or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left

head, right head, flat phantom).



Device Holder

1.9 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A

Page: 9 of 37

SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 2450MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1 (SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22.1 °C, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

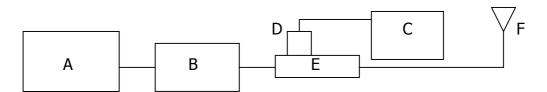


Fig. b The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model 8648D Signal Generator
- B. Mini circuits Model ZHL-42 Amplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4416A Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 8481H Power Sensor
- E. Agilent Model 773D Dual directional coupling
- F. Reference dipole antenna



Photograph of the 2450MHz System Check

Validation	Frequency	Target	Target	Measured	Measured	Measured
Kit		SAR 1g	SAR 10g	SAR 1g	SAR 10g	date
		(250mW)	(250mW)	(250mW)	(250mW)	
DT3DV6 S/N :1759	2450 MHz	13.4 m W/g	6.18 m W/g	13.6 m W/g	6.3 m W/g	2005-07-21
DT3DV6 S/N :1759	2450 MHz	13.4 m W/g	6.18 m W/g	13.3m W/g	6.1m W/g	2005-07-28

Table 1. Results system validation

1.10 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band 2.4 to 2.5 GHz

The dielectric properties for this body-simulant fluid were measured by using the HP Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequence band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjuncation with HP 8753D Network Analyzer(30 KHz-6000 MHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

Page: 10 of 37

F (Mhz)	Tissue type	Limits/ Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity Conductivity		Simulated Tissue
					Temp(° C)
2450	Body	Measured,2005.07.21	51.3	1.99	21.6
		Measured,2005.07.28	52.13	2.008	21.7
		Recommended Limits	50.1-55.3	1.85-2.05	20-24

Table 2. Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulant Fluid

All dielectric parameters of tissue simulates were measured within 24 hours of SAR measurements. The depth of the tissue simulant in the ear reference point of the phantom was 15cm±5mm during all tests. (Fig .2)

The composition of the brain tissue simulating liquid for 2450 MHz is:

Ingredient	2450Mhz (Head)	2450Mhz (Body)
DGMBE	550.0 g	301.7 ml
Water	450.0 g	698.3 ml
Total amount	1 L (1.0kg)	1 L (1.0kg)

Table 3. Recipes for 2450 MHz tissue simulating liquid

1.11 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate ("SAR") in Section 4.2 of "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, Copyright 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate

Page: 11 of 37

compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

- (1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.
- (2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

	Uncontrolled Environment	Controlled Environment
Human Exposure	General Population	Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
(Brain)		
Spatial Average SAR	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
(Whole Body)		
Spatial Peak SAR	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g
(Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)		

Table .4 RF exposure limits

Notes:

- 1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
- 2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

Report No. : ES/2005/60001

Page : 12 of 37

2. Instruments List

_	1			
Manufacturer	Device	Туре	Serial number	Date of last calibration
Schmid &				
Partner	Dosimetric E-Field	ET3DV6	1759	APR.17.2005
Engineering AG	Probe			
Schmid &				
Partner	2450 MHz System	D2450V2	727	FEB.10.2005
Engineering AG	Validation Dipole			
Schmid &				
Partner	Data acquisition	DAE3	547	Feb.16.2005
Engineering AG	Electronics			
Schmid &				Calibration isn't
Partner	Software	DASY 4 V4.5c		necessary
Engineering AG		Build 19		ŕ
Schmid &				Calibration isn't
Partner	Phantom	SAM		necessary
Engineering AG				,
Agilent	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410A05547	Jun.02.2005
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440168	Calibration isn't
				necessary
Agilent	Dual-directional	773D	MY28390396	APR.07.2005
	coupler			
Agilent	RF Signal	8648D	3847M00432	APR.15.2005
	Generator			
Agilent	Power Sensor	8481H	MY41091361	May.27.2005

Page: 13 of 37

3.Summary of Results

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in 4.Measurements

SAR MEASUREMENT								
Crest factor: 1 (Duty cycle: 100%)								
Laptop PC: IBM ThinkPad T30 (S/N: 99AMZM5) Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm								
EUT Configuration 1(Vertical)								
EUT Set-up	conditions	Freque	ncy	Conducted Power	Liquid	SAR	Limit	
Sep. [cm]	Sep. [cm] Antenna Channel MHz		[dBm] (Peak)	Temp[°C]	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		
0.0	Printed	0	2402	13.30 dbm	21.8	0.08	1.6	
		39	2441	11.66 dbm	21.8	0.121		
		78	2480	10.19 dbm	21.8	0.154		
EUT Config	uration 2(I	Horizontal)					
EUT Set-up	conditions	Freque	ncy	Conducted Power	Liquid	SAR	Limit	
Sep. [cm]	Antenna	Channel	MHz	[dBm] (Peak)	Temp[°C]	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
0.0	Printed	0	2402	13.30 dbm	21.7	0.842	1.6	
		39	2441	11.66 dbm	21.7	1.25		
		78	2480	10.19 dbm	21.7	1.44		

Measured Mixture Type	Body	Relative Humidity	60%
Ambient Temperature	22.1 °C	Fluid Temperature	21.7°C

Note: SAR measured results for the USB Dongle at maximum output power.

Date/Time: 2005/7/28 12:03:14

4. Measurements Page: 14 of 37

Vertical position, lowest channel

DUT: USB Dongle; Type: Bluetooth;

Program: CSR Bluetest

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

DELTA Dongle/Area Scan (41x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.089 mW/g

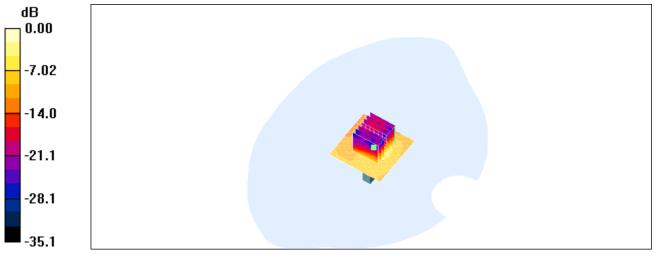
DELTA Dongle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.316 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.080 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g



0 dB = 0.097 mW/g

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Page: 15 of 37

Vertical position, middle channel

DUT: USB Dongle; Type: Bluetooth;

Program: CSR Bluetest

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.3$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

DELTA Dongle/Area Scan (41x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.147 mW/g

DELTA Dongle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.488 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g



0 dB = 0.150 mW/g

Date/Time: 2005/7/28 14:45:57

Page: 16 of 37

Vertical position, highest channel

DUT: USB Dongle; Type: Bluetooth;

Program: CSR Bluetest

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2480 MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.2$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

DELTA Dongle/Area Scan (41x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.184 mW/g

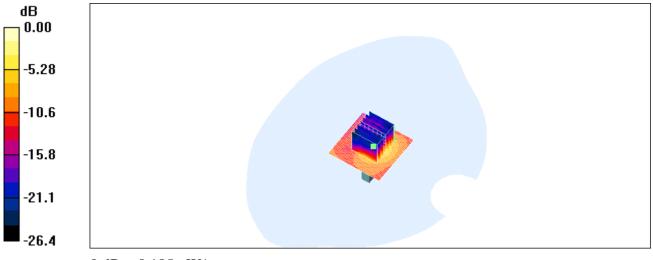
DELTA Dongle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.574 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.154 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.185 mW/g



0 dB = 0.185 mW/g

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Page: 17 of 37

Horizontal position, lowest channel

DUT: USB Dongle; Type: Bluetooth;

Program: CSR Bluetest

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.5$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

DELTA Dongle/Area Scan (51x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.853 mW/g

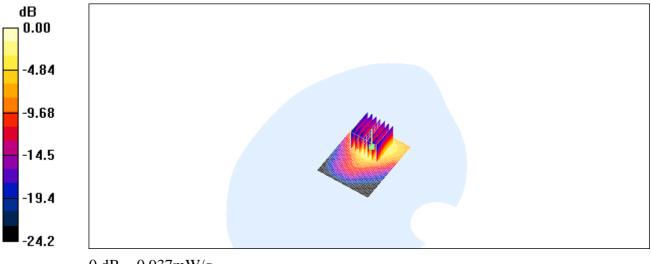
DELTA Dongle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.842 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.937 mW/g



0 dB = 0.937 mW/g

Page: 18 of 37 Date/Time: 2005/7/21 15:55:05

Horizontal position, middle channel

DUT: USB Dongle; Type: Bluetooth;

Program: CSR Bluetest

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.3$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

DELTA Dongle/Area Scan (51x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 mW/g

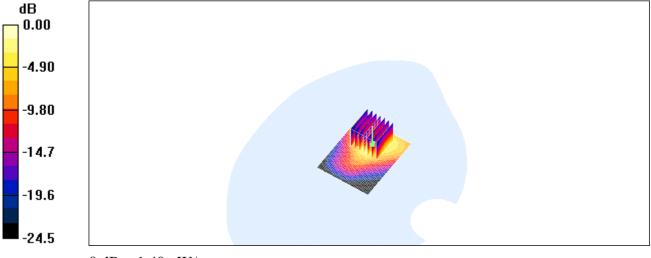
DELTA Dongle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.586 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 mW/g



0 dB = 1.40 mW/g

Date/Time: 2005/7/21 15:27:17

Page: 19 of 37

Horizontal position, highest channel

DUT: USB Dongle; Type: Bluetooth;

Program: CSR Bluetest

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2480 MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.2$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

DELTA Dongle/Area Scan (51x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 mW/g

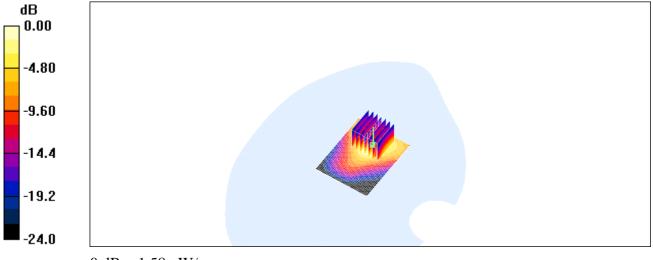
DELTA Dongle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.664 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 mW/g



0 dB = 1.58 mW/g

Date/Time: 2005/07/21 10:10:10

Page: 20 of 37

SAR System Performance Verification

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:727

Program: 2005-07-21

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.3$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Pin=250mw/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.3 mW/g

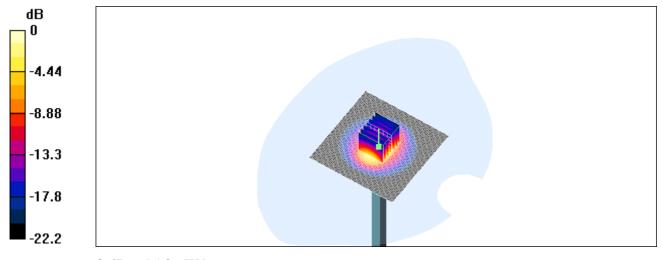
Pin=250mw/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.3 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 mW/g



0 dB = 15.3 mW/g

Page: 21 of 37 Date/Time: 2005/07/28 10:37:46

SAR System Performance Verification

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:727

Program: 2005-07-28

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$; ρ

 $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1759; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2005/3/23

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2005/2/16

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Pin=250mw/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.1 mW/g

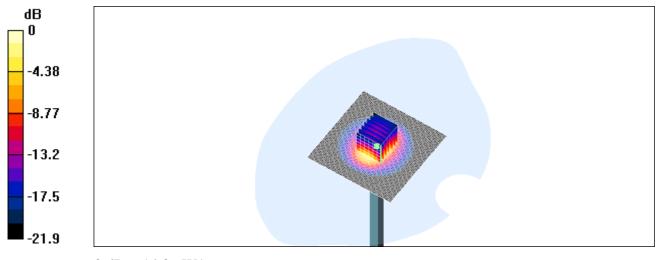
Pin=250mw/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 mW/g



0 dB = 14.8 mW/g

Report No. : ES/2005/60001 Page : 22 of 37

Appendix Photographs of Test Setup



Fig.1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System

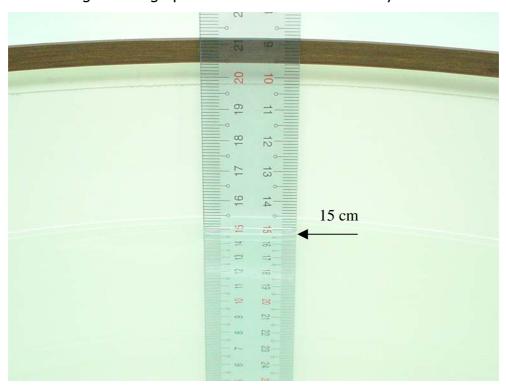


Fig.2 Photograph of the Tissue Simulant Fluid liquid depth 15cm

Report No. : ES/2005/60001 Page : 23 of 37



Fig.3 Photograph of the antenna tip is upward and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.



Fig.4 Photograph of the antenna tip is upward and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.

Report No. : ES/2005/60001 Page : 24 of 37

TOUCH

Fig.5 Photograph of the antenna tip is upward and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.



Fig.6 Photograph of the Bottom of the Pc is paralleled and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.

Page: 25 of 37

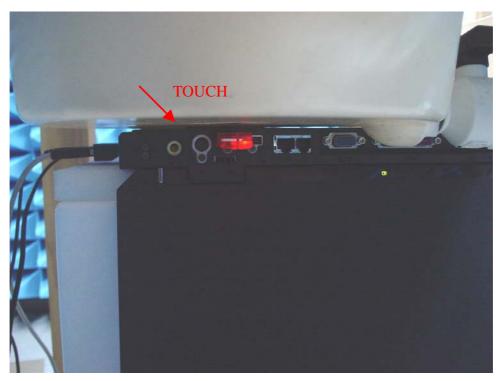


Fig.7 Photograph of the Bottom of the Pc is paralleled and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.

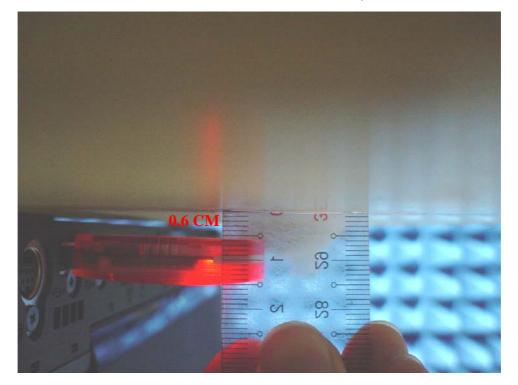


Fig.8 Photograph of the Bottom of the Pc is paralleled and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom, but 0.6 cm Spacing between EUT & Planar Phantom.

Report No. : ES/2005/60001 Page : 26 of 37

Photographs of the EUT

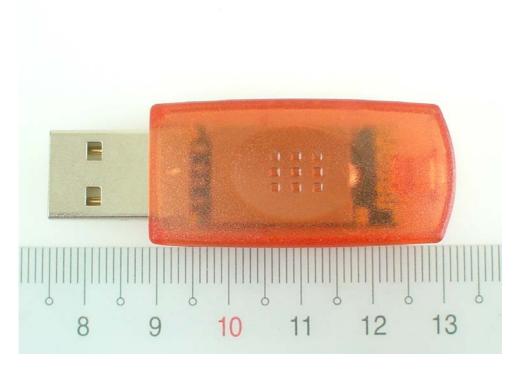


Fig.9 Front view of device

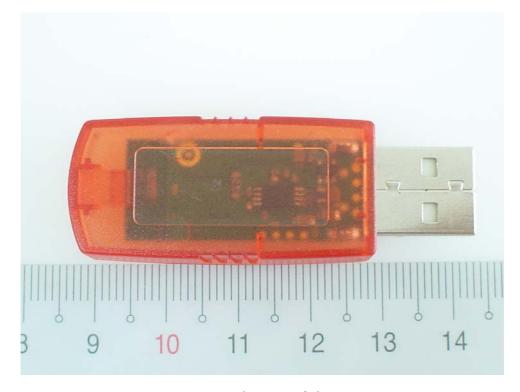


Fig.10 Back view of device

Report No. : ES/2005/60001 Page : 27 of 37



Fig.11 With IBM T30 USB slot



Fig.12 With IBM T30 USB slot

Page: 28 of 37

Probe Calibration certificate

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland CHIORATO

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst C Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Certificate No: ET3-1759 Apr05

PALIDICATION	CERTIFICAT		
Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1	759	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration proc	edure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	April 25, 2005		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
The measurements and the unce	ertainties with confidence	ational standards, which realize the physical units o probability are given on the following pages and are ory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C an	e part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration)		
2.1	TE critical for calibration)		Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	1	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05 May-05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A	ID# GB41293874	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b)	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b)	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b)	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 617	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05) Check Date (in house)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 617	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06 Jan-06 Scheduled Check
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8648C	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 617 ID# MY41092180	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05) Check Date (in house) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06 Jan-06 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct 05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8648C	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 617 ID# MY41092180 US3642U01700	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05) Check Date (in house) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06 Jan-06 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct 05 In house check: Dec-05
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 90 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8648C Network Analyzer HP 8753E Calibrated by:	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 617 ID# MY41092180 US3642U01700 US37390585	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05) Check Date (in house) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06 Jan-06 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct 05 In house check: Nov 05
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8648C Network Analyzer HP 8753E	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 617 ID# MY41092180 US3642U01700 US37390585 Name	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05) Check Date (in house) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04) Function	May-05 May-05 Aug-05 May-05 Aug-05 Jan-06 Jan-06 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct 05 In house check: Nov 05

Page: 29 of 37

ET3DV6 SN:1759

April 25, 2005

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1759

Additional Conversion Factors

Manufactured:

November 12, 2002

Last calibrated:

March 23, 2005

Recalibrated:

April 25, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Page: 30 of 37

ET3DV6 SN:1759 April 25, 2005

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1759

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode C	Diode Compression ^B		
NormX	1.56 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94 mV		
NormY	1.38 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	94 mV		
NormZ	1.61 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	94 mV		

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 5.

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.7 mm

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

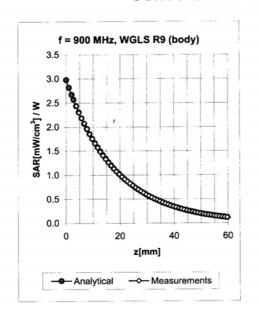
^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

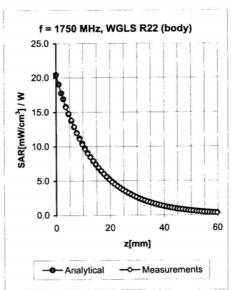
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Page: 31 of 37

ET3DV6 SN:1759 April 25, 2005

Conversion Factor Assessment





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.64	2.30	4.48 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.55	2.04	6.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.56	2.77	4.67 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.55	3.00	4.52 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.70	2.19	4.13 ± 11.8% (k=2)

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ The validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Report No. : ES/2005/60001 Page : 32 of 37

Uncertainty Analysis

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm DASY4~Uncertainty~Budget} \\ {\rm According~to~IEEE~P1528~[1]} \end{array}$

				,				
	Uncertainty	Prob.	Div.	(c_i)	(c_i)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(v_i)
Error Description	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	$\pm 4.8 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 4.8 \%$	±4.8 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9 \%$	$\pm 1.9 \%$	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	$\pm 9.6 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9 \%$	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	$\pm 4.7 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7 \%$	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±1.0 %	N	1	1	1	$\pm 1.0 \%$	±1.0 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5 \%$	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	$\pm 2.6 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	$\pm 0.4 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2 \%$	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	±2.9 %	875
Device Holder	$\pm 3.6 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	±2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	$\pm 4.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5 \%$	N	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6 \%$	±1.1 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	±1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5 \%$	N	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						$\pm 10.3 \%$	±10.0 %	331
Expanded STD Uncertain	ty					$\pm 20.6\%$	$\pm 20.1\%$	

Page: 33 of 37

Phantom description

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasie 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item .	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0	
Type No	QD 000 P40 CA	
Series No	TP-1150 and higher	
Manufacturer / Origin	- Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69	
	CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland	

Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles. Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

		Details	Units tested
Test Shape	Requirement Compliance with the geometry	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness	according to the CAD model. Compliant with the requirements	2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas	First article, Samples
Material parameters	according to the standards Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05.	Material sample TP 104-5
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards	Liquid type HSL 1800	Pre-series, First article

Standards

[1] CENELEC EN 50361

[2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5

[3] [→]IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9
 (*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date

28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

Engineering AG

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Page

1 (1)

F. Rambalt

Page: 34 of 37

System Validation from Original equipment supplier SPEAG Schmid & Partner

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 10.02.2005 11:13:48Date/Time: 10.02.2005 11:21:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN727

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450;

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 SN3025; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 29.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 11; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 142

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.1 mW/g

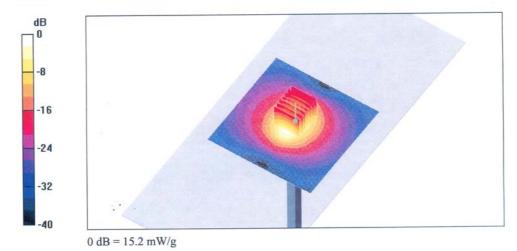
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

Reference Value = 86.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

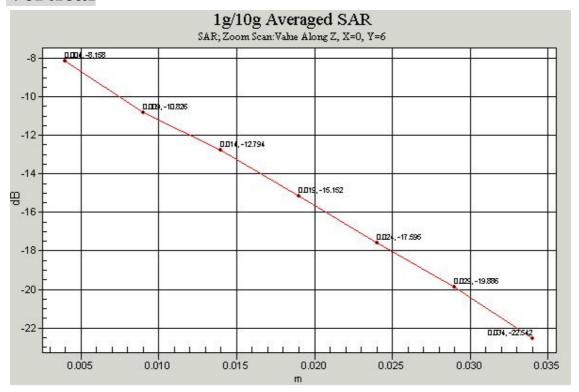
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g



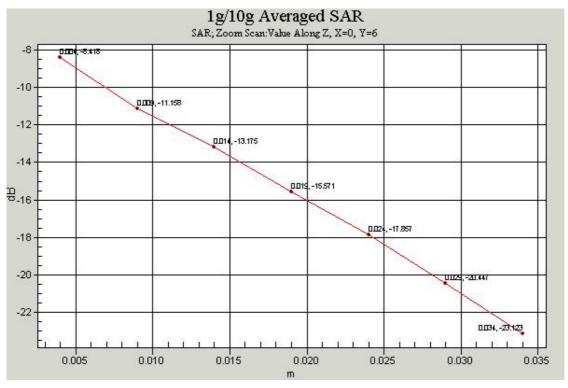
Page: 35 of 37

Z-axis Plot

Vertical

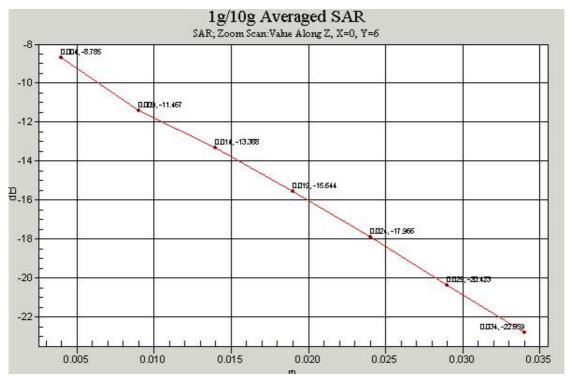


4.1.1 Vertical position, lowest channel



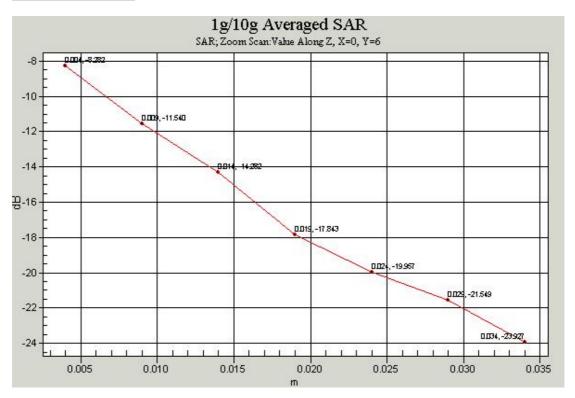
4.1.2 Vertical position, middle channel

Page: 36 of 37



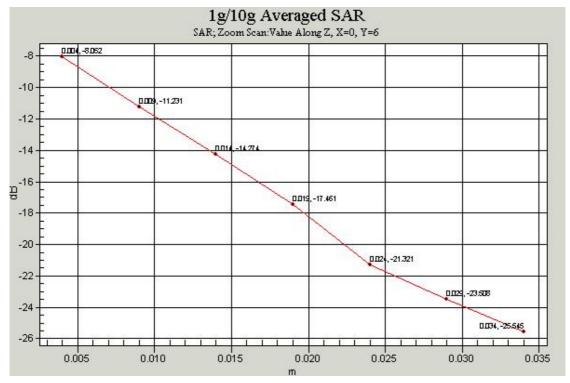
4.1.3 Vertical position, highest channel

Horizontal

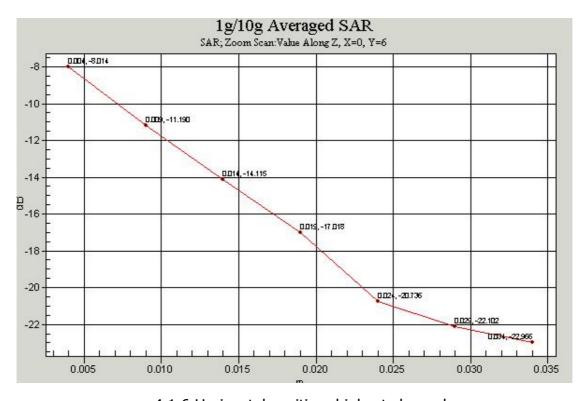


4.1.4 Horizontal position, lowest channel

Page: 37 of 37



4.1.5 Horizontal position, middle channel



4.1.6 Horizontal position, highest channel