Page: 1 of 36

TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter

Model No.: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter

FCC ID: LUBUSB-1

Applicant: Socket Communication, Inc.

Address of Applicant: 37400 Central Court Network, CA 94560 U.S.A

Date of Receipt: 2004.12.15

Date of Issue: 2004.12.20

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	:	2004.12.20	
-		_		'-		
Approved by	:	Robert Chang	Date	:	2004.12.20	

Report No. : ES/2004/C0001 Page : 2 of 36

Contents

1. General Information	
1.1 Testing Laboratory	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	6
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	
4. Measurements	14
Configuration 1	
4.1.1 Vertical position, lowest channel	
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
APPENDIX	
1. Photographs of Test Setup	21
2. Photographs of EUT	25
Probe Calibration certificate	27
4. Uncertainty Analysis	31
5. Phantom description	32
6. System Validation from Original equipment supplier	33
7. 7-axis Plot	34

Page: 3 of 36

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

SGS Taiwan Ltd.

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Taipei county , Taiwan , R.O.C.
Telephone : +886-2-2299-3279
Fax : +886-2-2298-0488
Internet : http://www.sqs.com.tw

1.2 Details of Applicant

Applicant: Socket Communication, Inc.

Address : 37400 Central Court Network, CA 94560 U.S.A

1.3 Description of EUT(s)

Equipment Type	Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter
Test Procedure	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C
TX Frequency range	2402-2480MHz
FCC ID	LUBUSB-1
Model No.	Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter
Number Of Channel	0-78
Modulation	Frequency Hopping, GFSK
Max. SAR Measured (1 g)	0.266
Antenna Gain	2 dBi
Antenna Type	Highly efficient special antenna fix on the PCB
Power Supply	From USB Host Slot 5V
Host Laptop PC(s) Tested	IBM ThinkPad T30 (S/N: 99AMZM5)

Page: 4 of 36

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient temperature: 22.1° C

Tissue Simulating Liquid: 21.7° C

Relative Humidity: 51 %

1.5 Operation Configuration

Channel Frequency Under Test And Its Conducted Output Power (Peak)	13.64 dBm (2402MHz) 13.50 dBm (2441MHz) 13.10 dBm (2480MHz)
Antenna Configuration	Highly efficient special antenna fix on the PCB
Antenna Position	
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
EUT Power Source	From USB Host Slot 5V

The EUT is USB Adapter, 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 1.5 cm from the base of the 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 0.65 cm Spacing between EUT & Planar Phantom. (Fig.6 & Fig.7 & Fig.8)

1.6 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Page: 5 of 36

(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 System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ET3DV6 1760 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

Page: 6 of 36

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.

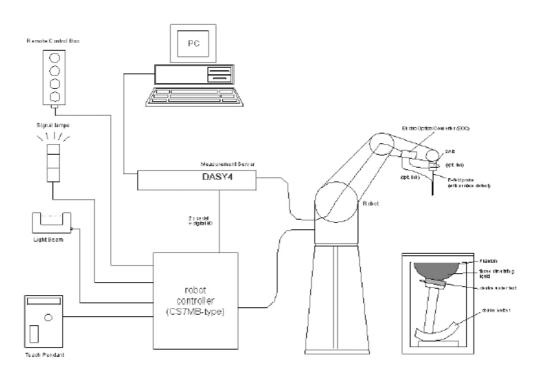


Fig. a The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- 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.
- 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

Page: 7 of 36

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: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$

(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

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

Page: 8 of 36

evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow

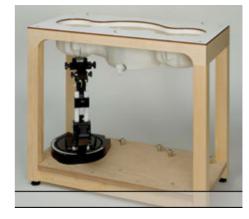
the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the

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 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 51% 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

Page: 9 of 36

tolerance of the reference values.

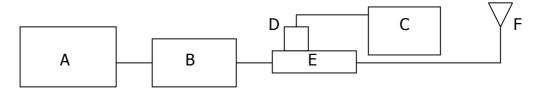


Fig. b The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model 8648D Signal Generator
- B. Mini circuits Model ZHL-42 Amplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4416A Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 8482H Power Sensor
- E. Agilent Model 777D Dual directional coupling
- F. Reference dipole antenna



Photograph of the 2450MHz System Check

				<u> </u>		,
Validation Kit	Frequency	Target SAR 1g (250mW)	Target SAR 10g (250mW)	Measured SAR 1g (250mW)	Measured SAR 10g (250mW)	Measured date
DT3DV6 S/N :1760	2450 MHz	14.2 m W/g	6.62 m W/g	14 m W/g	6.33 m W/g	2004-12-17

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.

F (Mhz)	Tissue type	Limits/ Measured]	Dielectric Para	ameters
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue
					Temp(° C)
2450	Body	Measured,2004.12.17	51.75	1.923	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

Page: 10 of 36

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 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

Page: 11 of 36

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/2004/C0001
Page : 12 of 36

2. Instruments List

Manufacturer	Device	Туре	Serial number	Date of last calibration
Schmid &				
Partner	Dosimetric E-Field	ET3DV6	1760	Feb.17.2004
Engineering AG	Probe			
Schmid &				
Partner	2450 MHz System	D2450V2	727	Mar.23.2004
Engineering AG	Validation Dipole			
Schmid &	'			
Partner	Data acquisition	DAE3	547	Feb.10.2004
Engineering AG	Electronics			
Schmid &				Calibration isn't
Partner	Software	DASY 4 V4.4c		necessary
Engineering AG		Build 3		,
Schmid &				Calibration isn't
Partner	Phantom	SAM		necessary
Engineering AG				,
Agilent	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410A05547	Jun.03.2004
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440168	Calibration isn't
				necessary
Agilent	Dual-directional	777D	50114	Jul.27.2004
	coupler	778D	50313	Jul.27.2004
Agilent	RF Signal	8648D	3847M00432	Feb.09.2004
	Generator			
Agilent	Power Sensor	8481H	MY41091361	May.24.2004

Page: 13 of 36

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 MEASUR	REMENT						
Crest factor :	: 1 (Duty cy	cle: 100%)					
Laptop PC:	IBM ThinkPa	ad T30 (S/	N: 99AI	MZM5)	Depth c	of Liquid:	15.0 cm
EUT Config	uration 1						
EUT Set-up	conditions	Freque	ncy	Conducted Power	Liquid	SAR	Limit
Sep. [cm]	Antenna	Channel	MHz	[dBm] (Peak)	Temp[°C]	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
1.5	Printed	0	2402	13.64 dbm	21.7	0.019	1.6
		39	2441	13.50 dbm	21.7	0.016	
		78	2480	13.10 dbm	21.7	0.016	
EUT Config	uration 2						
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	13.64 dbm	21.7	0.266	1.6
		39	2441	13.50 dbm	21.7	0.221	
		78	2480	13.10 dbm	21.7	0.243	

Measured Mixture Type	Body	Relative Humidity	51%
Ambient Temperature	22.1 °C	Fluid Temperature	21.7°C

Note: SAR measurement results for the Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter at maximum output power.

Report No. : ES/2004/C0001

Page : 14 of 36

Date/Time: 12/17/04 23:06:41

4.Measurements

Vertical position, lowest channel

DUT: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter; Type: **USB Adapter**;

Program: BlueTest

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

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Vertical/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.020 mW/g

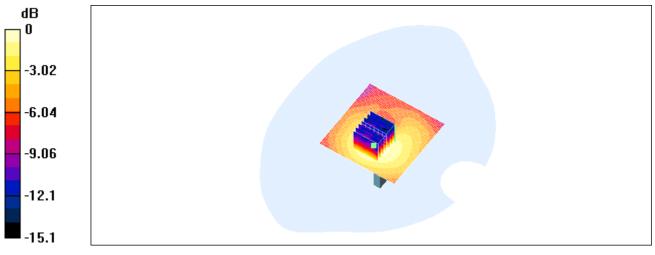
Vertical/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.039 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.019 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.020 mW/g



0 dB = 0.020 mW/g

Page: 15 of 36 Date/Time: 12/17/04 22:13:15

Vertical position, middle channel

DUT: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter; Type: USB Adapter;

Program: BlueTest

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

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$; ρ

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Vertical/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.017 mW/g

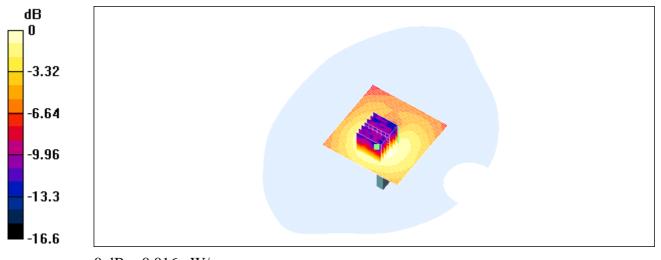
Vertical/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.033 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.016 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.009 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.016 mW/g



0 dB = 0.016 mW/g

Page: 16 of 36 Date/Time: 12/17/04 21:42:16

Vertical position, Highest channel

DUT: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter; Type: USB Adapter;

Program: BlueTest

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

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10

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

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Vertical/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.017 mW/g

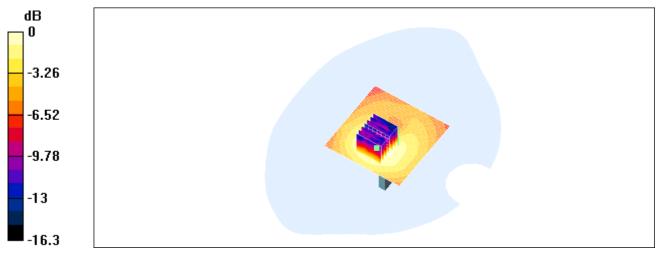
Vertical/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.034 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.016 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00889 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.016 mW/g



0 dB = 0.016 mW/g

Page: 17 of 36 Date/Time: 12/17/04 16:54:27

Horizontal position, lowest channel

DUT: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter; Type: USB Adapter;

Program: BlueTest

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

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10

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

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Horizontal/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.300 mW/g

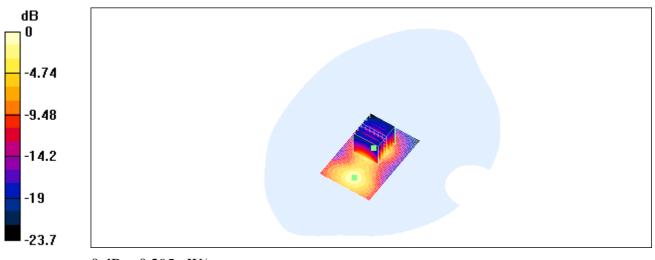
Horizontal/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.658 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.295 mW/g



0 dB = 0.295 mW/g

Page: 18 of 36 Date/Time: 12/17/04 18:52:05

Horizontal position, middle channel

DUT: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter; Type: USB Adapter;

Program: BlueTest

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

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; $\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$; ρ

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Horizontal/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.254 mW/g

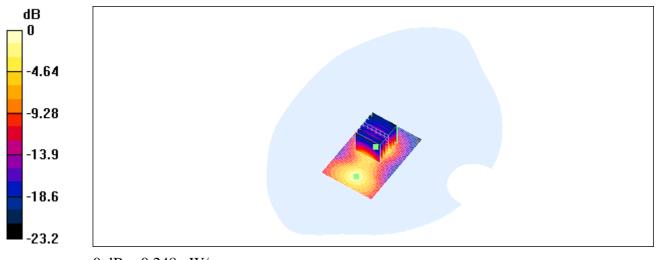
Horizontal/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.560 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.248 mW/g



0 dB = 0.248 mW/g

Page: 19 of 36 Date/Time: 12/17/04 18:20:14

Horizontal position, Highest channel

DUT: Class 1 Bluetooth USB Adapter; Type: USB Adapter;

Program: BlueTest

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

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10

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

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Horizontal/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.277 mW/g

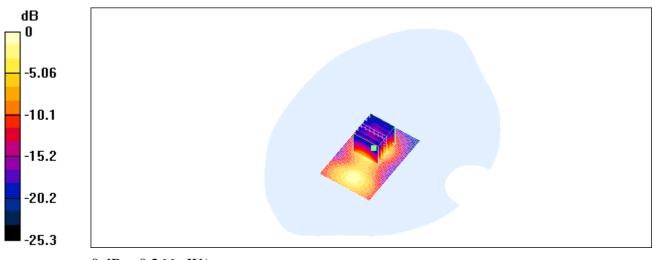
Horizontal/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.611 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.243 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g



0 dB = 0.266 mW/g

Date/Time: 12/17/04 13:44:55

Page: 20 of 36

SAR System Performance Verification

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

Program: 2004-12-17

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

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.75$;

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1760; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2004/2/17

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn547; Calibrated: 2004/2/10

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

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.8 mW/g

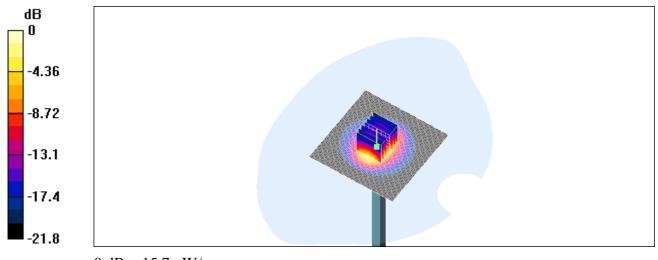
Pin=250mw/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 mW/g



0 dB = 15.7 mW/g

Report No. : ES/2004/C0001 Page : 21 of 36

Appendix Photographs of Test Setup



Fig.1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System

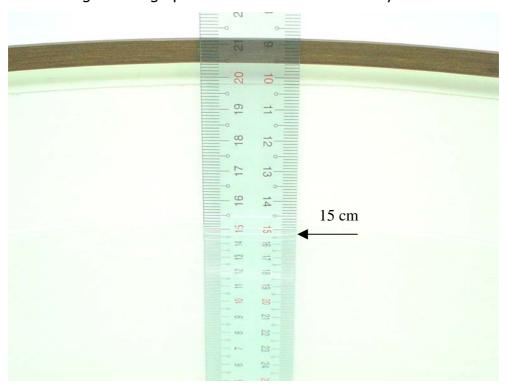


Fig.2 Photograph of the Tissue Simulant Fluid liquid depth 15cm

Page: 22 of 36



Fig.3 Photograph of the antenna tip is upward and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom.



Fig.4 Photograph of the antenna tip is upward and at a distance of 1.5 cm from the base of the phantom.

Page: 23 of 36



Fig.5 Photograph of the antenna tip is upward and at a distance of 1.5 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: 24 of 36

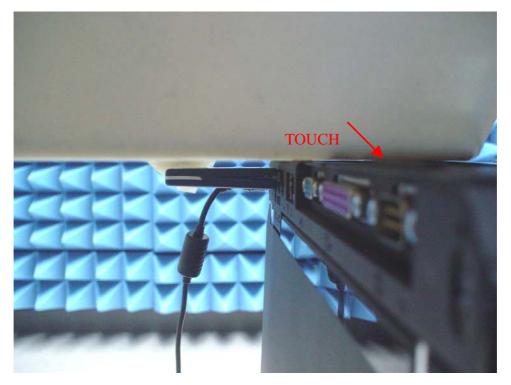


Fig.7 Photograph of the Bottom of the Pc is paralleled and at a distance of 0.0 cm from the base of the phantom.



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 0.65 cm Spacing between EUT & Planar Phantom.

Report No. : ES/2004/C0001 Page : 25 of 36

Photographs of the EUT



Fig.9 Front view of device



Fig.10 Back view of device

Report No. : ES/2004/C0001 Page : 26 of 36



Fig.11 With IBM T30 USB slot



Fig.12 With IBM T30 USB slot

Page: 27 of 36

Probe Calibration certificate

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Client

SGS Taiwan (Auden)

Object(s)	ET3DV6 - SN	1760	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration pro	? ocedure for dosimetric E-field prob	pes
Calibration date:	February 17, 2	2004	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration	on document)
The measurements and the uncertain All calibrations have been conducted	d in the closed laborator	y facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees C	Celsius and humidity < 75%.
All calibrations have been conducted	critical for calibration)		
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B	critical for calibration)		
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A	critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04
Calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04 Apr-04
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 Power sensor HP 8481A	critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: 5086 (20b) SN: 6295803 MY41092180	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-0340) 8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04 Apr-04 Apr-04
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: 5086 (20b) SN: 6295803	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-0340) 8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04 Apr-04 Apr-04 Sep-04
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8684C Network Analyzer HP 8753E	Critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: 5086 (20b) SN: 6295803 MY41092180 US3642U01700	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-0340) 8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04 Apr-04 Apr-04 Sep-04 In house check: Oct 05 In house check: Aug-05
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8684C Network Analyzer HP 8753E	critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: 5086 (20b) SN: 6295803 MY41092180 US3642U01700 US37390585	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-0340) 8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02) 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04 Apr-04 Apr-04 Sep-04 In house check: Oct 05 In house check: Aug-05 In house check: Oct 05
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&TE Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8684C	critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 SN: 5086 (20b) SN: 6295803 MY41092180 US3642U01700 US37390585 Name	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-0340) 8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020) 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04 Apr-04 Apr-04 Sep-04 In house check: Oct 05 In house check: Aug-05 In house check: Oct 05

Report No.: ES/2004/C0001 Page: 28 of 36

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1760

Manufactured:

Ma

November 12, 2002

Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

March 7, 2003 February 17, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

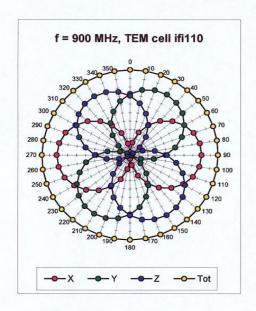
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

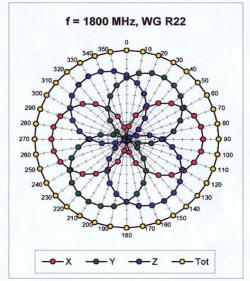
Page: 29 of 36

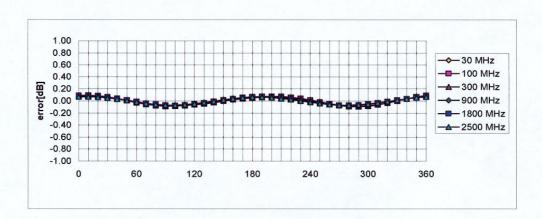
ET3DV6 SN:1760

February 17, 2004

Receiving Pattern (ϕ) , θ = 0°







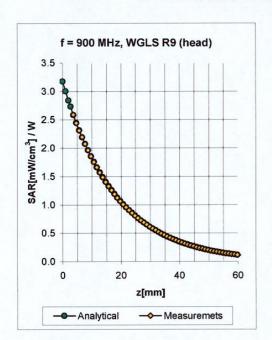
Axial Isotropy Error < ± 0.2 dB

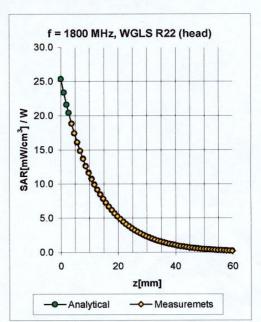
Page: 30 of 36

ET3DV6 SN:1760

February 17, 2004

Conversion Factor Assessment





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^B	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	800-1000	Head	41.5 ± 5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.51	1.96	6.34 ± 11.3% (k=2)
1800	1710-1890	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.36	5.13 ± 10.9% (k=2)
1900	1805-1995	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.54	2.42	5.10 ± 11.1% (k=2)
900	800-1000	Body	$55.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.05 \pm 5\%$	0.43	2.21	6.04 ± 11.3% (k=2)
1800	1710-1890	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.60	2.56	4.56 ± 10.9% (k=2)
1900	1805-1995	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.59	2.76	4.43 ± 11.1% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.47	1.45	4.18 ± 9.7% (k=2)

^B The total standard uncertainty is calculated as root-sum-square of standard uncertainty of the Conversion Factor at calibration frequency and the standard uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Report No. : ES/2004/C0001 Page : 31 of 36

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	±4.8 %	N	1	1	1	$\pm 4.8 \%$	±4.8 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9 \%$	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±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	$\pm 2.7 \%$	$\pm 2.7 \%$	∞
System Detection Limits	$\pm 1.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±1.0 %	N	1	1	1	±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	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
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	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.2 \%$	∞
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	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	875
Device Holder	±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	±4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±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	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
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	tv				-	$\pm 20.6\%$	$\pm 20.1\%$	

Page: 32 of 36

Phantom description

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 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	5
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

Zoughaustrates 43, CH-8004 Zurleh Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Schmid & Part

F. Rumbult

Page: 33 of 36

System Validation from Original equipment supplier SPEAG Schmid & Partner

Page 1 of 1

Date/Time: 03/23/04 10:56:55

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: Muscle 2450 MHz;

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 SN3013; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17 mW/g

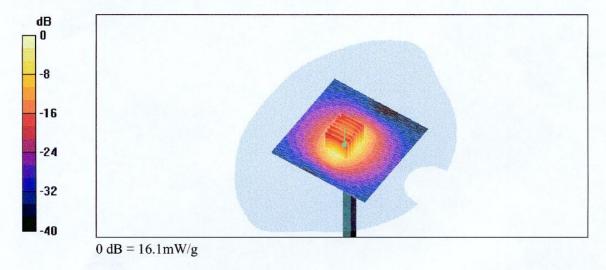
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

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

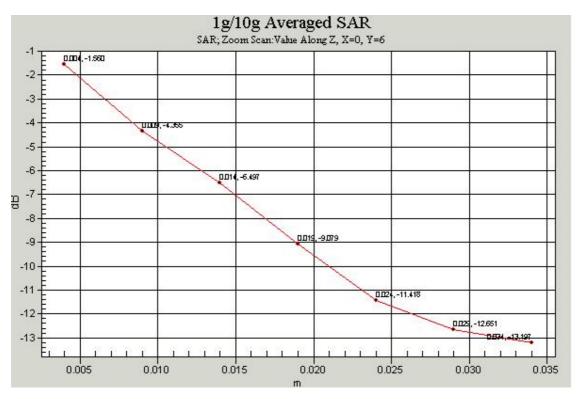
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.62 mW/g

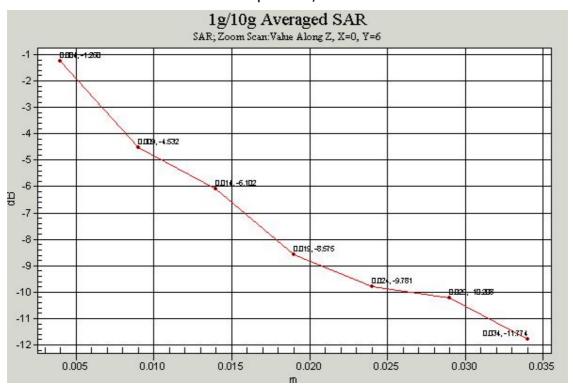


Report No. : ES/2004/C0001 Page : 34 of 36

Z-axis Plot

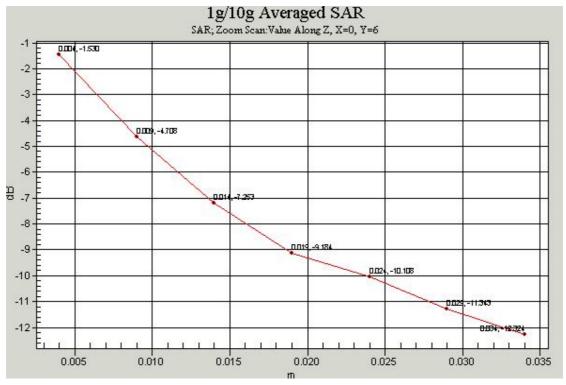


4.1.1 Vertical position, lowest channel

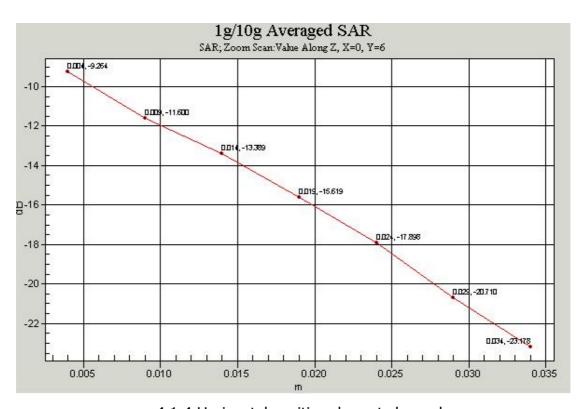


4.1.2 Vertical position, middle channel

Page: 35 of 36

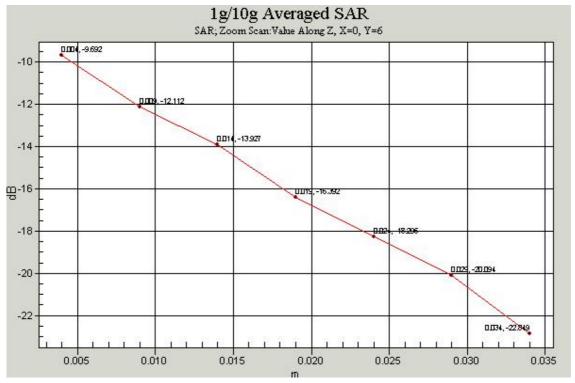


4.1.3 Vertical position, highest channel

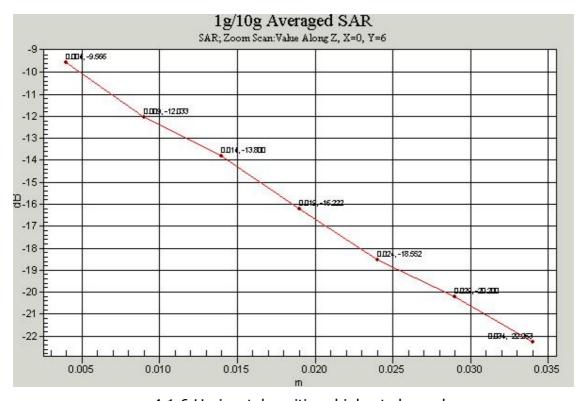


4.1.4 Horizontal position, lowest channel

Page: 36 of 36



4.1.5 Horizontal position, middle channel



4.1.6 Horizontal position, highest channel