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Full SAR Test Report

Applicant Name: Hansong(Nanjing) Technology Ltd

Applicant Address: 8th Kangping Road, Jiangning Economy and Technology Development

Zone, Nanjing, 201106, China

The following samples were submitted and identified on behalf of the client as:

Sample Description	wireless audio system
Brand Name	NAD
Model Number	Wireless USB DAC 1
Final Hardware Version Tested	VM1.0
Final Software Version Tested	V1.00_02
FCC ID	XCO-HSP80D81
Date Initial Sample Received	07-26,2011
Testing Start Date	07-29,2011
Testing End Date	07-29,2011

According to:

FCC 47CFR § 2.1093, IEEE Std C95.1-2005

IEEE1528-2003, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C, RSS-102-2010

Comments/ Conclusion:

The configuration tested complied to the certification requirements specified in this report.

Signed for on behalf of SGS

Prepared approved

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Change History

Version	Change Contents	Author	Date
V1.0	First edition	Willam Wang	08-11, 2011
V2.0	Add peak power, delete annex D description of position	Willam Wang	10-19, 2011
V3.0	Change Peak Power, Add KDB 447498 D01	Willam Wang	12-05, 2011
V4.0	Change model name	Willam Wang	12-06, 2011



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1. Report Overview

This report details the results of testing carried out on the samples listed in section 17, 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 test report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the test report, the manufacturer must ensure the new configuration complies with all relevant standards and certification requirements. Any mention of SGS Shanghai EMC lab or testing done by SGS Shanghai EMC lab made in connection with the distribution or use of the tested product must be approved in writing by SGS Shanghai EMC lab.

2. Test Lab Declaration or Comments

None

3. Applicant Declaration or Comments

None

4. Full Test Report

A full test report contains, within the results section, all the applicable test cases from the certification requirements of the permanent reference documents of the listed certification bodies.

5. Partial Test Report

A partial test report contains within the results section a sub-set of all the applicable test cases from the certification requirements of the permanent reference documents of the listed certification bodies.

6. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurements and results are all in compliance with the standards listed in section 12 of this report. All measurements and results are recorded and maintained at the laboratory performing the tests and measurement uncertainties are taken into account when comparing measurements to pass/ fail criteria.



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А	b1	С	d	e = f(d,k)	g	i = cxg/e	k
	Caption	Tol	Prob .	Div.	Ci	1g	Vi
Uncertainty Component	Section			Div.			
D 1 11 11	in P1528	(%)	Dist.	4	(1g)	ui (%)	(Veff)
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.3	N	1	1	6.3	∞
Axial isotropy	E.2.2	0.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-C_p)^{1/2}$	0.20	∞
hemispherical isotropy	E.2.2	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{c_p}$	1.06	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.35	∞
System detection limit	E.2.5	0.25	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.15	∞
Readout electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1_	1	0.3	∞
Response time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
Integration time	E.2.8	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5	∞
RF ambient Condition –Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
RF ambient Condition - reflections	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
Probe positioning- mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.87	∞
Probe positioning- with respect to phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.67	8
Max. SAR evaluation	E.5.2	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	∞
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	4	N	1	1	3.7	9
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.6	N	1	1	3.6	∞
Output power variation –SAR drift measurement	6.62	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.89	∞
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.31	8
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.2	4	N	1	0.64	2.56	5
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.3	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.6	2.40	5
Combined standard uncertainty				RSS		10.71	430
Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)				K=2		21.43	



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7. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature	+20 to +24 °C
Relative Humidity	35 to 60 %

8. Primary Test Laboratory

Name:	EMC Laboratory	
	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services(Shanghai) Co., Ltd	
Address:	9F, 3 rd Building, No.889, Yishan Rd, Xuhui District, Shanghai,	
	China 200233	
Telephone:	+86 (0) 21 6107 2777	
Fax:	+86 (0) 21 5450 0149	
Internet:	http://www.cn.sgs.com	
Contact:	Mr. David Lee	
Email:	david-jc.lee@sgs.com	

9. Details of Applicant

Name:	Hansong(Nanjing) Technology Ltd.
Address:	8th Kangping Road, Jiangning Economy and Technology Development
Address.	Zone,Nanjing,201106,China
Telephone:	0086-025-66604212
Fax	0086-025-66612098
Contact:	Elina Zhong
Email:	elina.zhong@hansong-china.com

10. Details of Manufacturer

Name:	Hansong(Nanjing) Technology Ltd.	
Address:	8th Kangping Road, Jiangning Economy and Technology Development	
Address.	Zone,Nanjing,201106,China	
Telephone:	0086-025-66604212	
Fax	0086-025-66612098	
Contact:	Elina Zhong	
Email:	elina.zhong@hansong-china.com	

11. Other testing Locations

Name:	Not Required
Address:	
Telephone:	
Contact:	
Fax	



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Email:

12. Referenced Documents

The Equipment under Test (EUT) has been tested at SGS's (own or subcontracted) laboratories according to FCC 47CFR § 2.1093, IEEE Std C95.1-2005, IEEE1528-2003, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C,RSS-102-2010

The following table summarizes the specific reference documents such as harmonized standards or test specifications which were used for testing as SGS's (own or subcontracted) laboratories.

Identity	Document Title	Version
FCC 47CFR § 2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices	2001
IEEE Std C95.1-2005	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.	2005
IEEE1528-2003	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	2003
OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C	Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions	2001
KDB 447498 D01	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Polices	2009
RSS-102	Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radio communication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)	2010

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population
Spatial Peak SAR	1.60 W/kg (averaged over a mass of 1g)

Table 12-1 RF Exposure Limits

Notes:

Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.

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13. Primary Laboratory Accreditation Details





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14. SGS Shanghai EMC lab, Personnel

SGS EMC Shanghai Project Management Team and list of approved Testers for SGS EMC Shanghai.

Surname	Forename	Initials
CAI	CAI	CAICAI
Xu	Jim	JimXu
Pan	Tino	Tino
Hailiang	Cai	HAILIANG
Nie	Neo	Neo
Xu	Jesse	Jesse
Wang	Willam	Willam
Lee	David	David
Liu	Magi	Magi

Version 2011-01-01



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15. Test Equipment Information

SPEAG DASY4 15.1

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY4 Pro	ofessional					
Location	SGS SH Lab #8	SGS SH Lab #8					
Manufacture	SPEAG	SPEAG					
Description	SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-3GHz) 835, 900, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2450 frequency band HAC Extension						
Software Reference	DASY4: V4.7 Build 80 SEMCAD: V1.8 Build 186						
Hardware Reference							
Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration			
Robot	RX90L	F03/5V32A1/A01	n/a	n/a			
Phantom	SAM 12	TP-1283	n/a	n/a			
DAE	DAE3	569	2010-11-22	2011-11-21			
E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3088	2010-11-23	2011-11-22			
Validation Kits	D835V2	4d070	2010-11-19	2011-11-18			
Validation Kits	D1900V2	5d028	2010-11-25	2011-11-24			
Validation Kits	D2450V2	D2450V2 733 2010-11-25 2011-11-24					
Agilent Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42100549	2010-11-24	2011-11-23			
RF Bi-Directional Coupler	ZABDC20-252H	n/a	2011-05-18	2012-05-17			
Agilent Signal Generator	E4438C	14438CATO-19719	2010-11-01	2011-10-31			
Mini-Circuits Preamplifier	ZHL-42	D041905	2010-11-01	2011-10-31			
Agilent Power Meter	E4416A	GB41292095	2010-11-01	2011-10-31			
Agilent Power Sensor	8481H	MY41091234	2010-11-01	2011-10-31			
R&S Power Sensor	NRP-Z92	100025	2011-04-12	2012-04-11			
R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	103633	2010-11-01	2011-10-31			
AVG Power Sensor	NRP-Z22	1137	2011-05-07	2012-05-06			
Passive USB adapter cable	NRP-Z4		2011-05-07	2012-05-06			



15.2 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. 15-1.

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ES3DV3 3088 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 (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodation 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.

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 DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.

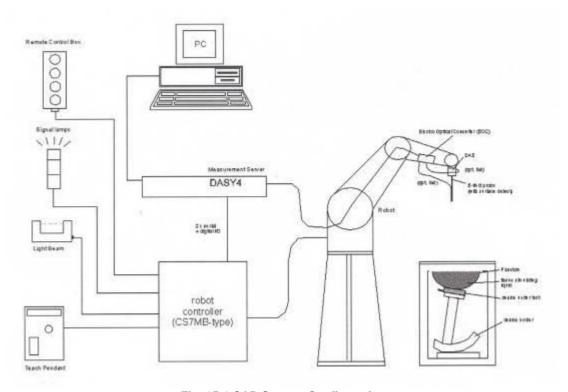


Fig. 15-1 SAR System Configuration

Ϋ 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.



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



15.3 Isotropic E-field Probe ES3DV3

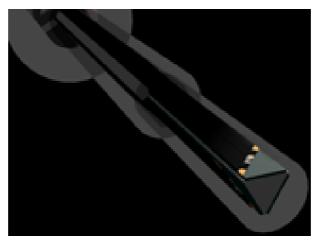


Fig. 15-2 E-field Probe

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Interleaved sensors

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration Basic Broad Band Calibration in air

Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810

Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request

Frequency 10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

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

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)

Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm)

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm

Application General dosimetry up to 4 GHz

> Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

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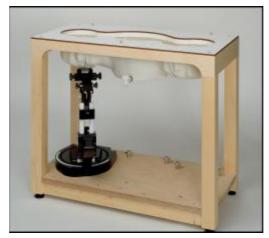


Fig. 15-3 SAM Twin Phantom

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

- Left hand
- · Right hand
- Flat phantom

A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on the cover are possible.

On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

Phantom specification:

Description The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM)

phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the

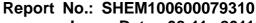
dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids

by teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness 2+0.2mm, Center ear point: 6+0.2mm

Filling Volume Approx.25 liters

Dimensions Length: 1000mm, Width: 500mm, Height: 850mm



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15.5 **Device Holder for Transmitters**



Fig. 15-4 Device Holder for Transmitters

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ±0.5mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ±20%. An accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions, in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity "=3 and loss tangent _=0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

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16. Detailed Test Results

16.1 **Summary of Results**

16.1.1 Measurement of RF conducted Power

Unit:dBm

Band	Channel	Peak power(dBm)	Average power(dBm)
	1	18.05	15.49
2450	2	18.06	14.87
	3	17.08	14.13

16.1.2 Measurement of SAR average value

	Band EUT Mode Position				d SAR over 1	SAR		
Band			Test Configuration	CH1	CH2	СНЗ	limit 1g	Verdict
			2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz	(W/kg))		
	2450 Body Worn		Back of EUT facing phantom	0.092	0.094	0.096	1.6	Passed
		Front of EUT facing phantom	-	0.036	-	1.6	Passed	
2450		Top of EUT facing phantom		0.064		1.6	Passed	
		Left of EUT facing phantom		0.040		1.6	Passed	
			Right of EUT facing phantom		0.015		1.6	Passed

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16.2 **Maximum Results**

The maximum measured SAR values for Head configuration and BodyWorn configuration are given in section 16.2.1.

16.2.1 BodyWorn Configuration

Frequency Band	EUT Position	Conducte d Power (dBm)	SAR, Averaged over 1g (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR limit (W/kg)	Verdict
2450MHz	Back of EUT facing phantom/High	14.13	0.096	-0.062	1.6	Passed

16.2.2 Maximum Drift

Maximum Drift during measurement	0.203
----------------------------------	-------

16.2.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	21.43%
--------------------------------	--------

Operation Configurations 16.3

The EUT is measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable, during tests.

- 1. The EUT is tested at 1,2,3 channels.
- 2. The EUT is at the lowest data rate during test.
- 3. Test reduction has been adopted according to conducted output power and produced SAR level:

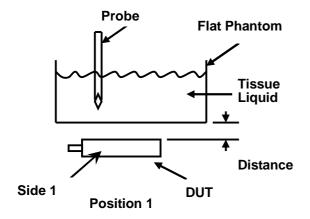
Low and High channel SAR are optional if SAR value produced in the middle channel is 3dB lower than the applicable SAR limit;

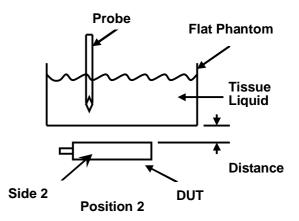
- 4. The (max. cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which within 2dB of the highest peak
- 5. Test positions of EUT(the distance between the EUT and the phantom is 0mm for all the five sides) Note: P is abbreviation of position specified above.

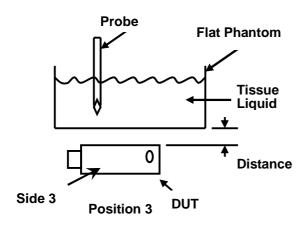


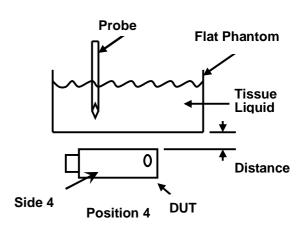
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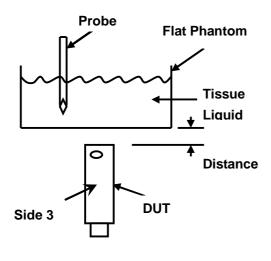


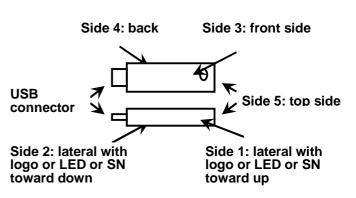












Position 5

Definition of EUT



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16.4 Measurement procedure

Step 1: Power reference measurement

The SAR measurement was taken at a selected spatial reference point to monitor power variations during testing. This fixed location point was measured and used as a reference value.

Step 2: Area scan

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm*15mm or 10mm*10mm.Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Zoom scan

Around this point, a volume of 30mm*30mm*30mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 7*7*7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification) the extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. 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. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10*10*10) were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)

The SAR value at the same location as in step 1 was again measured. (If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation should be done repeatedly)



16.5 **Detailed Test Results**

16.5.1 2450-BackSide-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-29 16:33:18

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

Wireless USB DAC 1 With IBM R400 Back Side Middle DUT: Wireless USB DAC 1; Type: /; Serial: SIO49412

Communication System: (2450); Frequency: 2438 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2438 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 mW/g

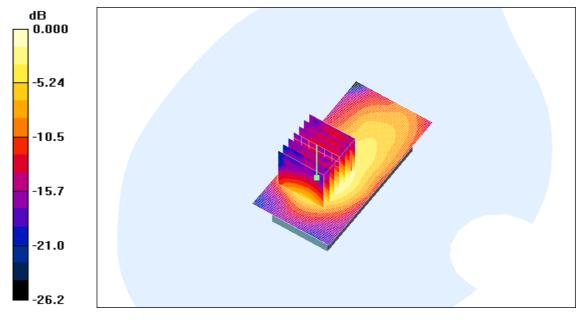
Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.203 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.187 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.094 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g



0 dB = 0.101 mW/g



16.5.2 2450-FrontSide-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-29 17:02:55

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

Wireless USB DAC 1 With IBM R400 Front Side Middle DUT: Wireless USB DAC 1; Type: /; Serial: SIO49412

Communication System: (2450); Frequency: 2438 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2438 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): **Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.042 mW/g

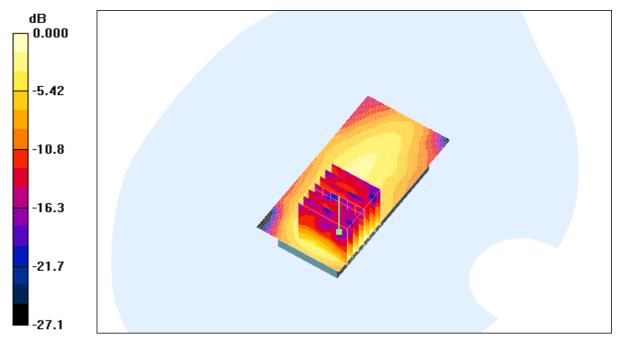
Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.069 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.040 mW/g



0 dB = 0.040 mW/g



16.5.3 2450-TopSide-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-29 17:44:15

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

Wireless USB DAC 1 With IBM R400 Top Side Middle DUT: Wireless USB DAC 1; Type: /; Serial: SIO49412

Communication System: (2450); Frequency: 2438 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2438 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Middle/Area Scan (51x71x1): **Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.068 mW/g

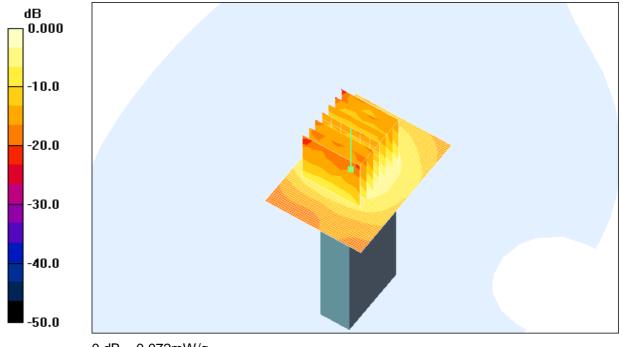
Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.064 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g



0 dB = 0.072 mW/g



16.5.4 2450-LeftSide-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-29 18:30:49

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

Wireless USB DAC 1 With IBM R400 Left Side Middle DUT: Wireless USB DAC 1; Type: /; Serial: SIO49412

Communication System: (2450); Frequency: 2438 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2438 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): **Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.049 mW/g

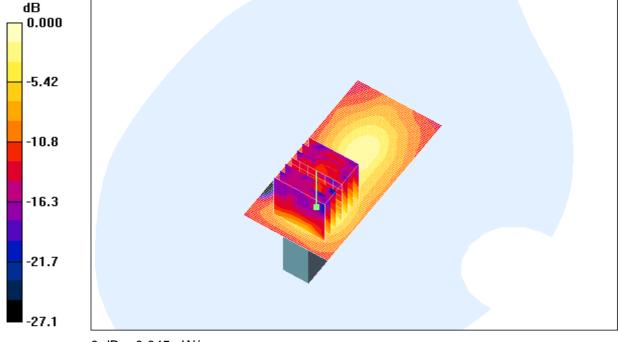
Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.045 mW/g



16.5.5 2450-RightSide-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-29 19:18:35

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

Wireless USB DAC 1 With IBM R400 Right Side Middle DUT: Wireless USB DAC 1; Type: /; Serial: SIO49412

Communication System: (2450); Frequency: 2438 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2438 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): **Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm**

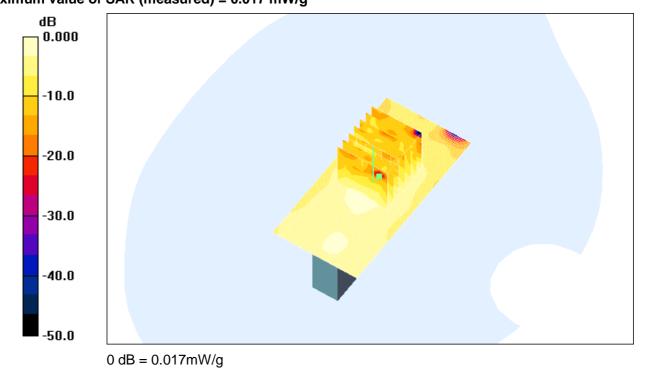
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.017 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.035 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.015 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00786 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.017 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-7-29 19:54:05



16.5.6 2450-BackSide-High

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

Wireless USB DAC 1 With IBM R400 Back Side High DUT: Wireless USB DAC 1; Type: /; Serial: SIO49412

Communication System: (2450); Frequency: 2464 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2464 MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

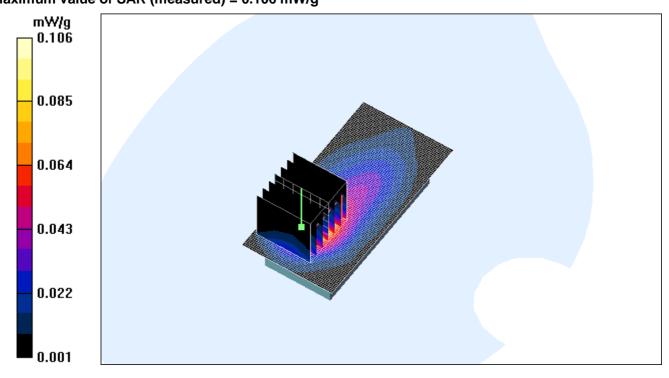
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.114 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.106 mW/g



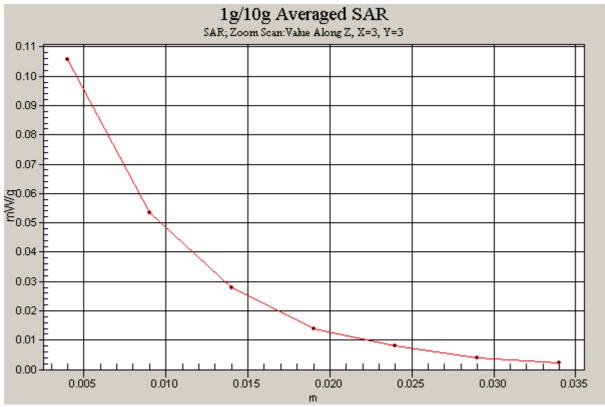




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16.5.7 2450-BackSide-Low

Date/Time: 2011-7-29 20:29:01

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

Wireless USB DAC 1 With IBM R400 Back Side Low DUT: Wireless USB DAC 1; Type: /; Serial: SIO49412

Communication System: (2450); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.93 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 mW/g

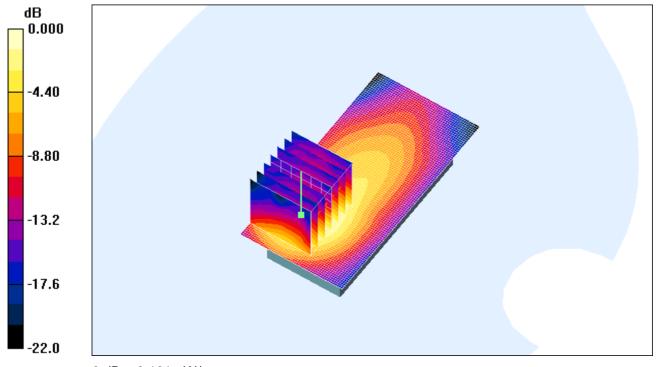
Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.092 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g



0 dB = 0.101 mW/g



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17. Identification of Samples

Product Name	Wireless USB DAC 1
Mode Name	Wireless USB DAC 1
Brand Name	NAD
Final Hardware Version	VM1.0
Final Software Version	V1.00_02
Product Definition	Production Unit
Normal Voltage	5V
Antenna Type	Inner antenna
Device Type	Portable
Limit Type	General Population/Uncontrolled
WLAN Frequency Bands	Tx/Rx: 2.412~2.464GHz
Modulation Mode	QPSK
Serial:	SIO49412
Date of receipt	07-26,2011
Date of Testing Start	07-29,2011
Date of Testing End	07-29,2011





Fig.18-1 Front View



Fig.18-2 Back View



Fig.18-3 Receiving Machine





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Fig.18-4 Receiving Machine (Back)

Photographs of Test Setup Annex A

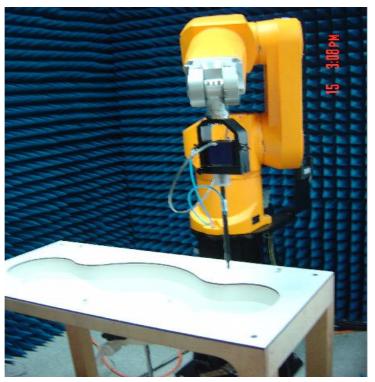


Fig.A-1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System



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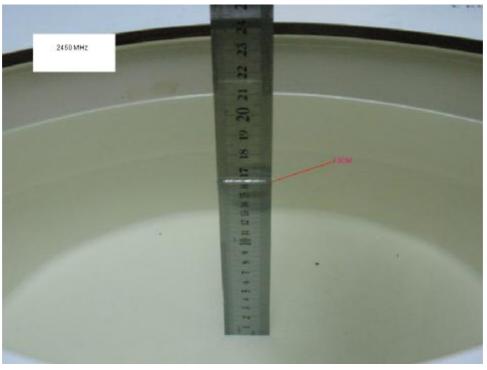


Fig.A-2c Photograph of the Tissue Simulant Liquid depth 15cm for Body Worn



Fig.A-3a Photograph of Back side of the EUT status



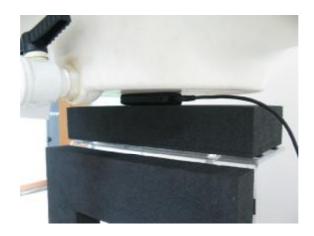


Fig.A-3b Photograph of Front side of the EUT status



Fig.A-3c Photograph of Left side of the EUT status



Fig.A-3d Photograph of Right side of the EUT status



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Fig.A-3e Photograph of Top side of the EUT status

Annex B **Tissue Simulant Liquid**

Annex B.1 Recipes for Tissue Simulant Liquid

The bellowing tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands.

Frequency (MHz)	83	35	90	00	1800	0-2000	24	150
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
		Ing	gredient (9	% by weig	ht)			
Water	40.30	50.75	40.30	50.75	55.24	70.17	62.7	73.26
Salt (NaCl)	1.38	0.94	1.38	0.94	0.31	0.39	0.5	0.04
Sucrose	57.90	48.21	57.90	48.21	0	0	0	0
HEC	0.24	0	0.24	0	0	0	0	0
Bactericide	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.10	0	0	0	0
DGBE	0	0	0	0	44.45	29.44	36.8	26.7
		Measure	ement die	lectric par	ameters			
Dielectric Constant	41.9	55.0	41.1	54.5	39.2	53.2	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.93	0.97	1.04	1.06	1.45	1.59	1.88	1.78
Target values								
Dielectric Constant	41.5	55.2	41.5	55.0	40.0	53.3	39.2	52.7
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90	0.97	0.97	1.05	1.40	1.52	1.80	1.95

Salt: 99⁺% Pure Sodium Chloride Sucrose: 98+% Pure Sucrose Water: De-ionized, 16 MW⁺ resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99⁺% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Table B-1 Recipe of Tissue Simulat Liquid

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Annex B.2 Measurement for Tissue Simulant Liquid

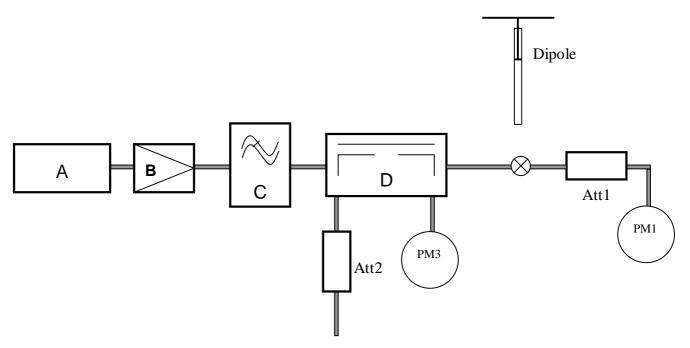
The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulant Liquids were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Agilent E5071B Network Analyzer (300 KHz-8500 MHz). The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ρ) are listed in Table 1.For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulant Liquids was 22±2°C.

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Limit/Measured	Permittivity (ρ)	Conductivity (σ)	Temp (°C)
2450	Body	Recommended Limit	52.7±5% (50.07~55.34)	1.95±5% (1.85~2.05)	22±2
-		Measured, 07-29,2011	51.9	1.98	21.5

Table B-2 Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters

Annex C **SAR System Validation**

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. C-1. 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 835&1900MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table C-1 (A power level of 250mw was input to the dipole antenna). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22°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.





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Fig. C-1 the microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

A. Agilent E4438C Signal Generator

B. Mini-Circuit ZHL-42 Preamplifier

C. Mini-Circuit VLF-2500+ Low Pass Filter

D. Mini-Circuits ZABDC20-252H-N+ Bi-DIR Coupling

PM1. Power Sensor NRP-Z92

PM2. Agilent Model E4416A Power Meter

PM3. Power Sensor NRP-Z92

Validation	Frequency	Tissue	Limit/Measurement						
Kit	(MHz)	Туре	Condition	Recommended/Measured	1g				
			Nomalized to 1mW(for nominal	Decemmended Limit	53.6±10%				
			Head TSL parameters)	Recommended Limit	(48.24-58.96)				
D2450V2	0V2 2450 B		2450	2450	2450	Body	Nomalized to 1W(for nominal		E2 9
		Head TSL parameters)	-	52.8					
			250mW input power	Measured, 07-29, 2011	13.2				

Table C-1 SAR System Validation Result



System Validation for 2450MHz-Body

Date/Time: 2011-7-29 13:25:25

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

System Performance Check at 2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:733 Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450-Body Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$

ka/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2010-11-23

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

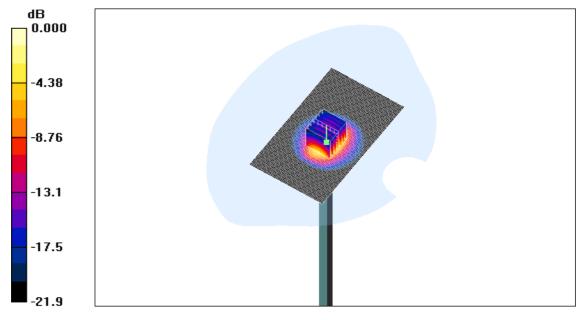
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.4 mW/g

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

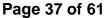
Reference Value = 51.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.1 mW/g



0 dB = 15.1 mW/g





Calibration certificate





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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servicie svizzero di laratura C Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration pertilicates Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z ConvF DCP

CF A.B.C

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization of o rotation around probe axis Polarization 9

rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- il EEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
 il EC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close
- proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z. Assessed for E-field polarization $\beta = 0$ ($f \le 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f \ge 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax.y.z; Bx.y.z; Cx.y.z, VRx.y.z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f < 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORNb, y, z * CorwF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for CorwF. A frequency dependent CorwF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Certificate No: ES3-3088, Nov10

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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3088

Manufactured:

July 20, 2005

Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

November 19, 2009 November 23, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: rion-compatible with DASY2 system/)

Certificate No: ES3-3088_Nov19

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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3088

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)²) ^A	1.32	1.27	1.26	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ⁸	100.0	99.9	100.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	С	VR mV	Unc* (k=2)
10000	cw	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	156.3	±3.4%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	152.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	147.1	

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%.

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t uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the Ef-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

⁶ Numerical linearization pareneter: proestainty not required

Uncombity is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recelangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value



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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3088

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

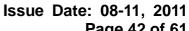
(sHM)	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY C	onvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
836	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.99	1.03 ± 11.0%
900	±50/±100	$41.5 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.99	1.02 ± 11.0%
810	±50/±100	40.0 ± 5%	$1.40\pm5\%$	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.59	1.38 ±11.0%
900	±50/±100	40.0 ± 5%	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.51	1.51 ±11.0%
2000	±50/±100	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.51	1.54 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.56	4.58	4.56	0.45	1.70 ±11.0%

The validity of a 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty of calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Certificate No: ES3-3988 Nov10

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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3088

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^G	Purmittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X (ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	±50/±100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.98	5.98	5.98	0.88	1.13 ± 11.0%
900	±50/±100	$55.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.05 \pm 5\%$	5.85	5.85	5.85	0.76	1.19 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.26	3.77 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	$1.52 \pm 5\%$	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.28	2.78 ±11.0%
5000	±50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.78	4.76	4.76	0.26	4.52 ±11.0%
2450	±50/±100	52,7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.44	1.96 ±11,0%

1 The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty in the RSS of the ConsF uncertainty at calls

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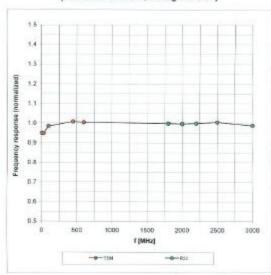
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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



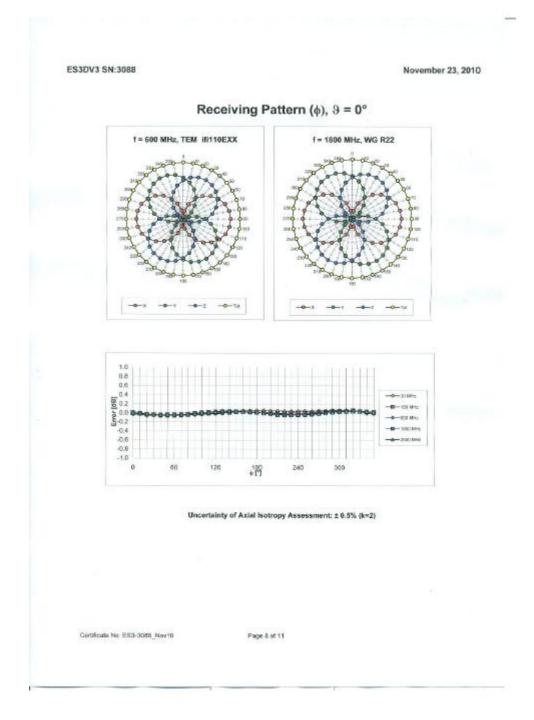
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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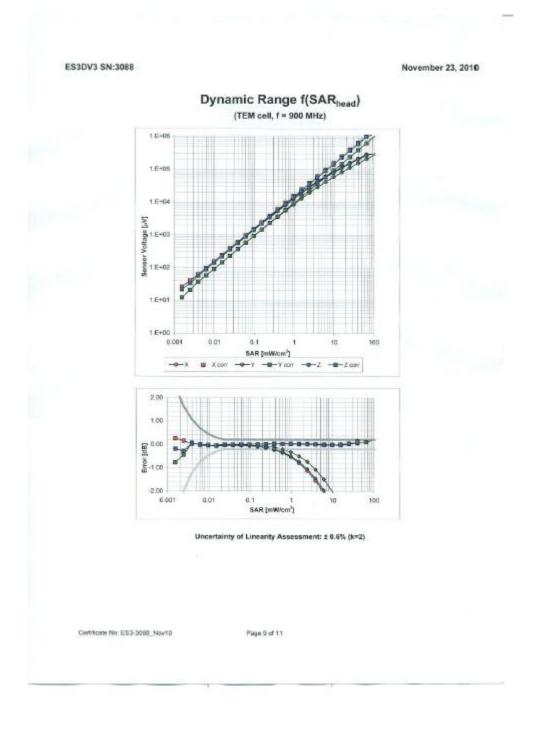




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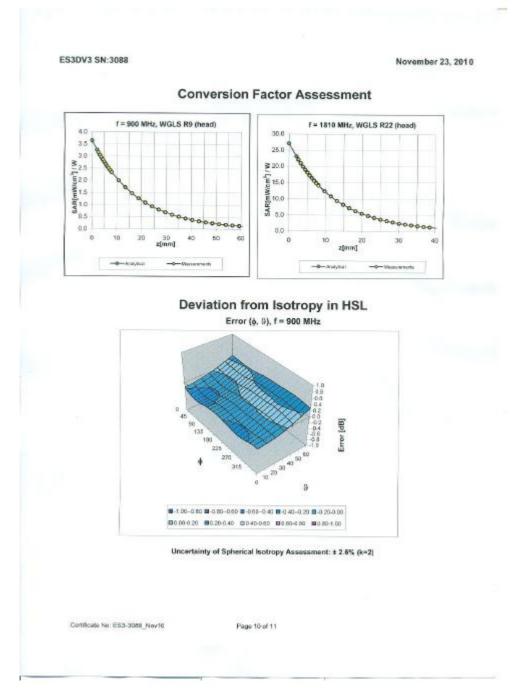




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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Annex E.2 DAE Calibration certification







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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partne Engineering AG isstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerla





S Service suisse d'étalonnage C Servizio evizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary

DAE Connector angle data acquisition electronics

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- · The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement,
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - · Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information, Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -10...+300 mV

DASY measurement perameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Y	Z
High Range	402.938 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.345 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.529 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.92800 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95637 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.94644 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	263.0 ° ± 1 °
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Appendix

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199997.6	0.39	0.00
Channel X + Input	19998.27	-1.73	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-20000.54	-0.84	0.00
Channel Y + Input	199999.9	2.71	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000,26	0.06	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.11	0.59	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199999.2	3.34	0,00
Channel Z + Input	19994.29	-5.81	-0.03
Channel Z - Input	-20000.54	-0.74	0.00

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.6	0.76	0.04
Channel X	+ Input	199.37	-0.23	-0.11
Channel X	- Input	-200.61	-0.71	0.35
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.0	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	198.53	-1.37	-0.69
Channel Y	- Input	-202.14	-1.84	0.92
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.6	0.24	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	196.39	-1.51	-0.76
Channel Z	- Input	-201.69	-1.99	0.99

Common mode sensitivity
 DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-0.51	-2.10
	- 200	2.92	2.01
Channel Y	200	4.53	4.19
	- 200	-6.17	-6.12
Channel Z	200	-14.00	-14.37
	- 200	12.62	12.51

3. Channel separation

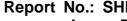
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200		2.31	-2.14
Channel Y	200	2,21		3,30
Channel Z	200	0.63	-0.46	

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4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16227	16350
Channel Y	16585	16231
Channel Z	15827	18157

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Messuring time: 3 sec

In	pı	ń	1	0	M	K	2
_	_	_	_		_	_	_

nput ToNs2	Average (µV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.17	-1.94	1.97	0.67
Channel Y	-0.86	-2.25	1.36	0.69
Channel Z	-1.20	-2.36	0.48	0.57

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Annex E.1 Dipole Calibration certification

D2450V2





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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signaturies to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossarv:

TSL ConvF tissue simulating liquid

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held

devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

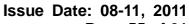
d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

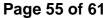
Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Certificate No: D2450V2-733_Nov10









Measurement Conditions

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	- HI- 00000
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.8 ± 6 %	1.72 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	****	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Body TSL parameters

e following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mha/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.3 ± 6 %	1.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	****	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR meesured	250 mW input power	12.6 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	50.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.82 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7 \(\Omega + 1.9 \) j\(\Omega \)	
Return Loss	- 26,4 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω + 3.7 JΩ
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-discuited for DC-signals. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 07, 2003

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 25.11.2010 14:35:03

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:733

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used; f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.72 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvFt4.53, 4.53, 4.53; Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- · Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 So601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flut Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000PS0AA; Secial: 1001
- Measurement SW; DASY52, V52.2 Build B, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW/d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

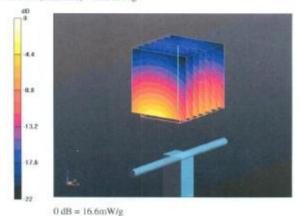
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 mW/g



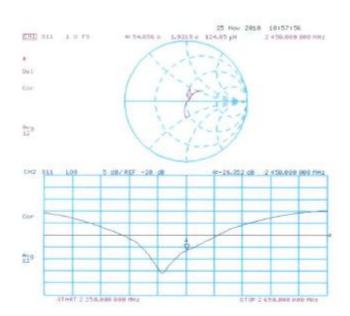
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 24.11.2010 13:56:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:733

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

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.92 \text{ mbo/m}$; $v_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvR4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Culibrated: 30.04,2010
- Sensor-Surface: Jmm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated, 10.06,2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Protprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

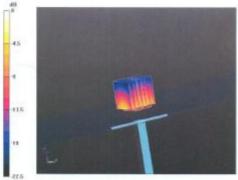
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.82 mW/g

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



0 dB = 16.1 mW/g

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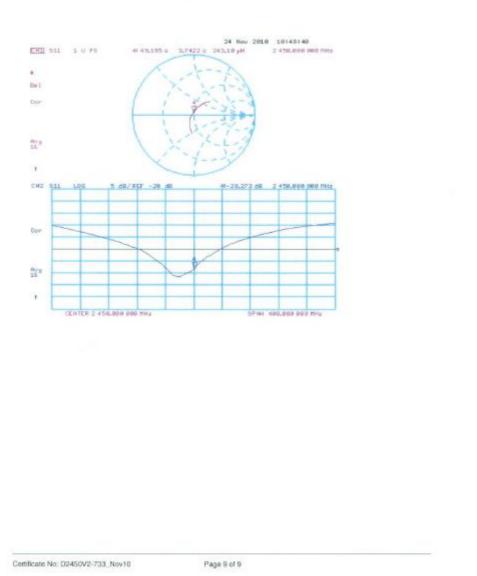


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



END OF REPORT

