SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
FCC ID:	A3LGTI8160
Model:	GT-I8160
Date of Issue:	Mar.23, 2012
Test report No.:	HCTA1203FS08
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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	RSS-102 Issue 4; Health Canada Safety Code 6 47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992 IEEE 1528-2003
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
Signature	Report prepared by : Young-Soo Jang Test Engineer of SAR Part Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part

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1. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). 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 Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 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.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d*W*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d*m*) contained in a volume element (d*V*) of a given density (*r*). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{\rho\, dv}\right)$$

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m^3)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

EUT Type	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
FCC ID:	A3LGTI8160
Model:	GT-I8160
Trade Name	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.
Application Type	Certification
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM850/ GSM190/ WCDMA850/ WCDMA1900/ 802.11b/g/n
Tx Frequency	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850) /1 850.20 – 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (WLAN)
Rx Frequency	869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850)/ 1 930.20 – 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (WLAN)
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype
Max SAR	

Band	1g SAR (W/kg)		
	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
GSM850	0.143	0.519	0.519
GSM1900	0.331	0.589	0.620
802.11b	0.189	0.167	0.167

Date(s) of Tests	Mar.21, 2012 ~ Mar.22, 2012
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna
GPRS	Multislot Class: 33, Mode Class: B
Key Feature(s)	Mobile Hotspot support

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.3.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium IV 3.0 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

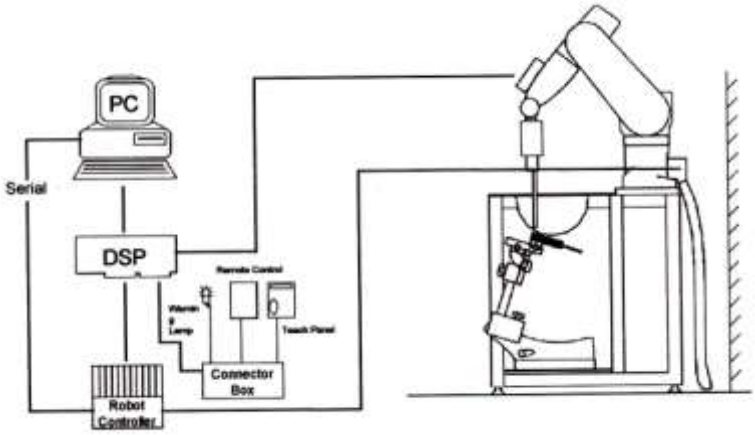


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

3.2 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

3.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic	5 μW/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 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 dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Figure 3.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

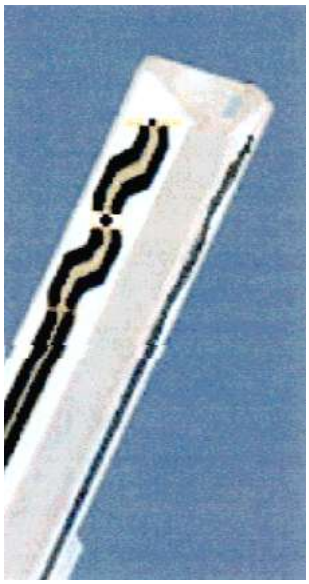


Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

3.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

3.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with an accuracy better than ± 10 %. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the proper procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

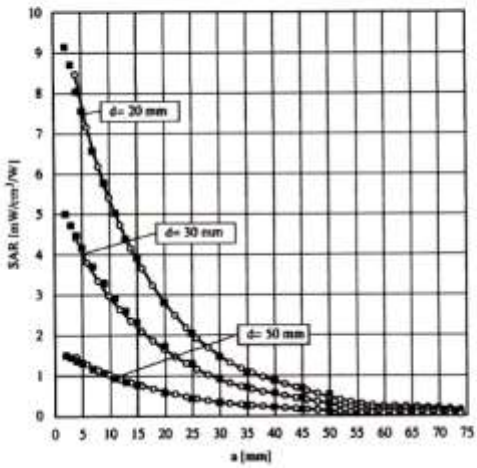


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

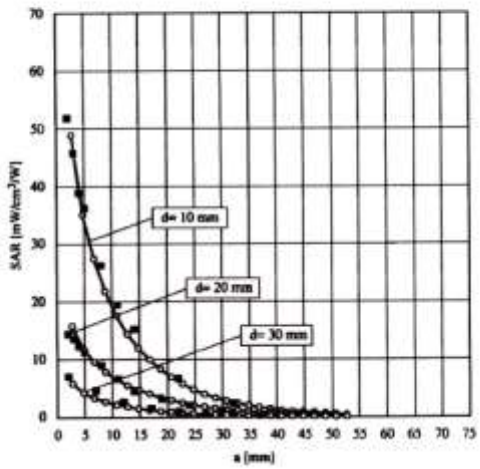


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

3.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with
V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
U_i = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with
V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z) $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with
SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with
P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm^2
E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

3.4 SAM Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. 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.

Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Filling Volume	about 25 L
Dimensions	1 000 mm x 500 mm (L x W)

3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatable positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

Figure 3.7 Device Holder

3.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)											
	450		750		835		915		1 900		2 450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.2	51.7	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.4	1.0	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	57	47.2	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE:	99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]		
Triton X-100(ultra pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether		

Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

3.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE3	466	Feb. 21, 2012	Annual	Feb. 21, 2013
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1630	Nov. 18, 2011	Annual	Nov. 18, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 16, 2011	Annual	May 16, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 22, 2011	Annual	July 22, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 29, 2011	Annual	Aug. 29, 2012
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 26, 2011	Annual	July 26, 2012
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2012	Annual	Feb. 10, 2013
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov. 11, 2011	Annual	Nov. 11, 2012
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 30, 2011	Annual	Mar. 30, 2012

NOTE:

The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

   a. 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. 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.
   b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

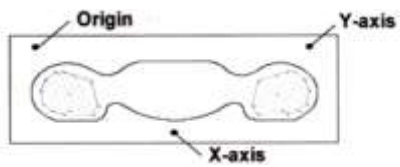


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15º or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

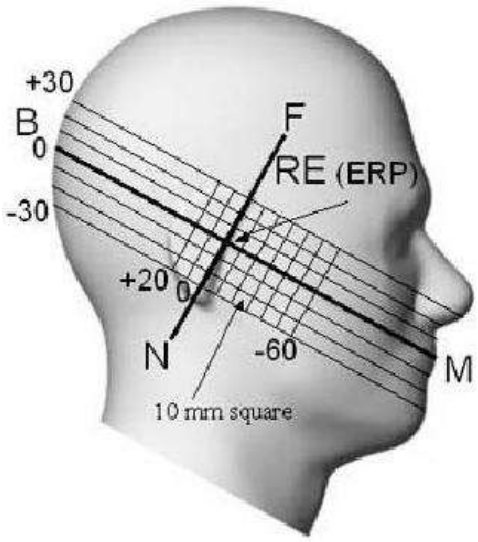


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

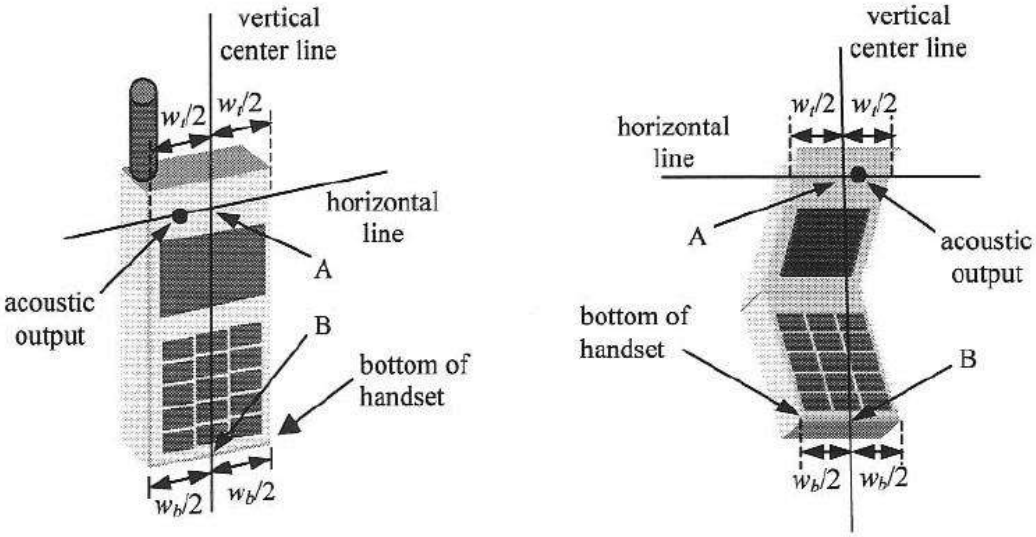


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

5.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 1.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), Including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2.Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3.Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.07	N	1	0.64	1.32	9
Liquid Permitivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combind Standard Uncertainty					11.13	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					*k*=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.25	

Table 6.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 2450 MHz)

7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 7.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e.as a result of employment or occupation).

8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

8.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Mar.21, 2012	Head	21.3	ε r	41.5	43.1	+ 3.86	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.91	+1.11	± 5
835		Body	21.3	ε r	55.2	55.3	+ 0.18	± 5
				σ	0.97	1.01	+ 4.12	± 5
1 900	Mar.22, 2012	Head	21.2	ε r	40.0	39.5	- 1.25	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.42	+ 1.43	± 5
1 900		Body	21.2	ε r	53.3	55.4	+ 3.94	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.48	- 2.63	± 5
2 450	Mar.22, 2012	Head	21.2	ε r	39.2	38.4	- 2.04	± 5
				σ	1.80	1.84	+ 2.22	± 5
2 450		Body	21.2	ε r	52.7	50.6	- 3.98	± 5
				σ	1.95	2.01	+ 3.08	± 5

The Tissue dielectronic parameters were measured prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070C Dielectronic Probe Kit and Agilent Network Analyzer.

8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz /1 900 MHz/ 2 450 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (SN)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Mar.21, 2012	1630	Head	21.5	21.3	9.34	0.949	9.49	+ 1.61	± 10
835	Mar.21, 2012		Body	21.5	21.3	9.45	0.964	9.64	+ 2.01	± 10
1 900	Mar.22, 2012		Head	21.4	21.2	39.9	4.1	41	+ 2.76	± 10
1 900	Mar.22, 2012		Body	21.4	21.2	40.9	4.04	40.4	- 1.22	± 10
2 450	Mar.22, 2012		Head	21.4	21.2	53.8	5.4	54	+ 0.37	± 10
2 450	Mar.22, 2012		Body	21.4	21.2	51.7	5.23	52.3	+ 1.16	± 10

8.3 System Validation Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)
- Cabling the system, using the validation kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

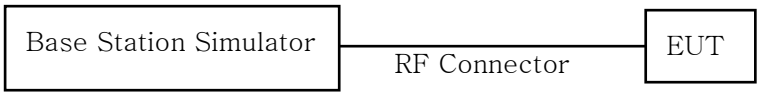
Note;
SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 450824.

9. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.
The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber.
Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR
SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more then 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

9.1 GSM

Conducted output power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.



SAR Test for WWAN were performed with a base station simulator Agilent E5515C. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power during all tests. Please refer to the below worst case SAR operation setup.

- GSM voice: Head SAR
- GPRS Multi-slots : GPRS850/1900 Body SAR with GPRS Multi-slot Class12, 3Tx with CS 1 (GMSK)

Note;

CS1/MCS7 coding scheme was used in GPRS/EDGE output power measurements and SAR Testing, as a condition where GMSK/8PSK modulation was ensured. Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4/ MCS5 – MCS9 settings do not have any impact on the output levels in the GPRS/EDGE modes.

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE(8PSK) Data – MCS7			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	32.61	32.64	31.38	30.27	28.26	26.73	25.7	24.57	23.62
	190	32.61	32.61	31.34	30.23	28.24	26.83	25.79	24.7	23.75
	251	32.64	32.64	31.39	30.27	28.28	26.61	25.55	24.45	23.42
GSM 1900	512	29.87	29.94	28.09	26.03	24.86	25.98	24.39	22.83	21.81
	661	29.84	29.9	28.07	26.04	24.89	25.98	24.39	22.91	21.78
	810	29.78	29.84	28.01	25.97	24.82	25.86	24.3	22.79	21.78

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE(8PSK) Data – MCS7			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EGPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	23.58	23.61	25.36	26.01	25.25	17.70	19.68	20.31	20.61
	190	23.58	23.58	25.32	25.97	25.23	17.80	19.77	20.44	20.74
	251	23.61	23.61	25.37	26.01	25.27	17.58	19.53	20.19	20.41
GSM 1900	512	20.84	20.91	22.07	21.77	21.85	16.95	18.37	18.57	18.80
	661	20.81	20.87	22.05	21.78	21.88	16.95	18.37	18.65	18.77
	810	20.75	20.81	21.99	21.71	21.81	16.83	18.28	18.53	18.77

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB

2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB

3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB

4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

9.2 WiFi

9.2.1 SAR Testing for 802.11a/b/g/n modes

General Device Setup

Normal Network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

Frequency Channel Configurations

80.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 80.211 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11.802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11,15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels.

These are referred to as the “default test channels”. 802.11g mode was evaluated only if the output power was 0.25 dB higher than the 802.11b mode.

Mode		GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	“Default Test Channels”			
					§15.247		UNII	
					802.11b	802.11g		
802.11 b/g		2.412	1		√	∇		
		2.437	6	6	√	∇		
		2.462	11		√	∇		
802.11a	UNII	5.18	36				√	
		5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)				*
		5.22	44					*
		5.24	48	50 (5.25 GHz)			√	
		5.26	52				√	
		5.28	56	58 (5.29 GHz)				*
		5.30	60					*
		5.32	64				√	
		5.500	100	Unknown				*
		5.520	104				√	
		5.540	108					*
		5.560	112					*
		5.580	116				√	
		5.600	120					*
		5.620	124				√	
		5.640	128					*
		5.660	132					*
		5.680	136				√	
		5.700	140					*
	UNII or §15.247	5.745	149		√		√	
		5.765	153	152 (5.76 GHz)		*		*
		5.785	157		√			*
		5.805	161	160 (5.80 GHz)		*	√	
	§15.247	5.825	165		√			

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)			
		Data Rate (Mbps)			
		1	2	5.5	11
IEEE 802.11b	1	15.40	15.44	15.47	15.19
	6	15.24	15.23	15.33	15.08
	11	15.36	15.33	15.36	15.12

Average IEEE 802.11b Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
IEEE 802.11g	1	12.61	12.44	12.25	12.10	11.82	11.45	11.01	10.84
	6	12.39	12.27	12.13	11.89	11.69	11.26	10.87	10.76
	11	12.42	12.27	12.16	11.93	11.67	11.20	10.86	10.72

Average IEEE 802.11g Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
IEEE 802.11n (HT-20)	1	11.37	11.20	10.99	10.75	10.36	9.98	9.85	9.69
	6	11.34	11.09	10.81	10.48	10.14	9.79	9.67	9.24
	11	11.20	10.93	10.73	10.55	10.17	9.55	9.72	9.46

Average IEEE 802.11n Conducted output power

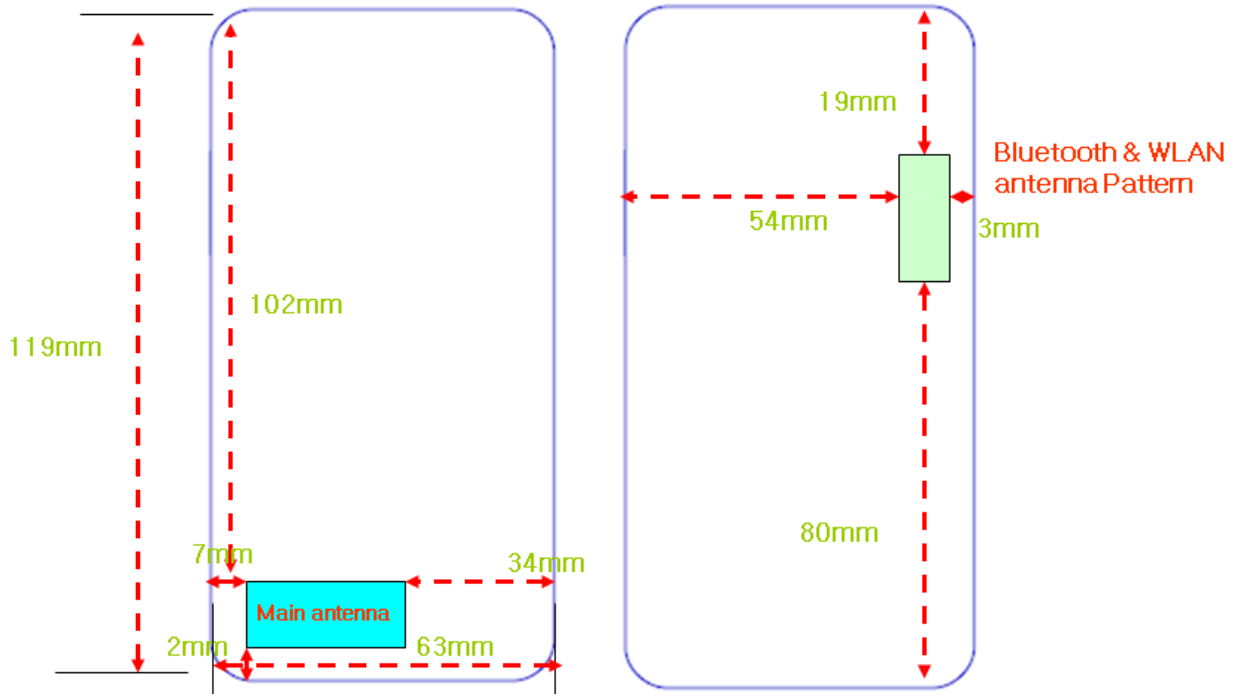
Note;
SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 248227.

10. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

10.1 SAR Test configurations

Mode	Back	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
850 GPRS	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
1900 GPRS	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

10.2 Antenna and Device Information



[Rear side View]

Note;

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06, we performed the SAR testing at 1 cm from the top & bottom surfaces and also from side edges with a transmitting antenna ≤ 2.5 cm from an edge.

Distance between the Main antennas and the BT/WIFI antenna: 63 mm

Please see the separate Antenna distance document.

11. SAR Considerations for Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

11.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas", May 2008. The procedures are applicable to phones with built-in unlicensed transmitters, such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices.

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this				

Table. 11.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	Routine evaluation required	SAR not required: Unlicensed only ○ when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas Licensed & Unlicensed ○ when the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas ○ when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3 SAR required: Licensed & Unlicensed antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio ≥ 0.3; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply
Unlicensed Transmitters	When there is no simultaneous transmission – ○ output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required ○ output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required When there is simultaneous transmission – Stand-alone SAR not required when ○ output ≤ 2·P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power ≤ P_{Ref} or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required When stand-alone SAR is required ○ test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition ○ if SAR for highest output channel is > 50% of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures	
Jaw, Mouth and Nose	Flat phantom SAR required ○ when measurement is required in tight regions of SAM and it is not feasible or the results can be questionable due to probe tilt, calibration, positioning and orientation issues ○ position rectangular and clam-shell phones according to flat phantom procedures and conduct SAR measurements for these specific locations	When simultaneous transmission SAR testing is required, contact the FCC Laboratory for interim guidance.

SAR Evaluation Requirements for Multiple Transmitters Handsets

FCC ID: A3LGTI8160

BT Max. RF output power: 19.54 mW

11.2 SAR Summation Scenario

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GSM SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	∑SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GSM SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	∑SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.105	0.071	0.176	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.204	0.071	0.275
	Left Tilt	0.082	0.117	0.199		Left Tilt	0.16	0.117	0.277
	Right Cheek	0.143	0.189	0.332		Right Cheek	0.331	0.189	0.520
	Right Tilt	0.095	0.096	0.191		Right Tilt	0.167	0.096	0.263

The above tables represent a held to ear voice call with 2.4 GHz WLAN.

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn (1cm)

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	∑SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	∑SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.519	0.167	0.686	Body SAR	Back	0.589	0.167	0.756

The above tables represent a body-worn call with 2.4 GHz WLAN.

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	∑SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	∑SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.519	0.167	0.686	dy SA	Back	0.589	0.167	0.756
	Front	0.269	0.037	0.306		Front	0.315	0.037	0.352
	Left	-	0.106	0.106		Left	-	0.106	0.106
	Right	0.324	-	0.324		Right	0.19	-	0.190
	Bottom	0.129	-	0.129		Bottom	0.62	-	0.620
	Top	-	0.044	0.044		Top	-	0.044	0.044

The above tables represent a portable hotspot condition.

Note;

Body-Worn SAR : The Rear side hotspot SAR test configurations can be considered for body-worn accessory SAR. Although body-worn accessory conditions are typically for voice configurations, the GPRS slot frame averaged output power was more conservative and was included for the body-worn accessory SAR assessment.

11.3 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR was below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit.No volumetric SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 648474.

The above tables represent the worst-case simultaneous transmission scenarios possibility with this device. The conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than 2*P_{ref}, the BT antenna is more than 5 cm from the other antenna, therefore, a stand-alone BT SAR evaluation is not required.

12. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	32.61	-0.101	Standard	Left Ear	0.105
			32.61	-0.137	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.082
			32.61	-0.053	Standard	Right Ear	0.143
			32.61	-0.070	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.095
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

12.2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.84	-0.156	Standard	Left Ear	0.204
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.84	0.005	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.16
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.84	-0.02	Standard	Right Ear	0.331
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.84	0.031	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.167
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

12.3 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Head)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate (Mbps)	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
2 412	1 (Low)	802.11b	15.40	0.052	Standard	Left Ear	1	0.071
			15.40	0.054	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	1	0.117
			15.40	-0.049	Standard	Right Ear	1	0.189
			15.40	-0.151	Standard	Right Tilt 15	1	0.096
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test cord ☐ Base Station Simulator
7 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
8 For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

12.4 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	30.23	-0.10	Rear	1.0 cm	0.519
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	30.23	-0.059	Front	1.0 cm	0.269
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	30.23	-0.036	Right	1.0 cm	0.324
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	30.23	-0.072	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.129
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
8 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
9 For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 3uplink slots for GSM850 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

12.5 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	28.07	0.057	Rear	1.0 cm	0.57
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.04	0.096	Rear	1.0 cm	0.589
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	24.89	0.096	Rear	1.0 cm	0.448
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.04	0.157	Front	1.0 cm	0.315
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.04	0.026	Right	1.0 cm	0.19
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.04	-0.061	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.62
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
8 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
9 For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 3uplink slots for GSM1900 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

12.6 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
2 412	1 (Low)	802.11b	15.40	-0.031	Rear	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.167
		802.11b	15.40	0.093	Front	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.037
		802.11b	15.40	-0.14	Left	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.106
		802.11b	15.40	0.085	Top	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.044
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test code ☐ Base Station Simulator
7 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
8 For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

13. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

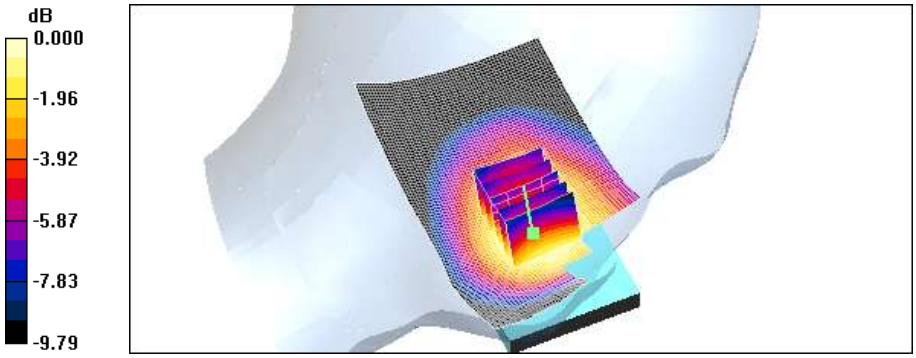
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.112 mW/g

Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.105 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g



0 dB = 0.111mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

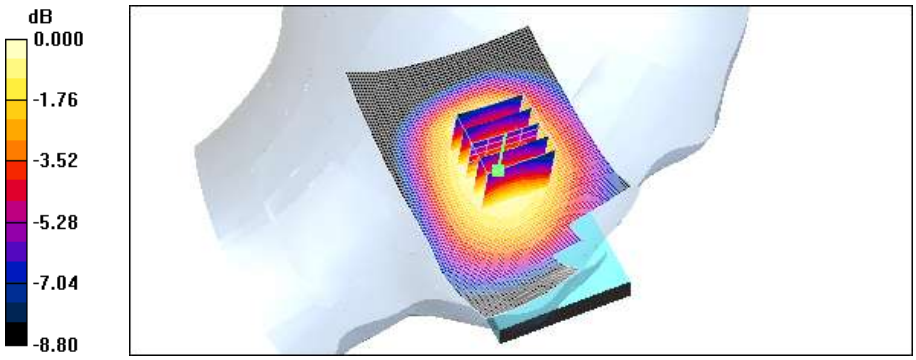
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.086 mW/g

Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.099 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.082 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.087 mW/g



0 dB = 0.087mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

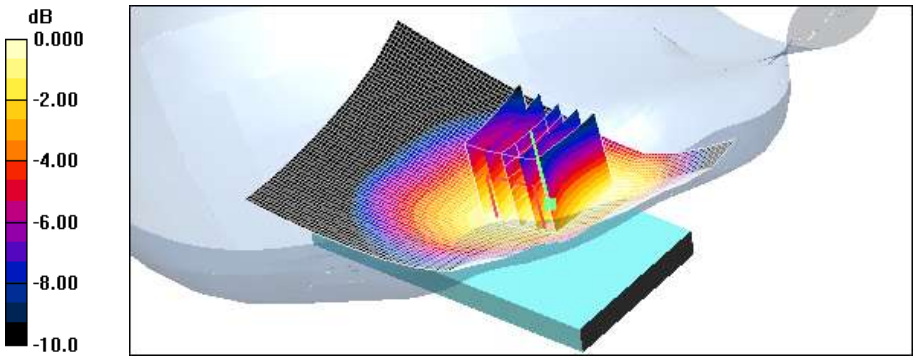
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.150 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.143 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.150mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

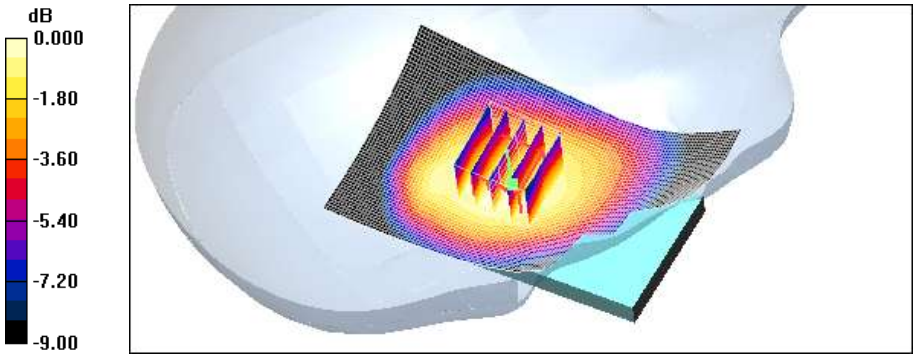
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.100 mW/g

Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.095 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g



0 dB = 0.101mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

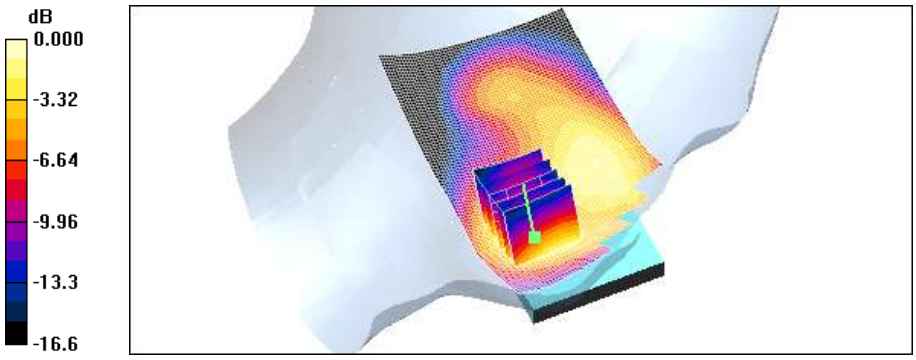
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.204 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 mW/g



0 dB = 0.223mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

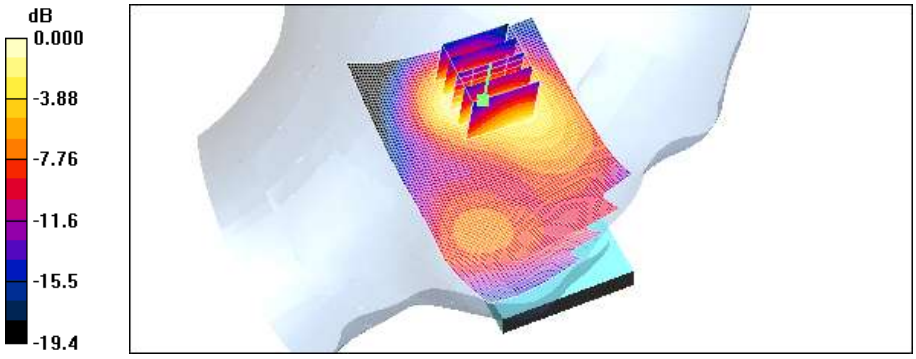
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.185 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.276 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.160 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g



0 dB = 0.171mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

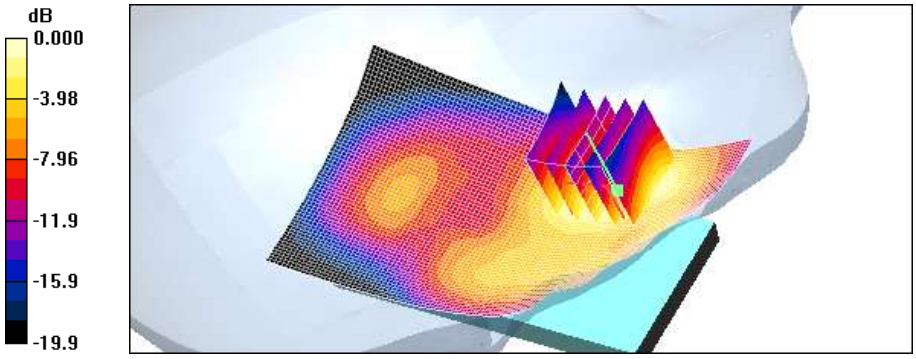
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.362 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.525 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.331 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g



0 dB = 0.369mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

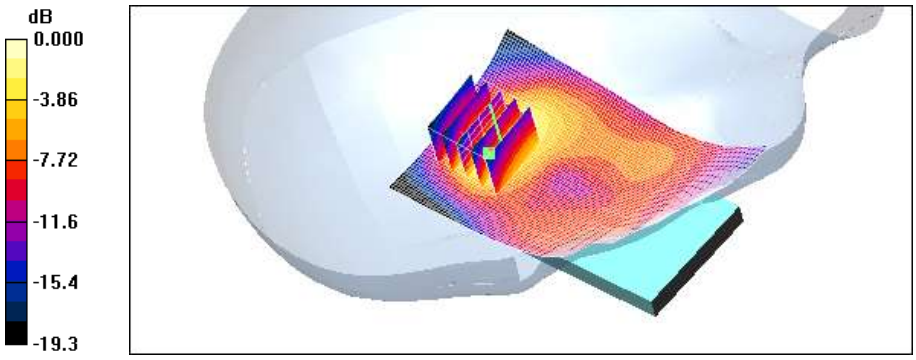
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.196 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.272 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g
aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.184 mW/g



0 dB = 0.184mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

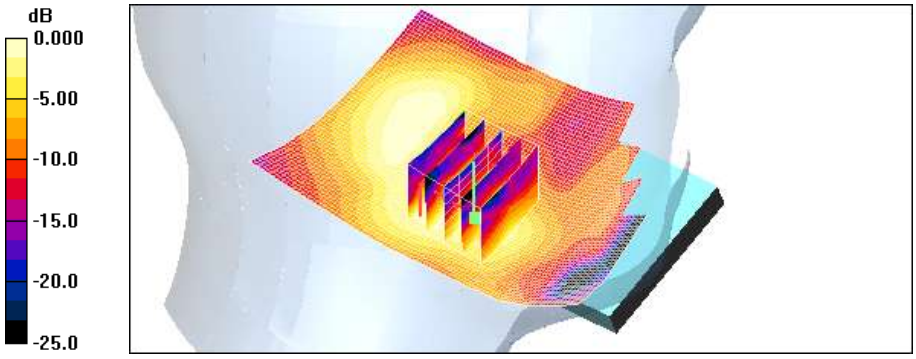
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.083 mW/g

802.11b Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.071 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g



0 dB = 0.082mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

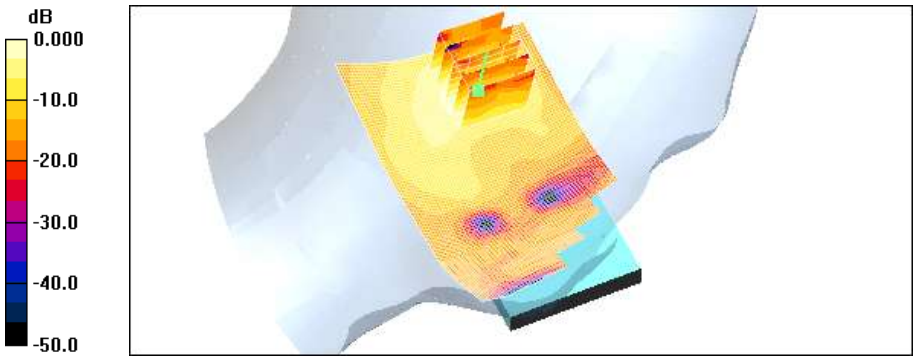
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b Left tilt 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.131 mW/g

802.11b Left tilt 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.257 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.117 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g



0 dB = 0.130mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

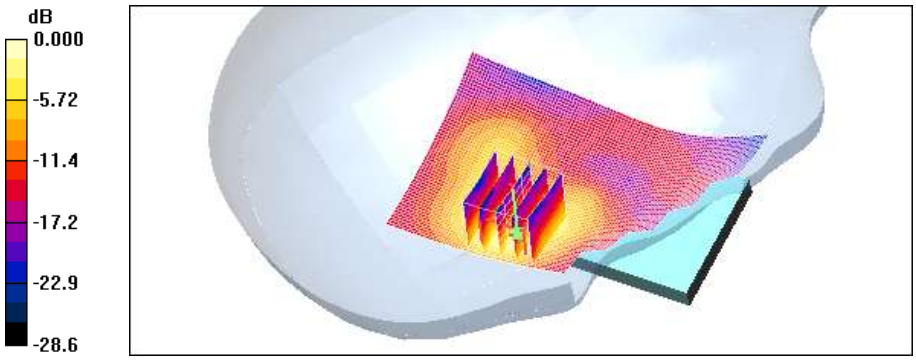
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b Right touch 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.220 mW/g

802.11b Right touch 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.492 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g



0 dB = 0.218mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

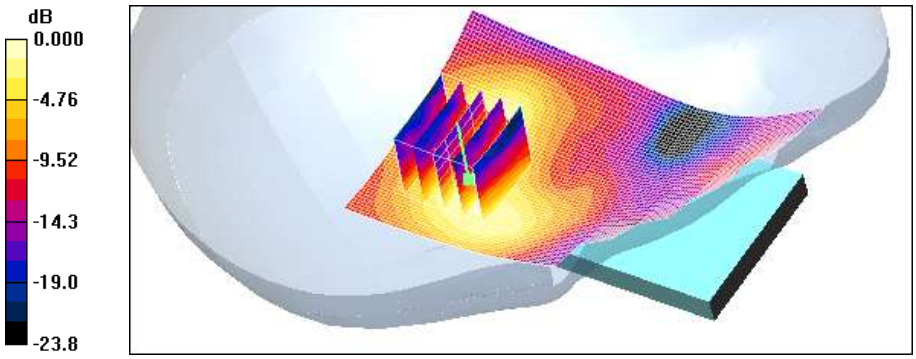
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b Right tilt 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

802.11b Right tilt 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.151 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.233 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g



0 dB = 0.100mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

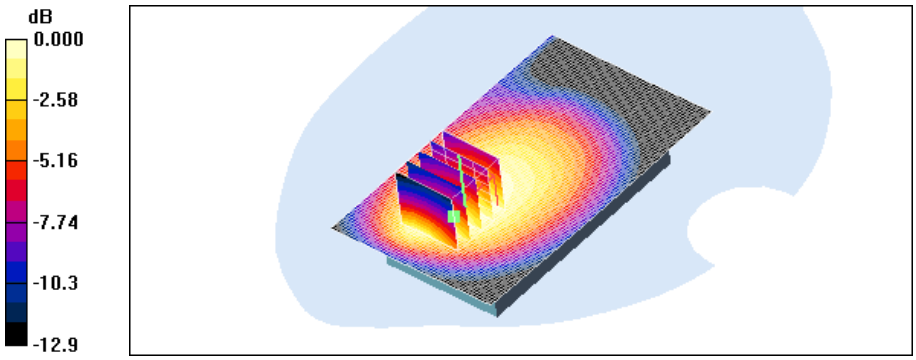
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body rear 190 3TX/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.579 mW/g

Body rear 190 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.723 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.519 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.367 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g



0 dB = 0.549mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.21, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

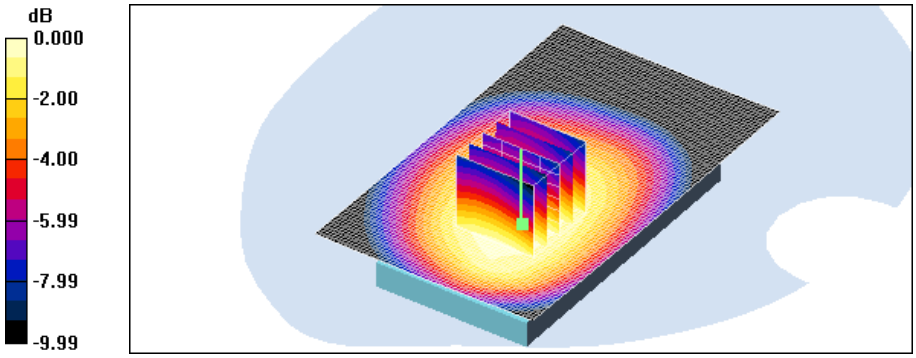
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body front 190 3TX/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.283 mW/g

Body front 190 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.336 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.202 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 mW/g



0 dB = 0.285mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.21, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

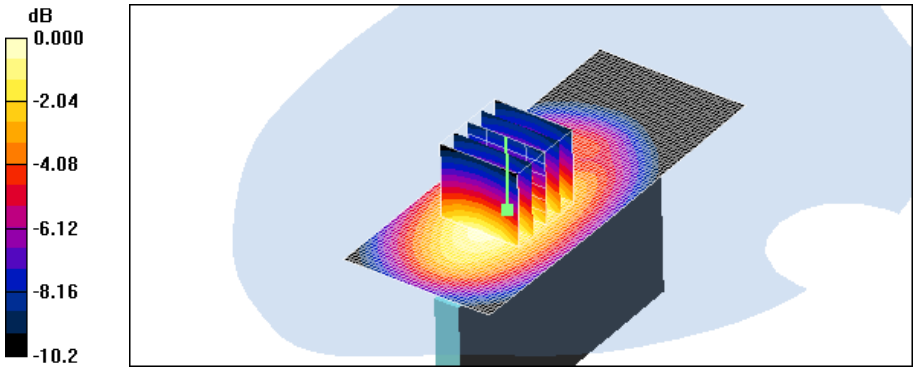
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body right 190 3TX/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.349 mW/g

Body right 190 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.448 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g



0 dB = 0.348mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.21, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

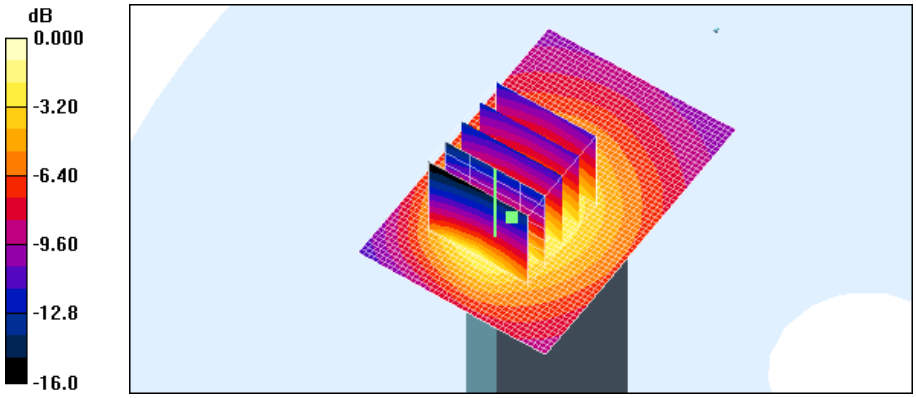
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body bottom 190 3TX/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.131 mW/g

Body bottom 190 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.129 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 mW/g



0 dB = 0.139mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

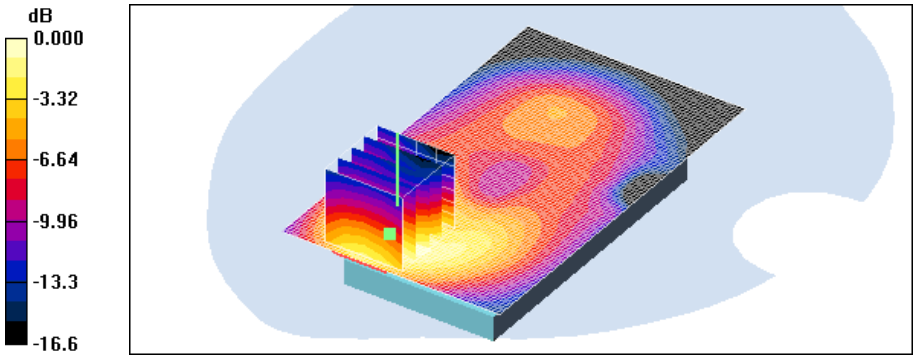
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 661 2TX/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.599 mW/g

Body rear 661 2TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g
aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.640 mW/g



0 dB = 0.640mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

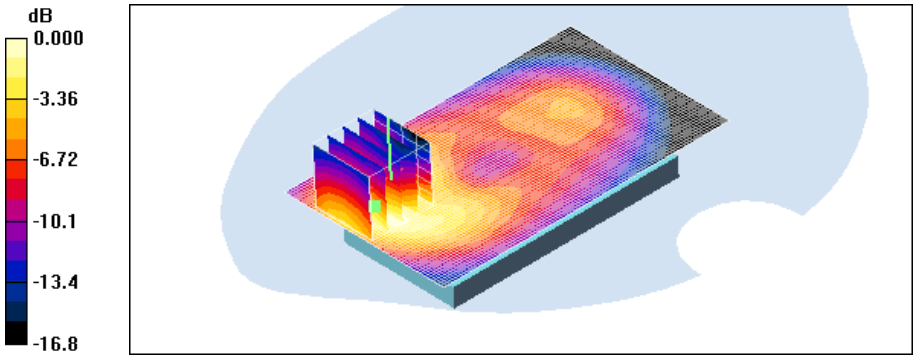
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 661 3TX/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.684 mW/g

Body rear 661 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.589 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.337 mW/g
aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.693 mW/g



0 dB = 0.693mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

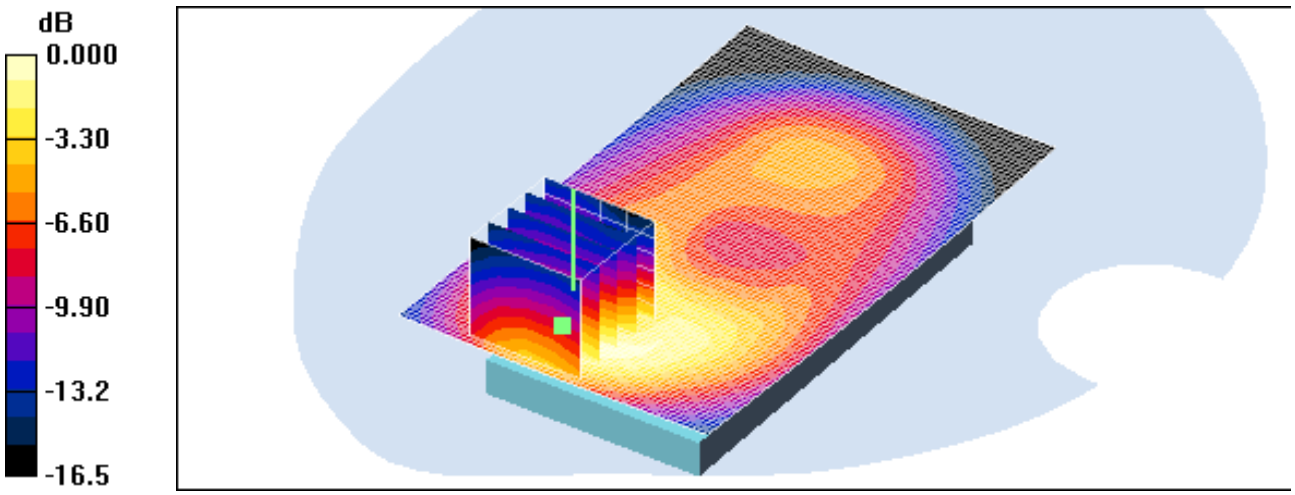
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body rear 661 4TX/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.500 mW/g

Body rear 661 4TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.448 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 mW/g



0 dB = 0.474mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

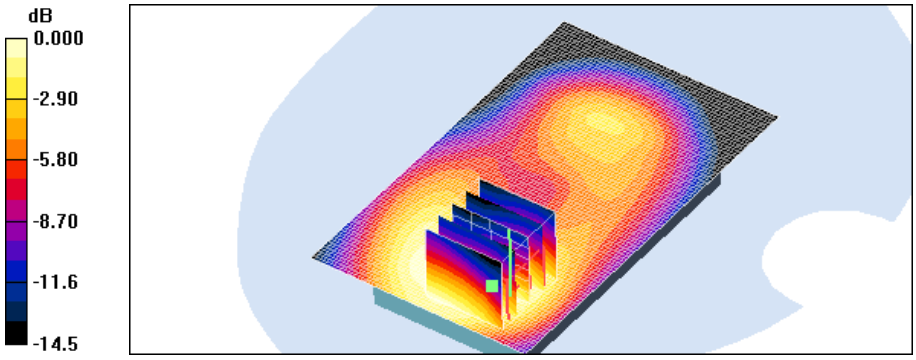
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 661 3TX/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.330 mW/g

Body front 661 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.315 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g



0 dB = 0.349mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

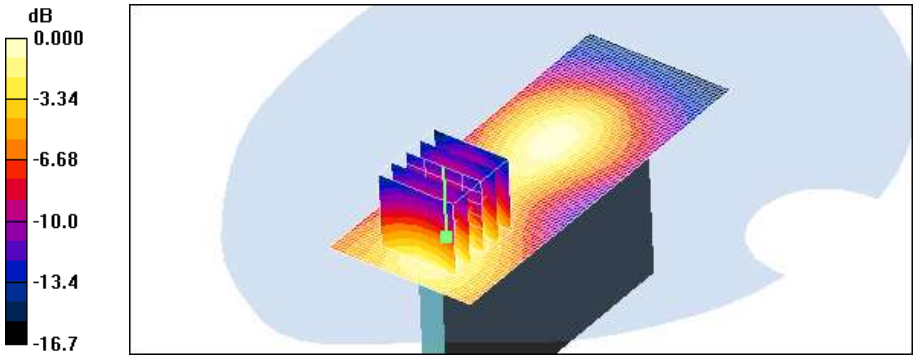
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right 661 3TX/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.210 mW/g

Body right 661 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.210 mW/g



0 dB = 0.210mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

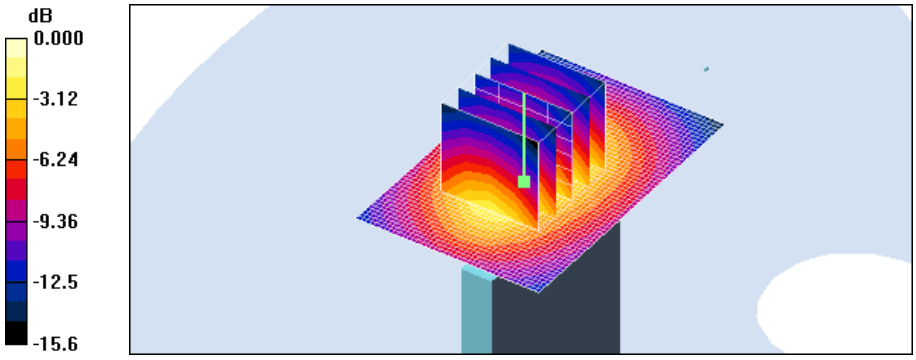
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 661 3TX/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.684 mW/g

Body bottom 661 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.972 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.620 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.686 mW/g



0 dB = 0.686mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

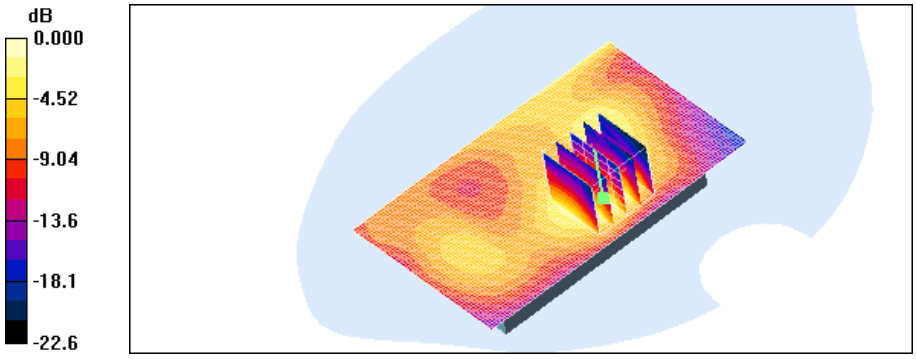
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

802.11b Body rear 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 mW/g

802.11b Body rear 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g



0 dB = 0.180mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

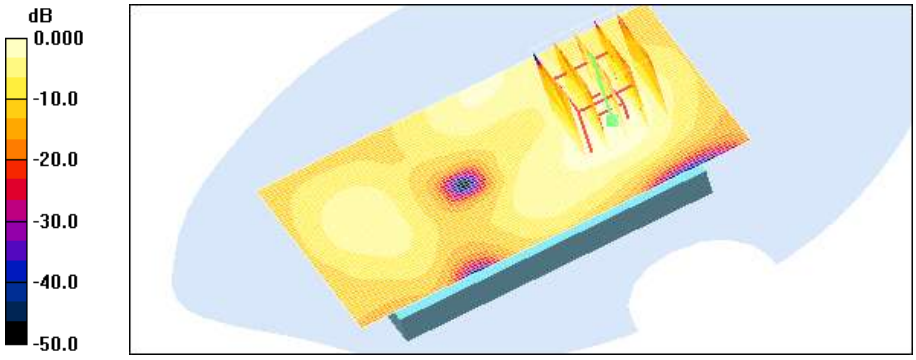
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

802.11b Body front 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.041 mW/g

802.11b Body front 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.18 V/m; Power Drift =0.093 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.079 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.042 mW/g



0 dB = 0.042mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

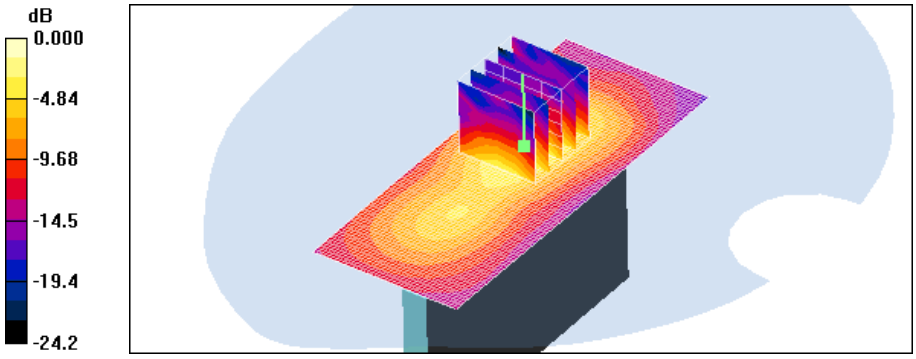
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

802.11b Body left 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 mW/g

802.11b Body left 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.106 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.123 mW/g



0 dB = 0.123mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

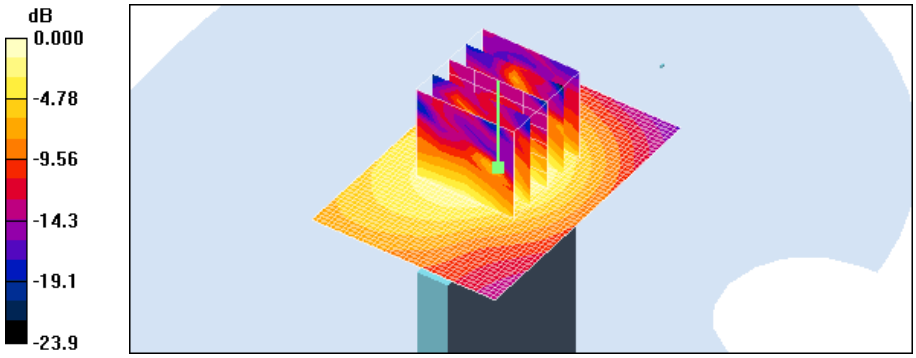
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

802.11b Body top 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.049 mW/g

802.11b Body top 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.085 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.094 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.044 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 mW/g



0 dB = 0.048mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

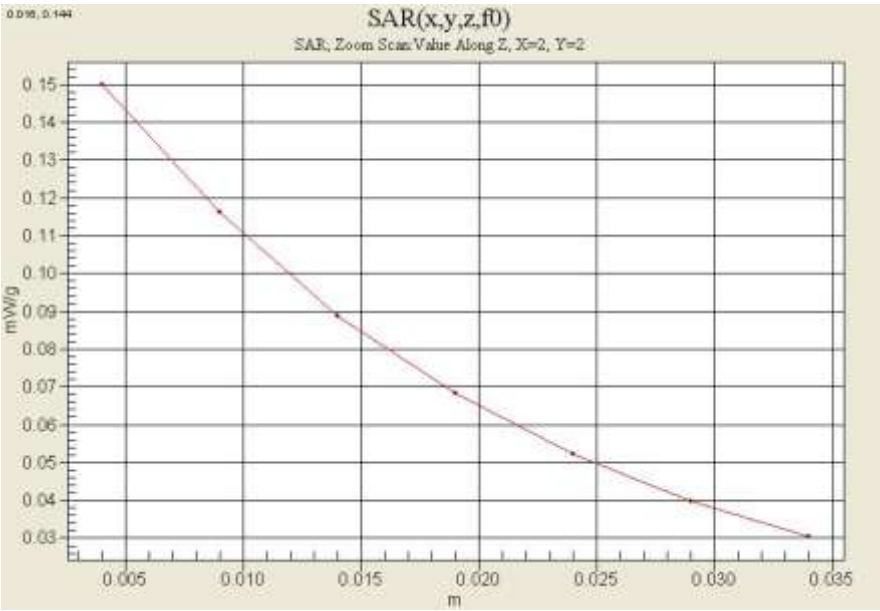
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.150 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.143 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.21, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body rear 190 3TX/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.579 mW/g

Body rear 190 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.723 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.519 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.367 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

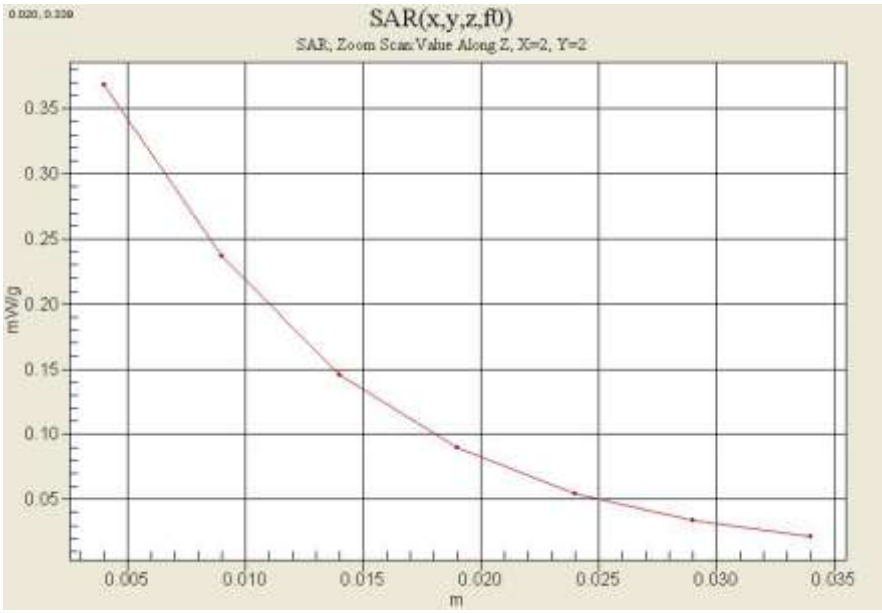
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.362 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.525 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.331 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

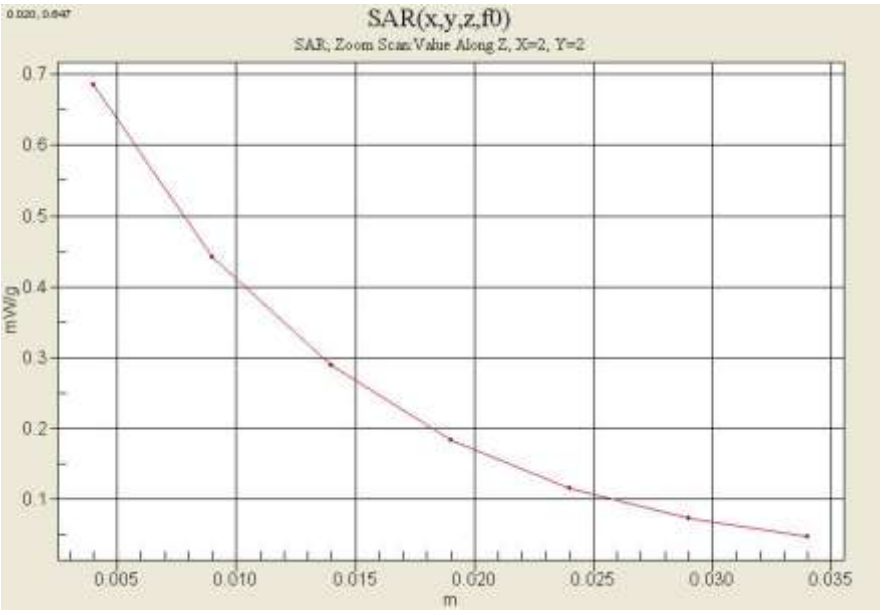
DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 661 3TX/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.684 mW/g

Body bottom 661 3TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.972 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.620 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.686 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b Right touch 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.220 mW/g

802.11b Right touch 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.492 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.22, 2012
Separation Distance	1cm

DUT: GT-I8160; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-045-G

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

802.11b Body rear 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 mW/g

802.11b Body rear 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

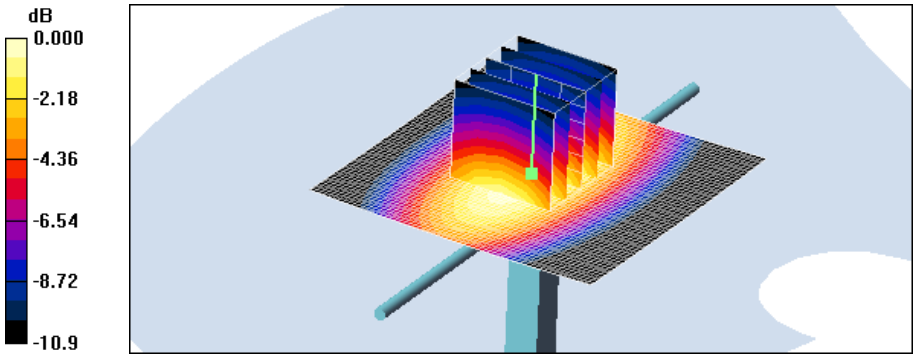
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 mho/m; ε_r = 43.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.949 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.614 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



0 dB = 1.03mW/g

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.21, 2012

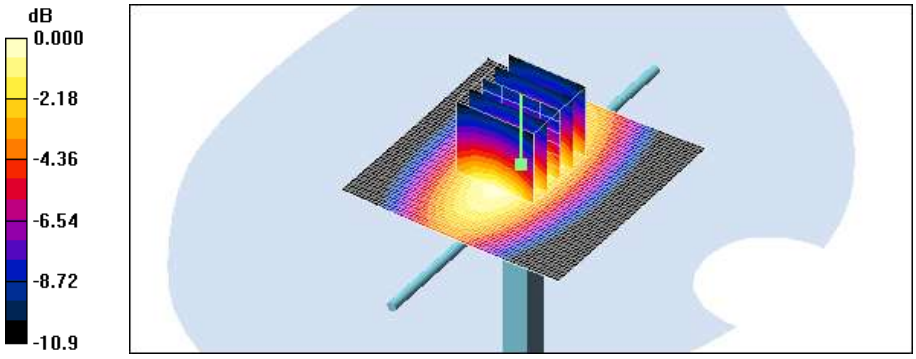
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.624 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

■ Validation Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

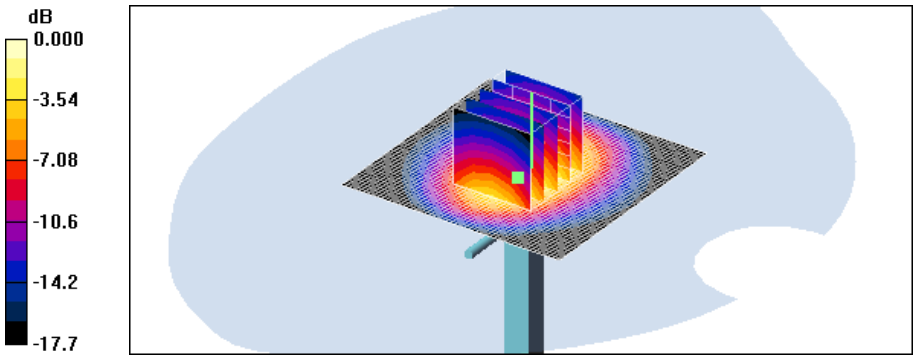
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.59 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.98 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g
aximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.52 mW/g



0 dB = 4.52mW/g

■ Validation Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

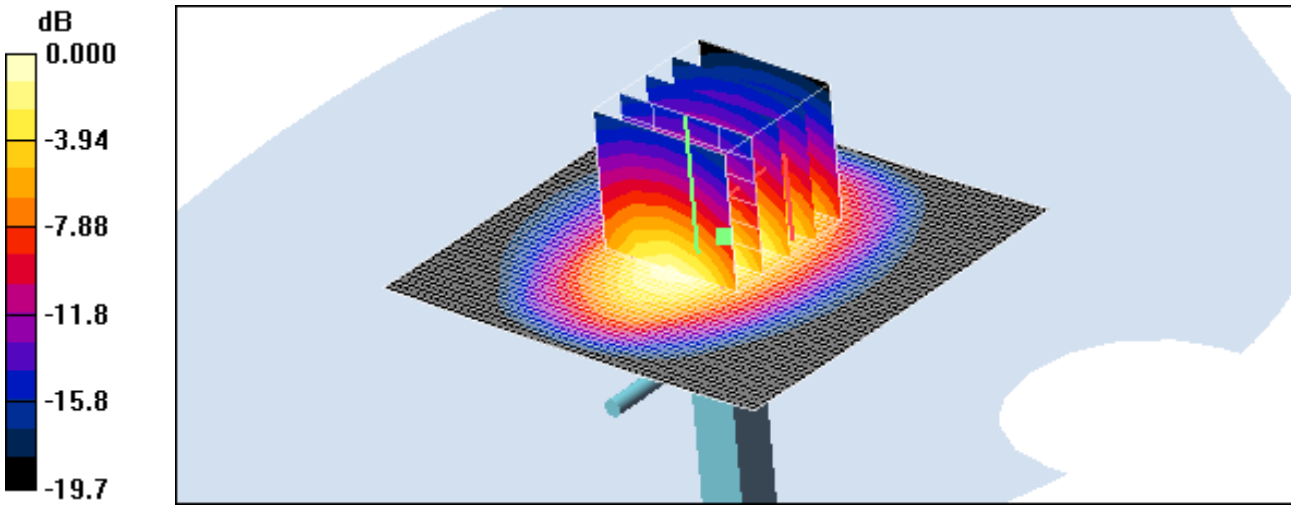
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.48 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.69 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.96 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.55 mW/g



0 dB = 4.55mW/g

■ Validation Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

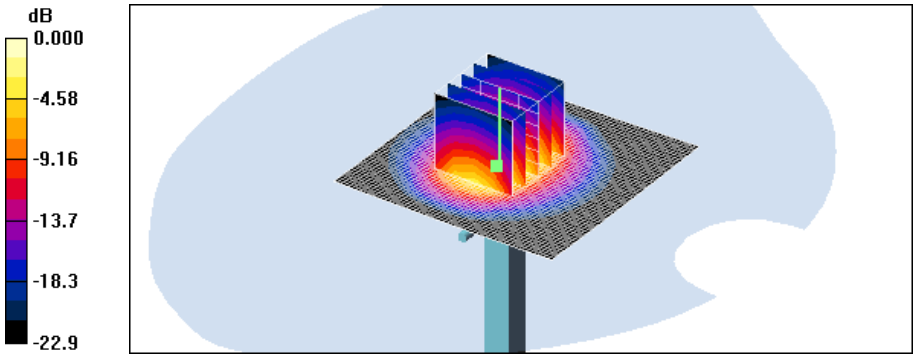
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.84 mho/m; ε_r = 38.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.50 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.46 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.94 mW/g



0 dB = 5.94mW/g

■ Validation Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.22, 2012

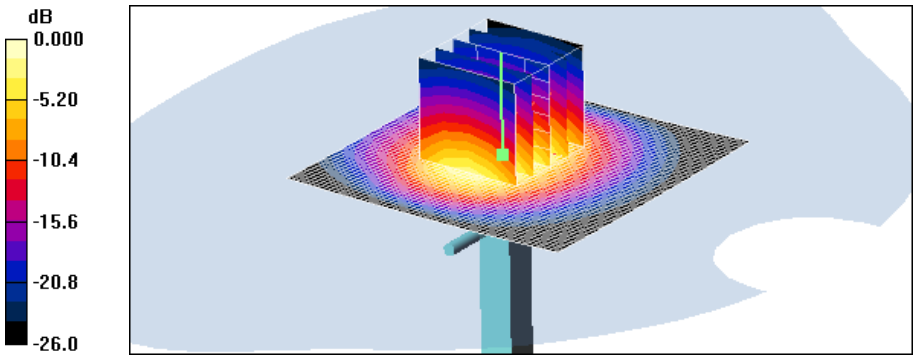
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.01 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.25 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.75 mW/g



0 dB = 5.75mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title	GT-I8160
SubTitle	835MHz
Test Date	Mar.21, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	43.5769	19.7653
805000000	43.5043	19.7275
810000000	43.4614	19.7145
815000000	43.3880	19.6672
820000000	43.2831	19.6564
825000000	43.2459	19.6160
830000000	43.1843	19.5990
835000000	43.1237	19.5821
840000000	43.0544	19.5680
845000000	43.0046	19.5276
850000000	42.9506	19.5410
855000000	42.8632	19.5436
860000000	42.7919	19.5261
865000000	42.7698	19.5150
870000000	42.6905	19.5159
875000000	42.6404	19.5083
880000000	42.5819	19.5035
885000000	42.5557	19.4688
890000000	42.5313	19.5043
895000000	42.4559	19.4850
900000000	42.3927	19.4374

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title GT-I8160
SubTitle 835MHz
Test Date Mar.21, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	55.3309	21.6515
805000000	55.3240	21.5995
810000000	55.3139	21.6000
815000000	55.3229	21.6497
820000000	55.3310	21.6484
825000000	55.2805	21.6684
830000000	55.2642	21.7313
835000000	55.2587	21.7006
840000000	55.1878	21.7444
845000000	55.1037	21.7489
850000000	55.0331	21.7705
855000000	54.9116	21.7404
860000000	54.7987	21.6862
865000000	54.7190	21.6580
870000000	54.6086	21.5614
875000000	54.4897	21.5231
880000000	54.4266	21.4320
885000000	54.4048	21.3363
890000000	54.3850	21.2723
895000000	54.3141	21.1709
900000000	54.3100	21.1438

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Head)

Title GT-I8160
SubTitle 1 900MHz
Test Date Mar.22, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	39.9944	13.1284
1810000000.0000	39.9499	13.1569
1820000000.0000	39.8954	13.1522
1830000000.0000	39.8490	13.1489
1840000000.0000	39.7563	13.1326
1850000000.0000	39.6799	13.1548
1860000000.0000	39.6431	13.1616
1870000000.0000	39.5650	13.2006
1880000000.0000	39.4998	13.3003
1890000000.0000	39.5199	13.3250
1900000000.0000	39.4691	13.4185
1910000000.0000	39.4684	13.4440
1920000000.0000	39.4566	13.4737
1930000000.0000	39.4094	13.4788
1940000000.0000	39.3518	13.5117
1950000000.0000	39.2822	13.4702
1960000000.0000	39.2167	13.4649
1970000000.0000	39.1616	13.4651
1980000000.0000	39.1199	13.5238
1990000000.0000	39.0417	13.5165
2000000000.0000	39.0121	13.5588

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Body)

Title GT-I8160
SubTitle 1 900MHz
Test Date Mar.22, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
1850000000	55.5070	13.8041
1855000000	55.4858	13.8253
1860000000	55.4655	13.8194
1865000000	55.4295	13.8304
1870000000	55.4042	13.8421
1875000000	55.3886	13.8649
1880000000	55.3837	13.8883
1885000000	55.3825	13.8974
1890000000	55.3799	13.9266
1895000000	55.3818	13.9446
1900000000	55.3825	13.9693
1905000000	55.3887	13.9942
1910000000	55.3905	14.0132
1915000000	55.3959	14.0045
1920000000	55.3993	13.9994
1925000000	55.3917	13.9954
1930000000	55.3977	14.0043
1935000000	55.3962	14.0083
1940000000	55.3957	14.0019
1945000000	55.3697	13.9855
1950000000	55.3472	13.9813

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Head)

Title GT-I8160
SubTitle 2 450MHz
Test Date Mar.22, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000	38.6158	13.3699
2405000000	38.5905	13.3890
2410000000	38.5746	13.4058
2415000000	38.5656	13.4172
2420000000	38.5354	13.4294
2425000000	38.5114	13.4421
2430000000	38.4882	13.4488
2435000000	38.4760	13.4686
2440000000	38.4743	13.4741
2445000000	38.4577	13.4782
2450000000	38.4349	13.4876
2455000000	38.4032	13.4962
2460000000	38.3880	13.5241
2465000000	38.3778	13.5315
2470000000	38.3516	13.5523
2475000000	38.3373	13.5411
2480000000	38.2996	13.5608
2485000000	38.2836	13.5733
2490000000	38.2737	13.5862
2495000000	38.2607	13.6018
2500000000	38.2397	13.6076

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Body)

Title GT-I8160
SubTitle 2 450MHz
Test Date Mar.22, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000	50.7187	14.6212
2405000000	50.6980	14.6311
2410000000	50.6835	14.6337
2415000000	50.6633	14.6434
2420000000	50.6615	14.6529
2425000000	50.6360	14.6729
2430000000	50.6152	14.6873
2435000000	50.6080	14.7036
2440000000	50.6018	14.7264
2445000000	50.5946	14.7211
2450000000	50.5808	14.7460
2455000000	50.5622	14.7548
2460000000	50.5387	14.7772
2465000000	50.5496	14.7795
2470000000	50.5484	14.7896
2475000000	50.5365	14.7908
2480000000	50.5083	14.7903
2485000000	50.4846	14.7992
2490000000	50.4811	14.8123
2495000000	50.4708	14.8196
2500000000	50.4598	14.8203

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **HCT (Dymstec)** **Certificate No: ET3-1630_Nov11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1630
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 18, 2011

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	**ID**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jelon Kashati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 18, 2011

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: ET3-1630_Nov11 Page 1 of 11

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-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.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *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 *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* 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.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1630

Manufactured: October 12, 2001
Calibrated: November 18, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.71	1.62	1.60	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.3	99.5	101.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	98.2	±2.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	101.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	98.0	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.31	1.60	± 13.4 %
450	43.5	0.87	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.22	2.27	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.82	1.68	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.72	1.84	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.68	1.92	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.57	5.57	5.57	0.54	2.48	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.43	5.43	5.43	0.60	2.26	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.63	2.15	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.63	2.13	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.81	1.74	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

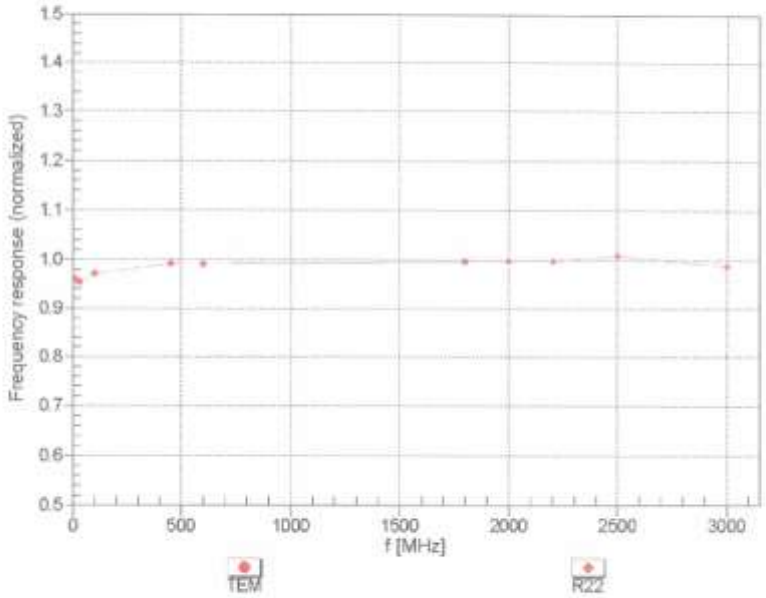
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	58.2	0.92	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.29	2.29	± 13.4 %
450	56.7	0.94	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.16	2.25	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.75	1.84	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.72	1.88	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.70	1.97	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.59	2.72	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.60	2.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.30	4.30	4.30	1.00	1.29	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6– SN:1630 November 18, 2011

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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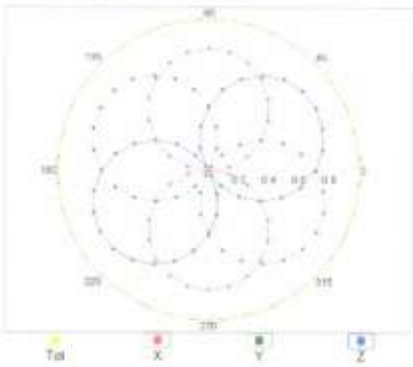
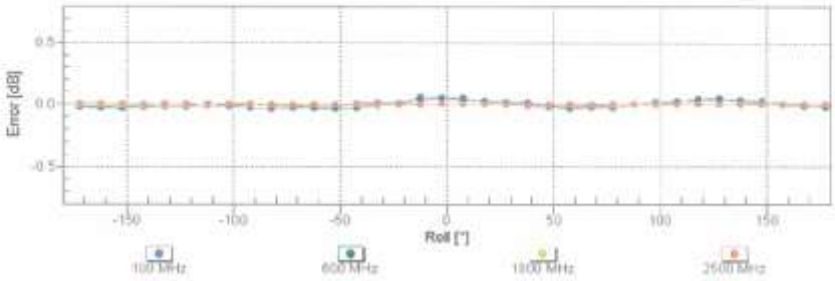
ET3DV6– SN:1630 November 18, 2011

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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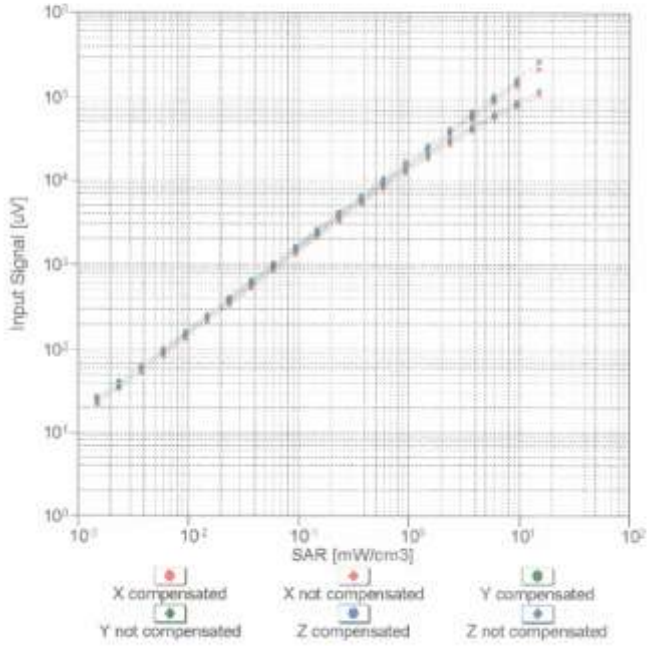
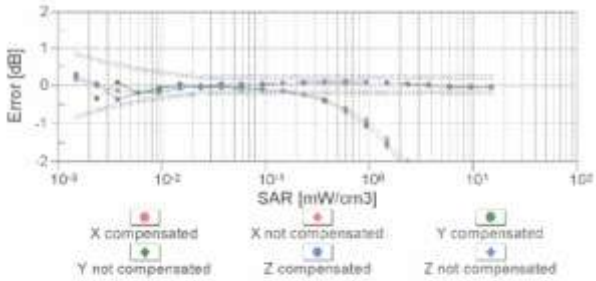
ET3DV6– SN:1630 November 18, 2011

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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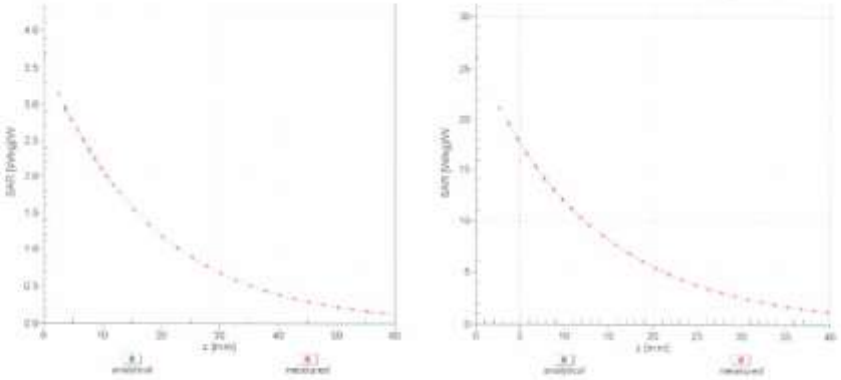
ET3DV6– SN:1630 November 18, 2011

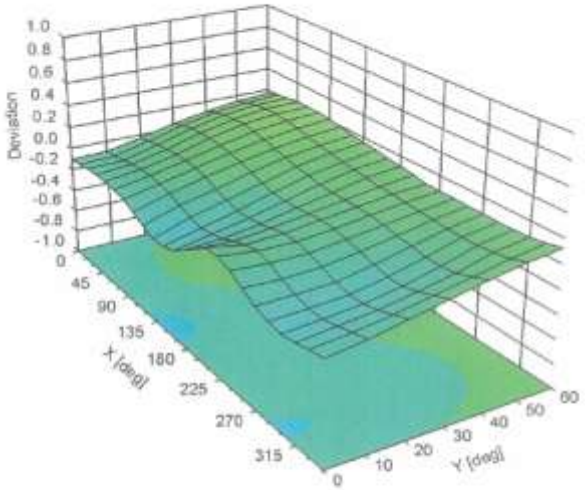
Conversion Factor Assessment

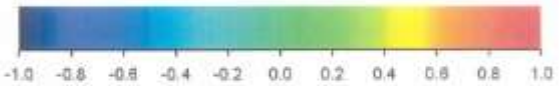
f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF) f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: ET3-1630_Nov11 Page 10 of 11

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

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	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ET3DV6**
Serial Number:	**1630**
Place of Assessment:	**Zurich**
Date of Assessment:	**November 21, 2011**
Probe Calibration Date:	**November 18, 2011**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 450, 900 MHz or at 1750 MHz.

Assessed by:

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

150 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	8.03 ± 10%	ε_r = 52.3 ± 5% σ = 0.76 ± 5% mho/m (head tissue)
150 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	8.29 ± 10%	ε_r = 61.9 ± 5% σ = 0.80 ± 5% mho/m (body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D835V2-441_May11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 441
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 16, 2011

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 16, 2011

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	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 connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.34 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.09 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.45 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.27 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 9.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω - 10.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 18.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.374 ns

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-circuited 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	March 09, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.05.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

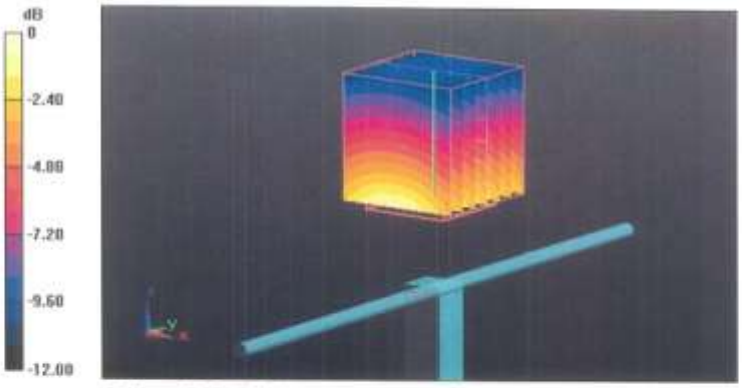
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

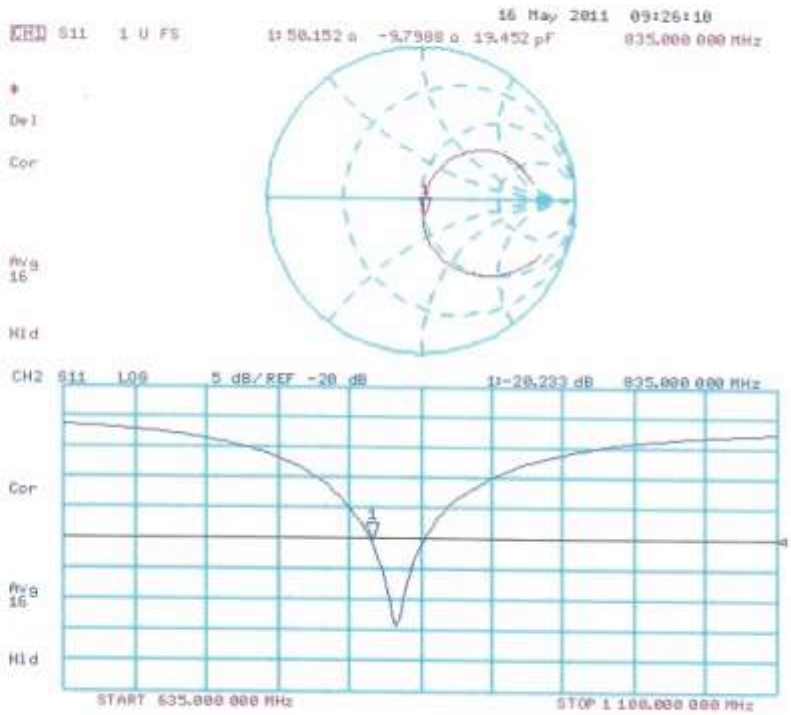
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.041 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.442 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.703 mW/g



0 dB = 2.700mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.05.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

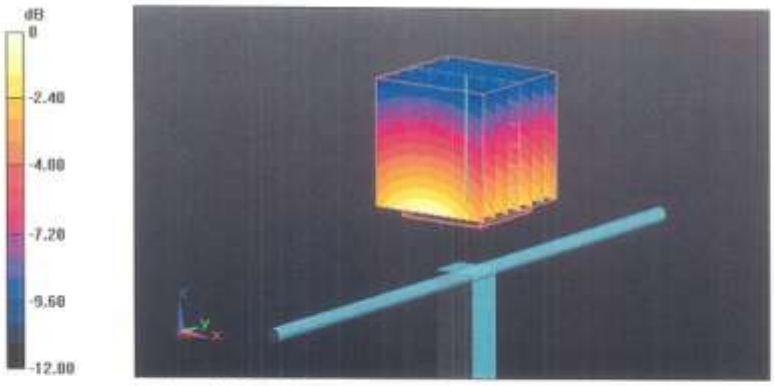
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

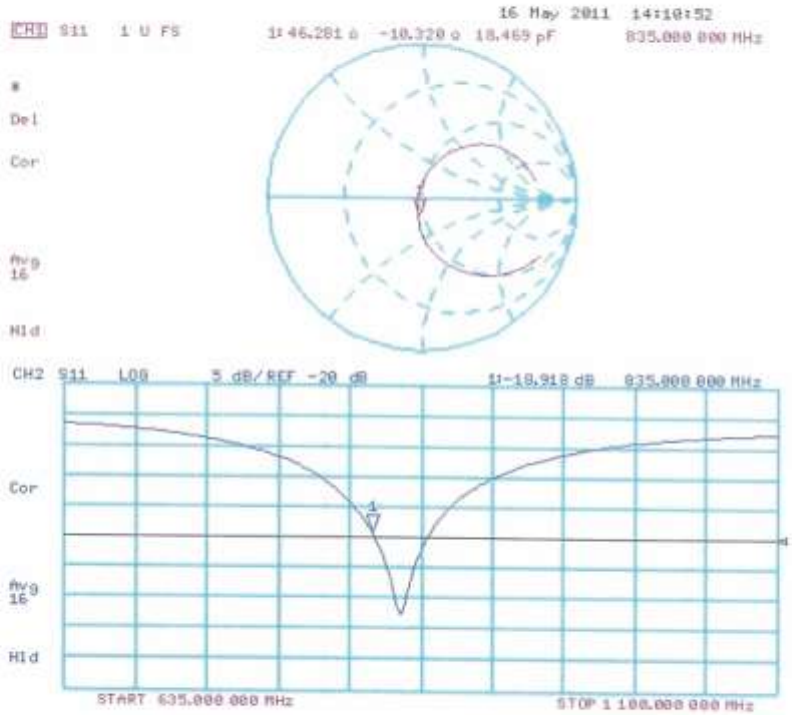
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.302 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.553 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.833 mW/g



0 dB = 2.830mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d032_Jul11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d032
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date	July 22, 2011

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 2, 2011

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_Jul11 Page 1 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	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 connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.9 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.3 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω + 6.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω + 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.190 ns

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-circuited 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	March 17, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

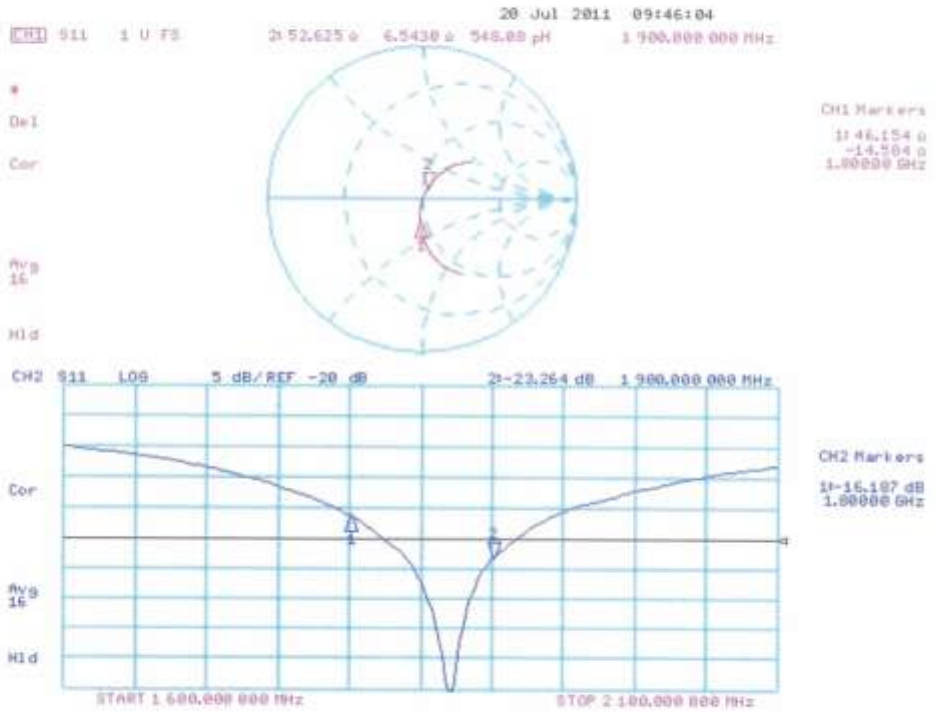
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.253 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.469 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.721 mW/g

0 dB = 12.720mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

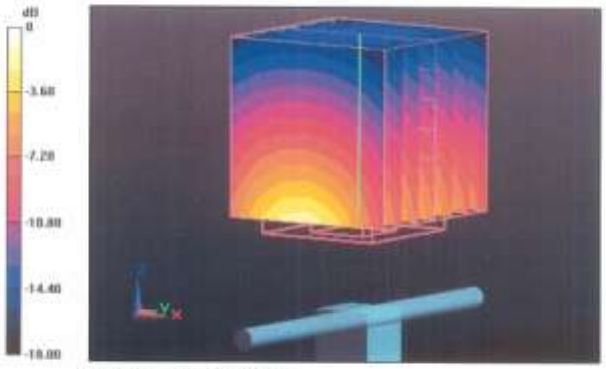
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 52.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

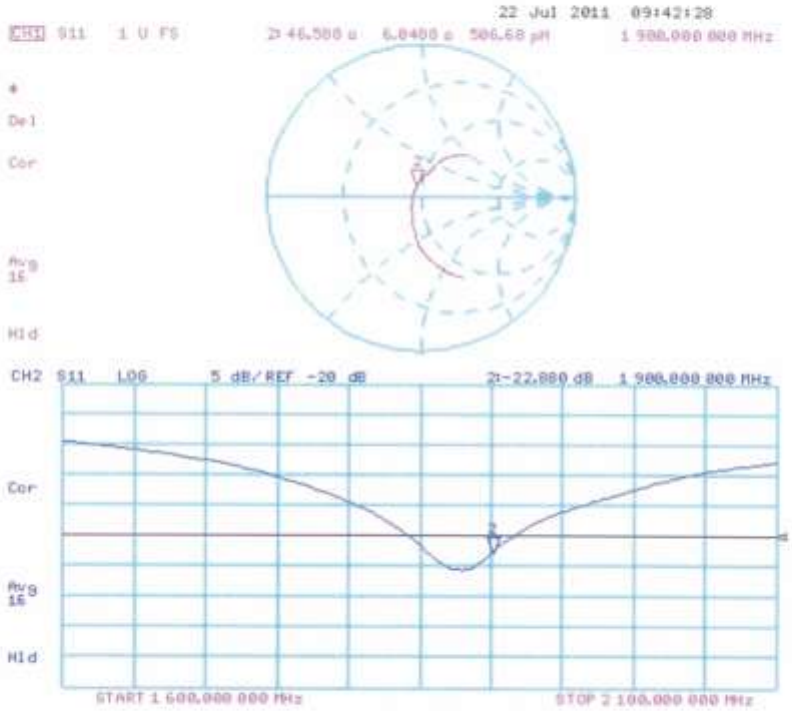
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.827 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.111 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.898 mW/g



0 dB = 12.900mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_Jul11 Page 8 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)** Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 743
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 29, 2011

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	D. Iliev
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 29, 2011

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-743_Aug11 Page 1 of 8

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	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 connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
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	38.4 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 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	6.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**25.4 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω + 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω + 5.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 ns

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-circuited 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	December 01, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

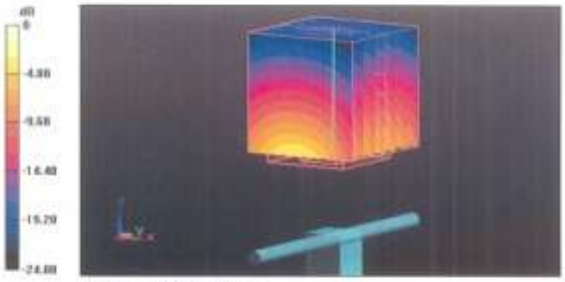
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 38.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

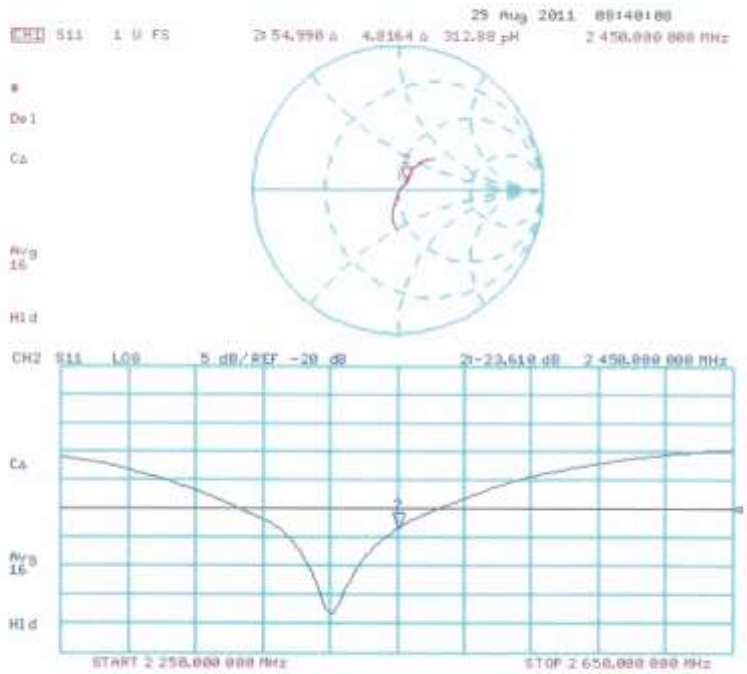
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.291 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.4 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.657 mW/g



0 dB = 17.660mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

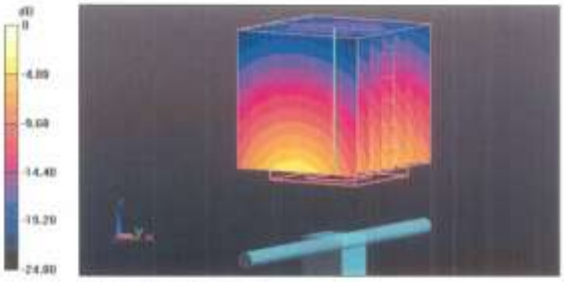
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

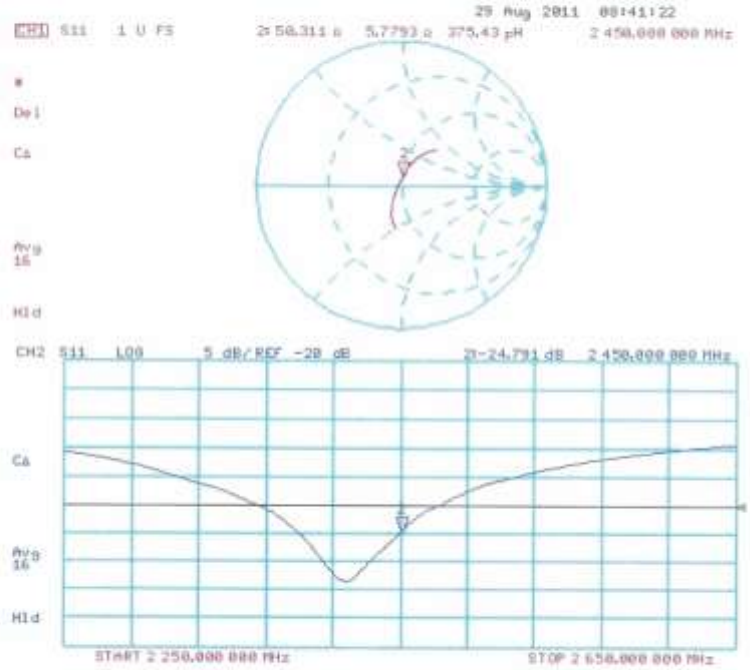
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 51.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.903 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.107 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.329 mW/g



0 dB = 17.330mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL