

SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only	
FCC ID:	A3LGTS5690L	
Model:	GT-S5690L	
Date of Issue:	Nov. 15, 2011	
Test report No.:	HCTA1110FS02	
Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD. 105-1, Jangam-ri, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 467-811 TEL: +82 31 645 6485 FAX: +82 31 645 6401	
Applicant :	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd. 416 Maetan3-Dong, YeongTong-Gu, Suwon-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea, 443-742	
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 (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). 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 and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only		
FCC ID:	A3LGTS5690L		
Model:	GT-S5690L		
Trade Name	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.		
Application Type	Certification		
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM850/GSM1900 /WCDMA850/WCDMA1900/802.11b/g/n		
Tx Frequency	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850) / 1 850.20 – 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4~846.6 MHz (WCDMA850)/ 1 852.4 – 1 907.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (WLAN)		
Rx Frequency	869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850)/ 1 930.20 – 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 871.4 - 891.6 MHz (WCDMA850)/ 1 932.4 – 1 987.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 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
	GSM850	0.250	1.03
	GSM1900	0.536	0.91
	WCDMA850	0.249	0.540
	WCDMA1900	0.850	0.837
	802.11b	0.102	0.037
Date(s) of Tests	Oct. 19, 2011~ Oct. 20, 2011		
Antenna Type	Intenna		
GPRS	Multislot Class: 12, Mode Class: B		
Key Feature(s)	Mobile Hotspot support (But, this device doesn't support GPRS VoIP.)		

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.

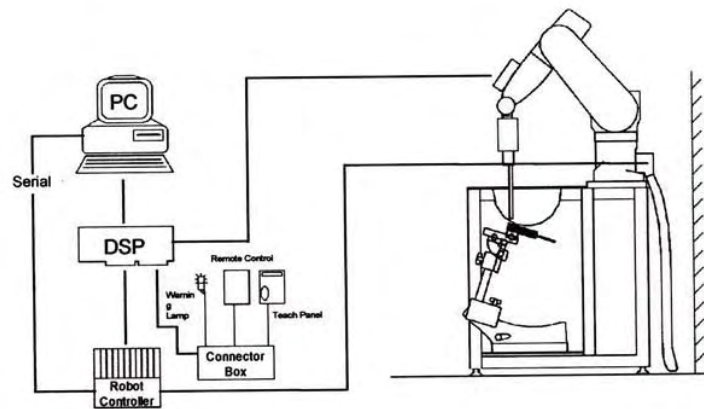


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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 μ W/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

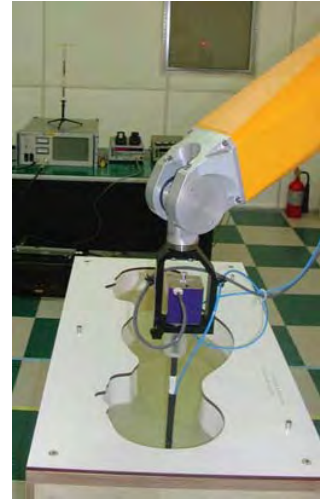


Figure 3.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom



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 $\pm 10\%$. 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 below 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;

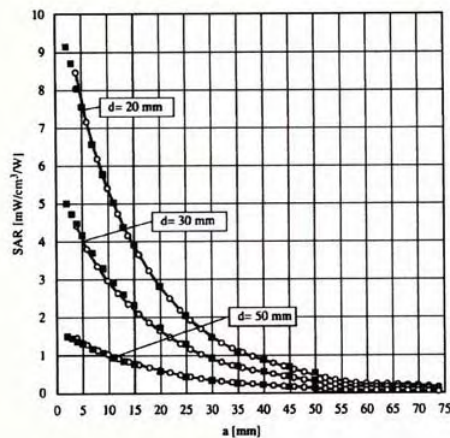


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

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

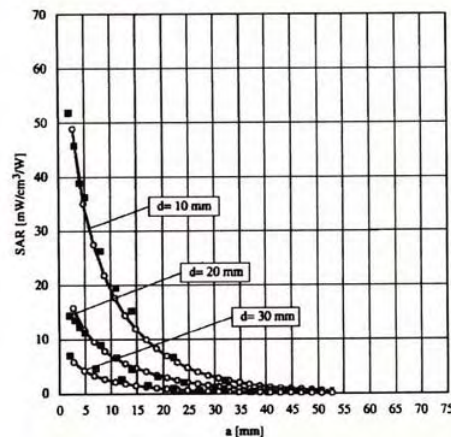


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

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/cm³

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/cm²
 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
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 repeatably 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. Hartsgrrove.

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	DAE4	869	Sep 22, 2011	Annual	Sep 22, 2012
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1609	Nov. 24, 2010	Annual	Nov. 24, 2011
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. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 26, 2011	Annual	July 26, 2012
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2011	Annual	Feb. 10, 2012
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov. 11, 2010	Annual	Nov. 11, 2011
HP	Network Analyzer 8753D	3410J02221	Nov. 15, 2011	Annual	Nov. 15, 2012
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 30, 2011	Annual	Mar. 30, 2012
R&S	Base Station CMW500	103953	Apr. 20, 2011	Annual	Apr. 20, 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.

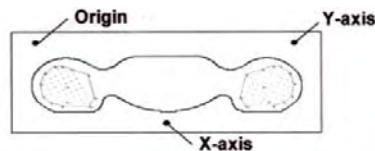


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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 15° or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

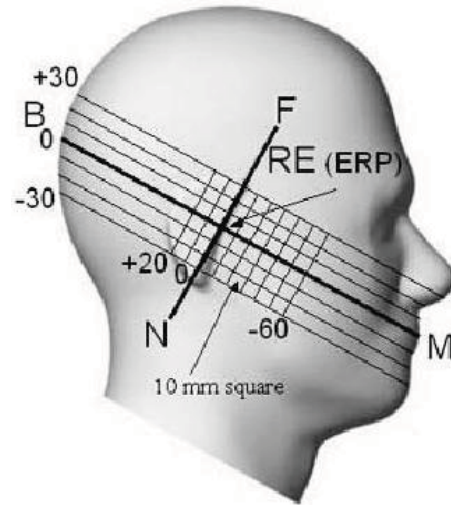


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

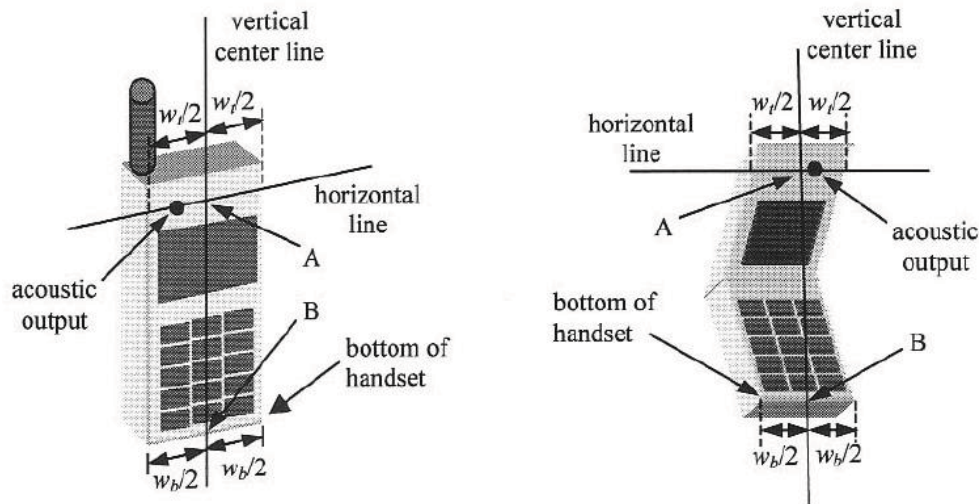


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

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	5.50	N	1	1	5.50	∞
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 Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combine Standard Uncertainty					10.86	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					k = 2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					21.73	

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	Oct. 19, 2011	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	41.5	43	+ 3.61	± 5
σ				0.90	0.901	+ 0.11	± 5	
835		Body	21.3	ϵ_r	55.2	55.9	+ 1.27	± 5
				σ	0.97	0.95	- 2.06	± 5
1 900	Oct. 19, 2011	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	40.0	41.6	+ 4.00	± 5
σ				1.40	1.4	0.00	± 5	
1 900		Body	21.3	ϵ_r	53.3	51.9	- 2.63	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.52	0.00	± 5
2 450	Oct. 20, 2011	Head	21.2	ϵ_r	39.2	38.7	- 1.28	± 5
σ				1.80	1.85	+ 2.78	± 5	
2 450		Body	21.3	ϵ_r	52.7	50.8	- 3.61	± 5
				σ	1.95	1.99	+ 2.05	± 5

The dielectronic parameters of the liquids were verified 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 $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 835 MHz /1 900 MHz/ 2 450 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached) * Input Power: 100 m W

Freq. [MHz]	Probe (SN)	Dipole (SN)	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	*Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	1609	441	Oct.19,2011	Head	21.3	1 g	9.34	0.950	+ 1.71	± 10
835				Body	21.3	1 g	9.45	0.963	+ 1.90	± 10
1 900	1609	5d032	Oct.19,2011	Head	21.3	1 g	39.9	3.89	- 2.51	± 10
1 900				Body	21.3	1 g	40.9	4.21	+ 2.93	± 10
2 450	1609	743	Oct.20,2011	Head	21.2	1 g	53.8	5.46	+ 1.49	± 10
2 450				Body	21.2	1 g	51.7	5.54	+ 7.16	± 10

8.3 System Validation Procedure

SAR measurement was Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at target frequency 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.

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 than 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-slot Class 10: Body SAR with MCS 1 (GMSK)

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – MCS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	32.14	32.14	32.00	29.73	27.48
	190	32.41	32.41	32.28	29.94	27.77
	251	32.58	32.58	32.52	30.08	27.97
GSM 1900	512	28.54	28.53	27.88	25.33	23.60
	661	28.72	28.72	28.20	25.72	23.86
	810	28.67	28.67	28.14	25.64	23.84

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – MCS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	23.11	23.11	25.98	25.47	24.47
	190	23.38	23.38	26.26	25.68	24.76
	251	23.55	23.55	26.5	25.82	24.96
GSM 1900	512	19.51	19.5	21.86	21.07	20.59
	661	19.69	19.69	22.18	21.46	20.85
	810	19.64	19.64	22.12	21.38	20.83

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 WCDMA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

9.2.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3 GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all "1s".

9.2.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1s". SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2 RMC.

9.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s".

9.2.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

Sub-Test 1 Setup for Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(2)}$	CM (dB) ⁽²⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	12/15 ⁽³⁾	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.
Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

9.2.5 Handsets with Release 6 HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA)

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.1 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP is applicable for head exposure, SAR is not required when the maximum output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body measurement should be used to test for head exposure.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]					MPR
		Subtest	UL 4132 (826.4)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 4183 (836.6)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 4233 (846.6)	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.06		22.11		22.14	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.07		22.14		22.16	
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.08		22.14		22.16	0
5		Subtest 2	21.9	0.18	21.89	0.25	21.9	0.26
5		Subtest 3	21.2	0.88	21.29	0.85	21.3	0.86
5		Subtest 4	21.18	0.9	21.26	0.88	21.26	0.9
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.15		19.96		20.07	0
6		Subtest 2	19.46	0.69	19.41	0.55	19.56	0.51
6		Subtest 3	19.65	0.5	19.95	0.01	19.97	0.1
6		Subtest 4	19.35	0.8	19.41	0.55	19.4	0.67
6		Subtest 5	20.03	0.12	19.87	0.09	19.87	0.2

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	PCS Band [dBm]					MPR
		Subtest	UL 9262 (1852.4)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 9400 (1880.0)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 9538 (1907.6)	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.13		22.07		22.06	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.11		22.05		22.04	
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.13		22.07		22.04	0
5		Subtest 2	21.98	0.15	22	0.07	21.95	0.09
5		Subtest 3	21.55	0.58	21.54	0.53	21.5	0.54
5		Subtest 4	21.52	0.61	21.52	0.55	21.49	0.55
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.06		19.99		19.72	0
6		Subtest 2	19.32	0.74	19.57	0.42	19.45	0.27
6		Subtest 3	19.99	0.07	20.11	-0.12	19.95	-0.23
6		Subtest 4	19.9	0.16	19.9	0.09	19.89	-0.17
6		Subtest 5	20.4	-0.34	20.18	-0.19	19.95	-0.23

Table 10.2 WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

9.3 WiFi

9.3.1 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	802.11g	UNII
802.11 b/g	2.412	1		√	▽	
	2.437	6	6	√	▽	
	2.462	11		√	▽	
802.11a	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				-
	5.30	60	58 (5.29 GHz)			-
	5.32	64				√
	5.500	100				-
	5.520	104				√
	5.540	108				-
	5.560	112				-
	5.580	116	Unknown			√
	5.600	120				-
	5.620	124				√
	5.640	128				-
	5.660	132				-
	5.680	136				√
	5.700	140				-
	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	15.06	15.05	14.94	14.88
	6	15.62	15.61	15.55	15.44
	11	14.45	14.43	14.33	14.24

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	13.04	12.98	12.95	12.85	12.45	12.20	12.07	11.94
	6	14.12	13.87	13.99	13.86	13.74	13.45	13.35	13.19
	11	13.21	12.99	12.95	12.87	12.74	12.45	12.31	12.18

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	11.64	11.32	11.29	11.09	11.13	10.78	10.80	10.72
	6	11.25	11.11	11.19	11.16	10.95	10.78	10.74	10.57
	11	12.13	11.98	11.91	11.80	11.61	11.37	11.32	11.11

Average IEEE 802.11n Conducted output power

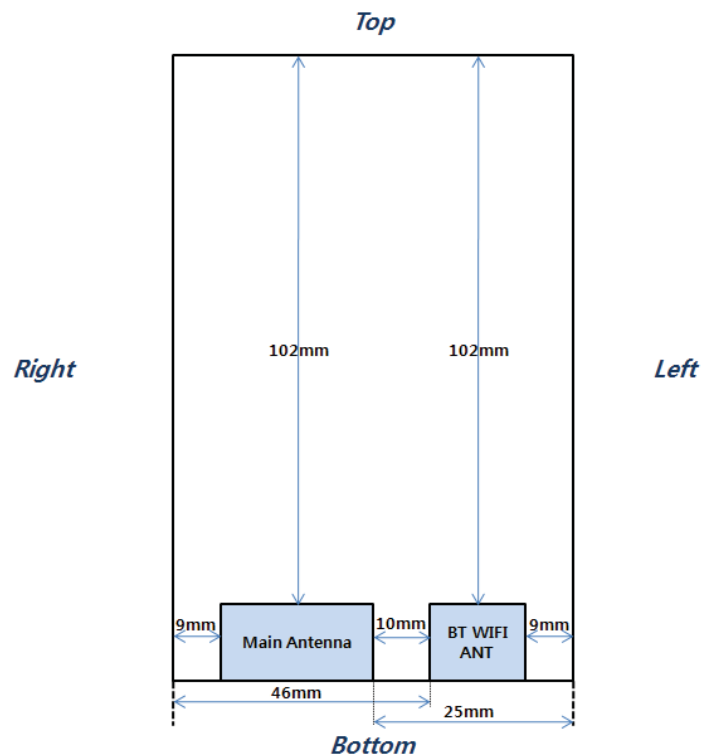
Note;
SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 248227.

10. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

10.1 SAR Test configurations

Mode	Back	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
850 GPRS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
1900 GPRS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

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.

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. 12.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	<u>SAR not required:</u> <u>Unlicensed only</u> - when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas <u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u> - 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 <u>SAR required:</u> <u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u> 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 <u>Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply</u>
Unlicensed Transmitters	When there is no simultaneous transmission – - output ≤ 60 dBm SAR not required - output > 60 dBm stand-alone SAR required When there is simultaneous transmission – <u>Stand-alone SAR not required when</u> - output $\leq 2 \cdot P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas - output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas - output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power $\leq P_{Ref}$ or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg <u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u> 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	<u>Flat phantom SAR required</u> - 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: A3LGTS5690L / BT Max. RF output power: 3.11 mW

Antenna separation distance between Main and BT/ WLAN: 10 mm

WLAN Max. RF output power: Wi-Fi 802.11b (15.62 dBm) / Wi-Fi 802.11g (14.12 dBm) / Wi-Fi 802.11n (12.13 dBm)

11.2 SAR Summation Scenario

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GSM SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GSM SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.206	0.102	0.308	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.504	0.102	0.606
	Left Tilt	0.13	0.022	0.152		Left Tilt	0.155	0.022	0.177
	Right Cheek	0.25	0.098	0.348		Right Cheek	0.536	0.098	0.634
	Right Tilt	0.145	0.039	0.184		Right Tilt	0.158	0.039	0.197
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.249	0.102	0.351	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.85	0.102	0.952
	Left Tilt	0.156	0.022	0.178		Left Tilt	0.258	0.022	0.280
	Right Cheek	0.147	0.098	0.245		Right Cheek	0.551	0.098	0.649
	Right Tilt	0.087	0.039	0.126		Right Tilt	0.038	0.039	0.077

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)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	1.03	0.037	1.067	Body SAR	Back	0.91	0.037	0.947

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.54	0.037	0.577	Body SAR	Back	0.837	0.037	0.874

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)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	1.03	0.037	1.067	Body SAR	Back	0.91	0.037	0.947
	Front	0.702	0.042	0.744		Front	0.802	0.042	0.844
	Left	0.465	0.016	0.481		Left	0.213	0.016	0.229
	Right	0.787	-	0.787		Right	0.196	-	0.196
	Bottom	0.177	0.045	0.222		Bottom	0.65	0.045	0.695
	Top	-	-	0.000		Top	-	-	0.000
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.54	0.037	0.577	Body SAR	Back	0.837	0.037	0.874
	Front	0.404	0.042	0.446		Front	0.666	0.042	0.708
	Left	0.29	0.016	0.306		Left	0.161	0.016	0.177
	Right	0.354	-	0.354		Right	0.176	-	0.176
	Bottom	0.096	0.045	0.141		Bottom	0.743	0.045	0.788
	Top	-	-	0.000		Top	-	-	0.000

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 2 TX 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 P_{ref} , the BT antenna is less than 2.5 cm from the other antenna, and licensed Transmitter SAR is less than 1.2 W/kg, 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	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	32.41	- 0.19	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.206
			32.41	- 0.04	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.13
			32.41	- 0.06	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.25
			32.41	- 0.04	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.145
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- 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	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	28.72	- 0.18	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.504
			28.72	0.01	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.155
			28.72	0.01	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.536
			28.72	- 0.04	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.158
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- 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 (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	- 0.16	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.249
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	0.001	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.156
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	- 0.07	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.147
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	0.02	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.087
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- 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).
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

12.4 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 852.4	9262 (Low)	WCDMA1900	22.13	- 0.07	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.792
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	- 0.09	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.85
1 907.6	9538 (High)	WCDMA1900	22.06	- 0.13	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.842
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	- 0.03	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.258
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	- 0.04	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.551
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	- 0.01	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.038
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- 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).
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

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

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	15.62	0.05	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.102
			15.62	0.06	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.022
			15.62	0.04	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.098
			15.62	0.02	Standard	Right Tilt 15	Intenna	0.039
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test cord ☐ Base Station Simulator
- 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.

12.6 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
824.2	128 (Low)	GPRS 2Tx	32.00	- 0.08	Rear	1.0 cm	0.99
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.28	0.07	Rear	1.0 cm	0.964
848.8	251 (High)	GPRS 2Tx	32.52	- 0.02	Rear	1.0 cm	1.03
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.28	- 0.01	Front	1.0 cm	0.702
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.28	- 0.02	Left	1.0 cm	0.465
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.28	0.02	Right	1.0 cm	0.787
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.28	- 0.11	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.177
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- 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).
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class10 with 2uplink 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.

12.7 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1850.2	512 (Low)	GPRS 2Tx	27.88	- 0.04	Rear	1.0 cm	0.778
1880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	28.20	0.003	Rear	1.0 cm	0.848
1909.8	810 (High)	GPRS 2Tx	28.14	0.001	Rear	1.0 cm	0.91
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	28.20	0.06	Front	1.0 cm	0.802
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	28.20	- 0.03	Left	1.0 cm	0.213
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	28.20	- 0.10	Right	1.0 cm	0.196
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	28.20	0.02	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.65
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- 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).
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class10 with 2uplink 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.

12.8 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	0.01	Rear	1.0 cm	0.54
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	-0.01	Front	1.0 cm	0.404
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	-0.02	Left	1.0 cm	0.29
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	-0.02	Right	1.0 cm	0.354
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.11	-0.12	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.096
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population					Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- HEADSET was connected.
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- 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).
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

12.9 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 852.4	9262 (Low)	WCDMA1900	22.13	-0.03	Rear	1.0 cm	0.777
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	0.07	Rear	1.0 cm	0.837
1 907.6	9538 (High)	WCDMA1900	22.06	0.00	Rear	1.0 cm	0.827
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	-0.09	Front	1.0 cm	0.666
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	0.13	Left	1.0 cm	0.161
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	-0.08	Right	1.0 cm	0.176
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.07	-0.02	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.743
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram	

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- HEADSET was connected.
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- 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).
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

12.10 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							
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	15.62	-0.08	Rear	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.037
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	15.62	-0.13	Front	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.042
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	15.62	-0.12	Left	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.016
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	15.62	-0.01	Bottom	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.045
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test code ☐ Base Station Simulator
- 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.

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 and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

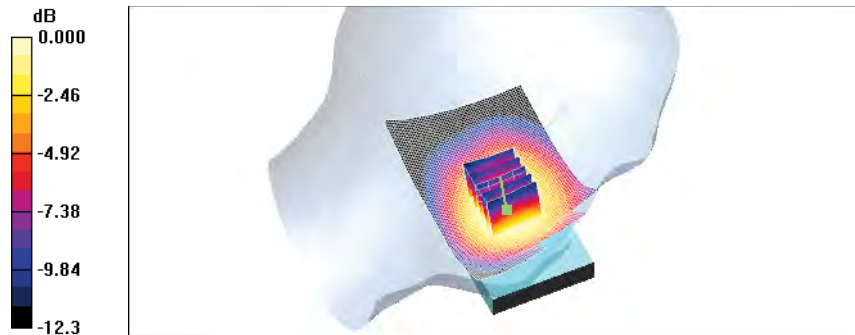
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.902 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.216 mW/g

Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.285 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.206 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.220 mW/g



0 dB = 0.220mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

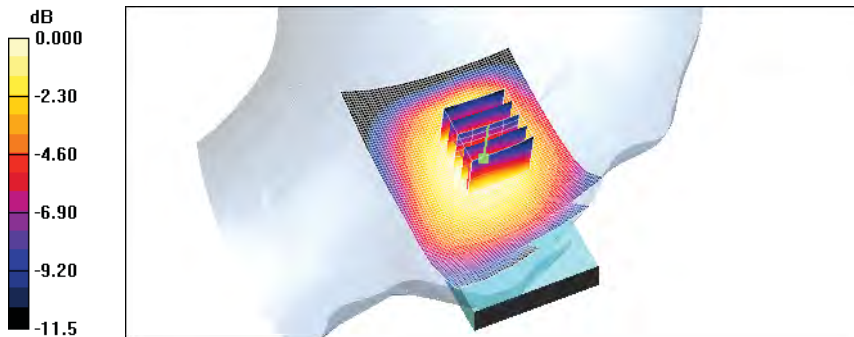
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.135 mW/g

Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.130 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 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 and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

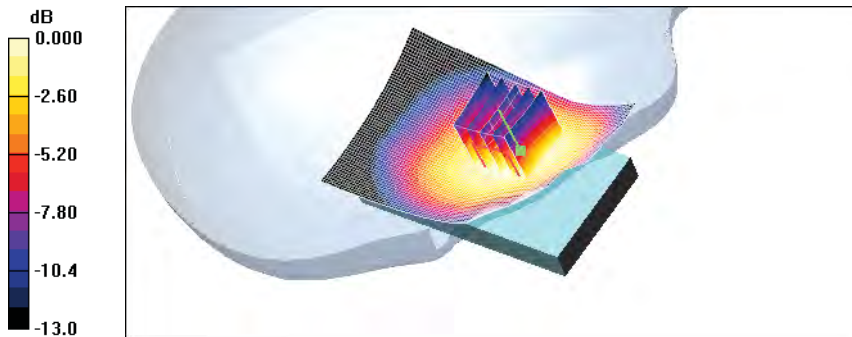
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.275 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g



0 dB = 0.267mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

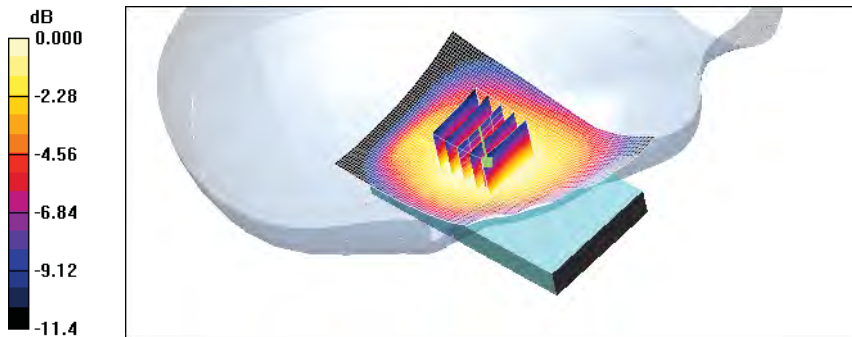
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.151 mW/g

Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.154 mW/g



0 dB = 0.154mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C

Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C

Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.553 mW/g

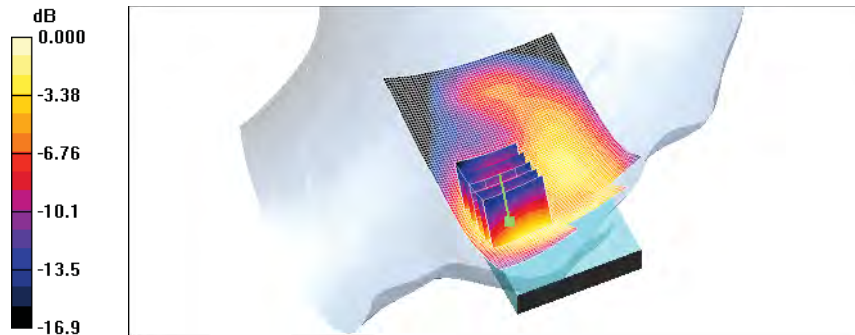
Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.754 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.546 mW/g



0 dB = 0.546mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

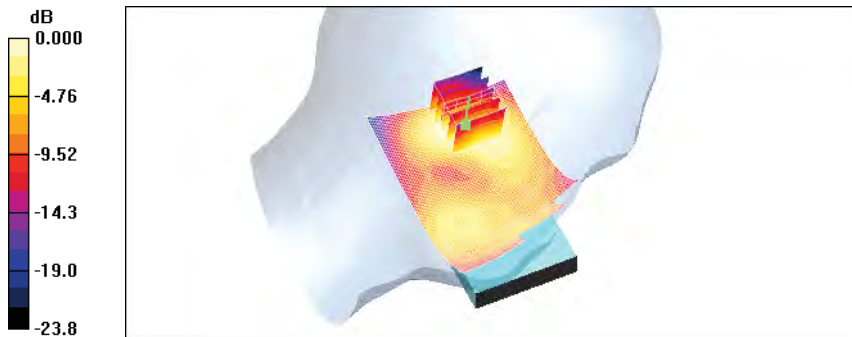
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.191 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.243 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.155 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 and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

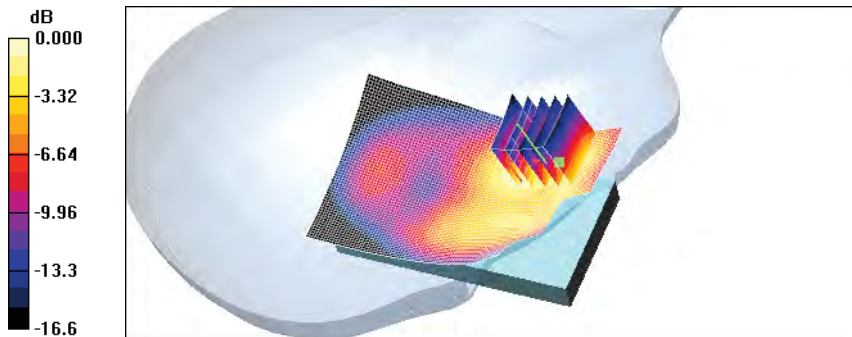
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.549 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 9.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.859 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.536 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g
aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 mW/g



0 dB = 0.585mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

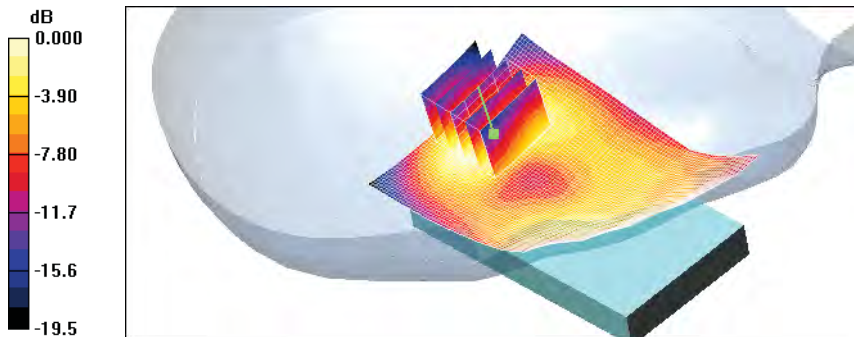
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.178 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.245 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g



0 dB = 0.176mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only

Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C

Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C

Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.902 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.258 mW/g

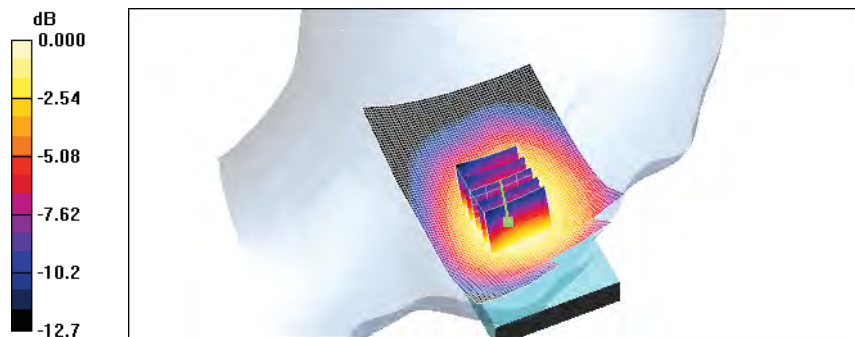
Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 mW/g



0 dB = 0.263mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

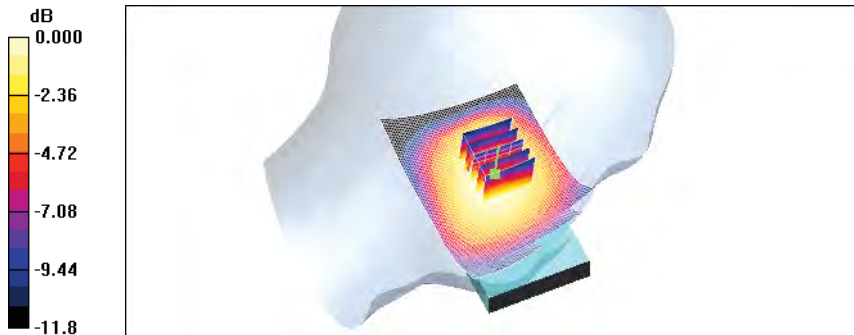
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.208 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.156 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



0 dB = 0.166mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

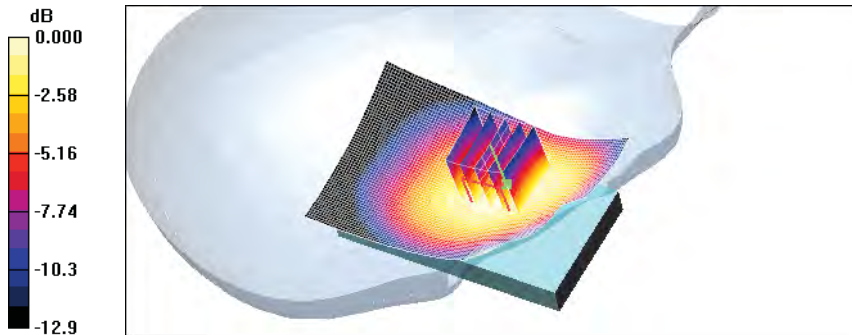
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.160 mW/g

Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.211 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.147 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 mW/g



0 dB = 0.156mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.902 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

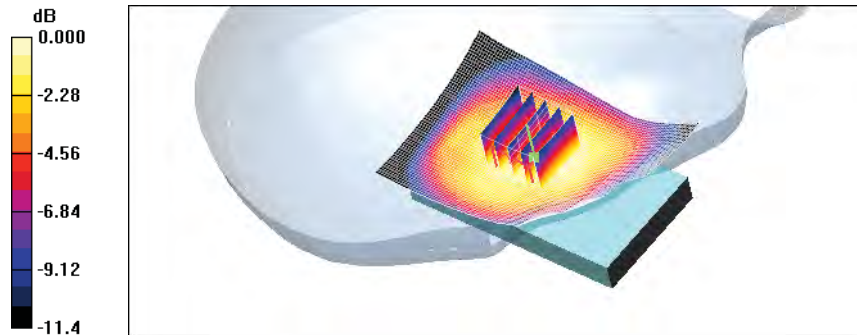
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.094 mW/g

Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 6.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.116 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.087 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.091 mW/g



0 dB = 0.091mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C

Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C

Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.861 mW/g

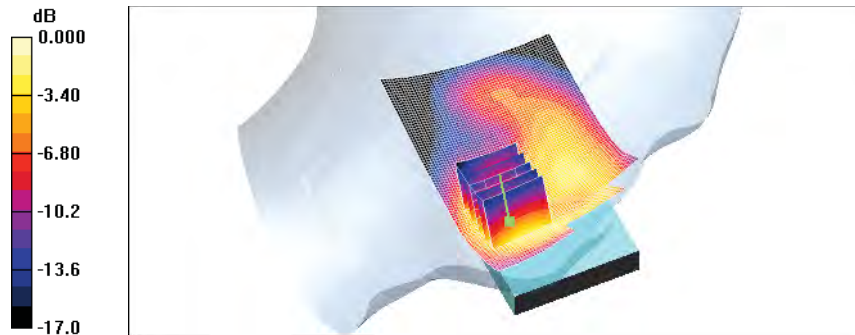
Left touch 9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.474 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.863 mW/g



0 dB = 0.863mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

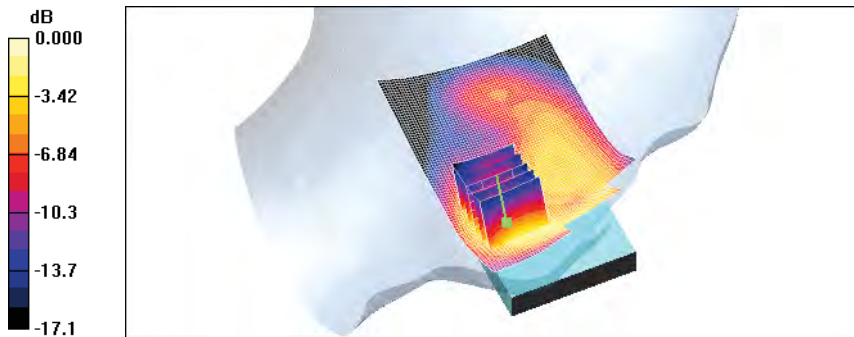
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 9400/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.929 mW/g

Left touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.850 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.502 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.934 mW/g



0 dB = 0.934mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

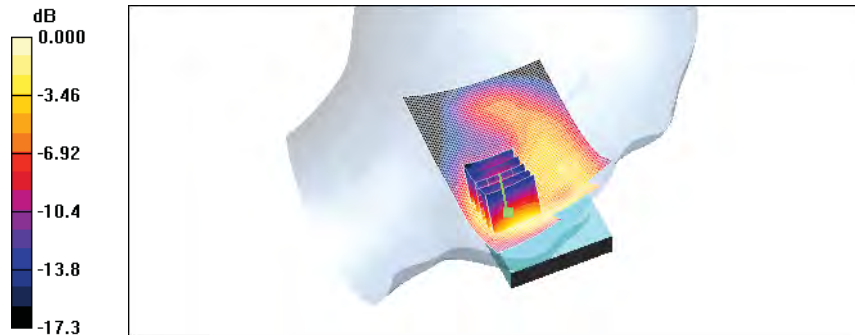
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 9538/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.926 mW/g

Left touch 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.842 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.914 mW/g



0 dB = 0.914mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

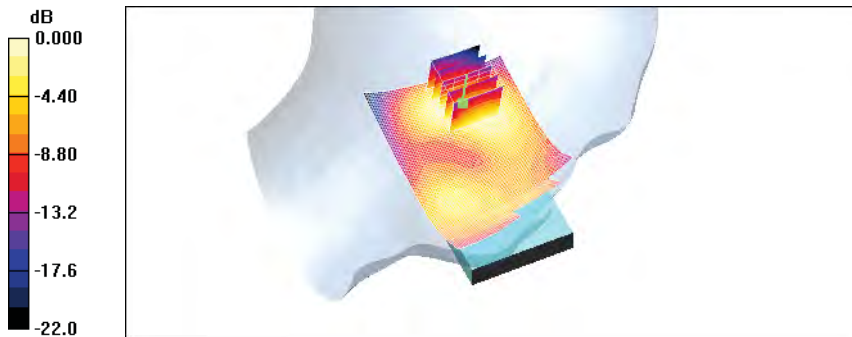
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 9400/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.309 mW/g

Left tilt 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 14.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.258 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 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 and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

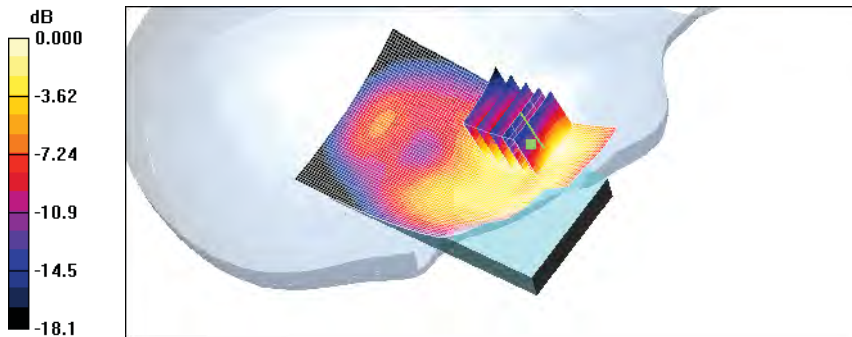
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 9400/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.595 mW/g

Right touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.891 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.597 mW/g



0 dB = 0.597mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

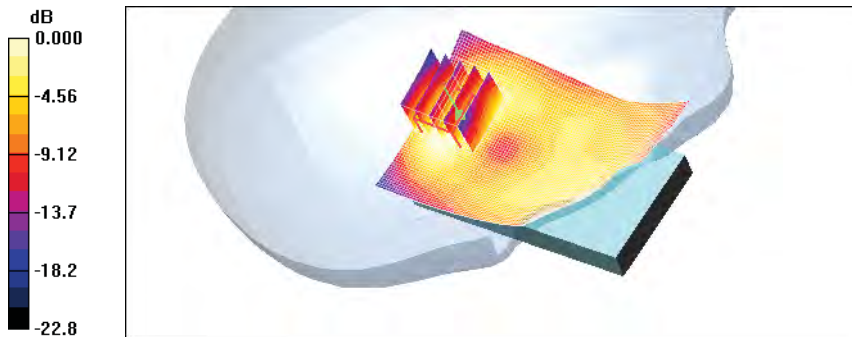
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 9400/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.043 mW/g

Right tilt 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 5.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.061 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.041 mW/g



0 dB = 0.041mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C

Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C

Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.84 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 6/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.098 mW/g

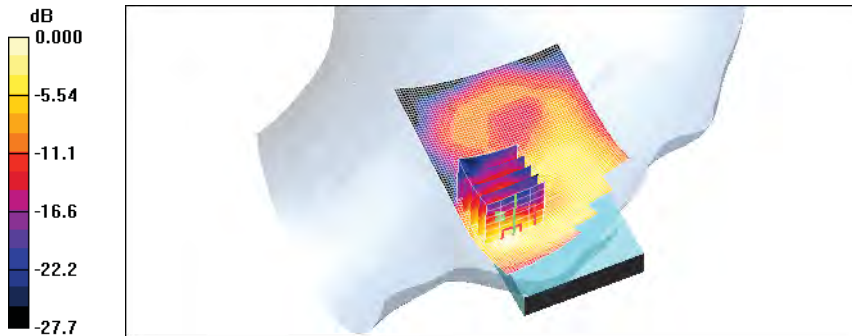
Left touch 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.112mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 6/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.028 mW/g

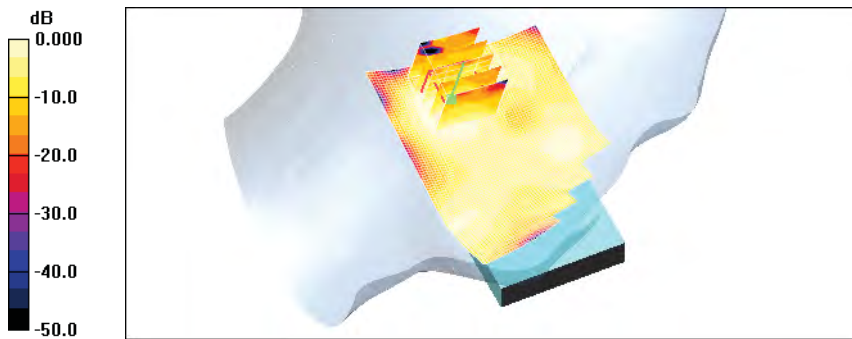
Left tilt 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.038 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.025 mW/g



0 dB = 0.025mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

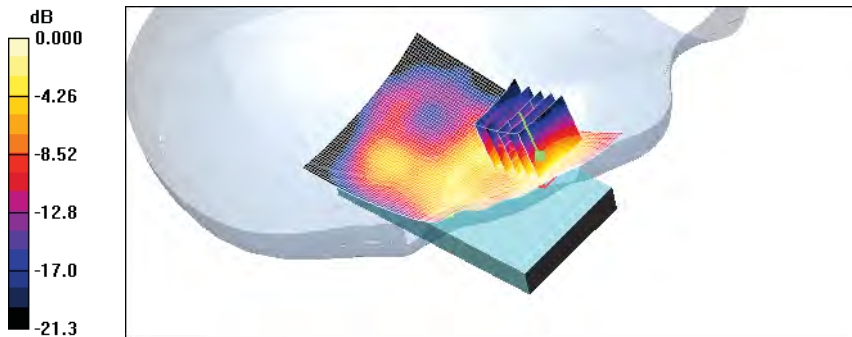
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 6/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.107 mW/g

Right touch 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.098 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g



0 dB = 0.105mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 6/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

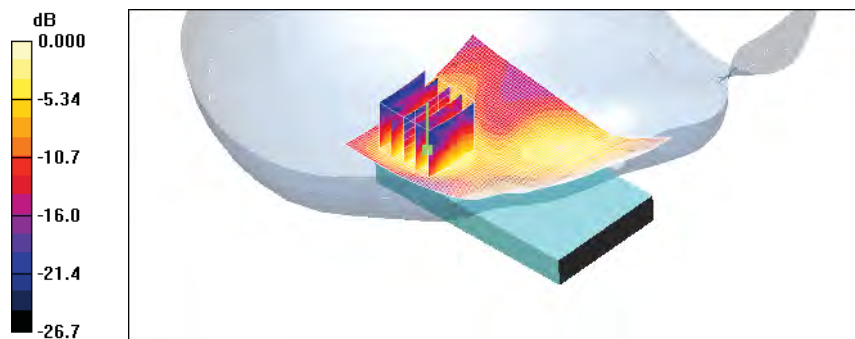
Right tilt 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.080 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g



0 dB = 0.039mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only

Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C

Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C

Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 mW/g

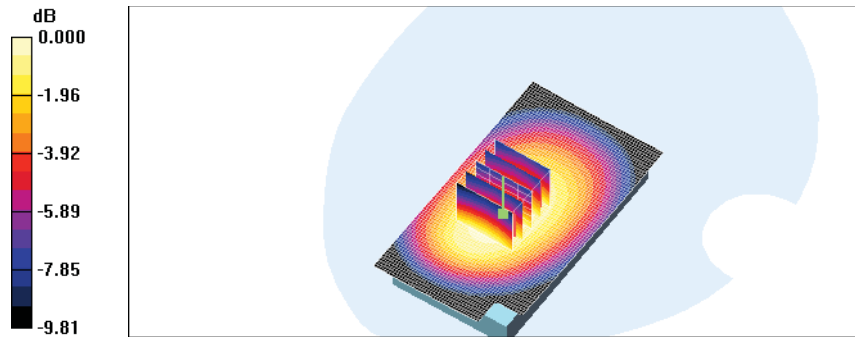
Body Rear 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.990 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.728 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

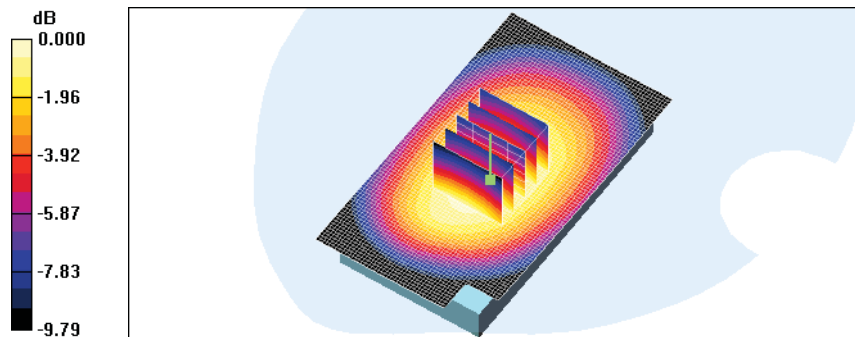
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Body Rear 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.708 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



0 dB = 1.01mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.964$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

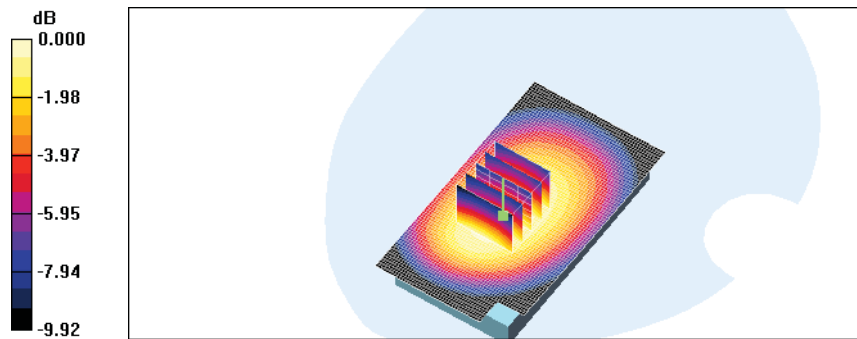
Body Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.754 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



0 dB = 1.08mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Front 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.732 mW/g

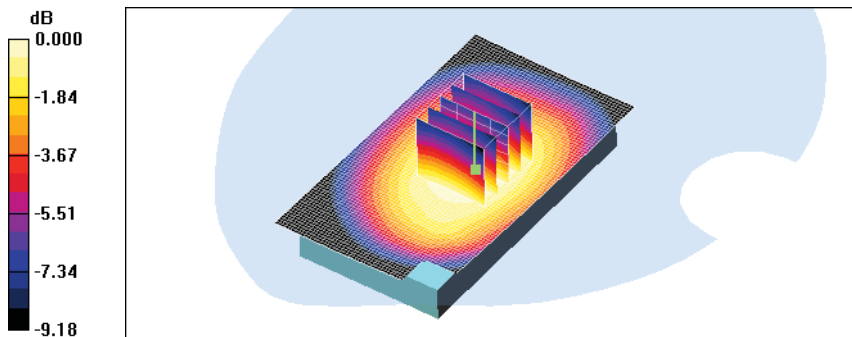
Body Front 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.702 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.528 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 mW/g



0 dB = 0.742mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Left 190/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.492 mW/g

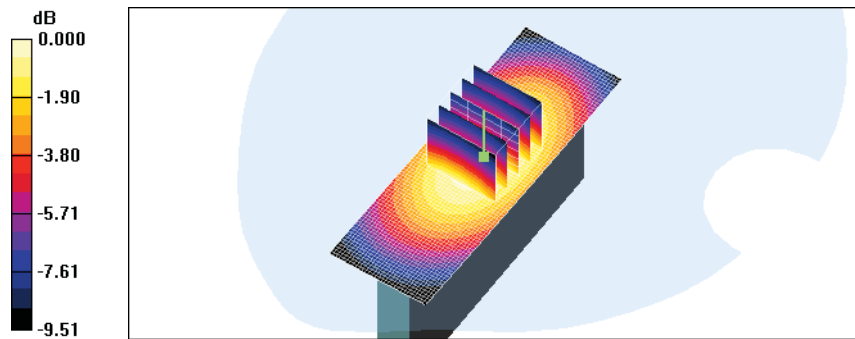
Body Side Left 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.216 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.614 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Right 190/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.829 mW/g

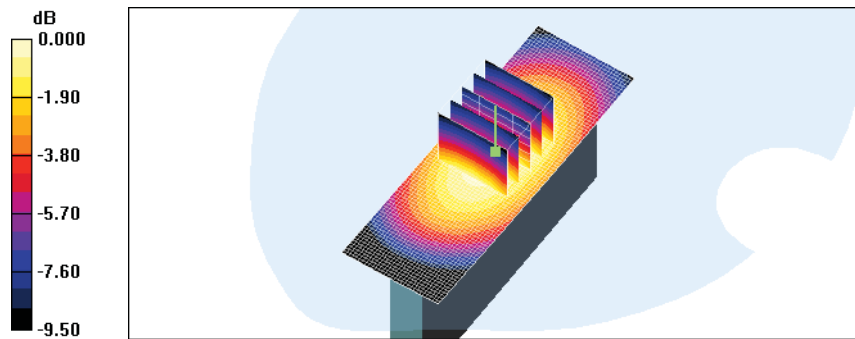
Body Side Right 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.787 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.550 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.839 mW/g



0 dB = 0.839mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Bottom 190/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.206 mW/g

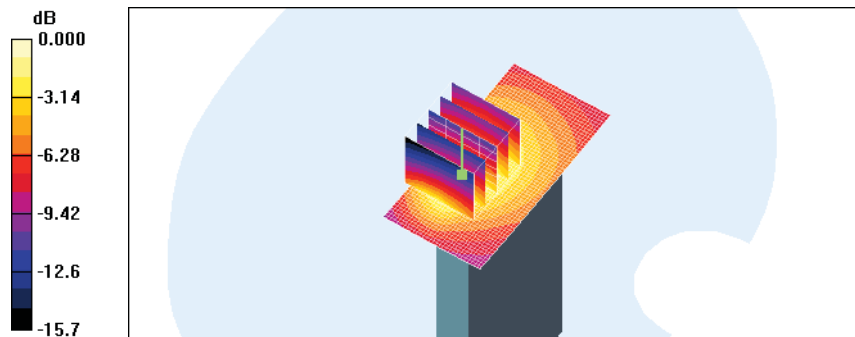
Body Bottom 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.337 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g



0 dB = 0.191mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 512/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.791 mW/g

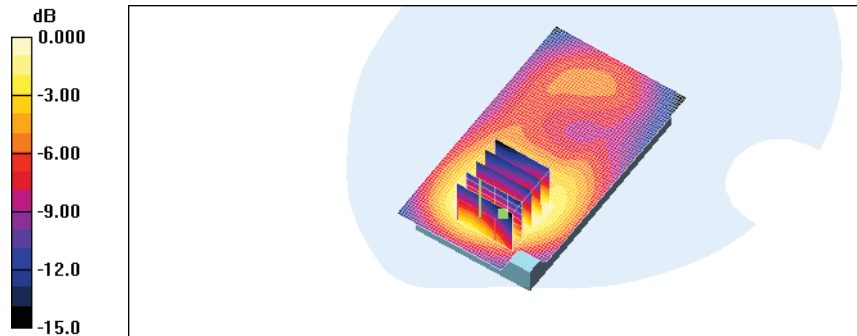
Body Rear 512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.778 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.873 mW/g



0 dB = 0.873mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

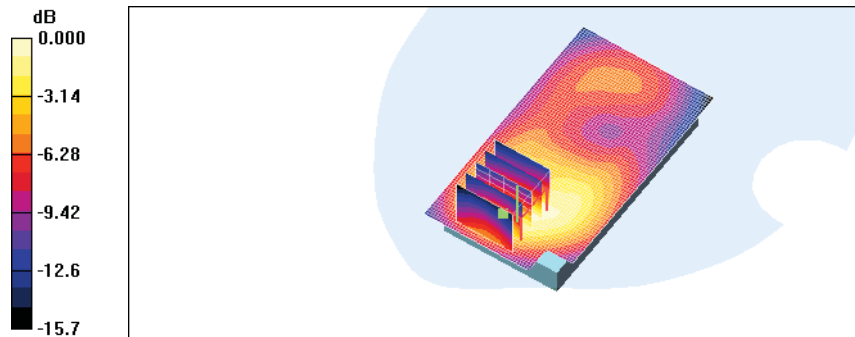
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.823 mW/g

Body Rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.848 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.922 mW/g



0 dB = 0.922mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

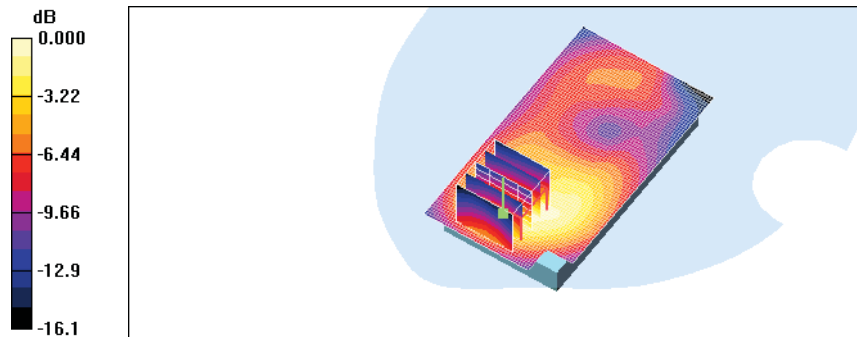
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.910 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.523 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g

Body Rear 810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.904 mW/g



0 dB = 1.00mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

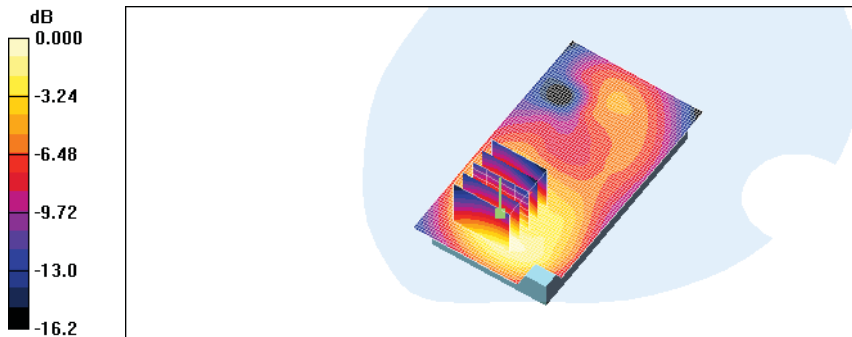
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Front 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.845 mW/g

Body Front 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.802 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.485 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.872 mW/g



0 dB = 0.872mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

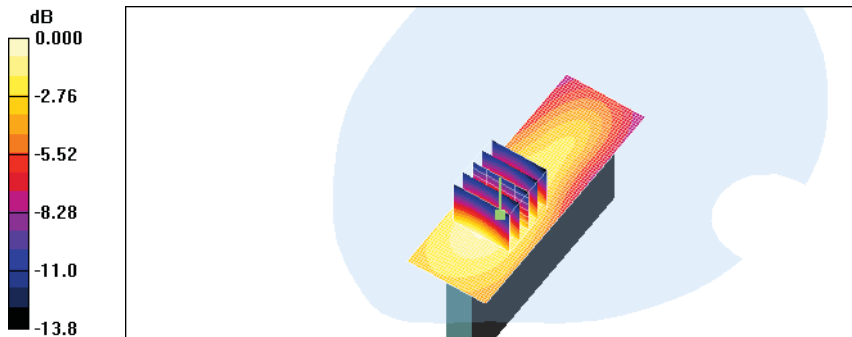
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Left 661/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.223 mW/g

Body Side Left 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.314 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.213 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.230 mW/g



0 dB = 0.230mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

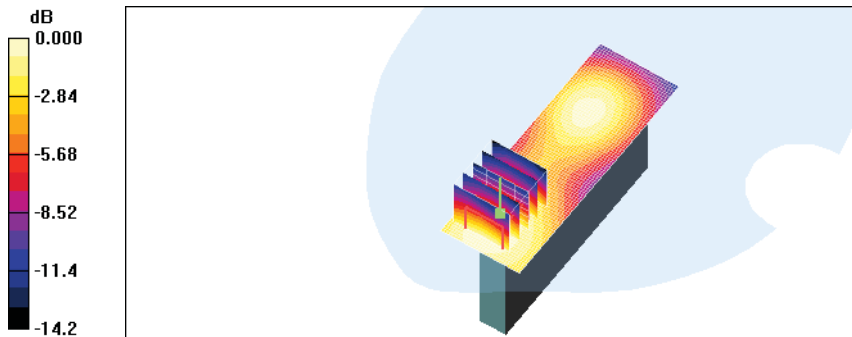
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Right 661/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.225 mW/g

Body Side Right 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.288 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.196 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g



0 dB = 0.214mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

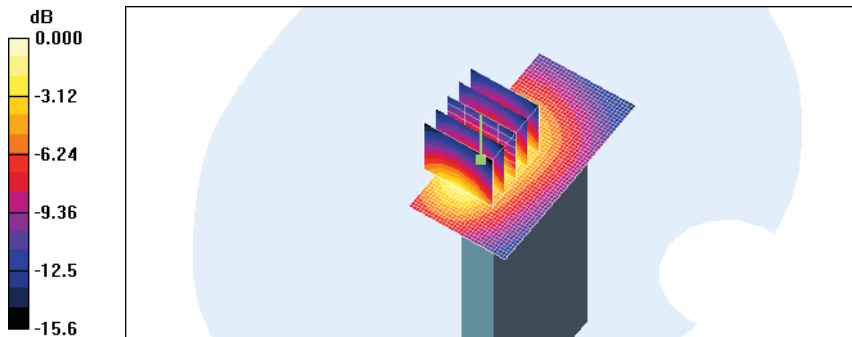
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Bottom 661/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.744 mW/g

Body Bottom 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.650 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.721 mW/g



0 dB = 0.721mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.951 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.563 mW/g

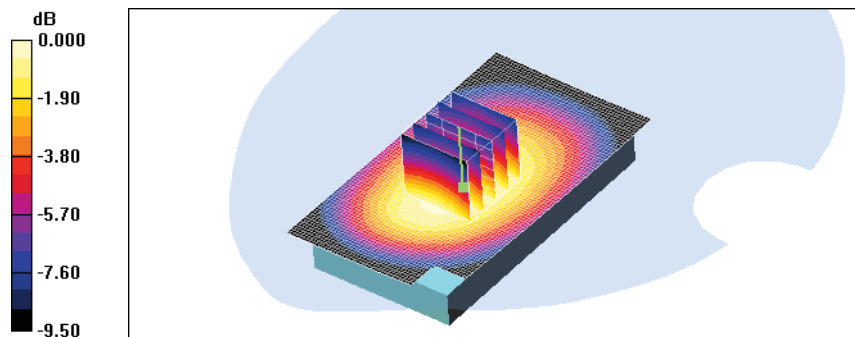
Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.567 mW/g



0 dB = 0.567mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

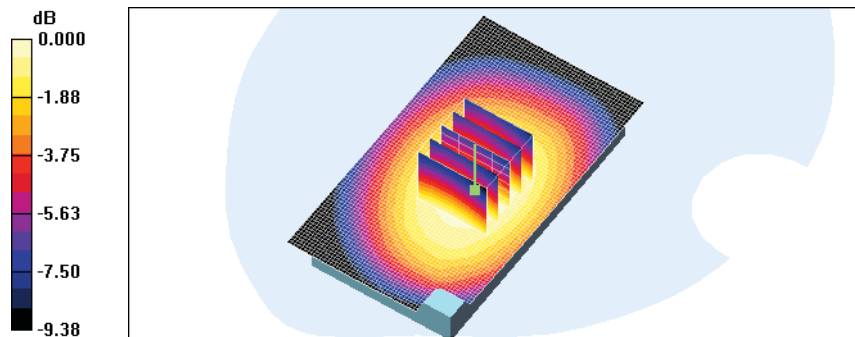
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Front 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.422 mW/g

Body Front 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.497 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 mW/g



0 dB = 0.424mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Left 4183/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.306 mW/g

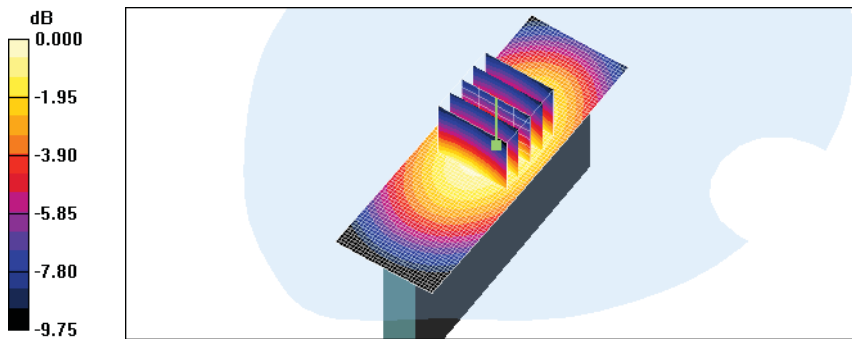
Body Side Left 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.384 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.290 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.307 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.951 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

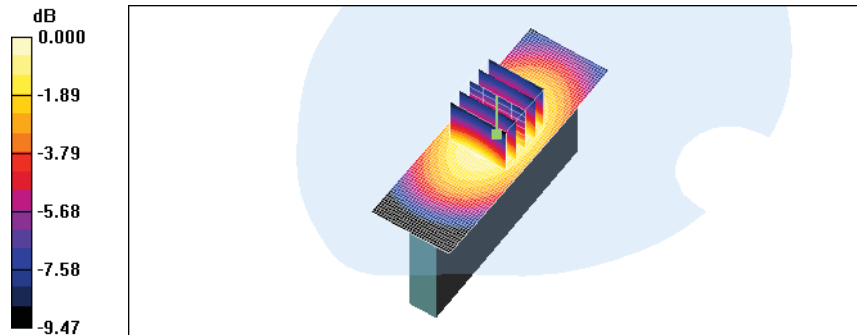
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Right 4183/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.372 mW/g

Body Side Right 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.354 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.377 mW/g



0 dB = 0.377mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Bottom 4183/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.113 mW/g

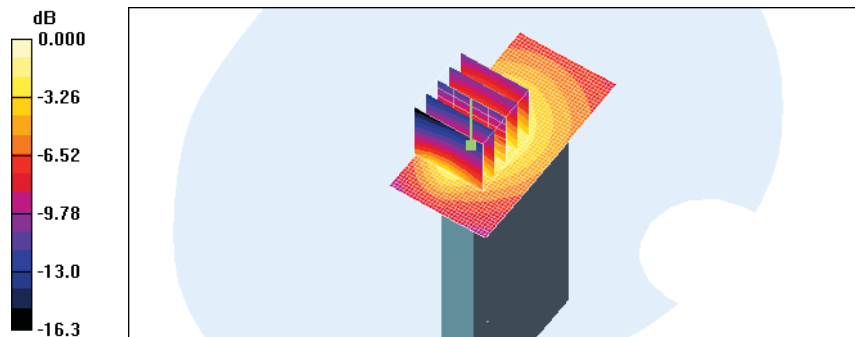
Body Bottom 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.187 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.102 mW/g



0 dB = 0.102mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 9262/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.816 mW/g

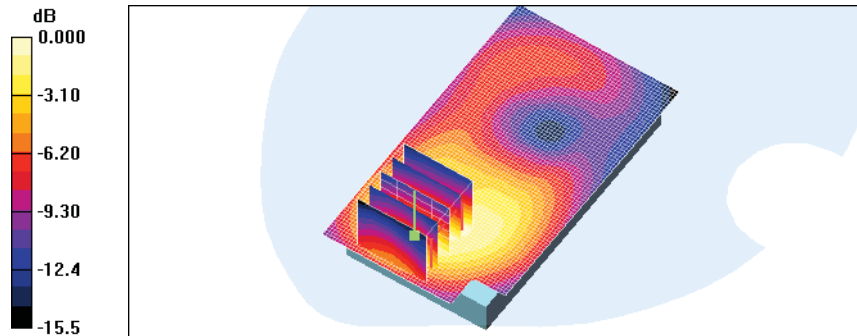
Body Rear 9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.777 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.461 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.871 mW/g



0 dB = 0.871mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

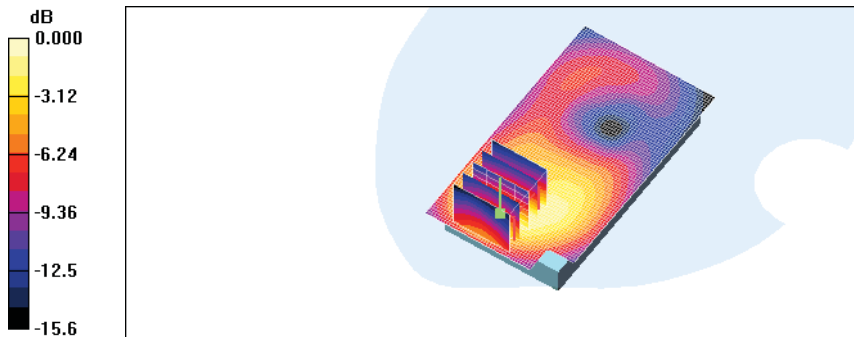
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.879 mW/g

Body Rear 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.837 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.490 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.939 mW/g



0 dB = 0.939mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 9538/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.858 mW/g

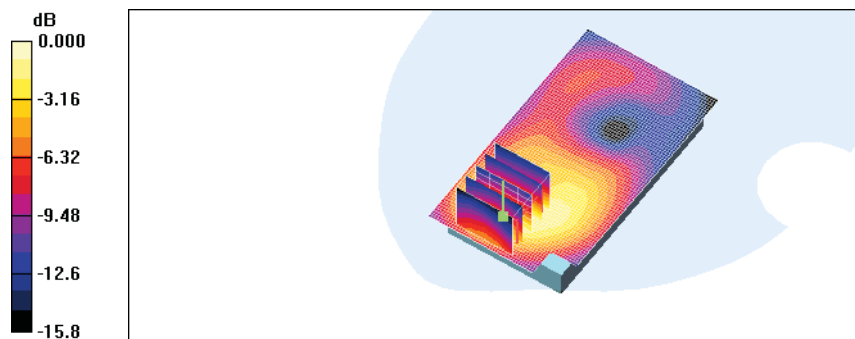
Body Rear 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.827 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.478 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.929 mW/g



0 dB = 0.929mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

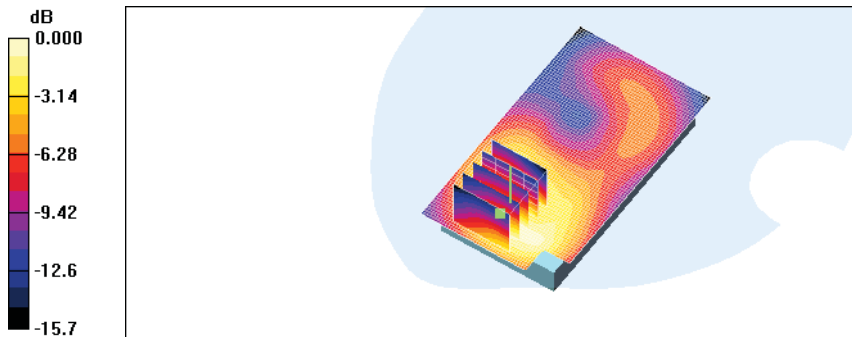
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Front 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.696 mW/g

Body Front 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.093 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.666 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 mW/g



0 dB = 0.715mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

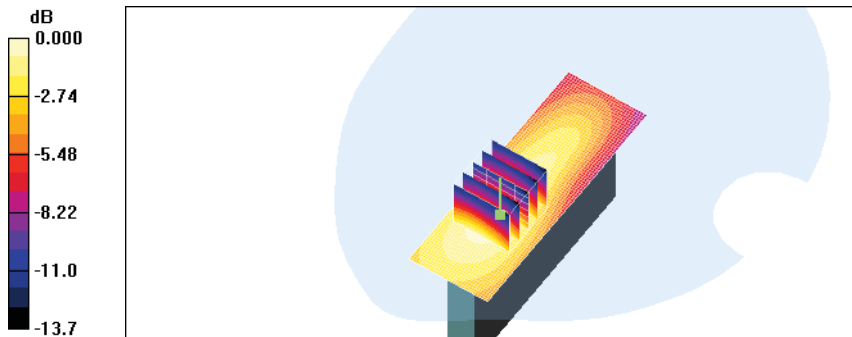
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Left 9400/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.168 mW/g

Body Side Left 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



0 dB = 0.172mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

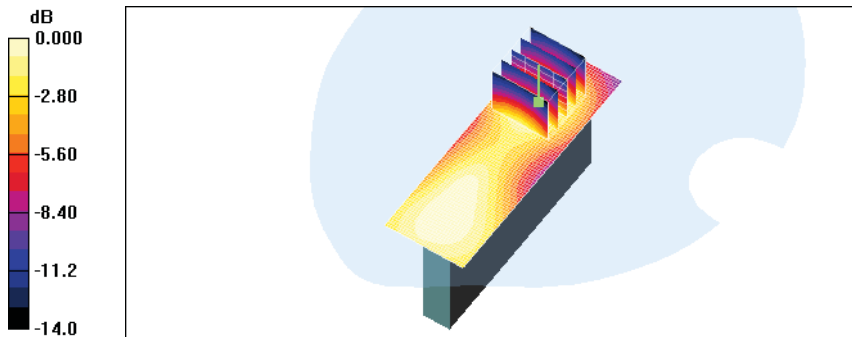
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Side Right 9400/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.197 mW/g

Body Side Right 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.176 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g



0 dB = 0.191mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

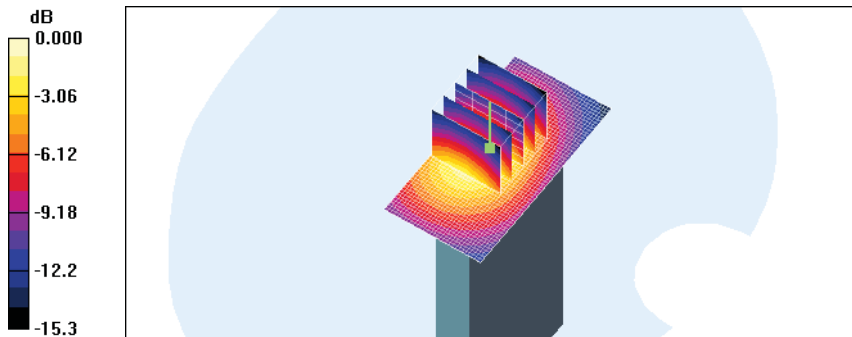
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Bottom 9400/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.836 mW/g

Body Bottom 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.743 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.822 mW/g



0 dB = 0.822mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

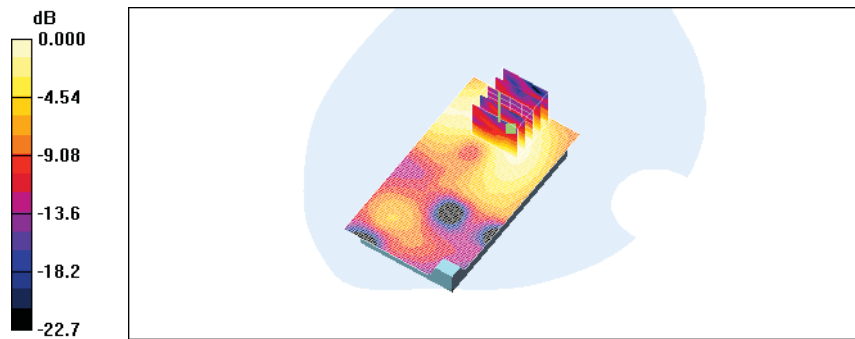
Body rear 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g



0 dB = 0.039mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.046 mW/g

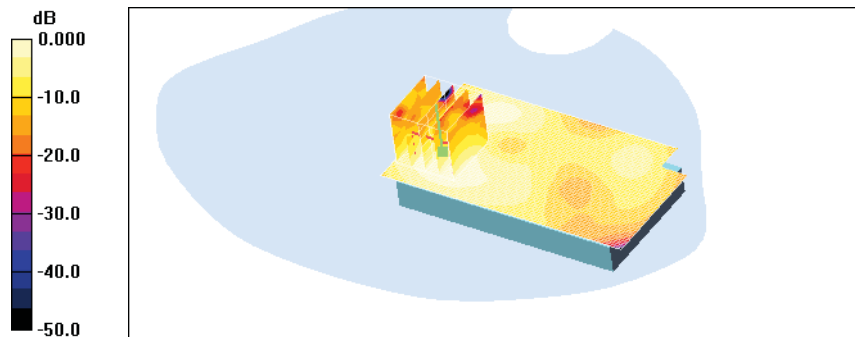
Body front 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.074 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g



0 dB = 0.046mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L(Side); Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body Side Left 6/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.019 mW/g

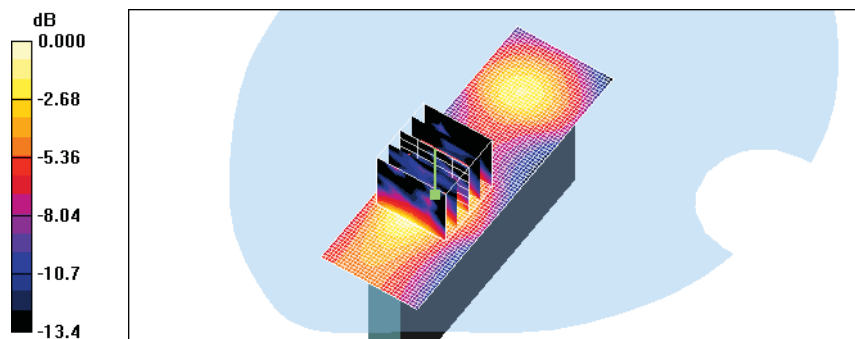
Body Side Left 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.030 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.016 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00854 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.018 mW/g



0 dB = 0.019mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 6/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.048 mW/g

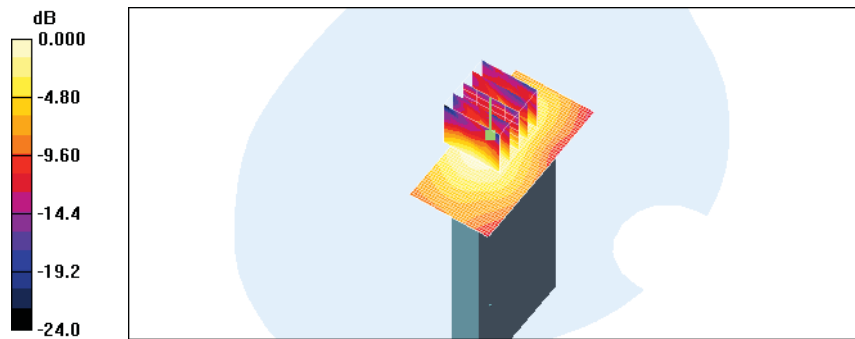
Body bottom 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 mW/g



0 dB = 0.048mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.275 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.964 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

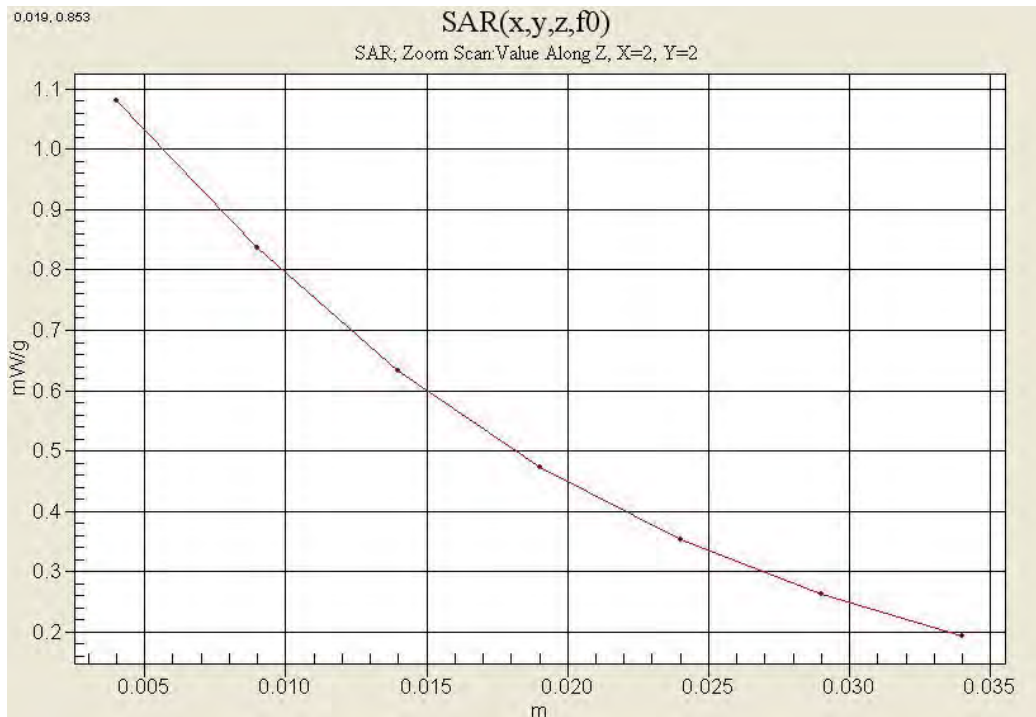
Body Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.754 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

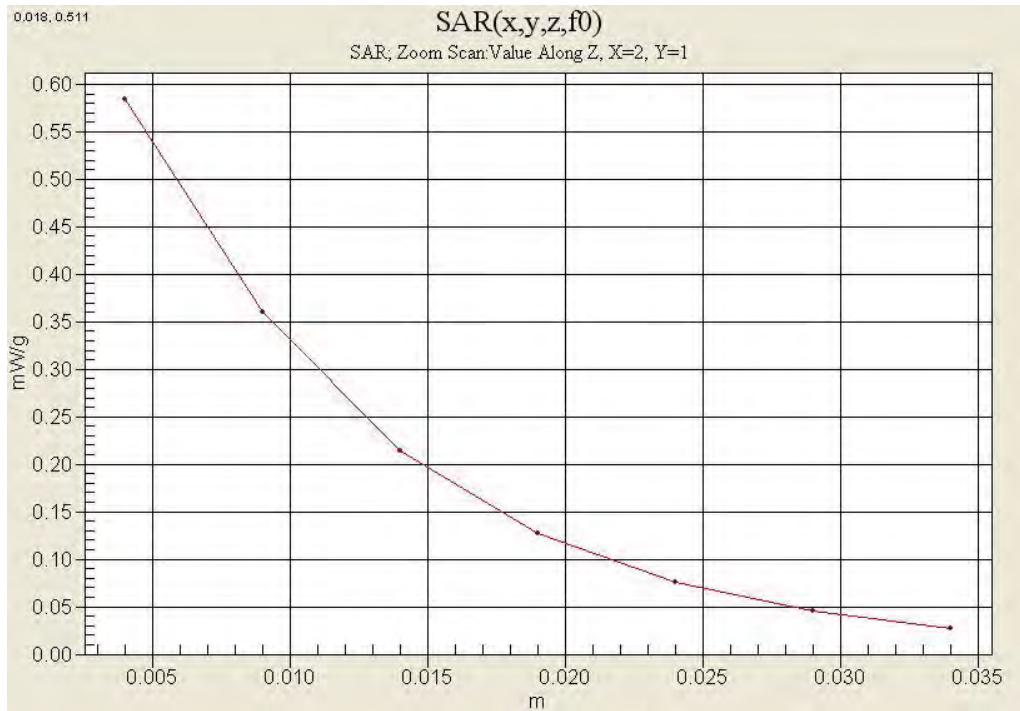
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.549 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 9.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.859 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.536 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.910 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.523 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g

Body Rear 810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.904 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.258 mW/g

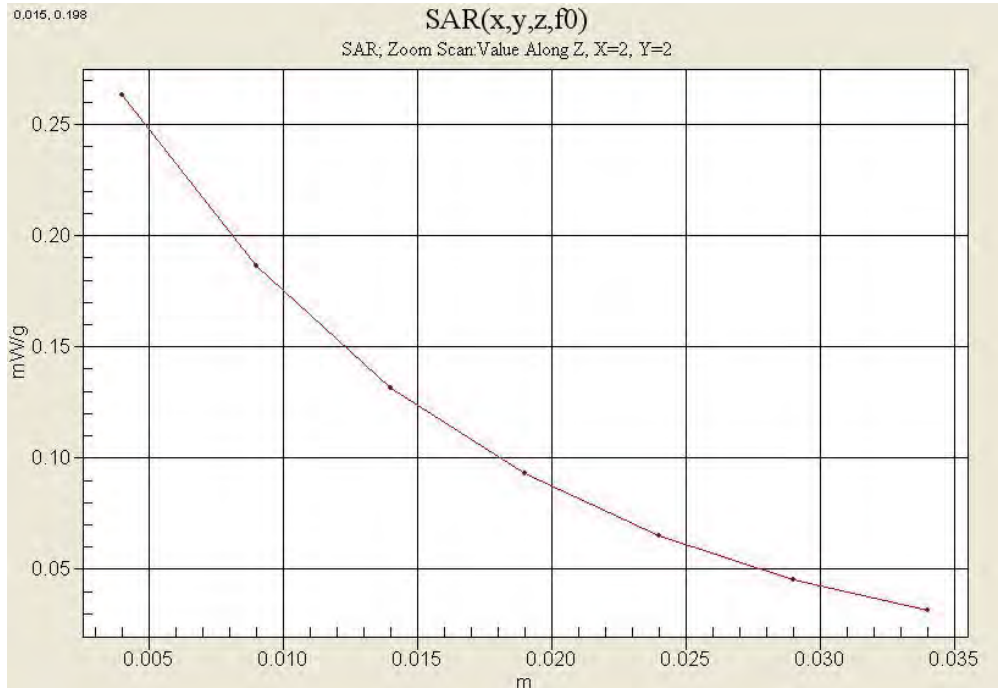
Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.951 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.563 mW/g

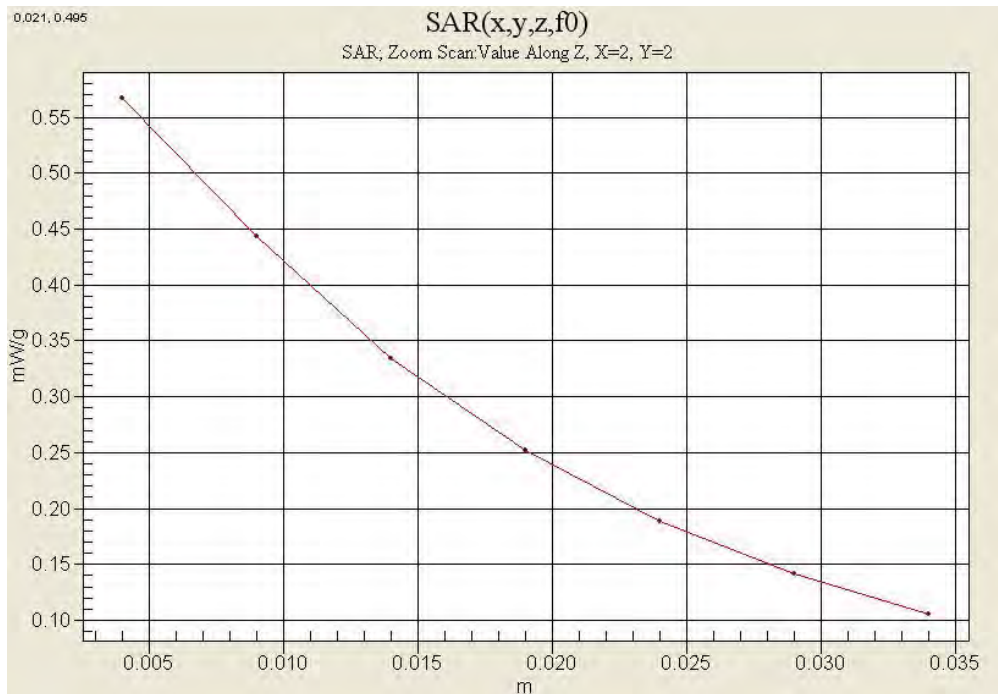
Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.567 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 9400/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.929 mW/g

Left touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.850 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.502 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.934 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

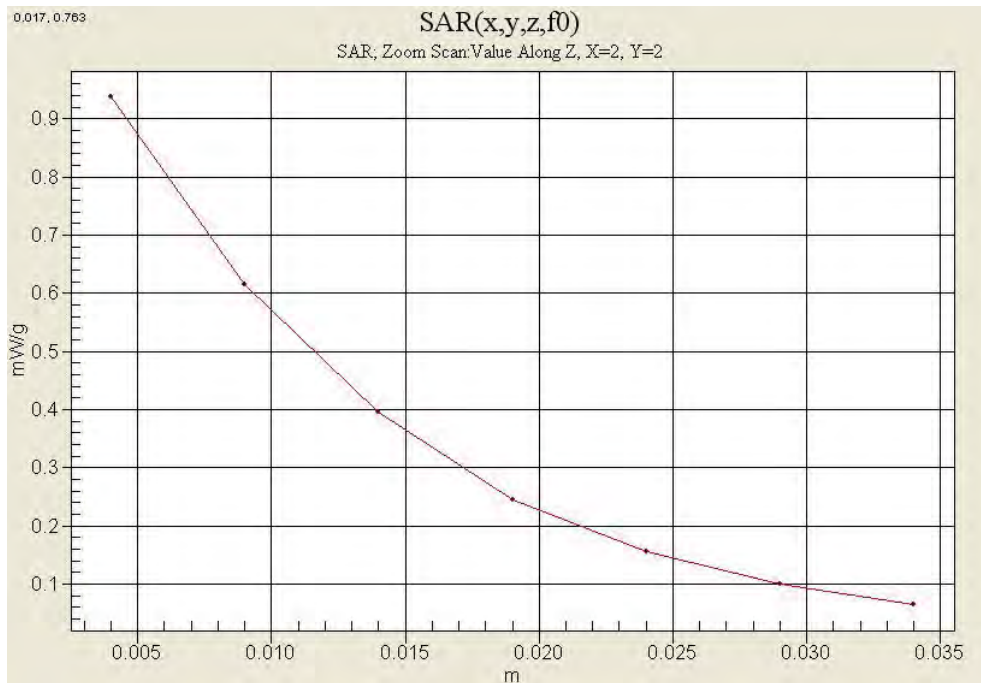
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.879 mW/g

Body Rear 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.837 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.490 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.939 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

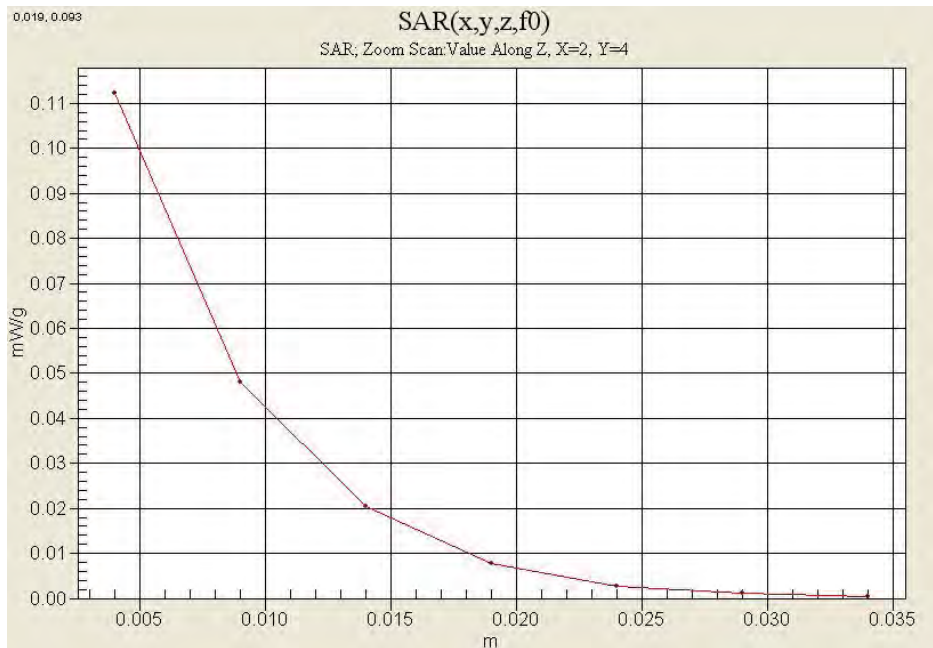
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 6/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.098 mW/g

Left touch 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

DUT: GT-S5690L; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 6/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.048 mW/g

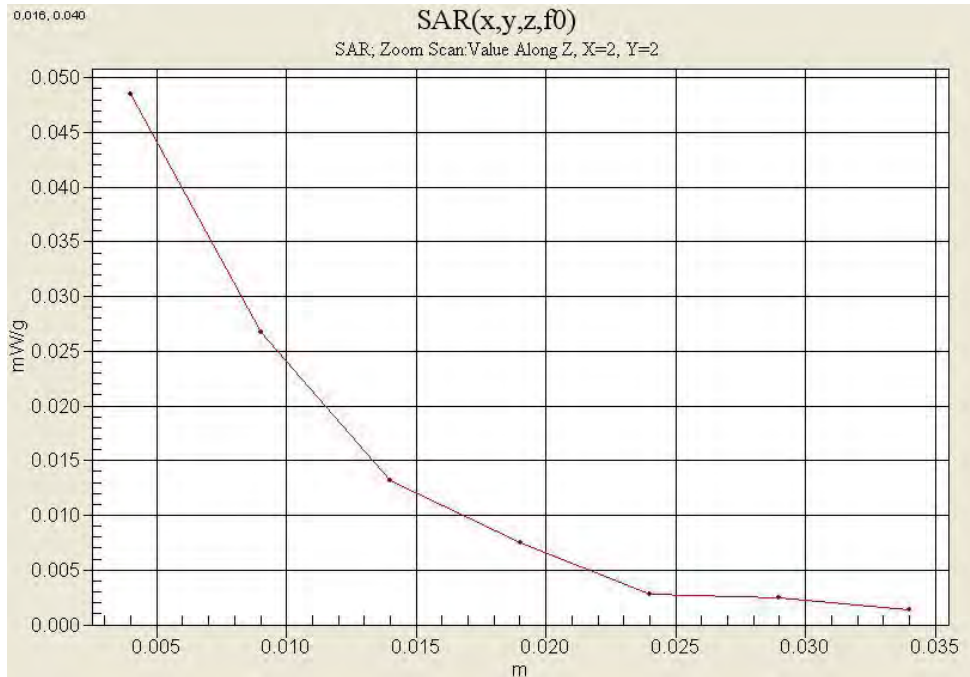
Body bottom 6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 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: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

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

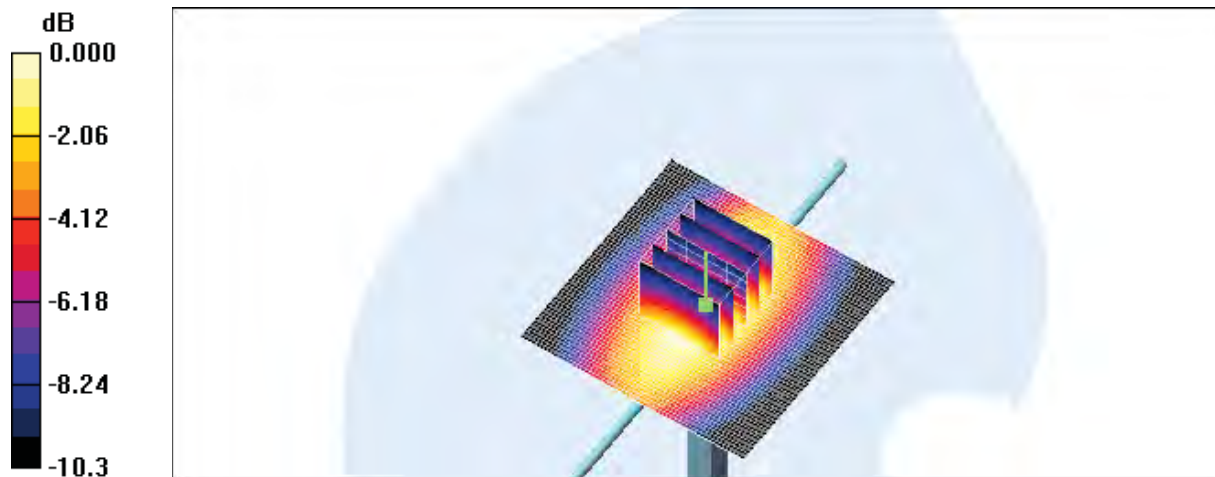
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.901 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 35.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.950 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.627 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: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Oct.19, 2011

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

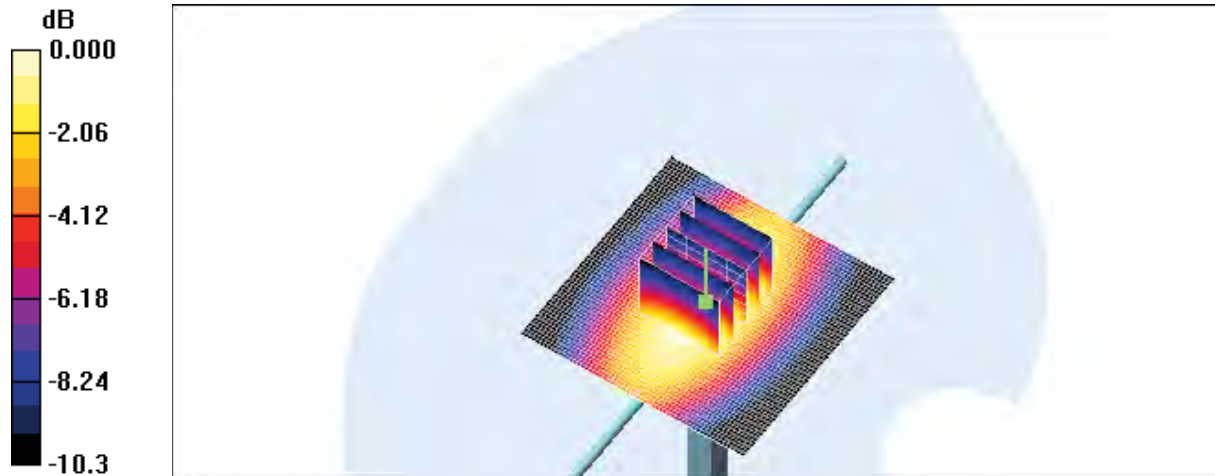
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

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

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 34.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.963 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.639 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

■ Validation Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

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

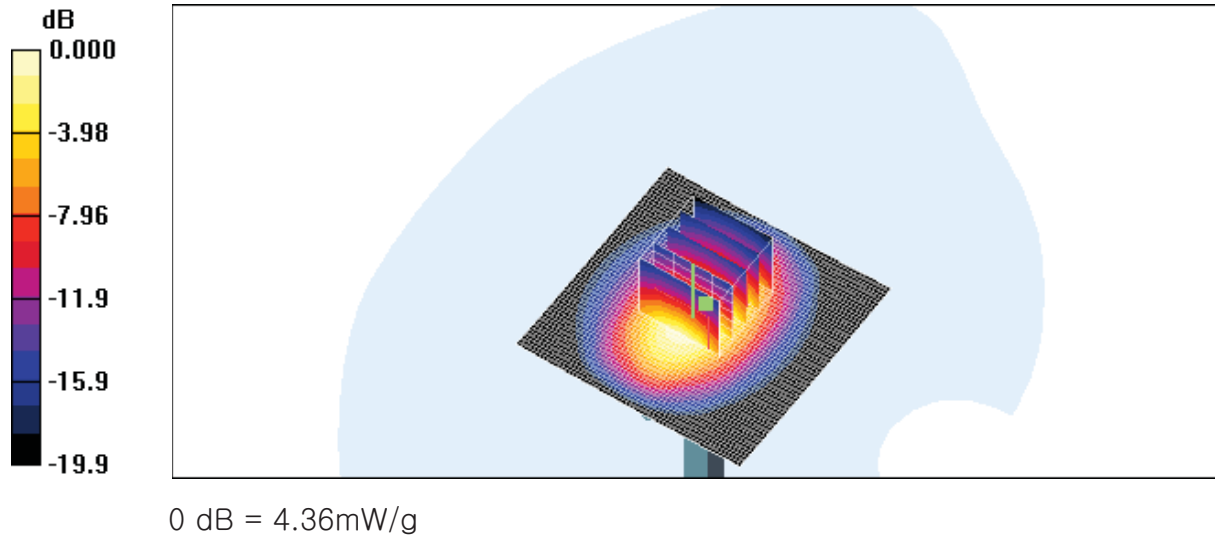
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.54 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 58.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.80 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.36 mW/g



■ Validation Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

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

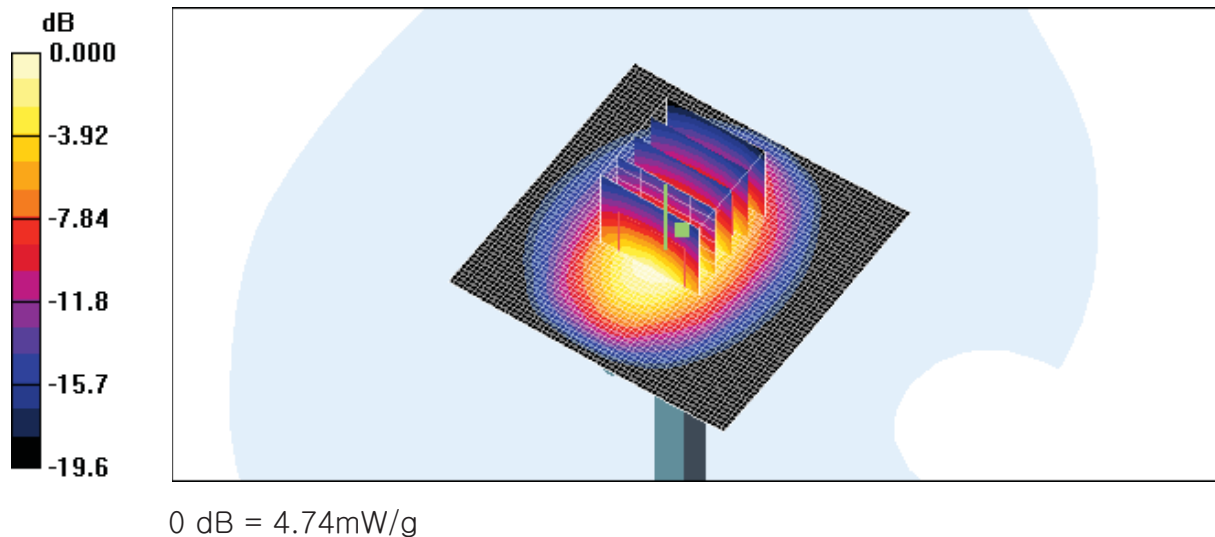
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.96 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 60.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.67 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.74 mW/g



■ Validation Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

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

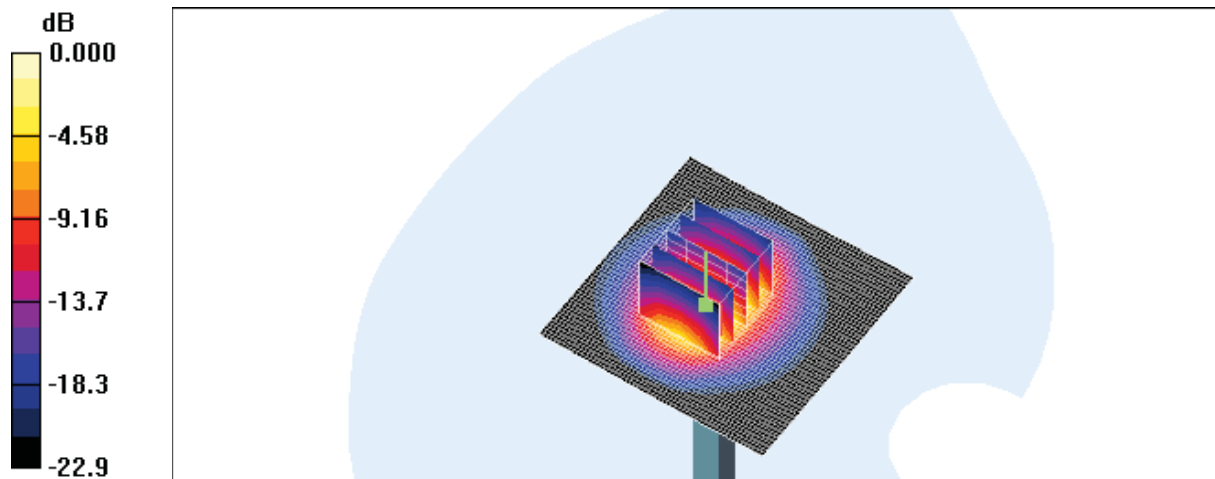
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.85 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.67 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 60.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.97 mW/g



0 dB = 5.97mW/g

■ Validation Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Oct.20, 2011

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

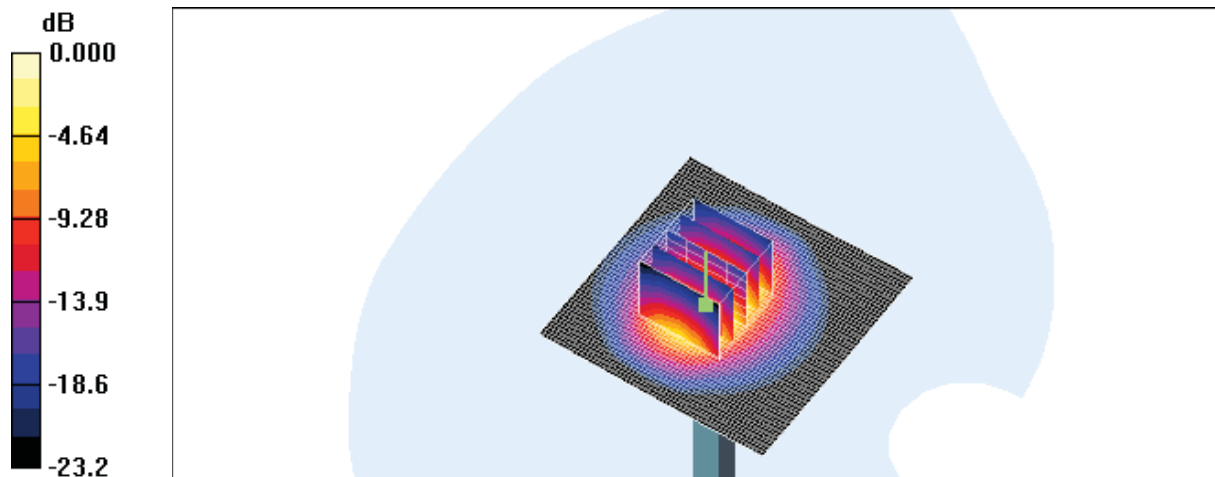
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.75 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 59.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.56 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.08 mW/g



0 dB = 6.08mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title GT-S5690L
SubTitle 835MHz
Test Date Oct.19, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	43.4362	19.4982
805000000.0000	43.4101	19.4709
810000000.0000	43.3545	19.4522
815000000.0000	43.2557	19.4299
820000000.0000	43.1973	19.4128
825000000.0000	43.1286	19.3935
830000000.0000	43.0715	19.3554
835000000.0000	42.9835	19.3902
840000000.0000	42.9381	19.3494
845000000.0000	42.8535	19.3153
850000000.0000	42.7890	19.3280
855000000.0000	42.7185	19.3166
860000000.0000	42.6714	19.2935
865000000.0000	42.6156	19.2732
870000000.0000	42.5275	19.2783
875000000.0000	42.5115	19.2823
880000000.0000	42.4542	19.2481
885000000.0000	42.3729	19.2316
890000000.0000	42.3617	19.2445
895000000.0000	42.3154	19.1729
900000000.0000	42.2306	19.1687

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title GT-S5690L
SubTitle 835MHz
Test Date Oct.19, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	56.3117	20.6744
805000000.0000	56.2637	20.6504
810000000.0000	56.2013	20.5795
815000000.0000	56.1175	20.5347
820000000.0000	56.0633	20.5337
825000000.0000	56.0442	20.4779
830000000.0000	55.9558	20.4917
835000000.0000	55.9356	20.4462
840000000.0000	55.8880	20.4384
845000000.0000	55.8303	20.4098
850000000.0000	55.7980	20.4165
855000000.0000	55.7517	20.3956
860000000.0000	55.6896	20.4149
865000000.0000	55.6358	20.3990
870000000.0000	55.6139	20.4137
875000000.0000	55.6081	20.4235
880000000.0000	55.5577	20.4064
885000000.0000	55.5217	20.4422
890000000.0000	55.5229	20.4044
895000000.0000	55.4897	20.3435
900000000.0000	55.4523	20.3329

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Head)

Title GT-S5690L

SubTitle 1 900MHz

Test Date Oct.20, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	41.9854	12.9303
1810000000.0000	41.9455	12.9411
1820000000.0000	41.9455	13.0155
1830000000.0000	41.9193	13.0665
1840000000.0000	41.8792	13.0989
1850000000.0000	41.8444	13.0909
1860000000.0000	41.8057	13.1349
1870000000.0000	41.7213	13.1728
1880000000.0000	41.6543	13.1933
1890000000.0000	41.6187	13.2265
1900000000.0000	41.5744	13.2718
1910000000.0000	41.5211	13.2929
1920000000.0000	41.4702	13.3067
1930000000.0000	41.4337	13.3440
1940000000.0000	41.4398	13.3883
1950000000.0000	41.4439	13.4064
1960000000.0000	41.4190	13.4116
1970000000.0000	41.4115	13.4316
1980000000.0000	41.3525	13.4580
1990000000.0000	41.3693	13.4878
2000000000.0000	41.2935	13.5206

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Body)

Title GT-S5690L

SubTitle 1 900MHz

Test Date Oct.20, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
1850000000.0000	52.2503	14.2525
1855000000.0000	52.2224	14.2738
1860000000.0000	52.2467	14.2924
1865000000.0000	52.1967	14.3405
1870000000.0000	52.1305	14.3491
1875000000.0000	52.1280	14.3519
1880000000.0000	52.0852	14.3333
1885000000.0000	52.0491	14.3016
1890000000.0000	51.9764	14.3530
1895000000.0000	51.9475	14.3727
1900000000.0000	51.9277	14.3700
1905000000.0000	51.8711	14.4293
1910000000.0000	51.9080	14.4687
1915000000.0000	51.8958	14.5204
1920000000.0000	51.8867	14.5907
1925000000.0000	51.8961	14.6371
1930000000.0000	51.9496	14.6684
1935000000.0000	51.9991	14.6672
1940000000.0000	51.9521	14.6970
1945000000.0000	52.0505	14.7400
1950000000.0000	52.0792	14.7071

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Head)

Title GT-S5690L

SubTitle 2 450MHz

Test Date Oct.20, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	38.8770	13.4722
2405000000.0000	38.8562	13.4899
2410000000.0000	38.8449	13.5053
2415000000.0000	38.8302	13.5097
2420000000.0000	38.7992	13.5276
2425000000.0000	38.7796	13.5389
2430000000.0000	38.7616	13.5518
2435000000.0000	38.7530	13.5625
2440000000.0000	38.7320	13.5780
2445000000.0000	38.7185	13.5790
2450000000.0000	38.7023	13.5962
2455000000.0000	38.6654	13.5920
2460000000.0000	38.6534	13.6169
2465000000.0000	38.6522	13.6217
2470000000.0000	38.6203	13.6358
2475000000.0000	38.6042	13.6421
2480000000.0000	38.5727	13.6560
2485000000.0000	38.5510	13.6617
2490000000.0000	38.5404	13.6802
2495000000.0000	38.5241	13.6982
2500000000.0000	38.5056	13.7069

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Body)

Title GT-S5690L

SubTitle 2 450MHz

Test Date Oct.20, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	50.9582	14.4526
2405000000.0000	50.9488	14.4630
2410000000.0000	50.9381	14.4751
2415000000.0000	50.9132	14.4751
2420000000.0000	50.8713	14.4849
2425000000.0000	50.8296	14.4946
2430000000.0000	50.8228	14.5208
2435000000.0000	50.8164	14.5320
2440000000.0000	50.8323	14.5490
2445000000.0000	50.8290	14.5531
2450000000.0000	50.8161	14.5909
2455000000.0000	50.7841	14.6010
2460000000.0000	50.7763	14.6182
2465000000.0000	50.7600	14.6166
2470000000.0000	50.7375	14.6156
2475000000.0000	50.7324	14.6225
2480000000.0000	50.7182	14.6335
2485000000.0000	50.7243	14.6488
2490000000.0000	50.7082	14.6403
2495000000.0000	50.7075	14.6495
2500000000.0000	50.6725	14.6430

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
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**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1609_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1609**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 24, 2010**

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	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

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Issued: November 25, 2010

Certificate No: ET3-1609_Nov10

Page 1 of 11

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

November 24, 2010

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1609

Manufactured:	July 21, 2001
Last calibrated:	March 17, 2009
Modified:	November 17, 2010
Recalibrated:	November 24, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1609

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.98	1.88	1.83	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	99.1	97.1	98.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	152.5	± 2.6 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	144.6	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	150.5	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1609

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
300	± 50 / ± 100	45.3 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.30	1.54 ± 13.3%
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.21	2.35 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.52	2.06 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.42	2.33 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.53	2.63 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.68	2.21 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.70	2.24 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.99	1.70 ± 11.0%

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

ET3DV6 SN:1609

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1609

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
300	± 50 / ± 100	58.2 ± 5%	0.92 ± 5%	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.28	2.26 ± 13.3%
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.15	2.30 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.54	2.10 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.42	2.49 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.60	3.10 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.84	2.40 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.85	2.50 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.99	1.82 ± 11.0%

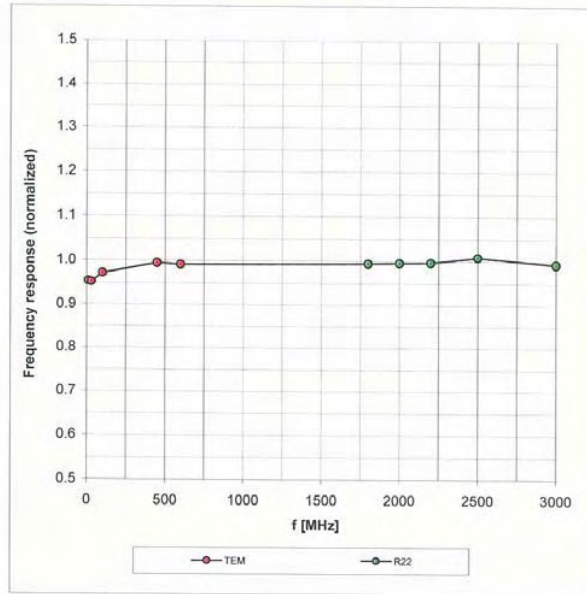
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

November 24, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

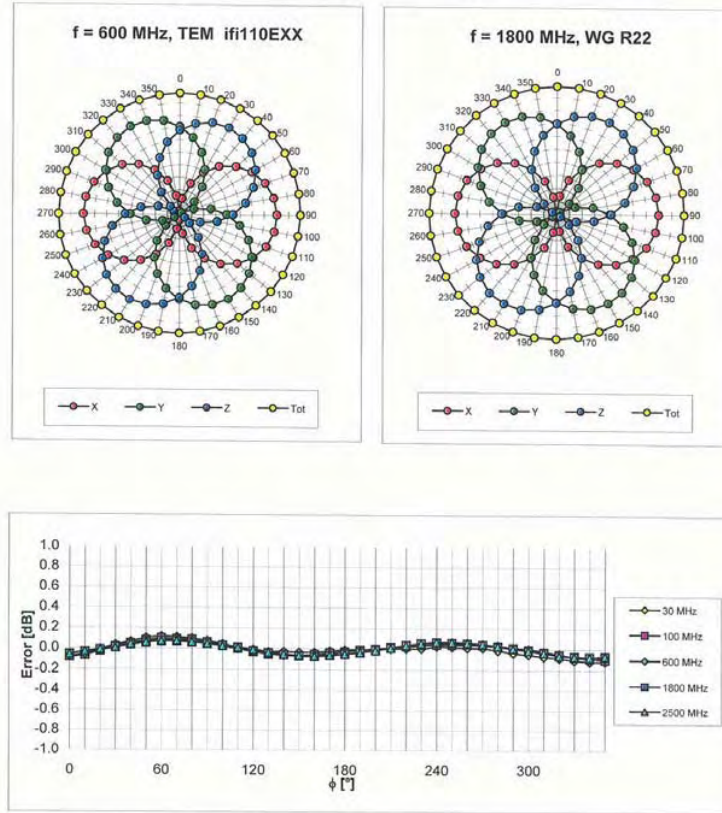


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

November 24, 2010

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Certificate No: ET3-1609_Nov10

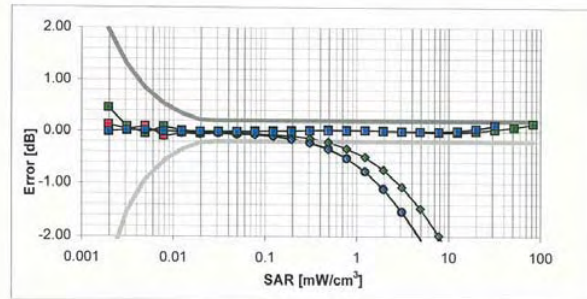
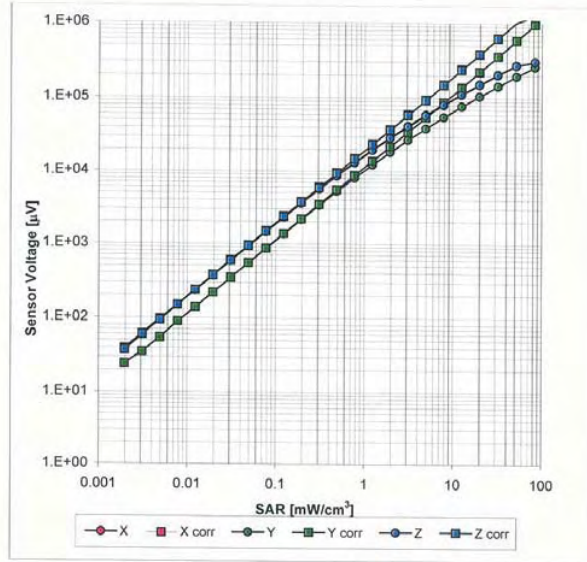
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ET3DV6 SN:1609

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Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$

(TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)

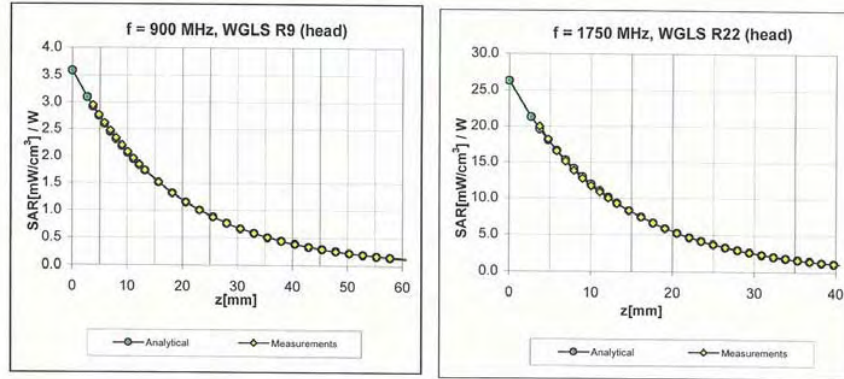


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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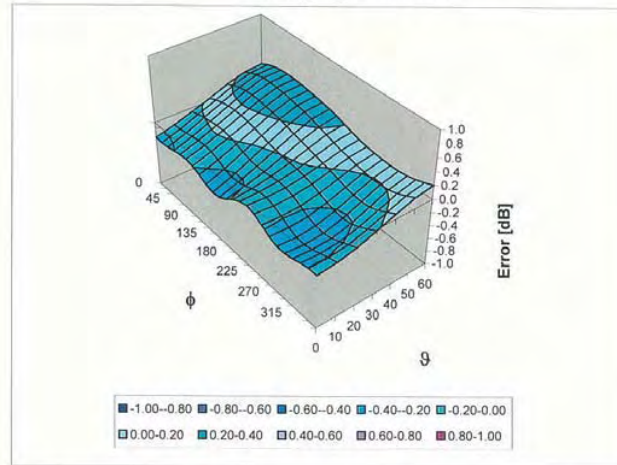
November 24, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

November 24, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	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	3.7 mm

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s p e a gZeughausstrasse 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:

1609

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

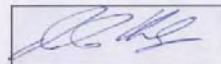
November 26, 2010

Probe Calibration Date:

November 24, 2010

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 900 MHz or at 1750 MHz.

Assessed by:



ET3DV6-SN:1609

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November 26, 2010

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1609

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

150 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* **8.4 $\pm$ 10%**

$\epsilon_r = 52.3$
 $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$
(head tissue)

150 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* **8.1 $\pm$ 10%**

$\epsilon_r = 61.9$
 $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$
(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 DASY4 Manual.

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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

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

Issued: May 16, 2011

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Certificate No: D835V2-441_May11

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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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.88 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.34 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.45 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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 $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 9.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω - 10.3 $j\Omega$
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: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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:

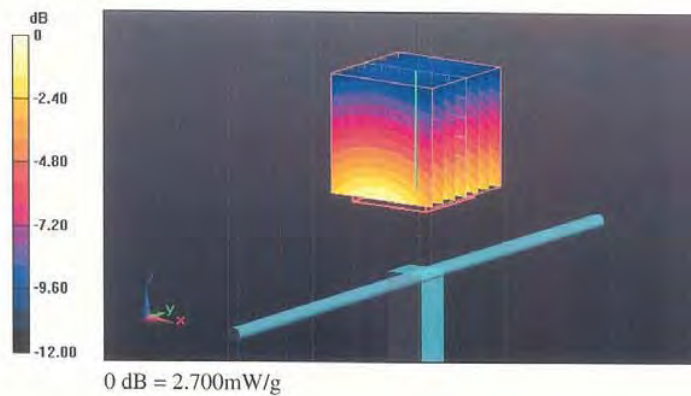
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.041 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

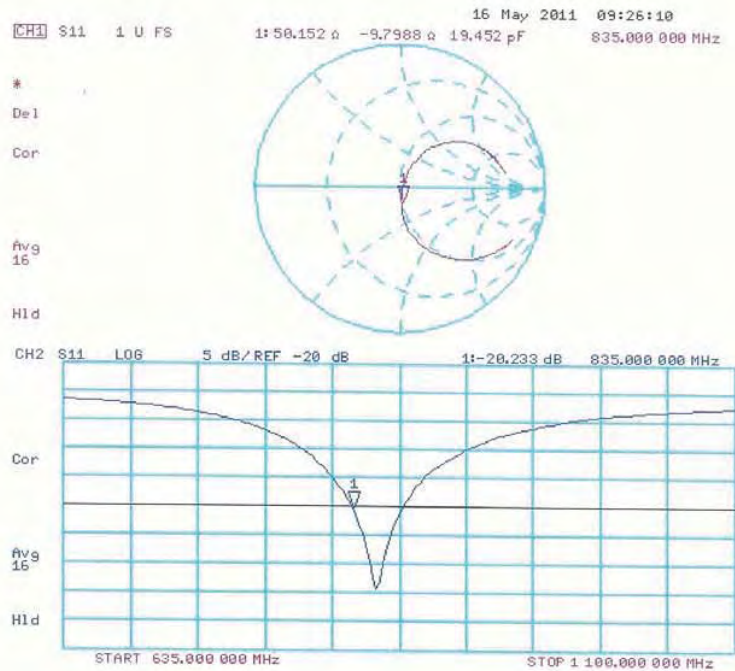
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.442 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.703 mW/g



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: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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:

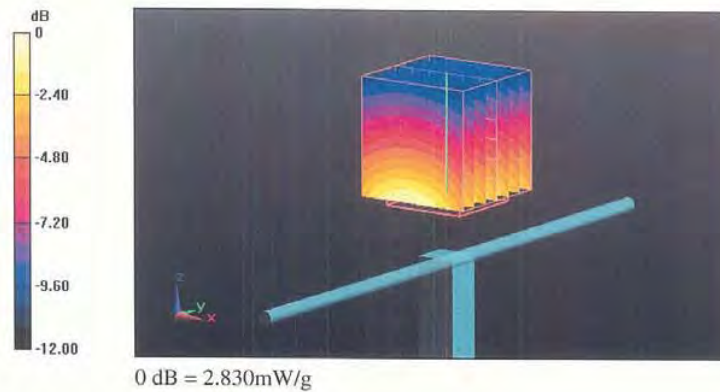
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.302 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

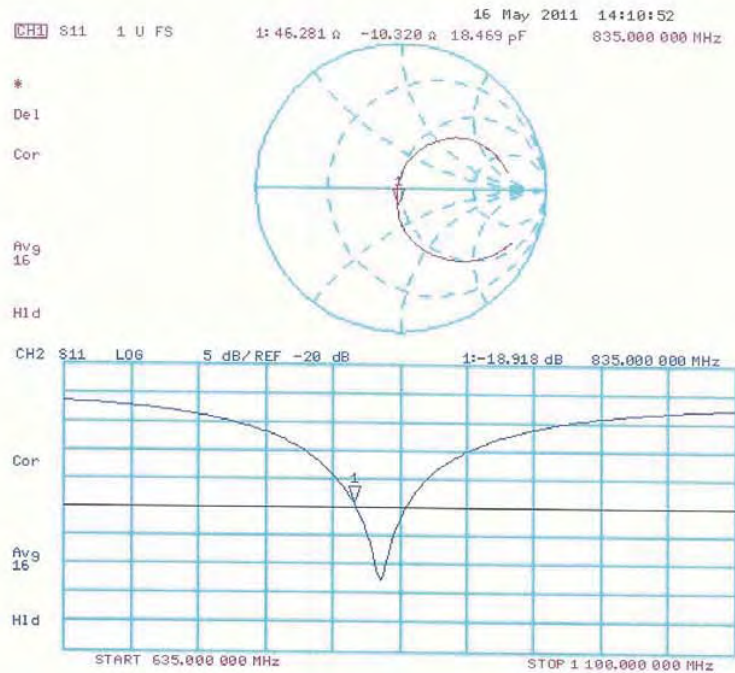
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.553 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.833 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **HCT**

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: July 22, 2011

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_Jul11

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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.42 mho/m $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.53 mho/m $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.6 \Omega + 6.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.6 \Omega + 6.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.190 ns
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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: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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:

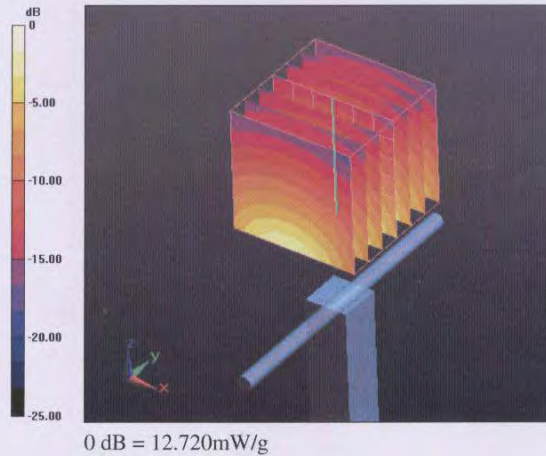
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 98.253 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

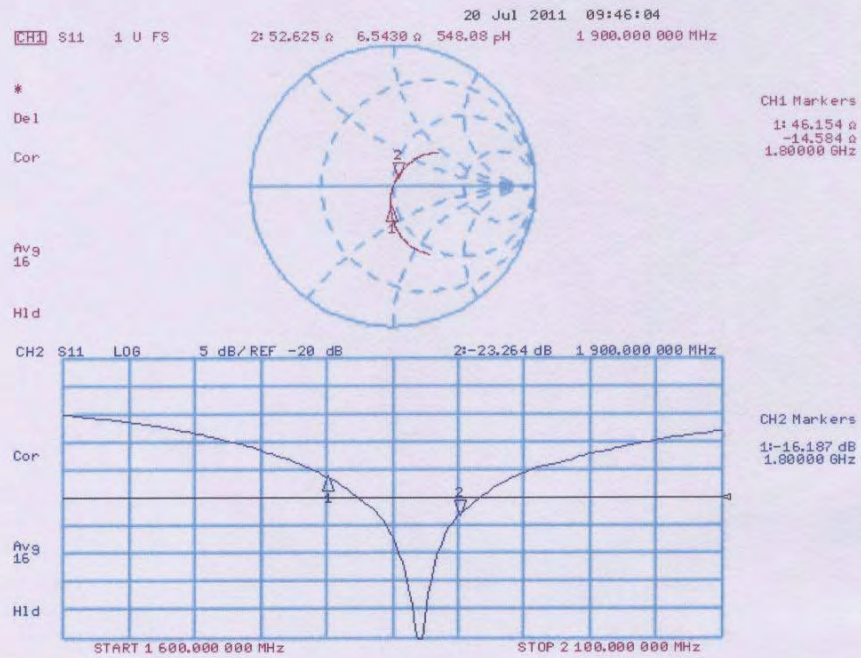
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.469 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.721 mW/g



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: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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:

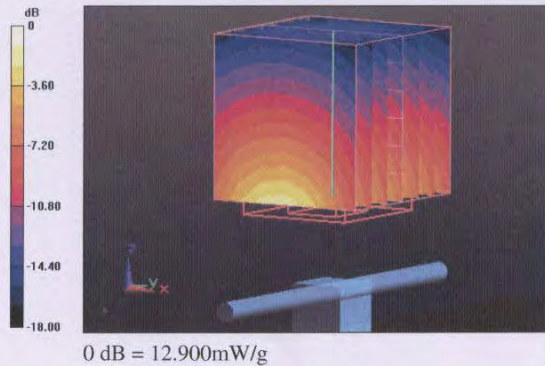
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 95.827 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0078 dB

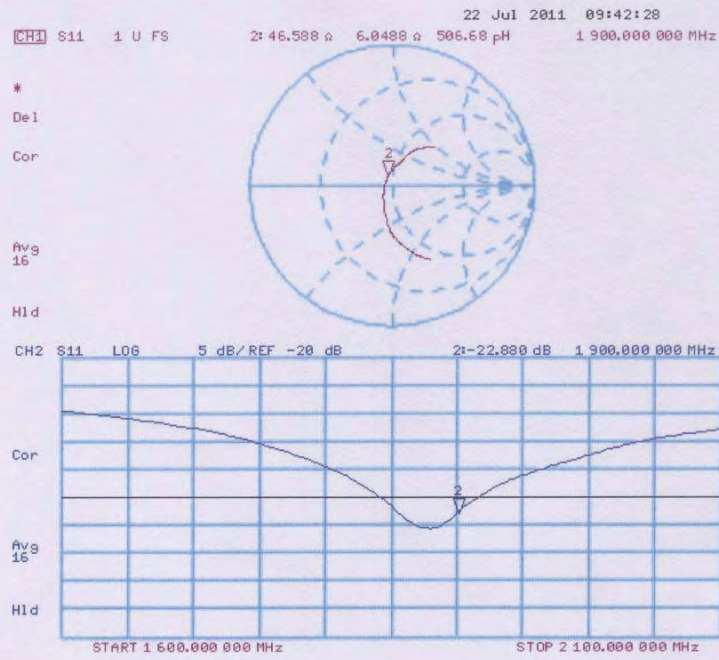
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.111 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.898 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 29, 2011

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Certificate No: D2450V2-743_Aug11

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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.8 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 mho/m $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 ns
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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; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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:

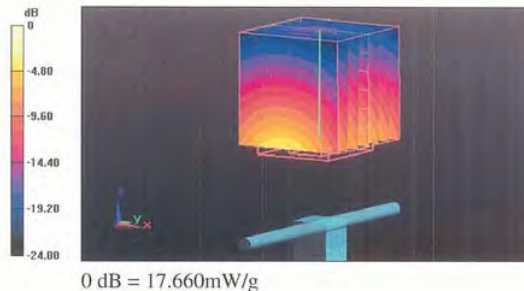
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

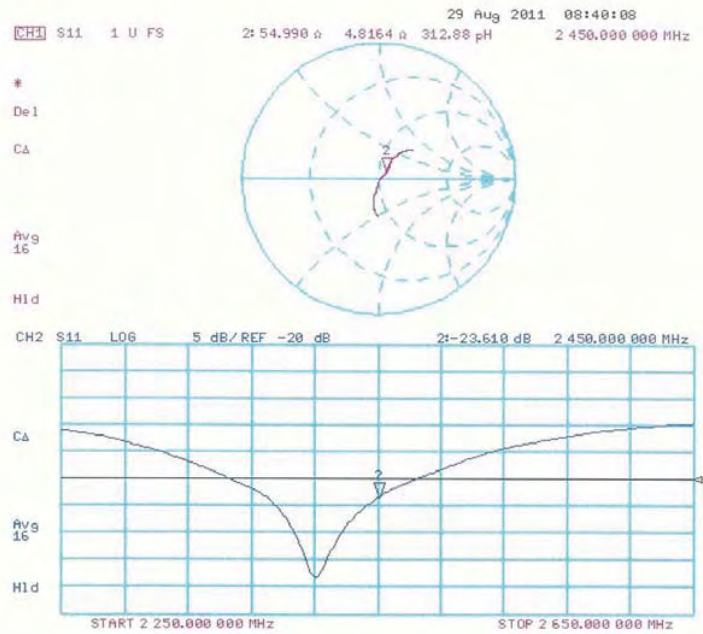
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.291 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.657 mW/g



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; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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:

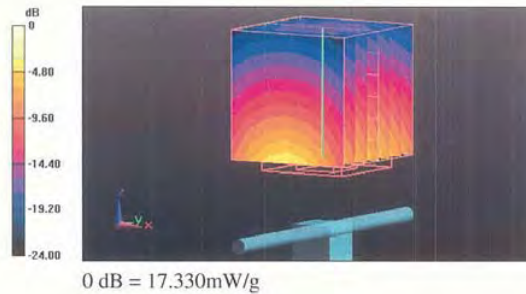
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.903 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0051 dB

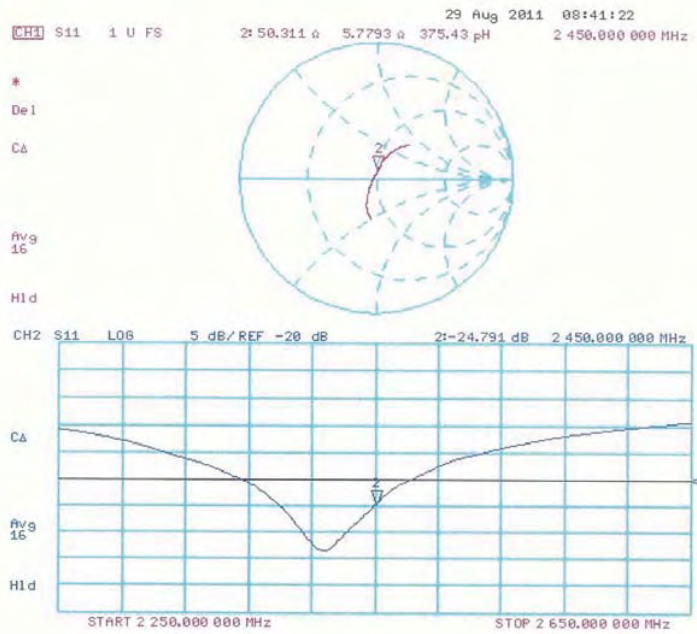
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.107 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.329 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

