



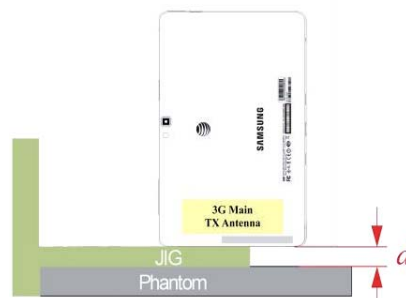
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To whom it may concern:

This is to conform that the proximity sensor input is scanned frequently and the proximity detect event is not overridden by other CPU events (such as low RSSI, high packet loss rate, network power-up command, etc.)

The manufacturing tolerance for the capacitor sensor is designed to ensure that the triggering distance is never smaller than the distance evaluated during SAR testing. A short description of how this is achieved is presented below.

- The sensor IC scans 20ms and outputs OUT (Active Low) every 100ms. OUT pin is activated when 5 consecutive CS (Input) detections have occurred to trigger the power reduction.
- The proximity sensor triggering distance is determined by adjusting R and C values of the sensor. The values of R and C are tolerance to ensure that the proximity distance is never less than the distances used in the SAR evaluation reports to ensure that the values presented in the SAR report are the most conservative.
- The distance is verified during manufacturing. Each PC has its own test JIG for grip sensor testing and it is designed to test if the device detects phantom at the distance of d to verify the sensor performance meets the minimum triggering distances required.



In addition, post inspection is to be executed every half year with 2 samples from production. This is Samsung's typical process of post inspection for EMC, Safety, SAR and so on.

Sincerely yours,

John SC Lee
Manager
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.