

SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN GPRS Class 12and GPRS mode class B(GPRS and GSM, but not simultaneously)		
FCC ID:	BEJC570F		
Model:	LG-C570f	Trade Name	LG
Date of Issue:	Jun.23, 2010		
Test report No.:	HCTA1006FS04		
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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 2005 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 C95.1-2005 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	Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN GPRS Class 12and GPRS mode class B(GPRS and GSM, but not simultaneously)
FCC ID	BEJC570F
Model(s)	LG-C570f
Additional Model	C570f, LG-C570f
Trade Name	LG
Serial Number(s)	#1
Application Type	Certification
Modulation(s)	GSM850/GSM1900/W850
Tx Frequency	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850) 1 850.20 – 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4~846.6 MHz (WCDMA850) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (DSSS/ OFDM)
Rx Frequency	869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850) 1 930.20 – 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 871.4 - 891.6 MHz (WCDMA850) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (DSSS/ OFDM)
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype
Max SAR	1.09 W/kg GSM 835 Head SAR / 1.09 W/kg GSM 835 Body SAR 1.2 W/kg GSM 1900 Head SAR / 1.25 W/kg GSM 1900 Body SAR 0.517 W/kg WCDMA835 Head SAR / 0.471 W/kg WCDMA835 Body SAR 0.207 W/kg Wi-Fi 802.11b
Date(s) of Tests	Jun. 21, 2010 ~ Jun. 22, 2010
Antenna Type	Intenna

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.

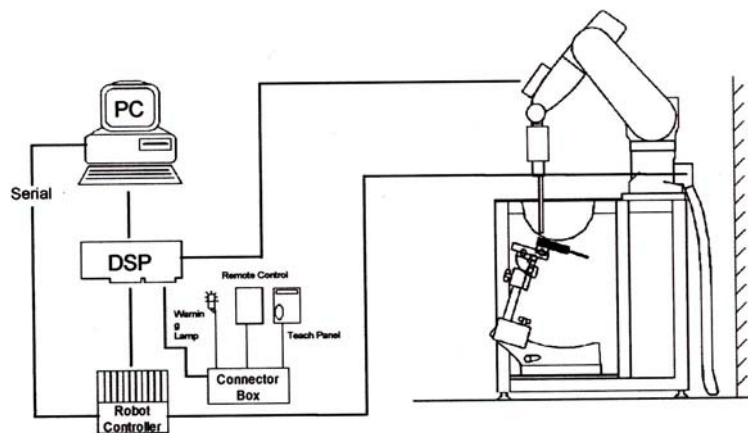


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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 DASY 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;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

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

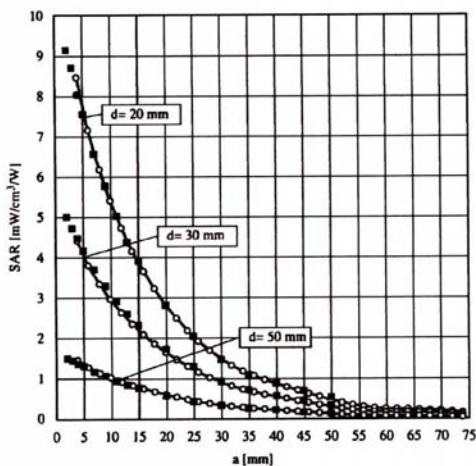


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

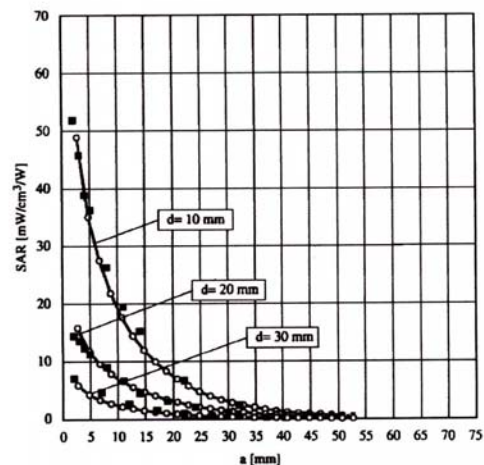


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

3.3.2 Data Extrapolation

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

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

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

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

E-field probes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/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 SAM Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90 % of all users. 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 the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

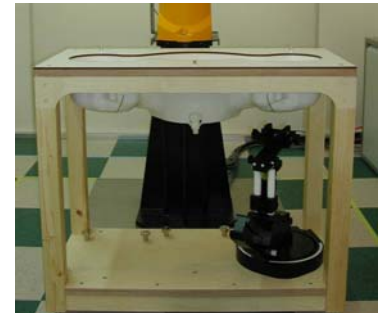


Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm
Filling Volume	about 30 L
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x 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 bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

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

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

Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

3.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE3	466	July 21, 2009	Annual	July 21, 2010
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1630	May 25, 2010	Annual	May 25, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D450V2	1007	July 15, 2008	Biennial	July 15, 2010
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 21, 2010	Annual	May 21, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D900V2	130	Aug. 24, 2009	Annual	Aug. 24, 2010
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1800V2	2d006	Apr. 20, 2010	Biennial	Apr. 20, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 20, 2009	Annual	July 20, 2010
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	836	Feb. 08, 2010	Biennial	Feb. 08, 2012
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 05, 2009	Annual	Nov. 05, 2010
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 05, 2009	Annual	Nov. 05, 2010
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 05, 2009	Annual	Nov. 05, 2010
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 26, 2009	Annual	July 26, 2010
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2010	Annual	Feb. 10, 2011
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Dec. 24, 2009	Annual	Dec. 24, 2010
HP	Network Analyzer 8753C	3310J01394	Dec. 04, 2009	Annual	Dec. 04, 2010
Tescom	TC-3000/ Bluetooth	3000A490112	Jan. 11, 2010	Annual	Jan. 11, 2011

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 20 mm x 20 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.

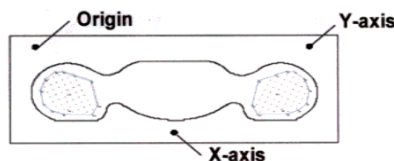


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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.

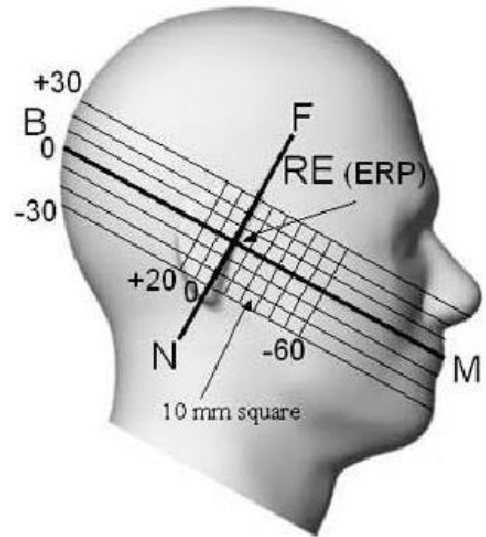


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

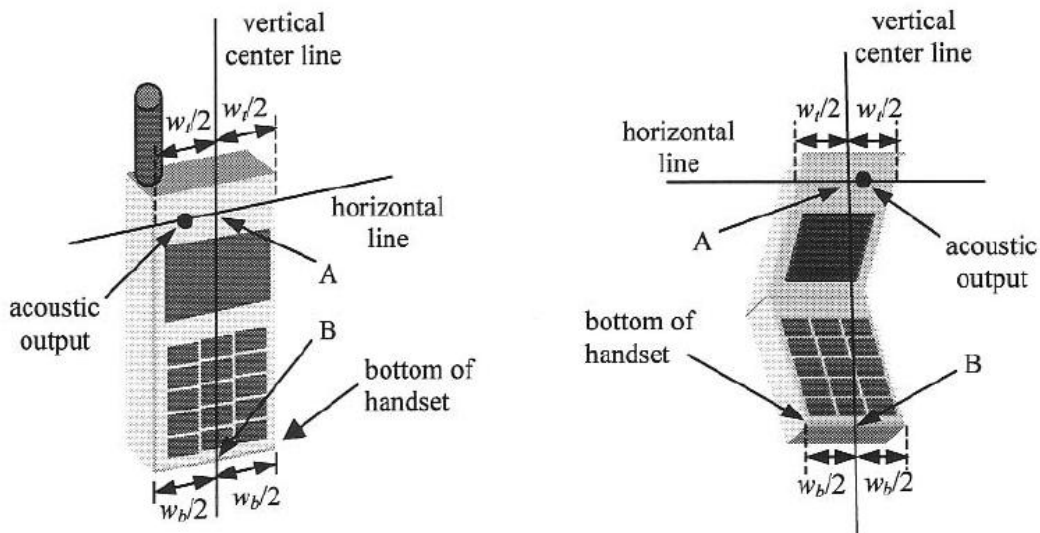


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

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 2.0 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

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental. However, we estimate the measurement uncertainties in SAR to be less than 15 % - 25 %.

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.3, the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of 1 dB to ± 3 dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least ± 2 dB can be expected.

According to CENELEC, typical worst-case uncertainty of field measurements is 5 dB. For well-defined modulation characteristics the uncertainty can be reduced to ± 3 dB.

Uncertainty Budegt										
Frequency (MHz)	Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c _i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v _{eff}	Combined Uncertainty (± %)	k	Expanded STD Uncertainty (± %)
	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 Noise	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞			
	RF Ambient Reflection	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	1.80	N	1.00	1	1.80	9			
	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 Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.60	1.73	∞			
835 (Head)	Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.44	N	1	0.64	0.92	∞	10.32	2	20.63
	Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.20	N	1	0.60	0.72	∞			
835 (Body)	Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	0.00	N	1	0.64	0.00	∞	10.30	2	20.60
	Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.68	N	1	0.60	1.01	∞			
1900 (Head)	Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	0.00	N	1	0.64	0.00	∞	10.32	2	20.64
	Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	2.00	N	1	0.60	1.20	∞			
1900 (Body)	Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	0.66	N	1	0.64	0.42	∞	10.28	2	20.56
	Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.16	N	1	0.60	0.70	∞			
2450 (Body)	Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	0.51	N	1	0.64	0.33	∞	10.30	2	20.60
	Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.57	N	1	0.60	0.94	∞			

Table 6.1 Breakdown of Errors

7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 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	Jun.21, 2010	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	41.5	42	+ 1.20	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.887	- 1.44	± 5
835	Jun.21, 2010	Body	21.3	ϵ_r	55.2	54.27	- 1.68	± 5
				σ	0.97	0.97	0.00	± 5
1 900	Jun.22, 2010	Head	21.2	ϵ_r	40.0	40.8	+ 2.00	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.4	0.00	± 5
1 900	Jun.22, 2010	Body	21.2	ϵ_r	53.3	52.68	- 1.16	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.53	+ 0.66	± 5
2 450	Jun.22, 2010	Body	21.2	ϵ_r	52.7	51.9	- 1.51	± 5
				σ	1.95	1.96	+ 0.51	± 5

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]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	* Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Jun.21, 2010	Head	21.3	1 g	9.66	0.988	+ 2.28	± 10
1 900	Jun.22, 2010	Head	21.2	1 g	40.5	4.09	+ 0.99	± 10
2 450	Jun.22, 2010	Body	21.2	1 g	50.3	5.1	+ 1.39	± 10

9. TEST CONFIGURATIONS

SAR Testing with IEEE 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

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.

9.1 General Device Setup

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.

9.2 Frequency Channel Configurations

802.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11. 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11, 15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels.

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

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	"Default Test Channels"			
				§15.247	UNII		
802.11 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	58 (5.29 GHz)				*
	5.30	60					*
	5.32	64				√	
	5.500	100	Unknown				*
	5.520	104				√	
	5.540	108					*
	5.560	112					*
	5.580	116				√	
	5.600	120					*
	5.620	124				√	
	5.640	128					*
	5.660	132					*
	5.680	136				√	
	5.700	140					*
UNII or §15.247	5.745	149		√		√	
	5.765	153	152 (5.76 GHz)		*		*
	5.785	157		√			*
	5.805	161	160 (5.80 GHz)		*	√	
	§15.247	5.825	165	√			

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

10. RF CONDUCTED POWER

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power

10.1 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

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[4] 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.

10.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

10.2.1 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"

10.2.2 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

10.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

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

10.2.4 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	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 $\beta_d = 15/15$.

10.2.5 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, DPCCH, 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.

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS Data				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	33.39	33.39	33.37	30.31	28.35	27.92	27.42	27.40	27.39
	190	33.32	33.34	33.31	30.28	28.32	27.90	27.40	27.39	27.37
	251	33.27	33.28	33.27	30.25	28.30	27.87	27.38	27.37	27.35
GSM 1900	512	29.66	29.53	29.62	29.59	29.54	26.17	26.15	26.12	26.10
	661	29.85	29.74	29.86	29.82	29.78	26.40	26.39	26.37	26.35
	810	30.29	30.27	30.26	30.21	30.18	26.86	26.84	26.83	26.83

Table 10.1 GSM Conducted output powers

Band	Channel	HSDPA INACTIVE		HSDPA ACTIVE
		12.2kbps RMC (dBm)	12.2kbps AMR (dBm)	Subtest 1 (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	23.01	22.99	23.21
	4183	22.67	22.77	22.96
	4233	22.93	22.99	23.06

Table 10.2 WCDMA Conducted output powers

Band	Channel	Mbps			
		1	2	5.5	11
IEEE 802.11b	1	18.48	18.44	18.88	18.62
	6	18.61	18.59	18.94	18.73
	11	18.67	18.60	19.07	18.96

Table 10.3 IEEE 802.11b Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Mbps							
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
IEEE 802.11g	1	17.49	17.22	17.29	17.08	17.03	16.44	16.19	16.07
	6	17.70	17.50	17.38	17.13	17.00	16.70	16.27	16.22
	11	17.84	17.74	17.54	17.26	17.12	16.66	16.51	16.30

Table 10.4 IEEE 802.11g Conducted output power

11. SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

11.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

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

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW

Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this

Table. 11.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<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	<u>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</u> - output $\leq 60/f$: SAR not required - output $> 60/f$: stand-alone SAR required <u>When there is simultaneous transmission –</u> <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> <u>When stand-alone SAR is required</u> - 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.

Table. 11.2 SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cellphones with Multiple Transmitters

FCC ID: BEJLG-C570F

BT Max. RF output power: 9.39 dBm (8.69 mW)

Antenna separation distance between Main and BT/ WLAN: 8.8 cm

WLAN Max. RF output power: Wi-Fi 802.11b(19.07 dBm) / Wi-Fi 802.11g (17.84 dBm)

Because the conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than $2 \cdot P_{ref}$, and the BT antenna is more than 5.0 cm from the Main antenna, neither simultaneous SAR nor stand-alone BT SAR are required for the EUT. Based on the output power and antenna separation distance, a stand-alone WLAN SAR test is required. The summation of Main and WLAN is $(1.25 + 0.207) = 1.457 < 1.6$ mW/g. Therefore a simultaneous SAR evaluation is not required.

12. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
824.2	128 (Low)	GSM850	33.39	33.31	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.09
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	33.32	33.27	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.916
848.8	251 (High)	GSM850	33.27	33.21	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.776
824.2	128 (Low)	GSM850	33.39	33.29	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	1.04
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	33.32	33.27	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.896
848.8	251 (High)	GSM850	33.27	33.35	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.704
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

12.2 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	33.32	33.33	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.597
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	33.32	33.45	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.435
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).

12.3 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 850.2	512 (Low)	GSM1900	29.66	29.54	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.738
1 880.00	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.85	29.66	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.03
1 909.8	810 (High)	GSM1900	30.29	30.12	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.20
1 880.00	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.85	29.81	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.658
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 $\pm$ 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
- 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).

12.4 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.85	29.74	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.284
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.85	29.75	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.316
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).

12.5 Measurement Results (WCDMA835 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA835	22.67	22.62	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.471
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA835	22.67	22.61	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.517

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
- 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).

12.6 Measurement Results (WCDMA835 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA835	22.67	22.64	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.303
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA835	22.67	22.67	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.316

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
- 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).

12.7 Measurement Results (GSM850 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	28.32	28.28	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.694
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	30.28	30.27	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.760
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	33.31	33.29	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.977
824.2	128 (Low)	GPRS 2Tx	33.37	33.29	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	1.09
848.8	251 (High)	GPRS 2Tx	33.27	33.10	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.895
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 1Tx	33.34	33.34	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.519
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	33.32	33.33	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.523
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	33.31	33.20	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.868
824.2	128 (Low)	GPRS 2Tx	33.37	33.24	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	1.08
848.8	251 (High)	GPRS 2Tx	33.27	33.36	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.892
836.6	190 (Mid)	EDGE 4Tx	27.37	27.29	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.516
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – 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 ± 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).

12.8 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	29.78	29.59	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	1.25
1 850.2	512 (Low)	GPRS 4Tx	29.59	29.4	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.95
1 909.8	810 (High)	GPRS 4Tx	30.18	30.17	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	1.18
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	29.82	29.96	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.775
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	29.86	29.9	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.465
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 1Tx	29.74	29.58	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.287
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.85	29.81	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.284
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	29.78	29.59	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.590
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – 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
- 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).

12.9 Measurement Results (WCDMA835 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA835	22.67	22.62	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.471
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA835	22.67	22.65	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.412
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – 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 ± 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).

12.10 Measurement Results (802.11b Module Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Separation Distance	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
2 412	1 (Low)	802.11b	18.48	18.44	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	1 Mbps	0.162
2 412	1 (Low)	802.11b	18.88	18.84	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	5.5 Mbps	0.152
2 412	1 (Low)	802.11b	18.48	18.50	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	1 Mbps	0.034
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	18.61	18.62	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	1 Mbps	0.180
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	18.94	18.99	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	5.5 Mbps	0.176
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	18.61	18.57	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	1 Mbps	0.048
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	18.67	18.70	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	1 Mbps	0.207
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	19.07	19.00	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	5.5 Mbps	0.200
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	18.96	18.96	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	11 Mbps	0.207
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	18.96	18.92	Front	2.0 cm without Holster	11 Mbps	0.052
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – 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 with Charger ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test code ☐ Base Station Simulator
- IEEE 802.11g 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 2005.

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: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

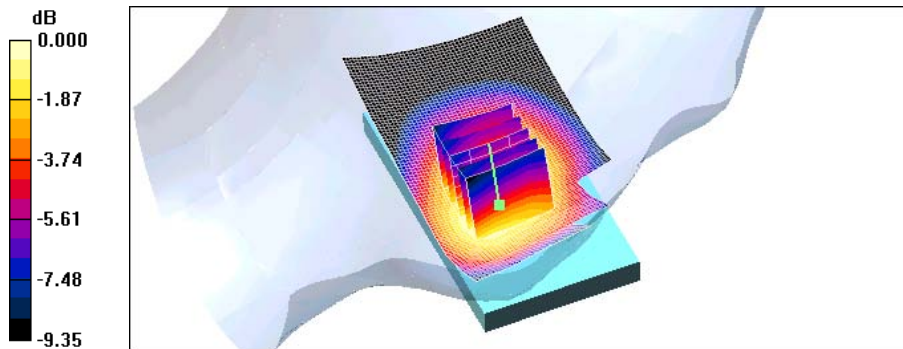
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 mW/g

Left touch 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.821 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g



0 dB = 1.16mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.948 mW/g

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

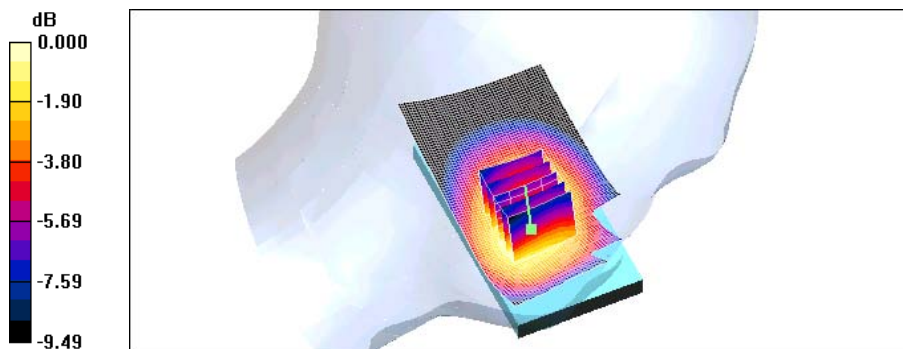
Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.916 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.684 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.981 mW/g



0 dB = 0.981mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.901$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.802 mW/g

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

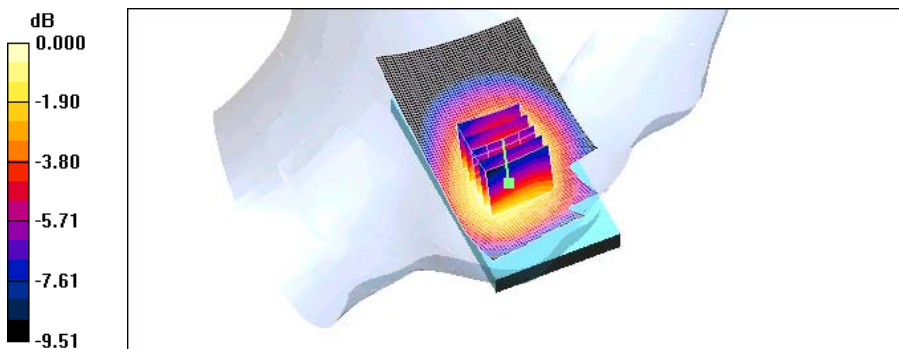
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.971 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.776 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.830 mW/g



0 dB = 0.830mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

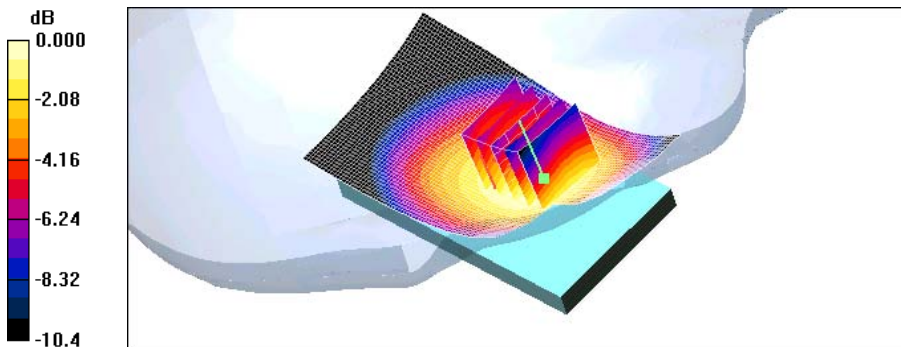
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

Right touch 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.799 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g



0 dB = 1.11mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.956 mW/g

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

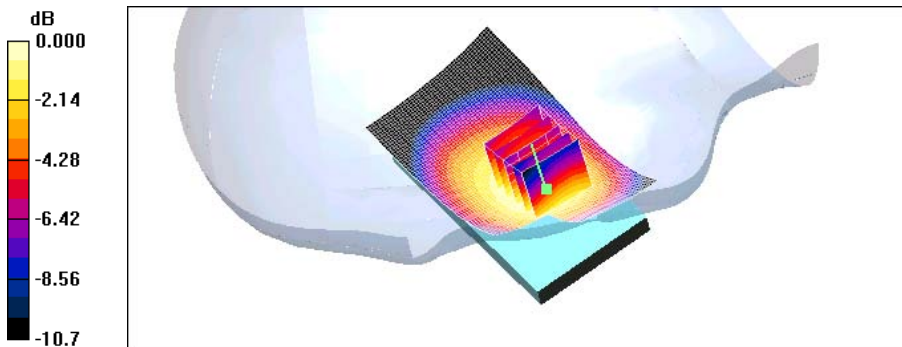
Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.896 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.685 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.943 mW/g



0 dB = 0.943mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.901$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.736 mW/g

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

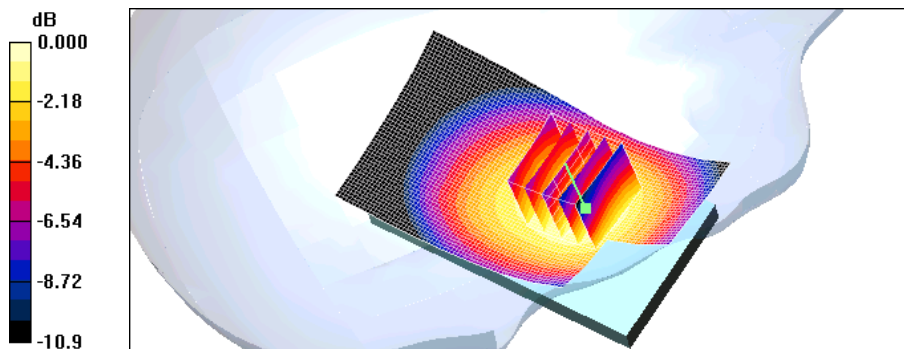
Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.835 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.538 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.743 mW/g



0 dB = 0.743mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

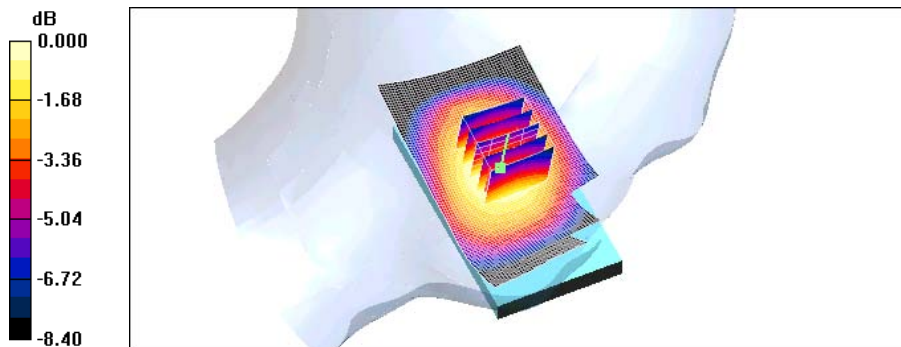
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.624 mW/g

Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.722 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.597 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.630 mW/g



0 dB = 0.630mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.455 mW/g

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

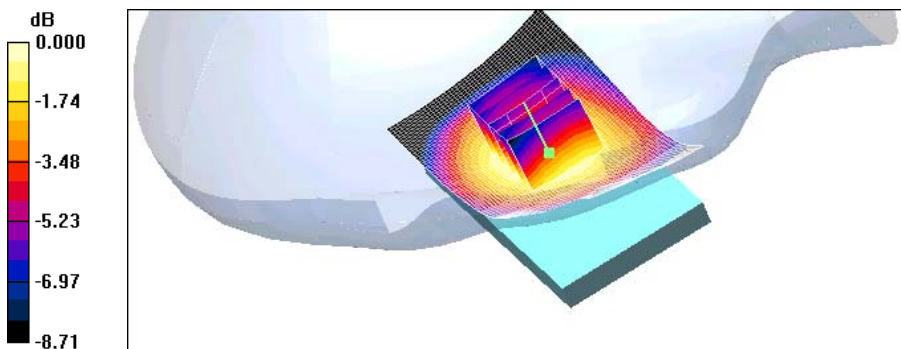
Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.435 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 mW/g



0 dB = 0.457mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.848 mW/g

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

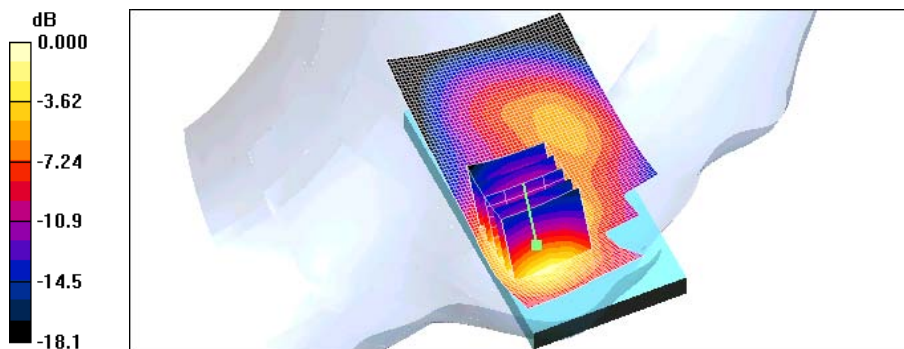
Reference Value = 9.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.116 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.738 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 mW/g



0 dB = 0.819mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

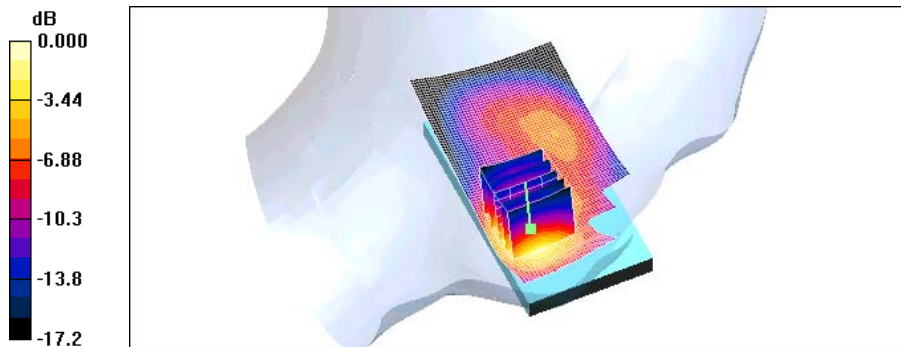
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g



0 dB = 1.17mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

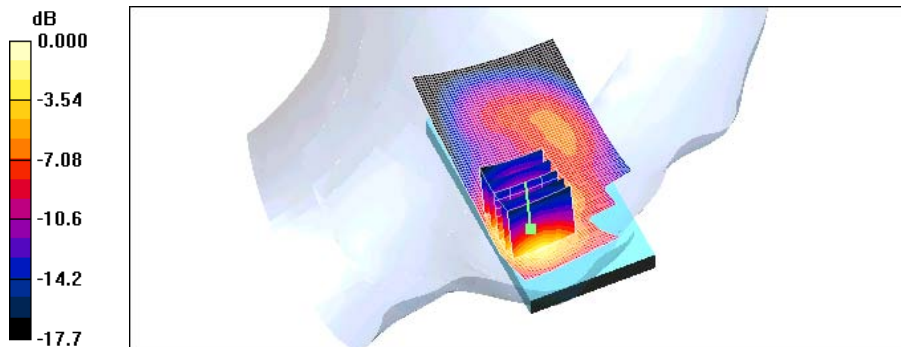
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

Left touch 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.170 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



0 dB = 1.36mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

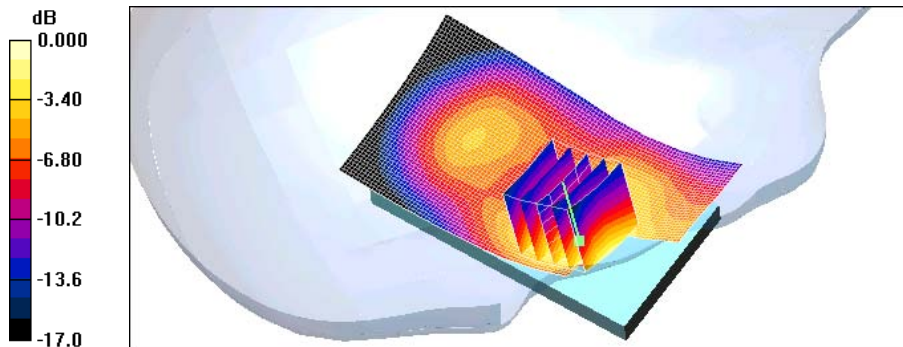
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.747 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.989 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.727 mW/g



0 dB = 0.727mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

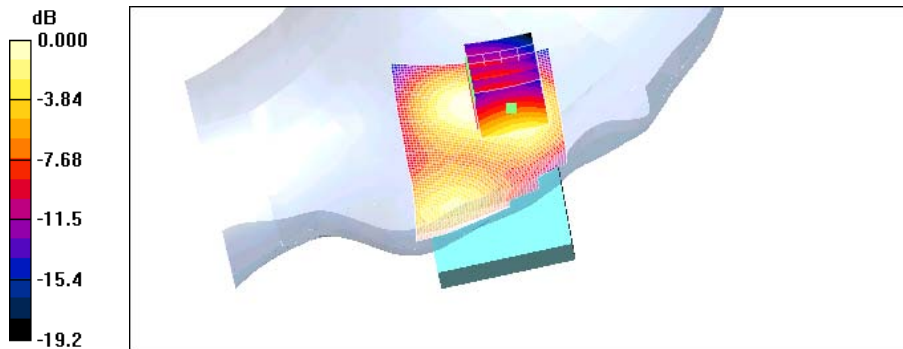
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.321 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.284 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 mW/g



0 dB = 0.303mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

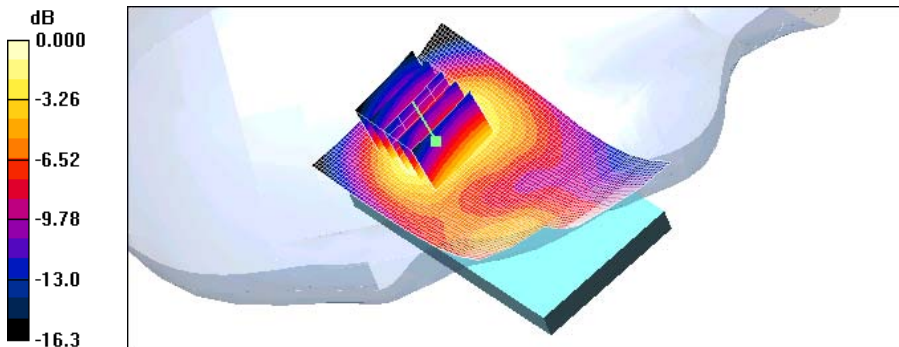
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.369 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 = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g



0 dB = 0.344mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.484 mW/g

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

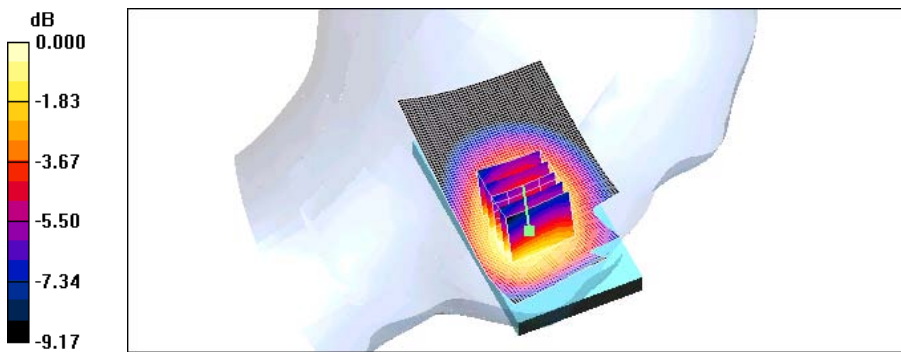
Reference Value = 8.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.575 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 mW/g



0 dB = 0.504mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.889 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 mW/g

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

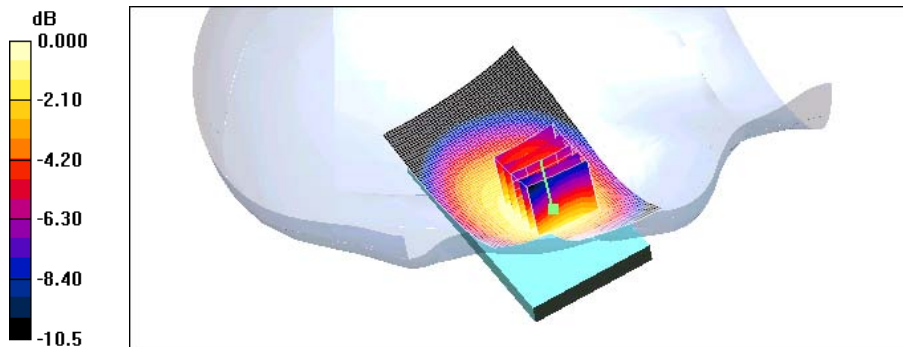
Reference Value = 9.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.607 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.517 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g



0 dB = 0.542mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.319 mW/g

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

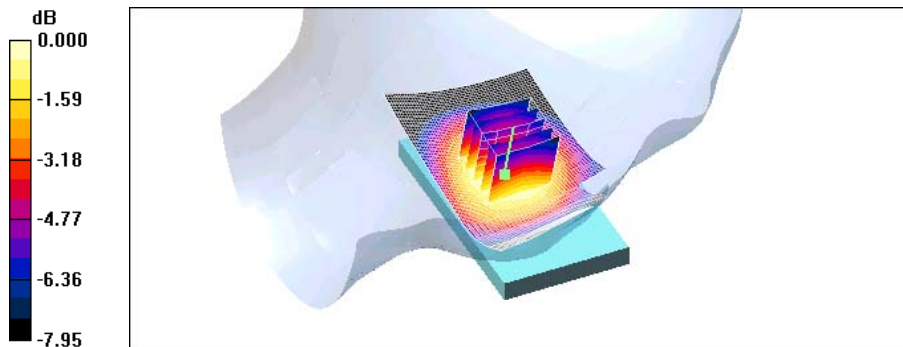
Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.358 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.303 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.317 mW/g



0 dB = 0.317mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.334 mW/g

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

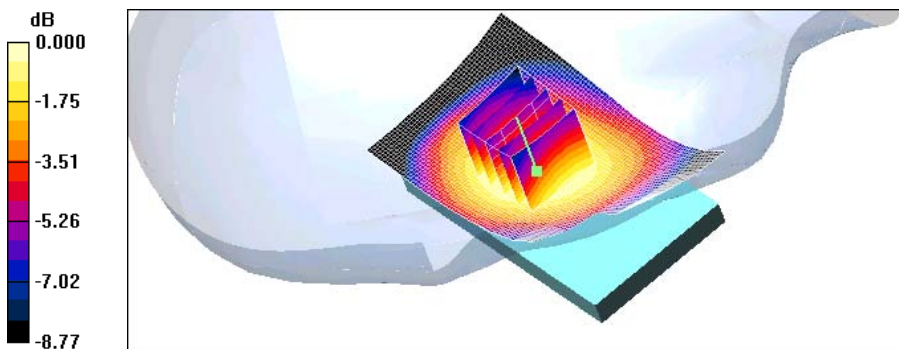
Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.369 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g



0 dB = 0.330mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.975$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.715 mW/g

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

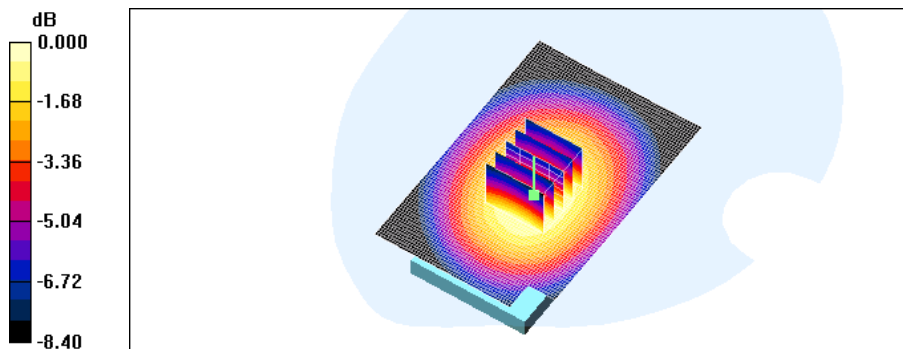
Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.860 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.519 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.736 mW/g



0 dB = 0.736mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.975$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.815 mW/g

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

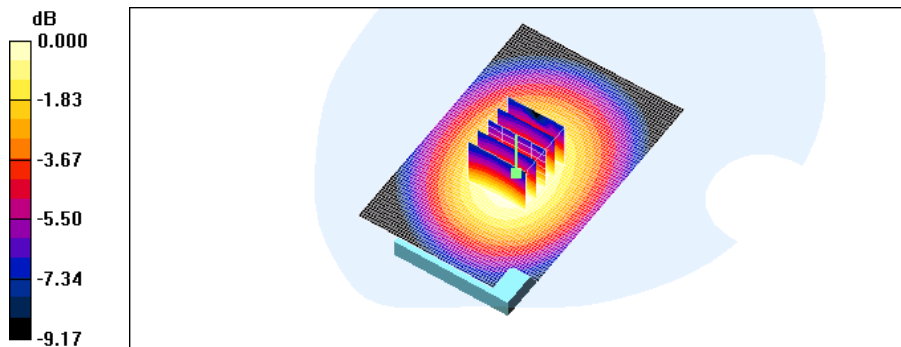
Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.950 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.760 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.566 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 mW/g



0 dB = 0.798mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.975$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

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

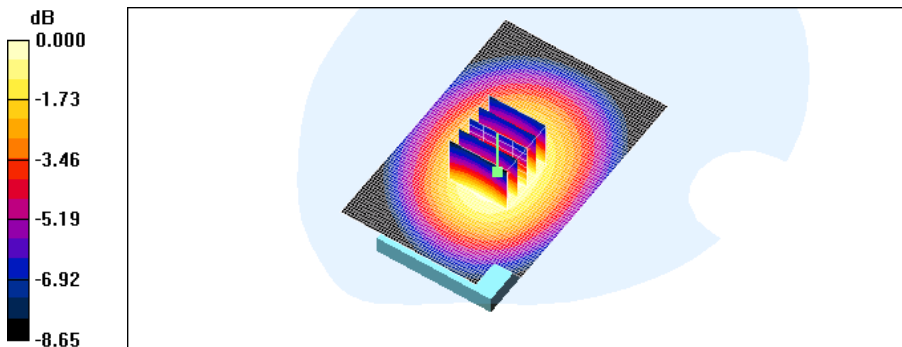
Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.977 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.726 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

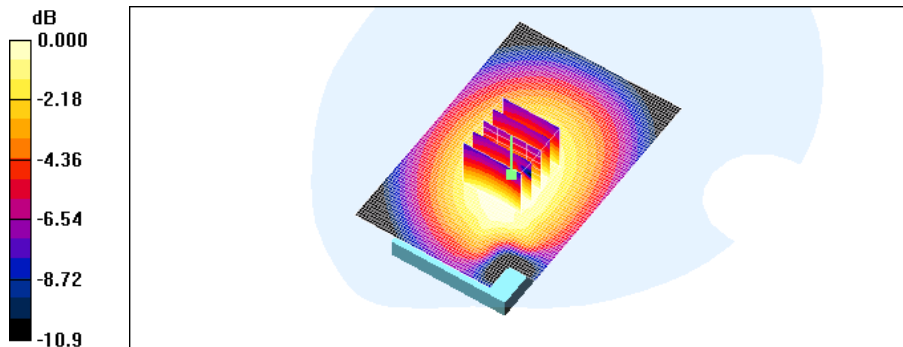
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.965 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 128/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.812 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



0 dB = 1.14mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.988$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 251/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.964 mW/g

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

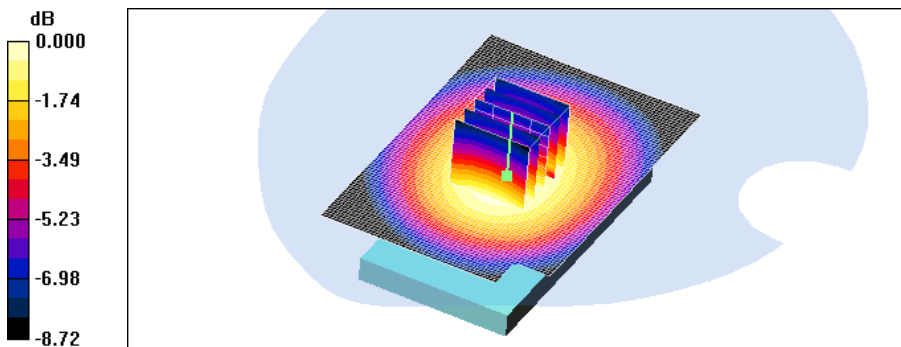
Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.895 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.656 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.939 mW/g



0 dB = 0.939mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.975 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.558 mW/g

Body 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

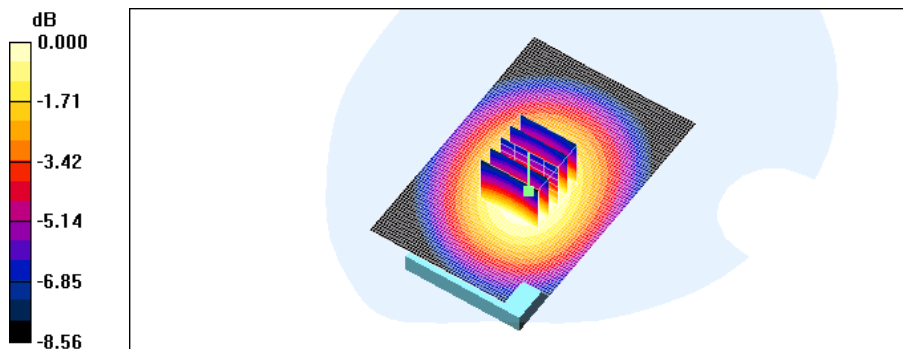
Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.643 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.519 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.546mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.975$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.557 mW/g

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

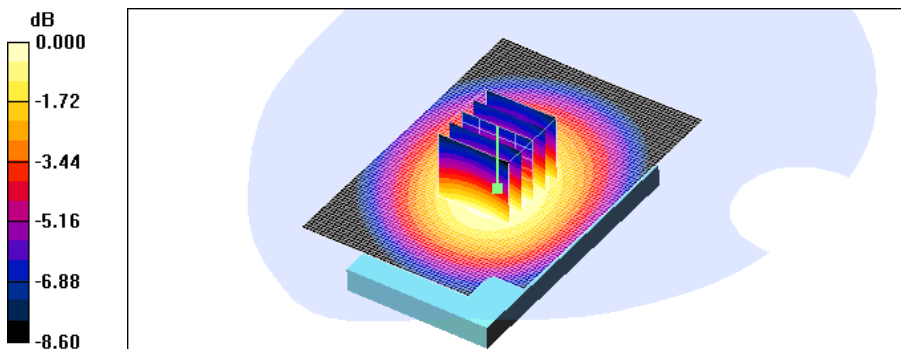
Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.653 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.523 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.555 mW/g



0 dB = 0.555mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.975$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

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

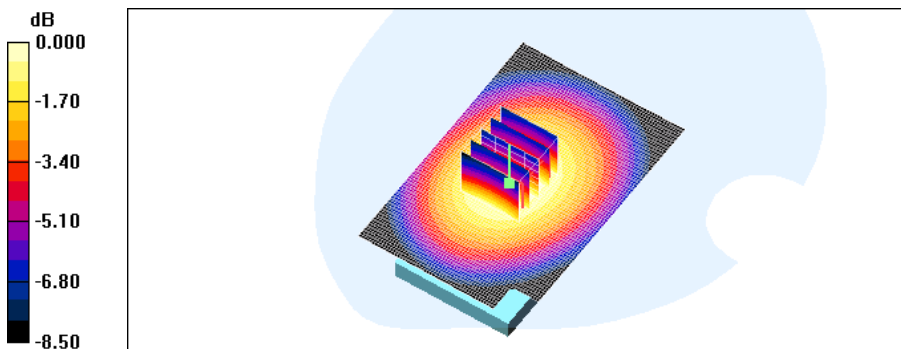
Reference Value = 20.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.868 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.650 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 mW/g



0 dB = 0.917mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

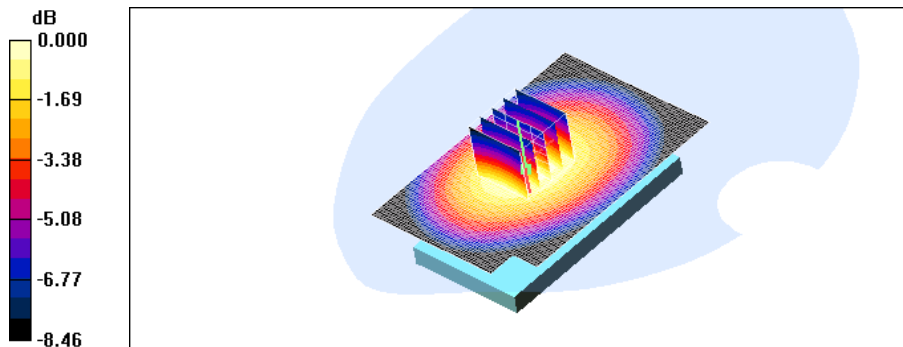
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 128/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.800 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; 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; $\sigma = 0.988$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 251/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.880 mW/g

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

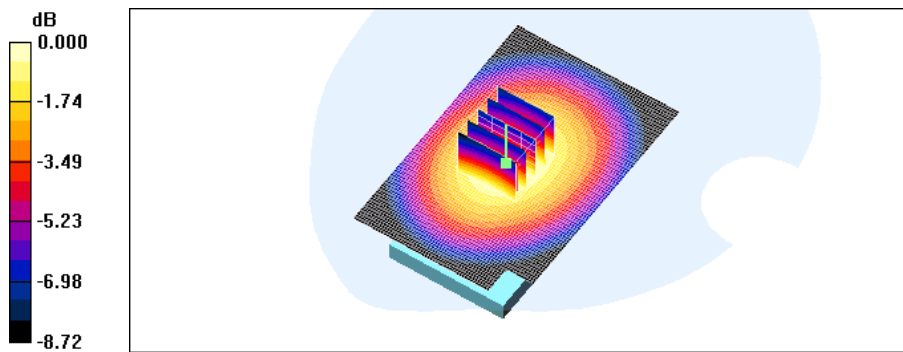
Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.892 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.664 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.938 mW/g



0 dB = 0.938mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.975 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.528 mW/g

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

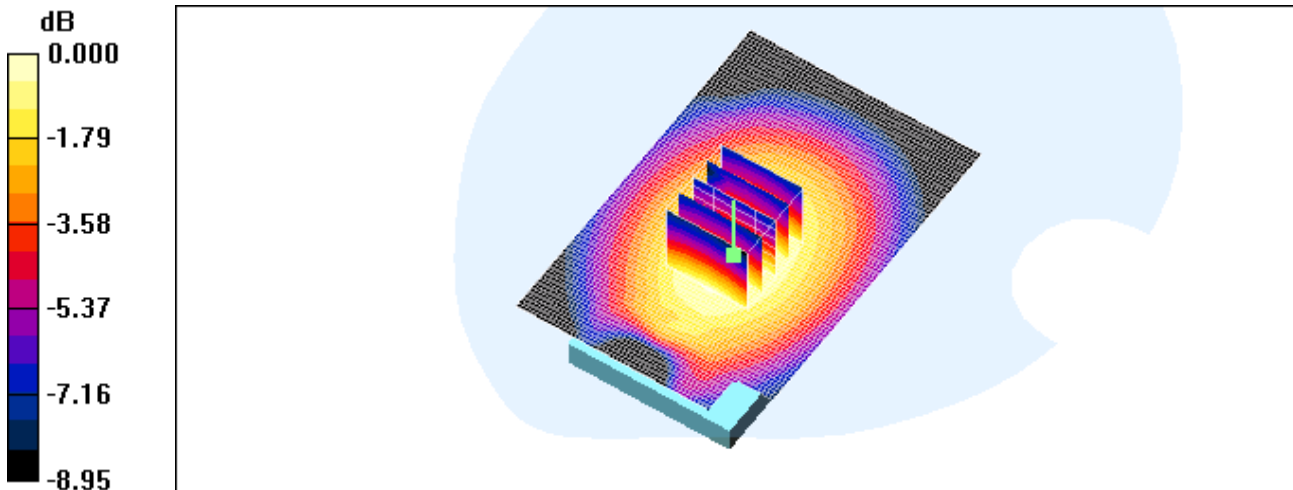
Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.998 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g



0 dB = 0.537mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

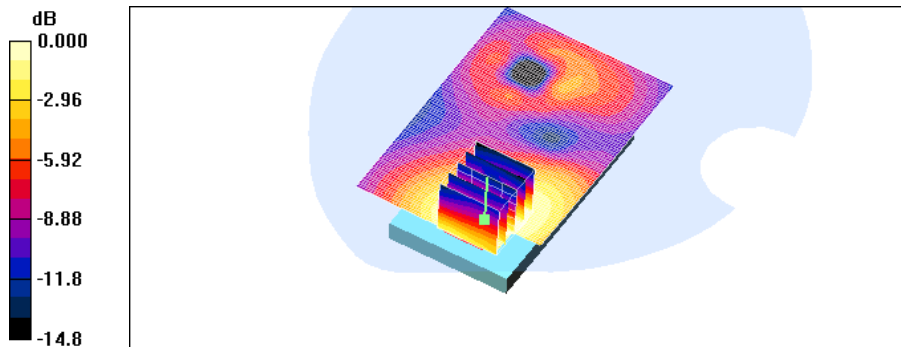
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.198 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.771 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 mW/g



0 dB = 1.37mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

Body 512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

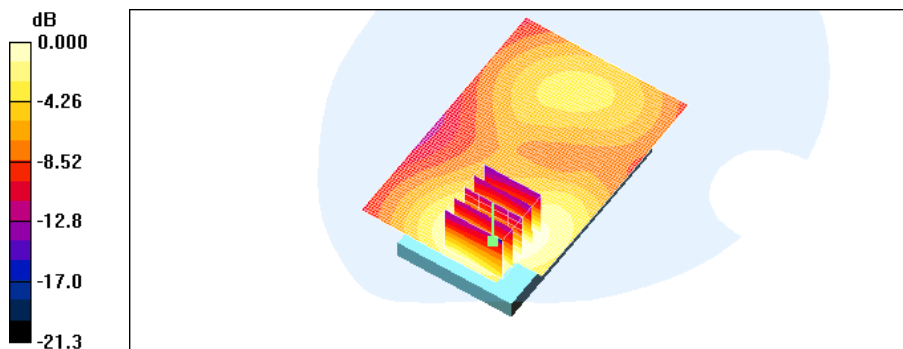
Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.950 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.595 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

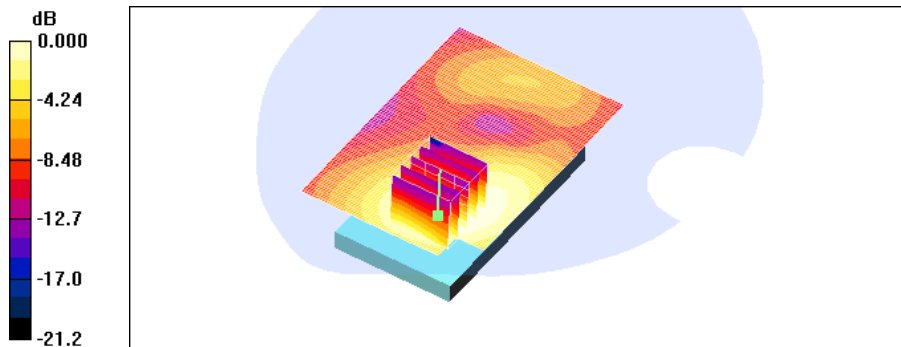
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 810/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

Body 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.741 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g



0 dB = 1.29mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

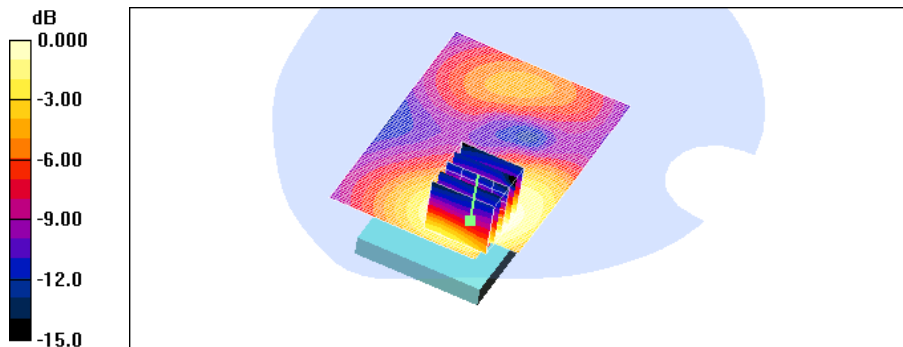
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.843 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.144 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.775 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.474 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.825 mW/g



0 dB = 0.825mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

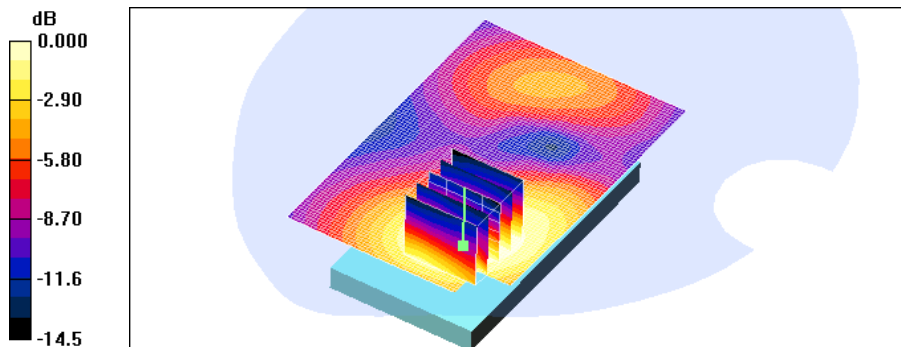
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2009-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.524 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.619 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 mW/g



0 dB = 0.509mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

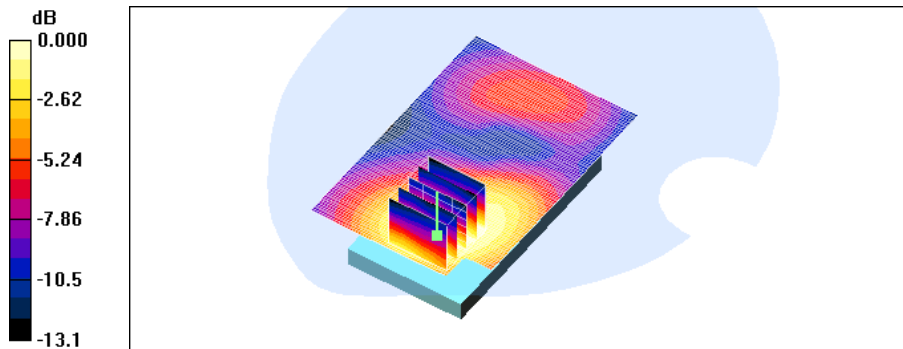
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2009-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.318 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.352 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g



0 dB = 0.313mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

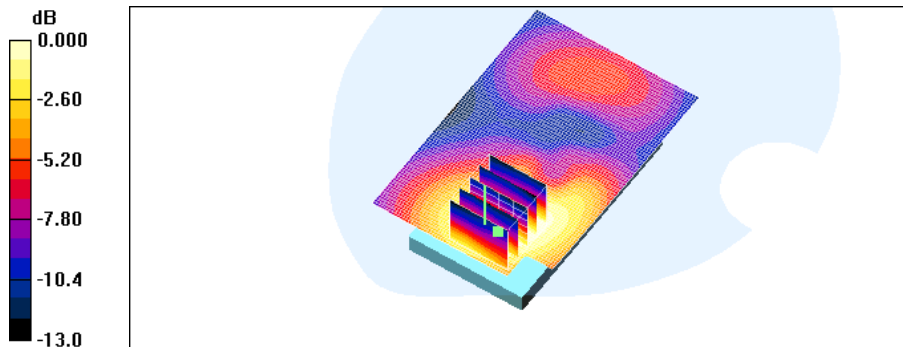
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2009-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.320 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.284 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 mW/g



0 dB = 0.306mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

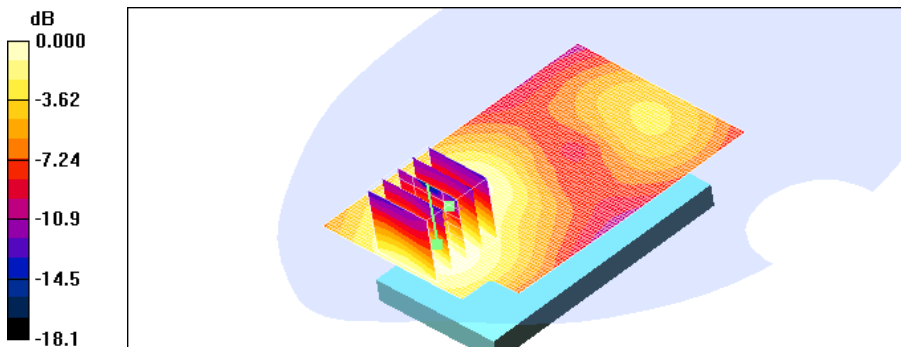
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2009-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.648 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.193 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.762 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.590 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.637 mW/g



0 dB = 0.637mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.975$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 mW/g

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

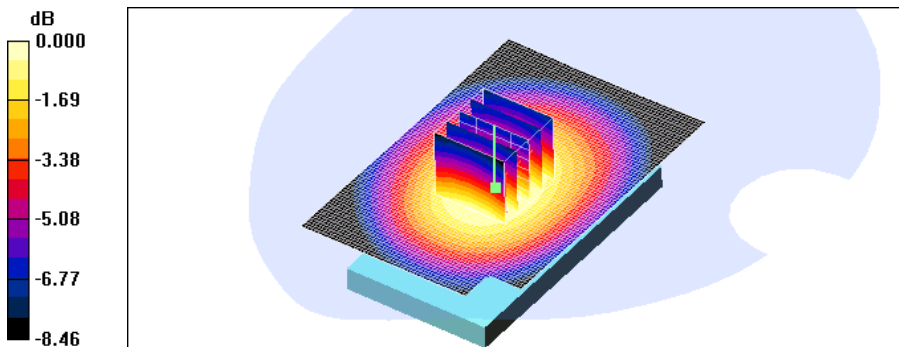
Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 mW/g



0 dB = 0.496mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.975$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.425 mW/g

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

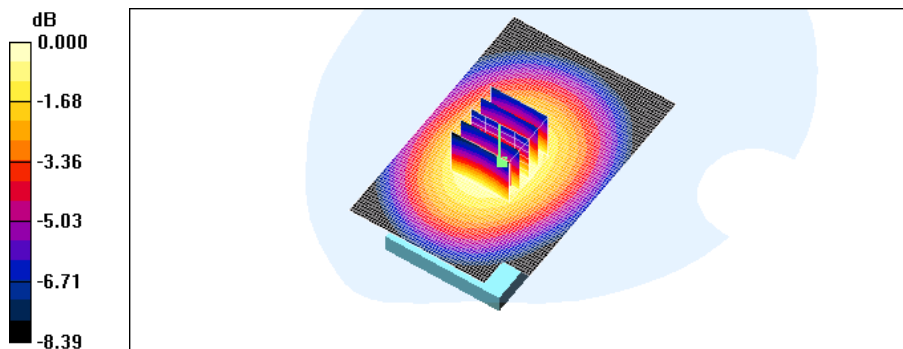
Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.513 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.412 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 mW/g



0 dB = 0.437mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 1ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

802.11b 1ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

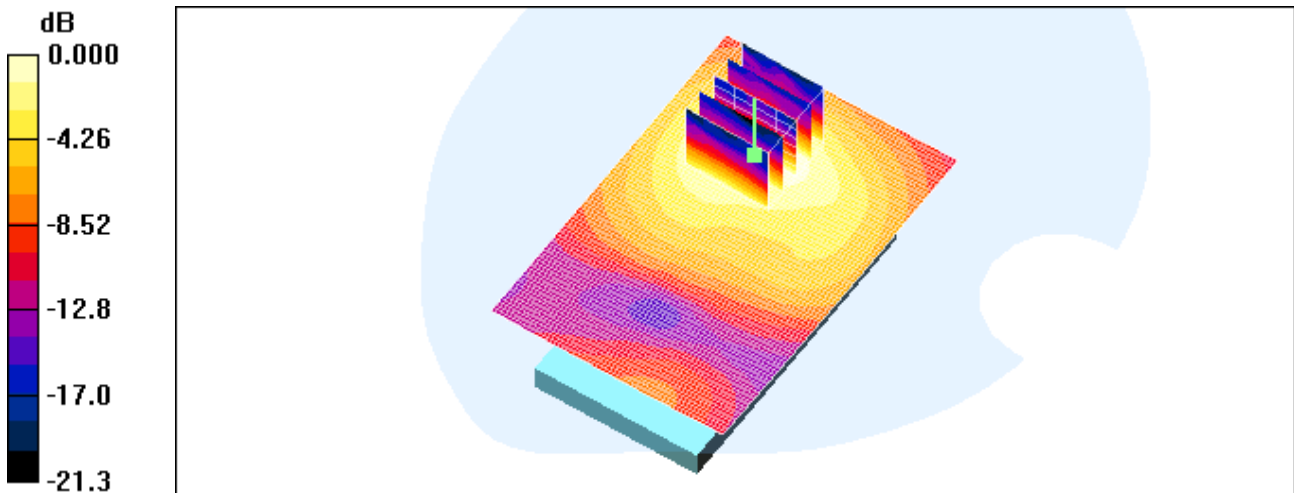
Reference Value = 8.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.340 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



0 dB = 0.172mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 1ch 5.5Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 mW/g

802.11b 1ch 5.5Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

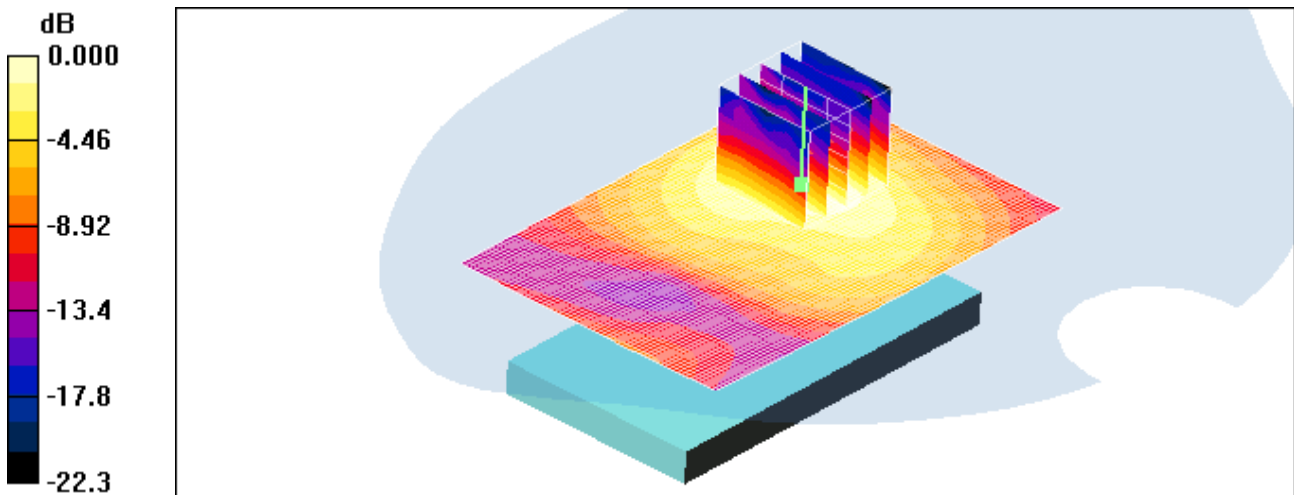
Reference Value = 7.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 mW/g



0 dB = 0.162mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 1ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.043 mW/g

802.11b 1ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

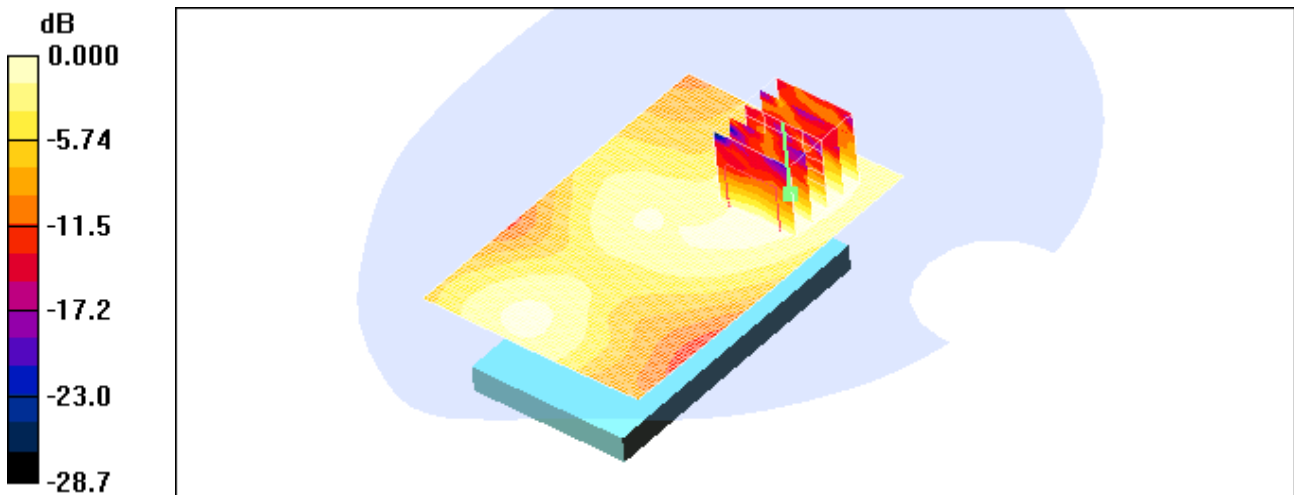
Reference Value = 3.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.049 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.045mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.187 mW/g

802.11b 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

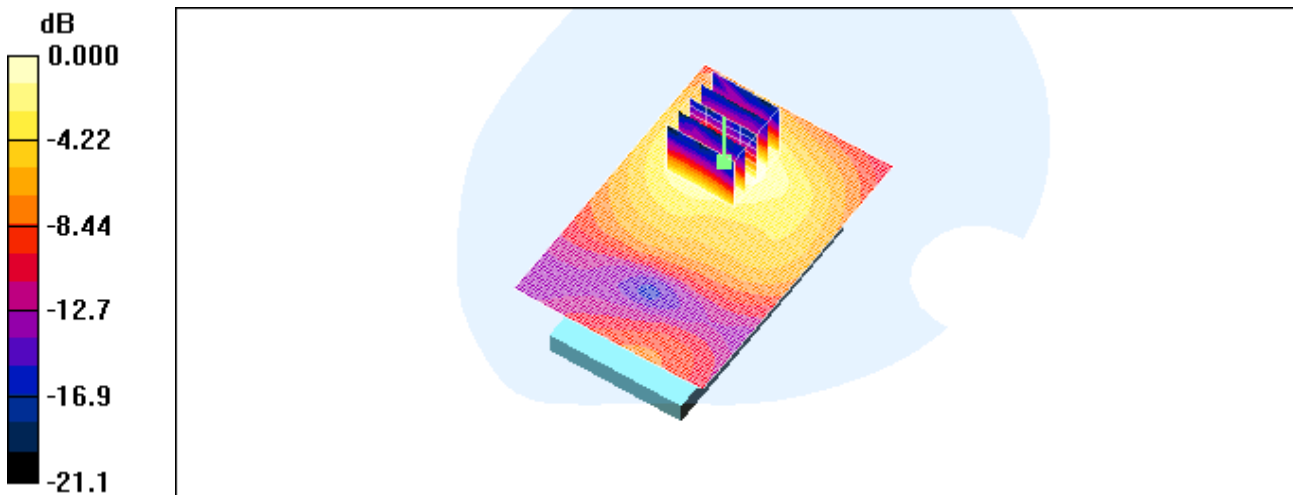
Reference Value = 8.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.391 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.192 mW/g



0 dB = 0.192mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 6ch 5.5Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.185 mW/g

802.11b 6ch 5.5Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

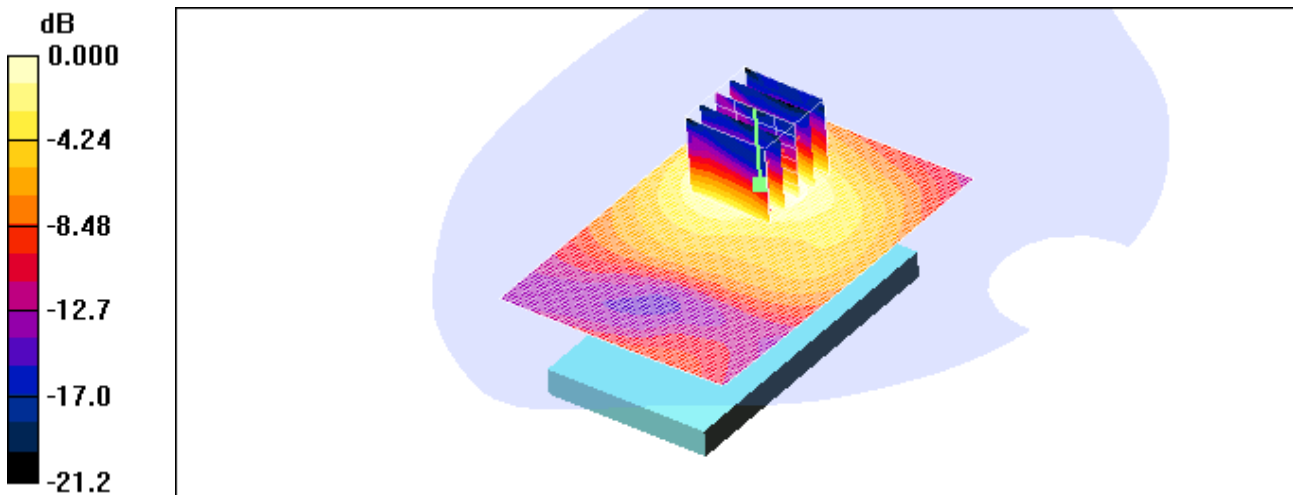
Reference Value = 7.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.176 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g



0 dB = 0.186mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.050 mW/g

802.11b 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

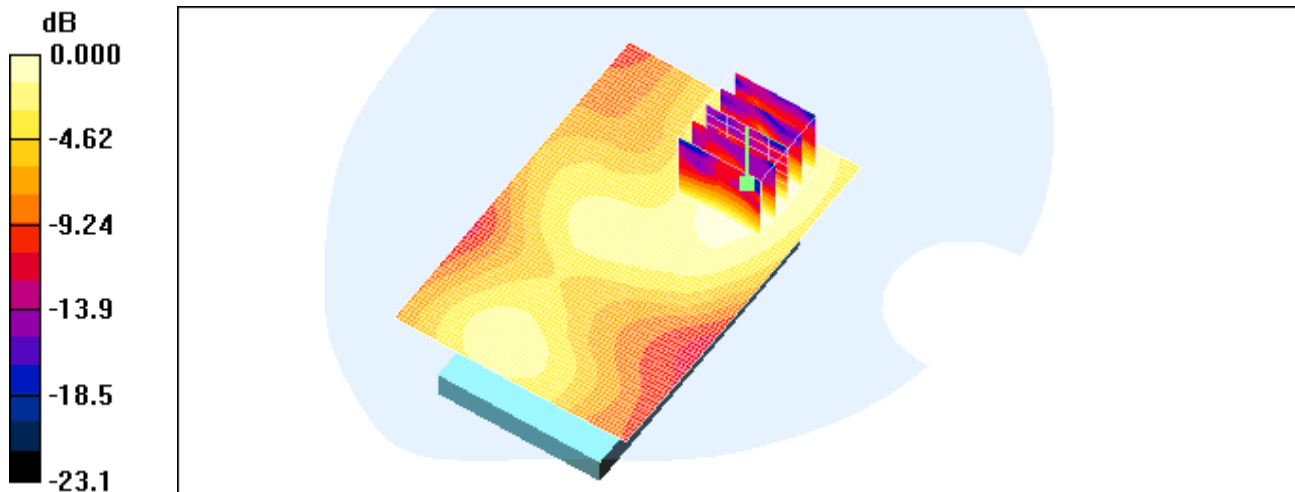
Reference Value = 4.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.108 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.051 mW/g



0 dB = 0.051mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.214 mW/g

802.11b 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

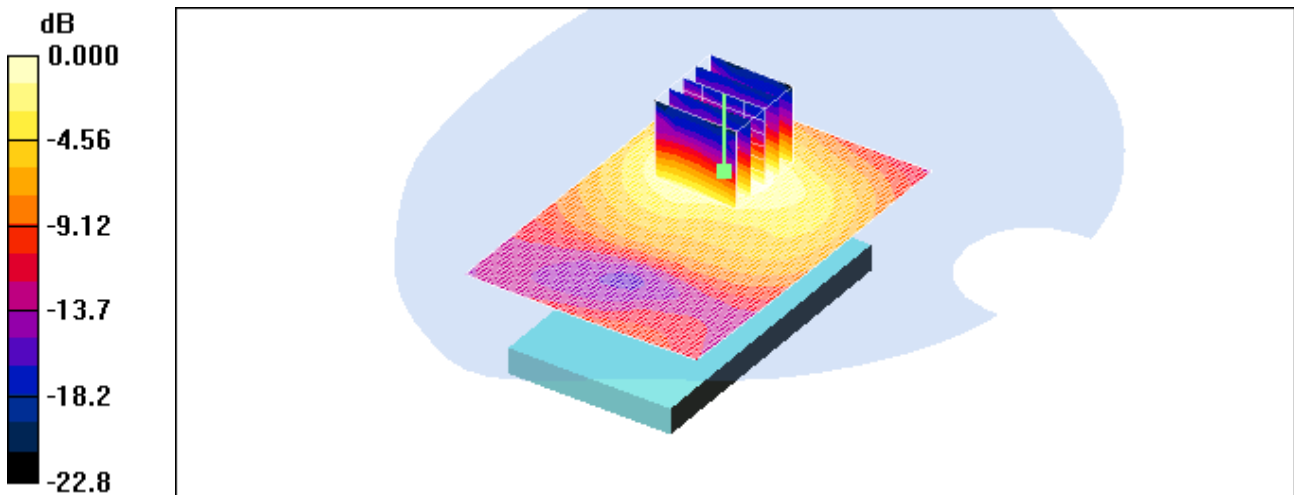
Reference Value = 8.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.220mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 11ch 5.5Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

802.11b 11ch 5.5Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

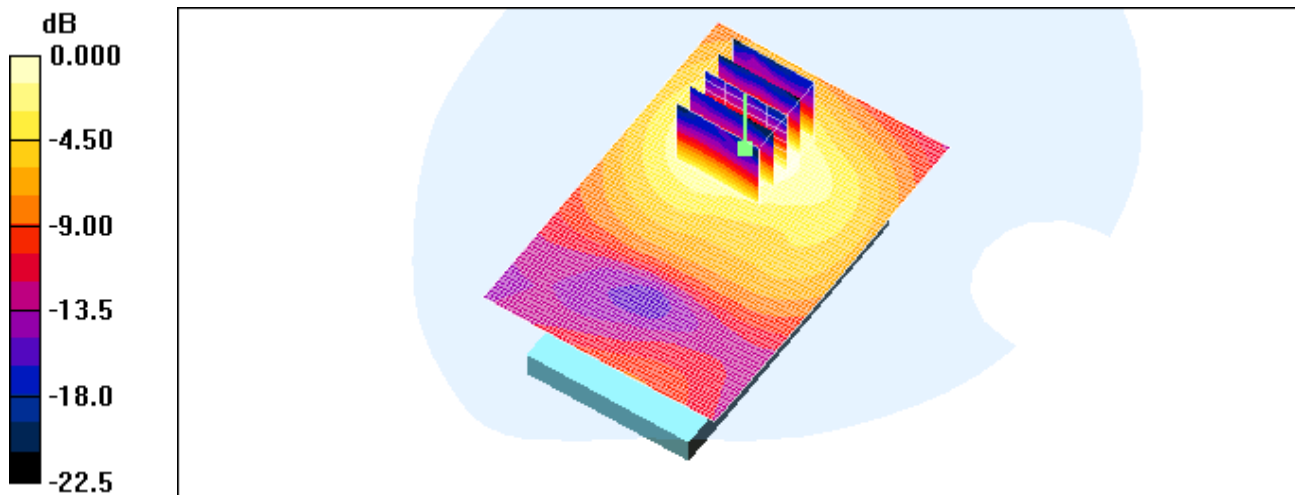
Reference Value = 8.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 mW/g



0 dB = 0.212mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 11ch 11Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.222 mW/g

802.11b 11ch 11Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

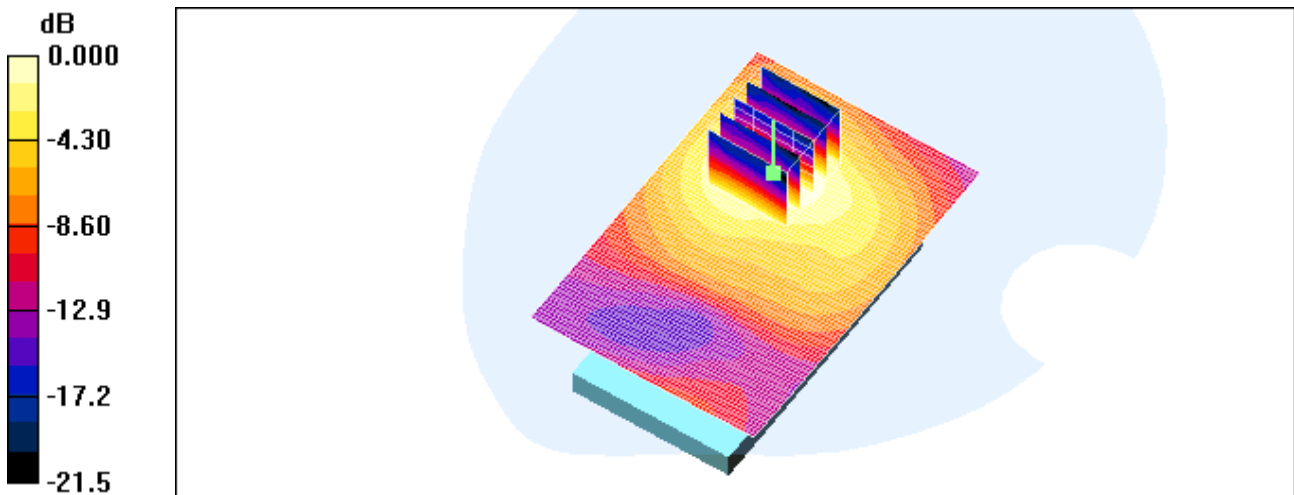
Reference Value = 8.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.222 mW/g



0 dB = 0.222mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11b 11ch 11Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.053 mW/g

802.11b 11ch 11Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

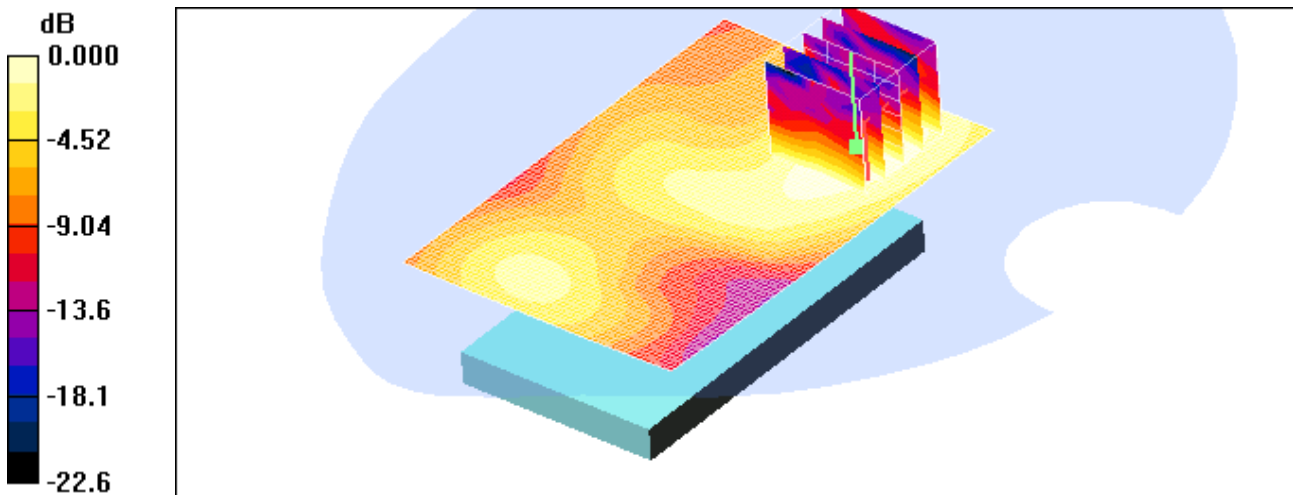
Reference Value = 3.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.125 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g



0 dB = 0.055mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

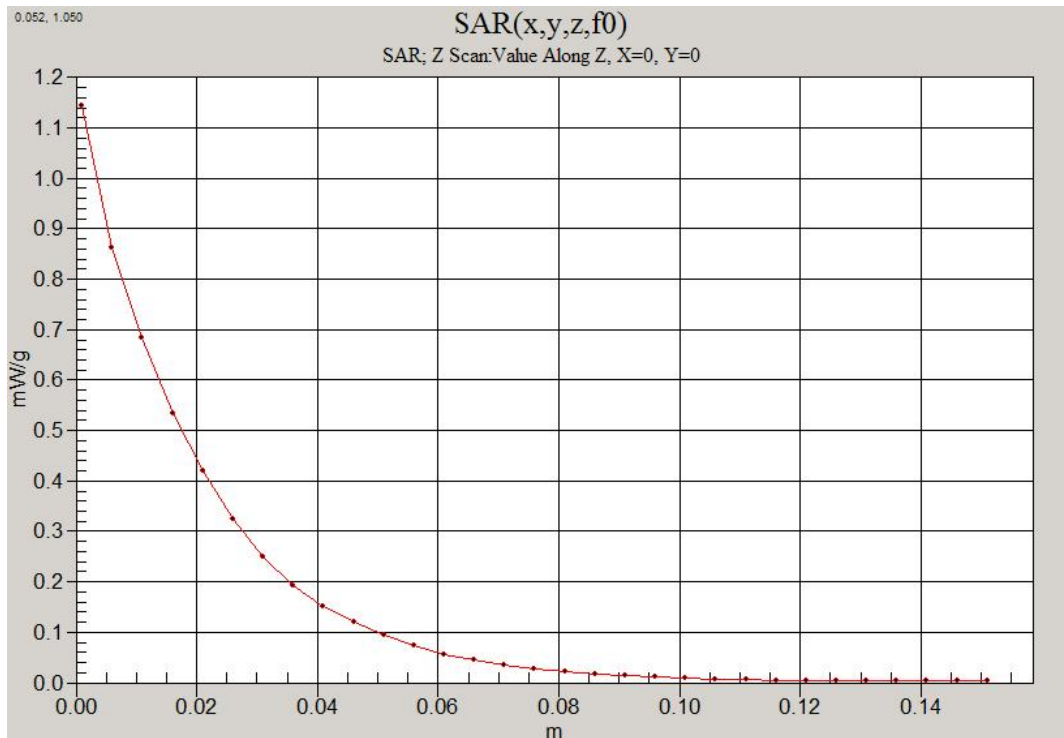
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 mW/g

Left touch 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.821 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

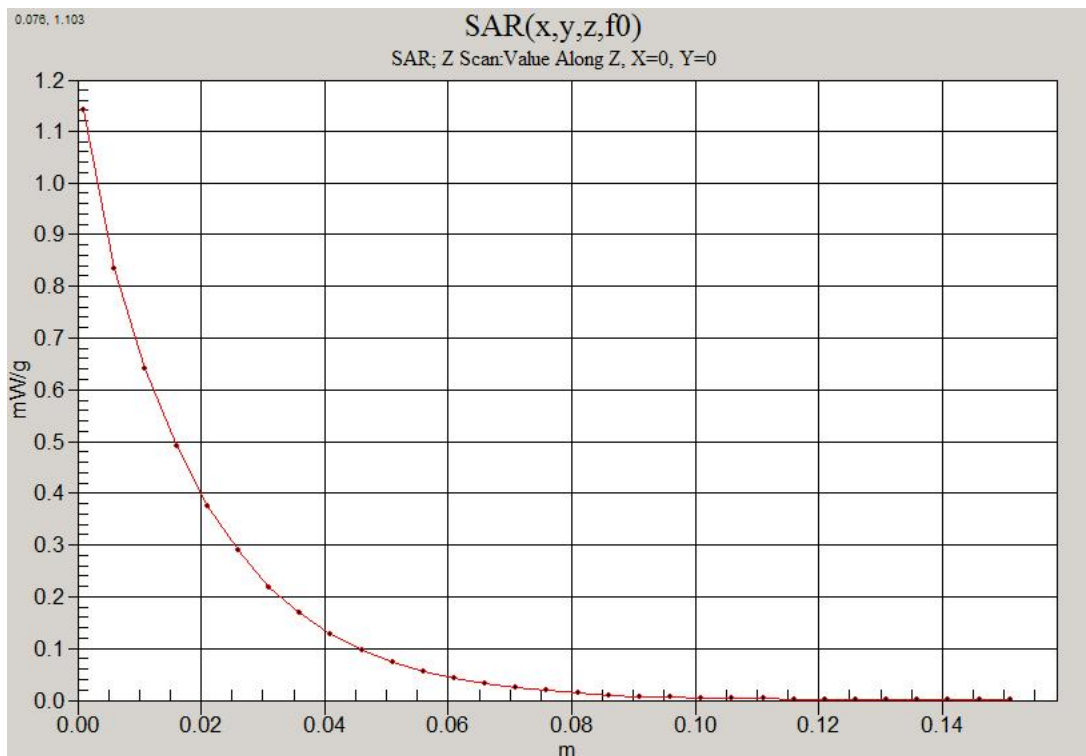
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 128/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.812 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

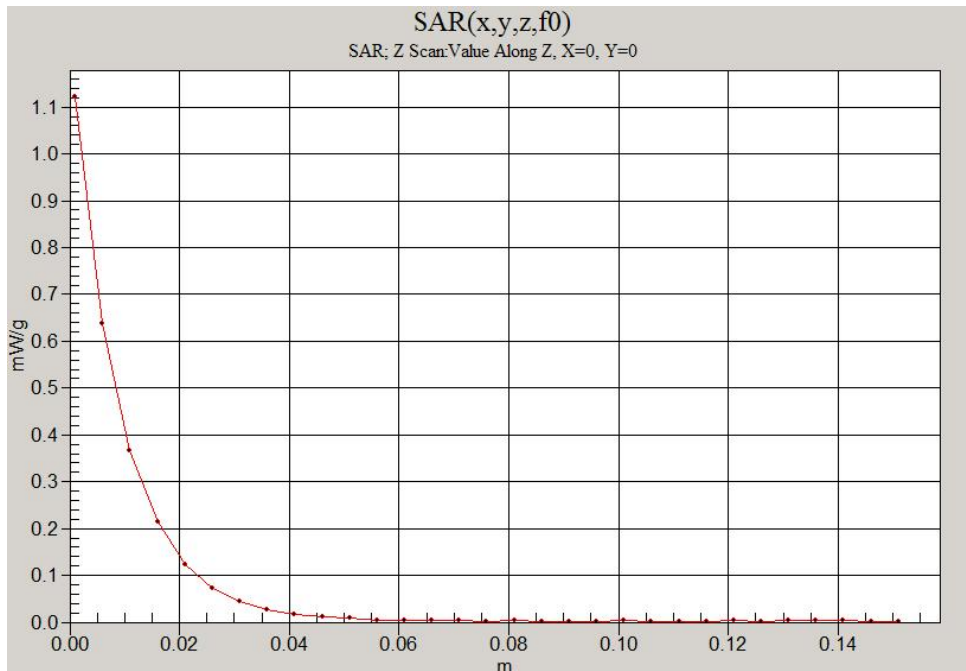
Left touch 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

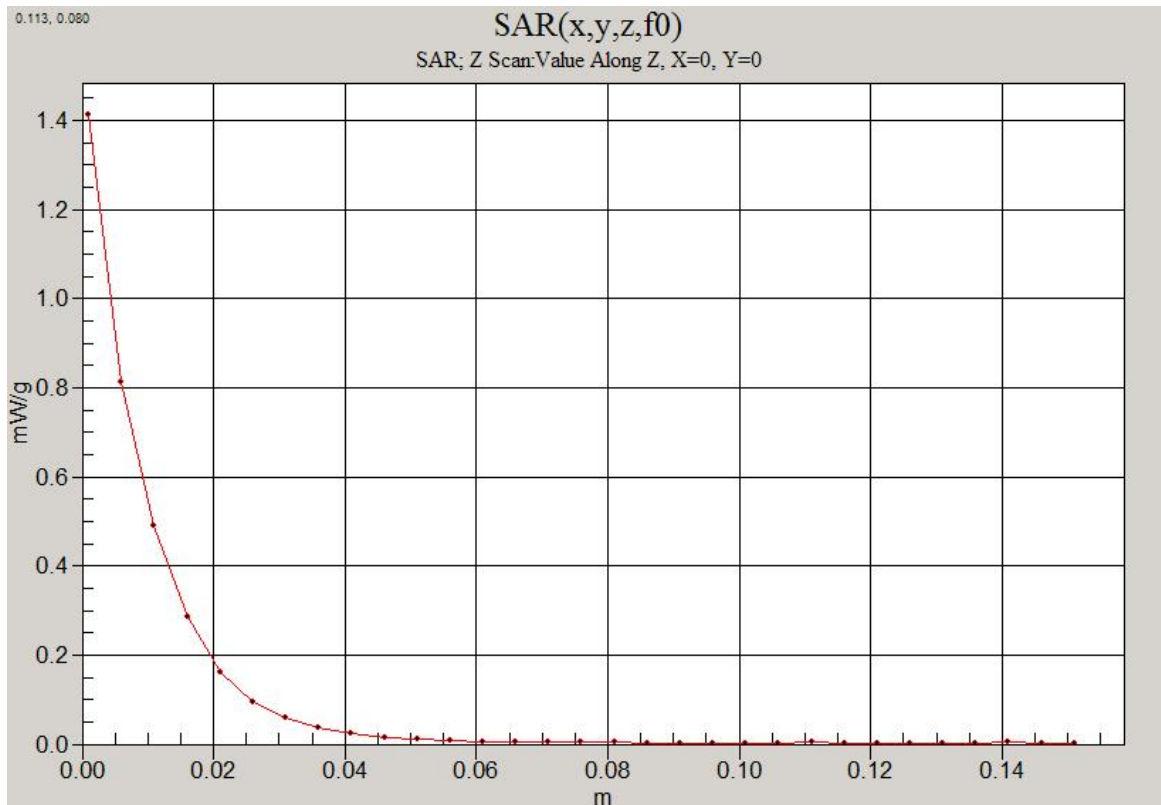
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.198 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.771 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.889 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 mW/g

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

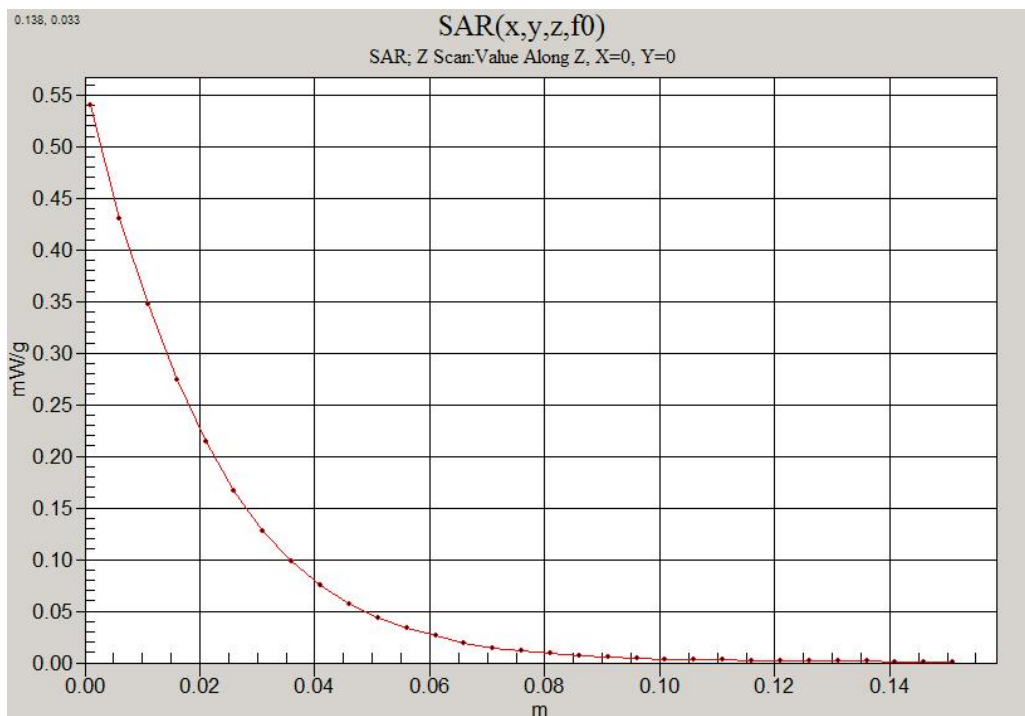
Reference Value = 9.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.607 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.517 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Jun.21, 2010

DUT: LG-C570f; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.975 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 mW/g

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

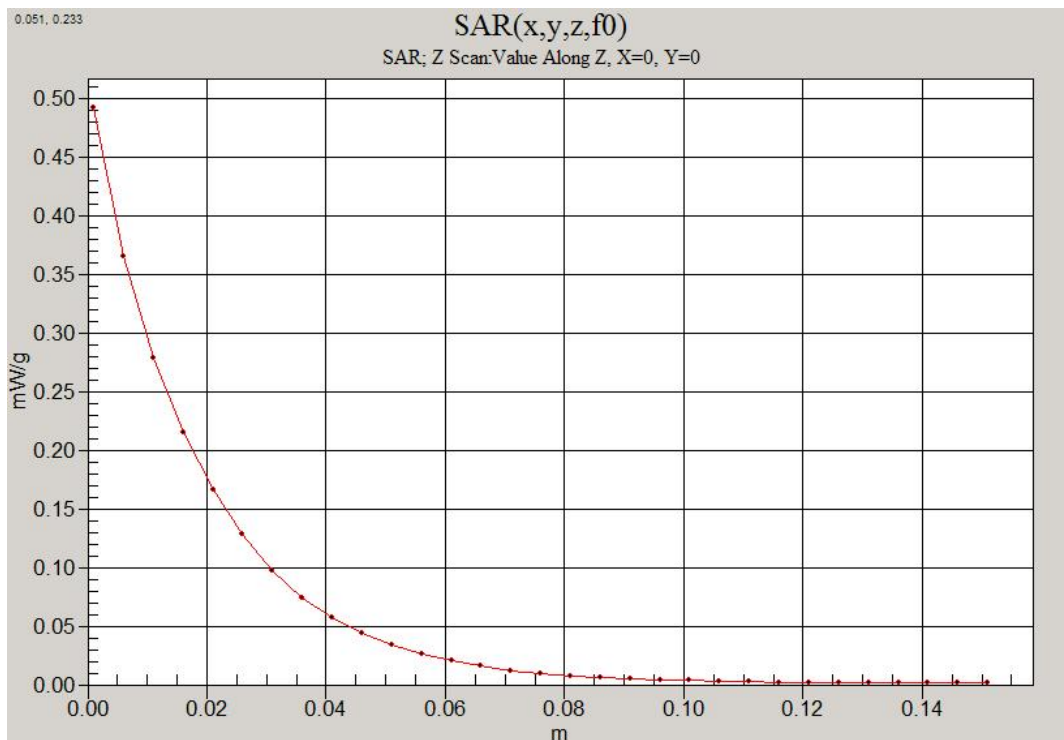
Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 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: Jun.21, 2010

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

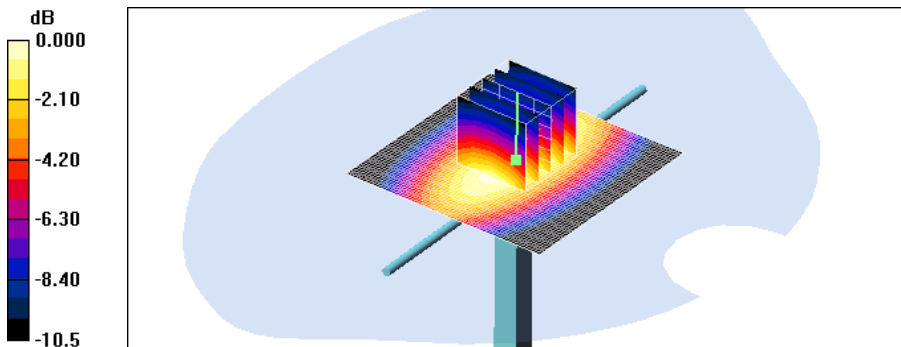
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.887 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1630; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- 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) = 1.08 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 = 36.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.988 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

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

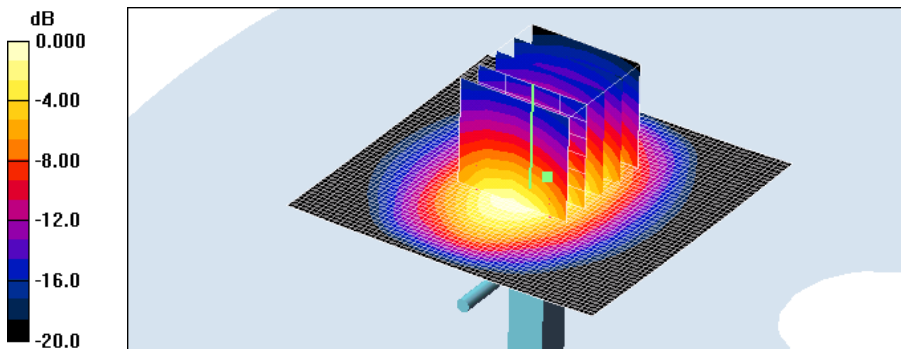
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.85 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.57 mW/g



0 dB = 4.57mW/g

■ Validation Data (2450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:836

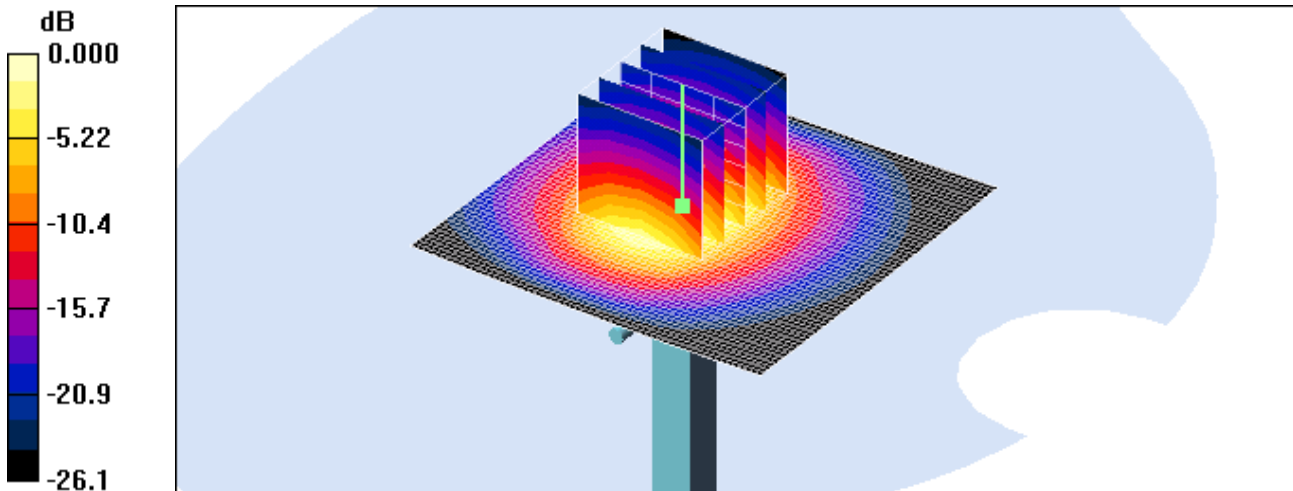
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.20 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.57 mW/g



0 dB = 5.57mW/g

■ Validation Data (2450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Jun.22, 2010

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:836

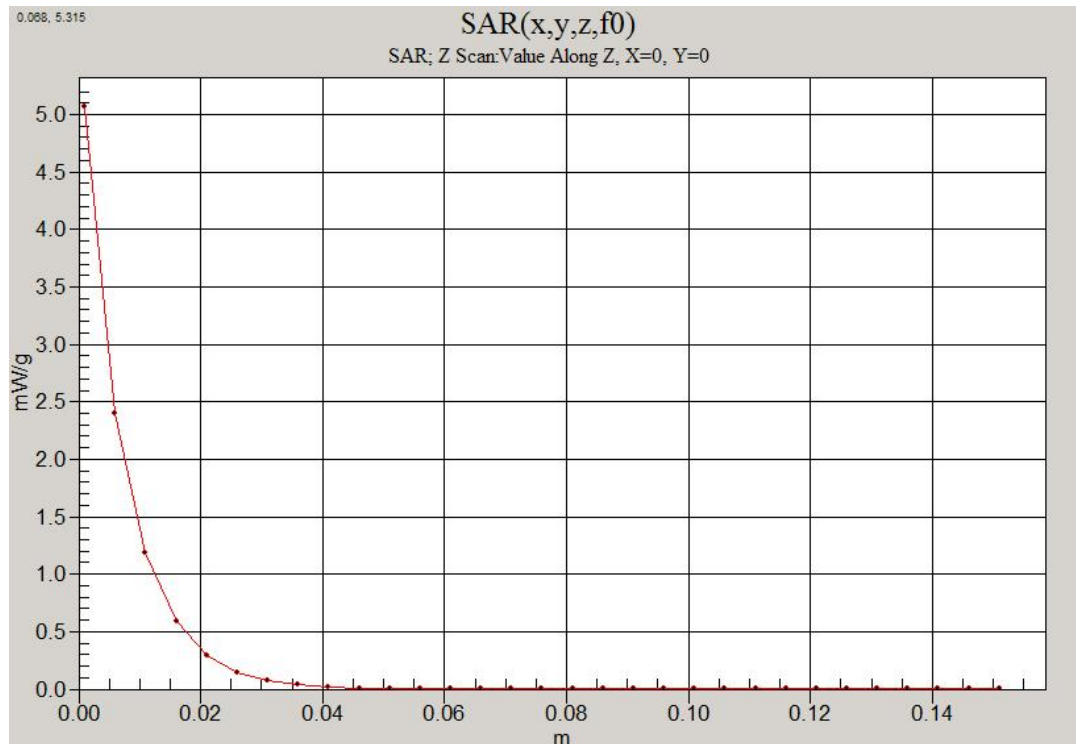
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1630; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2009-07-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.20 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.57 mW/g



■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title LG-C570f
 SubTitle 850 MHz(Head)
 Test Date Jun.21, 2010

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	42.4263	19.2214
805000000.0000	42.3457	19.1973
810000000.0000	42.2913	19.1664
815000000.0000	42.2335	19.1583
820000000.0000	42.2184	19.1279
825000000.0000	42.1599	19.1682
830000000.0000	42.1007	19.1451
835000000.0000	42.0369	19.1026
840000000.0000	42.0404	19.0729
845000000.0000	41.9555	19.0791
850000000.0000	41.9129	19.0837
855000000.0000	41.8561	19.0718
860000000.0000	41.7969	19.0659
865000000.0000	41.7272	19.0736
870000000.0000	41.6906	19.0514
875000000.0000	41.5867	19.0390
880000000.0000	41.5327	19.0376
885000000.0000	41.5110	19.0068
890000000.0000	41.4214	19.0314
895000000.0000	41.3751	19.0133
900000000.0000	41.2764	18.9666

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title LG-C570f
SubTitle 850 MHz (Body)
Test Date Jun.21, 2010

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	54.8199	21.2220
805000000.0000	54.7577	21.1192
810000000.0000	54.6760	21.1002
815000000.0000	54.5591	21.0278
820000000.0000	54.5127	21.0101
825000000.0000	54.4132	21.0341
830000000.0000	54.3372	20.9971
835000000.0000	54.2783	20.9473
840000000.0000	54.1974	20.9544
845000000.0000	54.1720	20.9544
850000000.0000	54.1519	20.9208
855000000.0000	54.0687	20.9479
860000000.0000	54.1199	20.9200
865000000.0000	54.1142	20.9228
870000000.0000	54.1093	20.9249
875000000.0000	54.1163	20.9465
880000000.0000	54.1010	20.9411
885000000.0000	54.0906	20.9503
890000000.0000	54.1044	20.9156
895000000.0000	54.0563	20.9072
900000000.0000	54.0213	20.9046

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)

Title LG-C570f
 SubTitle 1900 MHz(Head)
 Test Date Jun.22, 2010

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	41.2877	12.9816
1810000000.0000	41.2539	13.0132
1820000000.0000	41.2459	13.0496
1830000000.0000	41.2099	13.1070
1840000000.0000	41.1854	13.1844
1850000000.0000	41.1300	13.1931
1860000000.0000	41.0546	13.1878
1870000000.0000	41.0440	13.2377
1880000000.0000	40.9609	13.2171
1890000000.0000	40.8753	13.2229
1900000000.0000	40.8361	13.2467
1910000000.0000	40.7833	13.2527
1920000000.0000	40.7467	13.2722
1930000000.0000	40.7400	13.3166
1940000000.0000	40.7217	13.3418
1950000000.0000	40.7161	13.3971
1960000000.0000	40.7203	13.4126
1970000000.0000	40.7334	13.4307
1980000000.0000	40.6962	13.4865
1990000000.0000	40.6563	13.5024
2000000000.0000	40.6061	13.5526

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)

Title LG-C570f
 SubTitle 1900 MHz(Body)
 Test Date Jun.22, 2010

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	53.0188	14.1242
1810000000.0000	52.9981	14.1897
1820000000.0000	52.9917	14.2355
1830000000.0000	52.9382	14.3371
1840000000.0000	52.9643	14.3980
1850000000.0000	52.9663	14.4946
1860000000.0000	52.8786	14.5327
1870000000.0000	52.8282	14.5491
1880000000.0000	52.8083	14.5530
1890000000.0000	52.7418	14.5596
1900000000.0000	52.6843	14.5186
1910000000.0000	52.6362	14.5061
1920000000.0000	52.5585	14.5033
1930000000.0000	52.5067	14.5461
1940000000.0000	52.4656	14.5866
1950000000.0000	52.4504	14.6720
1960000000.0000	52.3908	14.7307
1970000000.0000	52.4286	14.8135
1980000000.0000	52.4162	14.8716
1990000000.0000	52.4020	14.8990
2000000000.0000	52.4058	14.9056

■ Dielectric Parameter (2450 MHz Body)

Title LG-C570f
 SubTitle 2450 MHz (Body)
 Test Date Jun.22, 2010

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	52.1836	14.1062
2405000000.0000	52.1620	14.1099
2410000000.0000	52.1081	14.1204
2415000000.0000	52.0480	14.1465
2420000000.0000	52.0466	14.1891
2425000000.0000	52.0044	14.1933
2430000000.0000	51.9619	14.2620
2435000000.0000	51.9290	14.2699
2440000000.0000	51.9166	14.2934
2445000000.0000	51.8905	14.3119
2450000000.0000	51.8658	14.3666
2455000000.0000	51.8851	14.3728
2460000000.0000	51.8216	14.4023
2465000000.0000	51.8218	14.4370
2470000000.0000	51.8035	14.4806
2475000000.0000	51.7834	14.4813
2480000000.0000	51.7971	14.5370
2485000000.0000	51.7719	14.5333
2490000000.0000	51.7774	14.5469
2495000000.0000	51.7645	14.5694
2500000000.0000	51.7703	14.5827

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1630_May10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1630**

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: **May 25, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2010

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Certificate No: ET3-1630_May10

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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 E^2 -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:1630

May 25, 2010

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1630

Manufactured:	October 12, 2001
Last calibrated:	August 25, 2008
Recalibrated:	May 25, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1630

May 25, 2010

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

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	1.65	1.63	1.63	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	93.1	92.2	92.5	

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	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the 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 recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ET3DV6 SN:1630

May 25, 2010

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

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)
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.21	2.26 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.9 ± 5%	0.89 ± 5%	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.50	2.09 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.52	2.09 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.51	2.57 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.72	2.10 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.76	2.02 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.99	1.63 ± 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:1630

May 25, 2010

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

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)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.15	2.30 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.42	2.43 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.66	2.88 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.87	2.41 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.94	2.32 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.99	1.47 ± 11.0%

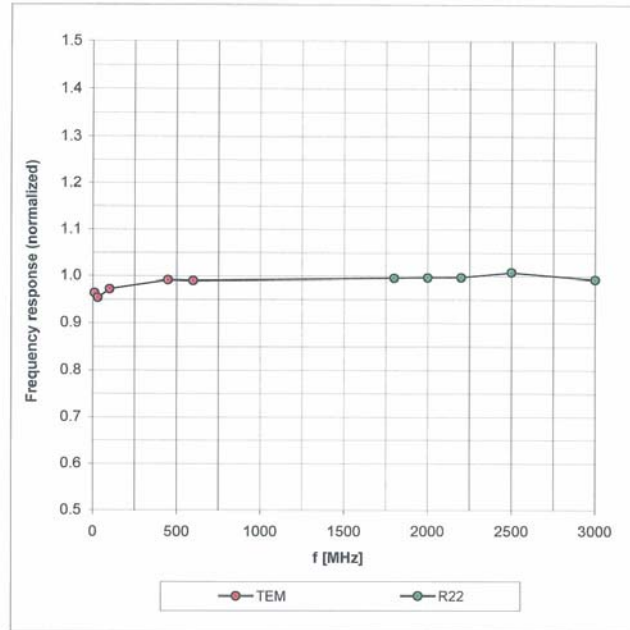
^C The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1630

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Frequency Response of E-Field

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

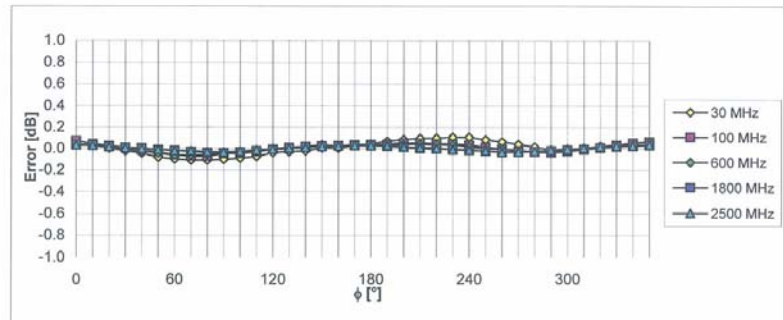
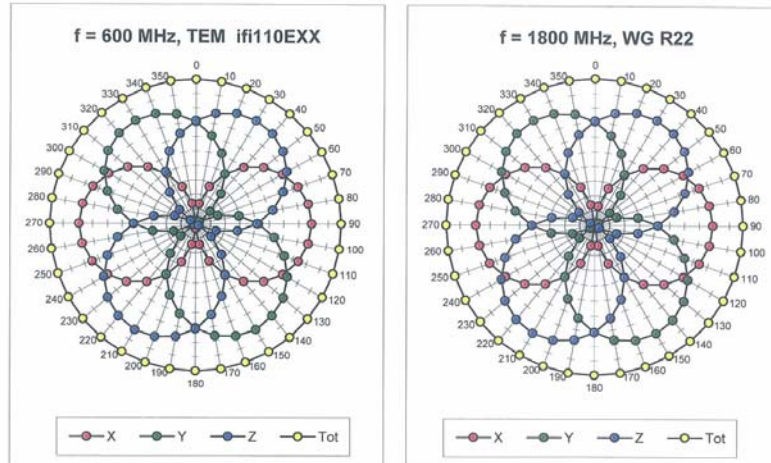


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1630

May 25, 2010

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

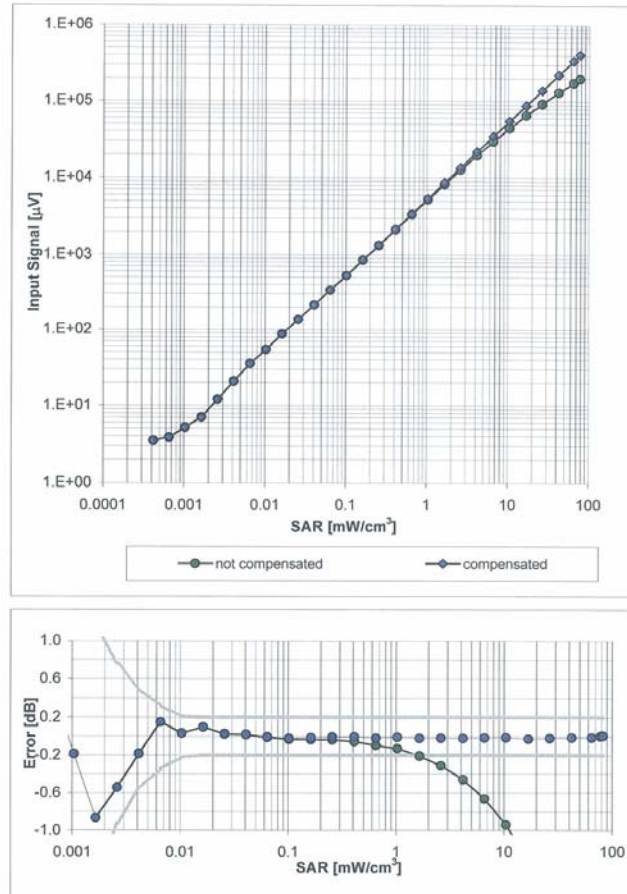


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1630

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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

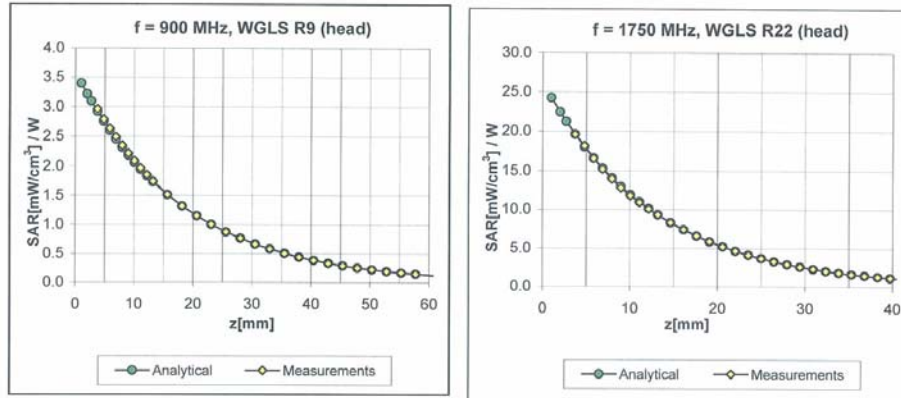


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1630

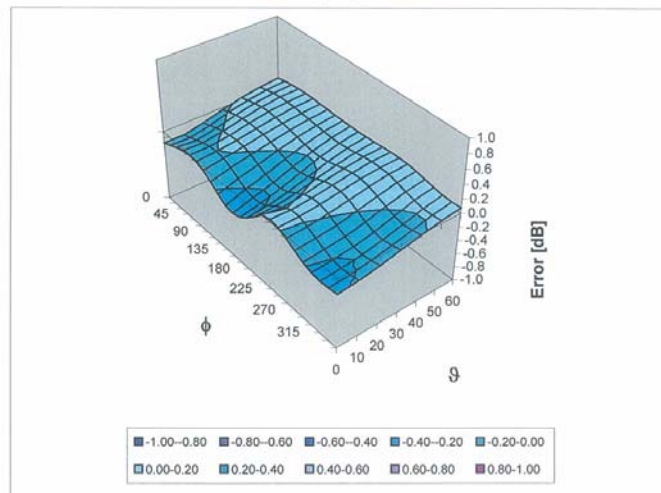
May 25, 2010

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:1630

May 25, 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	4 mm

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-441_May10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 441**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **May 21, 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 ($22 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$) 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-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-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-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 21, 2010

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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	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
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	41.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.66 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	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 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 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.92 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.51 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 Ω - 8.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.3 Ω - 9.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 19.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.375 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/Time: 21.05.2010 09:55:07

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

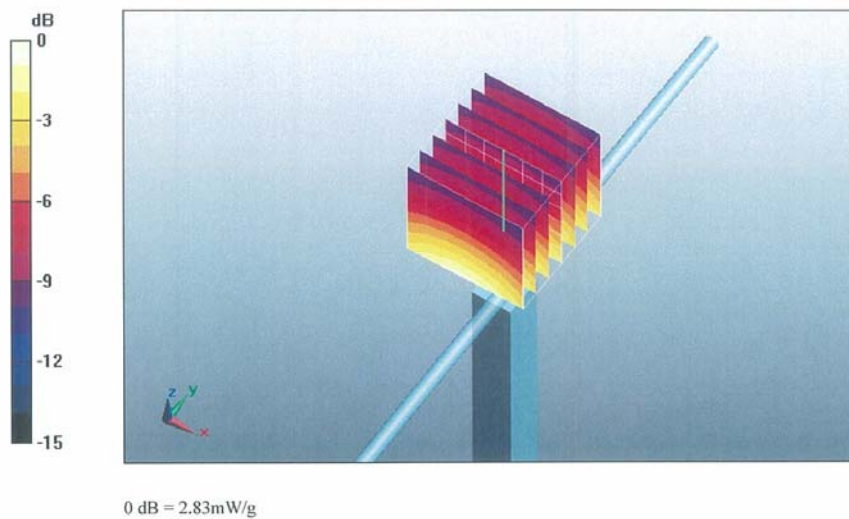
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

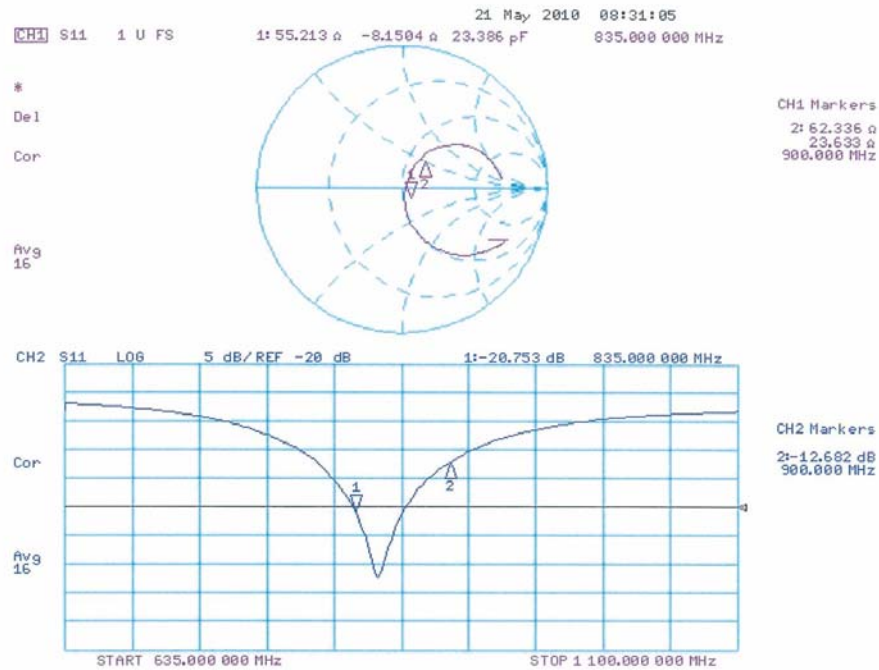
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 20.05.2010 09:50:16

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: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

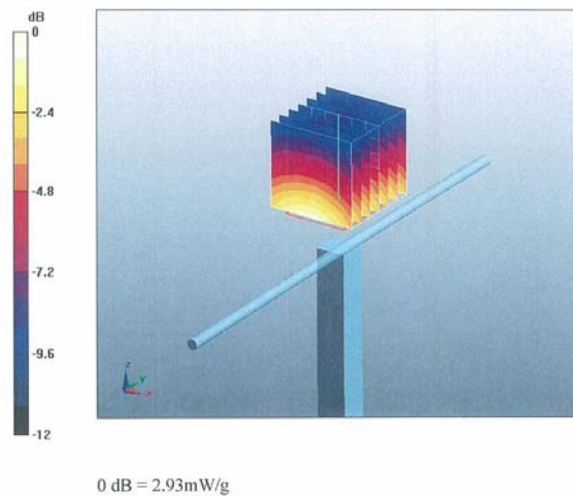
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000719 dB

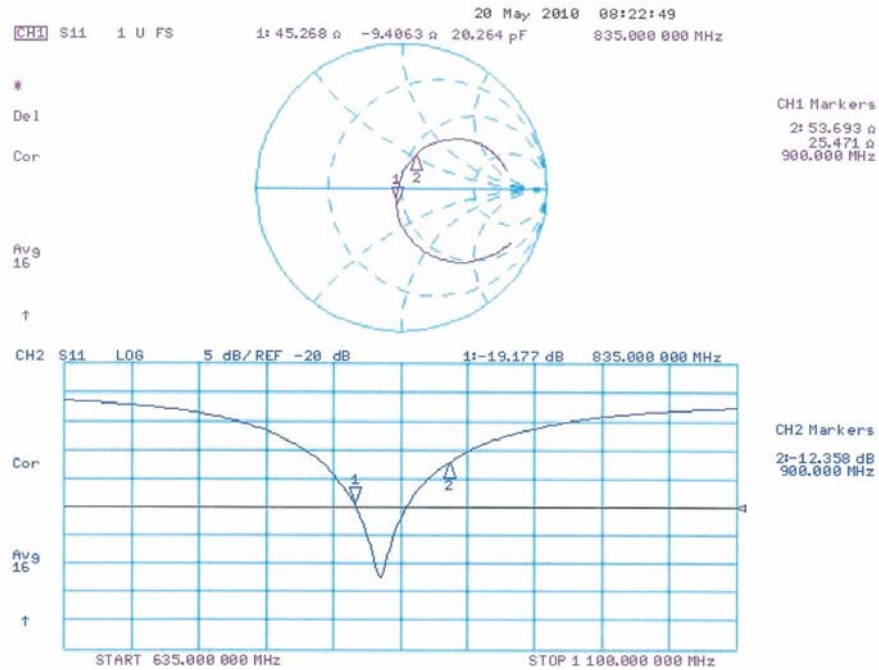
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d032_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d032**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **July 20, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 22, 2009

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Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- 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	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
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	40.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.43 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	40.5 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	5.36 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω + 4.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 17, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.07.2009 14:41:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg)

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

Reference Value = 94.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

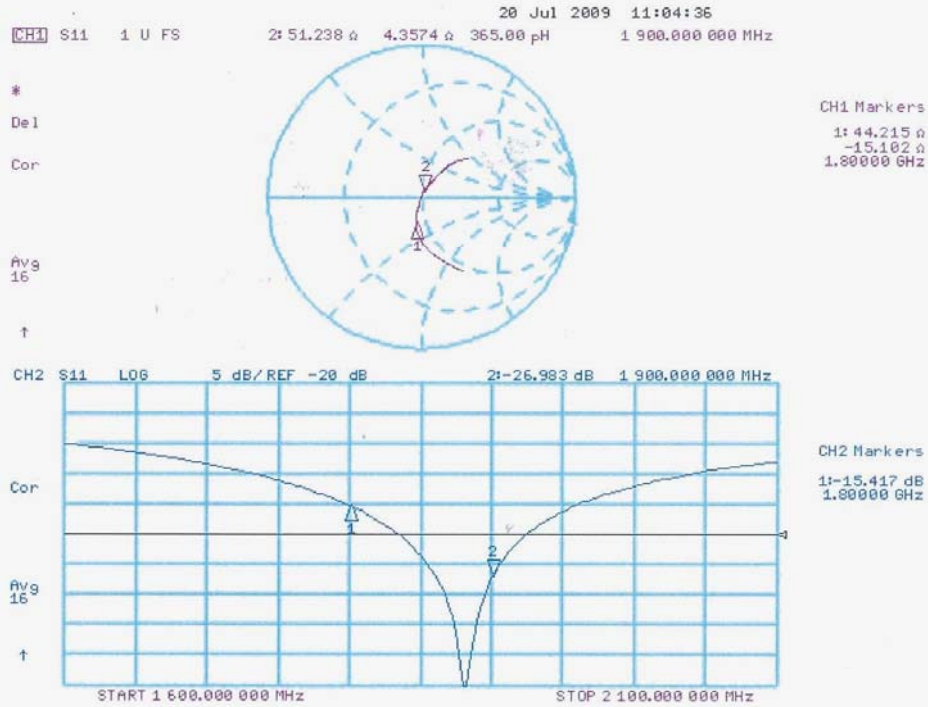
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Client: **MCCL**




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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: **SCS 100**

Certificate No.: **0348075-006_Feb10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **0348075-006_838**

Calibration procedure(s): **ISO 9001:2008**
Calibration procedure for digital multimeter

Calibration date: **February 04, 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 simulated in the mixed laboratory facility: environment temperature (23 ± 0.5)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (MATE ordered for calibration)

Primary Standards	SI #	Cal. Date (Certificate No.)	Expiry Date
Power meter CPM-448A	0801480194	09-Oct-08 (No. 217-01888)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 3451A	0507080100	09-Oct-08 (No. 217-01888)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	04c 6086 (25g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01888)	Mar-10
Type II impedance combination	04c 6047.2 / 60687	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01888)	Mar-10
Reference Probe E8124V	04c 6208	25-Jun-08 (No. 050-0205_Lan08)	Jun-10
Probe	04c 601	27-Mar-09 (No. 0424-001_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	SI #	Check Date (in hours)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 3451A	MY14180047	18-Oct-08 (in house check Oct-08)	in house check Oct-09
RF generator NLS 50W-05	100685	4-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-08)	in house check Oct-09
Network Analyser HP 8703B	1807000585 64200	18-Oct-08 (in house check Oct-08)	in house check Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Walter Zimmer**

Approved by: **Walter Zimmer**

Name: **Walter Zimmer**

Function: **Technical Manager**

Signature: 

Issued: February 6, 2010

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Certificate No: 0348075-006_Feb10

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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 2006
- 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.




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Accreditation No.: 505 106

Certificate No: 00482V01-695_P0610

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MCCL, 66-38, Kusan-dong, Kunsan-gu, Seoul, Korea Tel: +82 2 2030 1114, Fax: +82 2 2933 1222 Test Report No: MCCL-3-19-887

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Measurement Conditions

(ASTY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.)

DASY Version	DA8193	V5.2
Interpolation	Advanced Interpolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	18 mm	with Specie
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$916.6 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ kHz}$	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	33.3 °C	52.7	1.55 mho/m
measured Body TSL parameters	$(33.3 \pm 0.2) \text{ °C}$	$51.7 \pm 0.1 \%$	$2.06 \text{ mho/m} \pm 0.1 \%$
Body TSL temperature during test	$(31.3 \pm 0.2) \text{ °C}$	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	340 mW input power	12.8 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	31.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$31.3 \text{ mW / g} \pm 17.0 \%$ (n=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.94 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$23.8 \text{ mW / g} \pm 16.0 \%$ (n=2)

Certificate No: 0345043-016_Fab013

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.2 \Omega + j4.7 \Omega$
Return Loss	-25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.784 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	SPRAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2009

Certificate No: 0244092-806_P0111

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 08.02.2010 10:18:06

Test Laboratory: SPILAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN1836

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\alpha = 2$ mm/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- * Probe: ESDTV3 - SN3205; ConnF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- * Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- * Electronics: DA84 Set601; Calibrated: 07.05.2009
- * Phantom: Rat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 3002
- * Measurement SW: DASY5, V16.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 27

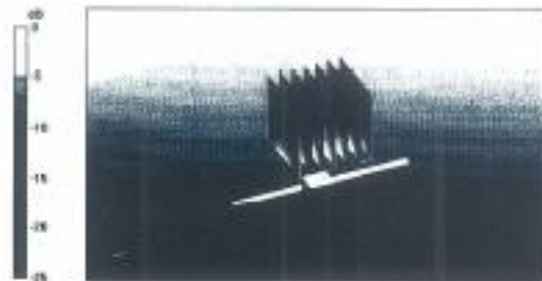
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=3mm, dy=3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 93.5 V/m; Power Diff = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g SAR(10 g) = 5.94 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g



Certificate No: D2450V2-806, Feb10

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