SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.,
Regulatory Compliance Group
IT R&D Center

416, Maetan-3dong,
Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si,
Gyeonggi-do, Korea 443-742

TEST REPORT ON SAR

Model Tested:	**GT-S3770**
FCC ID (Requested):	**A3LGTS3770**
Job No:	**FI-118**
Report No:	**FI-118-S1**

- Abstract –

This document reports on SAR Tests carried out in accordance with FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C(June 2001).

Prepared By

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Authorized By

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Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Dates :	May.17, 2011 ~ May.21, 2011
Manufacturer :	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.
Address :	416 Maetan3-Dong, Suwon City, Korea
Test Standard :	§2.1093; FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C(June 2001)
FCC Classification :	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE) Digital Transmitter System(DTS)
Tested for :	FCC/TCB Certification

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Test Sample :	850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Model Number :	GT-S3770
Serial Number :	Identical prototype (S/N : # FI-118-C)
Tx Freq. Range :	824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz (GSM850) 1850.20 ~ 1909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 2412 ~ 2462 MHz (WLAN)
Rx Freq. Range :	869.2 ~ 893.8 MHz (GSM850) 1930.20 ~ 1989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz (WLAN)
Antenna Manufacturer :	Skycross Model No.: B110070
GSM Class	B
GPRS	Class 12
DTM Multislot	N/A
Antenna Dimensions :	48.29 X 12.93 X 3.58 (mm)
Separation distance between Main and Bluetooth antenna :	70.84mm

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 SAR Measurement Setup

Robotic System

Measurements are performed using the DASY4 (or DASY5) automated dosimetric assessment system. Which is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, measurement server, Samsung computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the SAM 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 Fig. 3.1).

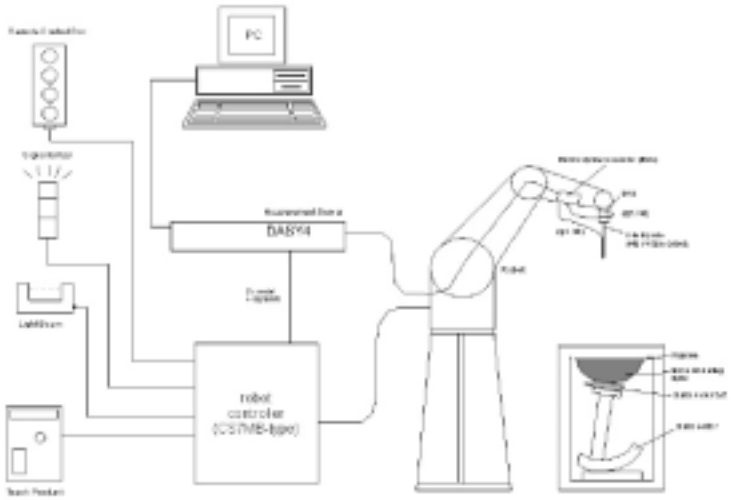

Figure 3.1 SAR Measurement System Setup

System Hardware

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Samsung computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4 (or DASY5), LCD monitor, mouse and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that 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 measurement server.

System Electronics

The DAE4(or DAE3) 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 measurement server 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.

3.2 E-field Probe

Figure 3.2 DAE System

The SAR measurement were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV2, ES3DV3, EX3DV4 and ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration (see Fig.3.3) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. 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 (see Fig.3.2). The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Probe Specifications

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-3000 MHz Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1800 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request

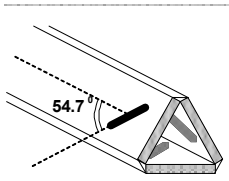

Figure 3.3 Triangular Probe Configuration

Frequency 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity **[ES3DV3], [ET3DV6]**

± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

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

[EX3DV4]

± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range **[ES3DV3], [ET3DV6]**

5μW/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2dB

[EX3DV4]

10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Dimensions **[ES3DV3], [ES3DV2]**

Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)

Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm)

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.1 mm

[ES3DV3] ,[ES3DV2]

[EX3DV4]

Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)

Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)

Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

[EX3DV4]

[ET3DV6]

Overall length: 330mm

Tip length: 16mm

Body diameter: 12mm

Tip diameter: 6.8mm

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm

Application **[ES3DV3], [ES3DV2]**

General dosimetry up to 5 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

[ET3DV6]

[EX3DV4]

High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields).Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to
6 GHz with precision of better 30 %.

[ET3DV6]

General dosimetry up to 3 GHz

Compliance tests of mobile phones

Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Optical Surface Detection	**[ET3DV6]** ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces

3.3 Phantom

SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 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. (See Figure 3.5)

Figure3.5 SAM Twin Phantom

SAM Twin Phantom Specification

Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid.
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Height: 810 mm; Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm

Modular Flat Phantom

The Modular Flat Phantom V5.1 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. Also It consists of three identical flat phantoms (modules) which can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid, as well as a wooden support.. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of 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. (See Figure 3.6)

Figure 3.6 Modular Flat Phantom

Modular Flat Phantom Specification

Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of IEEE 1528-2003. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of body mounted usage above 800 MHz at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 10 liters
Dimension	Wooden support - Height: 810 mm; Length: 830 mm; Width: 500 mm Each Module - Height:190 mm; Length: 200 mm; width: 300 mm

3.4 Brain Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellullose (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.

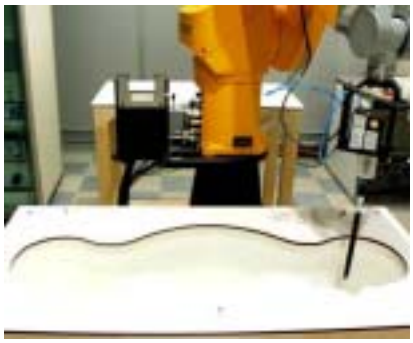

Figure 3.7 Simulated Tissue

Table 3.1 Composition of the Brain Tissue Equivalent Matter

INGREDIENTS	835MHz Brain	835MHz Muscle	1900MHz Brain	1900MHz Muscle	2450MHz Brain	2450MHz Muscle
WATER	40.19%	50.75%	55.24%	70.23%	71.88%	73.4%
SUGAR	57.90%	48.21%	-	-	-	-
SALT	1.48%	0.94%	0.31%	0.29%	0.16%	0.06%
DGBE	-	-	44.45%	29.48%	7.99%	26.54%
Triton X-100	-	-	-	-	19.97%	-
BACTERIACIDE	0.18%	0.10%	-	-	-	-
HEC	0.25%	-	-	-	-	-
Dielectric Constant Target	41.5	55.2	40	53.3	39.2	52.7
Conductivity Target (S/m)	0.9	0.97	1.4	1.52	1.8	1.95

3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0, the Mounting Device (see Fig. 3.7) 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 repeatedly be positioned according to the EN 50360:2001 and FCC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Figure 3.8 Device Holder

*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 configuration. To produce worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

3.6 Validation Dipole

The reference dipole should have a return loss better than –20 dB (measured in the setup) at the resonant frequency to reduce the uncertainty in the power measurement.

Frequency	835, 1900, 2450 MHz
Return Loss	< -20 dB at specified validation position
Dimensions	D835V2: dipole length: 161 mm; overall height: 330 mm D1900V2: dipole length: 68 mm; overall height: 300 mm D2450V2: dipole length: 51.8 mm; overall height: 300 mm

Note:

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibration in KDB 450824

D2450V2 S/N:807	Paramaters			
Date of Cal	Return loss (dB)	Deviation (%)	Impedance (Ω)	Deviation (Ω)
2010.02.04	-26.8	0	54.4	0
2011.03.31	-26.6	0.75	50.1	-4.3

- End of page –

3.7 Equipment Calibration

Table 3.2 Test Equipment Calibration

Type	Calibration Due Date	Serial No.
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	Mar.22, 2012	3520
SPEAG DAE4	Mar.18, 2012	686
SPEAG Validation Dipole D835V2	Feb.23, 2013	4d050
SPEAG Validation Dipole D1900V2	Feb.23, 2013	5d082
SPEAG Validation Dipole D2450V2	Feb.04, 2012	807
Stäubli Robot RX90BL	Not Required	F05/51G6A1/A/01
SPEAG SAM Twin Phantom V4.0	Not Required	TP-1364
SPEAG SAM Twin Phantom V4.0	Not Required	TP-1604
Modular Phantom	Not Required	MP-1010
E4421B Signal Generator	Oct.29, 2011	MY41000654
BBS3Q7ELU Power Amp	Oct.22, 2011	1007D/C0035
E4419B Power meter	Oct.22, 2011	GB41293847
E9300B Power sensor	Jun.09, 2011	MY41495880
HP-8753ES Network Analyzer	Apr.27, 2012	US39173712
HP85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	Not Required	US99360087
E4419B Power meter	Feb.25, 2012	MY45103291
E9300B Power sensor	Jun.09, 2011	MY41495872
E9300B Power sensor	Jun.09, 2011	MY41495885
DASY4 S/W (ver 4.7)	Not Required	-
8560E Spectrum Analyzer	Sep.17, 2011	3635A02452
778D Dual Directional Coupler	Dec.02, 2011	50189
777D Dual Directional Coupler	Feb.23, 2012	07523
Base Station Simulator	Dec.20, 2011	GB46490112

NOTE:
The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by temperature measurement procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by Samsung Lab. before each test. (see § 7.2) The brain simulating material is calibrated by Samsung using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material. (see § 7.1)

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4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure.

STEP 1

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

STEP 2

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20mm x 20mm. Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

STEP 3

Around this point, a volume of 32mm x 32mm x 30mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) 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:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. 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 evaluated the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 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. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

STEP 4

The SAR value at the same location as in step 1 was again measured.

(If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.)

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 SAM Phantom Shape

Figure 5.1 shows the front, back and side views of SAM. The point “M” is the reference point for the center of mouth, “LE” is the left ear reference point (ERP), and “RE” is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15 mm posterior to the entrance to ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 5.2.

Figure 5.1 Front, back and side view of SAM

The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 5.3). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line, the thickness of the phantom shell with the shape of an ear is a flat surface 6 mm thick at the ERPs.

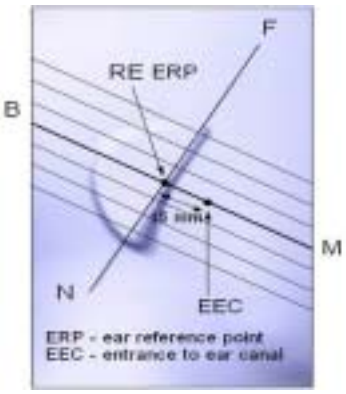

Figure 5.2 Close up side view

5.2 “cheek” Position

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point” (see Fig. 5.4). The “test device reference point” was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the “vertical centerline” was bisecting the front surface of the handset at it’s tip and bottom edges, positioning the “ear reference point” on the outer surface of the both the left and right head

phantoms on the ear reference point

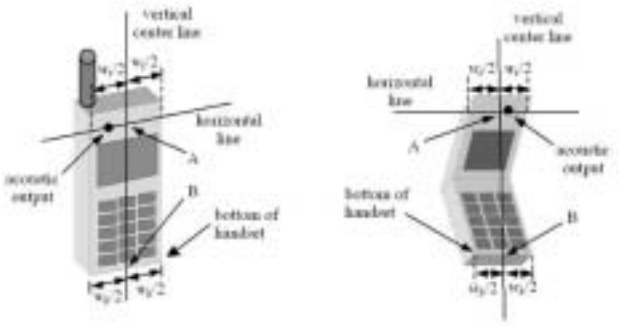

Figure 5.4 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

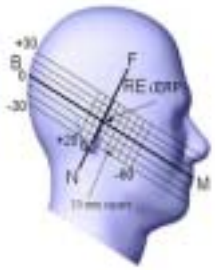

Figure 5.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings

Step 1

The test device was positioned with the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 5.5), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom

.

Figure 5.5 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

Step 2

The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.

Step 3

While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).

Step 4

Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical was respect to the line NF.

Step 5

While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the handset was rotated about the line NF until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). See Figure 5.2.

5.3 “tilted” Position

With the test device aligned in the “cheek” position :

Step 1

Repeat steps 1 to 5 of 5.2 to place the device in the “Cheek/Touch Position”

Figure 5.6 Front, side and Top View of Ear/Tilt 15° Position

Step 2

While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15 degree.

Step 3

The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degree.

Step 4

While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the phone touches the head. (In this position, point A was located on the

line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. The tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head.

5.4 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 (see Figure 5.7). A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

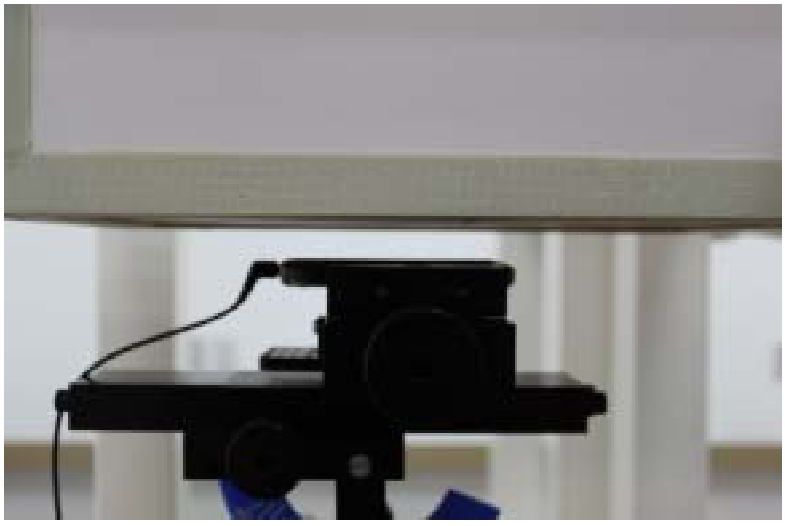

Figure 5.7 Body Belt Clip and Holster Configurations

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 supplied with the device, the device is tested with each accessory that contains unique metallic component. 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 where a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

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. Worst-case positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

In order for users to be aware of the body-worn operating requirements for meeting RF exposure compliance, operating instructions and cautions statements must be included in the user's manual.

- End of page -

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 Uncertainty Budget at 835MHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i	Standard uncertainty (±%)	v_i^2 or v_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	11.00	normal	2.000	1	5.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	rectangular	1.732	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	rectangular	1.732	0.7	3.88	∞
Linearity	4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	rectangular	1.732	1	0.14	∞
Boundary effects	1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.58	∞
Readout electronics	0.30	normal	1.000	1	0.30	∞
Response time	0.80	rectangular	1.732	1	0.46	∞
RF ambient conditions	3.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1.73	∞
Integration time	1.73	rectangular	1.732	1	1.00	∞
Mechanical constrains of robot	1.50	rectangular	1.732	1	0.87	∞
Probe positioning	2.90	rectangular	1.732	1	1.67	∞
Extrapolation and integration	1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.58	∞
Test Sample Related						
Test Sample positioning	1.12	normal	1.000	1	1.12	14
Device holded uncertainty	3.44	normal	1.000	1	3.44	∞
Power Drift	5.00	rectangular	1.732	1	2.89	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Modular Phantom uncertainty	5.62	normal	1.000	1	5.62	2
Phantom uncertainty	4.00	rectangular	1.732	1	2.31	∞
Liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	5.00	rectangular	1.732	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid conductivity (measurement error)	0.38	normal	1.000	0.64	0.24	∞
Liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	5.00	rectangular	1.732	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid permittivity (measurement error)	5.44	normal	1.000	0.6	3.26	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty		Normal	-	-	**11.84**	**172776**
Extended Standard Uncertainty(K=2.00)					**23.69**	**172776**

Table 6.2 Uncertainty Budget at 1900MHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i	Standard uncertainty (±%)	v_i^2 or v_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	11.00	normal	2.000	1	5.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	rectangular	1.732	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	rectangular	1.732	0.7	3.88	∞
Linearity	4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	rectangular	1.732	1	0.14	∞
Boundary effects	1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.58	∞
Readout electronics	0.30	normal	1.000	1	0.30	∞
Response time	0.80	rectangular	1.732	1	0.46	∞
RF ambient conditions	3.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1.73	∞
Integration time	0.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.00	∞
Mechanical constrains of robot	1.50	rectangular	1.732	1	0.87	∞
Probe positioning	2.90	rectangular	1.732	1	1.67	∞
Extrapolation and integration	1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.58	∞
Test Sample Related						
Test Sample positioning	1.50	normal	1.000	1	1.50	14
Device holded uncertainty	3.44	normal	1.000	1	3.44	∞
Power Drift	5.00	rectangular	1.732	1	2.89	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Modular Phantom uncertainty	6.02	normal	1.000	1	6.02	2
Phantom uncertainty	4.00	rectangular	1.732	1	2.31	∞
Liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	5.00	rectangular	1.732	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid conductivity (measurement error)	1.84	normal	1.000	0.64	1.18	∞
Liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	5.00	rectangular	1.732	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid permittivity (measurement error)	4.54	normal	1.000	0.6	2.73	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty		Normal	-	-	**12.00**	**60176**
Extended Standard Uncertainty(K=2.00)					**24.00**	**60176**

Table 6.3 Uncertainty Budget at 2450MHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i	Standard uncertainty (±%)	v_i^2 or v_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	11.00	normal	2.000	1	5.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	rectangular	1.732	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	rectangular	1.732	0.7	3.88	∞
Linearity	4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	rectangular	1.732	1	0.14	∞
Boundary effects	1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.58	∞
Readout electronics	0.30	normal	1.000	1	0.30	∞
Response time	0.80	rectangular	1.732	1	0.46	∞
RF ambient conditions	3.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1.73	∞
Integration time	0.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.00	∞
Mechanical constrains of robot	1.50	rectangular	1.732	1	0.87	∞
Probe positioning	2.90	rectangular	1.732	1	1.67	∞
Extrapolation and integration	1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	0.58	∞
Test Sample Related						
Test Sample positioning	4.22	normal	1.000	1	4.22	14
Device holded uncertainty	3.44	normal	1.000	1	3.44	∞
Power Drift	5.00	rectangular	1.732	1	2.89	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Modular Phantom uncertainty	2.32	Normal	1.0001	1	2.32	2
Phantom uncertainty	4.00	rectangular	1.732	1	2.31	∞
Liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	5.00	rectangular	1.732	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid conductivity (measurement error)	2.04	normal	1.000	0.64	1.30	∞
Liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	5.00	rectangular	1.732	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid permittivity (measurement error)	4.27	normal	1.000	0.6	2.56	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty		Normal	-	-	**11.32**	**728**
Extended Standard Uncertainty(K=2.00)					**22.64**	**728**

7. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

7.1 Tissue Verification

Table 7.1 MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS

	835MHz Head		835MHz Body		1900MHz Head		1900MHz Body		2450MHz Head		2450MHz Body	
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured
Date	May.17,2011		May.17,2011		May.20,2011		May.20,2011		May.21,2011		May.21,2011	
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.1		22.3		22.0		22.3		22.0		22.3	
Dielectric Constant: â'	41.5	41.4	55.2	54.8	40	38.8	53.3	53.2	39.2	39.5	52.7	51.3
Conductivity:	0.9	0.89	0.97	0.98	1.4	1.41	1.52	1.56	1.8	1.85	1.95	1.94
Tissue Batch Number	835DF3001E		835B1001Q		1900F3001P		1900B2002F		2450MF3001A		2450B1001H	

The measured value must be within ±5% of the target value.

7.2 Test System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ±10% of the specification at 835MHz, 1900MHz and 2450MHz by using the system validation kit(s). (see Appendix D, Graphic Plot Attached)

Table 7.2 System Validation Results

System Validation Kit	Tissue	Targeted SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Measured SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Normalized SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation (%)	Date	Liquid Temperature(°C)	Ambient Temperature(°C)	Input Power (mW)
4d050	835MHz Brain	9.61	2.48	9.92	3.23	May.17, 2011	22.1	22.5	250
	835MHz Body	10.0	2.4	9.6	-4.00	May.17, 2011	22.1	22.5	250
5d082	1900MHz Brain	41.4	4.31	43.1	4.11	May.20, 2011	22.0	22.3	100
	1900MHz Body	40.7	3.98	39.8	-2.21	May.20, 2011	22.3	22.6	100
807	2450MHz Brain	54.4	5.7	57.0	4.78	May.21, 2011	22.1	22.2	100
	2450MHz Body	51.1	4.99	49.9	-2.35	May.21, 2011	22.3	22.7	100

*Validation was measured with input power 100 mW, 250 mW and normalized to 1W.

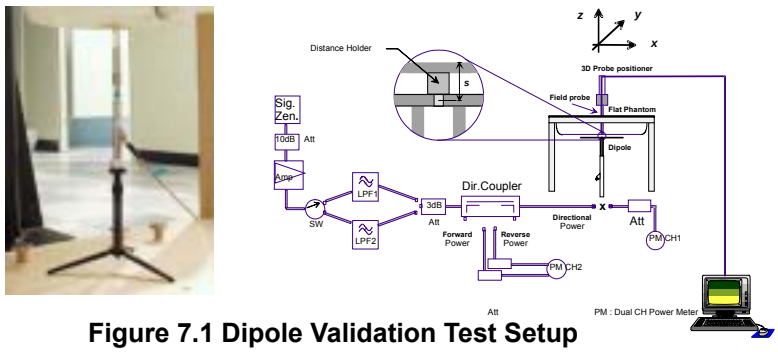

Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup

8. SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The handset was placed into simulated call mode using base station simulator. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. When test modes are not available or inappropriate for testing a handset, the actual transmission is activated through a base station simulator or similar equipment. See data pages for actual procedure used in measurement.

Device Test Conditions

The handset is battery operated. Each SAR measurement was taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the output power. If a conducted power deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated. And all Tx(1~4Tx) conducted power were also investigated for Body-Worn SAR Measurement

Table 8.1 GPRS Power Table for GT-S3770

Band	Channel	Voice	1Tx	2Tx	3Tx	4Tx
850 (dBm)	128	32.27	32.27	30.36	28.91	26.79
	190	32.31	32.31	30.43	29.01	26.9
	251	32.2	32.2	30.31	28.88	26.78
1900 (dBm)	512	29.76	29.76	28.93	27.65	25.82
	661	29.56	29.56	28.58	27.2	25.21
	810	29.87	29.87	29.01	27.59	25.56

Table 8.2 Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11b)

802.11b Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm)		Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.		Avg	Peak	
2412	1	1 Mbps	16.90	19.51	30
		2 Mbps	16.46	19.90	30
		5.5 Mbps	15.23	21.87	30
		11 Mbps	14.12	23.23	30
2437	6	1 Mbps	16.55	19.39	30
		2 Mbps	16.20	19.63	30
		5.5 Mbps	14.94	21.55	30
		11 Mbps	13.81	23.08	30
2462	11	1 Mbps	16.10	18.81	30
		2 Mbps	15.75	19.21	30
		5.5 Mbps	14.50	21.13	30
		11 Mbps	13.38	22.68	30

Table 8.3 Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11g)

802.11g Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm)		Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.		Avg	Peak	
2412	1	6 Mbps	13.43	22.77	30
		9 Mbps	12.2	22.75	30
		12 Mbps	11.95	22.76	30
		18 Mbps	10.77	22.82	30
		24 Mbps	9.90	23.06	30
		36 Mbps	8.67	23.01	30
		48 Mbps	7.75	23.02	30
		54 Mbps	7.44	23.00	30
2437	6	6 Mbps	13.12	22.46	30
		9 Mbps	12.31	22.43	30
		12 Mbps	11.64	22.56	30
		18 Mbps	10.59	22.33	30
		24 Mbps	9.56	22.76	30
		36 Mbps	8.34	22.63	30
		48 Mbps	7.39	22.60	30
		54 Mbps	7.08	22.69	30
2462	11	6 Mbps	12.75	22.06	30
		9 Mbps	11.90	22.03	30
		12 Mbps	11.23	22.20	30
		18 Mbps	10.18	22.05	30
		24 Mbps	9.17	22.42	30
		36 Mbps	7.94	22.23	30
		48 Mbps	7.00	22.28	30
		54 Mbps	6.67	22.26	30

Simultaneous Transmission

Refer to the FCC OET document, ‘SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas’ (Feb 2008)

Table 8.4 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	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				

Table 8.4 Summary of SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cell phones with Multiple Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	**Routine evaluation required**	**SAR not required:** **Unlicensed only** o when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is > 5 cm from other antennas **Licensed & Unlicensed** o when the sum of the 1-g SAR is <1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas o when SAR to antenna separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3 **SAR required:** **Licensed & Unlicensed** antenna pairs with SAR to antenna separation ratio ≥ 0.3; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in standalone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply
Unlicensed Transmitters	**When there is no simultaneous transmission –** o output < 60/f: SAR not required o output ≥ 60/f: stand-alone SAR required **When there is simultaneous transmission –** **Stand-alone SAR not required when** O output ≤ 2.P_{Ref} and antenna is > 5.0 cm from other antennas O output ≤ PRef and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas O output ≤ PRef and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power ≤ PRef or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg **Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required** **When stand-alone SAR is required** o test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition o if SAR for highest output channel is > 50% of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures	

Table 8.5 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear Voice Call

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM850 SAR(W/Kg)	WIFI SAR (W/Kg)	Σ SAR (W/Kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM1900 SAR(W/Kg)	WIFI SAR (W/Kg)	Σ SAR (W/Kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.311	0.441	0.752	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.944	0.441	1.385
	Right Tilt	0.157	0.045	0.202		Right Tilt	0.306	0.045	0.351
	Left Cheek	0.397	0.213	0.61		Left Cheek	1.16	0.213	1.373
	Left Tilt	0.166	0.062	0.228		Left Tilt	0.27	0.062	0.332

Table 8.6 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for 2G Data and WIFI

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM850 SAR(W/Kg)	WIFI SAR (W/Kg)	Σ SAR (W/Kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM1900 SAR(W/Kg)	WIFI SAR (W/Kg)	Σ SAR (W/Kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.262	0.048	0.31	Body SAR	Back	0.316	0.048	0.364

Conclusion

The above tables represent the worst-case simultaneous transmission scenarios possible with this device. The above numerical summed SAR was below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit. Therefore, no volumetric SAR summation is required since the numerical sums are below the limit. Based on the output power, antenna separation distance, and Body SAR, a stand-alone BT SAR test is not required. The summation of BT SAR and Licensed Transmitter SAR is 0.316 + 0 = 0.316, which is less than 1.6 W/Kg, therefore, a simultaneous SAR evaluation is not required.

8.1 GSM850 Head SAR Results

Frequency		Mode	Conducted Power(dBm)		Side	Test Position	Antenna Type	Battery	SAR Level (W/kg)
MHz	Ch		Start	End					
836.6	190	GSM850	32.37	32.25	Right	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	0.311
836.6	190	GSM850	32.22	32.29	Right	Ear/Tilt 15°	Intenna	Standard	0.157
836.6	190	GSM850	32.30	32.34	Left	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	**0.397**
836.6	190	GSM850	32.27	32.23	Left	Ear/Tilt 15°	Intenna	Standard	0.166
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population						**1.6W/kg (mW/g) **averaged over 1 gram			

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [June 2001].
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
4. Liquid tissue depth is 15.2 ± 0.2cm
5. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
6. Test Configuration ☐ Manu. Test Codes ☒ Base Station Simulator
7. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

8.2 GPRS850 Body SAR Results(Without Holster)

Frequency		Mode	Conducted Power(dBm)		Test Position	Antenna Type	Battery	Bar	Tx GPRS Slot	SAR Level (W/kg)
MHz	Ch		Start	End						
836.6	190	GSM850	30.41	30.38	1.5 cm [w/o Holster]	Intenna	Standard	Body	2	0.248
836.6	190	GSM850	29.08	29.03	1.5 cm [w/o Holster]	Intenna	Standard	Body	3	**0.262**
836.6	190	GSM850	26.92	26.92	1.5 cm [w/o Holster]	Intenna	Standard	Body	4	0.214
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population					**1.6W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [June 2001].
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
4. Liquid tissue depth is 15.2 ± 0.2cm
5. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
6. Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
7. Justification for reduced test configurations: This model supports GPRS CLASS "12" (4Tx) So the burst power and timing period is more than 2dB higher in GPRS mode than in GSM850 mode. Hence, the GSM850 mode was not measured.
8. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for test configuration is least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

8.3 GSM1900 Head SAR Results

Frequency		Mode	Conducted Power(dBm)		Side	Test Position	Antenna Type	Battery	SAR Level (W/kg)
MHz	Ch		Start	End					
1850.2	512	GSM1900	29.78	29.78	Right	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	0.809
1880	661	GSM1900	29.56	29.63	Right	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	0.816
1909.8	810	GSM1900	29.82	29.79	Right	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	0.944
1880	661	GSM1900	29.49	29.56	Right	Ear/Tilt 15°	Intenna	Standard	0.306
1850.2	512	GSM1900	29.69	29.76	Left	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	0.894
1880	661	GSM1900	29.54	29.48	Left	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	1.04
1909.8	810	GSM1900	29.80	29.84	Left	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	**1.16**
1880	661	GSM1900	29.59	29.56	Left	Ear/Tilt 15°	Intenna	Standard	0.270
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population						**1.6W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram			

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [June 2001].
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
4. Liquid tissue depth is 15.2 ± 0.2cm
5. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
6. Test Configuration ☐ Manu. Test Codes ☒ Base Station Simulator
7. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

8.4 GPRS1900 Body SAR Results(Without Holster)

Frequency		Mode	Conducted Power(dBm)		Test Position	Antenna Type	Battery	Bar	Tx GPRS Slot	SAR Level (W/kg)
MHz	Ch		Start	End						
1880	661	GSM1900	28.63	28.50	1.5 cm [w/o Holster]	Intenna	Standard	Body	2	**0.316**
1880	661	GSM1900	27.21	27.18	1.5 cm [w/o Holster]	Intenna	Standard	Body	3	0.312
1880	661	GSM1900	25.24	25.20	1.5 cm [w/o Holster]	Intenna	Standard	Body	4	0.264
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population**					**1.6W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [June 2001].
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
4. Liquid tissue depth is 15.2 ± 0.2cm
5. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
6. Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
7. Justification for reduced test configurations: This model supports GPRS CLASS "12" (4Tx) So the burst power and timing period is more than 2dB higher in GPRS mode than in GSM850 mode. Hence, the GSM850 mode was not measured.
8. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for test configuration is least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

8.5 WLAN Head SAR Results

Frequency		Mode	Conducted Power(dBm)		Side	Test Position	Antenna Type	Battery	Data Rate (Mbps)	SAR Level (W/kg)
MHz	Ch		Start	End						
2412	1	WLAN	16.84	16.81	Right	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	1	**0.441**
2412	1	WLAN	16.79	16.82	Right	Ear/Tilt 15°	Intenna	Standard	1	0.045
2412	1	WLAN	16.91	16.84	Left	Cheek/Touch	Intenna	Standard	1	0.213
2412	1	WLAN	16.82	16.84	Left	Ear/Tilt 15°	Intenna	Standard	1	0.062
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population						**1.6W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [June 2001].
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
4. Liquid tissue depth is 15.2 ± 0.2cm
5. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
6. Test Configuration ☒ Manu. Test Codes ☐ Base Station Simulator
7. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 and April 2010 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes were not investigated since the average output powers were not greater than 0.25 dB than that of the corresponding channel in the lowest data rate IEEE 802.11b mode.
8. WLAN Transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

8.6 WLAN Body SAR Results(Without Holster)

Frequency		Mode	Conducted Power(dBm)		Test Position	Antenna Type	Battery	Bar	Data Rate (Mbps)	SAR Level (W/kg)
MHz	Ch		Start	End						
2412	1	WLAN	16.85	16.82	1.5 cm [w/o Holster]	Intenna	Standard	Body	1	**0.048**
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population					**1.6W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [June 2001].
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
4. Liquid tissue depth is 15.2 ± 0.2cm
5. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
6. Test Configuration ☒ Manu. Test Codes ☐ Base Station Simulator
7. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 and April 2010 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes were not investigated since the average output powers were not greater than 0.25 dB than that of the corresponding channel in the lowest data rate IEEE 802.11b mode.
8. WLAN Transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

9. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC. 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. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

The highest reported SAR values are as follows:
GSM850: Head: 0.397W/Kg : Body-worn: 0.262W/Kg
GSM1900: Head: 1.16W/Kg : Body-worn: 0.316W/Kg
WLAN: Head: 0.441W/Kg : Body-worn: 0.048W/Kg

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[22] IEC 62209-1, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz), Feb. 2005.

[23] Industry Canada RSS-102 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) Issue 4, March 2010.

[24] Health Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz – 300 GHz, 2009

[25] FCC Public Notice DA-02-1438. Office of Engineering and Technology Announces a Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65, June 19, 2002

[26] FCC SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices KDB 941225

[27] SAR Measurement procedures for IEEE 802.11a/b/g KDB 248227

[28] FCC SAR Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas, KDB 648474

[29] FCC Application Note for SAR Probe Calibration and System Verification Consideration for Measurements at 150 MHz – 3 GHz, KDB 450824

[30] FCC SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop Computers with Antennas Built-in on Display Screens, KDB 616217

[31] FCC SAR Measurement Requirements for 3 – 6 GHz, KDB 865664

[32] FCC Mobile Portable RF Exposure Procedure, KDB 447498

[33] FCC SAR Procedures for Dongle Transmitters, KDB 447498

[34] Anexo à Resolução No. 533, de 10 de Septembro de 2009.

[35] FCC SAR Test Considerations for LTE Handsets and Data Modems, KDB Publication 941225

APPENDIX A

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (p). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption pet unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. A.1).

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{pdv}\right)$$

Figure A.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

Where :

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

APPENDIX B

Probe Calibration Process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in **K. Pokovic, T.Schmid, N. Kuster, *Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies*, ICECOM97, Oct. 1997, pp. 120-124** with an accuracy better than +/-10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in **K. Pokovic, T.Schmid, N. Kuster, *E-field Probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids*, Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, June 23-25, 1996, pp. 172-175** and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

Free Space Assessment

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz (see Fig. B.1), 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.

Temperature Assessment

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom 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 (see Fig. B.2).

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

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 ΔT/ Δt, 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;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity

p = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm^3 for brain tissue)

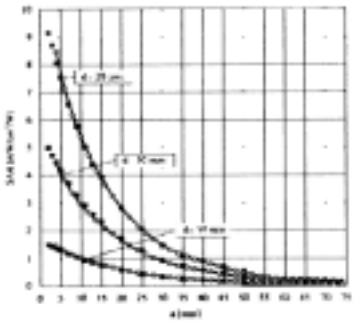


Figure B.1. E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900MHz

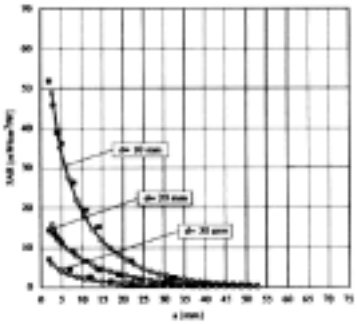


Figure B.2. E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.9GHz

APPENDIX C

ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

Uncontrolled Environment

UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Controlled Environment

CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is the exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure,(i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Table C.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR[1] Brain	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL PEAK SAR[2] Whole Body	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR[3] Hands,Feet,Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00

[1] The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
[2] The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
[3] The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

APPENDIX D

The Validation Measurements

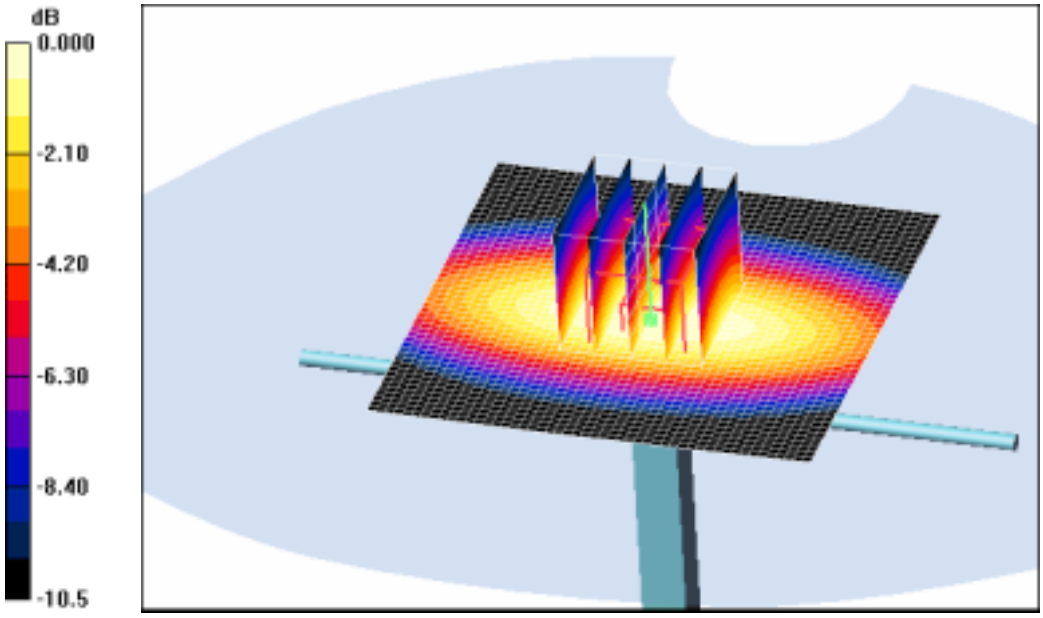
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: 4d050
Program Name: 835MHz Dipole Validation 2011.05.17
Procedure Name: 835MHz @ 250mW
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1604
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

835MHz @ 250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 mW/g

835MHz @ 250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g



0 dB = 2.67mW/g

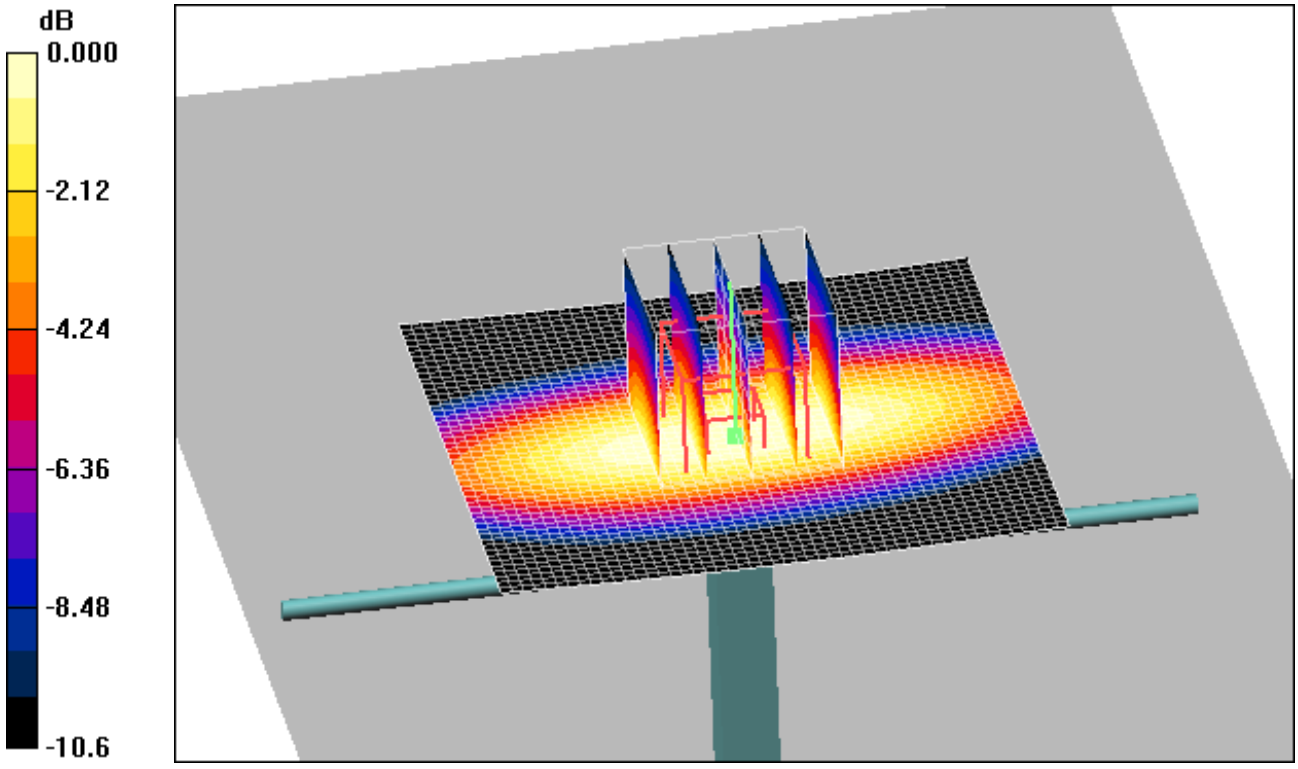
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: 4d050
Program Name: 835MHz Dipole Validation 2011.05.17
Procedure Name: 835MHz @ 250mW
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.49, 9.49, 9.49); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

835MHz @ 250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.69 mW/g

835MHz @ 250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.60 mW/g



0 dB = 2.60mW/g

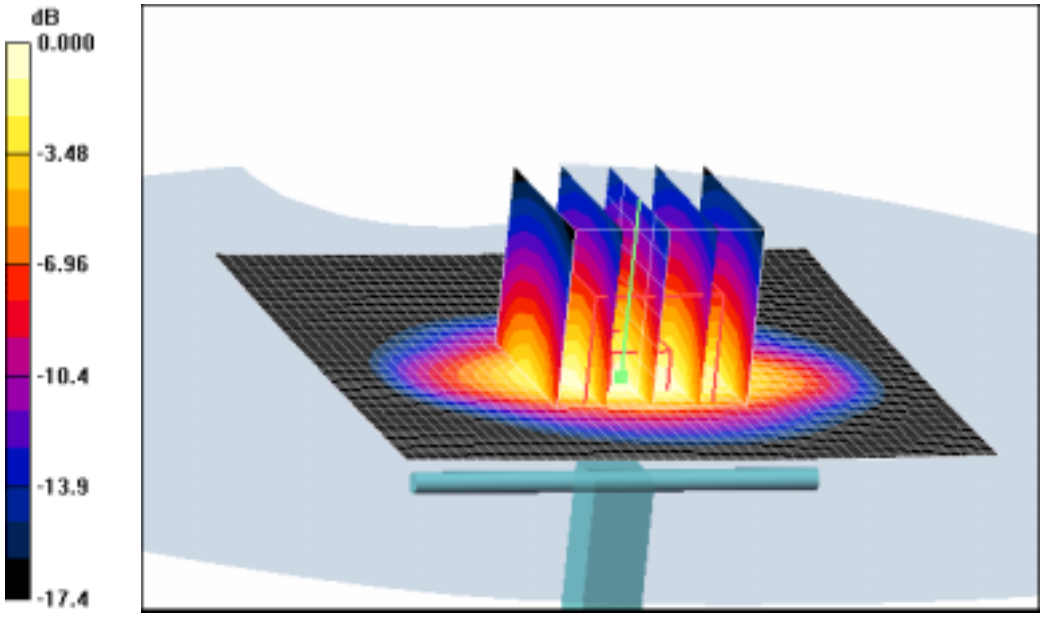
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial: 5d082
Program Name: 1900MHz Dipole Validation 2011.05.20
Procedure Name: 1900MHz @ 100mW
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.3,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.0;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

1900MHz @ 100mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.63 mW/g

1900MHz @ 100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 46.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.88 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.83 mW/g



0 dB = 4.83mW/g

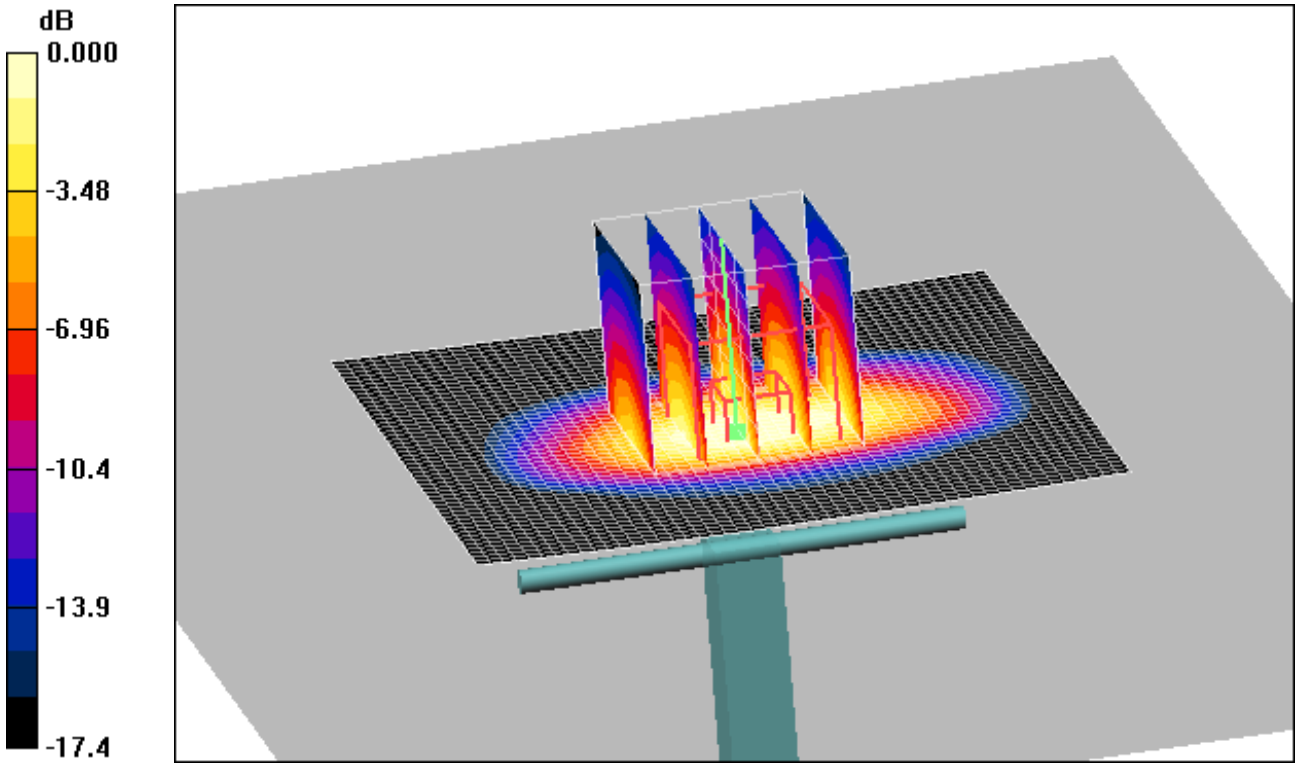
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial: 5d082
Program Name: 1900MHz Dipole Validation 2011.05.20
Procedure Name: 1900MHz @ 100mW
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.6,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.3;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

1900MHz @ 100mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.61 mW/g

1900MHz @ 100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.190 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.10 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.43 mW/g



0 dB = 4.43mW/g

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Serial: 807
Program Name: 2450MHz Dipole Validation 2011.05.21
Procedure Name: 2450MHz @ 100mW

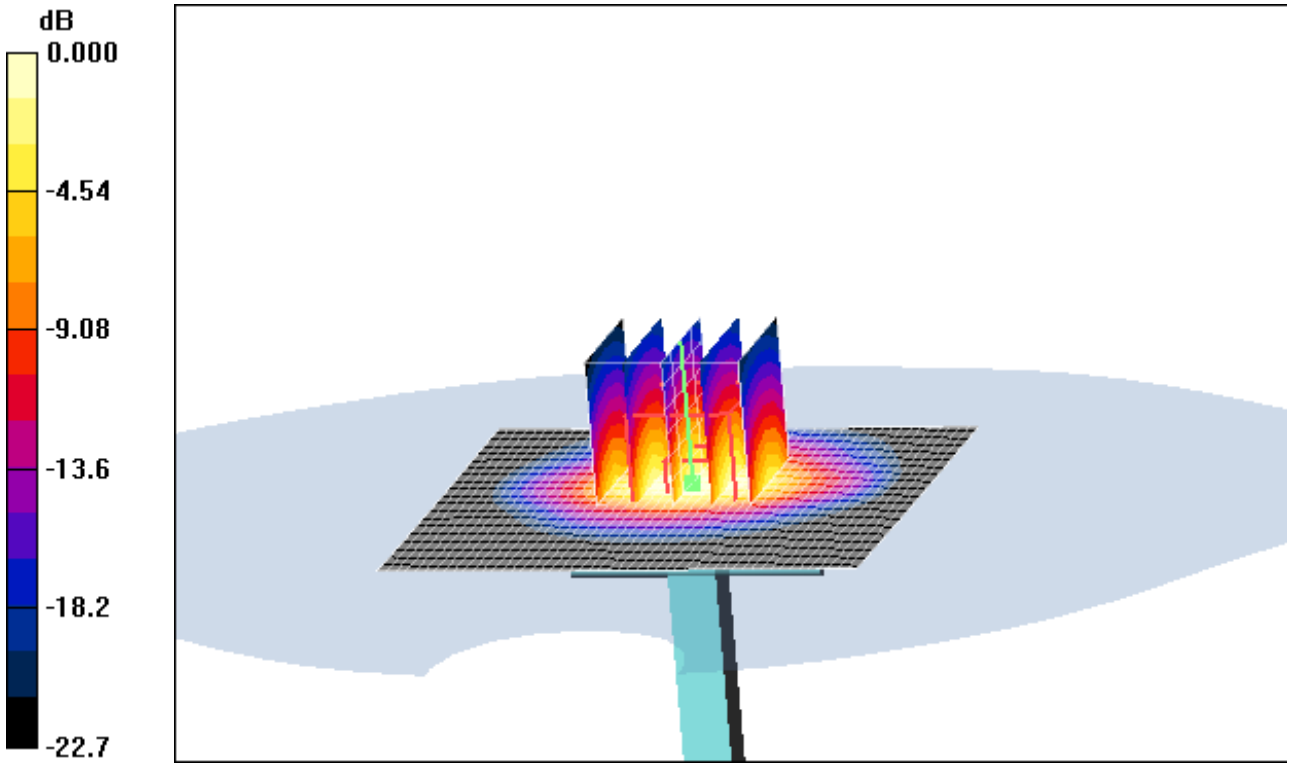
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.2,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

2450MHz @ 100mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.40 mW/g

2450MHz @ 100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 36.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.61 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.46 mW/g



0 dB = 6.46mW/g

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Serial: 807
Program Name: 2450MHz Dipole Validation 2011.05.21
Procedure Name: 2450MHz @ 100mW

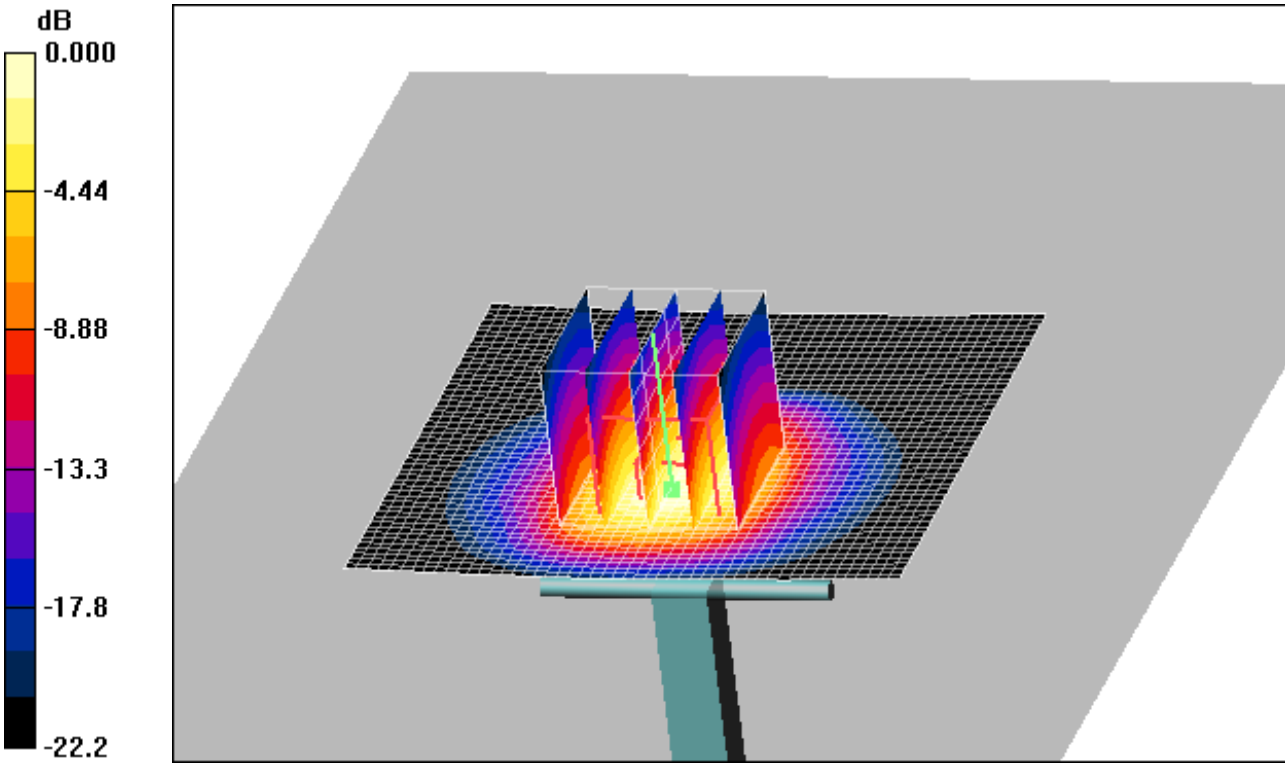
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.7,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.3;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 51.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

2450MHz @ 100mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.94 mW/g

2450MHz @ 100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 41.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.68 mW/g



0 dB = 5.68mW/g

APPENDIX E

Plots of The SAR Measurements

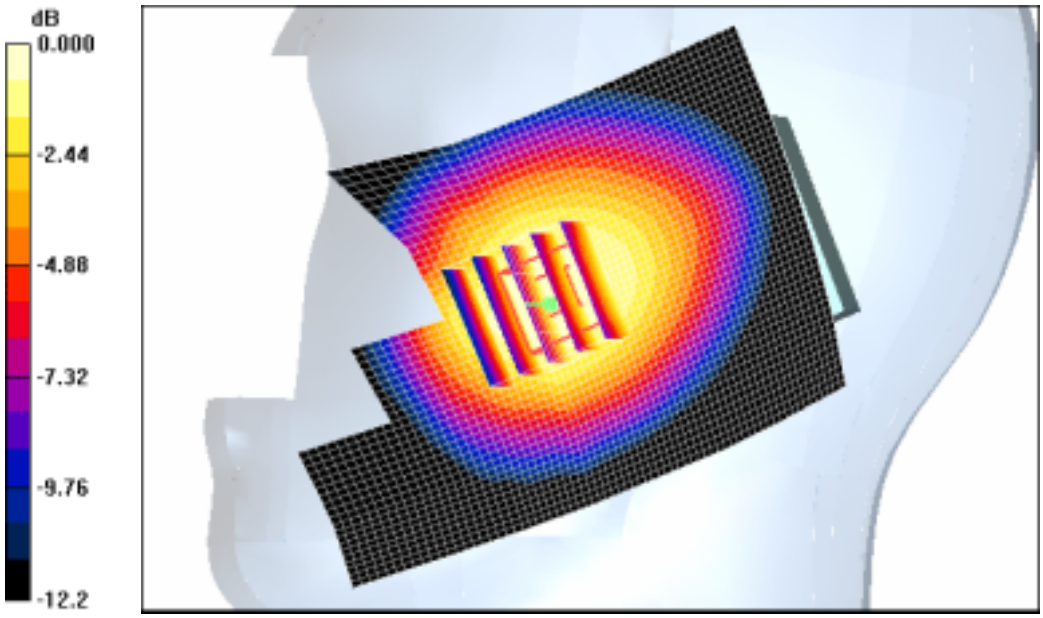
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM850 Right (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1604
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.351 mW/g

Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.430 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.311 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 mW/g



0 dB = 0.329mW/g

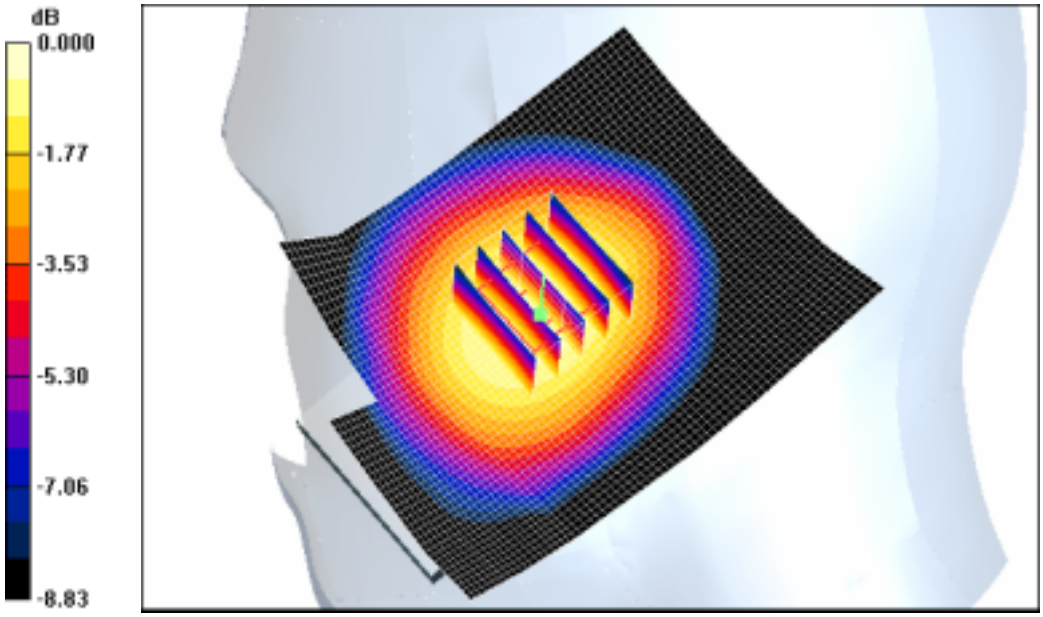
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM850 Right (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Ear/Tilt, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1604
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ear/Tilt, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.168 mW/g

Ear/Tilt, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.201 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



0 dB = 0.166mW/g

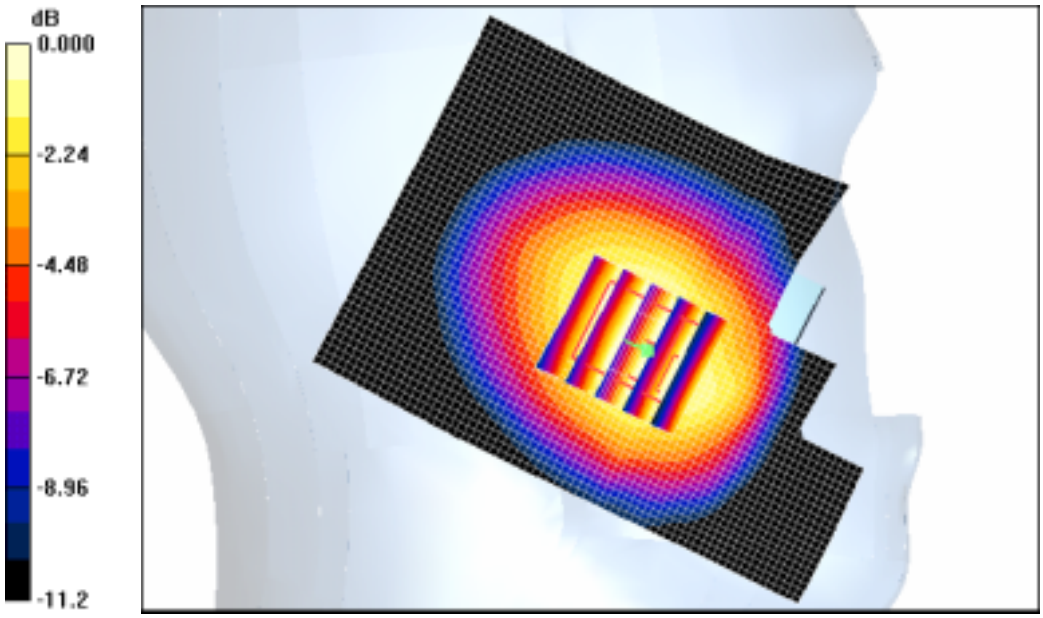
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM850 Left (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1604
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.461 mW/g

Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.585 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.397 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 mW/g



0 dB = 0.418mW/g

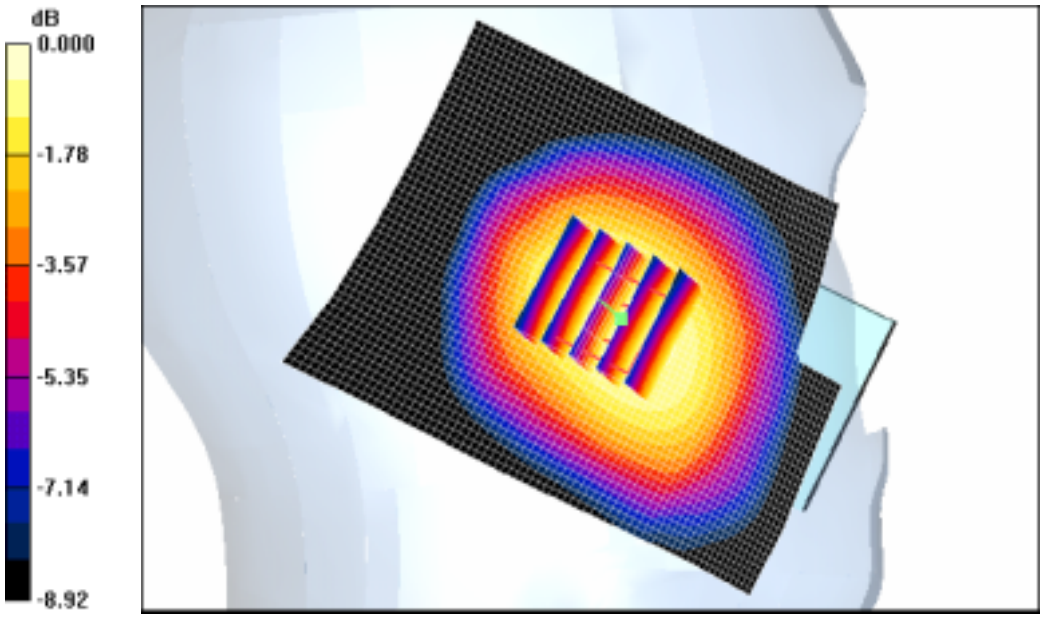
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM850 Left (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Ear/Tilt, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1604
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ear/Tilt, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 mW/g

Ear/Tilt, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.213 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g



0 dB = 0.176mW/g

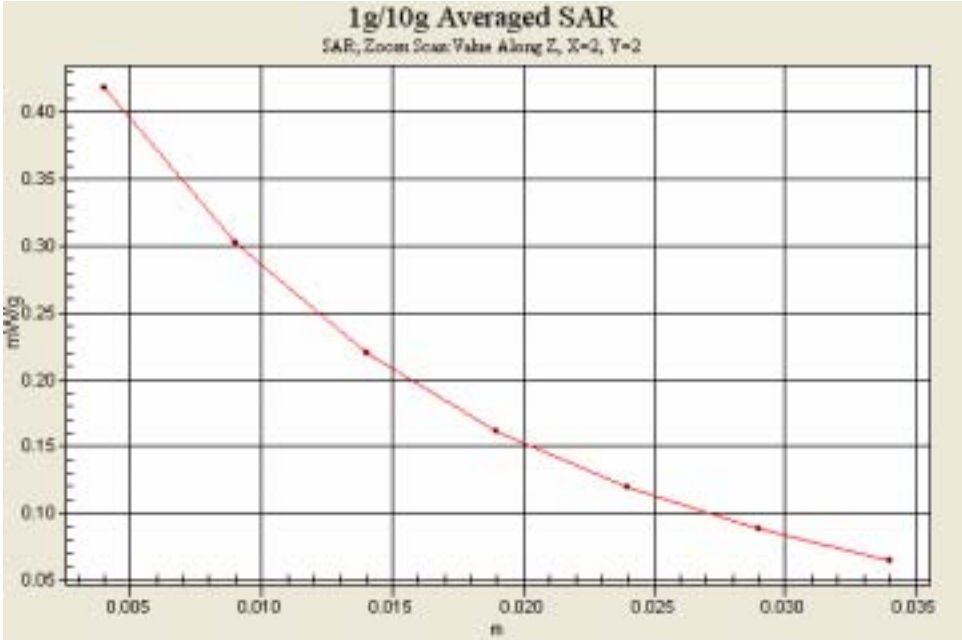
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM850 Left (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1604
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.461 mW/g

Cheek/Touch, Ch.190, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.585 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.397 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 mW/g



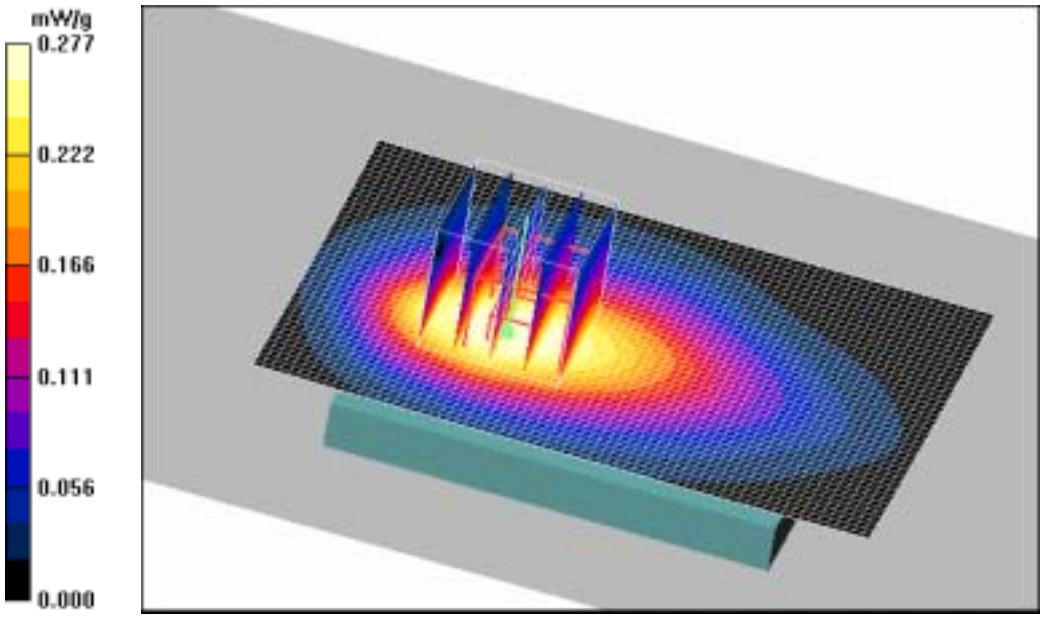
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GPRS850 Body (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Body, Ch. 190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard 3Tx
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.49, 9.49, 9.49); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body, Ch. 190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard 3Tx/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.293 mW/g

Body, Ch. 190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.262 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.277 mW/g



DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GPRS850 Body (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Body, Ch. 190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard 3Tx
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.5,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-17/May/2011

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767
Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(9.49, 9.49, 9.49); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body, Ch. 190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard 3Tx/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.293 mW/g

Body, Ch. 190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.262 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.277 mW/g

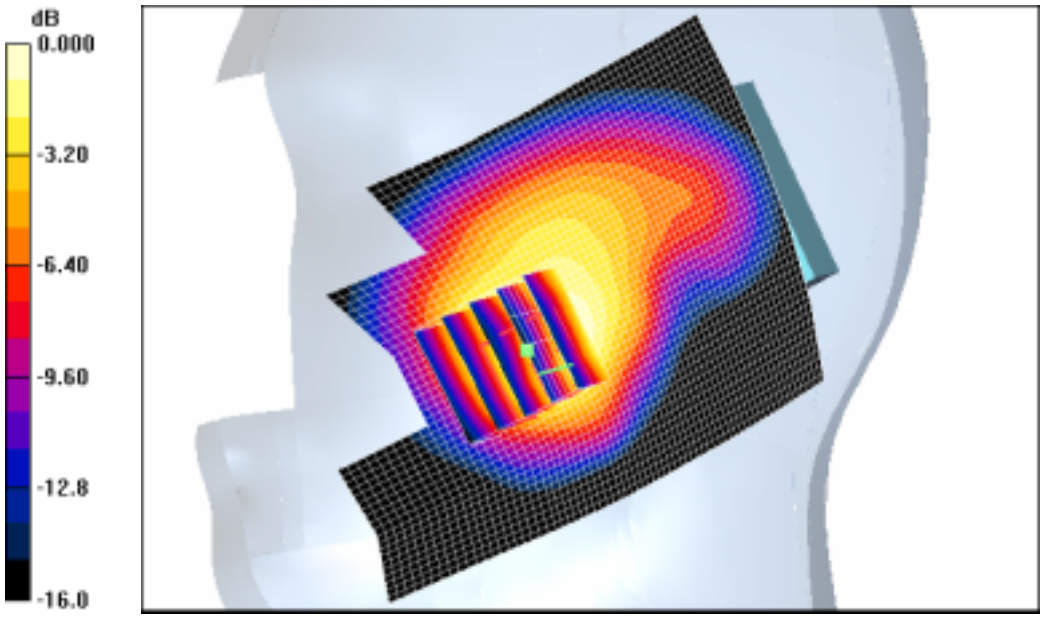
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM1900 Right (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.3,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.0;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 mW/g

Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.196 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.944 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.494 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



0 dB = 1.06mW/g

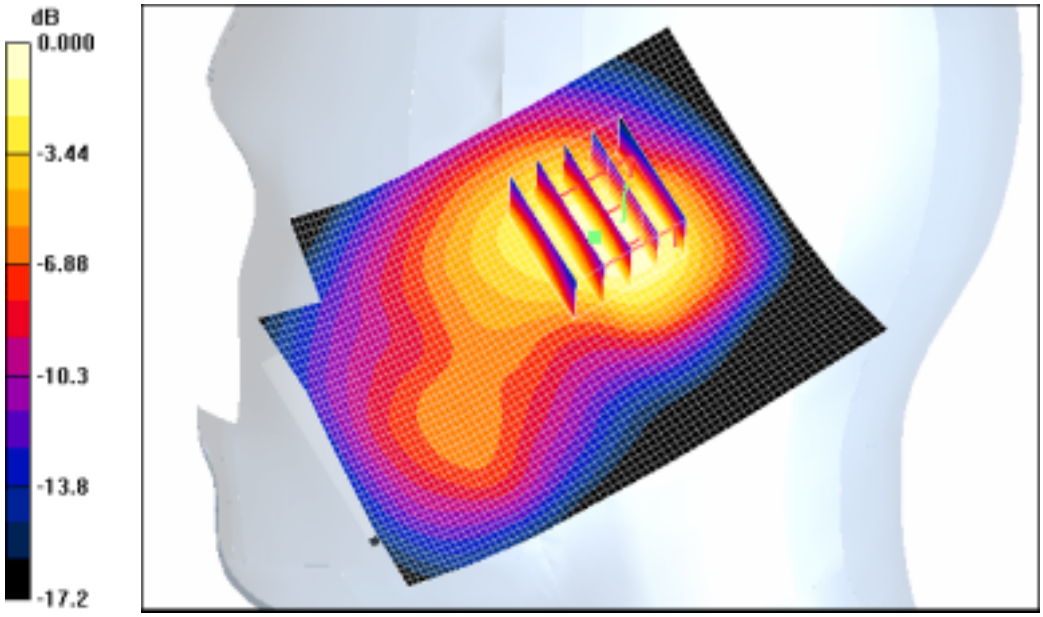
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM1900 Right (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Tilt, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.3,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.0;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.341 mW/g

Tilt, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.486 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.306 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 mW/g



0 dB = 0.329mW/g

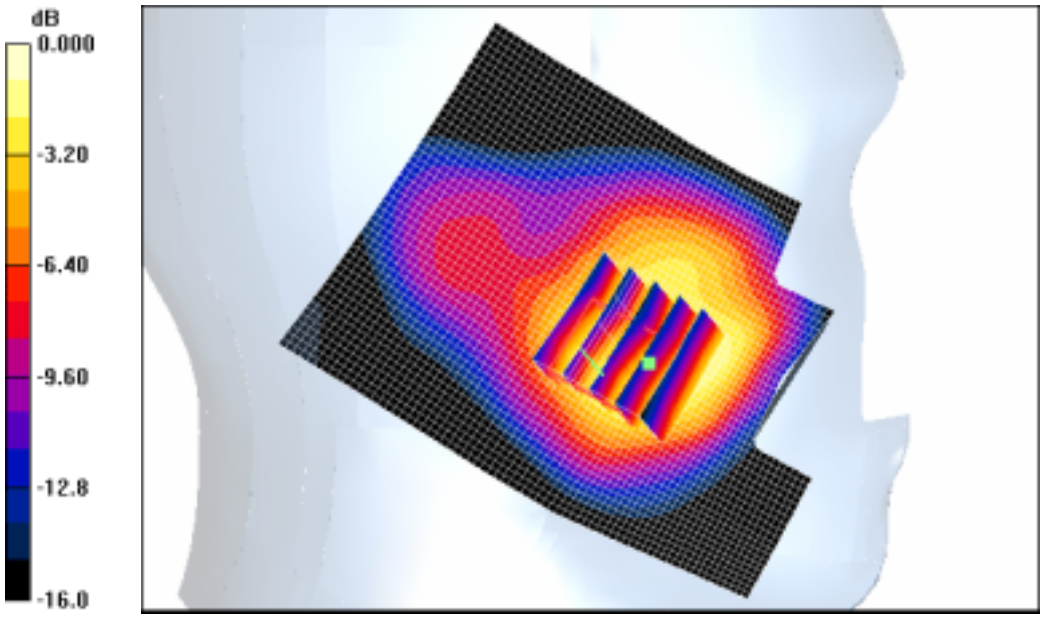
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM1900 Left (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.3,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.0;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 mW/g

Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g



0 dB = 1.26mW/g

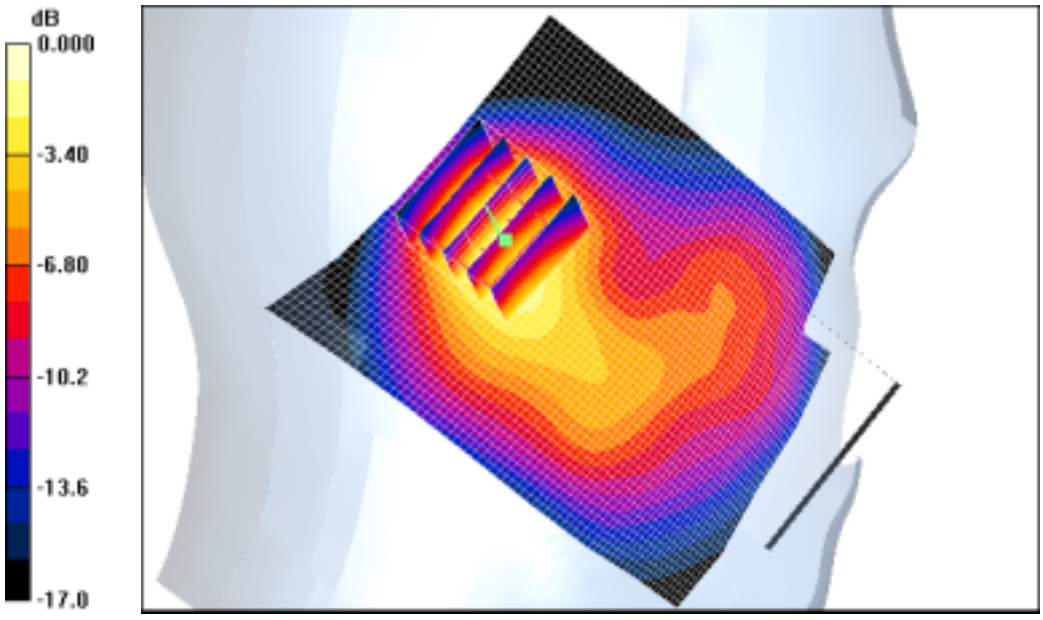
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM1900 Left (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Tilt, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.3,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.0;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.293 mW/g

Tilt, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.435 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.270 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.298 mW/g



0 dB = 0.298mW/g

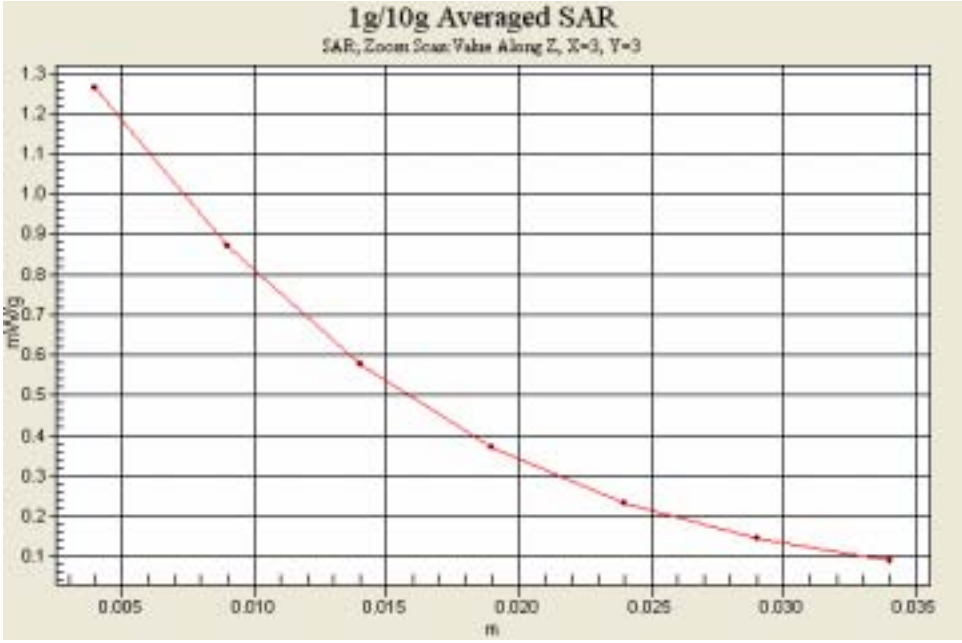
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GSM1900 Left (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.3,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.0;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 mW/g

Cheek, Ch.810, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g



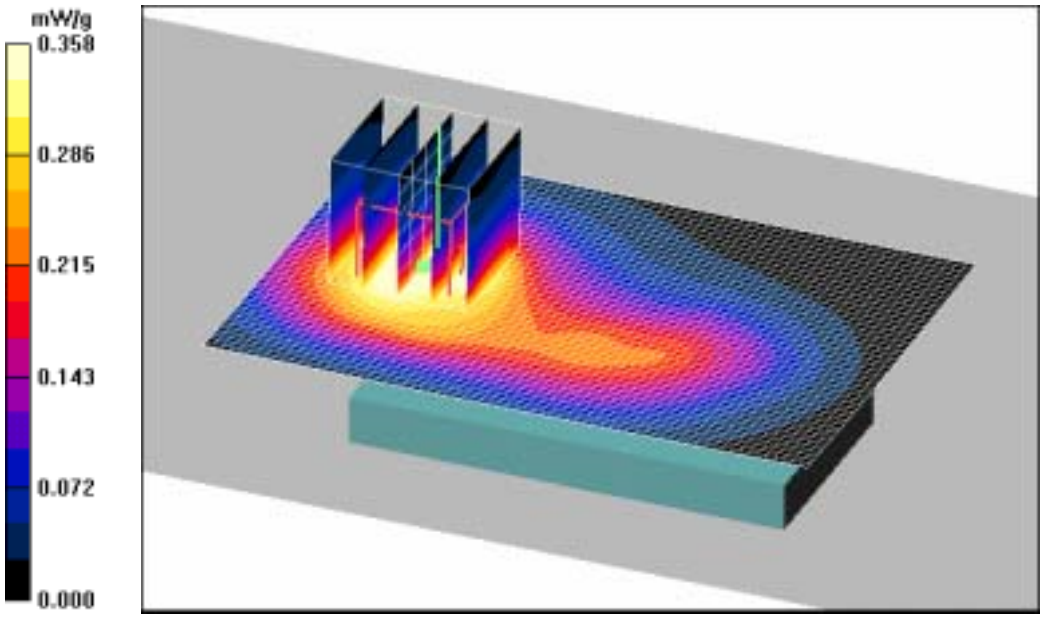
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GPRS1900 Body (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Body, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard, 2Tx
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.6,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.3;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: Body GPRS ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard, 2Tx/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.413 mW/g

Body, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard, 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.517 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g



DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 GPRS1900 Body (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Body, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard, 2Tx
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.6,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.3;Test Date-20/May/2011

Communication System: Body GPRS ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard, 2Tx/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.413 mW/g

Body, Ch.661, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard, 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.517 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g

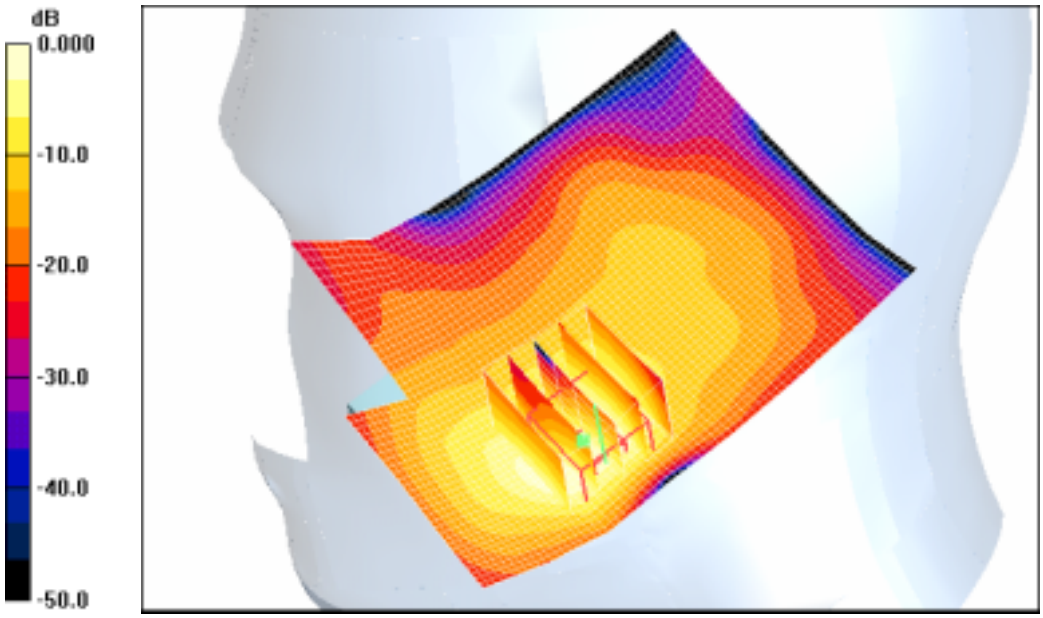
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 WLAN Right(Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.2,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.588 mW/g

Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.441 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 mW/g



0 dB = 0.473mW/g

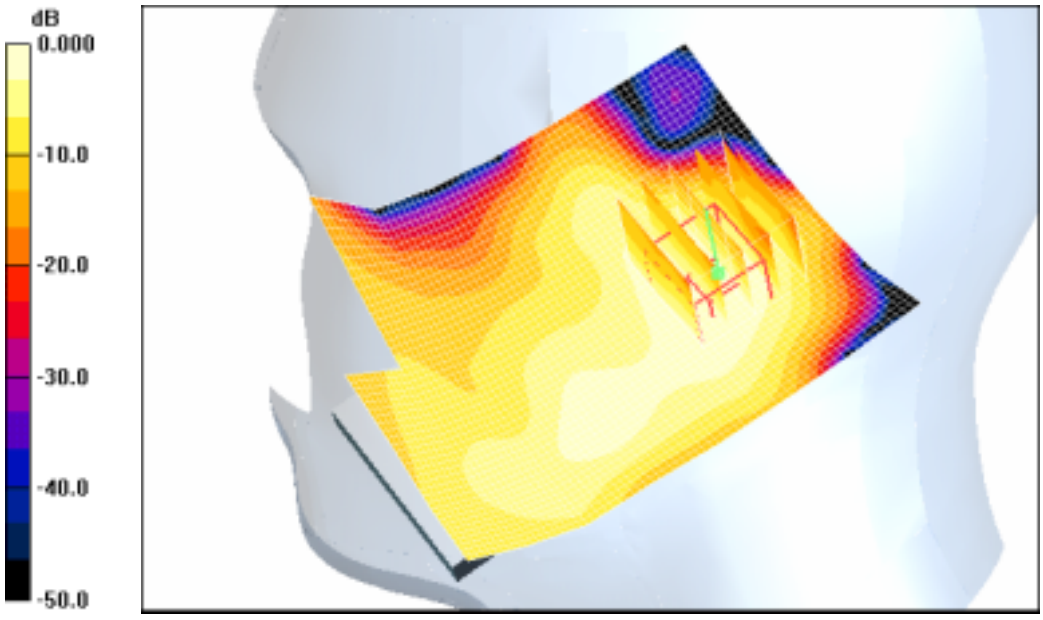
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 WLAN Right(Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Tilted, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.2,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.049 mW/g

Tilted, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.111 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.083 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 mW/g



0 dB = 0.048mW/g

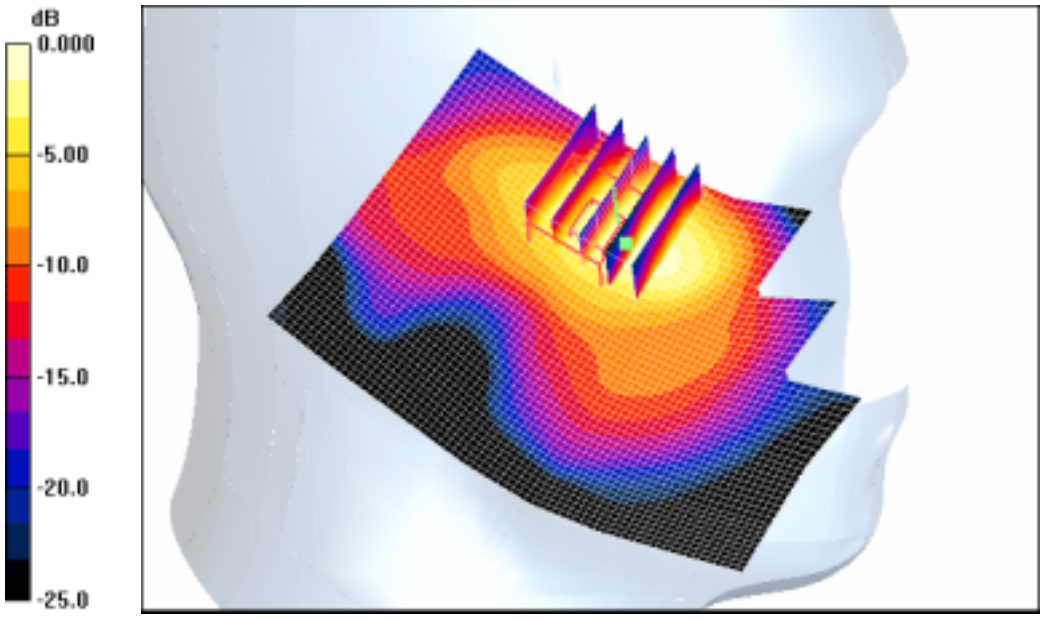
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 WLAN Left(Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.2,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.222 mW/g

Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.123 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.213 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g



0 dB = 0.250mW/g

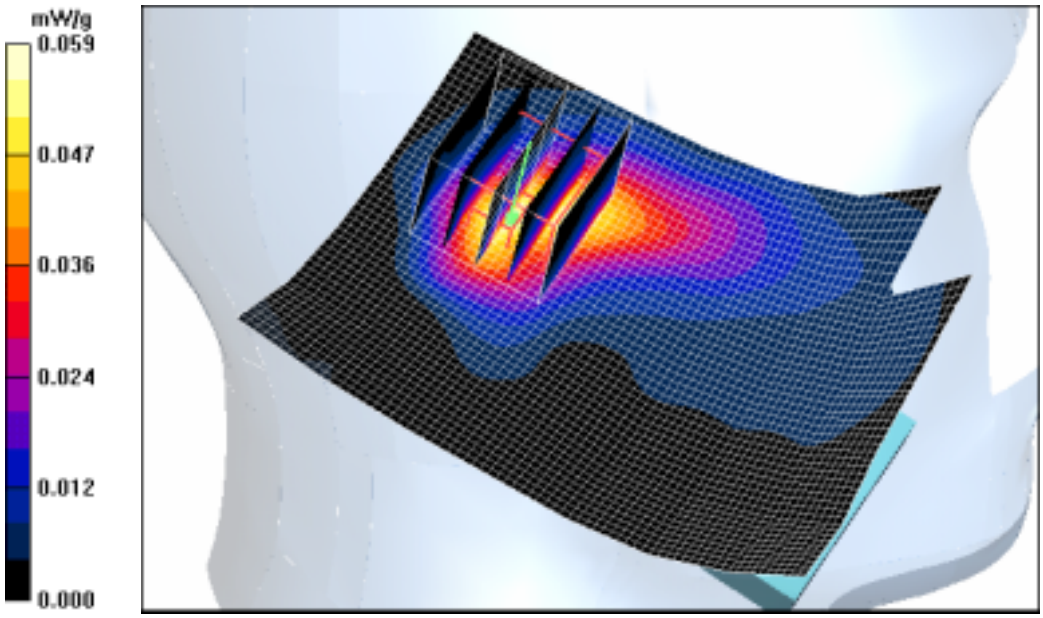
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 WLAN Left(Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Tilted, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.2,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.056 mW/g

Tilted, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.112 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.136 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.059 mW/g



DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 WLAN Right(Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.2,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: PHANTOM #1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1364
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.588 mW/g

Cheek, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.441 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 mW/g

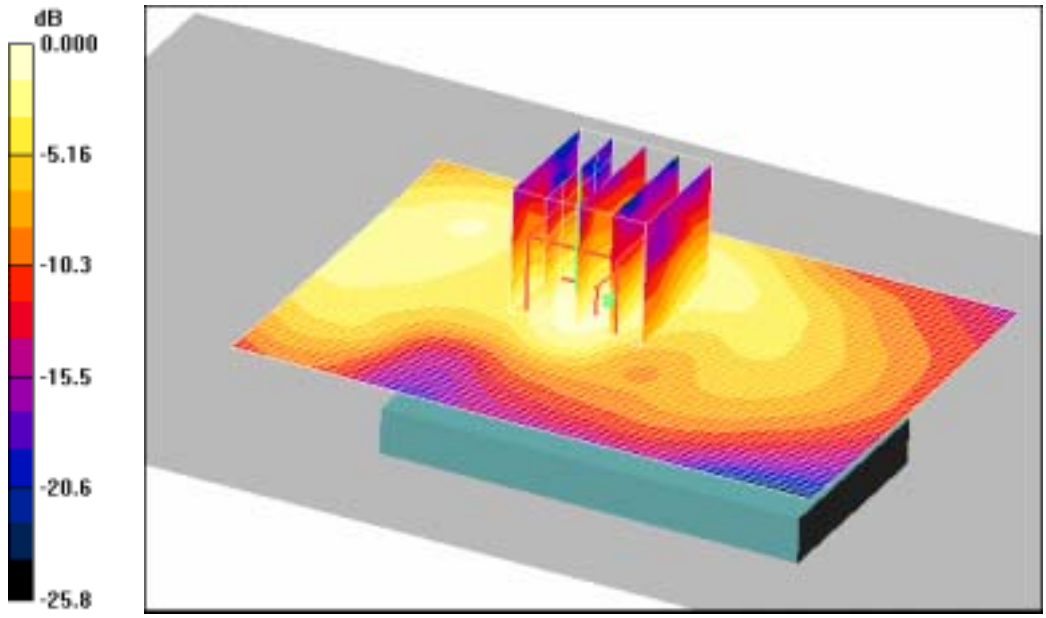
DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 WLAN Body (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Body, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.7,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.1;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 51.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

Body, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.113 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.091 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g



0 dB = 0.050mW/g

DUT: GT-S3770; Serial: FI-118-C
Program Name: GT-S3770 WLAN Body (Job No. : FI-118)
Procedure Name: Body, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard
Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.7,Tissue Temp(celsius)-22.3;Test Date-21/May/2011

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 51.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3520; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2011-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn686; Calibrated: 2011-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Type: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1; Serial: MP-1010
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

Body, Ch.01, Ant.Intenna, Bat.Standard/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.113 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.091 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g