



SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD



EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only	
FCC ID:	A3LGTS6102B	
Model:	GT-S6102B	
Date of Issue:	Dec.28, 2011	
Test report No.:	HCTA1112FS06	
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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	RSS-102 Issue 4; Health Canada Safety Code 6 47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992 IEEE 1528-2003	
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.	
Signature	 _____ Report prepared by : Young-Soo Jang Test Engineer of SAR Part	 _____ Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part

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1. INTRODUCTION

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

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

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

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

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

where:

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

σ	=	conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
ρ	=	mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m ³)
E	=	Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

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

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

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

EUT Type	850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only				
FCC ID:	A3LGTS6102B				
Model:	GT-S6102B				
Trade Name	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.				
Application Type	Certification				
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM850/GSM1900/FDD V /802.11b/g/n				
Tx Frequency	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850)/1 850.20 - 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4 - 846.6 MHz (WCDMA850)/2 412 - 2 462 MHz (WLAN)				
Rx Frequency	869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850)/1 930.20 - 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 871.4 - 891.6 MHz (WCDMA850)/2 412 - 2 462 MHz (WLAN)				
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)				
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype				
Max SAR	Band	Max. C/P (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)		
			Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
	GSM850	32.49	0.287	0.571	0.571
	GSM1900	29.80	0.554	0.296	0.296
	WCDMA850	22.29	0.238	0.481	0.481
	802.11b	15.16	0.483	0.278	0.409
Date(s) of Tests	Dec.26, 2011 ~ Dec.27, 2011				
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna				
GPRS	Multislot Class: 12, Mode Class: B				
Key Feature(s)	Mobile Hotspot support, VoIP support				

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

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

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

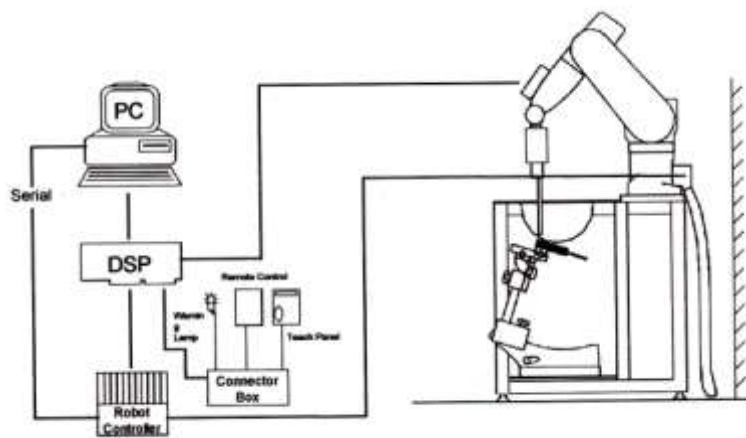


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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

3.2 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

3.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic	5 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

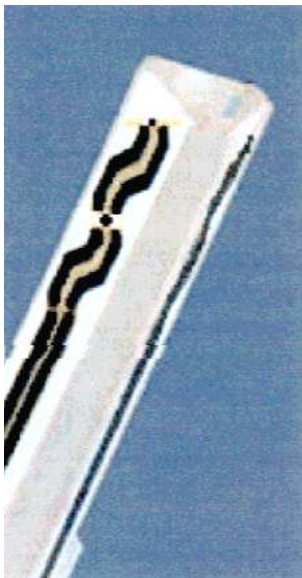


Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

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 ± 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 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;

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

where:

- σ = simulated tissue conductivity,
- ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

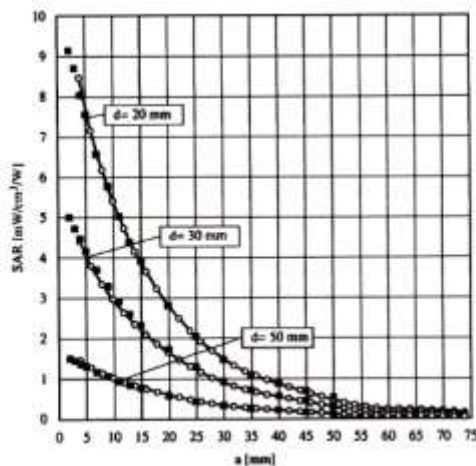


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

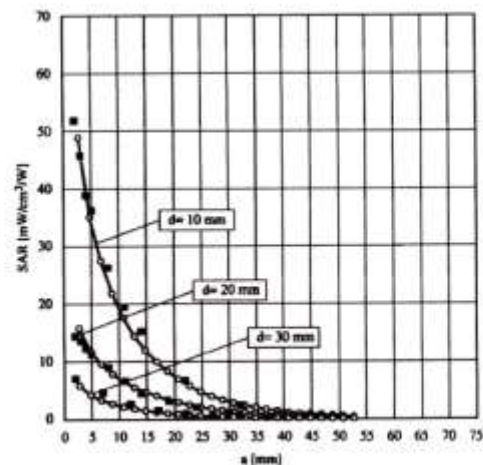


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

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.

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

with P_{pwr} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

3.4 SAM Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.



Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

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

3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and 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 produce an 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		750		835		915		1 900		2 450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.2	51.7	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.4	1.0	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	57	47.2	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7

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

Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

3.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	869	Sep 22, 2011	Annual	Sep 22, 2012
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1798	Apr. 14, 2011	Annual	Apr. 14, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 16, 2011	Annual	May 16, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 22, 2011	Annual	July 22, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 29, 2011	Annual	Aug. 29, 2012
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 26, 2011	Annual	July 26, 2012
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2011	Annual	Feb. 10, 2012
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov. 11, 2011	Annual	Nov. 11, 2012
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 30, 2011	Annual	Mar. 30, 2012

NOTE:

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

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.
2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.
3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:
 - a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

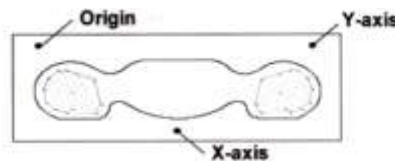


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 HEAD POSITION

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

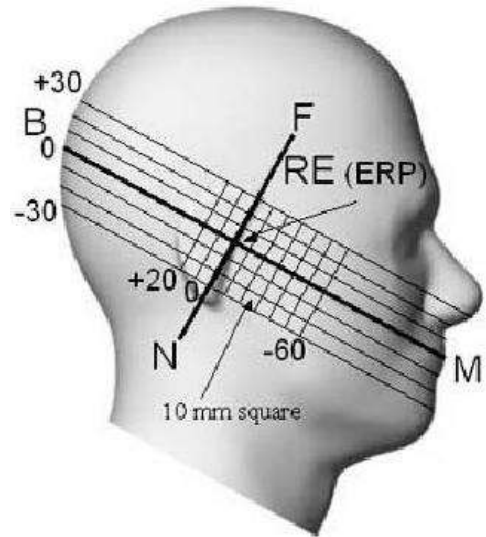


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

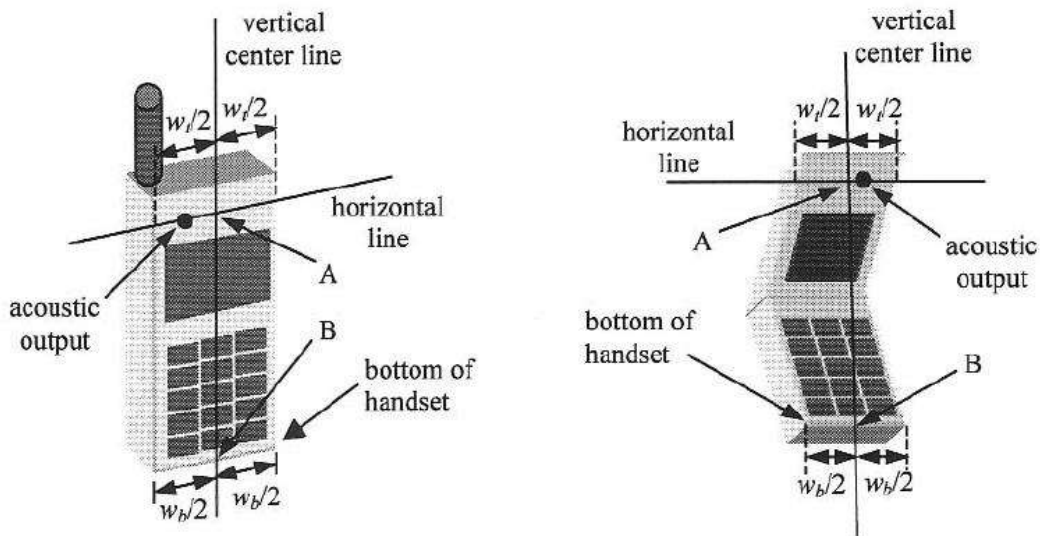


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

5.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

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

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

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

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

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

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

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

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Table 6.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 2450 MHz)

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

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

Table 7.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

8.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Dec.26, 2011	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	41.5	43	+ 3.61	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.903	+ 0.33	± 5
Body		ϵ_r		55.2	54.4	- 1.45	± 5	
		σ		0.97	0.996	+ 2.68	± 5	
1 900	Dec.27, 2011	Head	21.2	ϵ_r	40.0	41.6	+ 4.00	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.4	0.00	± 5
Body		ϵ_r		53.3	54.2	+ 1.69	± 5	
		σ		1.52	1.45	- 4.61	± 5	
2 450	Dec.27, 2011	Head	21.2	ϵ_r	39.2	38.7	- 1.28	± 5
				σ	1.80	1.84	+ 2.22	± 5
Body		ϵ_r		52.7	52.1	- 1.14	± 5	
		σ		1.95	1.89	- 3.08	± 5	

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

8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 835 MHz /1 900 MHz/ 2 450 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached) * Input Power: 100 m W

Probe (SN)	Freq. [MHz]	Dipole (SN)	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	Ambient Temp. [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	*Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
1630	835	441	Dec.26, 2011	Head	21.3	21.5	1 g	9.34	0.965	+ 3.32	± 10
	835			Body	21.3	21.5	1 g	9.45	0.943	- 0.21	± 10
	1 900	5d032	Dec.27, 2011	Head	21.2	21.4	1 g	39.9	4.05	+ 1.50	± 10
	1 900			Body	21.2	21.4	1 g	40.9	4.01	- 1.96	± 10
	2 450	743	Dec.27, 2011	Head	21.2	21.4	1 g	53.8	5.23	- 2.79	± 10
	2 450			Body	21.2	21.4	1 g	51.7	5.21	+ 0.77	± 10

8.3 System Validation Procedure

SAR measurement was Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at target frequency by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the validation kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.

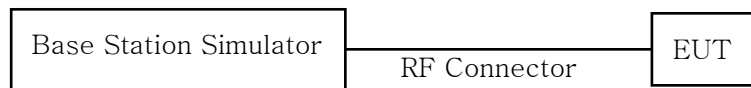
Note;
SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 450824.

9. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

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

9.1 GSM

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



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

- GSM voice: Head SAR
- GPRS Multi-slot Class 12: VoIP Head SAR and Body SAR with CS 1 (GMSK)

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS (GMSK) Data-CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	32.02	32.02	29.38	27.70	26.56
	190	31.95	31.95	29.41	27.72	26.60
	251	31.93	31.93	29.39	27.71	26.58
GSM 1900	512	29.18	29.16	26.45	24.75	23.56
	661	29.22	29.22	26.59	24.90	23.73
	810	29.23	29.23	26.54	24.85	23.67

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS (GMSK) Data-CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	22.99	22.99	23.36	23.44	23.55
	190	22.92	22.92	23.39	23.46	23.59
	251	22.9	22.9	23.37	23.45	23.57
GSM 1900	512	20.15	20.13	20.43	20.49	20.55
	661	20.19	20.19	20.57	20.64	20.72
	810	20.2	20.2	20.52	20.59	20.66

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

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

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

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

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

9.2 WCDMA

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

9.2.1 Output Power Verification

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

9.2.2 Head SAR Measurements

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

9.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

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

9.2.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 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: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ 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 $\beta_d = 15/15$.

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]		
			UL 4132 (826.4)	UL 4183 (836.6)	UL 4233 (846.6)
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps	22.48	22.49	22.68
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps	22.46	22.49	22.65
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.43	22.48	22.65

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

9.3 WiFi

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

General Device Setup

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

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

Frequency Channel Configurations

80.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 80.211 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11. 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11,15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels.

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

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	"Default Test Channels"		
				§15.247		UNII
				802.11b	802.11g	
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

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)			
		Data Rate (Mbps)			
		1	2	5.5	11
IEEE 802.11b	1	16.04	16.00	16.09	15.80
	6	15.92	15.87	15.97	15.72
	11	15.19	15.14	15.19	14.93

Average IEEE 802.11b Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
IEEE 802.11g	1	13.90	13.79	13.68	13.43	13.13	12.78	12.40	12.23
	6	13.84	13.68	13.50	13.34	13.07	12.65	12.29	12.17
	11	13.21	13.07	12.93	12.63	12.40	12.01	11.68	11.55

Average IEEE 802.11g Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
IEEE 802.11n (HT-20)	1	13.77	13.45	13.25	13.05	12.66	12.27	12.18	12.05
	6	13.74	13.40	13.19	13.00	12.57	12.20	12.12	11.97
	11	13.12	12.81	12.54	12.38	11.88	11.57	11.48	11.34

Average IEEE 802.11n Conducted output power

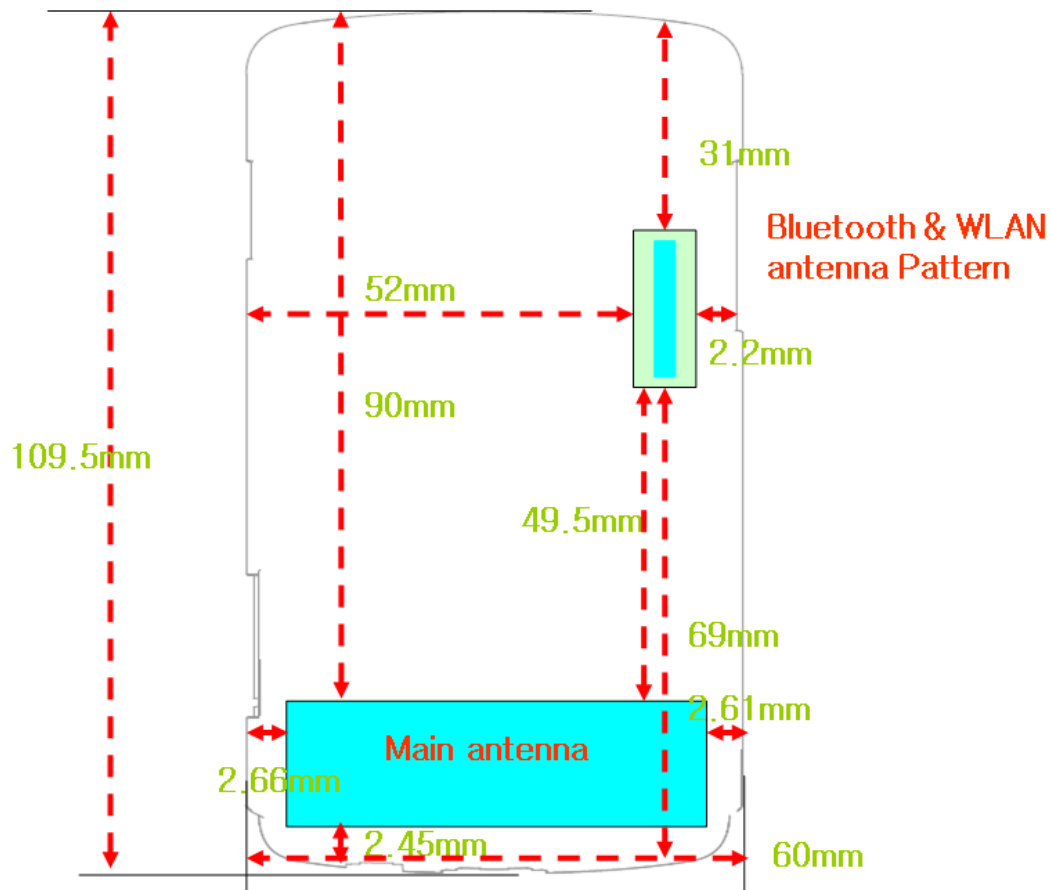
Note;
SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 248227.

10. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

10.1 SAR Test configurations

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

10.2 Antenna and Device Information



[Front side View]

Note;

Per Oct.2010 TCB Workshop guidance, we performed the SAR testing at 1 cm from the top & bottom surfaces and also from side edges with a transmitting antenna ≤ 2.5 cm from an edge.

11. SAR Considerations for Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

11.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

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

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

Table. 12.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	SAR not required: <u>Unlicensed only</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas <u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Unlicensed Transmitters	<p><u>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required <p><u>When there is simultaneous transmission –</u></p> <p><u>Stand-alone SAR not required when</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <p><u>When stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>SAR required:</p> <p><u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u></p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply</p>
Jaw, Mouth and Nose	<p><u>Flat phantom SAR required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when measurement is required in tight regions of SAM and it is not feasible or the results can be questionable due to probe tilt, calibration, positioning and orientation issues position rectangular and clam-shell phones according to flat phantom procedures and conduct SAR measurements for these specific locations 	When simultaneous transmission SAR testing is required, contact the FCC Laboratory for interim guidance.

SAR Evaluation Requirements for Multiple Transmitters Handsets

FCC ID: A3LGTS6102B / BT Max.Average RF output power: 10.21 dBm (10.50 mW)

Antenna separation distance between Main and BT/ WLAN: 49.5 mm

WLAN Max. RF output power: Wi-Fi 802.11b(16.09 dBm) / Wi-Fi 802.11g (13.90 dBm) / Wi-Fi 802.11n (13.77 dBm)

11.2 SAR Summation Scenario

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GSM SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GSM SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.272	0.483	0.755	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.541	0.483	1.024
	Left Tilt	0.14	0.118	0.258		Left Tilt	0.146	0.118	0.264
	Right Cheek	0.22	0.145	0.365		Right Cheek	0.328	0.145	0.473
	Right Tilt	0.128	0.114	0.242		Right Tilt	0.132	0.114	0.246
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.238	0.483	0.721					
	Left Tilt	0.113	0.118	0.231					
	Right Cheek	0.194	0.145	0.339					
	Right Tilt	0.112	0.114	0.226					
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.287	0.483	0.770	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.554	0.483	1.037
	Left Tilt	0.142	0.118	0.260		Left Tilt	0.154	0.118	0.272
	Right Cheek	0.235	0.145	0.380		Right Cheek	0.311	0.145	0.456
	Right Tilt	0.139	0.114	0.253		Right Tilt	0.137	0.114	0.251

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

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn (1cm)

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.571	0.278	0.849	Body SAR	Back	0.296	0.278	0.574
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Body SAR	Back	0.481	0.278	0.759					

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

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.571	0.278	0.849	Body SAR	Back	0.296	0.278	0.574
	Front	0.24	0.09	0.330		Front	0.268	0.09	0.358
	Left	0.258	-	0.258		Left	0.166	-	0.166
	Right	0.203	0.409	0.612		Right	0.074	0.409	0.483
	Bottom	0.052	-	0.052		Bottom	0.237	-	0.237
	Top	-	-	-		Top	-	-	-
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Body SAR	Back	0.481	0.278	0.759					
	Front	0.203	0.09	0.293					
	Left	0.197	-	0.197					
	Right	0.154	0.409	0.563					
	Bottom	0.042	-	0.042					
	Top	-	-	-					

The above tables represent a portable hotspot condition.

Note;

Body-Worn SAR : The Rear side hotspot SAR test configurations can be considered for body-worn accessory SAR. Although body-worn accessory conditions are typically for voice configurations, the 4 TX GPRS slot frame averaged output power was more conservative and was included for the body-worn accessory SAR assessment.

11.3 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

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

The above tables represent the worst-case simultaneous transmission scenarios possibility with this device.

The conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than P_{ref} , the BT antenna is more than 2.5 cm from the other antenna, and licensed Transmitter SAR is less than 1.2 W/kg, therefore, a stand-alone BT SAR evaluation is not required.

11.4 Simultaneous Transmission possibility

No	Capable Tx Configuration	supported	NOT supported
1	WWAN Voice + BT	✓	
2	WWAN Voice + WLAN	✓	
3	WWAN Data + BT	✓	
4	WWAN Data + WLAN	✓	
5	BT + WLAN		✓
6	BT + WLAN + WWAN		✓

12. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	31.95	-0.149	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.272
			31.95	-0.002	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.140
			31.95	-0.074	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.220
			31.95	-0.010	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.128
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

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

12.2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.22	0.015	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.541
			29.22	-0.032	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.146
			29.22	-0.047	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.328
			29.22	-0.026	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.132
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

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

12.3 Measurement Results (GPRS850 VoIP Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	26.60	-0.071	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.287
			26.60	-0.080	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.142
			26.60	-0.064	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.235
			26.60	-0.044	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.139
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

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

12.4 Measurement Results (GPRS1900 VoIP Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	23.73	-0.053	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.554
			23.73	-0.126	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.154
			23.73	-0.054	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.311
			23.73	-0.041	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.137
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

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

12.5 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.49	-0.033	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.238
			22.49	-0.162	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.113
			22.49	-0.182	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.194
			22.49	-0.026	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.112
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
- 8 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSDPA Inactive.

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

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
2 402	1 (Low)	802.11b	16.04	-0.137	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.483
			16.04	-0.063	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.118
			16.04	0.099	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.145
			16.04	0.069	Standard	Right Tilt 15	Intenna	0.114
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.

12.7 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	26.60	-0.007	Rear	1.0 cm	0.571
			26.60	-0.028	Front	1.0 cm	0.240
			26.60	-0.020	Left	1.0 cm	0.258
			26.60	-0.028	Right	1.0 cm	0.203
			26.60	-0.006	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.052
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

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

12.8 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 4Tx	23.73	0.068	Rear	1.0 cm	0.296
			23.73	-0.014	Front	1.0 cm	0.268
			23.73	0.038	Left	1.0 cm	0.166
			23.73	-0.051	Right	1.0 cm	0.074
			23.73	0.022	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.237
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>	

NOTES:

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

12.9 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.49	0.078	Rear	1.0 cm	0.481
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.49	0.039	Front	1.0 cm	0.203
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.49	-0.088	Left	1.0 cm	0.197
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.49	-0.012	Right	1.0 cm	0.154
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.49	0.016	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.042
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram	

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
 - Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
 - Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
 - Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
 - Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
 - Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
 - Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
 - WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSDPA Inactive.

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

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
2 402	1 (Low)	802.11b	16.04	-0.014	Rear	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.278
		802.11b	16.04	0.099	Front	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.090
		802.11b	16.04	0.050	Right	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.409
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test code Base Station Simulator
- 7 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.

13. CONCLUSION

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

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

14. REFERENCES

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

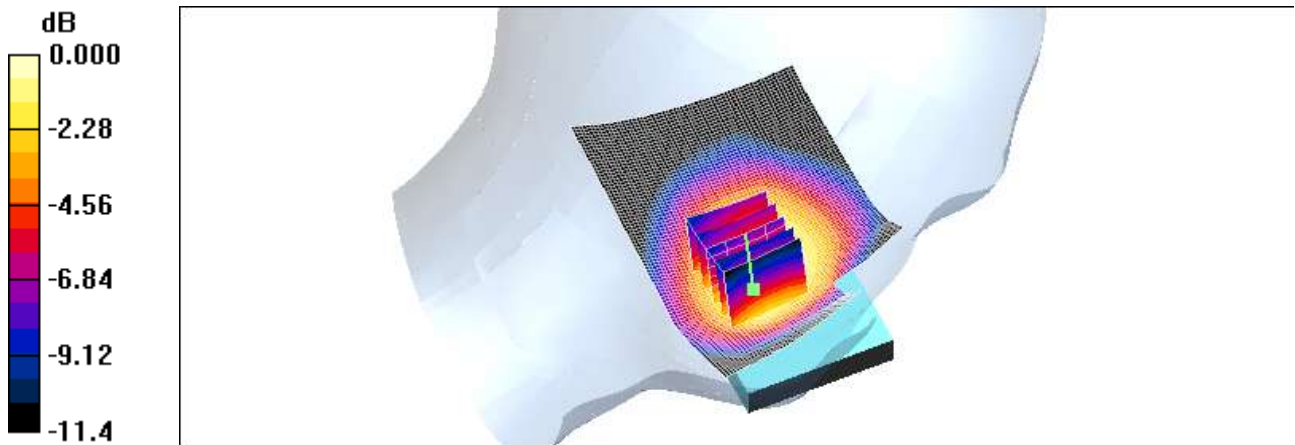
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.292 mW/g

Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.363 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.272 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g



0 dB = 0.286mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

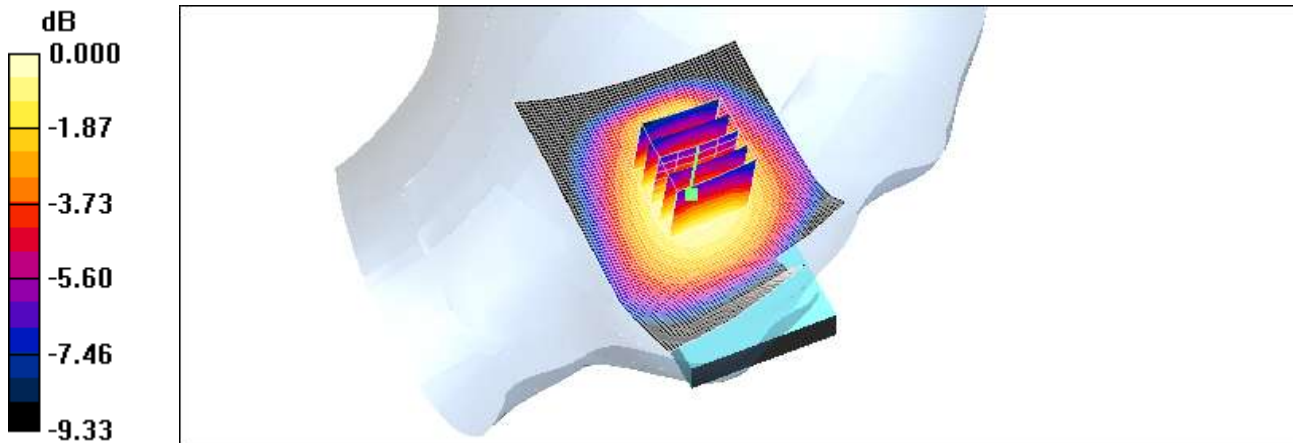
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.146 mW/g

Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.171 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g



0 dB = 0.149mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.231 mW/g

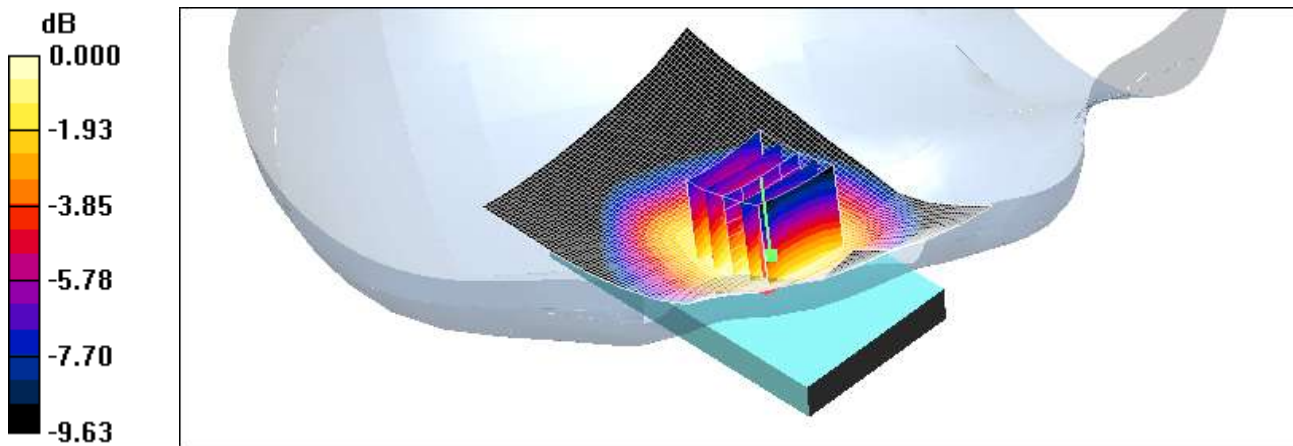
Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.220 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 mW/g



0 dB = 0.232mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.133 mW/g

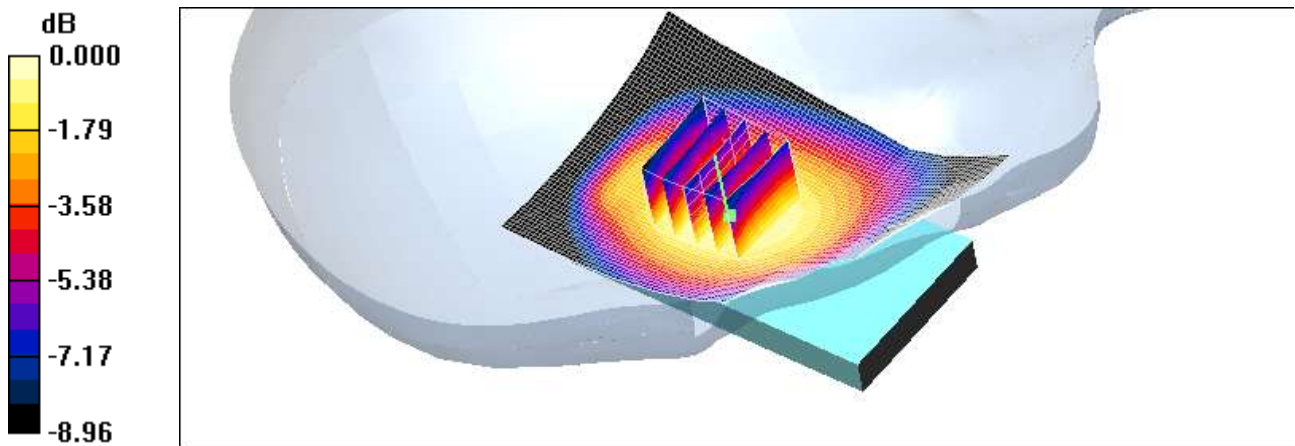
Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.128 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 mW/g



0 dB = 0.136mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

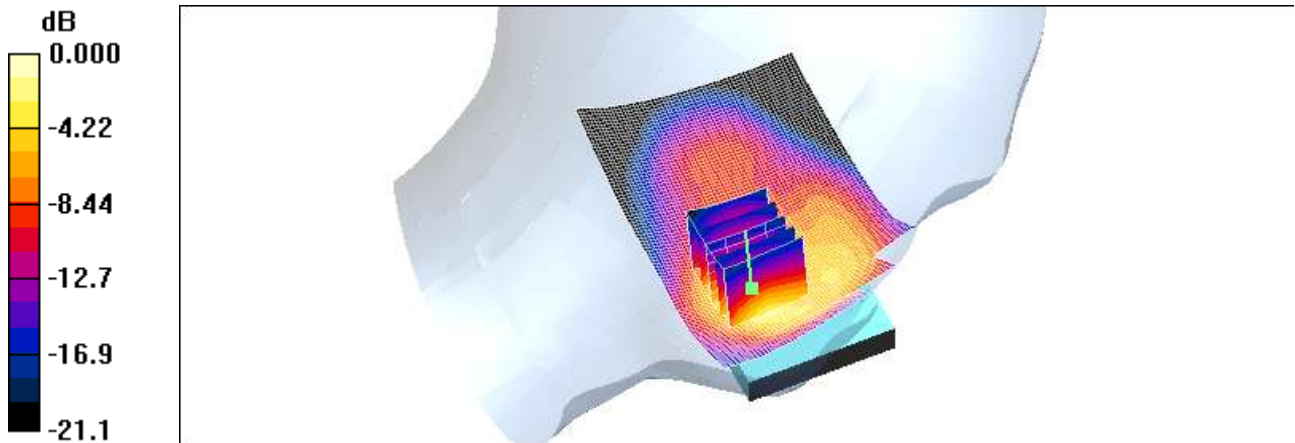
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.651 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.975 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.541 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.634 mW/g



0 dB = 0.634mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

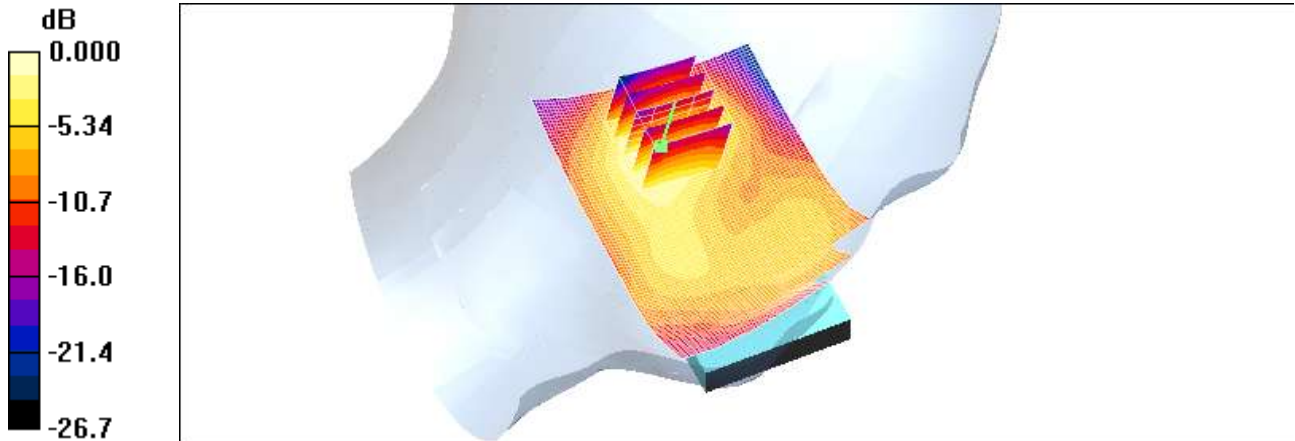
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.162 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.240 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.146 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g



0 dB = 0.159mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

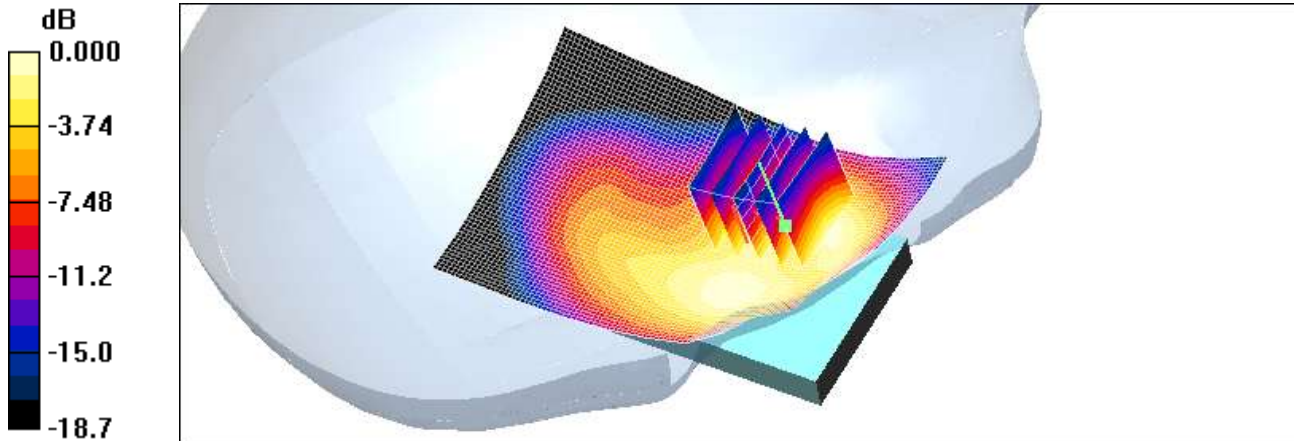
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.364 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.515 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.328 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 mW/g



0 dB = 0.362mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

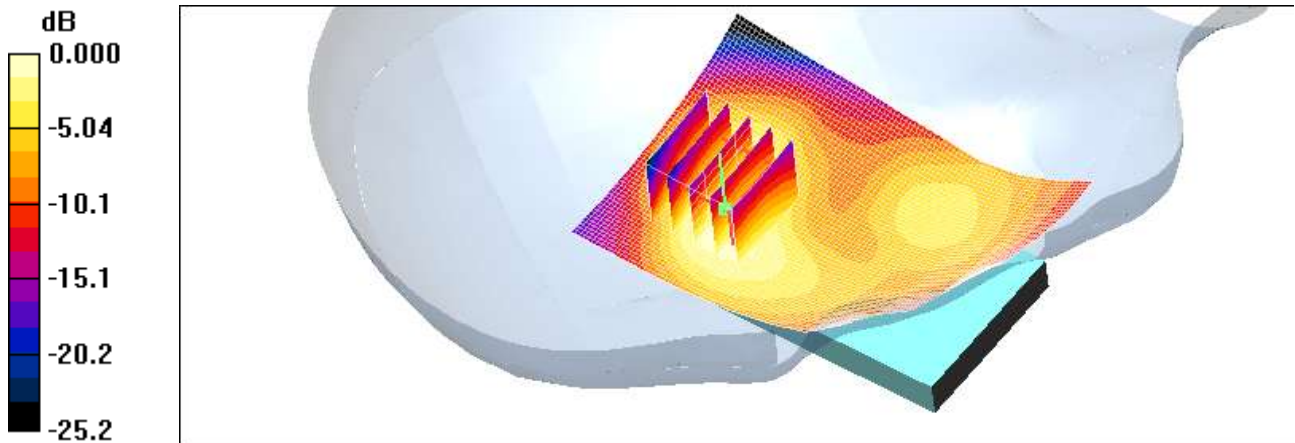
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.229 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.132 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 mW/g



0 dB = 0.140mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.310 mW/g

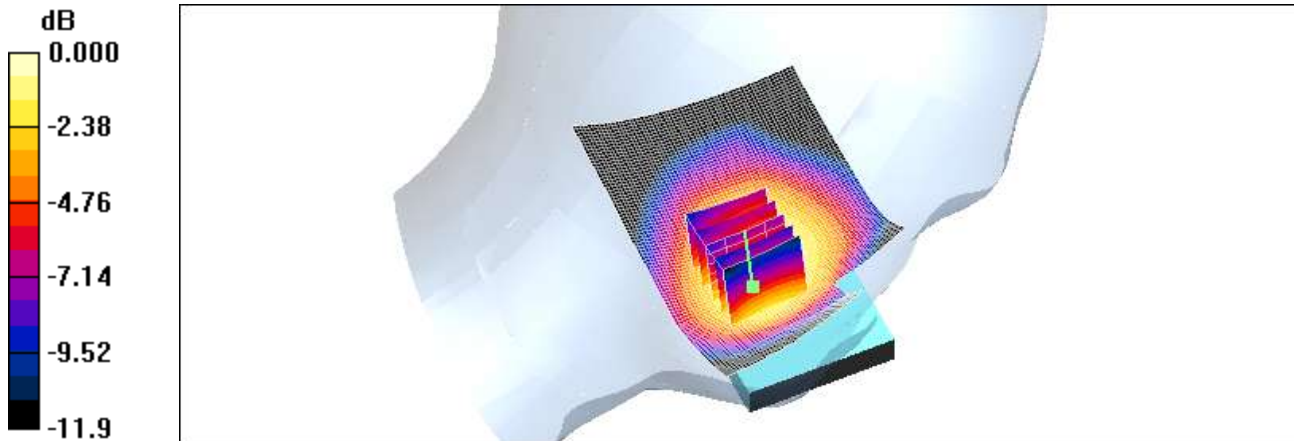
Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.308 mW/g



0 dB = 0.308mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.145 mW/g

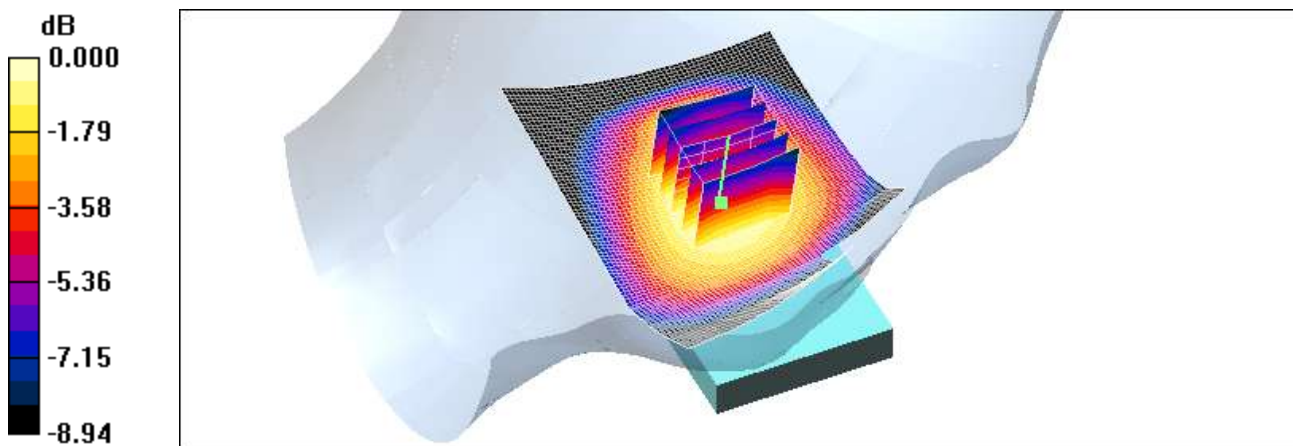
Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.172 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.142 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g



0 dB = 0.149mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.246 mW/g

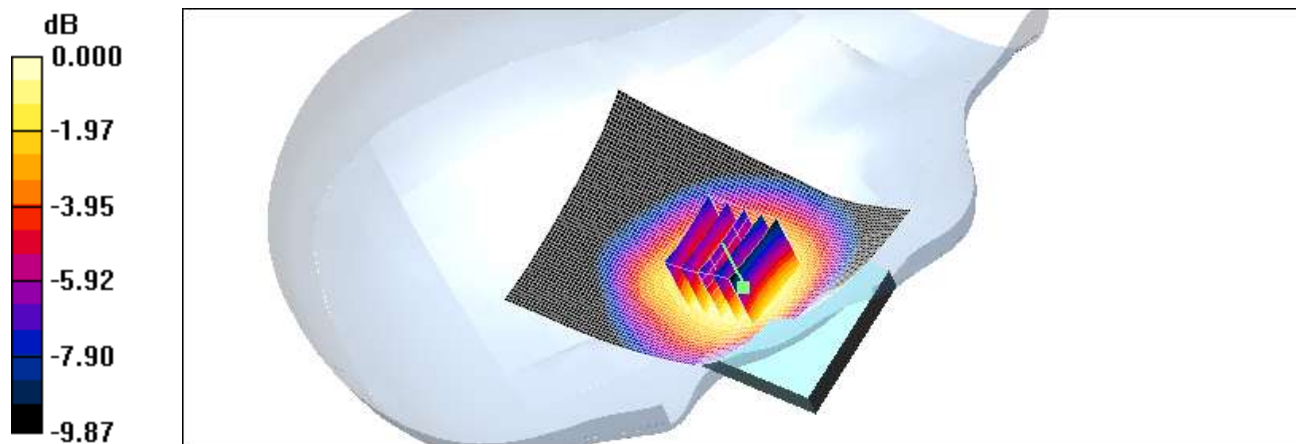
Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.282 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 mW/g



0 dB = 0.246mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.143 mW/g

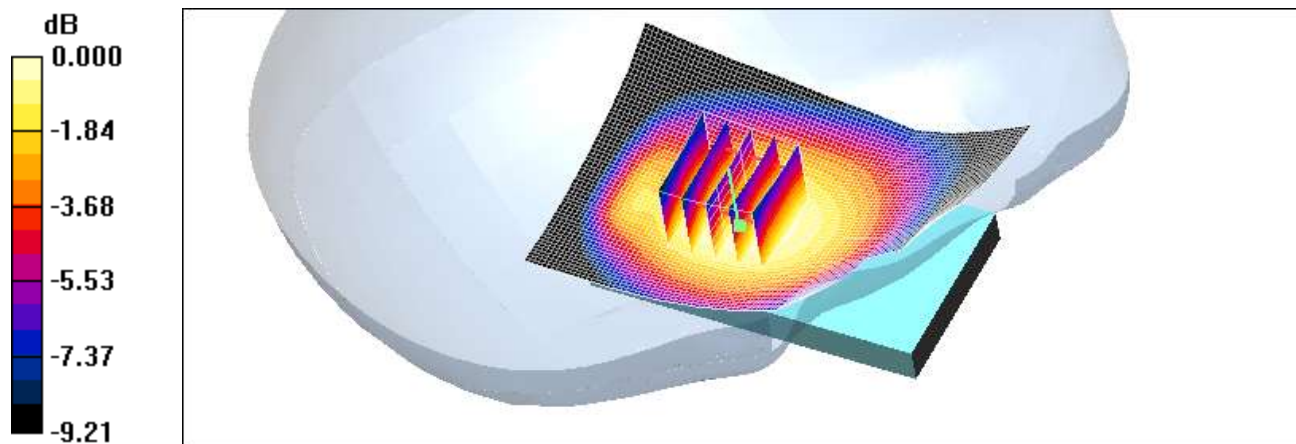
Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.168 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.139 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.145 mW/g



0 dB = 0.145mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

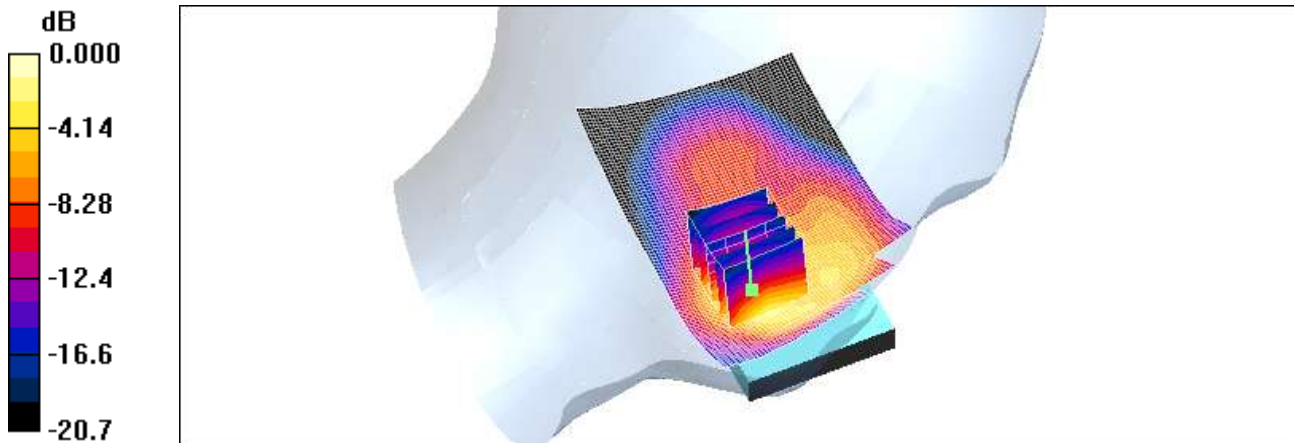
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.660 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.963 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.641 mW/g



0 dB = 0.641 mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

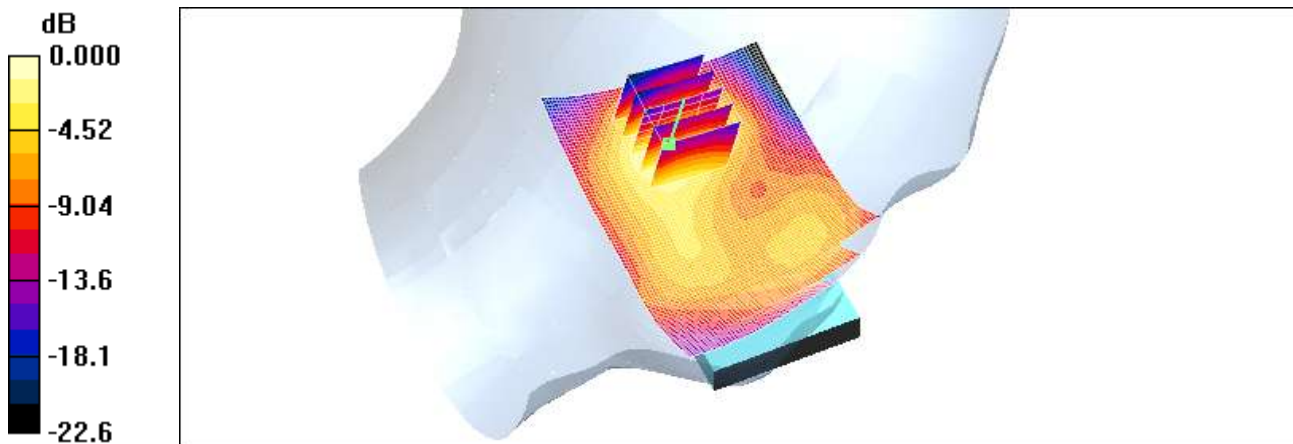
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.154 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g



0 dB = 0.168mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

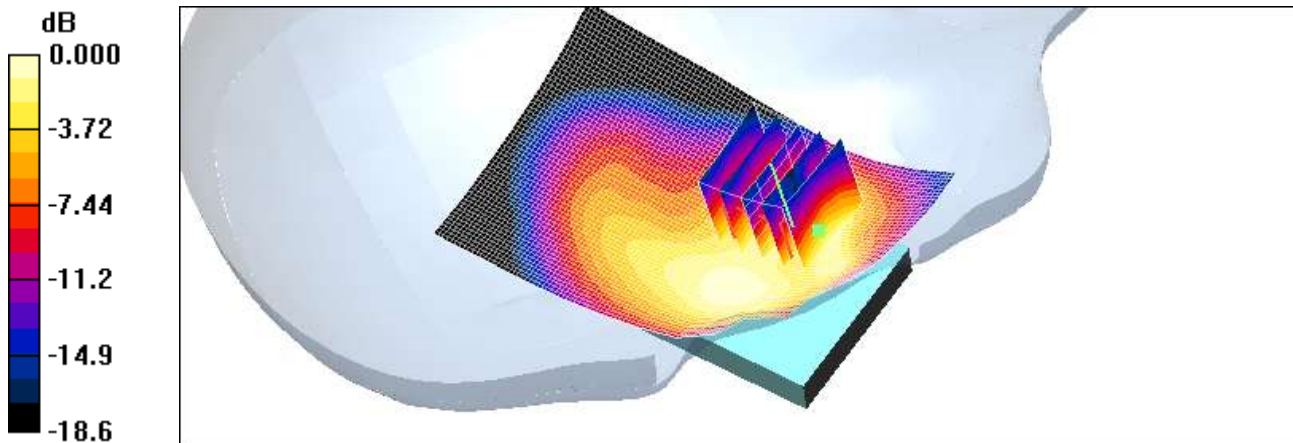
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.366 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.459 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.311 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 mW/g



0 dB = 0.365mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

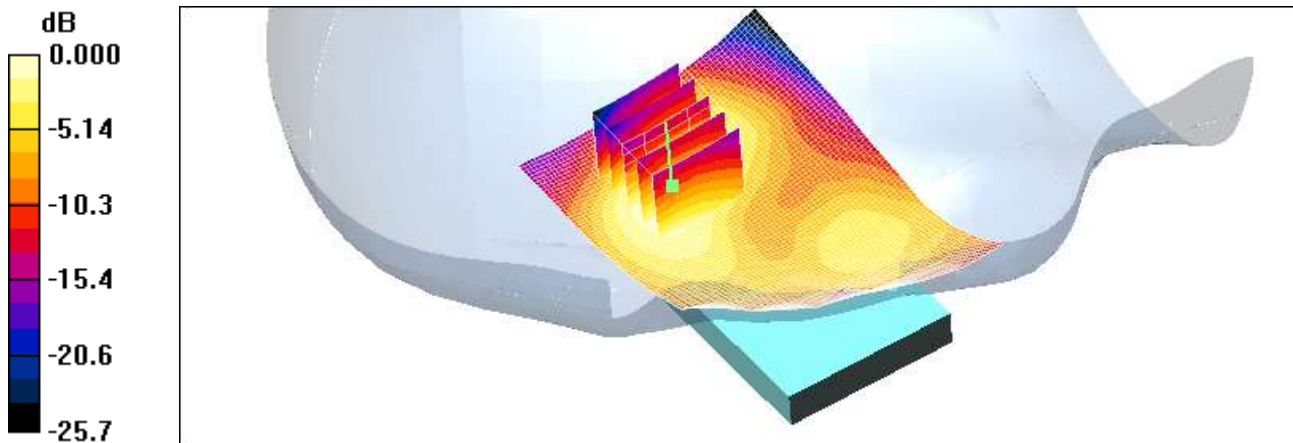
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.167 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.234 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.137 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.145 mW/g



0 dB = 0.145mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.257 mW/g

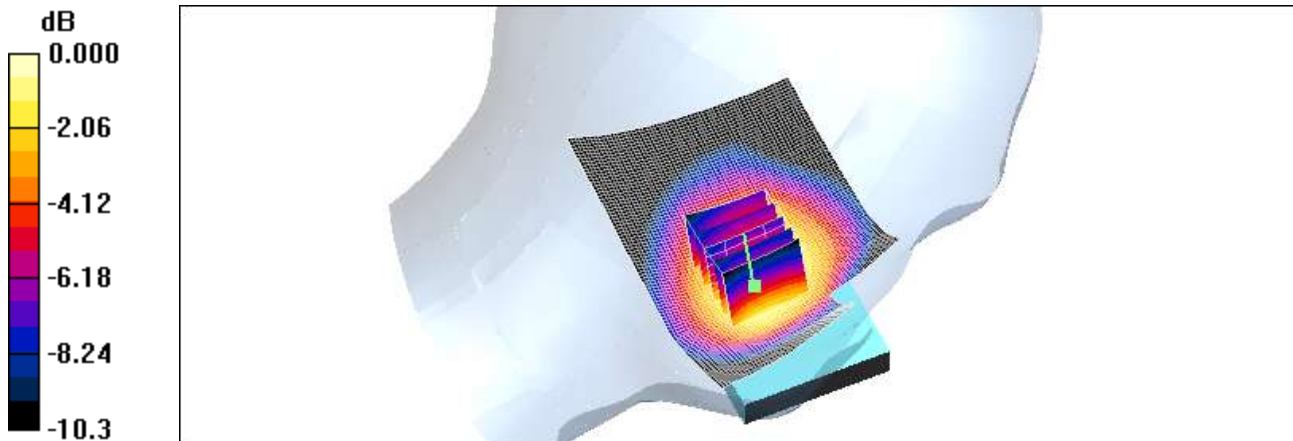
Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.311 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.238 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g



0 dB = 0.255mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

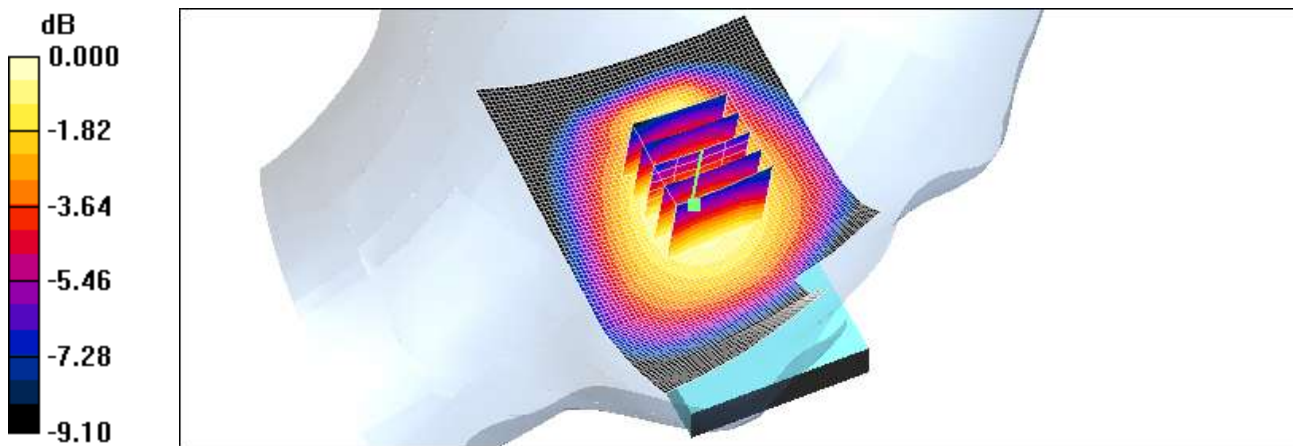
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 mW/g

Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g



0 dB = 0.120mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

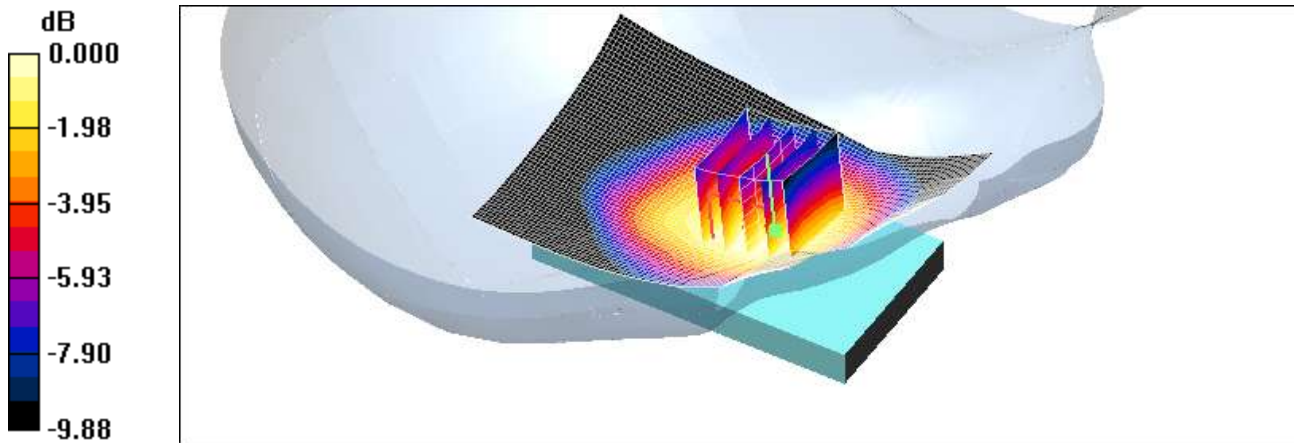
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.208 mW/g

Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.182 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.194 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.202 mW/g



0 dB = 0.202mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

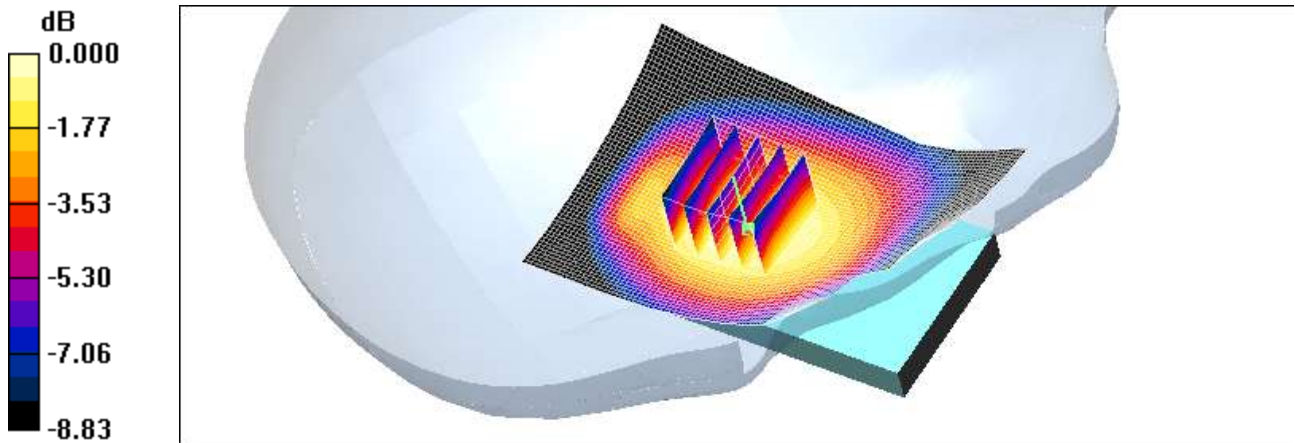
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.116 mW/g

Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.135 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.112 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.118 mW/g



0 dB = 0.118mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 1/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.510 mW/g

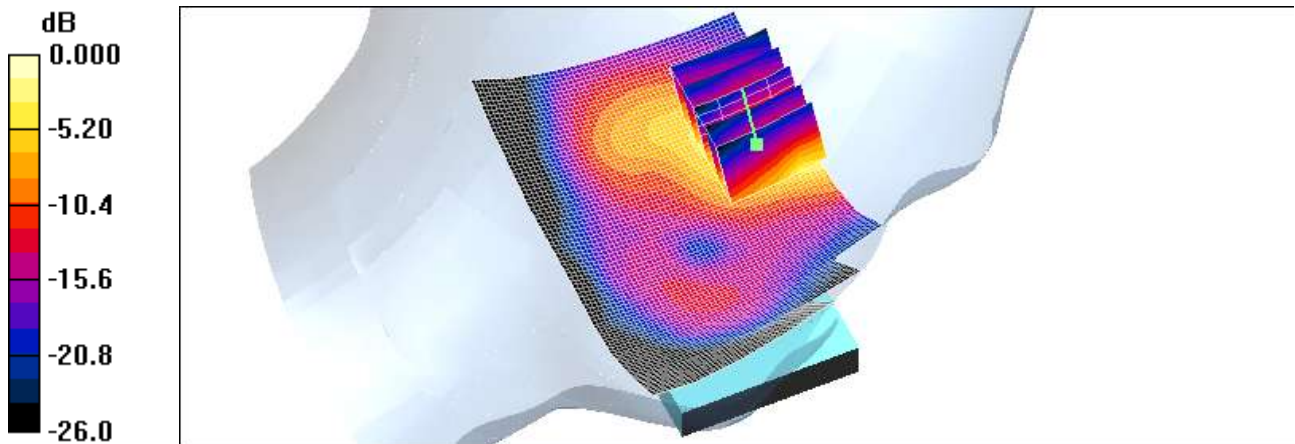
Left touch 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.483 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 mW/g



0 dB = 0.548mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 1/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.135 mW/g

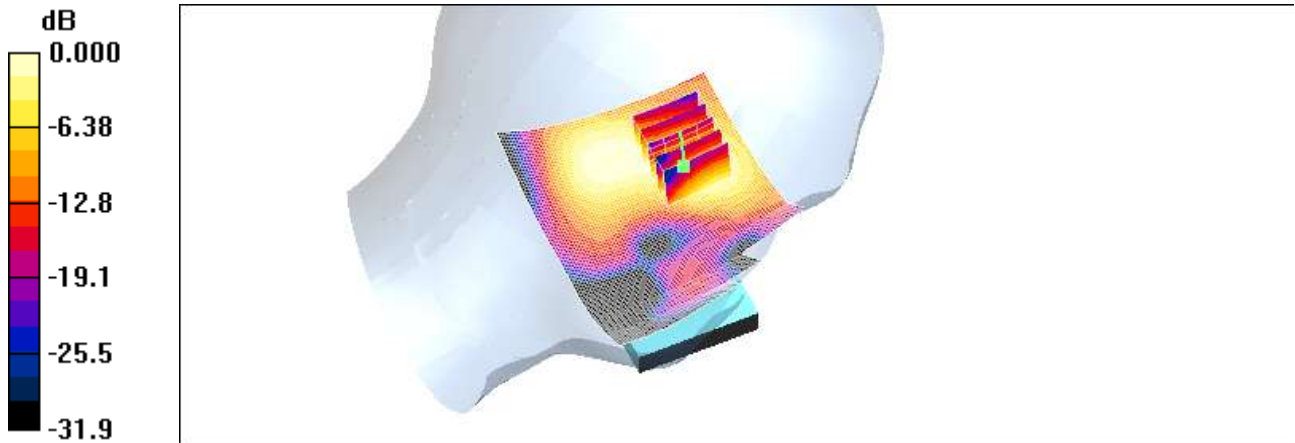
Left tilt 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.255 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.118 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.129 mW/g



0 dB = 0.129mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 1/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.158 mW/g

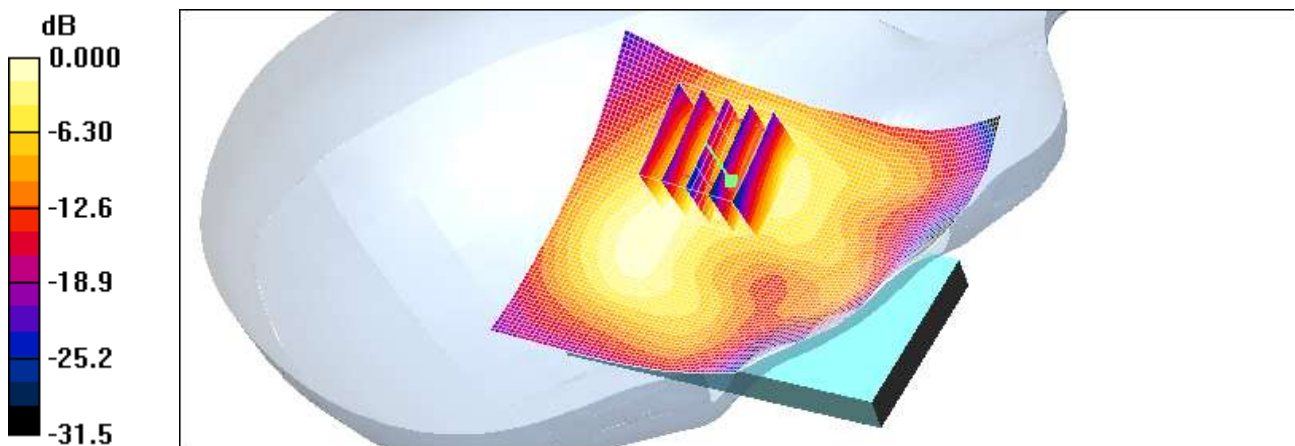
Right touch 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.359 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 mW/g



0 dB = 0.152mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 1/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.127 mW/g

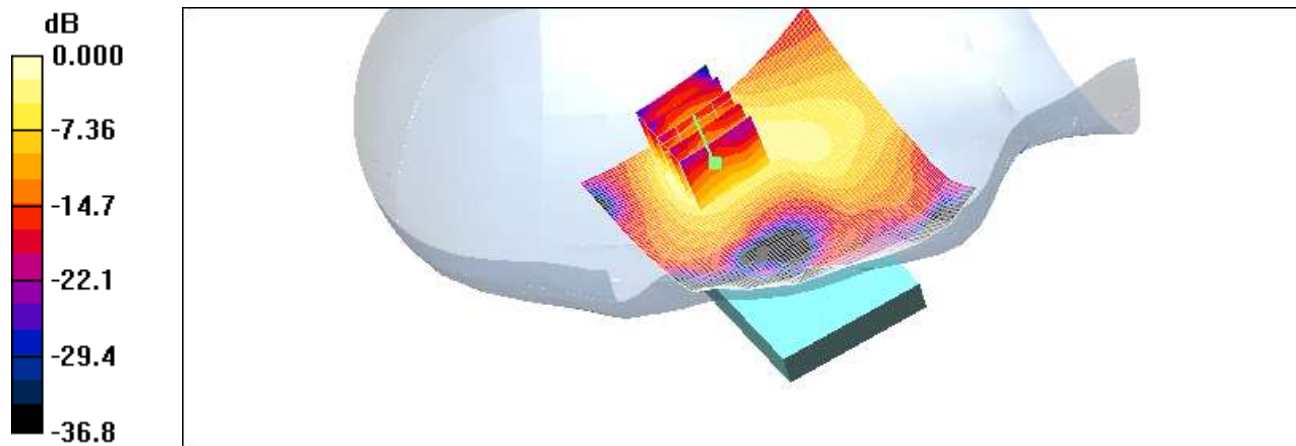
Right tilt 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g



0 dB = 0.122mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.613 mW/g

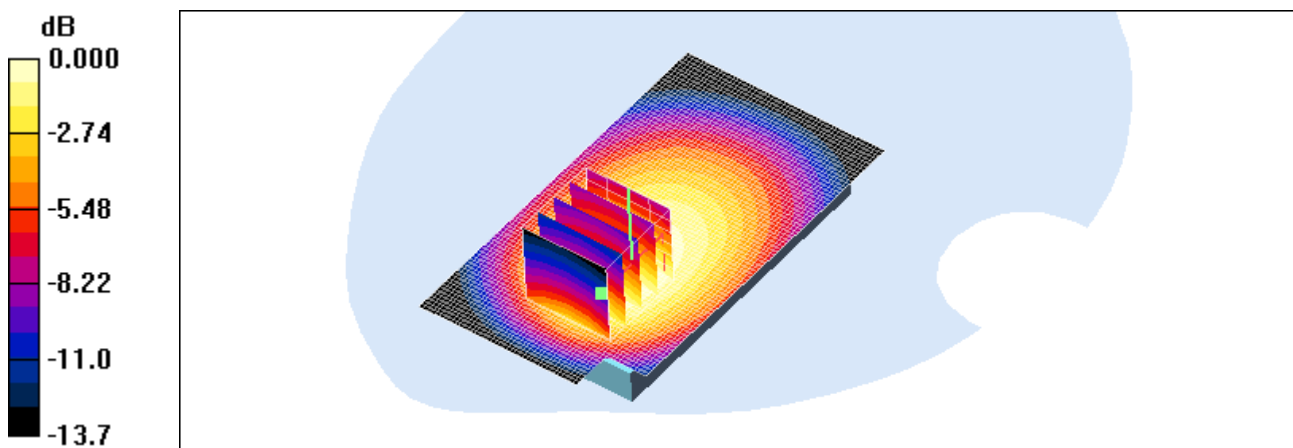
Body Rear 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.571 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 mW/g



0 dB = 0.600mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.255 mW/g

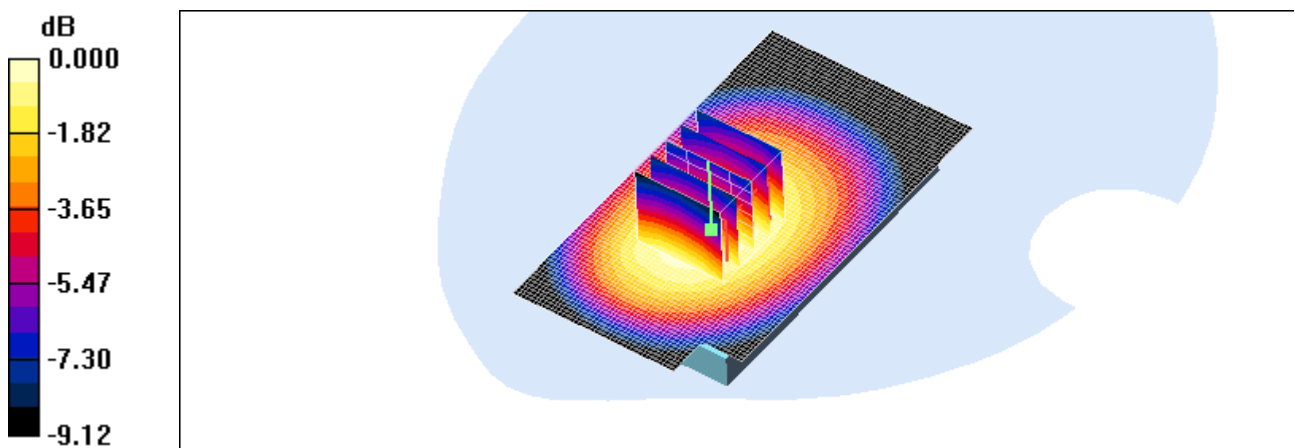
Body front 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.291 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.240 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.254 mW/g



0 dB = 0.254mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.277 mW/g

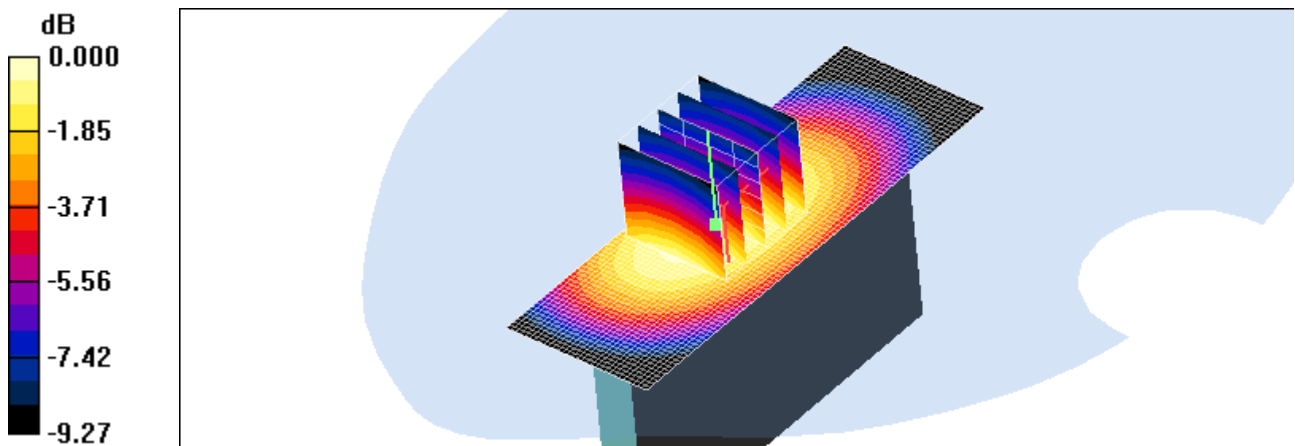
Body left 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.336 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.258 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.276 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.216 mW/g

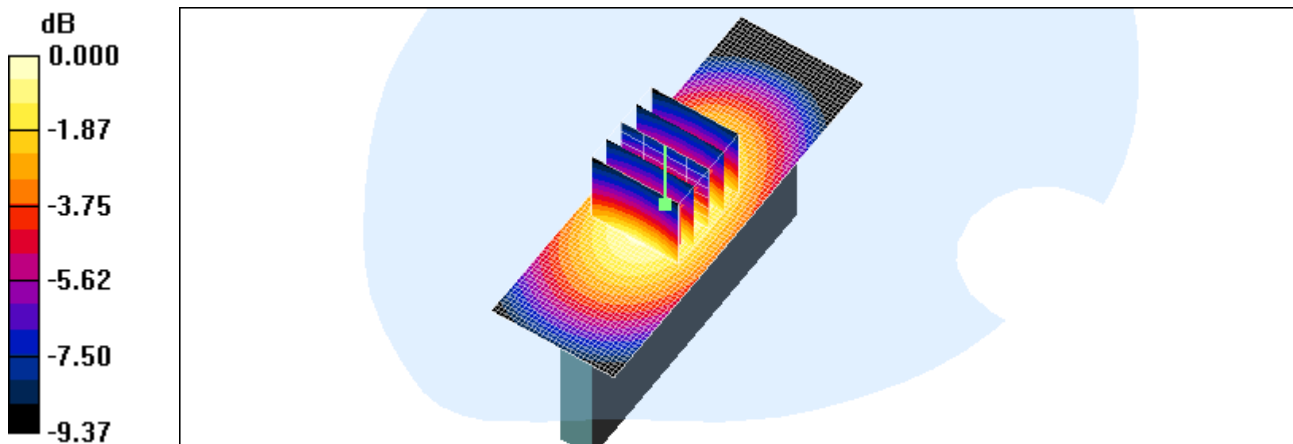
Body right 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

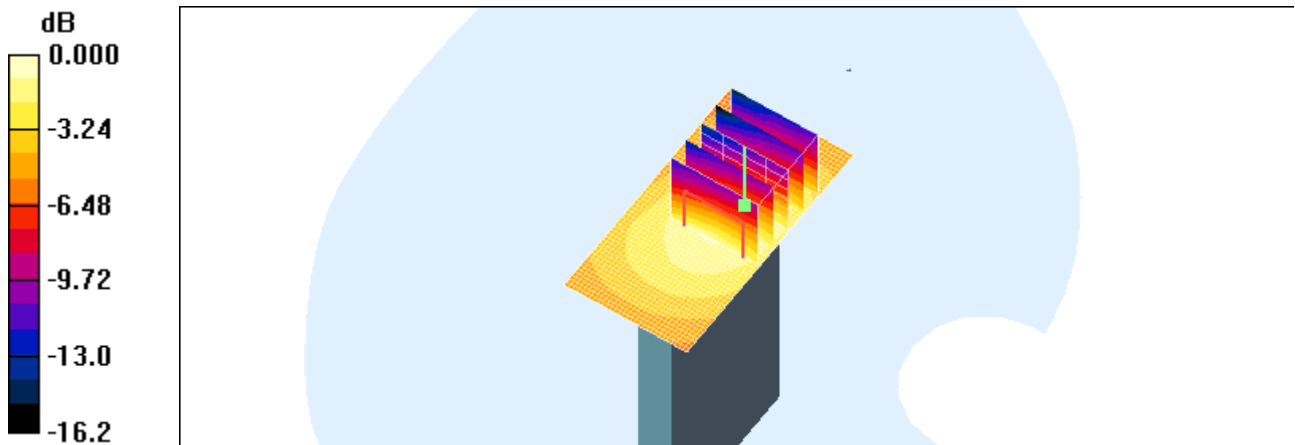
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 190/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.052 mW/g

Body bottom 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.054 mW/g



0 dB = 0.054mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

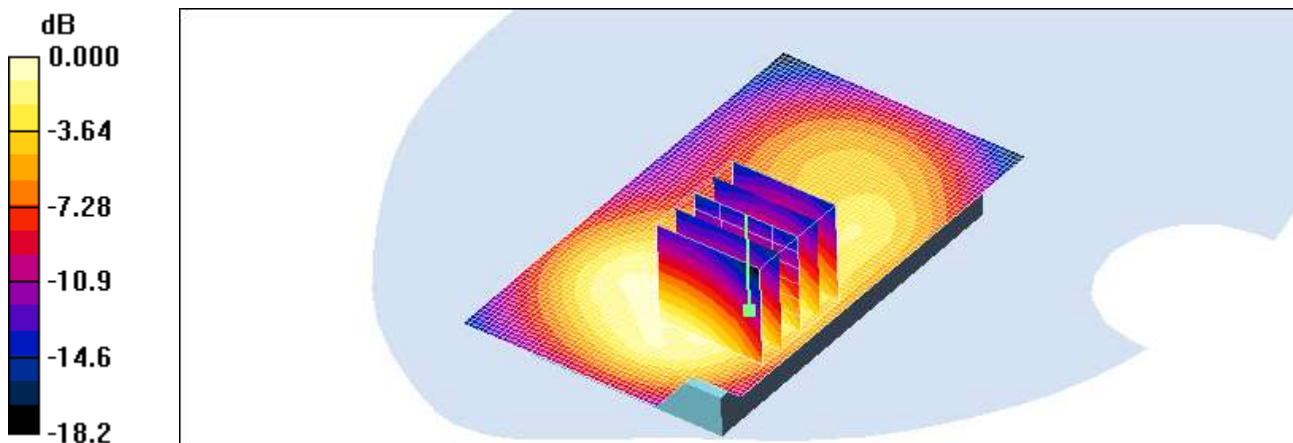
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.332 mW/g

Body rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.480 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.296 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g



0 dB = 0.328mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

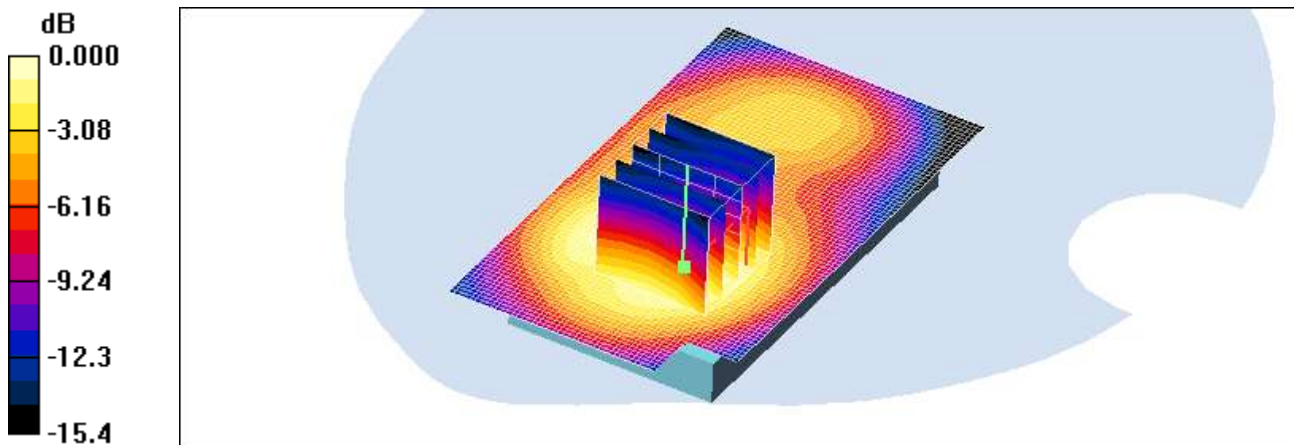
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.301 mW/g

Body front 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.429 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.268 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g



0 dB = 0.286mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

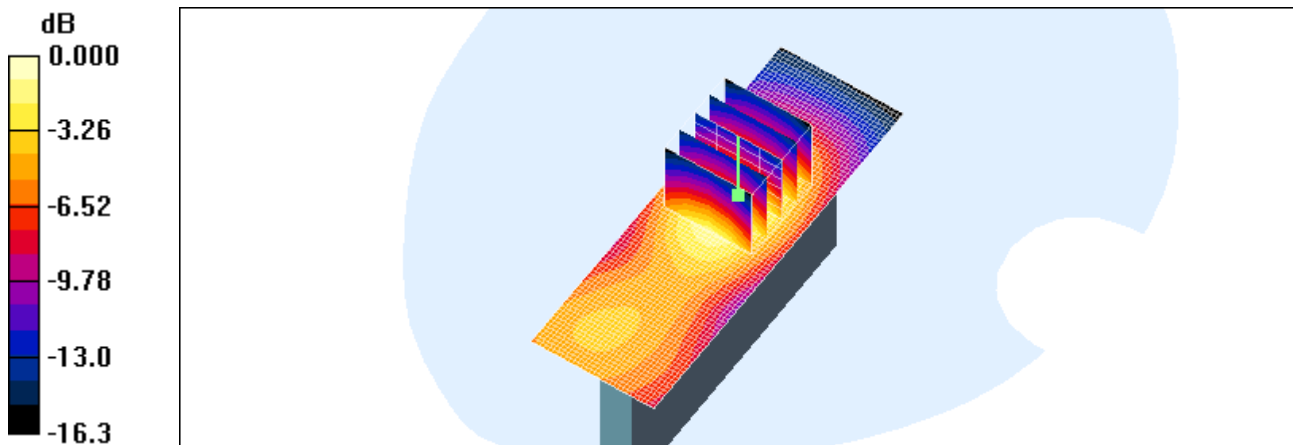
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body left 661/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.192 mW/g

Body left 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.275 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.184 mW/g



0 dB = 0.184mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

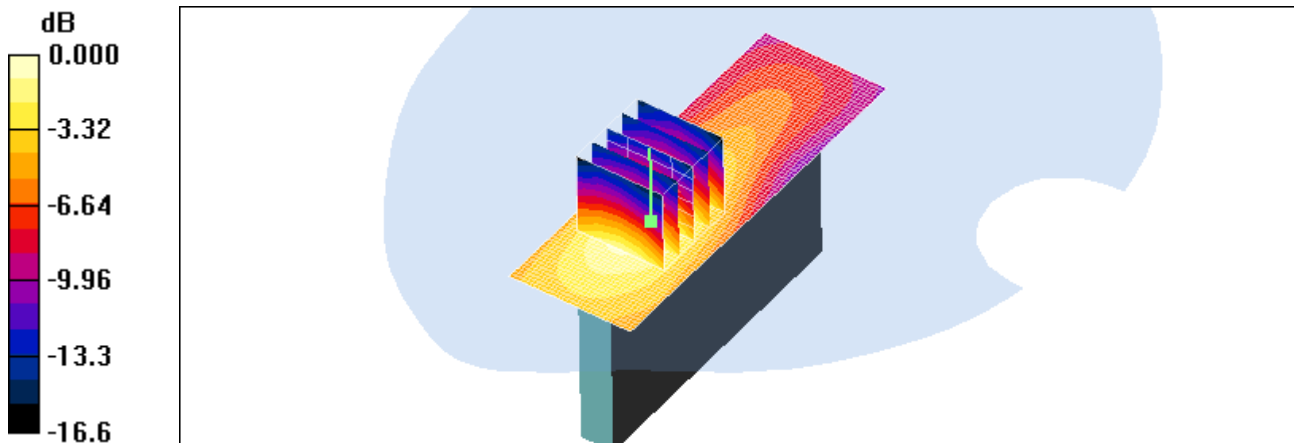
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right 661/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.079 mW/g

Body right 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.124 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.081 mW/g



0 dB = 0.081 mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

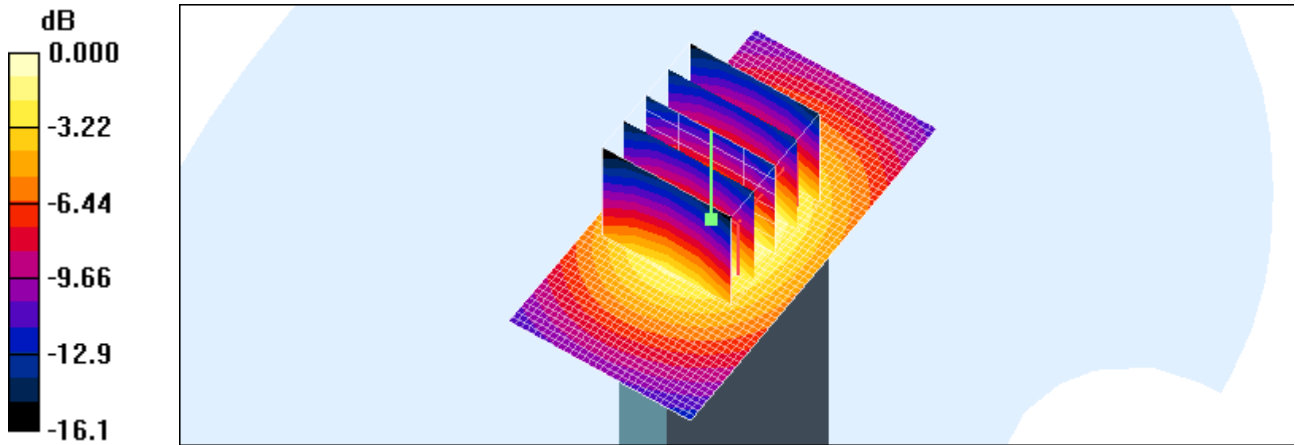
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 661/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.263 mW/g

Body bottom 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.383 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.237 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.260 mW/g



0 dB = 0.260mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

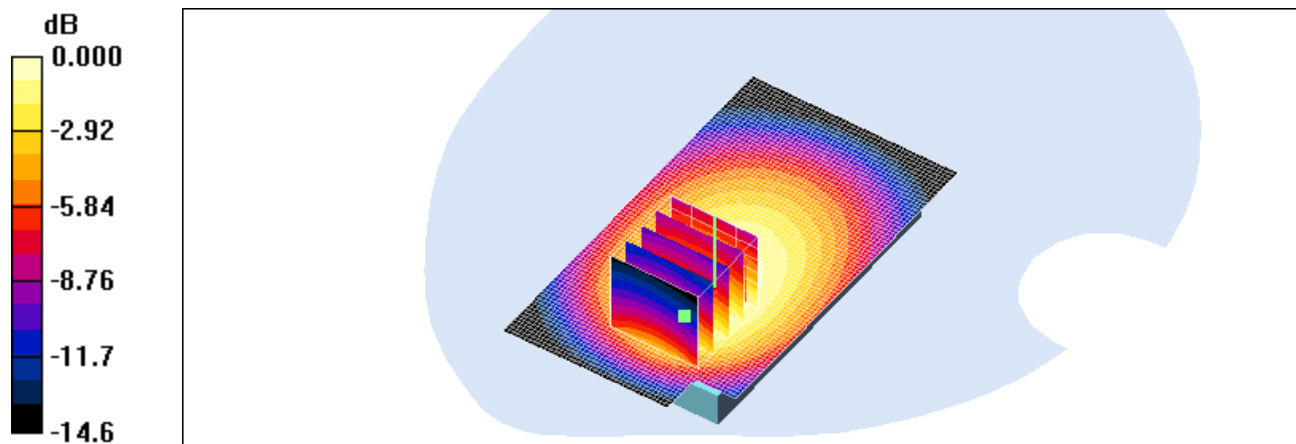
Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g



0 dB = 0.512mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.215 mW/g

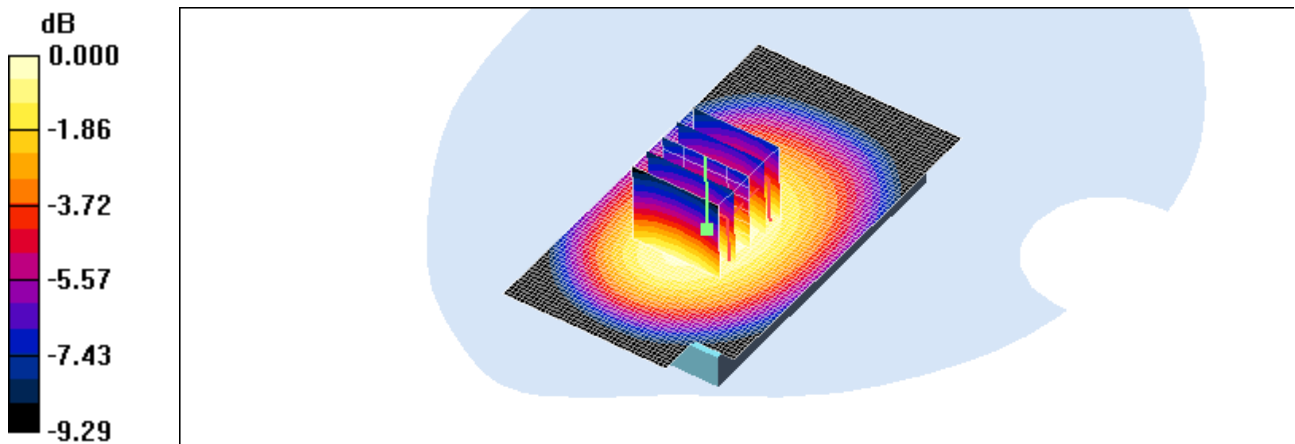
Body Front 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.249 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.214mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B(side); Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.210 mW/g

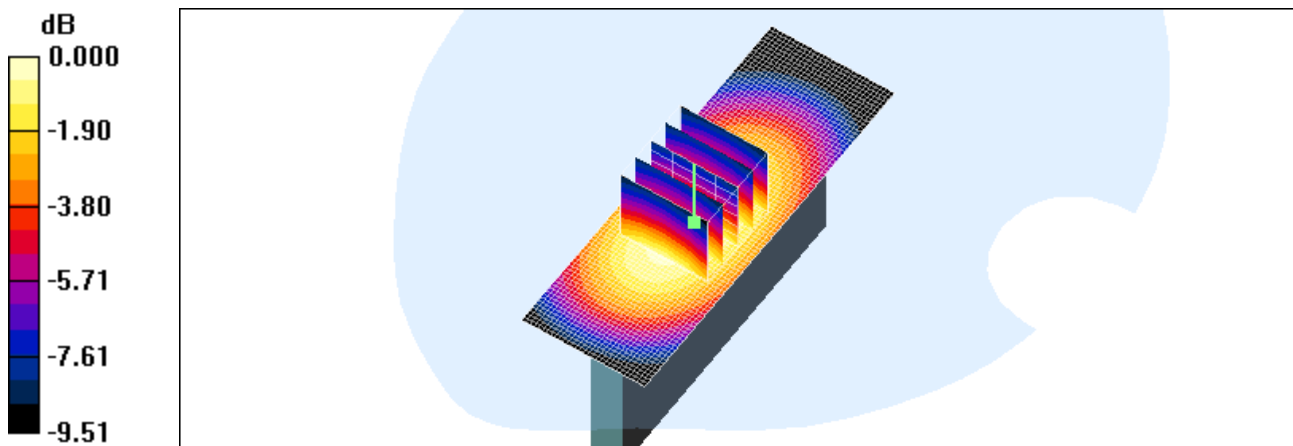
Body left 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B(side); Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

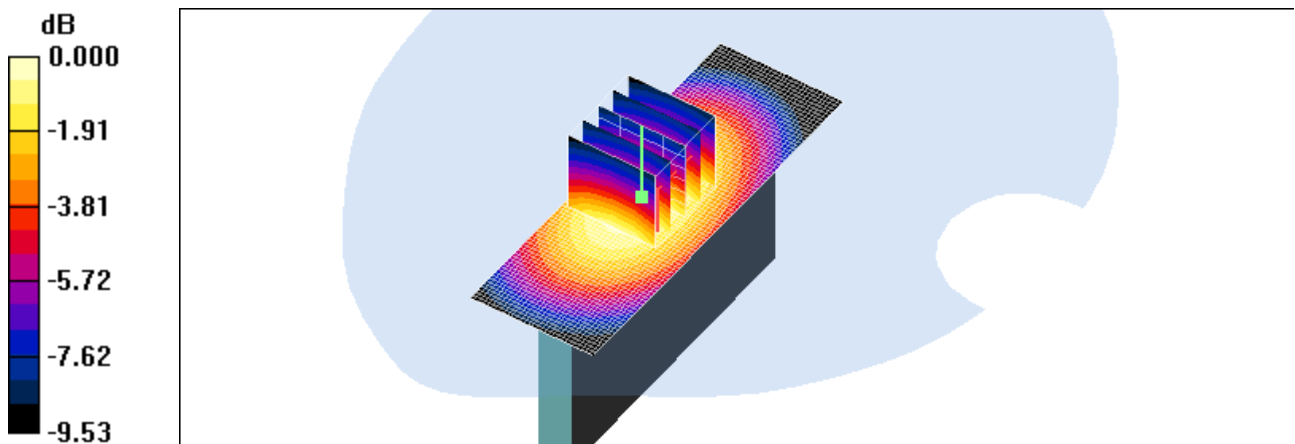
Body right 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.205 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.154 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B(bottom); Type: bar; #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

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

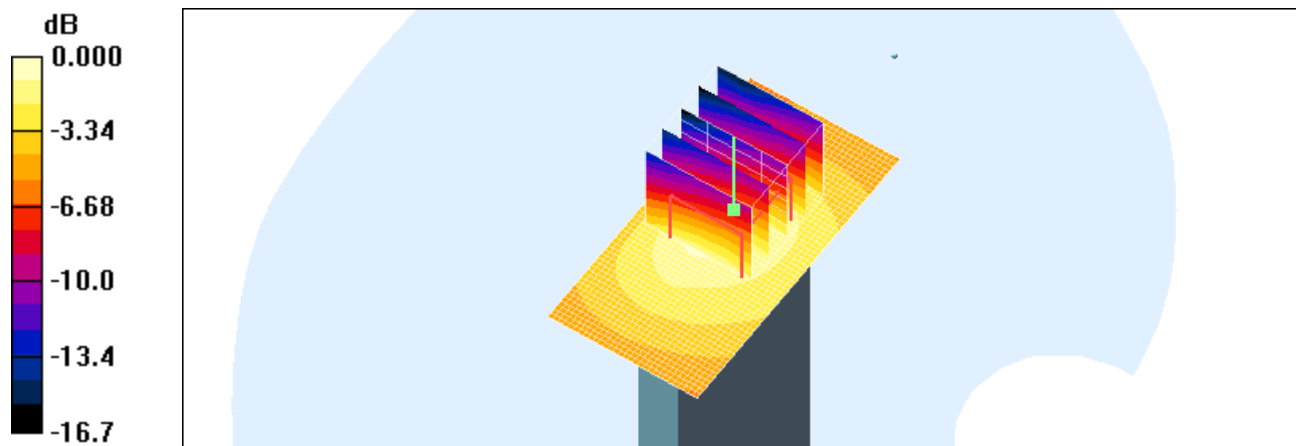
Body bottom 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.090 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body rear 1/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.302 mW/g

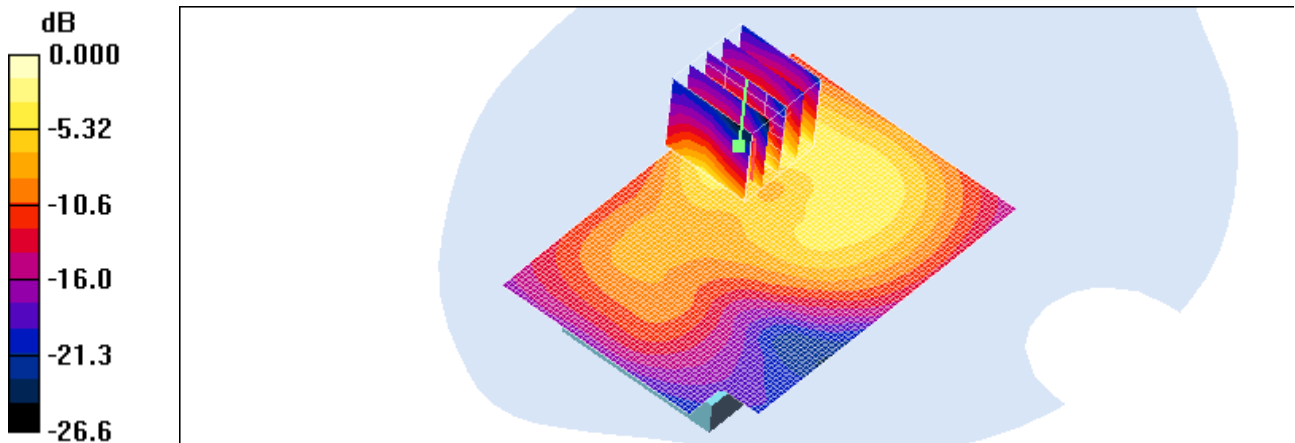
Body rear 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.739 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.305 mW/g



0 dB = 0.305mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body front 1/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

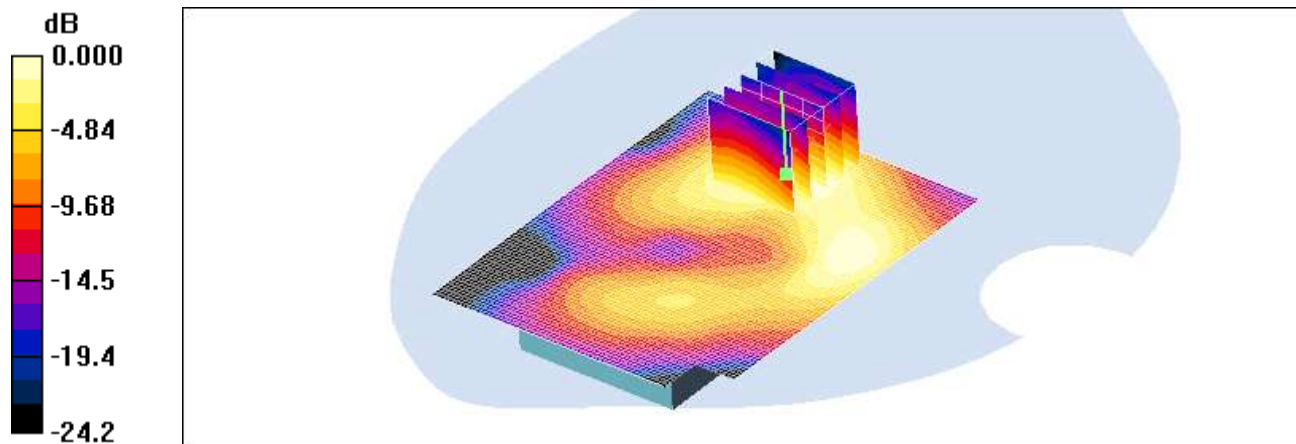
Body front 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.199 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.090 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.096 mW/g



0 dB = 0.096mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body right 1/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.417 mW/g

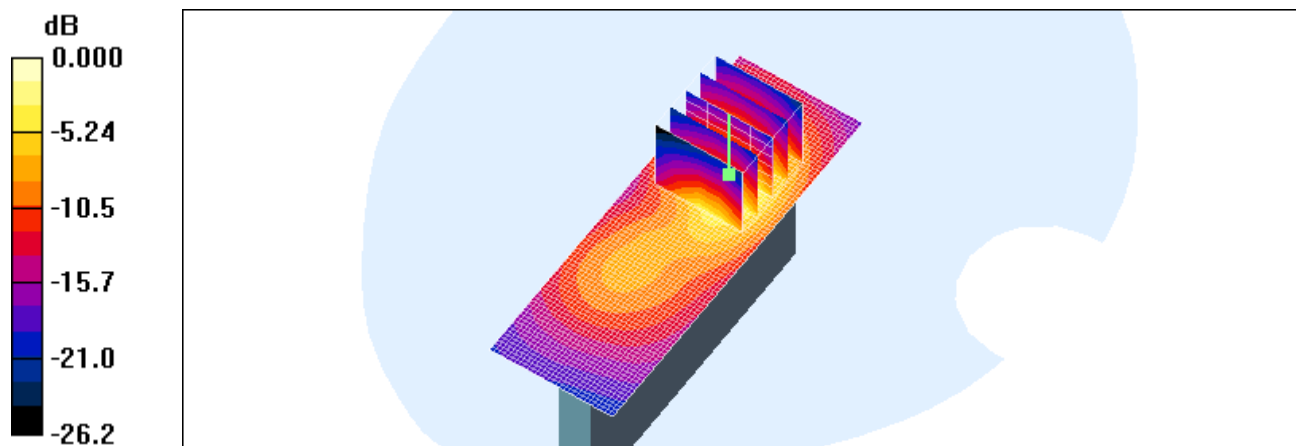
Body right 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.409 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.310 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.308 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: 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; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.613 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.571 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

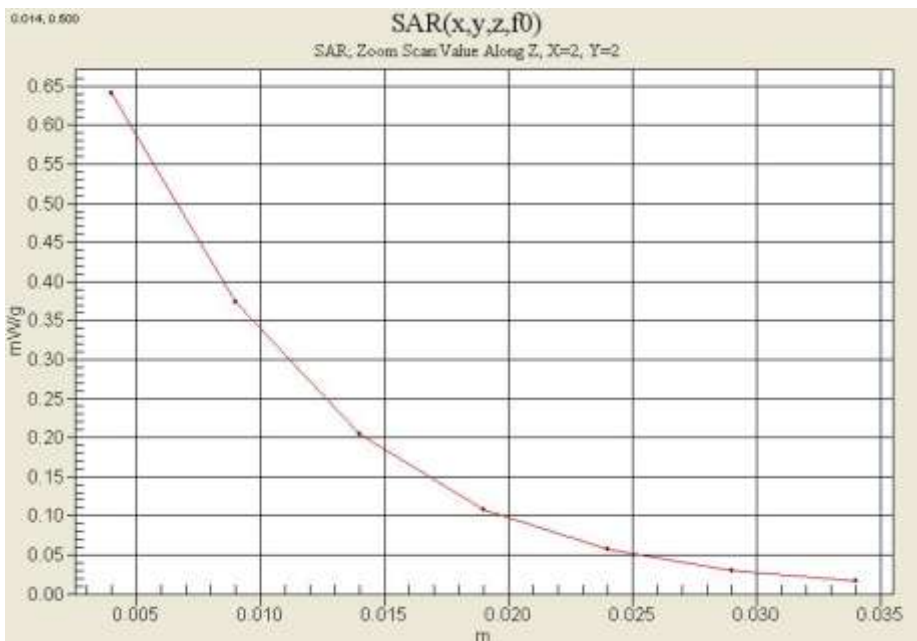
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.660 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.963 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.641 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
 - Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.332 mW/g

Body rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 8.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.480 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.296 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.257 mW/g

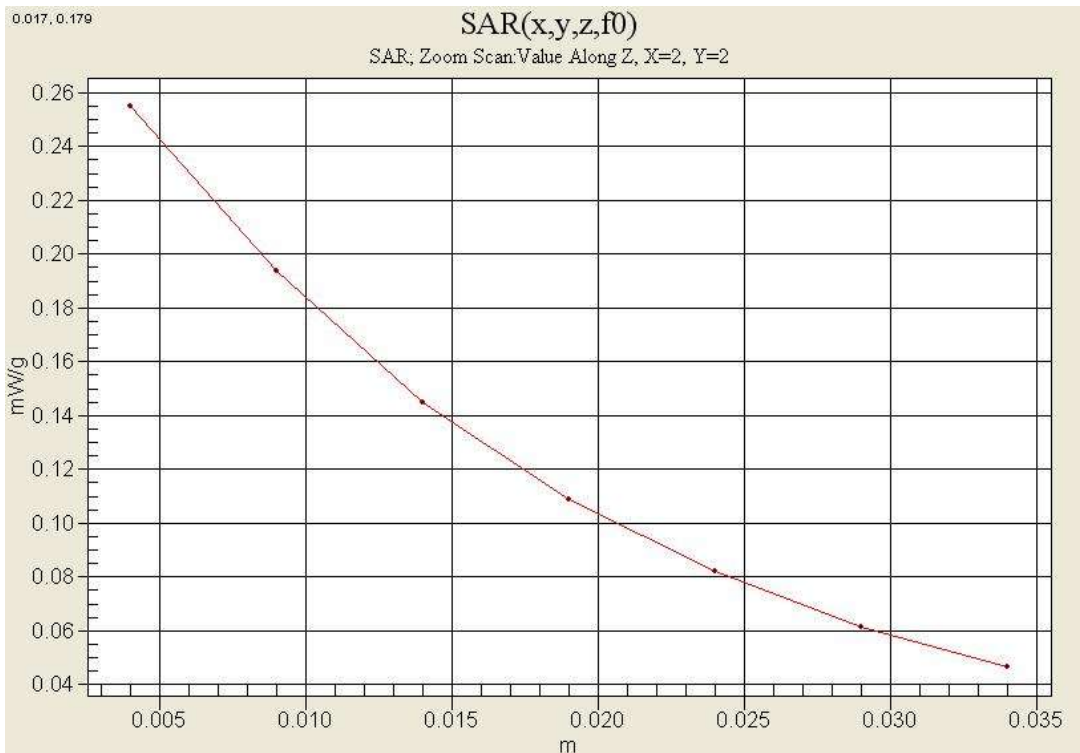
Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.311 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.238 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.997 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

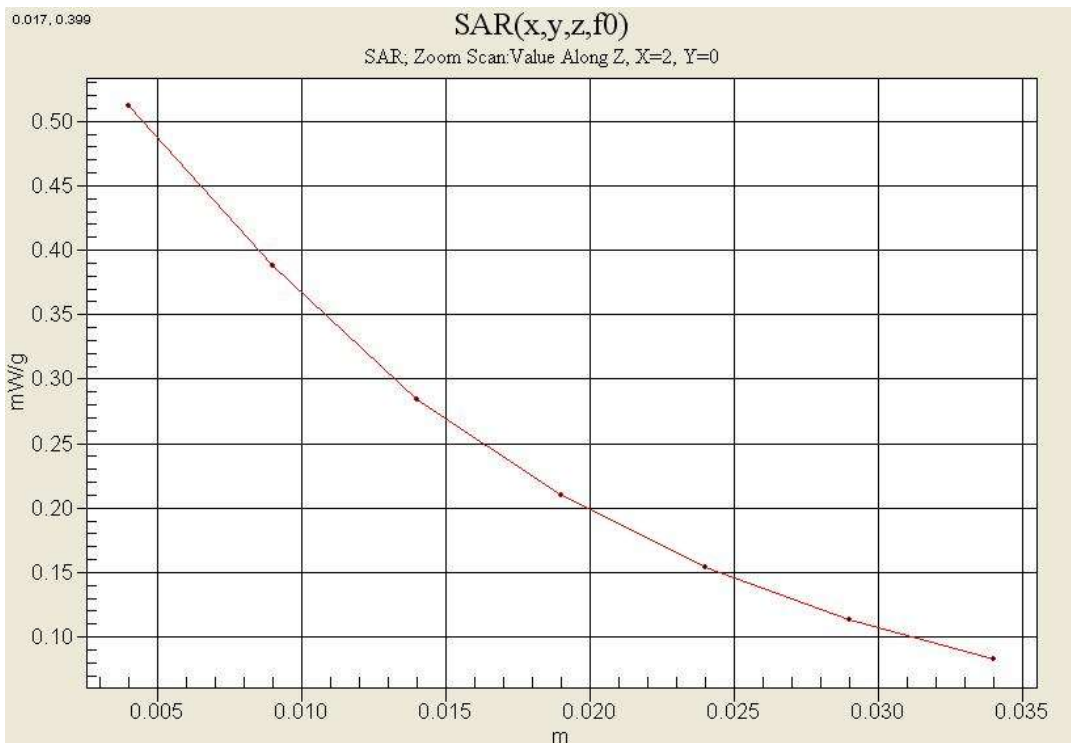
Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 1/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.510 mW/g

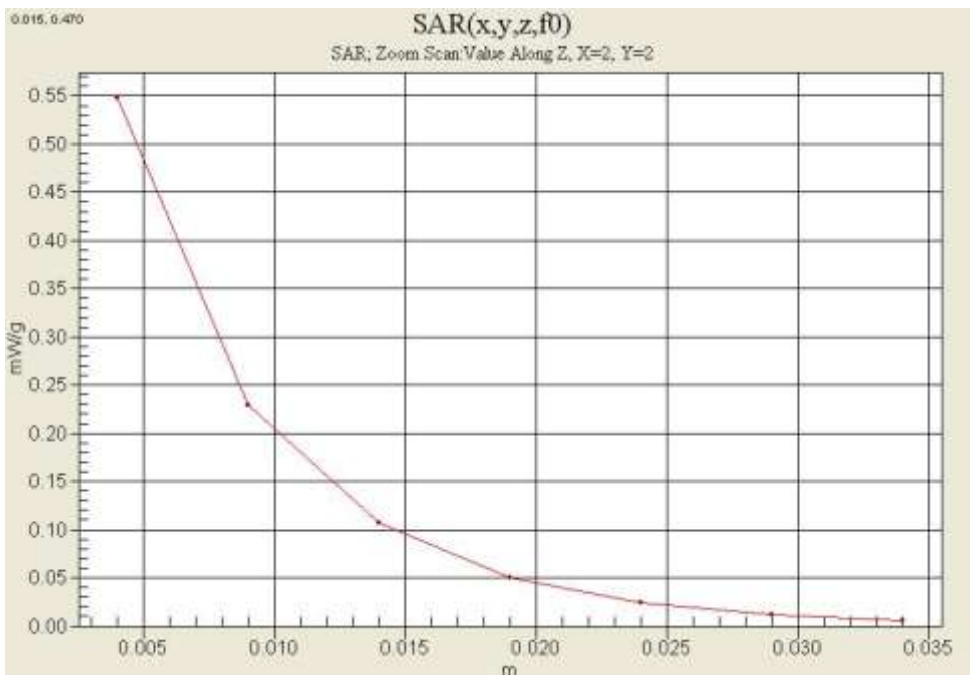
Left touch 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.483 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS and 850 WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

DUT: GT-S6102B: Type: bar; Serial:#1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body right 1/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.417 mW/g

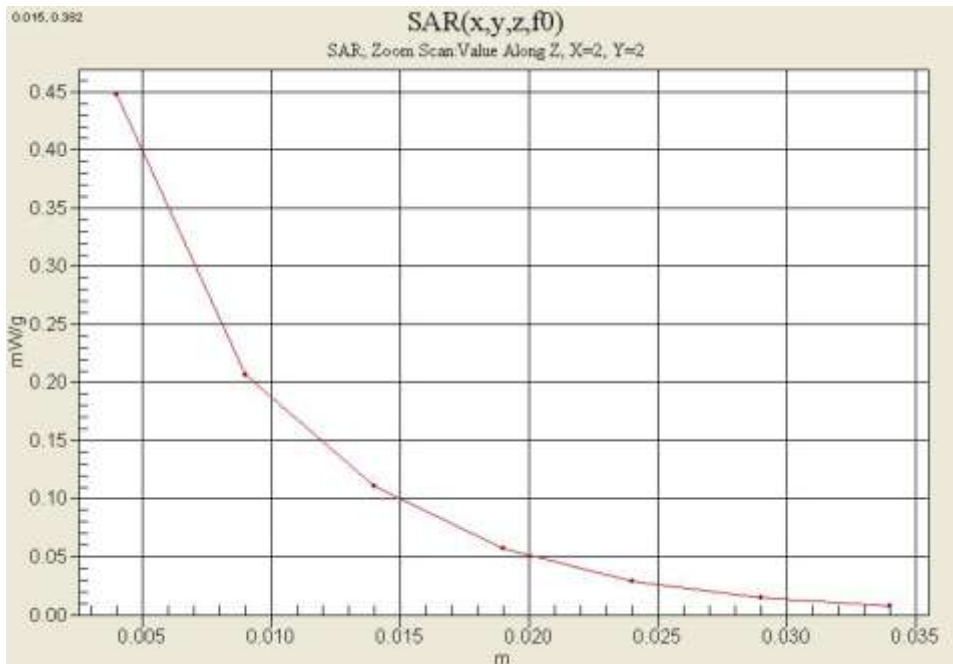
Body right 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.409 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 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: Dec.26, 2011

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

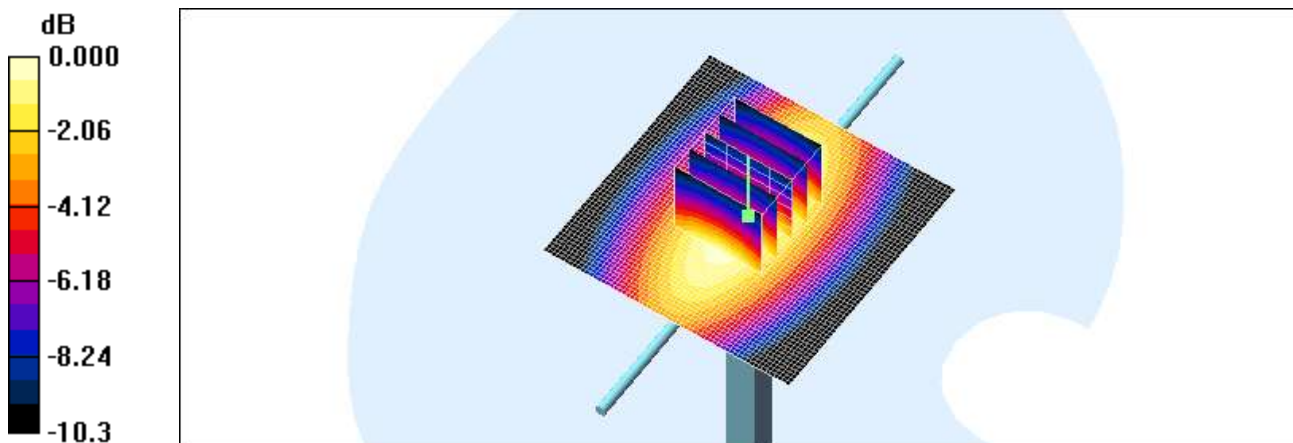
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.903$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

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

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 35.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.965 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.637 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

Validation Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C
 Test Date: Dec.26, 2011

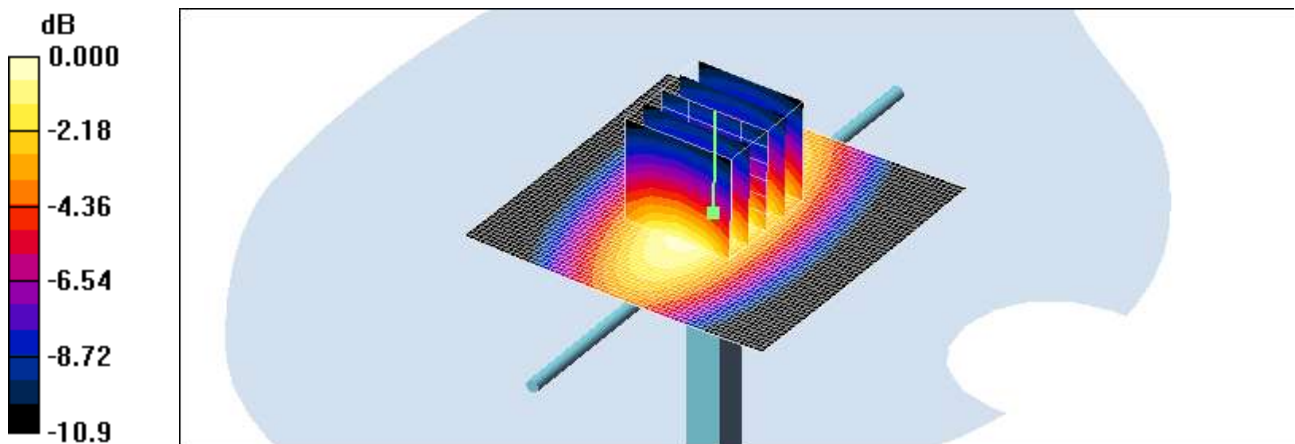
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 – SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
 - Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 33.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.943 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



0 dB = 1.03mW/g

Validation Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

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

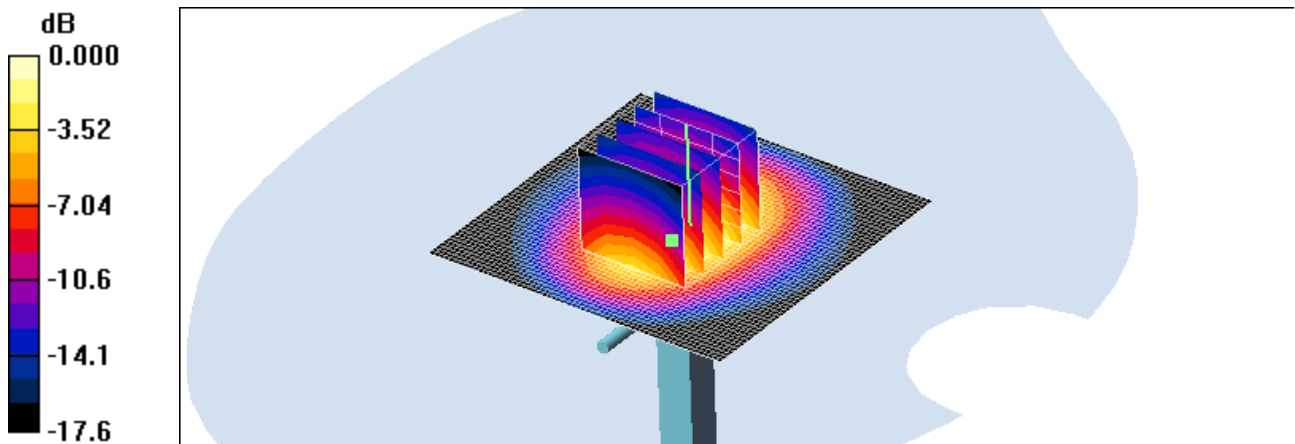
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.53 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 59.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.48 mW/g



0 dB = 4.48mW/g

■ Validation Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

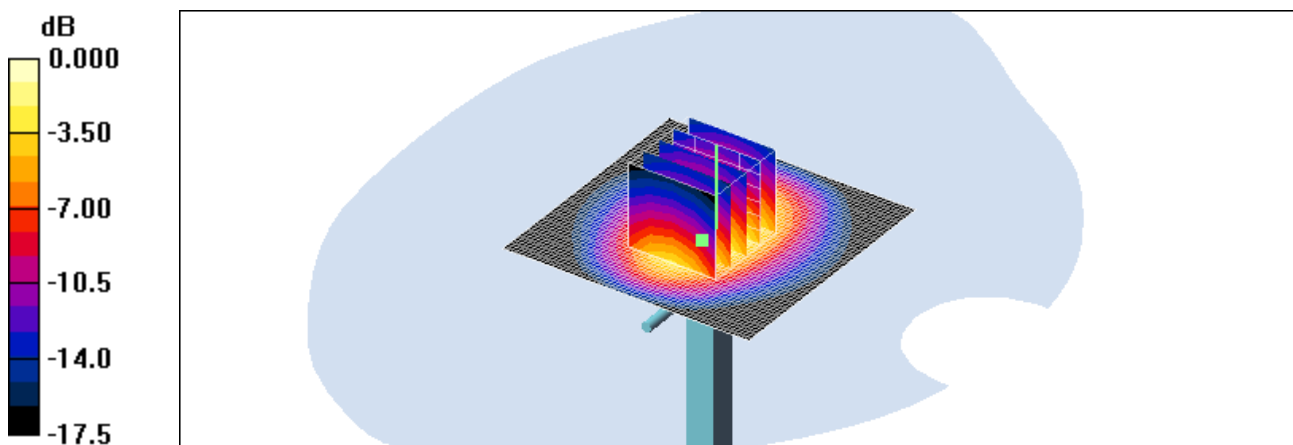
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.48 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.43 mW/g



0 dB = 4.43mW/g

Validation Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

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

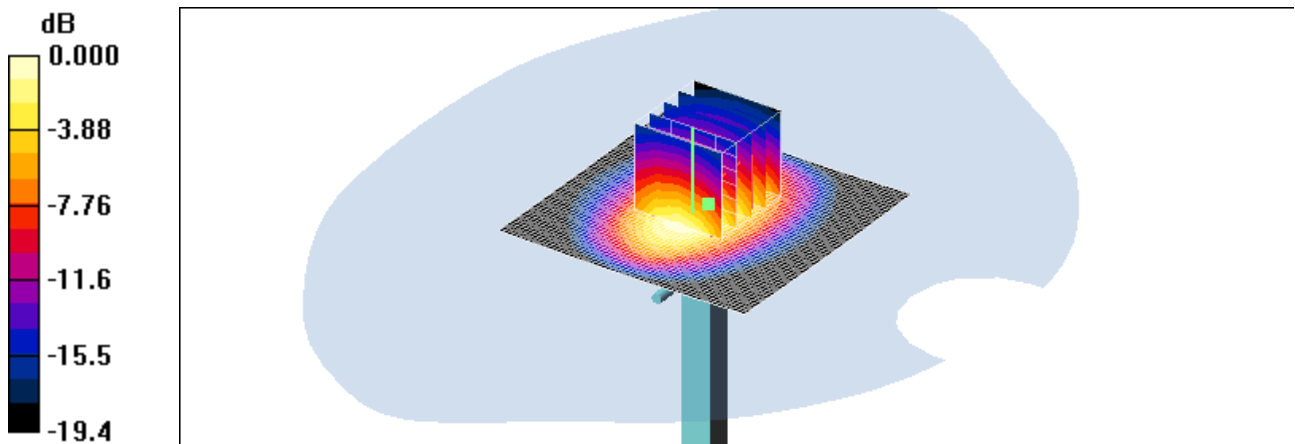
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 2450MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.08 mW/g

Dipole 2450MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 58.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.72 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.79 mW/g



0 dB = 5.79mW/g

■ Validation Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Dec.27, 2011

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

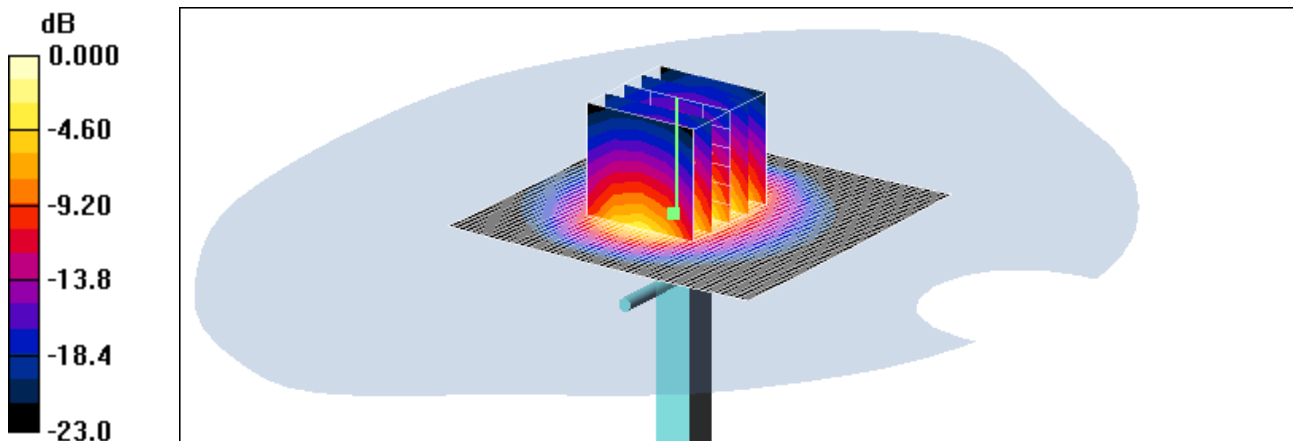
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1798; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.14 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.63 mW/g



0 dB = 5.63mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title GT-S6102B
SubTitle 835MHz
Test Date Dec.26, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	43.5097	19.5651
805000000.0000	43.4587	19.5661
810000000.0000	43.3973	19.5267
815000000.0000	43.3005	19.4926
820000000.0000	43.2604	19.5020
825000000.0000	43.1865	19.4836
830000000.0000	43.1263	19.4352
835000000.0000	43.0325	19.4499
840000000.0000	42.9869	19.4088
845000000.0000	42.9036	19.3791
850000000.0000	42.8279	19.3895
855000000.0000	42.7553	19.3887
860000000.0000	42.6991	19.3523
865000000.0000	42.6513	19.3242
870000000.0000	42.5602	19.3196
875000000.0000	42.5348	19.3262
880000000.0000	42.4923	19.3075
885000000.0000	42.4266	19.2759
890000000.0000	42.3977	19.2637
895000000.0000	42.3547	19.2359
900000000.0000	42.2952	19.2334

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title GT-S6102B
SubTitle 835MHz
Test Date Dec.26, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	54.9526	21.3294
805000000.0000	54.8782	21.3729
810000000.0000	54.8353	21.4048
815000000.0000	54.7293	21.4142
820000000.0000	54.6346	21.4031
825000000.0000	54.5665	21.4608
830000000.0000	54.4912	21.4486
835000000.0000	54.3747	21.4409
840000000.0000	54.3084	21.4151
845000000.0000	54.2457	21.3666
850000000.0000	54.2020	21.3224
855000000.0000	54.1431	21.2789
860000000.0000	54.1106	21.2314
865000000.0000	54.1318	21.1531
870000000.0000	54.0987	21.1012
875000000.0000	54.1021	21.0730
880000000.0000	54.1115	21.0317
885000000.0000	54.0901	20.9919
890000000.0000	54.0637	20.9648
895000000.0000	54.0617	20.9177
900000000.0000	54.0059	20.8921

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Head)

Title GT-S6102B
SubTitle 1 900MHz
Test Date Dec.27, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	41.9913	12.9203
1810000000.0000	41.9348	12.9294
1820000000.0000	41.9196	13.0138
1830000000.0000	41.8993	13.0550
1840000000.0000	41.8764	13.0946
1850000000.0000	41.8423	13.1015
1860000000.0000	41.7950	13.1144
1870000000.0000	41.7536	13.1480
1880000000.0000	41.6916	13.1896
1890000000.0000	41.6254	13.1914
1900000000.0000	41.5727	13.2425
1910000000.0000	41.5333	13.2573
1920000000.0000	41.4719	13.2782
1930000000.0000	41.4524	13.3402
1940000000.0000	41.4602	13.3741
1950000000.0000	41.4488	13.3789
1960000000.0000	41.4560	13.3826
1970000000.0000	41.4505	13.4313
1980000000.0000	41.3988	13.4342
1990000000.0000	41.3654	13.4485
2000000000.0000	41.2906	13.4747

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Body)

Title GT-S6102B
SubTitle 1 900MHz
Test Date Dec.27, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
185000000.0000	54.3108	13.5737
185500000.0000	54.2826	13.5920
186000000.0000	54.2658	13.5847
186500000.0000	54.2573	13.5986
187000000.0000	54.2467	13.6160
187500000.0000	54.2452	13.6281
188000000.0000	54.2365	13.6350
188500000.0000	54.2323	13.6604
189000000.0000	54.2284	13.6855
189500000.0000	54.2323	13.6989
190000000.0000	54.2223	13.7218
190500000.0000	54.2386	13.7500
191000000.0000	54.2352	13.7547
191500000.0000	54.2355	13.7665
192000000.0000	54.2392	13.7560
192500000.0000	54.2467	13.7739
193000000.0000	54.2492	13.7830
193500000.0000	54.2351	13.7763
194000000.0000	54.2206	13.7793
194500000.0000	54.2095	13.7684
195000000.0000	54.1880	13.7664

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Head)

Title GT-S6102B
SubTitle 2 450MHz
Test Date Dec.27, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	38.8769	13.3639
2405000000.0000	38.8461	13.3731
2410000000.0000	38.8377	13.3889
2415000000.0000	38.8115	13.3863
2420000000.0000	38.7924	13.4055
2425000000.0000	38.7610	13.4129
2430000000.0000	38.7440	13.4306
2435000000.0000	38.7364	13.4460
2440000000.0000	38.7292	13.4584
2445000000.0000	38.7069	13.4557
2450000000.0000	38.6862	13.4712
2455000000.0000	38.6629	13.4834
2460000000.0000	38.6426	13.4987
2465000000.0000	38.6293	13.5026
2470000000.0000	38.6088	13.5237
2475000000.0000	38.6018	13.5280
2480000000.0000	38.5739	13.5334
2485000000.0000	38.5485	13.5479
2490000000.0000	38.5323	13.5601
2495000000.0000	38.5099	13.5777
2500000000.0000	38.4909	13.5925

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Body)

Title GT-S6102B
SubTitle 2 450MHz
Test Date Dec.27, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	52.2133	13.6573
2405000000.0000	52.1897	13.6632
2410000000.0000	52.1798	13.6706
2415000000.0000	52.1578	13.6861
2420000000.0000	52.1429	13.7039
2425000000.0000	52.1242	13.7154
2430000000.0000	52.1030	13.7454
2435000000.0000	52.0933	13.7721
2440000000.0000	52.0893	13.8030
2445000000.0000	52.0780	13.8132
2450000000.0000	52.0715	13.8326
2455000000.0000	52.0522	13.8535
2460000000.0000	52.0267	13.8751
2465000000.0000	52.0357	13.8823
2470000000.0000	52.0421	13.8929
2475000000.0000	52.0287	13.8765
2480000000.0000	52.0097	13.8904
2485000000.0000	51.9936	13.9004
2490000000.0000	51.9889	13.8957
2495000000.0000	51.9761	13.9019
2500000000.0000	51.9570	13.8859

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 45, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: HCT (Dymatec)

Certificate No.: ET3-1798_Apr11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 14, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293674	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498007	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: 55054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55066 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: 55129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: April 14, 2011

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

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- **NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- **A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}** are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- **VR**: VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- **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:1798

April 14, 2011

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1798

Manufactured: August 14, 2003
Calibrated: April 14, 2011

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

ET3DV6- SN:1798

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	2.02	1.82	2.06	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.8	96.3	98.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	113.1	$\pm 3.0 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	145.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.8	

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.

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

ET3DV6- SN:1798

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.22	2.25	± 13.4 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.78	1.68	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.74	1.74	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.52	2.60	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.54	2.52	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.53	2.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.70	1.97	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6- SN:1798

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6- SN:1798

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.15	2.17	± 13.4 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.73	1.84	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.71	1.90	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.55	2.94	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.57	2.70	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.59	2.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.97	1.24	± 12.0 %

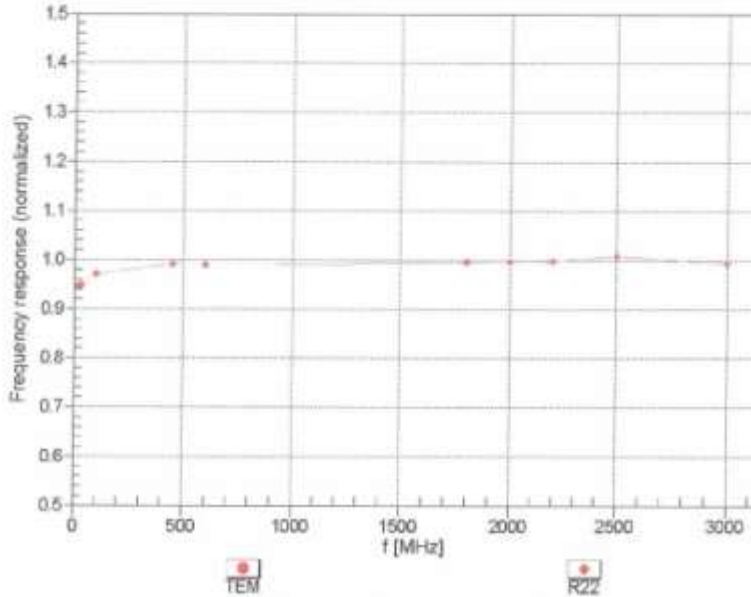
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6- SN:1798

April 14, 2011

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

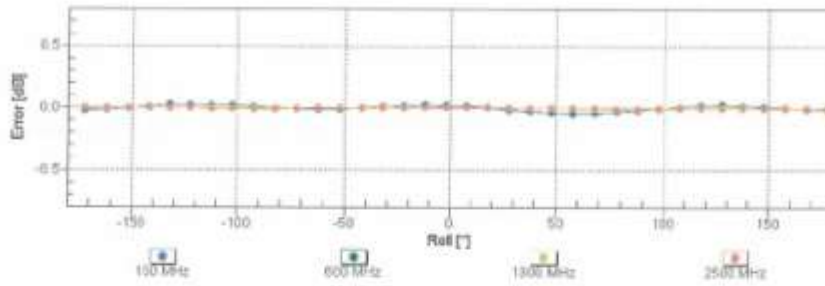
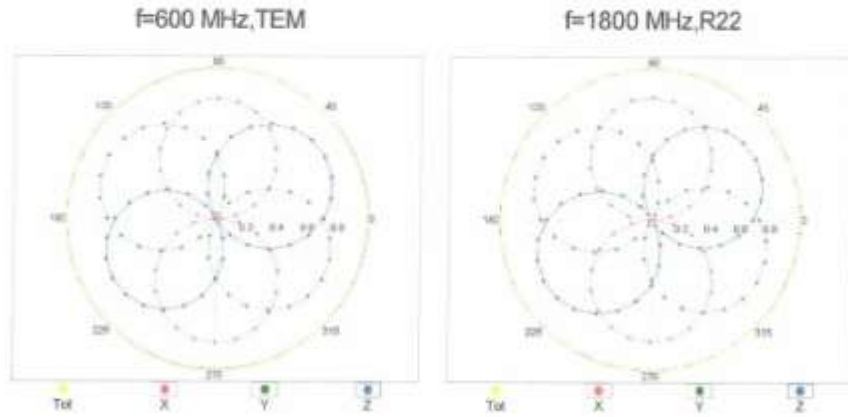


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6- SN:1798

April 14, 2011

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

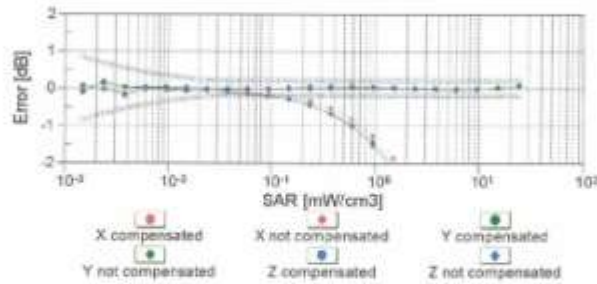
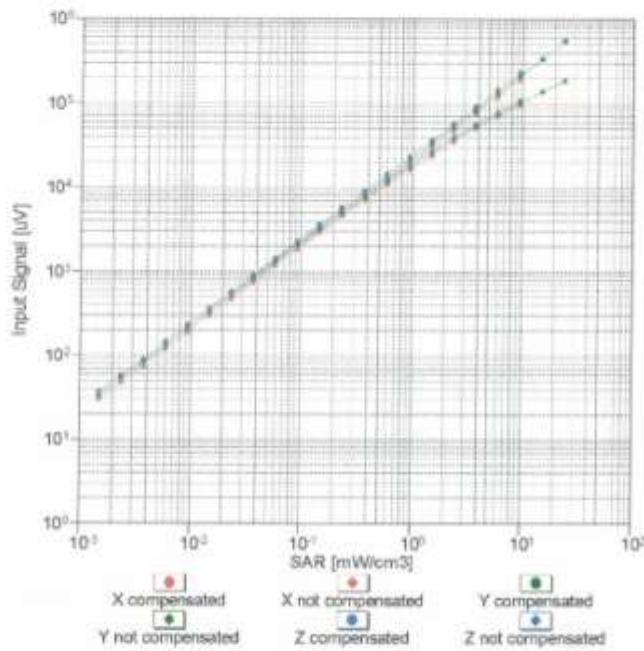


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6- SN:1798

April 14, 2011

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

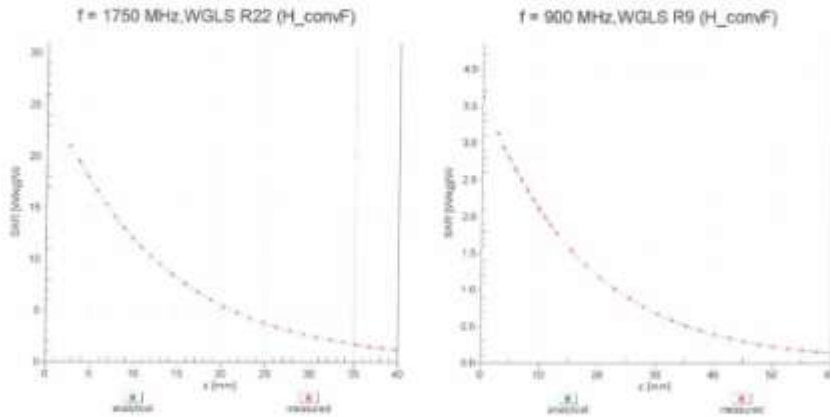


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6- SN:1798

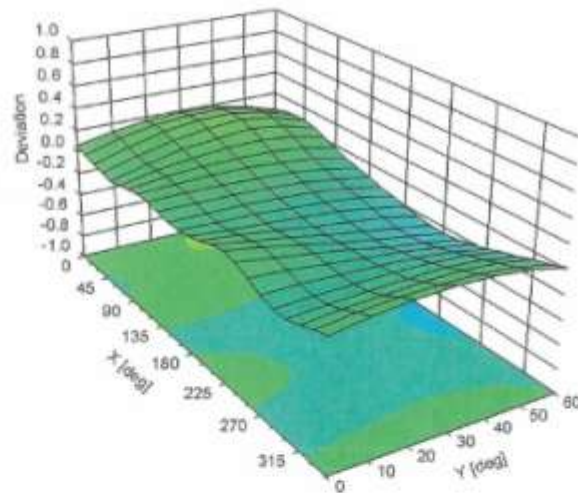
April 14, 2011

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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

ET3DV6- SN:1798

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798**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

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1798
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	July 13, 2011
Probe Calibration Date:	April 14, 2011

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

Assessed by:

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e e gZeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com**Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 - SN:1798**Conversion factor (\pm standard deviation)750 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 6.94 \pm 7% $\epsilon_1 = 41.9 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.89 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(head tissue)750 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 6.79 \pm 7% $\epsilon_1 = 55.5 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.96 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)**Important Note:**

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

Please see also DASY Manual.

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-441_May11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D835V2 - SN: 441**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **May 16, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37282783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: May 16, 2011

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω - 10.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 18.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.374 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 09, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.05.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

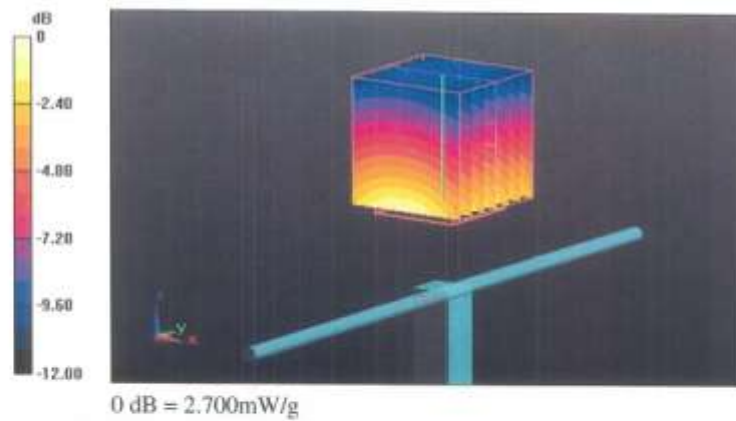
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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

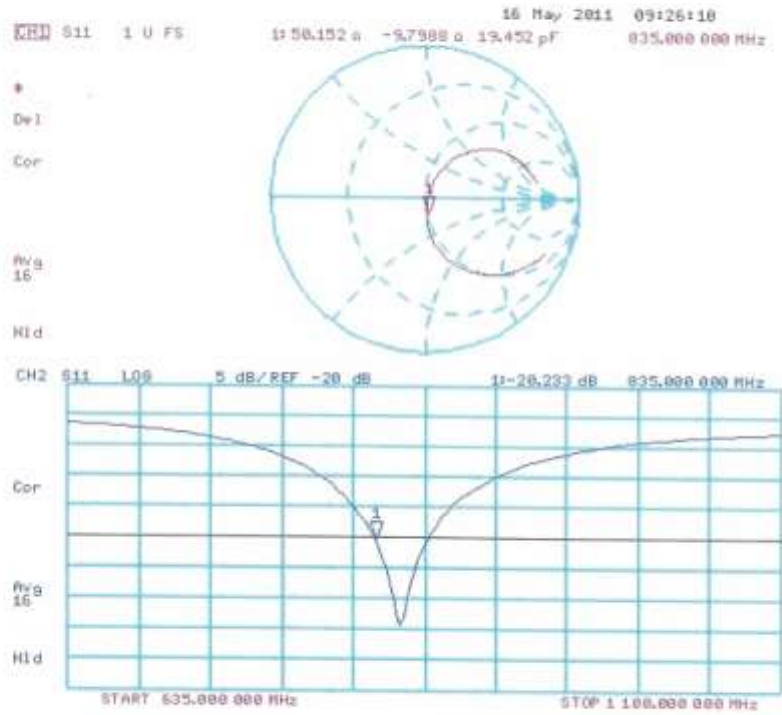
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.442 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.05.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

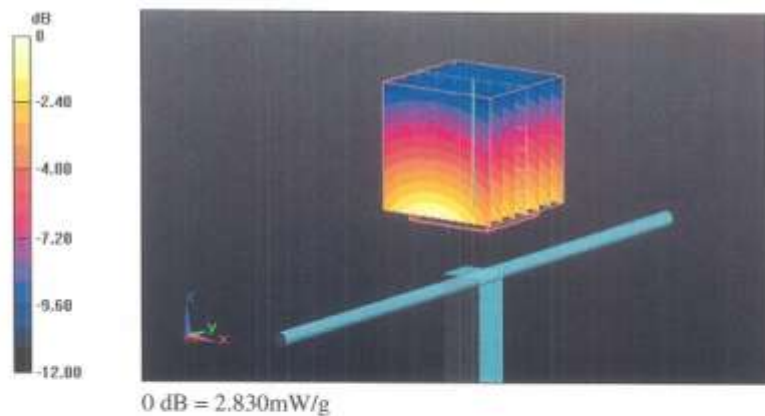
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

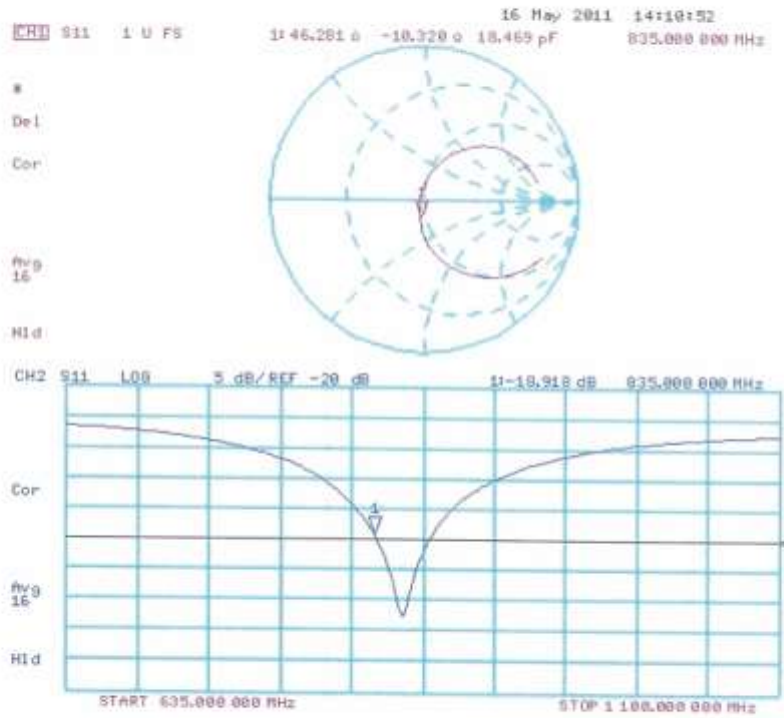
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.553 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d032_Jul11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d032**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **July 22, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55086 (206)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name: Dence Kay	Function: Laboratory Technician	Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>
Approved by:	Name: Kata Pokomo	Function: Technical Manager	Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>

Issued: July 22, 2011

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.190 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 17, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

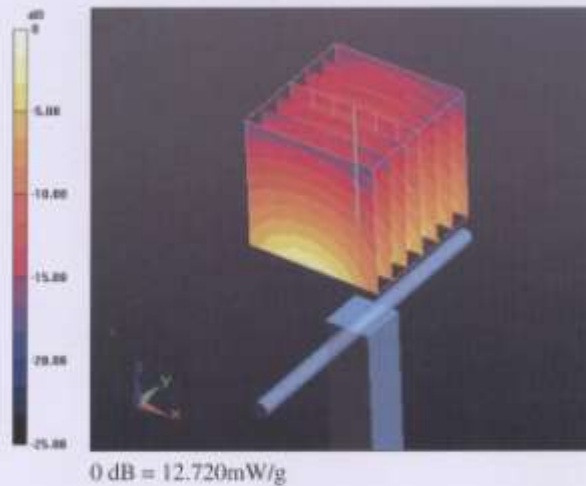
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

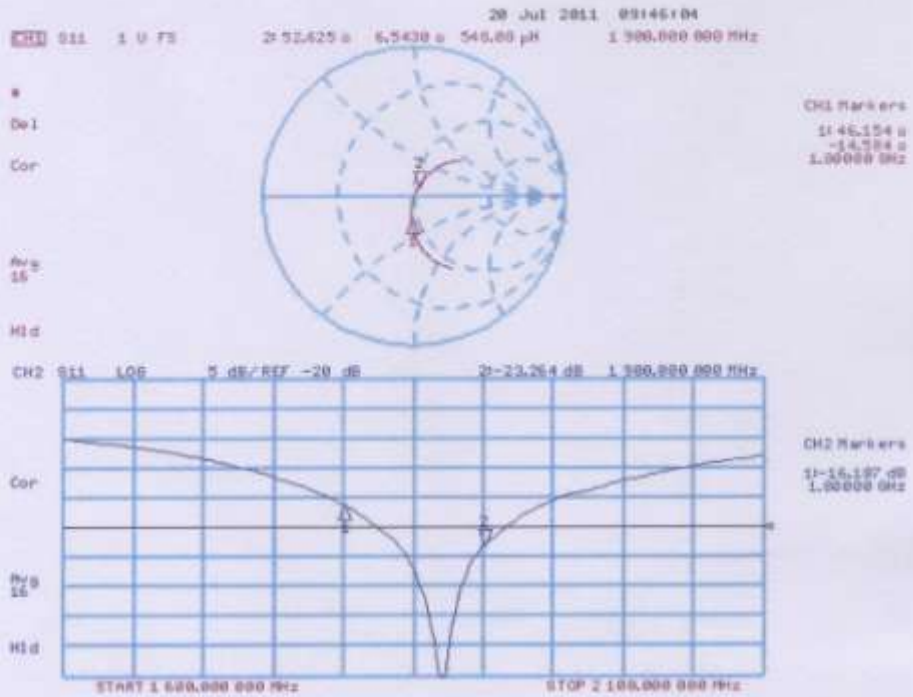
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.469 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

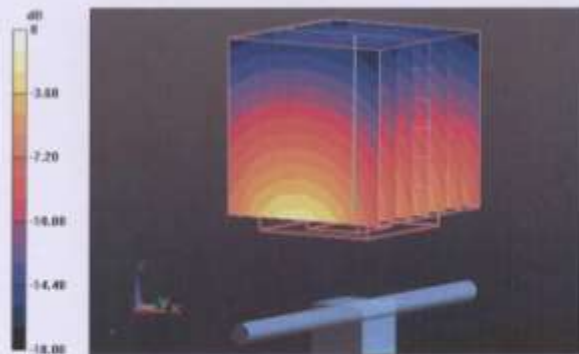
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

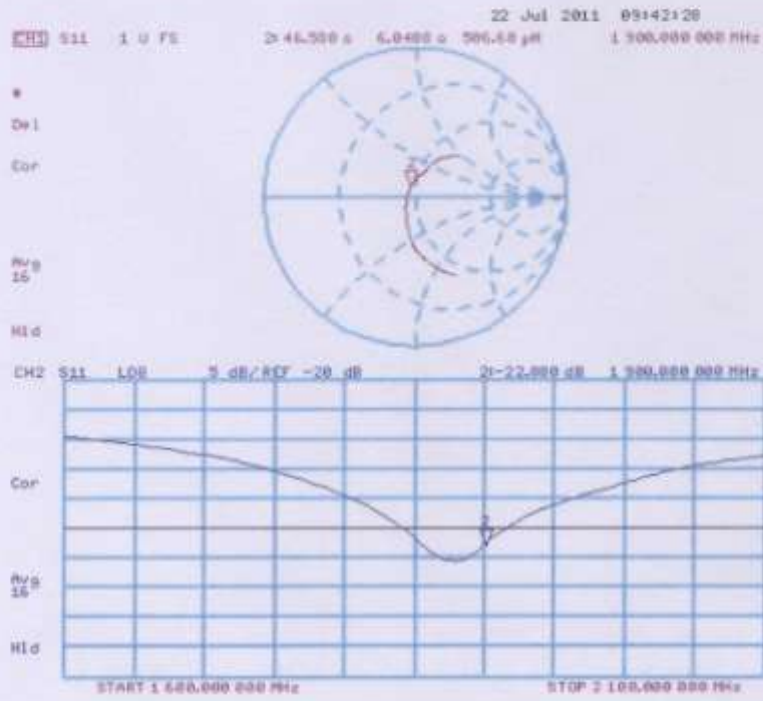
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.111 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 743**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **August 29, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390565 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	<i>[Signature]</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>[Signature]</i>

Issued: August 29, 2011

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

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASYS	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.4 \pm 6 %	1.85 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.8 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 01, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

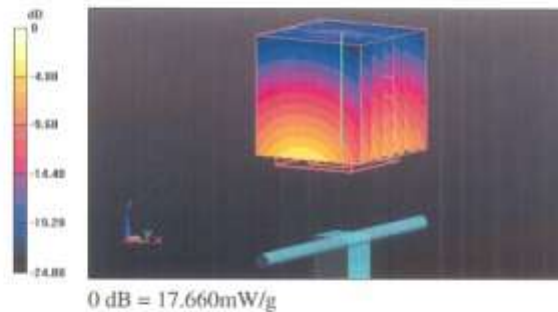
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

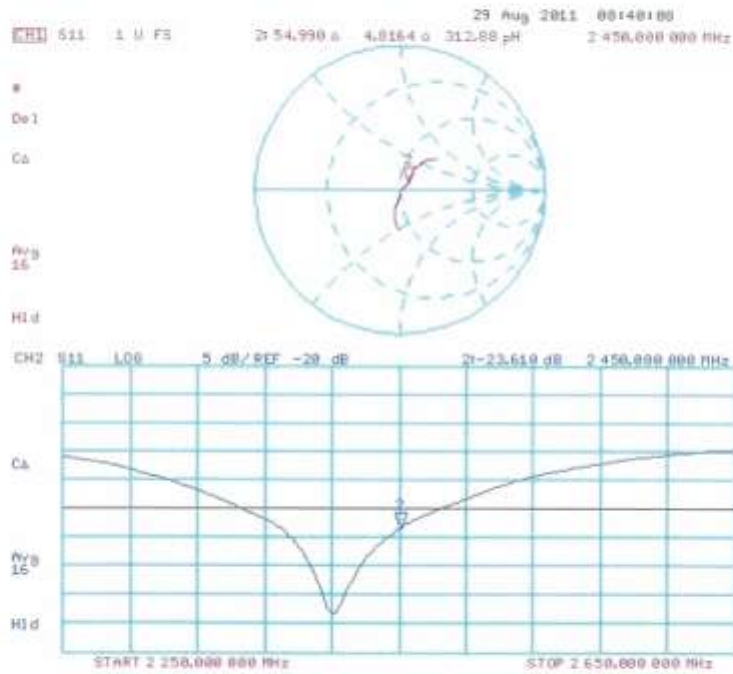
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.291 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

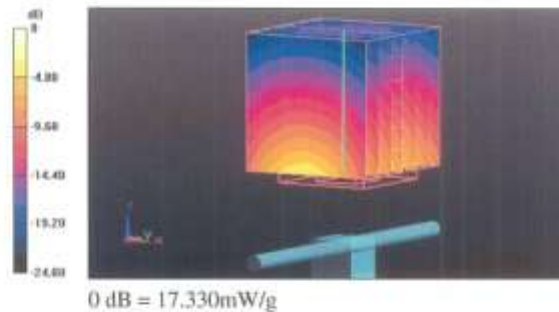
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.107 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

