



SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD



EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only			
FCC ID:	A3LGTS6802B			
Model:	GT-S6802B			
Date of Issue:	May 7, 2012			
Test report No.:	HCTA1205FS02			
Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD. 105-1, Jangam-ri, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 467-811 TEL: +82 31 645 6485 FAX: +82 31 645 6401			
Applicant :	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd. 416 Maetan3-Dong, YeongTong-Gu, Suwon-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea, 443-742			
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	RSS-102 Issue 4; Health Canada Safety Code 6 47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992 IEEE 1528-2003			
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.			
Max SAR	Band	1g SAR (W/kg)		
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
	GSM850	0.367	0.658	0.658
	GSM1900	0.522	0.423	0.508
	WCDAM850	0.263	0.504	0.504
	802.11b	0.085	0.11	0.114
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01		0.607	0.768	0.768
Signature	 <hr/> Report prepared by : Young-Soo Jang Test Engineer of SAR Part		 <hr/> Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part	

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1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

SAR Definition

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

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

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

where:

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

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
 ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)
 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/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
FCC ID:	A3LGTS6802B
Model:	GT-S6802B
Trade Name	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.
Application Type	Certification
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM850/GSM1900 /WCDMA850//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
Date(s) of Tests	Apr.30, 2012 ~ May 3, 2012
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna
GPRS	Multislot Class: 12, Mode Class: B
Key Feature(s)	Mobile Hotspot support (But, this device doesn't support GPRS VoIP.)

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

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

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

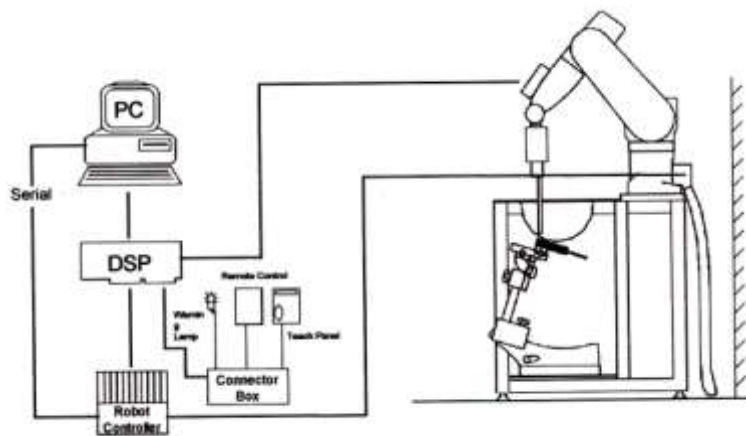


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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

3.2 DASYS4 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 DASYS4 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 bellow 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)

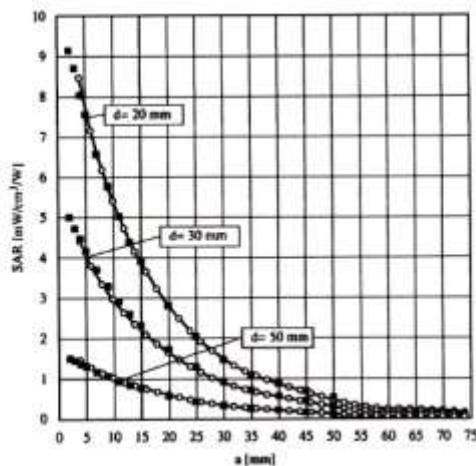


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

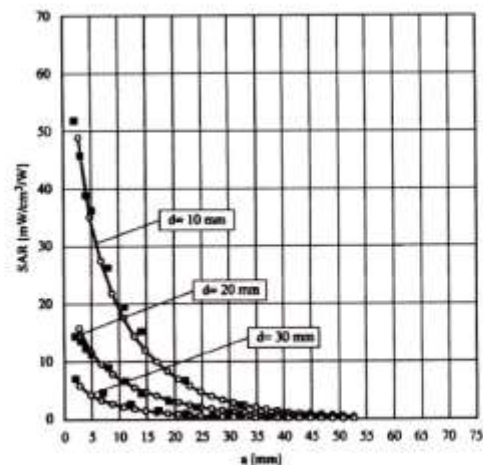


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

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	DAE3	446	Sep. 27, 2011	Annual	Sep. 27, 2012
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1609	Mar 19, 2012	Annual	Mar 19, 2013
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, 2012	Annual	Feb. 10, 2013
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov. 11, 2011	Annual	Nov. 11, 2012
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Apr. 3, 2012	Annual	Apr. 3, 2013

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.

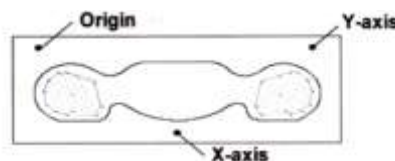


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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.

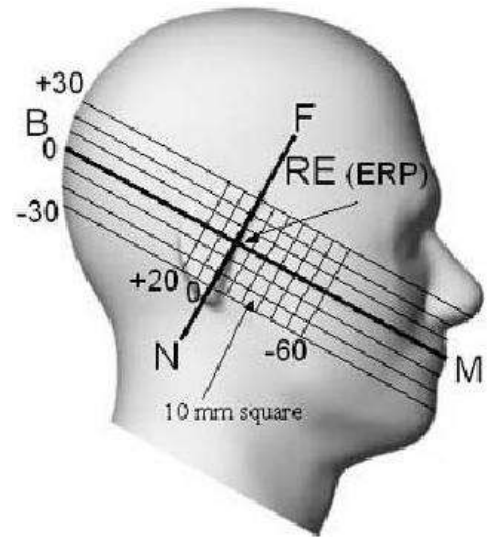


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

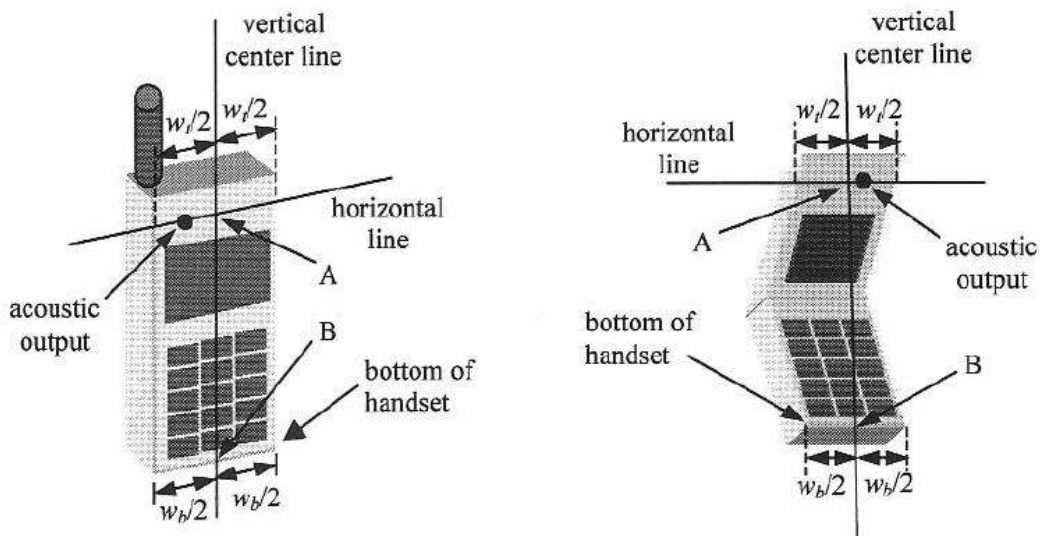


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

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	May 2, 2012	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	41.5	41.5	0	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.89	- 1.11	± 5
835		Body		ϵ_r	55.2	54.8	- 0.72	± 5
				σ	0.97	1.01	+ 4.12	± 5
1 900	Apr.30, 2012	Head	21.2	ϵ_r	40.0	39.1	- 2.25	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.39	- 0.71	± 5
1 900		Body		ϵ_r	53.3	53.5	+ 0.38	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.5	- 1.32	± 5
2 450	May 3, 2012	Head	21.1	ϵ_r	39.2	38.5	- 1.79	± 5
				σ	1.80	1.86	+ 3.33	± 5
2 450		Body		ϵ_r	52.7	50.9	- 3.42	± 5
				σ	1.95	2.02	+ 3.59	± 5

The Tissue dielectronic parameters were measured 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)

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (SN)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	May 2, 2012	1609	Head	21.5	21.3	9.34	0.920	9.2	- 1.50	± 10
835			Body			9.45	0.966	9.66	+ 2.22	± 10
1 900	Apr.30, 2012		Head	21.4	21.2	39.9	3.88	38.8	- 2.76	± 10
1 900			Body			40.9	3.95	39.5	- 3.42	± 10
2 450	May 3, 2012		Head	21.3	21.1	53.8	5.32	53.2	- 1.11	± 10
2 450			Body			51.7	4.97	49.7	- 3.87	± 10

8.3 System Validation Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at each frequency band 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.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

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-slots : GPRS850/1900 Body SAR with GPRS Multi-slot Class12, 3Tx 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	32.27	32.27	29.78	28.74	26.74
	190	32.13	32.13	29.64	28.62	26.63
	251	32.17	32.17	29.68	28.66	26.68
GSM 1900	512	29.35	29.35	26.84	25.83	23.81
	661	29.38	29.38	26.88	25.86	23.85
	810	29.14	29.14	26.67	25.66	23.65

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	23.24	23.24	23.76	24.48	23.73
	190	23.1	23.1	23.62	24.36	23.62
	251	23.14	23.14	23.66	24.4	23.67
GSM 1900	512	20.32	20.32	20.82	21.57	20.8
	661	20.35	20.35	20.86	21.6	20.84
	810	20.11	20.11	20.65	21.4	20.64

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]			MPR
			UL 4132 (826.4)	UL 4183 (836.6)	UL 4233 (846.6)	
			DL 4357	DL 4408	DL 4458	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.33	22.33	22.30	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.28	22.39	22.24	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.28	22.38	22.30	0

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

9.3 WiFi

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

General Device Setup

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

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

Frequency Channel Configurations

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

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

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	"Default Test Channels"		
				§15.247 802.11b	802.11g	UNII
802.11 b/g	2.412	1		√	∇	
	2.437	6	6	√	∇	
	2.462	11		√	∇	
802.11a	5.18	36				√
	5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)			=
	5.22	44				=
	5.24	48	50 (5.25 GHz)			√
	5.26	52				√
	5.28	56	58 (5.29 GHz)			=
	5.30	60				=
	5.32	64				√
	5.500	100				=
	5.520	104				√
	5.540	108				=
	5.560	112				=
	5.580	116				√
	5.600	120	Unknown			=
	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	15.97	15.99	15.95	15.73
	6	16.08	16.04	16.01	15.71
	11	16.35	16.31	16.29	16.04

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	14.22	14.05	13.93	13.70	13.49	13.03	12.68	12.56
	6	14.31	14.15	14.00	13.70	13.54	13.10	12.77	12.65
	11	14.63	14.52	14.38	14.14	13.82	13.46	13.11	12.99

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	14.09	13.83	13.61	13.40	12.94	12.59	12.50	12.35
	6	14.20	13.82	13.60	13.40	13.02	12.67	12.56	12.43
	11	14.51	14.16	13.94	13.73	13.37	12.97	12.86	12.73

Average IEEE 802.11n Conducted output power

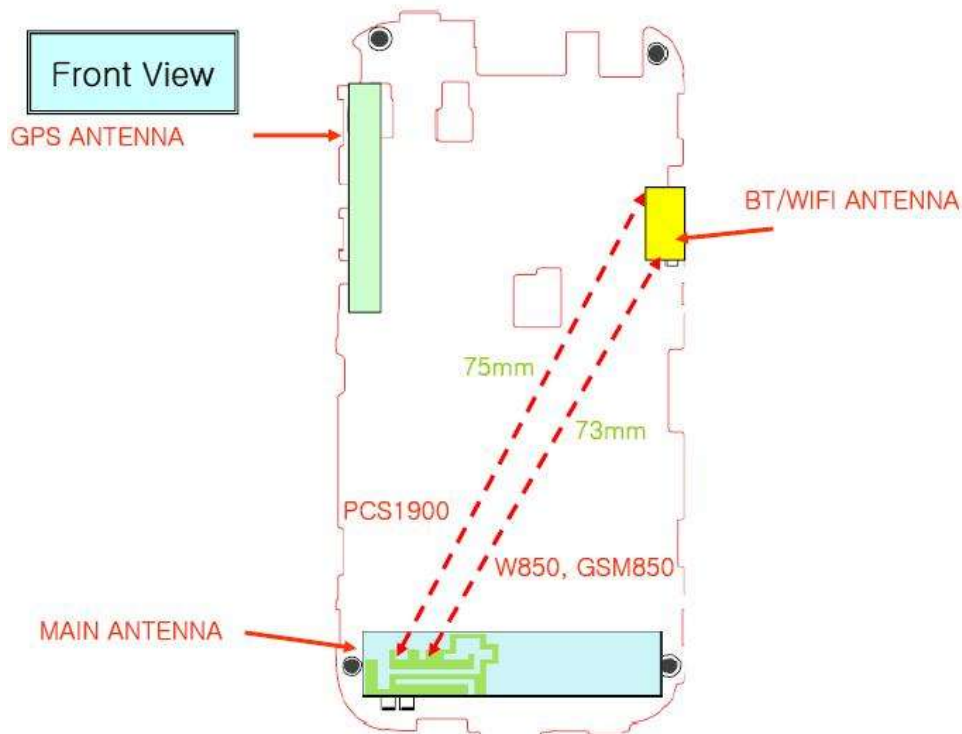
Note;
SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 248227.

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 FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06, we performed the SAR testing at 1 cm from the top & bottom surfaces and also from side edges with a transmitting antenna ≤ 2.5 cm from an edge.

Please see the separate Antenna distance document.

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. 11.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	SAR not required: <u>Unlicensed only</u>
Unlicensed Transmitters	<p>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required <p>When there is simultaneous transmission –</p> <p><u>Stand-alone SAR not required when</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> output ≤ 2·P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power ≤ P_{Ref} or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg <p><u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <p>When stand-alone SAR is required</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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas <p><u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u></p> <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 <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: A3LGTS6802B / BT Max. RF output power: 13.30 mW

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	0.367	0.085	0.452	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.522	0.085	0.607
	Left Tilt	0.159	0.038	0.197		Left Tilt	0.182	0.038	0.220
	Right Cheek	0.268	0.038	0.306		Right Cheek	0.379	0.037	0.416
	Right Tilt	0.155	0.031	0.186		Right Tilt	0.211	0.031	0.242
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.263	0.085	0.348					
	Left Tilt	0.094	0.038	0.132					
	Right Cheek	0.213	0.038	0.251					
	Right Tilt	0.126	0.031	0.157					

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

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn (1cm)

Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.658	0.11	0.768	Body SAR	Back	0.423	0.11	0.533
	Front	0.406	0.026	0.432		Front	0.433	0.026	0.459
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Body SAR	Back	0.504	0.11	0.614					
	Front	0.298	0.026	0.324					

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)	ΣSAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.658	0.11	0.768	Body SAR	Back	0.423	0.11	0.533
	Front	0.406	0.026	0.432		Front	0.433	0.026	0.459
	Left	0.352	-	0.352		Left	0.17	-	0.170
	Right	0.192	0.114	0.306		Right	0.085	0.114	0.199
	Bottom	0.128	-	0.128		Bottom	0.508	-	0.508
	Top	-	-	-		Top	-	-	-
Simultaneous TX	configuration	850 WCDMA SAR(W/kg)	WIFI SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)					
Body SAR	Back	0.504	0.11	0.614					
	Front	0.298	0.026	0.324					
	Left	0.28	-	0.280					
	Right	0.15	0.114	0.264					
	Bottom	0.111	-	0.111					
	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 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 $2 \cdot P_{ref}$, the BT antenna is more than 5 cm from the other antenna, therefore, a stand-alone BT SAR evaluation is not required.

12. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	32.13	-0.170	Standard	Left Ear	0.367
			32.13	-0.028	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.159
			32.13	-0.014	Standard	Right Ear	0.268
			32.13	-0.051	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.155
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	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.38	-0.051	Standard	Left Ear	0.522
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.38	-0.100	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.182
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.38	0.043	Standard	Right Ear	0.379
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.38	-0.053	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.211
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit						Head	
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)	
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<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).

12.4 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Data Rate (MHz)	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	16.35	0.102	1	Left Ear	0.085
			16.35	-0.023	1	Left Tilt 15°	0.038
			16.35	-0.019	1	Right Ear	0.037
			16.35	0.001	1	Right Tilt 15	0.031
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.
- 8 For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

12.5 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 3Tx	28.62	0.024	Rear	1.0 cm	0.658
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	28.62	0.011	Front	1.0 cm	0.406
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	28.62	-0.016	Left	1.0 cm	0.352
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	28.62	-0.101	Right	1.0 cm	0.192
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	28.62	-0.073	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.128
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 3uplink 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.

12.6 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	25.86	-0.020	Rear	1.0 cm	0.423
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	25.86	0.012	Front	1.0 cm	0.433
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	25.86	-0.085	Left	1.0 cm	0.17
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	25.86	-0.113	Right	1.0 cm	0.085
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	25.86	-0.011	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.508
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 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.

12.7 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.33	-0.150	Rear	1.0 cm	0.504
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.33	-0.043	Front	1.0 cm	0.298
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.33	-0.018	Left	1.0 cm	0.28
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.33	-0.140	Right	1.0 cm	0.15
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	22.33	-0.091	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.111
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population					Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 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.

12.8 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							
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	15.73	-0.151	Rear	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.11
		802.11b	15.73	0.02	Front	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.026
		802.11b	15.73	-0.078	Right	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.114
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit						Body		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<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 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.
- 8 For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

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/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.397 mW/g

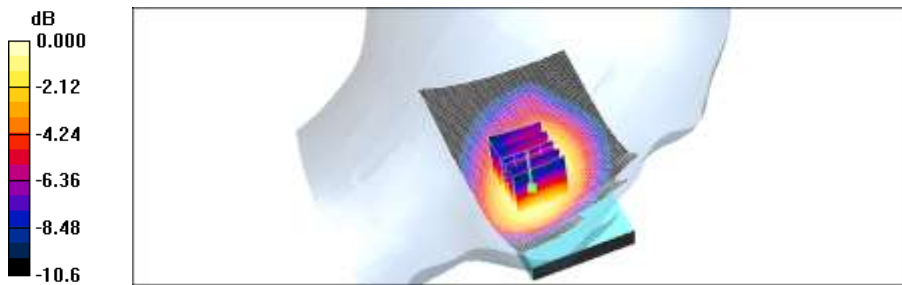
Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.503 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.367 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g



0 dB = 0.385mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

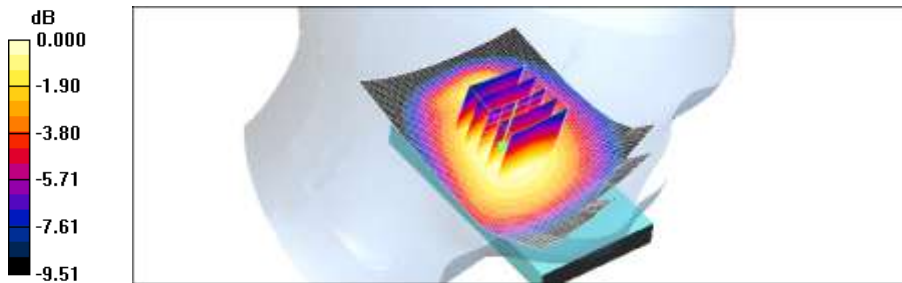
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Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.159 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 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/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

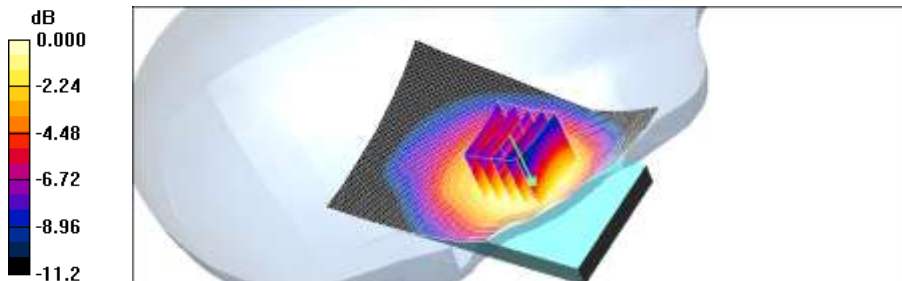
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Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.288 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.268 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 mW/g



0 dB = 0.282mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

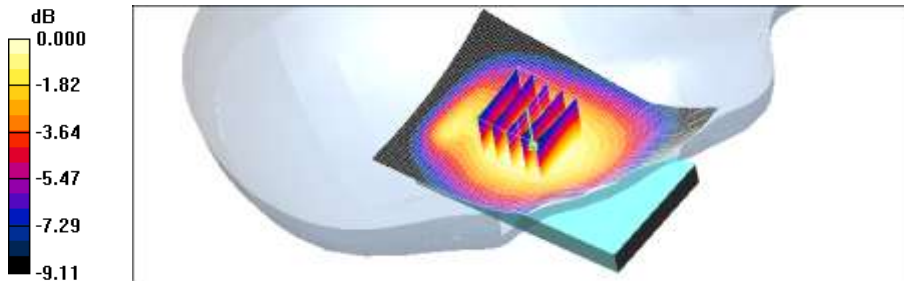
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.162 mW/g

Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.155 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.162mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

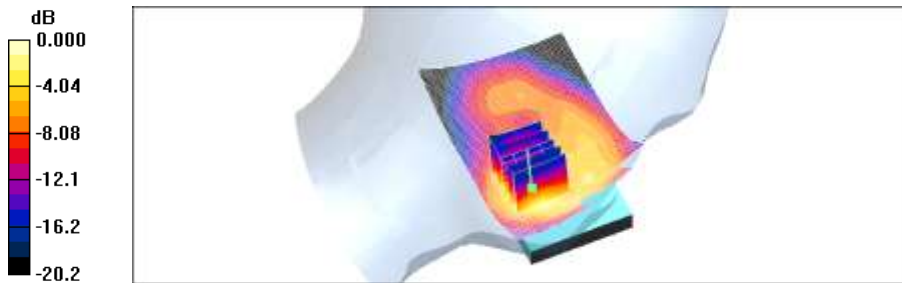
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.598 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.915 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 mW/g



0 dB = 0.603mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

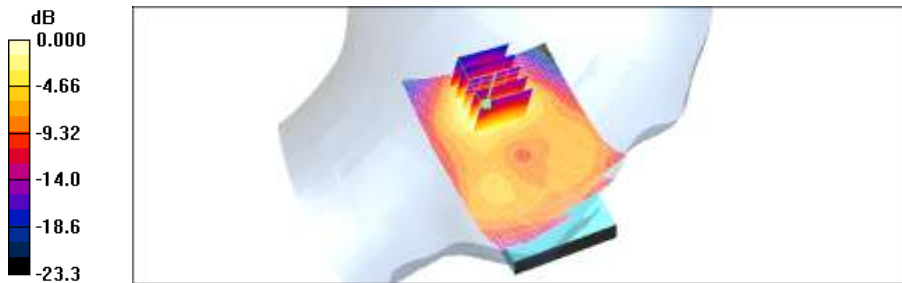
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.210 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.299 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 mW/g



0 dB = 0.201mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

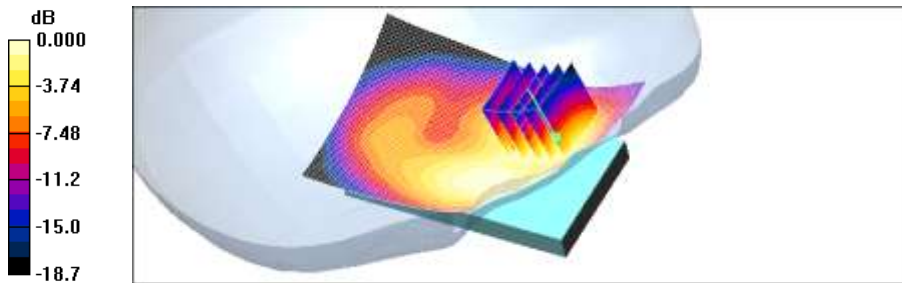
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.411 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.379 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 mW/g



0 dB = 0.418mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

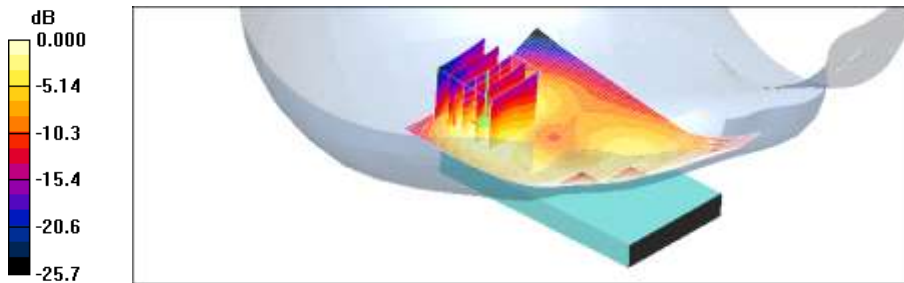
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.249 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.416 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.211 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g



0 dB = 0.231mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

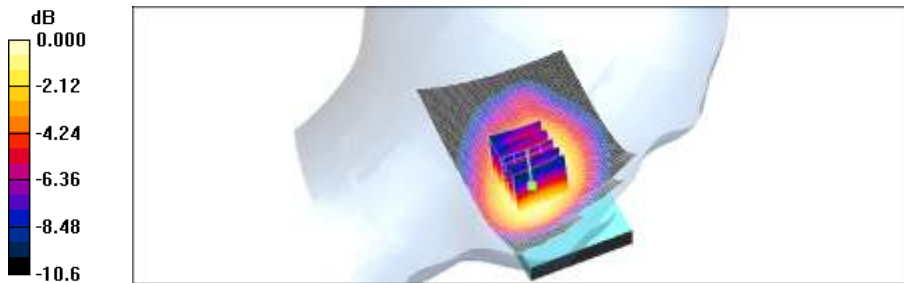
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.286 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.364 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.276 mW/g



0 dB = 0.276mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

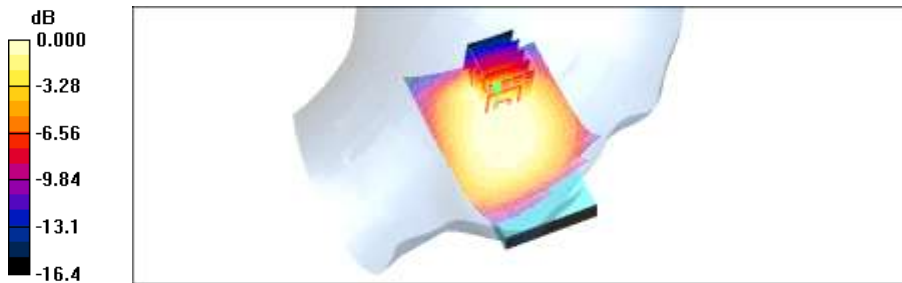
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.127 mW/g

Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.205 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.094 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g



0 dB = 0.110mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

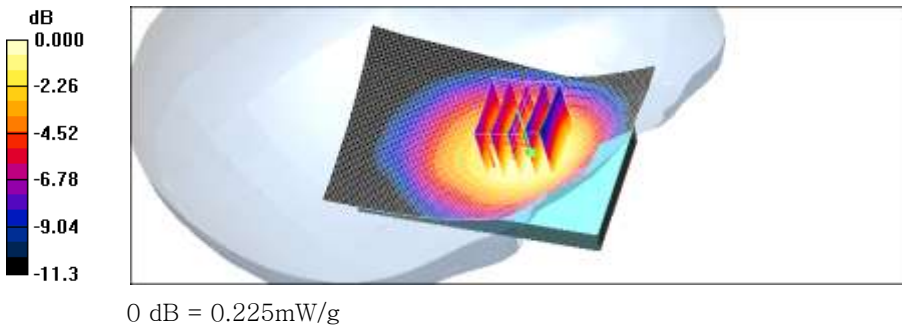
DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.227 mW/g

Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.213 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

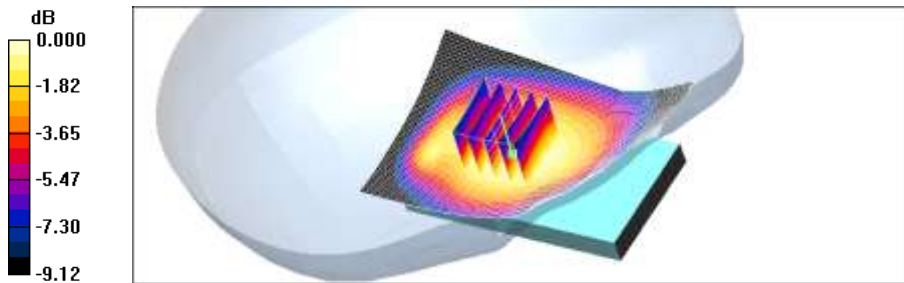
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.131 mW/g

Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.154 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.126 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

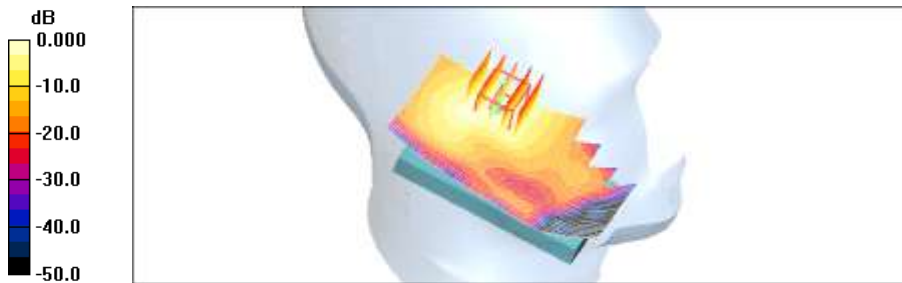
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.097 mW/g

Left touch 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.231 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

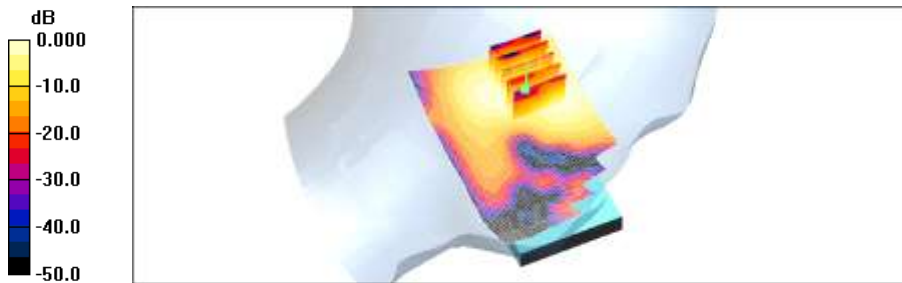
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.038 mW/g

Left tilt 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.085 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g



0 dB = 0.039mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

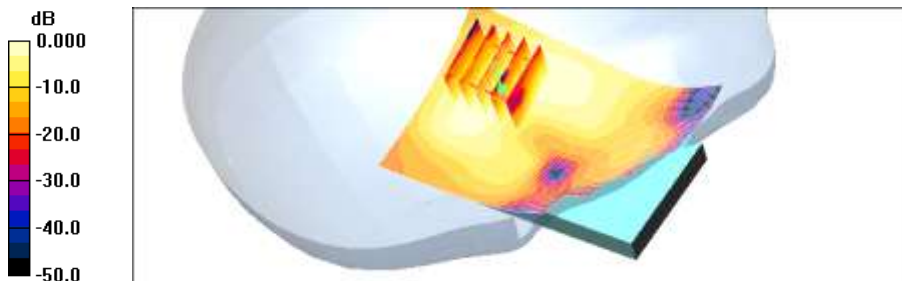
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.042 mW/g

Right touch 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.078 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.042mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

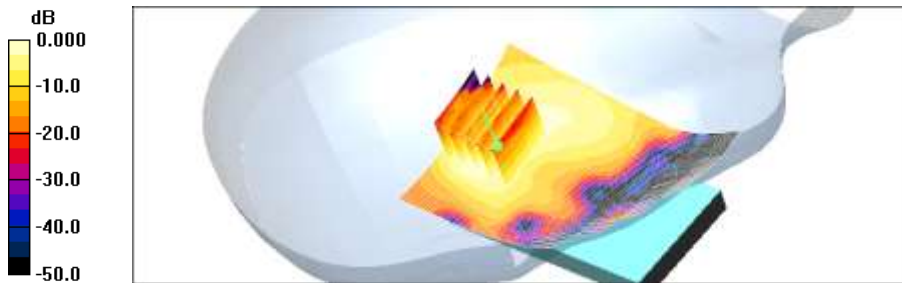
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.035 mW/g

Right tilt 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.067 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.032 mW/g



0 dB = 0.032mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

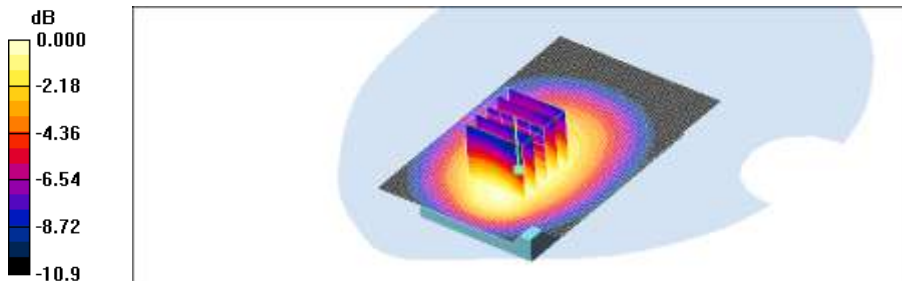
body rear 190 3Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.696 mW/g

body rear 190 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.860 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.475 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.696 mW/g



0 dB = 0.696mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

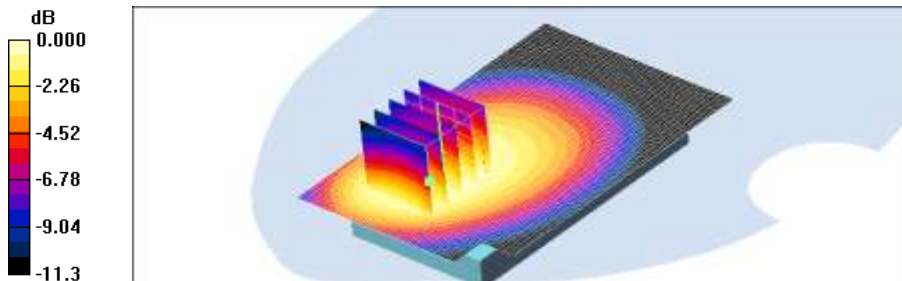
body front 190 3Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.432 mW/g

body front 190 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.519 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.406 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g



0 dB = 0.430mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

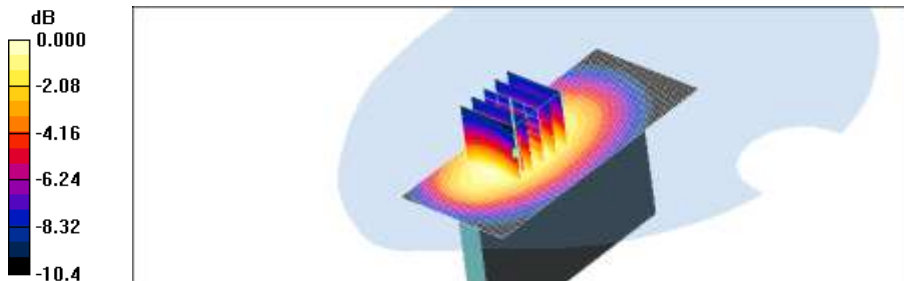
Body left 190 3Tx/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.370 mW/g

Body left 190 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.376 mW/g



0 dB = 0.376mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

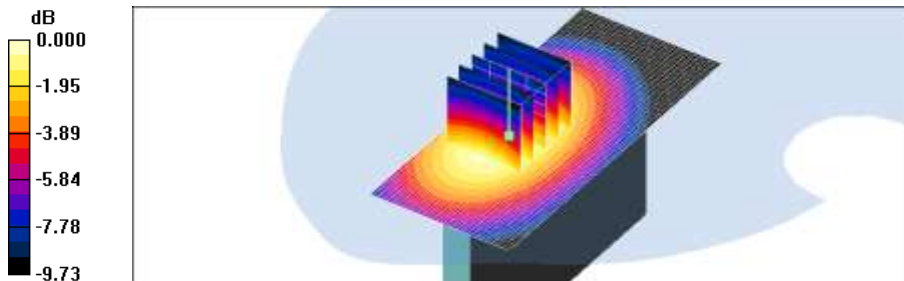
Body right 190 3Tx/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.205 mW/g

Body right 190 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.532 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.259 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.206mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(bottom); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 190 3Tx/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

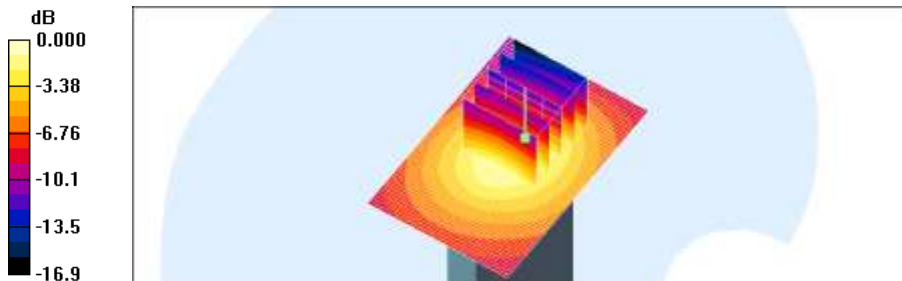
Body bottom 190 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.280 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.128 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 mW/g



0 dB = 0.138mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

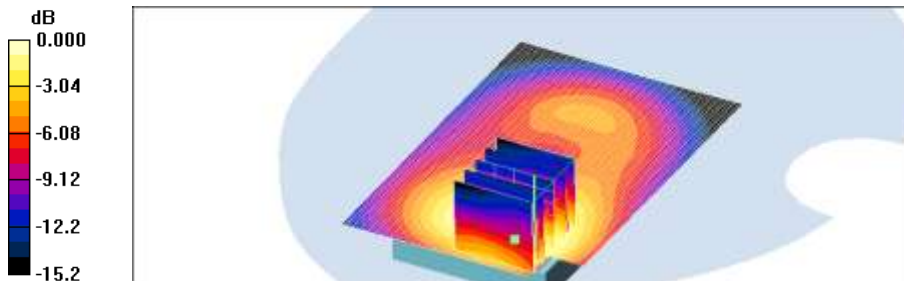
body rear 661 3Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.500 mW/g

body rear 661 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.615 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.423 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.454 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

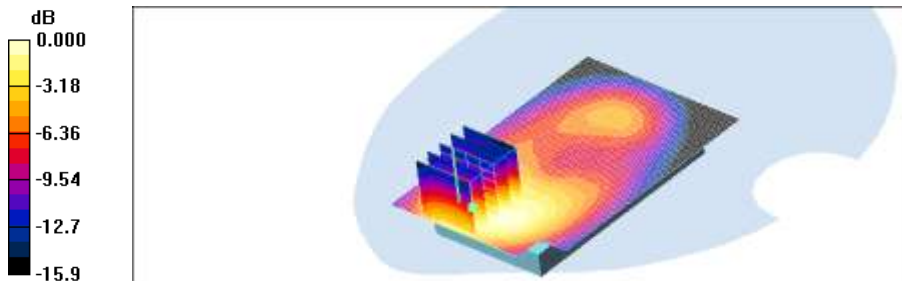
body front 661 3Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.518 mW/g

body front 661 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.701 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.433 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.484mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

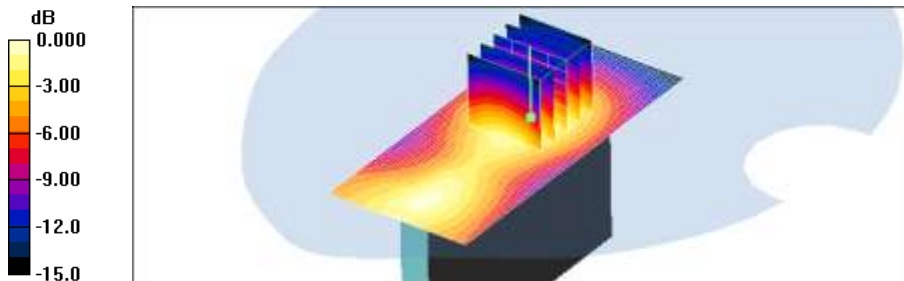
Body left 661 3Tx/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.192 mW/g

Body left 661 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.245 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.170 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.187mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

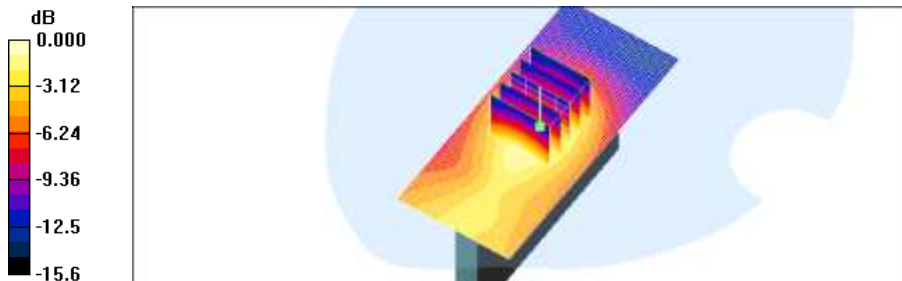
Body right 661 3Tx/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.096 mW/g

Body right 661 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g



0 dB = 0.094mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(bottom); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

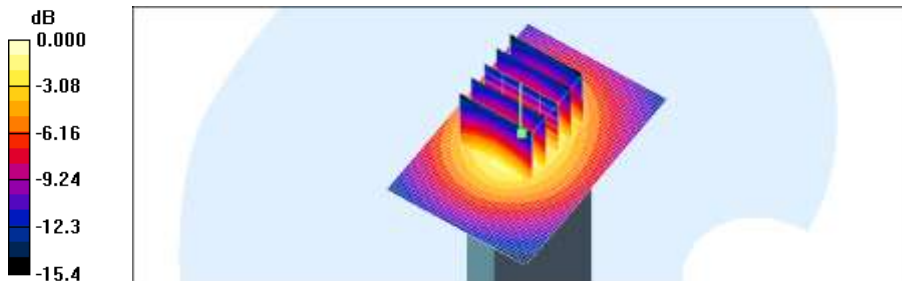
Body bottom 661 3Tx/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.558 mW/g

Body bottom 661 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.756 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.508 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.564 mW/g



0 dB = 0.564mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: May.02, 2012
 Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
 - Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.539 mW/g

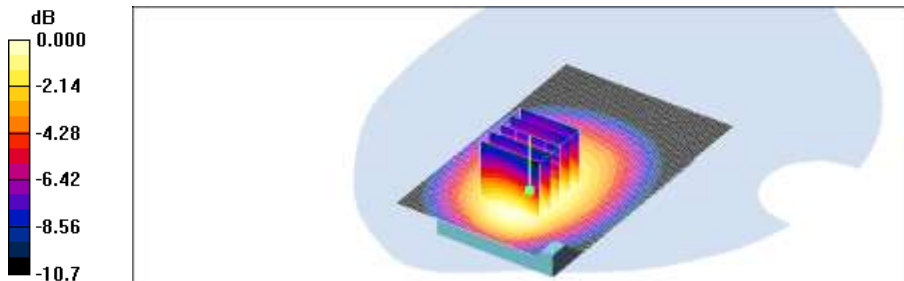
body rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.535 mW/g



0 dB = 0.535mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

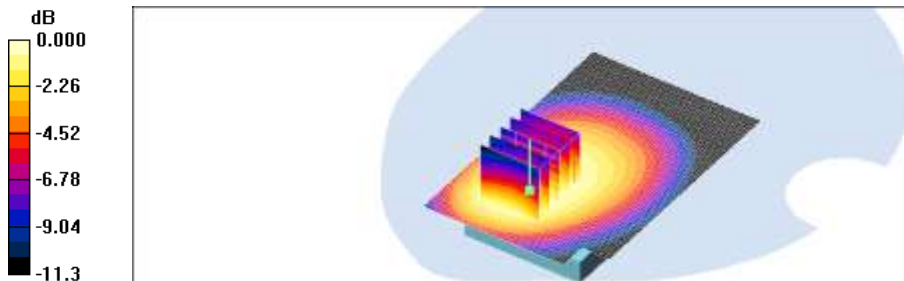
body front 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.314 mW/g

body front 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.298 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g



0 dB = 0.315mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

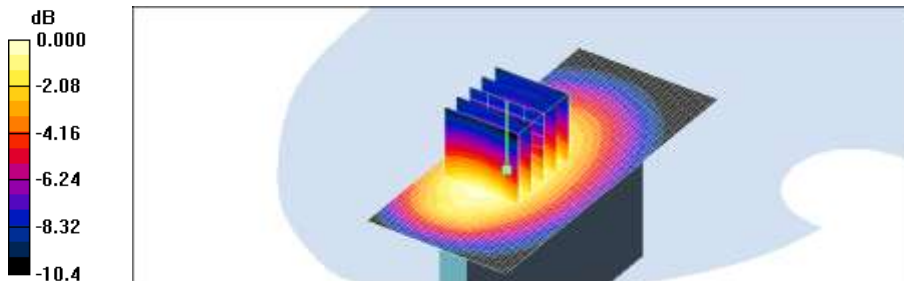
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body left 4183/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.295 mW/g

Body left 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.387 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.280 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 mW/g



0 dB = 0.301mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

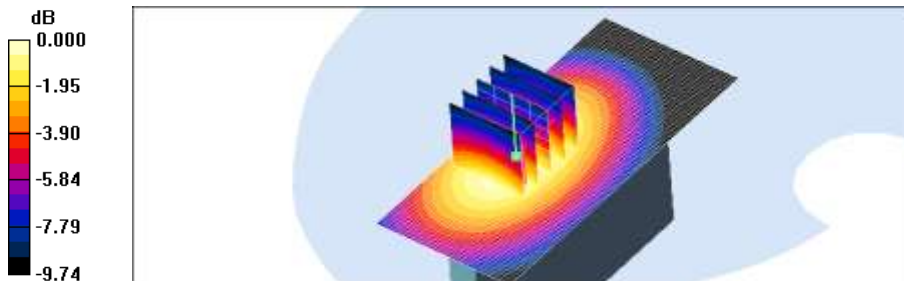
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right 4183/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.163 mW/g

Body right 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.205 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 mW/g



0 dB = 0.161mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(bottom); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 4183/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.130 mW/g

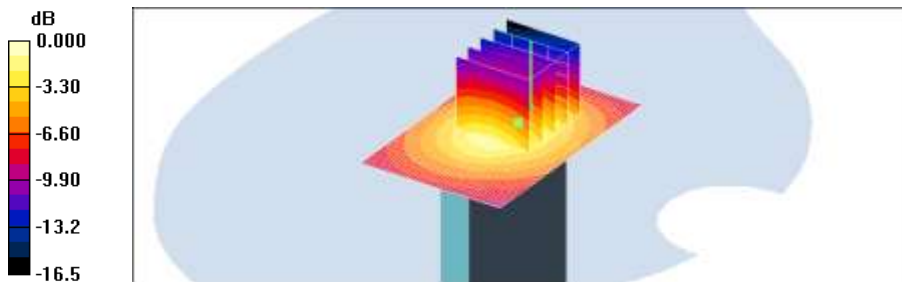
Body bottom 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.118 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

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

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

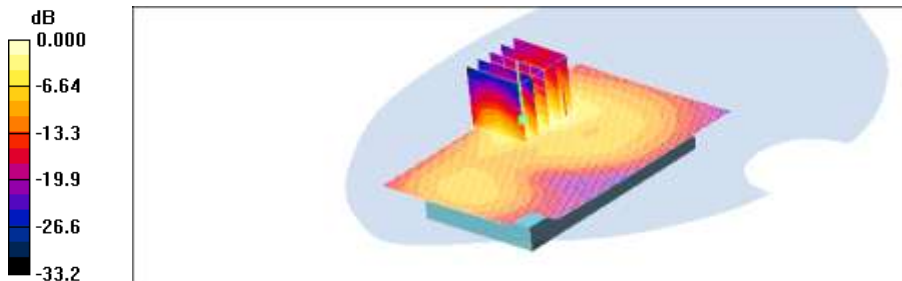
body rear 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.151 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.113mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

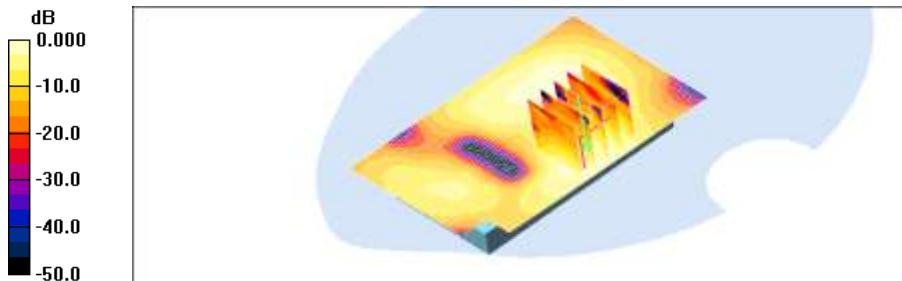
body front 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.028 mW/g

body front 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.029 mW/g



0 dB = 0.029mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

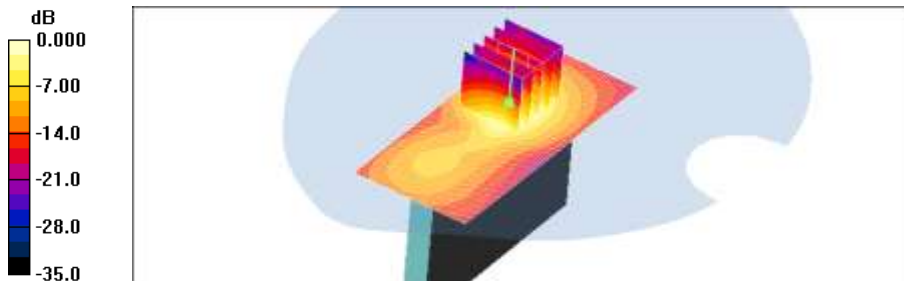
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body right 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 mW/g

Body right 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.397 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.503 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.367 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: May.02, 2012
 Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
 - Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

body rear 190 3Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.696 mW/g

body rear 190 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 8.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.860 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.475 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.696 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.30, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.598 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.915 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Apr.30, 2012
 Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(bottom); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

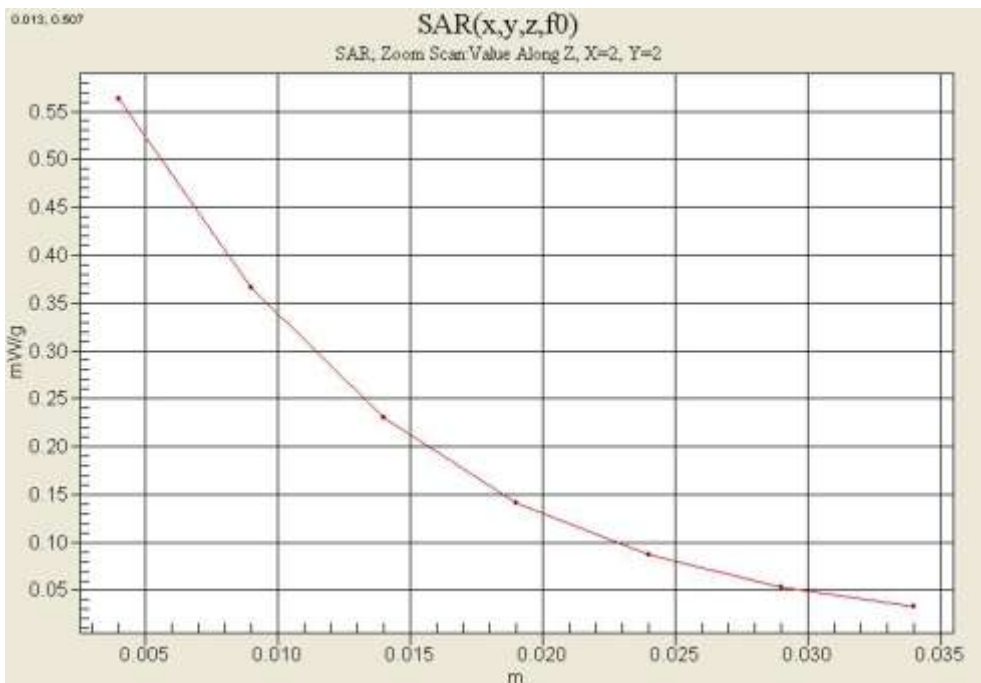
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 661 3Tx/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.558 mW/g

Body bottom 661 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 21.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.756 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.508 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.564 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.286 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.364 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.276 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: May.02, 2012
 Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
 - Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.539 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.535 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012

DUT: GT-S6802B; Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

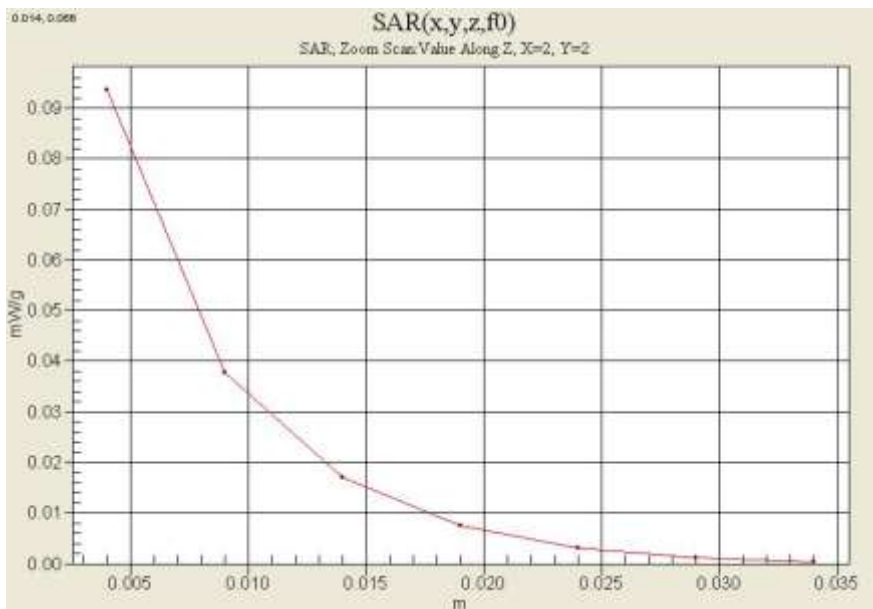
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.097 mW/g

Left touch 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.231 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN and EDGE Rx Only
 Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Test Date: May.03, 2012
 Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: GT-S6802B(side); Type: bar; Serial: FJ-129-A

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body right 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 mW/g

Body right 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 2.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 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: May.02, 2012

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

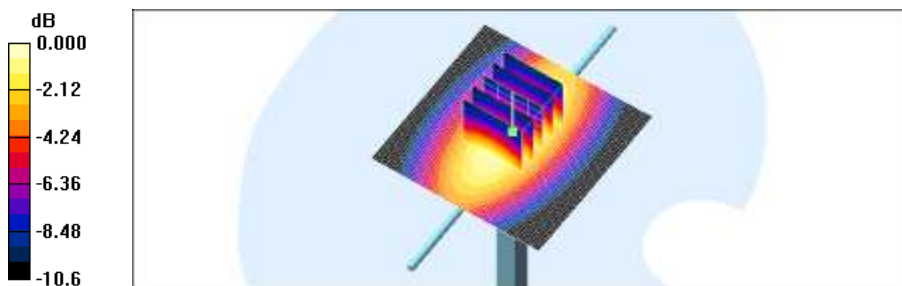
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.963 mW/g

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.920 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.602 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g



■ Validation Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C
Test Date: May.02, 2012

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

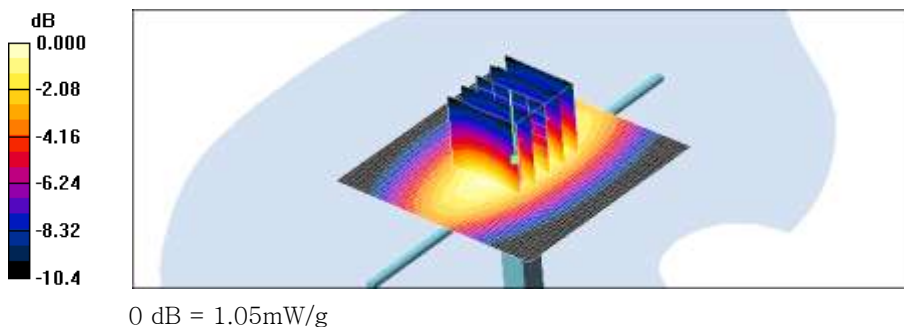
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- 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 = 33.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.966 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.637 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/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: Apr.30, 2012

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

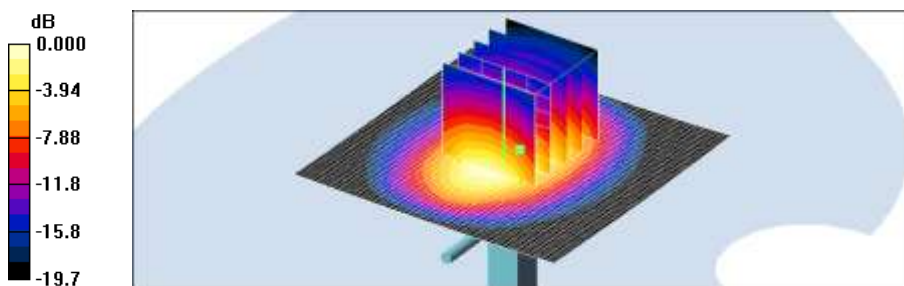
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.62 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.34 mW/g



0 dB = 4.34mW/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: Apr.30, 2012

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

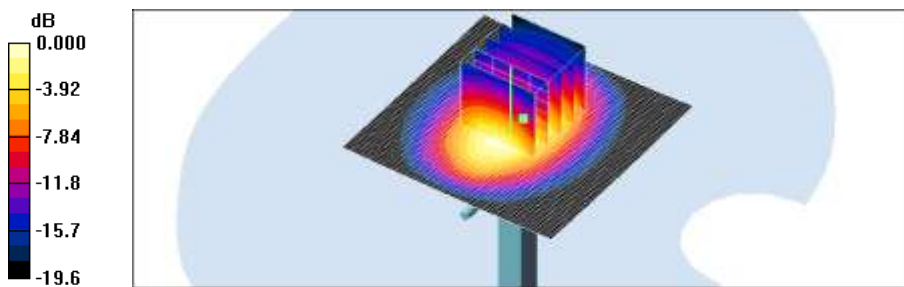
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.73 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.45 mW/g



0 dB = 4.45mW/g

■ Validation Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012

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

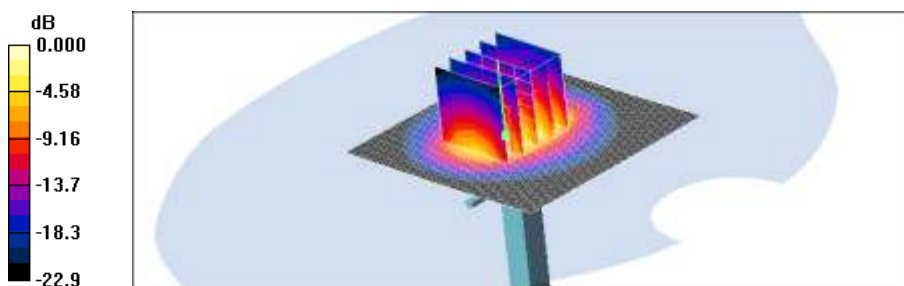
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.44 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.82 mW/g



■ Validation Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C
Test Date: May.03, 2012

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

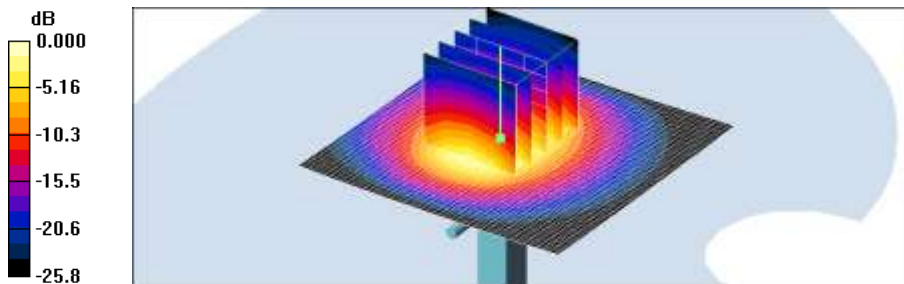
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2011-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.91 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.32 mW/g



0 dB = 5.32mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title GT-S6802B
SubTitle 835MHz
Test Date May.02, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	41.7817	18.9508
805000000.0000	41.7364	18.9472
810000000.0000	41.6910	19.0189
815000000.0000	41.6855	19.0363
820000000.0000	41.5981	19.0440
825000000.0000	41.5628	19.1011
830000000.0000	41.5279	19.1364
835000000.0000	41.4640	19.1586
840000000.0000	41.3900	19.2149
845000000.0000	41.3326	19.2142
850000000.0000	41.2734	19.2401
855000000.0000	41.2125	19.2199
860000000.0000	41.1241	19.2080
865000000.0000	41.0302	19.1368
870000000.0000	40.9777	19.1004
875000000.0000	40.9019	19.0156
880000000.0000	40.8443	18.9568
885000000.0000	40.7849	18.8892
890000000.0000	40.7484	18.7958
895000000.0000	40.7150	18.7123
900000000.0000	40.6448	18.6701

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title GT-S6802B
SubTitle 835MHz
Test Date May.02, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	54.9017	21.6676
805000000.0000	54.9116	21.6567
810000000.0000	54.8879	21.6294
815000000.0000	54.8844	21.7021
820000000.0000	54.8807	21.6783
825000000.0000	54.8424	21.6953
830000000.0000	54.8539	21.7383
835000000.0000	54.8321	21.7485
840000000.0000	54.7754	21.7660
845000000.0000	54.7114	21.7752
850000000.0000	54.6289	21.7750
855000000.0000	54.5339	21.7526
860000000.0000	54.4076	21.7154
865000000.0000	54.3321	21.6653
870000000.0000	54.2382	21.6067
875000000.0000	54.1586	21.5542
880000000.0000	54.0936	21.4542
885000000.0000	54.0510	21.4103
890000000.0000	54.0387	21.3338
895000000.0000	53.9735	21.2154
900000000.0000	53.9394	21.1750

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Head)

Title GT-S6802B
SubTitle 1 900MHz
Test Date Apr.30, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	39.4692	12.8622
1810000000.0000	39.4133	12.8764
1820000000.0000	39.3884	12.9200
1830000000.0000	39.3530	12.9489
1840000000.0000	39.3125	12.9869
1850000000.0000	39.2792	13.0056
1860000000.0000	39.2366	13.0361
1870000000.0000	39.2054	13.0447
1880000000.0000	39.1766	13.0934
1890000000.0000	39.1377	13.1099
1900000000.0000	39.0959	13.1432
1910000000.0000	39.0375	13.1576
1920000000.0000	39.0041	13.2093
1930000000.0000	38.9630	13.2424
1940000000.0000	38.9304	13.2731
1950000000.0000	38.8871	13.2991
1960000000.0000	38.8442	13.3104
1970000000.0000	38.7993	13.3436
1980000000.0000	38.7661	13.3663
1990000000.0000	38.7169	13.4114
2000000000.0000	38.6954	13.4353

■ Dielectric Parameter (1 900 MHz Body)

Title GT-S6802B
SubTitle 1 900MHz
Test Date Apr.30, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
1850000000.0000	53.7698	14.0235
1855000000.0000	53.7675	14.0422
1860000000.0000	53.7998	14.0670
1865000000.0000	53.7723	14.0954
1870000000.0000	53.7704	14.0772
1875000000.0000	53.7022	14.1269
1880000000.0000	53.6973	14.1304
1885000000.0000	53.6513	14.1392
1890000000.0000	53.6033	14.1680
1895000000.0000	53.5709	14.1902
1900000000.0000	53.5487	14.1970
1905000000.0000	53.5173	14.2270
1910000000.0000	53.4736	14.2514
1915000000.0000	53.4456	14.2478
1920000000.0000	53.4289	14.3235
1925000000.0000	53.4180	14.3193
1930000000.0000	53.3779	14.3362
1935000000.0000	53.3988	14.3752
1940000000.0000	53.3874	14.3855
1945000000.0000	53.3639	14.4409
1950000000.0000	53.4049	14.4192

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Head)

Title GT-S6802B
SubTitle 2 450MHz
Test Date: May.03, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	38.7158	13.4581
2405000000.0000	38.6628	13.4735
2410000000.0000	38.6459	13.5077
2415000000.0000	38.5647	13.5098
2420000000.0000	38.5536	13.5663
2425000000.0000	38.5346	13.5569
2430000000.0000	38.4809	13.5570
2435000000.0000	38.4809	13.5824
2440000000.0000	38.4582	13.6313
2445000000.0000	38.4864	13.6029
2450000000.0000	38.4771	13.6706
2455000000.0000	38.5056	13.6625
2460000000.0000	38.5104	13.6677
2465000000.0000	38.5188	13.6891
2470000000.0000	38.5703	13.7134
2475000000.0000	38.5283	13.7120
2480000000.0000	38.5341	13.7191
2485000000.0000	38.5551	13.7422
2490000000.0000	38.5622	13.7838
2495000000.0000	38.5213	13.7845
2500000000.0000	38.5062	13.7572

■ Dielectric Parameter (2 450 MHz Body)

Title GT-S6802B
 SubTitle 2 450MHz
 Test Date: May.03, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	51.0671	14.6659
2405000000.0000	51.0578	14.6760
2410000000.0000	51.0328	14.6757
2415000000.0000	51.0129	14.6915
2420000000.0000	51.0111	14.7039
2425000000.0000	50.9779	14.7142
2430000000.0000	50.9715	14.7251
2435000000.0000	50.9564	14.7467
2440000000.0000	50.9562	14.7651
2445000000.0000	50.9471	14.7759
2450000000.0000	50.9259	14.7946
2455000000.0000	50.9064	14.7964
2460000000.0000	50.8957	14.8170
2465000000.0000	50.9013	14.8325
2470000000.0000	50.8955	14.8326
2475000000.0000	50.8834	14.8333
2480000000.0000	50.8526	14.8426
2485000000.0000	50.8459	14.8589
2490000000.0000	50.8401	14.8521
2495000000.0000	50.8201	14.8632
2500000000.0000	50.8089	14.8634

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1609_Mar12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1609**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 19, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01389)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01387)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-09 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: March 19, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f < 900$ 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}; VR_{x,y,z}: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ET3DV6 - SN:1609

March 19, 2012

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1609

Manufactured: July 27, 2001
Calibrated: March 19, 2012

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

ET3DV6- SN:1609

March 19, 2012

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	2.01	1.81	1.82	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	97.7	97.4	96.1	

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	112.2	$\pm 2.2\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.9	

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 Norm X, 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:1609

March 19, 2012

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^d	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.21	2.26	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.39	2.46	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.32	2.79	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.33	3.00	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.48	5.48	5.48	0.44	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.74	2.42	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.80	2.18	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.80	2.09	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.80	1.90	± 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.

^d At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and n) 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 n) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6- SN:1609

March 19, 2012

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.15	2.32	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.29	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.39	2.51	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.80	2.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	2.50	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.70	1.23	± 12.0 %

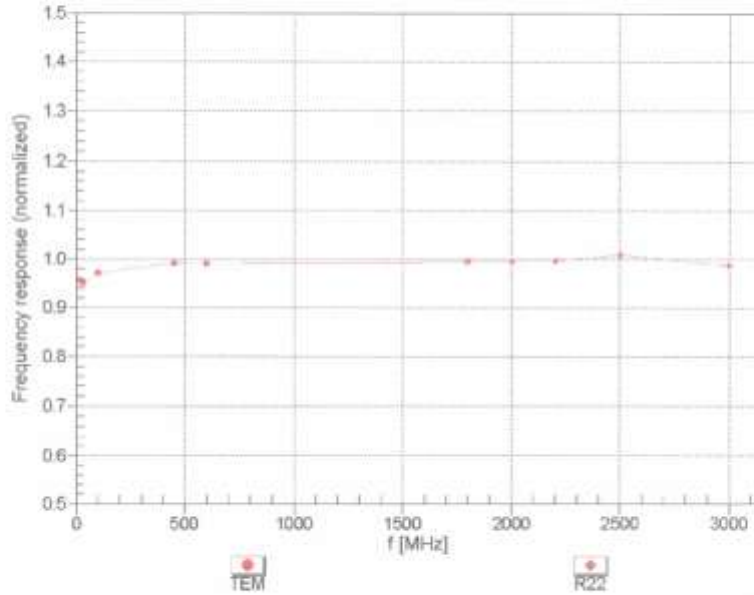
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^e 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:1609

March 19, 2012

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

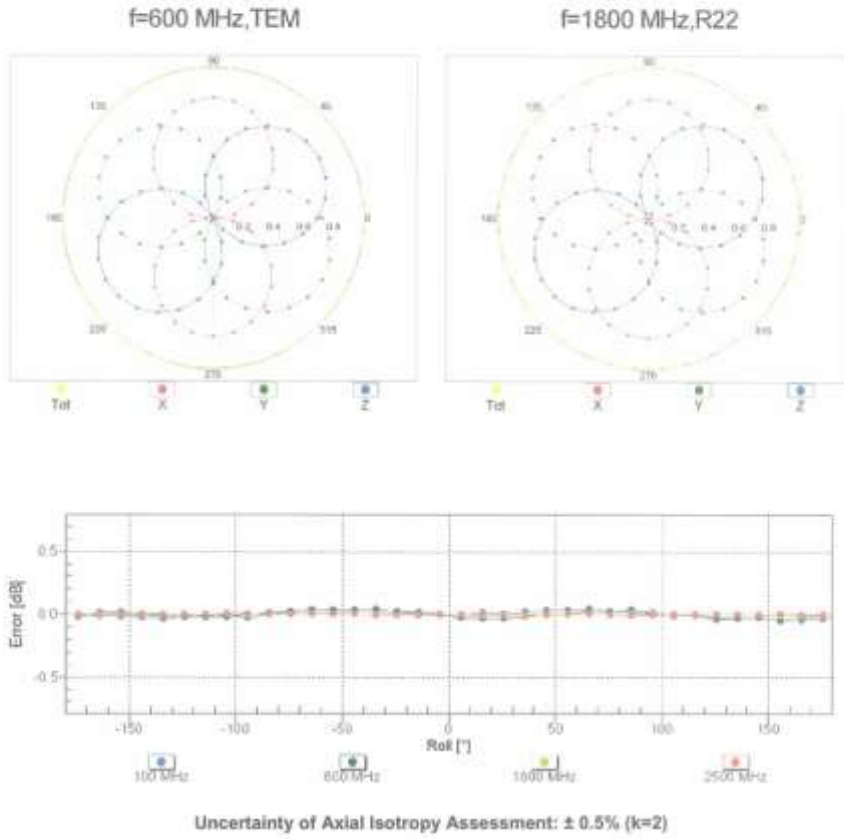


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6- SN:1809

March 19, 2012

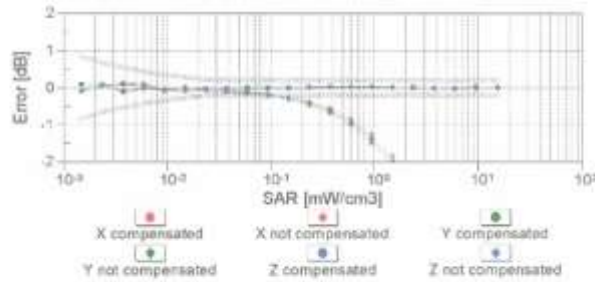
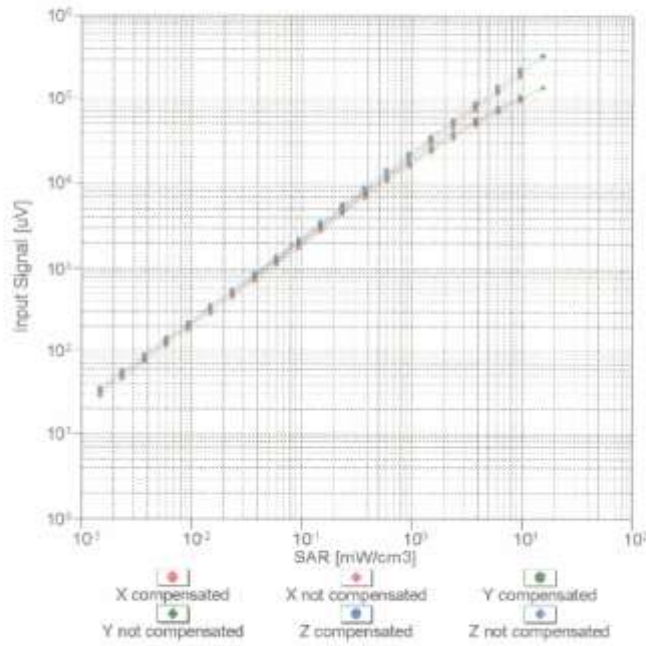
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



ET3DV6-SN:1609

March 19, 2012

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

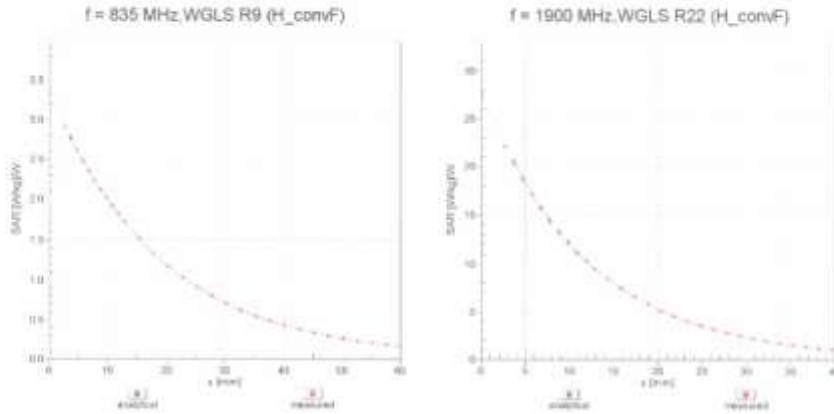


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DVE-SN:1609

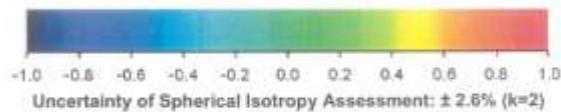
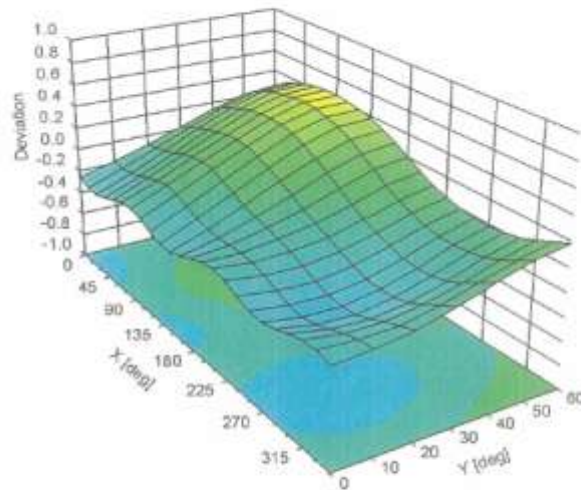
March 19, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



ET3DV6- SN:1609

March 19, 2012

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

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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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	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

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

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.88 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	2.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.34 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.09 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.00 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	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.45 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 mW / g ± 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: 441Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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:

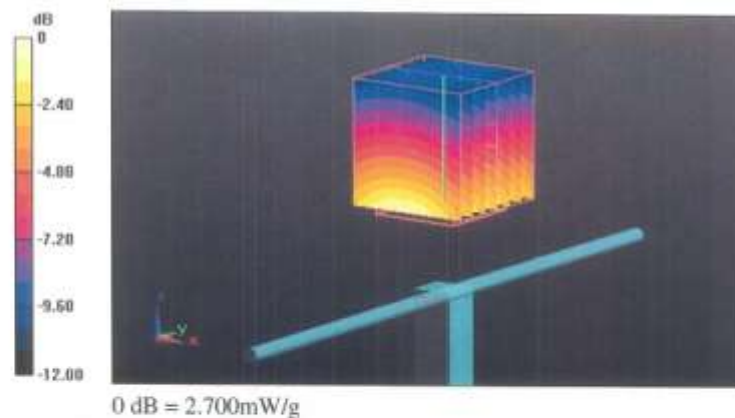
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

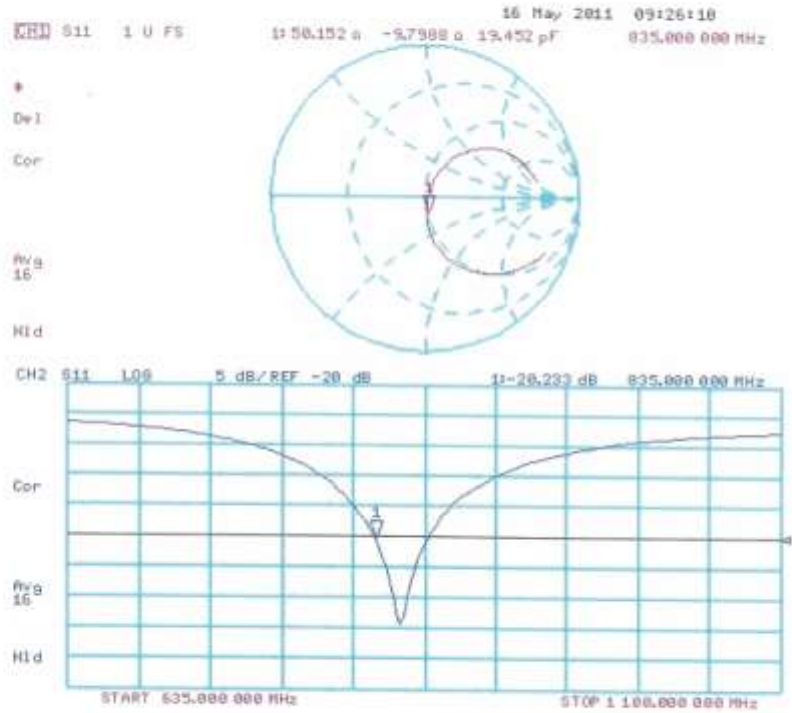
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.442 W/kg

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:441Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 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:

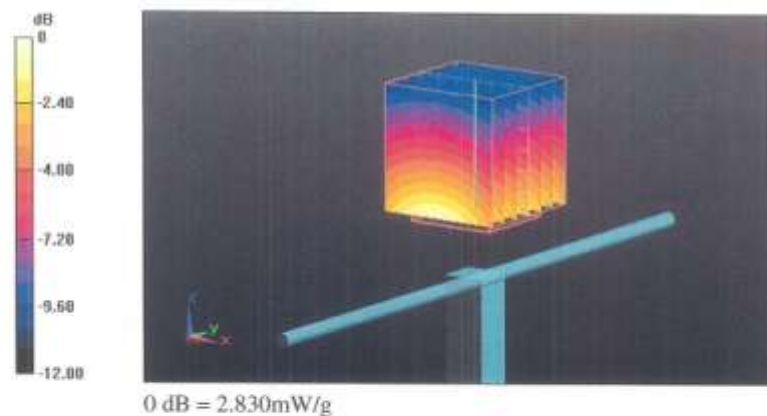
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

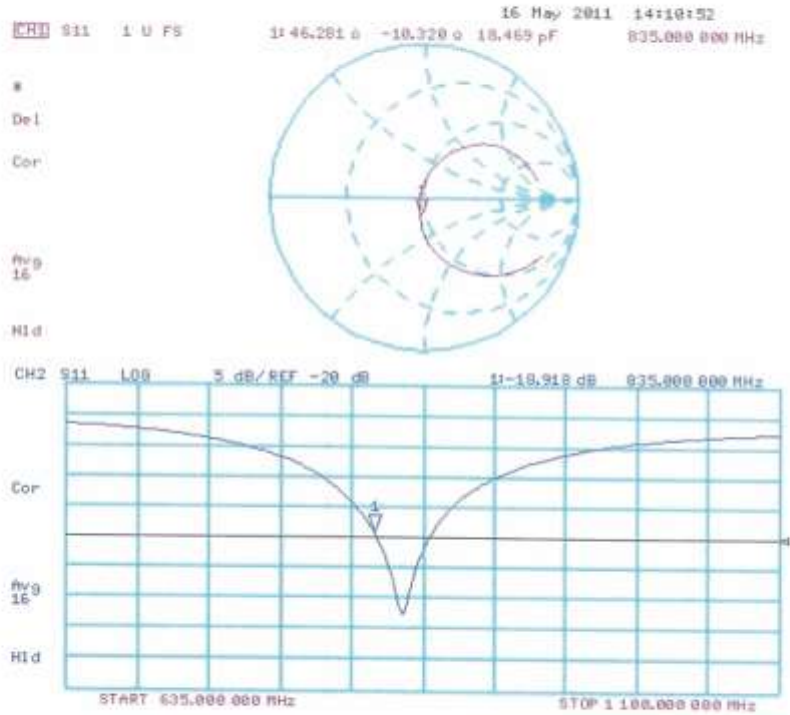
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.553 W/kg

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 (Dymstec)**

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																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)</td> <td>Oct-11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)</td> <td>Oct-11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: S5086 (20b)</td> <td>29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)</td> <td>Apr-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047 2 / 06327</td> <td>29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)</td> <td>Apr-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV3</td> <td>SN: 3205</td> <td>29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)</td> <td>Apr-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)</td> <td>Jul-12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (in house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RF generator R&S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585 S4206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047 2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12	DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
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Calibrated by:	Name Dimce Iliev	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 																																												
			Issued: August 2, 2011																																												
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω + 6.0 j Ω
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:

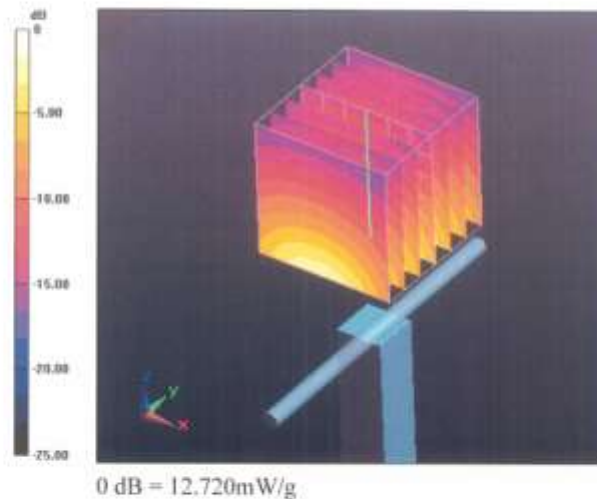
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

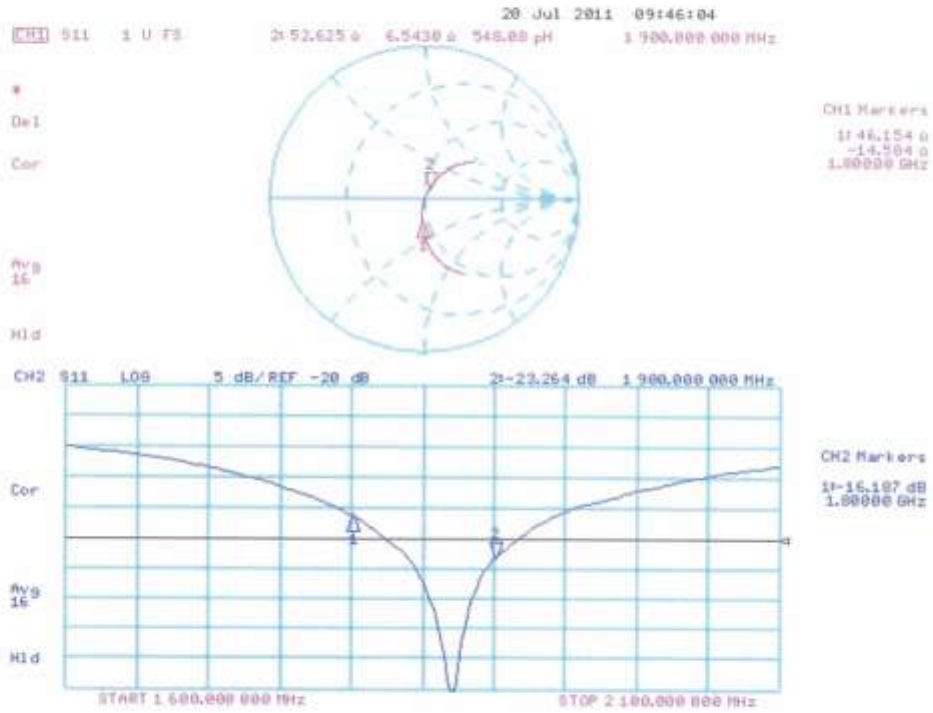
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.469 W/kg

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:

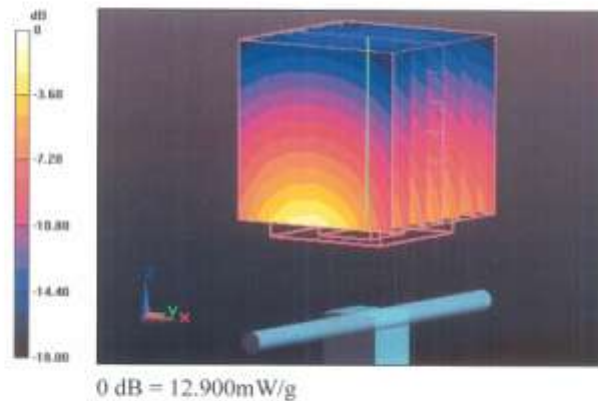
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

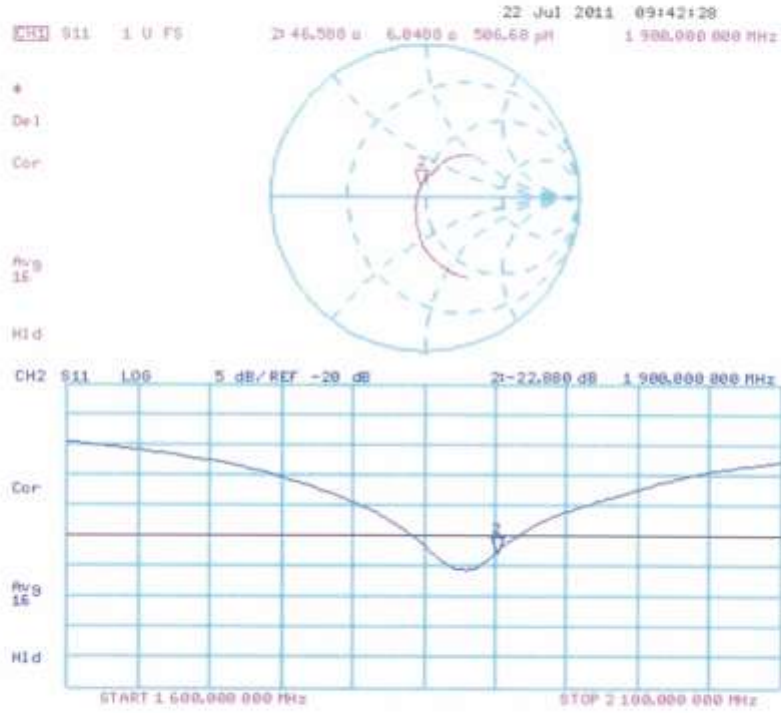
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.111 W/kg

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 743**

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

Calibration date: **August 29, 2011**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 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-0E	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	in house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: August 29, 2011

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



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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
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	2450 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.4 ± 6 %	1.85 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	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.8 mW / g ± 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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.02 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	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.7 mW / g ± 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 ± 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
----------------------------------	----------

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:

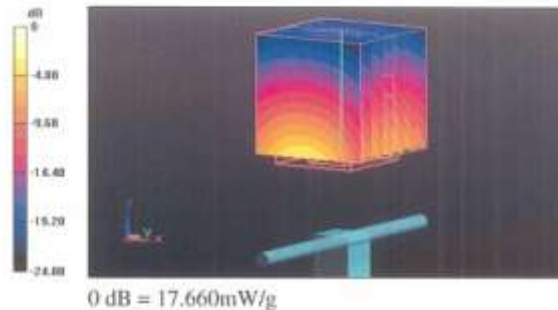
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

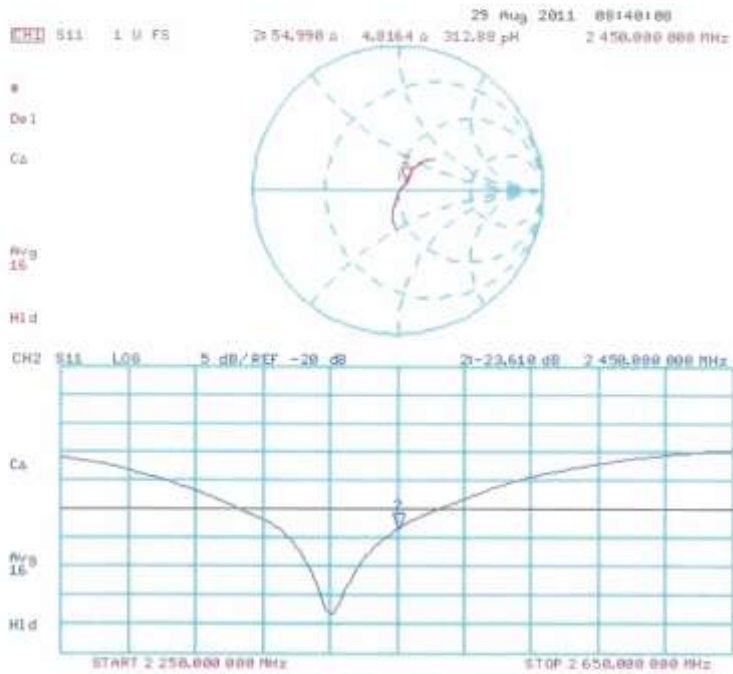
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.291 W/kg

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:

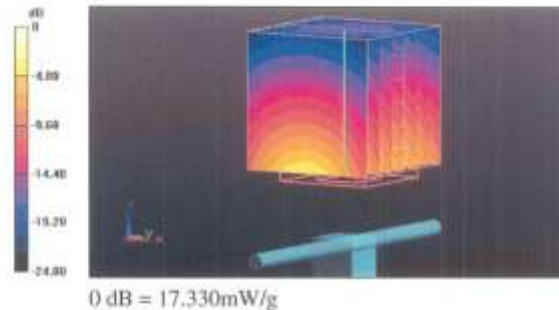
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

