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

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Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si,
Gyeonggi-do, Korea 443-742

TEST REPORT ON HAC

Model Tested:	**SGH-A167**
FCC ID (Requested) :	**A3LSGHA167**
Job No :	**AF-106**
Report No :	**AF-106-M1**
Date issued :	**2009-01-05**
Result Summary :	**M3 - 2007 (RF EMISSION Category)**

- Abstract –

This document reports on HAC Tests carried out in accordance with ANSI C63.19(2007), FCC Rule Part(s) FCC 47 CFR §20.19, §6.3, §7.3

Prepared By _____

EH JUNG – Test Engineer

Authorized By _____

JH NAM – Technical Manager

Contents

1.GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Sample :	Dual-Band GSM Phone
Model Number :	SGH-A167
Serial Number :	Identical prototype (S/N : # AF-106-A)
Manufacturer :	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.
Contact :	MC PARK
Phone :	+82-054-479-3565
Fax :	+82-054-479-7228
Test Standard :	ANSI C 63.19 (2007), FCC 47 CFR § 20.19, §6.3, §7.3
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Test Dates :	2008.12.10
Tested for :	FCC/TCB Certification
Tx Freq. Range :	824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz(GSM850) 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz(GSM1900)
Rx Freq. Range :	869.2 ~ 893.8 MHz(GSM850) 1930.20 ~ 1989.80 MHz(GSM1900)
Antenna Configuration :	PIFA
Antenna Manufacturer :	Galtronics
Antenna Dmimensions :	13.95 X 36.60 X 7.00 (mm)

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 HAC Measurement Setup

Robotic System

Measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. Which is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, measurement server, Samsung computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the SAM twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 3.1).

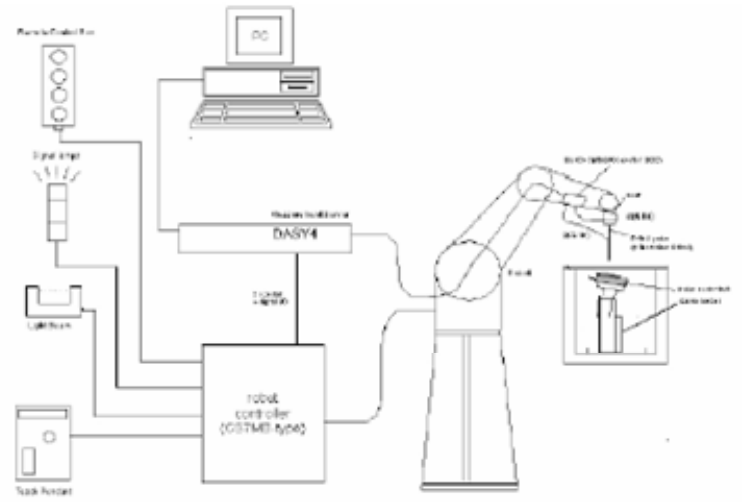


Figure 3.1 HAC Measurement System Setup

System Hardware

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Samsung computer with Windows XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY4, LCD monitor, mouse and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A

data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the measurement server

System Electronics

The DAE4(or DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

3.2 Probe Description

ER3DV6 E-Field Probe Description

Construction: One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis
Built-in shielding against static charges

Figure 3.2 E-field Probe

Calibration: In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz
(absolute accuracy ±6.0%, k=2)

Frequency: 100 MHz to > 6 GHz;
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 2V/m to 1000V/m
(M3 or better device readings fall well below diode compression point)

Linearity : ±0.2dB

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm)
Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm

H3DV6 H-Field Probe Description

Construction: Three concentric loop sensors with 3.8 mm loop diameters Resistively loaded detector diodes for linear response Built-in shielding against static charges

Frequency: 200 MHz to 3 GHz (absolute accuracy ± 6.0%, k=2); Output linearized

Directivity: ± 0.25 dB (spherical isotropy error)

Dynamic Range: 10mA/mto2A/mat1 GHz
(M3 or better device readings fall well below diode compression point)

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 40 mm)
Tip diameter: 6 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3 mm

E-Field Interference < 10% at 3 GHz (for plane wave)

Figure 3.3 H-field Probe

3.3 Test Arch Phantom

Enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and calibration dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (See Figure 3.4)

Dimensions: 370 x 370 x 370 mm

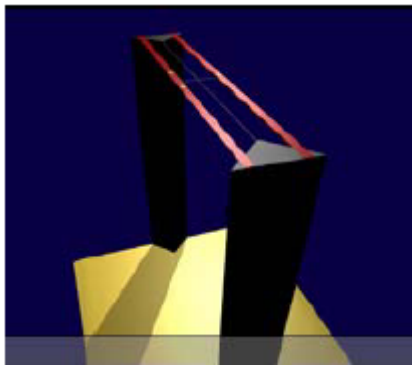


Figure 3.4 Test Arch Phantom

3.4 Validation Dipole

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

Application	- Free space antenna - Hearing Aid susceptibility measurements according to ANSI C 63.19 - Validaation of Hearing Aid RF setup for wireless device emission measurement according to ANSI C63.19
Frequency	835 MHz, 1880 MHz, 2450 MHz
Return Loss	< -20 dB at specified validation position
Dimensions	835 MHz : 166 x 330 mm 1880MHz : 80.8 x 330 mm 2450MHz : 59.9 x 330 mm

3.5 Equipment Calibration

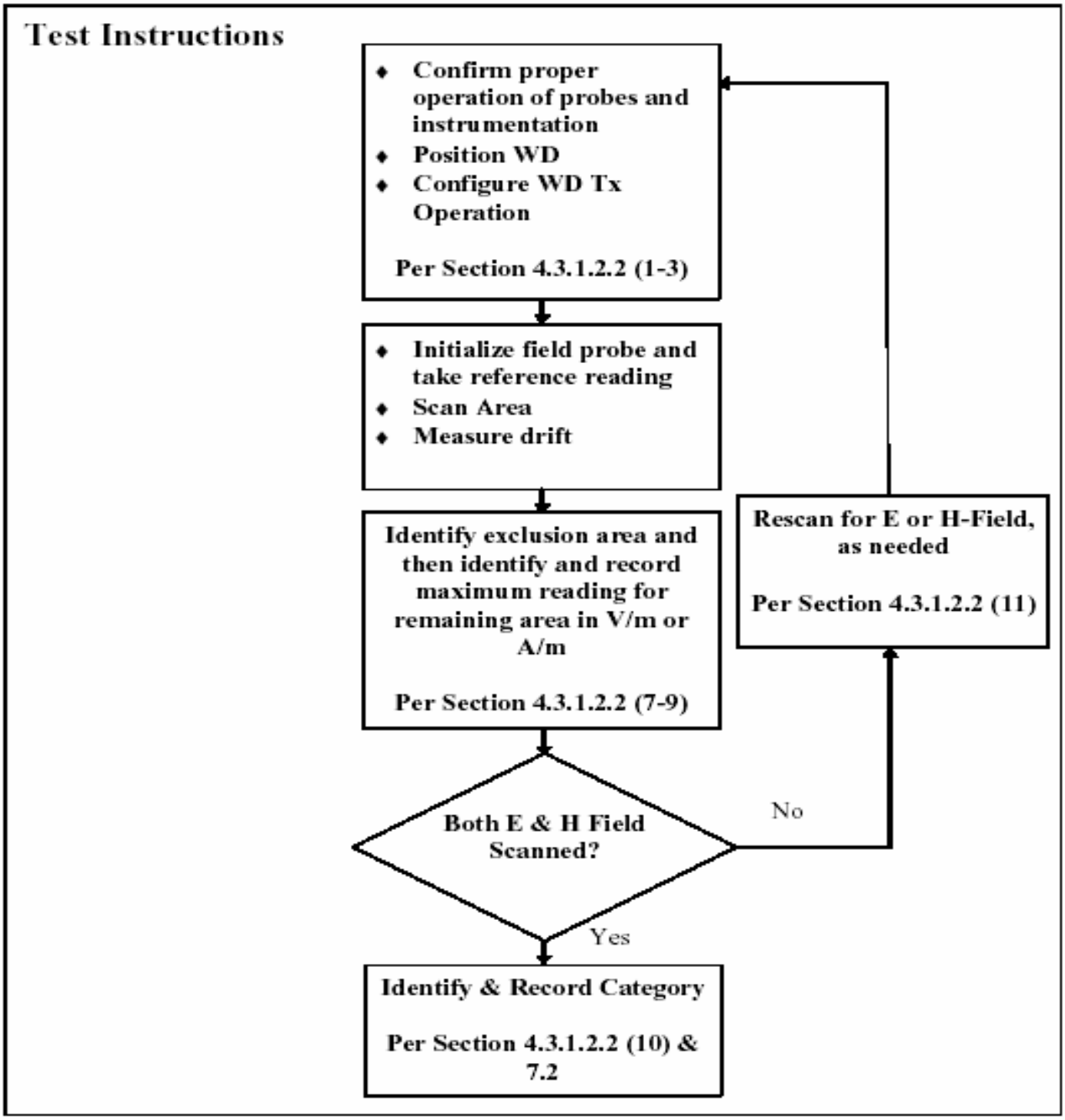
Table 3.2 Test Equipment Calibration

Type	Calibration Due Date	Serial No.
SPEAG DAE4	Feb.28, 2009	724
E-field Free space Probe	Apr.21, 2009	2370
H-field Free space Probe	Apr.21, 2009	6197
CD835V3 Free space 835MHz Dipole	Mar.21, 2009	1021
CD1880V3 Free space 1880MHz Dipole	Mar.21, 2009	1016
Stäubli Robot RX90BL	Not Required	F05/51G6A1/A/01
HAC Phantom	Not Required	1018
E4438C Signal Generator	2009.01.31	MY45094010
BBS3Q7ECK Power Amp	2009.01.07	1023
E4419B Power Meter	2009.05.02	MY45101764
E9300B Power Sensor	2009.05.02	MY52505880
E9300B Power Sensor	2009.05.02	MY41495894
DASY4 S/W (ver 4.7)	Not Required	-
Directional Coupler	2009.03.31	20412
Spectrum Analyzer	2009.01.31	MY46186167
Base Station Simulator	2008.12.26	GB46490112

NOTE:

The E-field and H-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG,

4. HAC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE



The evaluation was performed using the following procedure.

1. Confirm proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, and other instrumentation.

2. WD is positioned in its intended test position, acoustic output point of the device perpendicular to the field probe.

3. The WD operation for maximum rated RF output power was configured and confirmed with the base station simulator, at the test channel and other normal operating parameters as intended for the test. The battery was ensured to be fully charged before each test.

4. The center sub-grid was centered over the center of the acoustic output (also audio band magnetic output, if applicable). The WD audio output was positioned tangent (as physically possible) to the measurement plane.

5. A surface calibration was performed before each setup change to ensure repeatable spacing and proper maintenance of the measurement plane using the HAC Phantom.

6. The measurement system measured the field strength at the reference location.

7. Measurements at 2mm increments in the 5 x 5 cm region were performed at a distance 1cm from the probe elements to the WD. A 360° rotation about the azimuth axis at the maximum interpolated position was measured. For the worst-case condition, the peak reading from this rotation was used in re-evaluating the HAC category.

8. The system performed a drift evaluation by measuring the field at the reference location.

9. Steps 1-8 were done for both the E and H-Field measurements.

10. The HAC 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.

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 Measurement reference and plane

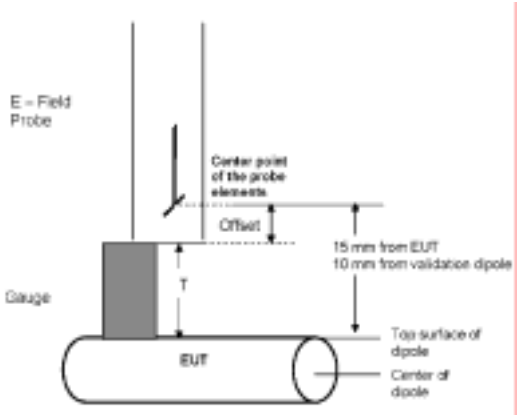
1. The grid is 5 cm by 5 cm area that is divided into 9 evenly sized blocks or sub-grids.

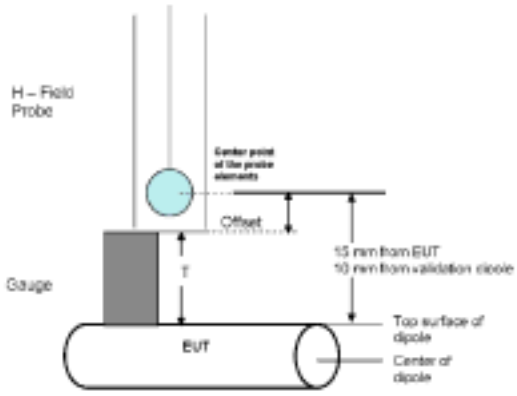
2. The grid is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the WD (speaker or T- coil).

3. The grid is in a reference plane, which is defined as the planar area that contains the
highest point in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the phone and is defined by the

4. The measurement plane is parallel to, and 1.5 cm in front of, the reference plan

Figure 5.1 Wireless Device and Measurement Plane





6.Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty		Value	probability distribution	Divisor	c_i E	c_i H	Standard uncertainty		vi or veff	
							E	H	E	H
Measurement System										
Probe Calibration		5.05	normal	1.000	1	1	5.05	5.05	0	0
Axial Isotropy		4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞	∞
Sensor Displacement		16.50	rectangular	1.732	1	0.145	9.53	1.38	∞	∞
Boundary Effects		2.40	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.39	1.39	∞	∞
Linearity		4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞	∞
Scaling to Peak Envelop Power		2.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞	∞
System Detection Limit		1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞	∞
Readout Electronics		0.30	normal	1.000	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞	∞
Response Time		0.80	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞	∞
Integration time		2.60	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.50	1.50	∞	∞
RF Ambient condition		3.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞	∞
RF Reflections		2.48	normal	1.000	1	1	2.48	2.48	2	2
Probe Positioner		1.20	rectangular	1.732	1	0.67	0.69	0.46	∞	∞
Probe Positioning		4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	0.67	2.71	1.82	∞	∞
Variability between 2mm & 5mm		3.53	normal	1.000	1	1	3.53	3.53	4	4
Extrap. And Interpolation		1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞	∞
Test Sample Related										
Device Positioning		1.73	normal	1.000	1	0.67	1.73	1.16	24	24
Device Holder and Phantom		2.40	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.39	1.39	∞	∞
Power Drift		5.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞	∞
Phantom and Setup Related										
Phantom Thickness		2.40	rectangular	1.732	1	0.7	1.39	0.93	∞	∞
$u_c(F_S)$	**Combined Standard Uncertainty**		**normal**				**13.49**	**9.28**	573	129
$U(F_S)$	**Expanded Uncertainty**		**normal k=**	**2.0**			**26.45**	**18.20**		

7. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

7.1 Test System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ±10% of the specification at 835MHz, 1880MHz, by using the system validation kit(s). (see Appendix C, Graphic Plot Attached)

Table 7.2 System Validation Results

Frequency	Targeted E-field (V/m)	Measured E-field (V/m)	Deviation (%)	Targeted H-field (A/m)	Measured H-field (A/m)	Deviation (%)	Date
835 MHz	163.8	164.8	0.64	0.451	0.421	-6.65	2008.12.10
1880 MHz	138.6	133.6	-3.64	0.444	0.443	-0.23	2008.12.10

*Validation was measured with input power 100 mW.

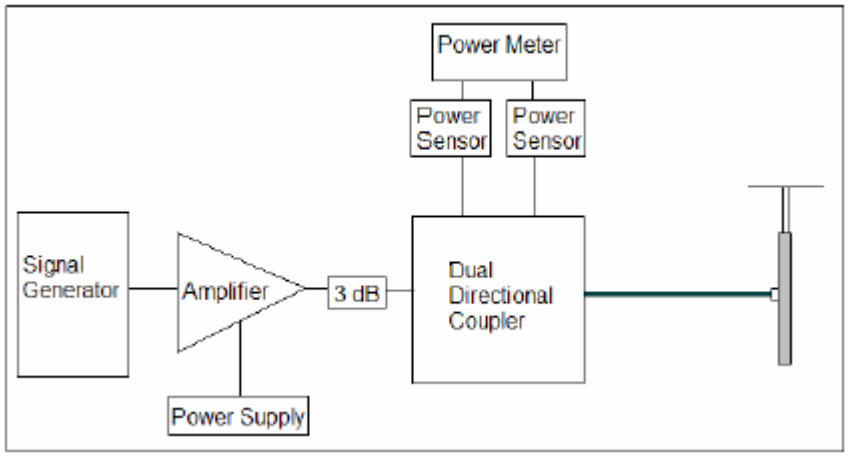


Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup

Validations of the DASY4 test system were performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.2. All validations occur in free space using the DASY4 test arch. Note that the 10mm probe to dipole separation is measured from the top edge of the dipole to the calibration reference point of the probe. SPEAG uses the center point of the probe sensor(s) as the reference point when establishing targets for their dipoles. Therefore, because SPEAG's dipoles and targets are used, it is appropriate to measure the 10mm separation distance to the center of the sensors as they do. This reference point was used for validation only. Validations were performed at 835 MHz and/or 1880 MHz. These frequencies are within each operating band and are within 2MHz of the mid-band frequency of the test device. The obtained results from the validations are displayed in the table 7.2.

8. MODULATION FACTOR

After every probe calibration, the response of the probe to each applicable modulated signal (CDMA, GSM, etc) must be assessed at both 835 MHz and 1880 MHz. The response of the probe system to a CW field at the frequency(s) of interest is compared to its response to a modulated signal with equal peak amplitude. For each PMF assessment, a Signal Generator was used to replace the original CW signal with the desired modulated signal. The PMF results are shown in Tables 8.1.

RF Field Probe Modulation Response was measured with the field probe and associated measurement equipment. The proposed setup corresponds to the procedure as required in the Standard.

1. Install a validation dipole for the appropriate frequency band under the Test Arch Phantom Move the probe to the field reference point. Do not move the probe between the corresponding CW and modulated measurements.
2. Install the field probe in the setup.
3. The signal to the dipole must be monitored to record peak amplitude. Set a CW signal to the same level (refer to Appendix B)
4. Set the procedure properties (frequency, modulation frequency and crest factor) according to the measured signal. Define a multimeter job for the field reading.
5. Define a second procedure for the evaluation of the CW signal (frequency set as above, modulation frequency = 0, crest factor = 1) and a multimeter job.
6. The ratio of the CW reading to modulated signal reading is the probe modulation factor(PMF) for the modulation and field probe combination. This was repeated for 80% AM.
7. Steps 1-6 were repeated at all frequency bands and for both E and H field probes.

8.1 Modulation Factors

Frequency	Protocol	E-field (V/m)	H-field (A/m)	E-Field PMF	H-Field PMF
835 MHz	AM	89.8	0.223	1.54	1.55
835 MHz	GSM	47.6	0.119	2.9	2.91
835 MHz	CW	138.1	0.347	-	-
1880 MHz	AM	38.6	0.132	1.56	1.55
1880 MHz	GSM	20.7	0.071	2.91	2.88
1880 MHz	CW	60.2	0.205	-	-

Table 8.1 Modulation Factors

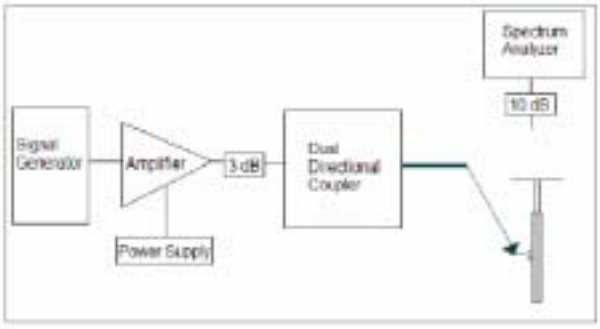


Figure 8.1 Setup to Dipole

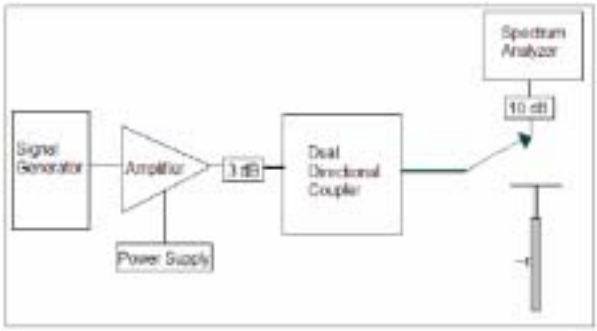


Figure 8.2 Setup to Peak Power using Spectrum Analyzer

8.2 CW and Modulated Signal Zero-span plots:

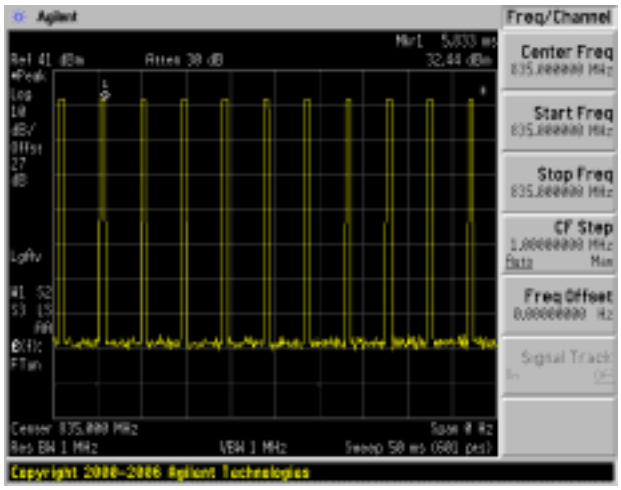


Figure 8.3 GSM850 Signal

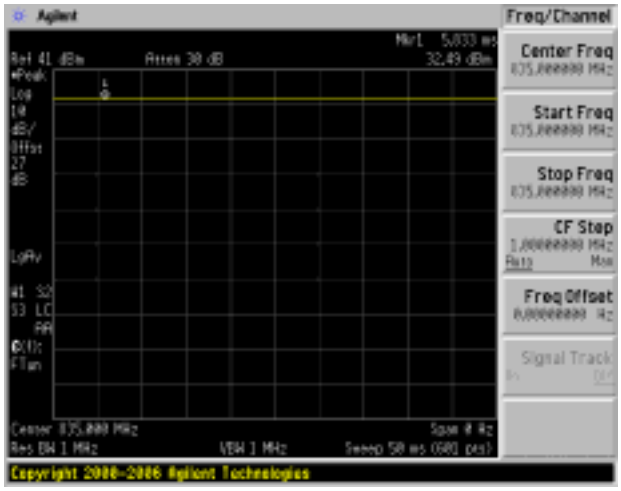


Figure 8.4 GSM850 CW Signal

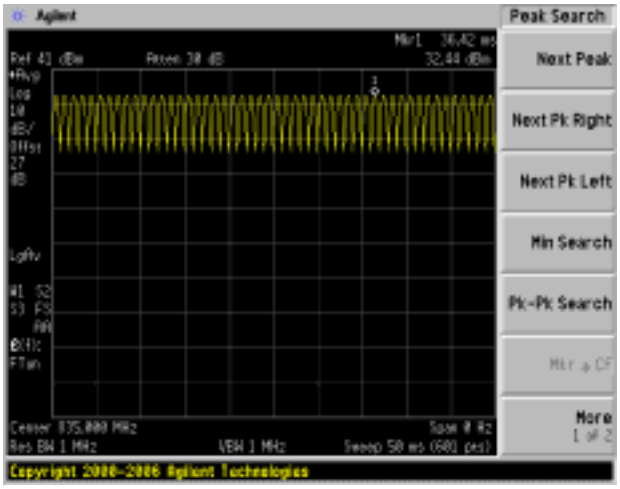


Figure 8.5 GSM850 80% AM Signal

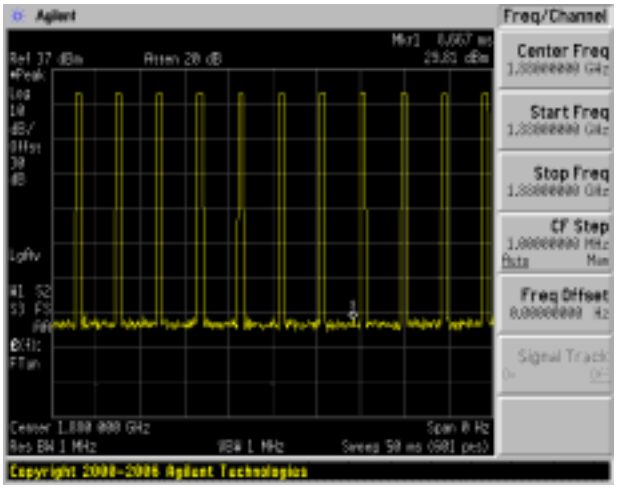


Figure 8.3 GSM1900 Signal

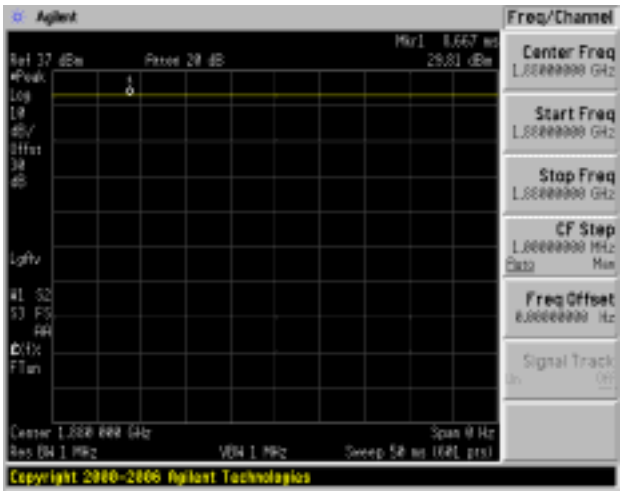


Figure 8.3 GSM1900 CW Signal

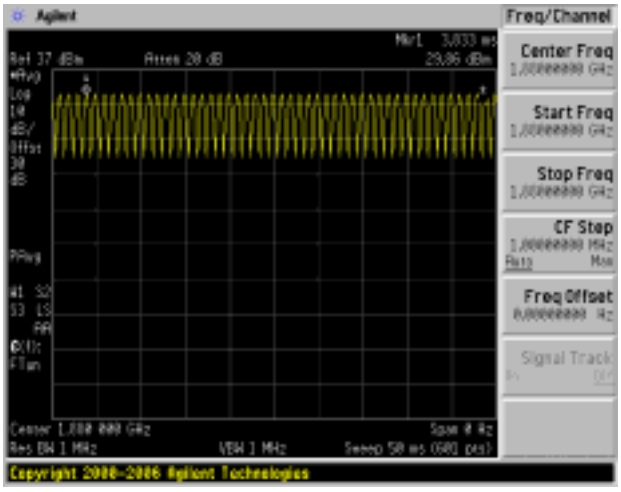


Figure 8.3 GSM1900 80% AM Signal

9. Test Results

9.1 Measurement Results(E-field)

E-FIELD EMISSIONS:

Mode	Channel	Back light	Battery	Antenna	Conducted Power at BS(dBm)	Time Avg. Field [V/m]	Peak Field [V/m]	Peak Field [dBV/m]	Category	FCC limit [dBV/m]	FCC Margin [dB]	Excl Blocks Per 4.3.1.2.2
E-field Emissions												
GSM850	128	off	Standard	Intenna	32.5	37.7	109.2	40.8	**M4**	48.5	-7.74	None
GSM850	190	off	Standard	Intenna	32.4	42.2	122.4	41.8	**M4**	48.5	-6.74	None
GSM850	251	off	Standard	Intenna	32.4	47.6	138.1	42.8	**M4**	48.5	-5.70	None
GSM1900	512	off	Standard	Intenna	29.7	14.8	43.0	32.7	**M4**	38.5	-5.83	None
GSM1900	661	off	Standard	Intenna	29.8	16.0	46.7	33.4	**M4**	38.5	-5.11	None
GSM1900	810	off	Standard	Intenna	29.8	20.8	60.6	35.6	**M3**	38.5	-2.85	None

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case HAC value with the test position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to ANSI C 63.19 (2007).
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
4. *Power Measured ☑ Conducted
5. Battery Option ☑ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
6. Bluetooth deactivated (According to customer's request)

9.2 Measurement Results(H-field)

H-FIELD EMISSIONS:

Mode	Channel	Back light	Battery	Antenna	Conducted Power at BS(dBm)	Time Avg. Field [A/m]	Peak Field [A/m]	Peak Field [dBA/m]	Category	FCC limit [dBA/m]	FCC Margin [dB]	Excl Blocks Per 4.3.1.2.2
H-field Emissions												
GSM850	128	off	Standard	Intenna	32.5	0.090	0.263	-11.60	**M4**	-1.9	-9.70	None
GSM850	190	off	Standard	Intenna	32.4	0.098	0.284	-10.93	**M4**	-1.9	-9.03	None
GSM850	251	off	Standard	Intenna	32.4	0.120	0.349	-9.14	**M4**	-1.9	-7.24	None
GSM1900	512	off	Standard	Intenna	29.7	0.061	0.176	-15.09	**M3**	-11.9	-3.19	None
GSM1900	661	off	Standard	Intenna	29.8	0.061	0.175	-15.14	**M3**	-11.9	-3.24	None
GSM1900	810	off	Standard	Intenna	29.8	0.071	0.205	-13.76	**M3**	-11.9	-1.86	None
GSM1900	810	on	Standard	Intenna	29.8	0.071	0.204	-13.8	**M3**	-11.9	-1.91	None

NOTES:

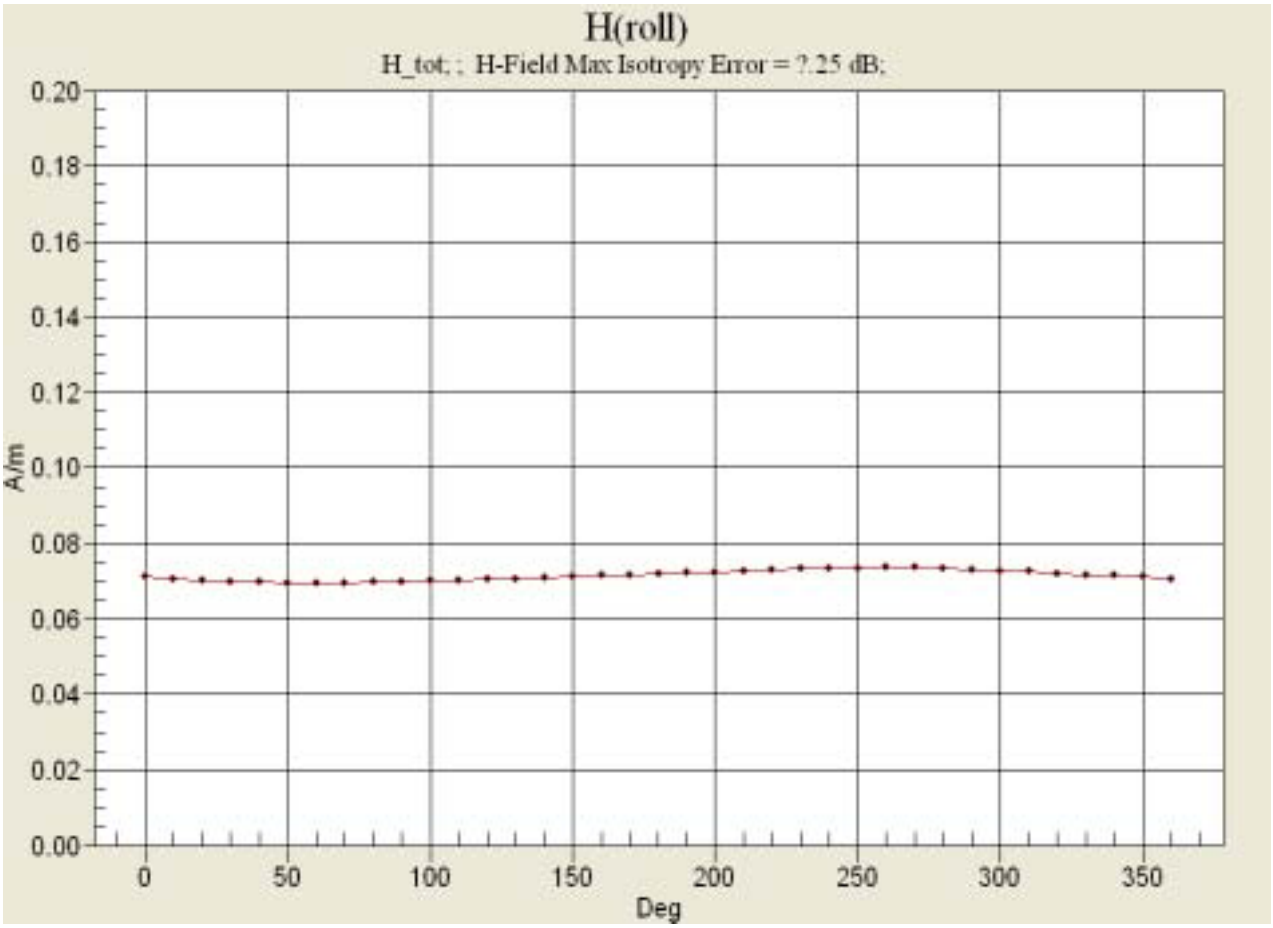
1. The test data reported are the worst-case HAC value with the test position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to ANSI C 63.19 (2007).
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
4. *Power Measured ☑ Conducted
5. Battery Option ☑ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
6. Bluetooth deactivated (According to customer's request)

9.3 Worst-case Configuration Evaluation

GSM1900 H-Field Emission

Mode	Channel	Back light	Battery	Antenna	Conducted Power at BS(dBm)	Time Avg. Field [A/m]	Peak Field [A/m]	Peak Field [dBA/m]	Category	FCC limit [dBA/m]	FCC Margin [dB]
H-Field Emissions											
GSM1900	810	off	Standard	Intenna	29.8	0.074	0.21	-13.4	M3	-11.9	-1.53

Peak Reading 360 degree Probe Rotation at Azimuth axis



Worst-Case Probe Rotation about Azimuth axis

Note: Location of probe rotation is shown in APPENDIX E

10. REFERENCES

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[16] Joyner, K. H, et. al., Interference to Hearing Aids by the New Digital Mobile Telephone System, Global System for Mobile (GSM) Communication Standard, National Acoustic Laboratory, Australian Hearing Series, Sydney 1993.

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[18] Keeker, W. T., Crawford, M. L., and Wilson, W. A., "Contruction of a Transverse Electromagnetic Cell", U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Technical Note 1011, Nov. 1978.

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[20] Kuk, F., and Hjorstgaard, N. K., "Factors affecting interference from digital cellular telephones," Hearing Journal, 1997; 50:9, pp 32-34.

[21] Ma, M. A., and Kanda, M., "Electromagnetic Compatibility and Interference Metrology," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Technical Note 1099, July 1986, pp.17-43.

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APPENDIX A

Probe Modulation Factor

Measurement procedure

1. Modulated signal measurement: Connect the modulated signal with the correct frequency via the cable to the dipole.
2. Run the multimeter in the procedure with the corresponding modulation setting in continuous mode.
3. Adjust the signal amplitude to acheive the same field level display in the multimeter as during the WD field scan. Read the multimeter display and note it together with the probe ID,modulation type and frequency.
4. Read the peak envelope on the monitor in order to adjust the CW signal later to the same level.
5. Switch the signal source off and verify that the ambient and instrumentation noise level is at least 10dB lower.
6. CW measurement: Change the signal to CW at the same center frequency, without touching or moving the dipole or probe in the setup.
7. Adjust the CW signal amplitude to the same peak level on the monitor.
8. Run the multimeter in the CW procedure in continuous mode.
9. Read the multimeter display and note it together with the probe ID, modulation type and frequency.
10. Calculate the Probe Modulation Factor as the ratio between the CW multimeter field reading and the reading for the applicable modulation.
11. Perform the above setup and procedure for E-field and H-field probes.

Spectrum Analyzer setting.

1. Frequency Setting

ex) 835 MHz, 1880MHz, 2450 MHz

2. RBW/VBW/SPAN/Detector Setting.

	CW	GSM	CDMA	WCDMA	AM 80%
RBW	Same setting with modulated signal respectively.	1 MHz	3 MHz	5 MHz	1 MHz
VBW		1 MHz	3 MHz	5 MHz	1 MHz
SPAN		0 MHz	0 MHz	0 MHz	0 MHz
DETECTOR		Peak	Average	Average	Peak

3. Trigger: Video or IF trigger, adjusted to give a stable display of the transmission
4. Sweep rate: Sufficiently rapid to permit the transmit pulse to be resolved accurately.

APPENDIX B

ANSI C63.19 (2007)- Telephone near-field categories.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters <960MHz				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	631.0 to 1122.0	**V/m**	1.91 to 3.39	**A/m**
	-5	473.2 to 841.4	**V/m**	1.43 to 2.54	**A/m**
Category M2/T2	0	354.8 to 631.0	**V/m**	1.07 to 1.91	**A/m**
	-5	266.1 to 473.2	**V/m**	0.80 to 1.43	**A/m**
Category M3/T3	0	199.5 to 354.8	**V/m**	0.60 to 1.07	**A/m**
	-5	149.6 to 266.1	**V/m**	0.45 to 0.80	**A/m**
Category M4/T4	0	< 199.5	**V/m**	< 0.60	**A/m**
	-5	< 149.6	**V/m**	< 0.45	**A/m**
Category	**Telephone RF Parameters >960MHz**				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	199.5 to 354.8	**V/m**	0.60 to 1.07	**A/m**
	-5	149.6 to 266.1	**V/m**	0.45 to 0.80	**A/m**
Category M2/T2	0	112.2 to 199.5	**V/m**	0.34 to 0.60	**A/m**
	-5	84.1 to 149.6	**V/m**	0.25 to 0.45	**A/m**
Category M3/T3	0	63.1 to 112.2	**V/m**	0.19 to 0.34	**A/m**
	-5	47.3 to 84.1	**V/m**	0.14 to 0.25	**A/m**
Category M4/T4	0	<63.1	**V/m**	<0.19	**A/m**
	-5	<47.3	**V/m**	<0.14	**A/m**

Table B.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters <960MHz				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	56 to 61	**dB (V/m)**	+5.6 to +10.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	53.5 to 58.5	**dB (V/m)**	+3.1 to +8.1	**dB (A/m)**
Category M2/T2	0	51 to 56	**dB (V/m)**	+0.6 to +5.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	48.5 to 53.5	**dB (V/m)**	-1.9 to +3.1	**dB (A/m)**
Category M3/T3	0	46 to 51	**dB (V/m)**	-4.4 to +0.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	43.5 to 48.5	**dB (V/m)**	-6.9 to -1.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M4/T4	0	<46	**dB (V/m)**	< -4.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	< 43.5	**dB (V/m)**	< -6.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category	**Telephone RF Parameters >960MHz**				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	46 to 51	**dB (V/m)**	-4.4 to 0.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	43.5 to 48.5	**dB (V/m)**	-6.9 to -1.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M2/T2	0	41 to 46	**dB (V/m)**	-9.4 to -4.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	38.5 to 43.5	**dB (V/m)**	-11.9 to -6.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M3/T3	0	36 to 41	**dB (V/m)**	-14.4 to -9.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	33.5 to 38.5	**dB (V/m)**	-16.9 to -11.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M4/T4	0	<36	**dB (V/m)**	<-14.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	<33.5	**dB (V/m)**	<-16.9	**dB (A/m)**

Table B.2 Telephone near-field categories in logarithmic units.

[18] Keeker, W. T., Crawford, M. L., and Wilson, W. A., "Contruction of a Transverse Electromagnetic Cell", U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Technical Note 1011, Nov. 1978.

[19] Konigstein, D., and Hansen, D., "A New Family of TEM Cells with enlarged bandwidth and Optimized working Volume," in the Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on EMC, Zurich, Switzerland, March 1987; 50:9, pp. 127-132.

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[24] Skopec, M., "Hearing Aid Electromagnetic Interference from Digital Wireless Telephones, "IEEE Transactions on Rehabilitation Engineering, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 235-239, June 1998.

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APPENDIX A

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5. Switch the signal source off and verify that the ambient and instrumentation noise level is at least 10dB lower.
6. CW measurement: Change the signal to CW at the same center frequency, without touching or moving the dipole or probe in the setup.
7. Adjust the CW signal amplitude to the same peak level on the monitor.
8. Run the multimeter in the CW procedure in continuous mode.
9. Read the multimeter display and note it together with the probe ID, modulation type and frequency.
10. Calculate the Probe Modulation Factor as the ratio between the CW multimeter field reading and the reading for the applicable modulation.
11. Perform the above setup and procedure for E-field and H-field probes.

Spectrum Analyzer setting.

1. Frequency Setting

ex) 835 MHz, 1880MHz, 2450 MHz

2. RBW/VBW/SPAN/Detector Setting.

	CW	GSM	CDMA	WCDMA	AM 80%
RBW	Same setting with modulated signal respectively.	1 MHz	3 MHz	5 MHz	1 MHz
VBW		1 MHz	3 MHz	5 MHz	1 MHz
SPAN		0 MHz	0 MHz	0 MHz	0 MHz
DETECTOR		Peak	Average	Average	Peak

3. Trigger: Video or IF trigger, adjusted to give a stable display of the transmission
4. Sweep rate: Sufficiently rapid to permit the transmit pulse to be resolved accurately.

APPENDIX B

ANSI C63.19 (2007)- Telephone near-field categories.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters <960MHz				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	631.0 to 1122.0	**V/m**	1.91 to 3.39	**A/m**
	-5	473.2 to 841.4	**V/m**	1.43 to 2.54	**A/m**
Category M2/T2	0	354.8 to 631.0	**V/m**	1.07 to 1.91	**A/m**
	-5	266.1 to 473.2	**V/m**	0.80 to 1.43	**A/m**
Category M3/T3	0	199.5 to 354.8	**V/m**	0.60 to 1.07	**A/m**
	-5	149.6 to 266.1	**V/m**	0.45 to 0.80	**A/m**
Category M4/T4	0	< 199.5	**V/m**	< 0.60	**A/m**
	-5	< 149.6	**V/m**	< 0.45	**A/m**
Category	**Telephone RF Parameters >960MHz**				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	199.5 to 354.8	**V/m**	0.60 to 1.07	**A/m**
	-5	149.6 to 266.1	**V/m**	0.45 to 0.80	**A/m**
Category M2/T2	0	112.2 to 199.5	**V/m**	0.34 to 0.60	**A/m**
	-5	84.1 to 149.6	**V/m**	0.25 to 0.45	**A/m**
Category M3/T3	0	63.1 to 112.2	**V/m**	0.19 to 0.34	**A/m**
	-5	47.3 to 84.1	**V/m**	0.14 to 0.25	**A/m**
Category M4/T4	0	<63.1	**V/m**	<0.19	**A/m**
	-5	<47.3	**V/m**	<0.14	**A/m**

Table B.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters <960MHz				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	56 to 61	**dB (V/m)**	+5.6 to +10.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	53.5 to 58.5	**dB (V/m)**	+3.1 to +8.1	**dB (A/m)**
Category M2/T2	0	51 to 56	**dB (V/m)**	+0.6 to +5.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	48.5 to 53.5	**dB (V/m)**	-1.9 to +3.1	**dB (A/m)**
Category M3/T3	0	46 to 51	**dB (V/m)**	-4.4 to +0.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	43.5 to 48.5	**dB (V/m)**	-6.9 to -1.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M4/T4	0	<46	**dB (V/m)**	< -4.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	< 43.5	**dB (V/m)**	< -6.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category	**Telephone RF Parameters >960MHz**				
Near Field	**AWF**	**E-Field Emissions**		**H-Field Emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	46 to 51	**dB (V/m)**	-4.4 to 0.6	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	43.5 to 48.5	**dB (V/m)**	-6.9 to -1.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M2/T2	0	41 to 46	**dB (V/m)**	-9.4 to -4.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	38.5 to 43.5	**dB (V/m)**	-11.9 to -6.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M3/T3	0	36 to 41	**dB (V/m)**	-14.4 to -9.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	33.5 to 38.5	**dB (V/m)**	-16.9 to -11.9	**dB (A/m)**
Category M4/T4	0	<36	**dB (V/m)**	<-14.4	**dB (A/m)**
	-5	<33.5	**dB (V/m)**	<-16.9	**dB (A/m)**

Table B.2 Telephone near-field categories in logarithmic units.

APPENDIX C

The Validation Measurements

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: CD835V3 - SN:1021
Program Name: HAC E-field Dipole, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: E Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz

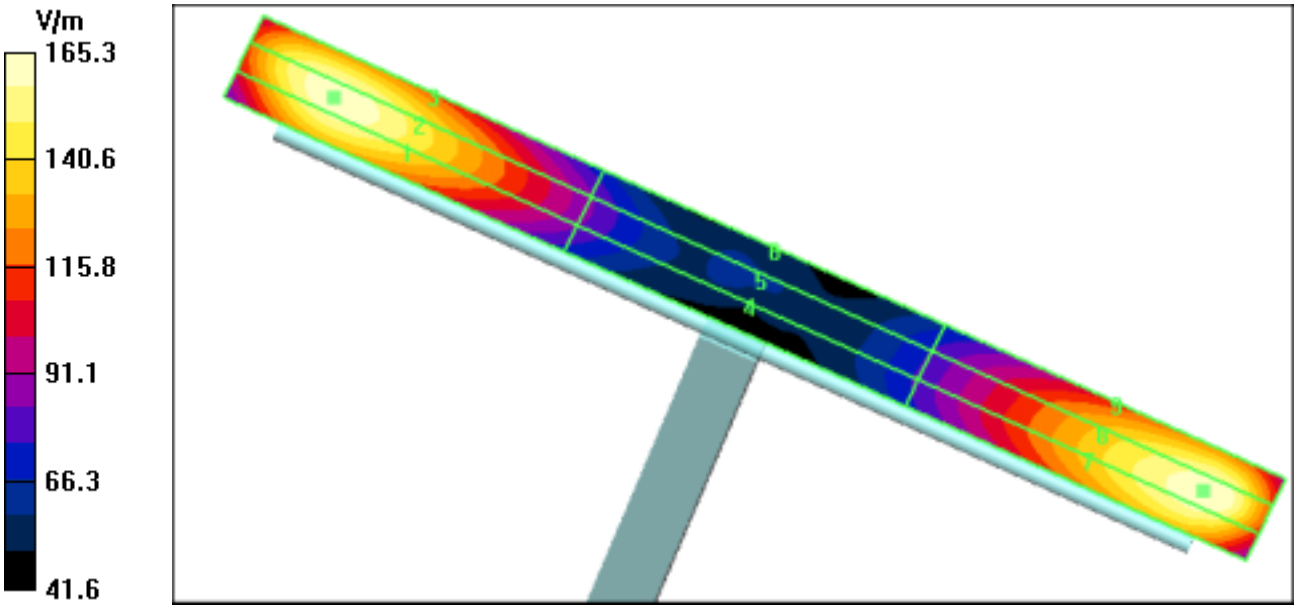
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

E Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 165.3 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 108.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **159.4 M4**	Grid 2 **164.3 M4**	Grid 3 **159.7 M4**
Grid 4 **83.9 M4**	Grid 5 **86.1 M4**	Grid 6 **84.0 M4**
Grid 7 **160.8 M4**	Grid 8 **165.3 M4**	Grid 9 **159.7 M4**



DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: SN:1021
Program Name: HAC H-field Dipole, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: H Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz

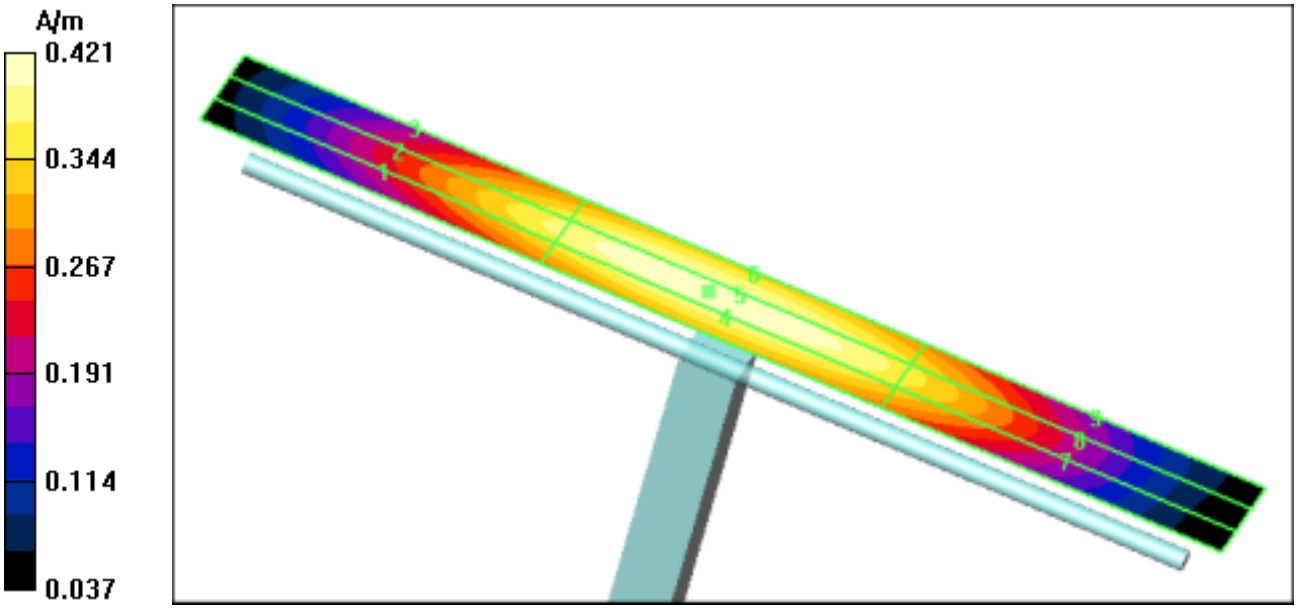
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

H Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.421 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.444 A/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.357 M4**	Grid 2 **0.381 M4**	Grid 3 **0.367 M4**
Grid 4 **0.394 M4**	Grid 5 **0.421 M4**	Grid 6 **0.404 M4**
Grid 7 **0.342 M4**	Grid 8 **0.360 M4**	Grid 9 **0.349 M4**



DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1016
Program Name: HAC E-field Dipole, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: E Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz

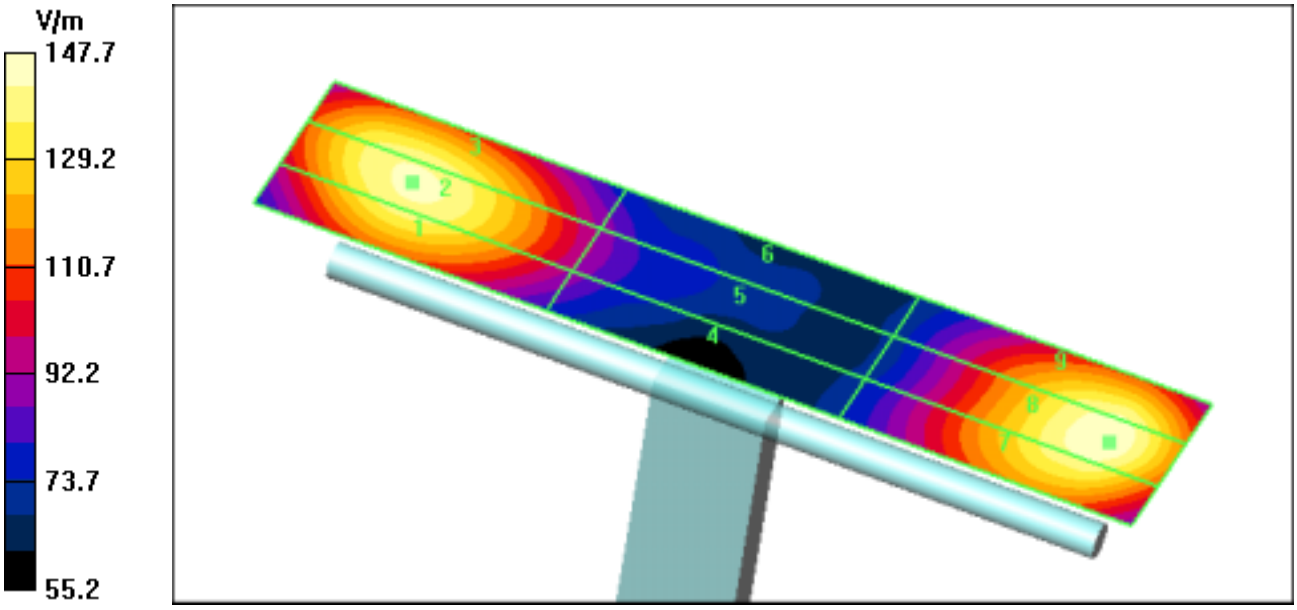
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

E Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 147.7 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 167.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **138.8 M2**	Grid 2 **143.4 M2**	Grid 3 **140.6 M2**
Grid 4 **91.3 M3**	Grid 5 **93.8 M3**	Grid 6 **90.5 M3**
Grid 7 **141.5 M2**	Grid 8 **147.7 M2**	Grid 9 **143.5 M2**



DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1016
Program Name: HAC H-field Dipole, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: H Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz

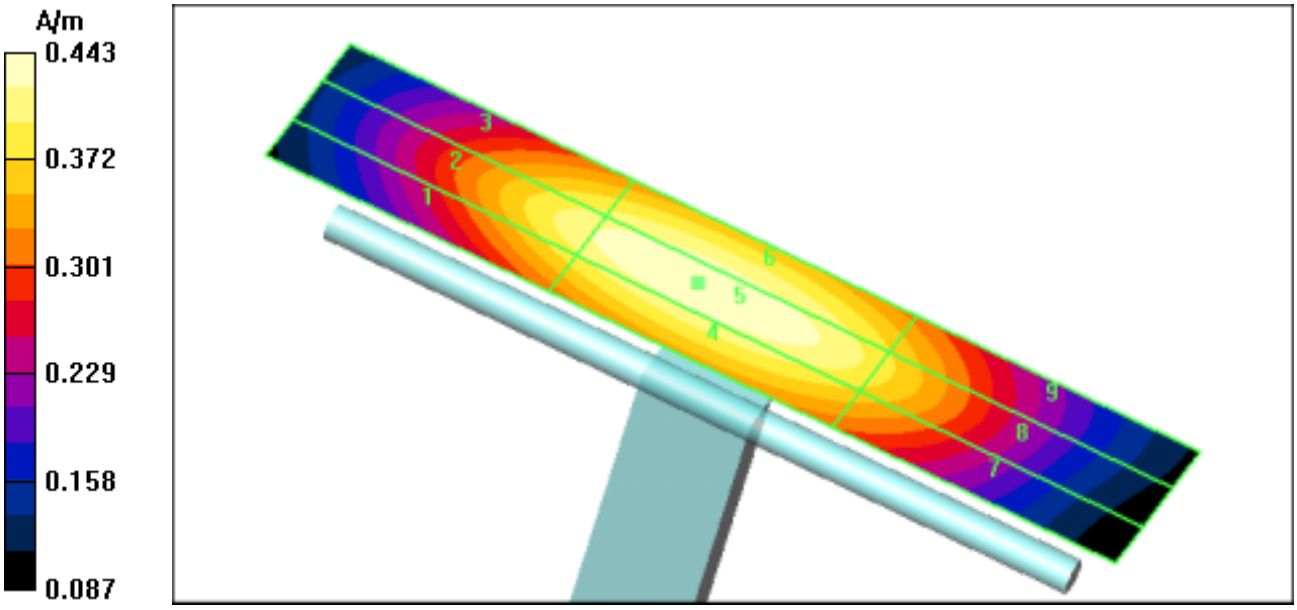
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

H Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.443 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.440 A/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.392 M2**	Grid 2 **0.419 M2**	Grid 3 **0.404 M2**
Grid 4 **0.417 M2**	Grid 5 **0.443 M2**	Grid 6 **0.428 M2**
Grid 7 **0.366 M2**	Grid 8 **0.385 M2**	Grid 9 **0.373 M2**



APPENDIX D

Plots of the HAC Measurements

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM850) E-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0128, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0128, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 109.2 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.90
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 49.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **99.0 M4**	Grid 2 **109.1 M4**	Grid 3 **106.7 M4**
Grid 4 **98.6 M4**	Grid 5 **109.2 M4**	Grid 6 **107.2 M4**
Grid 7 **91.4 M4**	Grid 8 **102.5 M4**	Grid 9 **100.8 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM850) E-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 122.4 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.90
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 53.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **112.7 M4**	Grid 2 **122.4 M4**	Grid 3 **119.5 M4**
Grid 4 **110.3 M4**	Grid 5 **122.1 M4**	Grid 6 **119.5 M4**
Grid 7 **97.0 M4**	Grid 8 **109.8 M4**	Grid 9 **107.8 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM850) E-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 138.1 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.90
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 62.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **128.9 M4**	Grid 2 **138.1 M4**	Grid 3 **132.7 M4**
Grid 4 **126.9 M4**	Grid 5 **137.9 M4**	Grid 6 **132.7 M4**
Grid 7 **115.2 M4**	Grid 8 **125.4 M4**	Grid 9 **121.5 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM1900) E-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0512, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0512, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 43.0 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.91
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **42.1 M4**	Grid 2 **43.0 M4**	Grid 3 **42.2 M4**
Grid 4 **33.0 M4**	Grid 5 **40.1 M4**	Grid 6 **40.1 M4**
Grid 7 **23.2 M4**	Grid 8 **31.4 M4**	Grid 9 **32.7 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM1900) E-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 46.7 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.91
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **46.3 M4**	Grid 2 **46.7 M4**	Grid 3 **44.9 M4**
Grid 4 **36.7 M4**	Grid 5 **43.6 M4**	Grid 6 **43.6 M4**
Grid 7 **30.8 M4**	Grid 8 **34.5 M4**	Grid 9 **36.2 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM1900) E-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 60.6 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.91
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.075 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **57.4 M3**	Grid 2 **60.6 M3**	Grid 3 **58.7 M3**
Grid 4 **45.3 M4**	Grid 5 **54.9 M3**	Grid 6 **54.8 M3**
Grid 7 **35.3 M4**	Grid 8 **39.4 M4**	Grid 9 **40.1 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM850) H-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0128, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0128, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.263 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.91
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.059 A/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.254 M4**	Grid 2 **0.185 M4**	Grid 3 **0.123 M4**
Grid 4 **0.263 M4**	Grid 5 **0.189 M4**	Grid 6 **0.126 M4**
Grid 7 **0.262 M4**	Grid 8 **0.188 M4**	Grid 9 **0.121 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM850) H-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.284 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.91
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.065 A/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.280 M4**	Grid 2 **0.209 M4**	Grid 3 **0.142 M4**
Grid 4 **0.284 M4**	Grid 5 **0.210 M4**	Grid 6 **0.142 M4**
Grid 7 **0.282 M4**	Grid 8 **0.205 M4**	Grid 9 **0.134 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM850) H-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.349 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.91
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.077 A/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.342 M4**	Grid 2 **0.251 M4**	Grid 3 **0.162 M4**
Grid 4 **0.349 M4**	Grid 5 **0.254 M4**	Grid 6 **0.163 M4**
Grid 7 **0.345 M4**	Grid 8 **0.247 M4**	Grid 9 **0.155 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM1900) H-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0512, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0512, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.176 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.88
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.046 A/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.176 M3**	Grid 2 **0.152 M3**	Grid 3 **0.118 M4**
Grid 4 **0.155 M3**	Grid 5 **0.142 M3**	Grid 6 **0.114 M4**
Grid 7 **0.122 M4**	Grid 8 **0.121 M4**	Grid 9 **0.102 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM1900) H-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.175 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.88
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.051 A/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.175 M3**	Grid 2 **0.158 M3**	Grid 3 **0.127 M4**
Grid 4 **0.158 M3**	Grid 5 **0.152 M3**	Grid 6 **0.126 M4**
Grid 7 **0.133 M4**	Grid 8 **0.134 M4**	Grid 9 **0.117 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM1900) H-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.205 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.88
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.057 A/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.205 M3**	Grid 2 **0.177 M3**	Grid 3 **0.141 M3**
Grid 4 **0.175 M3**	Grid 5 **0.169 M3**	Grid 6 **0.141 M3**
Grid 7 **0.142 M3**	Grid 8 **0.144 M3**	Grid 9 **0.134 M4**

DUT: SGH-A167; Serial: AF-106-A
Program Name: SGH-A167 (GSM1900) H-Field, Date : 2008/12/10
Procedure Name: Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard BackLight ON

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2008-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn724; Calibrated: 2008-02-28
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Bat. Standard BackLight ON/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.204 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.88
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.057 A/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.204 M3**	Grid 2 **0.175 M3**	Grid 3 **0.141 M3**
Grid 4 **0.174 M3**	Grid 5 **0.168 M3**	Grid 6 **0.141 M3**
Grid 7 **0.142 M3**	Grid 8 **0.143 M3**	Grid 9 **0.134 M4**

APPENDIX E

Probe Calibration(E-field)

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Samsung (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ER3-2370_Apr08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ER3DV6 - SN:2370
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-02.v5 Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	April 21, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	2-Oct-07 (No. ER3-2328_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN: 660	3-Sep-07 (No. DAE4-660_Sep07)	Sep-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: April 21, 2008

OK to use
2008. 5. 13.

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, " IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 for XY sensors and ϑ = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2370

Manufactured:	October 12, 2005
Last calibrated:	April 20, 2007
Recalibrated:	April 21, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 SN:2370

Sensitivity in Free Space [$\mu V/(V/m)^2$]

NormX	**1.73** ± 10.1 % (k=2)
NormY	**1.61** ± 10.1 % (k=2)
NormZ	**1.96** ± 10.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression[A]

DCP X	**95** mV
DCP Y	**95** mV
DCP Z	**98** mV

Frequency Correction

X	**0.0**
Y	**0.0**
Z	**0.0**

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**2.5** mm
Y	**2.5** mm
Z	**2.5** mm

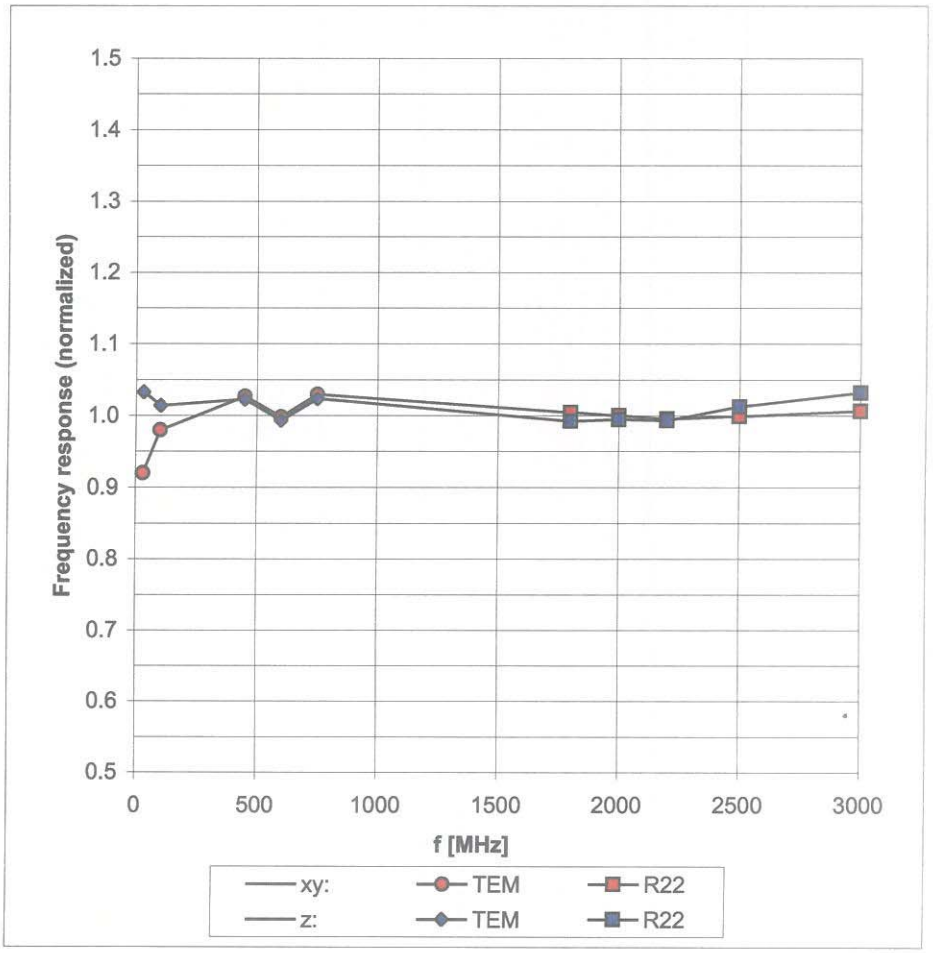
Connector Angle **-227** °

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] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

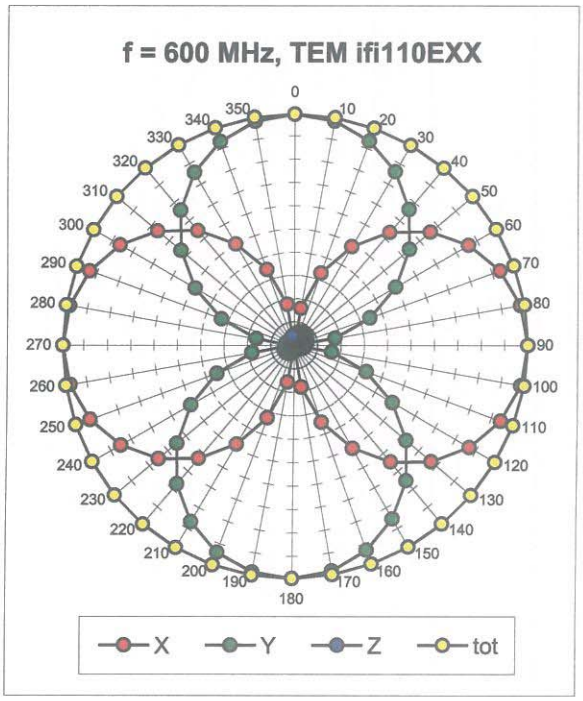
Frequency Response of E-Field

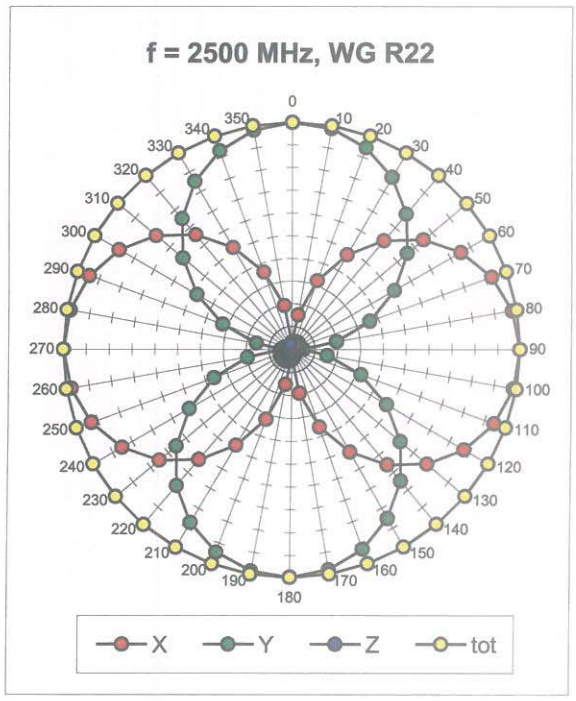
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



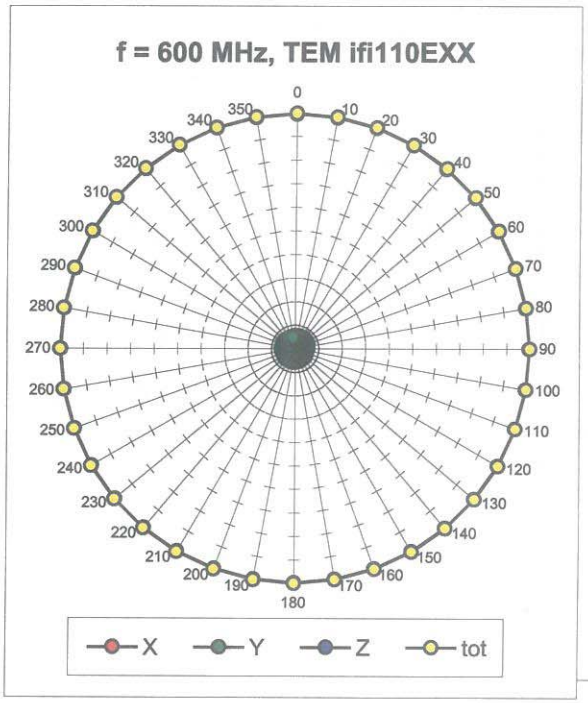
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

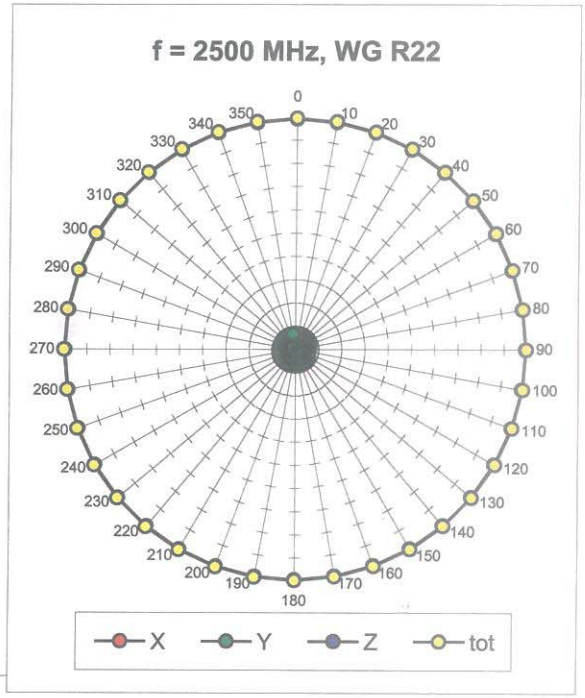
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



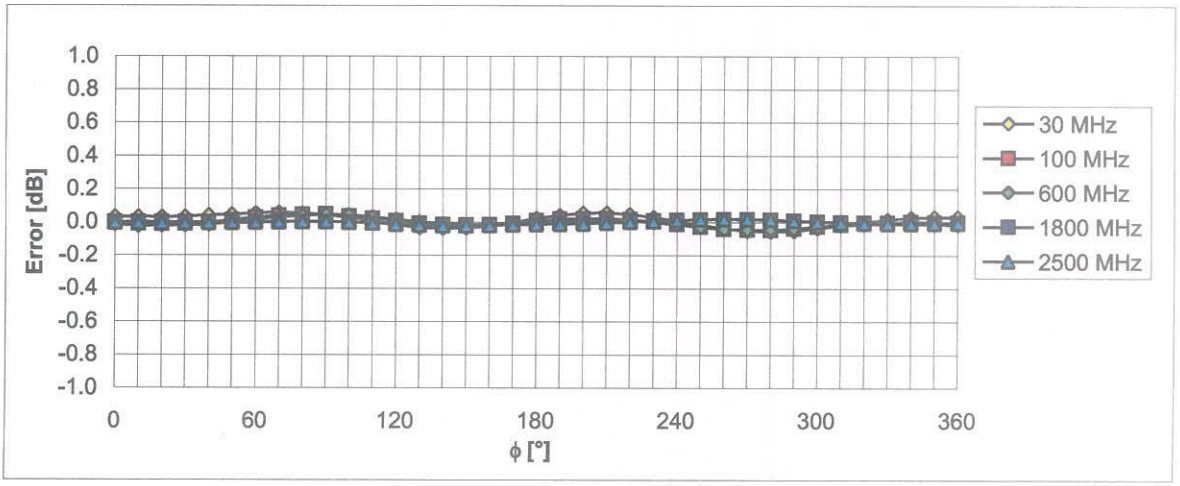


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



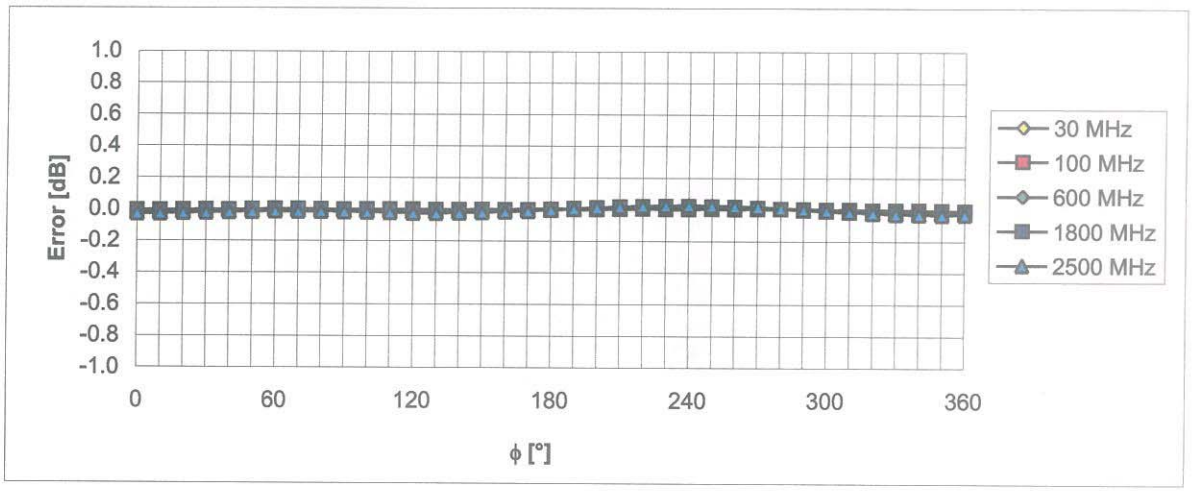


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

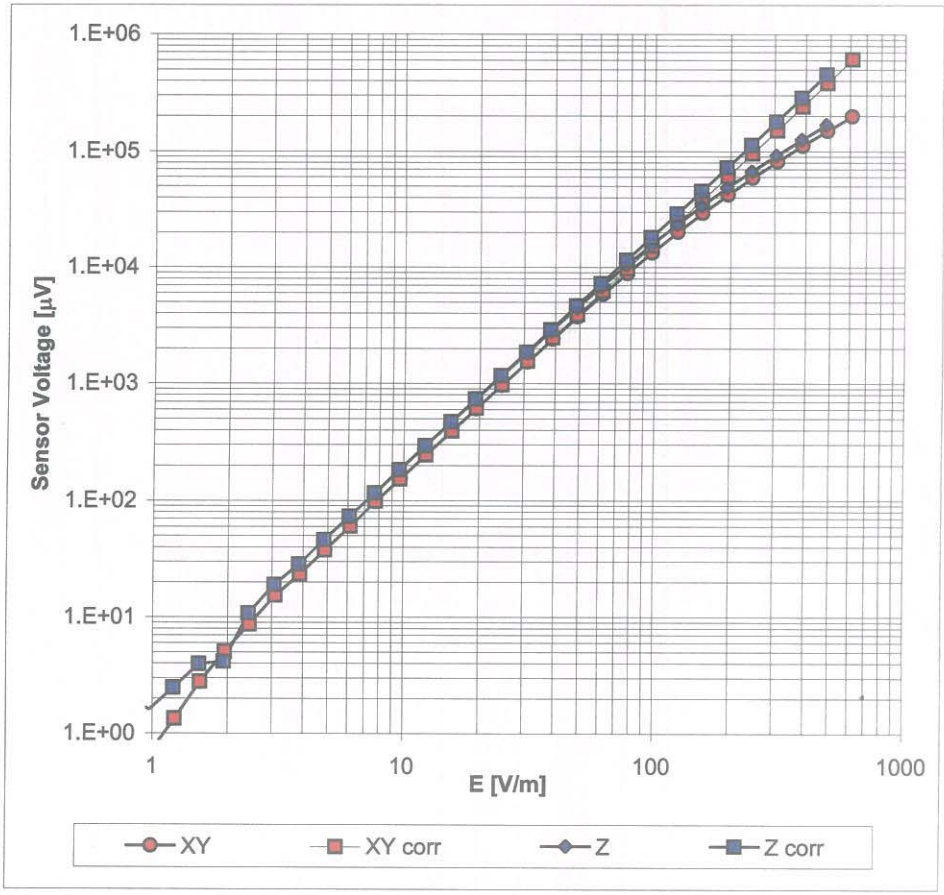
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

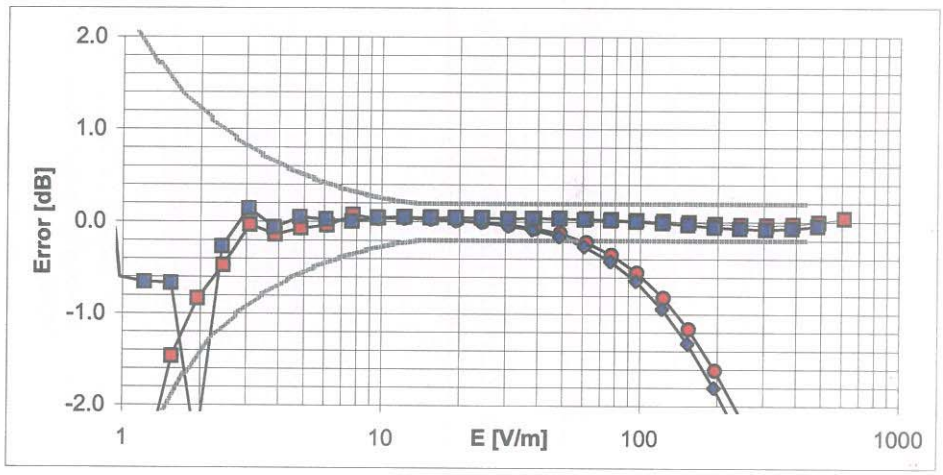


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

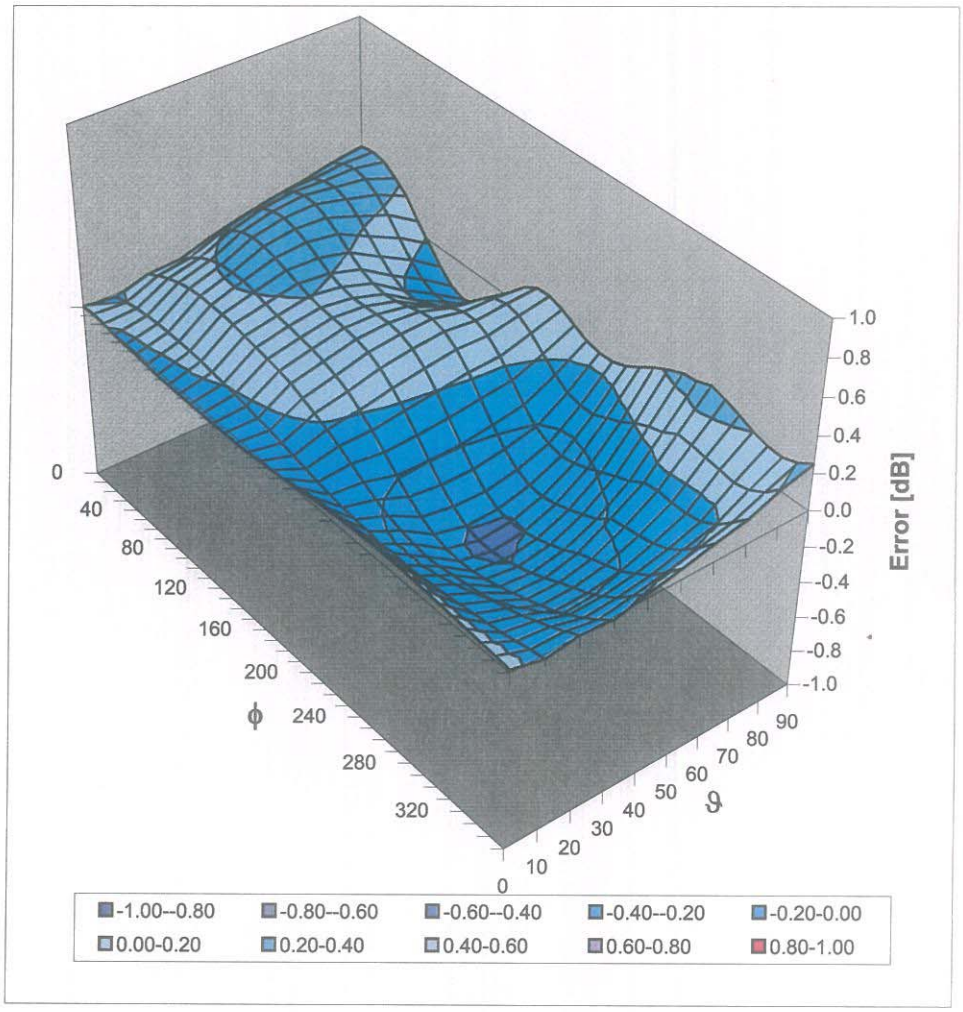
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





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

Deviation from Isotropy in Air
Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Probe Calibration(H-field)

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Samsung (Dymstec)

Certificate No: H3-6197_Apr08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	H3DV6 - SN:6197
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-03.v5 Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	April 21, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	2-Oct-07 (No. H3-6182_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN: 660	3-Sep-07 (No. DAE4-660_Sep07)	Sep-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: April 21, 2008

ok to use
2008.5.13

양식 - 1E- 01(C)

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, " IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *X,Y,Z_a0a1a2:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 90 for XY sensors and ϑ = 0 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *X,Y,Z(f)_a0a1a2= X,Y,Z_a0a1a2* frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *X_a0a1a2* (no uncertainty required).

Probe H3DV6

SN:6197

Manufactured:	April 18, 2006
Last calibrated:	April 20, 2007
Recalibrated:	April 21, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6197

Sensitivity in Free Space [A/m / $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$]

	a0	a1	a2	
X	**2.390E-03**	**1.510E-4**	**1.095E-4**	± 5.1 % (k=2)
Y	**2.341E-03**	**2.382E-4**	**1.163E-4**	± 5.1 % (k=2)
Z	**2.799E-03**	**4.460E-5**	**9.922E-5**	± 5.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression[1]

DCP X	**85** mV
DCP Y	**85** mV
DCP Z	**85** mV

Sensor Offset

(Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**3.0** mm
Y	**3.0** mm
Z	**3.0** mm

Connector Angle

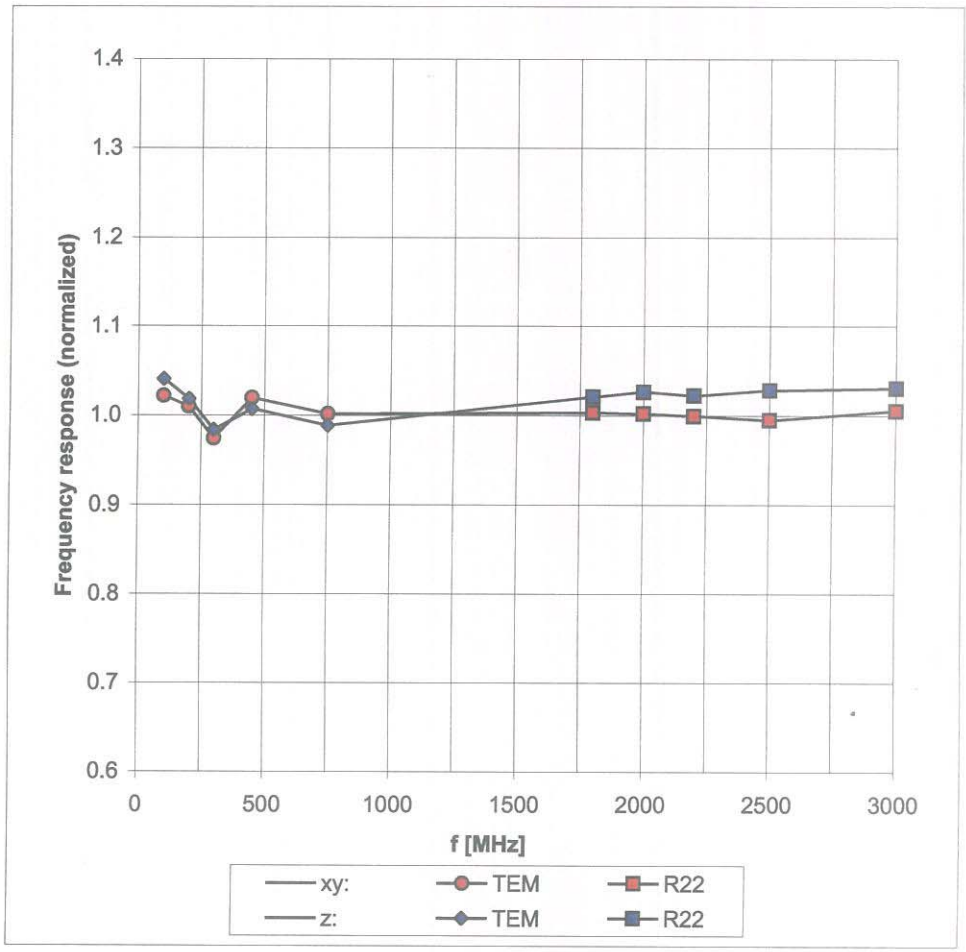
-201 °

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%.

[1] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

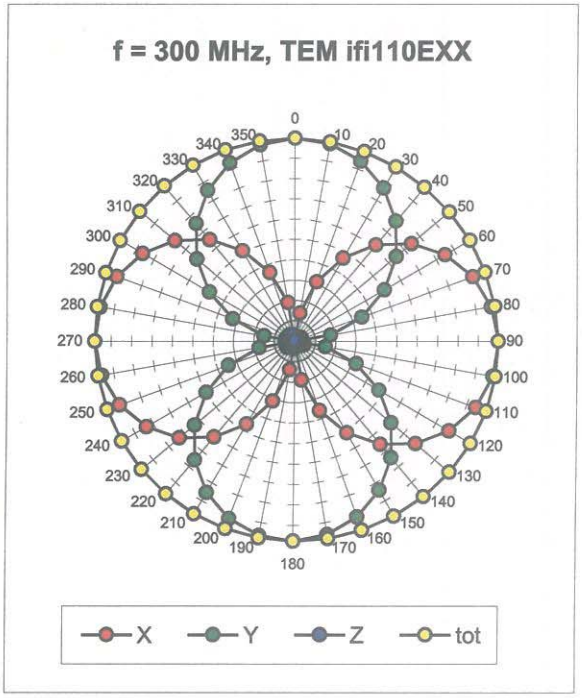
Frequency Response of H-Field

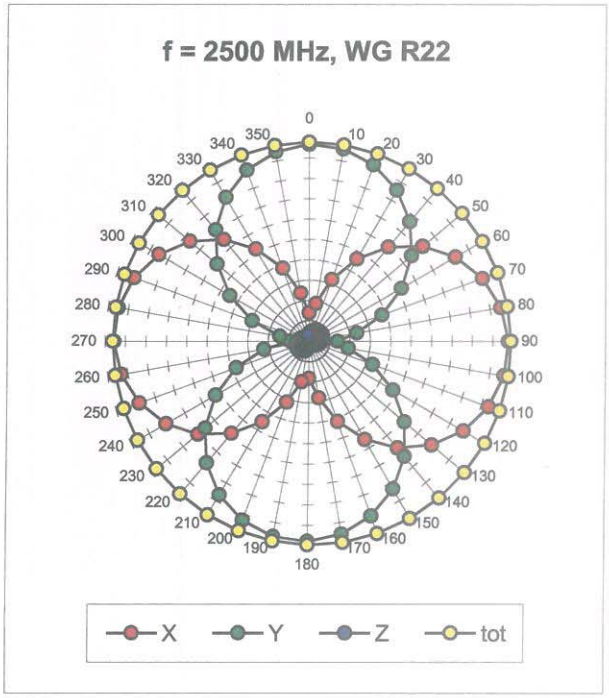
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



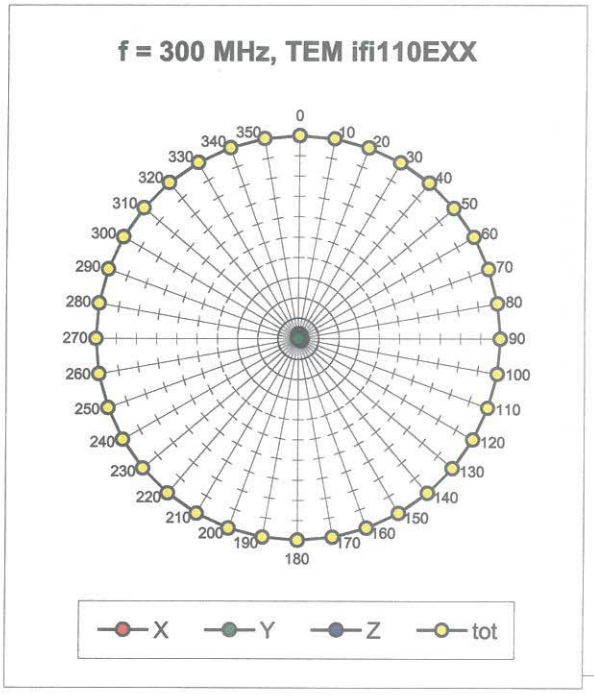
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

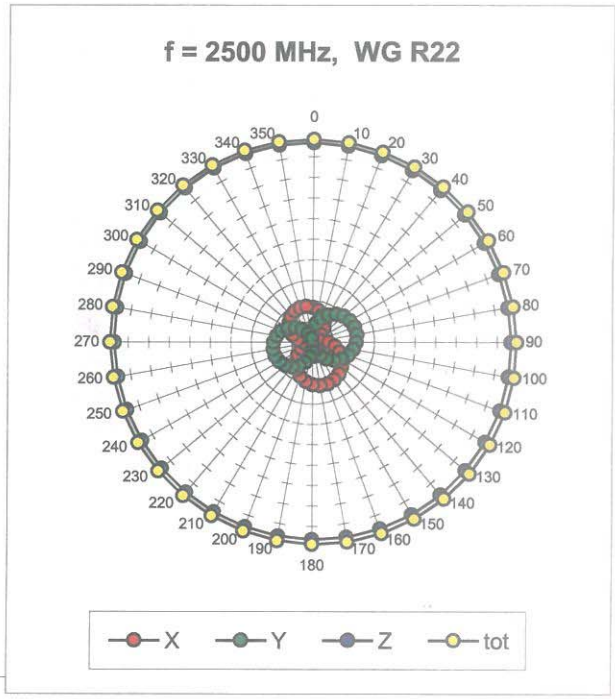
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



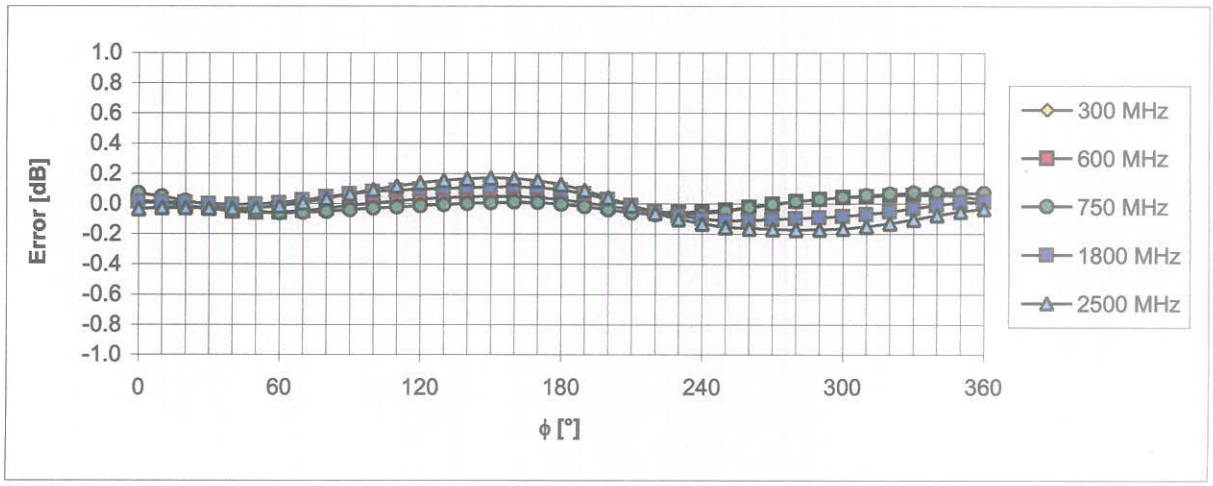


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



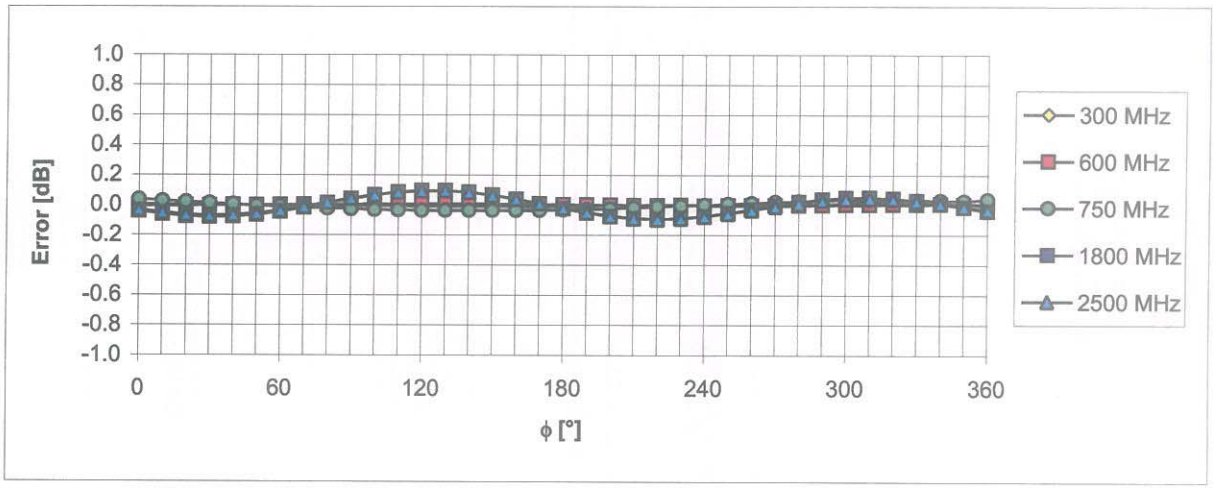


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)