PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.
6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045 USA
Tel. 410.290.6652 / Fax 410.290.6554
http://www.pctestlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
FCC Part 22 & 24 Certification

Applicant Name:
Samsung Electronics, Co. Ltd.
18600 Broadwick St.
Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220 USA

Date of Testing:
September 25 - 27, 2006
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Test Report Serial No.:
0609150805-G

FCC ID:	**A3LSGHA707**
APPLICANT:	**SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.**

Application Type:	Certification
FCC Classification:	PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
FCC Rule Part(s):	§2; §22(H), §24(E)
EUT Type:	Dual-Band Dual-Mode GSM/ WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Model(s):	SGH-A707, SGH-A701
Tx Frequency Range:	824.20 - 848.80MHz (Cell. GSM) / 1850.20 - 1909.80MHz (PCS GSM)
Rx Frequency Range:	869.20 - 893.80MHz (Cell. GSM) / 1930.20 - 1989.80MHz (PCS GSM)
Max. RF Output Power:	1.731 W ERP Cell. GSM (32.383 dBm), 0.828 W ERP EDGE850 (29.183dBm) / 0.817 W EIRP PCS GSM (29.121 dBm), 0.415 W EIRP EDGE1900 (26.181dBm)
Max. SAR Measurement:	0.236 W/kg Cell. GSM Head SAR, 0.499 W/kg Cell. GSM Body SAR / 0.165 W/kg PCS GSM Head SAR, 0.348 W/kg PCS GSM Body SAR
Emission Designator(s):	268KGXW (Cell. GSM), 280KG7W (EDGE850) / 265KGXW (PCS GSM), 282KG7W (EDGE1900)
Test Device Serial No.:	*identical prototype* [S/N: FD-148-I]

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in §2.947.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Grant Conditions: Power output listed is ERP for Part 22 and EIRP for Part 24. SAR compliance for body-worn operating configuration is based on a separation distance of 1.5cm between the back of the unit and the body of the user. End-users must be informed of the body-worn operating requirements for satisfying RF exposure compliance. Belt clips or holsters may not contain metallic components.

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been denied the FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 862.

Randy Ortanez
President

2041.01

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FCC Part 22 & 24

A. §2.1033 General Information

APPLICANT:	Samsung Electronics, Co. Ltd.
APPLICANT ADDRESS:	18600 Broadwick St. Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220 USA
TEST SITE:	PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.
TEST SITE ADDRESS:	6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045 USA
FCC RULE PART(S):	§2; §22(H), §24(E)
MODEL NAME:	SGH-A707, SGH-A701
FCC ID:	A3LSGHA707
FCC CLASSIFICATION:	PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
EMISSION DESIGNATOR(S):	268KGXW (Cell. GSM), 280KG7W (EDGE850) / 265KGXW (PCS GSM), 282KG7W (EDGE1900)
MODE:	GSM / EDGE
FREQUENCY TOLERANCE:	±0.00025 % (2.5 ppm)
Test Device Serial No.:	FD-148-I ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering
DATE(S) OF TEST:	September 25 - 27, 2006
TEST REPORT S/N:	0609150805-G

A.1 Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at PCTEST Engineering Lab located in Columbia, MD 21045, U.S.A.

- PCTEST facility is an FCC registered (PCTEST Reg. No. 90864) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada (IC-2451).
- PCTEST Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Lab code: 100431-0) in EMC, FCC and Telecommunications.
- PCTEST Lab is accredited to ISO 17025-2005 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) in Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing, Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) testing, CTIA Test Plans, and wireless testing for FCC and Industry Canada Rules.
- PCTEST Lab is a recognized U.S. Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) in EMC and R&TTE (n.b. 0982) under the U.S.-EU Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).
- PCTEST TCB is a Telecommunication Certification Body (TCB) accredited to ISO/IEC Guide 65 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in all scopes of FCC Rules and Industry Canada Standards (RSS).
- PCTEST facility is an IC registered (IC-2451) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- PCTEST is a CTIA Authorized Test Laboratory (CATL) for AMPS, CDMA, and EvDO wireless devices and for Over-the-Air (OTA) Antenna Performance testing for AMPS, CDMA, GSM, GPRS, EGPRS, UMTS (W-CDMA), CDMA 1xEVDO, and CDMA 1xRTT.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Measurement Procedure

The radiated spurious measurements were made outdoors at a 3-meter test range (see Figure 1-1). The equipment under test is placed on a wooden turntable 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration.

Deviation from Measurement Procedure……..None

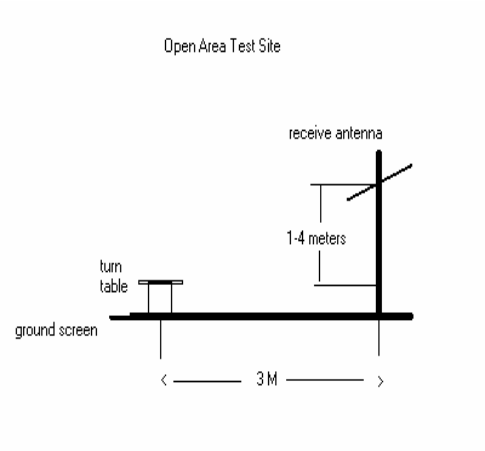


Figure 1-1. Diagram of 3-meter outdoor test range

1.2 Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EME) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

1.3 Testing Facility

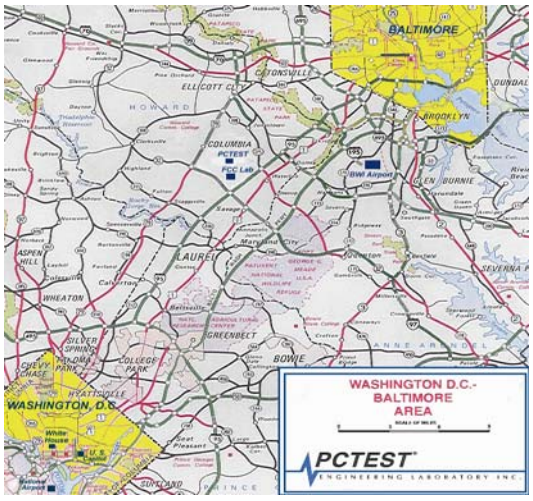


Figure 1-3. Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

These measurement tests were conducted at PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc. facility in New Concept Business Park, Guilford Industrial Park, Columbia, Maryland. The site address is 6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045. The test site is one of the highest points in the Columbia area with an elevation of 390 feet above mean sea level. The site coordinates are 39° 11'15" N latitude and 76° 49'38" W longitude. The facility is 1.5 miles North of the FCC laboratory, and the ambient signal and ambient signal strength are approximately equal to those of the FCC laboratory. There are no FM or TV transmitters within 15 miles of the site. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2003 on January 27, 2006 and Industry Canada.

2.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Equipment Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is the **Samsung Dual-Band Dual-Mode GSM/ WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth FCC ID: A3LSGHA707**. The EUT consisted of the following components(s):

Manufacturer / Description	FCC ID	Serial Number
Samsung Dual-Band Dual-Mode GSM/ WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth	A3LSGHA707	FD-148-I

Table 2-1. EUT Equipment Description

2.2 EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

EMI suppression device(s) added and/or modifications made during testing.

- None

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

3.1 Occupied Bandwidth Emission Limits

§2.1049, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)

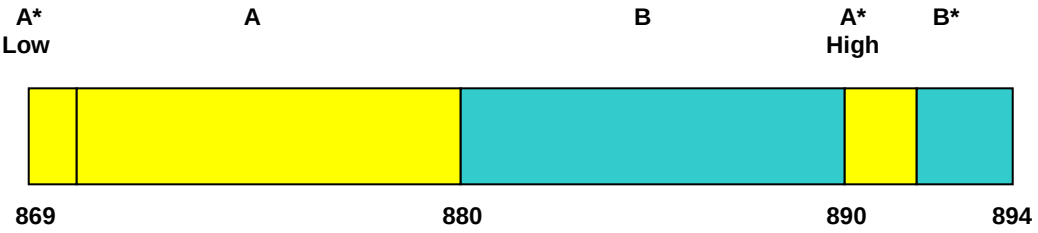
a. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

b. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

c. When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

d. The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

3.2 Cellular - Base Frequency Blocks



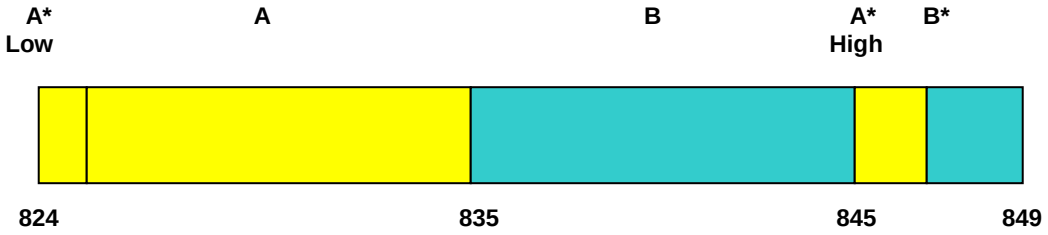
BLOCK 1: 869 – 880 MHz (A* Low + A)

BLOCK 2: 880 – 890 MHz (B)

BLOCK 3: 890 – 891.5 MHz (A* High)

BLOCK 4: 891.5 – 894 MHz (B*)

3.3 Cellular - Mobile Frequency Blocks



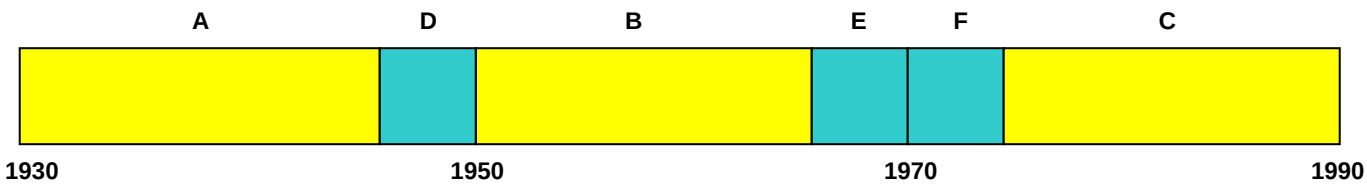
BLOCK 1: 824 – 835 MHz (A* Low + A)

BLOCK 2: 835 – 845 MHz (B)

BLOCK 3: 845 – 846.5 MHz (A* High)

BLOCK 4: 846.5 – 849 MHz (B*)

3.4 PCS - Base Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 1930 – 1945 MHz (A)

BLOCK 2: 1945 – 1950 MHz (D)

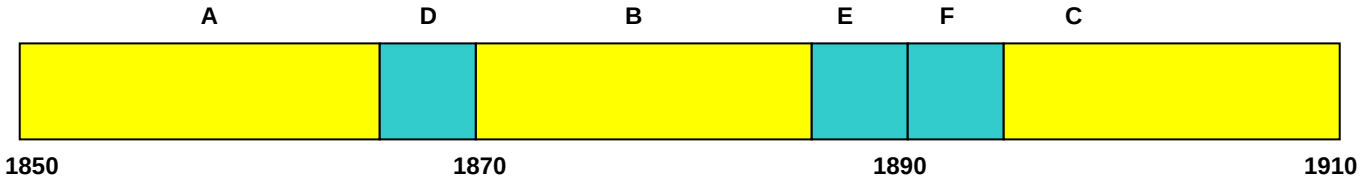
BLOCK 3: 1950 – 1965 MHz (B)

BLOCK 4: 1965 – 1970 MHz (E)

BLOCK 5: 1970 – 1975 MHz (F)

BLOCK 6: 1975 – 1990 MHz (C)

3.5 PCS - Mobile Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 1850 – 1865 MHz (A)

BLOCK 2: 1865 – 1870 MHz (D)

BLOCK 3: 1870 – 1885 MHz (B)

BLOCK 4: 1885 – 1890 MHz (E)

BLOCK 5: 1890 – 1895 MHz (F)

BLOCK 6: 1895 – 1910 MHz (C)

3.6 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to 10 GHz. The transmitter is modulated with a 2500 Hz tone at a level of 16 dB greater than that required to provide 50% modulation.

At the input terminals of the spectrum analyzer, an isolator (RF circulator with one port terminated in 50 Ω) and an 870 MHz to 890 MHz band-pass filter is connected between the test transceiver (for conducted tests) or the receive antenna (for radiated tests) and the analyzer. The rejection of the band-pass filter to signals in the 825 – 845 MHz range is adequate to limit the transmit energy from the test transceiver which appears to a level which will allow the analyzer to measure signals less than –90 dBm. Calibration of the test receiver is performed in the 870 – 890 MHz range to insure accuracy to allow variation in the band-pass filter insertion loss to be calibrated.

3.7 Frequencies

At the input terminals of the spectrum analyzer, an isolator (RF pad) and a high-pass filter are connected between the test transceiver (for conducted tests) or the receive antenna (for radiated tests) and the analyzer. The high-pass filter (signals below 1.6 GHz) is to limit the fundamental frequency from interfering with the measurement of low-level spurious and harmonic emissions and to ensure that the preamplifier is not saturated.

3.8 Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

§2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1) / RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Radiation and harmonic emissions are measured outdoors at our 3-meter test range. The equipment under test is placed on a wooden turntable 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded. For readings above 1 GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration. This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band.

3.9 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

§2.1055, 22.355, 24.235; RSS-132 (4.3) / RSS-133 (6.3)

The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30°C to +60°C using an environmental chamber.

b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the voltage normally at the input to the device or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally supplied.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.00025 (±2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter and the individual oscillators is measured at room temperature (22°C to 25°C to provide a reference).

2. The equipment is subjected to an overnight “soak” at -30°C without any power applied.

3. After the overnight “soak” at -30°C (usually 14-16 hours), the equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for one minute before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter and the individual oscillators is made within a three minute interval after applying power to the transmitter.

4. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C interval up to room temperature. At least a period of one and one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

3.9 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 22.355, 24.235; RSS-132 (4.3) / RSS-133 (6.3)

5. Again the transmitter carrier frequency and the individual oscillators is measured at room temperature to begin measurement of the upper temperature levels.

6. Frequency measurements are at 10 intervals starting at -30°C up to +50°C allowing at least two hours at each temperature for stabilization. In all measurements the frequency is measured within three minutes after re-applying power to the transmitter.

7. The artificial load is mounted external to the temperature chamber.

NOTE: The EUT is tested down to the battery endpoint.

4.0 TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATA

Test Equipment Calibration is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

TYPE	MODEL	CAL. DUE DATE	CAL. INTERVAL	SERIAL No.
Microwave Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent E4448A (3Hz-50GHz)	09/22/07	Annual	US42510244
Spectrum Analyzer	HP 8566B (100Hz-22GHz)	12/22/06	Annual	3638A08713
PSG Signal Generator	Agilent E8257D (250kHz-20GHz)	02/11/07	Annual	MY45470194
5 Watt Amplifier	5S1G4 (800MHz-4.2GHz)	N/A	N/A	22332
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	04/20/07	Annual	836370/079
Universal Power Meter	Gigatronics 8651A (50MHz-18GHz)	07/28/07	Annual	1834052
Power Sensor	Gigatronics 80701A	04/11/07	Annual	1833460
Quasi-Peak Adapter	HP 85650A	12/22/06	Annual	2043A00301
Preamplifier	HP 8449B (1-26.5GHz)	12/22/06	Annual	3008A00985
Attenutation/Switch Driver	HP 11713A	12/22/06	Annual	N/A
Preselector	HP 85685A (20Hz-2GHz)	12/22/06	Annual	N/A
6dB Res BW Spec. Analyzer Display	OPT 462	12/22/06	Annual	3701A22204
Ailtech/Eaton Adapter	CCA-7 CISPR/ANSI QP Adapter	12/19/06	Annual	0194-04082
Ailtech/Eaton Receiver	NM 37/57A (30MHz – 1GHz)	06/07/07	Annual	0805-03334
Broadband Amplifier (2)	HP 8447D (0.1 – 1300MHz)	N/A	N/A	2443A01900, 1937A03348
Horn Antenna	EMCO Model 3115 (1-18GHz)	08/25/07	Annual	9704-5182
Horn Antenna	EMCO Model 3116 (18-40GHz)	08/25/07	Annual	9203-2178
Roberts Dipoles	Compliance Design (1 set) A100	08/31/07	Annual	5118
EMCO Dipoles (2)	N/A	05/08/08	Annual	00023951
EMCO LISN (3)	3816/2, 3816/2, 3725/2	10/26/06	Annual	1077, 1079, 2099
Bi-Directional Coax Coupler (3)	PE2208-6	N/A	Annual	N/A
10dB Attenuator	HP 8493B	N/A	N/A	N/A
Microwave Cables	MicroCoax (1.0-26.5GHz)	02/26/07	Annual	N/A

Table 4-1. Test Equipment

5.0 SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 250KGXW

GSM BW = 250 kHz
G = Phase Modulation
X = Cases not otherwise covered
W = Combination (Audio/Data)

Spurious Radiated Emission - PCS Band

Example: Channel 512 PCS Mode 2nd Harmonic (3700.40 MHz)

The receive analyzer reading at 3 meters with the EUT on the turntable was –81.0 dBm. The gain of the substituted antenna is 8.1 dBi. The signal generator connected to the substituted antenna terminals is adjusted to produce a reading of –81.0 dBm on the receive analyzer. The loss of the cable between the signal generator and the terminals of the substituted antenna is 2.0 dB at 3700.40 MHz. So 6.1 dB is added to the signal generator reading of –30.9 dBm yielding –24.80 dBm. The fundamental EIRP was 25.501 dBm so this harmonic was 25.501 dBm – (-24.80) = 50.3 dBc.

6.0 TEST RESULTS

Summary

The intentional radiator has been tested in a simulated typical installation to demonstrate compliance with the relevant FCC performance and procedural standards. The radio was transmitting at full power on the specified channels. The channels tested are high, middle and low of the allocated bands. Final system data was gathered in a mode that tended to maximize emissions by varying the orientation of the EUT, orientation of power and I/O cabling, antenna search height, and antenna polarization. This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band.

Method/System: PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)

Mode(s): GSM / EDGE

FCC Part Section(s)	RSS Section	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
TRANSMITTER MODE (TX)					
2.1049, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	N/A	Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	CONDUCTED	N/A
22.917(a), 24.238(a)	RSS-132 (4.5.1) / RSS-133 (6.5.1)	Band Edge / Conducted Spurious Emissions	< 43 + $\log_{10}$ (P[Watts]) at Band Edge / for all out-of-band emissions		PASS
2.1046	N/A	Transmitter Conducted Output Power	N/A		N/A
22.913(a)(2)	RSS-132 (4.4) [SRSP-503(5.1.3)]	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP (<6.3 Watts max. ERP (IC))	RADIATED	PASS
24.232(c)	RSS-133 (6.4) [SRSP-510 (5.1.2)]	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 2 Watts max. EIRP		PASS
2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	RSS-132 (4.5.1) / RSS-133 (6.5.1)	Undesirable Emissions	< 43 + $\log_{10}$ (P[Watts]) for all out-of-band emissions		PASS
2.1055, 22.355, 24.235	RSS-132 (4.3) / RSS-133 (6.3)	Frequency Stability	< 2.5 ppm		PASS
RECEIVER MODE (RX)					
15.107	RSS-210 (7.4)	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz – 30MHz	EN55022	Line Conducted	PASS
15.109	RSS-132 (4.6) / RSS-133(6.7(a) / [RSS-Gen (7.2.2)] / RSS-210 (7.3)	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emissions Limits)	< FCC 15.209 limits or < RSS-210 table 3 limits	RADIATED (30MHz-1GHz) (1-25 GHz)	PASS
RF EXPOSURE (SAR)					
2.1093	RSS-102	SAR Test or MPE	1.6 W/kg (SAR Limit)	3 Channels	PASS

Table 6-1. Summary of Test Results

6.1 Conducted Output Power

§2.1046

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band.

Band	Channel	Power Control Level	Conducted Power
			[dBm]
Cellular	128	5	33.48
	190	5	33.43
	251	5	33.01
PCS	512	0	28.93
	661	0	29.63
	810	0	28.87

Table 6-2. GSM Conducted Output Powers

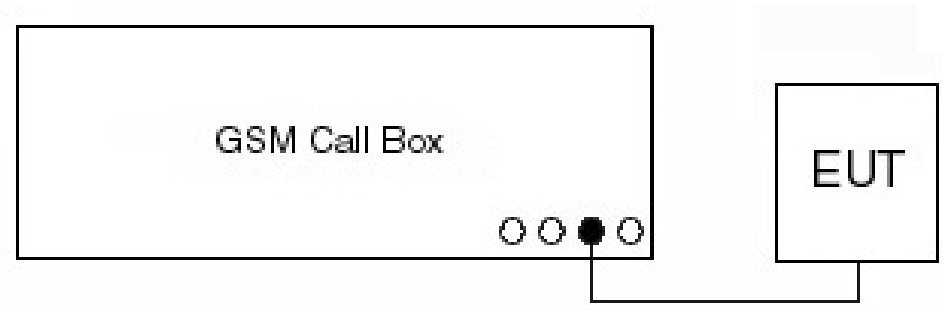


Figure 6-1. GSM Conducted Power Test Setup Diagram

6.2 Effective Radiated Power Output Data

§22.913(a)(2)

POWER: High (GSM Mode)

Freq. Tuned (MHz)	REF. LEVEL (dBm)	MODE	POL (H/V)	ERP (W)	ERP (dBm)	BATTERY
824.20	-11.900	GSM850	H	0.866	29.373	Standard
836.60	-11.000	GSM850	H	1.105	30.433	Standard
848.80	-9.200	GSM850	H	1.731	32.383	Standard
848.80	-12.400	EDGE850	H	0.828	29.183	Standard

Table 6-3. Effective Radiated Power Output Data

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the dipole is measured. The ERP is recorded.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Justification for reduced test configurations: This model supports GPRS CLASS "10" (2Tx) and EDGE. The burst power and timing period is more than 2dB higher in GPRS mode than in the GSM850 and GSM1900 modes. Hence, the GSM850/GSM1900 modes were not measured. EDGE mode was also measured but not reported because its TX power is 4dB lower than GPRS mode.

6.3 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data

§24.232(c)

Radiated measurements at 3 meters

Supply Voltage: 3.7 VDC

Modulation: PCS GSM

FREQ. (MHz)	REF. LEVEL (dBm)	MODE	POL (H/V)	Azimuth (o angle)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (W)	Battery
1852.40	-14.000	GSM1900	H	95	29.081	0.809	Standard
1880.00	-14.700	GSM1900	H	95	28.551	0.716	Standard
1909.80	-14.300	GSM1900	H	95	29.121	0.817	Standard
1909.80	-16.900	EDGE1900	H	95	26.181	0.415	Standard

Table 6-4. Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A Horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT. This Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the Horn antenna is measured. The difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna is taken into consideration and the EIRP is recorded.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Justification for reduced test configurations: This model supports GPRS CLASS "10" (2Tx) and EDGE. The burst power and timing period is more than 2dB higher in GPRS mode than in the GSM850 and GSM1900 modes. Hence, the GSM850/GSM1900 modes were not measured. EDGE mode was also measured but not reported because its TX power is 4dB lower than GPRS mode.

6.4 Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements

§2.1051, 22.917(a)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	824.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	128			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.383	dBm	=	1.731 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (W) =	37.07	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1648.40	-85.53	6.10	-79.43	H	111.8
2472.60	-86.75	6.70	-80.05	H	112.4
3296.80	-81.49	6.80	-74.69	H	107.1
4121.00	-80.88	6.50	-74.38	H	106.8
4945.20	-72.98	7.00	-65.98	H	98.4

Table 6-5. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1051, 22.917(a)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	190			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.383	dBm	=	1.731 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (W) =	45.38	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.20	-88.73	6.10	-82.63	H	115.0
2509.80	-83.76	6.70	-77.06	H	109.4
3346.40	-79.20	6.80	-72.40	H	104.8
4183.00	-78.91	6.50	-72.41	H	104.8
5019.60	-71.40	7.00	-64.40	H	96.8

Table 6-6. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1051, 22.917(a)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	251			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.383	dBm	=	1.731 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (W) =	45.38	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1697.60	-89.24	6.10	-83.14	H	115.5
2546.40	-87.56	6.70	-80.86	H	113.2
3395.20	-79.91	6.80	-73.11	H	105.5
4244.00	-77.95	6.50	-71.45	H	103.8
5092.80	-70.54	7.00	-63.54	H	95.9

Table 6-7. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

6.5 PCS GSM Radiated Measurements

§2.1051, 24.238(a)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1850.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	512			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	29.121	dBm	=	0.817 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (W) =	42.12	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3700.40	-86.00	6.10	-79.90	H	109.0
5550.60	-83.65	6.70	-76.95	H	106.1
7400.80	-80.47	6.80	-73.67	H	102.8
9251.00	-70.46	6.50	-63.96	H	93.1
11101.20	-60.99	7.00	-53.99	H	83.1

Table 6-8. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1051, 24.238(a)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1880.00	MHz		
CHANNEL:	661			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	29.121	dBm	=	0.817 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (W) =	42.12	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3760.00	-89.95	6.10	-83.85	H	113.0
5640.00	-71.33	6.70	-64.63	H	93.7
7520.00	-78.12	6.80	-71.32	H	100.4
9400.00	-64.63	6.50	-58.13	H	87.2
11280.00	-63.37	7.00	-56.37	H	85.5

Table 6-9. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1051, 24.238(a)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1909.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	810			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	29.121	dBm	=	0.817 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (W) =	42.12	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3819.60	-90.09	6.10	-83.99	H	113.1
5729.40	-77.67	6.70	-70.97	H	100.1
7639.20	-79.35	6.80	-72.55	H	101.7
9549.00	-67.11	6.50	-60.61	H	89.7
11458.80	-56.05	7.00	-49.05	H	78.2

Table 6-10. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested using a PCL of 0 in the PCS Band and a PCL of 5 in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

6.6 Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,002 Hz

CHANNEL: 190

REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VDC

DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

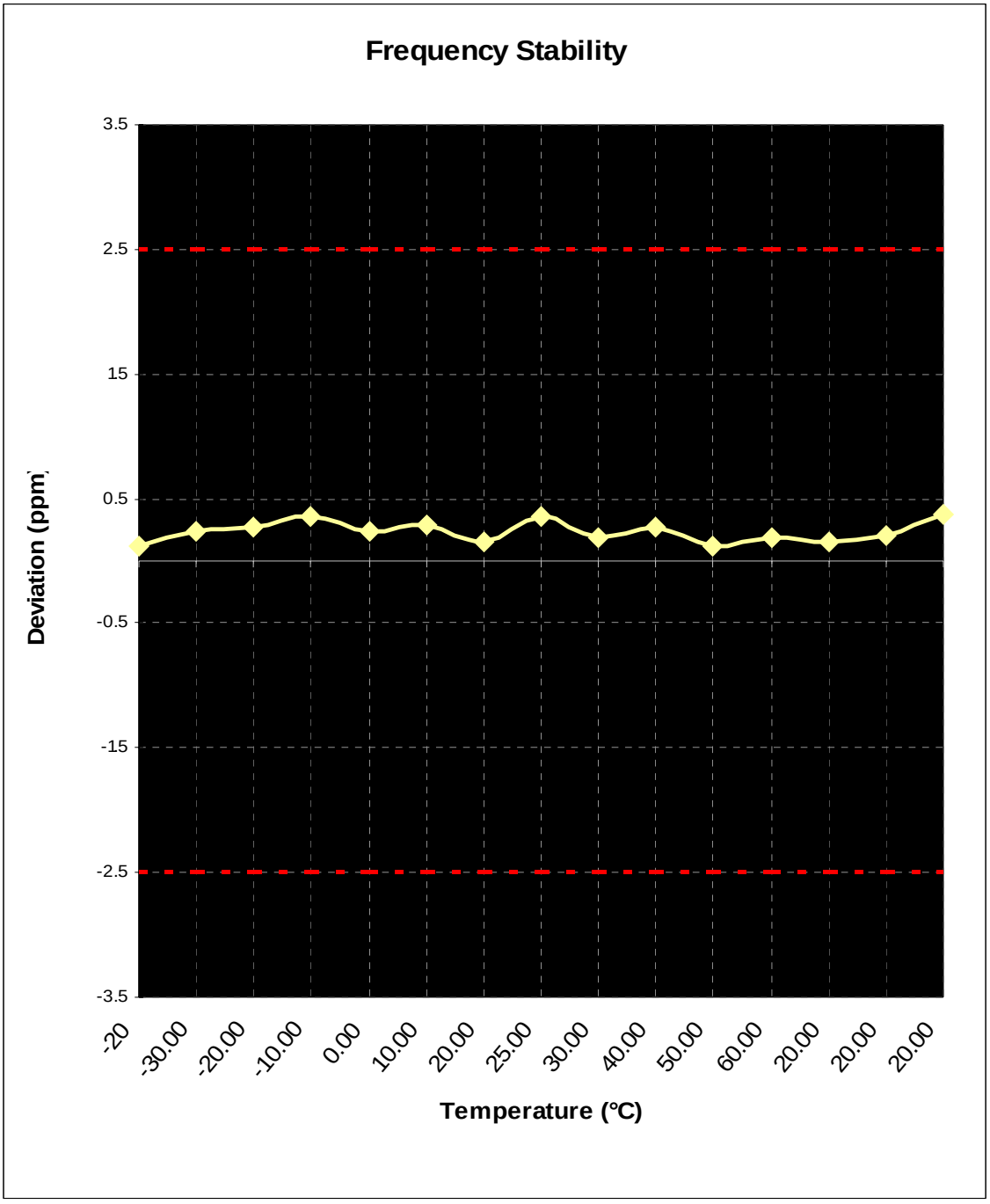
VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (ºC)	FREQ. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	836,600,002	0.00	0.000012
100 %		-30	836,599,810	192.42	0.000023
100 %		-20	836,599,768	234.25	0.000028
100 %		-10	836,599,709	292.81	0.000035
100 %		0	836,599,801	200.78	0.000024
100 %		10	836,599,759	242.61	0.000029
100 %		20	836,599,877	125.49	0.000015
100 %		25	836,599,709	292.81	0.000035
100 %		30	836,599,843	158.95	0.000019
100 %		40	836,599,768	234.25	0.000028
100 %		50	836,599,902	100.39	0.000012
100 %		60	836,599,851	150.59	0.000018
85 %	3.17	20	836,599,868	133.86	0.000016
115 %	4.26	20	836,599,835	167.32	0.000020
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.06	20	836,599,684	317.91	0.000038

Table 6-11. Frequency Stability Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)

Note: This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055



Plot 6-1. Frequency Stability Graph (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)

Note: This unit was tested with its standard battery.

6.7 PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055, 24.235

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1,880,000,002 Hz

CHANNEL: 661

REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VDC

DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

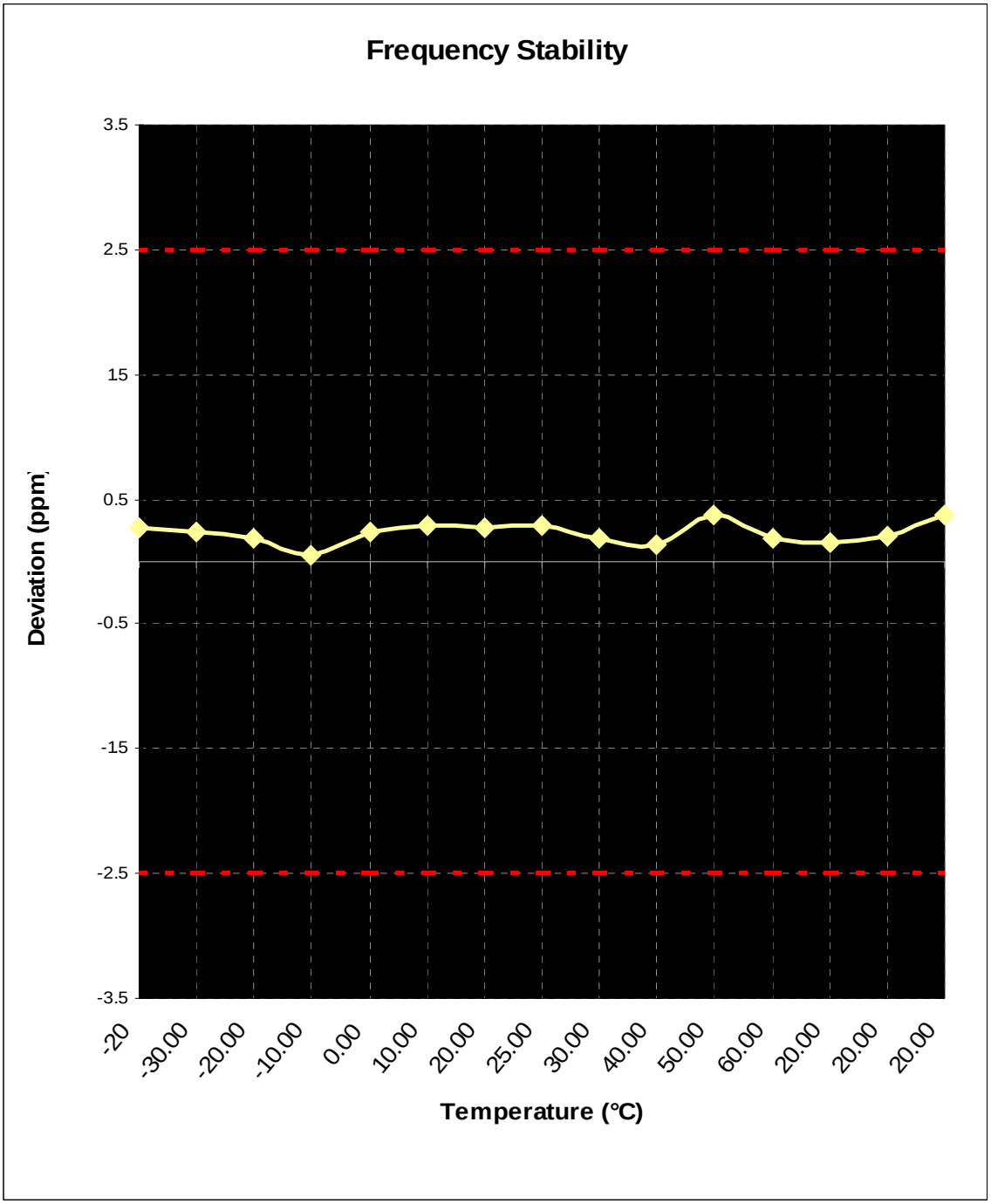
VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (ºC)	FREQ. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	1,880,000,002	0.00	0.000028
100 %		-30	1,879,999,570	432.40	0.000023
100 %		-20	1,879,999,664	338.40	0.000018
100 %		-10	1,879,999,908	94.00	0.000005
100 %		0	1,879,999,551	451.20	0.000024
100 %		10	1,879,999,457	545.20	0.000029
100 %		20	1,879,999,476	526.40	0.000028
100 %		25	1,879,999,457	545.20	0.000029
100 %		30	1,879,999,645	357.20	0.000019
100 %		40	1,879,999,739	263.20	0.000014
100 %		50	1,879,999,288	714.40	0.000038
100 %		60	1,879,999,664	338.40	0.000018
85 %	3.17	20	1,879,999,701	300.80	0.000016
115 %	4.26	20	1,879,999,626	376.00	0.000020
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.07	20	1,879,999,288	714.40	0.000038

Table 6-12. Frequency Stability Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)

Note: This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 24.235



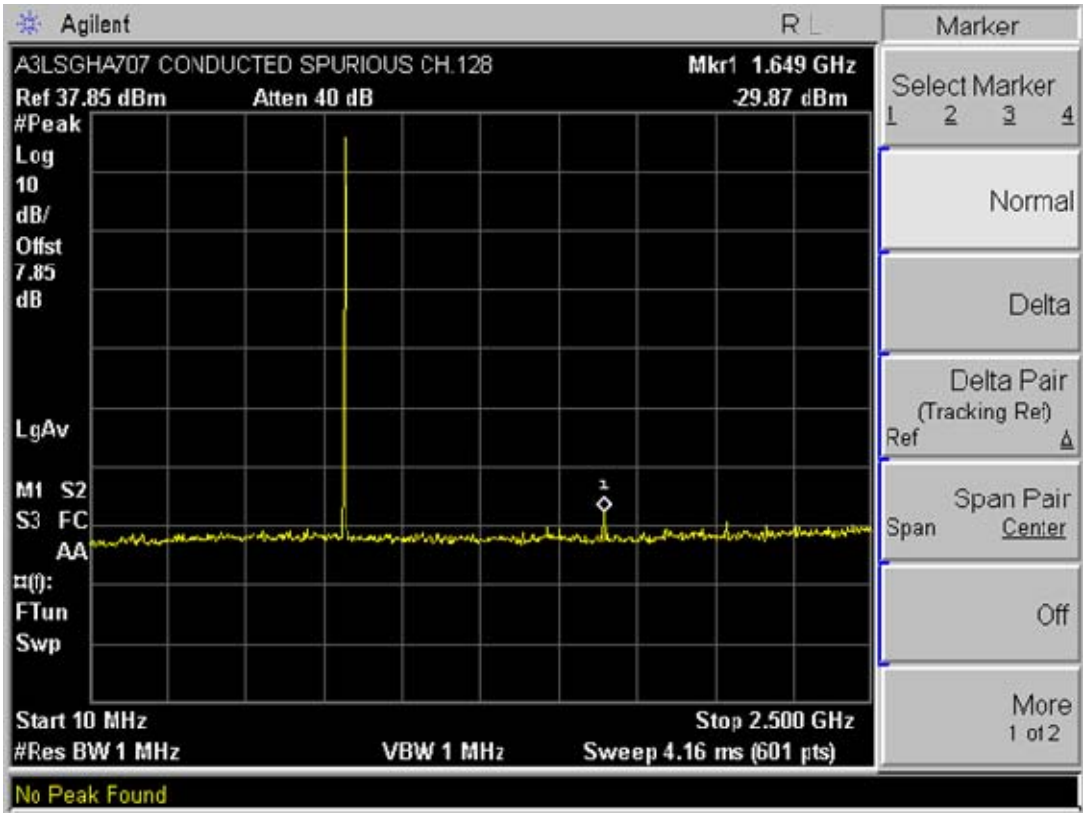
Plot 6-2. Frequency Stability Graph (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)

Note: This unit was tested with its standard battery.

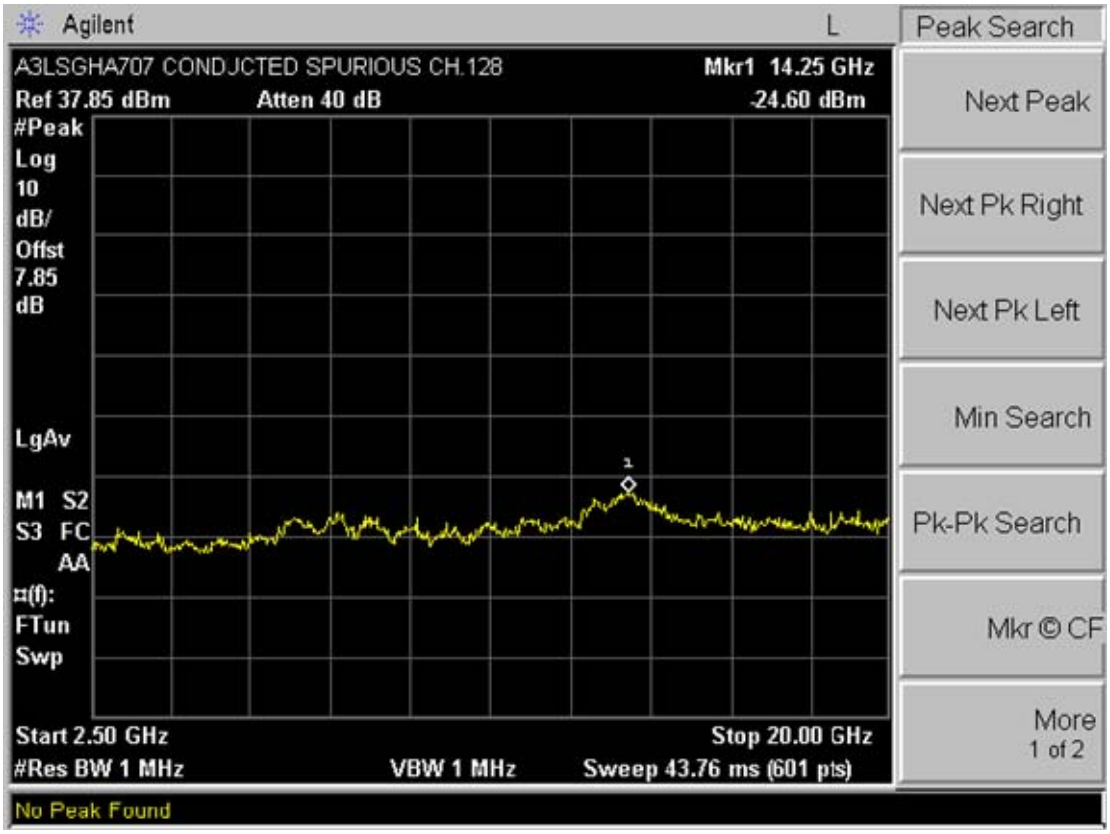
7.0 CONCLUSION

The data collected shows that the Samsung Dual-Band Dual-Mode GSM/ WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth FCC ID: A3LSGHA707 complies with all the requirements of Parts 2, 22, and 24 of the FCC rules.

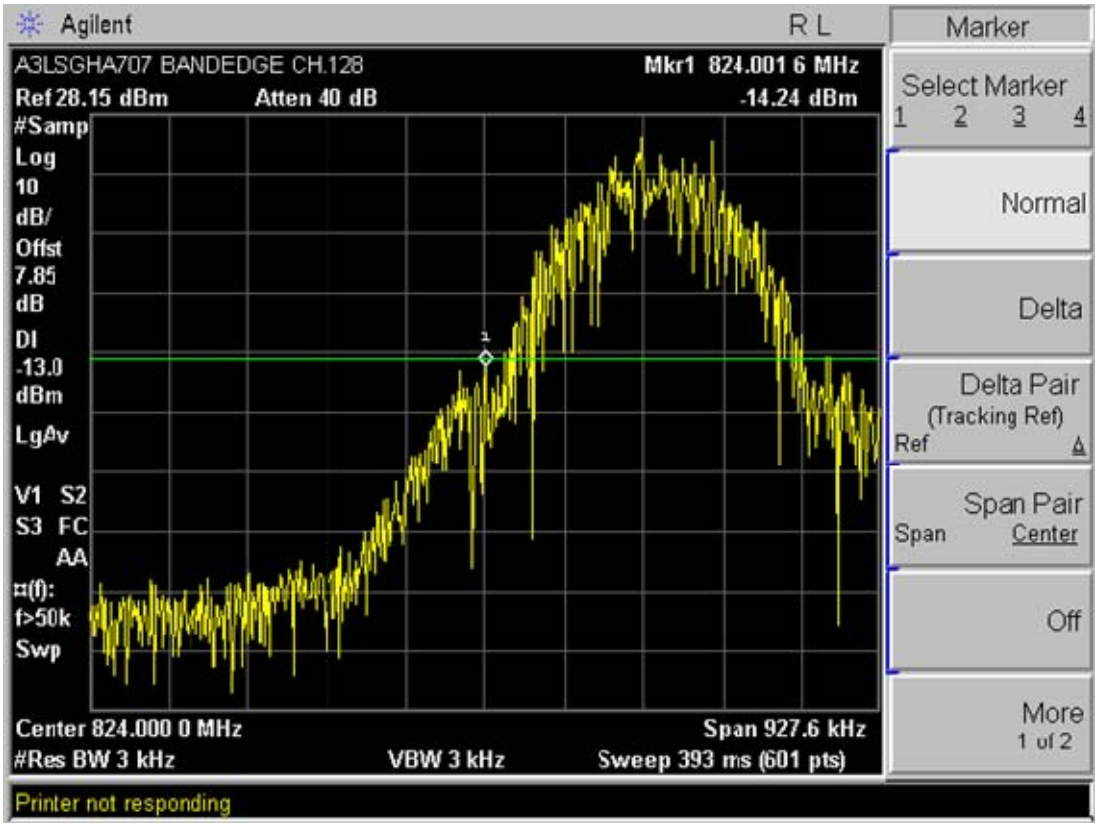
EXHIBIT A - PLOT(S) OF EMISSIONS



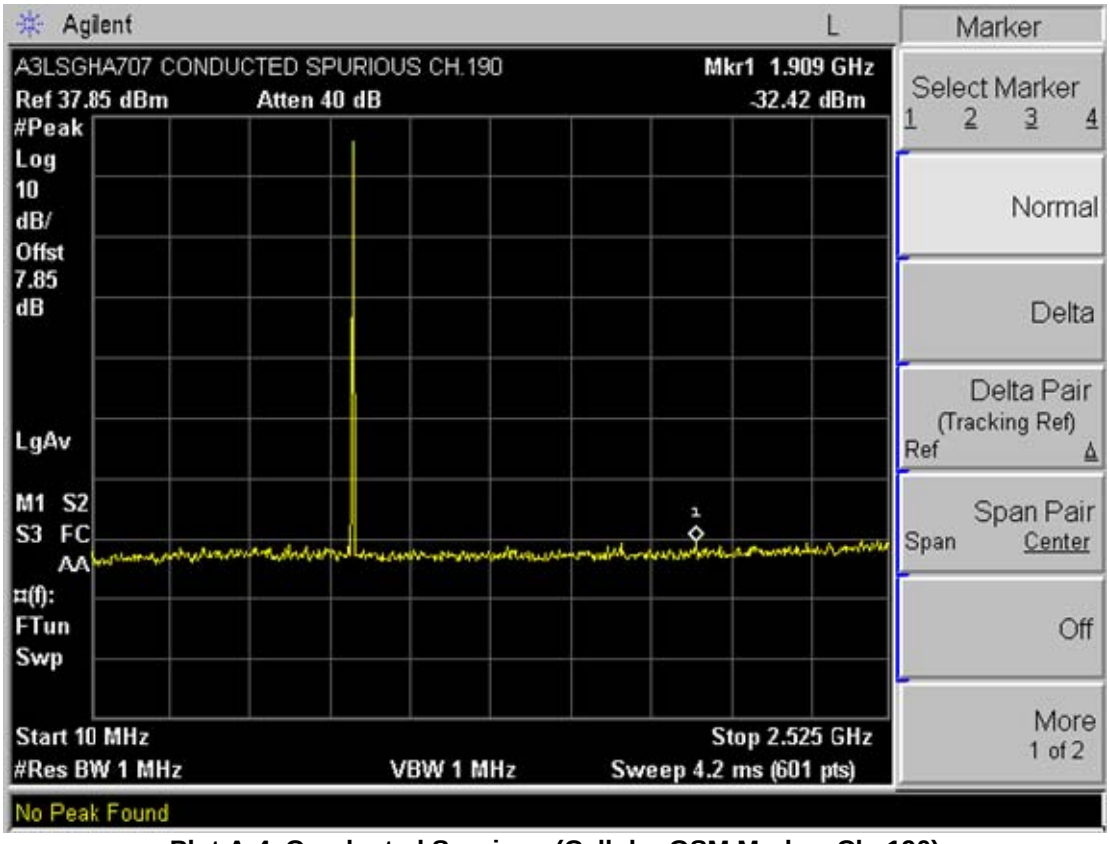
Plot A-1. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



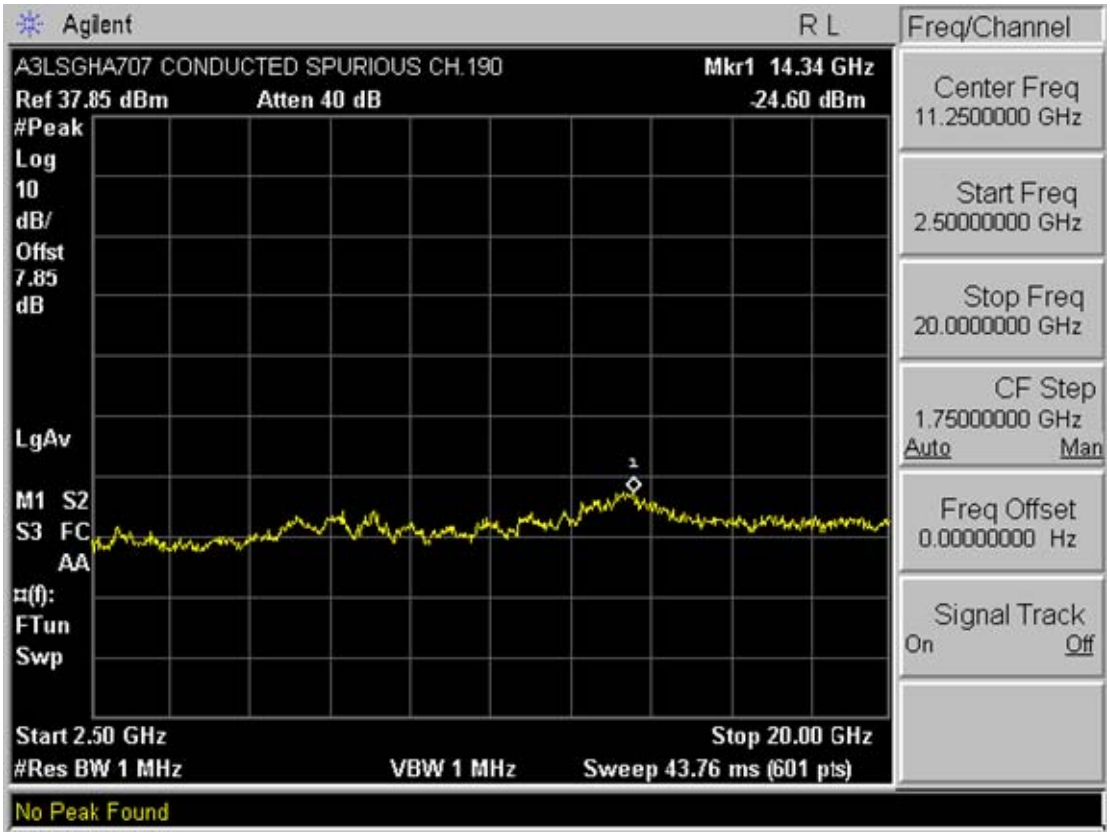
Plot A-2. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



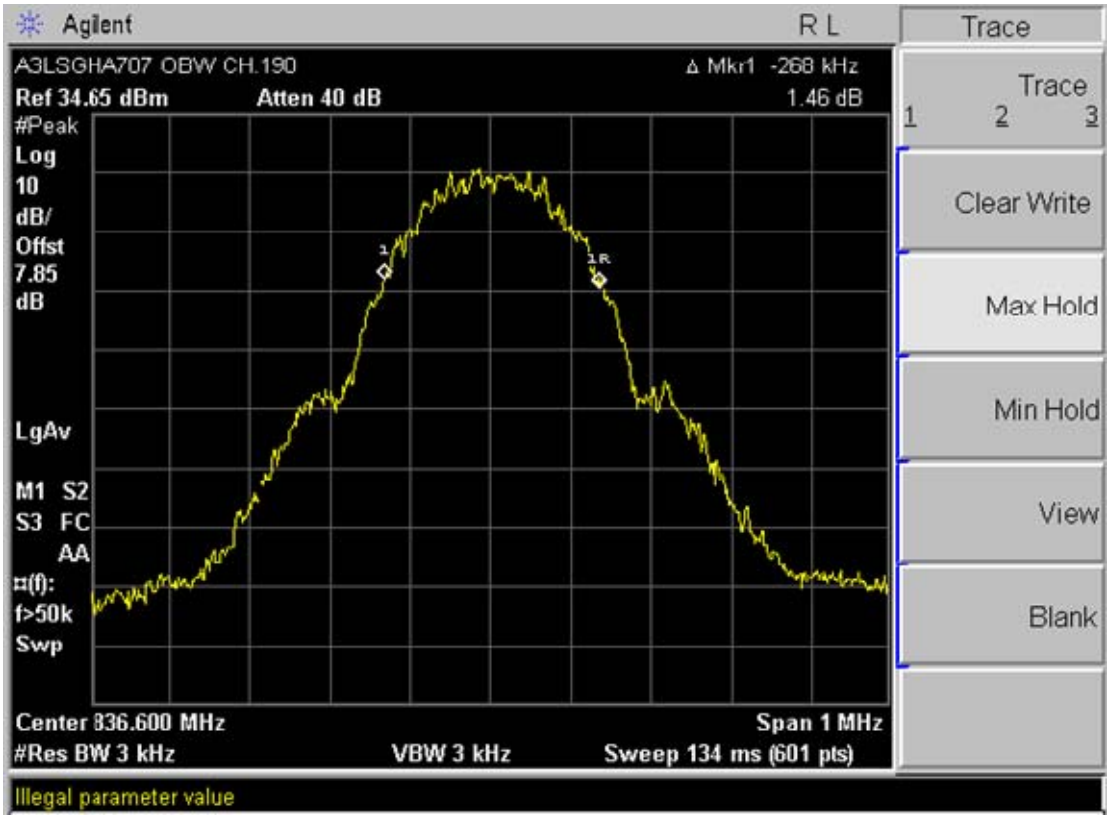
Plot A-3. Band Edge Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



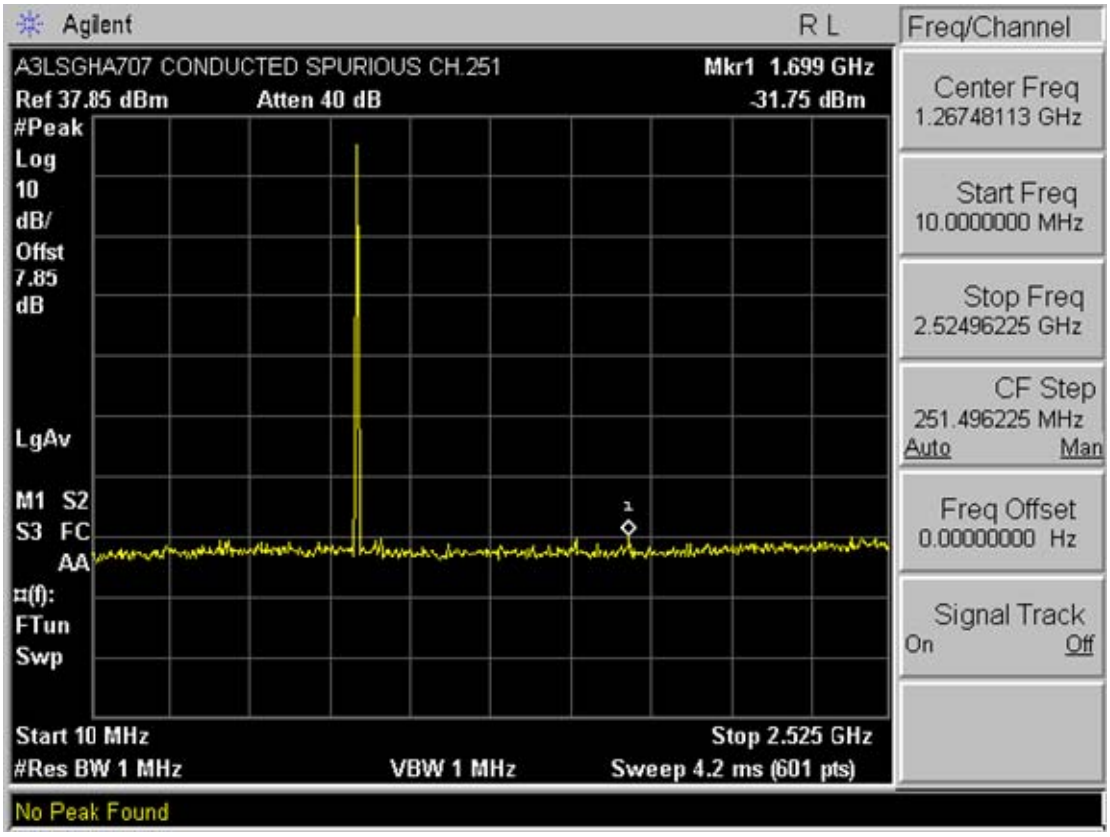
Plot A-4. Conducted Spurious (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



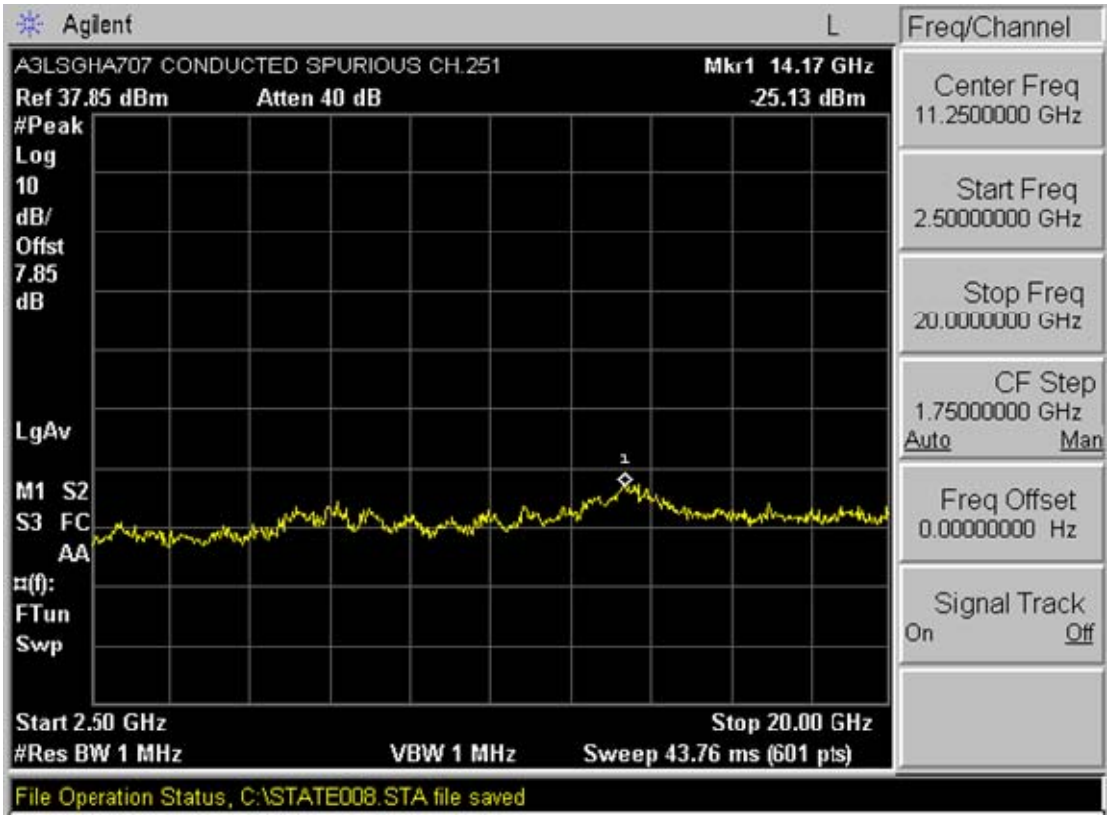
Plot A-5. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



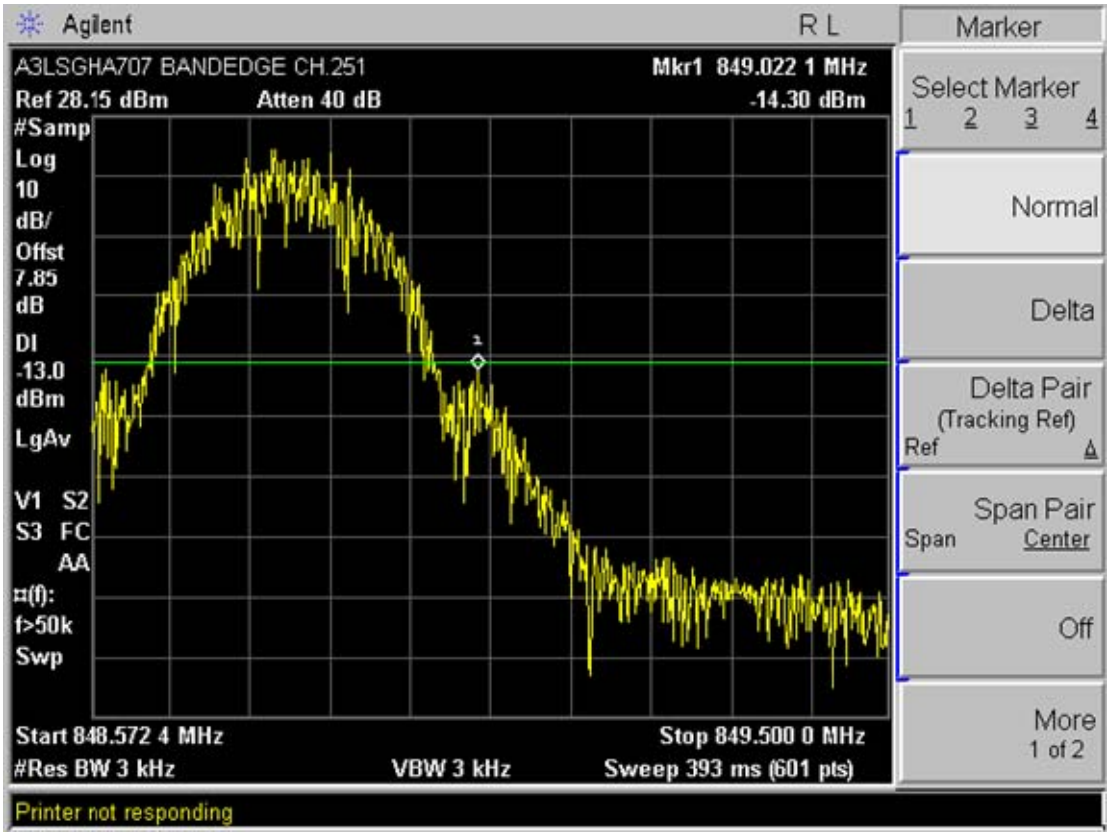
Plot A-6. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



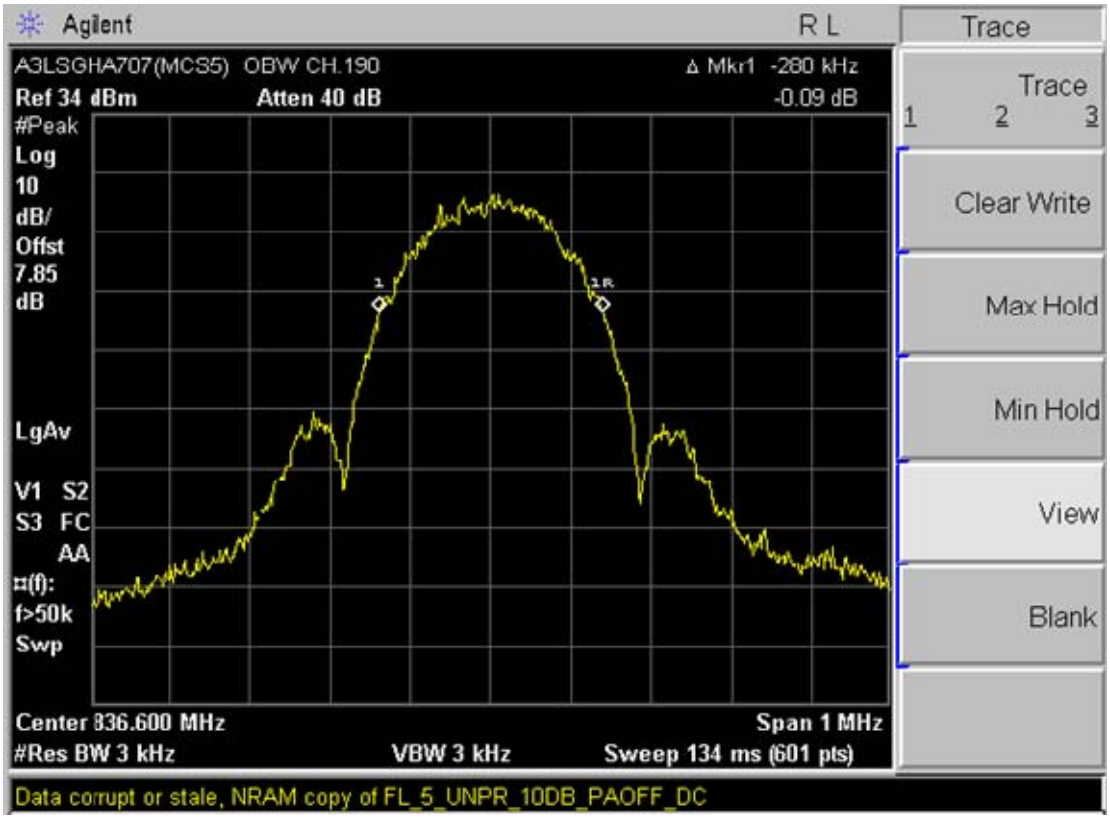
Plot A-7. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



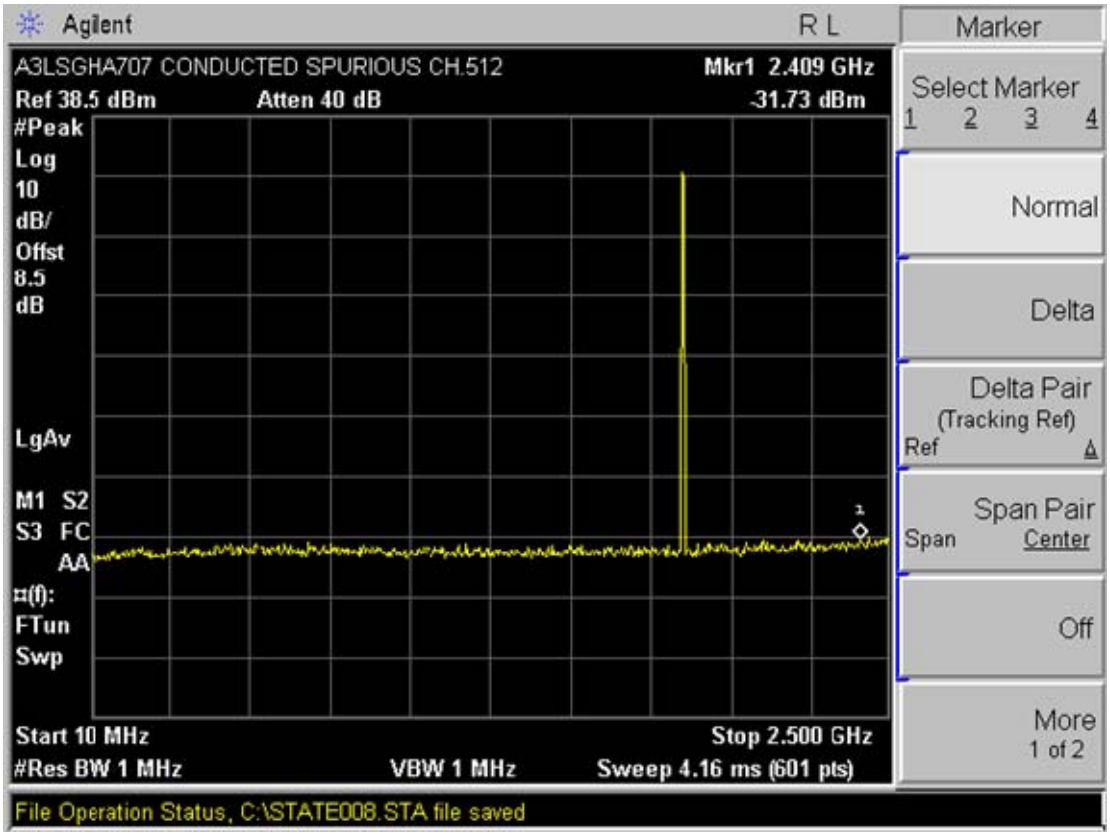
Plot A-8. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



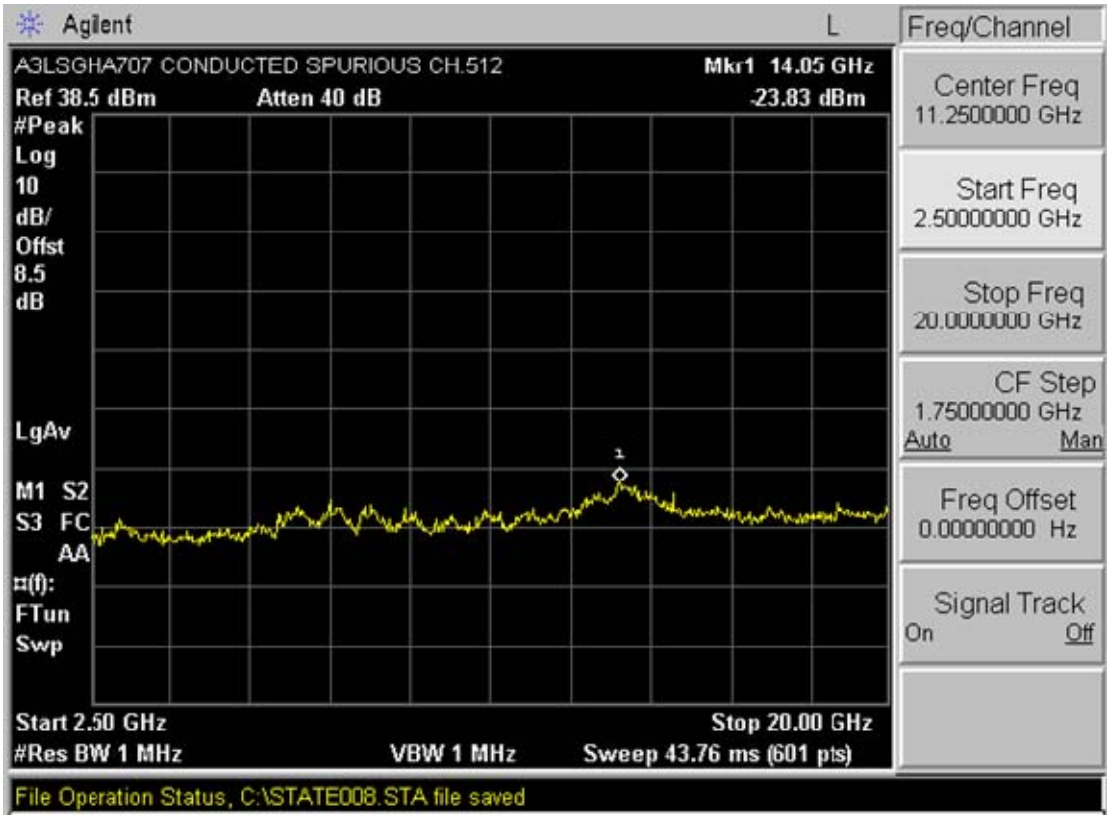
Plot A-9. Band Edge Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



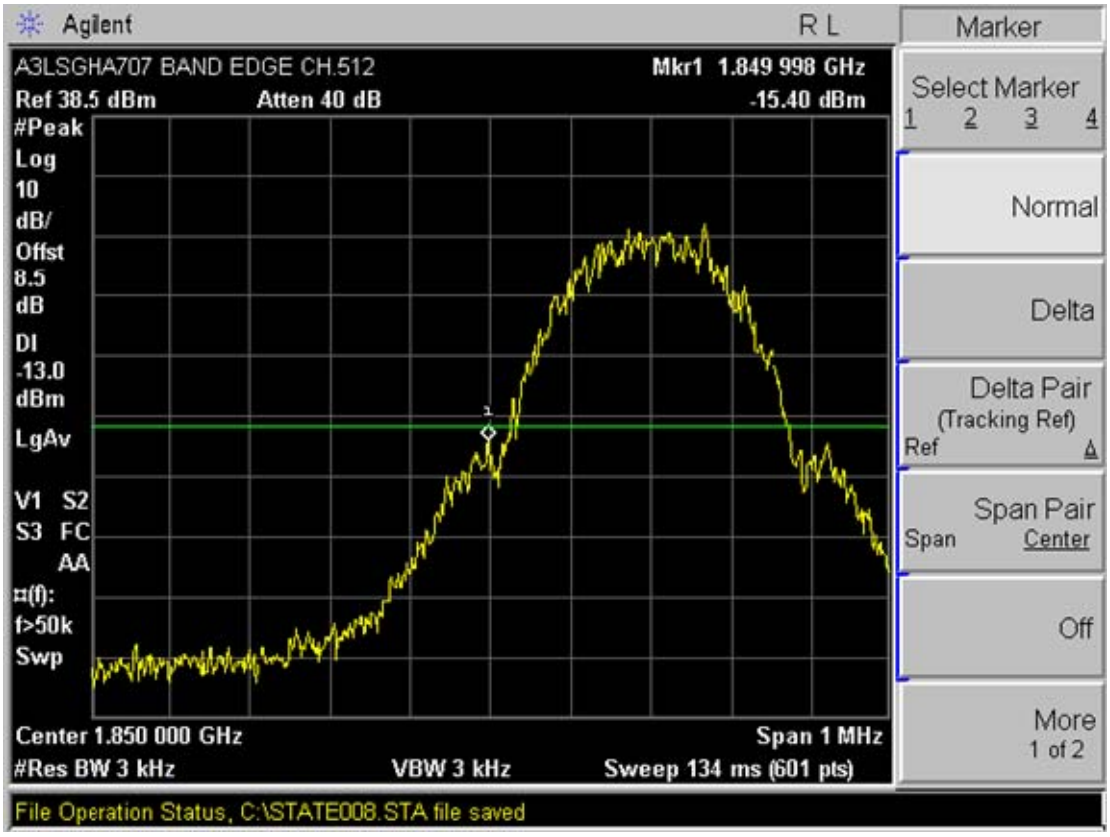
Plot A-10. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (EDGE850 Mode – Ch. 190)



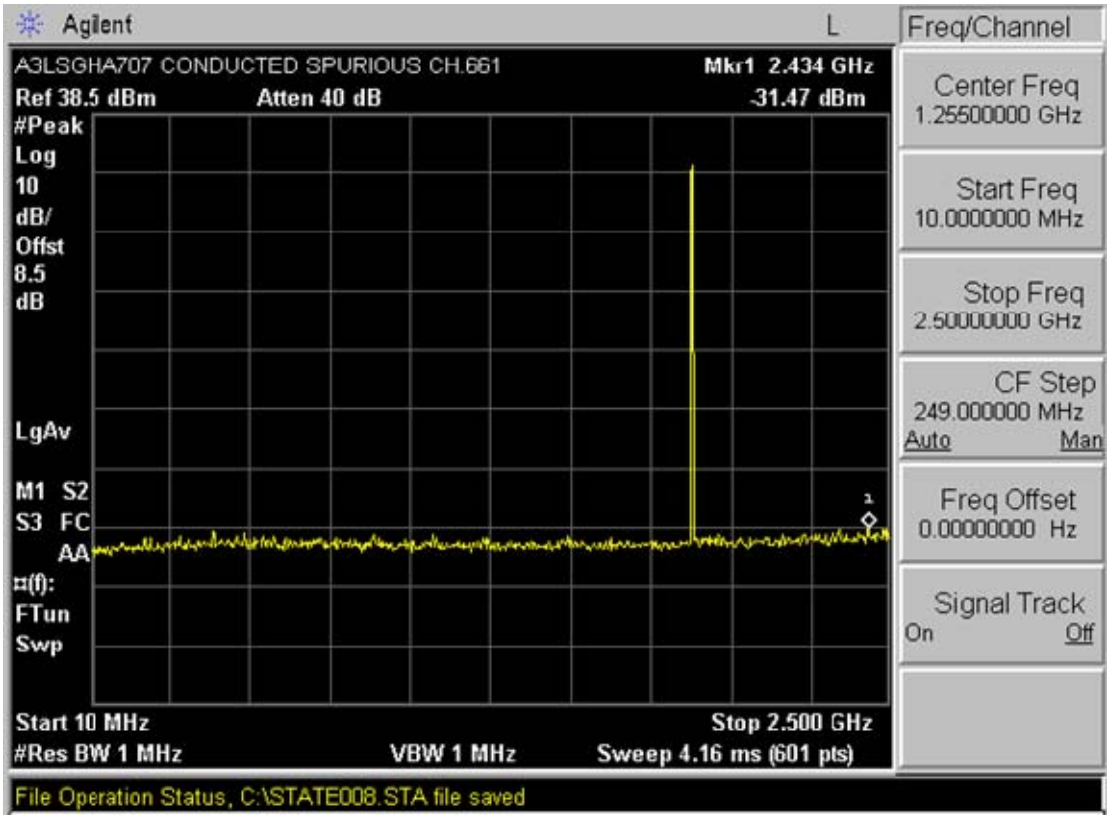
Plot A-11. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



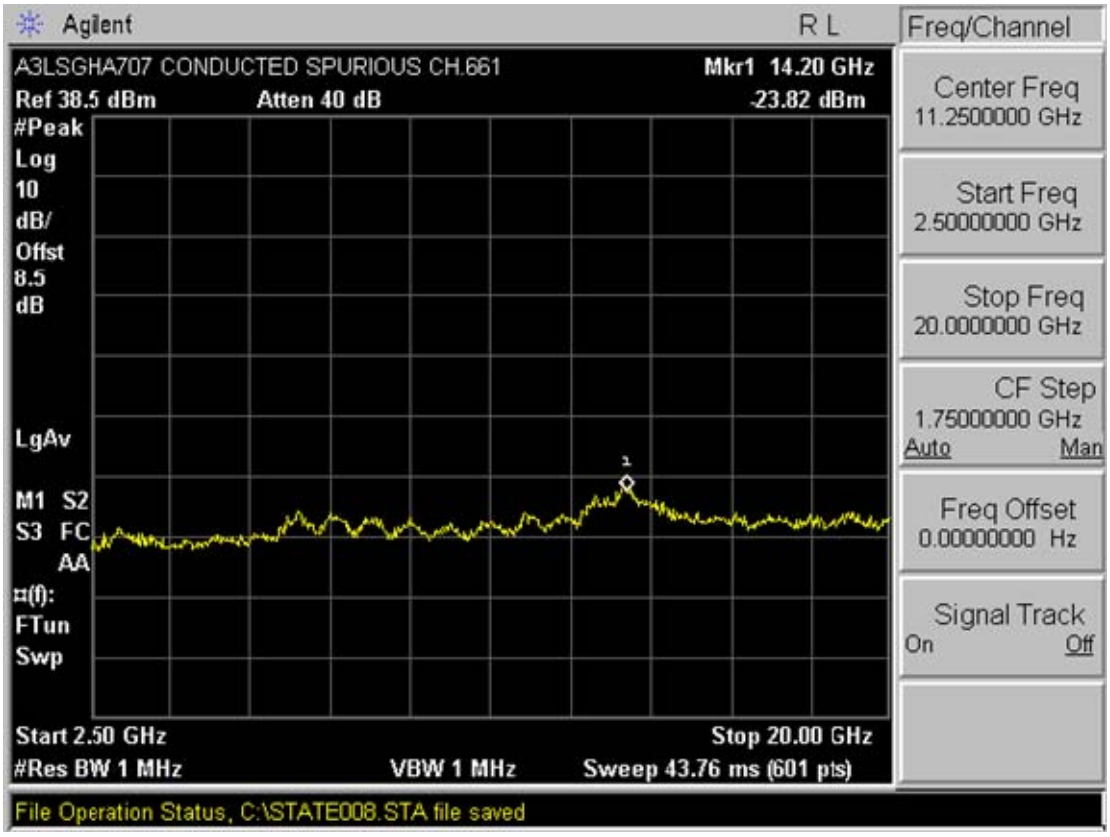
Plot A-12. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



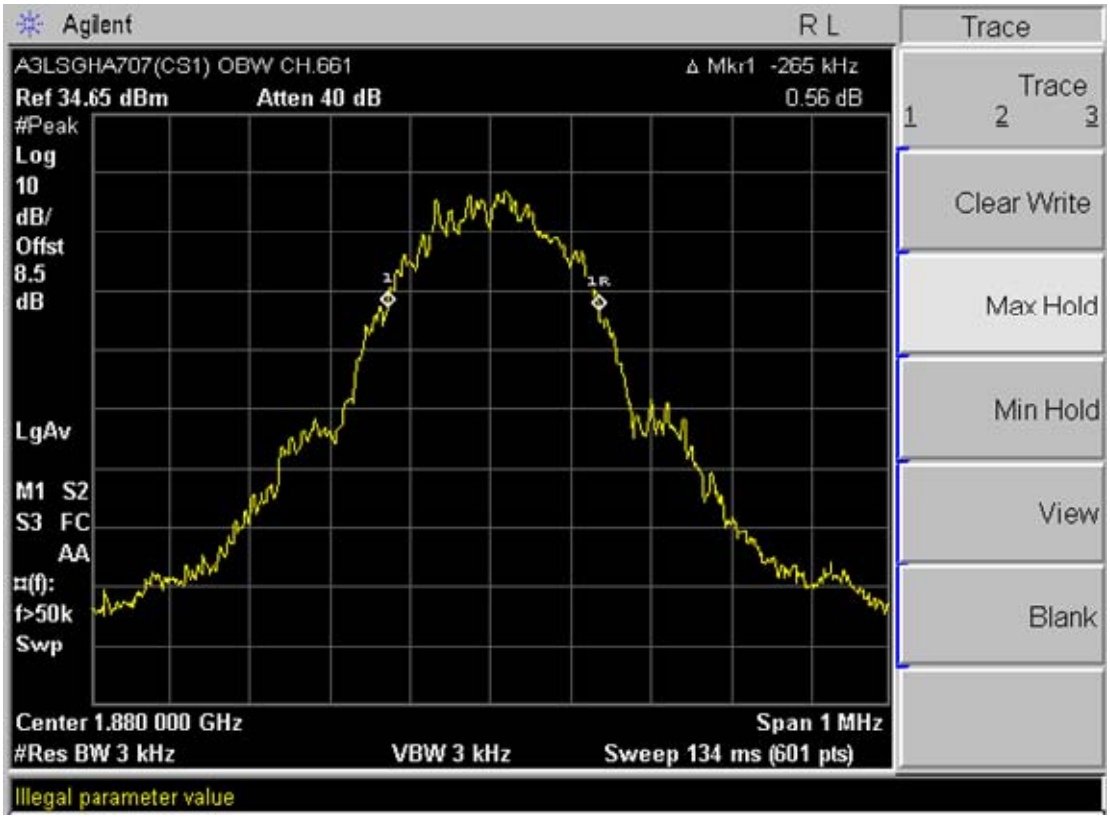
Plot A-13. Band Edge Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



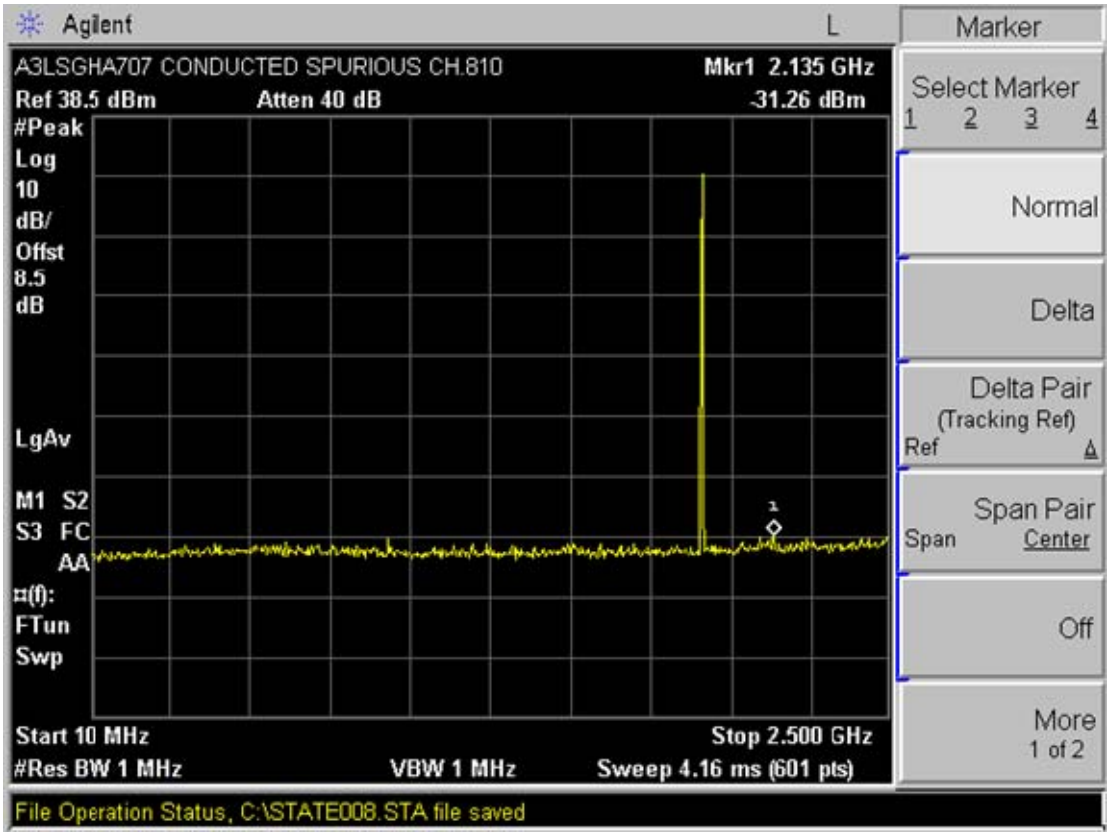
Plot A-14. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



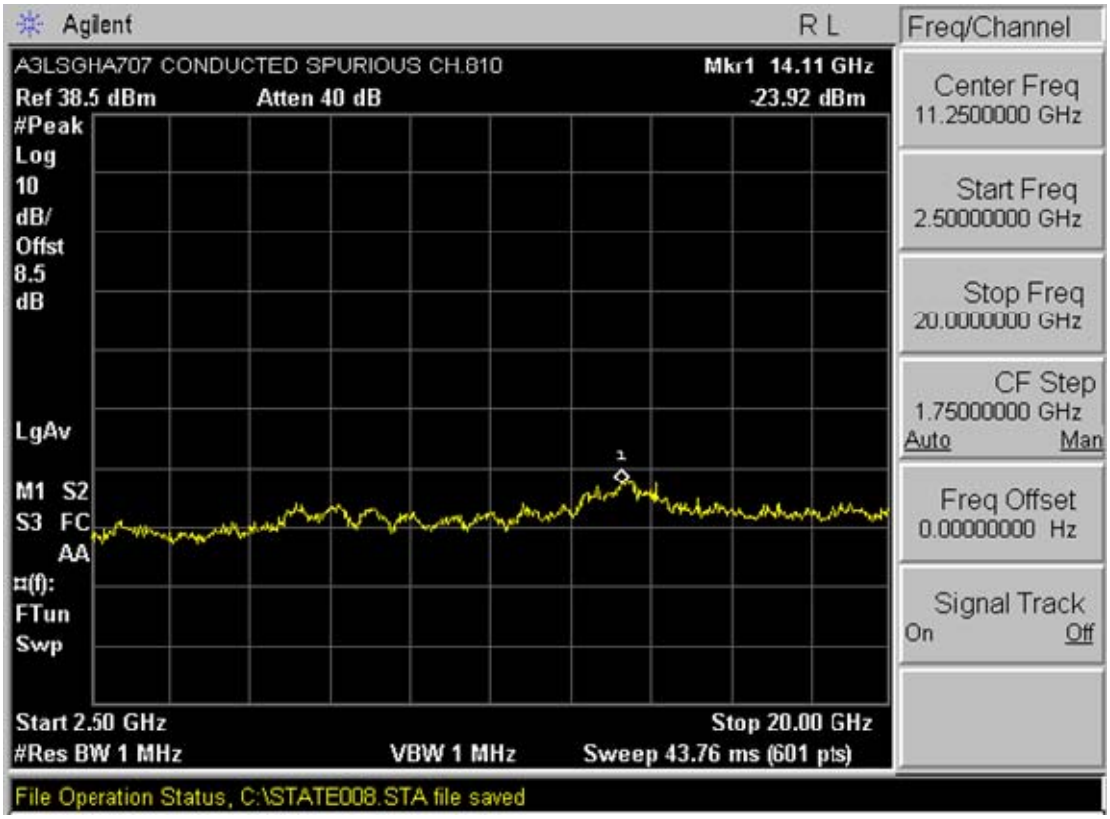
Plot A-15. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



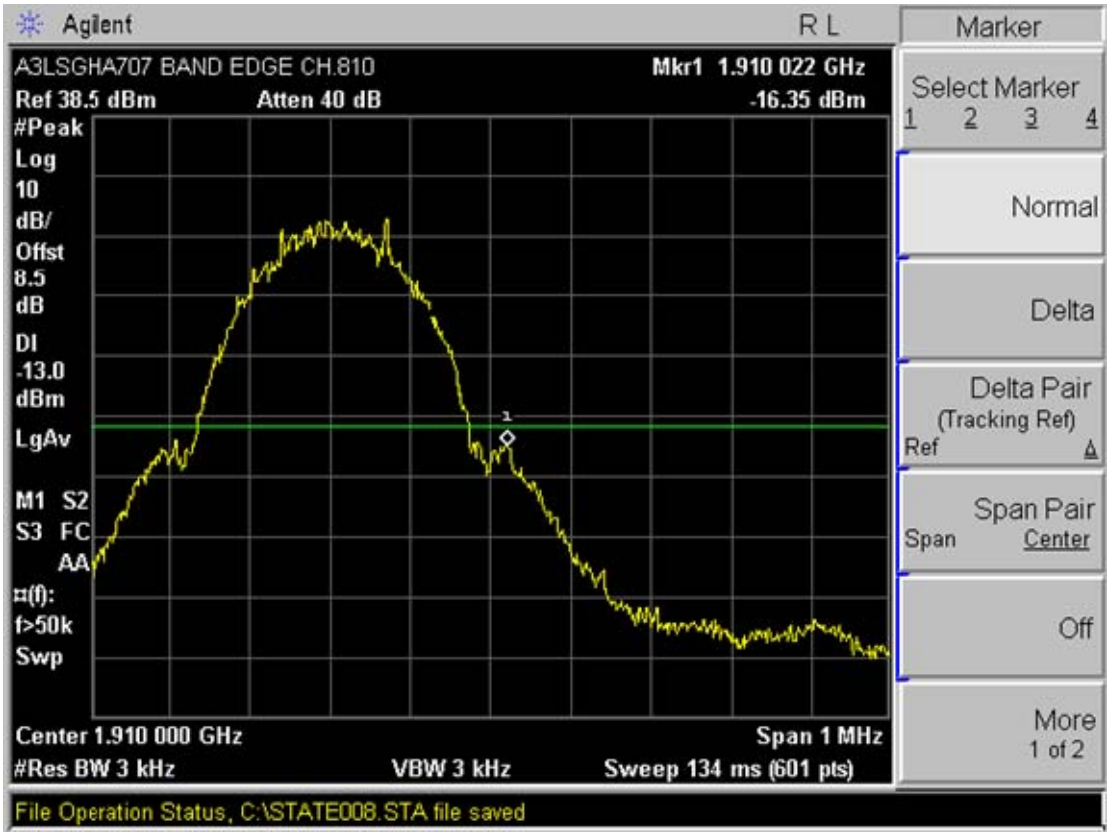
Plot A-16. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



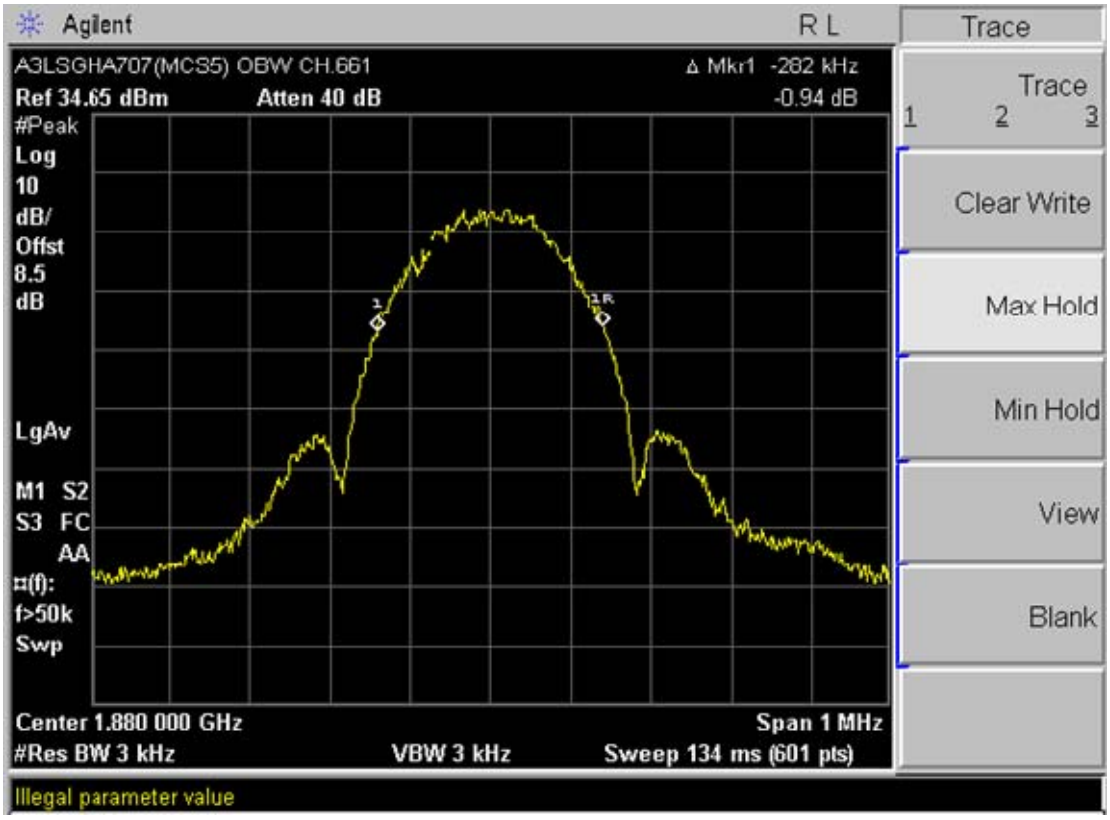
Plot A-17. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)



Plot A-18. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)



Plot A-19. Band Edge Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)



Plot A-20. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (EDGE1900 Mode – Ch. 661)

EXHIBIT B – TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

EXHIBIT C – INTERNAL/EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS