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TEST REPORT ON HAC

Model Tested:	SGH-T229
FCC ID (Requested) :	A3LSGHT229
Job No :	AE-072
Report No :	AE-072-M1
Date issued :	Mar.10, 2008
Result Summary :	M3 (RF EMISSION Category)

- Abstract -

This document reports on HAC Tests carried out in accordance with ANSI C63.19(2006), FCC Rule Part(s) FCC 47 CFR §20.19, §6.3, §7.3

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Sample :	Dual-Band GSM Phone with Bluetooth
Model Number :	SGH-T229
Serial Number :	Identical prototype (S/N : # AE-072-C)
Manufacturer :	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.
Contact :	MH KIM
Phone :	+82-031-301-4266
Fax :	+82-031-279-7269
Test Standard :	ANSI C 63.19 (2006), FCC 47 CFR § 20.19, §6.3, §7.3
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Test Dates :	Feb.27, 2008
Tested for :	FCC/TCB Certification

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

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 :	TYCO
Antenna Dimensions :	48.8mm

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).

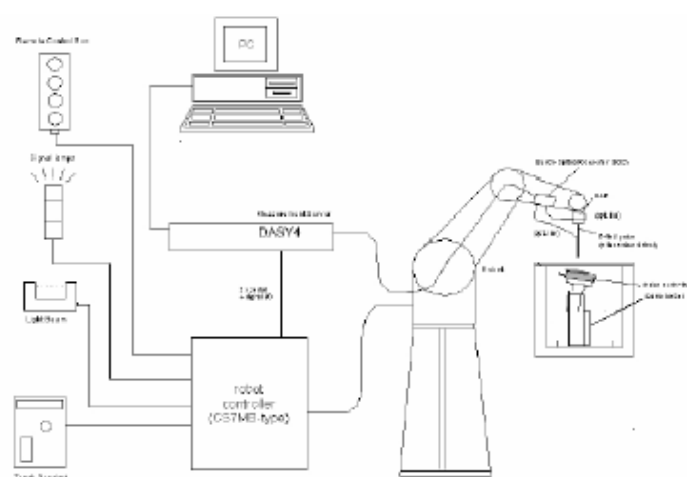


Figure 3.1 HAC Measurement System Setup

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

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

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 : ± 0.2 dB

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



Figure 3.2 E-field Probe

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 $\pm 6.0\%$, $k=2$); Output linearized

Directivity: ± 0.25 dB (spherical isotropy error)

Dynamic Range 10mA/m to 2A/m at 1 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

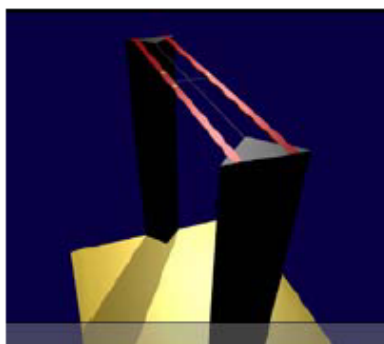


Figure 3.4 Test Arch Phantom

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 - Validation 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



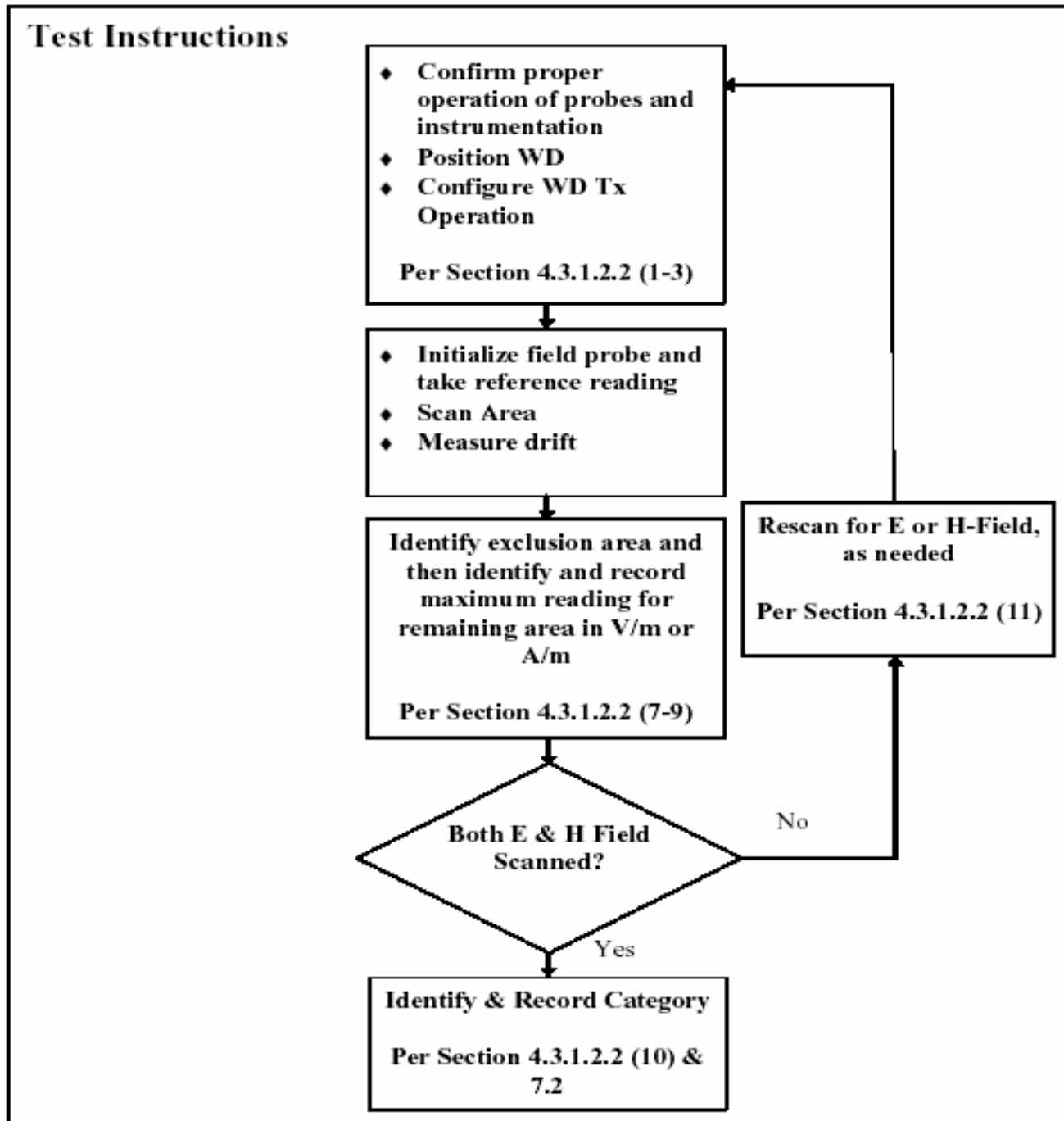
3.5 Equipment Calibration

Table 3.2 Test Equipment Calibration

Type	Calibration Due Date	Serial No.
SPEAG DAE4	Aug.30, 2008	468
E-field Free space Probe	Apr.20, 2008	2370
H-field Free space Probe	Apr.20, 2008	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
Spectrum Analyzer	Jan.31, 2009	MY46186167
E4438C Signal Generator	Jan.31, 2009	MY45094010
BBS3Q7ECK Power Amp	Jan.07, 2009	1023
E4419B Power Meter	Jun.10, 2008	MY45101764
E9300B Power Meter	Jun.07, 2008	MY52505880
DASY4 S/W (ver 4.7)	Not Required	-
Directional Coupler	Jun.31, 2008	18862
Wireless Communication System Set	Feb.01, 2009	GB45360270

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 points of the receiver-end of the WD handset, which, in normal handset use, rest against the ear.

4. The measurement plane is parallel to, and 1.0 cm in front of, the reference plane.



Figure 5.1 Wireless Device and Measurement Plane

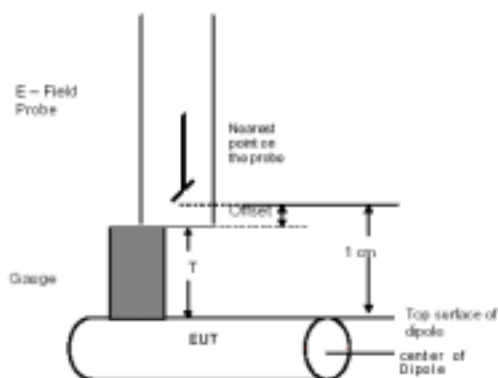


Figure 5.2 Gauge block with E-field probe

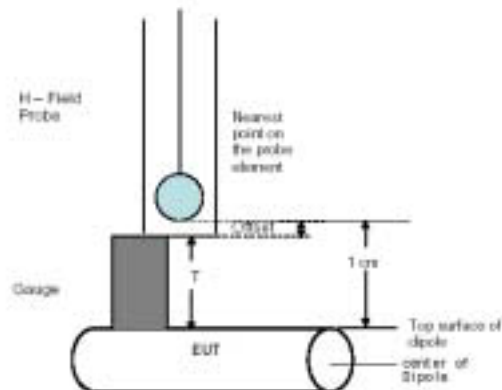


Figure 5.3 Gauge block with H-field probe

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Source of Uncertainty	Value	Probability distribution	Divisor	c_i E	c_i H	Standard uncertainty		v_i or v_{eff}	
						E	H	E	H
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	10.20	normal	2.000	0.99	1	5.05	5.10	∞	∞
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	1.74	normal	1.000	1	0.68	1.74	1.19	∞	∞
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	∞	∞
Extrap. And Interpolation	1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞	∞
Test Sample Related									
Device Positioning	1.53	normal	1.000	1	0.94	1.53	1.44	23	23
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	0.67	1.39	0.93	∞	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty		normal	-	-	-	12.88	8.38	147117	26396
Expanded Uncertainty [95% confidence]						25.76	16.76		
Expanded Uncertainty [95% confidence] on Field						12.88	8.38		

7. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

7.1 Test System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ 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	163.5	155.5	-4.89	0.451	0.434	-3.77	2008-02-27
1880 MHz	133.6	142.0	6.29	0.444	0.426	-4.05	2008-02-27

*Validation was measured with input power 100 mW.

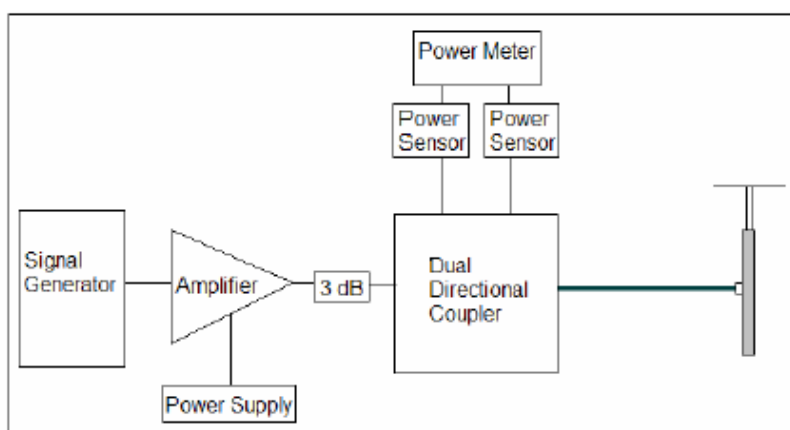


Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup

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	96.7	0.180	1.57	1.53
835 MHz	GSM	54.5	0.097	2.78	2.83
835 MHz	CW	151.5	0.275	-	-
1880 MHz	AM	48.1	0.107	1.56	1.54
1880 MHz	GSM	26.6	0.059	2.81	2.8
1880 MHz	CW	74.9	0.165	-	-

Table 8.1 Modulation Factors

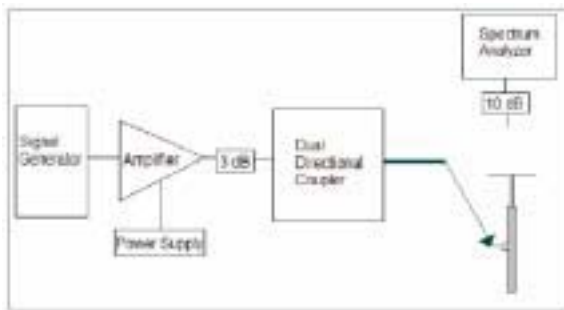


Figure 8.1 Setup to Dipole

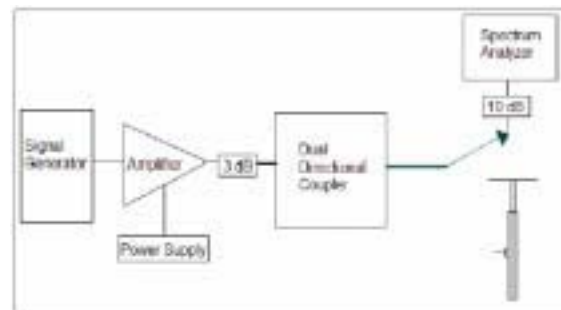


Figure 8.2 Setup to Peak Power using Spectrum Analyzer

8.2 CW and Modulated Signal Zero-span plots:

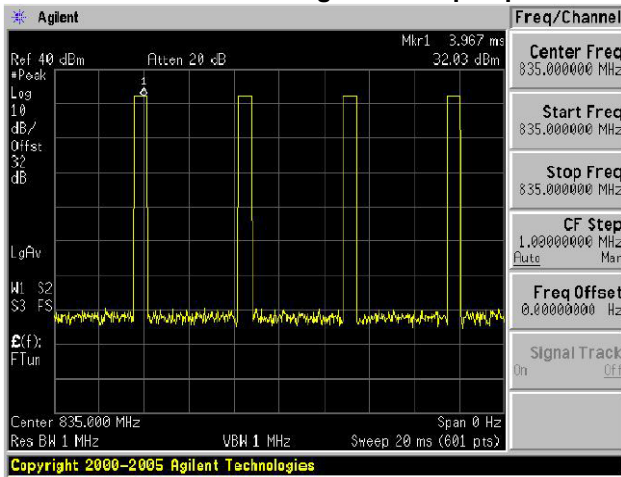


Figure 8.3 GSM850 Signal

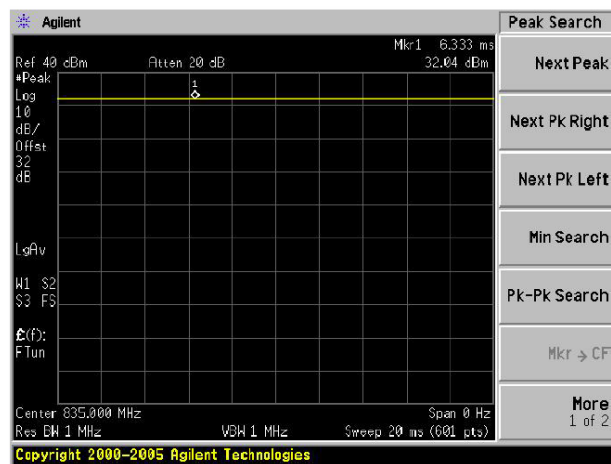


Figure 8.4 GSM850 CW Signal

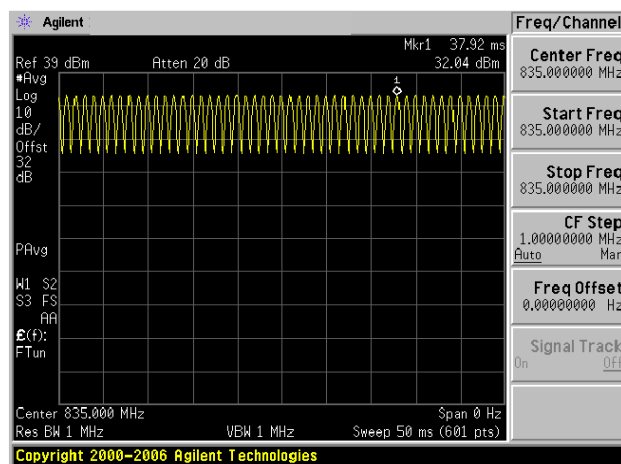


Figure 8.5 GSM850 80% AM Signal

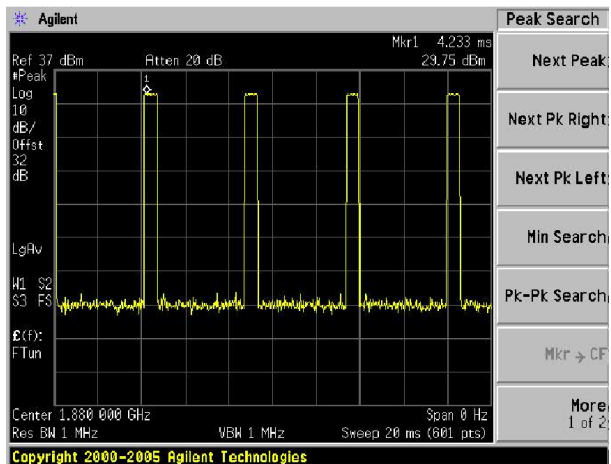


Figure 8.6 GSM1900 Signal

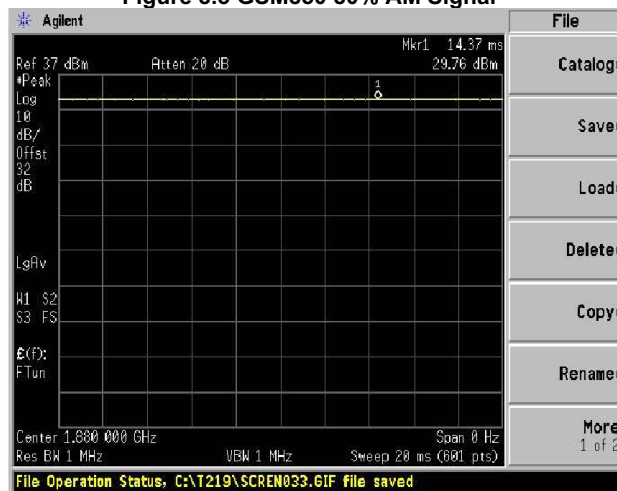


Figure 8.7 GSM1900 CW Signal

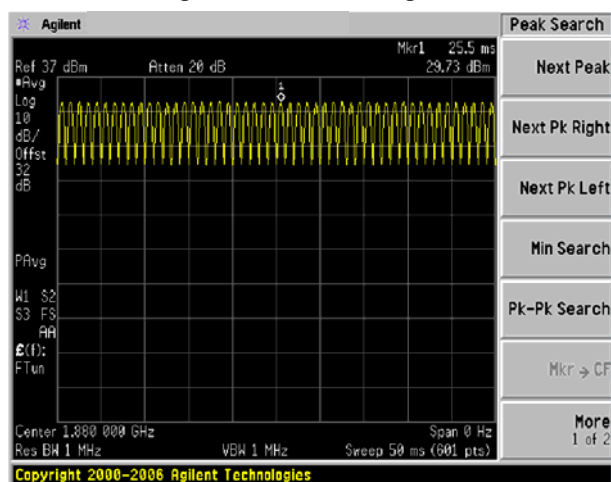


Figure 8.8 GSM1900 80% AM Signal

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	32.10	46.8	130.1	42.3	M4	48.5	-6.21	None
GSM850	190	off	Standard	Intenna	32.42	54.5	151.5	43.6	M3	48.5	-4.89	None
GSM850	251	off	Standard	Intenna	32.41	53.1	147.7	43.4	M4	48.5	-5.11	None
GSM1900	512	off	Standard	Intenna	29.65	18.7	52.5	34.4	M3	38.5	-4.10	None
GSM1900	661	off	Standard	Intenna	29.73	21.1	59.3	35.5	M3	38.5	-3.04	None
GSM1900	810	off	Standard	Intenna	29.98	22.1	62.1	35.9	M3	38.5	-2.64	None
GSM1900	810	on	Standard	Intenna	29.98	21.9	61.6	35.8	M3	38.5	-2.71	None
GSM1900 Rotation	810	off	Standard	Intenna	29.98	22.7	63.9	36.1	M3	38.5	-2.39	None

NOTES:

- 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 (2006).
- All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
- Battery is fully charged for all readings.
- *Power Measured ☒ Conducted
- Battery Option ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
- 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	32.10	0.089	0.253	-11.94	M4	-1.9	-10.04	None
GSM850	190	off	Standard	Intenna	32.42	0.098	0.277	-11.15	M4	-1.9	-9.25	None
GSM850	251	off	Standard	Intenna	32.41	0.096	0.271	-11.34	M4	-1.9	-9.44	None
GSM1900	512	off	Standard	Intenna	29.65	0.056	0.157	-16.08	M3	-11.9	-4.18	None
GSM1900	661	off	Standard	Intenna	29.73	0.059	0.165	-15.65	M3	-11.9	-3.75	None
GSM1900	810	off	Standard	Intenna	29.98	0.058	0.161	-15.86	M3	-11.9	-3.96	None

NOTES:

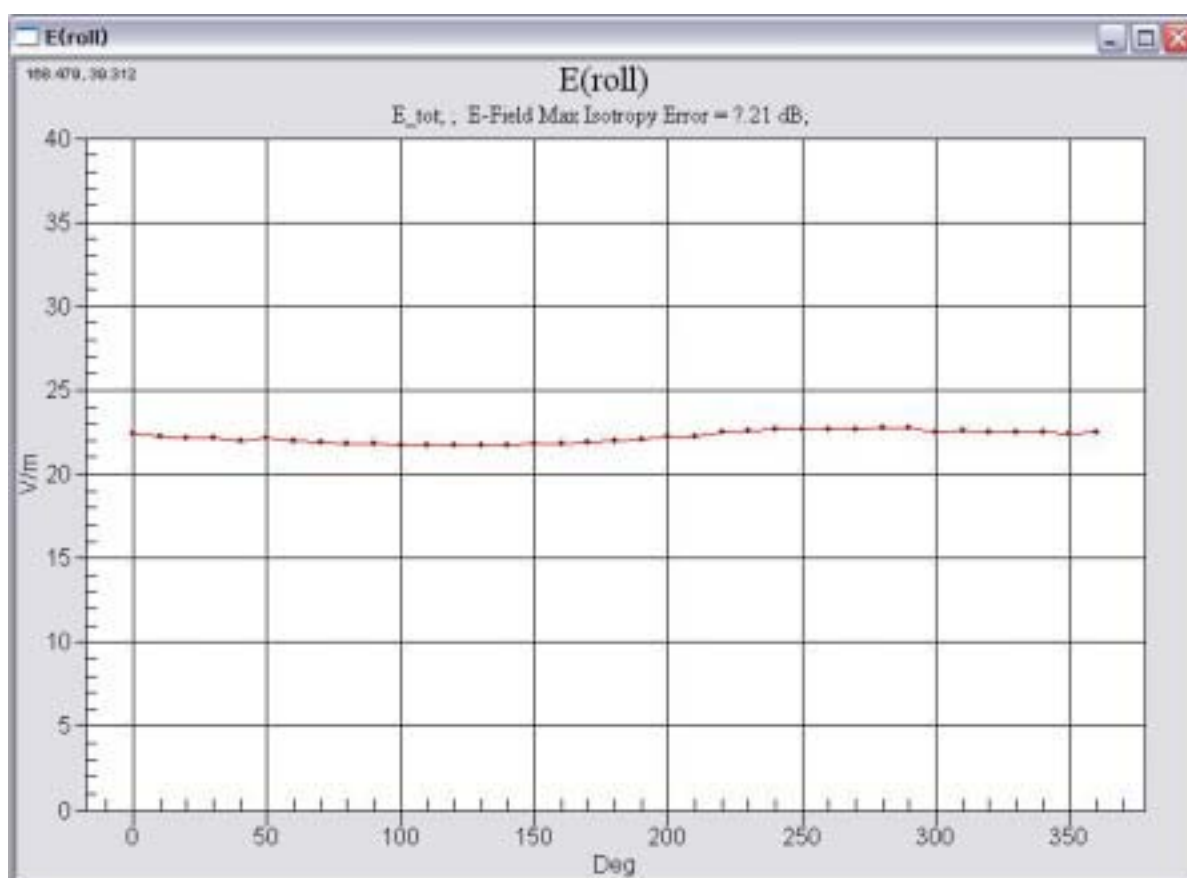
1. The test data reported are the worst-case HAC value with the test position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to ANSI C 63.19 (2006).
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
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 E-Field Emission

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]
E-Field Emissions											
GSM1900	810	off	Standard	Intenna	29.98	22.7	63.89	36.1	M3	38.5	-2.39

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



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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 achieve 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 (2006)- 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

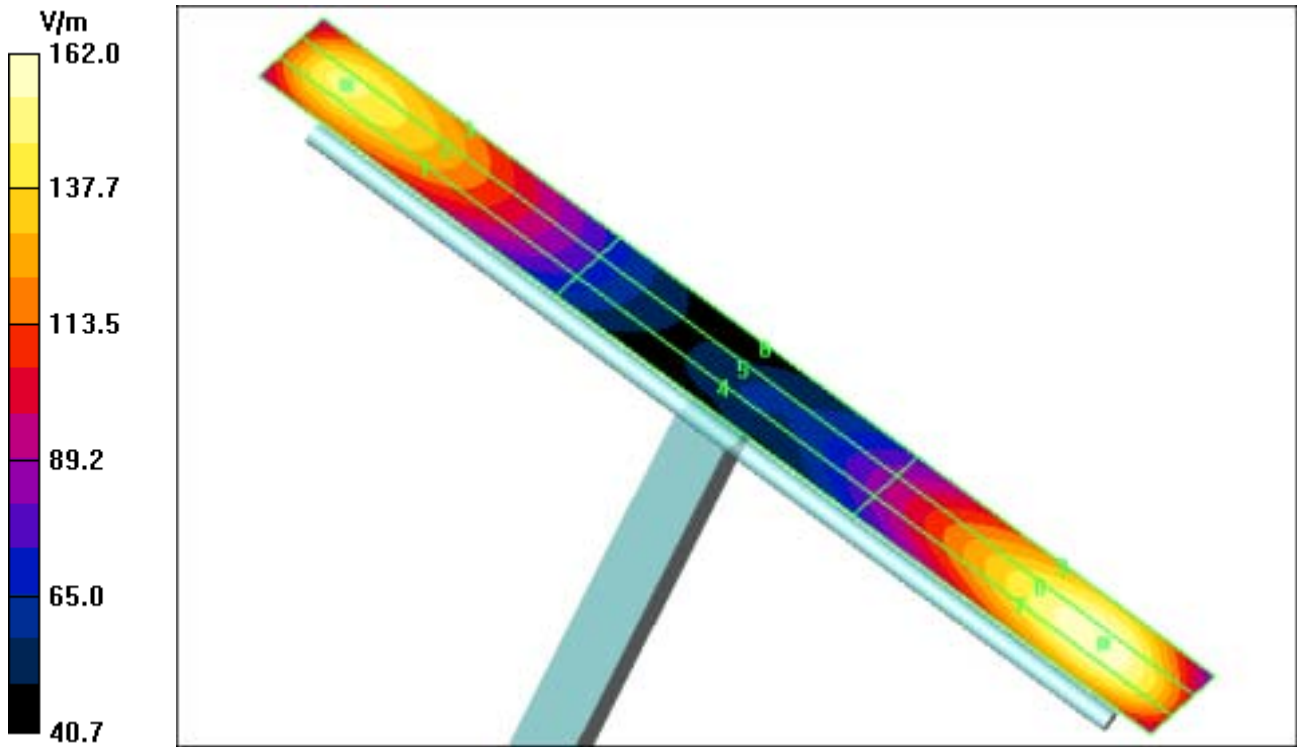
DUT: HAC Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: D835V2 - SN:1021
Program Name: HAC E Dipole
Procedure Name: E Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

E Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 162.0 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 122.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m		
Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
142.8 M4	149.0 M4	146.3 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
84.8 M4	88.5 M4	87.3 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
155.9 M4	162.0 M4	158.3 M4



DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1016
Program Name: HAC E Dipole
Procedure Name: E Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz

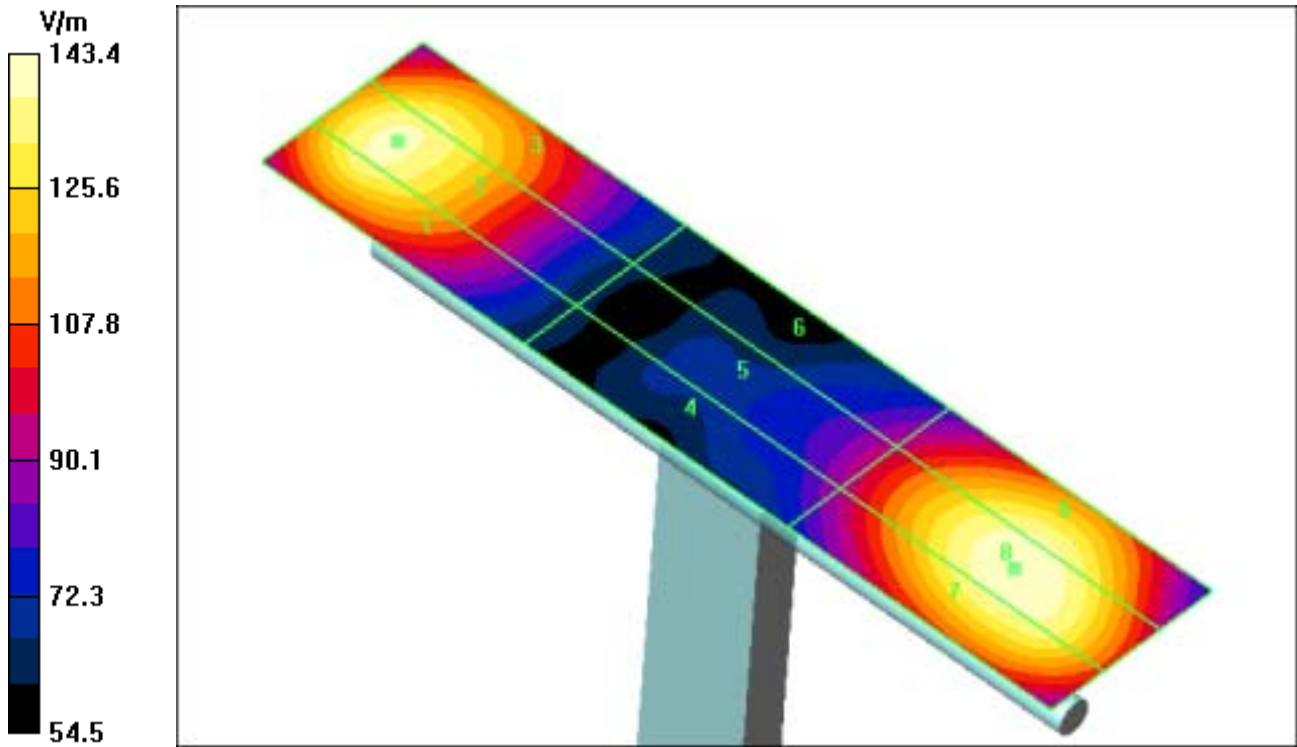
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

E Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz /Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 143.4 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 68.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 136.9 M2	Grid 2 140.6 M2	Grid 3 135.0 M2
Grid 4 90.6 M3	Grid 5 95.6 M3	Grid 6 93.7 M3
Grid 7 139.1 M2	Grid 8 143.4 M2	Grid 9 139.6 M2



DUT: HAC Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: D835V2 - SN:1021
Program Name: HAC H Dipole
Procedure Name: H Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz

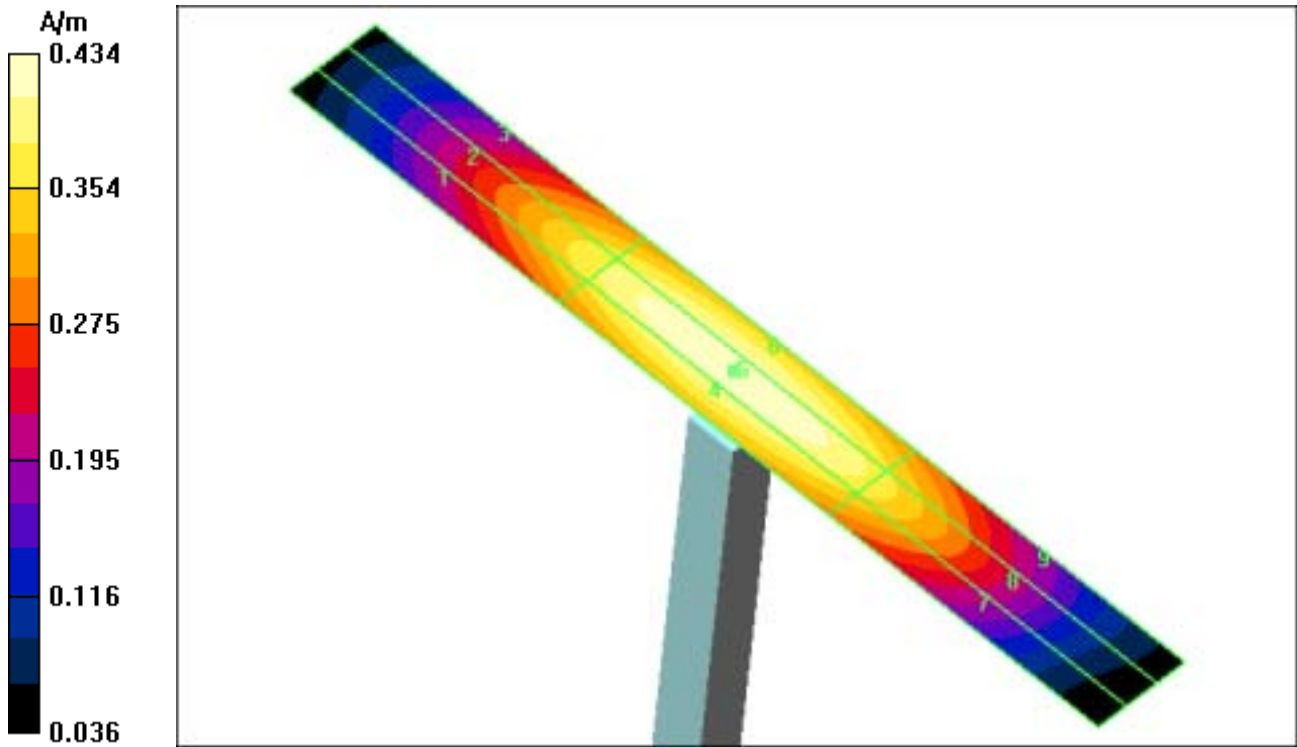
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

H Scan 10mm above CD 835 MHz/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.434 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.460 A/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.362 M4	0.384 M4	0.370 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.411 M4	0.434 M4	0.417 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.355 M4	0.374 M4	0.360 M4



DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1016
Program Name: HAC H Dipole
Procedure Name: H Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz

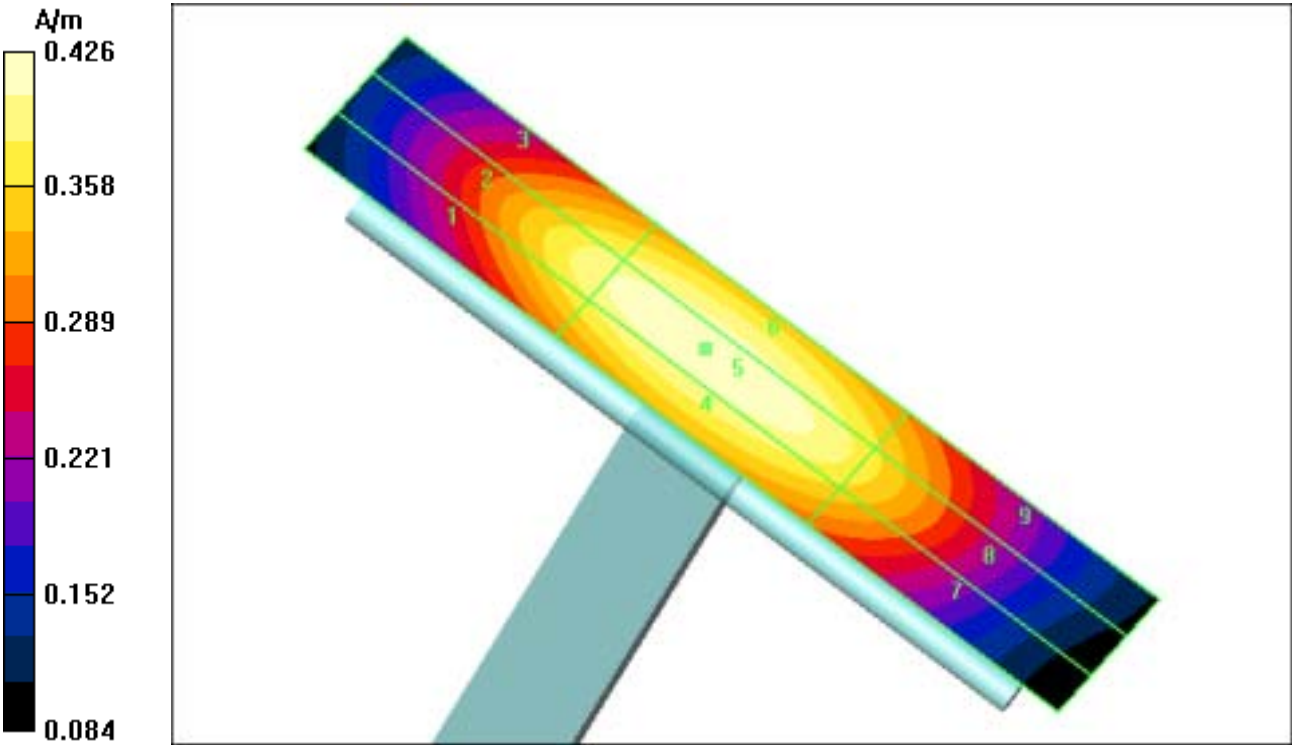
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

H Scan 10mm above CD 1880 MHz/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.426 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.424 A/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.381 M2	0.403 M2	0.388 M2
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.405 M2	0.426 M2	0.412 M2
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.354 M2	0.372 M2	0.362 M2



APPENDIX D

Plots of The HAC Measurements

DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM850) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0128, Ant, Intenna, Battery Standard

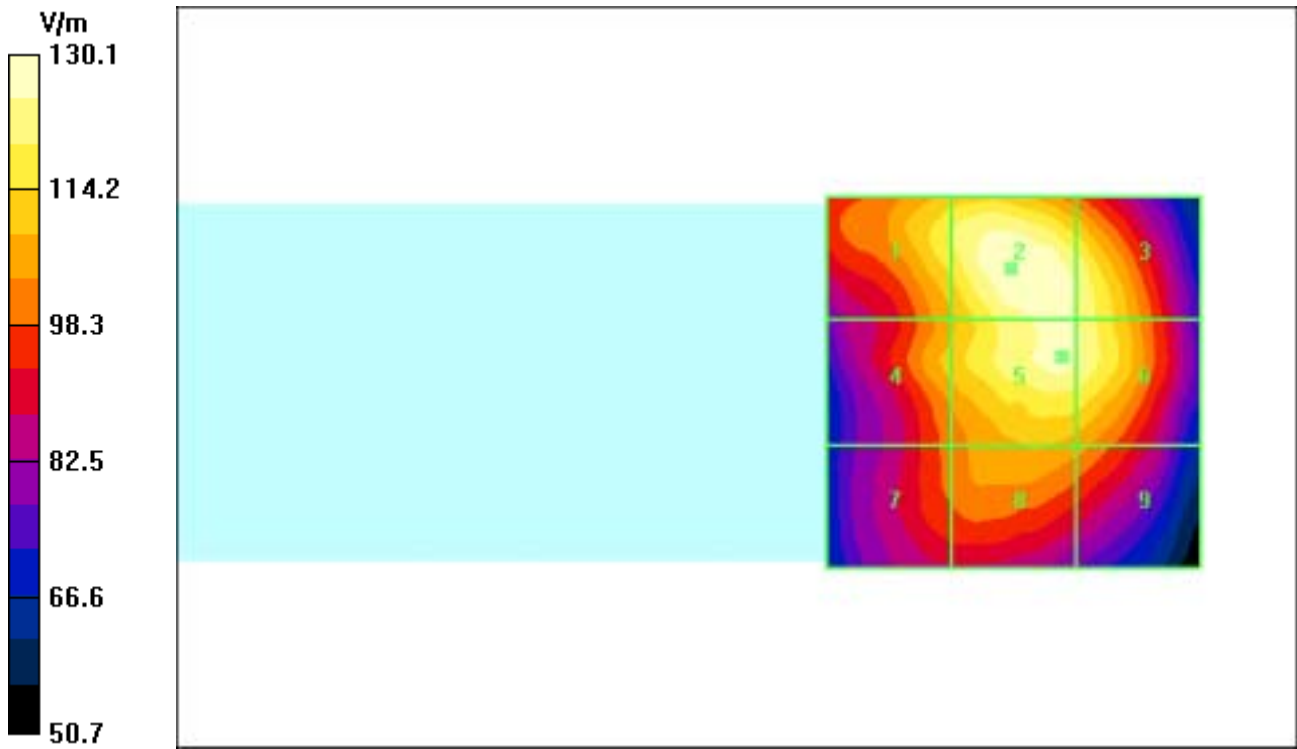
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil 2; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1078
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0128, Ant, Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 130.1 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.78
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 45.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
119.3 M4	130.1 M4	125.3 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
111.6 M4	126.9 M4	125.4 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
100.8 M4	109.8 M4	106.5 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM850) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

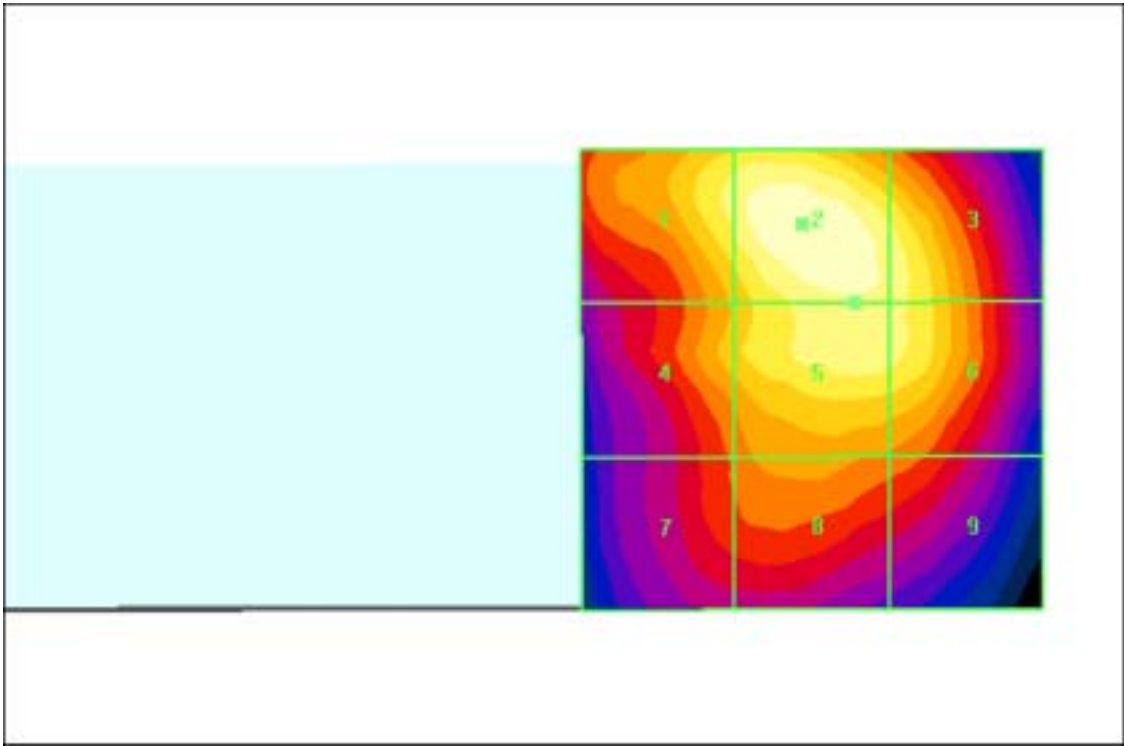
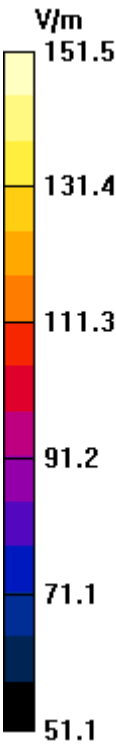
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil 2; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1078
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard /Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement
grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 151.5 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.78
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 50.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
141.5 M4	151.5 M3	142.6 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
129.3 M4	144.3 M4	141.7 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
113.4 M4	121.1 M4	116.8 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM850) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

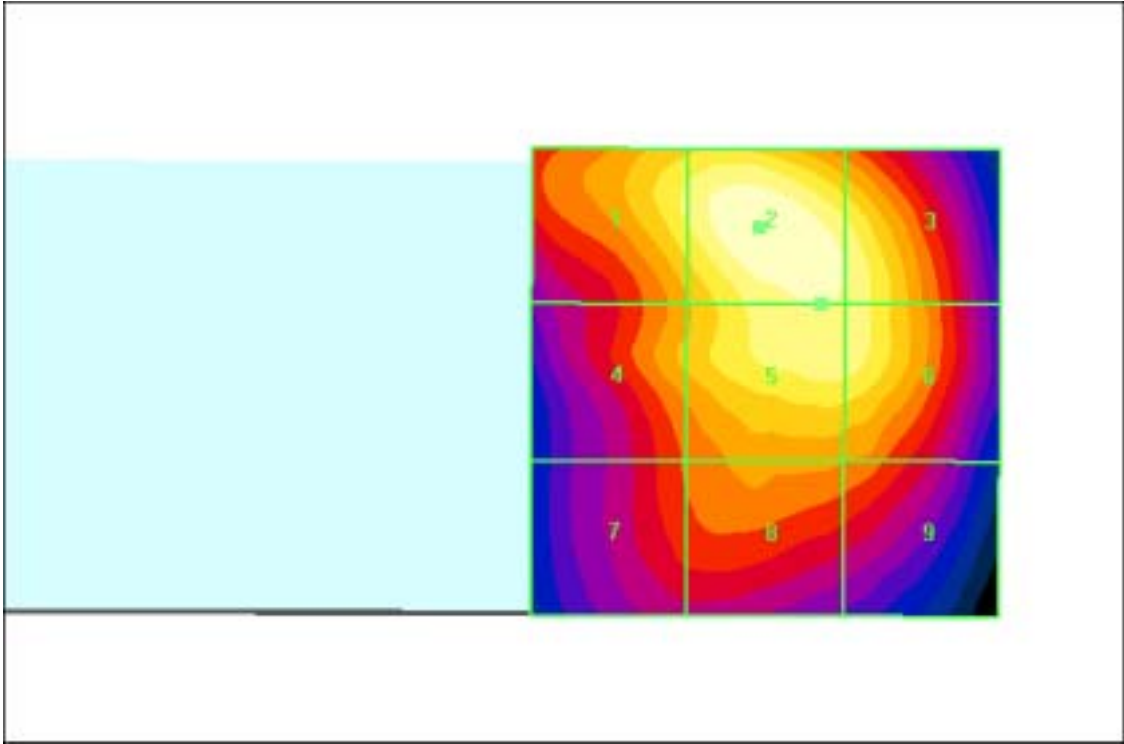
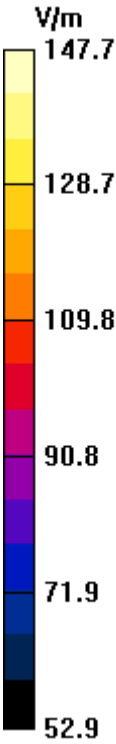
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil 2; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1078
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 147.7 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.78
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 51.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
137.0 M4	147.7 M4	141.1 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
124.8 M4	141.5 M4	139.8 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
111.1 M4	118.9 M4	116.5 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229 (GSM1900) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0512, Ant, Intenna, Battery Standard

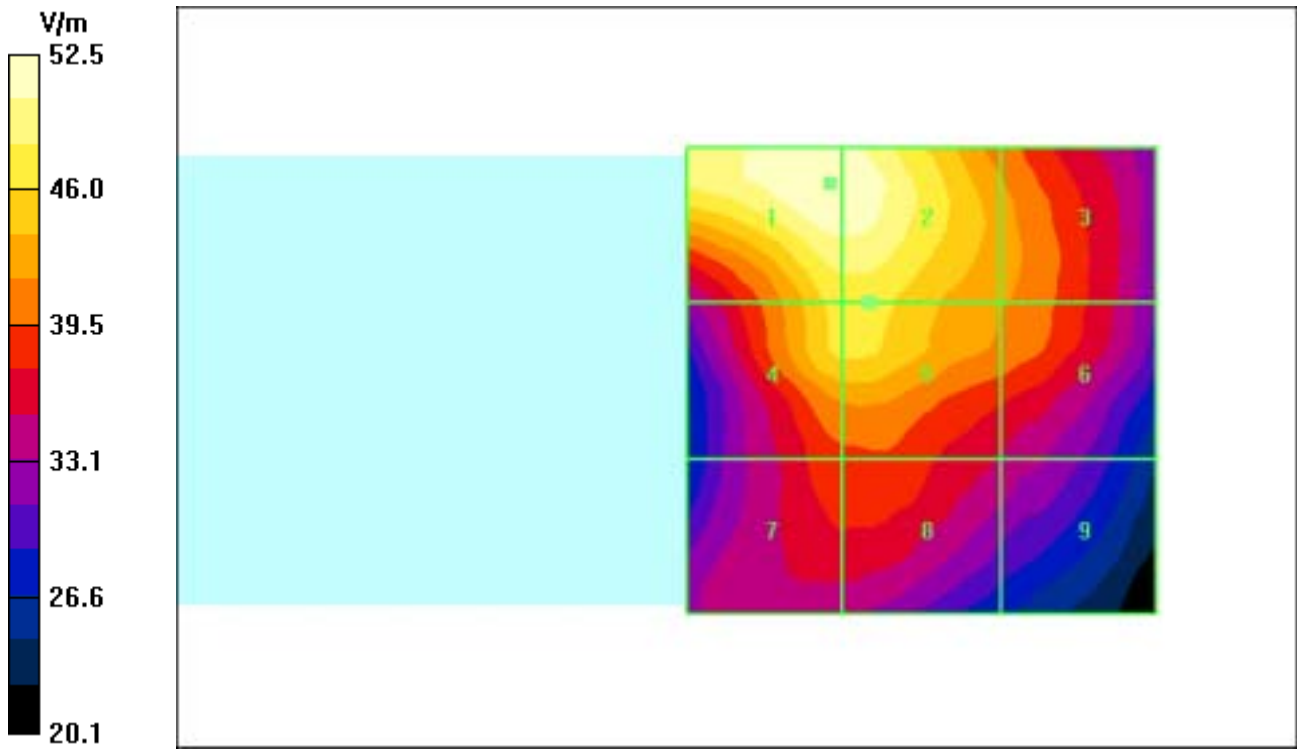
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil 2; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1078
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0512, Ant, Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 52.5 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.81
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
52.5 M3	52.3 M3	43.0 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
47.0 M4	47.0 M4	42.1 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
39.0 M4	39.3 M4	35.0 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229 (GSM1900) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

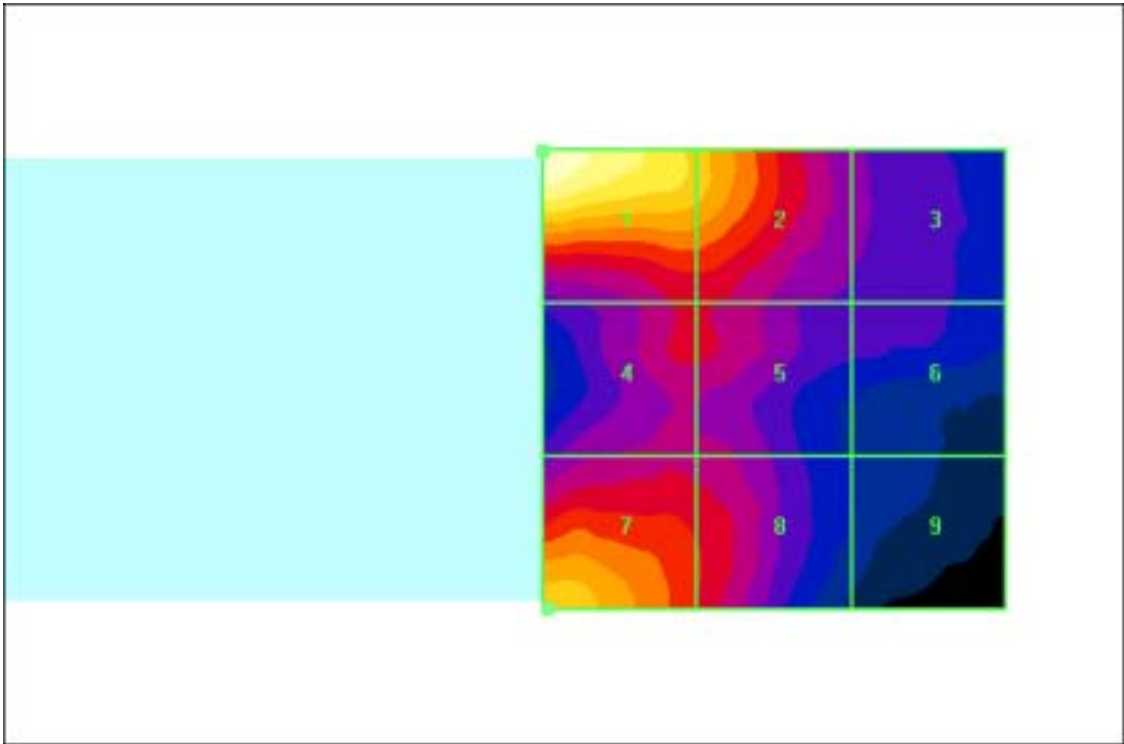
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil 2; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1078
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 59.3 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.81
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
59.3 M3	52.0 M3	38.5 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
42.3 M4	42.3 M4	36.7 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
51.6 M3	44.4 M4	33.1 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229 (GSM1900) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

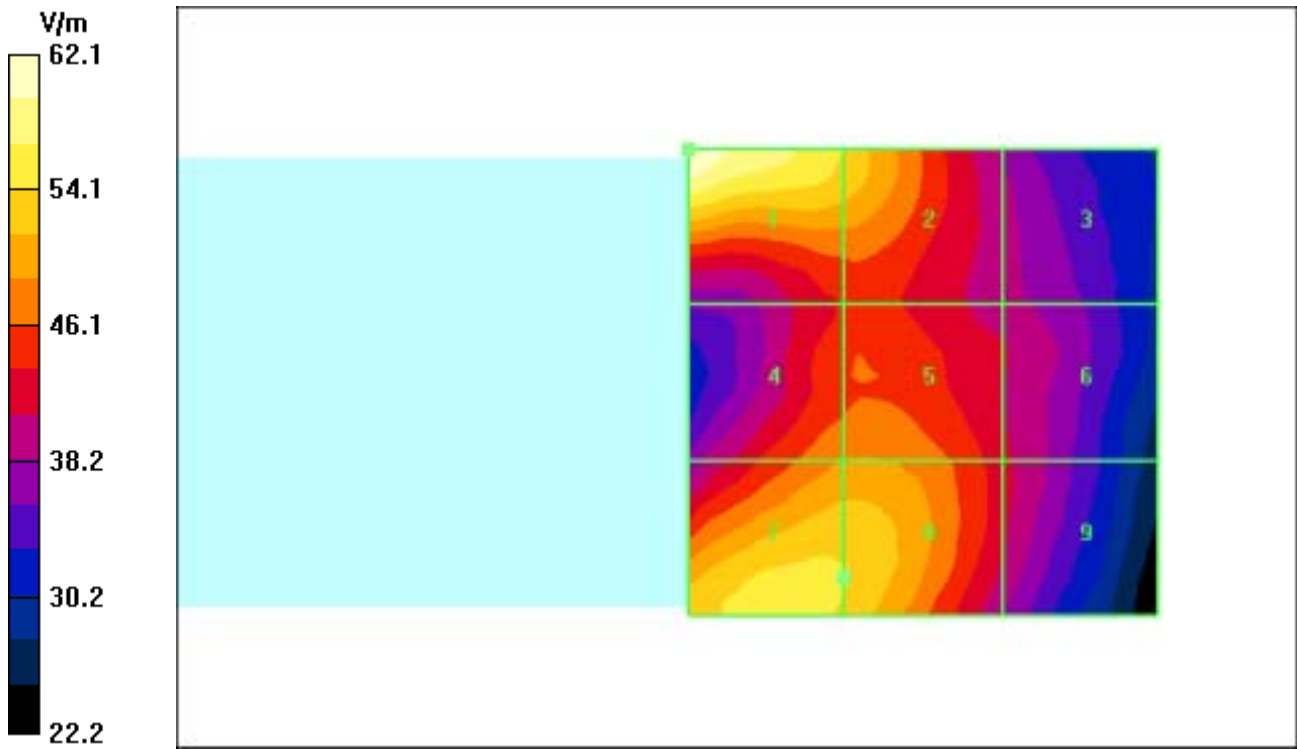
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil 2; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1078
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 62.1 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.81
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
62.1 M3	54.0 M3	39.6 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
48.9 M3	49.1 M3	41.9 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
55.5 M3	54.4 M3	42.2 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229 (GSM1900) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard Backlight on

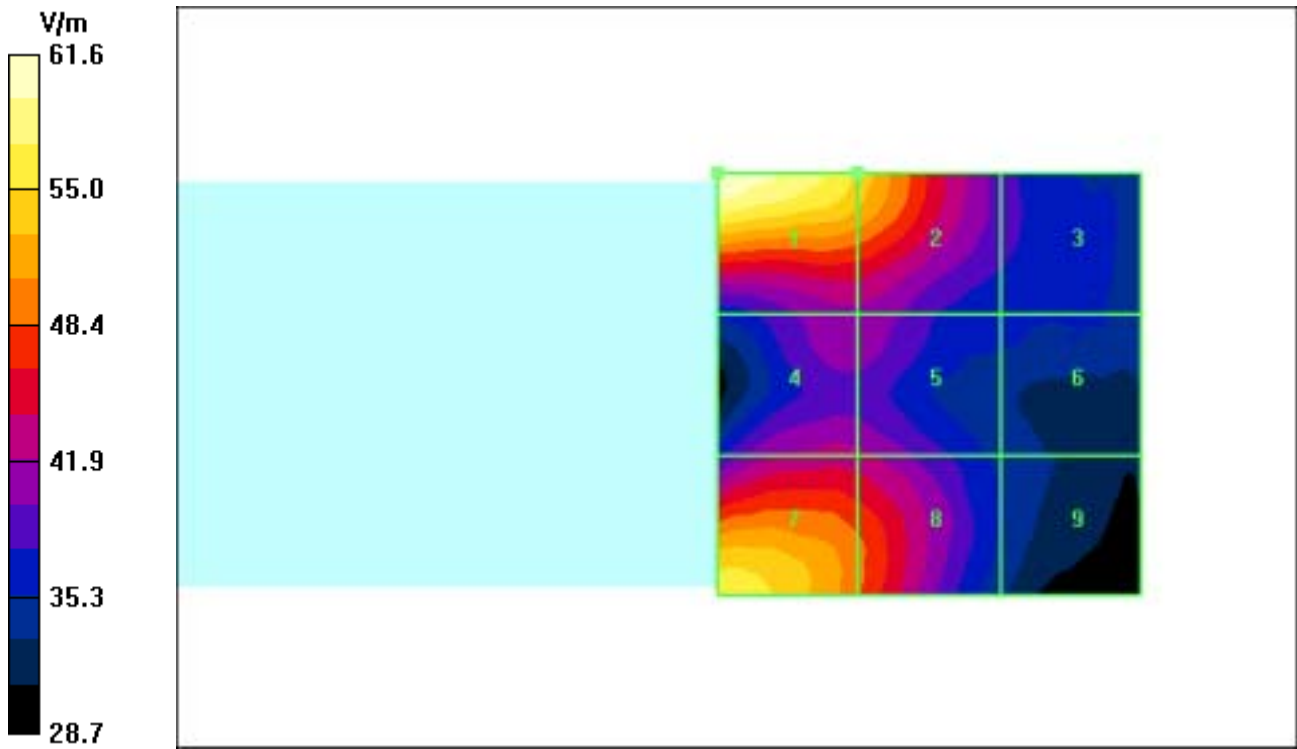
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard Backlight on/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement
grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 61.6 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.81
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
61.6 M3	54.5 M3	39.1 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
43.1 M4	42.6 M4	36.3 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
56.1 M3	49.2 M3	35.8 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM850) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0128, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

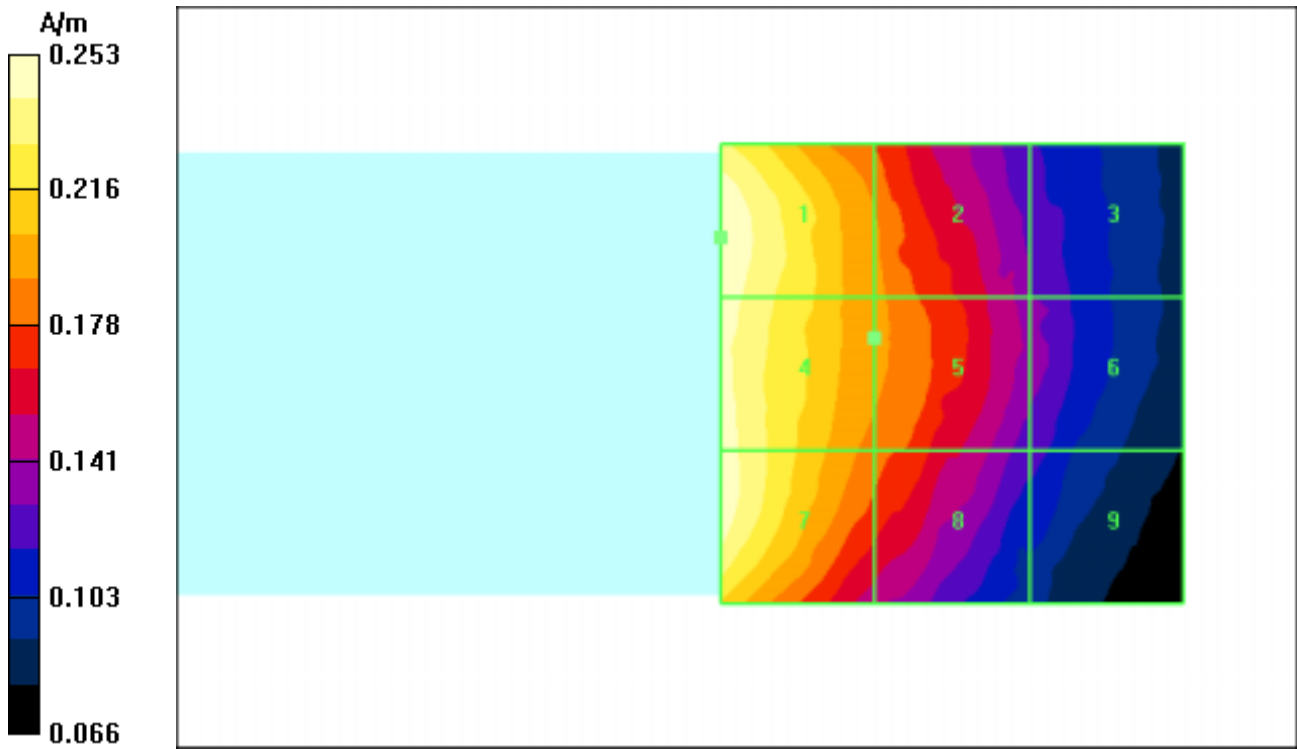
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0128, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.253 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.83
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.062 A/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.253 M4	0.195 M4	0.131 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.249 M4	0.196 M4	0.136 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.250 M4	0.185 M4	0.122 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM850) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

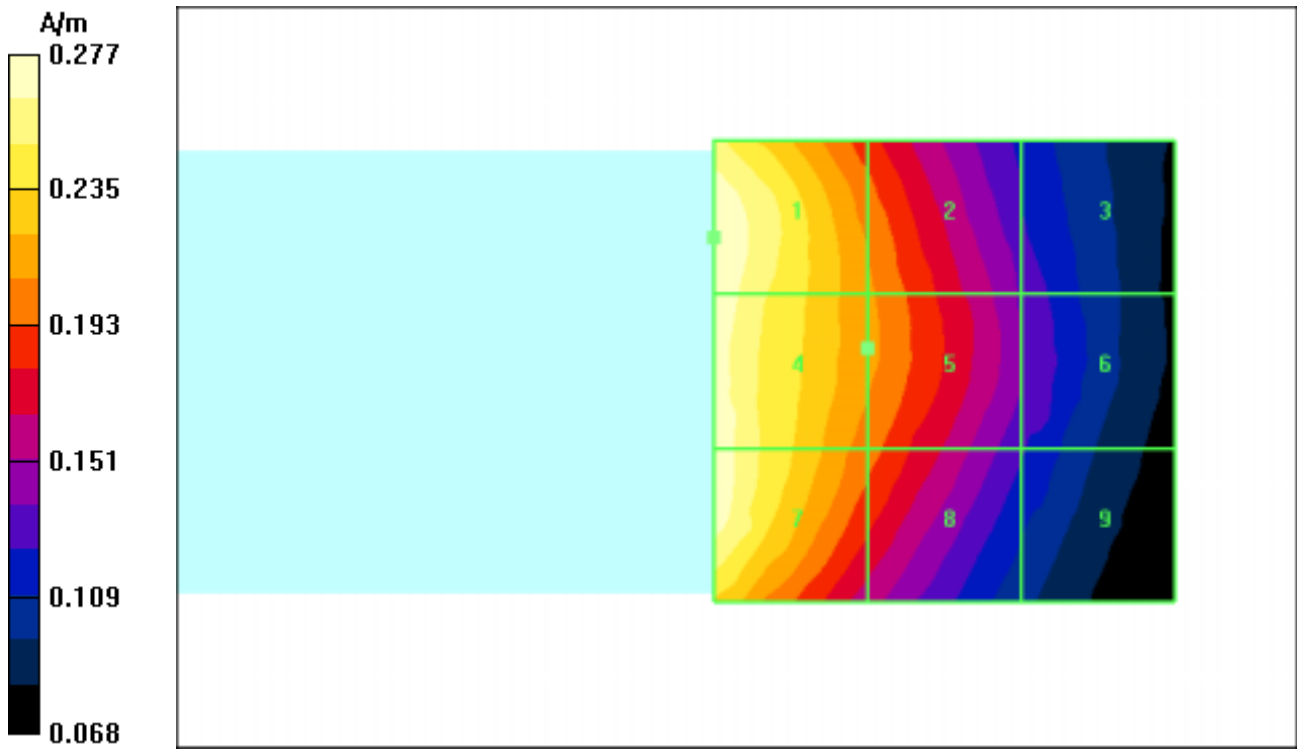
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0190, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.277 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.83
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.066 A/m; Power Drift = -0.075 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.277 M4	0.211 M4	0.135 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.272 M4	0.212 M4	0.138 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.272 M4	0.200 M4	0.126 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM850) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

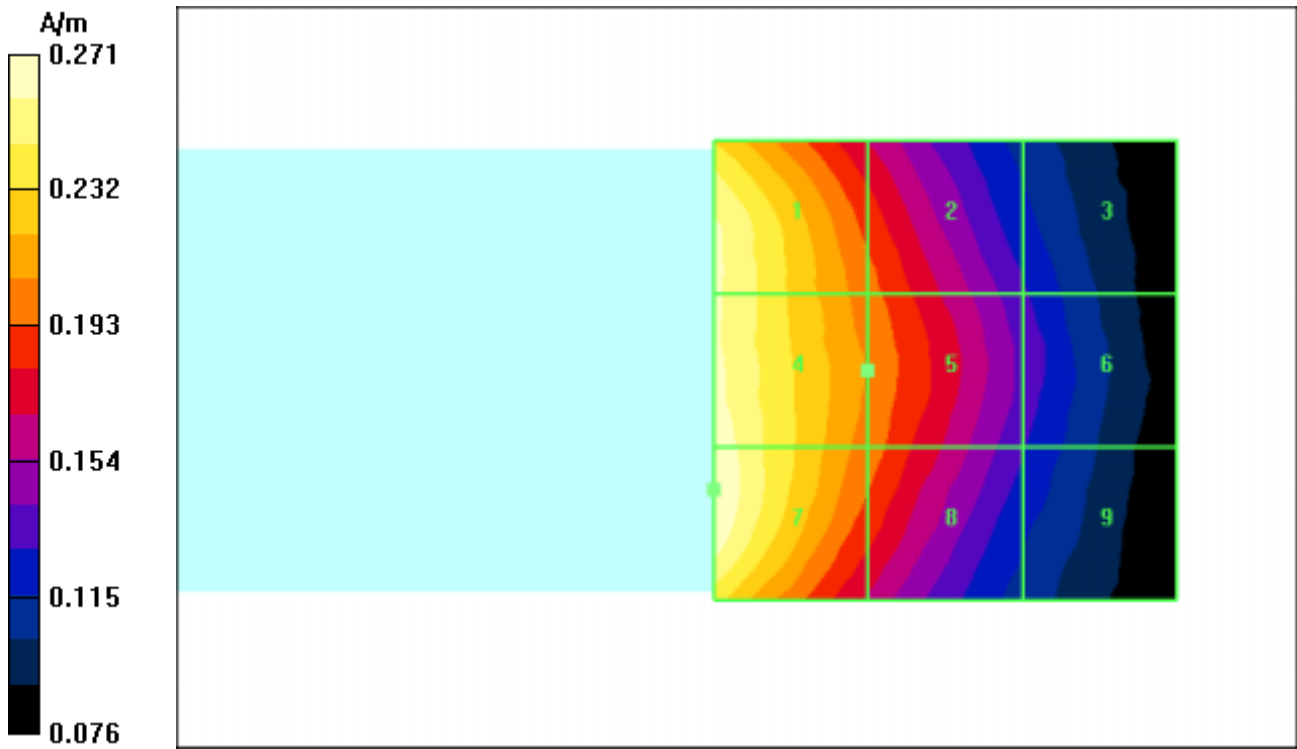
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0251, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.271 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.83
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.067 A/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.262 M4	0.199 M4	0.131 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.268 M4	0.205 M4	0.137 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.271 M4	0.199 M4	0.130 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM1900) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0512, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

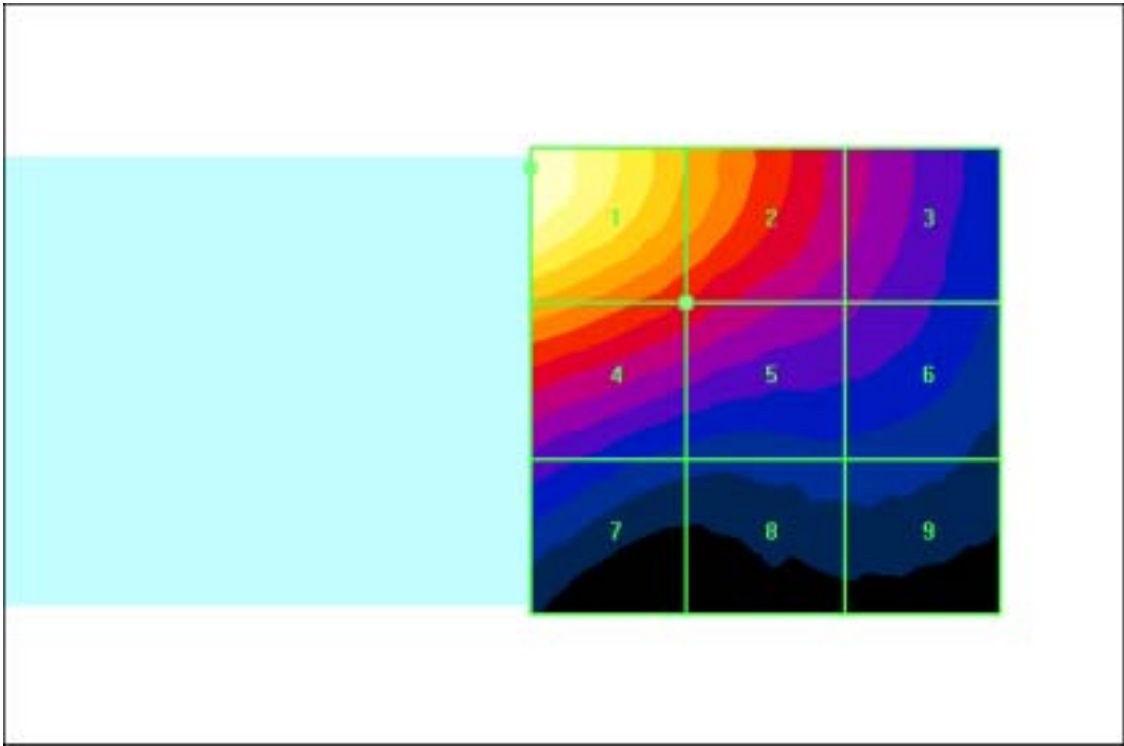
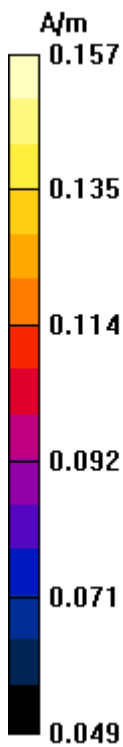
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0512, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.157 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.80
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.029 A/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.157 M3	0.129 M4	0.097 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.128 M4	0.106 M4	0.087 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.084 M4	0.069 M4	0.069 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM1900) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

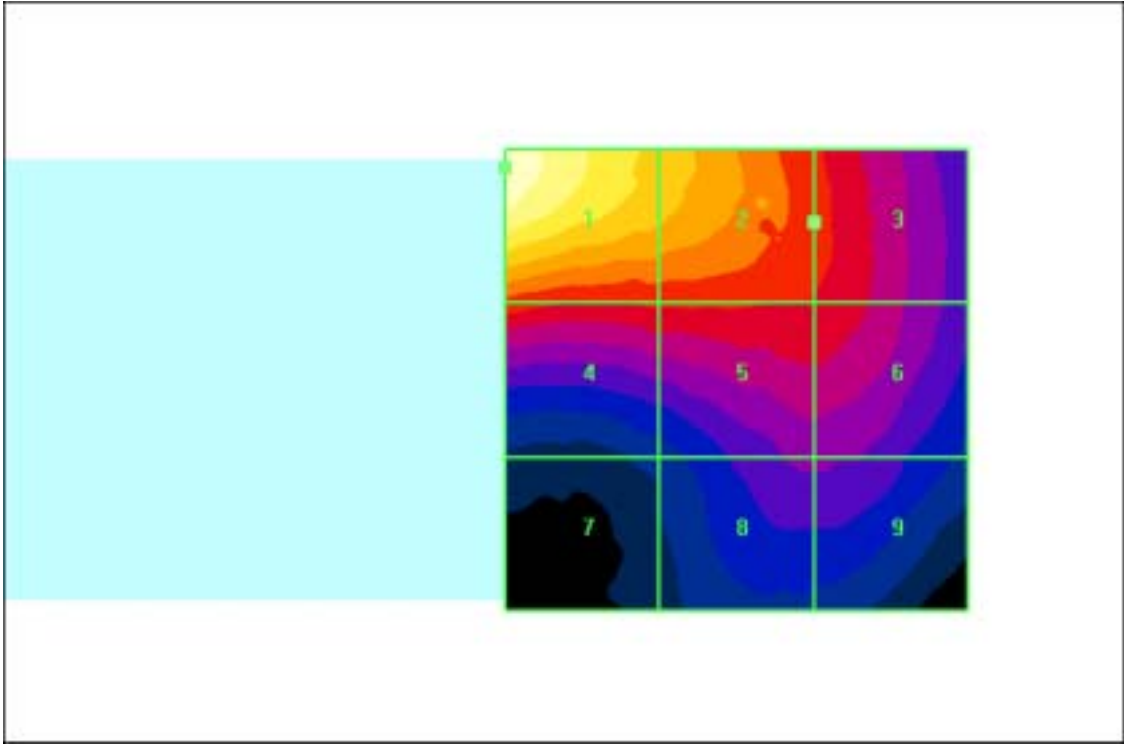
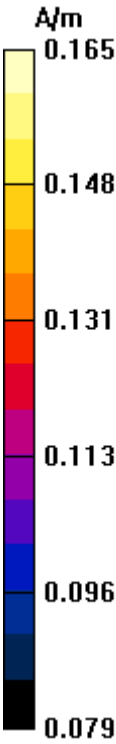
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0661, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.165 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.80
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.041 A/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.165 M3	0.146 M3	0.128 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.129 M4	0.126 M4	0.125 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.094 M4	0.110 M4	0.110 M4



DUT: SGH-T229; Serial: AE-072-C
Program Name: SGH-T229(GSM1900) 27/FEB/2008
Procedure Name: Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard

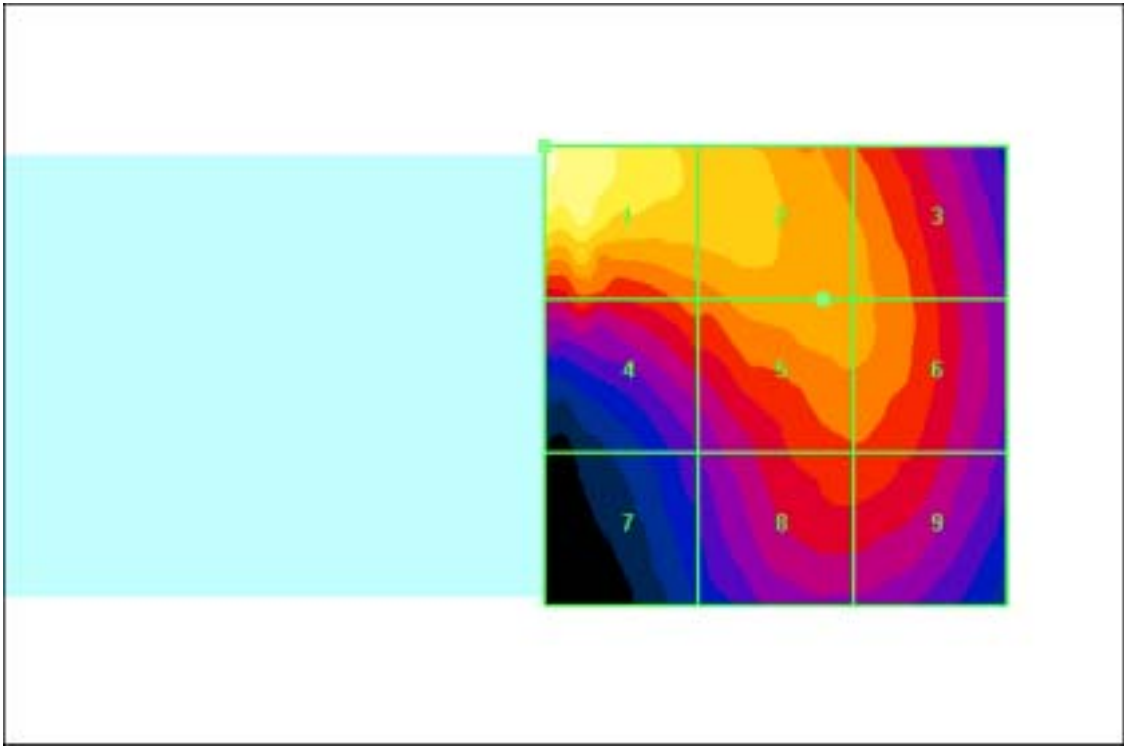
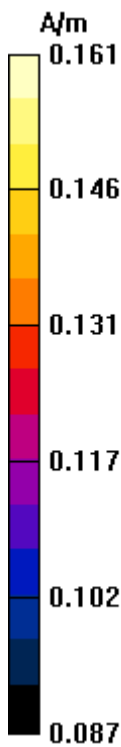
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6197; ; Calibrated: 2007-04-20
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn468; Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch.0810, Ant. Intenna, Battery Standard/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.161 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 2.80
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.047 A/m; Power Drift = 0.175 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.161 M3	0.146 M3	0.139 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.134 M4	0.140 M4	0.139 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.111 M4	0.131 M4	0.131 M4



Probe Calibration(E-field)



Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
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 C (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2370_Apr07**

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 20, 2007**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41496087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	2-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2328_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN: 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

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

Issued: April 21, 2007

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

OK to use.

2007.5.16



Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
 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:

NORM _{x,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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:

- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ for XY sensors and $\vartheta = 90$ for Z sensor ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2370

Manufactured:	October 12, 2005
Last calibrated:	May 16, 2006
Recalibrated:	April 20, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 SN:2370Sensitivity in Free Space [$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$]Diode Compression^ANormX **1.74 ± 10.1 % (k=2)**DCP X **95 mV**NormY **1.62 ± 10.1 % (k=2)**DCP Y **95 mV**NormZ **1.96 ± 10.1 % (k=2)**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

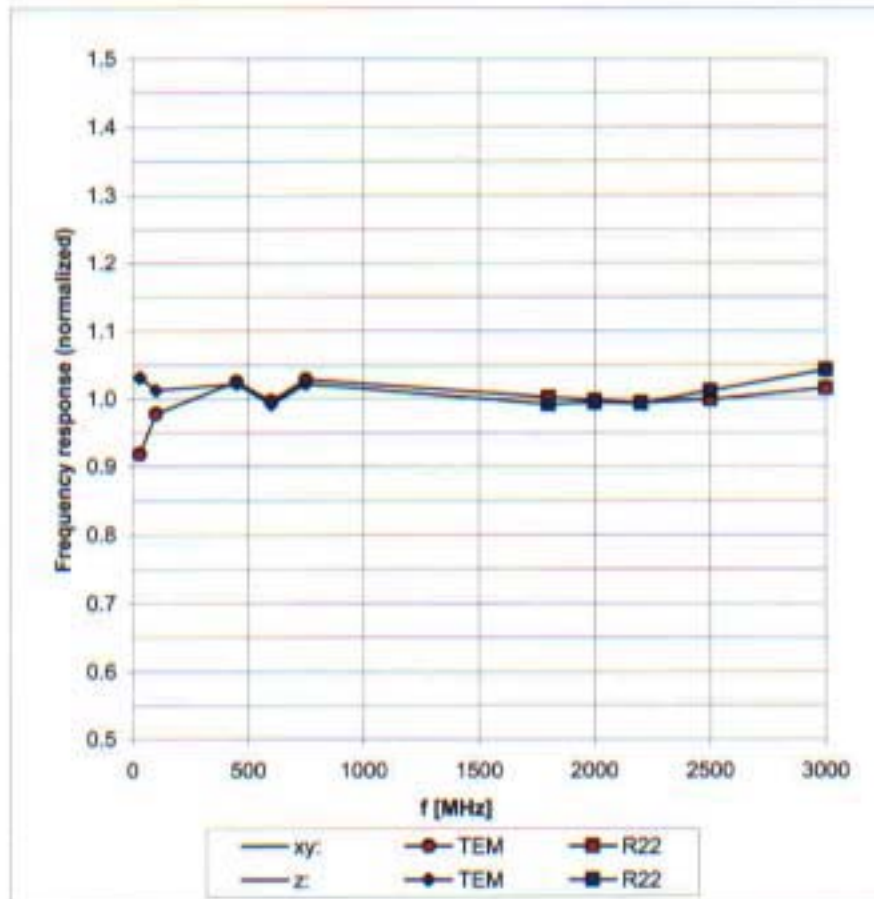
-45 °

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%.

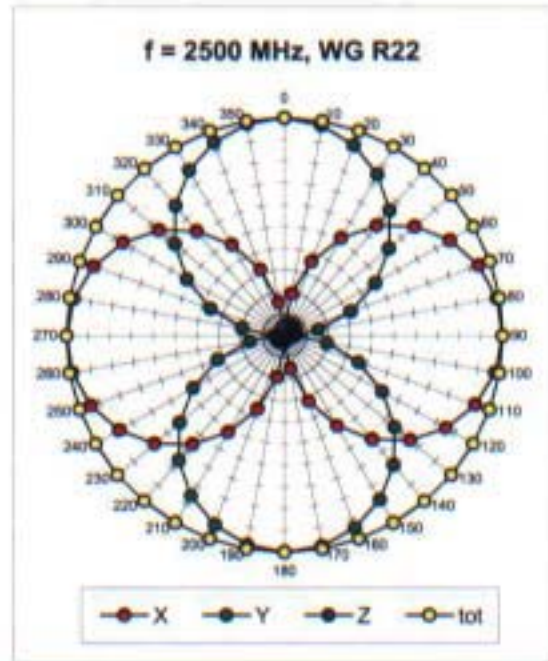
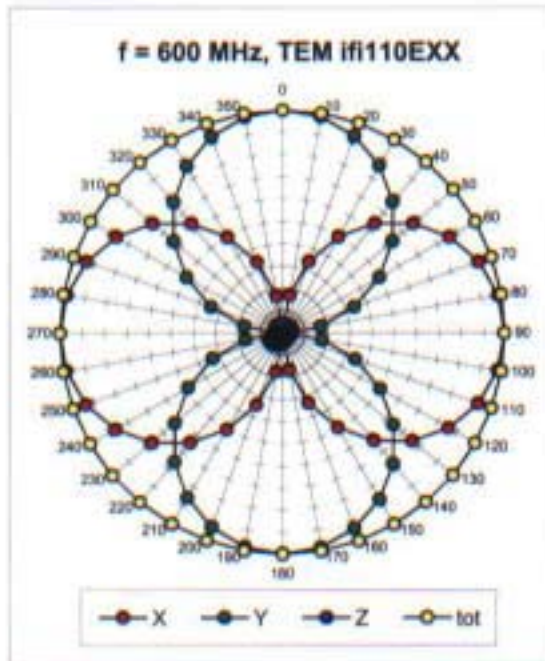
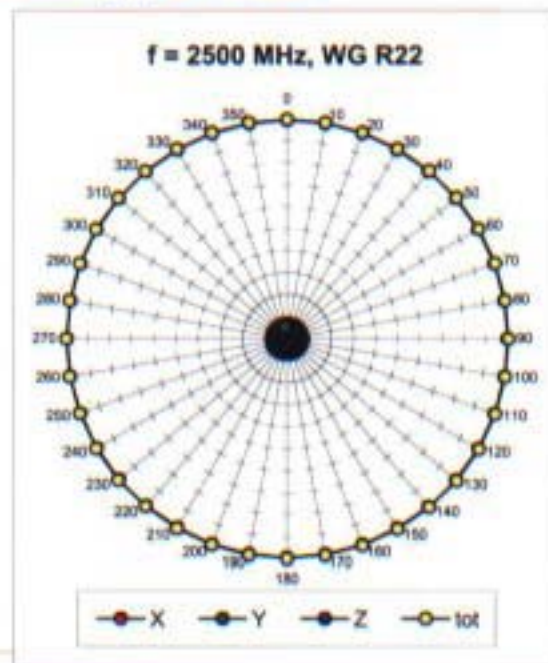
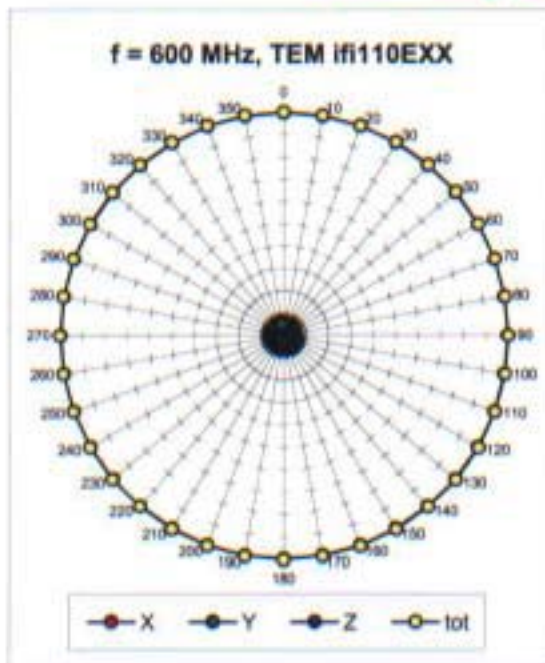
^A numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

Frequency Response of E-Field

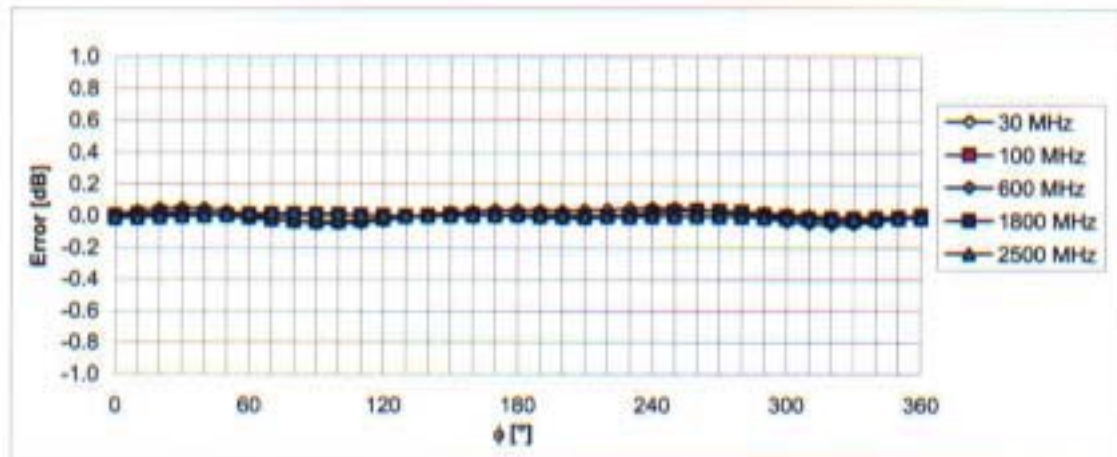
(TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



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

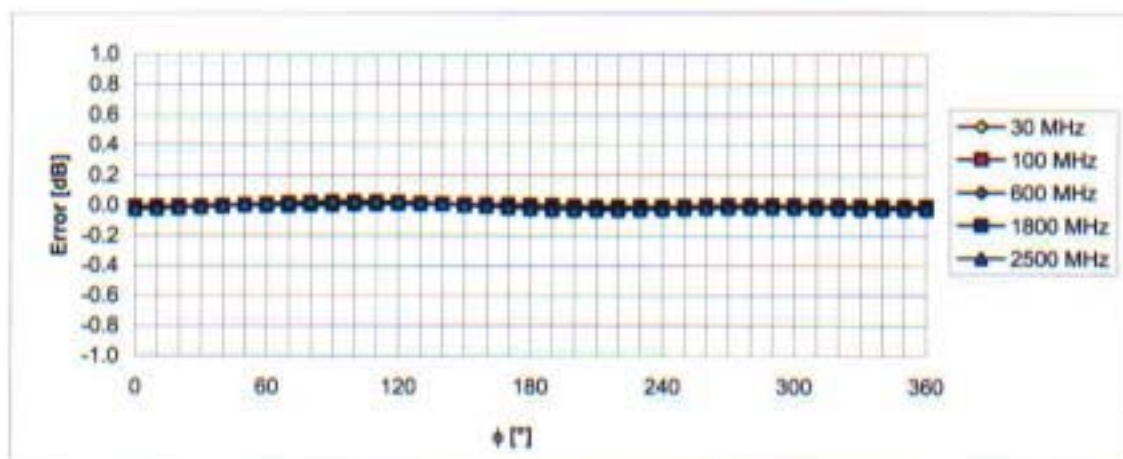
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ **Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$** 

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



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

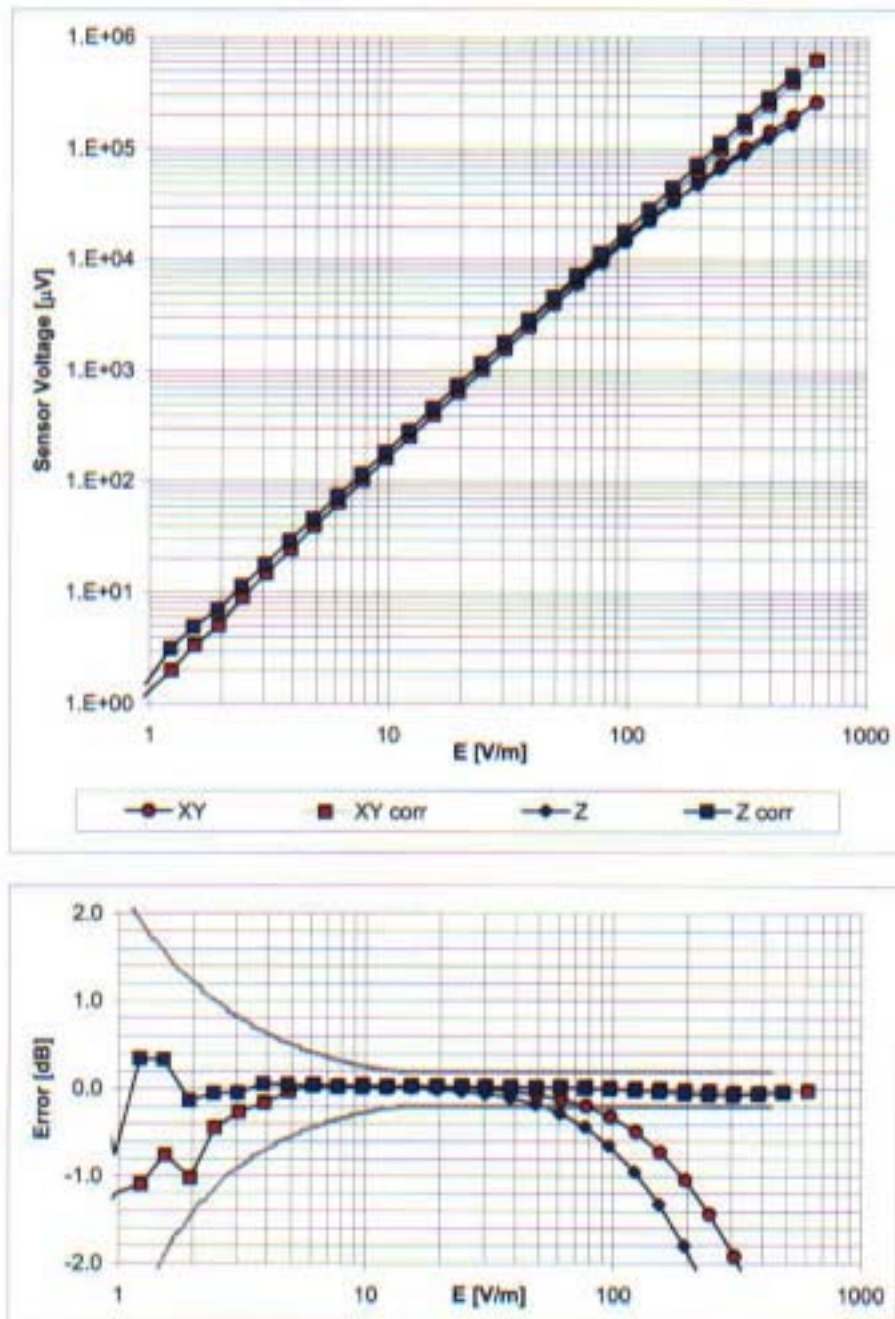
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

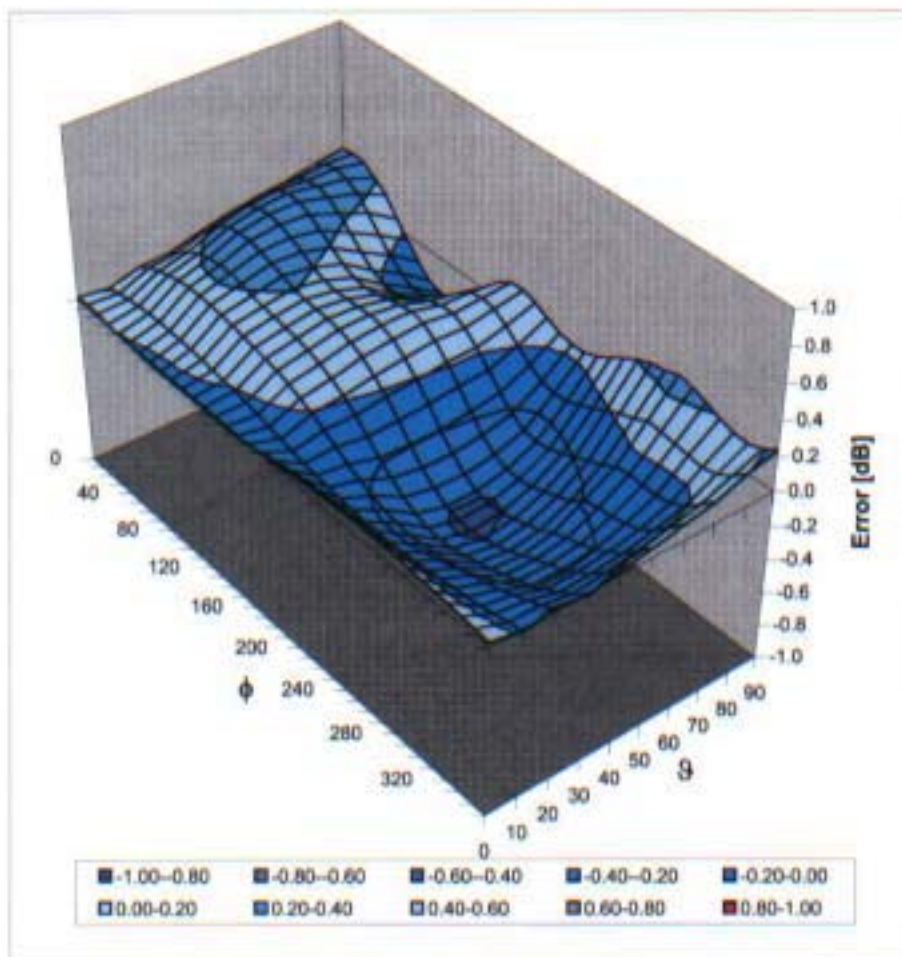
Dynamic Range f(E-field)

(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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



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

APPENDIX E

Probe Calibration(H-field)



Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
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 C (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **H3-6197_Apr07**

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 20, 2007**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293574	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	2-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. H3-6182_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN: 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8645C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

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

Issued: April 21, 2007

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

OK to use

2007.5.16



Glossary:

NORM _{x,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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:

- 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 $\vartheta = 90$ for XY sensors and $\vartheta = 0$ for Z sensor ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide).
- $X, Y, Z(f)_{a0a1a2} = X, Y, Z_{a0a1a2} \cdot \text{frequency_response}$ (see Frequency Response Chart).
- $DCP_{x,y,z}$: 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:	May 16, 2006
Recalibrated:	April 20, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6197Sensitivity in Free Space [A/m / $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$]

	a0	a1	a2
X	2.383E-03	1.412E-4	9.113E-5 $\pm$ 5.1 % (k=2)
Y	2.333E-03	2.203E-4	9.588E-5 $\pm$ 5.1 % (k=2)
Z	2.777E-03	7.033E-5	7.586E-5 $\pm$ 5.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression¹

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

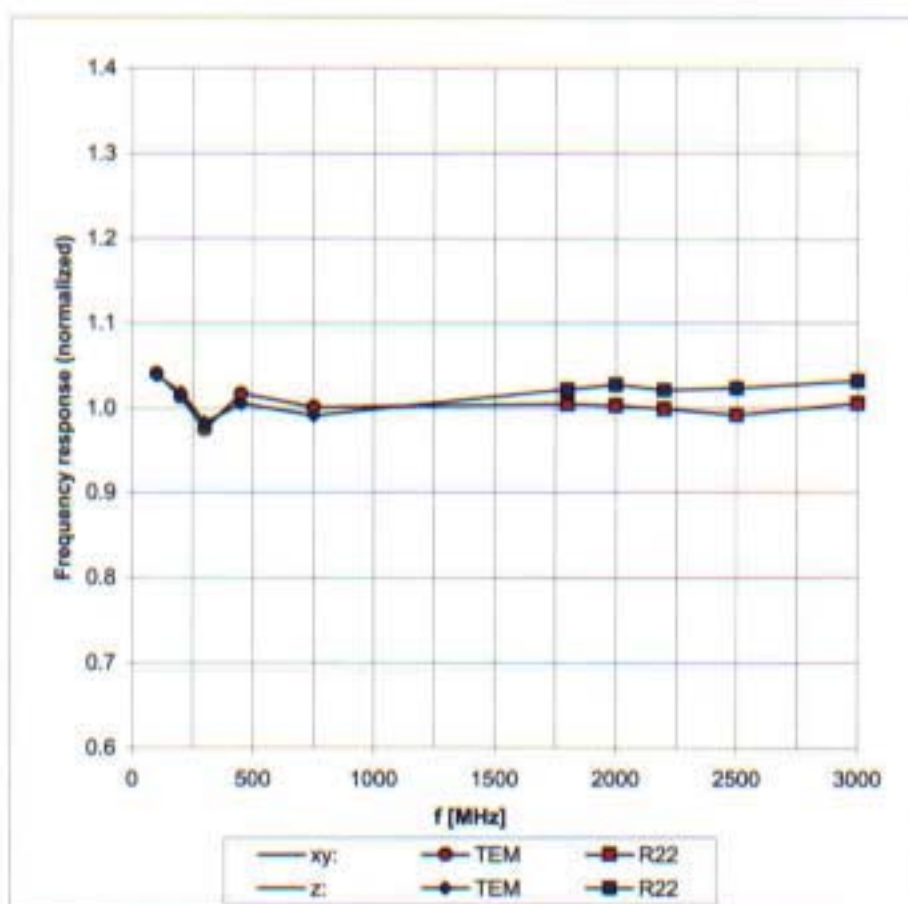
-201 °

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%.

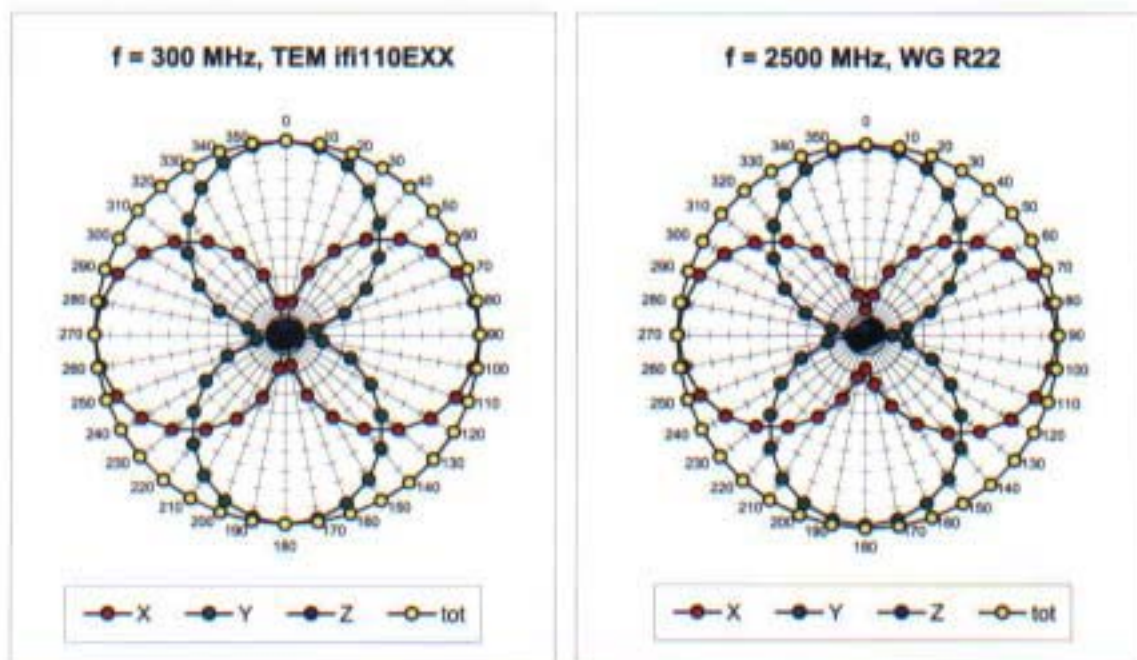
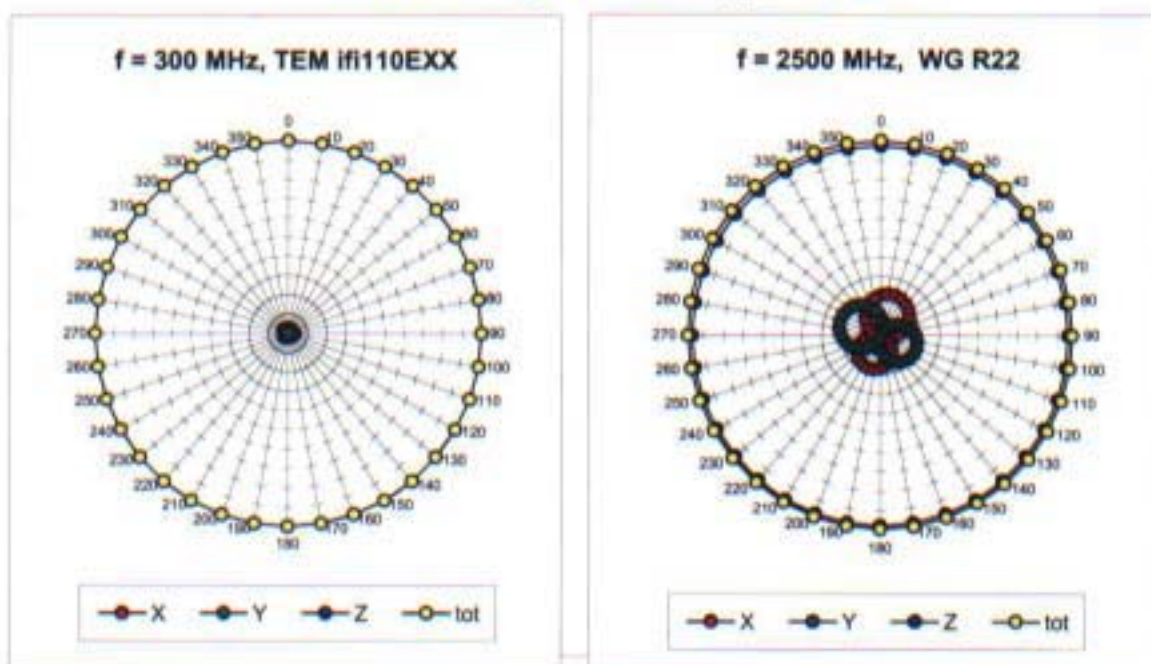
¹ numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

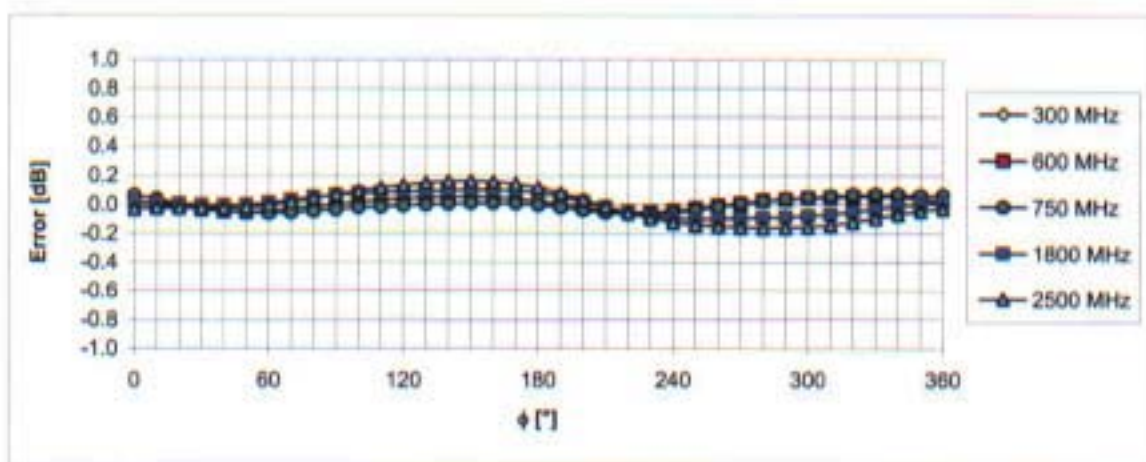
Frequency Response of H-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi1110, Waveguide R22)

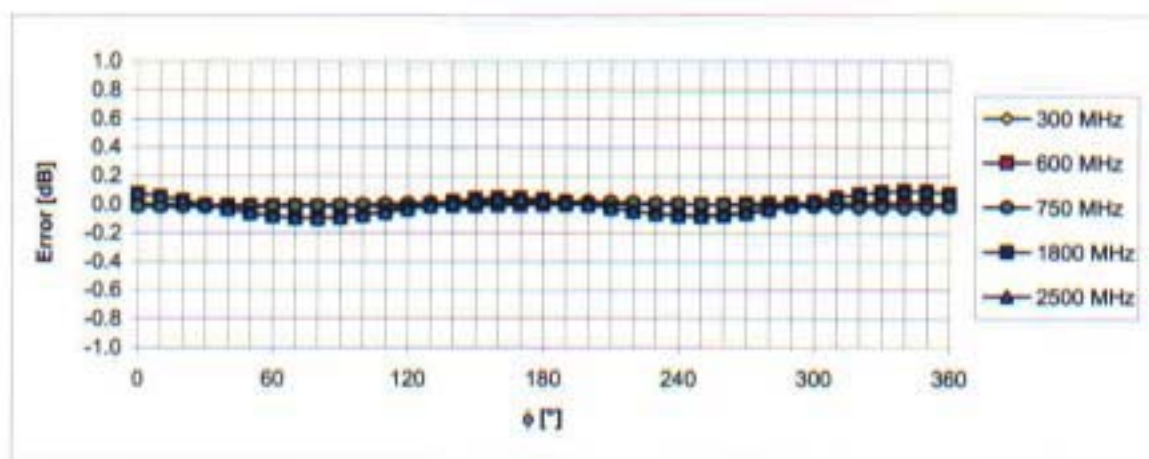


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$ **Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$** 

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 90^\circ$ 

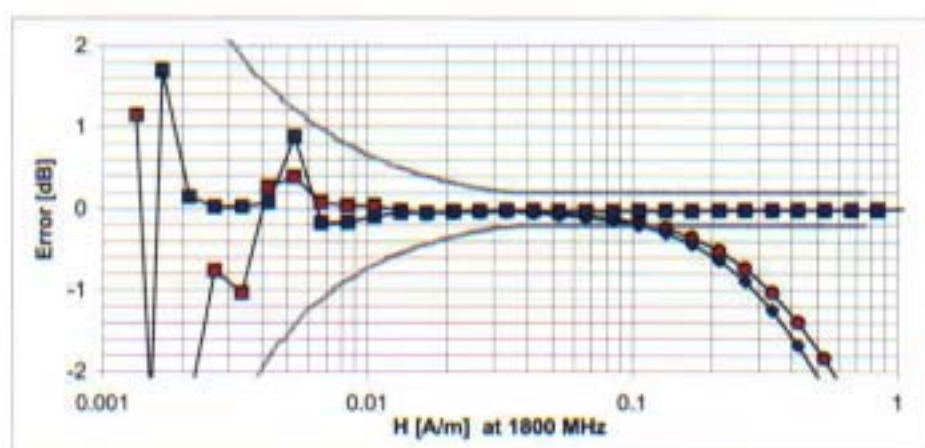
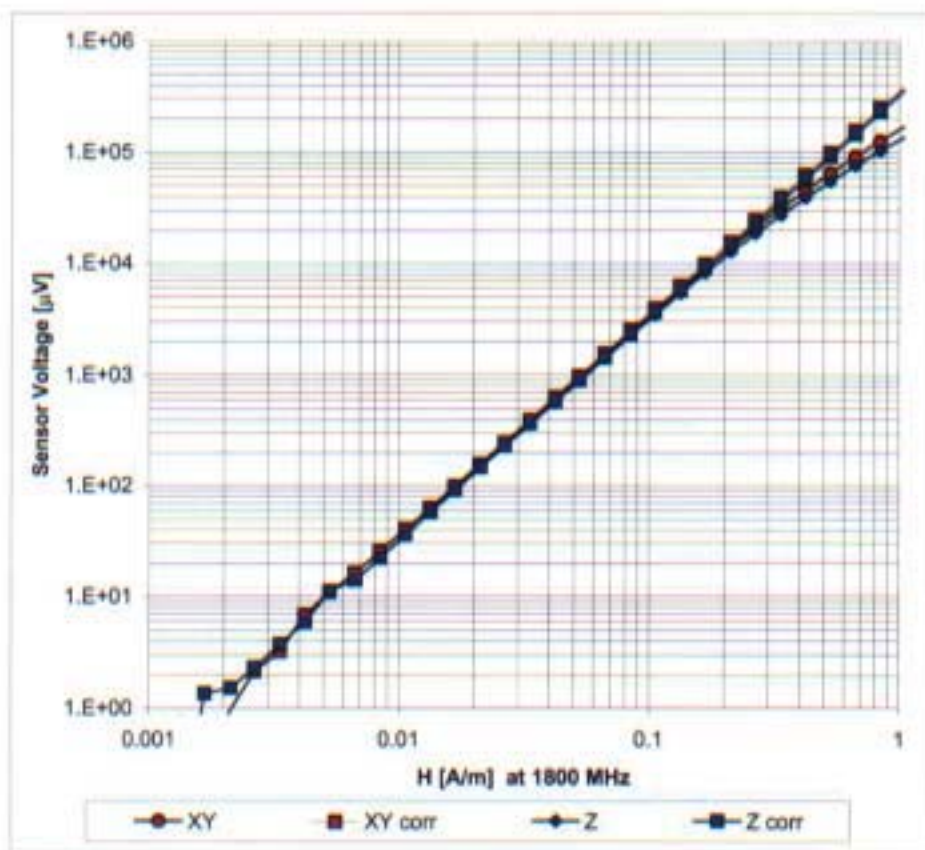
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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

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

Dynamic Range f(H-field)

(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)