

SAR TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test	: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth
Model No.	: LG-C360 (Additional model name : LGC360/C360/LG-C370/LGC370/C370)
Applicant	: LG Electronics Inc.
Address of Applicant	: 60-39, Gasan-dong, Gumchon-gu, Seoul, 153-023, Korea
FCC ID	: BEJC360
Device Category	: Portable Device
Exposure Category	: General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure
Date of Receipt	: 2011-05-11
Date of Test(s)	: 2011-05-16 ~ 2011-05-17
Date of Issue	: 2011-05-31
Max. SAR	: 0.796 W/kg (GSM850), 1.010 W/kg (PCS1900)

Standards:**FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C****IEEE 1528, 2003****ANSI/IEEE C95.1, C95.3**

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

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Tested by	: Fred Jeong		2011-05-31
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Approved by	: Charles Kim		2011-05-31
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1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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1.2 Details of Manufacturer

Manufacturer : LG Electronics Inc.
Address : 60-39, Gasan-dong, Gumchon-gu, Seoul, 153-023, Korea
Contact Person : Hyeon Kyun Kim
Phone No. : 82-2-2033-1113

1.3 Version of Report

Version Number	Date	Revision
00	2011-05-31	Initial issue

1.4 Description of EUT(s)

EUT Type	: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth
Model	: LG-C360 (Additional model name : LGC360/C360 /LG-C370/LGC370/C370)
Serial Number	: 103KPQJ964636
Mode of Operation	: GSM850, PCS1900, Bluetooth
Duty Cycle	: 8(GSM), 8(GPRS 1Tx Slot), 4(GPRS 2Tx Slot), 2.67(GPRS 3Tx Slot), 2(GPRS 4Tx Slot)
Body worn Accessory	: None
Tx Frequency Range	: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz (GSM850) 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz (PCS1900) 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz (Bluetooth)
Conducted Max Power	: 33.30 dBm(GSM850), 30.70 dBm(PCS1900), -1.06 dBm(Bluetooth)
Battery Type	: 3.7 V d.c. (Lithium-ion Battery)

1.5 Test Environment

Ambient temperature	: (22 $\pm$ 2) ° C
Tissue Simulating Liquid	: (22 $\pm$ 2) ° C
Relative Humidity	: (55 $\pm$ 5) % R.H.

1.6 Operation Configuration

The device in GSM was controlled by using a Communication tester (CMU 200). Communication between the device and the tester was established by air link. Measurements were performed at the lowest, middle and highest channels of the operating band. The EUT was set to maximum power level during all tests and at the beginning of each test the battery was fully charged.

The DASY4 system measures power drift during SAR testing by comparing e-field in the same location at the beginning and at the end of measurement. Based on the RF Power and antenna separation distance, stand-alone BT SAR and simultaneous SAR evaluation are not required.

1.7 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- Power Reference Measurement Procedures

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 4 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 2.7 mm for an ET3DV6 probe type).

- The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1 g and 10 g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 mm to 2.7 mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within -2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1 % for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with

relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1 g and 10 g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7x7x7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30x30x30mm contains about 30 g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume. In the last step, a 1 g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

1.8 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ET3DV6 1782 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E_i|^2) / \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant. The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimeter probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

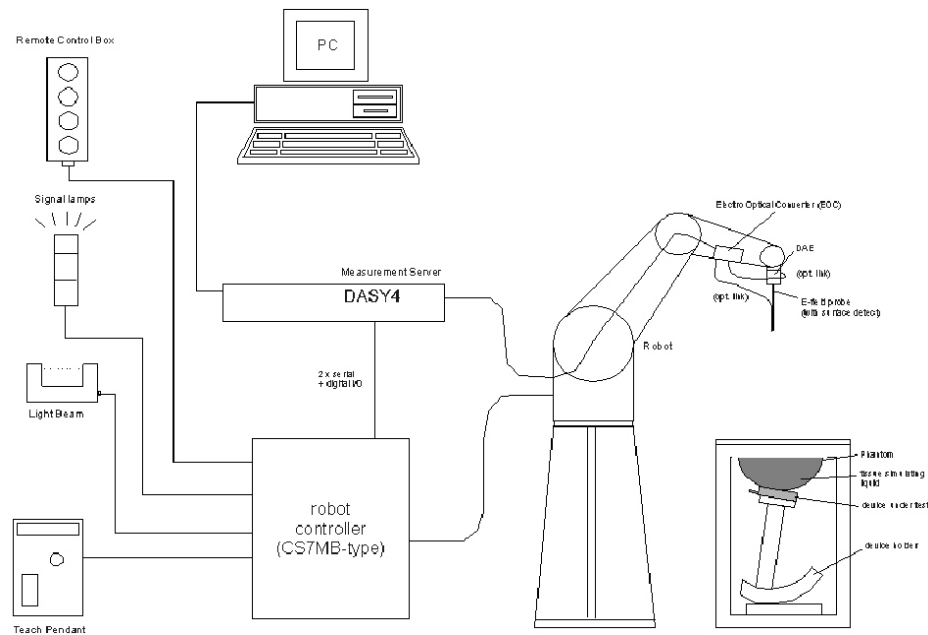


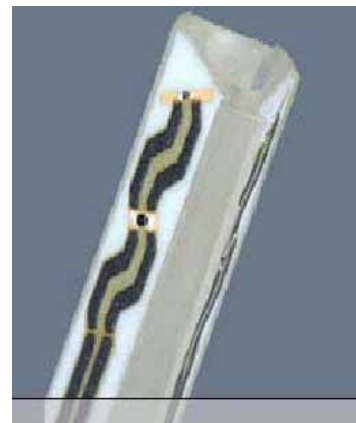
Fig a. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing body usage.
- The device holder for flat phantom.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.9 System Components

ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

Construction	: Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol).
Calibration	: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain simulating tissue (accuracy $\pm 8\%$)
Frequency	: 10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	: ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	: $5 \mu\text{W/g}$ to $>100 \text{ mW/g}$; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Srfce. Detect	: ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions	: Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

NOTE:

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX D" for the Calibration Certification Report.

SAM Phantom

Construction: The SAM Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90 % of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot

Shell Thickness: 2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.1 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters



SAM Phantom

DEVICE HOLDER

Construction In combination with the Twin SAM PhantomV4.0/V4.0C or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Device Holder

1.10 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within ± 10 % from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 835 MHz and 1900 MHz. The tests for EUT were conducted within 24 hours after each validation. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range $(22 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$, the relative humidity was in the range $(55 \pm 5) \%$ R.H. and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

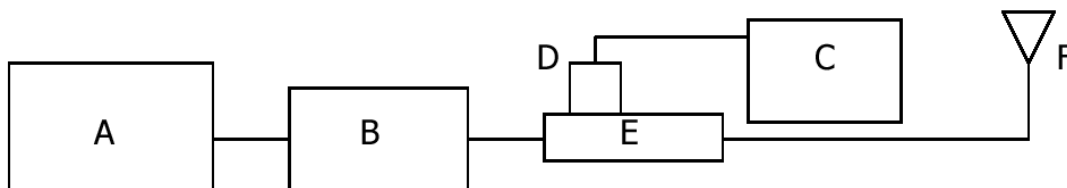


Fig b. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model E4421B Signal Generator
- B. EMPOWER Model 2001-BBS3Q7ECK Amplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4419B Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 9300H Power Sensor
- E. Agilent Model 777D/778D Dual directional coupling
- F. Reference dipole Antenna



Photo of the dipole Antenna

System Validation Results

Validation Kit	Tissue	Target SAR 1 g from Calibration Certificate (1 W)	Measured SAR 1 g (1 W)	Deviation (%)	Date	Liquid Temp. (°C)
D835V2 S/N: 490	835 MHz Head	9.62 W/kg	9.48 W/kg	-1.46	2011-05-17	22.2
D835V2 S/N: 490	835 MHz Body	9.84 W/kg	10.08 W/kg	2.44	2011-05-17	22.2
D1900V2 S/N: 5d033	1900 MHz Head	39.4 W/kg	40.8 W/kg	3.55	2011-05-16	22.0
D1900V2 S/N: 5d033	1900 MHz Body	41.3 W/kg	42.0 W/kg	1.69	2011-05-16	22.0

Table 1. Results system validation

1.11 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this simulant fluid were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Agilent E5070B Network Analyzer(300 KHz - 3 GHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue Temp(°C)
835	Head	Measured, 2011-05-17	43.5	0.90	22.2
		Recommended Limits	41.5	0.90	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	4.82	0.00	-
	Body	Measured, 2011-05-17	57.0	0.95	22.2
		Recommended Limits	55.2	0.97	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	3.26	-2.06	-
1900	Head	Measured, 2011-05-16	38.2	1.40	22.0
		Recommended Limits	40.0	1.40	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	-4.5	0.00	-
	Body	Measured, 2011-05-16	51.3	1.54	22.0
		Recommended Limits	53.3	1.52	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	-3.75	1.32	-

The composition of the brain tissue simulating liquid

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99 +% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98 +% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ⁺ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99 +% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

1.12 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (“SAR”) in Section 4.2 of “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz,” ANSI/IEEE C95.3–2003, Copyright 2003 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in “Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields,” NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the

frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

(2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Partial Peak SAR (Partial)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
Partial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
Partial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table .4 RF exposure limits

2. Instruments List

Maunfacturer	Device	Type	Serial Number	Due date of Calibration
Stäubli	Robot	RX90BL	F03/5W05A1/A/01	N/A
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ET3DV6	1782	April 14, 2012
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	835 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	490	May 21, 2012
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1900V2	5d033	May 26, 2012
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE3	567	January 27, 2012
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 4 V4.7	-	N/A
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM Phantom V4.0	TP-1299 TP-1300	N/A
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5070B	MY42100282	March 31, 2012
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	2184	N/A
Agilent	Power Meter	E4419B	GB43311126	September 28, 2011
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9300H	MY41495307	October 01, 2011
			MY41495308	October 01, 2011
Agilent	Signal Generator	E4421B	MY43350132	September 28, 2011
Empower RF Systems	Power Amplifier	2001-BBS3Q7ECK	1032 D/C 0336	April 01, 2012
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50454	September 28, 2011
Microlab	LP Filter	LA-15N	N/A	October 01, 2011
R&S	Mobile Test Unit	CMU 200	109495	September 29, 2011

3. Summary of Results

FCC Power Measurement Procedures

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

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

RF Conducted Power

GSM

	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Conducted Average Power(dBm)				
			GSM	GPRS			
				1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	3 Tx Slot	4 Tx Slot
GSM 850 Band	128	824.2	33.20	33.20	32.70	31.40	30.40
	190	836.6	33.30	33.20	32.90	31.80	30.90
	251	848.8	33.20	33.20	32.90	32.00	31.10
PCS 1900 Band	512	1850.2	30.70	30.40	29.80	28.20	27.20
	661	1880.0	30.60	30.40	29.70	28.10	27.00
	810	1909.8	30.50	30.60	30.20	28.50	27.40

Bluetooth

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	GFSK (dBm)	8DPSK (dBm)
Low	2402	-1.06	-1.90
Middle	2441	-1.46	-2.60
High	2480	-1.34	-2.89

KDB 648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant v01r05 _Sept. 2008

Summary of SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cell Phone with Multiple Transmitters

These procedures were followed according to KDB 648474 document “SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant v01r05”, September 2008. The procedures are applicable to phones with built-in unlicensed transmitters, such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices.

<Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters>

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

<SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cellphones with Multiple Transmitters>

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	SAR not required: <u>Unlicensed only</u> - when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas Licensed & Unlicensed - when the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas - when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3 SAR required: Licensed & Unlicensed antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio ≥ 0.3 ; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply
Unlicensed Transmitters	<u>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</u> - output ≤ 60 mW: SAR not required - output > 60 mW: stand-alone SAR required <u>When there is simultaneous transmission –</u> <u>Stand-alone SAR not required when</u> - output $\leq 2 \cdot P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas - output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas - output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power $\leq P_{Ref}$ or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg <u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u> <u>When stand-alone SAR is required</u> - test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition - if SAR for highest output channel is $> 50\%$ of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures	
Jaw, Mouth and Nose	<u>Flat phantom SAR required</u> - when measurement is required in tight regions of SAM and it is not feasible or the results can be questionable due to probe tilt, calibration, positioning and orientation issues - position rectangular and clam-shell phones according to flat phantom procedures and conduct SAR measurements for these specific locations	When simultaneous transmission SAR testing is required, contact the FCC Laboratory for interim guidance.

<KDB 648474 Simultaneous SAR evaluation>

Mode (f)	P (dBm)	P (mW)	Stand-alone SAR
GSM 850	33.30	2137.96	Yes
PCS 1900	30.70	1174.90	Yes
Bluetooth	-1.06	0.78	No

⇒ Simultaneous and Stand-alone SAR for Bluetooth is not required.

Mode pair	D _{xy} (mm)	The sum of all 1g SAR	Simultaneous Tx SAR	Notes
GSM & Bluetooth	42.15	1.01 + BT < 1.6	No	d _{xy} < 5 cm, but the sum of all 1g SAR < 1.6 W/kg

* Please see Antenna distance file for finding above distance.

GSM850 Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.2
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.2
Date	2011-05-17

Head	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left Ear	Cheek	836.6	190	-0.172	0.578	1.6
	Tilt	836.6	190	-0.078	0.300	
Right Ear	Cheek	836.6	190	-0.004	0.575	
	Tilt	836.6	190	0.052	0.317	

<Note>

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration.
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings and the standard batteries are the only options.
4. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15 cm.
5. Justification for reduced test configuration : Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001], if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channel is optional for such test configurations.

GSM850 Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.2
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.2
Date	2011-05-17

Test Mode	EUT Position	Slot	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
GPRS	Front	2 Tx	836.6	190	-0.122	0.616	1.6
	Back	1 Tx	836.6	190	-0.069	0.449	
	Back	2 Tx	836.6	190	-0.139	0.751	
	Back	3 Tx	836.6	190	-0.102	0.768	
	Back	4 Tx	836.6	190	-0.019	0.796	

<Note>

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration.
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings and the standard batteries are the only options.
4. Justification for reduced test configuration : Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001], if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channel is optional for such test configurations.
5. The distance from EUT to flat phantom for testing Body SAR is 20 mm.
6. This model supports GPRS (Class 12) and all Tx (1Tx ~ 4Tx) cases of GPRS were investigated.
7. Front position was tested since the EUT could be used on front and back position of body.

PCS1900 Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.0
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.0
Date	2011-05-16

Head	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left Ear	Cheek	1880.0	661	-0.123	0.463	1.6
	Tilt	1880.0	661	-0.034	0.228	
Right Ear	Cheek	1880.0	661	-0.142	0.786	
	Tilt	1880.0	661	-0.154	0.298	

<Note>

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration.
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings and the standard batteries are the only options.
4. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15 cm.
5. Justification for reduced test configuration : Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001], if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channel is optional for such test configurations.

PCS1900 Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.0
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.0
Date	2011-05-16

Test Mode	EUT Position	Slot	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
GPRS	Front	1 Tx	1880.0	661	-0.102	0.209	1.6
	Front	2 Tx	1880.0	661	-0.130	0.464	
	Front	3 Tx	1880.0	661	-0.106	0.652	
	Front	4 Tx	1850.2	512	-0.157	1.010	
	Front	4 Tx	1880.0	661	-0.140	0.936	
	Front	4 Tx	1909.8	810	-0.195	0.960	
	Back	2 Tx	1880.0	661	-0.034	0.408	

<Note>

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration.
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings and the standard batteries are the only options.
4. Justification for reduced test configuration : Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001], if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channel is optional for such test configurations.
5. The distance from EUT to flat phantom for testing Body SAR is 20 mm.
6. This model supports GPRS (Class 12) and all Tx (1Tx ~ 4Tx) cases of GPRS were investigated.
7. Front position was tested since the EUT could be used on front and back position of body.



Appendix

List

Appendix A	DASY4 Report (Plots of the SAR Measurements)	- 835 MHz Validation Test - 1900 MHz Validation Test - GSM850 Test - PCS1900 Test
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Appendix A

Test Plot - DASY4 Report

835 MHz Validation Test_Head

Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Validation 835 MHz_Head.da4](#)

Input Power : 250 mW

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490
Program Name: Validation 835 MHz_Head

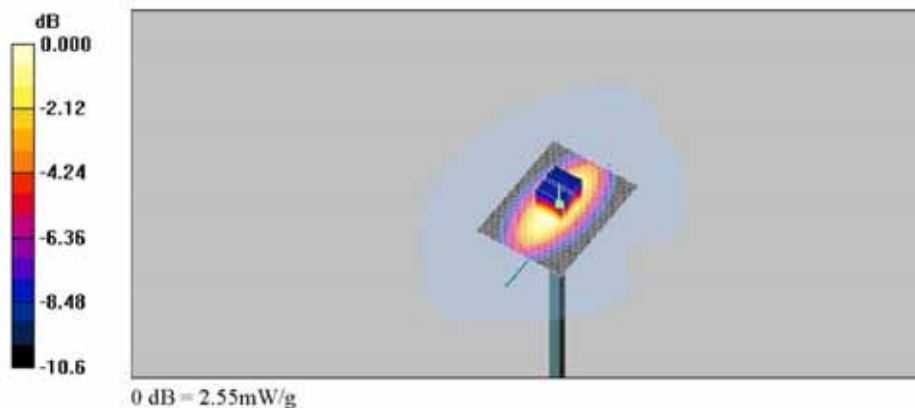
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.896 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

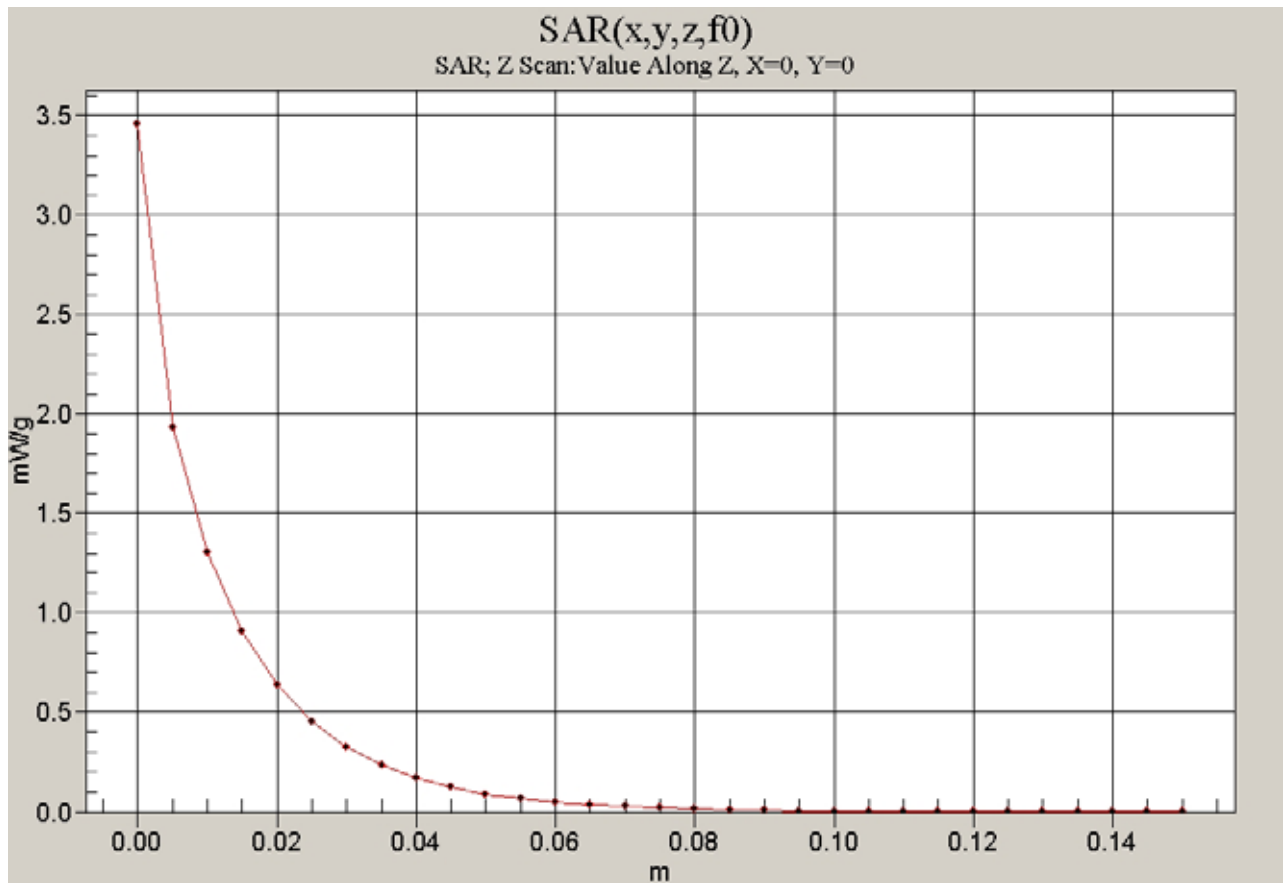
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Validation 835 MHz_Head/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.56 mW/g

Validation 835 MHz_Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.51 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 mW/g



Z Scan



835 MHz Validation Test_Body

Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Validation 835 MHz_Body.da4](#)

Input Power : 250 mW

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490
Program Name: Validation 835 MHz_Body

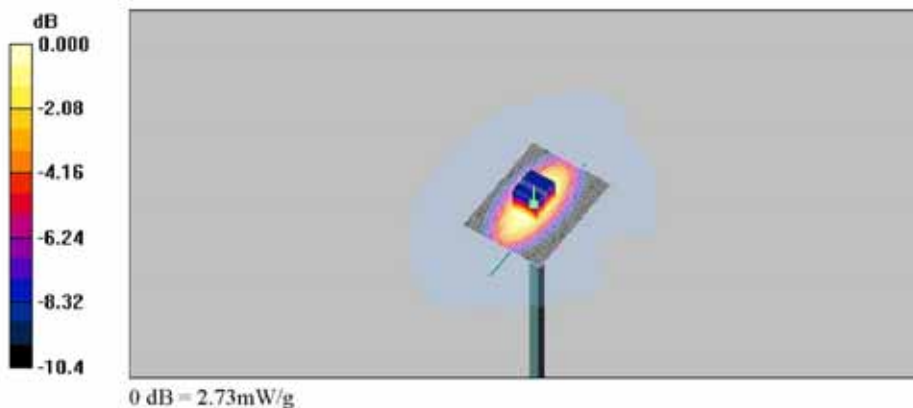
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.952 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

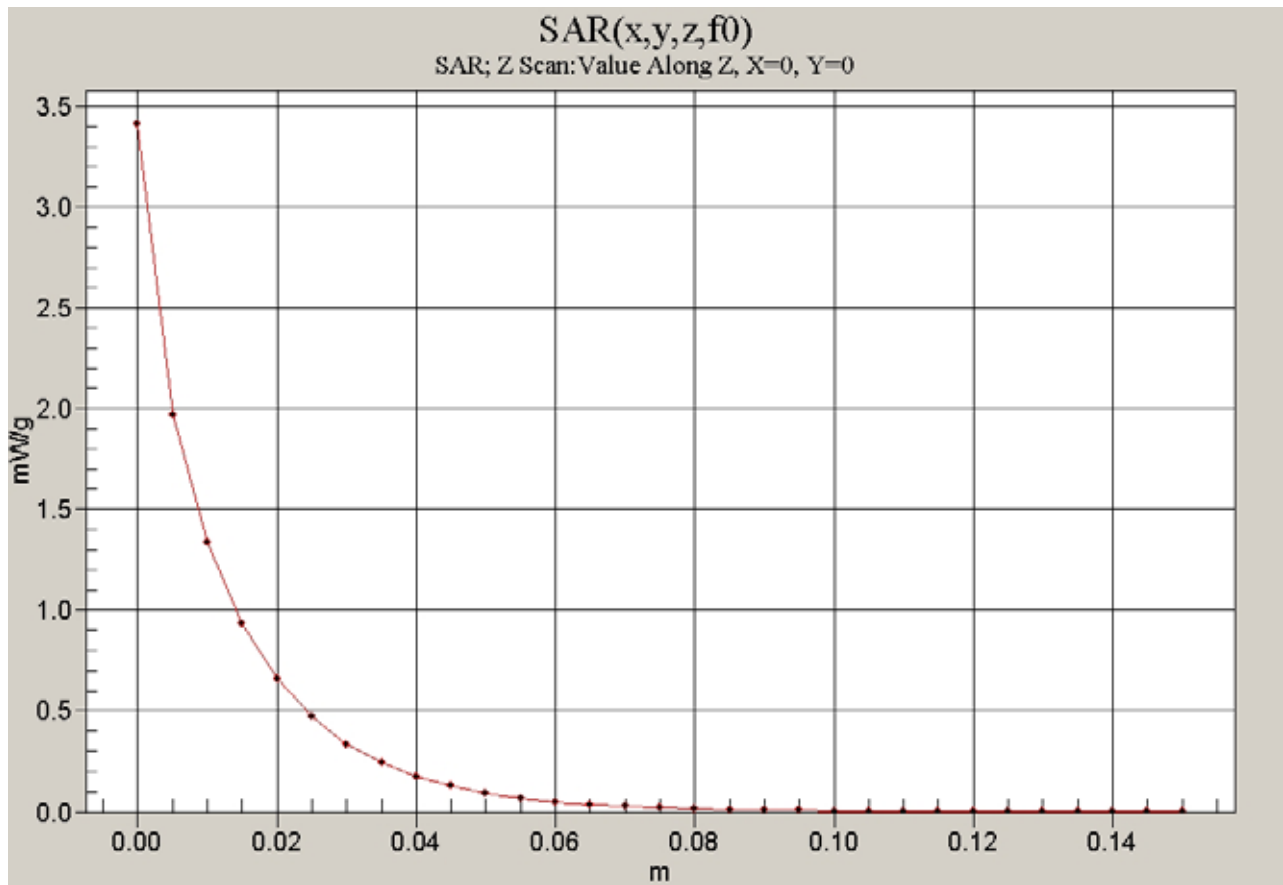
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Validation 835 MHz_Body/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 mW/g

Validation 835 MHz_Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 55.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 mW/g



Z Scan



1900 MHz Validation Test_Head

Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Validation 1900 MHz_Head.da4](#)

Input Power : 250 mW

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d033
Program Name: Validation 1900 MHz

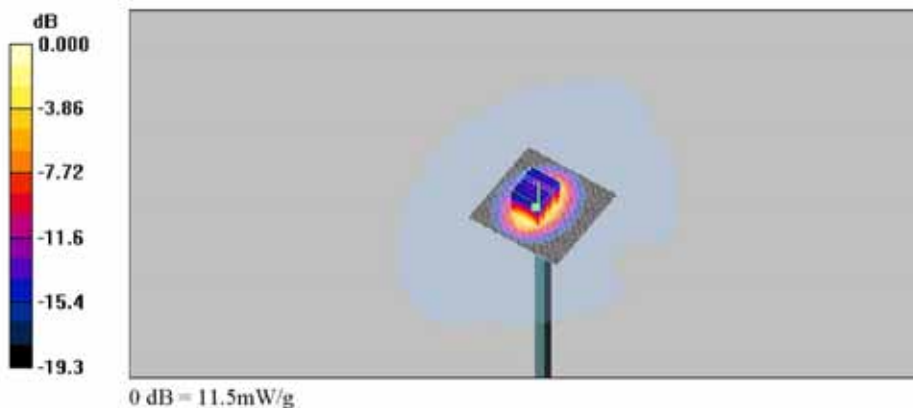
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

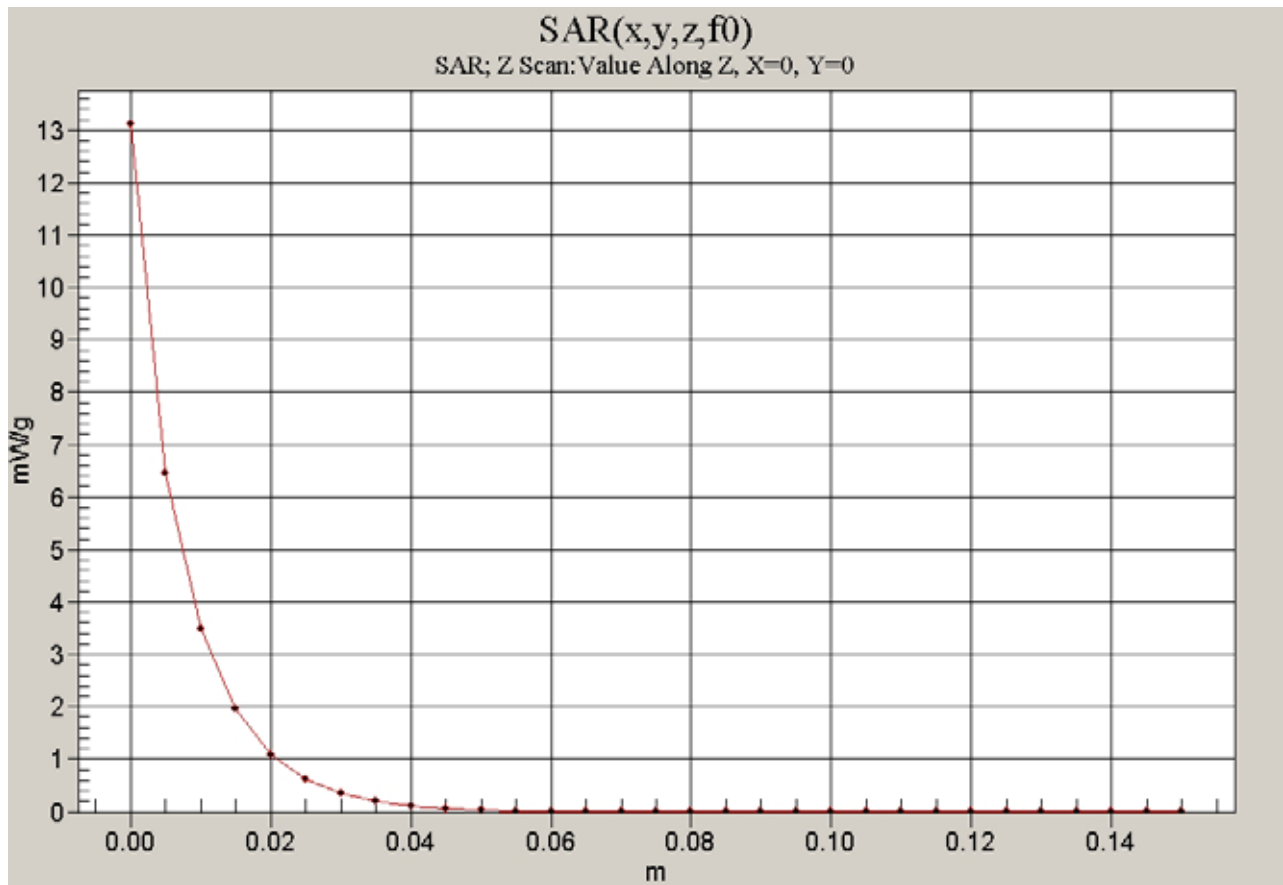
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Validation 1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.0 mW/g

Validation 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 92.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



Z Scan



1900 MHz Validation Test_Body

Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Validation 1900 MHz_Body.da4](#)

Input Power : 250 mW

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d033
Program Name: Validation 1900 MHz_Body

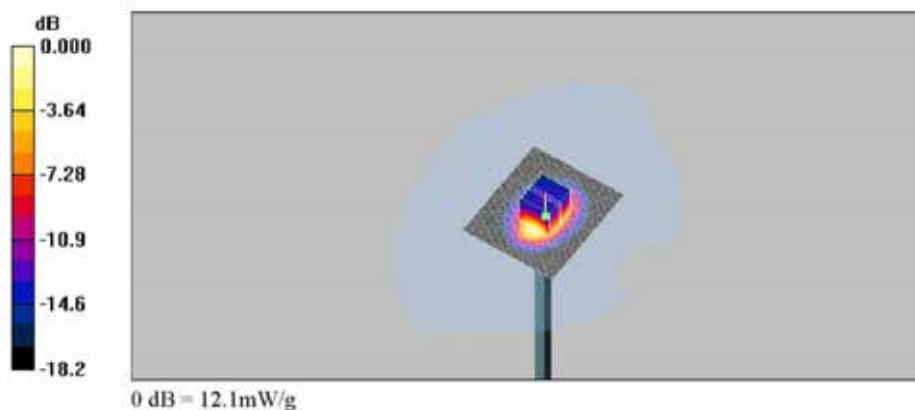
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

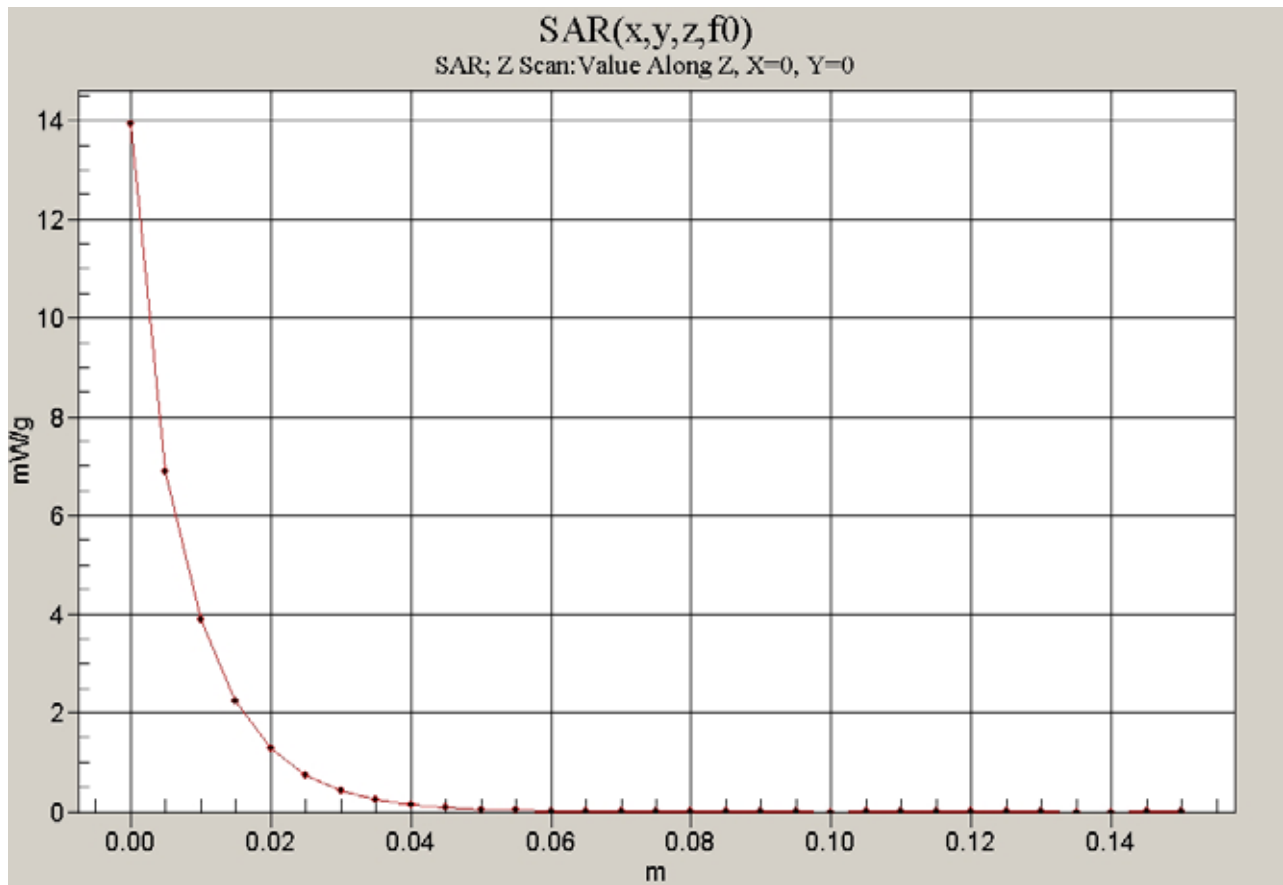
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Validation 1900 MH_Body/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.1 mW/g

Validation 1900 MH_Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 91.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 mW/g



Z Scan



GSM 850 Head SAR Test

Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [GSM850_LE.da4](#)

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Head

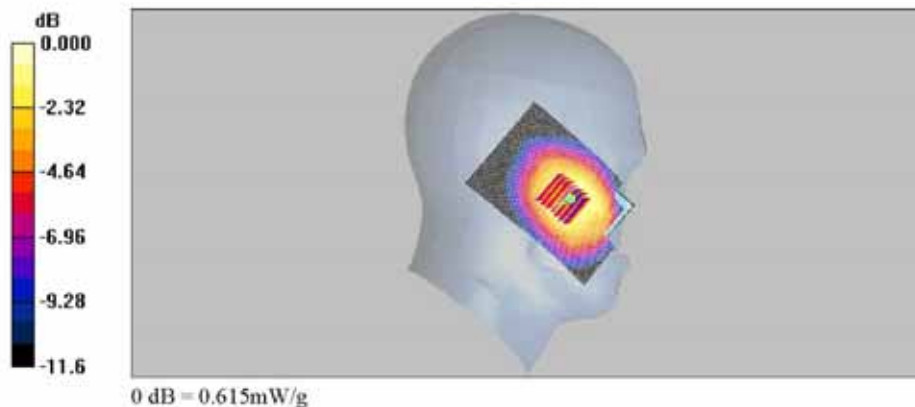
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

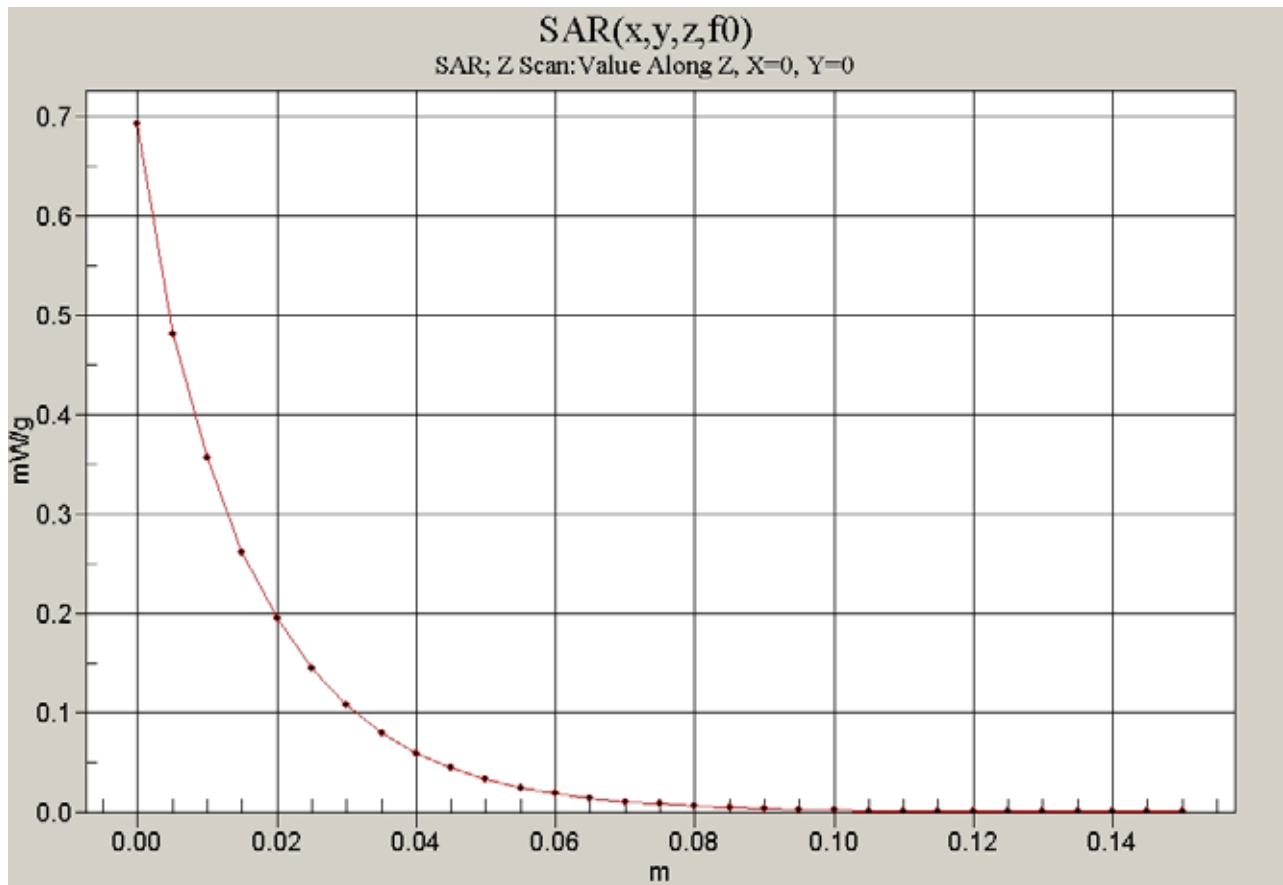
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850_LE_Mid_Cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.614 mW/g

GSM850_LE_Mid_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 7.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.756 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.578 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 mW/g



Z Scan



Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GSM850_LE.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Head

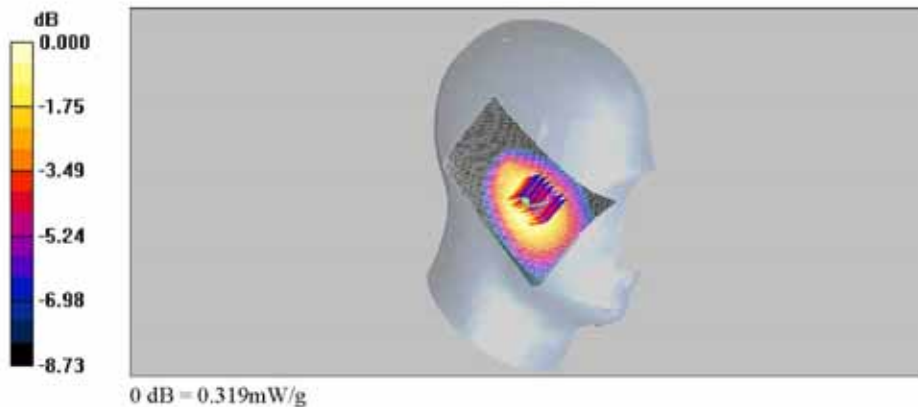
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850_LE_Mid_Tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.321 mW/g

GSM850_LE_Mid_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 11.6 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.078 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.367 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.300 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.319 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GSM850_RE.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Head

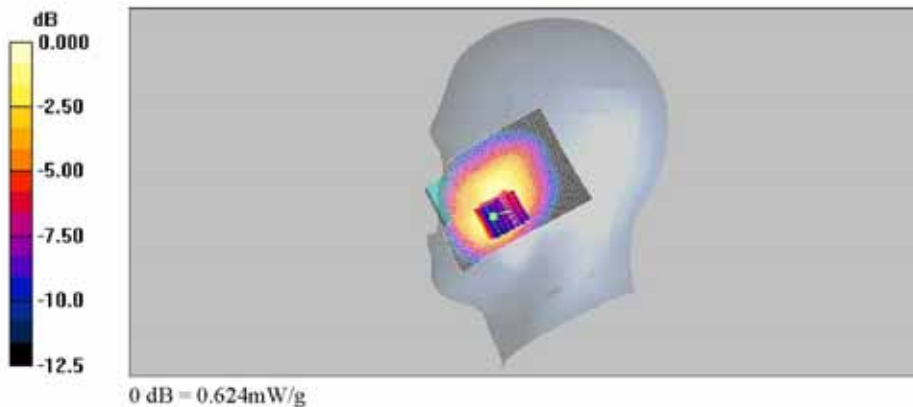
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850_RE_Mid_Cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.591 mW/g

GSM850_RE_Mid_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 8.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.860 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.575 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.381 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GSM850_RE.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Head

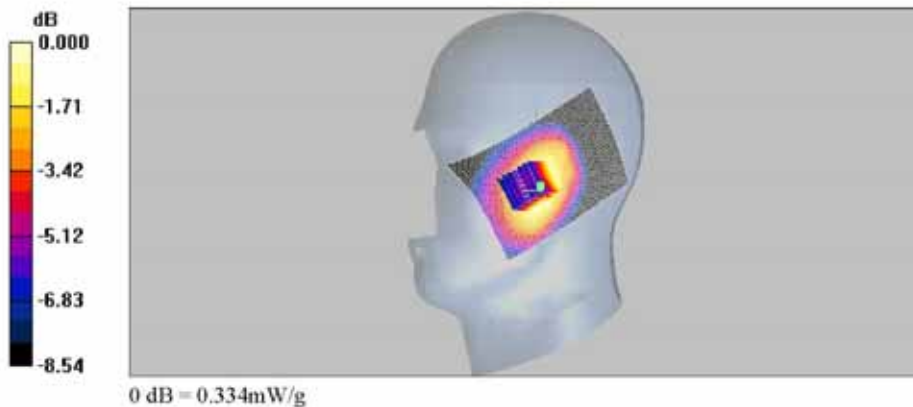
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850_RE_Mid_Tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.335 mW/g

GSM850_RE_Mid_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 12.8 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.052 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.392 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.317 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.334 mW/g



GSM850 Body SAR Test

Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [GPRS850_Body_2cm_2Tx_Front.da4](#)

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Body

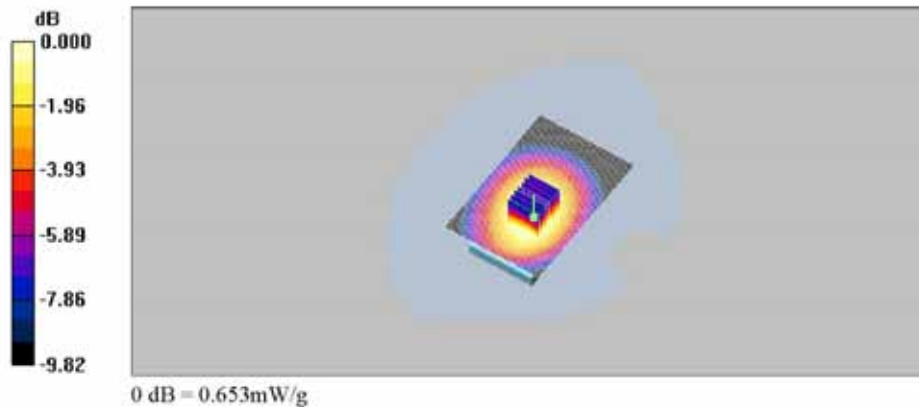
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.955$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS850_Front_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.664 mW/g

GPRS850_Front_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 25.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.814 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.616 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.442 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.653 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS850_Body_2cm_1Tx_Back.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Body

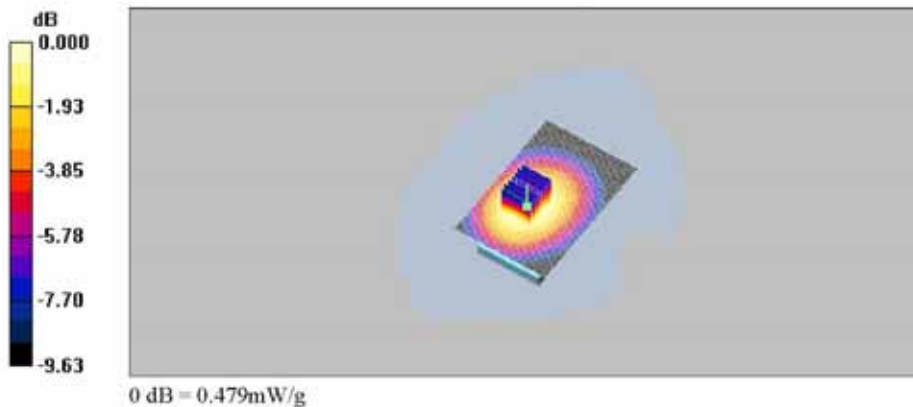
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_1Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.472 mW/g

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_1Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 22.0 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.069 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.580 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS850_Body_2cm_2Tx_Back.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Body

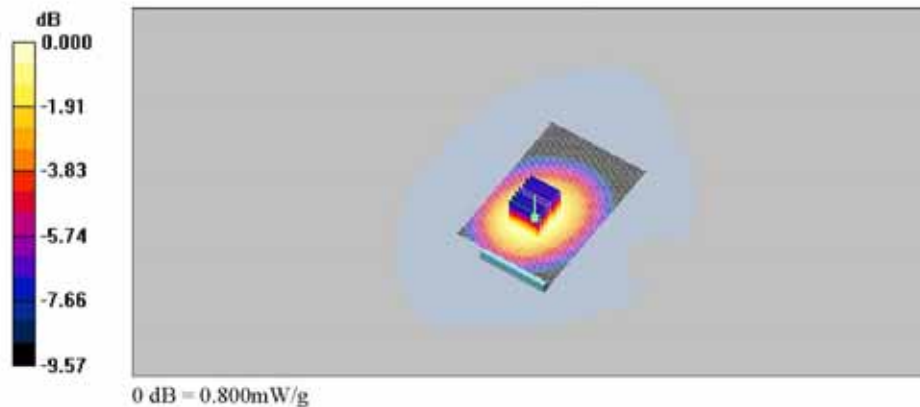
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.802 mW/g

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 27.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.975 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.751 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.800 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS850_Body_2cm_3Tx_Back.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Body

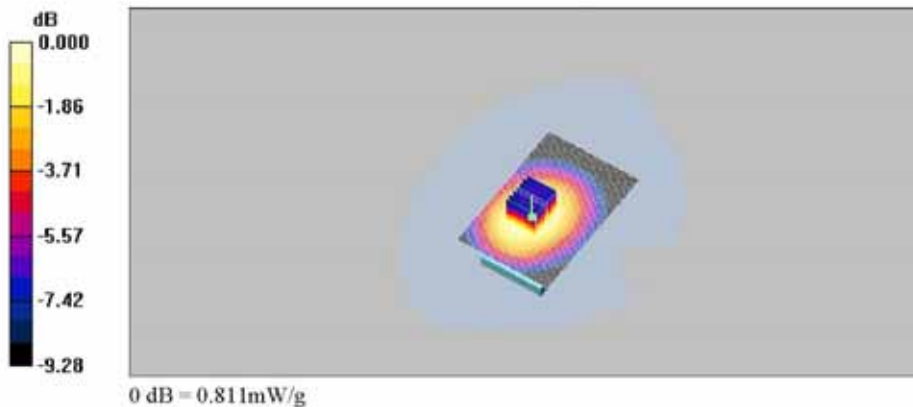
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_3Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.819 mW/g

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_3Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 28.9 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.102 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.993 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.768 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.555 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.811 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS850_Body_2cm_4Tx_Back.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: GSM850_Body

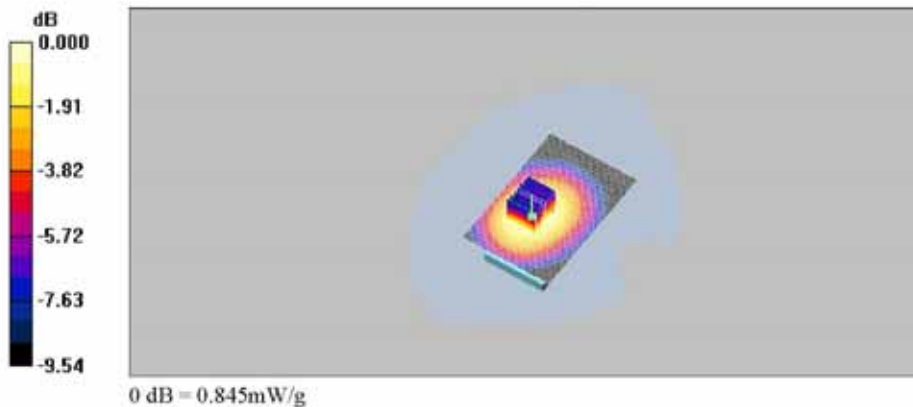
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

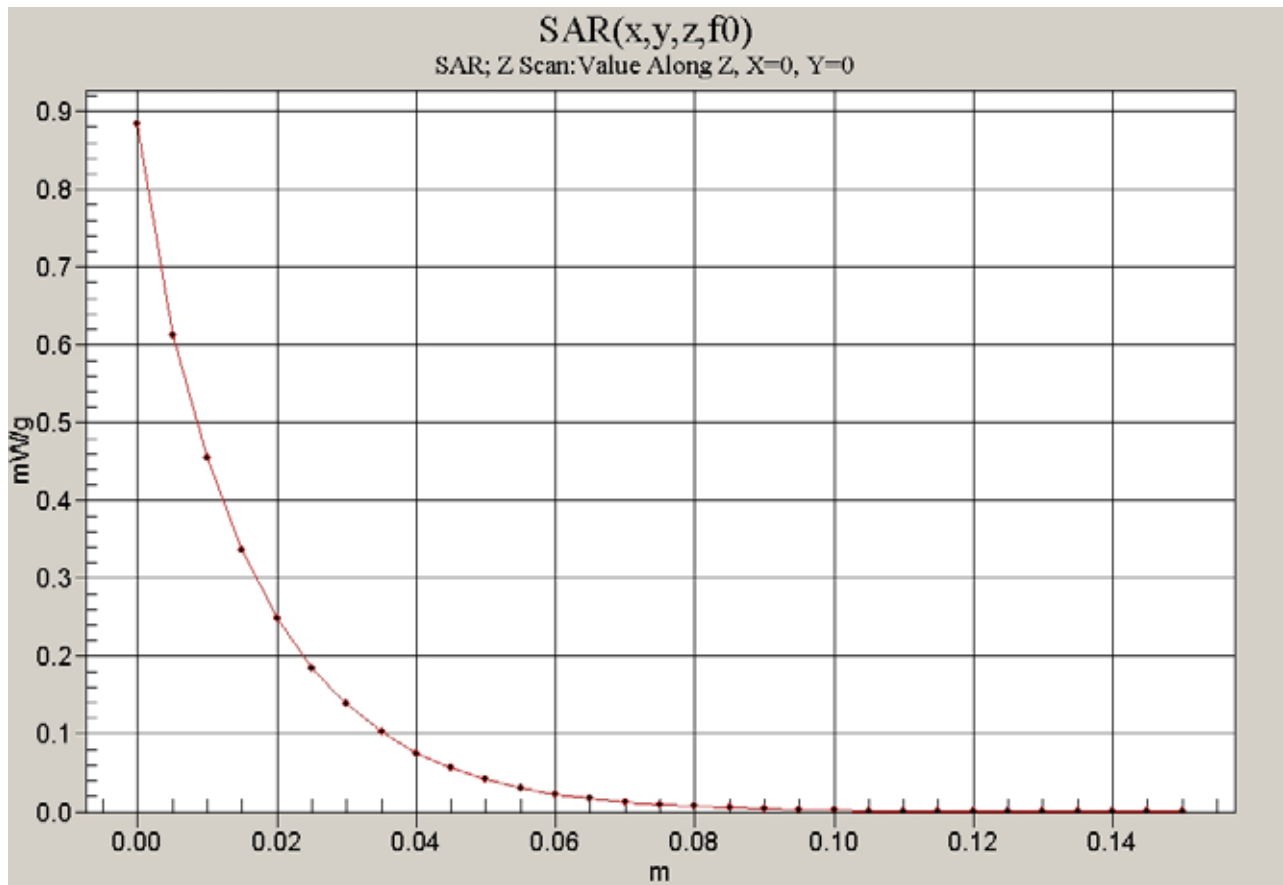
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_4Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.842 mW/g

GPRS850_Back_Mid_2cm_4Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 29.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.796 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.576 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.845 mW/g



Z Scan



PCS1900 Head SAR Test

Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [PCS1900_LE.da4](#)

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Head

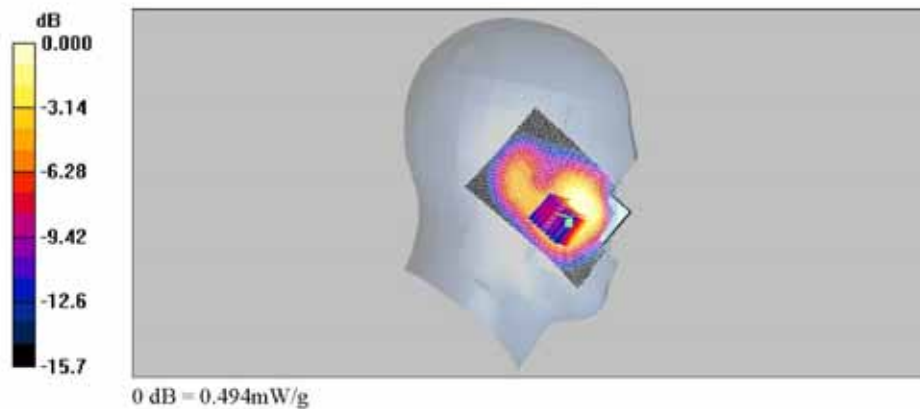
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

PCS1900_LE_Mid_Cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.555 mW/g

PCS1900_LE_Mid_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 9.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.703 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [PCS1900_LE.da4](#)

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Head

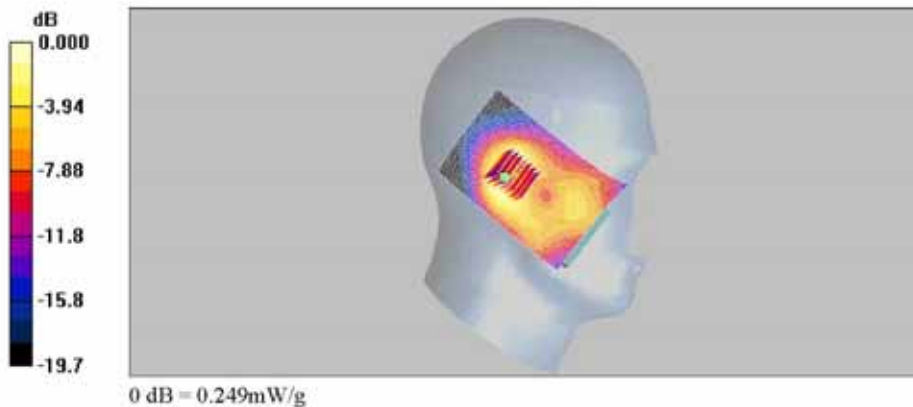
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

PCS1900_LE_Mid_Tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.275 mW/g

PCS1900_LE_Mid_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 12.4 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.370 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.228 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [PCS1900_RE.da4](#)

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Head

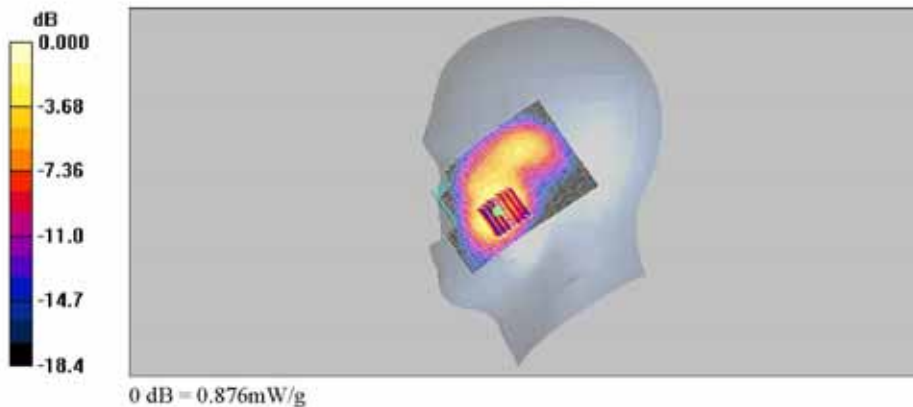
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

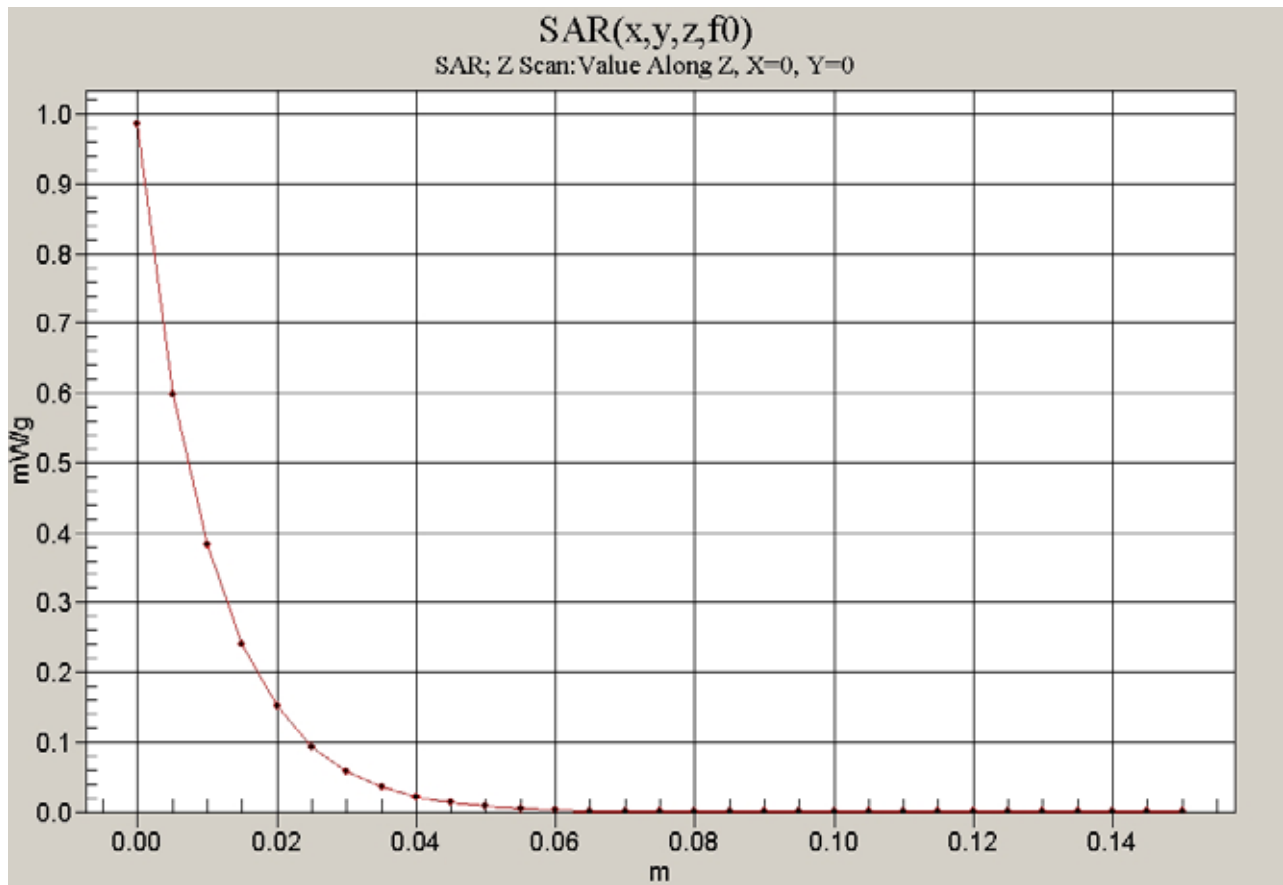
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

PCS1900_RE_Mid_Cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.944 mW/g

PCS1900_RE_Mid_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 9.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.786 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.455 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.876 mW/g



Z Scan



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [PCS1900_RE.da4](#)

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Head

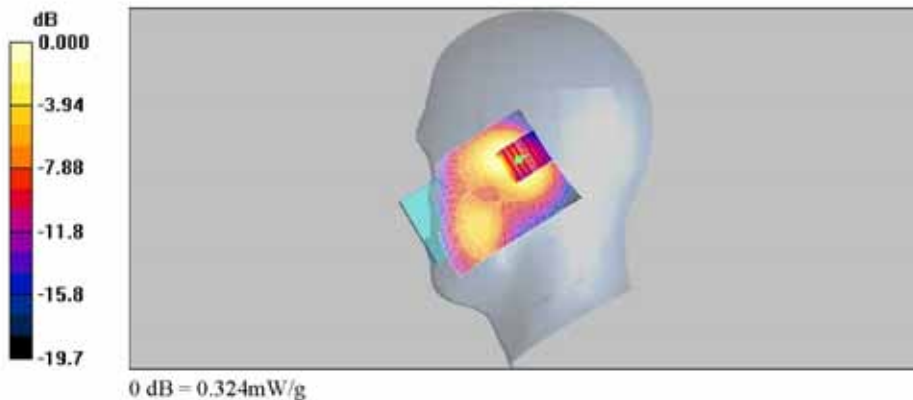
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

PCS1900_RE_Mid_Tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.349 mW/g

PCS1900_RE_Mid_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.460 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.298 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 mW/g



PCS1900 Body SAR Test

Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS1900_Body_2cm_1Tx_Front.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Body

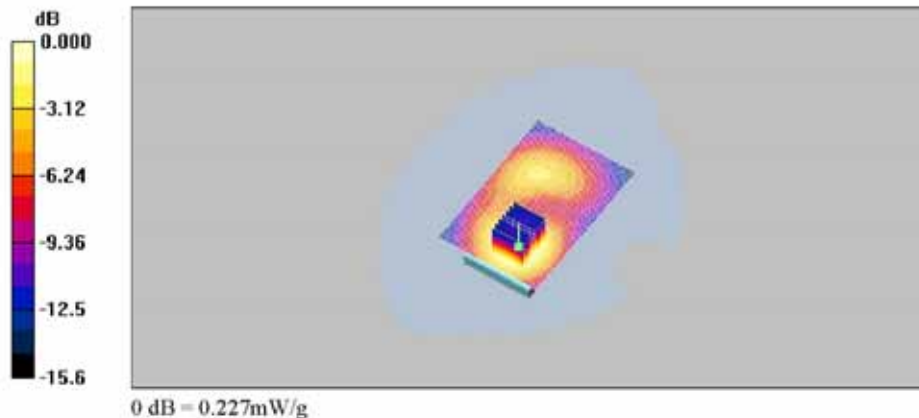
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_1Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.236 mW/g

GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_1Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 4.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.329 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.209 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.227 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS1900_Body_2cm_2Tx_Front.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.518 mW/g

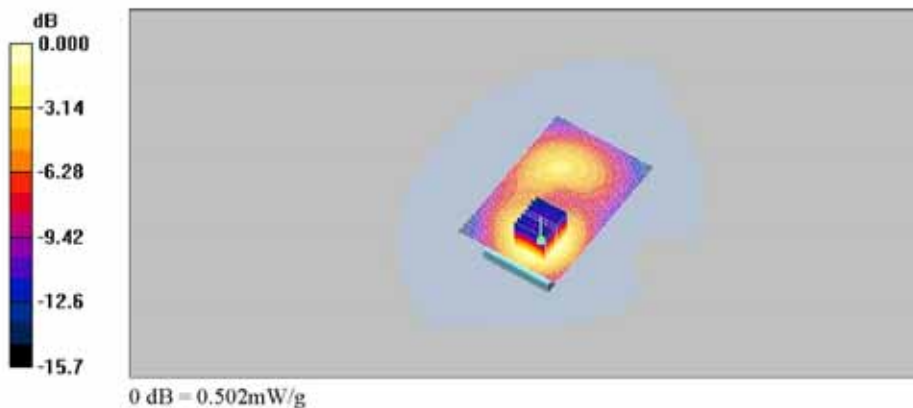
GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.741 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.464 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.280 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS1900_Body_2cm_3Tx_Front.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_3Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.726 mW/g

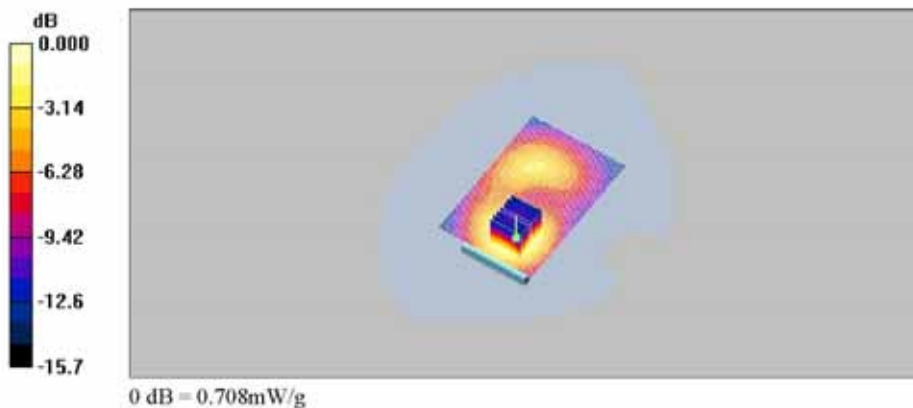
GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_3Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.652 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.708 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS1900_Body_2cm_4Tx_Front.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS1900_Front_Low_2cm_4Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.13 mW/g

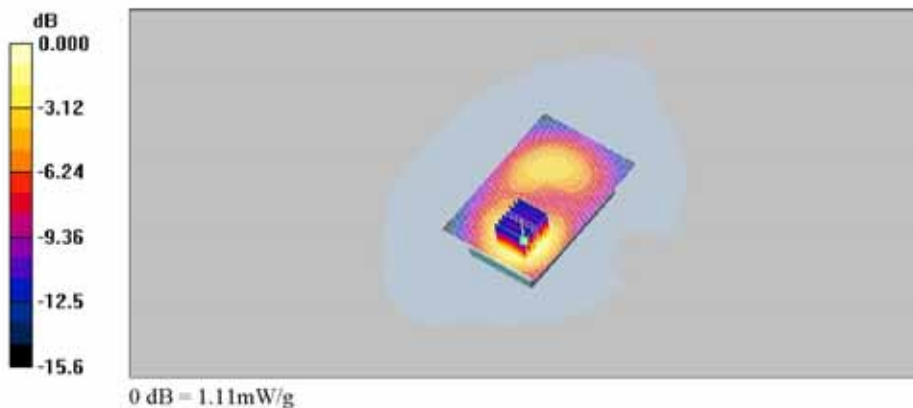
GPRS1900_Front_Low_2cm_4Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$,
 $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

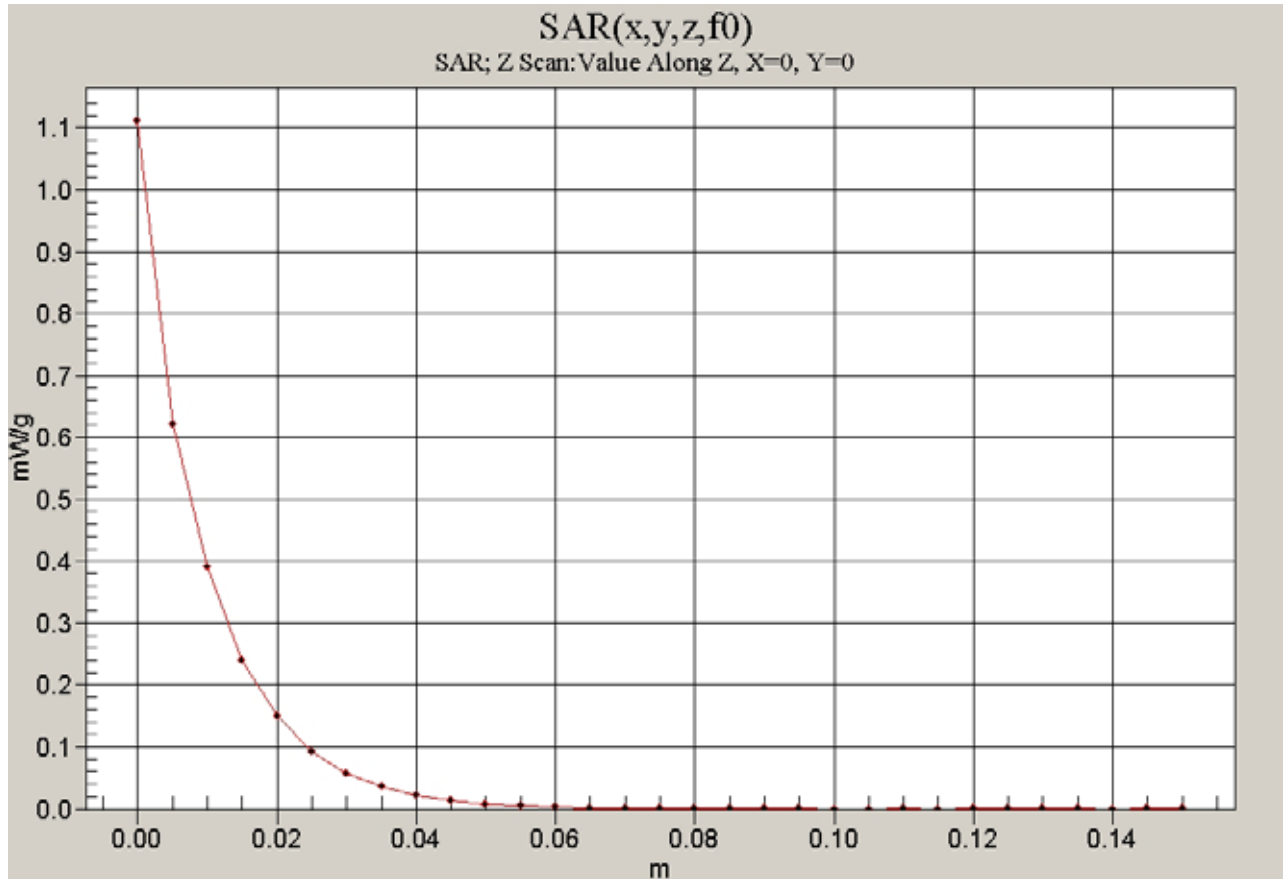
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g



Z Scan



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS1900_Body_2cm_4Tx_Front.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_4Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

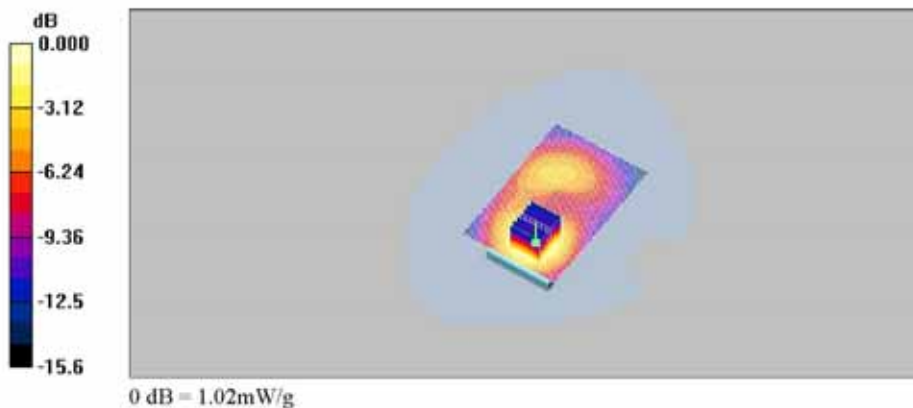
GPRS1900_Front_Mid_2cm_4Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$,
 $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.936 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.560 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS1900_Body_2cm_4Tx_Front.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS1900_Front_High_2cm_4Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

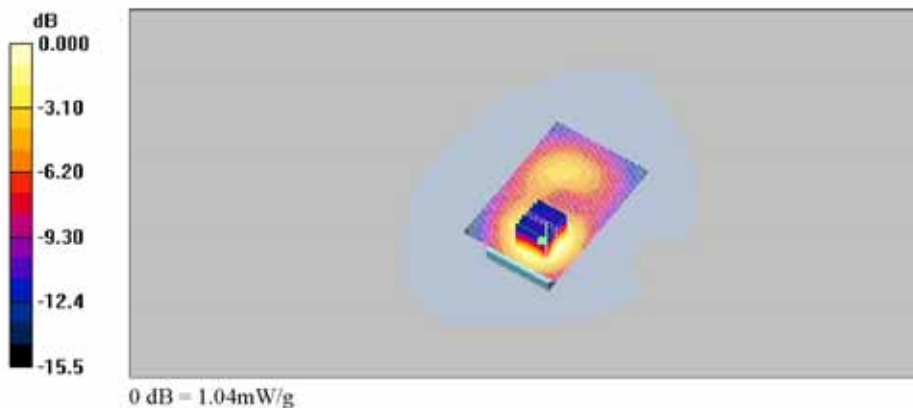
GPRS1900_Front_High_2cm_4Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.960 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



Date: 2011-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: GPRS1900_Body_2cm_2Tx_Back.da4

DUT: LG-C360; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 103KPQJ964636
Program Name: PCS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2011-01-27
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GPRS1900_Back_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.449 mW/g

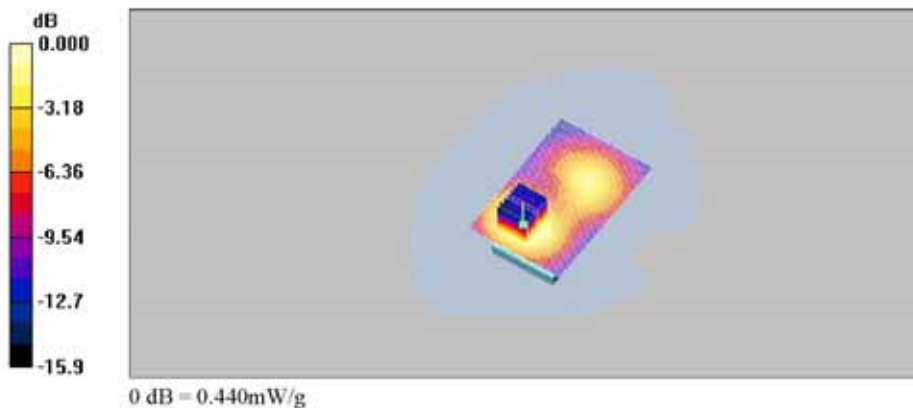
GPRS1900_Back_Mid_2cm_2Tx/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm,
 $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.408 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.440 mW/g



Appendix B

Uncertainty Analysis

a	b	c	d	e = f(d,k)	g	l = cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Section in P1528	Tol (%)	Prob . Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	1g _{ui} (%)	Vi (Veff)
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.3	N	1	1	6.30	∞
Axial isotropy	E.2.2	0.5	R	1.73	0.71	0.20	∞
hemispherical isotropy	E.2.2	2.6	R	1.73	0.71	1.06	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.6	R	1.73	1	0.35	∞
System detection limit	E.2.5	0.25	R	1.73	1	0.14	∞
Readout electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1	1	0.30	∞
Response time	E.2.7	0	R	1.73	1	0.00	∞
Integration time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF ambient Condition - Noise	E.6.1	3	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
RF ambient Condition - reflections	E.6.1	3	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe positioning- mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.5	R	1.73	1	0.87	∞
Probe positioning- with respect to phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	E.5.2	1	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	4.75	N	1	1	4.75	9
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.6	N	1	1	3.60	∞
Output power variation - SAR drift measurement	6.62	5	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.2	1.58	N	1	0.64	1.01	5
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.3	5	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	1.54	N	1	0.6	0.92	5
Combined standard uncertainty				RSS		10.53	216
Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)				K=2		21.06	



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Date of Issue : 2011-05-31
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Appendix C

Calibration Certificate

- PROBE

- DAE

- 835 MHz, 1900 MHz DIPOLE

- PROBE Calibration Certificate

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1782_Apr11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1782**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **April 14, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: April 14, 2011			

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}** are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- VR**: VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: In a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ET3DV6 – SN:1782

April 14, 2011

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1782

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: April 14, 2011

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

ET3DV6- SN:1782

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1782

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	2.07	1.66	1.92	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	96.4	96.6	97.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.1	±1.9 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	141.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	145.1	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

ET3DV6- SN:1782

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1782

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.21	2.29	± 13.4 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.88	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.57	2.53	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.58	2.54	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.80	1.93	± 12.0 %

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

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

ET3DV6- SN:1782

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6- SN:1782

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.16	2.34	± 13.4 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.85	1.72	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.64	2.70	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.63	2.57	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.99	1.21	± 12.0 %

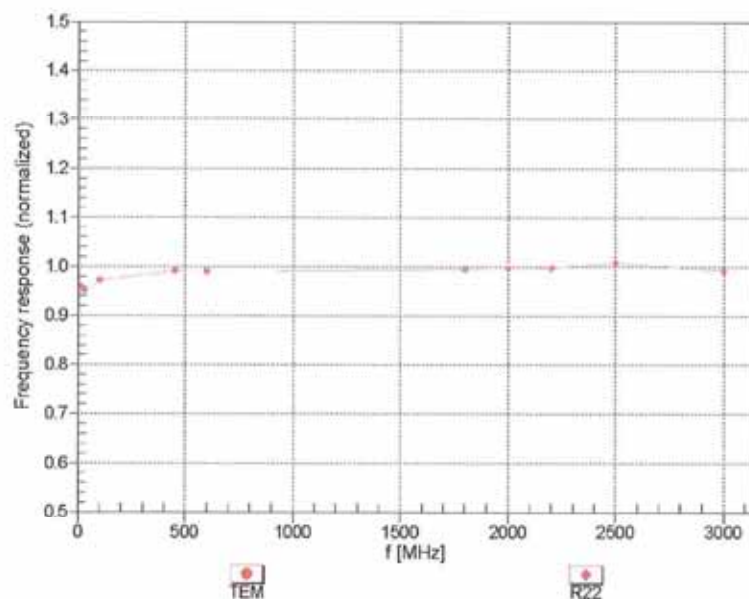
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

ET3DV6-SN:1782

April 14, 2011

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

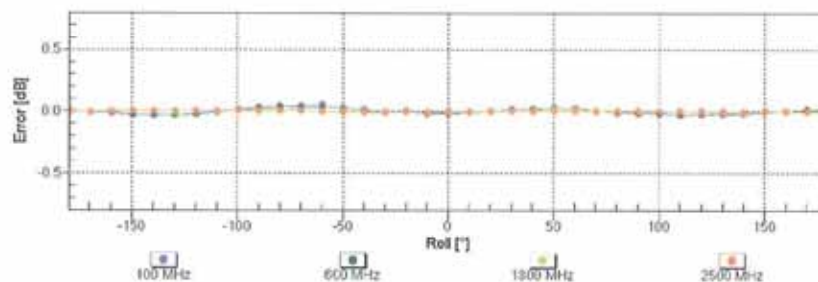
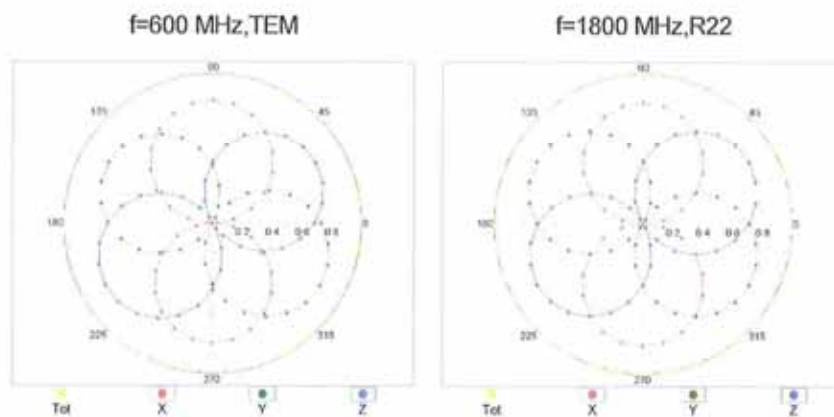


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6-SN:1782

April 14, 2011

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

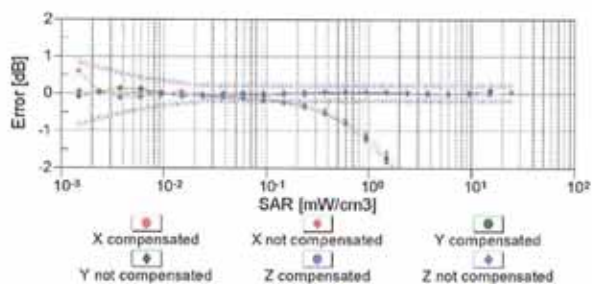
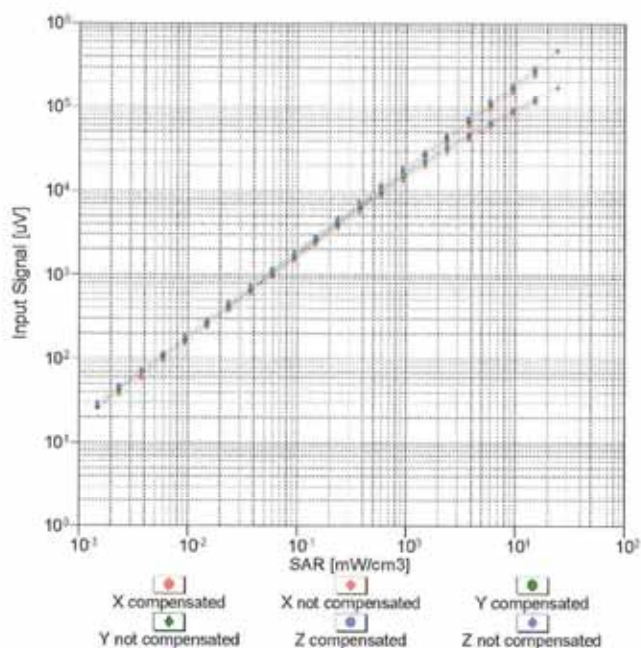


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6-SN:1782

April 14, 2011

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)

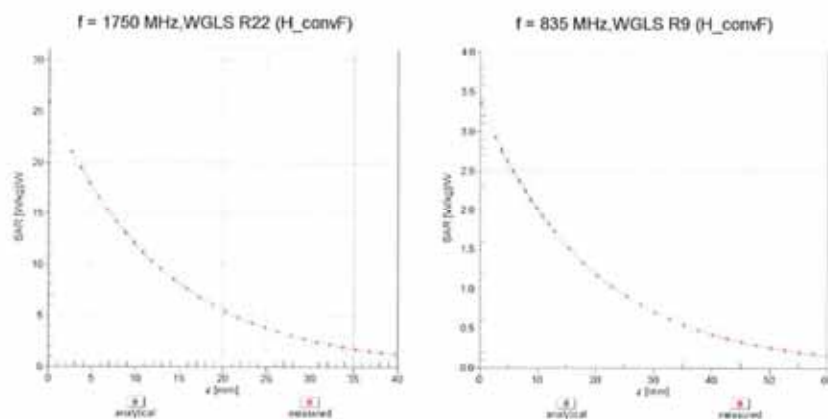


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6-SN:1782

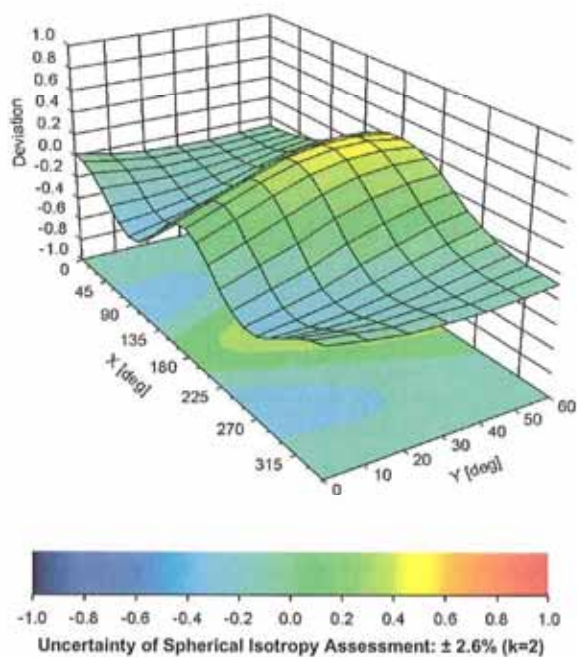
April 14, 2011

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



ET3DV6-SN:1782

April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1782

Other Probe Parameters

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

-DAE Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-567_Jan11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD.000 D03 AA - SN: 567**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v22
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **January 27, 2011**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

Calibrated by:	Name Andrea Guntli	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Fin Bornholt	Function R&D Director	Signature

Issued: January 27, 2011

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.644 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.400 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.475 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.94940 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96974 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.94828 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	5.5 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	-----------------

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200011.1	0.86	0.00
Channel X + Input	20005.53	5.63	0.03
Channel X - Input	-19994.55	6.05	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200012.0	3.19	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.16	-0.94	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.31	0.89	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200007.6	-0.57	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.62	1.02	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-19997.10	3.20	-0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.6	-0.43	-0.02
Channel X + Input	200.86	0.86	0.43
Channel X - Input	-198.93	1.07	-0.54
Channel Y + Input	2000.2	0.40	0.02
Channel Y + Input	200.07	0.07	0.03
Channel Y - Input	-199.81	0.09	-0.05
Channel Z + Input	1999.8	-0.29	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.45	-0.75	-0.38
Channel Z - Input	-200.35	-0.25	0.12

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	3.83	1.88
	-200	0.20	-2.32
Channel Y	200	0.69	-0.01
	-200	-1.13	-1.19
Channel Z	200	4.39	4.66
	-200	-6.15	-6.31

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.13	-0.21
Channel Y	200	3.01	-	3.24
Channel Z	200	1.69	-1.11	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16333	16454
Channel Y	16169	16436
Channel Z	15951	16115

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-0.23	-1.40	0.68	0.42
Channel Y	-0.84	-2.05	0.49	0.41
Channel Z	-0.76	-1.62	0.54	0.38

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <251A

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

- 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS KES (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-490_May10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 490**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **May 21, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-10

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

Issued: May 21, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.62 mW /g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 mW /g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.84 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.47 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω - 5.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.4 Ω - 6.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.381 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 19, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 21.05.2010 10:57:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

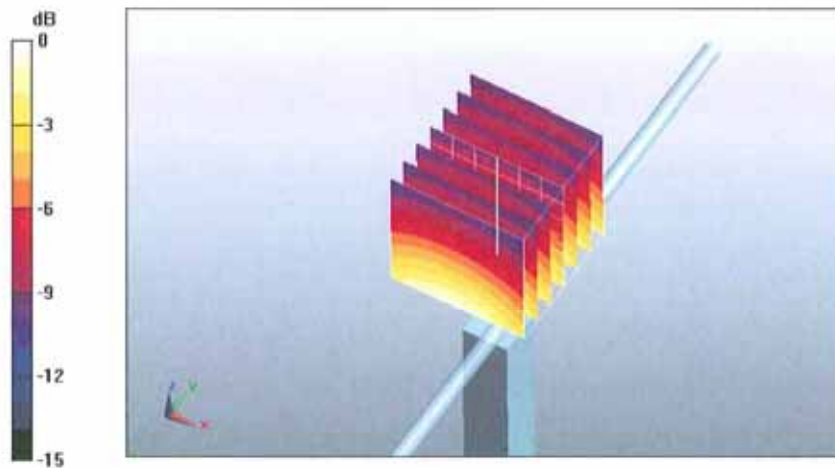
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00869 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.6 W/kg

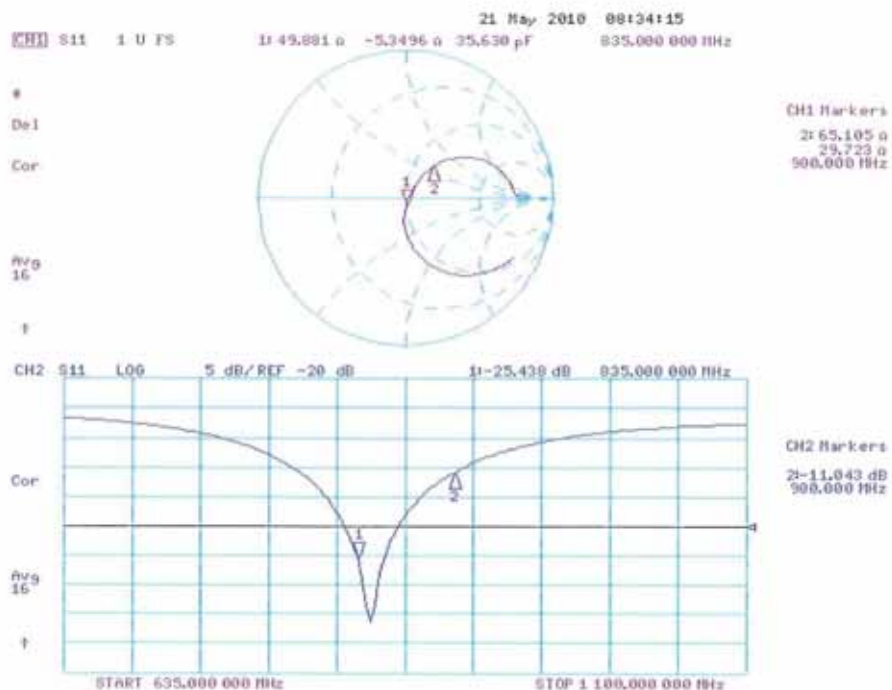
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.8 mW/g



0 dB = 2.8mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 20.05.2010 10:28:20

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

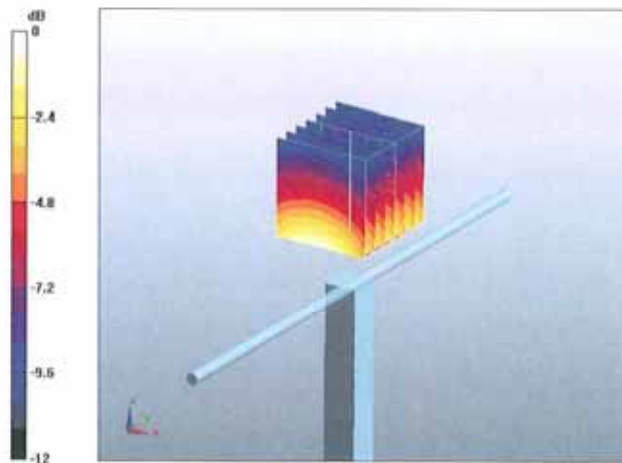
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000723 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

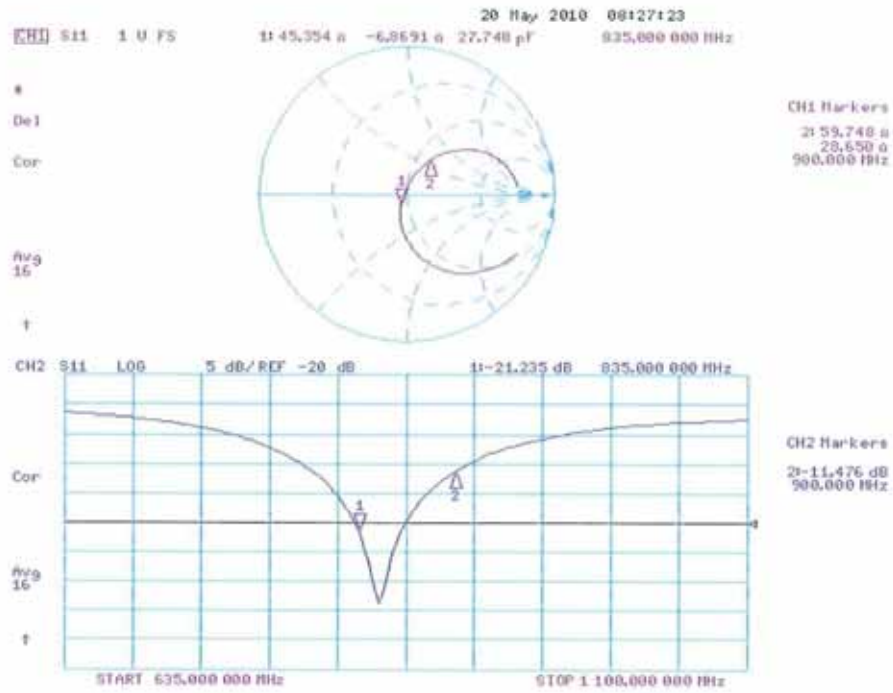
SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 mW/g



0 dB = 2.89mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



- 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS KES (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d033_May10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d033**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **May 26, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: **Name: Dimce Iliev, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: [Signature]**

Approved by: **Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Signature]**

Issued: May 27, 2010

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

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.41 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.90 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.50 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.5 \Omega + 3.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.1 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.205 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 17, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.05.2010 15:51:21

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d033

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

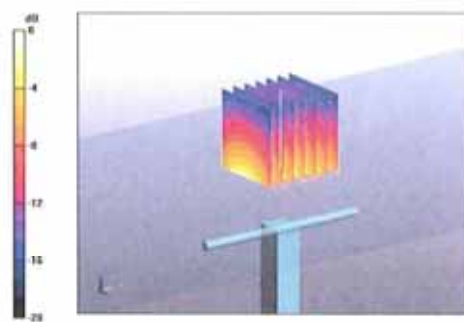
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00578 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

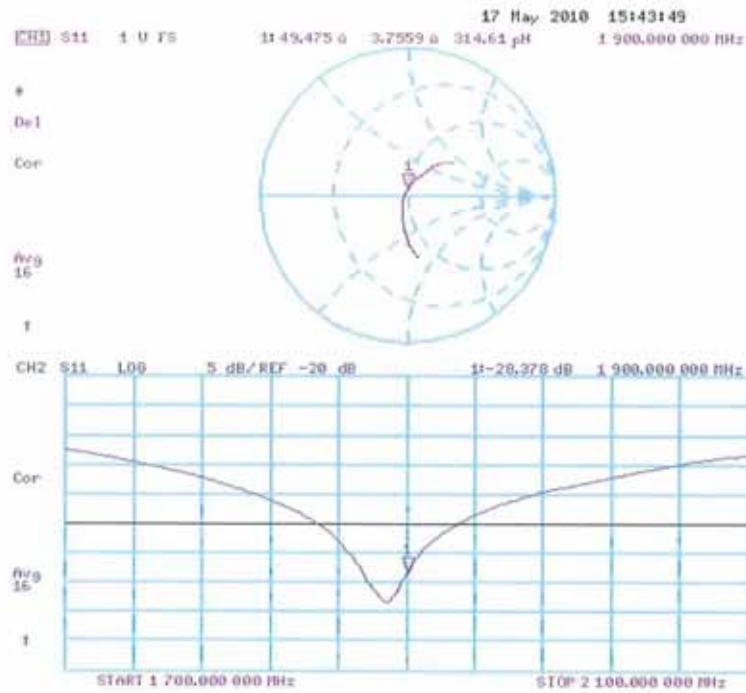
SAR(1 g) = 9.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g



0 dB = 12.4mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 26.05.2010 15:04:02

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d033

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

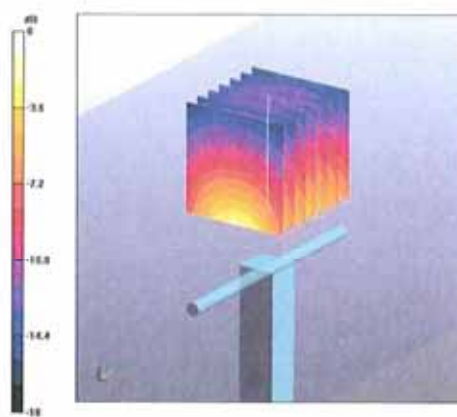
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00657 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g



0 dB = 12.9mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

