

* Some of the contents of this manual may differ from your phone,
depending on the software installed or your service provider.



**PORTABLE CELLULAR
TELEPHONE
SCH-A130**

**User's Manual
(Draft version)**

**SAMSUNG
ELECTRONICS**



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Please read this manual before operating your phone,
and keep it for future reference.

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Important safety precautions

Read these guidelines before using your wireless phone. Failure to comply with them may be dangerous or illegal.

Road safety at all times

Do not use a hand-held phone while driving; park the vehicle first.

Switching off when refueling

Do not use the phone at a refueling point (service station) or near fuels or chemicals.

Switching off in an aircraft

Wireless phones can cause interference. Using them in an aircraft is both illegal and dangerous.

Switching off in hospitals

Switch off your phone near medical equipment. Follow any regulations or rules in force.

Interference

All wireless phones may be subject to interference, which could affect their performance.

Special regulations

Meet any special regulations in force in any area and always switch off your phone whenever it is forbidden to use it, or when it may cause interference or danger (in a hospital for example).

Important safety precautions

Sensible use

Use only in the normal position (held to the ear). Avoid unnecessary contact with the antenna when the phone is switched on.

Emergency call

Ensure the phone is switched on and in service. Key in the emergency number for your present location, then press the SEND key. You must deactivate any unnecessary features in use before you can make an emergency call. Give all necessary information as accurately as possible. Do not cut off the call until given permission to do so.

Water resistance

Your phone is not water-resistant. Keep it dry.

Accessories and batteries

Use only Samsung-approved accessories and batteries. Use of any unauthorized accessories could damage your phone and may be dangerous.

Qualified service

Only qualified service personnel may repair your phone.

For more detailed safety information, see "Health and safety information" on page 61.

CAUTION

RISK OF EXPLOSION IF A BATTERY IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE.

DISPOSE OF USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.

Unpacking

Your package contains the following items.

- Handset
- Standard Battery
- Travel Adapter
- User Manual
- Service Network Card

Your phone

Your phone

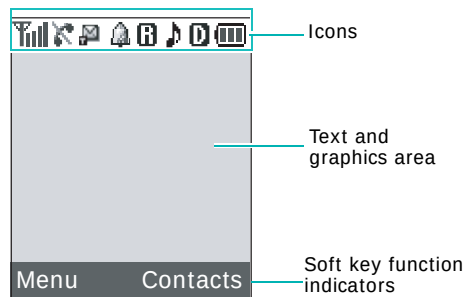
Phone layout

The following illustrations shows the main elements of your phone.

Display

Layout

The display has three areas; the top line of icons, the text and graphic area, and the bottom line of soft key function indicators.



Icons

Icon	Description
	Signal strength: Shows the received signal strength. The greater the number of bars, the better the signal.

Icon	Description (continued)
	Service: Appears when a call is in progress.
	No service: Appears when you are outside a service area. When it displays, you cannot make or receive calls. Wait a little while for a better signal or move into an open area to regain service.
	New text message: Appears when a new text message is received.
	New WAP push message: Appears when a new WAP push message is received.
	Alarm mode: Appears when you set an alarm to ring at a specified time.
	Roaming: Appears when you are out of your home area and have logged onto a different network; for example, when traveling in other countries.
	Ringer on: Appears when you set the ringer volume for calls to one from Level 1 to Level 8 or to 1-Beep .
	Ringer off: Appears when the ringer volume is turned off.
	Vibration mode: Appears when the ringer volume for calls is set to Vibrate or High+Vib , or when your phone is in Silent mode.
	Digital mode: Indicates when the phone is logged onto a digital network.

Icon	Description (continued)
	Analog mode: Indicates when the phone is logged onto an analog network.
	1x mode: Indicates when the phone is in 1x mode.
	Battery status: Shows the level of your battery. The more bars you see, the more power you have remaining.

Backlight

The display is illuminated by a backlight. When you press any key, the backlight comes on. It goes off if no keys are pressed within a given period of time, depending on the setting in the **Backlight** menu.

To specify the length of time for which the backlight is active, set the **Backlight** menu; see page 72 for further details.

Getting started

Using the battery

Your phone is powered by a rechargeable Li-ion battery. Use only approved batteries and chargers. Ask your local Samsung dealer for further details.

Note: You must fully charge the battery before using your phone for the first time. A discharged battery is fully recharged in approximately 180 minutes for a standard battery.

Installing the battery

1. Place the battery so that the tabs on the end align with the slots at the bottom of the phone.
2. Press the battery until it clicks into place. Make sure that the battery is properly installed before switching the phone on.

Removing the battery

1. If necessary, switch off the phone by pressing and holding the END key until the closing image displays.
2. Slide the battery lock towards the top of the phone and lift away the battery, as shown.

Charging the battery

A travel adapter is provided for charging your batteries. The travel adapter allows you to use the phone while the battery is charging, but this will cause the battery to charge more slowly.

1. With the battery in position on the phone, plug the connector of the travel adapter into the jack at the bottom of the phone.

Make sure that the arrow on the connector is facing toward the front of the phone.

2. Plug the adapter into a standard AC wall outlet.

The battery strength icon on the display shows that the battery is charging.

3. When charging is finished, unplug the adapter from both the power outlet and the phone by pressing the buttons on both sides of the connector and pulling the connector out.

Note: Do not remove the battery from the phone without unplugging the adapter while it is charging. Otherwise, the phone may be damaged.

Low battery indicator

When the battery is weak and only a few minutes of talk time remain, a warning tone sounds and a message repeats at regular intervals on the display. When this happens, your phone turns off the backlight to conserve the remaining battery power.

If the battery level becomes too low, the phone automatically turns off.

Switching on or off the phone

1. Open the phone.
2. Press and hold the END key until the power-on image displays to switch on the phone.

The service light on the phone flashes and an alert sounds. When the system locates services, the greeting message displays along with the time and date. You can now place and receive calls.

If the phone is out of service, the No Service icon (📶) appears on the display. In this case, you cannot place and receive calls. You can try again later when service is available.

Note: You can change the display language in the **Language** menu. For further details, see page 56.

3. When you wish to switch off the phone, press and hold the END key for more than two seconds until the power off image displays.

WARNING!

Do not switch on the phone when mobile phone use is prohibited or when it may cause interference or danger.

Note: As with any other radio-transmitting device, do not touch the antenna unnecessarily when the phone is switched on. Contact with the antenna affects the call quality and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than otherwise needed.

Using the soft keys

Your phone offers a set of functions that allows you to customize it. These functions are arranged in menus and submenus, accessed using the two soft keys. Each menu and submenu allows you to view and alter the settings of a particular function.

The roles of the soft keys vary depending on the current function you are using; the labels on the bottom line of the display just above each key indicate their current role.

Your phone's modes

Standby mode

Standby is the most basic state of your phone. The phone goes into Standby mode after you turn it on or whenever you briefly press the END key. When your phone is in Standby mode, you will typically see the greeting message and the current time and date. If you enter a phone number, you can press the SEND key to dial it or press the **Save** soft key to save it in Contacts.

Press the END key at any time to return to Standby mode. Be careful; if you are on a call when you press the END key, the call disconnects and the phone returns to Standby mode.

Talk mode

You can place and answer calls only when your phone is turned on. During a call, the phone is in Talk mode. While you are in Talk mode, pressing the **Menu** soft key gives you a list of options. See page 27 for details.

Power save mode

Your phone comes with a Power Save feature that is automatically activated if your phone is unable to find a signal after 15 minutes of searching. While this feature is active, the phone's battery charge is conserved. The phone automatically rechecks for a signal periodically. To manually force the phone to recheck for a signal, press any key.

Lock mode

When you lock your phone using the **Lock Phone** menu in the **Security** menu, you cannot use the phone. In Lock mode, you can receive messages and calls, but you cannot place an outgoing call until you unlock the phone.

To unlock the phone, you need to enter the lock code.

For details about locking and unlocking your phone, see page 58.

Getting started

Silent mode

Silent mode disables all sounds on the phone except for the camera shutter sound. This feature is best used in situations where the phone might disturb others, such as in a meeting, in a library, or in a theater. Your phone can be set to Silent mode with a press of a key in Standby mode.

In Standby mode, press and hold the Sharp key until “Enter! Silent mode” and the Vibration icon (📶) display.

To exit and reactivate the previous sound settings, press and hold the Sharp key until “Exit! Silent mode” appears. The Vibration icon no longer displays.

Call functions

Making a call

In Standby mode, enter the area code and phone number and press the SEND key.

While entering a number, press the **Save** soft key or OK key to save the number in Contacts. Press the **Menu** soft key to access the following options:

4-digit Dial: allows you to use the four-digit dialing feature. This option is only available when you enter four digits. For details about four-digit dialing, see page 22.

Speed Dial: allows you to use the speed dialing feature. This option is only available when you enter a number corresponding to a Contacts location. For details about speed dialing, see page 22.

Talk: place a call to the number.

Save: saves the number in Contacts.

Find: finds a number from Contacts.

Hard Pause: enters a hard pages.

2sec Pause: enters a 2-second pause.

Correcting the number

To clear the	Press
last digit displayed	the CLR key.
whole display	the CLR key and hold it for more than one second.

Ending a call

When you want to end your call, press the END key.

The call time, the length of the call, displays along with the phone number of the called person. If the number is stored in your Contacts, the name displays. If there is no match, you can press the **Save** soft key and store the number in Contacts.

Alternatively, simply close the phone to end a call.

Emergency dialing

You can place calls to standard emergency numbers, such as 190, 192, 193, and three specified numbers on the Emergency # list, even if your phone is locked or all of the outgoing calls are restricted.

Using the recent call logs

The phone stores up to 30 of the calls you dialed, received, or missed chronologically. The last call is saved in the first position.

To recall any of these numbers:

1. If there are any characters on the display, return to Standby mode by pressing the END key.
2. Press the SEND key. The list of recent calls displays.
3. Press the Navigation keys, or the Volume keys on the left side of the phone until you find the number you want.
4. Press the SEND key to dial the highlighted number.

Making a call from Contacts

You can store the phone numbers you called regularly in the phone's memory, which is called "Contacts". You then simply recall the number to dial.

Prepend dialing

The prepend option lets you add digits, such as area codes and network feature activation codes, to a phone number that is in your call logs or Contacts.

Speed dialing

Once you have stored phone numbers in the Contacts memory, you can dial them easily with a few presses of the keys.

Note: When several numbers are saved in one name entry, the first number you entered is automatically specified as a speed dial number.

Four-digit dialing

You can quickly dial a phone number in Contacts by entering its last four consecutive digits. This feature is convenient if you have the number memorized, but you have forgotten where the number is stored in your Contacts.

1. Enter the last four digits of the phone number you want to dial.
2. Press the **Menu** soft key and select the **4-digit dial** option. The phone displays the phone number matching the four digits.
3. Press the SEND key to dial the number.

Pause dialing

When you call an automated system, like a banking service, you are often required to enter a password or account number. Instead of manually entering the numbers each time, you can store the numbers in your Contacts, separated by pauses.

There are two kinds of pauses that can be entered on your phone:

- **Hard pause:** A hard pause stops the dialing sequence until you press the SEND key.
- **2sec pause:** A two second pause stops the dialing sequence for two seconds and then automatically sends the remaining digits.

Storing pauses in a Contacts entry

To store a number in your Contacts that contains pauses:

1. Enter the phone number you want to store, such as the bank's teleservice phone number.
2. Press the **Menu** soft key to access the options.
3. Select the required pause type and press the OK key.
 - Press the 4 key for **Hard Pause**. The letter "P" displays, meaning that a hard pause will occur at that point in the dialing sequence.
 - Press the 6 key for **2sec Pause**. The letter "T" displays, meaning that a "Timed" pause will occur at that point in the dialing sequence.

Call functions

4. Enter the digits that need to follow the pause, such as your account number.
5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 to add more pauses and numbers, if necessary.
6. Store the number in your Contacts as you normally would by pressing the OK key or the **Save** soft key.

Pause dialing from a stored Contacts entry

1. Dial the number of the service from Contacts.
2. If you stored the number using a hard pause(s), wait for the appropriate prompt from the number you are calling. When prompted, press the SEND key to send the DTMF (Dual tone multi-frequency) number that follows the pause.

If you stored the number using a two second pause(s), your phone transmits the number that follows the "T" pause two seconds after the connection.

3. "Sending DTMF" flashes on the display and the transmitted tone sounds.
4. Repeat from step 2, if necessary.

Manual pause dialing

You can enter pauses manually during the dialing process.

Call functions

1. Enter the phone number of the service you want to call, such as a bank's teleservice phone number.
2. Press the **Menu** soft key to access the options.
3. Select the required pause type and press the OK key.
 - Press the 4 key for **Hard Pause**. The letter "P" displays, meaning that a hard pause will occur at that point in the dialing sequence.
 - Press the 6 key for **2sec Pause**. The letter "T" displays, meaning that a "Timed" pause will occur at that point in the dialing sequence.
4. Enter the number to be sent after the pause and then press the SEND key to dial the first number.

5. For a hard pause, press the SEND key again at the prompt to send the additional number after connecting.

If you enter the number using a 2-second pause(s), the phone sends the number that follows the pause two seconds after the connection.

Adjusting the volume during a call

During a call, if you want to adjust the voice volume, use the Volume keys on the left side of the phone.

Press  to increase the volume level and  to decrease the level. In Standby mode, you can also adjust the keypad tone volume using these keys.

Answering a call

When somebody calls you, the phone alerts you by ringing and blinking the service light.

If the caller can be identified, the caller's phone number, or name if stored in your Contacts, displays.

There are three ways to answer a call depending on your setting in the **Call Answer** menu:

If you select	To answer the call,
Any Key	open the phone or press any key, except the END key and the Volume keys.
Send Key	press the SEND key.
Folder Open	open the phone or press the SEND key.

To end the call, close the phone or press the END key.

Note: You can answer a call while using Contacts or menu functions. The current operation stops.

Silencing a call ringer

You can silence the ringer when a call comes in by pressing one of the Volume keys on the left side of the phone when the phone is closed. If the phone is open, press the END key .

The "Ringer Silenced" message appears and the phone does not ring.

Viewing missed calls

If you fail to answer a call for any reason, the phone indicates the missed call by displaying a text notification on the screen. Additionally, if caller information is available, a Missed entry is created and the screen displays the phone number of the last missed call.

When the display informs you of the missed call, press the SEND key to access the Call logs list, or the END key to clear the message and return to Standby mode.

Options during a call

Your phone provides a number of functions that you can use during a call. As many of these options are network services, you may not be able to use all of them at all times.

Press the **Menu** soft key during a call to access the following options:

Contacts: allows you to access the **Contacts** menu.

Mute/Quit: allows you to switch your phone's microphone off, so that the other person cannot hear you.

Example: You wish to say something to another person in the room, but do not want the other person to hear you.

Silent/Quit: does not sound the key tones. It allows you to press keys without hearing annoying key tones during a call.

Send Tel#: send your telephone number to the other person.

Calls: allows you to access the **Calls** menu.

Messages: allows you to use the **Torpedo SMS** menu.

Planner: allows you to access the **Planner** menu.

Voice Privacy: allows you to access the **Voice privacy** menu.

Using caller ID

This feature tells you who is calling you by displaying the caller's number when the phone rings. If the name and number are stored in your Contacts, the corresponding name is also displayed. If you call someone who has this feature, your phone number displays on her/his phone.

Note: Contact your service provider to set up the Caller line identification service.

Call forwarding

This network feature allows you to forward incoming calls to another phone number, even while your phone is turned off. Activating Call forwarding does not affect outgoing calls made from your phone.

Note: Contact your service provider to activate Call forwarding.

Call waiting

Call waiting lets you receive a second call during a conversation. Your phone notifies you of a waiting call by beeping and displaying "Call waiting."

Your network provides you with the option of turning the Call waiting feature on and off, if you have subscribed to the service. Call waiting is on by default in the phone. If you choose to have a undisturbed conversation, simply turn off the feature for the current call.

Note: Contact your service provider to activate the Call waiting service.

Note: If you do not respond to a Call waiting notification, the phone will forward the call to voice mail server or another number that you have set up. Contact your service provider for more information.

Three-way calling

This feature enables you to conduct conference calls with two separate people at the same time. The phone records both of them into the Outgoing calls log and you are billed air time for each of outgoing calls separately. Contact your service provider to activate Three-way calling.



Entering text

At many times when using your phone, you will need to enter text, such as when storing a name in Contacts, creating your personal greeting, or scheduling events on your calendar. You can enter alphanumeric characters into your phone using your phone's keypad.

Your phone has the following text input modes:

- **T9(English) mode:** This mode allows you to enter words with only one keystroke per letter. Each key on the keypad has more than one letter. However, T9 mode automatically compares the series of keystrokes you make with an internal linguistic dictionary to determine the most likely word, thus requiring far fewer keystrokes than the traditional Alphabet mode.
- **Alphabet mode:** This mode allows you to enter letters by pressing the key labeled with the letter you want. Press the key once, twice, three or four times until it displays.
- **Symbol mode:** This mode allows you to enter various symbols and special characters.
- **Number mode:** This mode allows you to enter numbers.

Note: The T9 mode supplies an appropriate language database as your language setting menu.

Entering text

Changing the text input mode

When you are in a field that allows characters to be entered, you will notice the text input mode indicator on the display.

Using T9 (English) mode

T9 is a predictive text input mode that allows you to key in any character using single keystrokes. This text input mode is based on a built-in dictionary.

Note: To type words not found in T9 mode, you need to change the text input mode to Alphabet mode.

Using Alphabet mode

When typing in Alphabet mode, you need to press the keys labeled with the required letter:

- once for the first letter
- twice for the second letter
- and so on

This method is called multi-tap typing.

The cursor moves to the right when you press a different key. When entering the same letter twice or a different letter on the same key, just wait for a few seconds for the cursor to move to the right automatically, and then enter the next letter.

Using Symbol mode

Symbol mode enables you to enter symbols into your text.

Press the keys corresponding to the mark you want, then the phone automatically switches back to the text entry mode used just prior to selecting Symbol mode.

Using Number mode

Number mode enables you to enter numbers.

Press the keys corresponding to the digits you want to enter and manually switch back to the text entry mode of choice.

Using the menus

This phone offers a range of functions that allow you to tailor the phone to your needs. These functions are arranged in menus and submenus.

The menus and submenus can be accessed by scrolling or by using the shortcuts.

Accessing a menu function by scrolling

1. In Standby mode, press the **Menu** soft key to access the main mode.
2. Scroll using the Navigation keys to reach the main menu; for example, **Setup**. Press the 8 key to enter the menu.
3. If the menu contains any submenus; for example, **Language**, find the one you want by scrolling using the Navigation keys. Press the 5 key to enter the submenu.

If the menu you have selected contains submenus, repeat this step.

4. Scroll using the NANI key to find the setting of your choice.
5. Press the OK key to confirm the chosen setting.

Notes:

- You can return to the previous menu level by pressing the CLR key.
- You can exit the menu without changing the menu settings by pressing the END key.

Using shortcuts

The menu items, such as menus, submenus, and setting options, are numbered and can be accessed quickly by using their shortcut numbers.

Note: The numbers assigned to each menu function are indicated on the list. See below.

1. In Standby mode, press the **Menu** soft key to access Menu mode.
2. Enter the first digit of the shortcut number. Repeat this for each digit of the shortcut number.
3. Scroll using the Navigation keys to select the setting of your choice.
4. Press the OK key to confirm the chosen setting.

List of menu functions

The following list shows the menu structure and indicates the number assigned to each option.

1. Calls

- 1.1 Outgoing
- 1.2 Incoming
- 1.3 Missed
- 1.4 Erase History
- 1.5 Air Time

2. Torpedos SMS

- 3.1 New Msg
- 3.2 Voice
- 3.3 Inbox
- 3.4 Sent
- 3.5 Draft
- 3.6 Saved
- 3.7 Erase Msg
- 3.8 Msg Setting

3. Contacts

- 3.1 Find
- 3.2 Add New Entry
- 3.3 Group Edit
- 3.4 My Phone#
- 3.5 Memory Info

4. Planner

- 4.1 Today
- 4.2 Scheduler
- 4.3 Task List
- 4.4 Memo Pad
- 4.5 Alarm
- 4.6 Calculator
- 4.7 World Time
- 4.8 Count Down
- 4.9 Set Time

5. Voice Portal

6. Voice Mail

7. Tones & Images

- 6.1 Display
 - 6.1.1 Menu Style
 - 6.1.2 Wallpaper
 - 6.1.3 Backlight
 - 6.1.4 Banner
 - 6.1.5 Launch Pad
 - 6.1.6 Dual Clock
 - 6.1.7 Contrast
- 6.2 Sounds
 - 6.2.1 Ringer Volume
 - 6.2.2 Ringer Type
 - 6.2.3 Keytone
 - 6.2.4 Alerts
 - 6.2.5 Roam Ringer
 - 6.2.6 Tone Length
 - 6.2.7 Power On/Off

8. Setup

- 8.1 Auto CSP
- 8.2 Auto Key Lock
- 8.3 Auto Answer
- 8.4 Call Answer
- 8.5 Auto Retry
- 8.6 Language
- 8.7 System
 - 8.7.1 Select NAM
 - 8.7.2 Set System
 - 8.7.3 Enable PRL
- 8.8 Help
 - 8.8.1 Call Center
 - 8.8.2 Phone Info
- 8.9 Security
 - 8.9.1 Lock Phone
 - 8.9.2 Change Lock
 - 8.9.3 Restriction
 - 8.9.4 Emergency #
 - 8.9.5 Erase Contacts
 - 8.9.6 Reset Phone

Calls

You can use the **Calls** menu to:

- view and dial the last outgoing, incoming, or missed numbers.
- erase the numbers in the call log memory.
- view the duration of calls.

Outgoing *(Menu 1-1)*

The phone stores up to 10 of the most recent numbers you have dialed. When you access this menu, a list of the outgoing calls displays.

Incoming *(Menu 1-2)*

This menu lets you view up to 10 of the most recent calls you have received if you are a subscriber to the Caller Line Identification service. Contact your service provider for further details about this service. When you access this menu, a list of the incoming calls displays.

Missed *(Menu 1-3)*

If Caller Line Identification is available, your phone keeps a list of the most recent 10 incoming calls that you have failed to answer. Contact your service provider for the availability.

Erase History *(Menu 1-4)*

In this menu, you can erase the entries stored in each of the three call logs; outgoing, incoming, and missed calls. You can also erase all of your call log entries at one time by selecting **All Calls**.

When a confirmation message displays, select **Yes** to erase the logs. If you want to cancel the selection, select **No**.

Air Time *(Menu 1-5)*

Your phone records the amount of air time, or talk time, used. Using this option, you can view the number of the calls to or from your phone, and the air time for all of the calls. You can easily erase the air time record at any time, except **Life Time**. This menu is convenient for estimating your usage.

Note: This feature is not intended to be used for billing purposes.

New Msg *(Menu 2-1)*

You can create a short text message and send it to other mobile phones.

Note: Message transmission is available only when your phone is operating in a digital network and if service is supported by your service provider.

Voice *(Menu 2-2)*

When you access this menu, the display shows the latest voice mail notification. Scroll to the notification you want by pressing the Navigation keys.

Press the **Call** soft key to access the voice mail server to listen to the message.

Inbox *(Menu 2-3)*

Your phone can store SMS messages and their corresponding Caller ID in the phone's memory.

When the phone receives a text message, the New Message icon and a text notification with the call back number appear.

Sent *(Menu 2-4)*

Your phone can store your outgoing messages. When you access this menu, the list of the messages you have sent appears. The icon on the left tell you the status of messages:

Draft *(Menu 2-5)*

After creating a text message, you can store it in this message box to be sent at a later time.

Saved *(Menu 2-6)*

In this menu, you can view the message you have sent from the Inbox to this message box.

Erase Msg *(Menu 2-7)*

Using this menu, you can erase all of the messages in each message box. You can also erase all of the messages at one time by selecting **All Messages**.

Msg Setting *(Menu 2-8)*

In this menu, you can preset several options for receiving or sending messages.

Scroll Timer

If an incoming message is too long for the display, the phone displays it by scrolling the screen automatically. You can set the time interval the phone scrolls to the next screen from 1 to 5 seconds.

When you select **Off**, you need to manually scroll to the next screen using the Navigation keys.

Msg Reminder

When a message is received, the phone alerts you by sounding the selected ringer. You can set how often this will happen.

Auto Erase

You can set whether or not the phone will automatically erase the oldest message when the phone's memory is full and a new message is received.

New Msg

You can set up the following options as default settings when creating a new message. The following options are available:

Canned Msg

This menu allows you to edit 10 canned messages and make up to 20 new canned messages. You can use the messages when writing a message.

Contacts

Contacts allows you to store frequently used phone numbers and the associated names in your personal directory to make it easy for you to make a call without having to remember or enter the phone number. You can store up to 500 entries including E-mail and URL addresses.

Find *(Menu 3-1)*

This menu allows you to find an entry using a person's name, entry number, or group name in your Contacts.

Finding an entry by name

When you select this method, all of the Contacts entries appear in alphabetical order.

Finding an entry by entry number

When you select this method, the whole list of all of the Contacts entries appears in numeric order.

Finding an entry by group

When you select this method, a list of the Contacts entries in a group appears.

Each time you select a group, a list of the associated entries displays.

Contacts

Add New Entry *(Menu 3-2)*

This menu allows you to add a new entry to your Contacts.

A name can contain up to 6 numbers in different categories; Home, Work, Mobile, Pager, Fax and No label. You can save only one number with a name in the phone's memory.

Group Edit *(Menu 3-3)*

This menu allows you to change the settings for the caller groups.

My Phone # *(Menu 3-4)*

This menu shows your phone number.

Memory Info *(Menu 3-5)*

This menu shows you how many Contacts locations are used or empty.

Planner

The Planner feature enables you to:

- record voice memos.
- keep track of important dates and events.
- create a list of things to do and memos.
- set an alarm to ring at a specific time.
- use the phone as a calculator.
- check the current time in another part of the world.
- count down to a specific day.
- set the current time and date.

Today *(Menu 4-1)*

You can schedule up to 9 events for the current day, indicating each event's start and end time. You can even have your phone's calendar alert you before an event commences. Events scheduled for future dates automatically appear on your Today events schedule on that day.

Scheduler *(Menu 4-2)*

This menu allows you to view the current month, as well as past or future months in calendar format.

On the calendar, the current day is indicated by a colored box and the selected day is underlined. Days with scheduled events are indicated by a box inside the calendar day.

Task List *(Menu 4-3)*

This feature allows you to enter a list of tasks you need to be done and assign both a priority and a deadline to them. You can store up to 9 tasks.

Memo Pad *(Menu 4-4)*

This feature allows you to make memos of important things you need to remember.

Alarm *(Menu 4-5)*

This menu allows you to set the alarm to ring at a specific time.

Calculator *(Menu 4-6)*

Using this feature, you can use the phone as a calculator. The calculator provides you with the basic arithmetic functions; addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

World Time *(Menu 4-7)*

You can use this menu to find out what time it is in another part of the world.

Select the city corresponding to your time zone by pressing the Navigation keys once or repeatedly. The local time and date display.

Count Down *(Menu 4-8)*

This menu helps you know how much time it takes for you to do something, or how many months, days, hours, and minutes until a specific day arrives. You can create up to 9 counters using this menu.

Set Time *(Menu 4-9)*

To display the correct time and date on the idle screen or to use the Planner features, such as **Today**, **Scheduler**, **Task List**, **Count Down**, **Alarm**, and **World Time**, you need to set the current time and date using this menu.

Enter the time and date using the numeric keys.

The minute, hour, month, and day each must be entered using 2 digits and the year requires all 4 digits. You need to enter the hour in 12-hour format. To select AM or PM, press the **2** key for **A** (AM) or the **7** key for **P** (PM).



Voice Portal

Voice Portal is a service that enables you to get Voice contents over your mobile phone.

Note: Voice Portal is a network feature. Please contact your service provider for further details.

This menu allows you to access your service provider's voice-activated service. You can get headline news, get information on movies, the weather, finance, traffic, or restaurants in many cities, plus other features; it's similar to the kind of content that's available on a Web portal.



Voice Mail

This menu allows you to access your voice mailbox, if your network supports this service.

Accessing this menu places a call to the voice mail server to allow you to access your voice mailbox.



Tones & Images

In this menu, you can change the settings for the display and the sounds.

Display *(Menu 7-1)*

In this menu, you can customize various settings for the display, the lights, and menu shortcuts.

Menu Style *(Menu 7-1-1)*

This menu allows you to select the menu display style. You can choose either **Icon** or **Nature**.

Wallpaper *(Menu 7-1-2)*

You can change the background image (wallpaper) to be displayed in Standby mode.

Backlight *(Menu 7-1-3)*

In this menu, you can select the length of time the backlight is on. The backlight turns on when you press a key, when you open the phone, or when you receive a call or message, and remains on for the specified length of time.

The following options are available:

Main Display: you can specify the length of time backlight of the main display turns on.

Keypad: you can specify the length of time the backlight of keypad turns on.

Tones & Images

Pwr Save Mode: you can select whether or not the phone use backlight.

Banner *(Menu 7-1-4)*

This menu allows you to set a banner message to be displayed at the bottom of the display in Standby mode.

Launch Pad *(Menu 7-1-5)*

The Navigation keys can be used as shortcut keys. In Standby mode, they allow you to access specific menu directly. Using this menu, you can change the shortcut assignments of the keys.

Note: This **Launch Pad** menu can't be used by pressing the Navigation keys during a call.

Dual Clock *(Menu 7-1-6)*

You can choose two time zones to be displayed when you select **Dual Clock** for the wallpaper image (**Menu 6-1-2**); for details, see page 50.

Contrast *(Menu 7-1-7)*

This option allows you to see the LCD screen better in different lighting conditions. Scroll through the contrast settings to make the screen darker or brighter.

Sounds *(Menu 7-2)*

You can use the **Sounds** menu to customize various sound settings, such as the:

- ringer volume and type.
- key tone and alert sounds.
- tones that sound while using the phone's functions.

Ringer Volume *(Menu 7-2-1)*

This menu allows you to adjust the ringer volume for the following items:

Calls: allows you to adjust the ringer volume for incoming calls.

Messages: allows you to adjust the ringer volume for incoming messages.

Alarm / Schedule: allows you to adjust the ringer volume for alarm settings and scheduler alarm.

Press the Navigation keys to adjust the volume level or select a ringer type. The following options are available:

Silent: the phone does not sound a ringer.

Vibrate: the phone switches to Vibration mode. An incoming call vibrates the phone.

1-Beep: the phone sounds a beep.

Level 1 ~ 8: adjust the volume level. The graphic shows the volume level; more bars, the louder the volume.

High+Vib: the phone rings in the highest volume level and then vibrates.

Notes:

- The options available may vary, depending on the selected ringer item.
- When "Emergency call only" appears after you end an emergency call, the ringer volume for calls and messages is automatically set to Level 4.

Ringer Type *(Menu 7-2-2)*

This menu allows you to set the unique ringer melodies for incoming calls, messages, and schedule settings.

Keytone *(Menu 7-2-3)*

Using this menu, you can set up the keypad tone that the phone sounds when you press a key.

The following options are available:

Type: allows you to select a tone that the phone sounds when you press a key. Choose one of **DTMF**, **Harmony**, **Chord** and **Piano**.

Volume: allows you to adjust the volume of the keypad tone using the Navigation keys or the Volume keys on the left side of the phone.

Alerts *(Menu 7-2-4)*

Your phone gives audible alerts (beeps) at a specified time to inform you that certain things have happened. The alerts only occur in your earpiece so that the other person does not hear them.

Tones & Images

Roam Ringer *(Menu 7-2-5)*

You can set the phone to sound a distinctive ring when your phone start roaming.

Choose **Distinctive** to use a distinctive ringer or **Normal** to use a normal ringer.

Tone Length *(Menu 7-2-6)*

This menu enables you to select **Short** or **Long** DTMF (dual-tone multi-frequency) tones. DTMF tones are sent by your phone to access teleservices, such as a bank account. The system used by the bank or other service determines if you need short or long DTMF tones. If the service is digital, as most are, short DTMF tones will almost always work.

Power On / Off *(Menu 7-2-7)*

You can turn on or off the tone that the phone sounds when it is switched on or off.

Choose **On** to use the power on/off sound or **Off** not to use it.

Setup

Auto CSP (Carrier Selection Code) *(Menu 8-1)*

This menu allows the phone to automatically add the CSP (Carrier Selection Code) of your long-distance call service to the entered number when making a call.

Auto Answer *(Menu 8-2)*

This feature works only when the phone is connected to the headset or an optional hand-free car kit. With this menu activated, the phone automatically answers calls after a specified time. This feature is useful while driving, for instance.

To activate this feature, set how long the phone waits before answering an incoming call. Select one from **After 1 sec**, **After 3 sec**, or **After 5 sec**.

To deactivate this feature, select **Off**.

Call Answer *(Menu 8-3)*

This menu allows you to select how to answer an incoming call.

The following options are available:

Auto Retry *(Menu 8-4)*

When this menu is activated, your phone automatically redials the number up to 10 times when a connection fails.

To activate this feature, select how often the phone will automatically retry the call; **10 seconds**, **30 seconds**, and **60 seconds** are available.

To deactivate this feature, select **Off**.

Depending on your location, the number of times your phone automatically redials the number may vary.

Language *(Menu 8-5)*

This menu allows you to change the language of voice prompts, menu display, and key input.

You can choose either **English**, **Spanish**, or **Portuguese**.

System *(Menu 8-6)*

Select NAM *(Menu 8-6-1)*

NAM stands for numerical assignment module, essentially your phone number. Your phone can have two NAMs. This means that you can have two phone numbers for using your phone and can quickly and easily switch your service back and forth between the two numbers.

If you change the NAM, the phone turns off by itself and back on and acquires service using the new NAM setting.

Set System *(Menu 8-6-2)*

The system selection feature which is only relevant in areas where there are at least two cellular service providers having valid roaming agreements. Roaming allows you to register your phone on one of the networks, but use the facilities of the other if your own network is not available. This system priority feature allows you to program your phone for optimum operation within or outside your home service area.

You should always check your phone's display because it will let you know when you're outside the service provider network and whether your phone is operating in another network; the roaming icon appears.

You have the following options which allows you to control the phone's roaming ability:

Home Only: You cannot roam. When your home system is not available, your call is not be connected and the No Service icon displays. In some service areas, an operator may come on line asking you how you would like to pay for the call.

Standard: This option allows you to be provided the best system automatically.

Enable PRL *(Menu 8-6-3)*

Your phone can find a cellular service provider's network on the Preferred Roaming List (PRL), a graded list of bands and channels which the

phone uses when it attempts to locate and connect to a network while roaming. In this menu, you can activate or deactivate the use of the PRL.

Help *(Menu 8-7)*

Call Center *(Menu 8-7-1)*

This menu allows you to dial your call center.

Phone Info *(Menu 8-7-2)*

This menu allows you to view the software and hardware versions of your phone. This feature is helpful if you need to the call customer care.

Security *(Menu 8-8)*

Your phone provides you with various security options, including a user-programmable lock code and special number features.

To access the **Security** menu, you must enter the 4-digit lock code. It is preset to "0000" at the factory.

Lock Phone *(Menu 8-8-1)*

When the phone is locked, you cannot dial numbers, except for making an emergency call, or access menu options. The phone can receive incoming calls and messages, even though the phone is in Lock mode.

Change Lock *(Menu 8-8-2)*

This feature allows you to change your current lock code to a new one. The lock code is preset to "0000" at the factory.

Restriction *(Menu 8-8-3)*

This feature allows you to restrict all of the outgoing calls.

Select **On** to restrict the calls, or **Off** to deactivate the restriction.

Emergency # *(Menu 8-8-4)*

Your phone provides you with the option of storing three emergency numbers. All of these numbers can be manually dialed at any time even if your phone is locked or all of the outgoing calls are restricted.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Emergency calling may not be available on all wireless networks at all times. A connection cannot always be guaranteed, due to various transmission methods, network parameters and user settings used to complete a call from your wireless phone.

DO NOT depend on this phone as a primary method of dialing 190 or for any other essential or emergency communications.

Remember to always turn your phone on and check for the adequate signal strength before placing a call.

Erase Contacts *(Menu 8-8-5)*

This feature allows you to clear all of the entries in your Contacts.

Setup

Reset Phone *(Menu 8-8-6)*

Resetting the phone cancels all of your selection in the user-selectable setting options and returns them to the factory default settings except for the Contacts entries and SMS messages.

Health and safety information

Exposure to radio frequency (RF) signals

Your wireless phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the U.S. Government. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on the safety standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and through evaluation of scientific studies.

The standards include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The exposure standard for wireless phones employs a unit of measurement known as Specific Absorption Rate (SAR). The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6W/kg.*

* In the U.S. and Canada, the SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 1.6 watts/kg (W/kg) averaged over one gram of tissue. The standard incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements.

SAR tests are conducted using standard operating positions specified by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the phone while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output of the phone.

Before a new model phone is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the government-adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (e.g., at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model. While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement.

The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines. SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/fccid> after searching on FCC ID printed in the label on the phone.

FCC certification information for this model phone is attached separation paper.

For more Information concerning exposure to radio frequency signals, see the following websites:

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

<http://www.fcc.gov/rfsafety>

Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA): <http://www.wow-com.com>

U.S.Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

<http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/consumer>

World Health Organization (WHO)

<http://www.who.int/peh-emf/en>

Precautions when using batteries

- Never use any charger or battery that is damaged in any way.
- Use the battery only for its intended purpose.
- If you use the phone near the network's base station, it uses less power; talk and standby time are greatly affected by the signal strength on the cellular network and the parameters set by the network operator.
- Battery charging time depends on the remaining battery charge and the type of battery and charger used. The battery can be charged and discharged hundreds of times, but it will gradually wear out. When the operation time (talk time and standby time) is noticeably shorter than normal, it is time to buy a new battery.
- If left unused, a fully charged battery will discharge itself over time.
- Use only Samsung-approved batteries and recharge your battery only with Samsung-approved chargers. When a charger is not in use, disconnect it from the power source. Do not leave the battery connected to a charger for more than a week, since overcharging may shorten its life.
- Extreme temperatures will affect the charging capacity of your battery: it may require cooling or warming first.

- Do not leave the battery in hot or cold places, such as in a car in summer or winter conditions, as you will reduce the capacity and lifetime of the battery. Always try to keep the battery at room temperature. A phone with a hot or cold battery may temporarily not work, even when the battery is fully charged. Li-ion batteries are particularly affected by temperatures below 0 °C (32 °F).
- Do not short-circuit the battery. Accidental short-circuiting can occur when a metallic object (coin, clip or pen) causes a direct connection between the + and – terminals of the battery (metal strips on the battery), for example when you carry a spare battery in a pocket or bag. Short-circuiting the terminals may damage the battery or the object causing the short-circuiting.
- Dispose of used batteries in accordance with local regulations. Always recycle. Do not dispose of batteries in a fire.

Road safety

Your wireless phone gives you the powerful ability to communicate by voice, almost anywhere, anytime. But an important responsibility accompanies the benefits of wireless phones, one that every user must uphold.

When driving a car, driving is your first responsibility. When using your wireless phone behind the wheel of a car, make sure that you are

Health and safety information

following the special regulations in a given area or country.

Operating environment

Remember to follow any special regulations in force in any area and always switch your phone off whenever it is forbidden to use it, or when it may cause interference or danger.

When connecting the phone or any accessory to another device, read its user's guide for detailed safety instructions. Do not connect incompatible products.

As with other mobile radio transmitting equipment, users are advised that for the satisfactory operation of the equipment and for the safety of personnel, it is recommended that the equipment should only be used in the normal operating position (held to your ear with the antenna pointing over your shoulder).

Electronic devices

Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from radio frequency (RF) signals. However, certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your wireless phone. Consult the manufacturer to discuss alternatives.

Pacemakers

Pacemaker manufacturers recommend that a minimum distance of 15 cm (6 inches) be maintained between a wireless phone and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are

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consistent with the independent research and recommendations of Wireless Technology Research.

Persons with pacemakers:

- Should always keep the phone more than 15 cm (6 inches) from their pacemaker when the phone is switched on
- Should not carry the phone in a breast pocket
- Should use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize potential interference

If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, switch your phone off immediately.

Hearing aids

Some digital wireless phones may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may wish to consult your hearing aid manufacturer to discuss alternatives.

Other medical devices

If you use any other personal medical devices, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if it is adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information. Switch your phone off in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

Vehicles

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles. Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle.

You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

Posted facilities

Switch your phone off in any facility where posted notices require you to do so.

Potentially explosive environment

Switch your phone off when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere and obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death.

Users are advised to switch the phone off while at a refueling point (service station). Users are reminded of the need to observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots (fuel storage and distribution areas), chemical plants or where blasting operations are in progress.

Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often but not always clearly marked. They include below deck on boats, chemical transfer or storage facilities, vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane), areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust or metal powders, and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine.

Emergency calls

This phone, like any wireless phone, operates using radio signals, wireless and landline networks as well as user-programmed functions, which cannot guarantee connection in all conditions. Therefore, you should never rely solely on any wireless phone for essential communications (medical emergencies, for example).

Remember, to make or receive any calls the phone must be switched on and in a service area with adequate signal strength. Emergency calls may not be possible on all wireless phone networks or when certain network services and/or phone features are in use. Check with local service providers.

To make an emergency call:

1. If the phone is not on, switch it on.
2. Key in the emergency number for your present location. Emergency numbers vary by location.
3. Press .

If certain features are in use (call barring, for example), you may first need to deactivate those features before you can make an emergency call. Consult this document and your local cellular service provider.

When making an emergency call, remember to give all the necessary information as accurately as possible. Remember that your phone may be the only means of communication at the scene of an accident; do not cut off the call until given permission to do so.

Other important safety information

- Only qualified personnel should service the phone or install the phone in a vehicle. Faulty installation or service may be dangerous and may invalidate any warranty applicable to the device.
- Check regularly that all wireless phone equipment in your vehicle is mounted and operating properly.
- Do not store or carry flammable liquids, gases or explosive materials in the same compartment as the phone, its parts or accessories.
- For vehicles equipped with an air bag, remember that an air bag inflates with great force. Do not place objects, including both installed or portable wireless equipment in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.
- Switch your phone off before boarding an aircraft. The use of wireless phones in aircraft may be dangerous to the operation of the aircraft, and is illegal.
- Failure to observe these instructions may lead to the suspension or denial of telephone services to the offender, or legal action, or both.

Care and maintenance

Your phone is a product of superior design and craftsmanship and should be treated with care. The suggestions below will help you fulfill any warranty obligations and allow you to enjoy this product for many years.

- Keep the phone and all its parts and accessories out of the reach of small children's.
- Keep the phone dry. Precipitation, humidity and liquids contain minerals that will corrode electronic circuits.
- Do not use the phone with a wet hand. Doing so may cause an electric shock to you or damage to the phone.
- Do not use or store the phone in dusty, dirty areas, as its moving parts may be damaged.
- Do not store the phone in hot areas. High temperatures can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries, and warp or melt certain plastics.
- Do not store the phone in cold areas. When the phone warms up to its normal operating temperature, moisture can form inside the phone, which may damage the phone's electronic circuit boards.
- Do not drop, knock or shake the phone. Rough handling can break internal circuit boards.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents or strong detergents to clean the phone. Wipe it with a soft cloth slightly dampened in a mild soap-and-water solution.

- Do not paint the phone. Paint can clog the device's moving parts and prevent proper operation.
- Do not put the phone in or on heating devices, such as a microwave oven, a stove or a radiator. The phone may explode when overheated.
- Use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennas or modified accessories may damage the phone and violate regulations governing radio devices.
- If the phone, battery, charger or any accessory is not working properly, take it to your nearest qualified service facility. The personnel there will assist you, and if necessary, arrange for service.

Acknowledging special precautions and the FCC and industry canada notice

Cautions

Modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC compliance information

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference.

- (2) This device must accept any interference received. Including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Information to user

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/ TV technician for help.

Appendix A: CERTIFICATION INFORMATION (SAR)

THIS MODEL PHONE MEETS THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPOSURE TO RADIO WAVES. Your wireless phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. Government. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on safety standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The standards include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The exposure standard for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR). The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/kg. SAR Tests are conducted using standard operating positions accepted by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the phone while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output.

Before a new model phone is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to the

FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the government-adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (e.g., at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model.

The highest SAR values for this model phone as reported to the FCC are Head: 1.33W/Kg, Body-worn: 1.29W/Kg. Body-worn operations are restricted to Samsung-supplied, approved or none Samsung designated accessories that have no metal and must provide at least 1.5cm separation between the device, including its antenna whether extended or retracted, and the user's body. None compliance to the above restrictions may violate FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines. SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/fccid> after searching on FCC ID A3LSCHA130.

Appendix B: Guide to Safe and Responsible Wireless Phone Use

Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association

“Safety is the most important call you will ever make.”

A Guide to Safe and Responsible Wireless Phone Use

TENS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN THE U.S. TODAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE UNIQUE COMBINATION OF CONVENIENCE, SAFETY AND VALUE DELIVERED BY THE WIRELESS TELEPHONE. QUITE SIMPLY, THE WIRELESS PHONE GIVES PEOPLE THE POWERFUL ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE BY VOICE-ALMOST ANYWHERE, ANYTIME-WITH THE BOSS, WITH A CLIENT, WITH THE KIDS, WITH EMERGENCY PERSONNEL OR EVEN WITH THE POLICE. EACH YEAR, AMERICANS MAKE BILLIONS OF CALLS FROM THEIR WIRELESS PHONES, AND THE NUMBERS ARE RAPIDLY GROWING.

But an important responsibility accompanies those benefits, one that every wireless phone user must uphold. When driving a car, driving is your first responsibility. A wireless phone can be an invaluable tool, but good judgment must be exercised at all times while driving a motor vehicle whether on the phone or not.

The basic lessons are ones we all learned as teenagers. Driving requires alertness, caution and

courtesy. It requires a heavy dose of basic common sense-keep your head up, keep your eyes on the road, check your mirrors frequently and watch out for other drivers. It requires obeying all traffic signs and signals and staying within the speed limit. It means using seat belts and requiring other passengers to do the same.

But with wireless phone use, driving safely means a little more. This brochure is a call to wireless phone users everywhere to make safety their first priority when behind the wheel of a car. Wireless telecommunications is keeping us in touch, simplifying our lives, protecting us in emergencies and providing opportunities to help others in need. When it comes to the use of wireless phones, safety is your most important call.

Wireless Phone “Safety Tips”

Below are safety tips to follow while driving and using a wireless phone which should be easy to remember:

1. Get to know your wireless phone and its features such as speed dial and redial. Carefully read your instruction manual and learn to take advantage of valuable features most phones offer, including automatic redial and memory. Also, work to memorize the phone keypad so you can use the speed dial function without taking your attention off the road.
2. When available, use a hands free device. A number of hands free wireless phone accessories are readily available today. Whether you choose an installed mounted device for your wireless phone or a speaker phone accessory, take advantage of these devices if available to you.

3. Position your wireless phone within easy reach. Make sure you place your wireless phone within easy reach and where you can grab it without removing your eyes from the road. If you get an incoming call at an inconvenient time, if possible, let your voice mail answer it for you.
4. Suspend conversations during hazardous driving conditions or situations. Let the person you are speaking with know you are driving; if necessary, suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions. Rain, sleet, snow and ice can be hazardous, but so is heavy traffic. As a driver, your first responsibility is to pay attention to the road.
5. Do not take notes or look up phone numbers while driving. If you are reading an address book or business card, or writing a "to do" list while driving a car, you are not watching where you are going. It's common sense. Don't get caught in a dangerous situation because you are reading or writing and not paying attention to the road or nearby vehicles.
6. Dial sensibly and assess the traffic; if possible, place calls when you are not moving or before pulling into traffic. Try to plan your calls before you begin your trip or attempt to coincide your calls with times you may be stopped at a stop sign, red light or otherwise stationary. But if you need to dial while driving, follow this simple tip-dial only a few numbers, check the road and your mirrors, then continue.
7. Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that may be distracting. Stressful or emotional conversations and driving do not mix-they are distracting and

- even dangerous when you are behind the wheel of a car. Make people you are talking with aware you are driving and if necessary, suspend conversations which have the potential to divert your attention from the road.
8. Use your wireless phone to call for help. Your wireless phone is one of the greatest tools you can own to protect yourself and your family in dangerous situations-with your phone at your side, help is only three numbers away. Dial 9-1-1 or other local emergency number in the case of fire, traffic accident, road hazard or medical emergency. Remember, it is a free call on your wireless phone!
 9. Use your wireless phone to help others in emergencies. Your wireless phone provides you a perfect opportunity to be a "Good Samaritan" in your community. If you see an auto accident, crime in progress or other serious emergency where lives are in danger, call 9-1-1 or other local emergency number, as you would want others to do for you.
 10. Call roadside assistance or a special wireless non emergency assistance number when necessary. Certain situations you encounter while driving may require attention, but are not urgent enough to merit a call for emergency services. But you still can use your wireless phone to lend a hand. If you see a broken-down vehicle posing no serious hazard, a broken traffic signal, a minor traffic accident where no one appears injured or a vehicle you know to be stolen, call roadside assistance or other special non-emergency wireless number.

Careless, distracted individuals and people driving irresponsibly represent a hazard to everyone on the road. Since 1984, the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association and the wireless industry have conducted educational outreach to inform wireless phone users of their responsibilities as safe drivers and good citizens. As we approach a new century, more and more of us will take advantage of the benefits of wireless telephones. And, as we take to the roads, we all have a responsibility to drive safely.

"The wireless industry reminds you to use your phone safely when driving."

Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association For more information, please call 1-888-901-SAFE.

For updates: <http://www.wow-com.com/consumer/issues/driving/articles.cfm?ID=85>

Appendix C: Consumer Update on Wireless Phones

U.S. Food and Drug Administration

1. What kinds of phones are the subject of this update?

The term wireless phone refers here to hand-held wireless phones with built-in antennas, often called cell, mobile, or PCS phones. These types of wireless phones can expose the user to measurable radio frequency energy (RF) because of the short distance between the phone and the user's head. These RF exposures are limited by Federal Communications Commission safety guidelines that were developed with the advice of FDA and other federal health and safety agencies. When the phone is located at greater distances from the user, the exposure to RF is drastically lower because a person's RF exposure decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the source. The so-called "cordless phones," which have a base unit connected to the telephone wiring in a house, typically operate at far lower power levels, and thus produce RF exposures well within the FCC's compliance limits.

2. Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?

The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using wireless phones. There is no proof, however, that wireless phones are absolutely safe. Wireless phones emit low levels of radio frequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used. They also emit very low levels of RF when in the stand-by mode. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low level RF that does not produce

heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, or in determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

3. What is FDA's role concerning the safety of wireless phones?

Under the law, FDA does not review the safety of radiation emitting consumer products such as wireless phones before they can be sold, as it does with new drugs or medical devices. However, the agency has authority to take action if wireless phones are shown to emit radio frequency energy (RF) at a level that is hazardous to the user. In such a case, FDA could require the manufacturers of wireless phones to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists.

Although the existing scientific data do not justify FDA regulatory actions, FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

- I Support needed research into possible biological effects of RF of the type emitted by wireless phones;
- I Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function; and
- I Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with the best possible information on possible effects of wireless phone use on human health

FDA belongs to an interagency working group of the federal agencies that have responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:

- I National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- I Environmental Protection Agency Federal Communications Commission
- I Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- I National Telecommunications and Information Administration
- I The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities, as well.

FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). All phones that are sold in the United States must comply with FCC safety guidelines that limit RF exposure. FCC relies on FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about wireless phones.

FCC also regulates the base stations that the wireless phone networks rely upon. While these base stations operate at higher power than do the wireless phones themselves, the RF exposures that people get from these base stations are typically thousands of times lower than those they can get from wireless phones. Base stations are thus not the primary subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

4. What is FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of wireless phone RF?

FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high priority animal

studies are conducted to address important questions about the effects of exposure to radio frequency energy (RF).

FDA has been a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) Project since its inception in 1996. An influential result of this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has driven the establishment of new research programs around the world. The Project has also helped develop a series of public information documents on EMF issues.

FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to do research on wireless phone safety. FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is conducted through contracts to independent investigators. The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of wireless phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of additional research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

5. What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to radio frequency energy from my wireless phone?

If there is a risk from these products—and at this point we do not know that there is—it is probably very small. But if you are concerned about avoiding even potential risks, you can take a few simple steps to minimize your exposure to radio frequency energy (RF). Since time is a key factor in how much exposure a person receives, reducing the amount of time spent using a wireless phone will reduce RF exposure.

If you must conduct extended conversations by wireless phone every day, you could place more distance between your body and the source of the RF, since the exposure level drops off dramatically with distance. For example, you could use a headset and carry the wireless phone away from your body or use a wireless phone connected to a remote antenna.

Again, the scientific data do not demonstrate that wireless phones are harmful. But if you are concerned about the RF exposure from these products, you can use measures like those described above to reduce your RF exposure from wireless phone use.

6. What about children using wireless phones?

The scientific evidence does not show a danger to users of wireless phones, including children and teenagers. If you want to take steps to lower exposure to radio frequency energy (RF), the measures described above would apply to children and teenagers using wireless phones. Reducing the time of wireless phone use and increasing the distance between the user and the RF source will reduce RF exposure.

Some groups sponsored by other national governments have advised that children be discouraged from using wireless phones at all. For example, the government in the United Kingdom distributed leaflets containing such a recommendation in December 2000. They noted that no evidence exists that using a wireless phone causes brain tumors or other ill effects. Their recommendation to limit wireless phone use by children was strictly precautionary; it was not based on scientific evidence that any health hazard exists.

7. Do hands-free kits for wireless phones reduce risks from exposure to RF emissions?

Since there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from wireless phones, there is no reason to believe that hands-free kits reduce risks. Hands-free kits can be used with wireless phones for convenience and comfort. These systems reduce the absorption of RF energy in the head because the phone, which is the source of the RF emissions, will not be placed against the head. On the other hand, if the phone is mounted against the waist or other part of the body during use, then that part of the body will absorb more RF energy. Wireless phones marketed in the U.S. are required to meet safety requirements regardless of whether they are used against the head or against the body. Either configuration should result in compliance with the safety limit.

8. Do wireless phone accessories that claim to shield the head from RF radiation work?

Since there are no known risks from exposure to RF emissions from wireless phones, there is no reason to believe that accessories that claim to shield the head from those emissions reduce risks. Some products that claim to shield the user from RF absorption use special phone cases, while others involve nothing more than a metallic accessory attached to the phone. Studies have shown that these products generally do not work as advertised. Unlike “hand-free” kits, these so-called “shields” may interfere with proper operation of the phone. The phone may be forced to boost its power to compensate, leading to an increase in RF absorption. In February 2002, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) charged two companies that sold devices that claimed to protect wireless phone users from radiation with making false and unsubstantiated claims.

According to FTC, these defendants lacked a reasonable basis to substantiate their claim.

9. What about wireless phone interference with medical equipment?

Radio frequency energy (RF) from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure electromagnetic interference (EMI) of implanted cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators from wireless telephones. This test method is now part of a standard sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI). The final draft, a joint effort by FDA, medical device manufacturers, and many other groups, was completed in late 2000. This standard will allow manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from wireless phone EMI.

FDA has tested hearing aids for interference from handheld wireless phones and helped develop a voluntary standard sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). This standard specifies test methods and performance requirements for hearing aids and wireless phones so that no interference occurs when a person uses a compatible phone and a compatible hearing aid at the same time. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000.

FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones for possible interactions with other medical devices. Should harmful interference be found to occur, FDA will conduct testing to assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

10. What are the results of the research done already?

The research done thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have suffered from flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of radio frequency energy (RF) exposures characteristic of wireless phones have yielded conflicting results that often cannot be repeated in other laboratories. A few animal studies, however, have suggested that low levels of RF could accelerate the development of cancer in laboratory animals. However, many of the studies that showed increased tumor development used animals that had been genetically engineered or treated with cancer causing chemicals so as to be pre-disposed to develop cancer in the absence of RF exposure. Other studies exposed the animals to RF for up to 22 hours per day. These conditions are not similar to the conditions under which people use wireless phones, so we don't know with certainty what the results of such studies mean for human health.

Three large epidemiology studies have been published since December 2000. Between them, the studies investigated any possible association between the use of wireless phones and primary brain cancer, glioma, meningioma, or acoustic neuroma, tumors of the brain or salivary gland, leukemia, or other cancers. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from wireless phone RF exposures. However, none of the studies can answer questions about long-term exposures, since the average period of phone use in these studies was around three years.

11. What research is needed to decide whether RF exposure from wireless phones poses a health risk?

A combination of laboratory studies and epidemiological studies of people actually using wireless phones would provide some of the data that are needed. Lifetime animal exposure studies could be completed in a few years. However, very large numbers of animals would be needed to provide reliable proof of a cancer promoting effect if one exists. Epidemiological studies can provide data that is directly applicable to human populations, but 10 or more years follow-up may be needed to provide answers about some health effects, such as cancer. This is because the interval between the time of exposure to a cancer-causing agent and the time tumors develop - if they do - may be many, many years. The interpretation of epidemiological studies is hampered by difficulties in measuring actual RF exposure during day-to-day use of wireless phones. Many factors affect this measurement, such as the angle at which the phone is held, or which model of phone is used.

12. Which other federal agencies have responsibilities related to potential RF health effects?

Additional information on the safety of RF exposures from various sources can be obtained from the following organizations.

FCC RF Safety Program:
<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/>

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
<http://www.epa.gov/radiation/>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA):
<http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/radiofrequencyradiation/index.html>

Health and safety information

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH):

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/emfpg.html>

World health Organization (WHO):

<http://www.who.int/peh-emf/>

International Commission on Non-Ionizing

Radiation Protection:

<http://www.icnirp.de>

National Radiation Protection Board (UK):

<http://www.nrpb.org.uk>

Updated 4/3/2002: US Food and Drug Administration
<http://www.fda.gov/cellphones>