Health and safety information

Exposure to radio frequency signals

Your wireless phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the exposure limits for radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the US government. These FCC exposure limits are derived from the recommendations of two expert organization, the National counsel on Radiation Protection and Measurement (NCRP) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). In both case the recommendations were developed by scientific and engineering experts drawn from industry, government, and academia after extensive reviews of the scientific literature related to the biological effects of RF energy

This exposure limit set by the FCC for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR). The SAR is a measure of the rate of absorption of RF energy by the human body expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). The FCC requires wireless phones to comply with a safety limit of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6W/kg). The FCC exposure limit incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection to the public and th account for any variations in measurements.

SAR tests are conducted using standard operation positions specified by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level at 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 SAR tested with SCH-i760 is 0.271mW/g(PCS, Head Position), 0.728mW/g(CDMA, Head Position), which are below the regulation of FCC restriction of SAR, 1.6mW/g

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, which is A3LSCHI760, printed in the label on the phone. FCC certification information for this model phone is attached separation paper.

For Body worn operations, this model phone has been tested and meets the FCC exposure guidelines when used with a Samsung accessory designated for this product (if available) or when used with an accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum 1.5cm from the body. Keyboard use on this device is applicable only for hand-held use.

FCC Notice and Cautions

FCC notice This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

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

Cautions

Changes or modifications made in the radio phone, not expressly approved by Samsung will void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Only use approved batteries, antennas and chargers. The use of any unauthorized accessories may be dangerous and void the phone warranty if said accessories cause damage or a defect to the phone.

Although your phone is quite sturdy, it is a complex piece of equipment and can be broken. Avoid dropping, hitting, bending or sitting on it.