

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 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**

Any changes or modifications to your phone not expressly approved in this document could void your warranty for this equipment and void your authority to operate this equipment.

Only use approved batteries, antennas and chargers. The use of any unauthorized accessories may be dangerous and voids 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.

### **Body-Worn Operation**

To maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure requirements, Body-worn operations are restricted to belt-clips, holsters or similar accessories that have no metallic component in the assembly and that provide at least 1.5 cm separation between the device, including its antenna whether extended or retracted, and the user's body. The use of accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure requirements. For more information about RF exposure, please visit the FCC website at [www.fcc.gov](http://www.fcc.gov).

### **Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for Wireless Phones**

The SAR is a value that corresponds to the relative amount of RF energy absorbed in the head of a user of a wireless handset. The SAR value of a phone is the result of an extensive testing, measuring and calculation process. It does not represent how much RF the phone emits. All phone models are tested at their highest value in strict laboratory settings. But when in operation, the SAR of a phone can be substantially less than the level reported to the FCC. This is because of a variety of factors including its proximity to a base station antenna, phone design and other factors. What is important to remember is that each phone meets

strict federal guidelines. Variations in SARs do not represent a variation in safety. All phones must meet the federal standard, which incorporates a substantial margin of safety. As stated above, variations in SAR values between different model phones do not mean variations in safety. SAR values at or below the federal standard of 1.6 W/kg are considered safe for use by the public.

The highest reported SAR values of SCP-6200 are:

AMPS mode (Part 22) - Head: 1.480 W/kg; Body-worn: 1.08 W/kg

PCS mode (Part 24) - Head: 1.300 W/kg; Body-worn: 1.150 W/kg  
be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct

### **FCC Radio Frequency Emission**

This phone meets the FCC Radio Frequency Emission Guidelines. FCC ID number:

AEZSCP-49H. More information on the phone's SAR can be found from the following FCC website:

<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/fccid>