HCT CO.,LTD

SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
FCC ID:	ZNFC520
Model:	LG-C520
Additional Model	C520, LGC520
Date of Issue:	Aug. 23, 2013
Test report No.:	HCTA1308FS07
Test Laboratory:	**HCT CO., LTD.** 74, Seoicheon-ro 578 beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea TEL: +82 31 645 6300 FAX: +82 31 645 6401
Applicant :	**LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.** 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	RSS-102 Issue 4; Health Canada Safety Code 6 47CFR §2.1093 ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992 IEEE 1528-2003
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
Signature	Report prepared by : Young-Soo Jang Test Engineer of SAR Part Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part

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Version

Rev	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	Aug. 13, 2013	First Approval Report
1	Aug. 20, 2013	Page 5, 23, 25, 26, 34, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46 Page was revised
2	Aug. 23, 2013	Page 5, 6, 34, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 59, 60, 65, 71, 72 Page was revised

1. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d*W*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d*m*) contained in a volume element (d*V*) of a given density (*r*). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{\rho dv}\right)$$

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m^3)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01, IEEE Standard 1528-2003 & IEEE 1528a-2005 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D02 HSPA and 1x Advanced v02r02
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02(SAR Consideration for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure v05r01
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

EUT Type	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN				
FCC ID:	ZNFC520				
Model:	LG-C520				
Additional Model	C520, LGC520				
Trade Name	LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.				
Application Type	Certification				
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM850/ GSM1900/ WCDMA850/ WCDMA1900/ 802.11 a/b/g/n				
Tx Frequency	824.2 - 848.8 MHz (GSM850) / 1 850.2 – 1 909.8 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4 - 846.6 MHz (WCDMA850) / 1 852.4 – 1 907.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (802.11b/g)				
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype				
Max SAR	Band	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Equipment Class	Reported 1 g SAR (W/kg)	
				Head	Body-worn
	GSM850	824.2 - 848.8	PCE	0.751	0.885
	GSM1900	1 850.2 -1 909.8	PCE	0.73	0.499
	WCDMA850	826.4 - 846.6	PCE	0.555	0.517
	WCDMA1900	1 852.4 – 1 907.6	PCE	1.269	0.767
	Bluetooth	2 402 – 2 480	DSS	-	
	802.11b	2 412 – 2 462	DTS	0.184	0.013
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01				1.453	0.897
Date(s) of Tests	Aug. 05, 2013 ~ Aug. 09, 2013				
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna				
GPRS	Multislot Class: 12 Mode Class: B				

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.4.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium IV 3.0 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

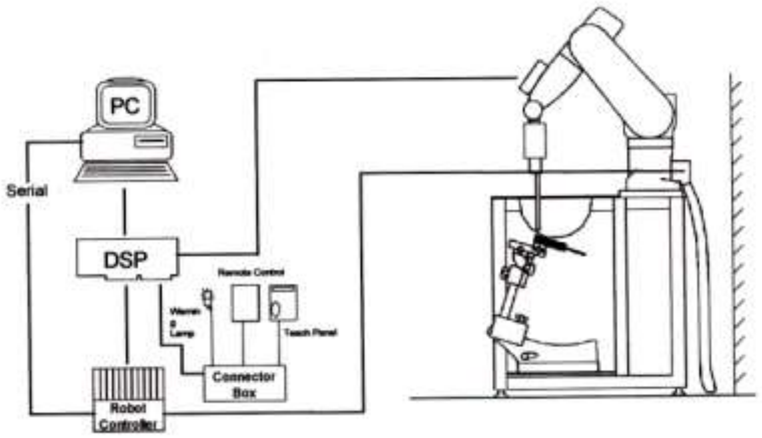


Figure 4.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

4.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

4.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic	5 ㎼/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of WCDMA/LTE Phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Figure 4.1 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

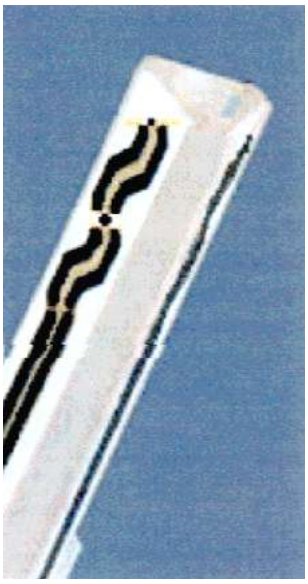


Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

4.2.2 EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 6 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 ㎼/g to > 100 mW/g;
Linearity	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm Tip length: 20 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile GSM/WCDMA Phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Figure 4.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

EX3DV4The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the

phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Figure 4.3 EX3DV4 E-field Probe

4.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

4.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with an accuracy better than 10 %. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the proper procedure and found to be better than 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

$$SAR = \frac{|E|^2 \cdot \sigma}{\rho}$$

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm^3 for brain tissue)

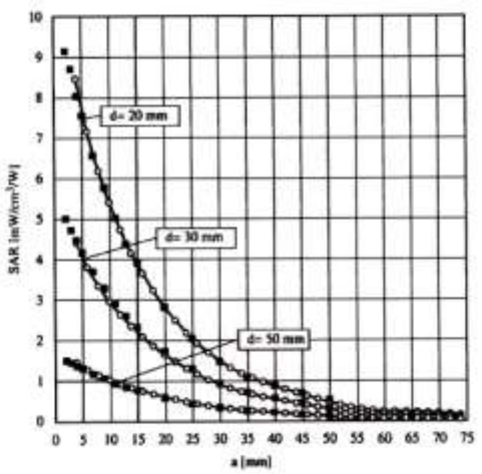


Figure 4.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

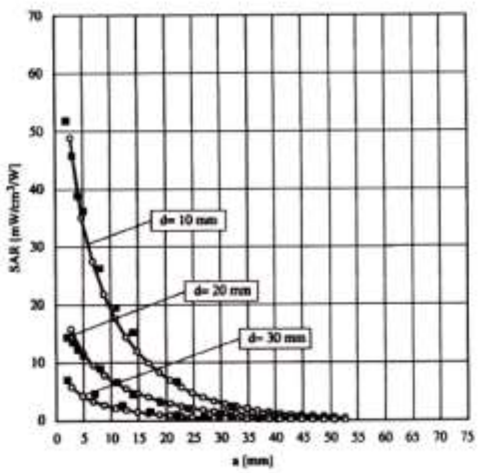


Figure 4.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

4.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with
- V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
- U_i = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
- cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
- dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with
- V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)
- $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z) $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
- ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution
- E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with
- SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
- E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
- σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
- ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with
- P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm²
- E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

4.4 SAM Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Filling Volume	about 25 L
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Figure 4.6 SAM Phantom

Triple Modular Phantom consists of tree identical modules which can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. It includes three reference points for phantom installation. Covers prevent evaporation of the liquid. Phantom material is resistant to DGBE based tissue simulating liquids. The MFP V5.1 will be delivered including wooden support only (**non**-standard SPEAG support).
Applicable for system performance check from 700 MHz to 6 GHz (MFP V5.1C) or 800 MHz - 6 GHz (MFP V5.1A) as well as dosimetric evaluations for body-worn operation.

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 9.2 L
Dimensions	830 mm x 500 mm (L x W)

Figure 4.7 Triple Modular Phantom

4.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatable positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

Figure 4.8 Device Holder

4.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)							
	835		1 900		2 450 - 2700		5200-5800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2	65.52	78.66
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sugar	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0	17.24	10.67
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7	0.0	0.0
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.24	10.67

Salt: 99 % Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar: 98 % Pure Sucrose
Water: De-ionized, 16M resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE: 99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]
Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether

Table 4.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

4.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE3	446	Jan. 16, 2013	Annual	Jan. 16, 2014
SPEAG	DAE4	648	Apr. 24, 2013	Annual	Apr. 24, 2014
SPEAG	DAE4	652	Mar. 21, 2013	Annual	Mar. 21, 2014
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1798	Apr. 29, 2013	Annual	Apr. 29, 2014
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	Nov. 22, 2012	Annual	Nov. 22, 2013
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3903	Mar. 18, 2013	Annual	Mar. 18, 2014
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	441	Apr. 25, 2013	Annual	Apr. 25, 2014
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d038	May 29, 2013	Annual	May 29, 2014
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 23, 2012	Annual	Aug. 23, 2013
SPEAG	Dipole D5GHzV2	1107	Feb. 21, 2013	Annual	Feb. 21, 2014
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	CBT		
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
R&S	Base Station CMW500	1201.0002K50_116858	Jan. 17, 2013	Annual	Jan. 17, 2014
HP	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 14, 2013	Annual	Feb. 14, 2014
HP	Signal Generator 8664A	3744A02069	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
Hewlett Packard	11636B/Power Divider	11377	Nov. 11. 2012	Annual	Nov. 11. 2013
Agilent	N9020A/ SIGNAL	MY51110020	Apr. 25, 2013	Annual	Apr. 25, 2014
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 26, 2013	Annual	Mar. 26, 2014
TESCOM	TC-3000C / BLUETOOTH	3000C000276	Apr. 24, 2013	Annual	Apr. 24, 2014

NOTE:
1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.
2. CBT(Calibrating Before Testing). Prior to testing, the dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure(calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit(standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by Agilent

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

   a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
   b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

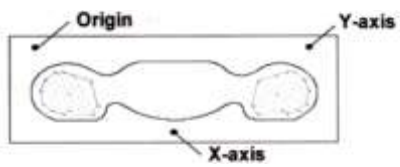


Figure 5.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extend, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the hightest E-field value to determine the averaged SASR-distribution over 10g.

Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r01 quoted below

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the area scan based *1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15º or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

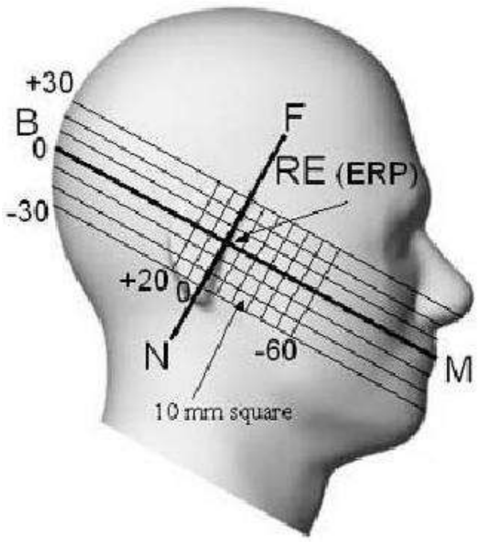


Figure 6.1 Side view of the phantom

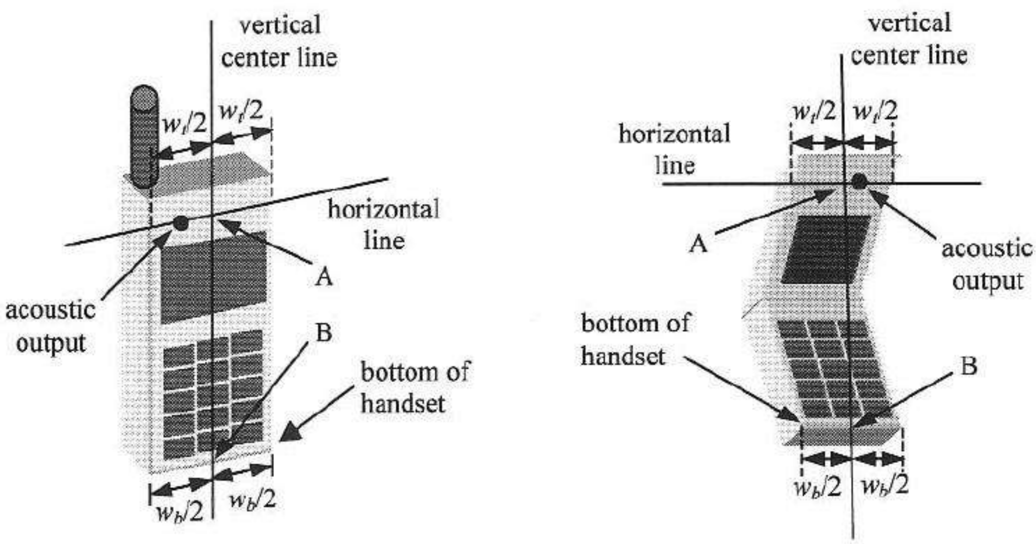


Figure 6.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 1.5 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), Including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2.Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3.Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.07	N	1	0.64	1.32	9
Liquid Permitivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combind Standard Uncertainty					11.13	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					*k*=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.25	

Table 7.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 2450 MHz)

8. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

******* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e.as a result of employment or occupation).

9. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r01. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

SAR System #	Probe	probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isortopy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
6	1798	ET3DV6	Head	835	441	May.06,2013	42.01	0.92	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
6	1798	ET3DV6	Body	835	441	May.06,2013	55.88	0.99	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d038	July.01,2013	40.2	1.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d038	July.01,2013	52.9	1.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	Apr.3,2013	39.49	1.78	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Body	2450	743	Apr.3,2013	53.22	1.99	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table 9.1 SAR System Validation Summary

Note;

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table bove represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r01. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe	Dipole	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Aug. 05, 2013	1798	441	Head	20.2	ε_r	41.5	40.5	- 2.41	± 5
						σ	0.90	0.919	+ 2.11	± 5
835	Aug. 05, 2013	1798		Body	20.2	ε_r	55.2	56.8	+ 2.90	± 5
						σ	0.97	0.979	+ 0.93	± 5
1 900	Aug. 06, 2013	3797	5d038	Head	20.4	ε_r	40.0	39.7	- 0.75	± 5
						σ	1.40	1.41	+ 0.71	± 5
1 900	Aug. 06, 2013	3797		Body	20.4	ε_r	53.3	53.9	+ 1.13	± 5
						σ	1.52	1.55	+ 1.97	± 5
2 450	Aug. 09, 2013	3903	743	Head	20.3	ε_r	39.2	38.6	- 1.53	± 5
						σ	1.80	1.87	+ 3.89	± 5
2 450	Aug. 09, 2013	3903		Body	20.3	ε_r	52.7	51.5	- 2.28	± 5
						σ	1.95	1.91	- 2.05	± 5

The Tissue dielectronic parameters were measured prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070C Dielectronic Probe Kit and Agilent Network Analyzer.

10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz /1 900 MHz /2 450 MHz by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (SN)	Dipole (SN)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Aug. 05, 2013	1798	441	Head	20.4	20.2	9.68	0.935	9.35	- 3.41	± 10
835	Aug. 05, 2013	1798		Body	20.4	20.2	9.69	0.976	9.76	+ 0.72	± 10
1 900	Aug. 06, 2013	3797	5d038	Head	20.6	20.4	41.1	3.96	39.6	- 3.65	± 10
1 900	Aug. 06, 2013	3797		Body	20.6	20.4	41.3	3.96	39.6	- 4.12	± 10
2 450	Aug. 09, 2013	3903	743	Head	20.5	20.3	52.7	5.15	51.5	- 2.28	± 10
2 450	Aug. 09, 2013	3903		Body	20.5	20.3	51.2	5.35	53.5	+ 4.49	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)
- Cabling the system, using the Verification kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Note;
SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664.

11. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.
The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber.
Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR
SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more then 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

11.1 Output Power Specifications.

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v05r01.

GSM

GSM850	GSM1900
Target Power : 32.7 dBm	Target Power : 29.7 dBm
GPRS850	PCS1900
GPRS	GPRS
GPRS 1tx : 32.7 dBm	GPRS 1tx : 29.7 dBm
GPRS 2tx : 31.2 dBm	GPRS 2tx : 28.2 dBm
GPRS 3tx : 29.2 dBm	GPRS 3tx : 28.2 dBm
GPRS 4tx : 27.2 dBm	GPRS 4tx : 26.2 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.5 dB	

WCDMA

WCDMA850	WCDMA 1900
Target Power : 22.7 dBm	Target Power : 22.2 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.5 dB	

Wifi

- WLAN 11b : 15.3 dBm
- WLAN 11g : 12.6 dBm

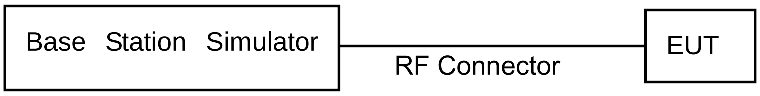
Tune-up Tolerance : - 1.5 dB/ +0.7 dB

BT

BT
Target Power : 9.8 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : - 1.5 dB/+ 0.7 dB

11.2 GSM

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



SAR Test for WWAN were performed with a base station simulator Agilent E5515C. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power during all tests. Please refer to the below worst case SAR operation setup.

- GSM voice: Head SAR
- GPRS Multi-slots : Body SAR with GPRS Multi-slot Class12 with CS 1 (GMSK)

Note;

CS1/MCS7 coding scheme was used in GPRS output power measurements and SAR Testing, as a condition where GMSK/8PSK modulation was ensured. Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4/ MCS5 – MCS9 settings do not have any impact on the output levels in the GPRS modes.

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	33.05	33.04	31.36	29.32	27.34
	190	33.03	33.03	31.35	29.3	27.33
	251	33.02	33.01	31.33	29.29	27.33
GSM 1900	512	30.09	30.06	28.37	28.32	26.34
	661	29.98	29.96	28.27	28.22	26.25
	810	29.74	29.72	28.05	27.99	26.03

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	24.02	24.01	25.34	25.06	24.33
	190	24	24	25.33	25.04	24.32
	251	23.99	23.98	25.31	25.03	24.32
GSM 1900	512	21.06	21.03	22.35	24.06	23.33
	661	20.95	20.93	22.25	23.96	23.24
	810	20.71	20.69	22.03	23.73	23.02

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB

2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB

3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB

4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

11.3 WCDMA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

11.3.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3 GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all “1s”.

11.3.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2 RMC.

11.3.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all “1s”.

11.3.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

Sub-Test 1 Setup for Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (1)	CM (dB)(2)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	12/15(3)	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.

Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

11.3.5 Handsets with Release 6 HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA)

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.1 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP is applicable for head exposure, SAR is not required when the maximum output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body measurement should be used to test for head exposure.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM(2) (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG(4) Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	11/15(3)	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1}: 47/15 β_{ed2}: 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15(4)	15/15(4)	64	15/15(4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 8 ⇔ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15$ ⇔ $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 10/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

WCDMA 850

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]						MPR Target
			4132	Power reduction (dB)	4183	Power reduction (dB)	4233	Power reduction (dB)	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.67		22.7		22.78		-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.65		22.67		22.77		
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.63		22.65		22.74		0
5		Subtest 2	22.63	0	22.66	-0.01	22.75	-0.01	0
5		Subtest 3	22.59	0.04	22.56	0.09	22.66	0.08	0.5
5		Subtest 4	22.58	0.05	22.5	0.15	22.69	0.05	0.5

WCDMA 1900

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	PCS Band [dBm]						MPR Target
			9262	Power reduction (dB)	9400	Power reduction (dB)	9538	Power reduction (dB)	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.46		22.61		22.42		-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.45		22.6		22.4		
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.44		22.6		22.38		0
5		Subtest 2	22.4	0.04	22.6	0	22.37	0.01	0
5		Subtest 3	22.4	0.04	22.59	0.01	22.37	0.01	0.5
5		Subtest 4	22.39	0.05	22.58	0.02	22.36	0.02	0.5

11.4 WiFi

11.4.1 SAR Testing for 802.11b/g/n/ac modes

General Device Setup

Normal Network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

Frequency Channel Configurations

802.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11.802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11,15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels.

These are referred to as the "default test channels". 802.11g mode was evaluated only if the output power was 0.25 dB higher than the 802.11b mode.

Mode		GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	"Default Test Channels" §15.247 802.11b	§15.247 802.11g	UNII	
802.11 b/g		2.412	1		√	∇		
		2.437	6	6	√	∇		
		2.462	11		√	∇		
802.11a	UNII	5.18	36				√	
		5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)				*
		5.22	44					*
		5.24	48	50 (5.25 GHz)			√	
		5.26	52				√	
		5.28	56	58 (5.29 GHz)				*
		5.30	60					*
		5.32	64				√	
		5.500	100	Unknown				*
		5.520	104				√	
		5.540	108					*
		5.560	112					*
		5.580	116				√	
		5.600	120					*
		5.620	124				√	
		5.640	128					*
		5.660	132					*
		5.680	136				√	
		5.700	140					*
	UNII or §15.247	5.745	149		√		√	
		5.765	153	152 (5.76 GHz)		*		*
		5.785	157		√			*
		5.805	161	160 (5.80 GHz)		*	√	
	§15.247	5.825	165		√			

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

▣ TEST RESULTS-Average

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11b Mode)

802.11b Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
2412	1	1 Mbps	14.20	30
		2 Mbps	14.08	30
		5.5 Mbps	14.27	30
		11 Mbps	14.31	30
2437	6	1 Mbps	14.81	30
		2 Mbps	14.79	30
		5.5 Mbps	14.94	30
		11 Mbps	14.74	30
2462	11	1 Mbps	15.21	30
		2 Mbps	15.10	30
		5.5 Mbps	15.36	30
		11 Mbps	15.32	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11g Mode)

802.11g Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
2412	1	6 Mbps	11.43	30
		9 Mbps	11.45	30
		12 Mbps	11.44	30
		18 Mbps	11.47	30
		24 Mbps	11.41	30
		36 Mbps	11.54	30
		48 Mbps	11.52	30
		54 Mbps	11.47	30
2437	6	6 Mbps	12.09	30
		9 Mbps	12.03	30
		12 Mbps	12.01	30
		18 Mbps	11.99	30
		24 Mbps	12.12	30
		36 Mbps	12.07	30
		48 Mbps	12.05	30
		54 Mbps	12.06	30
2462	11	6 Mbps	12.51	30
		9 Mbps	12.54	30
		12 Mbps	12.53	30
		18 Mbps	12.52	30
		24 Mbps	12.56	30
		36 Mbps	12.57	30
		48 Mbps	12.43	30
		54 Mbps	12.49	30

11.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

11.5.1 BT

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r01 are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 b/g and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{Max\ Power\ of\ Channel(mW)}{Test\ \ Separation\ Distance\ (mm)} * \sqrt{Frequency(GHz)} \leq 3.0$$

. Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separatuin Distance	≤ 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2441	11	15	1.15

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required [(11/15)*√2.441] = 1.15 < 3.0.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01 IV.C.1iii, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01 4.3.22, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter

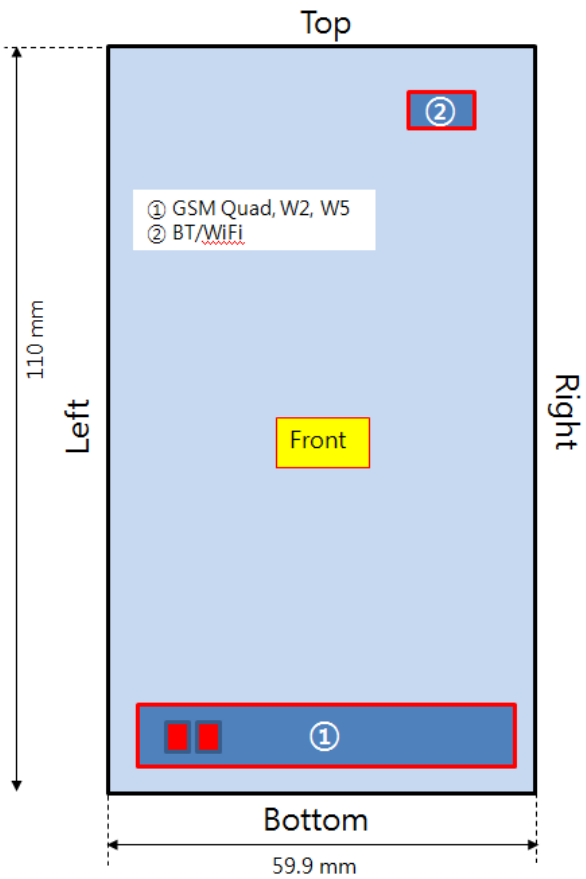
$$Estimated\ SAR = \frac{\sqrt{f(GHZ)}}{7.5} * \frac{(Max\ Power\ of\ channel\ mW)}{Min\ Seperation\ Distance}.$$

. Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separatuin Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	11	15	0.15

Note : Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v05r01

12. Antenna Information

12.2 Antenna and Device Information



[Front View]

※Please see LG-C520_Antenna_distance file for futher information.

13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

13.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.									
836.6	190	GSM850	33.03	- 0.092	Standard	Left Ear	0.579	1.040	0.602	-
836.6	190		33.03	0.010	Standard	Left Tilt	0.373	1.040	0.388	-
836.6	190		33.03	0.158	Standard	Right Ear	0.722	1.040	0.751	1
836.6	190		33.03	- 0.078	Standard	Right Tilt	0.317	1.040	0.330	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Head** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

13.2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.									
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900	29.98	0.13	Standard	Left Ear	0.694	1.052	0.730	2
1 880.0	661		29.98	- 0.009	Standard	Left Tilt	0.378	1.052	0.398	-
1 880.0	661		29.98	0.008	Standard	Right Ear	0.503	1.052	0.529	-
1 880.0	661		29.98	- 0.066	Standard	Right Tilt	0.336	1.052	0.353	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Head** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].

2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.

3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.

4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.

5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.

6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator

7 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

13.3 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.									
836.6	4183	WCDMA850	22.7	- 0.045	Standard	Left Ear	0.397	1.122	0.445	-
836.6	4183		22.7	0.017	Standard	Left Tilt	0.273	1.122	0.306	-
836.6	4183		22.7	0.120	Standard	Right Ear	0.495	1.122	0.555	3
836.6	4183		22.7	0.06	Standard	Right Tilt	0.286	1.122	0.321	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Head** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
8 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

13.4 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
1852.4	9262 (Low)	WCDMA1900	22.46	- 0.044	Standard	Left Ear	1.11	1.057	1.173	-
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)		22.61	- 0.133	Standard	Left Ear	1.21	1.021	1.235	-
1907.6	9538 (High)		22.42	- 0.02	Standard	Left Ear	1.19	1.067	1.269	4
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)		22.61	- 0.006	Standard	Left Tilt	0.626	1.021	0.639	-
1852.4	9262 (Low)		22.46	- 0.03	Standard	Right Ear	0.787	1.057	0.832	-
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)		22.61	- 0.017	Standard	Right Ear	0.828	1.021	0.845	-
1907.6	9538 (High)		22.42	- 0.028	Standard	Right Ear	0.802	1.067	0.855	-
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)		22.61	0.018	Standard	Right Tilt	0.618	1.021	0.631	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].

2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.

3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.

4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.

5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.

6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator

7 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

8 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

13.5 Measurement Results (DTS Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch										
2 462	11	802.11b	15.21	- 0.15	Standard	Left Ear	1Mbps	0.153	1.199	0.184	5
2 462	11	802.11b	15.21	0.074	Standard	Left Tilt	1Mbps	0.122	1.199	0.146	-
2 462	11	802.11b	15.21	0.186	Standard	Right Ear	1Mbps	0.086	1.199	0.103	-
2 462	11	802.11b	15.21	0.024	Standard	Right Tilt	1Mbps	0.082	1.199	0.098	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Head** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test cord ☐ Base Station Simulator
7 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
8 For 2.4GHz/5 GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

13.6 Measurement Results (GSM850 Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.									
824.2	128	GSM850	33.05	0.048	Rear	1.5 cm	0.564	1.035	0.584	-
836.6	190		33.03	0.007	Rear	1.5 cm	0.776	1.040	0.807	-
848.8	251		33.02	- 0.042	Rear	1.5 cm	0.849	1.042	0.885	6
836.6	190		33.03	- 0.072	Front	1.5 cm	0.438	1.040	0.455	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
8 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
9 Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
10 Unless the manual and accessories are very specific about which way the phone sits against the body then both front and back should be tested.

13.7 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.									
1 880.0	661	GSM1900	29.98	- 0.017	Rear	1.5 cm	0.474	1.052	0.499	7
			29.98	0.077	Front	1.5 cm	0.37	1.052	0.389	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
8 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
9 Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
10 Unless the manual and accessories are very specific about which way the phone sits against the body then both front and back should be tested.

13.8 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.									
836.6	4183	WCDMA850	22.7	0.046	Rear	1.5 cm	0.461	1.122	0.517	8
			22.7	0.029	Front	1.5 cm	0.289	1.122	0.324	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-Body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
8 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
9 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
10 Unless the manual and accessories are very specific about which way the phone sits against the body then both front and back should be tested.

13.9 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
1 880	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.61	0.086	Rear	1.5 cm	0.751	1.021	0.767	9
			22.61	0.004	Front	1.5 cm	0.6	1.021	0.613	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
8 According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
9 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
10 Unless the manual and accessories are very specific about which way the phone sits against the body then both front and back should be tested.

13.10 Measurement Results (DTS Body-worn)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.										
2462	11	802.11b	15.21	- 0.15	Rear	1Mbps	1.5 cm	0.01	1.199	0.012	-
			15.21	- 0.12	Front	1Mbps	1.5 cm	0.011	1.199	0.013	10
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test code ☐ Base Station Simulator
7 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
8 For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.
10 Unless the manual and accessories are very specific about which way the phone sits against the body then both front and back should be tested.

14. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Frequency		Modulation	Battery	Configuration	Original SAR(mW/g)	Repeated SAR(mW/g)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
MHz	Channel							
848.8	251	GSM850	Standard	Rear	0.849	0.801	1.06	11
1 880.0	9400	WCDMA1900	Standard	Left touch	1.21	1.2	1.008	12

Note(s):

1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20.

2. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg.

15. SAR Summation Scenario

	Position	Applicable Combination		Note
Simultaneous Transmission	Head	GSM850 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM1900 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
	Body-worn	GSM850 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM1900 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM850 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		GSM1900 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		WCDMA850 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		WCDMA1900 Voice	+ 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
* BT and WLAN are not simultaneous transmission.				

15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Head

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Left Cheek	0.602	0.184	0.786
	Left Tilt	0.388	0.146	0.534
	Right Cheek	0.751	0.103	0.854
	Right Tilt	0.33	0.098	0.428
GSM 1900	Left Cheek	0.73	0.184	0.914
	Left Tilt	0.398	0.146	0.544
	Right Cheek	0.529	0.103	0.632
	Right Tilt	0.353	0.098	0.451
WCDMA 850	Left Cheek	0.445	0.184	0.629
	Left Tilt	0.306	0.146	0.452
	Right Cheek	0.555	0.103	0.658
	Right Tilt	0.321	0.098	0.419
WCDMA 1900	Left Cheek	1.269	0.184	1.453
	Left Tilt	0.639	0.146	0.785
	Right Cheek	0.855	0.103	0.958
	Right Tilt	0.631	0.098	0.729

15.2 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 2.4 GHz WLAN (1.5 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.885	0.012	0.897
	Front	0.455	0.013	0.468
GSM 1 900	Rear	0.499	0.012	0.511
	Front	0.389	0.013	0.402
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.517	0.012	0.529
	Front	0.324	0.013	0.337
WCDMA 1 900	Rear	0.767	0.012	0.779
	Front	0.613	0.013	0.626

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with Bluetooth (1.5 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	BT SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.885	0.15	1.035
	Front	0.455	0.15	0.605
GSM 1 900	Rear	0.499	0.15	0.649
	Front	0.389	0.15	0.539
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.517	0.15	0.667
	Front	0.324	0.15	0.474
WCDMA 1 900	Rear	0.767	0.15	0.917
	Front	0.613	0.15	0.763

Note;

- Body-Worn SAR : Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.

16. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

17. REFERENCES

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013
Plot No.	1

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

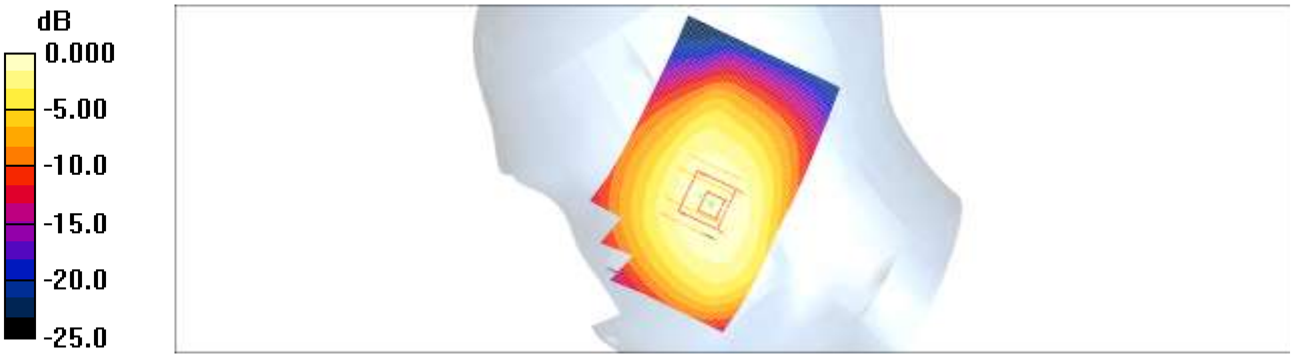
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM850 Right Touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.752 mW/g

GSM850 Right Touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.158 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.890 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.542 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g



0 dB = 0.758mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 6, 2013
Plot No.	2

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

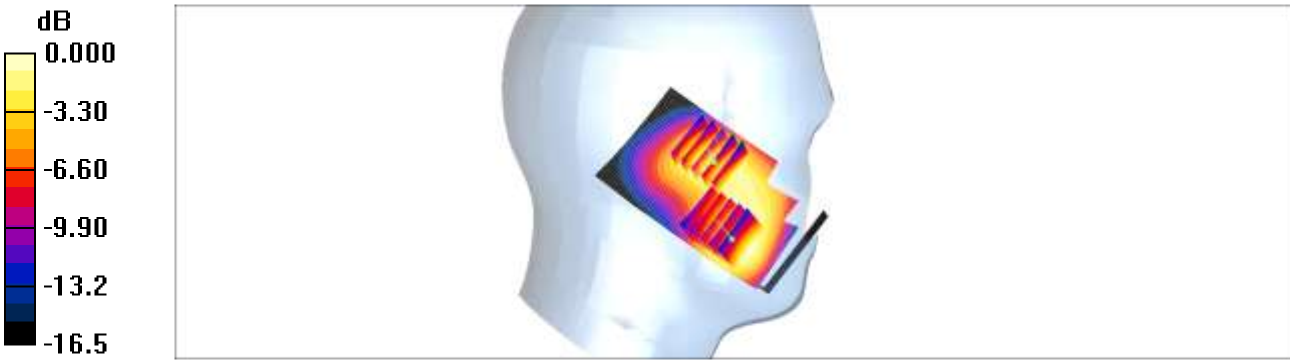
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM1900 Left Touch 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.791 mW/g

GSM1900 Left Touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.437 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.756 mW/g

GSM1900 Left Touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.778 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.523 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g



0 dB = 0.575mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013
Plot No.	3

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

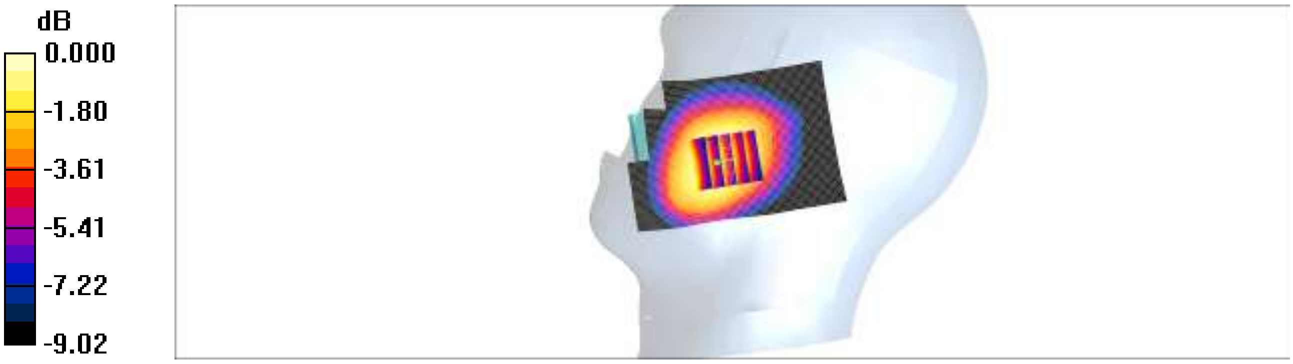
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.604 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 mW/g



0 dB = 0.513mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 6, 2013
Plot No.	4

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

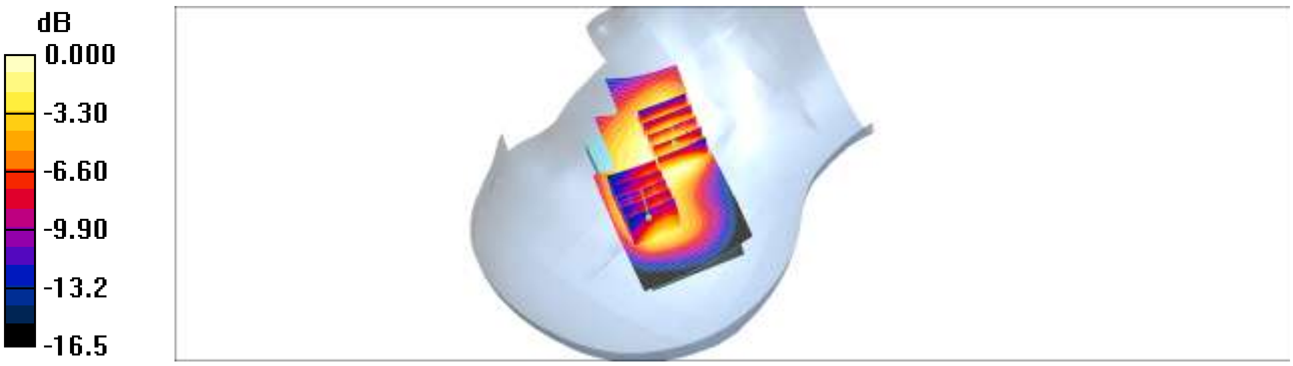
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9538/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.744 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.854 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.930 mW/g



0 dB = 0.930mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.5 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 9, 2013
Plot No.	5

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

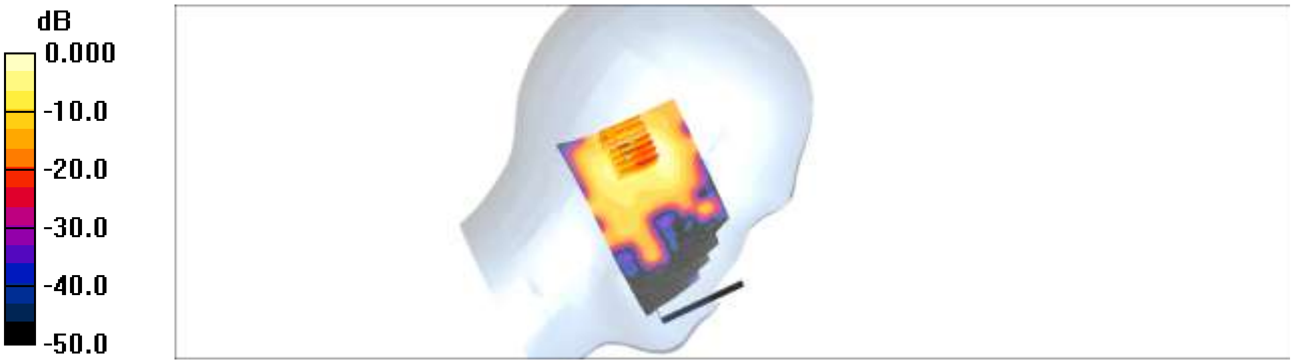
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.88 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

802.11b Left Touch 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.152 mW/g

802.11b Left Touch 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.604 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



0 dB = 0.174mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013
Plot No.	6

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.992 mho/m; ε_r = 56.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

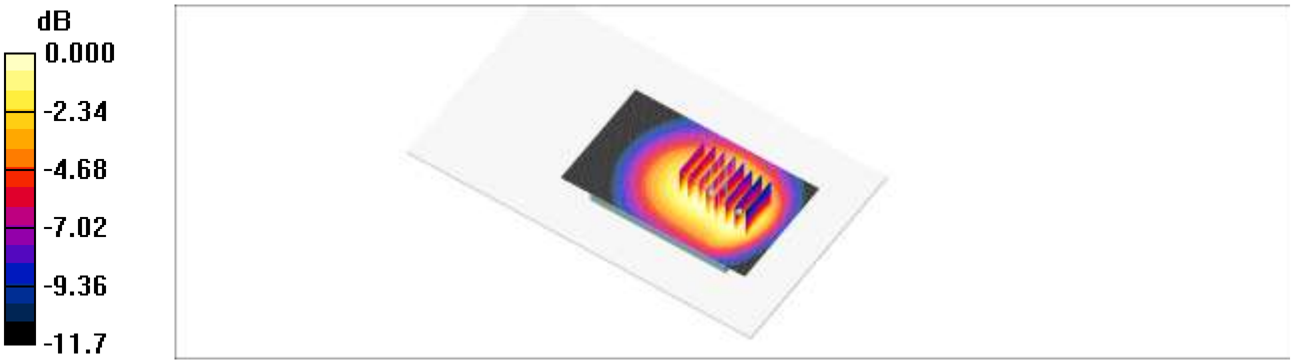
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.894 mW/g

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.849 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.903 mW/g

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.752 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.848 mW/g



0 dB = 0.848mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 20.6 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 6, 2013
Plot No. 7

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

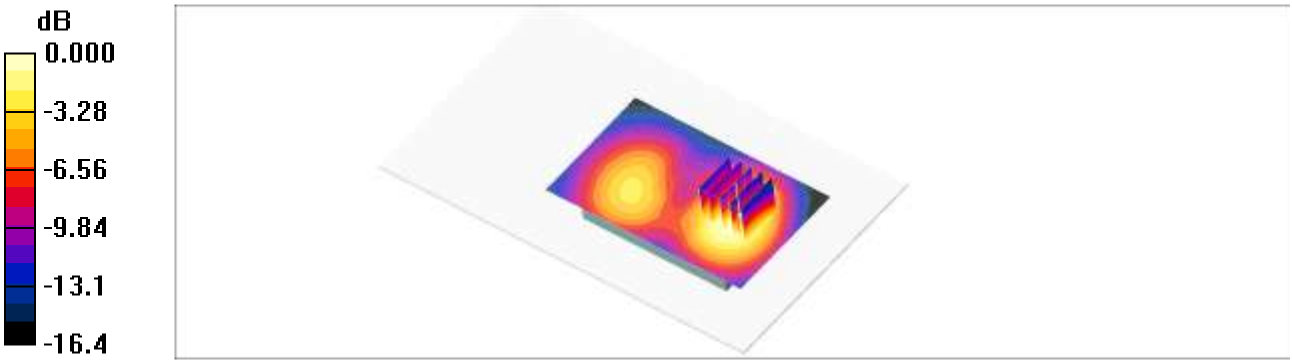
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM1900 Body Rear 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.535 mW/g

GSM1900 Body Rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.474 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g



0 dB = 0.510mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013
Plot No.	8

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

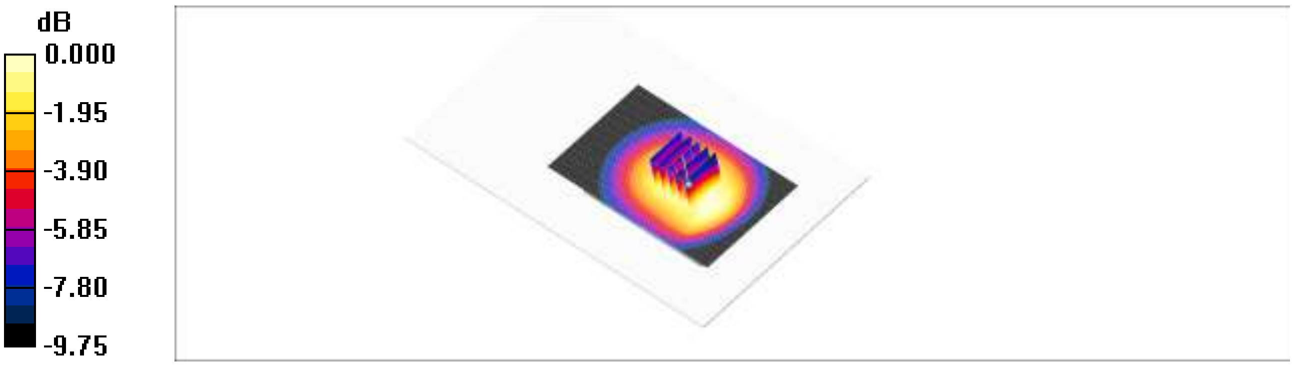
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.981 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.489 mW/g

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.485 mW/g



0 dB = 0.485mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 6, 2013
Plot No.	9

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

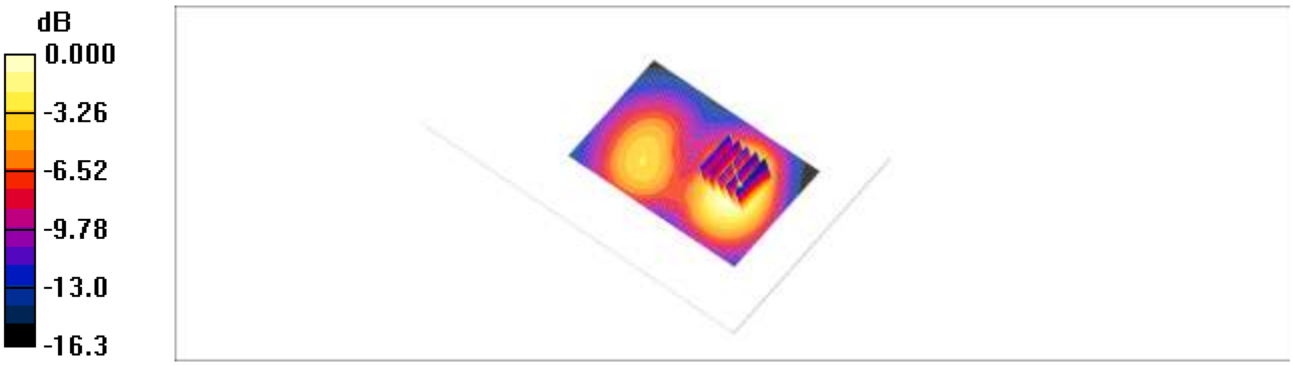
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.859 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.751 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.807 mW/g



0 dB = 0.807mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.5 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 9, 2013
Plot No.	10

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

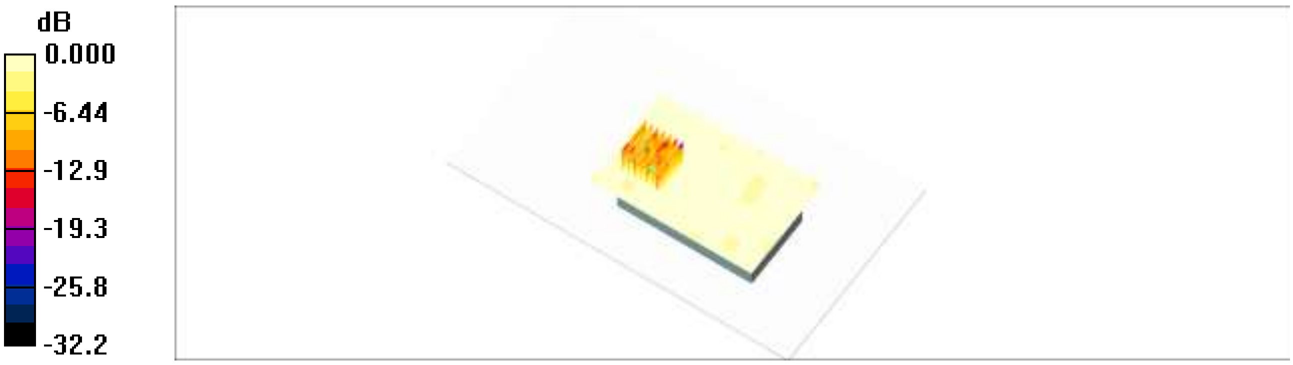
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

802.11b Body Front 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.018 mW/g

802.11b Body Front 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.026 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00642 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g



0 dB = 0.013mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013
Plot No.	11

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.992 mho/m; ε_r = 56.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

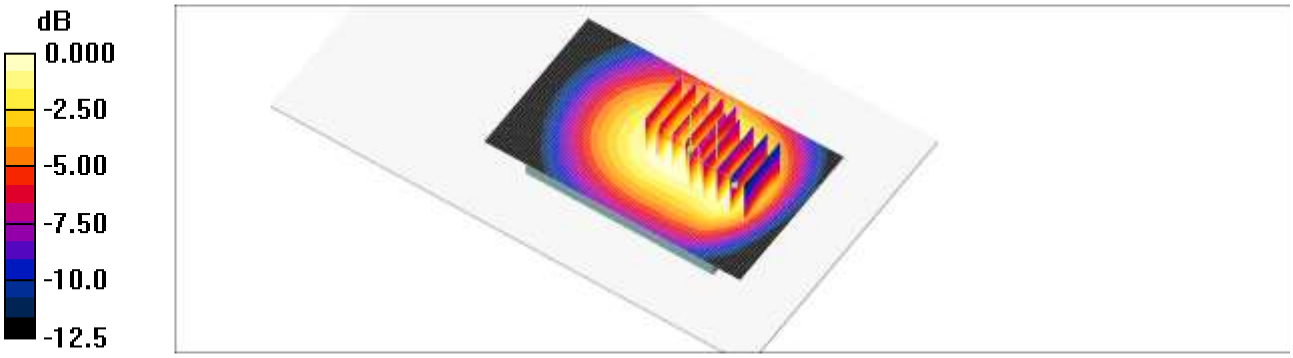
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.842 mW/g

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.801 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.581 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.850 mW/g

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.921 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.664 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.480 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 mW/g



0 dB = 0.742mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 6, 2013
Plot No.	12

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

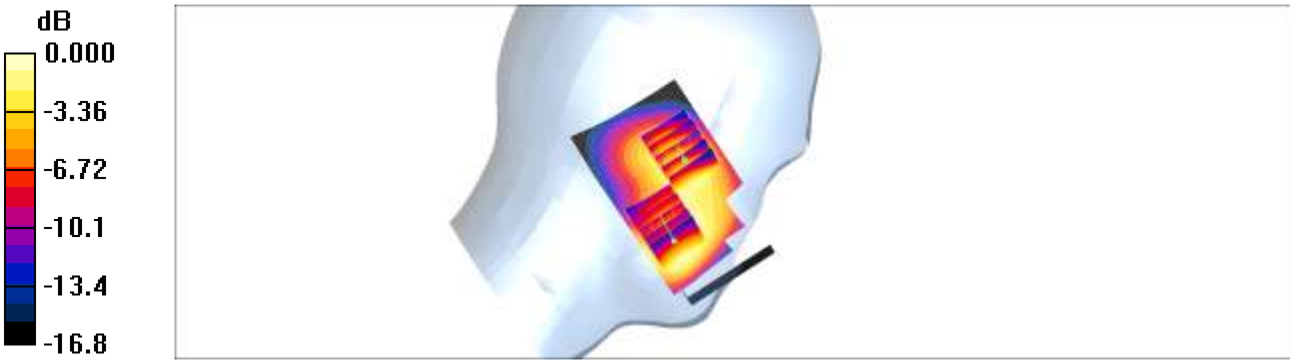
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.745 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.906 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.568 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.996 mW/g



0 dB = 0.996mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

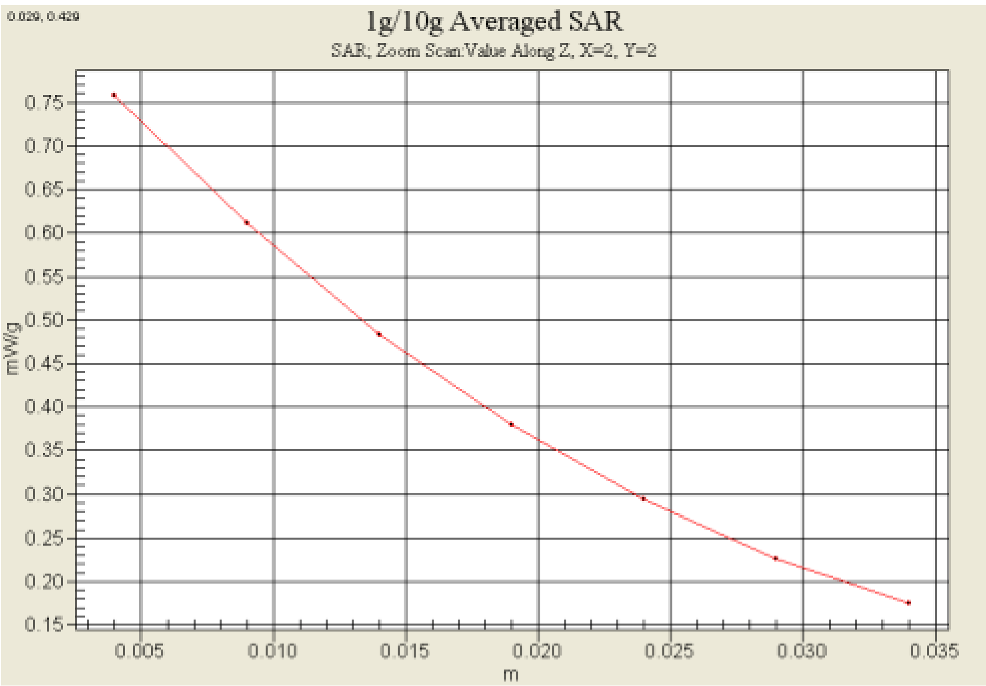
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM850 Right Touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.752 mW/g

GSM850 Right Touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.158 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.890 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.542 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 6, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM1900 Left Touch 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.791 mW/g

GSM1900 Left Touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.437 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.756 mW/g

GSM1900 Left Touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.778 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.523 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

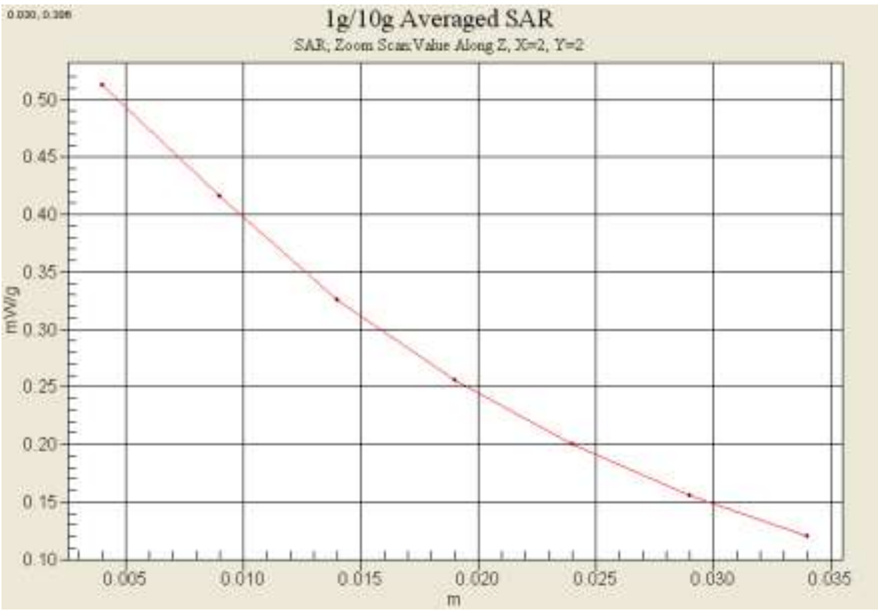
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.604 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 20.6 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 6, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

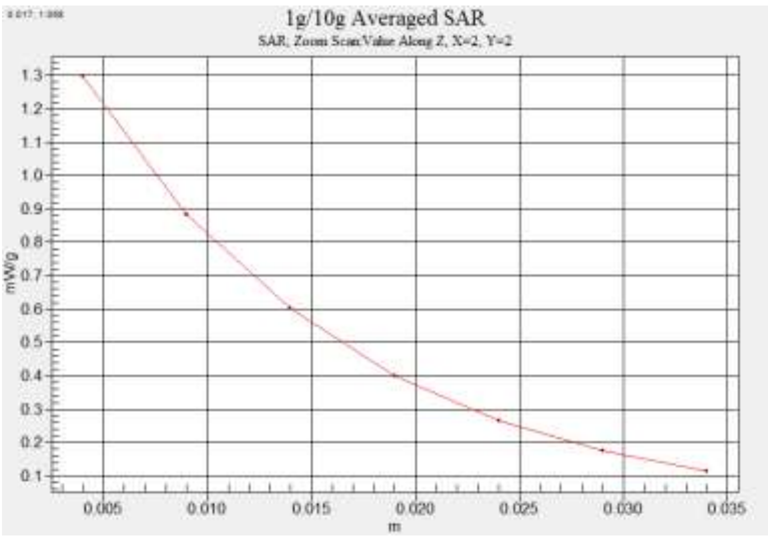
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9538/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.744 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 mW/g
WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.854 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.930 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.5 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 9, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

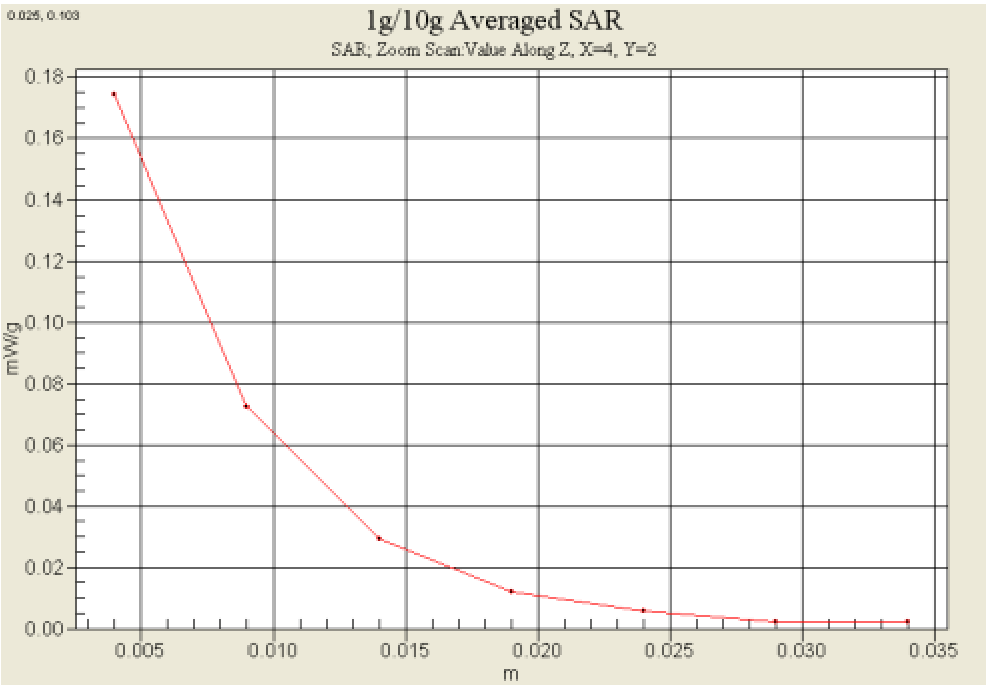
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.88 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

802.11b Left Touch 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.152 mW/g

802.11b Left Touch 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.604 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013
Plot No.	6

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.992 mho/m; ε_r = 56.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

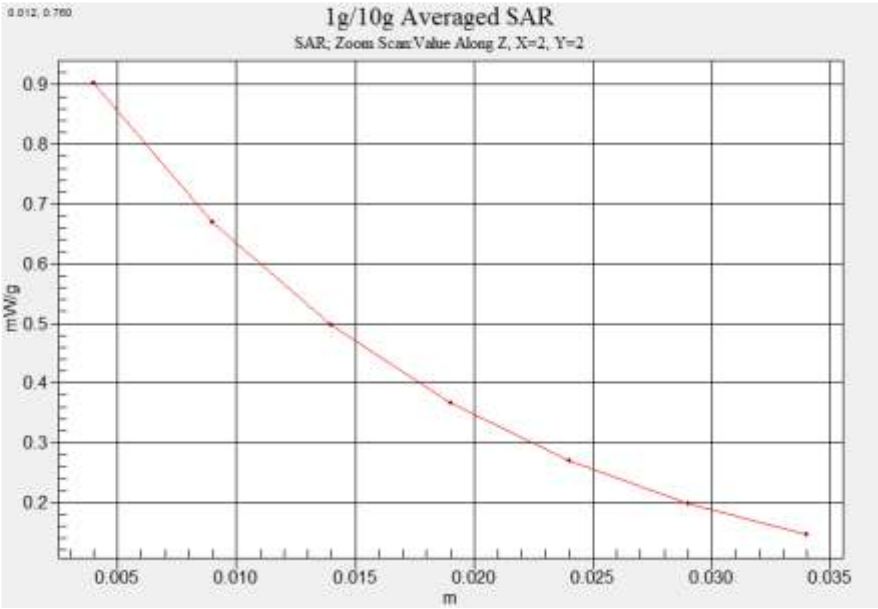
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.894 mW/g

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.849 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.903 mW/g

GSM850 Body-worn Rear 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.752 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.848 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 6, 2013
Plot No.	7

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

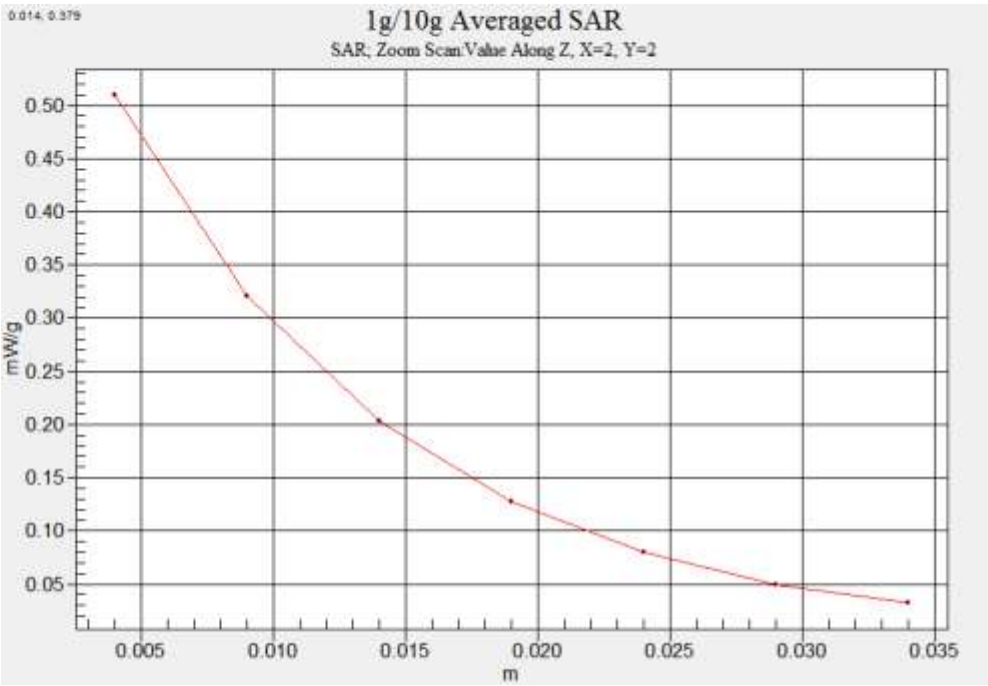
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

GSM1900 Body Rear 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.535 mW/g

GSM1900 Body Rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.474 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 5, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

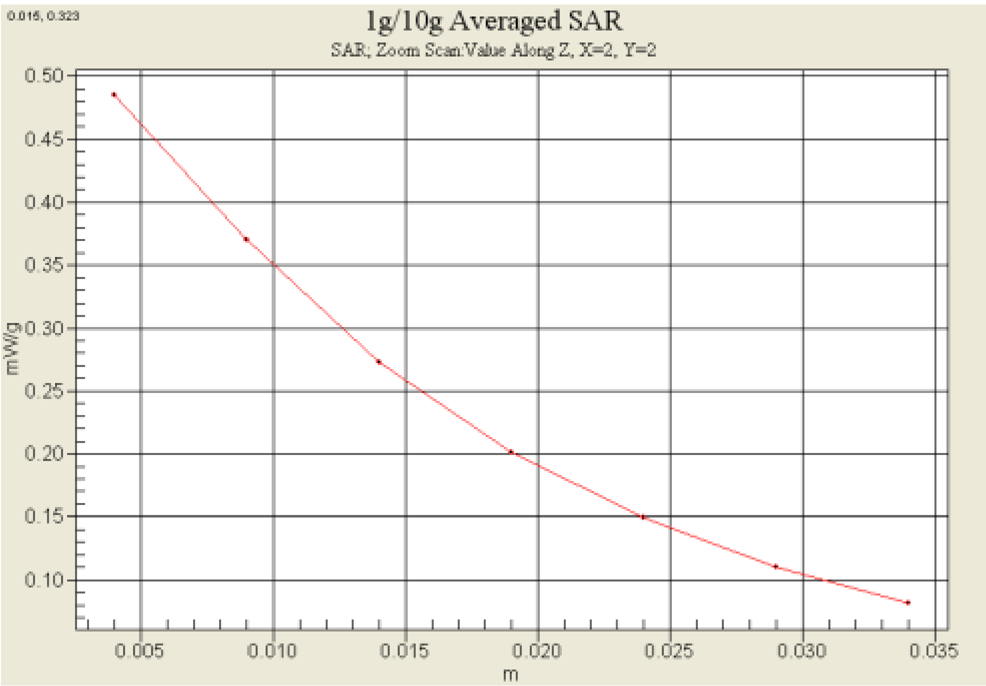
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.981 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.489 mW/g

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.485 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 6, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

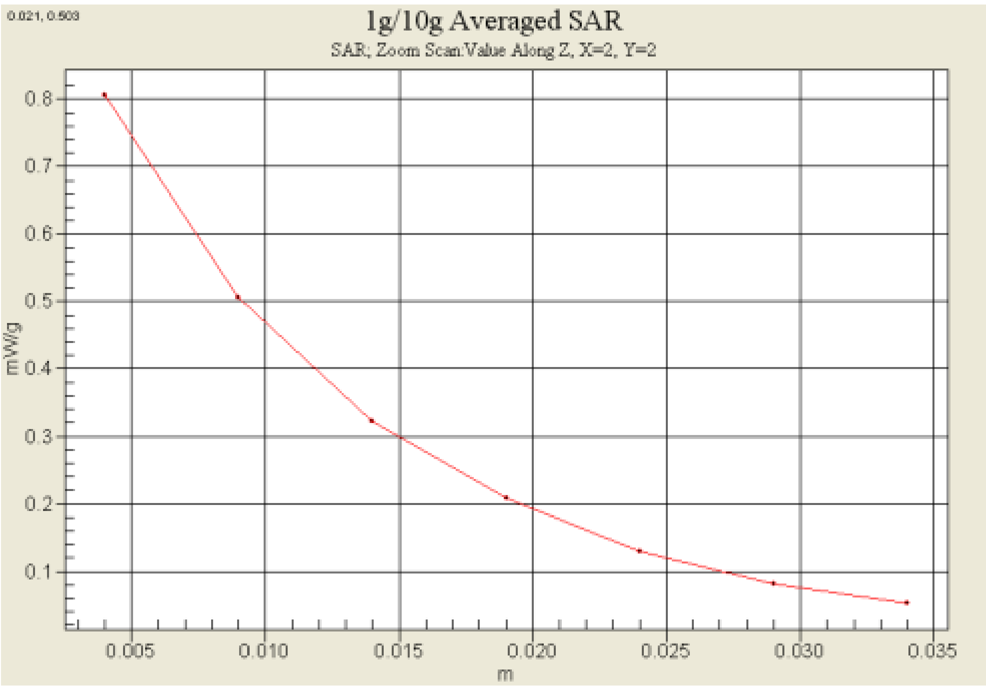
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.859 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.751 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.807 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(Rx Only)/WCDMA/HSDPA with Bluetooth, WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 20.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 20.5 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 9, 2013

DUT: LG-C520; Type: bar; Serial: #1

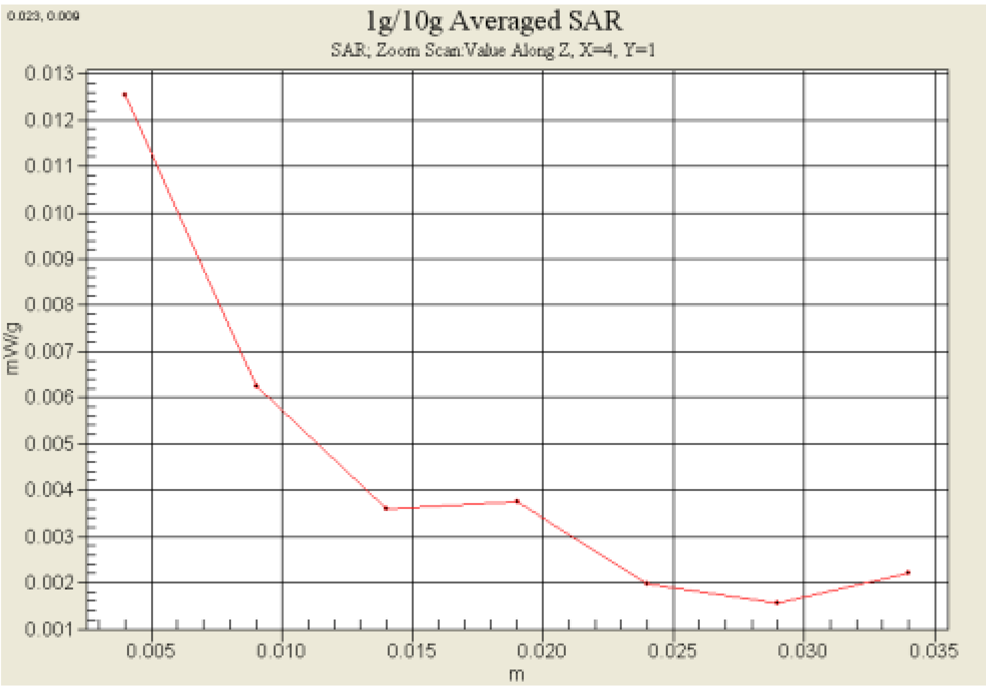
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

802.11b Body Front 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.018 mW/g

802.11b Body Front 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.026 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00642 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g



Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.2 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 05, 2013

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

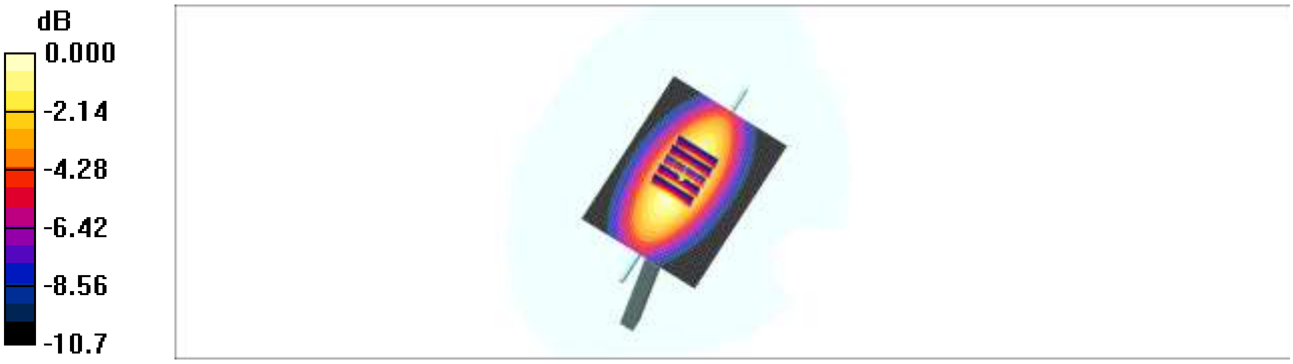
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.919 mho/m; ε_r = 40.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

Validation 835 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.00 mW/g

Validation 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.935 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.611 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g



0 dB = 1.02mW/g

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.2 ℃
Test Date:	Aug. 05, 2013

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

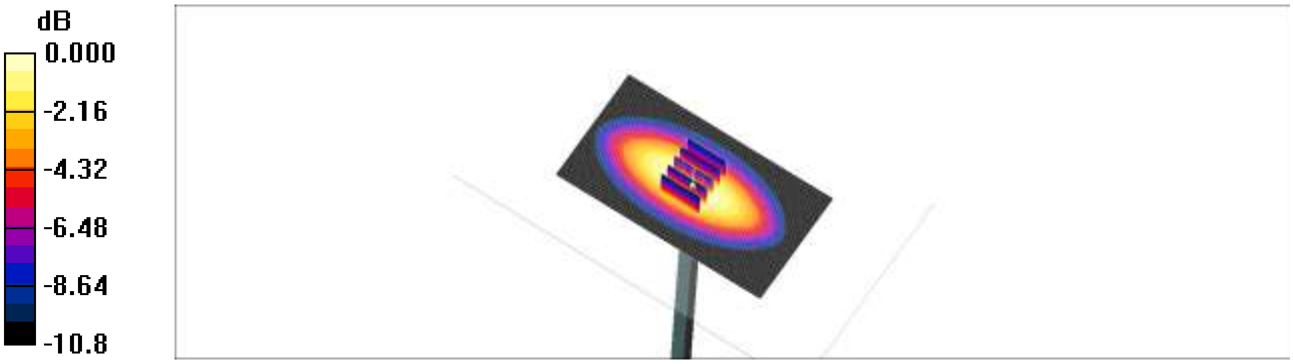
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.979 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 2013-04-29
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2013-01-16
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

Validation 835 MHz/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

Validation 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.976 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



0 dB = 1.06mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.4 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 06, 2013

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d038

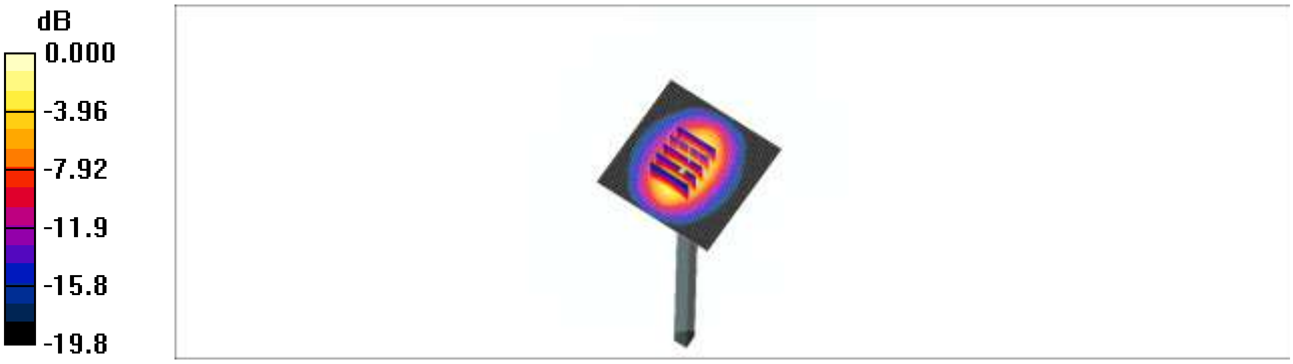
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.67 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.36 mW/g



0 dB = 4.36mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.4 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 06, 2013

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d038

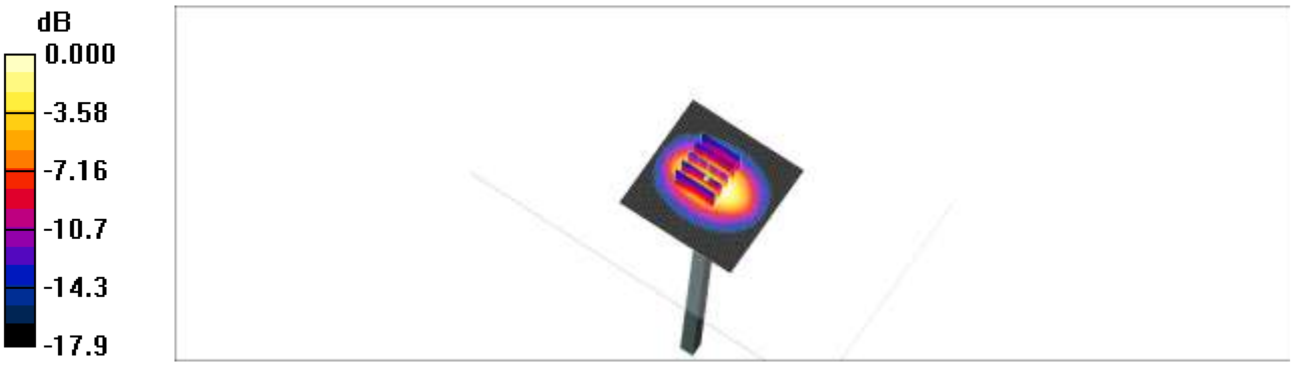
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.55 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

Validation1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.77 mW/g

Validation1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.35 mW/g



0 dB = 4.35mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.3 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 09, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

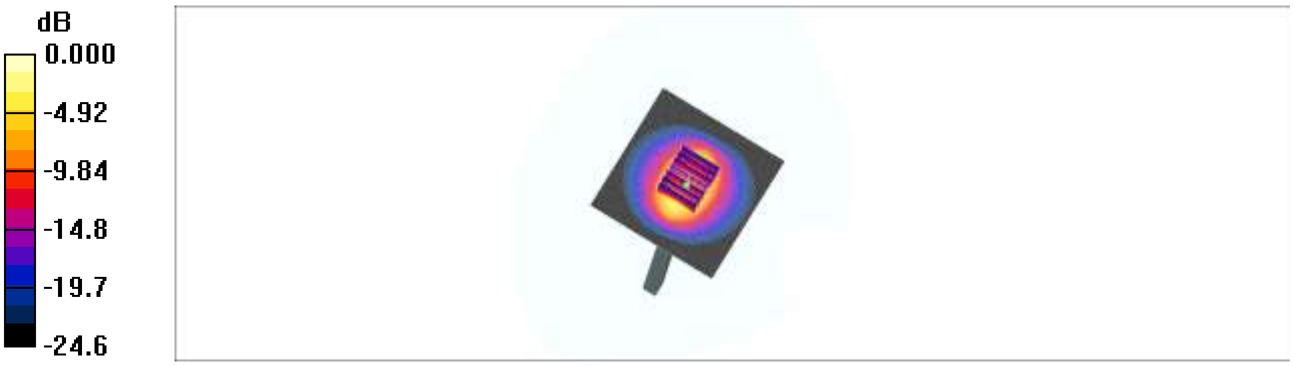
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 38.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.16 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.17 mW/g



0 dB = 8.17mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.3 ℃
Test Date: Aug. 09, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

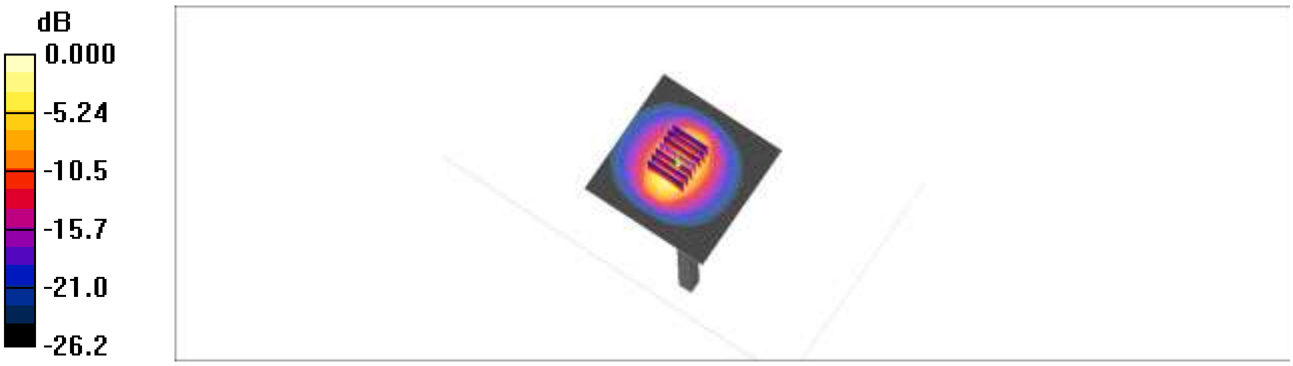
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.60 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.64 mW/g



0 dB = 8.64mW/g

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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

ilac-MRA SWISS CALIBRATION

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1798
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	April 29, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 30, 2013

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

ilac-MRA

SWISS CALIBRATION

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):* in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1798

Manufactured: August 14, 2003
Calibrated: April 29, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.99	1.78	2.03	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.9	101.3	97.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.8	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.2	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.23	2.32	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.31	2.62	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.64	6.64	6.64	0.33	2.51	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.41	2.21	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.55	5.55	5.55	0.45	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.69	2.28	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.80	2.16	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.80	2.23	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.80	1.82	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

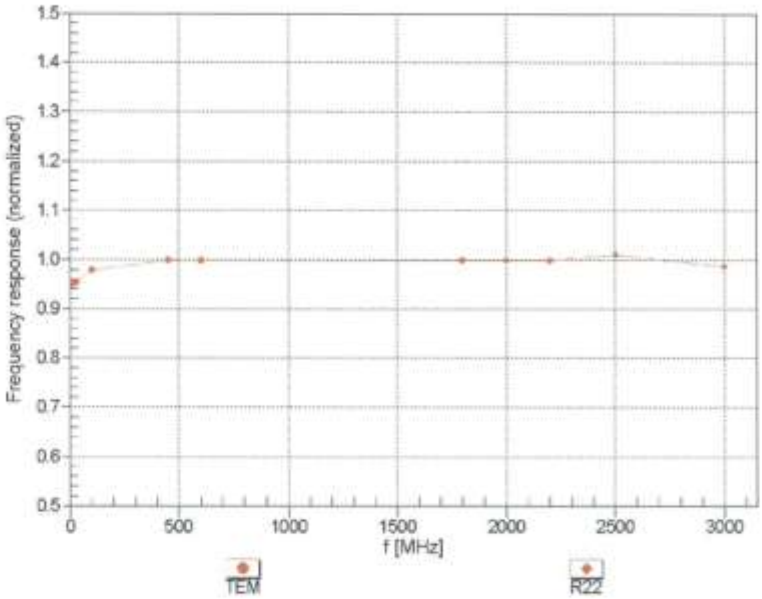
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.23	2.33	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.62	6.62	6.62	0.26	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.41	2.30	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.80	2.42	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.80	2.35	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.63	1.15	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6– SN:1798 April 29, 2013

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr13 Page 7 of 11