HCT CO., LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

FCC Certification

Applicant Name:
LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

Address:
1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Date of Issue:
February 04,2014

Test Site/Location:
HCT CO., LTD., 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

Report No.: HCTR1401F009-1

HCT FRN: 0005866421

FCC ID	**: ZNFD405**
APPLICANT	**: LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.**

FCC Model(s):	LG-D405
Additional FCC Model(s):	D405, LGD405
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Max. RF Output Power:	0.168 dBm (1.0394 mW)
Frequency Range:	2402 MHz -2480 MHz(BT 4.0_Low Energy Mode)
Modulation type	GFSK
FCC Classification:	Digital Transmission System(DTS)
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.247

Engineering Statement:

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

HCT CO., LTD. Certifies that no party to this application has subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1998,21 U.S. C.853(a)

Report prepared by
:Jong Seok Lee
Test engineer of RF Team

Approved by
: Chang Seok Choi
Manager of RF Team

Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCTR1401F009	January 15, 2014	- First Approval Report
HCTR1401F009-1	February 04, 2014	- Retest radiated restricted band edges using integration method

Table of Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant:	LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.
Address:	1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632
FCC ID:	ZNFD405
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Model name(s):	LG-D405
Additional Model name(s):	D405, LGD405
Date(s) of Tests:	December 22, 2013 ~ January 08, 2014
Place of Tests:	HCT Co., Ltd. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea (IC Recognition No. : 5944A-3)

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

EUT Type	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN	
FCC Model Name	LG-D405	
Additional FCC Model Name	D405, LGD405	
Power Supply	DC 3.8 V	
Battery type	Li-ion Battery(Standard)	
Frequency Range	TX: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz RX: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz	
Max. RF Output Power	Peak	0.168 dBm (1.0394 mW)
	Average	-0.09 dBm (0.9795 mW)
BT Operating Mode	BT 4.0_Low Energy Mode	
Modulation Type	GFSK	
Number of Channels	40 Channels	
Antenna Specification	Manufacturer: LS Mtron Co. Ltd. Antenna type: Internal Antenna Peak Gain : 2.425 dBi	

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r01 dated April 09, 2013 entitled “Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems(DTS) and the measurement procedure described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices(ANSI C63.4-2003) Operating Under §15.247” were used in the measurement.

3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

3.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2003) Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the max. emission, the relative positions of this hand-held transmitter (EUT) was rotated through three orthogonal axes according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4. (Version: 2003)

Conducted Antenna Terminal

See Section from 9.1 to 9.2.(KDB 558074)

3.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under operating condition. Test program used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

Channel low, mid and high with highest data rate (worst case) is chosen for full testing.

4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipments, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2003) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated June 21, 2011 (Registration Number: 90661)

5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements. Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.
All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, “Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods.”

6. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203:

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

* The antennas of this E.U.T are permanently attached.

*The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203

7. SUMMARY TEST OF RESULTS

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
6 dB Bandwidth	§15.247(a)(2)	> 500 kHz	CONDUCTED	PASS
Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power	§15.247(b)(3)	< 1 Watt		PASS
Power Spectral Density	§15.247(e)	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz Band		PASS
Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions)	§15.247(d)	Conducted < 20 dBc		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	§15.207	cf. Section 8.6		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.5.1	RADIATED	PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	§15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.5.2		PASS

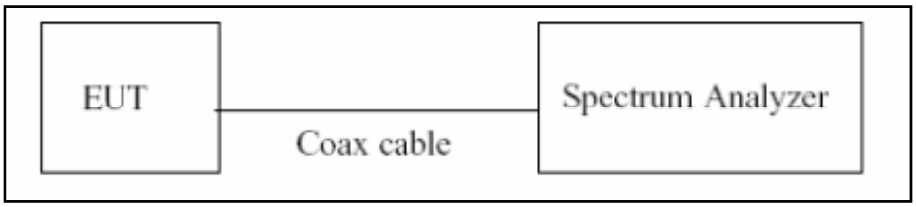
8. TEST RESULT

8.1 DUTY CYCLE

▣ TEST PROCEDURE

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T ≤ 16.7 microseconds.)

▣ TEST CONFIGURATION



▣ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer. We tested accroding to the zero-span measurement method, 6.0)b) in KDB 558074(issued 04/09/2013)

The largest availble value of RBW is 8 MHz and VBW is 50 MHz. The zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T ≤ 6.25 microseconds. (50/6.25 = 8)

The zero-span method was used because all measured T data are > 6.25 microseconds and both RBW and VBW are > 50/*T*.

1. RBW = 8 MHz (the largest availble value)
2. VBW = 8 MHz (≥ RBW)
3. SPAN = 0 Hz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Number of points in sweep > 100
6. Trace mode = Clear write
7. Measure T_{total} and T_{on}
8. Calculate Duty Cycle = T_{on}/ T_{total} and Duty Cycle Factor = 10*log(1/Duty Cycle)

LE Mode	T_{on} (ms)	T_{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor
	0.3904	0.6240	0.6256	2.04

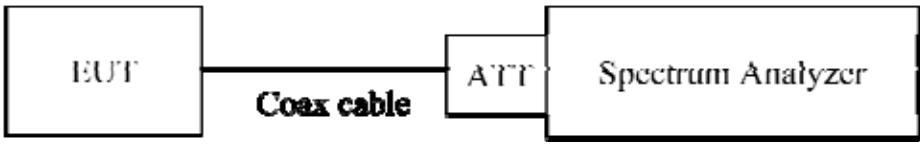
8.2 6dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(a)(2)

The bandwidth at 6dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the receive antenna while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The minimum permissible 6dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

▣ TEST CONFIGURATION



▣ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (Page 5 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013)

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW ≥ 3 x RBW

Detector = Peak

Trace mode = max hold

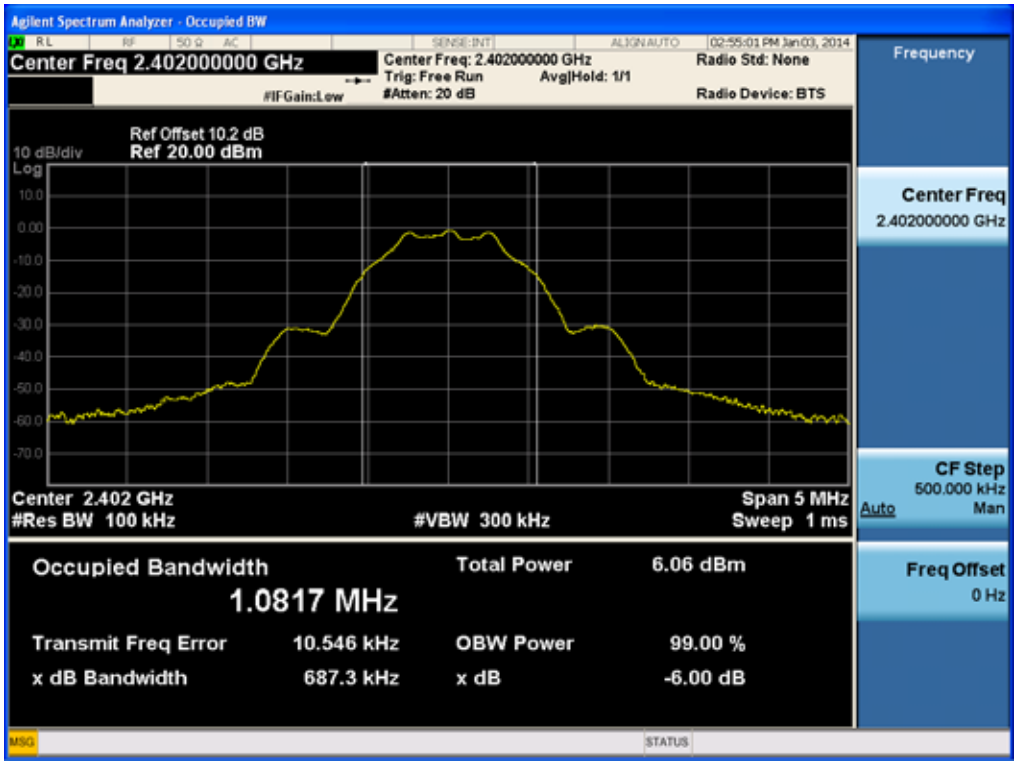
Sweep = auto couple

Allow the trace to stabilize

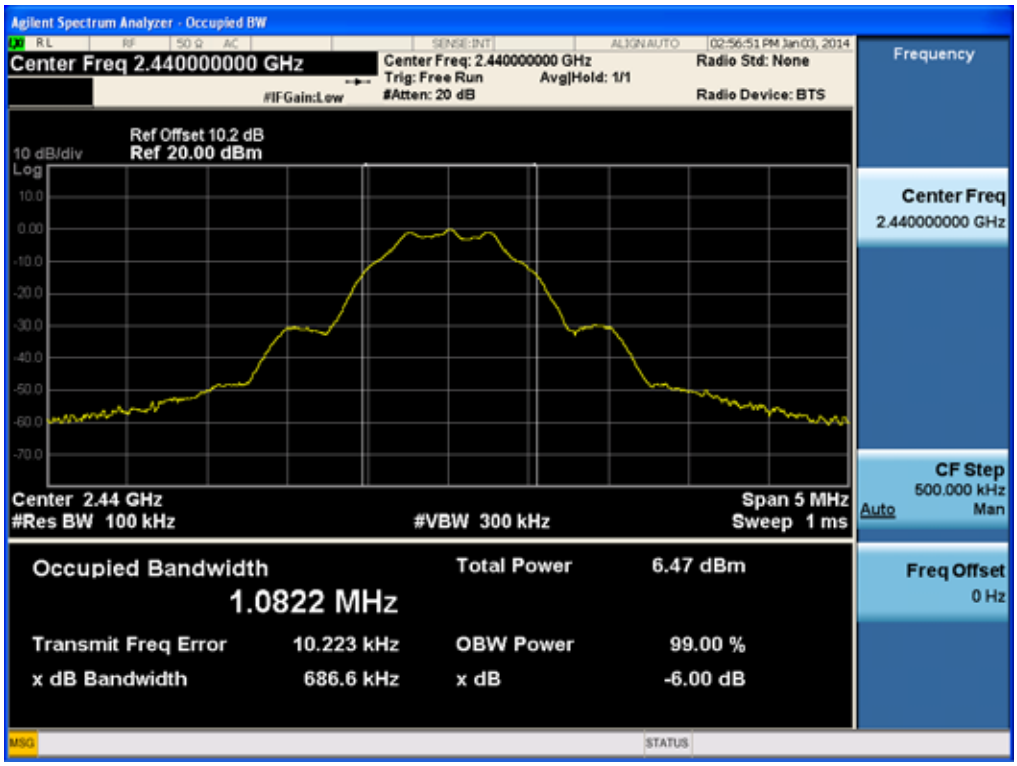
Note : We tested 6 dB bandwidth using the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer. X dB is set 6 dB.

▣ RESULT PLOTS

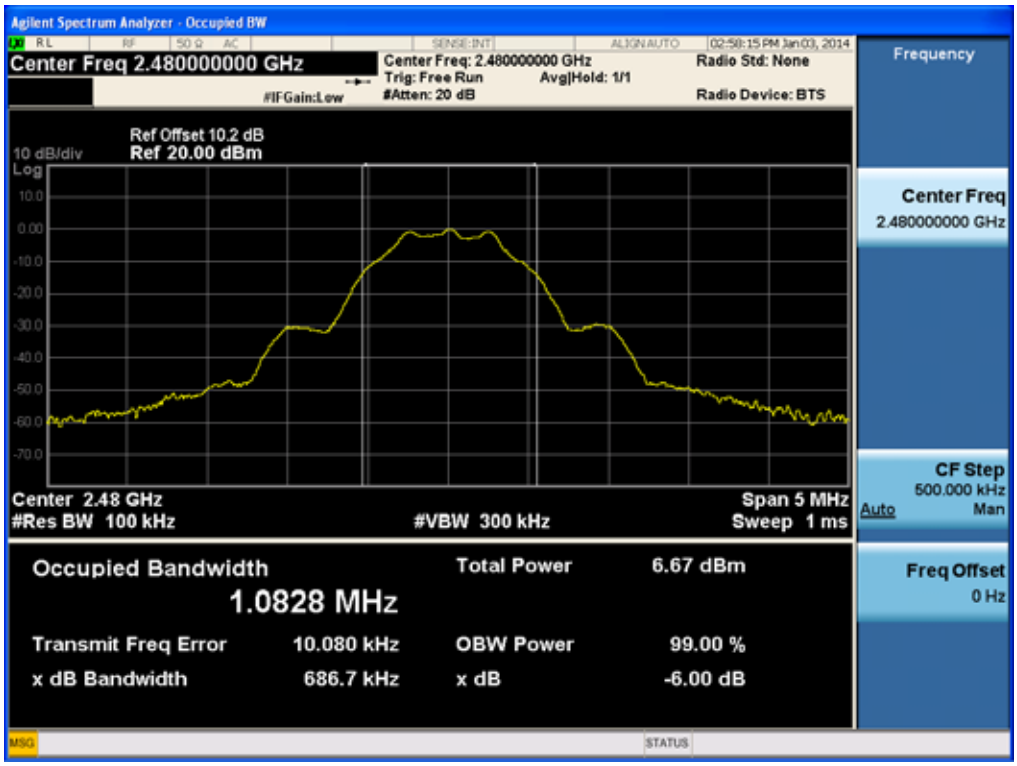
6dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



6dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



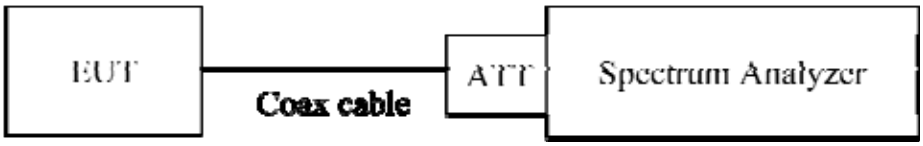
8.3 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(b)(3)

A transmitter antenna terminal of EUT is connected to the input of a Spectrum Analyzer. Measurement is made while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

▣ TEST CONFIGURATION



▣ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer. We use the spectrum analyzer's integrated band power measurement function.

This EUT TX condition is actual operating mode by BT LE mode test program.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to

- Peak Power (Procedure 9.1.1 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013)

  RBW ≥ DTS Bandwidth

  VBW ≥ 3 x RBW

  SPAN ≥ 3 x RBW

  Detector Mode = Peak

  Sweep = auto couple

  Trace Mode = max hold

  Allow trace to fully stabilize.

  Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level

- Average Power (Procedure 9.2.2.4 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013)

  Measure the duty cycle

  Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW

  RBW = 1-5 % of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.

  VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

  Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 x span / RBW. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

  Sweep time = auto.

  Detector = RMS(i.e., power averaging)

  Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run".

  Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging(RMS) mode.

  Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band

power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges.

Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

▣ Sample Calculation

Output Power = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss(1 ea) + Duty Cycle Factor

Output Power = 10 dBm + 10 dB + 0.8 dB + 0.2 dB = 21.0 dBm

Note :

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data. The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 20.2 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

▣ TEST RESULTS-Peak

Conducted Output Power Measurements

LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.		
2402	0	-0.431	30
2440	19	-0.019	30
2480	39	0.168	30

▣ TEST RESULTS-Average

Conducted Output Power Measurements

LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.				
2402	0	-2.74	2.04	-0.71	30
2440	19	-2.38	2.04	-0.34	30
2480	39	-2.13	2.04	-0.09	30

▣ RESULT PLOTS-Peak

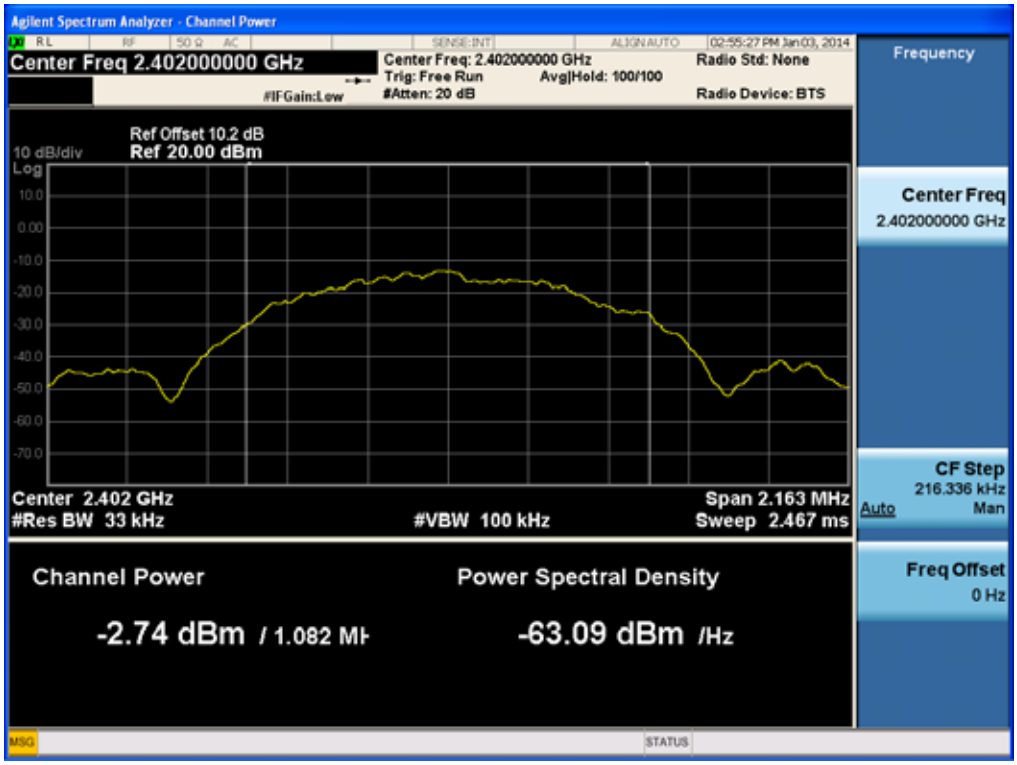
Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)

Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)

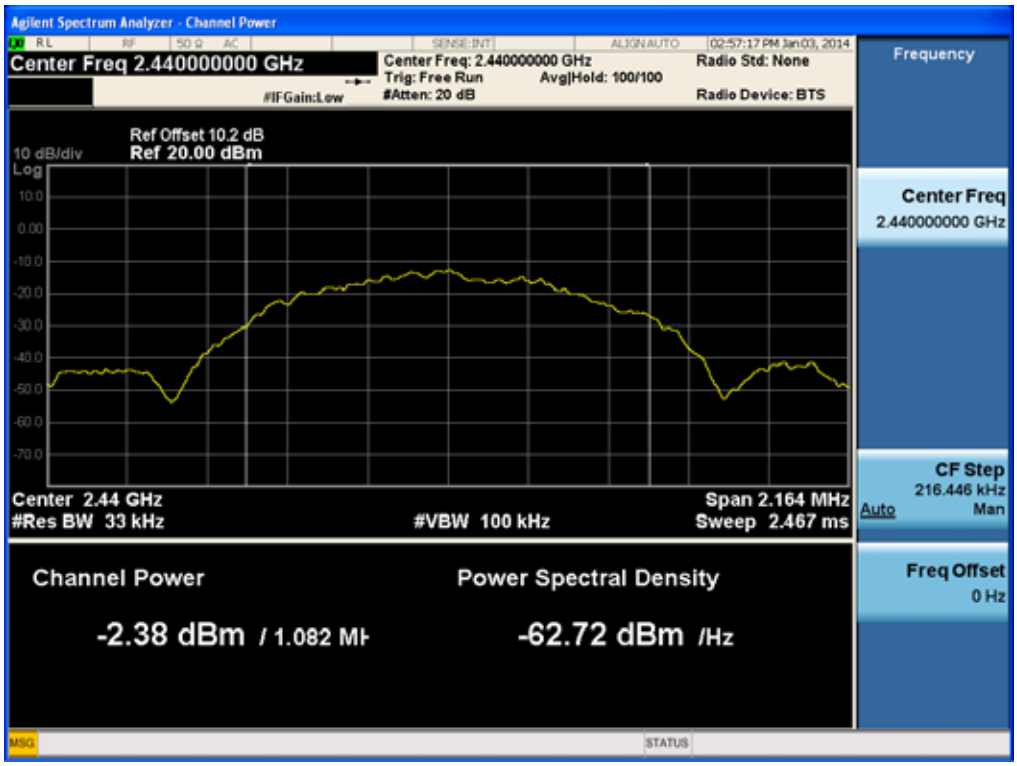
Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)

▣ RESULT PLOTS-Average

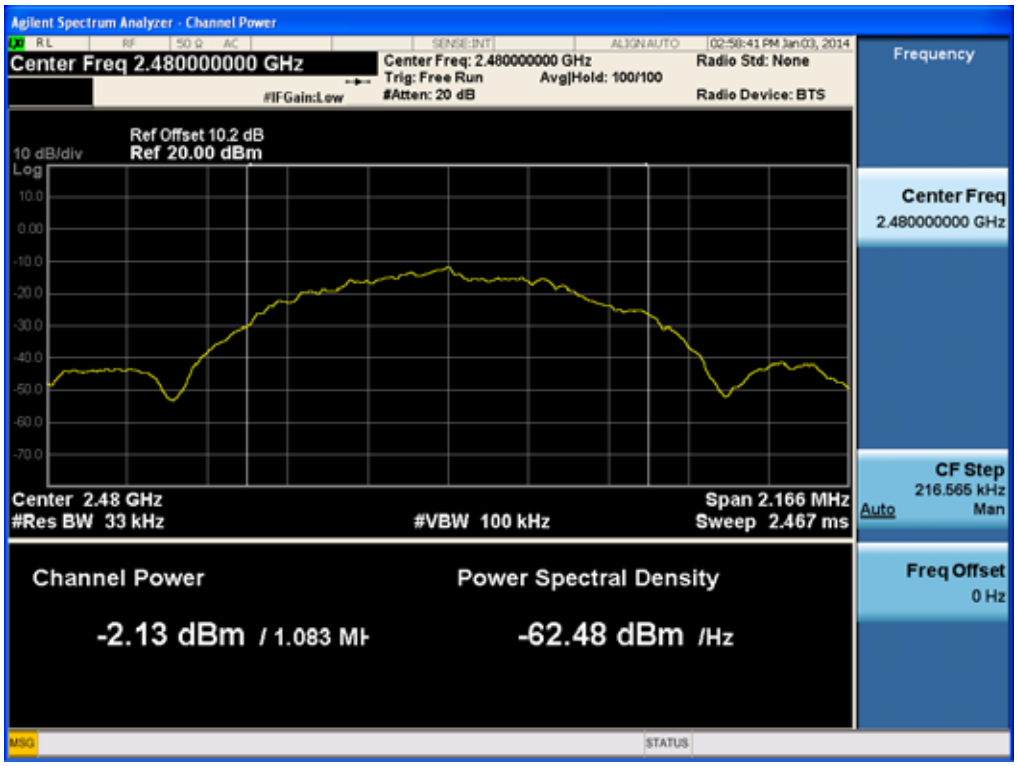
Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)



Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)



Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)



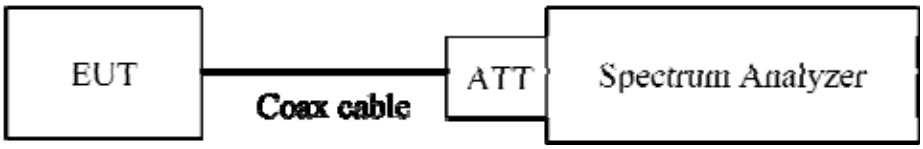
8.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(e)

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

Minimum Standard – The transmitter power density average over 1-second interval shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3kHz BW.

▣ TEST CONFIGURATION



▣ TEST PROCEDURE

We tested according to Procedure 10.2 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013

The spectrum analyzer is set to :

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Span = 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.

RBW = 3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz.

VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

Sweep = auto couple

Detector = peak

Trace Mode = max hold

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

▣ Sample Calculation

PSD = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss(1 ea)

= -5 dBm + 10 dB + 0.8 dB = 5.8 dBm

Note :

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data. The PSD results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 20.2 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

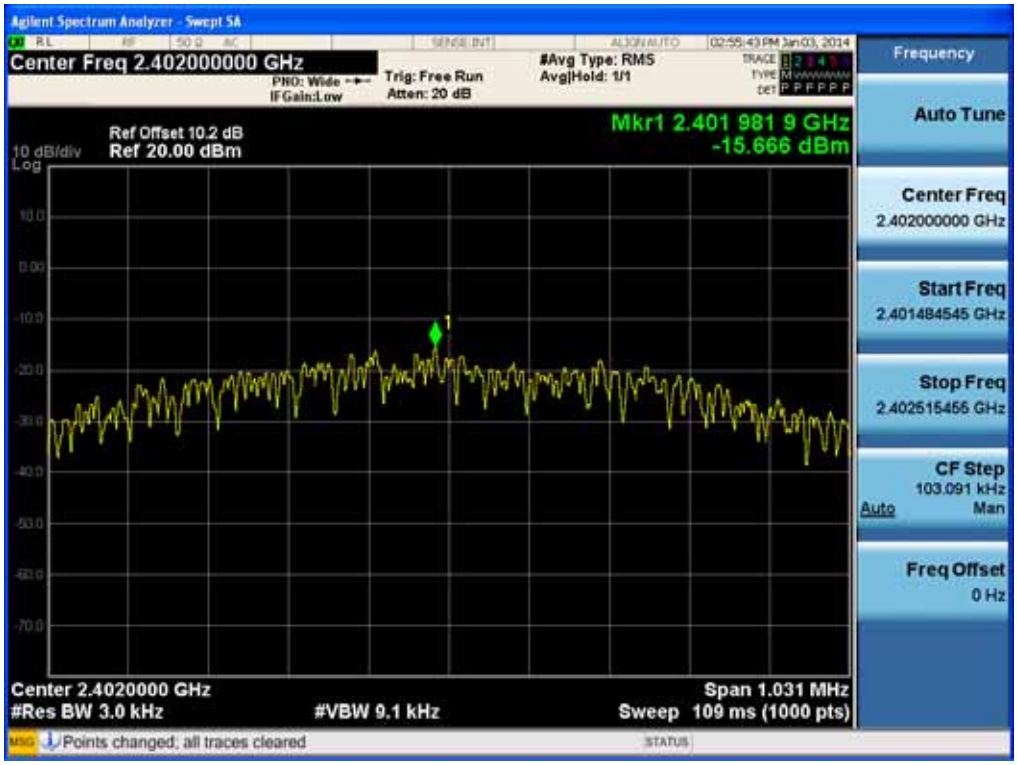
▣ TEST RESULTS

Conducted Power Density Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Mode	Test Result		
			PSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass/ Fail
2402	0	LE	-15.666	8	Pass
2440	19		-15.171	8	Pass
2480	39		-15.030	8	Pass

▣ RESULT PLOTS

Power Spectral Density (Low-CH 0)



Power Spectral Density (Mid-CH 19)

Power Spectral Density (High-CH 39)

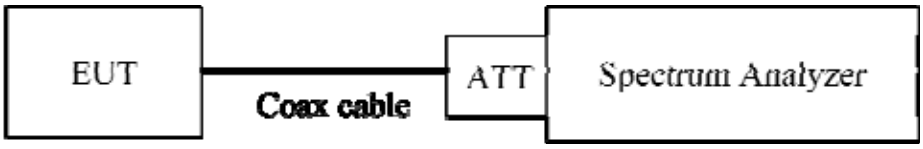
8.5 OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS AT THE BAND EDGE/ CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

Limit : 20 dBc

▣ TEST CONFIGURATION



▣ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. (Procedure 11.0 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013)

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW ≥ 3 x RBW

Set span to encompass the spectrum to be examined

Detector = Peak

Trace Mode = max hold

Sweep time = auto couple

Ensure that the number of measurement points ≥ 2*Span/RBW

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 10th harmonic range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

Note :

1. The band edge results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 20.2 dB is

offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

4. In case of conducted spurious emissions test, please check factors blow table.

5. In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the worst case channel and data rate.

▣ FACTORS FOR FREQUENCY

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	19.95
100	20.01
200	20.03
300	20.04
400	20.05
500	20.04
600	20.03
700	20.09
800	20.10
900	20.08
1000	20.11
2000	20.25
2400*	20.19
2500*	20.26
3000	20.27
4000	20.22
5000	20.48
5700*	20.42
5800*	20.48
6000	20.48
7000	20.57
8000	20.45
9000	20.50
10000	20.64
11000	20.69
12000	20.75
13000	20.92
14000	21.90
15000	21.00
16000	21.03
17000	20.93
18000	20.96

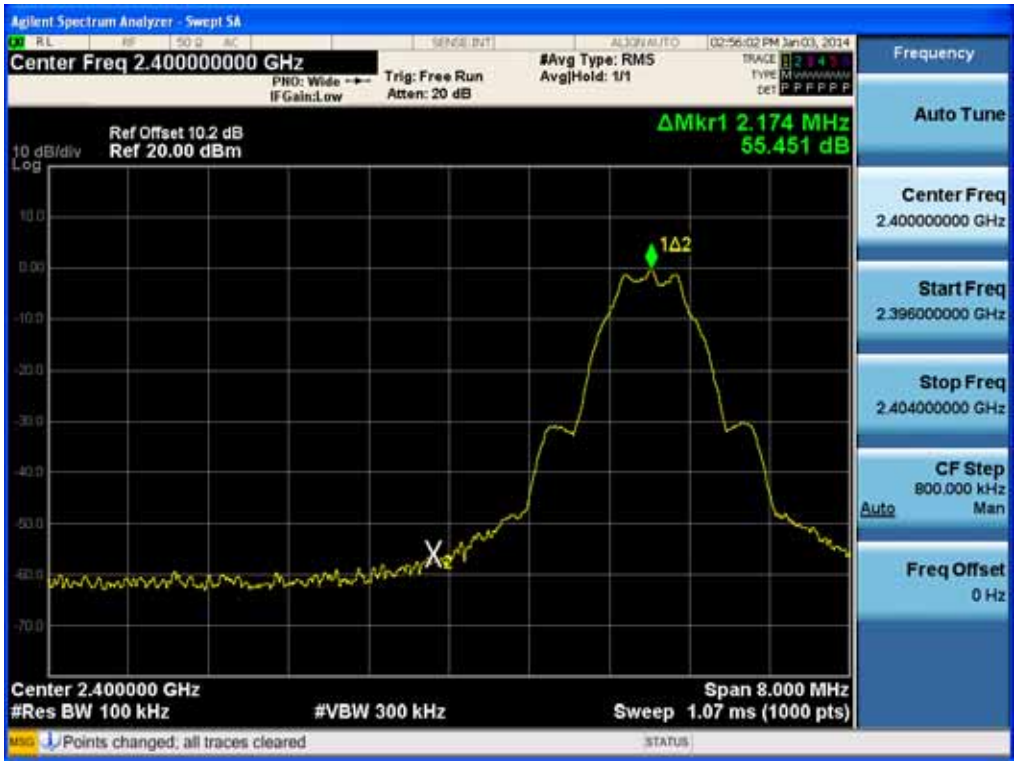
19000	20.85
20000	22.11
21000	21.17
22000	20.99
23000	21.12
24000	21.10
25000	21.42

Note : 1. '*' is fundamental frequency range.

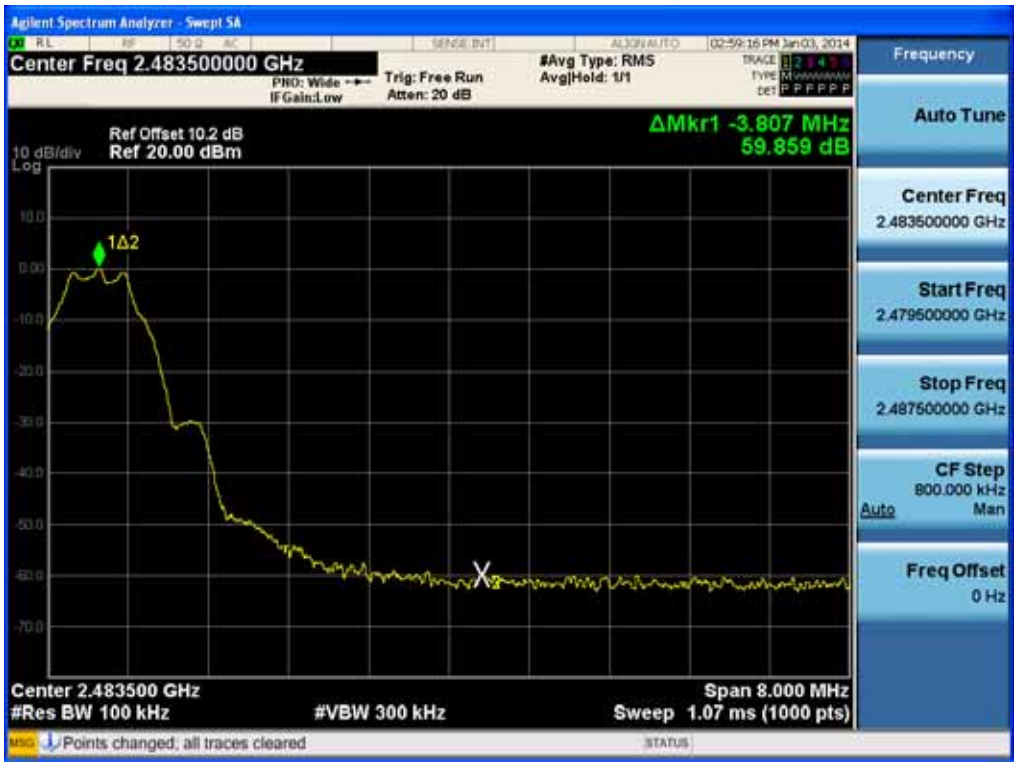
2. Factor = Cable loss + Attenuator loss

▣ RESULT PLOTS

BandEdge (Low-CH 0)

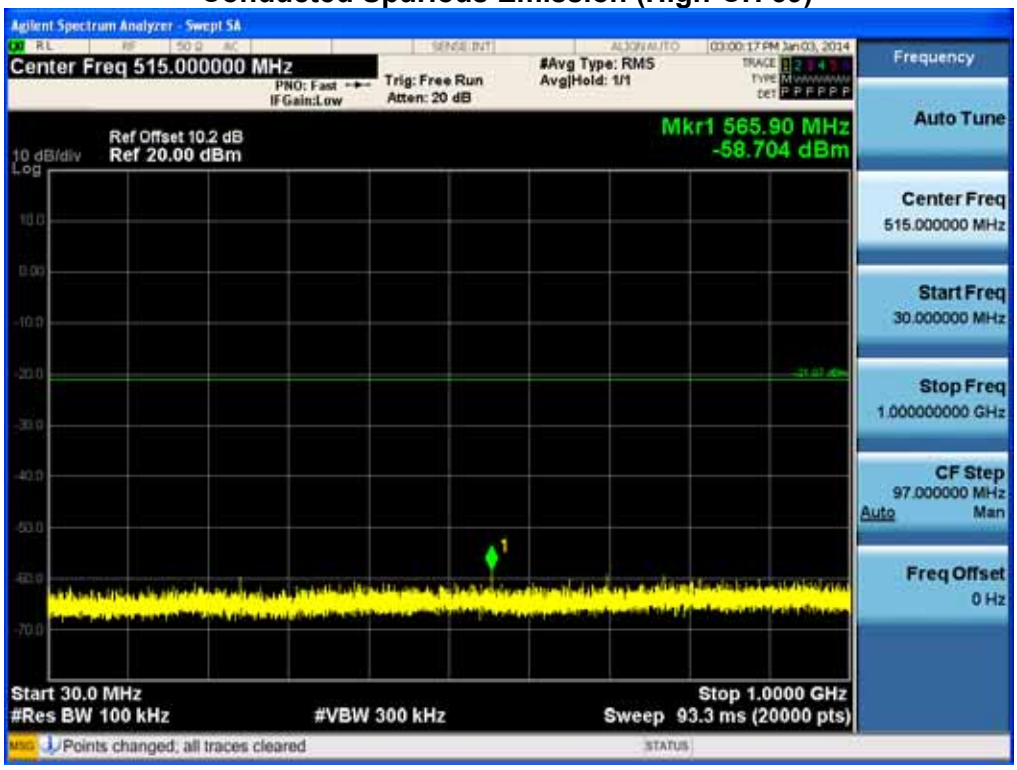


BandEdge (High-CH 39)



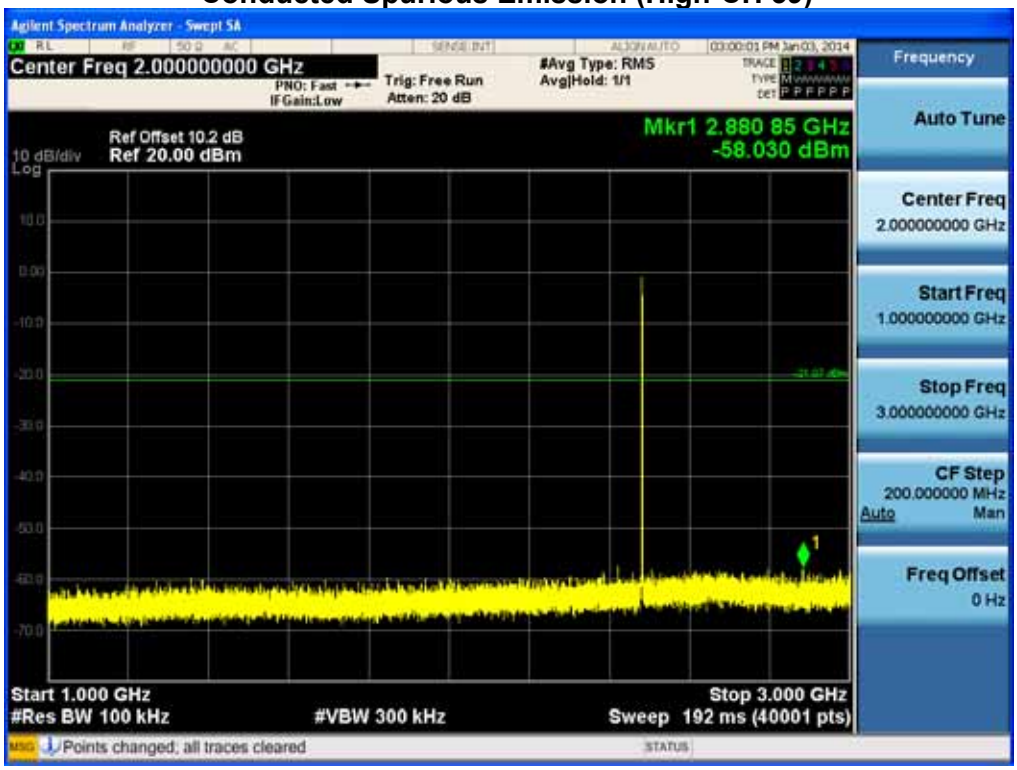
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



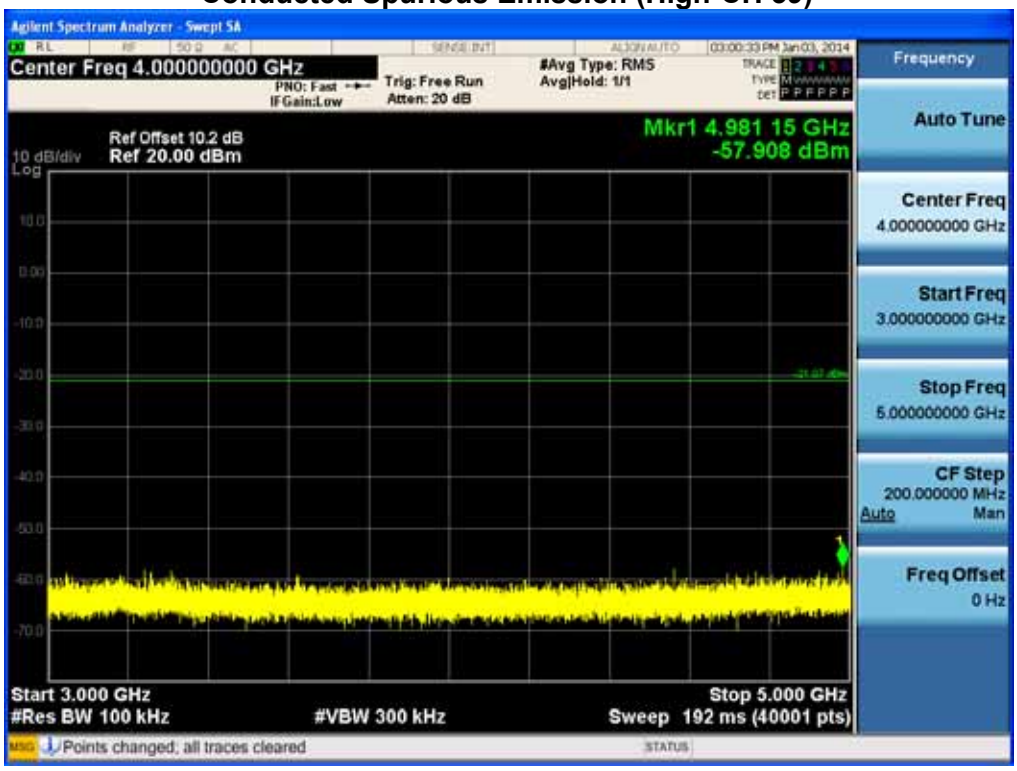
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



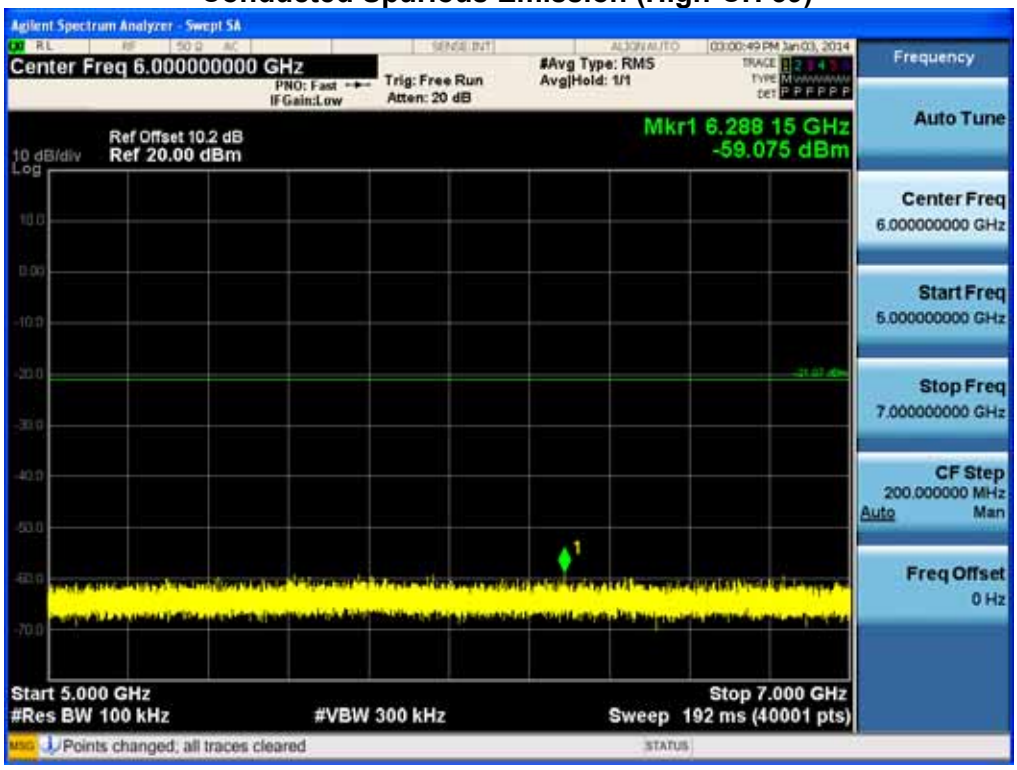
3 GHz ~ 5 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



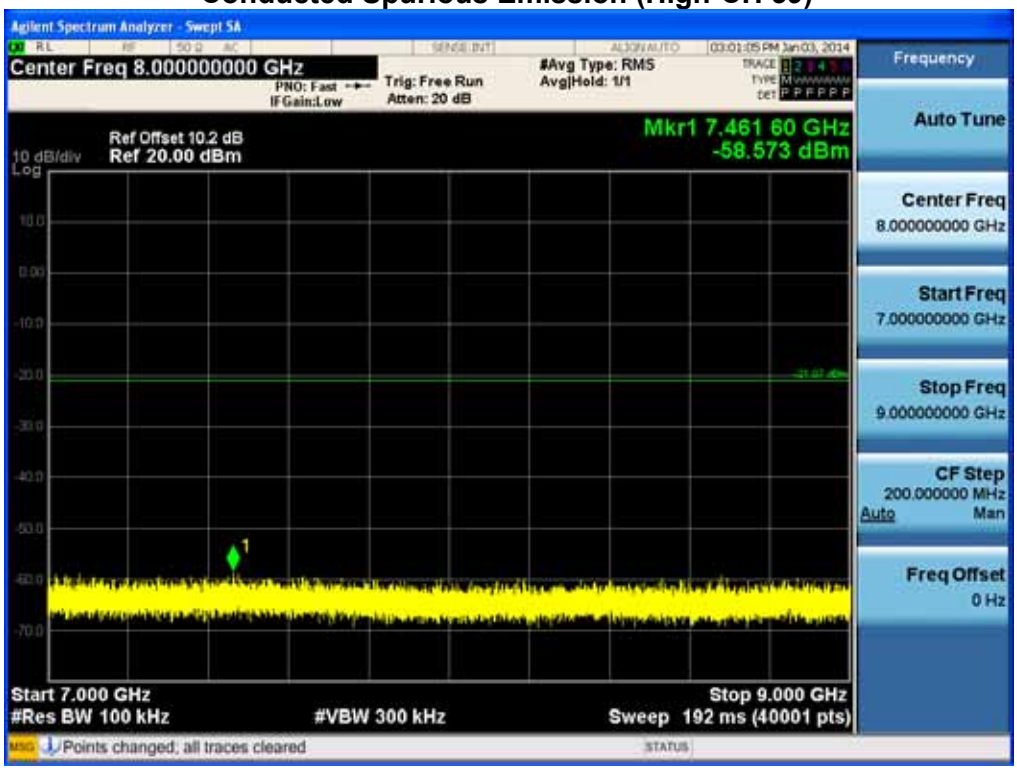
5 GHz ~ 7 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



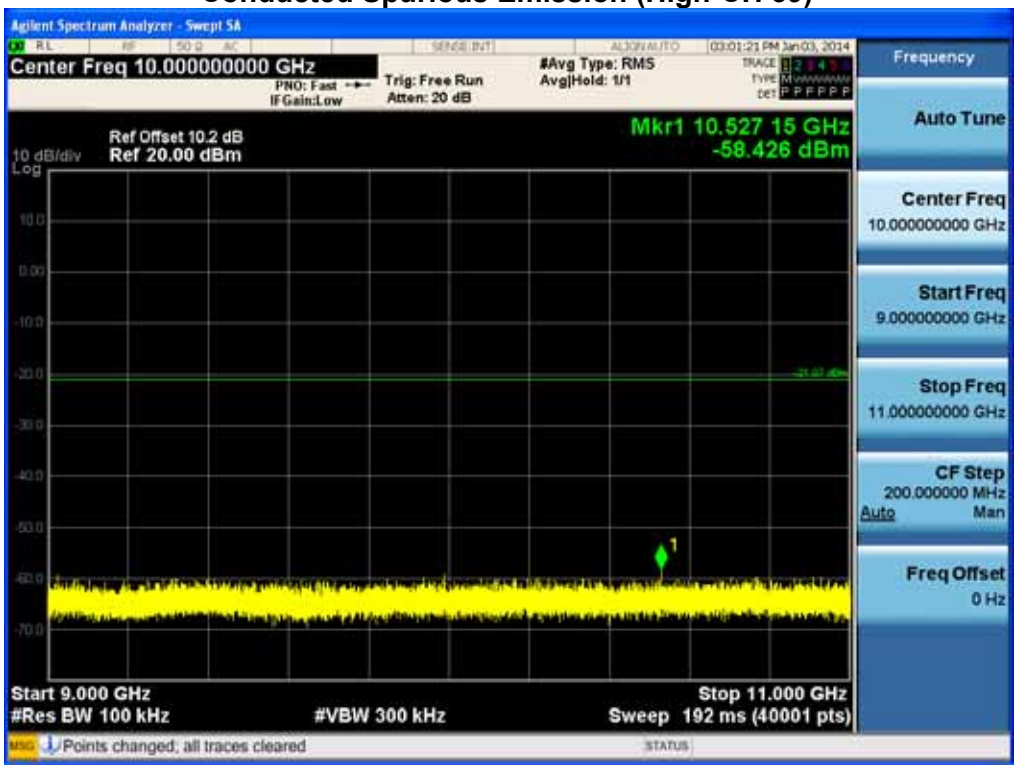
7 GHz ~ 9 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



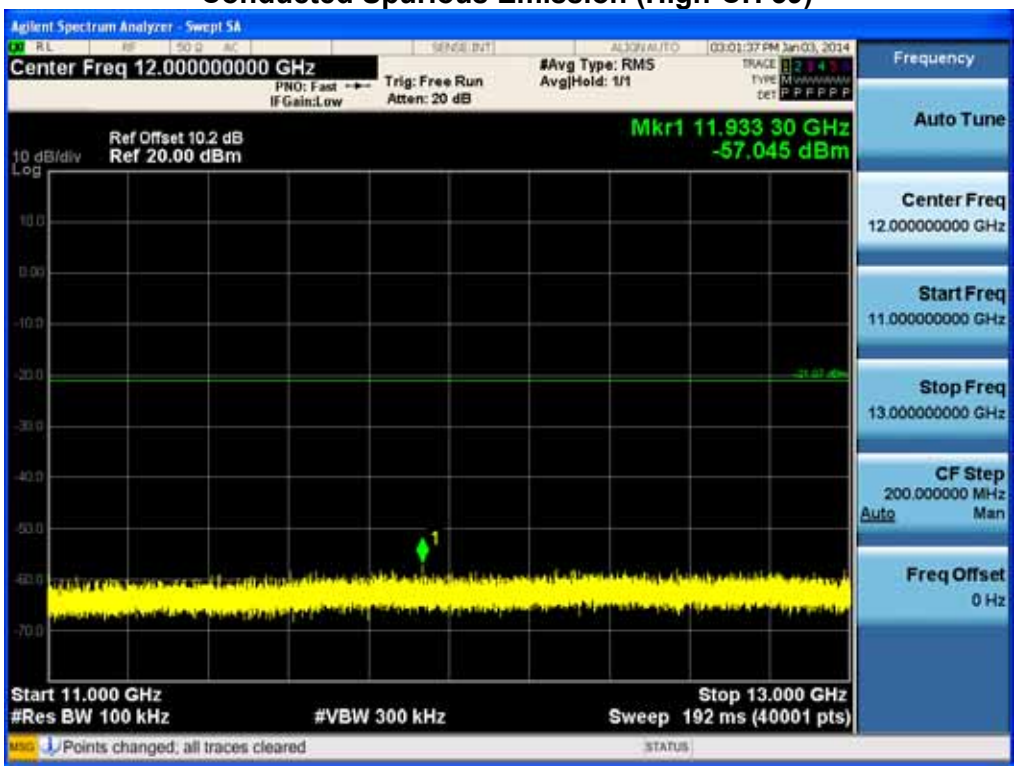
9 GHz ~ 11 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



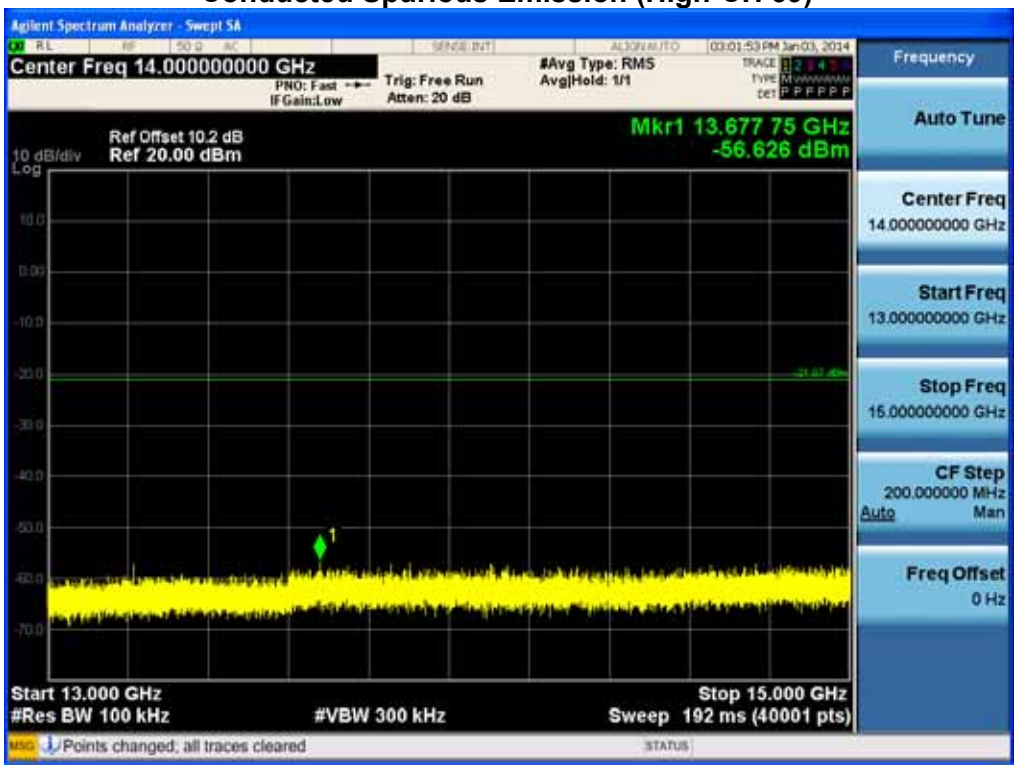
11 GHz ~ 13 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



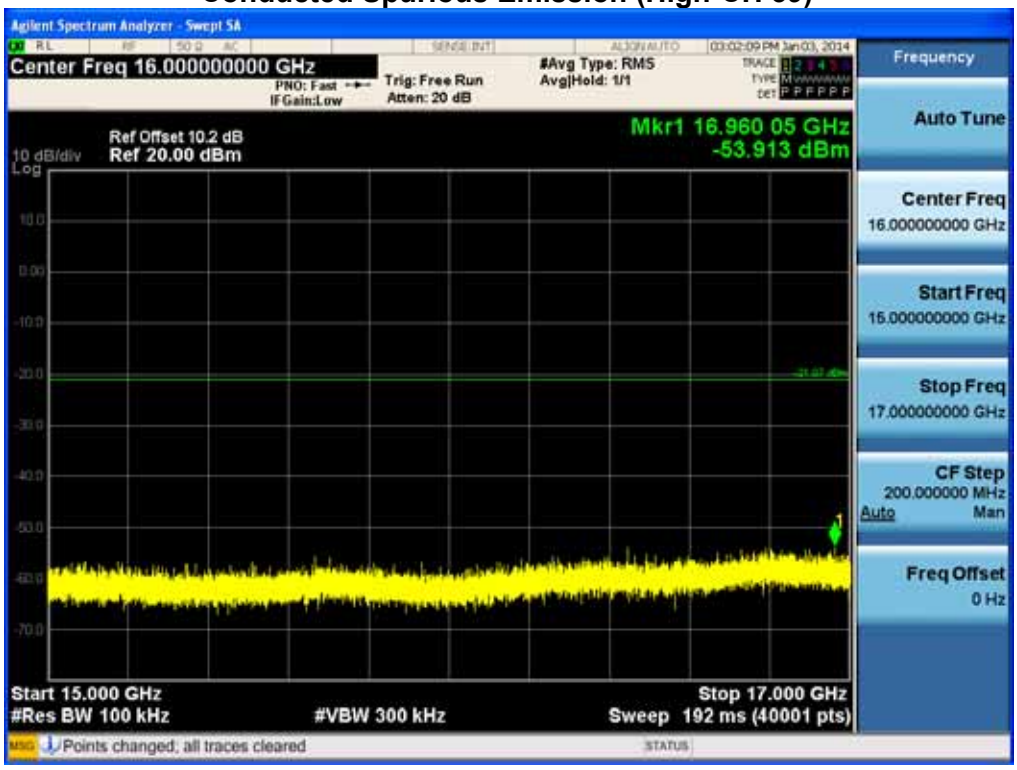
13 GHz ~ 15 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



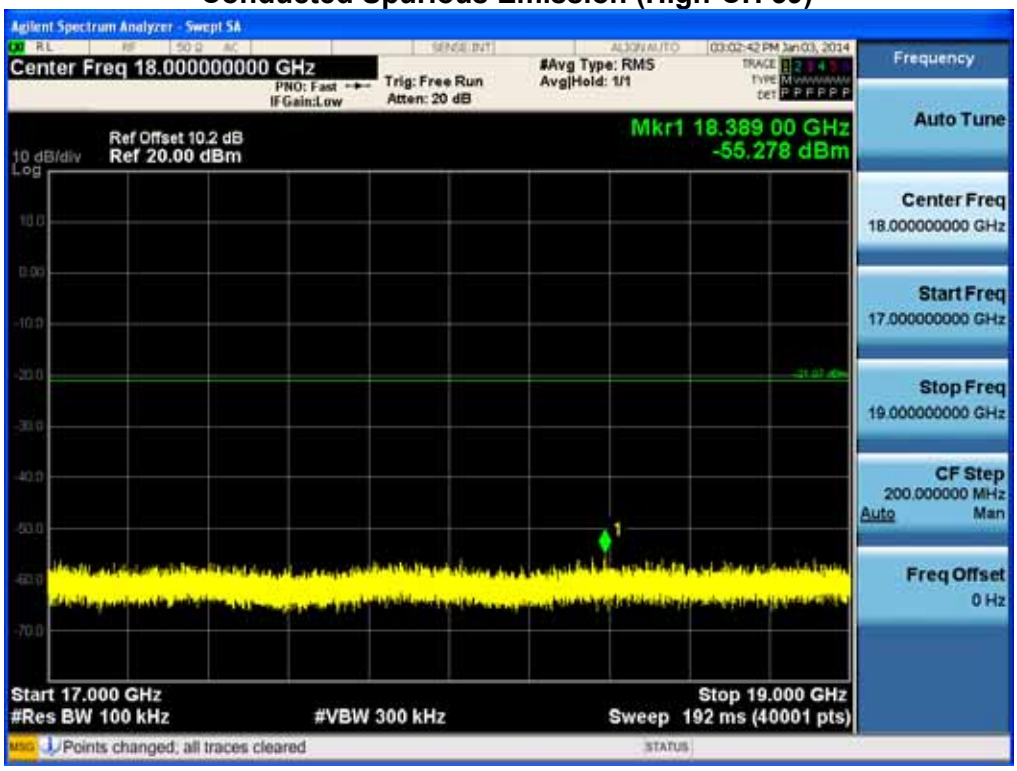
15 GHz ~ 17 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



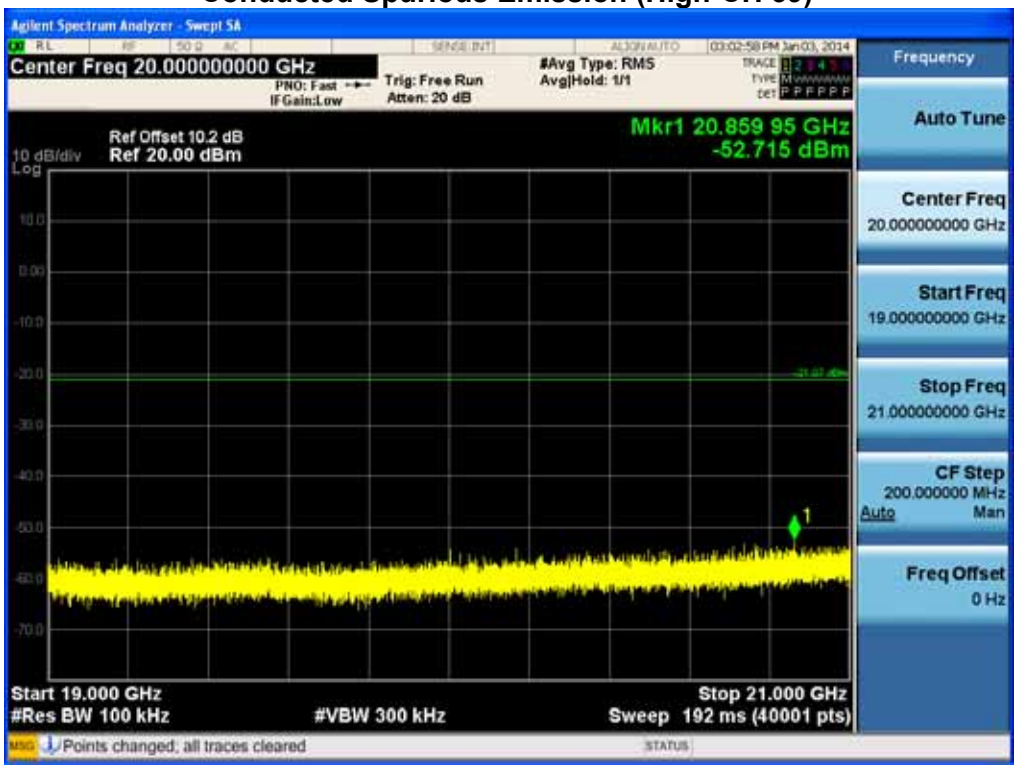
17 GHz ~ 19 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



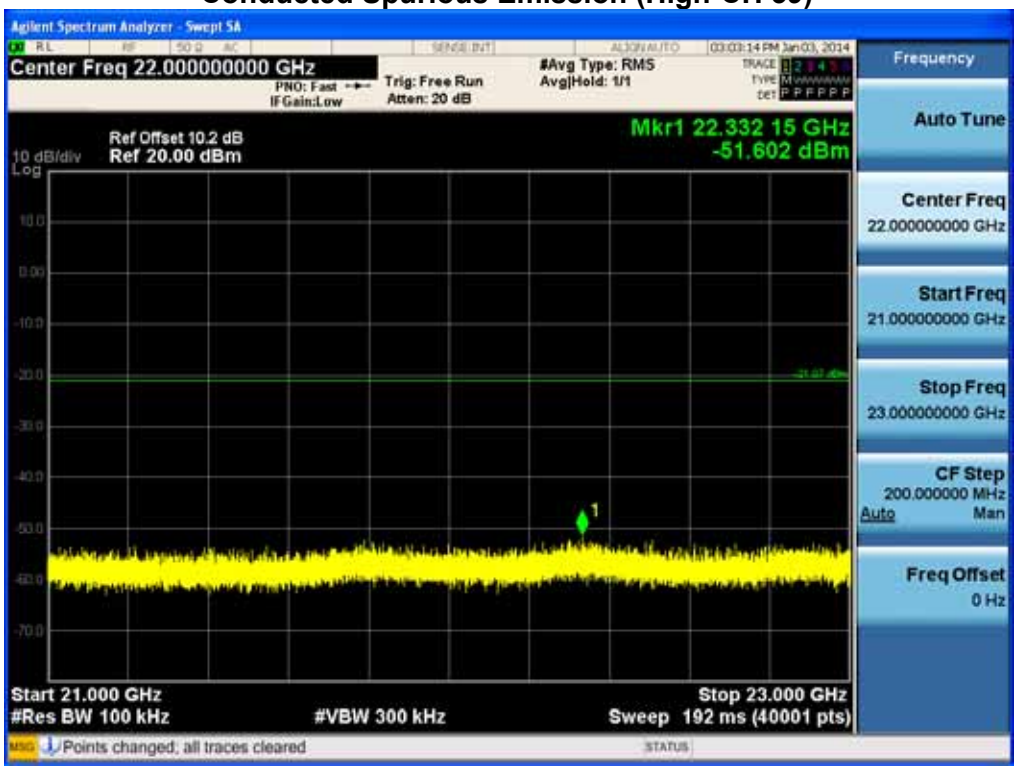
19 GHz ~ 21 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



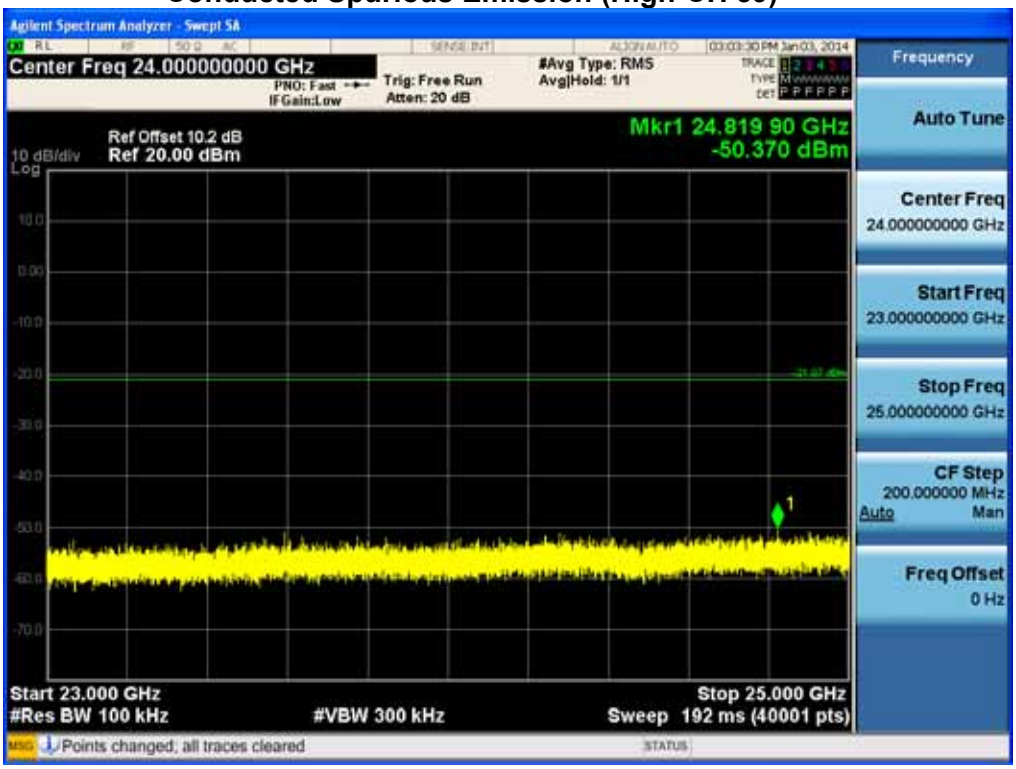
21 GHz ~ 23 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



23 GHz ~ 25 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



8.6 RADIATED MEASUREMENT.

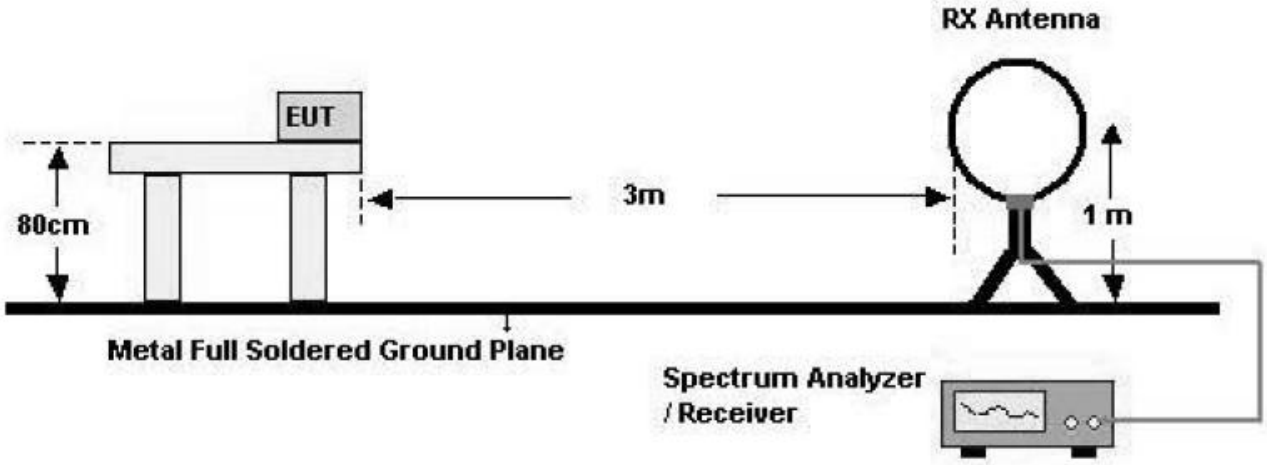
8.6.1 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS.

Test Requirements and limit, §15.205, §15.209

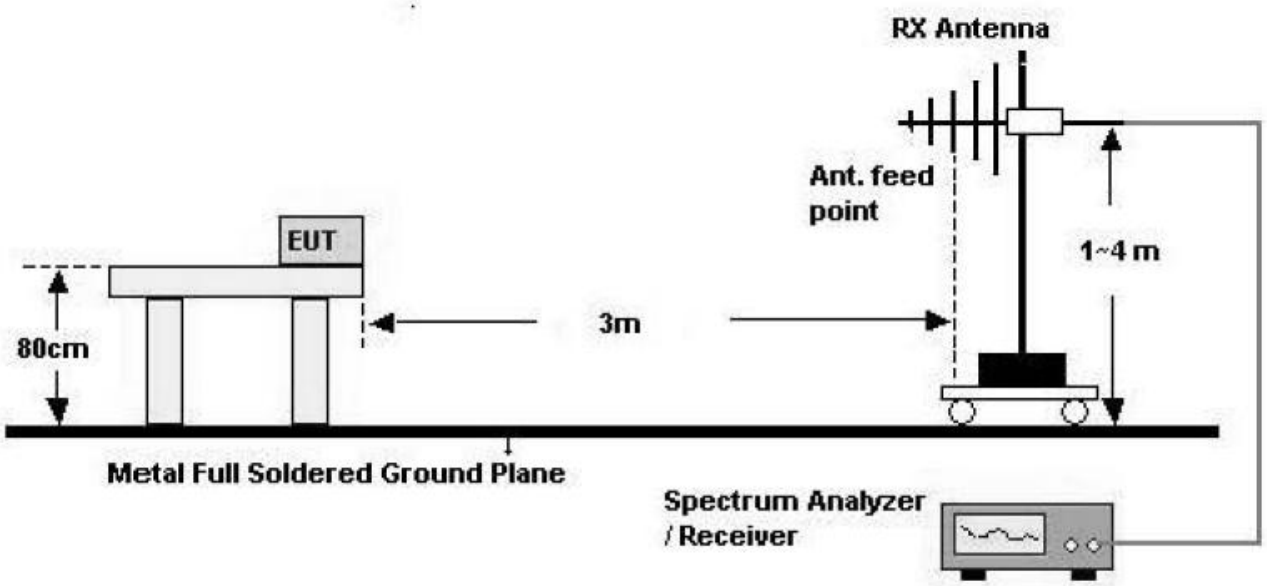
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Test Configuration

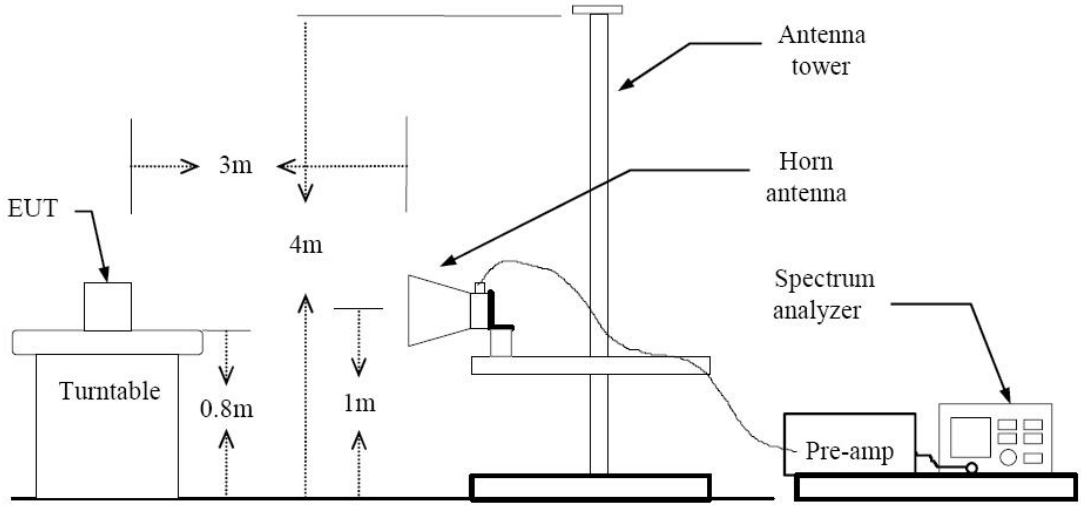
Below 30 MHz



30 MHz - 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz



TEST PROCEDURE USED

ANSI C63.4(2003)

Method 12.2.4 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013 (Peak)

Method 12.2.5.1 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013(Average Case 1)

Method 12.2.5.3 in KDB 558074, issued 04/09/2013(Average Case 2)

Spectrum Setting

- Peak

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

RBW = cf. Table 1.

VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes.

(Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1 —RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

- Average

Case 1

If the EUT can be configured or modified to transmit continuously (duty cycle ≥ 98 percent then the average emission levels shall be measured using the following method (with EUT transmitting continuously).

RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).

VBW ≥3 x RBW.

Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.

Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).

1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.

Sweep time = auto.

Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

Case 2

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle ≥ 98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is not constant (i.e., duty cycle variations exceed ± 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

Set RBW = 1 MHz.

Set VBW ≥ 1/T.

Video bandwidth mode or display mode

1) The instrument shall be set to ensure that video filtering is applied in the power domain. Typically, this requires setting the detector mode to RMS and setting the Average-VBW Type to Power (RMS).
2) As an alternative, the instrument may be set to linear detector mode. Ensure that video filtering is applied in linear voltage domain (rather than in a log or dB domain). Some instruments require linear display mode in order to accomplish this. Others have a setting for Average-VBW Type, which can be set to “Voltage” regardless of the display mode.

Detector = Peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow max hold to run for at least 50 times (1/duty cycle) traces.

Note :

1. We used the case 2 for BT LE mode to perform the average filed strength measurements for RSE and radiated band edge test.
2. The actual setting value of VBW for BT LE mode.

BT LE Mode	T_{on} (ms)	T_{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	VBW(1/T) (Hz)	The actual setting value of VBW (Hz)
	0.3904	0.6240	62.56	2561.5	10000

TEST RESULTS

9 kHz – 30MHz

Operation Mode: Normal Mode

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
㎒	dB㎶/m	dBm /m	dBm	(H/V)	dB㎶/m	dB㎶/m	dB
No Critical peaks found							

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 9 kHz to the 30MHz.
2. The reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB)
4. Limit line = specific Limits (dBuV) + Distance extrapolation factor
5. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

TEST RESULTS

Below 1 GHz

Operation Mode: Normal Mode

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
㎒	dB㎶/m	dBm /m	dBm	(H/V)	dB㎶/m	dB㎶/m	dB
No Critical peaks found							

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 30 MHz to the 1 GHz.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi peak detector mode.
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Above 1 GHz

Operation Mode: CH Low(LE Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	AN.+CL-AMP G [dBm]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detect
4804	53.00	-4.32	V	48.68	73.98	25.30	PK
4804	40.92	-4.32	V	36.60	53.98	17.38	AV
7206	52.34	5.18	V	57.52	73.98	16.46	PK
7206	40.86	5.18	V	46.04	53.98	7.94	AV
4804	53.01	-4.32	H	48.69	73.98	25.29	PK
4804	40.94	-4.32	H	36.62	53.98	17.36	AV
7206	52.38	5.18	H	57.56	73.98	16.42	PK
7206	40.88	5.18	H	46.06	53.98	7.92	AV

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
4. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain
5. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Operation Mode: CH Mid(LE Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	AN.+CL-AMP G [dBm]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detect
4880	51.19	-3.95	V	47.24	73.98	26.74	PK
4880	40.00	-3.95	V	36.05	53.98	17.93	AV
7320	53.52	5.46	V	58.98	73.98	15.01	PK
7320	41.34	5.46	V	46.80	53.98	7.19	AV
4880	51.22	-3.95	H	47.27	73.98	26.71	PK
4880	40.03	-3.95	H	36.08	53.98	17.90	AV
7320	53.54	5.46	H	59.00	73.98	14.99	PK
7320	41.35	5.46	H	46.81	53.98	7.18	AV

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
4. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain
5. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Operation Mode: CH High(LE Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	AN.+CL-AMP G [dBm]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detect
4960	51.74	-3.49	V	48.25	73.98	25.73	PK
4960	39.45	-3.49	V	35.96	53.98	18.02	AV
7440	52.55	5.10	V	57.65	73.98	16.33	PK
7440	40.76	5.10	V	45.86	53.98	8.12	AV
4960	51.78	-3.49	H	48.29	73.98	25.69	PK
4960	39.47	-3.49	H	35.98	53.98	18.00	AV
7440	52.57	5.10	H	57.67	73.98	16.31	PK
7440	40.77	5.10	H	45.87	53.98	8.11	AV

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
4. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain
5. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

8.6.2 RADIATED RESTRICTED BAND EDGES

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d) §15.205, §15.209

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in section 15.209(a) (See section 15.205(c)).

Operation Mode	BT 4.0_LE
Operating Frequency	2402 MHz
Channel No	0 Ch

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	A.F.+CL [dBm]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detect
2390.0	25.17	33.90	H	59.07	73.98	14.91	PK
2390.0	13.46	33.90	H	47.36	53.98	6.62	AV
2390.0	25.15	33.90	V	59.05	73.98	14.93	PK
2390.0	13.45	33.90	V	47.35	53.98	6.63	AV

Notes:

1. Frequency range of measurement = 2310 MHz ~ 2390 MHz
2. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Operation Mode	BT 4.0_LE
Operating Frequency	2480 MHz
Channel No	39 Ch

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	※ A.F.+CL [dBm]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Duty Cycle Factor [dB]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detect
2483.5	29.91	33.99	H	2.04	65.94	73.98	8.04	PK
2483.5	12.57	33.99	H	2.04	48.60	53.98	5.38	AV
2483.5	26.26	33.99	V	2.04	62.29	73.98	11.69	PK
2483.5	12.48	33.99	V	2.04	48.51	53.98	5.47	AV

Notes:

1. Frequency range of measurement = 2483.5 MHz ~ 2485.5 MHz
2. Total = Fundamental Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Delta Value
3. Radiated Restricted Band Edge measures by Integration method according to section 13.3 of KDB558074(04/09/2013).
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
5. Integration Method(Section 13.3.3)

a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.

b) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.

c) Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured.

d) Set span to 2 MHz

e) RBW = 100 kHz.

f) VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

g) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.

h) Averaging type = power (*i.e.*, RMS).

1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.

2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.

i) Sweep time = auto.

j) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

k) Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) ± 0.5 MHz. If the spectrum analyzer does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission ± 0.5 MHz.

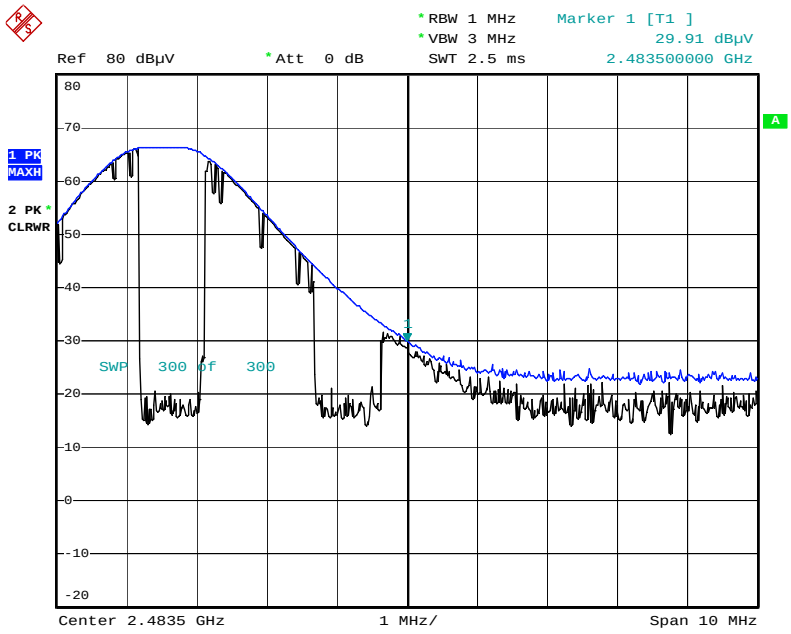
l) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is 10 log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle.

2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is 20 log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle.

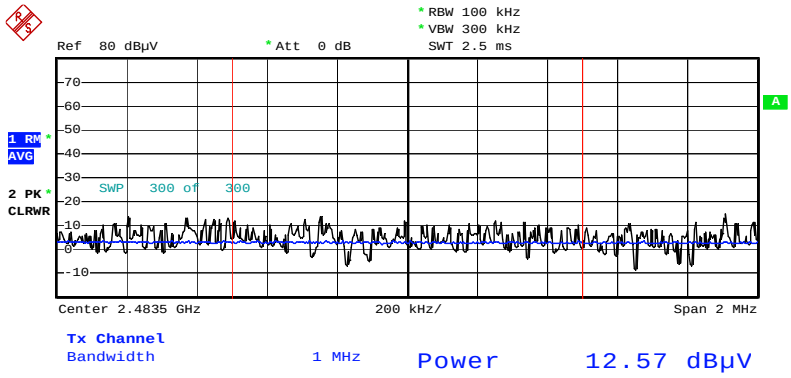
3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

(Peak_Horizontal_CH 39)



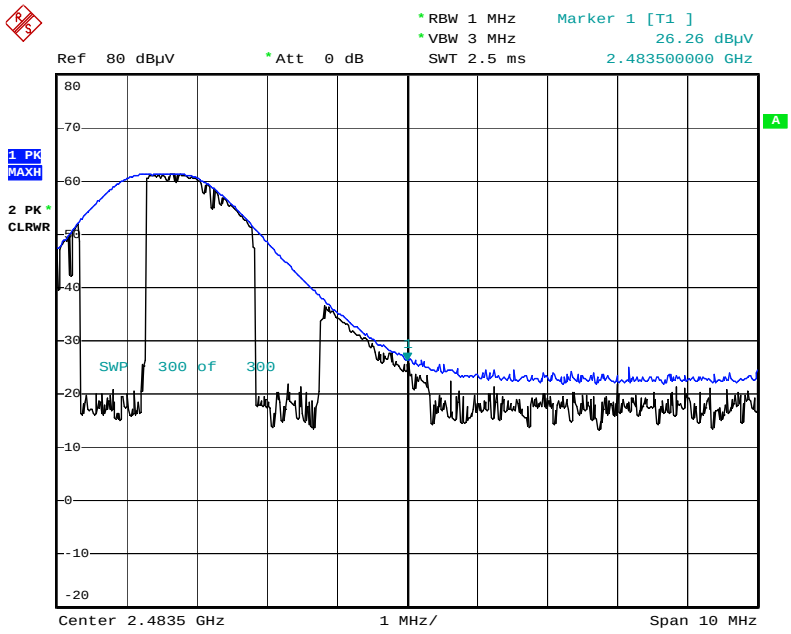
Date: 4.FEB.2014 05:19:10

(Average_Horizontal_CH 39)



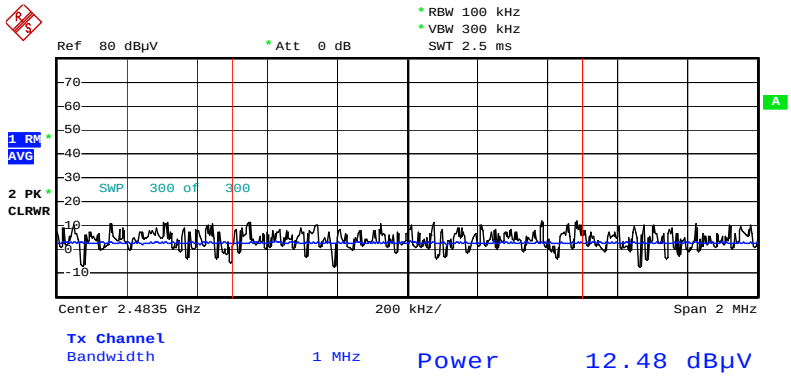
Date: 4.FEB.2014 05:20:23

(Peak_Vertical_CH 39)



Date: 4.FEB.2014 05:22:03

(Average_Vertical_CH 39)



Date: 4.FEB.2014 05:21:17

Operation Mode	BT 4.0_LE
Operating Frequency	2480 MHz
Channel No	39 Ch

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	A.F.+CL [dBm]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detect
2485.5	25.08	33.99	H	59.07	73.98	14.91	PK
2485.5	14.24	33.99	H	48.23	53.98	5.75	AV
2485.5	24.85	33.99	V	58.84	73.98	15.14	PK
2485.5	13.55	33.99	V	47.54	53.98	6.44	AV

Notes:

1. Frequency range of measurement = 2485.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz
2. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

8.7 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Test Requirements and limit, §15.207

For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range is listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

Test Configuration

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to a test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average Detector.
5. We are performed the AC Power Line Conducted Emission test for Ch.39 on BT 4.0 LE mode. Because Ch.39 on BT 4.0 LE mode is worst case.

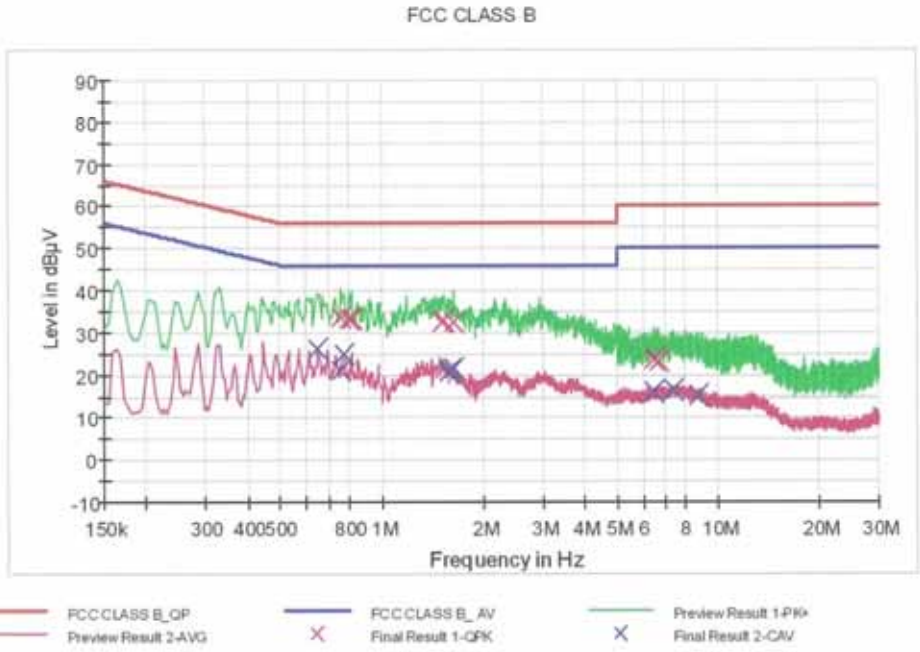
▣ RESULT PLOTS

Conducted Emissions (Line 1)

HCT TEST Report

Common Information

EUT:	LG-D405
Manufacturer:	LG
Test Site:	SHIELD ROOM
Operating Conditions:	BT_LE MODE
Operator Name:	JS LEE



Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.761000	33.9	9.000	On	L1	9.8	22.1	56.0
0.801500	33.3	9.000	On	L1	9.8	22.7	56.0
0.819500	33.2	9.000	On	L1	9.8	22.8	56.0
1.508000	32.6	9.000	On	L1	9.9	23.4	56.0
1.535000	32.8	9.000	On	L1	9.9	23.2	56.0
1.638500	32.4	9.000	On	L1	9.9	23.6	56.0
6.440000	23.8	9.000	On	L1	10.3	36.2	60.0
6.521000	24.0	9.000	On	L1	10.3	36.0	60.0
6.687500	23.3	9.000	On	L1	10.3	36.7	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	CAverage (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.648500	26.2	9.000	On	L1	9.8	19.8	46.0
0.761000	21.1	9.000	On	L1	9.8	24.9	46.0
0.774500	24.9	9.000	On	L1	9.8	21.1	46.0

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Test 2 / 2

Frequency (MHz)	CAverage (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
1.575500	20.7	9.000	On	L1	9.9	25.3	46.0
1.602500	21.0	9.000	On	L1	9.9	25.0	46.0
1.638500	21.5	9.000	On	L1	9.9	24.5	46.0
6.431000	16.0	9.000	On	L1	10.3	34.0	50.0
7.385000	16.4	9.000	On	L1	10.3	33.6	50.0
8.708000	15.4	9.000	On	L1	10.4	34.6	50.0

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Conducted Emissions (Line 2)

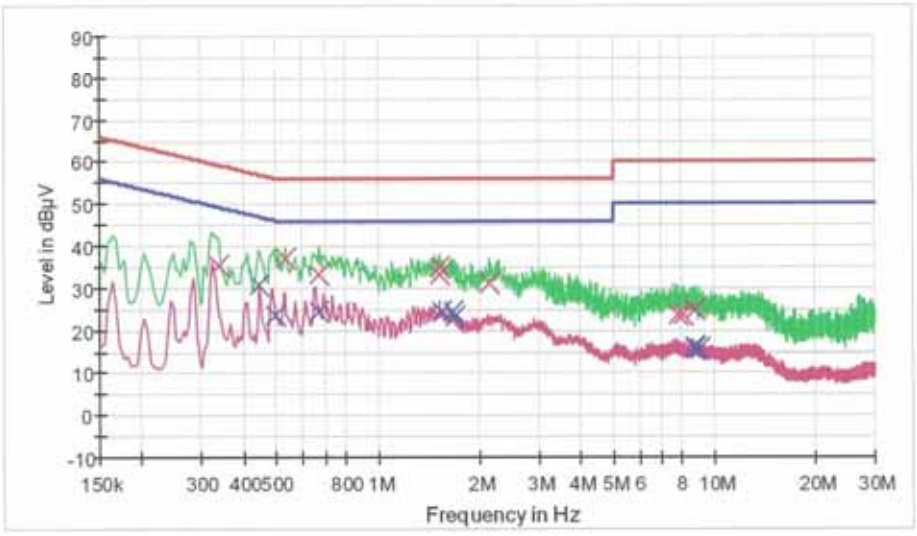
Test 1 / 2

HCT TEST Report

Common Information

EUT:	LG-D405
Manufacturer:	LG
Test Site:	SHIELD ROOM
Operating Conditions:	BT_LE MODE
Operator Name:	JS LEE

FCC CLASS B



Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.339000	35.4	9.000	On	N	10.0	23.8	59.2
0.531500	36.9	9.000	On	N	10.0	19.1	56.0
0.671000	33.1	9.000	On	N	10.0	22.9	56.0
1.521500	33.1	9.000	On	N	10.1	22.9	56.0
1.530500	34.8	9.000	On	N	10.1	21.2	56.0
2.138000	31.3	9.000	On	N	10.2	24.7	56.0
7.821500	23.7	9.000	On	N	10.6	36.3	60.0
8.091500	23.5	9.000	On	N	10.6	36.5	60.0
8.771000	24.8	9.000	On	N	10.6	35.2	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	CAverage (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.447000	30.6	9.000	On	N	10.0	16.3	46.9
0.500000	23.7	9.000	On	N	10.0	22.3	46.0
0.671000	24.6	9.000	On	N	10.0	21.4	46.0

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Test 2 / 2

Frequency (MHz)	CAverage (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
1.553000	24.5	9.000	On	N	10.1	21.5	46.0
1.679000	24.3	9.000	On	N	10.1	21.7	46.0
1.688000	23.4	9.000	On	N	10.1	22.6	46.0
8.703500	15.6	9.000	On	N	10.6	34.4	50.0
8.771000	16.0	9.000	On	N	10.6	34.0	50.0
8.987000	15.5	9.000	On	N	10.6	34.5	50.0

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9. LIST TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Interval	Calibration Due	Serial No.
Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216/ LISN	Annual	02/06/2014	100073
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160/ TRILOG Antenna	Biennial	12/17/2014	3150
Rohde & Schwarz	ESI 40 / EMI TEST RECEIVER	Annual	04/16/2014	831564103
Agilent	E4440A/ Spectrum Analyzer	Annual	04/25/2014	US45303008
Agilent	N9020A/ SIGNAL ANALYZER	Annual	05/14/2014	MY51110063
HD	MA240/ Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	556
EMCO	1050/ Turn Table	N/A	N/A	114
HD GmbH	HD 100/ Controller	N/A	N/A	13
Rohde & Schwarz	SCU-18/ Signal Conditioning Unit	Annual	09/10/2014	10094
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / POWER AMP	Annual	07/24/2014	22966
CERNEX	CBL26405040 / POWER AMP	Annual	04/16/2014	19660
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D/ Horn Antenna	Biennial	07/05/2015	1151
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	Biennial	10/30/2014	BBHA9170124
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	Annual	02/08/2014	839117/011
Agilent	N1911A/Power Meter	Annual	01/22/2014	MY45100523
Agilent	N1921A /POWER SENSOR	Annual	07/11/2014	MY45241059
Wainwright Instrument	WHF3.0/18G-10EF / High Pass Filter	Annual	02/08/2014	F6
Wainwright Instrument	WHNX6.0/26.5G-6SS / High Pass Filter	Annual	04/16/2014	1
Wainwright Instrument	WHNX7.0/18G-8SS / High Pass Filter	Annual	04/16/2014	29
Wainwright Instrument	WRCJ2400/2483.5-2370/2520-60/14SS / Band Reject Filter	Annual	03/19/2014	1
Hewlett Packard	11636B/Power Divider	Annual	10/22/2014	11377
Agilent	87300B/Directional Coupler	Annual	12/18/2014	3116A03621
Hewlett Packard	11667B / Power Splitter	Annual	05/29/2014	05001
DIGITAL	EP-3010 /DC POWER SUPPLY	Annual	10/29/2014	3110117
ITECH	IT6720 / DC POWER SUPPLY	Annual	11/05/2014	010002156287001199
TESCOM	TC-3000C / BLUETOOTH TESTER	Annual	04/24/2014	3000C000276
Rohde & Schwarz	CBT / BLUETOOTH TESTER	Annual	04/25/2014	100422
Rohde & Schwarz	LOOP ANTENNA	Biennial	08/14/2014	100179
Agilent	8493C / Attenuator(10 dB)	Annual	07/24/2014	76649
WEINSCHEL	2-3 / Attenuator(3 dB)	Annual	10/28/2014	BR0617
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / POWER AMP	Annual	07/24/2014	22965
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / POWER AMP	Annual	07/24/2014	22964