

# RF TEST REPORT

Test item : GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with Bluetooth 4.0 LE,  
WIFI802.11b/g/n(2.4G), NFC  
Model No. : LG-H525n, LGH525n, H525n, LG-H525J, LGH525J, H525J  
Order No. : DTNC1502-00804  
Date of receipt : 2015-02-25  
Test duration : 2015-02-25 ~ 2015-03-11  
Date of issue : 2015-03-17  
Use of report : FCC Original Grant

Applicant : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.  
1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Test laboratory : DT&C Co., Ltd.  
42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 449-935

Test specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart C 247  
Test environment : See appended test report  
Test result :  Pass  Fail

The test results presented in this test report are limited only to the sample supplied by applicant and  
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GeunKi Son

## Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRTFCC1503-0041	Mar. 12, 2015	Initial issue
DRTFCC1503-0041(1)	Mar. 17, 2015	Update H/W, S/W version

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

**Applicant** : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.  
**Address** : 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632  
**FCC ID** : ZNFH525N  
**EUT** : GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with Bluetooth 4.0 LE, WIFI802.11b/g/n(2.4G), NFC  
**Model** : LG-H525n  
**Additional Model(s)** : LGH525n, H525n, LG-H525J, LGH525J, H525J  
**Date of Test** : 2015-02-25 ~ 2015-03-11  
**Contact person** : Jongchul LEE

## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Product</b>	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with Bluetooth 4.0 LE, WIFI802.11b/g/n(2.4G), NFC
<b>Model Name</b>	LG-H525n, LGH525n, H525n, LG-H525J, LGH525J, H525J ※ 6 models are same mechanical, electrical and functional. ※ The only difference is the model name, which are changed for marketing purpose.
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 3.8 V
<b>Hardware version</b>	Rev.B
<b>Software version</b>	H525n08a
<b>Battery type</b>	Standard Battery: Lithium Ion Battery
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2.4GHz Band ▪ 802.11b/g/n(20 MHz): 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz
<b>Max. RF Output Power</b>	2.4GHz Band ▪ 802.11b: 14.93 dBm ▪ 802.11g: 18.24 dBm ▪ 802.11n (HT20): 18.21 dBm
<b>Modulation Type</b>	802.11b: DSSS/CCK 802.11g/n: OFDM
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Internal Antenna (1TX ,1RX) ▪ 2.4GHz Band Max. peak gain : -0.740 dBi

### 3. SUMMARY OF TESTS

FCC Part Section(s)	RSS Section(s)	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
<b>I. Transmitter Mode (TX)</b>					
15.247(a)	RSS-210 [A8.2]	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz	Conducted	C
15.247(b)	RSS-210 [A8.4]	Transmitter Output Power	< 1 Watt		C
15.247(d)	RSS-210 [A8.5]	Out of Band Emissions / Band Edge	20 dBc in any 100 kHz BW		C
15.247(e)	RSS-210 [A8.2]	Transmitter Power Spectral Density	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz		C
-	RSS-Gen [6.6]	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)	RSS-Gen(6.6)		NA
15.205 15.209	RSS-210 [A8.5]	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	<FCC 15.209 limits	Radiated	C <sup>Note 2</sup>
15.207	RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Conducted Emissions	< FCC 15.207 limits	AC Line Conducted	C
15.203	RSS-Gen [6.7]	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C
Note 1: C=Comply NC=Not Comply NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable Note 2: This test item was performed in each axis and the worst case data was reported.					

## 4. TEST METHODOLOGY

Generally the tests were performed according to the KDB558074 v03r2. And ANSI C63.10-2009 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing

### 4.1 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.

### 4.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT was operated in the test 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.

### 4.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

#### Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB 558074 v03r2. So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10.

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

#### Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB 558074 v03r2. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10 as stated on section 12.1 of the KDB 558074 v03r2.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive 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 highest emission, the relative positions of the EUT were rotated through three orthogonal axes..

### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested with all modes of operating conditions to determine the worst case emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode.

## 5. 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.

## 6. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 6.1 FACILITIES

The open area test site (OATS) or semi anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted test data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 449-935. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements.

- Semi anechoic chamber registration Number: 165783

### 6.2 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 peak, 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."

## 7. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### 7.1 According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203& RSS-Gen [6.7]:

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 internal antenna is attached on the main PCB using the special spring tension.**

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

## 8. TEST RESULT

### 8.1 6 dB Bandwidth

#### Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(a) & RSS-210 [A8.2]

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

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### ■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of **KDB558074 v03r2**.

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.  
**(RBW:100kHz/VBW:300 kHz)**
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.
5. Sweep = **auto couple**.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outer most amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

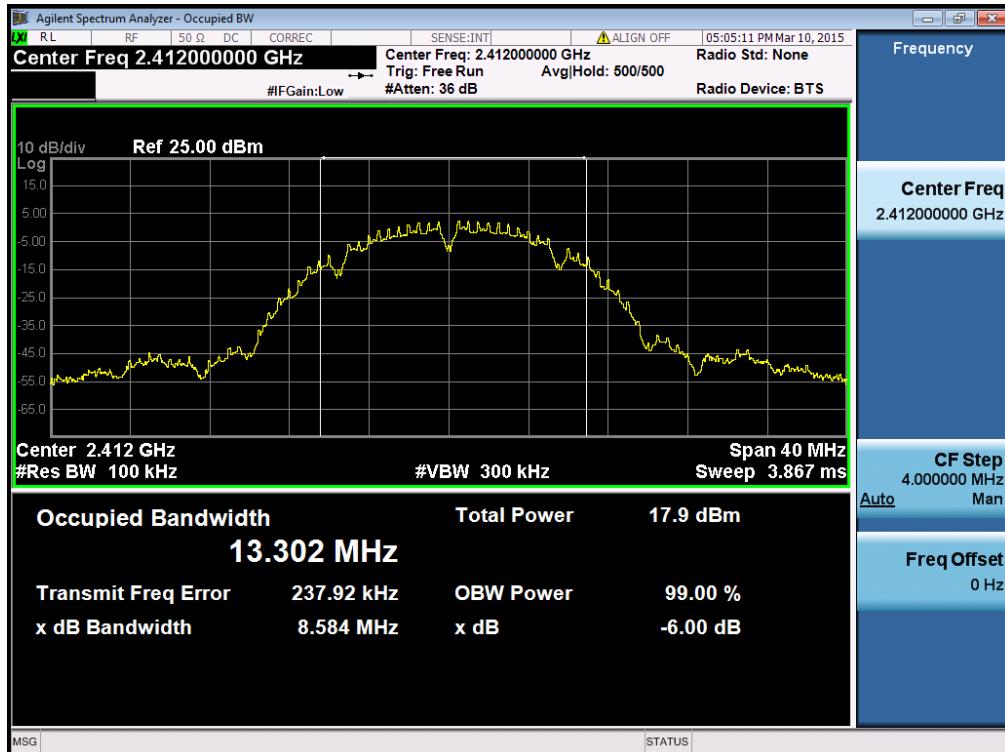
#### ■ TEST RESULTS: Comply

Test Mode	Data Rate	Frequency [MHz]	Test Results[MHz]
802.11b	1 Mbps	2412	8.584
		2437	8.548
		2462	8.577
802.11g	6 Mbps	2412	15.780
		2437	16.120
		2462	16.060
802.11n (20 MHz)	MCS 0	2412	16.600
		2437	16.960
		2462	16.580

## RESULT PLOTS

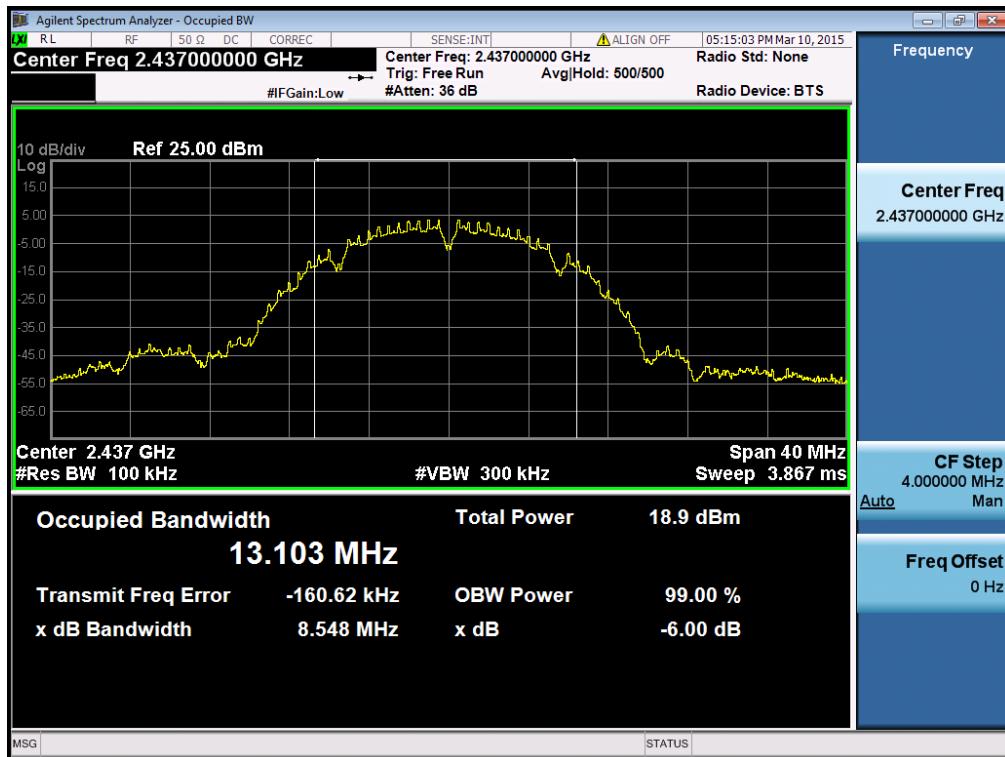
### 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11b & 1 Mbps & 2412 MHz



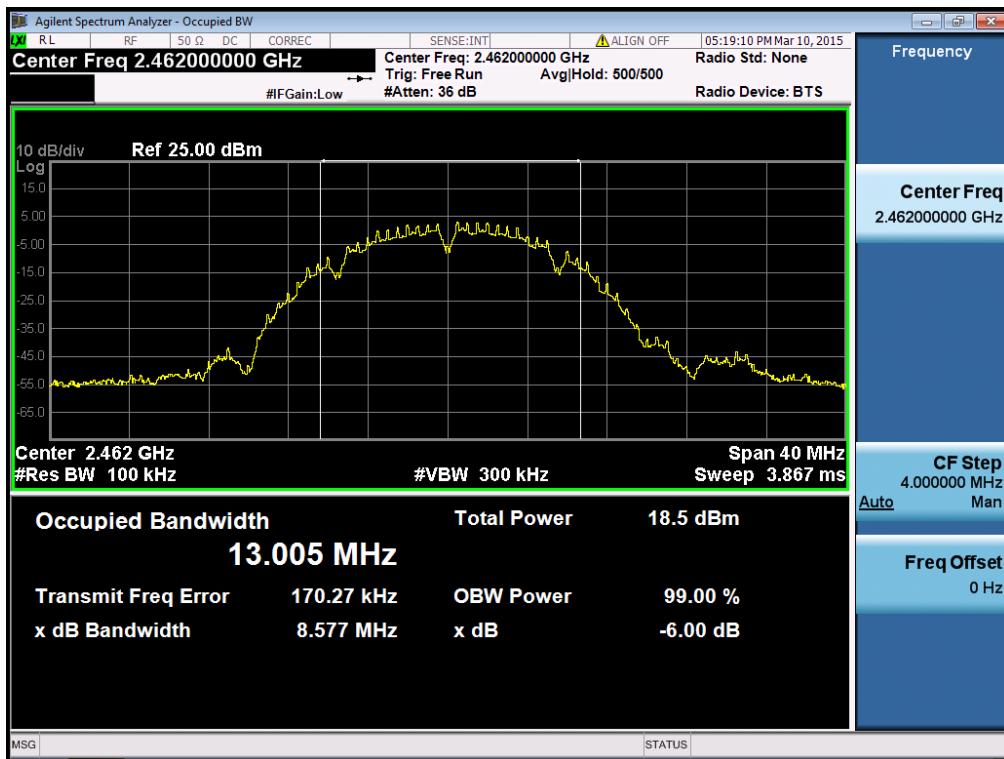
### 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11b & 1 Mbps & 2437 MHz



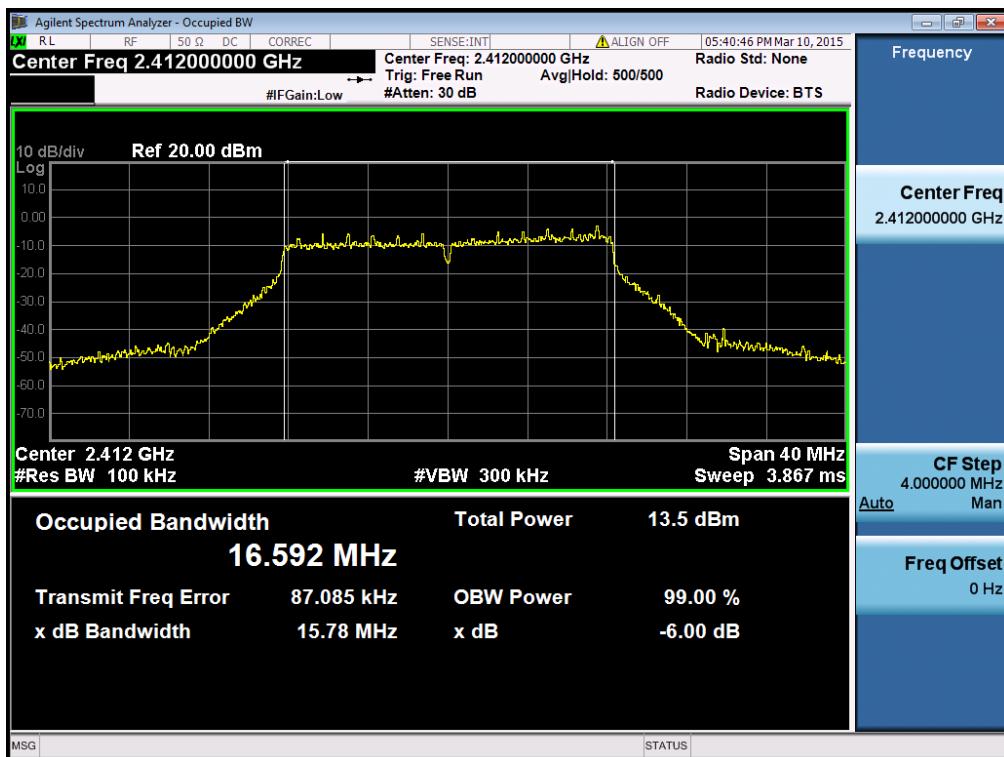
**6 dB Bandwidth**

Test Mode: 802.11b &amp; 1 Mbps &amp; 2462 MHz

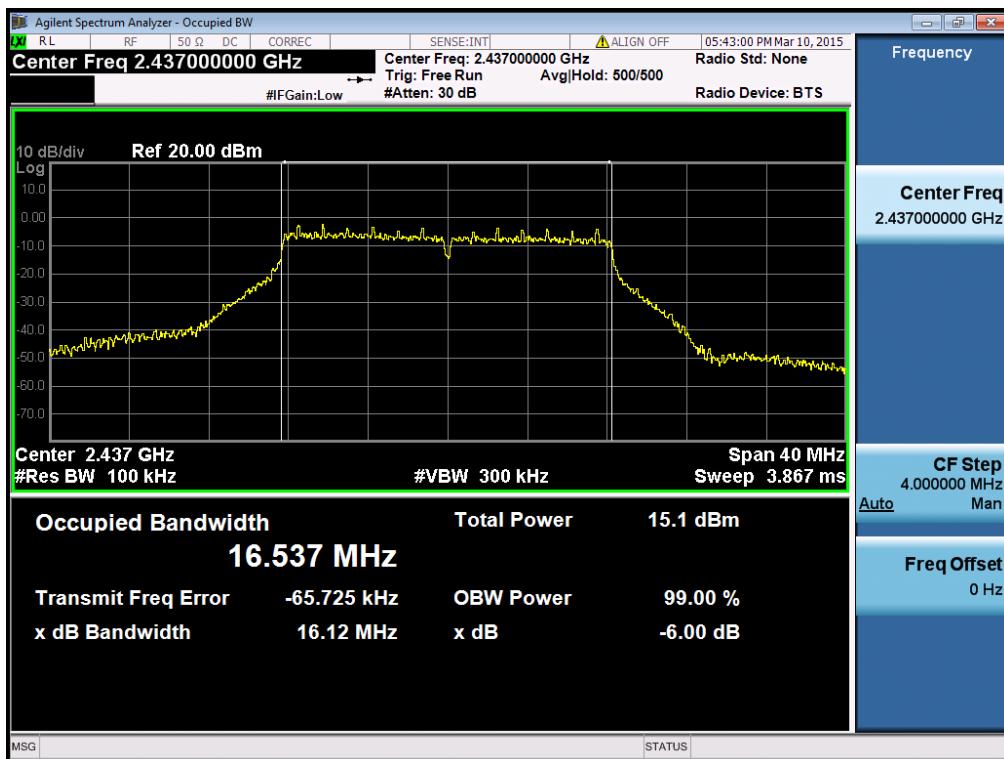


**6 dB Bandwidth**

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2412 MHz

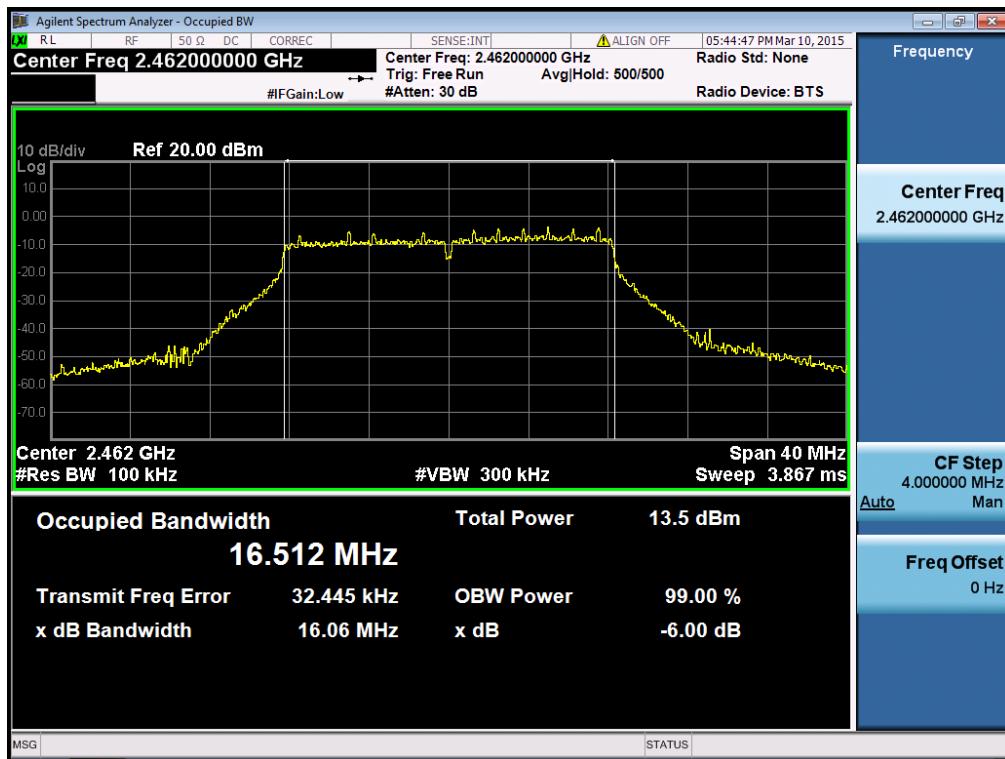
**6 dB Bandwidth**

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz



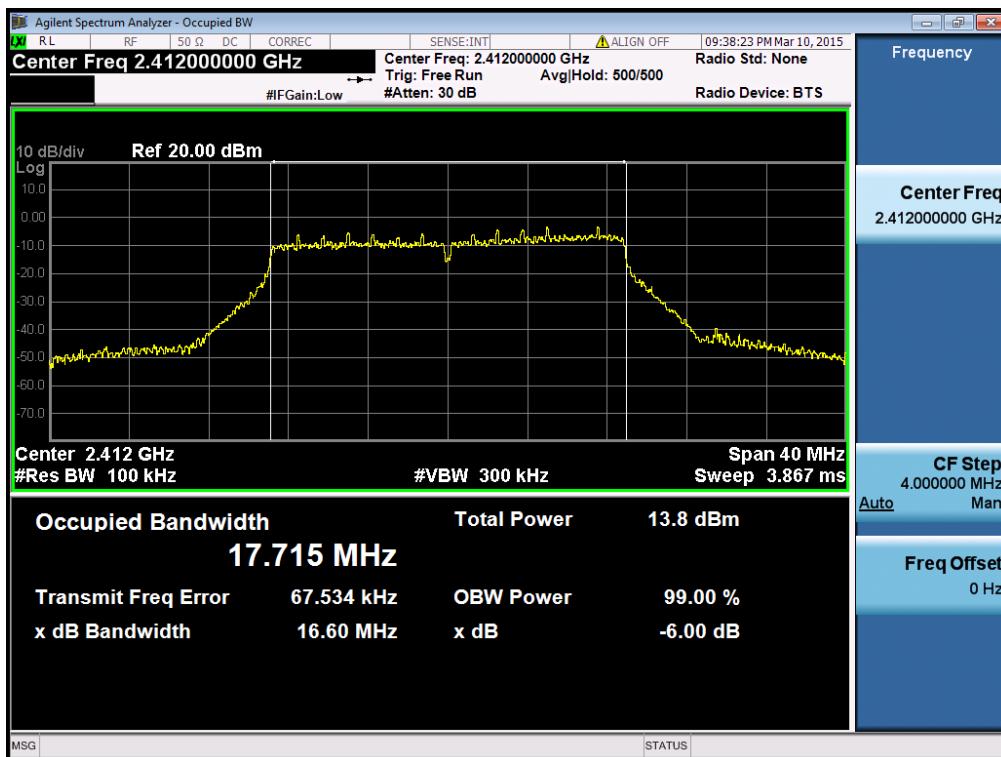
**6 dB Bandwidth**

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2462 MHz

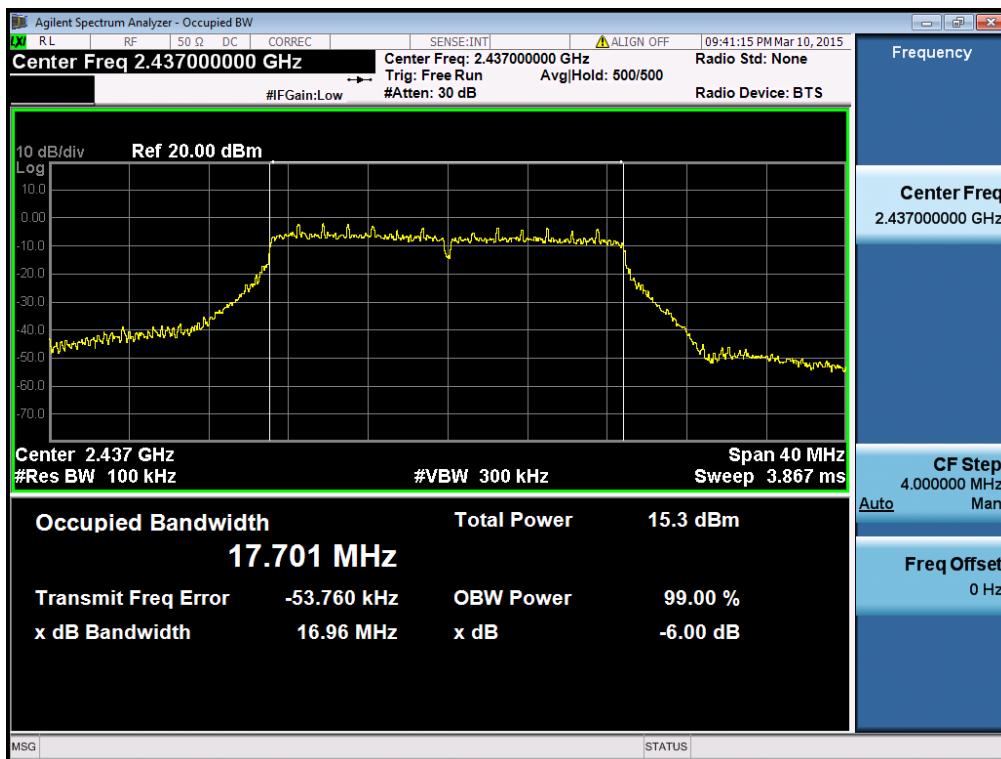


**6 dB Bandwidth**

Test Mode: 802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2412 MHz

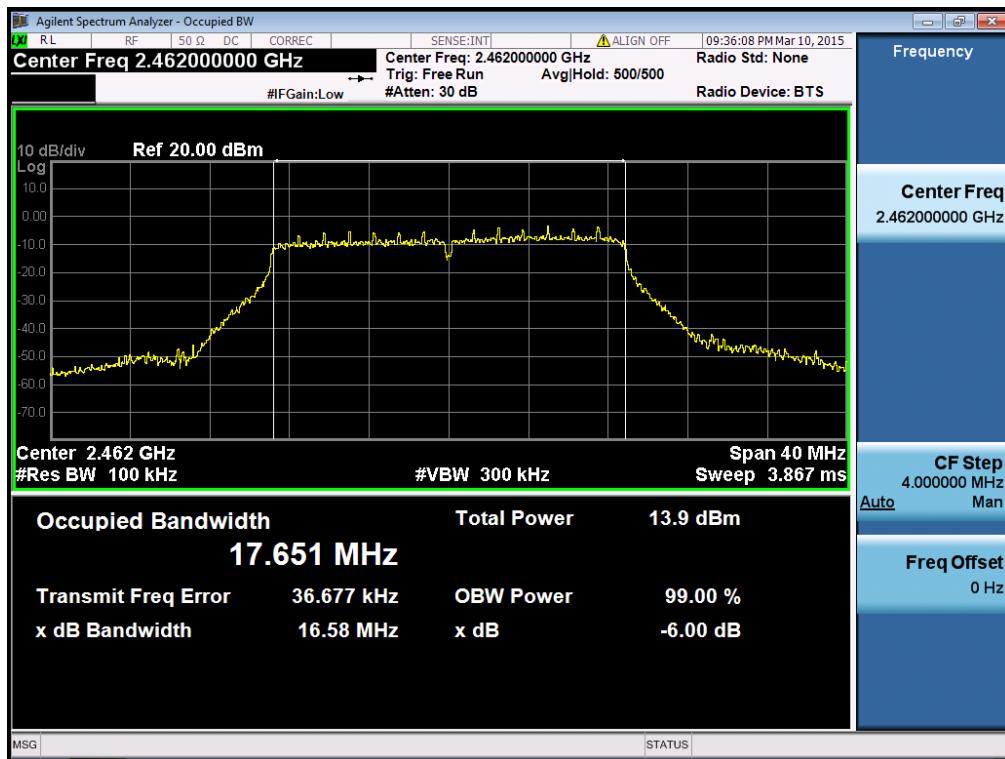
**6 dB Bandwidth**

Test Mode: 802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2437 MHz



**6 dB Bandwidth**

Test Mode: 802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2462 MHz

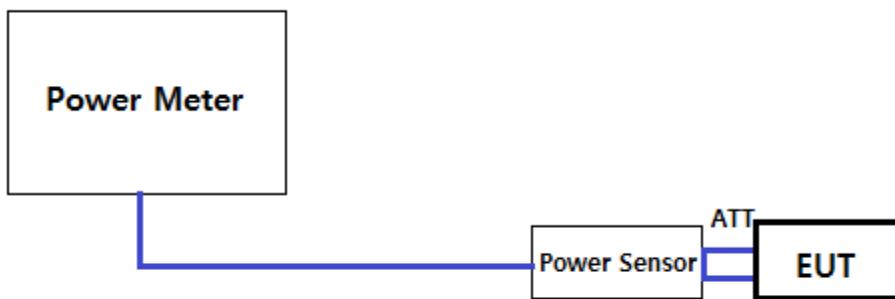


## 8.2 Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(b) & RSS-210 [A8.4]

The maximum permissible conducted output power is **1 Watt**.

### ■ TEST CONFIGURATION



### ■ TEST PROCEDURE:

#### 1. PKPM1 Peak power meter method of KDB558074 v03r2

The maximum conducted output powers were measured using a broadband peak RF power meter which has greater video bandwidth than DUT's DTS bandwidth and utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

#### 2. Method AVGPM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter) of KDB558074 v03r2

The average conducted output powers were measured using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since this measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction is required.

**TEST RESULTS: Comply**

- Measurement Data: **Comply**

## - Test Results

Mode	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Detector	Test Result [dBm]							
				DATA RATE [Mbps]							
				1	2	5.5	11	NA	NA	NA	NA
802.11b	1	2412	PK	14.45	14.43	14.35	14.37	-	-	-	-
			AV	11.76	11.74	11.60	11.62	-	-	-	-
	6	2437	PK	14.93	14.84	14.82	14.85	-	-	-	-
			AV	12.12	11.98	11.97	11.99	-	-	-	-
	11	2462	PK	14.54	11.51	11.46	11.48	-	-	-	-
			AV	11.77	11.73	11.64	11.71	-	-	-	-

Mode	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Detector	Test Result [dBm]							
				DATA RATE [Mbps]							
				6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	1	2412	PK	17.04	16.98	16.95	16.83	16.84	16.81	16.85	16.82
			AV	7.48	7.42	7.40	7.34	7.39	7.30	7.36	7.32
	6	2437	PK	18.24	18.22	18.03	18.17	18.06	18.15	18.13	18.14
			AV	8.77	8.75	8.51	8.66	8.59	8.63	8.61	8.63
	11	2462	PK	16.57	16.53	16.42	16.54	16.39	16.56	16.00	16.40
			AV	7.29	7.24	7.15	7.25	7.10	7.27	7.21	7.17

Mode	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Detector	Test Result [dBm]							
				DATA RATE [Mbps]							
				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	PK	16.77	16.65	16.58	16.57	16.73	16.75	16.68	16.74
			AV	7.56	7.44	7.38	7.37	7.51	7.54	7.48	7.52
	6	2437	PK	18.21	18.11	18.08	18.19	18.09	18.06	18.12	18.10
			AV	8.86	8.79	8.72	8.84	8.73	8.70	8.80	8.78
	11	2462	PK	16.75	16.67	16.58	16.73	16.71	16.73	16.74	16.72
			AV	7.33	7.24	7.19	7.30	7.27	7.29	7.31	7.28

### 8.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density

#### Test requirements and limit, §15.247(e) & RSS-210[A8.2]

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 – specifies a conducted power spectral density (PSD) limit of 8 dBm in any 3 kHz Band segment within the fundamental EBW during any time interval of continuous transmission.**

#### TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### TEST PROCEDURE:

Method PKPSD of KDB558074 v03r2 is used.

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to **1.5 times** the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW to: **3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz**.
4. Set the VBW **≥ 3 x RBW**.
5. Detector = **peak**.
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the **peak marker function** to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

#### TEST RESULTS: Comply

Test Mode	Data Rate	Frequency [MHz]	RBW	PKPSD [dBm]
802.11b	1 Mbps	2412	3 kHz	-10.96
		2437	3 kHz	-9.54
		2462	3 kHz	-9.33
802.11g	6 Mbps	2412	3 kHz	-16.75
		2437	3 kHz	-15.22
		2462	3 kHz	-16.16
802.11n HT20	MCS 0	2412	3 kHz	-16.15
		2437	3 kHz	-15.30
		2462	3 kHz	-16.70

## RESULT PLOTS

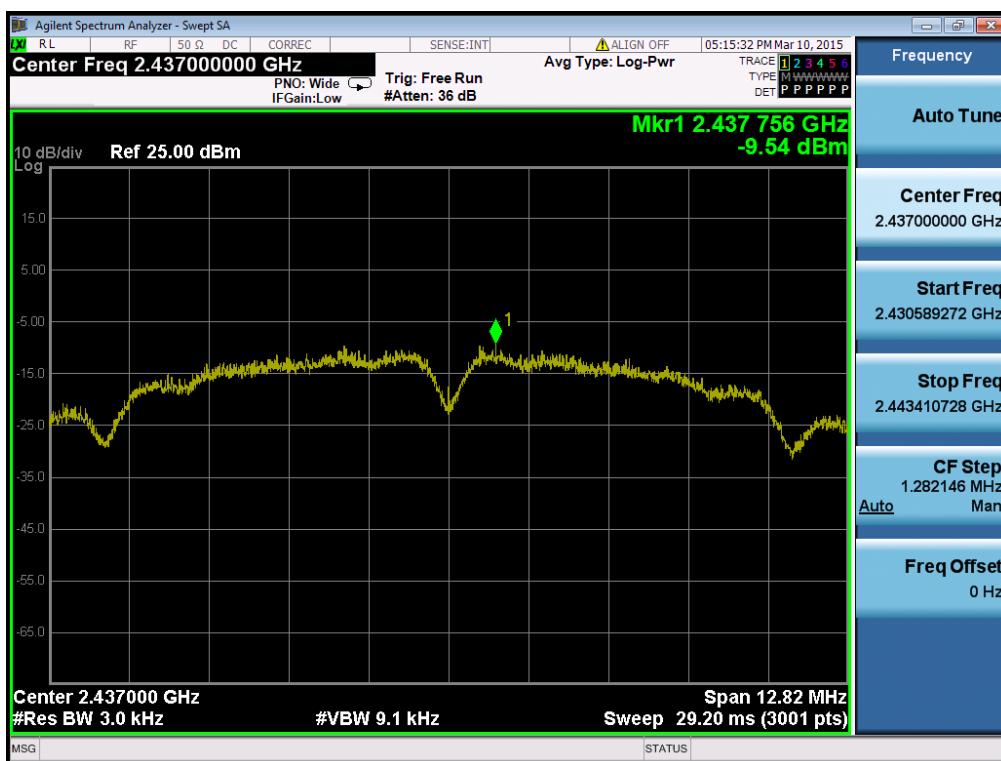
### Maximum PKPSD

Test Mode: 802.11b & 1 Mbps & 2412 MHz



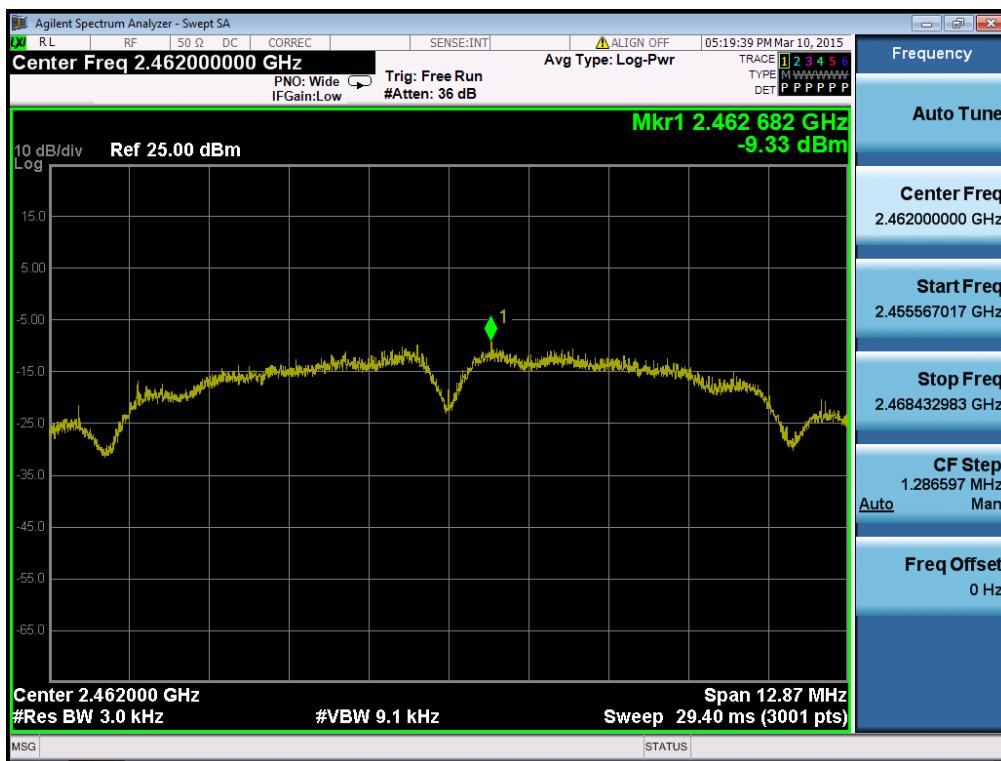
### Maximum PKPSD

Test Mode: 802.11b & 1 Mbps & 2437 MHz



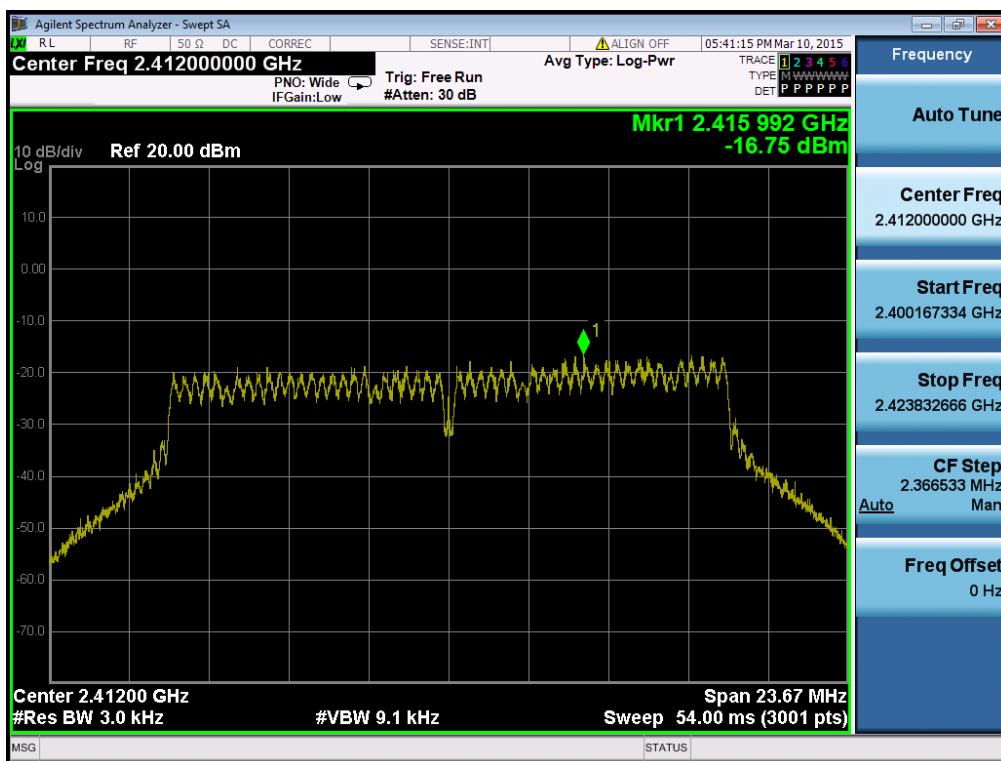
**Maximum PKPSD**

Test Mode: 802.11b &amp; 1 Mbps &amp; 2462 MHz

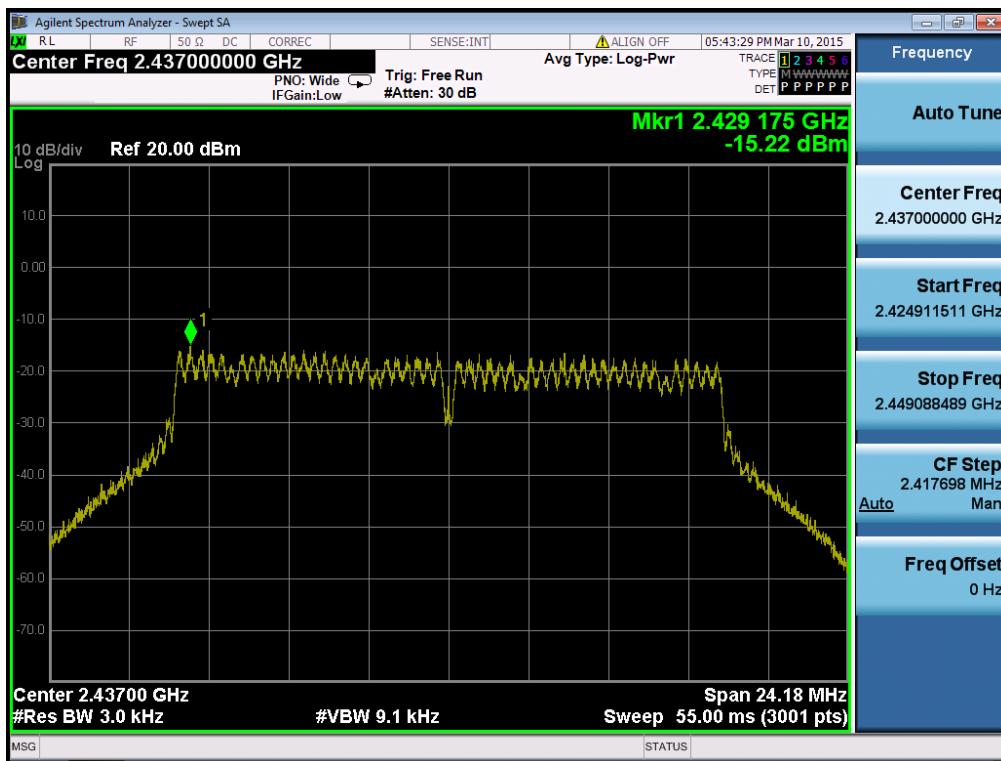


**Maximum PKPSD**

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2412 MHz

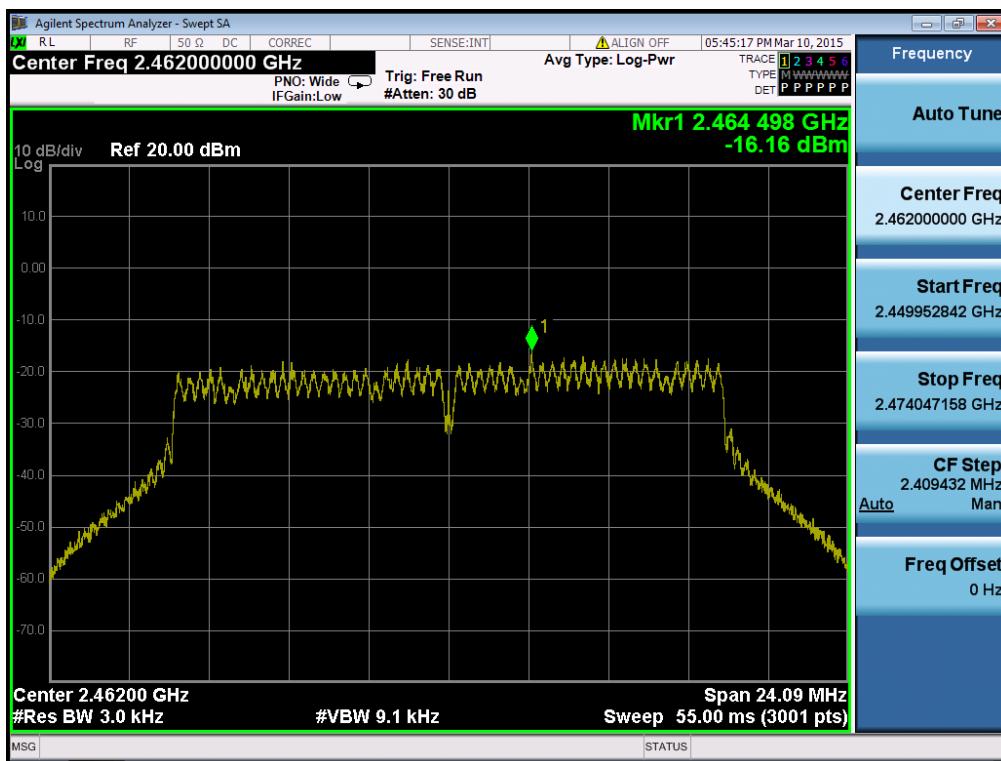
**Maximum PKPSD**

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz



**Maximum PKPSD**

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2462 MHz

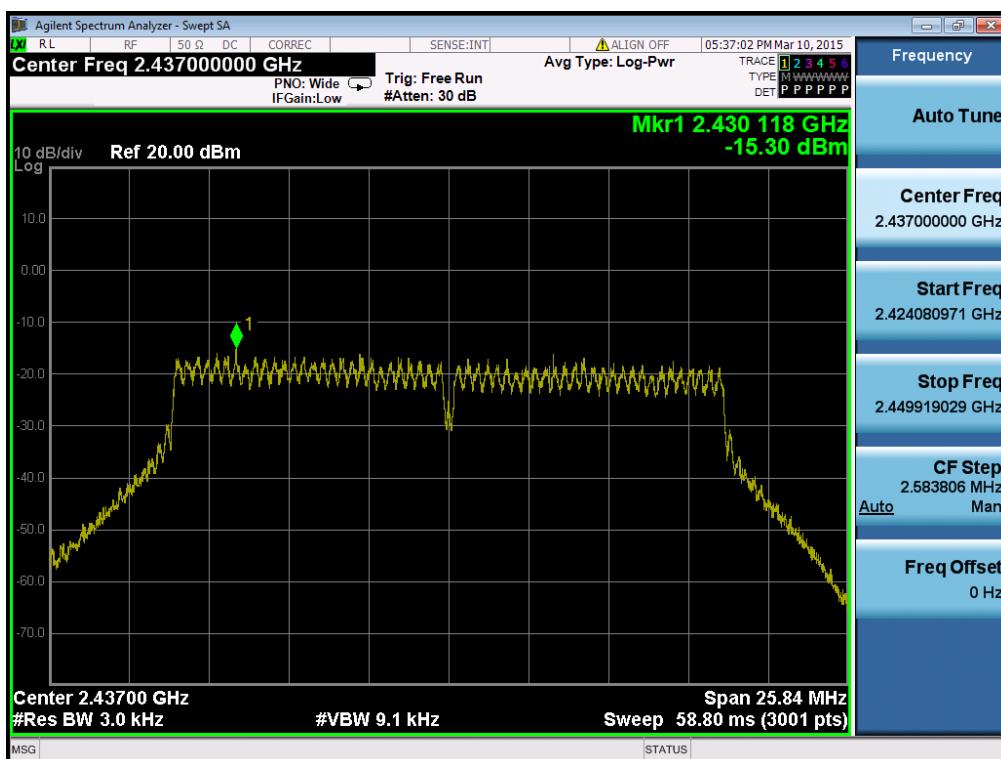


**Maximum PKPSD**

Test Mode: 802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2412 MHz

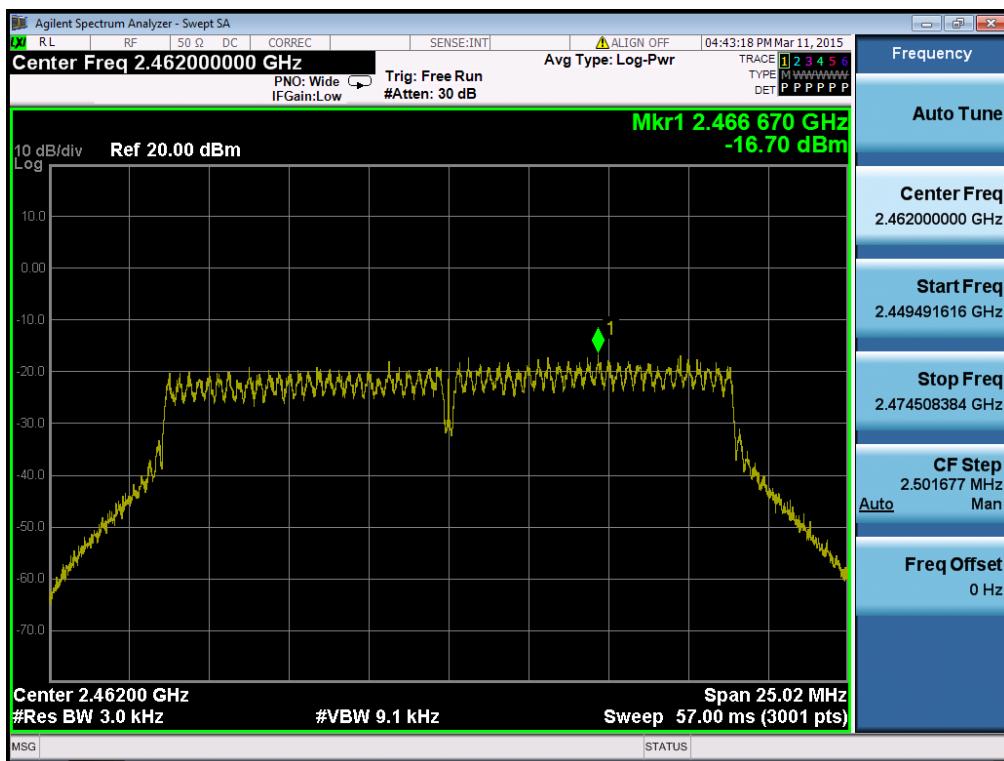
**Maximum PKPSD**

Test Mode: 802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2437 MHz



**Maximum PKPSD**

Test Mode: 802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2462 MHz



## 8.4 Out of Band Emissions at the Band Edge / Conducted Spurious Emissions

### Test requirements and limit, §15.247(d) & RSS-210 [A8.5]

§15.247(d) specifies that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

If **the peak output power procedure** is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the peak conducted output power measured within any 100 kHz outside the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated **by at least 20 dB** relative to the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

If the average output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the power in any 100 kHz outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum measured in band average PSD level.

In either case, attenuation to levels below the general emission limits specified in **§15.209(a)** is not required.

### TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer.

#### - Measurement Procedure 1 – Reference Level

1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to  $\geq 1.5$  times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level

#### - Measurement Procedure 2 - Unwanted Emissions

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2. Set the RBW = **100 kHz**.( Actual **1 MHz** , See below note)
3. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.(Actual **3 MHz**, See below note)
4. Detector = **peak**.
5. Ensure that the number of measurement points  $\geq$  span/RBW
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. **Allow the trace to stabilize** (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

**Note :** The conducted spurious emission was tested with below settings.

**Frequency range: 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz**

**RBW= 100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT: 40001**

**Frequency range: 30 MHz ~ 10 GHz, 10 GHz~25 GHz**

**RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 3MHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT: 40001**

**LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level of above measurement procedure Step 2. (RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz)**

If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SAPN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2001 to get accurate emission level within 100 kHz BW.

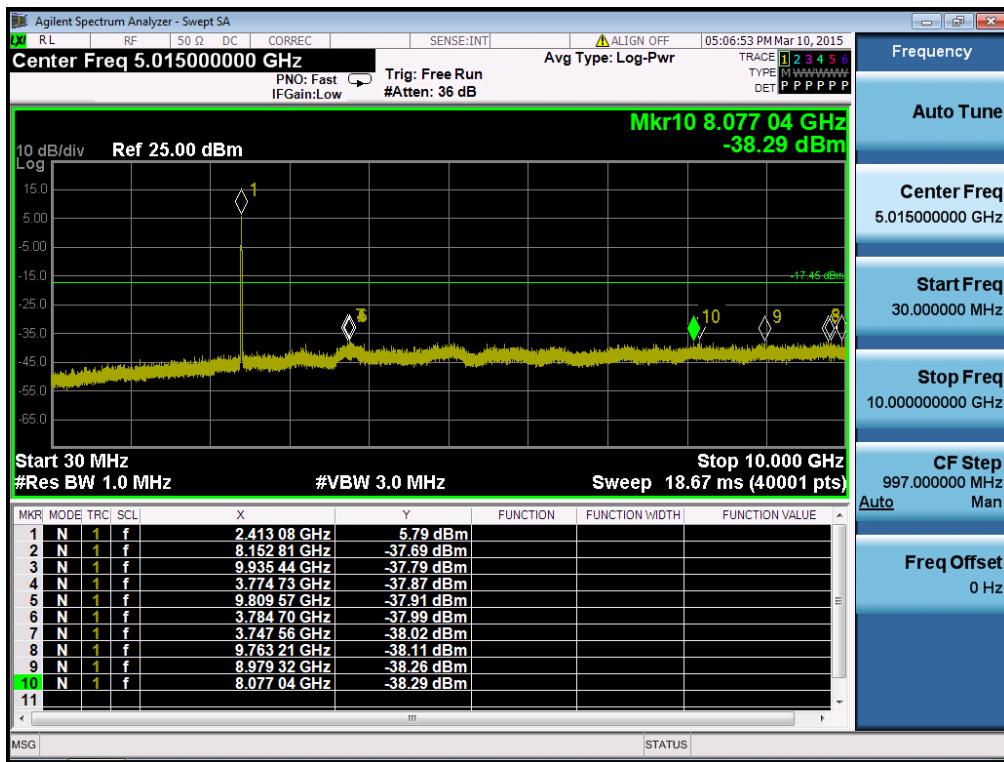
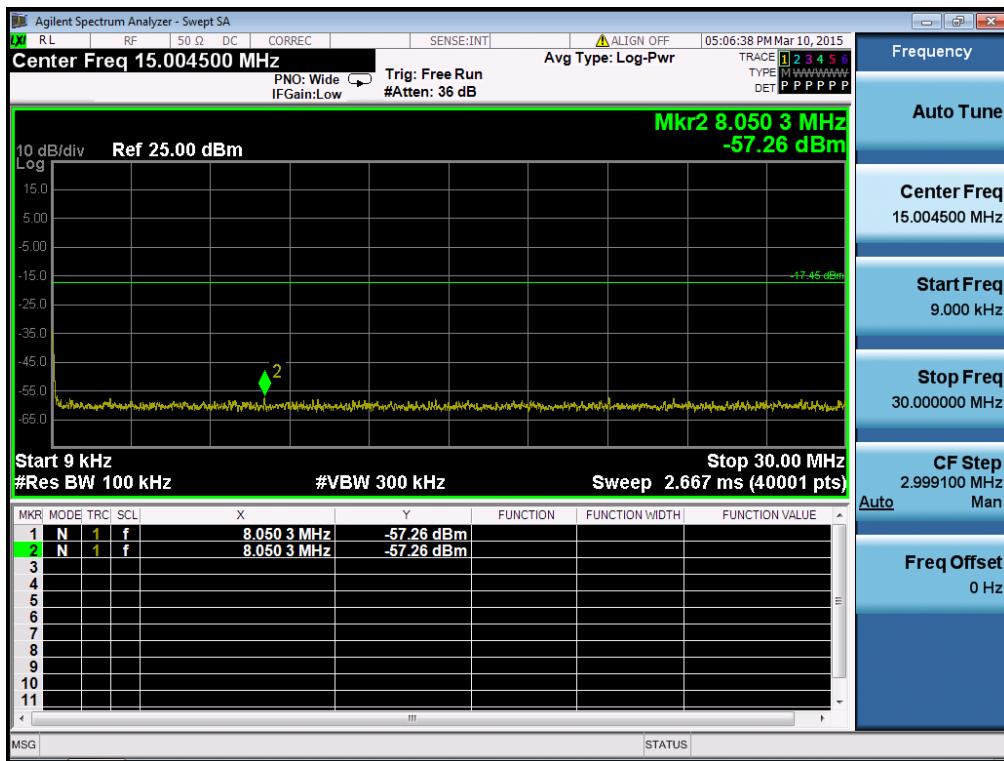
Also the path loss for conducted measurement setup was used as described on the Appendix I of this test report.

**RESULT PLOTS**

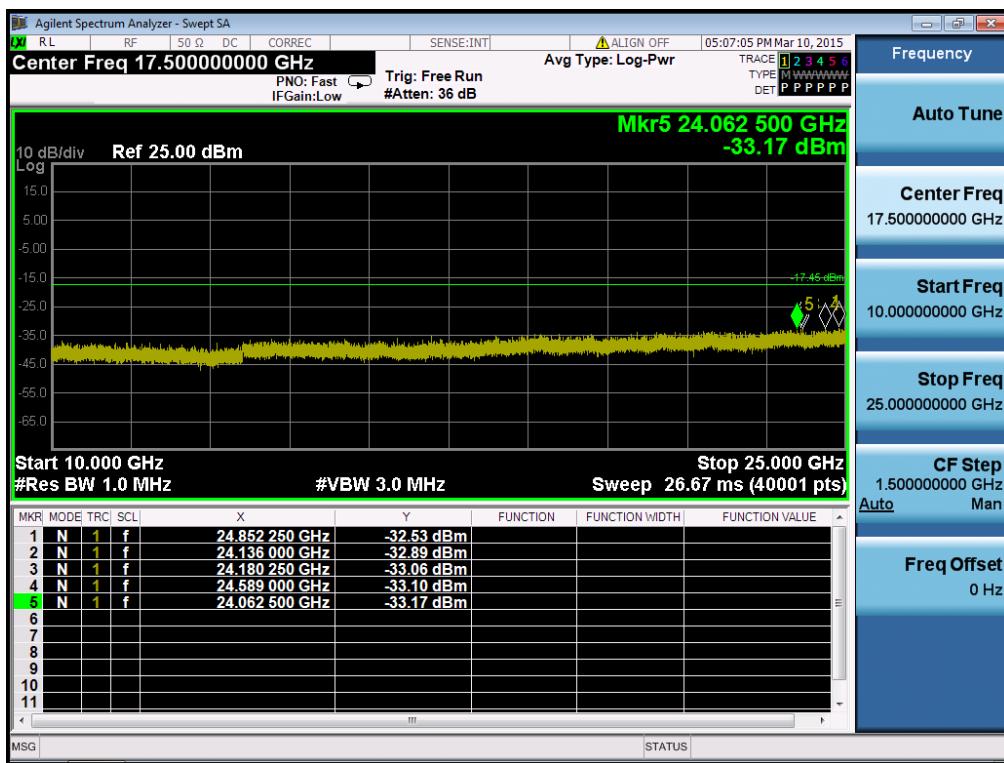
802.11b &amp; 1 Mbps &amp; 2412 MHz

**Reference****Low Band-edge**

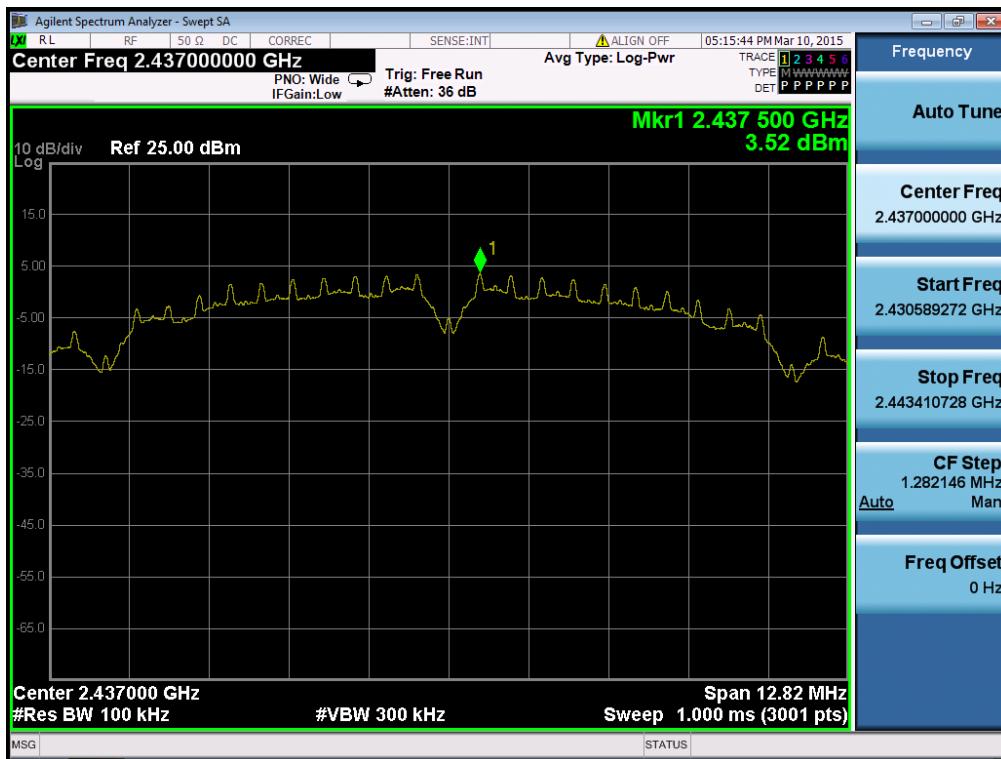
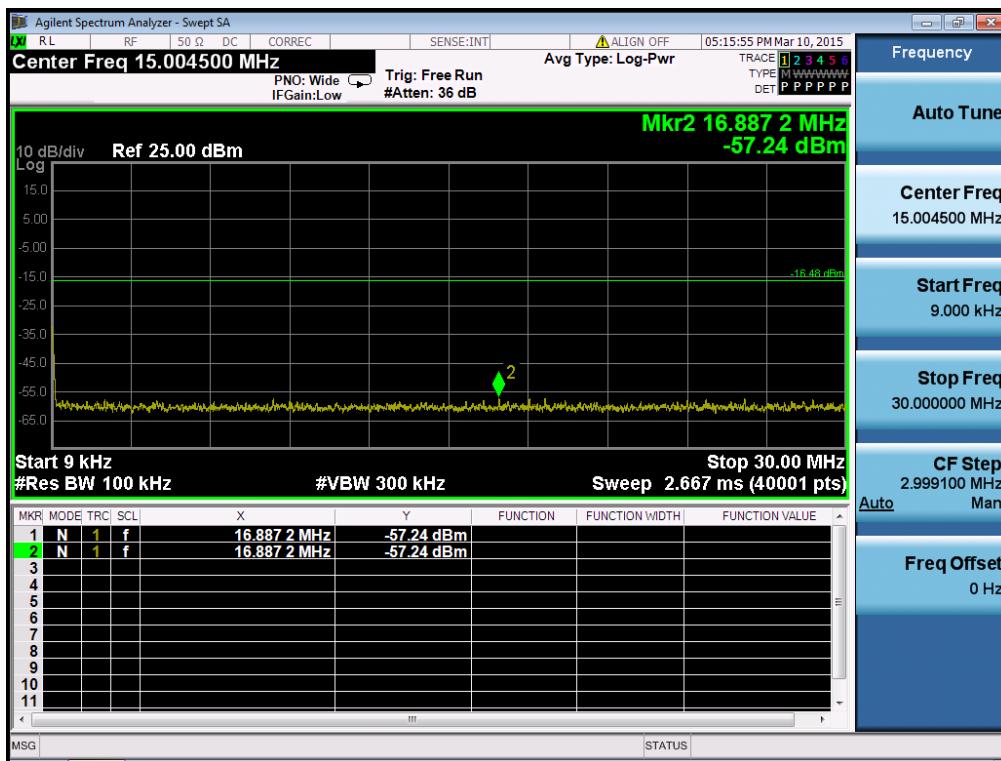
### Conducted Spurious Emissions



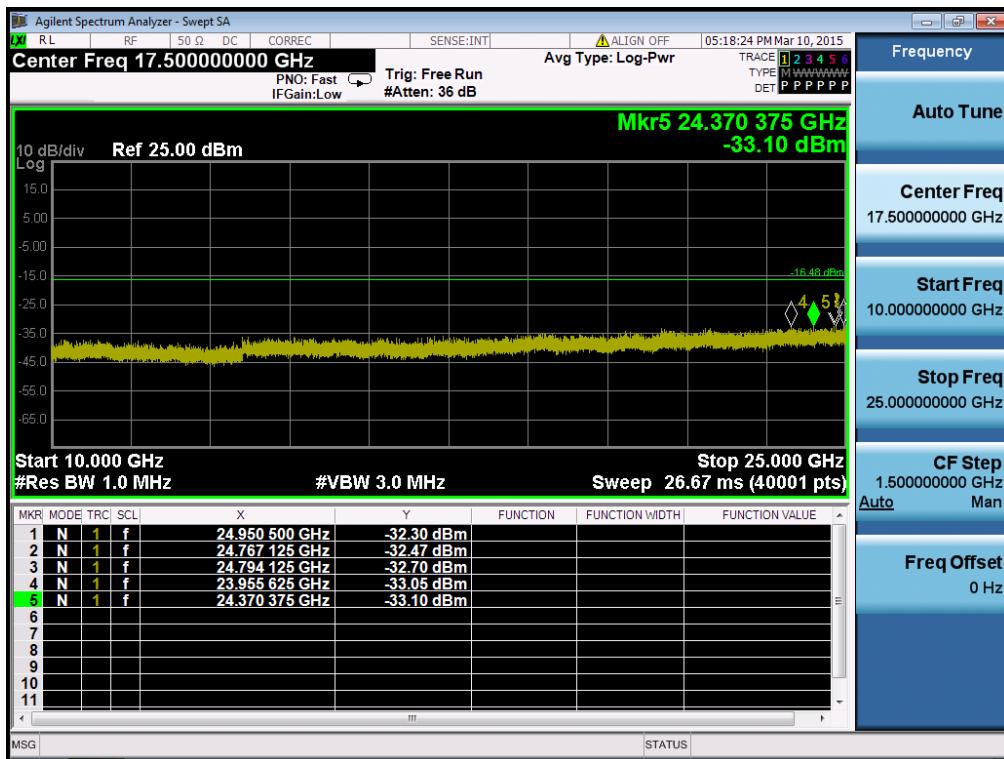
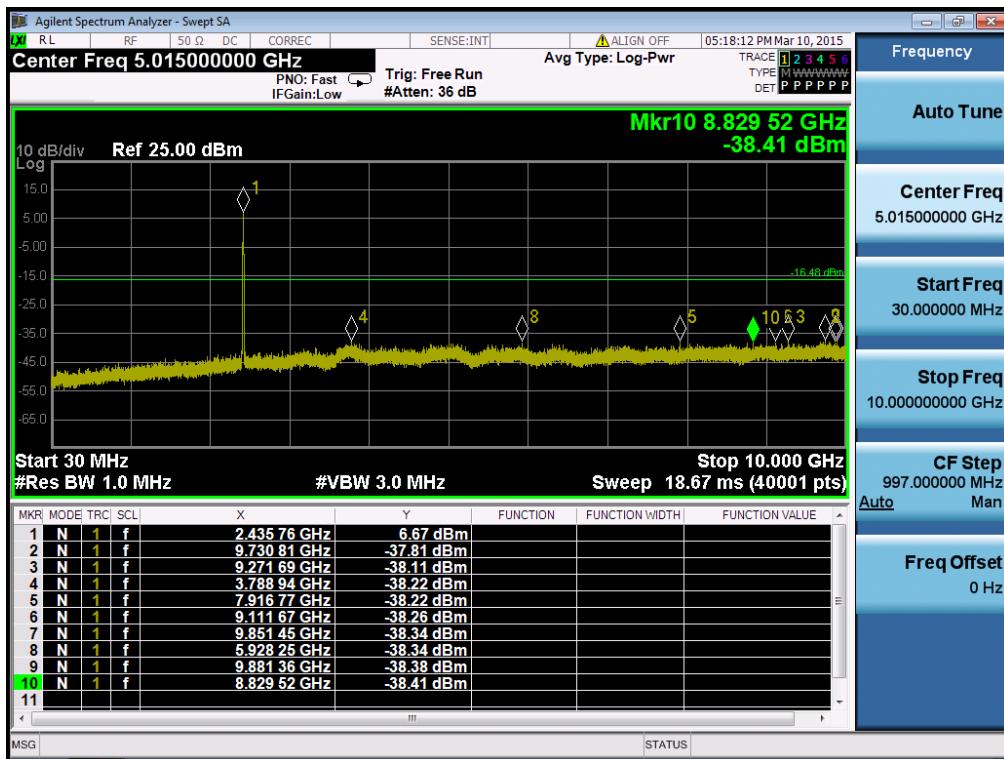
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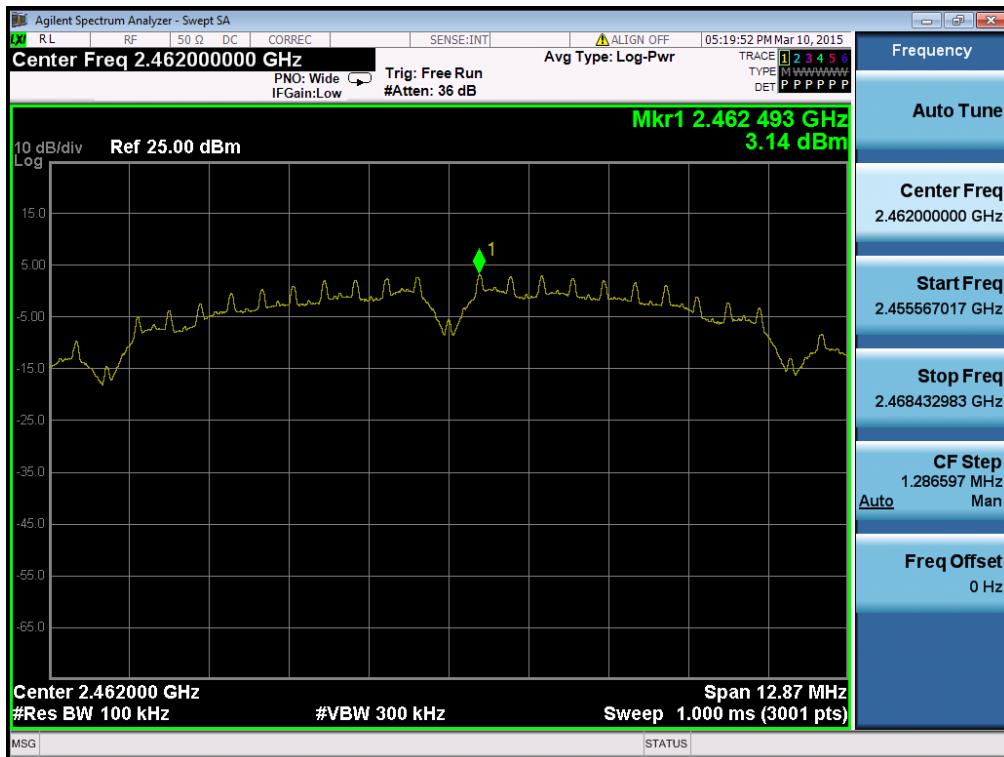
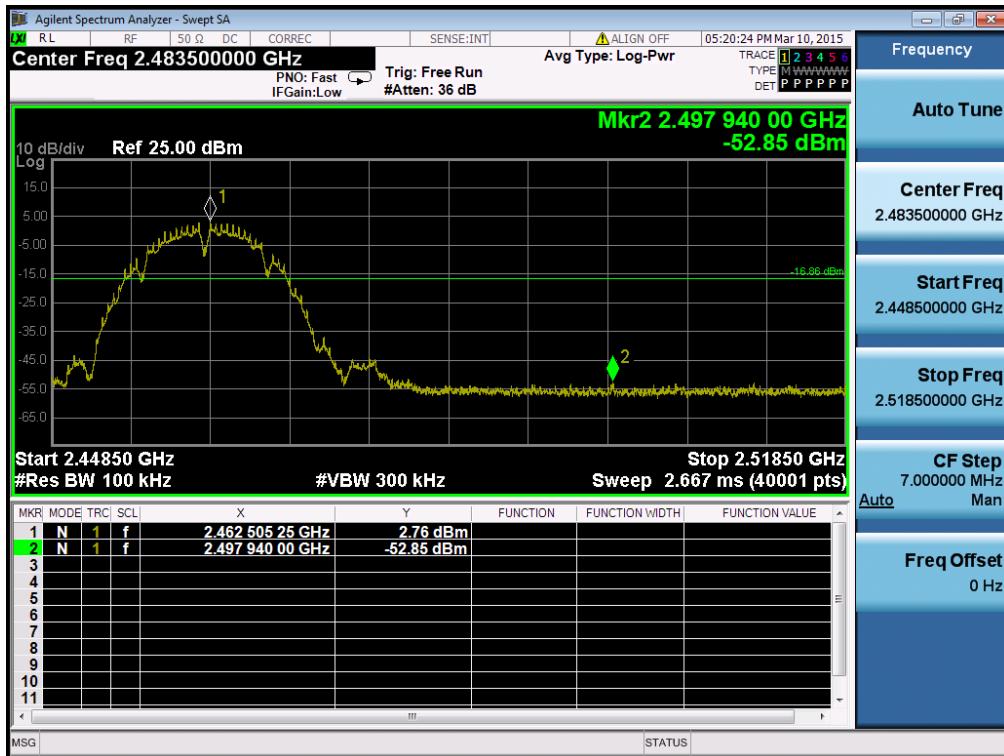
802.11b &amp; 1 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz

**Reference****Conducted Spurious Emissions**

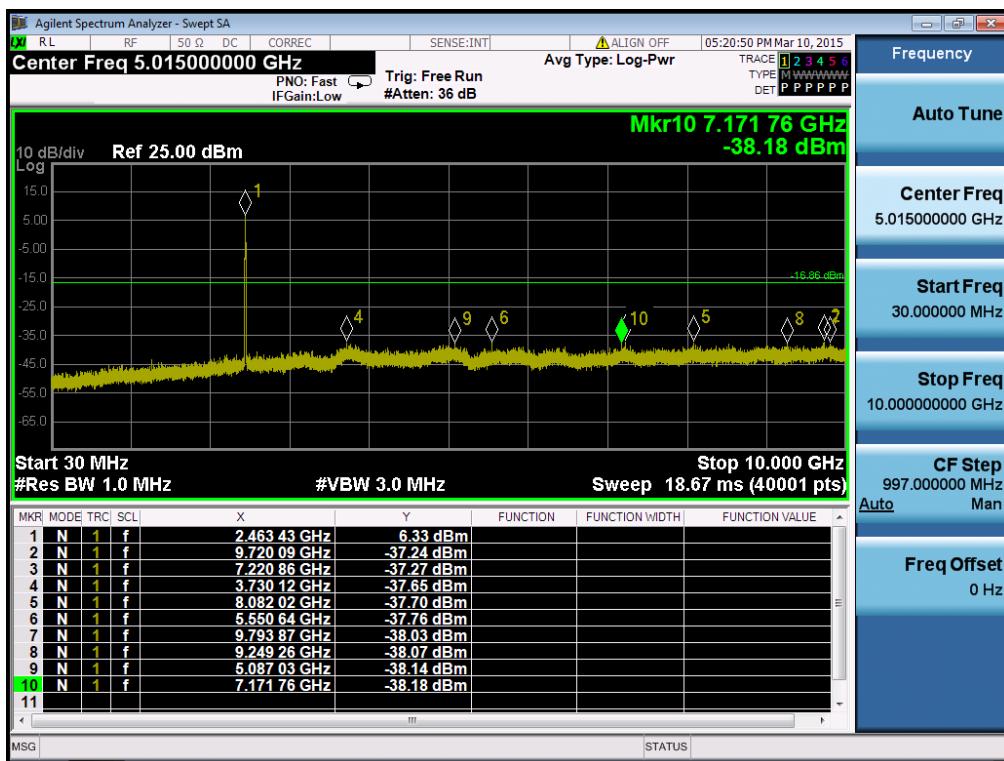
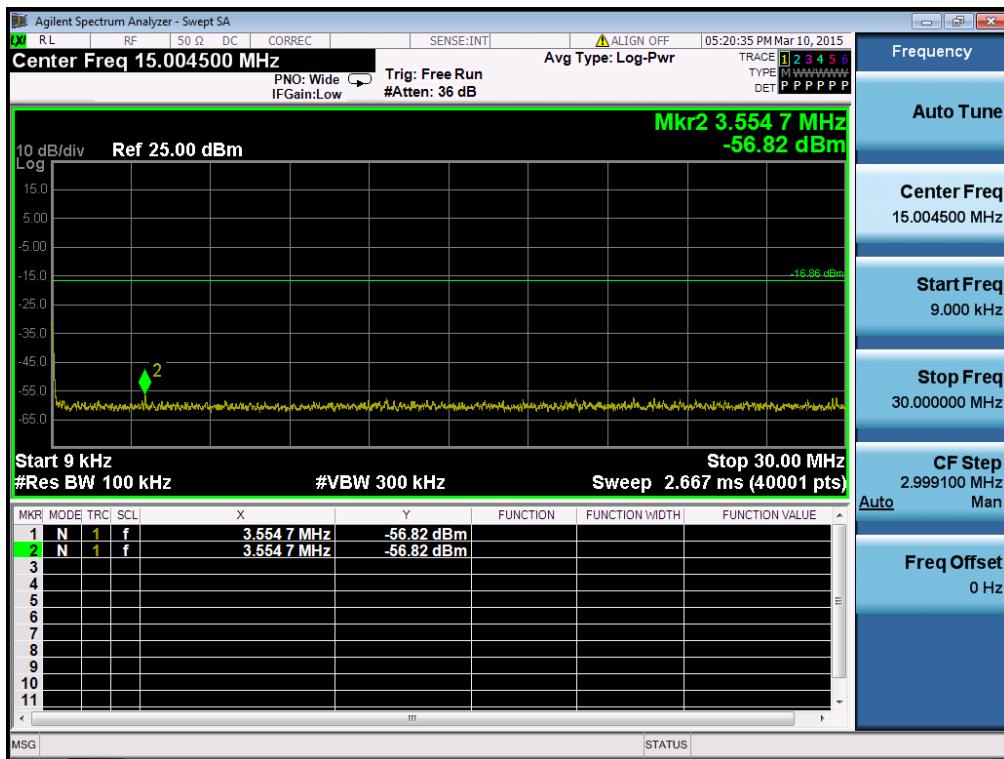
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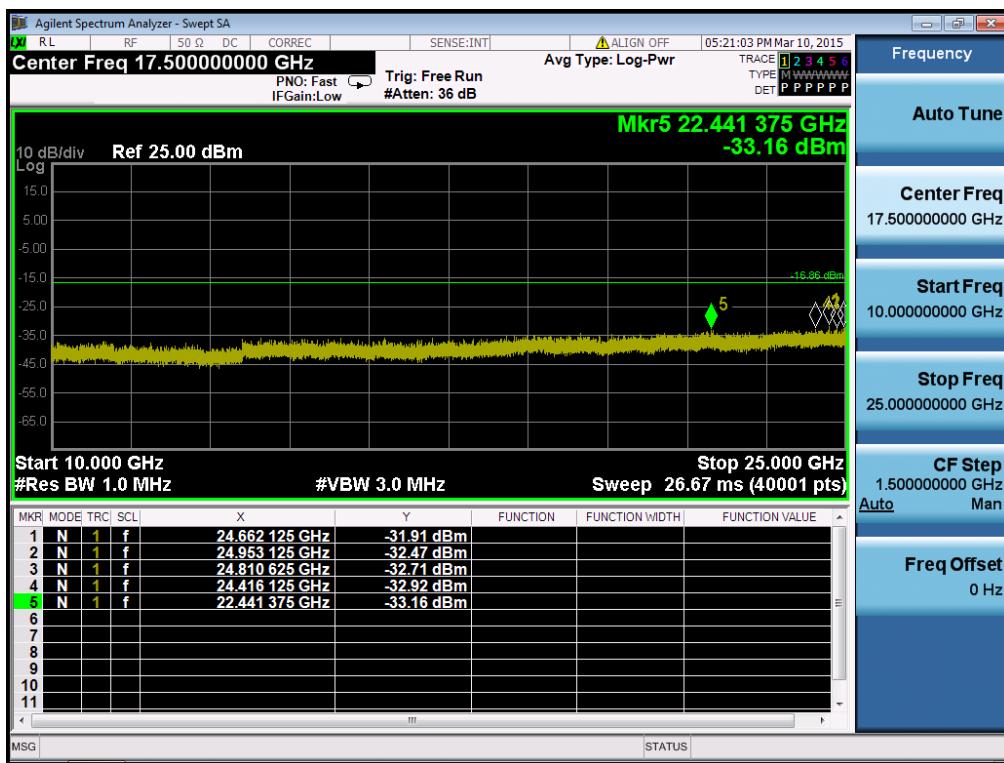
802.11b &amp; 1 Mbps &amp; 2462 MHz

**Reference****High Band-edge**

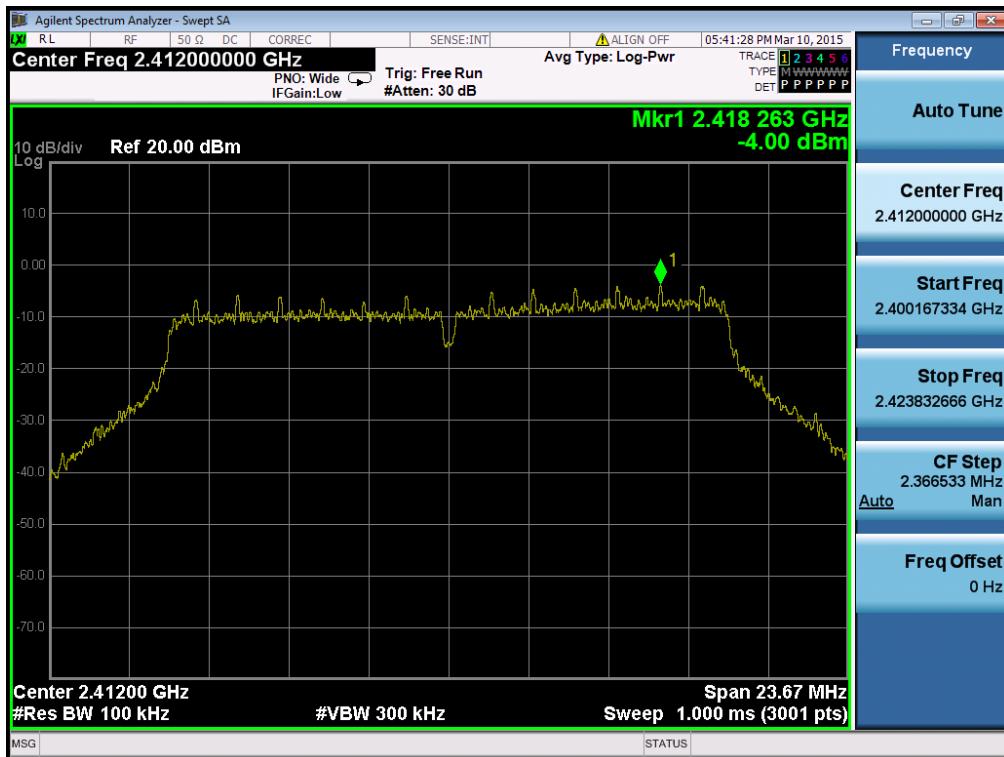
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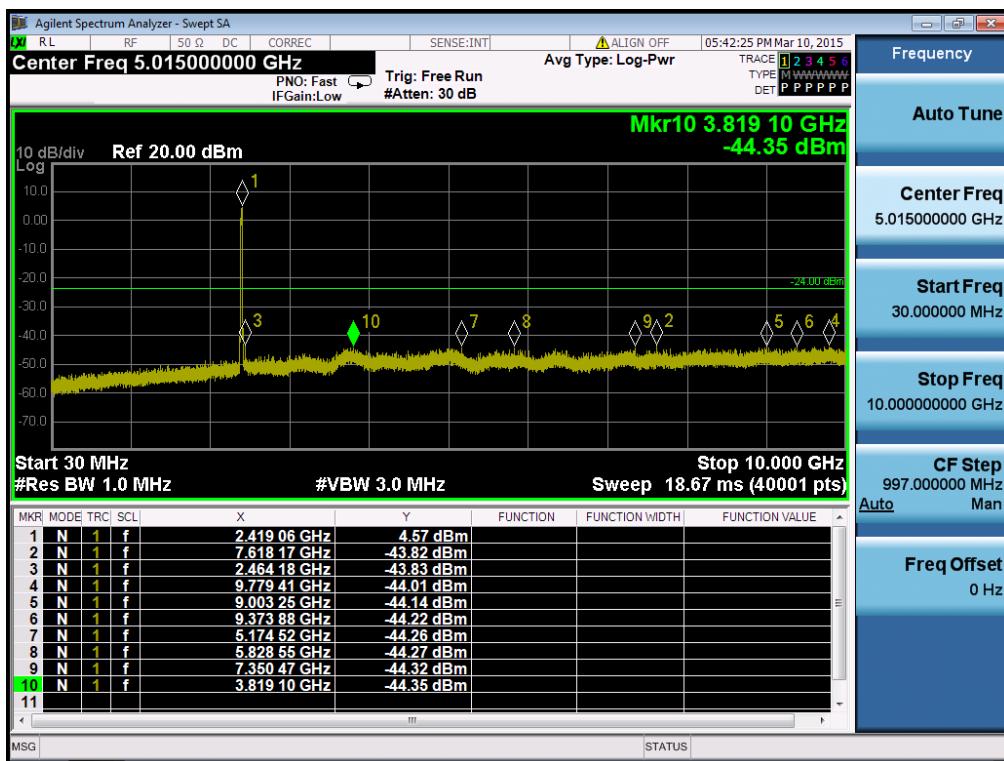
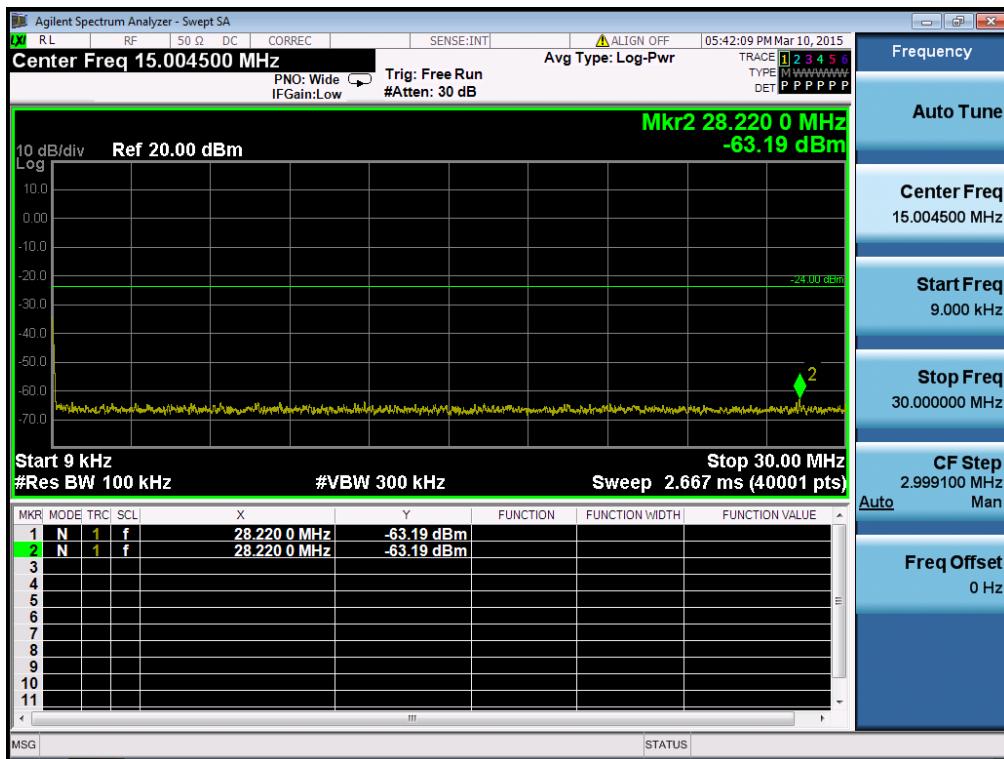
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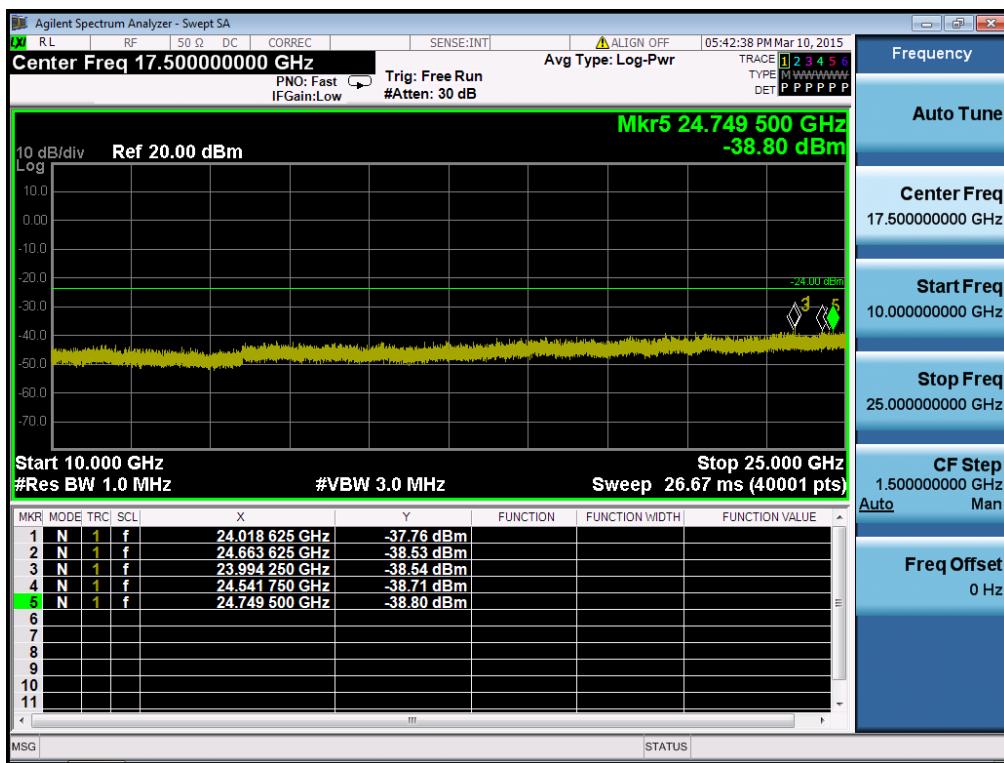
802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2412 MHz

**Reference****Low Band-edge**

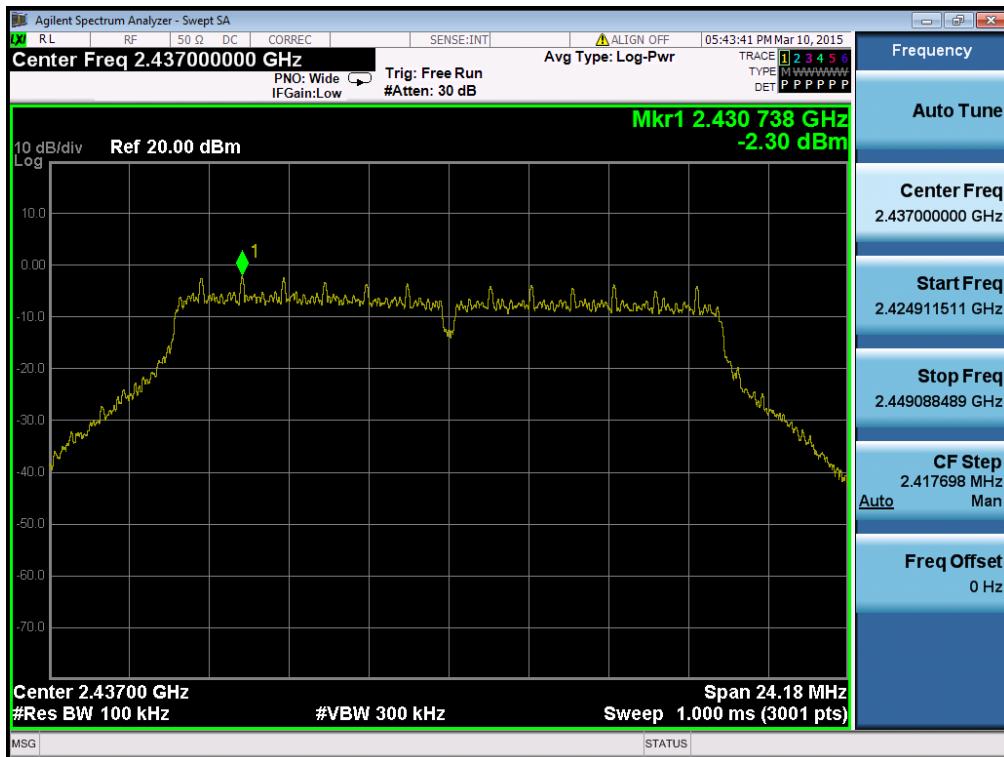
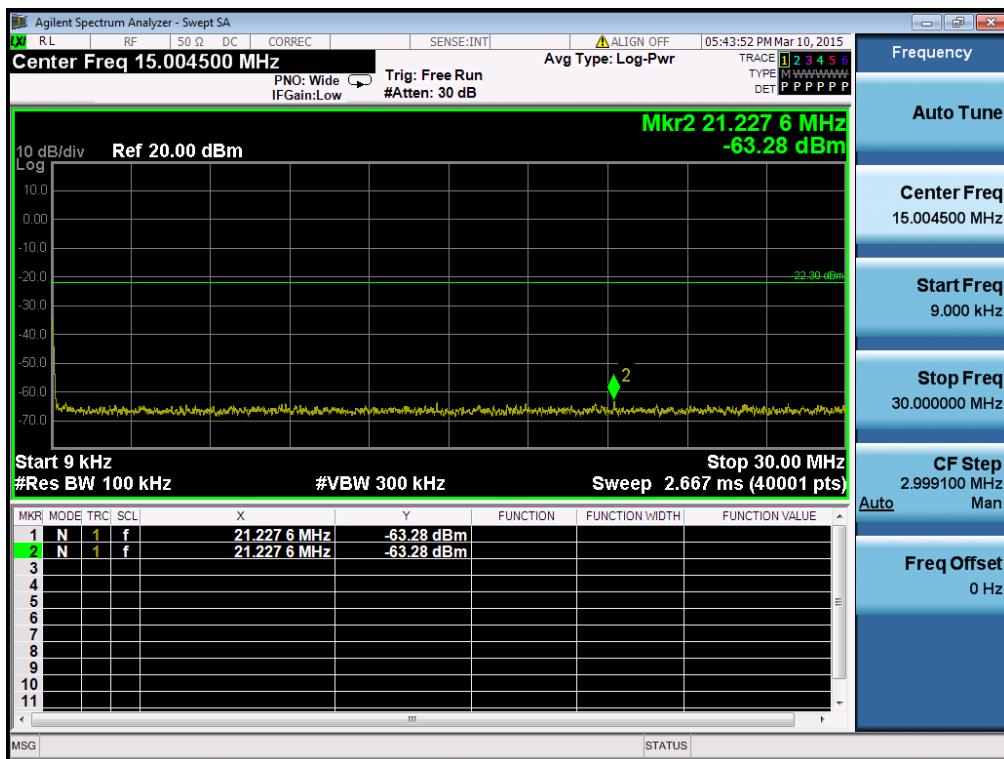
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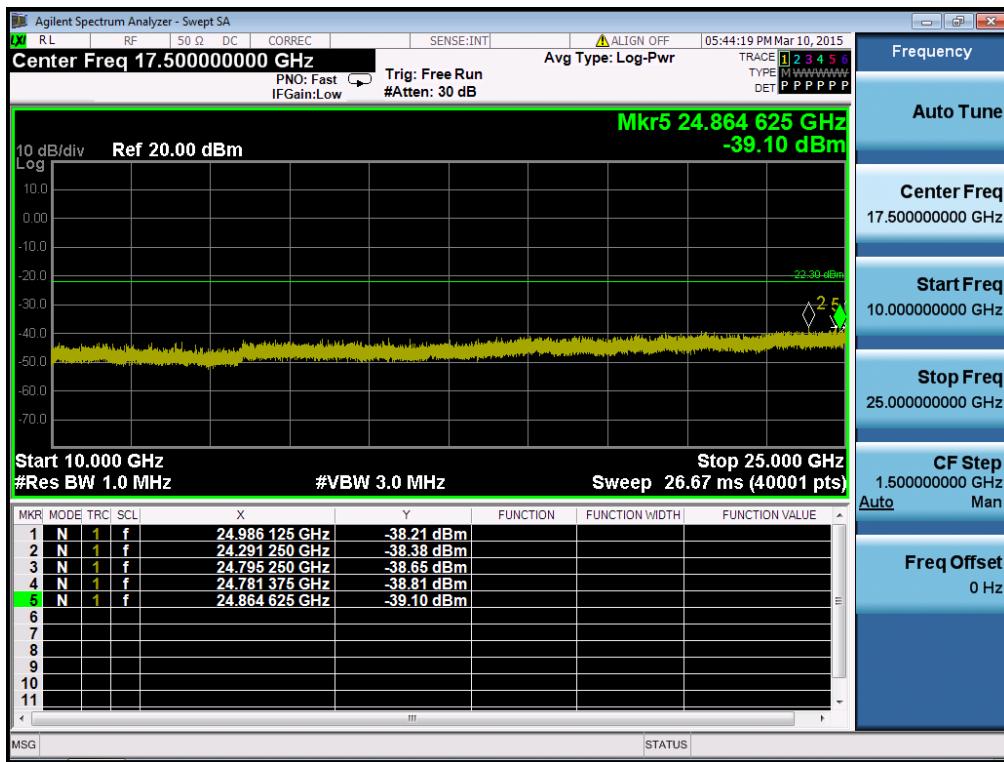
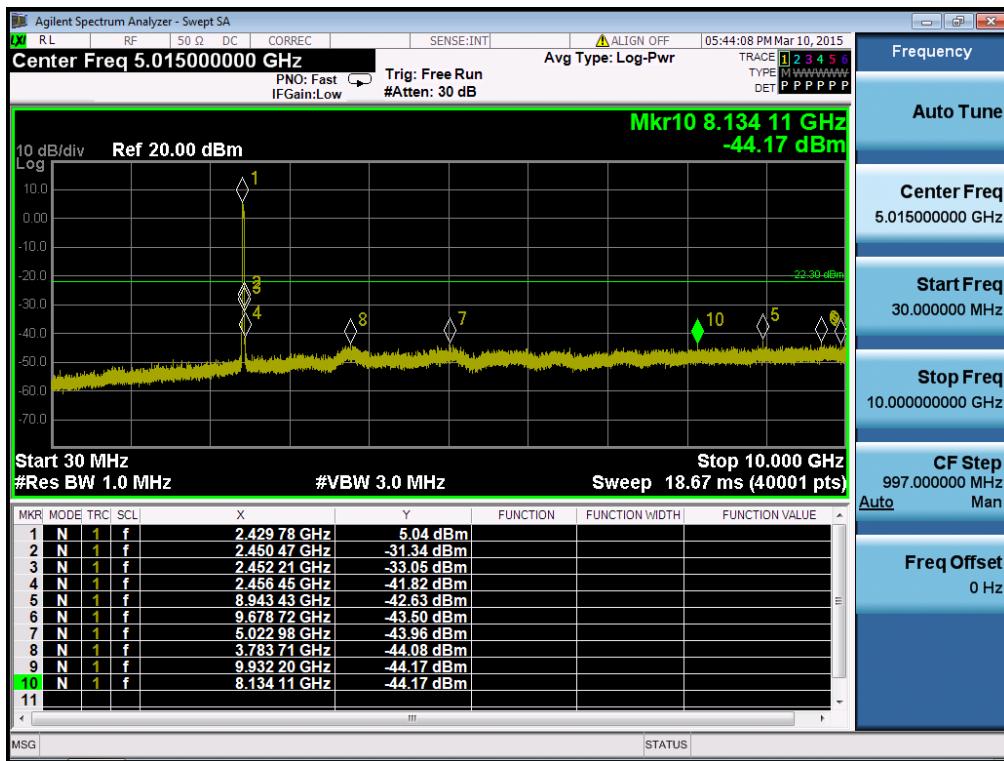
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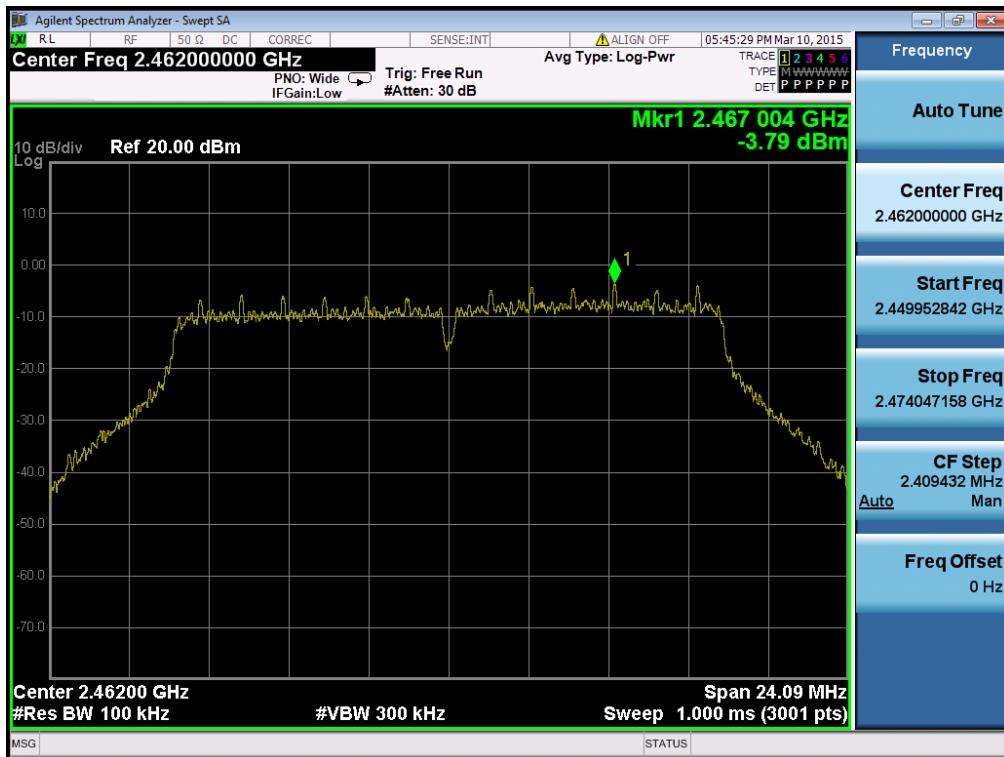
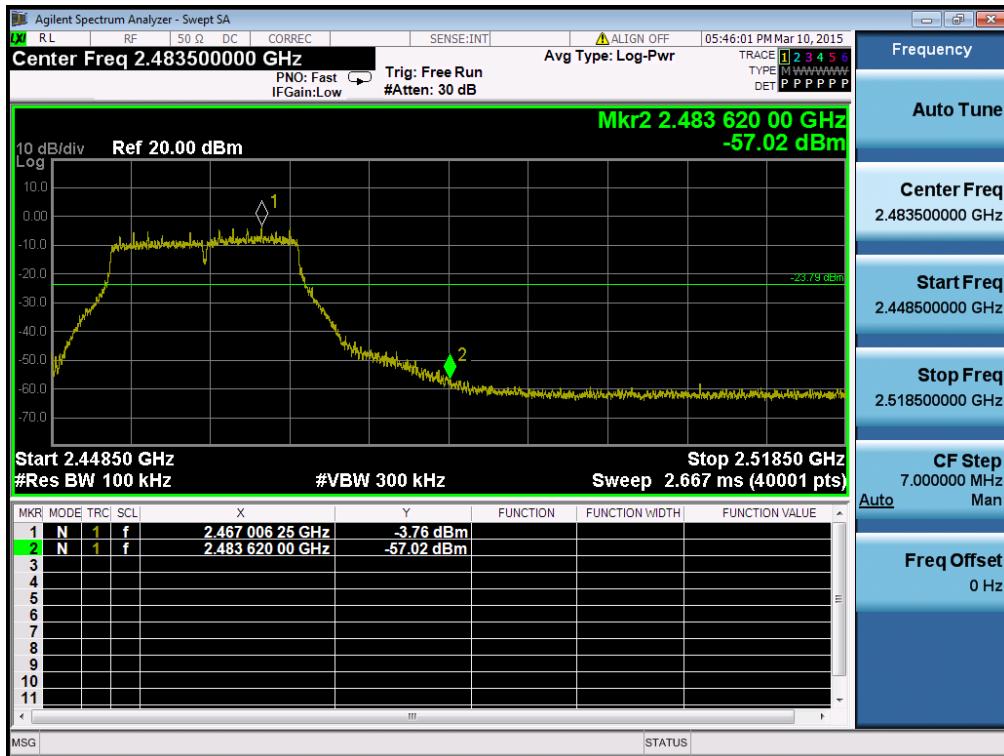
802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz

**Reference****Conducted Spurious Emissions**

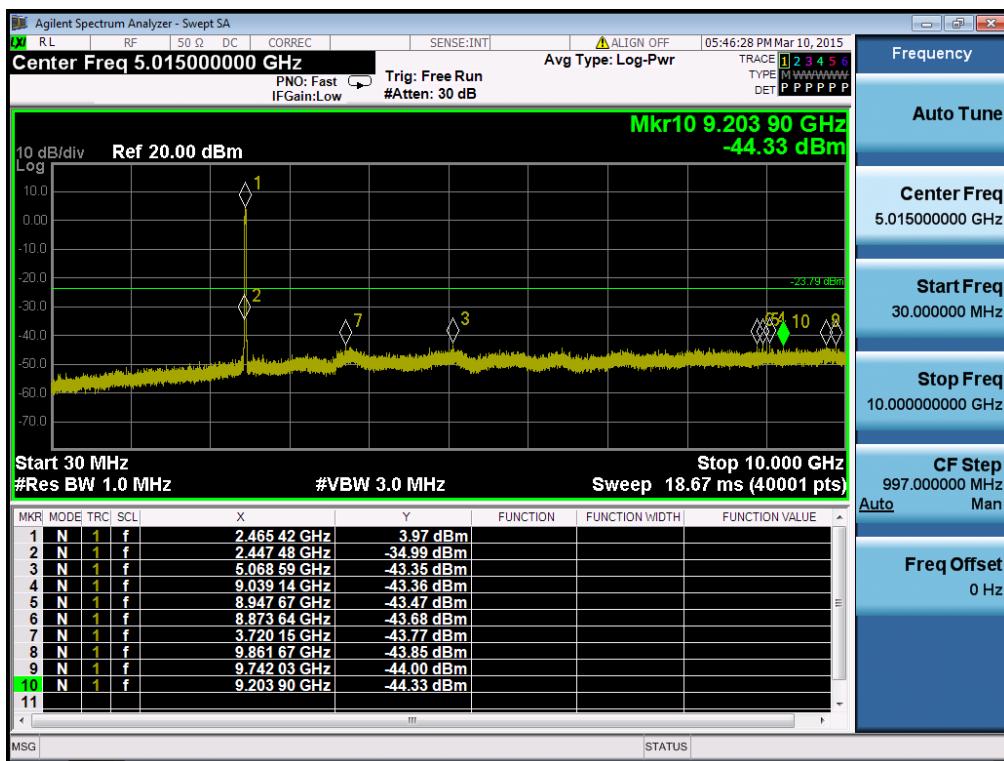
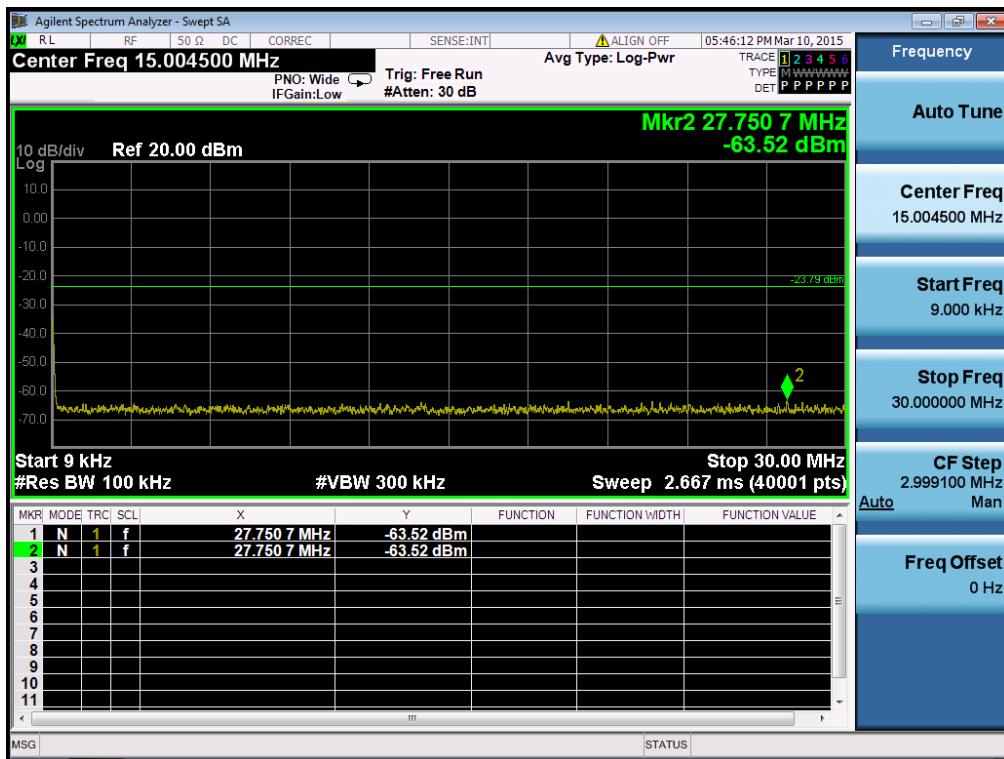
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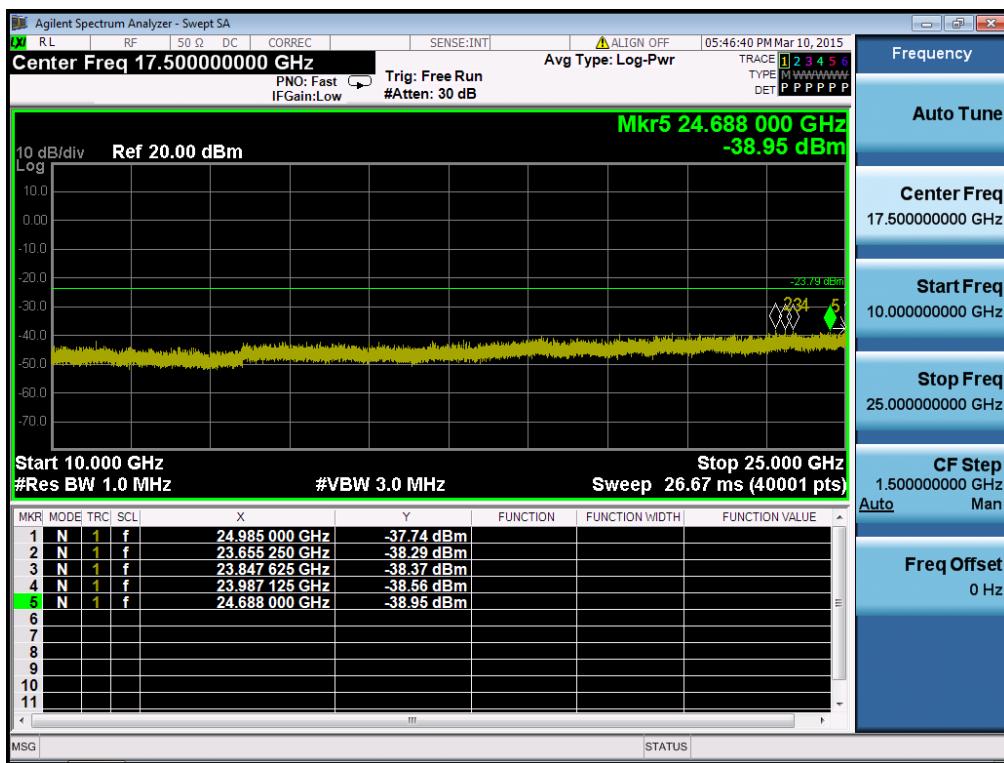
802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2462 MHz

**Reference****High Band-edge**

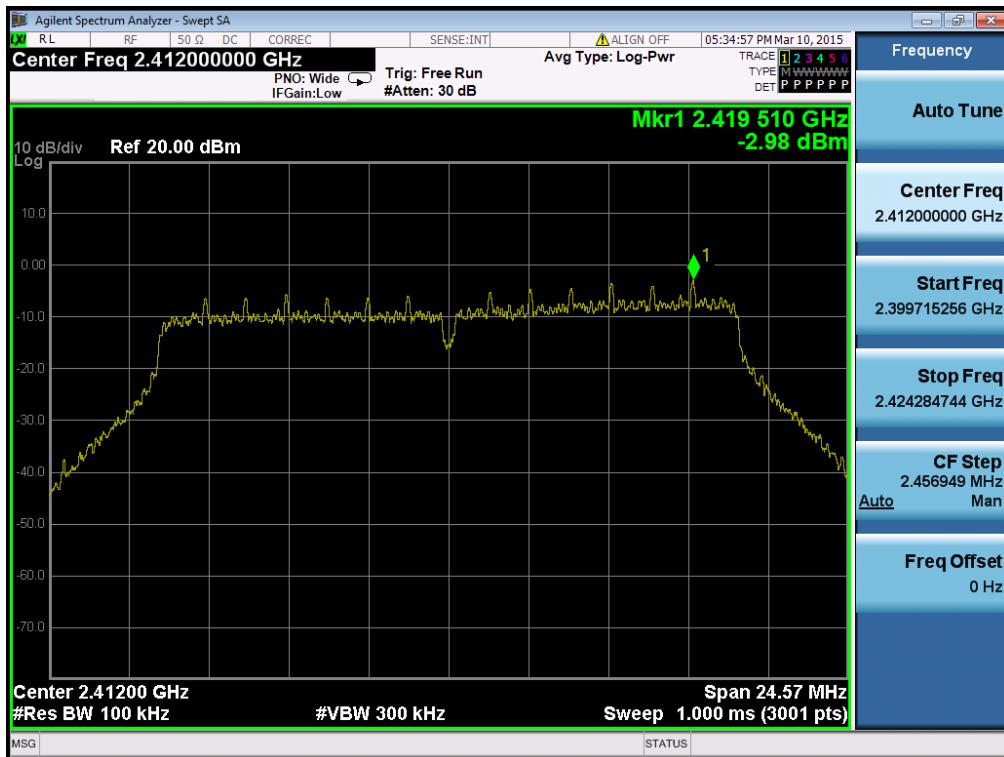
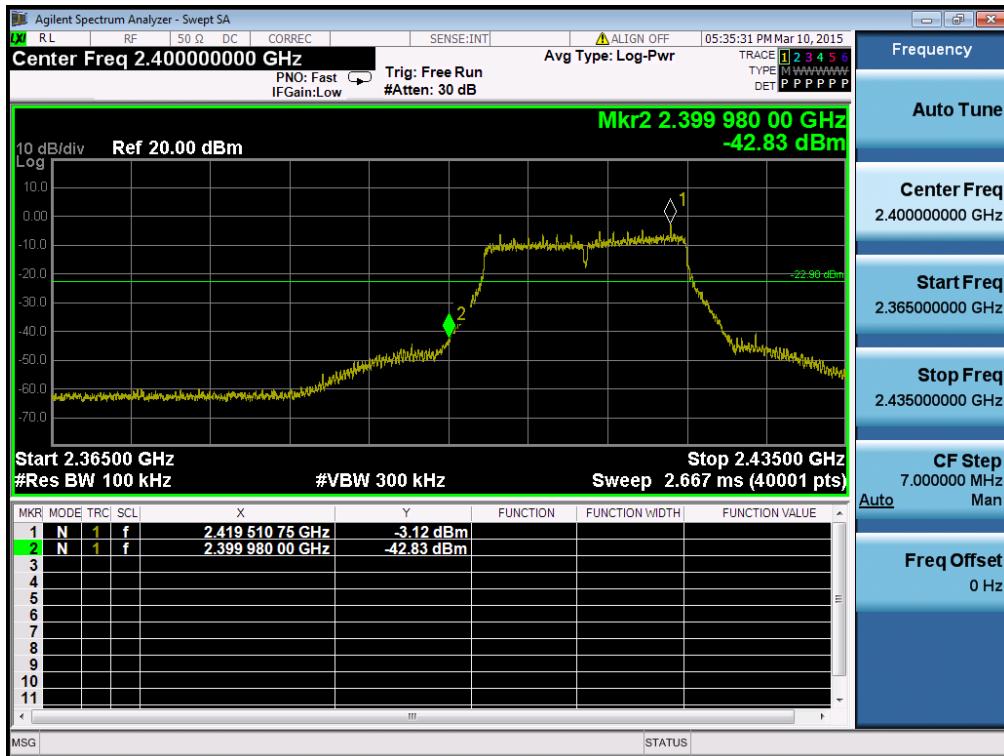
### Conducted Spurious Emissions



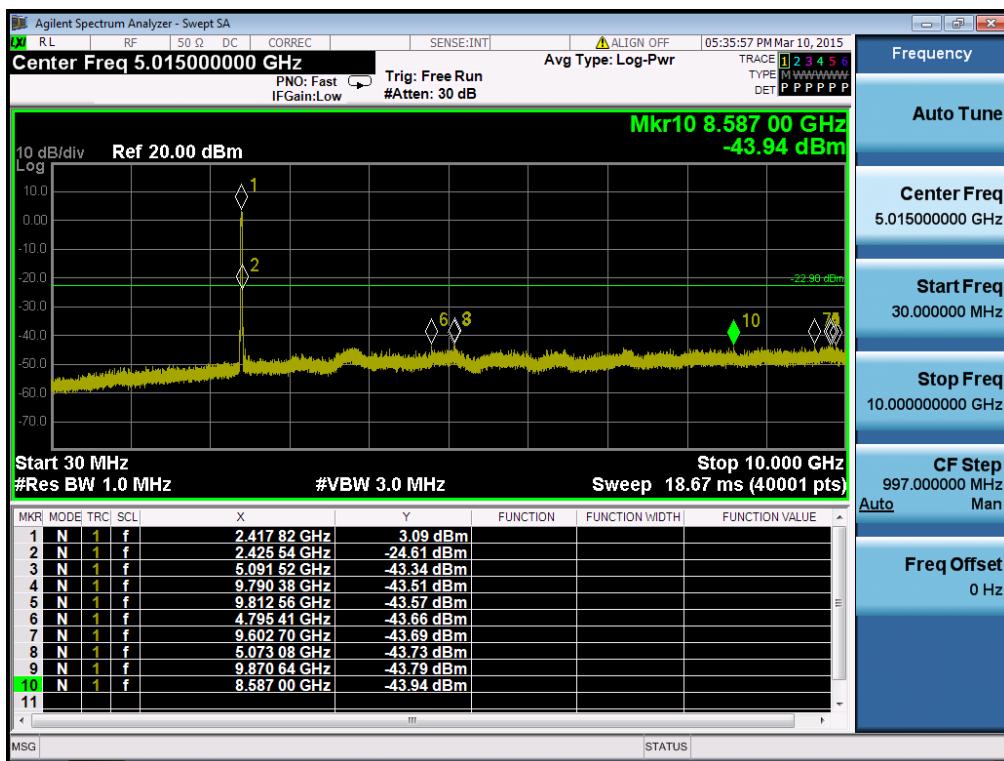
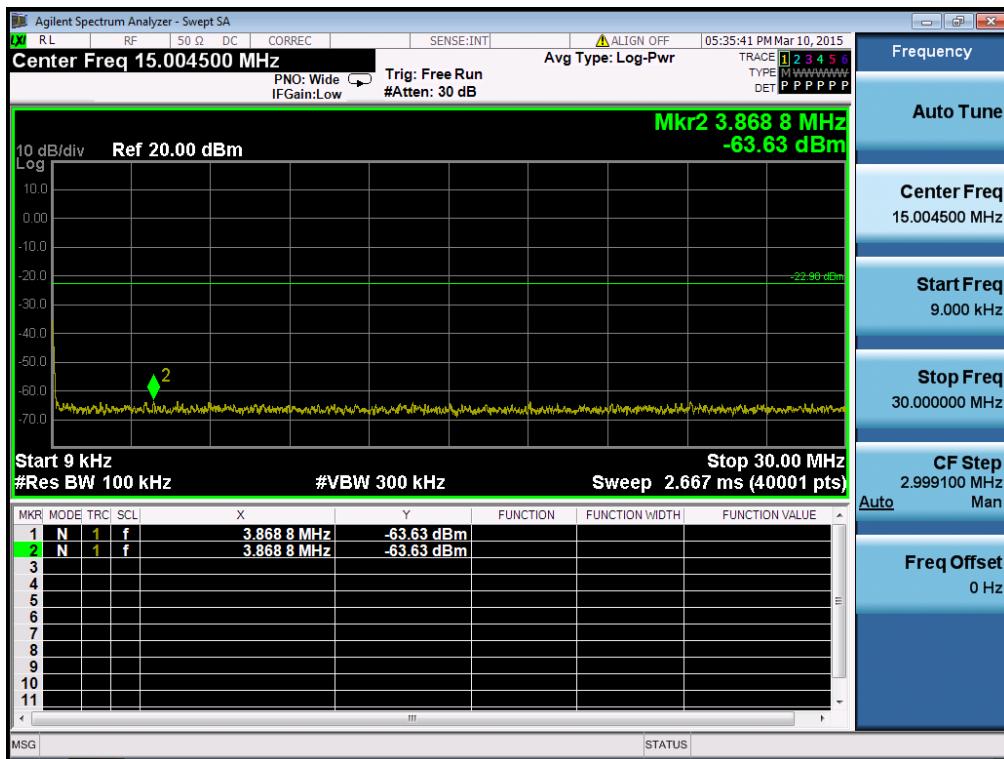
## Conducted Spurious Emissions



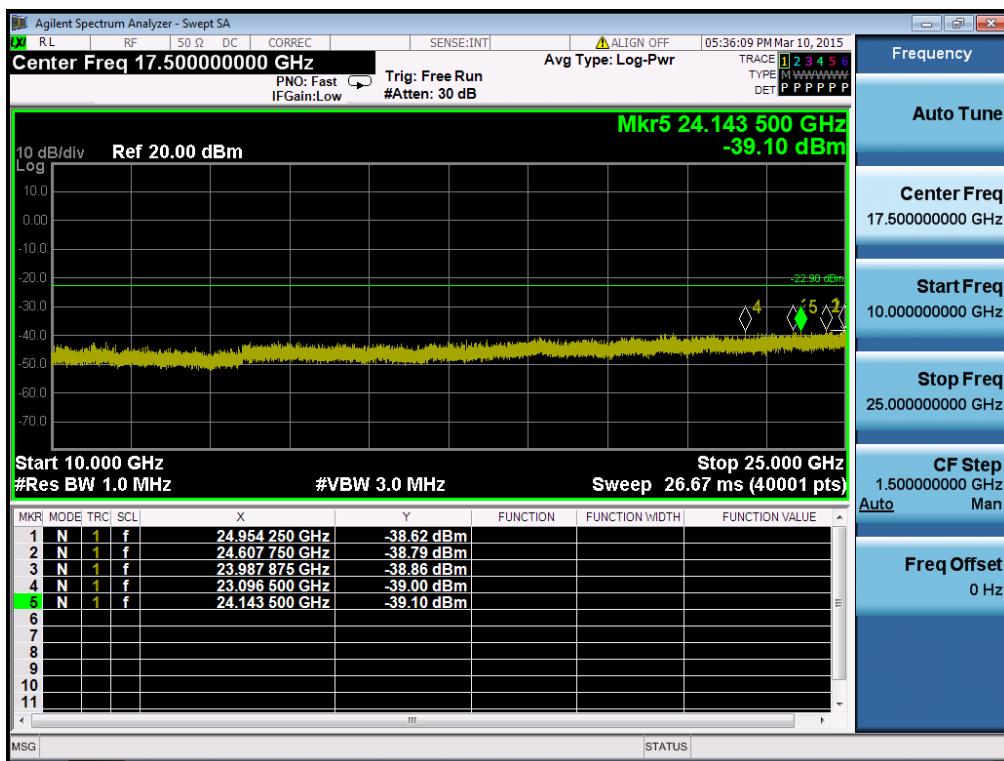
802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2412 MHz

**Reference****Low Band-edge**

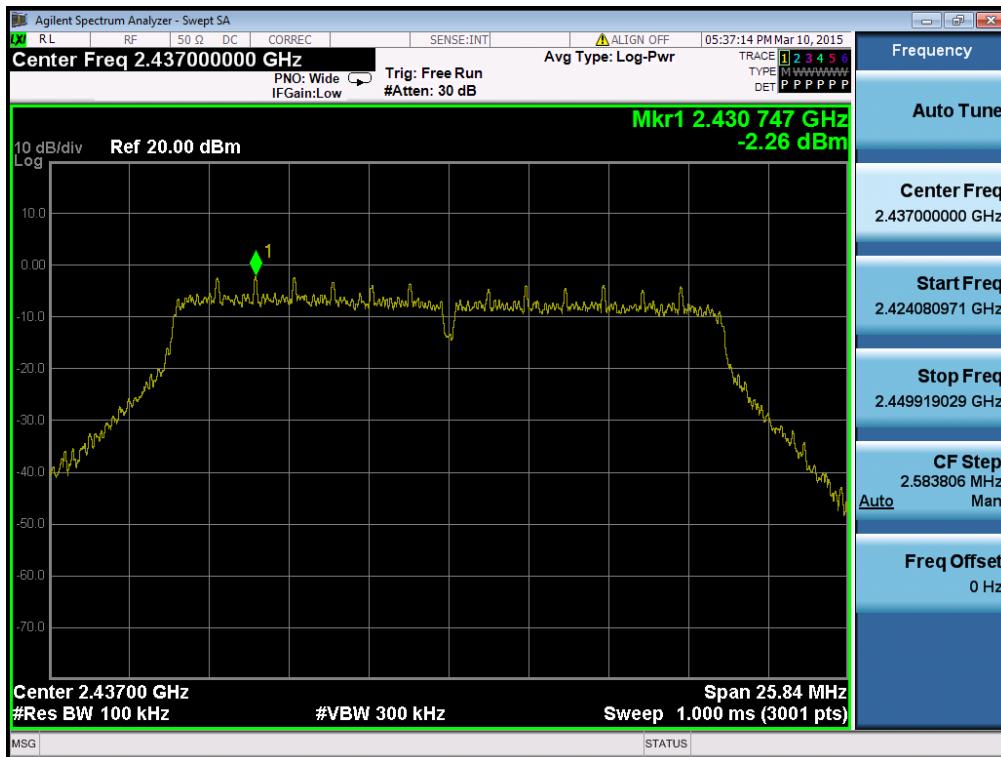
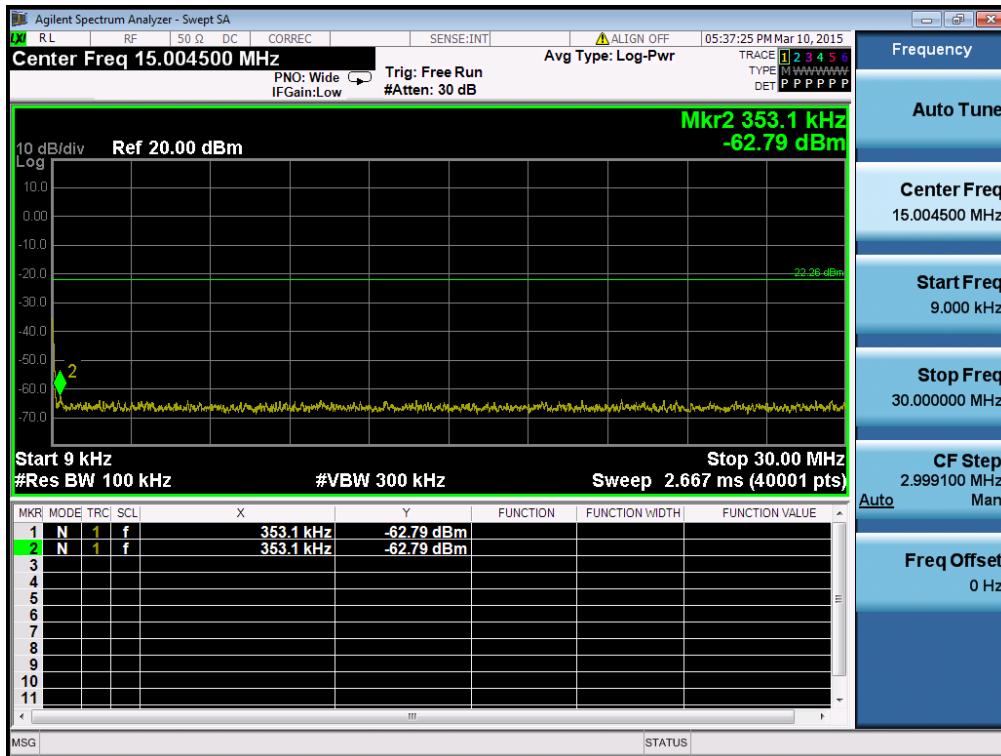
### Conducted Spurious Emissions



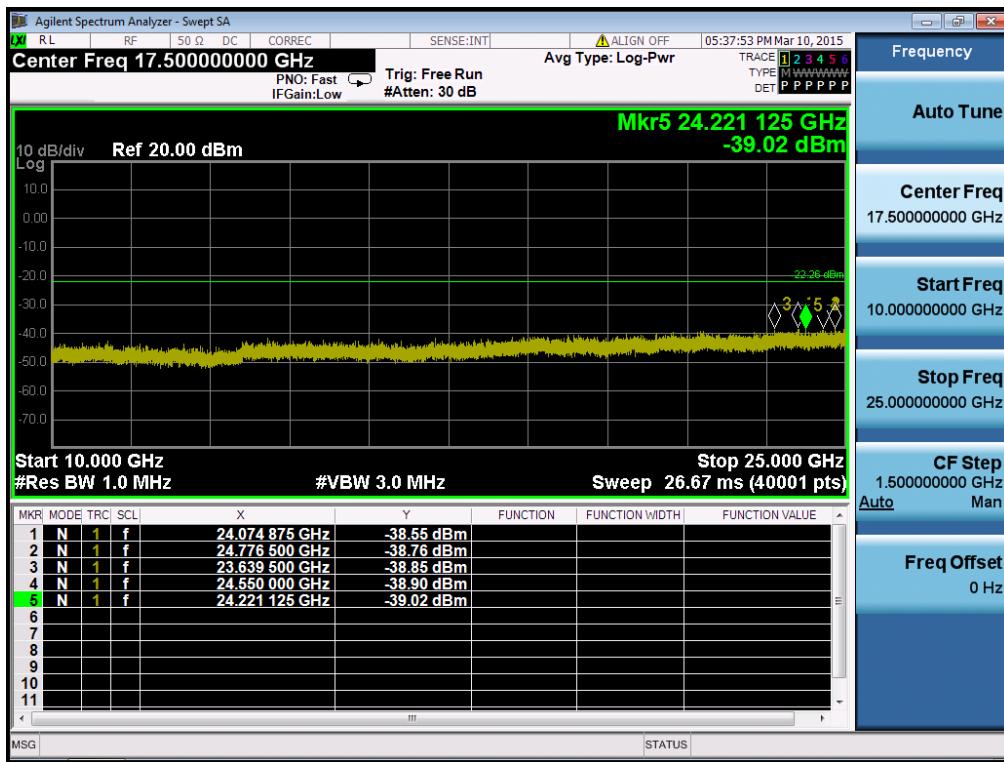
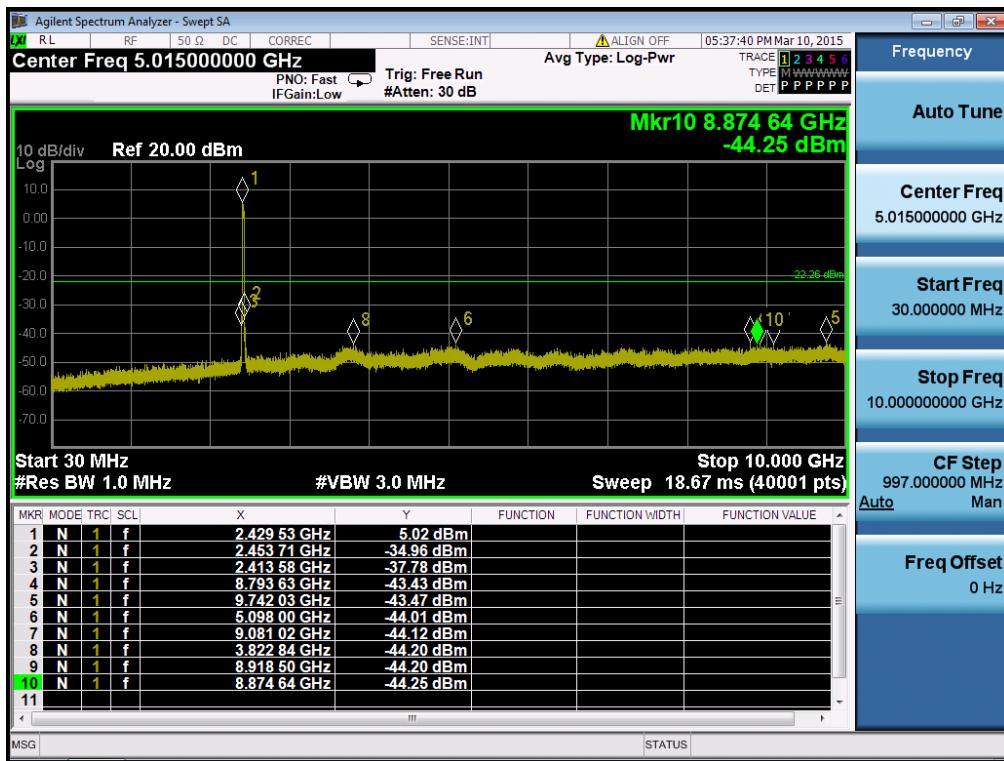
### Conducted Spurious Emissions



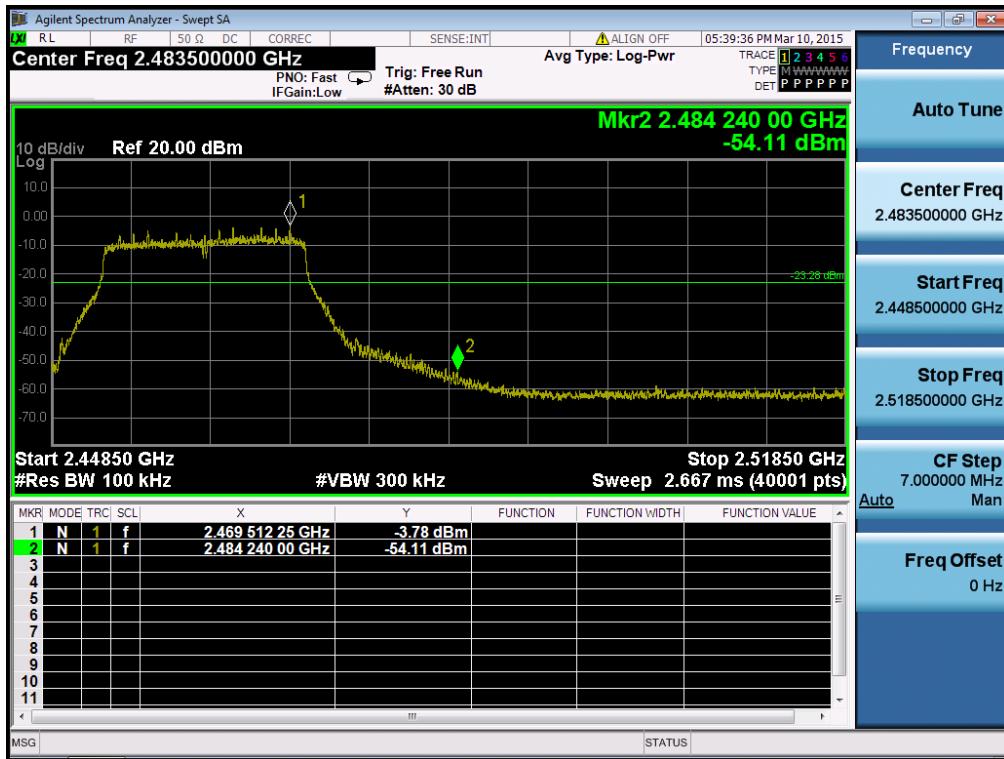
802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2437 MHz

**Reference****Conducted Spurious Emissions**

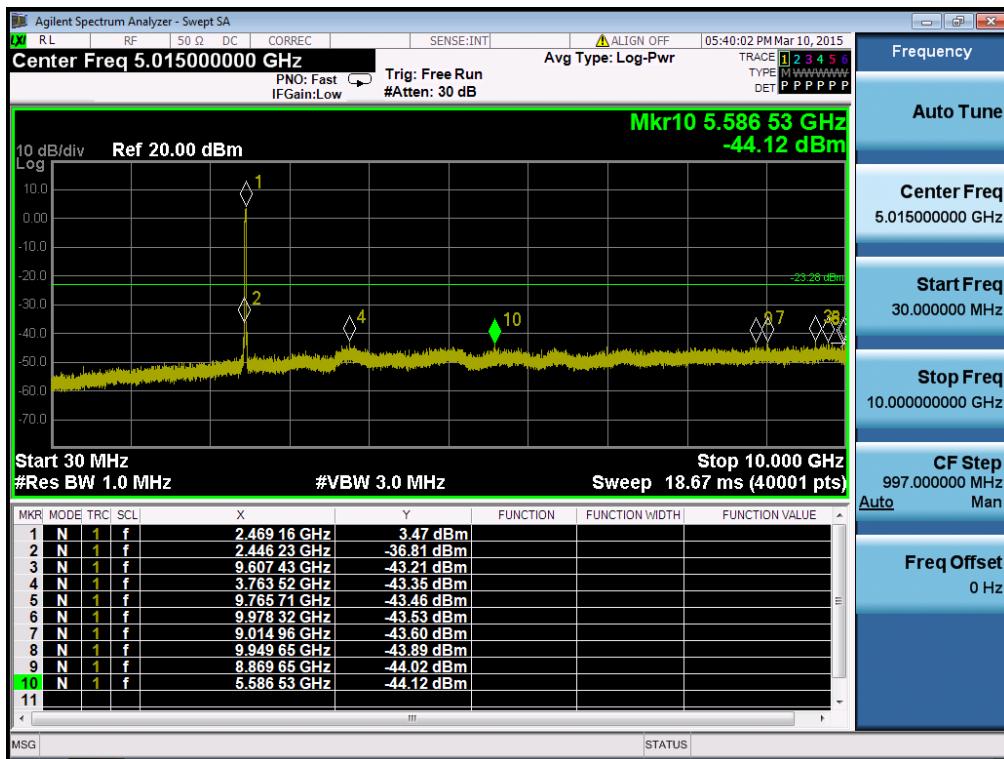
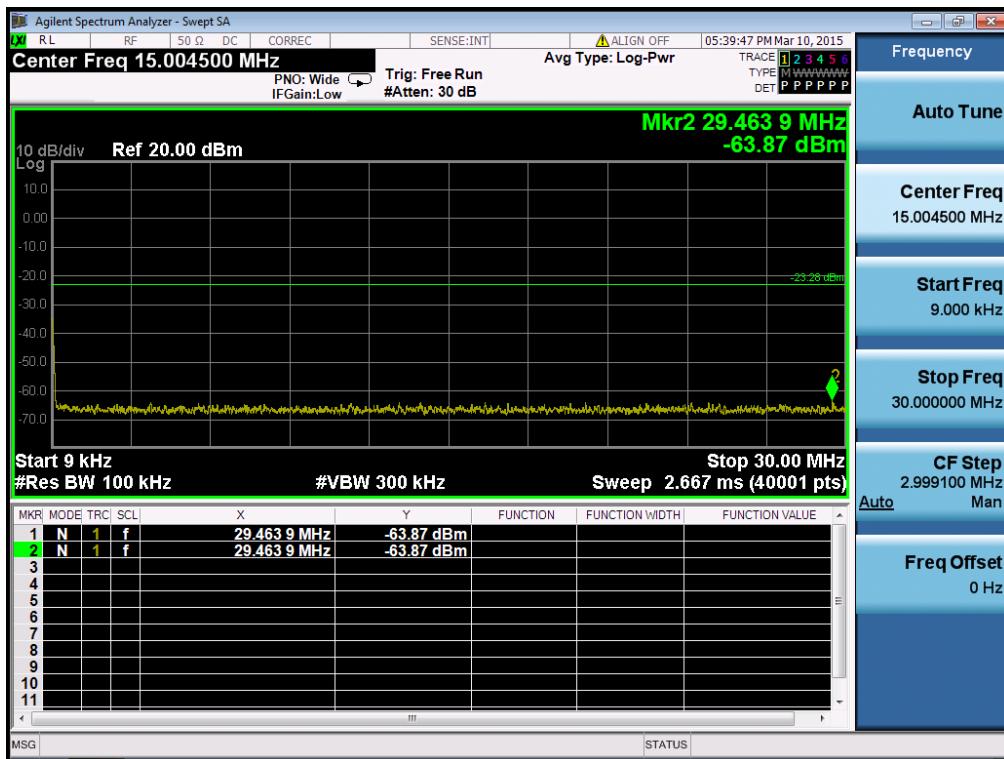
### Conducted Spurious Emissions



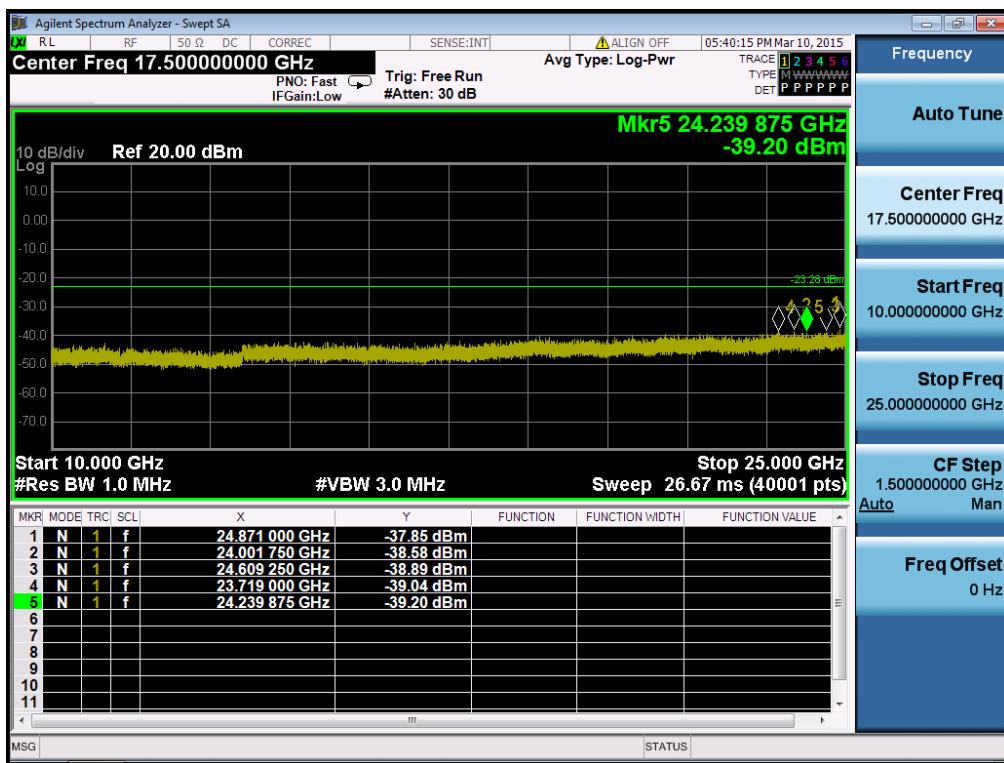
802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2462 MHz

**Reference****High Band-edge**

### Conducted Spurious Emissions



## Conducted Spurious Emissions



## 8.5 Radiated Spurious Emissions

### Test Requirements and limit,

#### §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209 & RSS-210 [A8.5], RSS-Gen [8.9], RSS-Gen [8.10]

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a) and (b), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed

#### ▪ FCC Part 15.209(a) and (b)

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

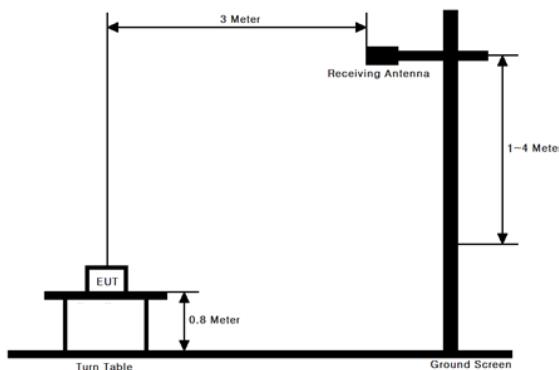
\*\* Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

#### ▪ FCC Part 15.205 (a): Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.52025	156.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	12.57675 ~	156.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	12.57725	156.7 ~ 156.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	13.36 ~ 13.41	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.42 ~ 16.423	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	16.69475 ~	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	16.69525	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	16.80425 ~	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	16.80475	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
	25.5 ~ 25.67	960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4400		
	37.5 ~ 38.25				
	73 ~ 74.6				
	74.8 ~ 75.2				

▪ FCC Part 15.205(b): The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

## Test Configuration



## TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

## Measurement Instrument Setting for Radiated Emission Measurements.

The radiated emission was tested according to the section 6.3 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of the ANSI C63.10-2009 with following settings.

### Peak Measurement :

RBW = As specified in below table , VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW, Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes.

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 Measurement :

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
  2. VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
  3. Detector = RMS (Number of points  $\geq$  2 x Span / RBW)
  4. Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
  5. Sweep time = auto.
  6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
7. 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 4, 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 4, 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 ( $\geq$  98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

### Duty Cycle Corrections (Refer to appendix II for duty cycle measurement procedure and plots)

Band	Duty Cycle(%)	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>on</sub> +T <sub>off</sub> (ms)	DCF = 10log(1/Duty) (dB)
802.11b	99.19	12.220	12.320	0.04
802.11g	95.31	2.030	2.130	0.21
802.11n(HT20)	94.95	1.880	1.980	0.23

**9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data(802.11b & 1 Mbps)**
**▪ Lowest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2387.28	H	X	PK	47.09	4.90	N/A	N/A	51.99	74.00	22.01
2389.92	H	X	AV	36.55	4.90	N/A	N/A	41.45	54.00	12.55
4824.58	H	Y	PK	45.28	10.36	N/A	N/A	55.64	74.00	18.36
4824.16	H	Y	AV	35.49	10.36	N/A	N/A	45.85	54.00	8.15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Middle Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4874.42	H	Y	PK	45.05	10.96	N/A	N/A	56.01	74.00	17.99
4874.04	H	Y	AV	35.68	10.96	N/A	N/A	46.64	54.00	7.36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Highest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2484.49	H	X	PK	48.66	4.65	N/A	N/A	53.31	74.00	20.69
2484.08	H	X	AV	38.23	4.65	N/A	N/A	42.88	54.00	11.12
4924.12	H	Y	PK	45.88	10.68	N/A	N/A	56.56	74.00	17.44
4924.06	H	Y	AV	35.28	10.68	N/A	N/A	45.96	54.00	8.04
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note.**

1. Measurement Distance = 3 m for below 10 GHz, Measurement Distance = 1 m for above 10 GHz.  
So Distance Correction Factor :-  $9.54\text{dB} = 20 \times \log(1\text{m}/3\text{m})$
2. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
3. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F+ DCF + Distance Factor / T.F = AF + CL – AG  
 Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
 DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

**9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data(802.11g & 6 Mbps)****▪ Lowest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.98	H	X	PK	55.10	4.90	N/A	N/A	60.00	74.00	14.00
2389.92	H	X	AV	40.73	4.90	0.21	N/A	45.84	54.00	8.16
4826.35	H	Y	PK	45.30	10.36	N/A	N/A	55.66	74.00	18.34
4824.95	H	Y	AV	34.86	10.36	0.21	N/A	45.43	54.00	8.57
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Middle Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4873.19	H	Y	PK	45.14	10.96	N/A	N/A	56.10	74.00	17.90
4875.82	H	Y	AV	35.28	10.96	0.21	N/A	46.45	54.00	7.55
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Highest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2484.11	H	X	PK	58.33	4.65	N/A	N/A	62.98	74.00	11.02
2483.52	H	X	AV	42.31	4.65	0.21	N/A	47.17	54.00	6.83
4923.61	H	Y	PK	45.04	10.68	N/A	N/A	55.72	74.00	18.28
4924.13	H	Y	AV	34.88	10.68	0.21	N/A	45.77	54.00	8.23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note.**

1. Measurement Distance = 3 m for below 10 GHz, Measurement Distance = 1 m for above 10 GHz.  
So Distance Correction Factor :-  $9.54\text{dB} = 20 \times \log(1\text{m}/3\text{m})$
2. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
3. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F+ DCF + Distance Factor / T.F = AF + CL – AG  
Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

**9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data(802.11n HT20 & MCS 0)****▪ Lowest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.00	H	X	PK	58.08	4.90	N/A	N/A	62.98	74.00	11.02
2389.88	H	X	AV	42.27	4.90	0.23	N/A	47.40	54.00	6.60
4825.74	H	Y	PK	45.16	10.36	N/A	N/A	55.52	74.00	18.48
4825.17	H	Y	AV	35.03	10.36	0.23	N/A	45.62	54.00	8.38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Middle Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4873.82	H	Y	PK	45.53	10.96	N/A	N/A	56.49	74.00	17.51
4873.57	H	Y	AV	35.13	10.96	0.23	N/A	46.32	54.00	7.68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Highest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.85	H	X	PK	60.84	4.65	N/A	N/A	65.49	74.00	8.51
2483.60	H	X	AV	43.31	4.65	0.23	N/A	48.19	54.00	5.81
4923.28	H	Y	PK	45.22	10.68	N/A	N/A	55.90	74.00	18.10
4924.22	H	Y	AV	34.76	10.68	0.23	N/A	45.67	54.00	8.33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note.**

1. Measurement Distance = 3 m for below 10 GHz, Measurement Distance = 1 m for above 10 GHz.  
So Distance Correction Factor :-  $9.54\text{dB} = 20 \times \log(1\text{m}/3\text{m})$
2. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
3. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F+ DCF + Distance Factor / T.F = AF + CL – AG  
Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

## 8.6 Power-line conducted emissions

### Test Requirements and limit, §15.207& RSS-Gen [8.8]

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)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

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 PROCEDURE

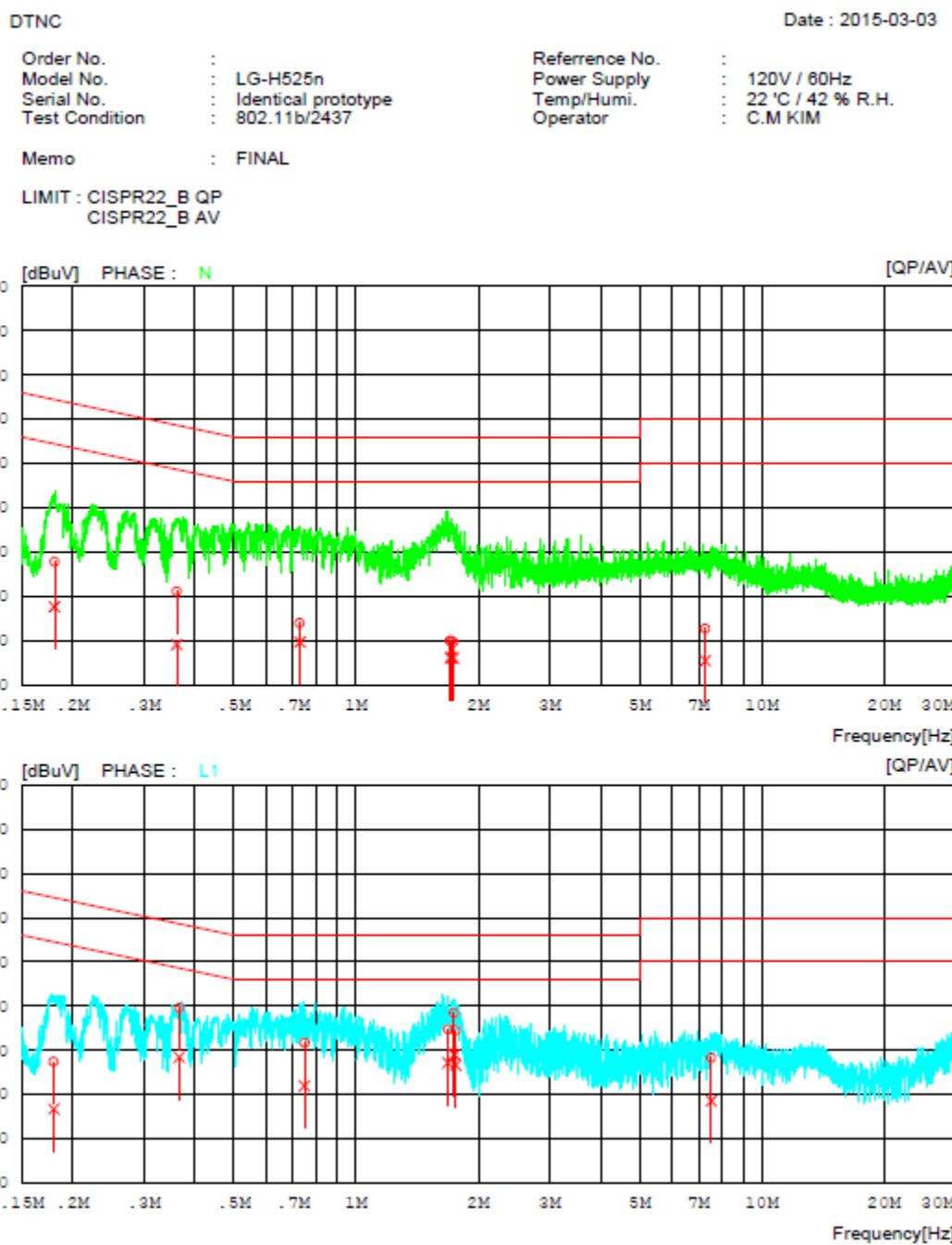
1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to the test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average Detector.

### Test Results: Comply(Refer to next page.)

The worst data was reported.

**RESULT PLOTS****AC Line Conducted Emissions (Graph)**

Test Mode: 802.11b &amp; 1 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz

**Results of Conducted Emission**

**AC Line Conducted Emissions (List)**

Test Mode: 802.11b &amp; 1 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz

**Results of Conducted Emission**

DTNC

Date : 2015-03-03

Order No.	:		Reference No.	:	
Model No.	:	LG-H525n	Power Supply	:	120V / 60Hz
Serial No.	:	Identical prototype	Temp/Humi.	:	22'C / 42 % R.H.
Test Condition	:	802.11b/2437	Operator	:	C.M KIM

Memo : FINAL

LIMIT : CISPR22\_B QP  
CISPR22\_B AV

NO	FREQ [MHz]	READING		C.FACTOR [dB]	RESULT		LIMIT		MARGIN [dBuV]	PHASE
		QP [dBuV]	AV [dBuV]		QP [dBuV]	AV [dBuV]	QP [dBuV]	AV [dBuV]		
1	0.18043	17.9	7.8	9.9	27.8	17.7	64.5	54.5	36.7	36.8 N
2	0.36096	11.0	-0.9	10.1	21.1	9.2	58.7	48.7	37.6	39.5 N
3	0.72639	3.9	-0.3	10.1	14.0	9.8	56.0	46.0	42.0	36.2 N
4	1.70540	-0.1	-3.9	10.1	10.0	6.2	56.0	46.0	46.0	39.8 N
5	1.71560	-0.2	-3.9	10.1	9.9	6.2	56.0	46.0	46.1	39.8 N
6	1.73700	-0.4	-4.0	10.1	9.7	6.1	56.0	46.0	46.3	39.9 N
7	7.25160	2.4	-4.8	10.3	12.7	5.5	60.0	50.0	47.3	44.5 N
8	0.17974	17.3	6.7	10.0	27.3	16.7	64.5	54.5	37.2	37.8 L1
9	0.36650	29.4	18.4	10.1	39.5	28.5	58.6	48.6	19.1	20.1 L1
10	0.74610	21.6	11.9	10.0	31.6	21.9	56.0	46.0	24.4	24.1 L1
11	1.68420	24.6	17.1	10.1	34.7	27.2	56.0	46.0	21.3	18.8 L1
12	1.74480	28.2	18.9	10.1	38.3	29.0	56.0	46.0	17.7	17.0 L1
13	1.75880	24.3	16.6	10.1	34.4	26.7	56.0	46.0	21.6	19.3 L1
14	7.50680	17.7	8.0	10.5	28.2	18.5	60.0	50.0	31.8	31.5 L1

## 8.7 Occupied bandwidth

### Test Requirements, RSS-Gen [6.6]

When an occupied bandwidth value is not specified in the applicable RSS, the transmitted signal bandwidth to be reported is to be its 99 % emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

### TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

### TEST PROCEDURE

- The 99% power bandwidth was measured with a calibrated spectrum analyzer.
- Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

### TEST RESULTS: NA

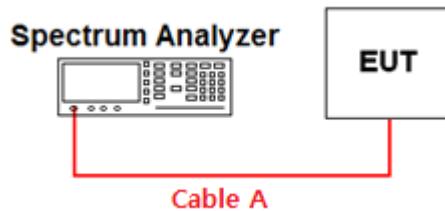
## 9. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
PXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9030A	14/10/21	15/10/21	MY53310140
Dynamic Measurement DC Source	Agilent Technologies	66332A	15/01/22	16/01/22	US37471368
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMJ100A	15/01/06	16/01/06	100148
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMF100A	14/07/01	15/07/01	102341
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	14/05/12	15/05/12	26030065WS
PreAmplifier	Agilent	8449B	14/11/06	15/11/06	3008A02108
Low Noise Pre Amplifier	tsj	MLA-010K01-B01-27	14/04/09	15/04/09	1844538
High-pass filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-2580-3000-18000-80SS	14/10/17	15/10/17	3
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	14/04/29	16/04/29	1513-128
TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna(30MHz-1GHz)	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	14/04/30	16/04/30	3358
Double-Ridged Guide Antenna	ETS	3117	14/05/12	16/05/12	140394
HORN Antenna	A.H.Systems	SAS-574	13/03/20	15/03/20	154
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESR7	14/10/21	15/10/21	101109
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	14/05/13	15/05/13	120612-2
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2495A/MA2490A	14/03/12	15/03/12	1306007/1249001
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-2-3	14/10/21	15/10/21	3
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	15/02/25	16/02/25	100364
FREQUENCY CONVERTER	Taejin Electronic	CVCF	14/09/11	15/09/11	ZU0033
ARTIFICIAL MAINS NETWORK	Narda S.T.S. / PMM	PMM L2-16B	14/06/26	15/06/26	000WX20305

## APPENDIX I

### Conducted Test set up Diagram & Path loss Information

#### -Conducted Measurement



#### Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	0.09	15	4.05
1	0.74	20	4.40
2402 & 2440 & 2480	1.19	25	6.84
5	1.79	-	-
10	3.68	-	-

Note. 1: The path loss from EUT to Spectrum analyzer was measured and used for test.

Path loss (=S/A's offset value) = Cable A (Attenuator, Applied only when it was used externally)

## APPENDIX II

### Duty cycle plots

#### TEST PROCEDURE

**Duty Cycle** measured using **section 6.0 b) of KDB558074 v03r2 :**

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.

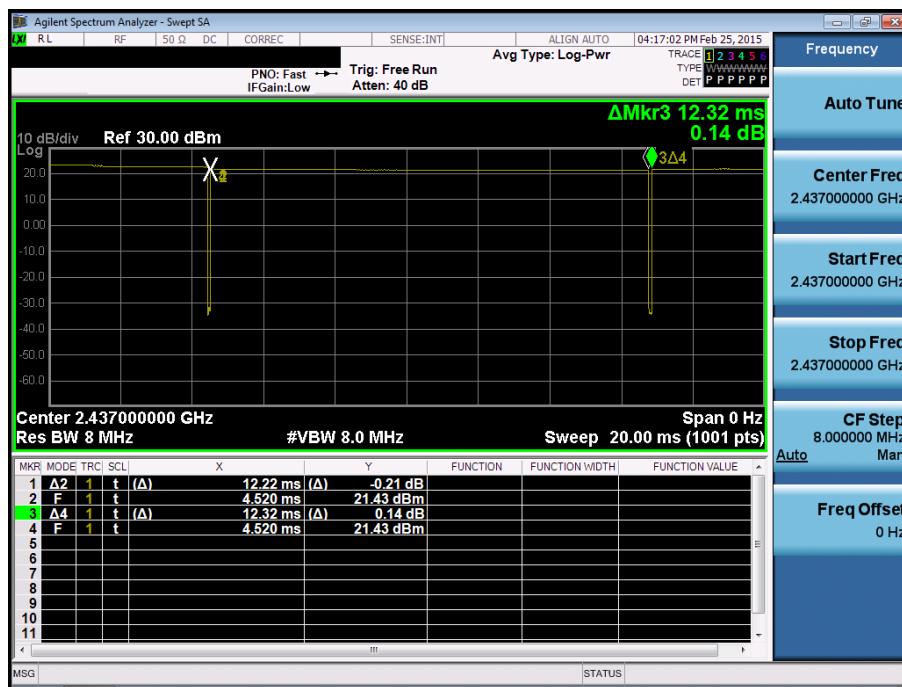
Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW  $\geq$  OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW  $\geq$  RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

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  $T \leq 16.7$  microseconds.)

**Test Plots :**

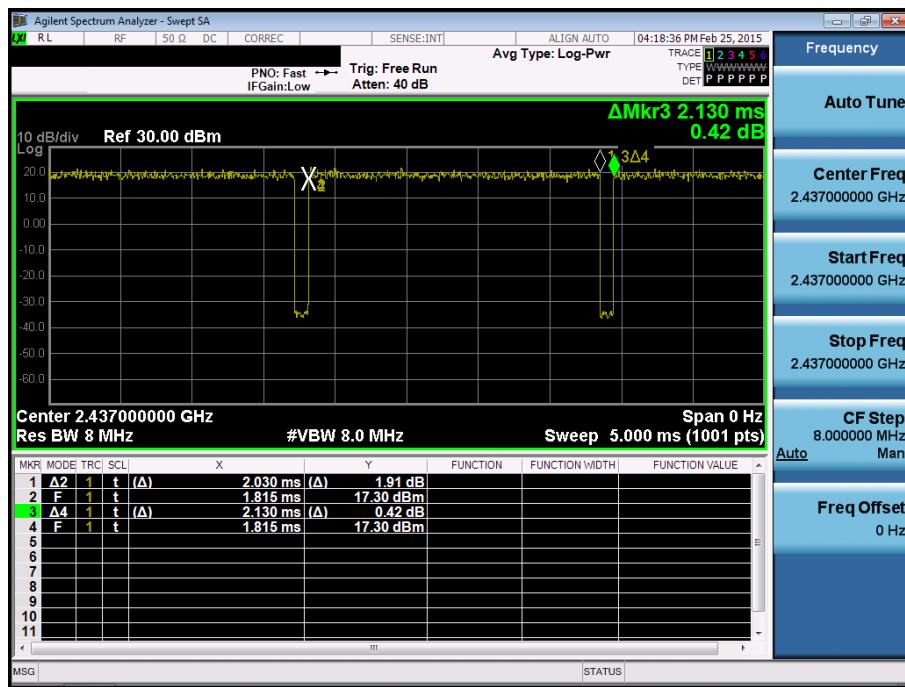
**Duty Cycle**

Test Mode: 802.11b & 1 Mbps & 2437 MHz



**Duty Cycle**

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 6 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz



**Duty Cycle**

Test Mode: 802.11n(HT20) &amp; MCS 0 &amp; 2437 MHz

