SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet		
FCC ID:	ZNFV500	IC :	2703C-V500
Model:	LG-V500		
Additional Model	LGV500, V500		
Date of Issue:	Aug. 12, 2013		
Test report No.:	HCTA1308FS02		
Test Laboratory:	**HCT CO., LTD.** 74, Seoicheon-ro 578 beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea TEL: +82 31 645 6300 FAX: +82 31 645 6401		
Applicant :	**LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.** 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632		
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	RSS-102 Issue 4; Health Canada Safety Code 6 47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992 IEEE 1528-2003		
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
Signature	Report prepared by Young-Soo Jang Test Engineer of SAR Part	Approved by Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part	

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Version

Rev	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	Aug. 2, 2013	First Approval Report
1	Aug. 12, 2013	Page 5 and 22 was revised

1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

SAR Definition

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

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

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

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

- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02(SAR Consideration for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure v05r01
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

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

<table>
<tr><td>EUT Type</td><td colspan="4">2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet</td></tr>
<tr><td>FCC ID:</td><td>ZNFV500</td><td>IC :</td><td colspan="2">2703C-V500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model:</td><td colspan="4">LG-V500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional Model</td><td colspan="4">LGV500, V500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Trade Name</td><td colspan="4">LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Application Type</td><td colspan="4">Certification</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mode(s) of Operation</td><td colspan="4">802.11 a/b/g/n</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tx Frequency</td><td colspan="4">2 412- 2 462 MHz (802.11b/g/n)
5180-5240MHz/ 5260-5320 MHz/ 5500-5700 MHz/ 5745-5825 MHz (802.11a/n)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Production Unit or Identical Prototype</td><td colspan="4">Prototype</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Max SAR</td><td rowspan="2">Band</td><td rowspan="2">Tx Frequency (MHz)</td><td rowspan="2">Equipment Class</td><td>Reported 1 g SAR (W/kg)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Body</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bluetooth</td><td>2 402 – 2 480</td><td>DSS</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11b</td><td>2 412 – 2 462</td><td>DTS</td><td>1.019</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11a</td><td>5 180 – 5 240</td><td>UNII</td><td>0.686</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11a</td><td>5 260 – 5 320</td><td>UNII</td><td>0.801</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11a</td><td>5 500 – 5 700</td><td>UNII</td><td>0.768</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11a</td><td>5 745 – 5 825</td><td>DTS</td><td>0.512</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date(s) of Tests</td><td colspan="4">Jul. 28, 2013 ~ Jul. 29, 2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Antenna Type</td><td colspan="4">Integral Antenna</td></tr>
</table>

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

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

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

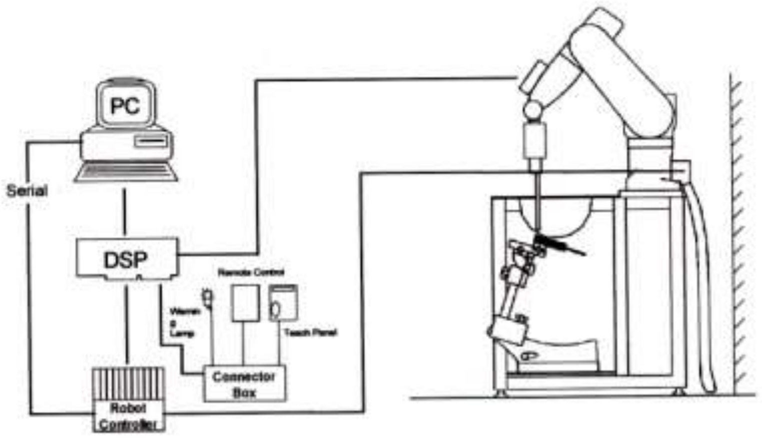


Figure 4.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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

4.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

4.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

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

Figure 4.1 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

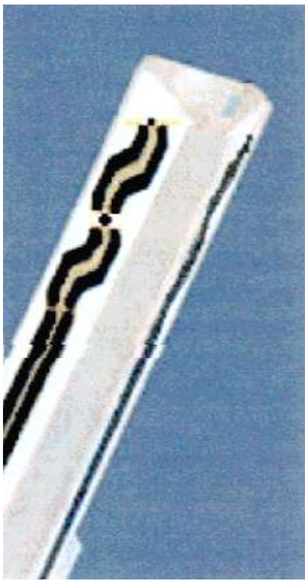


Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

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

4.2.2 EX3DV4 Probe Specification

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

Figure 4.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

EX3DV4The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2^{nd} order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Figure 4.3 EX3DV4 E-field Probe

4.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

4.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

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

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

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

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

where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

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

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

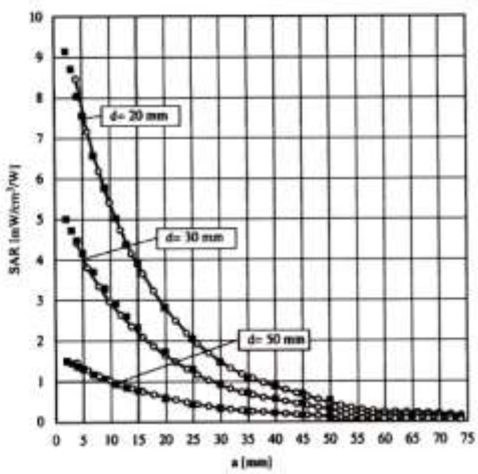


Figure 4.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

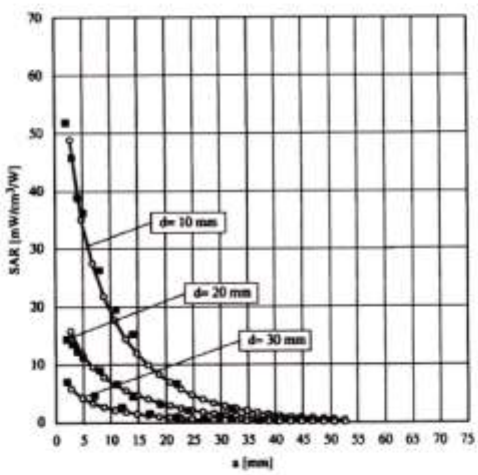


Figure 4.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

4.3.2 Data Extrapolation

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

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

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

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

E-field probes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4 SAM Phantom

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

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

Figure 4.6 SAM Phantom

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

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

Figure 4.7 Triple Modular Phantom

4.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

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

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

Figure 4.8 Device Holder

4.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

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

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

Salt: 99 % Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar: 98 % Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16M resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether

Table 4.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

4.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	648	Apr. 24, 2013	Annual	Apr. 24, 2014
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	Nov. 22, 2012	Annual	Nov. 22, 2013
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 23, 2012	Annual	Aug. 23, 2013
SPEAG	Dipole D5GHzV2	1107	Feb. 21, 2013	Annual	Feb. 21, 2014
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	CBT		
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
R&S	Base Station CMW500	1201.0002K50_116858	Jan. 17, 2013	Annual	Jan. 17, 2014
HP	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 14, 2013	Annual	Feb. 14, 2014
HP	Signal Generator 8664A	3744A02069	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
Hewlett Packard	11636B/Power Divider	11377	Nov. 11. 2012	Annual	Nov. 11. 2013
Agilent	N9020A/ SIGNAL	MY51110020	Jul. 31, 2012	Annual	Jul. 31, 2013
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 26, 2013	Annual	Mar. 26, 2014

NOTE:

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

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

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

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

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

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

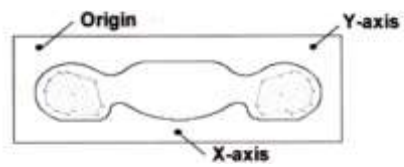


Figure 5.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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

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

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

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

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

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 HEAD POSITION

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

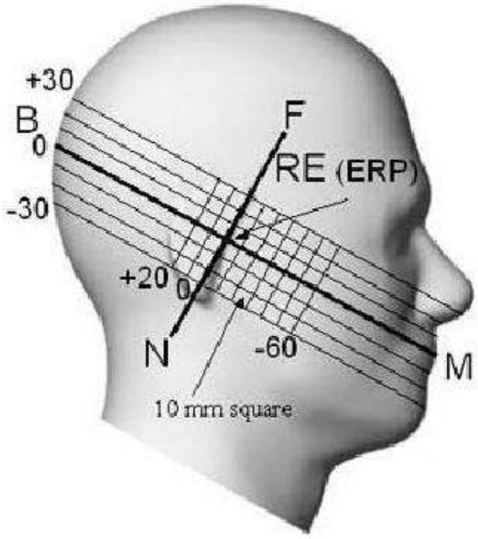


Figure 6.1 Side view of the phantom

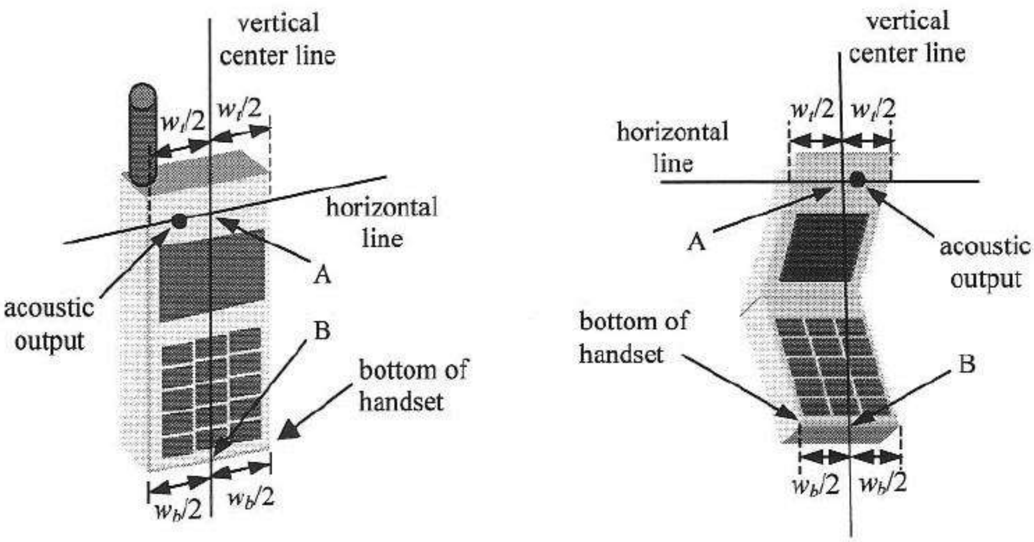


Figure 6.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

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

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

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

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

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

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

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Table 7.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 2450 MHz)

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2.Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3.Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.07	N	1	0.64	1.32	9
Liquid Permitivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combind Standard Uncertainty					11.43	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					*k*=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.86	

Table 7.2 Uncertainty (5000-5900 MHz)

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

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

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

9. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

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

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

SAR System #	Probe	probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isortopy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	2450	743	Dec.21,2012	52.9	1.96	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5200	1107	Apr.5,2013	49.68	5.45	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5300	1107	Apr.5,2013	49.52	5.51	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5500	1107	Apr.5,2013	49.15	5.65	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5600	1107	Apr.5,2013	48.84	5.93	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5800	1107	Apr.5,2013	48.26	6.21	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table 9.1 SAR System Validation Summary

Note;

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

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe	Dipole	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
2 450	Jul. 28, 2013	3797	743	Body	20.6	ε_r	52.7	53.4	+ 1.33	± 5
						σ	1.95	1.99	+ 2.05	± 5
5 200	Jul. 29, 2013	3797	1107	Body	20.4	ε_r	49.01	47.6	- 2.88	± 5
						σ	5.3	5.17	- 2.45	± 5
5 300	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.4	ε_r	48.85	47.4	- 2.97	± 5
						σ	5.42	5.34	- 1.48	± 5
5 500	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.4	ε_r	48.58	46.9	- 3.46	± 5
						σ	5.65	5.68	+ 0.53	± 5
5 600	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.4	ε_r	48.44	46.7	- 3.59	± 5
						σ	5.77	5.79	+ 0.35	± 5
5 800	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.4	ε_r	48.2	46.3	- 3.94	± 5
						σ	6.00	5.98	- 0.33	± 5

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

10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 2 450 MHz / 5 200 – 5 800 MHz by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (SN)	Dipole (SN)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
2 450	Jul. 28, 2013	3797	743	Body	20.8	20.6	51.2	5.21	52.1	+ 1.76	± 10
5 200	Jul. 29, 2013	3797	1107	Body	20.6	20.4	74.3	7.34	73.4	- 1.21	± 10
5 300	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.6	20.4	76.0	7.61	76.1	+ 0.13	± 10
5 500	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.6	20.4	78.4	7.69	76.9	- 1.91	± 10
5 600	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.6	20.4	81.0	8.14	81.4	+ 0.49	± 10
5 800	Jul. 29, 2013	3797		Body	20.6	20.4	74.3	7.12	71.2	- 4.17	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

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

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

11. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

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

11.1 Output Power Specifications.

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

Wifi

- WLAN 11b : 14 dBm
- WLAN 11g : 11 dBm
- WLAN 11n : 10 dBm
- WLAN 11a 5G : 12 dBm
- WLAN 11n 5G HT20 : 11 dBm
- WLAN 11n 5G HT40 : 10 dBm

Tune-up Tolerance : + 0.7 dB

BT

BT
Target Power : 8 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : + 0.7 dB

11.1 WiFi

11.1.1 SAR Testing for 802.11b/g/n modes

General Device Setup

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

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

Frequency Channel Configurations

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

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

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

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

▣ TEST RESULTS-Average

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11b Mode)

802.11b Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
2412	1	1 Mbps	14.22	30
		2 Mbps	14.14	30
		5.5 Mbps	14.24	30
		11 Mbps	14.13	30
2437	6	1 Mbps	13.93	30
		2 Mbps	13.92	30
		5.5 Mbps	13.96	30
		11 Mbps	13.99	30
2462	11	1 Mbps	13.83	30
		2 Mbps	13.92	30
		5.5 Mbps	14.04	30
		11 Mbps	14.00	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11g Mode)

802.11g Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
2412	1	6 Mbps	10.84	30
		9 Mbps	10.82	30
		12 Mbps	10.82	30
		18 Mbps	10.67	30
		24 Mbps	10.84	30
		36 Mbps	10.84	30
		48 Mbps	10.85	30
		54 Mbps	10.96	30
2437	6	6 Mbps	10.81	30
		9 Mbps	10.85	30
		12 Mbps	10.79	30
		18 Mbps	10.39	30
		24 Mbps	10.80	30
		36 Mbps	10.89	30
		48 Mbps	10.88	30
		54 Mbps	10.95	30
2462	11	6 Mbps	10.80	30
		9 Mbps	10.82	30
		12 Mbps	10.84	30
		18 Mbps	10.78	30
		24 Mbps	10.81	30
		36 Mbps	10.86	30
		48 Mbps	10.82	30
		54 Mbps	10.85	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n Mode)

802.11n Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
2412	1	6.5 Mbps	9.97	30
		13 Mbps	9.85	30
		19.5 Mbps	9.90	30
		26 Mbps	9.90	30
		39 Mbps	9.94	30
		52 Mbps	10.01	30
		58.5 Mbps	9.96	30
		65 Mbps	10.03	30
2437	6	6.5 Mbps	9.92	30
		13 Mbps	9.99	30
		19.5 Mbps	10.01	30
		26 Mbps	10.00	30
		39 Mbps	10.00	30
		52 Mbps	9.99	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.08	30
		65 Mbps	10.11	30
2462	11	6.5 Mbps	9.93	30
		13 Mbps	9.90	30
		19.5 Mbps	9.93	30
		26 Mbps	9.91	30
		39 Mbps	9.96	30
		52 Mbps	9.92	30
		58.5 Mbps	9.93	30
		65 Mbps	9.82	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11a Mode: 5180~5240)

802.11a Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5180	36	6 Mbps	11.94	16.86
		9 Mbps	11.89	16.86
		12 Mbps	11.94	16.86
		18 Mbps	12.05	16.86
		24 Mbps	11.92	16.86
		36 Mbps	11.91	16.86
		48 Mbps	11.88	16.86
		54 Mbps	11.86	16.86
5200	40	6 Mbps	11.95	16.86
		9 Mbps	12.07	16.86
		12 Mbps	12.01	16.86
		18 Mbps	11.79	16.86
		24 Mbps	11.86	16.86
		36 Mbps	11.94	16.86
		48 Mbps	11.73	16.86
		54 Mbps	11.80	16.86
5220	44	6 Mbps	11.85	16.86
		9 Mbps	11.76	16.86
		12 Mbps	11.82	16.86
		18 Mbps	11.77	16.86
		24 Mbps	11.75	16.86
		36 Mbps	11.76	16.86
		48 Mbps	11.72	16.86
		54 Mbps	11.68	16.86
5240	48	6 Mbps	12.19	16.86
		9 Mbps	12.18	16.86
		12 Mbps	12.26	16.86
		18 Mbps	12.13	16.86
		24 Mbps	12.12	16.86
		36 Mbps	12.06	16.86
		48 Mbps	12.06	16.86
		54 Mbps	11.92	16.86

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11a Mode: 5260~5320)

802.11a Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5260	52	6 Mbps	12.32	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.28	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.36	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.19	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.04	23.84
		36 Mbps	12.18	23.84
		48 Mbps	12.00	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.00	23.84
5280	56	6 Mbps	12.30	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.21	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.19	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.28	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.20	23.84
		36 Mbps	12.19	23.84
		48 Mbps	12.24	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.17	23.84
5300	60	6 Mbps	12.33	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.17	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.16	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.21	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.15	23.84
		36 Mbps	12.00	23.84
		48 Mbps	11.99	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.05	23.84
5320	64	6 Mbps	12.33	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.33	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.45	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.24	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.20	23.84
		36 Mbps	12.22	23.84
		48 Mbps	11.99	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.24	23.84

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11a Mode: 5500~5720)

802.11a Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5500	100	6 Mbps	12.30	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.24	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.31	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.12	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.08	23.84
		36 Mbps	12.03	23.84
		48 Mbps	12.06	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.11	23.84
5520	104	6 Mbps	12.18	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.05	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.09	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.01	23.84
		24 Mbps	11.89	23.84
		36 Mbps	11.91	23.84
		48 Mbps	11.96	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.03	23.84
5540	108	6 Mbps	12.16	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.11	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.21	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.13	23.84
		24 Mbps	11.98	23.84
		36 Mbps	11.84	23.84
		48 Mbps	12.03	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.06	23.84
5560	112	6 Mbps	12.17	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.12	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.24	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.09	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.07	23.84
		36 Mbps	11.96	23.84
		48 Mbps	11.99	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.12	23.84
5580	116	6 Mbps	12.32	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.28	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.37	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.25	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.27	23.84
		36 Mbps	12.16	23.84
		48 Mbps	12.02	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.02	23.84

5660	132	6 Mbps	11.98	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.06	23.84
		12 Mbps	11.91	23.84
		18 Mbps	11.95	23.84
		24 Mbps	11.86	23.84
		36 Mbps	11.84	23.84
		48 Mbps	12.01	23.84
		54 Mbps	12.08	23.84
5680	136	6 Mbps	12.11	23.84
		9 Mbps	11.93	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.15	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.02	23.84
		24 Mbps	11.97	23.84
		36 Mbps	11.88	23.84
		48 Mbps	11.92	23.84
		54 Mbps	11.99	23.84
5700	140	6 Mbps	12.09	23.84
		9 Mbps	12.12	23.84
		12 Mbps	12.07	23.84
		18 Mbps	12.06	23.84
		24 Mbps	12.05	23.84
		36 Mbps	12.07	23.84
		48 Mbps	11.98	23.84
		54 Mbps	11.97	23.84

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11a Mode: 5745~5825)

802.11a Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5745	149	6 Mbps	11.81	30
		9 Mbps	11.87	30
		12 Mbps	11.89	30
		18 Mbps	11.90	30
		24 Mbps	11.73	30
		36 Mbps	11.75	30
		48 Mbps	11.74	30
		54 Mbps	11.58	30
5765	153	6 Mbps	11.79	30
		9 Mbps	11.72	30
		12 Mbps	11.64	30
		18 Mbps	11.58	30
		24 Mbps	11.67	30
		36 Mbps	11.63	30
		48 Mbps	11.59	30
		54 Mbps	11.54	30
5785	157	6 Mbps	11.87	30
		9 Mbps	11.74	30
		12 Mbps	11.69	30
		18 Mbps	11.78	30
		24 Mbps	11.76	30
		36 Mbps	11.49	30
		48 Mbps	11.54	30
		54 Mbps	11.58	30
5805	161	6 Mbps	11.77	30
		9 Mbps	11.76	30
		12 Mbps	11.79	30
		18 Mbps	11.65	30
		24 Mbps	11.68	30
		36 Mbps	11.59	30
		48 Mbps	11.60	30
		54 Mbps	11.71	30
5825	165	6 Mbps	11.83	30
		9 Mbps	11.83	30
		12 Mbps	11.87	30
		18 Mbps	11.79	30
		24 Mbps	11.72	30
		36 Mbps	11.79	30
		48 Mbps	11.59	30
		54 Mbps	11.65	30

20 MHz BW

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n Mode: 5180~5240)

802.11n Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5180	36	6.5 Mbps	11.04	16.92
		13 Mbps	11.15	16.92
		19.5 Mbps	11.00	16.92
		26 Mbps	10.97	16.92
		39 Mbps	11.01	16.92
		52 Mbps	10.89	16.92
		58.5 Mbps	10.84	16.92
		65 Mbps	10.93	16.92
5200	40	6.5 Mbps	11.01	16.92
		13 Mbps	11.04	16.92
		19.5 Mbps	11.07	16.92
		26 Mbps	11.00	16.92
		39 Mbps	10.83	16.92
		52 Mbps	11.02	16.92
		58.5 Mbps	10.95	16.92
		65 Mbps	10.92	16.92
5220	44	6.5 Mbps	10.80	16.92
		13 Mbps	10.69	16.92
		19.5 Mbps	10.71	16.92
		26 Mbps	10.71	16.92
		39 Mbps	10.76	16.92
		52 Mbps	10.69	16.92
		58.5 Mbps	10.63	16.92
		65 Mbps	10.62	16.92
5240	48	6.5 Mbps	11.16	16.92
		13 Mbps	11.20	16.92
		19.5 Mbps	11.26	16.92
		26 Mbps	11.17	16.92
		39 Mbps	10.96	16.92
		52 Mbps	10.96	16.92
		58.5 Mbps	11.00	16.92
		65 Mbps	10.88	16.92

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n Mode: 5260~5320)

802.11n Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5260	52	6.5 Mbps	11.26	23.90
		13 Mbps	11.29	23.90
		19.5 Mbps	11.44	23.90
		26 Mbps	11.27	23.90
		39 Mbps	11.14	23.90
		52 Mbps	11.15	23.90
		58.5 Mbps	11.14	23.90
		65 Mbps	11.11	23.90
5280	56	6.5 Mbps	11.17	23.90
		13 Mbps	11.21	23.90
		19.5 Mbps	11.17	23.90
		26 Mbps	11.01	23.90
		39 Mbps	11.04	23.90
		52 Mbps	11.08	23.90
		58.5 Mbps	11.11	23.90
		65 Mbps	11.12	23.90
5300	60	6.5 Mbps	11.21	23.90
		13 Mbps	11.20	23.90
		19.5 Mbps	11.21	23.90
		26 Mbps	11.20	23.90
		39 Mbps	11.11	23.90
		52 Mbps	11.10	23.90
		58.5 Mbps	11.09	23.90
		65 Mbps	11.08	23.90
5320	64	6.5 Mbps	11.36	23.90
		13 Mbps	11.34	23.90
		19.5 Mbps	11.21	23.90
		26 Mbps	11.17	23.90
		39 Mbps	11.18	23.90
		52 Mbps	11.21	23.90
		58.5 Mbps	11.18	23.90
		65 Mbps	11.27	23.90

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n Mode: 5500~5700)

802.11a Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5500	100	6.5 Mbps	11.33	23.91
		13 Mbps	11.27	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	11.28	23.91
		26 Mbps	11.03	23.91
		39 Mbps	11.12	23.91
		52 Mbps	10.94	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	11.07	23.91
		65 Mbps	11.12	23.91
5520	104	6.5 Mbps	11.19	23.91
		13 Mbps	11.20	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	11.09	23.91
		26 Mbps	11.09	23.91
		39 Mbps	11.02	23.91
		52 Mbps	11.08	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	10.99	23.91
		65 Mbps	11.06	23.91
5540	108	6.5 Mbps	11.11	23.91
		13 Mbps	11.19	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	11.15	23.91
		26 Mbps	11.12	23.91
		39 Mbps	11.08	23.91
		52 Mbps	11.06	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	11.07	23.91
		65 Mbps	11.02	23.91
5560	112	6.5 Mbps	11.19	23.91
		13 Mbps	10.96	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	10.99	23.91
		26 Mbps	10.97	23.91
		39 Mbps	11.00	23.91
		52 Mbps	11.01	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	11.02	23.91
		65 Mbps	11.02	23.91
5580	116	6.5 Mbps	11.36	23.91
		13 Mbps	11.34	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	11.39	23.91
		26 Mbps	11.25	23.91
		39 Mbps	11.18	23.91
		52 Mbps	11.09	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	11.08	23.91
		65 Mbps	11.21	23.91

5660	132	6.5 Mbps	11.18	23.91
		13 Mbps	10.90	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	10.86	23.91
		26 Mbps	10.97	23.91
		39 Mbps	10.90	23.91
		52 Mbps	10.99	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	10.87	23.91
		65 Mbps	10.97	23.91
5680	136	6.5 Mbps	11.22	23.91
		13 Mbps	11.12	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	11.29	23.91
		26 Mbps	11.15	23.91
		39 Mbps	11.14	23.91
		52 Mbps	11.09	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	11.08	23.91
		65 Mbps	11.15	23.91
5700	140	6.5 Mbps	11.34	23.91
		13 Mbps	11.13	23.91
		19.5 Mbps	11.26	23.91
		26 Mbps	11.25	23.91
		39 Mbps	11.24	23.91
		52 Mbps	11.13	23.91
		58.5 Mbps	11.13	23.91
		65 Mbps	11.14	23.91

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n_20 MHz BW Mode: 5745~5825)

802.11n Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5745	149	6.5 Mbps	10.91	30
		13 Mbps	10.80	30
		19.5 Mbps	10.90	30
		26 Mbps	10.82	30
		39 Mbps	10.65	30
		52 Mbps	10.66	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.78	30
		65 Mbps	10.80	30
5765	153	6.5 Mbps	10.71	30
		13 Mbps	10.69	30
		19.5 Mbps	10.77	30
		26 Mbps	10.67	30
		39 Mbps	10.73	30
		52 Mbps	10.67	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.67	30
		65 Mbps	10.65	30
5785	157	6.5 Mbps	10.93	30
		13 Mbps	10.92	30
		19.5 Mbps	10.86	30
		26 Mbps	10.79	30
		39 Mbps	10.80	30
		52 Mbps	10.91	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.80	30
		65 Mbps	10.86	30
5805	161	6.5 Mbps	10.86	30
		13 Mbps	10.82	30
		19.5 Mbps	10.88	30
		26 Mbps	10.85	30
		39 Mbps	10.88	30
		52 Mbps	10.80	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.85	30
		65 Mbps	10.83	30
5825	165	6.5 Mbps	11.14	30
		13 Mbps	11.12	30
		19.5 Mbps	11.03	30
		26 Mbps	11.06	30
		39 Mbps	10.87	30
		52 Mbps	10.98	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.93	30
		65 Mbps	10.97	30

40 MHz BW

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n Mode: 5190~5230)

802.11a Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5190	38	13.5 Mbps	10.70	16.99
		27 Mbps	10.60	16.99
		40.5 Mbps	10.63	16.99
		54 Mbps	10.66	16.99
		81 Mbps	10.37	16.99
		108 Mbps	10.41	16.99
		121.5 Mbps	10.45	16.99
		135 Mbps	10.46	16.99
5230	46	13.5 Mbps	10.67	16.99
		27 Mbps	10.67	16.99
		40.5 Mbps	10.56	16.99
		54 Mbps	10.55	16.99
		81 Mbps	10.49	16.99
		108 Mbps	10.47	16.99
		121.5 Mbps	10.54	16.99
		135 Mbps	10.45	16.99
5270	54	13.5 Mbps	10.82	23.98
		27 Mbps	10.83	23.98
		40.5 Mbps	10.81	23.98
		54 Mbps	10.76	23.98
		81 Mbps	10.68	23.98
		108 Mbps	10.66	23.98
		121.5 Mbps	10.62	23.98
		135 Mbps	10.64	23.98
5310	62	13.5 Mbps	10.69	23.98
		27 Mbps	10.79	23.98
		40.5 Mbps	10.84	23.98
		54 Mbps	10.60	23.98
		81 Mbps	10.62	23.98
		108 Mbps	10.65	23.98
		121.5 Mbps	10.68	23.98
		135 Mbps	10.70	23.98
5510	102	13.5 Mbps	10.85	23.98
		27 Mbps	10.75	23.98
		40.5 Mbps	10.78	23.98
		54 Mbps	10.65	23.98
		81 Mbps	10.75	23.98
		108 Mbps	10.63	23.98
		121.5 Mbps	10.63	23.98
		135 Mbps	10.63	23.98

5550	110	13.5 Mbps	10.86	23.98
		27 Mbps	10.68	23.98
		40.5 Mbps	10.74	23.98
		54 Mbps	10.70	23.98
		81 Mbps	10.53	23.98
		108 Mbps	10.59	23.98
		121.5 Mbps	10.66	23.98
		135 Mbps	10.70	23.98
5670	134	13.5 Mbps	10.50	23.98
		27 Mbps	10.45	23.98
		40.5 Mbps	10.51	23.98
		54 Mbps	10.37	23.98
		81 Mbps	10.40	23.98
		108 Mbps	10.28	23.98
		121.5 Mbps	10.33	23.98
		135 Mbps	10.32	23.98

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n_40 MHz BW Mode: 5755~5795)

5755	151	13.5 Mbps	10.59	30
		27 Mbps	10.63	30
		40.5 Mbps	10.53	30
		54 Mbps	10.53	30
		81 Mbps	10.42	30
		108 Mbps	10.35	30
		121.5 Mbps	10.39	30
		135 Mbps	10.41	30
5795	159	13.5 Mbps	9.63	30
		27 Mbps	9.54	30
		40.5 Mbps	9.53	30
		54 Mbps	9.44	30
		81 Mbps	9.42	30
		108 Mbps	9.26	30
		121.5 Mbps	9.27	30
		135 Mbps	8.44	30

11.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

11.5.1 Wi-Fi/BT

Since Wireless Router operations are not allowed by the chipset firmware using 5 GHz Wi-Fi, only 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi Hotspot SAR Tests and combinations are considered for SAR with respect to Wireless Router configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v01r01.

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

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

. Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separatuin Distance	≤ 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2441	7	5	1.16

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required [(7/5)*√2.441] = 1.16 < 3.0.

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

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

. Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separatuin Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	7	5	0.15

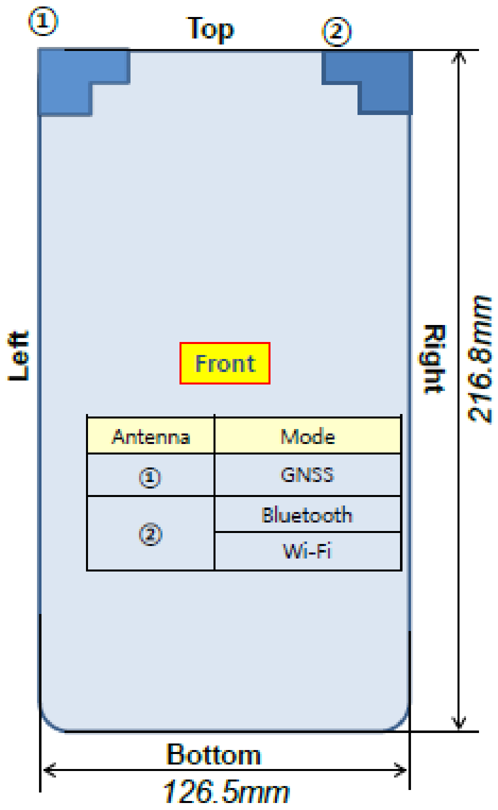
Note : Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v05r01

12. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

12.1 SAR Test configurations

Mode	Rear	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

12.2 Antenna and Device Information



[Front View]

※Please see LG-V500_Antenna_distance file for futher information.

13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

13.1 Measurement Results (DTS Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.										
2 412	1	802.11b	14.22	0.145	Rear	1Mbps	0 cm	0.727	1.117	0.812	
2 437	6	802.11b	13.93	0.019	Rear	1Mbps	0 cm	0.667	1.194	0.796	
2 462	11	802.11b	13.83	0.135	Rear	1Mbps	0 cm	0.834	1.222	**1.019**	1
2 412	1	802.11b	14.22	0.131	Right	1Mbps	0 cm	0.406	1.117	0.453	
2 412	1	802.11b	14.22	0.011	Top	1Mbps	0 cm	0.212	1.117	0.237	
5 785	157	802.11a	11.87	0.132	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.366	1.211	0.443	
5 745	149	802.11a	11.81	0.154	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.366	1.227	0.449	
5 825	165	802.11a	11.83	- 0.107	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.419	1.222	**0.512**	2
5 785	157	802.11a	11.87	0.036	Right	6Mbps	0 cm	0.27	1.211	0.327	
5 785	149	802.11a	11.81	0.168	Right	6Mbps	0 cm	0.244	1.227	0.299	
5 825	165	802.11a	11.83	0.147	Right	6Mbps	0 cm	0.25	1.222	0.305	
5 785	157	802.11a	11.87	- 0.189	Top	6Mbps	0 cm	0.281	1.211	0.340	
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test code ☐ Base Station Simulator
7 Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate were selected for SAR testing. IEEE 802.11(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11a.
8 For 5 GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.
9 Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz Band and exposure condition

13.2 Measurement Results (NII Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.										
5 240	48	802.11a	12.19	0.127	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.61	1.125	0.686	-
5 180	36	802.11a	11.94	0.149	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.566	1.191	0.674	-
5 240	48	802.11a	12.19	0.075	Right	6Mbps	0 cm	0.356	1.125	0.400	-
5 240	48	802.11a	12.19	- 0.047	Top	6Mbps	0 cm	0.279	1.125	0.314	-
5 320	64	802.11a	12.33	- 0.150	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.736	1.089	**0.801**	3
5 260	52	802.11a	12.32	0.089	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.706	1.091	0.771	-
5 320	64	802.11a	12.33	0.154	Right	6Mbps	0 cm	0.313	1.089	0.341	
5 320	64	802.11a	12.33	0.139	Top	6Mbps	0 cm	0.339	1.089	0.369	-
5 580	116	802.11a	12.32	- 0.179	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.599	1.091	0.654	-
5 520	104	802.11a	12.18	0.068	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.681	1.127	0.768	
5 680	136	802.11a	12.11	- 0.056	Rear	6Mbps	0 cm	0.422	1.146	0.483	
5 580	116	802.11a	12.32	- 0.008	Right	6Mbps	0 cm	0.371	1.091	0.405	
5 580	116	802.11a	12.32	0.058	Top	6Mbps	0 cm	0.239	1.091	0.261	
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population**						**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test code ☐ Base Station Simulator
7 Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate were selected for SAR testing. IEEE 802.11(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11a.
8 For 5 GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.
9 Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz Band and exposure condition

14. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

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

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

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

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

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

Frequency		Modulation	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Original SAR(mW/g)	Repeated SAR(mW/g)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.								
2 462	11	802.11b	Rear	1Mbps	0 cm	0.834	0.826	1.01	4

Note(s):

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

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

15. CONCLUSION

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

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

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet
Liquid Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.8 ℃
Test Date:	Jul. 28, 2013
Plot No.	1

DUT: LG-V500; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

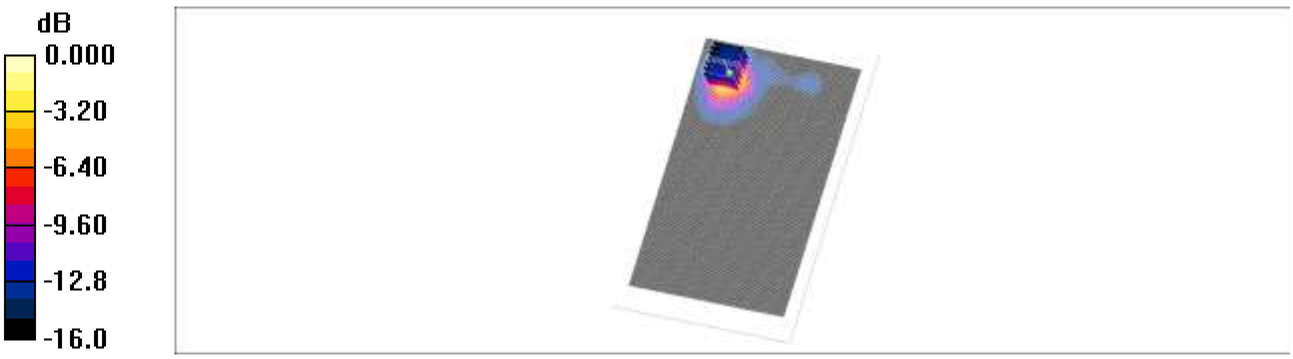
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2 mho/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.98, 6.98, 6.98); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (121x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 mW/g

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.834 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.925 mW/g



0 dB = 0.925mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Jul. 29, 2013
Plot No.	2

DUT: LG-V500; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz; σ = 6.08 mho/m; ε_r = 46.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

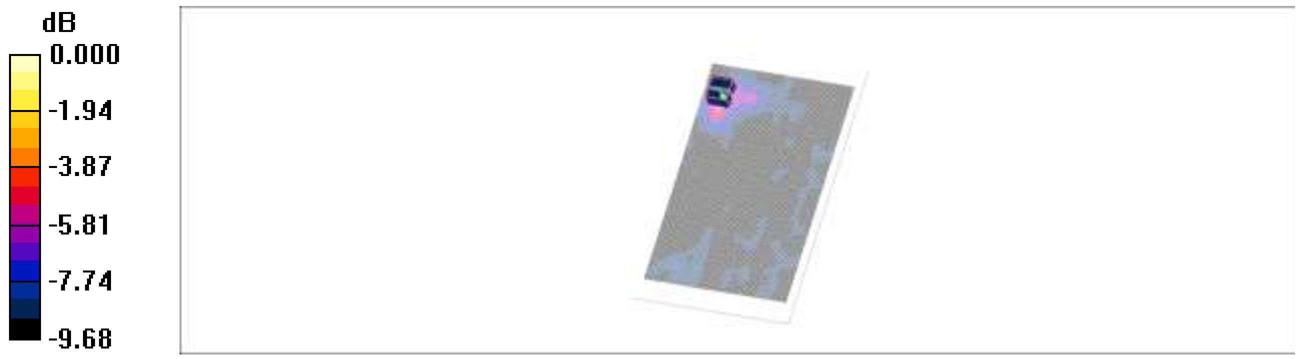
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 165ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (151x241x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.697 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 165ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 4.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.419 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.800 mW/g



0 dB = 0.800mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Jul. 29, 2013
Plot No.	3

DUT: LG-V500; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5320 MHz; σ = 5.35 mho/m; ε_r = 47.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

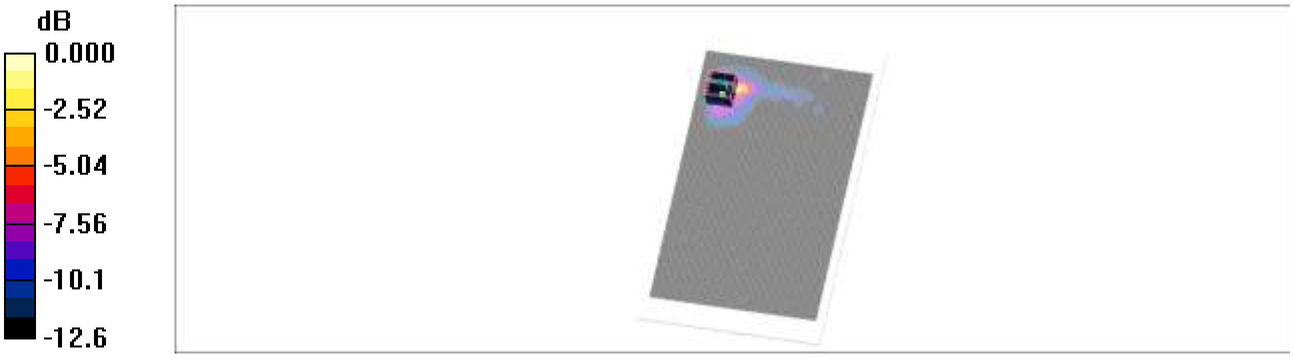
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 64ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (151x241x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 64ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 4.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.736 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g



0 dB = 1.52mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: 2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet
Liquid Temperature: 20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 20.6 ℃
Test Date: Jul. 29, 2013
Plot No. 4

DUT: LG-V500; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2 mho/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

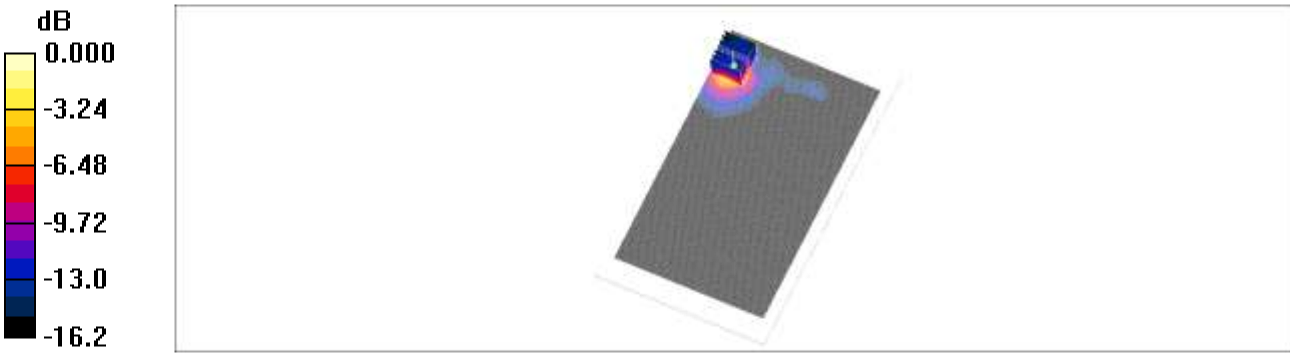
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.98, 6.98, 6.98); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (121x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.108 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.826 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.910 mW/g



0 dB = 0.910mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet
Liquid Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.8 ℃
Test Date:	Jul. 28, 2013
Plot No.	1

DUT: LG-V500; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

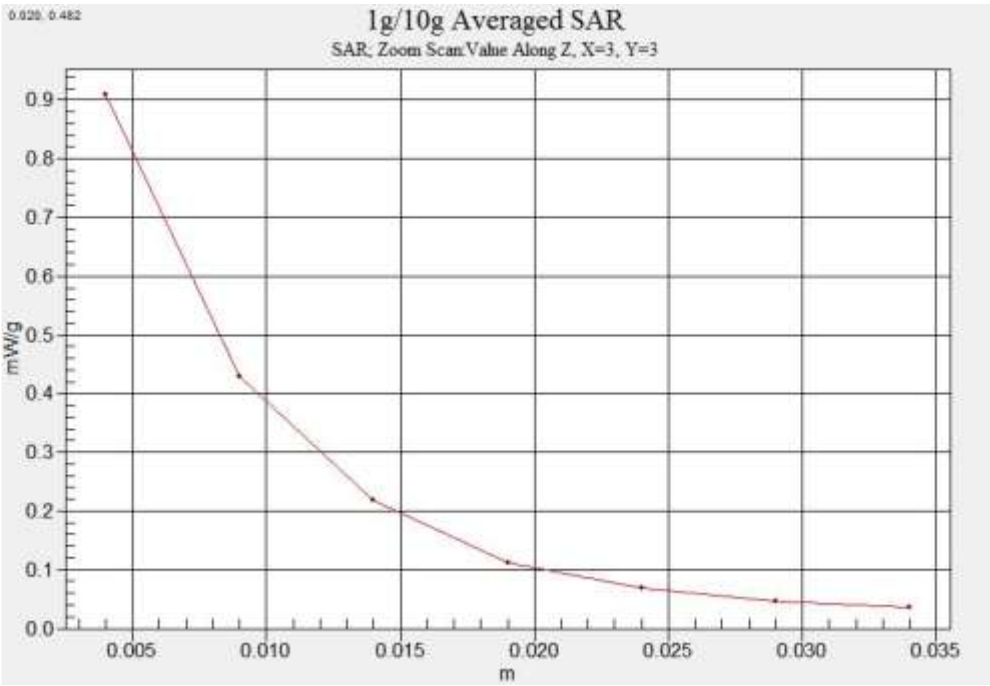
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2 mho/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.98, 6.98, 6.98); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (121x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 mW/g

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.834 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.925 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Jul. 29, 2013
Plot No.	2

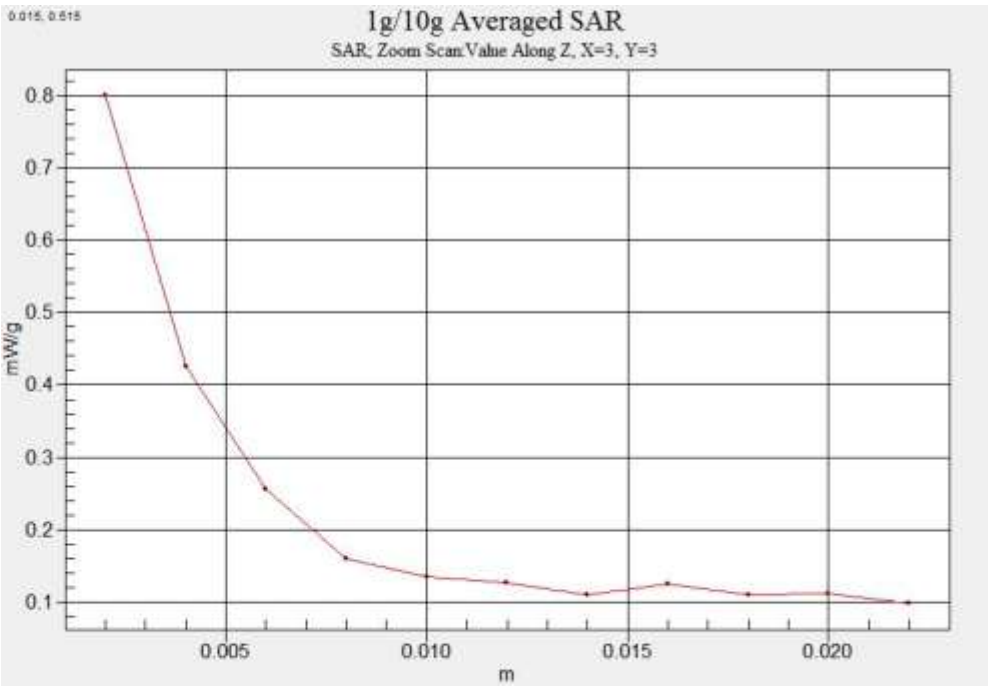
DUT: LG-V500; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz; σ = 6.08 mho/m; ε_r = 46.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 165ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (151x241x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.697 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 165ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 4.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.419 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.800 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	2.4G/5G Dual WIFI Tablet
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	Jul. 29, 2013
Plot No.	3

DUT: LG-V500; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

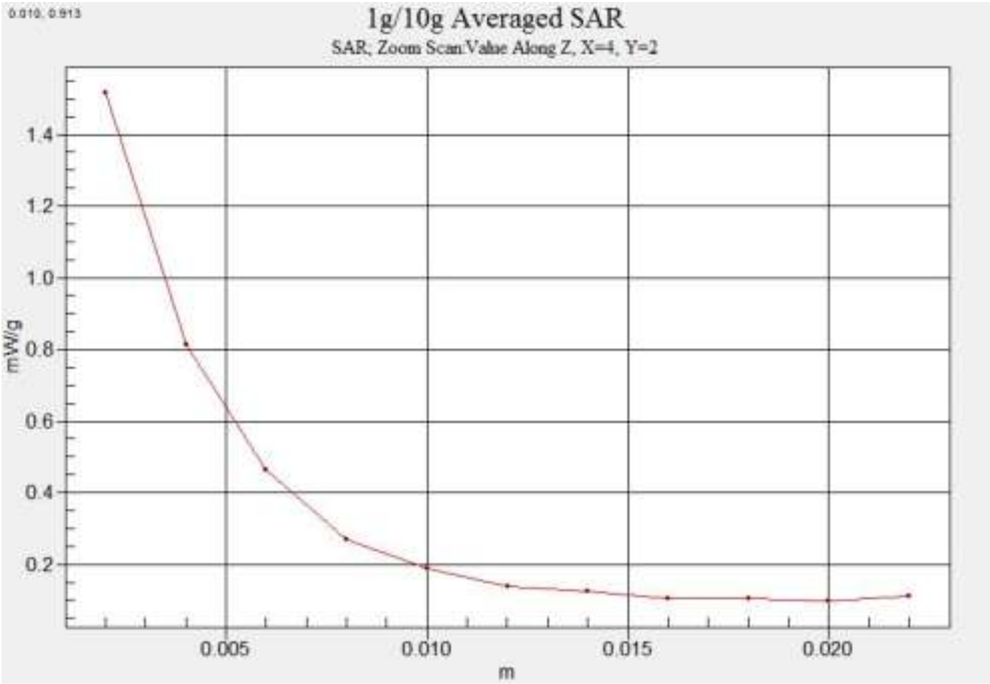
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5320 MHz; σ = 5.35 mho/m; ε_r = 47.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 64ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (151x241x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 64ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 4.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.736 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g



Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.6 ℃
Test Date: Jul. 28, 2013

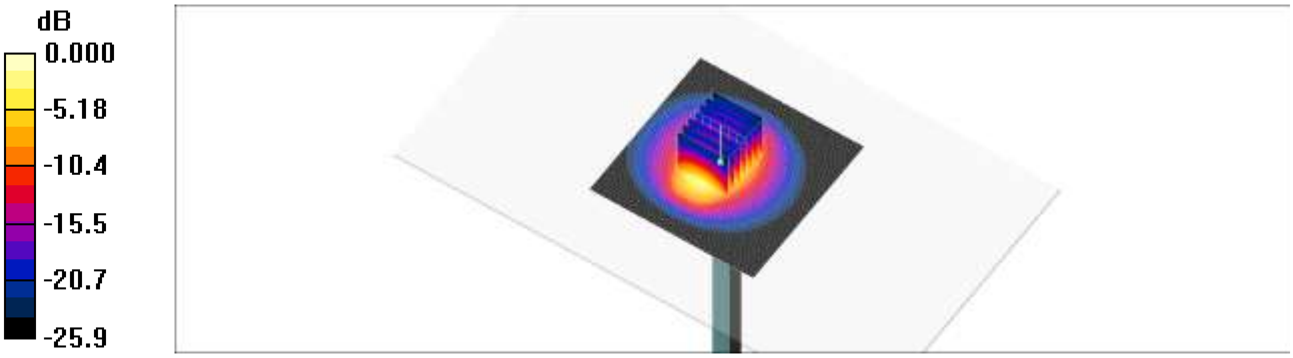
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.98, 6.98, 6.98); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

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

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 48.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.139 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.44 mW/g



0 dB = 8.44mW/g

Verification Data (5 200 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 20.4 ℃

Test Date: Jul. 29, 2013

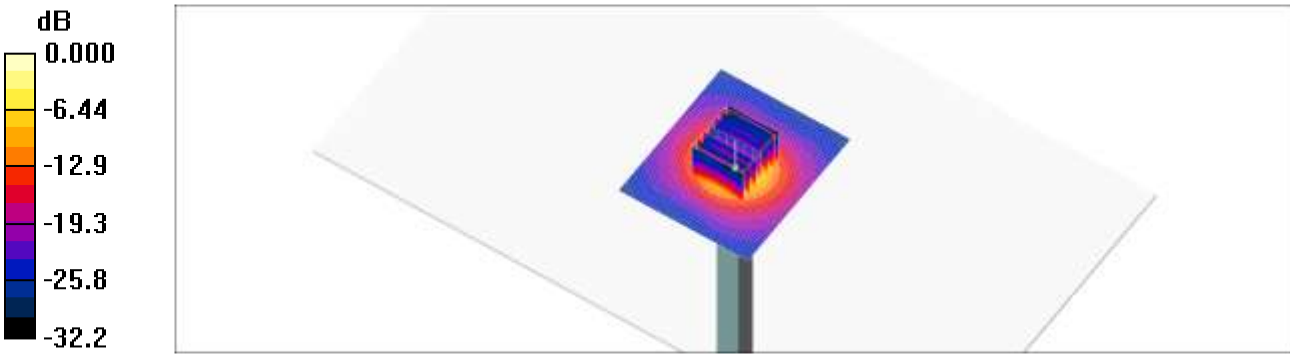
DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.17 mho/m; ε_r = 47.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 5200MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.96 mW/g

Verification 5200MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 41.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.1 mW/g



0 dB = 15.1mW/g

Verification Data (5 300 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.4 ℃
Test Date: Jul. 29, 2013

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

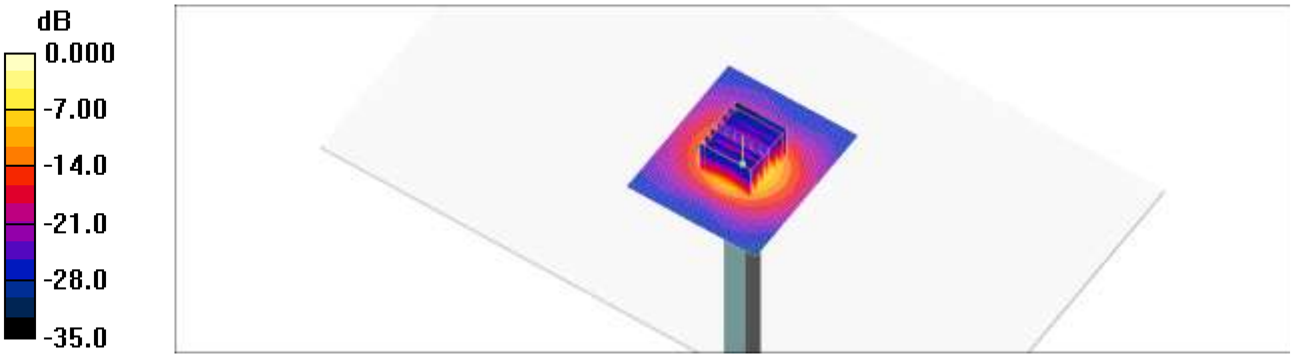
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.34 mho/m; ε_r = 47.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 5300MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.22 mW/g

Verification 5300MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 41.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 mW/g



0 dB = 16.0mW/g