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CLASS II PERMISSIVE CHANGE CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

Date of Issue: February 12, 2009

Test Report No: 09-LTE-M014

Test Site: LG Electronics Tianjin Appliance Co., Ltd.

EMC Laboratory

This class II permissive change is to use the alternative Magnetron on the previous granted model MV-1446GTL, FCC ID: BEJV155MHA (Test Report No.: 08-LAE-M042) dated on 05/28/2008.

Applicant:	LG Electronics Tianjin Appliance Co., Ltd.
Regulation:	FCC Part 18 – ISM Consumer Device
Test Procedure:	MP-5: 1986
Equipment Class:	Industrial, Scientific, and Medical equipment
EUT Type:	Microwave oven
Magnetron Type:	2M301K (Toshiba)
Brand Name(s):	LG or Sears or GE
Model No.:	MV1648EG (Buyer model: MV1608WW)
FCC ID:	BEJV155MHA

This device has been verified to comply with the applicable requirements in the FCC Part 18 and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in MP-5: 1986.

I assure full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.



Dae-Woong Kim, Senior Research Engineer
Home Appliance Company, EMC Center
LG Electronics Inc.

CLASS II PERMISSIVE CHANGE REPORT FOR A MICROWAVE OVEN

Scope - Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EME) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission

EUT Type: Microwave oven
Model No.: MV1648EG (Buyer model: MV1608WW)
FCC ID: BEJV155MHA
Rule Part: FCC Part 18
Test Procedure: MP-5: 1986
Date of Test: February 5, 2009 – February 9, 2009
Date of Issue: February 12, 2009
Test Result: Pass

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EMC Center reports apply only to the specific sample(s) tested under stated test conditions. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production unit of this model is manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components.

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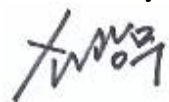
The EMC Center facilities has been placed on file and the name of our organization added to the FCC's list for the FCC Part 15 and 18 of the Commission's Rules under Registration Number 93197.

Prepared by:



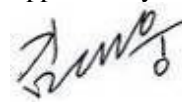
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1. CLIENT INFORMATION

The EUT has been tested by request of:

Company: 1. LG Electronics Inc. Cooking & Cleaning Division
(Manufacturer) 391-2, Ga Eum Jeong - Dong, Changwon City, Gyeong Nam,
641-711, Korea
2. LG Electronics Tianjin Appliance Co., Ltd.
Xing Dian Road, Bei Chen Distr., Tianjin 300402,
People's Republic of China

Name of contact: Xu Zhaoyin
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2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

EUT is the LG Electronics Inc. Microwave Oven as followings:

Equipment: Microwave oven
Model: MV1648EG (Buyer model: MV1608WW)
Brand name: LG or Sears or GE
Serial number: N/A
Magnetron: 2M301K by Toshiba
RF Frequency: 2,450 MHz
RF Power Output (IEC 705): 1000 W
Power Consumption
 Microwave Mode: 1500 W
Rated Input Voltage: 120 V~, 60 Hz
Rated Input Current
 Microwave Mode: 14.0 A
Cavity Volume: 1.6 Cu.ft
Oven Type: OTR / Household
Mode Stirrer: Turntable
Power Cord: Shielded
Outer Dimensions (inch) 29.9 (W) * 16.4 (H) * 15.4 (D)

EMI suppression device(s) installed in production: See schematics (Appendix C)

EMI suppression device(s) added and/or modified during test: None

This class II permissive change certification of compliance is to use alternative magnetron type 2M301K by Toshiba on the previous granted model MV-1446GTL, FCC ID: BEJV155MHA (Test Report No.: 08-LAE-M042) dated on 05/28/2008.

3. TEST SITE

Measurement of radiated emissions from EUT was made at semi-anechoic chamber that has been in compliance with Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) requirements of clause 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2003 on February 6, 2009.

4. CALIBRATIONS OF MEASURING INSTRUMENT

All measurement was made with instruments calibrated according to the recommendation by manufacturer. Measurement of radiated emissions and power line conducted emissions were made with instruments conforming to American National Standard Specification, ANSI C63.4-2003. The calibration of measuring instrument, including any accessories that may affect test results, was performed according to the recommendation by manufacturer.

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONDITION

5.1 Power line conducted emission measurements

Power line conducted emission measurements were based on the std. CISPR 11:2003+A2:2006.

5.1.1 Shielded enclosure

The measurement for power-line emissions from EUT was made in shielded enclosure that provides sufficient shielding effectiveness enough not to affect test results.

5.1.2 Detector function selection and bandwidth

During conducted emission measurement, a radio noise meter that has a CISPR quasi-peak detector with 10 kHz IF bandwidth of 6 dB was utilized.

5.1.3 Frequency range to be scanned

For conducted emissions measurement, frequency range of 150 kHz to 30 MHz included, was investigated.

5.1.4 Unit of measurement

Test results for conducted emissions are reported in micro-volt.

5.1.5 Line impedance stabilization network (LISN)

A LISN with characteristics that conform to the requirements of ANSI C63.4-2003 was used for the measurement of conducted power-line radio noise; (50 micro-henries / 50 ohms). Chassis and earth-points for grounding of the LISN were earth-grounded.

5.1.6 Test conditions and configuration of EUT

The EUT was configured and operated in all modes of operation so as to find the maximum enumeration of emissions from EUT.

The EUT has designed to use the public AC lines with rated AC voltage as specified in owner's manual and Installation's manual of EUT and filtered to meet the requirement. AC power was supplied to the EUT through LISN with characteristics described in 5.1.5 of part I of this report.

The EUT was placed on a 1 m×1.5 m×40 cm high wooden table which is placed on the earth-grounded conducting surface larger than 2 square meter. The vertical conducting surface was replaced with horizontal ground plane. Length of the power lead in excess of 80 cm horizontally separating the EUT from LISN was folded back-and-forth form at the center of the power cord not exceeding 40 cm in length.

The EUT was operated with a load of 1000 ml water initially at 20 °C ± 5 °C placed at the center of the load-carrying surface.

Each type of accessory provided by manufacturer or typically used and support equipment were connected to the EUT during measurement to the typical usage and applicable as nearly as practicable.

5.1.7 Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty describes the overall uncertainty of the given measured value during the operation of the EUT in the above-mentioned way.

The measurement uncertainty was calculated in accordance with NAMAS NIS 81: "The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement."

For calculated uncertainty of each item, refer the next page.

The measurement uncertainty was given with a confidence of 95%.

5.2 Radiated emissions measurement

5.2.1 Test site

Measurement was made in semi-anechoic chamber as described at Clause 3 in this report.

5.2.2 Detector function selection and bandwidth

In radiated emissions measurement, field strength meter that has CISPR quasi-peak and average detector was used. The bandwidth of the detector of instrument is 120 kHz for frequency range of 30 MHz – 1,000 MHz, and 1 MHz for frequency range of 1 GHz to 18 GHz. Emissions to be measured are detected in average mode.

5.2.3 Unit of measurement

Test results of radiated emissions measurement are reported in microvolts per meter at the specific distance. Using the unit of dBμV on the test instrument, the indication unit was converted to field strength unit of μV/m as following method;

$$F / S = 10^{(R+AF+CF)/20} (\mu\text{V/m})$$

here,

F / S: Field Strength in μV/m,

R: Meter Reading Level in dB(μV),

AF: Antenna Factor in dB/m

CF: Conversion Factor

* 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz: CF = CL

* Above 1 GHz: CF = CL – PG + FL + AL

CL: Cable Loss (dB)

FL: Filter Loss (dB)

PG: Preamplifier Gain (dB)

AL: Attenuator Loss (dB)

5.2.4 Antennas

Measurements were made using calibrated biconilog antenna in range of 30 MHz to 1,000 MHz and horn antenna in range of 1 to 18 GHz to determine the emission characteristics of the EUT. Measurements were also made for both horizontal and vertical polarization. The horizontal distance between the receiving antenna and the closest periphery of the EUT was 3 meters for horn antenna and 10 meters for biconilog antenna.

5.2.5 Frequency range to be scanned

For radiated emissions measurements, the spectrum in the range of 30 to 1,000 MHz and above, if found, was investigated.

5.2.6 Test conditions and configuration of EUT

The EUT was configured and operated in all modes of operation so as to find the maximum RF energy generated from EUT.

The power was furnished with rated (normal) AC 120 volts, as specified in the Owner's manual of EUT. The EUT was placed on a 1 m high non-metallic table. The turntable containing the system was rotated and the antenna height was varied 4 m to find the maximum RF energy detected from EUT.

Each type of accessory provided by manufacturer or typically used and support equipment were connected to the EUT during measurement to the typical usage and applicable as nearly as practicable.

5.2.7 Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty describes the overall uncertainty of the given measured value during the operation of the EUT in mentioned above way.

The measurement uncertainty was calculated in accordance with NAMAS NIS 81: "The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement."

For calculated uncertainty of each item, refer the next page.

The measurement uncertainty was given with a confidence of 95%.

< Fundamental Frequency Uncertainty (2,450 MHz) >

Symbol	Contribution	Value (dB)		Probability Distribution	Divisor	Standard Uncertainty	Standard Uncertainty Squared
			3 m			Horn Antenna (Value / Divisor) 3 m	
V ₁	Ambient signals				1	0.00	0.0
V ₂	Antenna factor calibration	Expanded Uncertainty	0.5	normal (k = 2)	2	0.25	0.1
V ₃	Cable loss calibration	Expanded Uncertainty	0.5	normal (k = 2)	2	0.25	0.1
V ₄	Receiver specification	Tolerance	1.0	rectangular	1.732	0.58	0.3
V ₅	Measurement distance variation	Tolerance	0.6	rectangular	1.732	0.35	0.1
V ₆	Site imperfections	Tolerance	2.0	rectangular	1.732	1.15	1.3
V ₇	Mismatch Receiver VRC: $\Gamma_1 = 0.33$ Antenna VRC: $\Gamma_g = 0.20$ Uncertainty limits $20\text{Log}(1 \pm \Gamma_1 \Gamma_g)$	Tolerance	0.6	U-shaped	1.414	0.42	0.2
V ₈	System repeatability (previous assessment of $s(q_k)$ from 5 repeats, 1 reading on EUT Repeatability of EUT*)		0.5	Std Deviation	1	0.50	0.3
	Combined standard uncertainty $u_c(y)$		1.53	normal			
	Expanded uncertainty U		3.06	normal (k = 2)			

$$u_c(y) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.0}{1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1.0^2 + 0.6^2 + 2.0^2}{3} + \frac{0.6^2}{2} + 0.5^2}$$

The level of confidence will be approximately 95%. (The coverage factor: k=2)

$$U = 2 u_c(y) = 2 \times 1.53 = \pm 3.1 \text{ dB}$$

< Radiated Emission Uncertainty (Above 1 GHz) >

Symbol	Contribution	Value (dB)		Probability Distribution	Divisor	Standard Uncertainty	Standard Uncertainty Squared
			3 m			Horn Antenna (Value / Divisor) 3 m	
V ₁	Ambient signals			-	1	0.00	0.0
V ₂	Antenna factor calibration #1	Expanded Uncertainty	0.5	normal (k = 2)	2	0.25	0.1
V ₃	Antenna factor calibration #2	Expanded Uncertainty	0.5	normal (k = 2)	2	0.25	0.1
V ₄	Cable loss calibration	Expanded Uncertainty	0.5	normal (k = 2)	2	0.25	0.1
V ₅	Receiver specification	Tolerance	1.0	rectangular	1.732	0.58	0.3
V ₆	Highpass filter	Tolerance	1.0	rectangular	1.732	0.58	0.3
V ₇	Measurement distance variation	Tolerance	0.6	rectangular	1.732	0.35	0.1
V ₈	Site imperfections	Tolerance	2.0	rectangular	1.732	1.15	1.3
V ₉	Mismatch Receiver VRC: $\Gamma_1 = 0.33$ Antenna VRC: $\Gamma_g = 0.2$ Uncertainty limits $20\text{Log}(1 \pm \Gamma_1 \Gamma_g)$	Tolerance	0.6	U-shaped	1.414	0.42	0.2
V ₁₀	System repeatability (previous assessment of $s(q_k)$ from 5 repeats, 1 reading on EUT Repeatability of EUT*)		0.5	Std Deviation	1	0.50	0.3
	Combined standard uncertainty $u_c(y)$		1.65	normal			
	Expanded uncertainty U		3.31	normal (k = 2)			

$$u_c(y) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.0}{1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1.0^2 + 1.0^2 + 0.6^2 + 2.0^2}{3} + \frac{0.6^2}{2} + 0.5^2}$$

The level of confidence will be approximately 95%. (The coverage factor: k=2)

$$U = 2 u_c(y) = 2 \times 1.65 = \pm 3.4 \text{ dB}$$

< Electric Field Strength Uncertainty (30 MHz – 1 GHz) >

Symbol	Contribution	Value (dB)		Probability Distribution	Divisor	Standard Uncertainty	Standard Uncertainty Squared
		10 m				UltraLog Antenna (Value / Divisor)	
						10 m	
V ₁	Ambient signals			Std Deviation	1	0.00	0.0
V ₂	Antenna factor calibration	Tolerance	1.0	rectangular	1.732	0.58	0.3
V ₃	Cable loss calibration	Expanded Uncertainty	0.5	normal (k = 2)	2	0.25	0.1
V ₄	Receiver specification	Tolerance	1.0	rectangular	1.732	0.58	0.3
V ₅	Antenna directivity	Tolerance	3.0	rectangular	1.732	1.73	3.0
V ₆	Antenna factor variation with height	Tolerance	0.5	rectangular	1.732	0.29	0.1
V ₇	Antenna phase center variation	Tolerance	0.2	rectangular	1.732	0.1	0.0
V ₈	Antenna factor frequency interpolator	Tolerance	0.25	rectangular	1.732	0.14	0.0
V ₉	Measurement distance variation	Tolerance	0.4	rectangular	1.732	0.23	0.1
V ₁₀	Site imperfections	Tolerance	2.0	rectangular	1.732	1.15	1.3
V ₁₁	Mismatch Receiver VRC: $\Gamma_1 = 0.09$ Antenna VRC: $\Gamma_g = 0.33$ Uncertainty limits $20\text{Log}(1 \pm \Gamma_1 \Gamma_g)$	Tolerance	0.3	U-shaped	1.414	0.21	0.0
V ₁₂	System repeatability (previous assessment of $s(q_k)$ from 5 repeats, 1 reading on EUT Repeatability of EUT*)		0.5	Std Deviation	1	0.50	0.3
	Combined standard uncertainty $u_c(y)$		2.35	normal	2		
	Expanded uncertainty U		4.70	normal (k = 2)	2		

$$u_c(y) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.0}{1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1.0^2 + 1.0^2 + 3.0^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.2^2 + 0.25^2 + 0.4^2 + 2.0^2}{3} + \frac{0.30^2}{2} + 0.5^2}$$

The level of confidence will be approximately 95%. (The coverage factor: k=2)

$$U = 2 u_c(y) = 2 \times 2.35 = \pm 4.7 \text{ dB}$$

< Line Conducted Uncertainty >

Symbol	Contribution	Value (dB)		Probability Distribution	Divisor	Standard Uncertainty (dB)	Standard Uncertainty Squared
		150 kHz - 30 MHz (Value / Divisor)					
V ₁	Receiver specification	Tolerance	1.0	rectangular	1.732	0.58	0.3
V ₂	LISN coupling specification	Tolerance	1.0	rectangular	1.732	0.58	0.3
V ₃	Cable and input attenuator calibration	Expanded Uncertainty	0.5	normal (k = 2)	2	0.25	0.1
V ₄	Mismatch Receiver VRC: $\Gamma_1 = 0.09$ LISN VRC: $\Gamma_g = 0.8$ Uncertainty limits $20\text{Log}(1 \pm \Gamma_1 \Gamma_g)$	Tolerance	0.6	U-shaped	1.414	0.42	0.180
V ₅	System repeatability (previous assessment of $s(q_k)$ from 10 repeats, 1 reading on EUT)		0.35	standard deviation	1	0.35	0.12
	Combined standard uncertainty $u_c(y)$		1.02	normal			
	Expanded uncertainty U		2.03	normal (k = 2)			

$$u_c(y) = \sqrt{\frac{1.0^2 + 1.0^2}{3} + \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{0.6^2 + 0.35^2}{2}} = \text{dB}$$

The level of confidence will be approximately 95%. (The coverage factor: k=2)

$$U = 2 u_c(y) = 2 \times 1.02 = \pm 2.1 \text{ dB}$$

6. MEASURING INSTRUMENT

Instrument	Model	Cal. Due date	Serial No.	Control No.
EMI Receiver	ESIB26	March 10, 2009	100328	05-IRE-01
Horn Antenna	3115 (EMKO)	September 24, 2009	00049219	05-IRE-06
Biconilog Ant.	3142C(EMKO)	March 10, 2009	00056884	05-IRE-07
High Pass Filter	WHKX4.5 /18GHz-10SS	March 10, 2009	2	05-IRE-02
Pre-amplifier	AFS42-00101800- 25-S-42	March 10, 2009	1101377	05-IRE-05
EMI Receiver	ESCI	March 10, 2009	100213	05-IRE-01
Dual device controllers	2090	-	-	05-IRE-11
LISN	ESH2-Z5 (R&S)	March 10, 2009	100136	05-ICE-06
Microwave Cable	Sucoflex 106	-	35105/6	-
Microwave Cable	Sucoflex 106	-	35111/6	-
Microwave Cable	Sucoflex 106	-	35109/6	-
Microwave Cable	RG400/11BNC/11 BNC/3000	-	HSCN200520	-
Antenna Master	2070-2 (EMKO)	-	N/A	05-IRE-10
Semi Anechoic Chamber	-	-	-	05-CFA-01
Shield Screen Room	-	-	-	05-CFA-02
Microwave Survey Meter	Holaday HI-1710/HI-2623	March 10, 2009	93083	FJZ431HA

7. TEST DATA

7.1 Input Power

The input power was measured using Wattmeter. A 275 ml water load in a polypropylene beaker is placed in the center of the oven. The 275 ml water was chosen for its compatibility with UL procedure to determine input ratings. The oven was operated at the rated input and full output power for 6 minutes.

1) Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba

<u>Mode</u>	<u>Input Voltage</u>	<u>Current [A]</u>	<u>Power Consumption [W]</u>	<u>Manufacturer Rating [A]</u>
Microwave	120 Vac, 60 Hz	15.57	1,725	14.0

7.2 RF Power Output Measurement according to MP-5.

The Calorimetric Method was used to determine maximum output power. A 1,000 ml water load was placed in the center of the oven. A mercury thermometer was used to measure temperature rise. The test method was described in MP-5.

1) Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba

$$\text{Power [W]} = \frac{(4.187 \text{ Joules/Cal}) * (\text{Volume in ml}) * (\text{Temperature Rise})}{\text{Time in Seconds}}$$

<u>Quantity of Water</u>	<u>Starting Temperature</u>	<u>Final Temperature</u>	<u>Elapsed Time</u>
1,000 ml	18.8 °C	38.5 °C	120 Sec

$$\text{Power [W]} = \frac{4.187 * 1,000 * 19.7}{120}$$

$$\text{Power [W]} = 687.4 \text{ Watts}$$

7.3 RF Power Output Measurement according to IEC 60705.

The test was performed according to the IEC Publication 60705/1999.
 A cylindrical container of borosilicate glass was used. It has a maximum thickness of 3 mm, external diameter of approximately 190 mm and height of approximately 90 mm.
 Water having an initial temperature of 10 °C ± 1 °C and quantity of 1000 g ± 5 g was used.
 Before starting the measurement, measure the initial temperature of water.
 And then the container was placed in the center of the oven. The oven was operated until attaining temperature of water as 20 °C ± 2 °C and then measured the final water temperature.
 A mercury thermometer was used to measure temperature rise. The RF output power was calculated as below formula.

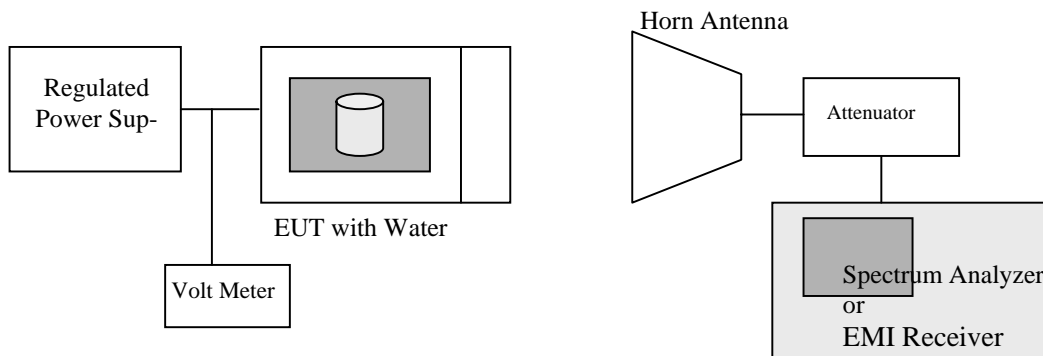
$$\text{Power [W]} = \frac{(4.187) * M_w * (T_2 - T_1) + 0.55 * M_c * (T_2 - T_0)}{t}$$

1) Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba

M_w :	Mass of the water, in grams	1000
M_c :	Mass of the container, in grams	464.6
T_2 :	Final temperature of the water, in °C	19.9
T_1 :	Initial temperature of the water, in °C	10.0
T_0 :	Ambient temperature, in °C	22.0
t :	Heating time in seconds, excluding the magnetron filament heat-up time.	42

$$\text{Power [W]} = \frac{4.187 * 1,000 * 9.9 + 0.55 * 464.6 * (-2.1)}{42} = \text{974.2 Watts}$$

7.4 Frequency measurements



1) Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba

(1) Frequency vs Line Voltage Variation Test

Variation of line voltage from 80 % (96 V) to 125 % (150 V)
Load: 1,000 ml
Fundamental Frequency: 2,450 MHz
Limit: $2.4 \text{ GHz} < f < 2.5 \text{ GHz}$

Maximum Frequency Observed: 2,462 MHz

Minimum Frequency Observed: 2,460 MHz

Result: Pass

(2) Frequency vs Load Variation Test

Frequency was measured at the rated input voltage (AC 120 V).

Initial Load: 1,000 ml
Final Load: 200 ml
Fundamental Frequency: 2,450 MHz
Limit: $2.4 \text{ GHz} < f < 2.5 \text{ GHz}$

Maximum Frequency Observed: 2,475 MHz

Minimum Frequency Observed: 2,460 MHz

Result: Pass

7.5 Power Density Safety Check

The power density was checked to ensure that the power is not greater than 1.0 mW/cm² at any location of the oven. The 1.0 mW/cm² is in accordance with CDRH and UL923 standard.

A microwave survey meter was placed on all sides, door and viewing, bottom, top and rear. No power greater than 0.16 mW/cm² was observed and did not exceed the specified limits.

1) Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba

Maximum Leakage Microwave Observed: 0.16 mW/cm²

Result: Pass

7.6 Conducted emissions (Section 18.307)

Conducted emission was measured at a frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz. The Power Line disturbance voltage was measured with the equipment under test (EUT) in a shielded room. The EUT was connected to a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) placed on the floor. The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table 0.4 m above the metallic, grounded floor. The distance to other metallic surfaces was at least 0.4 m.

The line conducted emission measurement procedure and test configuration is based on CISPR 11: 2003+A2:2006.

Amplitude measurements were performed with a quasi-peak detector and, if required, with an average detector.

Below data are the highest levels in Microwave mode.

An overview sweep performed with peak detector is included in the APPENDIX A (Test Plot).

1) Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba

Frequency [MHz]	Quasi-Peak			Average			Result
	Disturbance Level [dBuV]	Permitted Limit [dBuV]	Margin [dB]	Disturbance Level [dBuV]	Permitted Limit [dBuV]	Margin [dB]	
0.159	57.0	65.5	-8.5	24.3	55.5	-31.2	PASS
2.008	48.2	56.0	-7.8	18.3	46.0	-27.7	PASS
5.512	27.1	60.0	-32.9	4.1	50.0	-45.9	PASS

Remark: 1. "<<" means that disturbance level is lower than 20 dB below the limit.

7.7 Radiated emissions (Section 18.305)

Radiated emission was measured at a frequency range 30 MHz to 18 GHz. The EUT was supported by a 1 m high wood table, measurement above 1 GHz and below 1 GHz.

Preliminary measurements were made inside an anechoic chamber at 3 m to determine to emission characteristics of EUT. The EUT is configured and operated in a manner, which produces the maximum emission in a typical configuration. Final measurements were made outdoor in control room at 3-meter test method.

1) Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba

Test distance: 3 m

Freq. [MHz]	Ant. Factor [dB]	Cable Loss [dB]	Load [ml]	Load Location	Meter Reading [dBuV]	Field Strength @ 3 m [dBuV/m]	Field Strength @ 3 [uV/m]	Field Strength @ 300 m [uV/m]	FCC Limit @ 300 m [uV/m]	Result
2,103	28.1	0.5	700	Center	24.3	52.9	441.6	4.4	29.3	PASS
2,396	28.6	0.5	700	Center	23.3	52.4	416.9	4.2	29.3	PASS
2,542	28.8	0.5	700	Center	23.9	53.2	457.1	4.6	29.3	PASS
4,281	30.9	1.0	700	Center	21.9	53.8	489.8	4.9	29.3	PASS
4,913	32.2	0.7	700	Center	22.3	55.2	575.4	5.8	29.3	PASS
4,906	32.2	0.7	700	Rt. Front	32.0	64.9	1757.9	17.6	29.3	PASS
4,928	32.3	0.7	300	Center	29.6	62.6	1349.0	13.5	29.3	PASS
4,904	32.2	0.7	300	Rt. Front	26.4	59.3	922.6	9.2	29.3	PASS
7,117	35.7	1.0	700	Center	10.9	47.6	239.9	2.4	29.3	PASS
7,425	35.0	1.0	700	Rt. Front	10.8	46.8	218.8	2.2	29.3	PASS
7,070	35.8	1.0	300	Center	6.6	43.3	146.2	1.5	29.3	PASS
7,082	35.8	1.0	300	Rt. Front	10.6	47.3	231.7	2.3	29.3	PASS
9,821	37.2	1.7	700	Center	16.7	55.6	602.6	6.0	29.3	PASS
17,247	44.8	0.0	700	Center	5.4	50.2	323.6	3.2	29.3	PASS

Other frequencies: No detected.

For measurement of 30 MHz – 1,000 MHz, refer to APPENDIX A (Test Plot).

Result: Pass

* Limit (at 300 m) = $25 * (\text{RF Power}/500)^{1/2}$ [$\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$]

* Field Strength below 1,000 MHz (at 300 m) [$\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$] = $10^{[(\text{Field strength at 10m (dBuV/m)} - 29.5)/20]}$

* Field Strength above 1,000 MHz (at 300 m) [$\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$] = $K * 10^{[(\text{Field strength at 3m (dBuV/m)} - 20)]}$

NOTES:

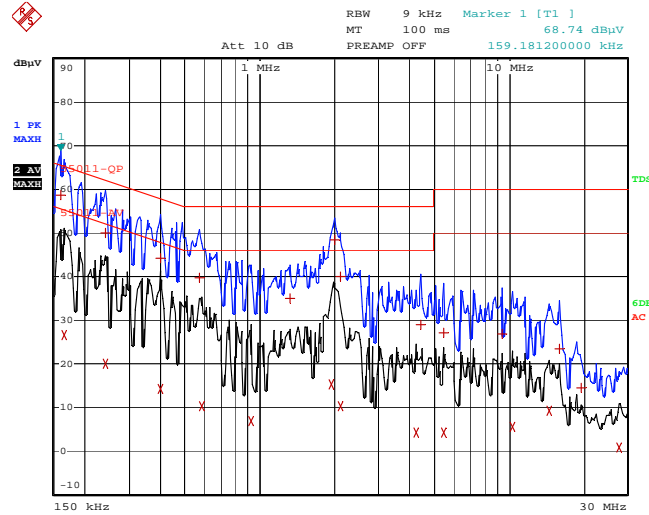
- Two representative modes (full power and defrost) of operation were investigated.
- A glass beaker was used as the container and the test was made with a shelf in its initial normal position.
- Load for measurement of radiation on second and third harmonic: Two loads, one of 700 and the other of 300 ml, of water were used. Each load was tested both with the beaker located in the center of the oven and with it in the corner.
- Load for all other measurements: 700 ml of water, with the beaker located in the center of the oven
- All other emissions are non-significant.
- The tests were made with average detector for frequency range of 30 MHz to 26 GHz.

APPENDIX A. Test Plot

◆ 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz (Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba)

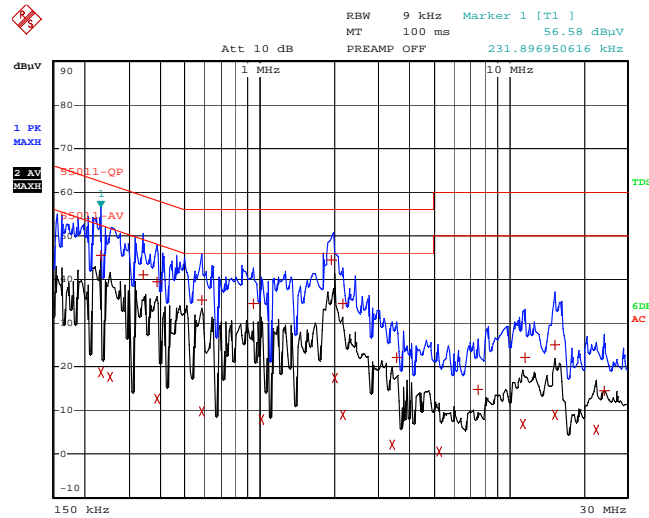
- Operating Mode: Maximum RF Power Output
- Detect Mode: Quasi-Peak(x)/Average(+), Scan Mode: Peak

<Phase: L1>



MV1648EG L1 Phase
Date: 6.FEB.2009 08:58:27

<Phase: N>

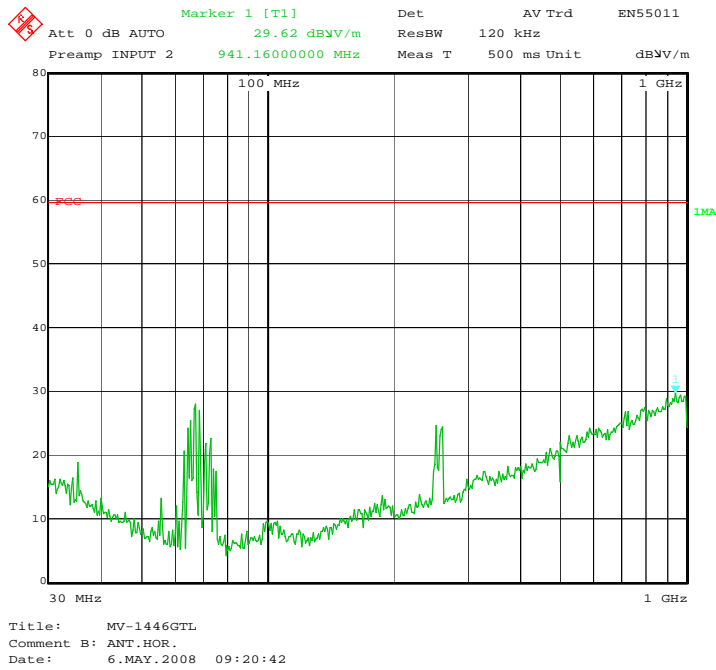


MV1648EG N Phase
Date: 6.FEB.2009 08:53:50

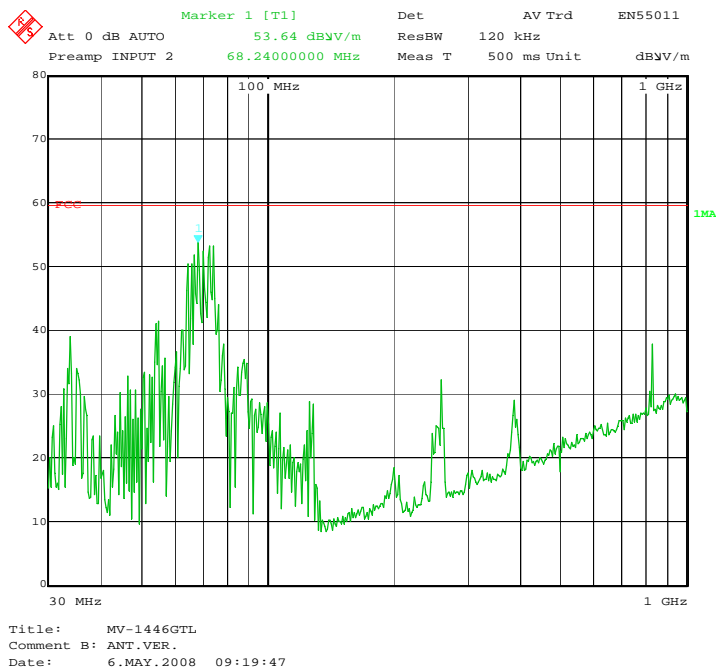
◆ 30 MHz ~ 1000 MHz (Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba)

- Operating Mode: Maximum RF Power Output
- Detect Mode: Average, Scan Mode: Peak
- Measurement Distance: 10 meters

<Antenna Polarization: Horizontal>



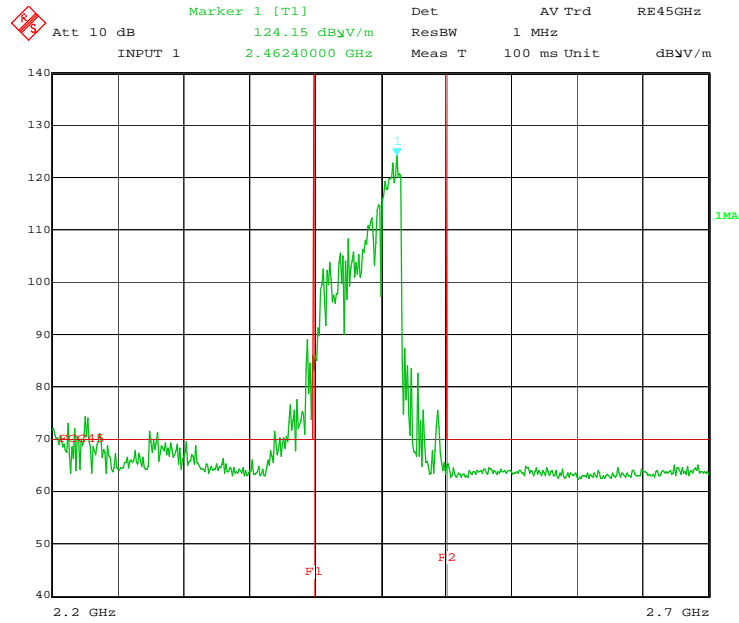
<Antenna Polarization: Vertical>



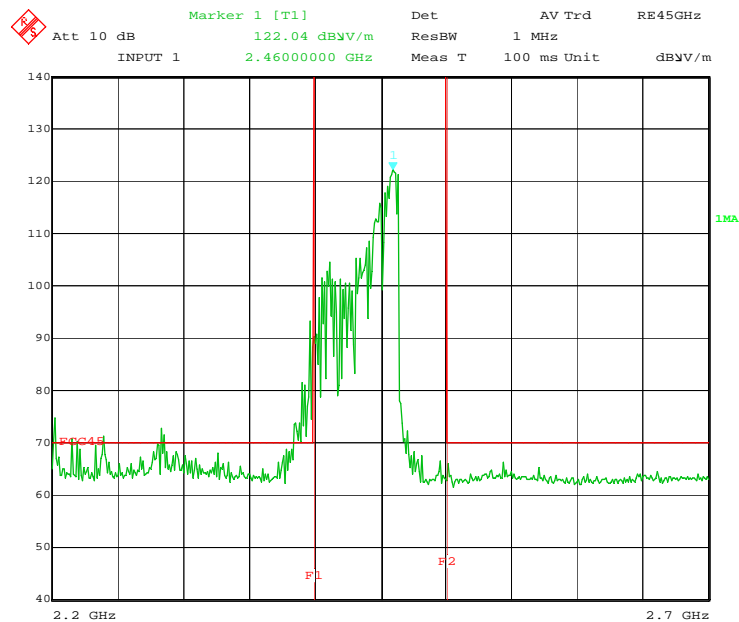
◆ Voltage Variation (Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba)

Detect Mode: Average, Scan Mode: Peak

<Maximum Frequency Observed: 2,462 MHz>



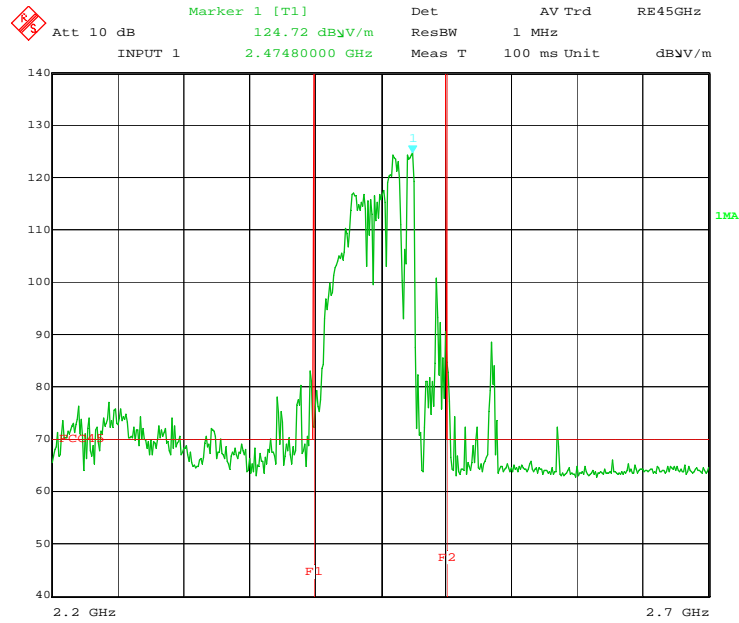
<Minimum Frequency Observed: 2,460 MHz>



◆ Load Variation (Magnetron type: 2M301K by Toshiba)

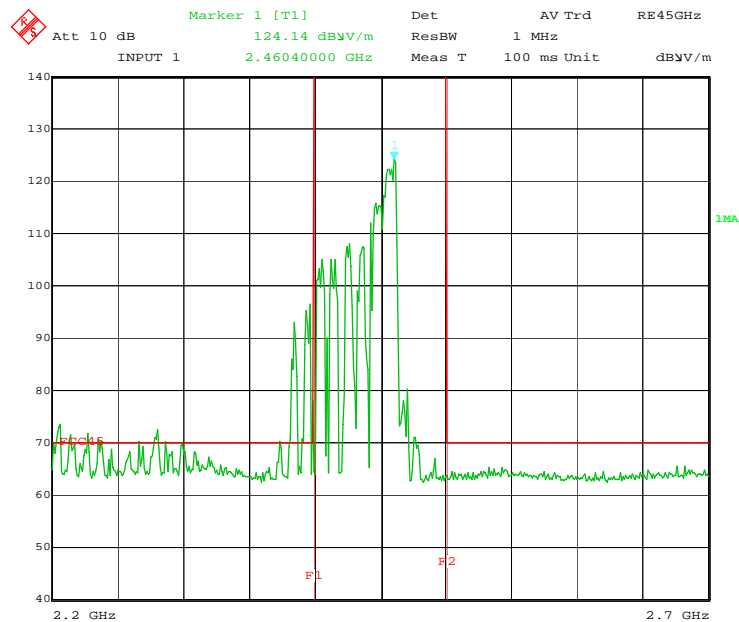
Detect Mode: Average, Scan Mode: Peak

<Maximum Frequency Observed: 2,475MHz >



Title: MV1648EG
Date: 13.FEB.2009 11:07:18

< Minimum Frequency Observed: 2,460MHz >




Title: MV1648EG
Date: 13.FEB.2009 11:09:54

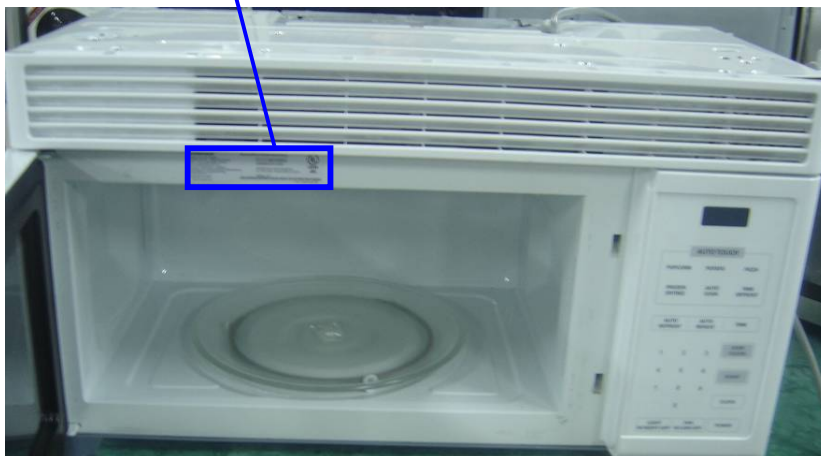
APPENDIX B. Labeling Requirements

Labeling requirements per Section 2.925 and 15.19.

The label shown shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time purchase.

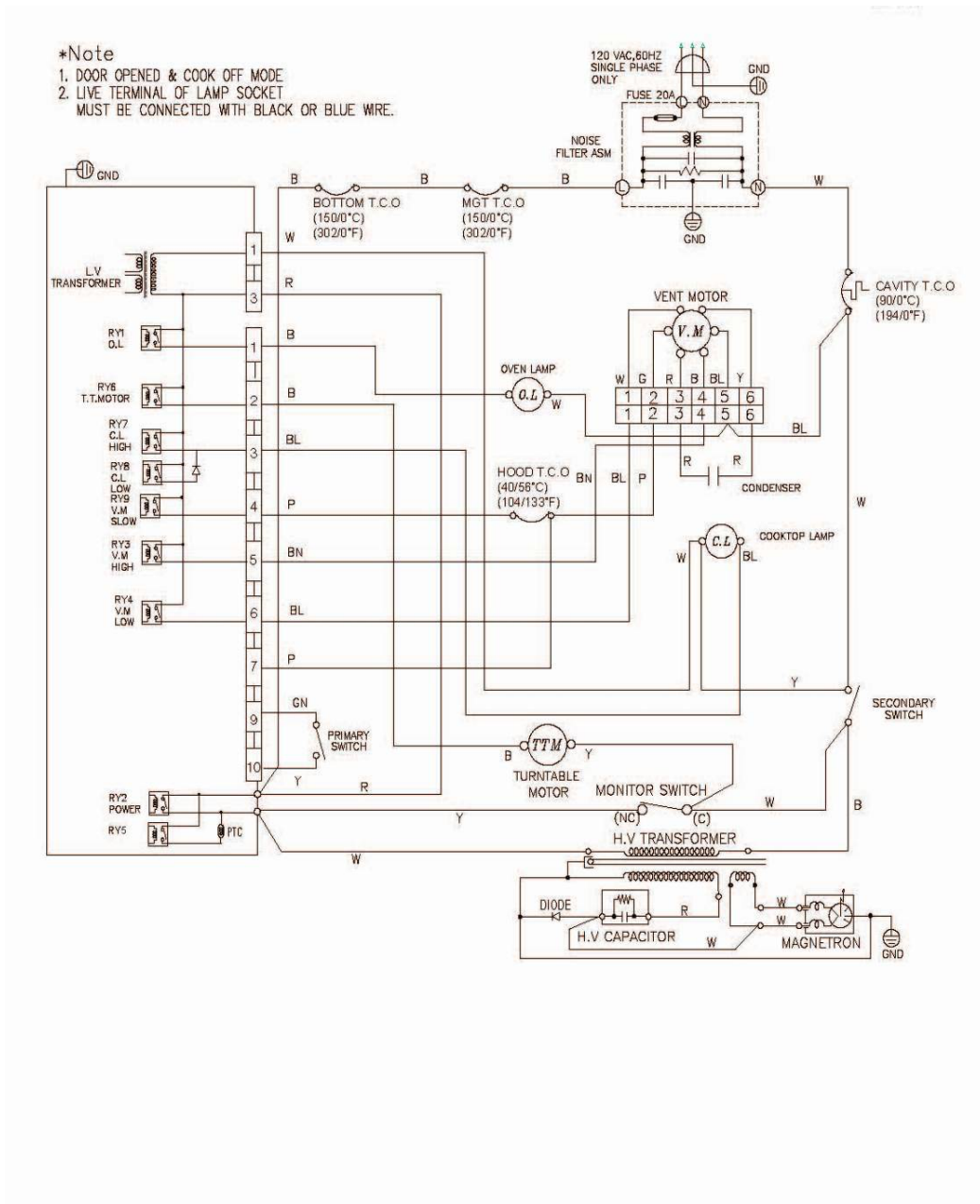
GoldStar MODEL NO. : MV1608WW POWER OUTPUT : 1000W (IEC 60705) INPUT 120V, 14.0A SINGLE PHASE WITH GROUNDING 60Hz AC OUTPUT FREQUENCY : 2450MHz COMPLIES WITH DHHS RADIATION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS 21 CFR SUBCHAPTER J. DHHS CODE NO.: LT MANUFACTURED: http://www.lgeus.com	MICROWAVE OVEN(HOUSEHOLD) FCC ID: BEJV155MHA ASSEMBLED IN CHINA DISTRIBUTED BY LG ELECTRONICS INC. 20, YOIDO-DONG, YOUNGDUNGPO-GU, SEOUL SERIAL NO.: LG's US PATENTS LISTED BELOW : 6.621.057 6.653.610 6.812.444 (OTHER PATENTS PENDING P/NO.: 4140W1A595T	
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* Alternate location:
The nameplate may be
alternatively affixed on
the left side of control
panel or internal surface
of oven cavity or rear
surface of oven.



< Fig. 2. Photo of the physical location of the label >

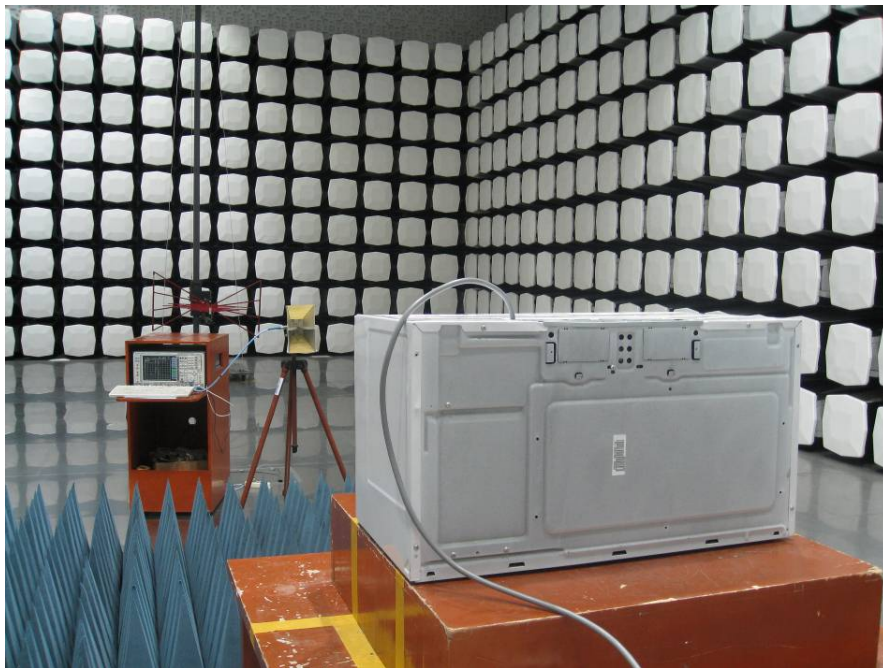
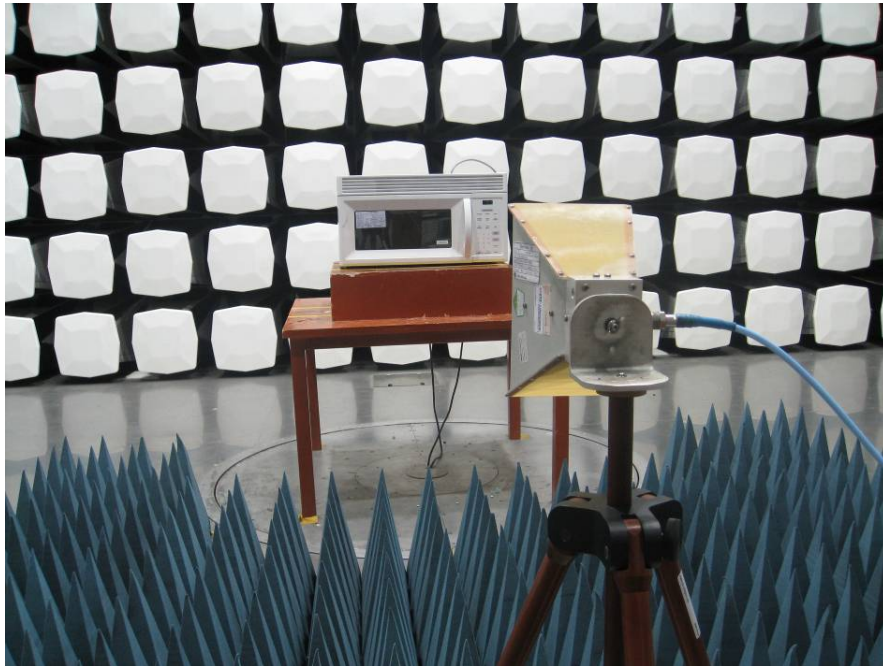
APPENDIX C. Block Diagram / Schematics



<Fig. 3. Schematic Diagram>

APPENDIX D. Test Photos

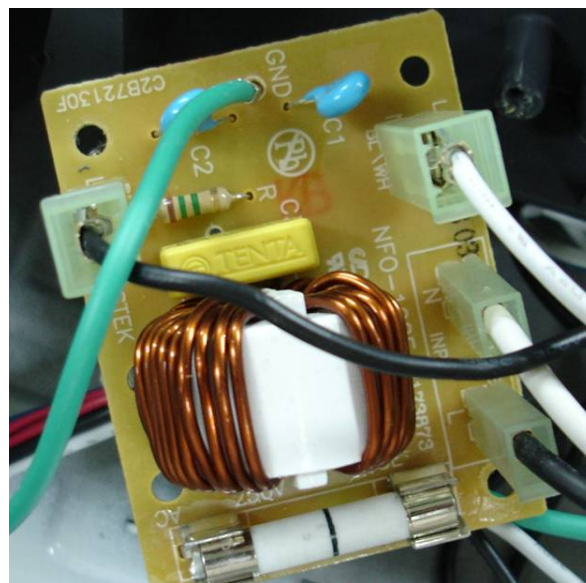
Test photos show the worst case configuration and cable placement with a minimum margin to the specifications.

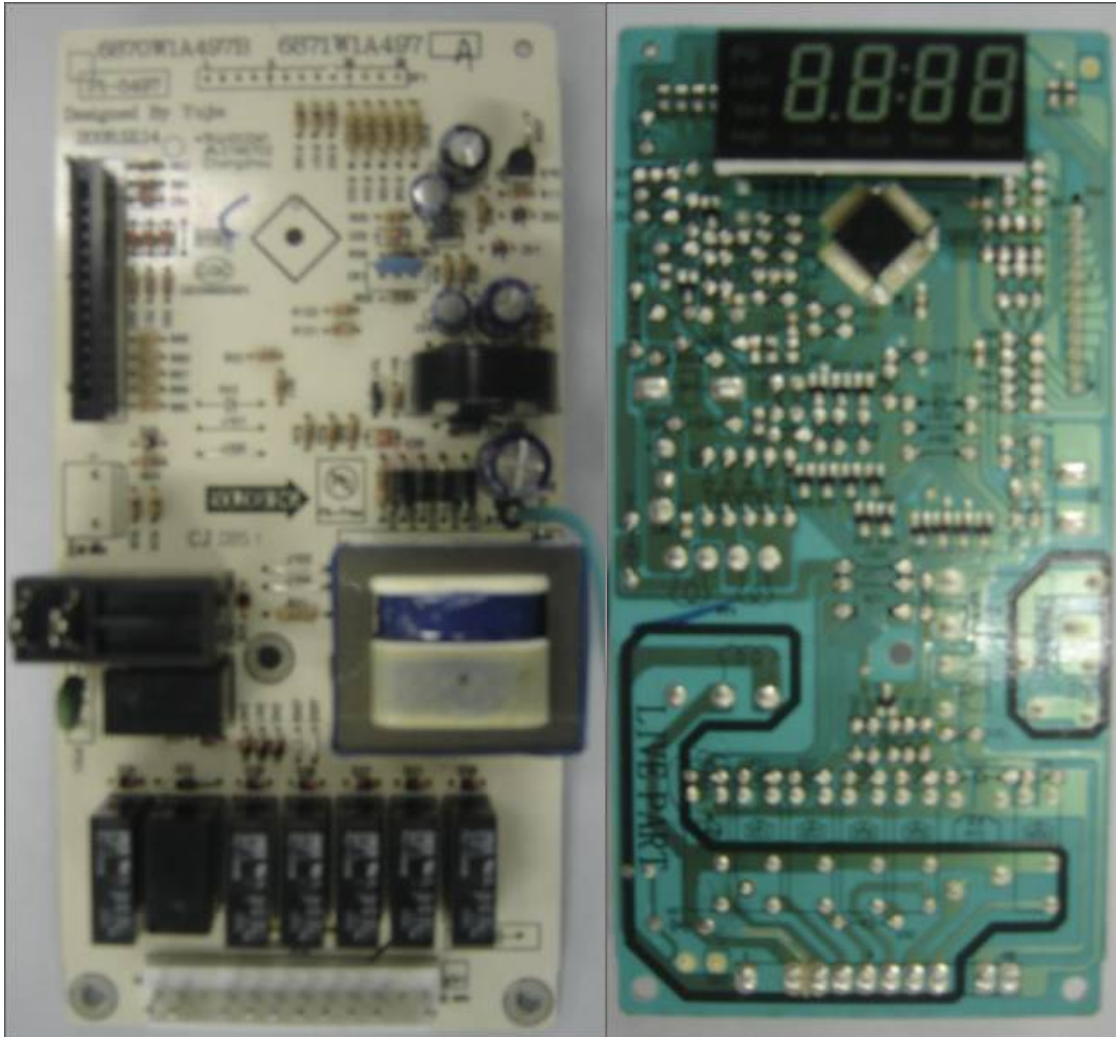


APPENDIX E. EUT Photos









APPENDIX F. Owner's Manual with regard to FCC Instruction



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

SPECIAL NOTES ABOUT MICROWAVING

SAFETY FACT

SUPERHEATED WATER

Liquids, such as water, coffee or tea, are able to be overheated beyond the boiling point without appearing to be boiling. Visible bubbling or boiling when the container is removed from the microwave oven is not always present. **THIS COULD RESULT IN VERY HOT LIQUIDS SUDDENLY BOILING OVER WHEN THE CONTAINER IS DISTURBED OR A SPOON OR OTHER UTENSIL IS INSERTED INTO THE LIQUID.**

To reduce the risk of injury to persons:

- Do not overheat the liquid.
- Stir the liquid both before and halfway through heating it.
- Do not use straight-sided containers with narrow necks.
- After heating, allow the container to stand in the microwave oven for a short time before removing the container.
- Use extreme care when inserting a spoon or other utensil into the container.

5

* Avoid heating baby food in glass jars, even with the lid off. Make sure all infant food is thoroughly cooked. Stir food to distribute the heat evenly. Be careful to prevent scalding when warming formula or breast milk. The container may feel cooler than the milk really is. Always test the milk before feeding the baby.

* Don't defrost frozen beverages in narrow-necked bottles (especially carbonated beverages). Even if the container is opened, pressure can build up. This can cause the container to burst, possibly resulting in injury.

* Hot foods and steam can cause burns. Be careful when opening any containers of hot food, including popcorn bags, cooking pouches and boxes. To prevent possible injury, direct steam away from hands and face.

* Do not overcook potatoes. They could dehydrate and catch fire, causing damage to your oven.

* Cook meat and poultry thoroughly—meat to at least an INTERNAL temperature of 160°F and poultry to at least an INTERNAL temperature of 180°F. Cooking to these temperatures usually protects against foodborne illness.