



SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN	
FCC ID:	ZNFE615F	
Model:	LG-E615f	
Date of Issue:	Nov.16, 2012	
Test report No.:	HCTA1211FS01	
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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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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 (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). 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).

where:

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

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
 ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)
 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.

- . 248227 D01 SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters
- . 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v04
- . 450824 D01 SAR Prob Cal and Ver Meas v01r01
- . 450824 D02 Dipole SAR Validation Verification v01
- . 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
- . 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE v01
- . 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR v01

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

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

EUT Type	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN			
FCC ID:	ZNFE615F	Model:	LG-E615f	
Additional Model:	LG-E615F, E615f, E615F, LGE615f, LGE615F			
Trade Name	LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.			
Application Type	Certification			
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM850/GSM1900 /WCDMA850 /802.11b/g/n			
Tx Frequency	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850) /1 850.20 – 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4~846.6 MHz (WCDMA850)/ 2 412- 2 462 MHz (WLAN) 2 402 – 2 480 MHz (Bluetooth)			
Rx Frequency	869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850)/ 1 930.20 – 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 871.4 - 891.6 MHz (WCDMA850)/ 2 412- 2 462 MHz (WLAN) 2 402 – 2 480 MHz (Bluetooth)			
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)			
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype			
Max SAR	Band	1g SAR (W/kg)		
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
	GSM850	0.366	0.575	0.716
	GSM1900	0.522	0.343	0.472
	WCDMA850	0.192	0.465	0.465
	802.11b	0.750	0.579	0.579
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01	1.272	1.154	1.295	
Date(s) of Tests	Nov.13, 2012 ~ Nov.15, 2012			
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna			
GPRS	Multislot Class: 12, Mode Class: B			
Key Feature(s)	This device support Mobile Hotspot.			

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.3.1).

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.

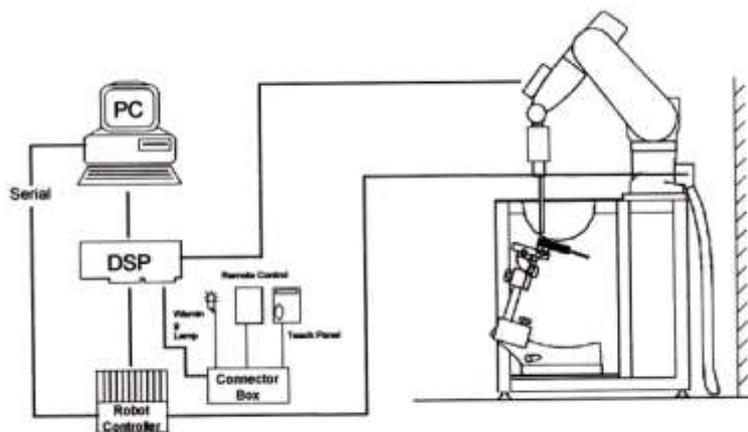


Figure 4.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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 DASy4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

4.2.1 ES3DV3 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



Figure 4.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

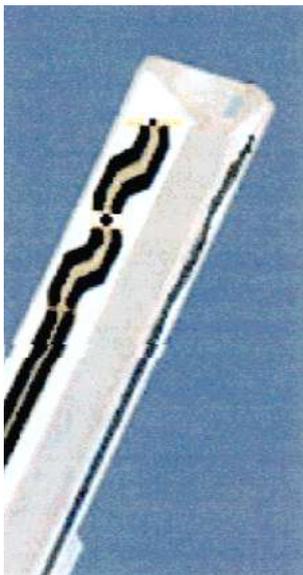


Figure 4.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration [5] 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 mortifier 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.

4.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

4.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with an accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. 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 below 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)

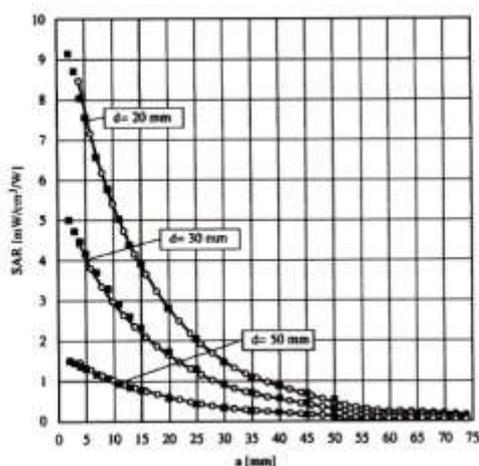


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

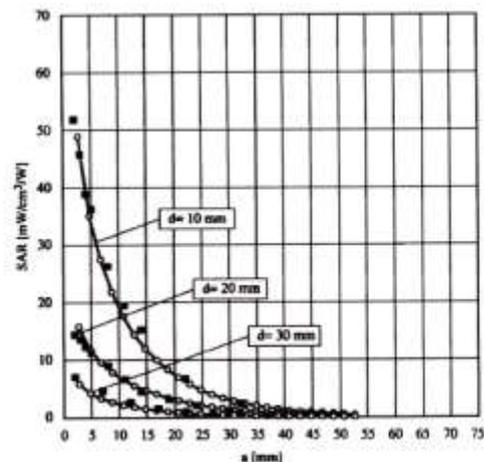


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

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.

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

with P_{pwr} = 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.



Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

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

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 repeatably 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 produce an infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



Figure 3.7 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 bactericide 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)											
	450		750		835		915		1 900		2 450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.2	51.7	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.4	1.0	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	57	47.2	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7

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 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

5. 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	869	Sep 18, 2012	Annual	Sep 18, 2013
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1609	Mar 19, 2012	Annual	Mar 19, 2013
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 16, 2012	Annual	May 16, 2013
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 20, 2012	Annual	July 20, 2013
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 23, 2012	Annual	Aug. 23, 2013
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	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 23, 2012	Annual	July 23, 2013
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2012	Annual	Feb. 10, 2013
HP	Signal Generator 8664A	3744A02069	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Apr. 3, 2012	Annual	Apr. 3, 2013

NOTE:

The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation 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.

6. 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.

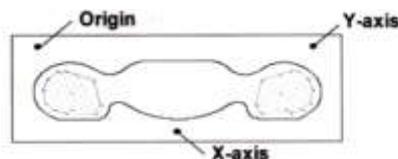


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

7. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

7.1 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 15° or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

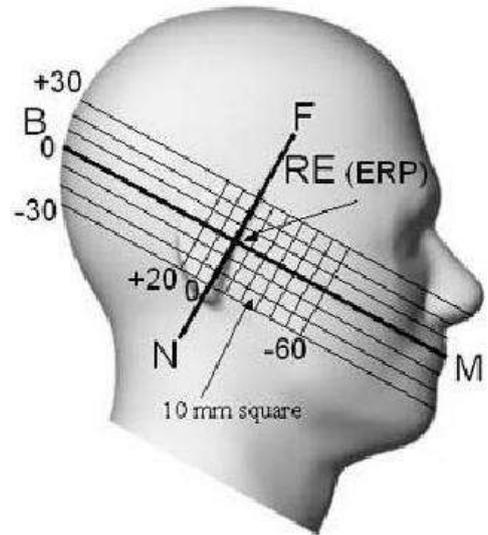


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

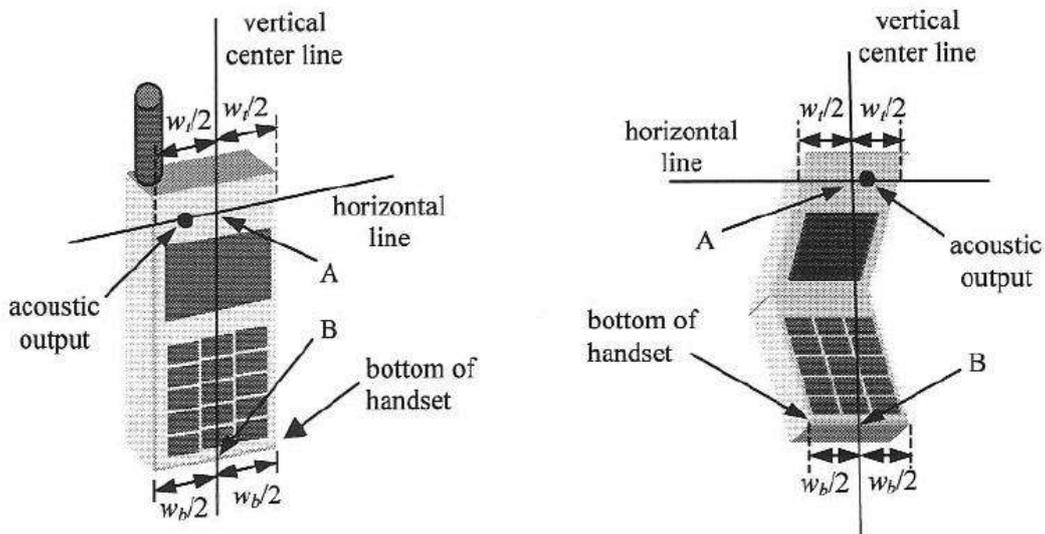


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

7.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

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

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

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

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 1.0 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.

8. 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 Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combine Standard Uncertainty					11.13	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.25	

Table 6.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 2450 MHz)

9. 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 7.1 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).

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Nov.13, 2012	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	41.5	40.4	- 2.65	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.918	+ 2.00	± 5
Body		21.3	ϵ_r	55.2	53.2	- 3.62	± 5	
			σ	0.97	0.996	+ 2.68	± 5	
1 900	Nov.14, 2012	Head	21.2	ϵ_r	40.0	38.6	- 3.50	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.46	+ 4.29	± 5
Body		21.2	ϵ_r	53.3	51.4	- 3.56	± 5	
			σ	1.52	1.53	+ 0.66	± 5	
2 450	Nov.15, 2012	Head	21.1	ϵ_r	39.2	38.2	- 2.55	± 5
				σ	1.80	1.84	+ 2.22	± 5
Body		21.1	ϵ_r	52.7	53.6	+ 1.71	± 5	
			σ	1.95	1.94	- 0.51	± 5	

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

10.2 System Validation

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

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (SN)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Nov.13, 2012	1609	Head	21.5	21.3	9.43	0.954	9.54	+ 1.17	± 10
835			Body			9.50	0.977	9.77	+ 2.84	± 10
1 900	Nov.14, 2012		Head	21.4	21.2	39.0	3.92	39.2	+ 0.51	± 10
1 900			Body			39.9	3.9	39	- 2.26	± 10
2 450	Nov.15, 2012		Head	21.3	21.1	52.7	5.37	53.7	+ 1.9	± 10
2 450			Body			51.2	5.25	52.5	+ 2.54	± 10

10.3 System Validation Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the validation 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;

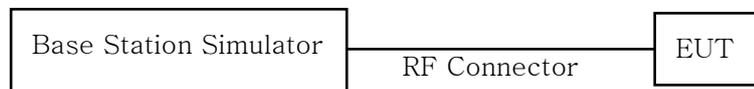
SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 450824.

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 than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

11.1 GSM

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



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

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

Note;

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

GSM850

Target Power : 32.7 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : -1.5dB/ +0.5dBm

GSM1900

Target Power : 29.7 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : -1.5dB/ +0.5dBm

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	32.81	32.80	31.15	28.69	27.66
	190	32.81	32.80	31.14	28.67	27.65
	251	32.81	32.81	31.15	28.66	27.64
GSM 1900	512	30.05	30.04	28.41	26.90	25.42
	661	30.13	30.13	28.48	26.96	25.49
	810	30.19	30.19	28.54	27.03	25.56

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	23.78	23.77	25.13	24.43	24.65
	190	23.78	23.77	25.12	24.41	24.64
	251	23.78	23.78	25.13	24.4	24.63
GSM 1900	512	21.02	21.01	22.39	22.64	22.41
	661	21.1	21.1	22.46	22.7	22.48
	810	21.16	21.16	22.52	22.77	22.55

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

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

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

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

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

11.2 WCDMA

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

11.2.1 Output Power Verification

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

11.2.2 Head SAR Measurements

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

11.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

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

11.2.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

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

Sub-Test 1 Setup for Release 5 HSDPA

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

Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
 Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.
 Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

WCDMA850

Target Power : 22.7 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : -1.5dB/ +0.5dBm

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			MPR
			UL 4132 (826.4)	UL 4183 (836.6)	UL 4233 (846.6)	
			DL 4357	DL 4408	DL 4458	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.95	23.02	22.98	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.96	23.05	23.02	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.80	22.88	22.82	0

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

11.3 WiFi

11.3.1 SAR Testing for 802.11a/b/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

80.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 80.211 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	802.11g	UNII
802.11 b/g	2.412	1		√	∇	
	2.437	6	6	√	∇	
	2.462	11		√	∇	
802.11a	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

802.11b

Target Power : 16.6 dBm

802.11g

Target Power : 11.3 dBm

802.11n

Target Power : 10.3 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : -1.5dB/ +0.7dBm

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)			
		Data Rate (Mbps)			
		1	2	5.5	11
IEEE 802.11b	1	17.14	16.93	17.19	17.02
	6	16.90	16.74	17.00	16.70
	11	17.17	16.96	17.29	17.08

Average IEEE 802.11b Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
IEEE 802.11g	1	11.65	11.22	11.54	11.39	11.27	10.82	10.56	10.32
	6	11.46	11.57	11.53	11.27	11.00	10.80	10.41	10.18
	11	11.34	10.97	10.98	10.81	10.64	10.23	9.92	9.86

Average IEEE 802.11g Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
IEEE 802.11n (HT-20)	1	9.99	9.50	9.53	9.34	9.10	8.83	8.63	8.60
	6	9.94	9.91	9.29	9.52	9.22	8.83	8.77	8.81
	11	10.18	10.02	9.93	9.58	9.36	9.16	8.91	9.70

Average IEEE 802.11n Conducted output power

Note;

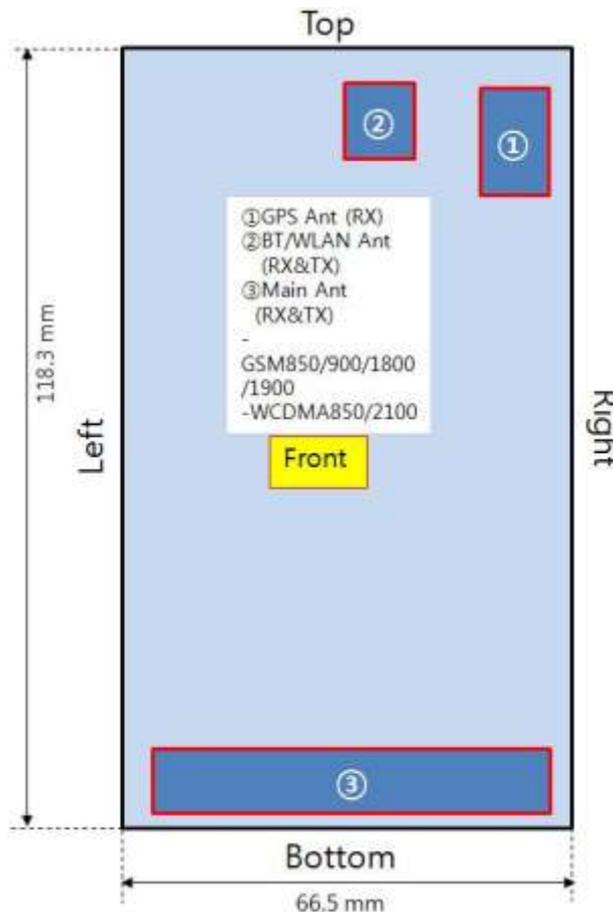
SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 248227.

12. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

12.1 SAR Test configurations

Mode	Back	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
850 GPRS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
1900 GPRS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

12.2 Antenna and Device Information



Note;

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06, we performed the SAR testing at 1 cm from the top & bottom surfaces and also from side edges with a transmitting antenna \leq 2.5 cm from an edge.

13. SAR Considerations for Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

13.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas", May 2008. The procedures are applicable to phones with built-in unlicensed transmitters, such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices.

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this				

Table. 11.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	SAR not required: <u>Unlicensed only</u>
Unlicensed Transmitters	<p>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required <p>When there is simultaneous transmission –</p> <p><u>Stand-alone SAR not required when</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> output $\leq 2 \cdot P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power $\leq P_{Ref}$ or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg <p><u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <p>When stand-alone SAR is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition if SAR for highest output channel is $> 50\%$ of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas <p><u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3 <p>SAR required:</p> <p><u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u></p> <p>antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio ≥ 0.3; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition</p> <p>Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply</p>
Jaw, Mouth and Nose	<p><u>Flat phantom SAR required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when measurement is required in tight regions of SAM and it is not feasible or the results can be questionable due to probe tilt, calibration, positioning and orientation issues position rectangular and clam-shell phones according to flat phantom procedures and conduct SAR measurements for these specific locations 	When simultaneous transmission SAR testing is required, contact the FCC Laboratory for interim guidance.

SAR Evaluation Requirements for Multiple Transmitters Handsets

FCC ID: ZNFE615F

BT Max. RF output power: 9.66 dBm (9.25 mW)

13.2 SAR Summation Scenario

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear

Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM850 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.266	0.75	1.016	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.356	0.75	1.106
	Left Tilt	0.161	0.675	0.836		Left Tilt	0.206	0.675	0.881
	Right Cheek	0.286	0.735	1.021		Right Cheek	0.366	0.735	1.101
	Right Tilt	0.171	0.608	0.779		Right Tilt	0.216	0.608	0.824
Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM1900 GPRS SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.388	0.75	1.138	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.522	0.75	1.272
	Left Tilt	0.145	0.675	0.820		Left Tilt	0.189	0.675	0.864
	Right Cheek	0.266	0.735	1.001		Right Cheek	0.303	0.735	1.038
	Right Tilt	0.135	0.608	0.743		Right Tilt	0.164	0.608	0.772
Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.171	0.75	0.921					
	Left Tilt	0.099	0.675	0.774					
	Right Cheek	0.192	0.735	0.927					
	Right Tilt	0.158	0.608	0.766					

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn (1cm)

Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.575	0.579	1.154	Body SAR	Back	0.343	0.579	0.922
Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Body SAR	Back	0.465	0.579	1.044					

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot (1cm)

Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.716	0.579	1.295	Body SAR	Back	0.472	0.579	1.051
	Front	0.435	0.147	0.582		Front	0.395	0.147	0.542
	Left	0.429	-	0.429		Left	0.232	-	0.232
	Right	0.41	0.087	0.497		Right	0.072	0.087	0.159
	Bottom	0.062	-	0.062		Bottom	0.163	-	0.163
	Top	-	0.269	0.269		Top	-	0.269	0.269
Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Body SAR	Back	0.465	0.579	1.044					
	Front	0.343	0.147	0.490					
	Left	0.234	-	0.234					
	Right	0.063	0.087	0.150					
	Bottom	0.037	-	0.037					
	Top	-	0.269	0.269					

Note;

Body-Worn SAR : The Rear side hotspot SAR test configurations can be considered for body-worn accessory SAR. Although body-worn accessory conditions are typically for voice configurations, the GPRS slot frame averaged output power was more conservative and was included for the body-worn accessory SAR assessment.

11.3 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR was below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit. No volumetric SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 648474.

The above tables represent the worst-case simultaneous transmission scenarios possibility with this device.

The conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than $2 \cdot P_{ref}$, the BT antenna is more than 5 cm from the other antenna, therefore, a stand-alone BT SAR evaluation is not required.

14. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

14.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	32.81	0.059	Standard	Left Ear	0.266
			32.81	-0.059	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.161
			32.81	-0.084	Standard	Right Ear	0.286
			32.81	0.001	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.171
836.6	190 (Mid)	GRPS 2Tx	31.14	-0.173	Standard	Left Ear	0.356
			31.14	-0.02	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.206
			31.14	-0.05	Standard	Right Ear	0.366
			31.14	-0.042	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.216
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 2uplink slots for GSM850 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

14.2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	30.13	0.084	Standard	Left Ear	0.388
			30.13	-0.003	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.145
			30.13	-0.088	Standard	Right Ear	0.266
			30.13	-0.131	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.135
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GRPS 3Tx	26.96	-0.156	Standard	Left Ear	0.522
			26.96	-0.032	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.189
			26.96	-0.036	Standard	Right Ear	0.303
			26.96	0.157	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.164
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
- For Head SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 3uplink slots for GSM1900 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

14.3 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.02	-0.077	Standard	Left Ear	0.171
		WCDMA850	23.02	-0.095	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.099
		WCDMA850	23.02	0.109	Standard	Right Ear	0.192
		WCDMA850	23.02	0.051	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.158
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
- 8 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSDPA Inactive.

14.4 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
2 412	1 (Low)	802.11b	17.14	0.111	Standard	Left Ear	1 Mbps	0.750
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	16.90	-0.017	Standard	Left Ear	1 Mbps	0.699
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	0.001	Standard	Left Ear	1 Mbps	0.707
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	0.092	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	1 Mbps	0.675
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	0.063	Standard	Right Ear	1 Mbps	0.735
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	0.117	Standard	Right Tilt 15	1 Mbps	0.608
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
- For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are necessary because 1g-average SAR > 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR > 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

14.5 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	31.14	-0.084	Rear	1.0 cm	0.716
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	31.14	-0.001	Front	1.0 cm	0.435
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	31.14	-0.01	Left	1.0 cm	0.429
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	31.14	0.030	Right	1.0 cm	0.410
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	31.14	-0.118	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.062
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	32.81	0.01	Rear	1.0 cm	0.575
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 2uplink slots for GSM850 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

14.6 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.96	-0.045	Rear	1.0 cm	0.472
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.96	-0.003	Front	1.0 cm	0.395
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.96	-0.062	Left	1.0 cm	0.232
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.96	-0.153	Right	1.0 cm	0.072
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 3Tx	26.96	-0.033	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.163
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	30.13	-0.047	Rear	1.0 cm	0.343
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 3uplink slots for GSM1900 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

14.7 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.02	0.073	Rear	1.0 cm	0.465
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.02	-0.107	Front	1.0 cm	0.343
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.02	-0.064	Left	1.0 cm	0.234
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.02	0.155	Right	1.0 cm	0.063
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.02	0.077	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.037
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population					Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSDPA Inactive.

14.8 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
2 412	1 (Low)	802.11b	17.14	0.009	Rear	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.579
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	16.90	-0.039	Rear	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.462
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	0.022	Rear	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.500
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	0.023	Front	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.147
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	-0.061	Right	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.087
2 462	11 (High)	802.11b	17.17	-0.021	Top	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.269
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit						Body		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test code Base Station Simulator
- 7 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
- 8 For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are necessary because 1g-average SAR >0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR >1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

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: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Left touch 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.289 mW/g

GSM850 Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

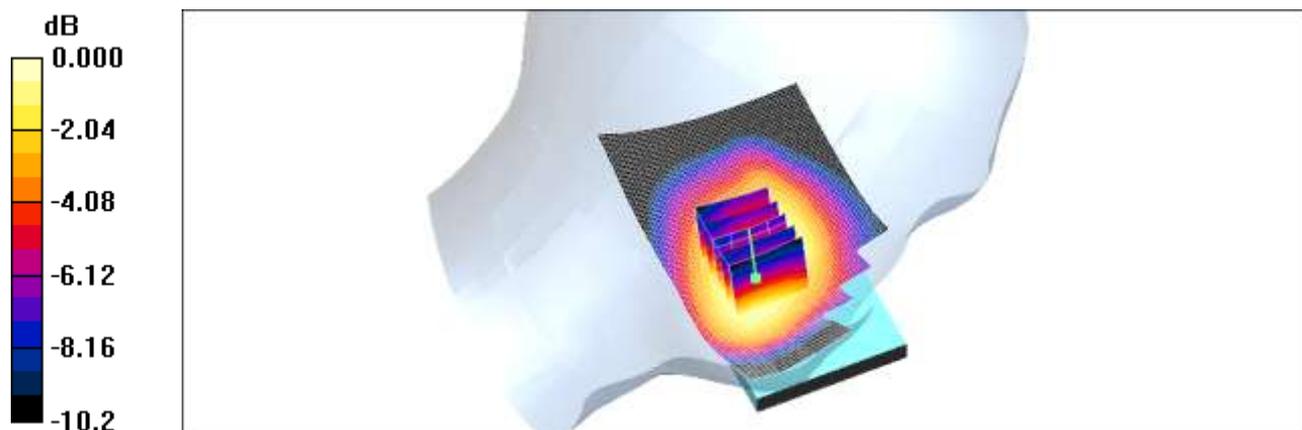
Reference Value = 6.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g



0 dB = 0.281mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Left tilt 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

GSM850 Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

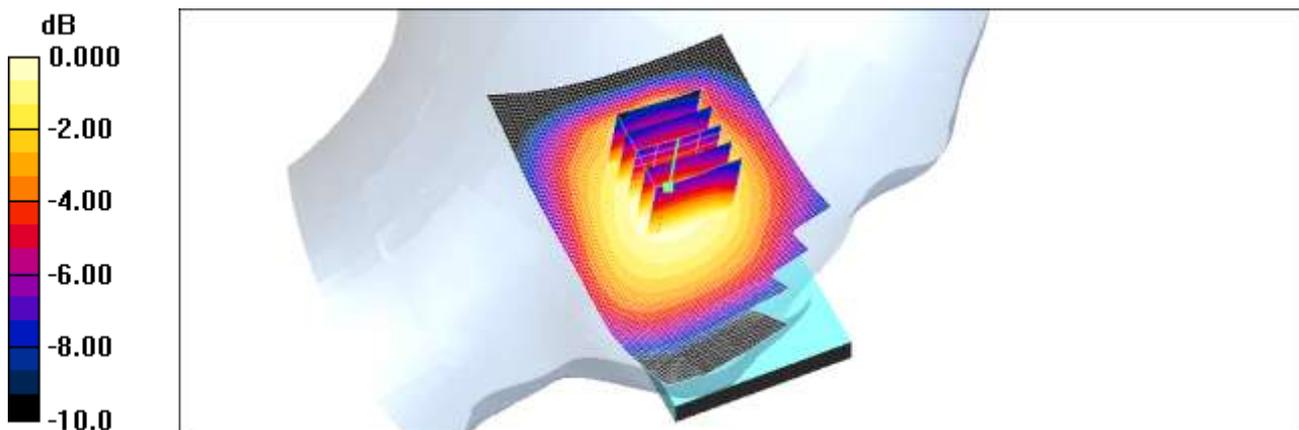
Reference Value = 9.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.199 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Right touch 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.305 mW/g

GSM850 Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

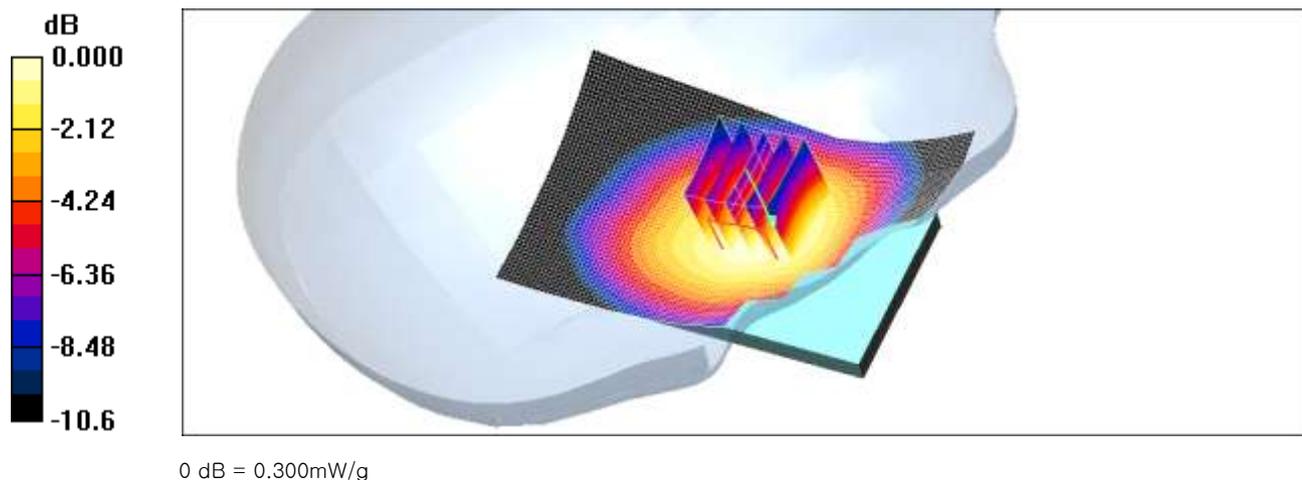
Reference Value = 6.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.286 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.300 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Right tilt 190/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.181 mW/g

GSM850 Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

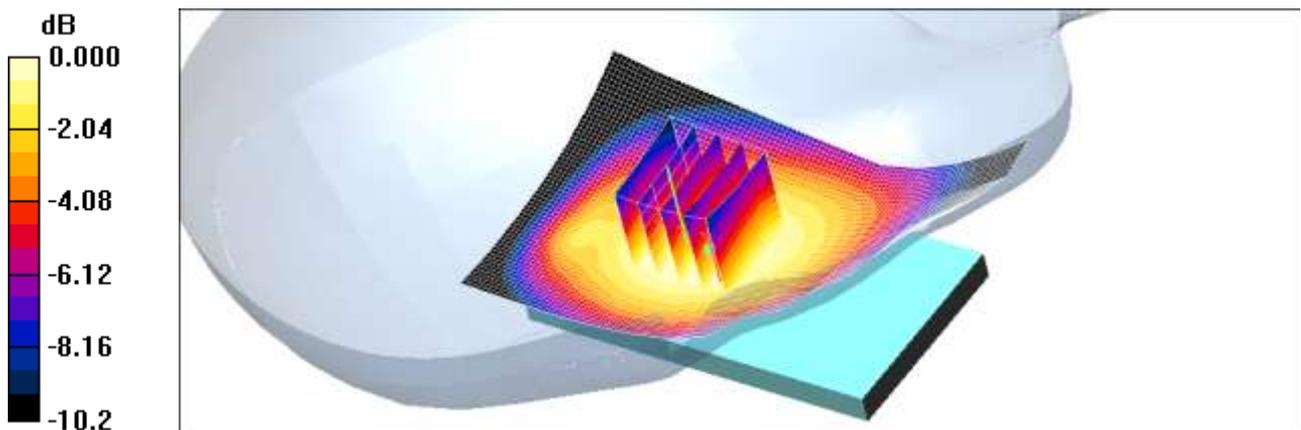
Reference Value = 9.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.211 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g



0 dB = 0.179mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Left touch 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.384 mW/g

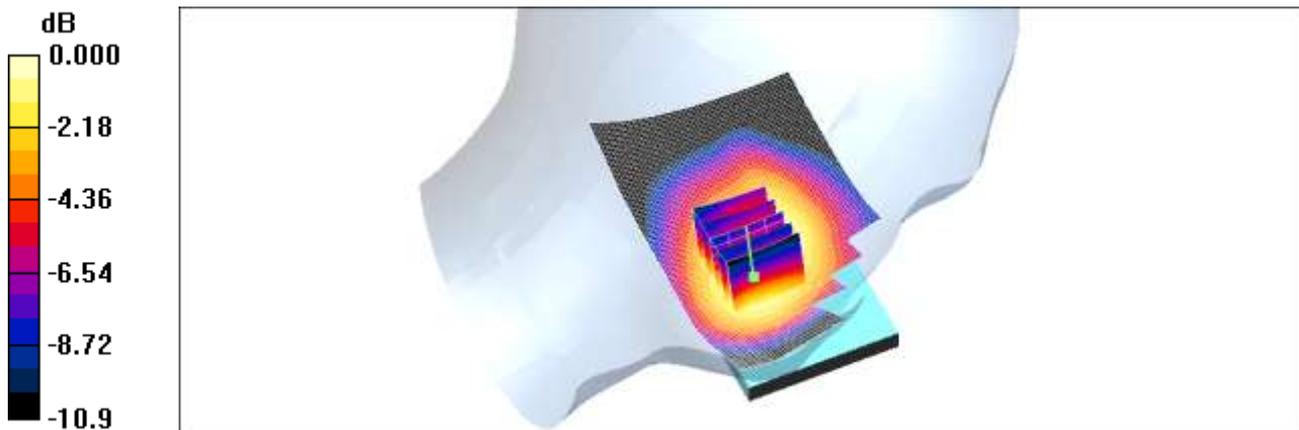
GSM850 Left touch 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.758 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.377 mW/g



0 dB = 0.377mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Left tilt 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.214 mW/g

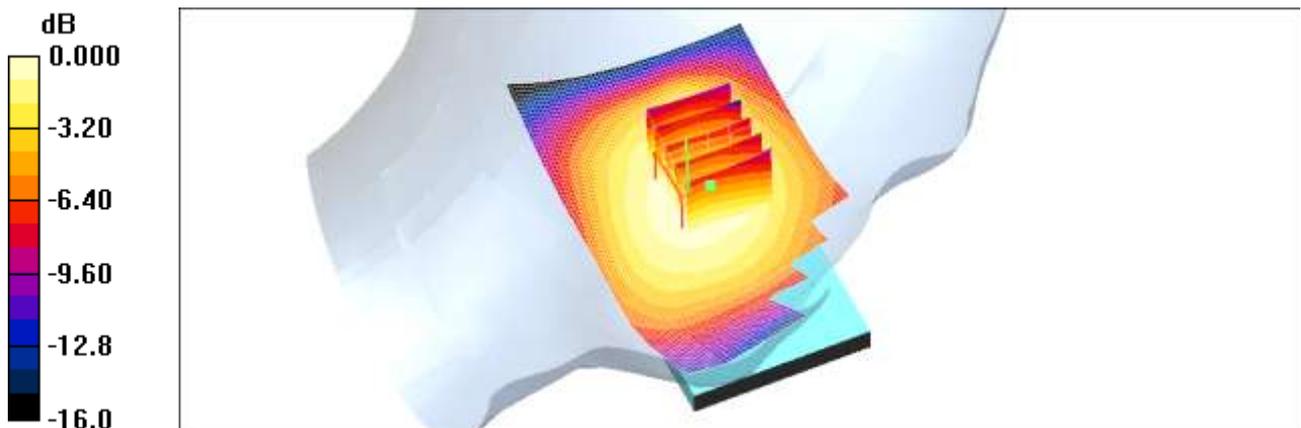
GSM850 Left tilt 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.259 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.206 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g



0 dB = 0.218mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Right touch 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.391 mW/g

GSM850 Right touch 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

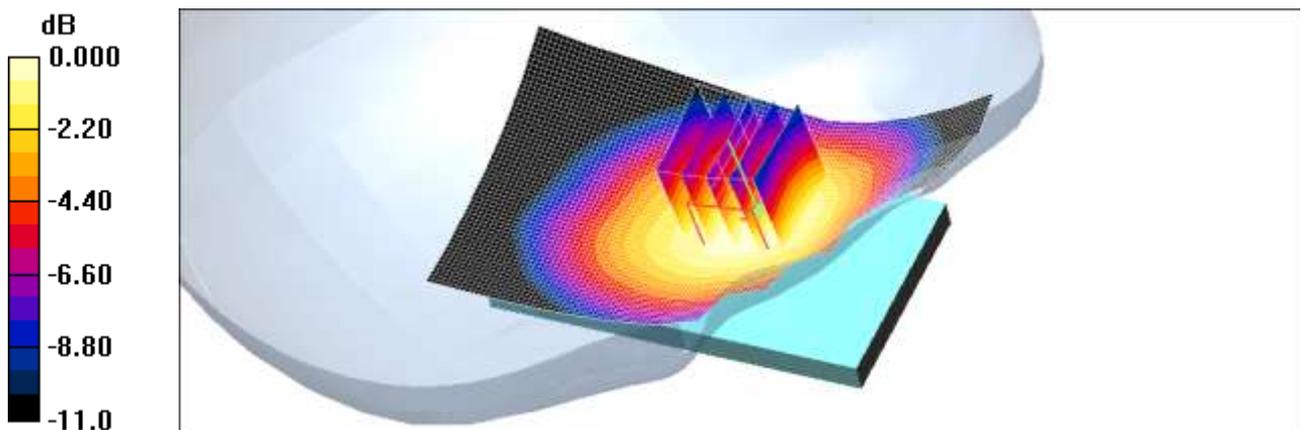
Reference Value = 6.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.366 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g



0 dB = 0.385mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Right tilt 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.224 mW/g

GSM850 Right tilt 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

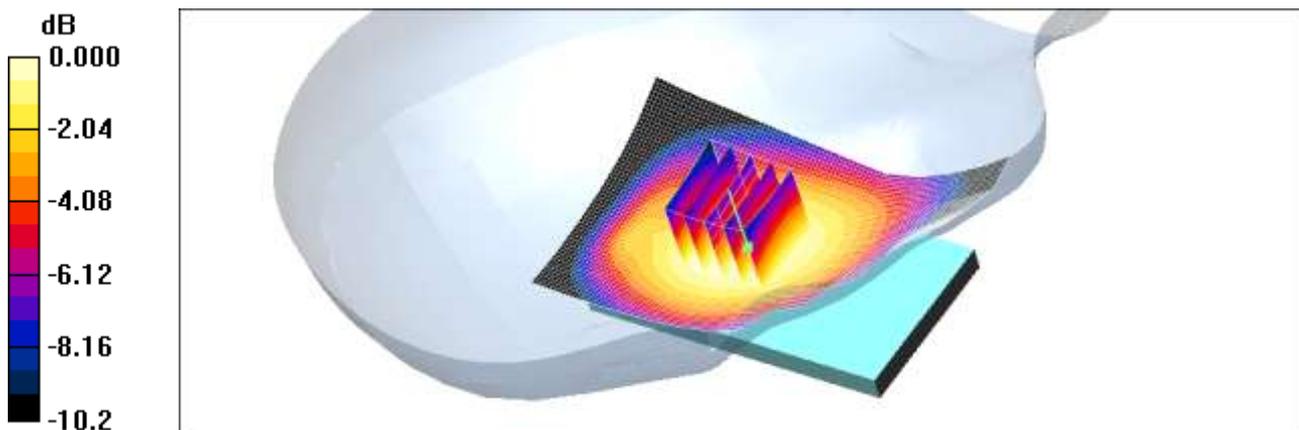
Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.216 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 mW/g



0 dB = 0.225mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Left touch 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.409 mW/g

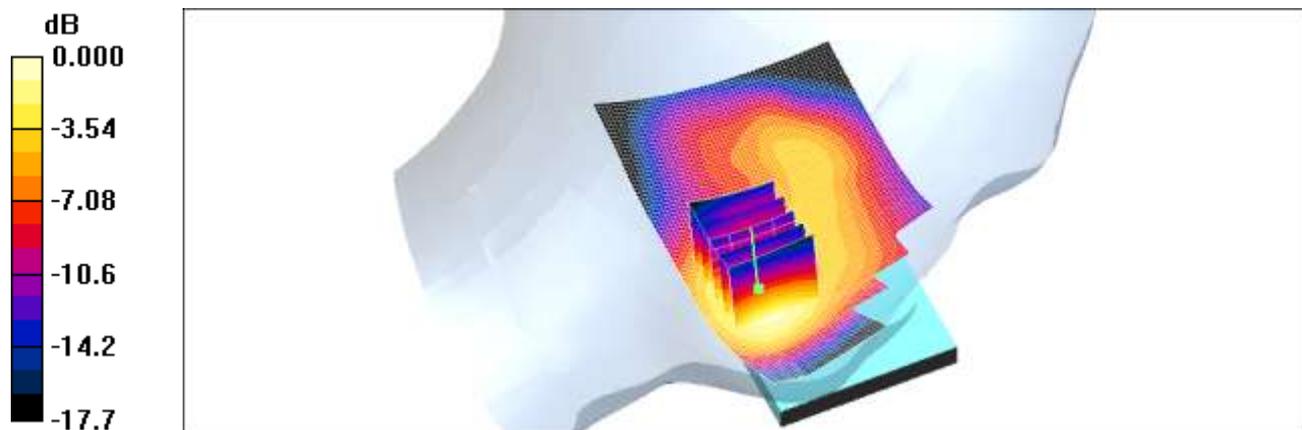
GSM1900 Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.578 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.388 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.427 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Left tilt 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.179 mW/g

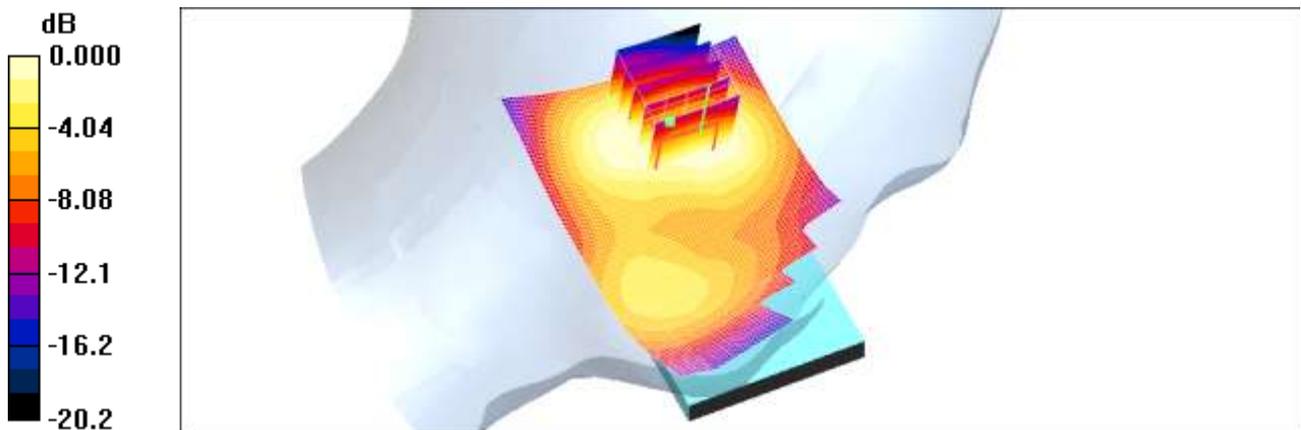
GSM1900 Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.212 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 mW/g



0 dB = 0.151mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Right touch 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.289 mW/g

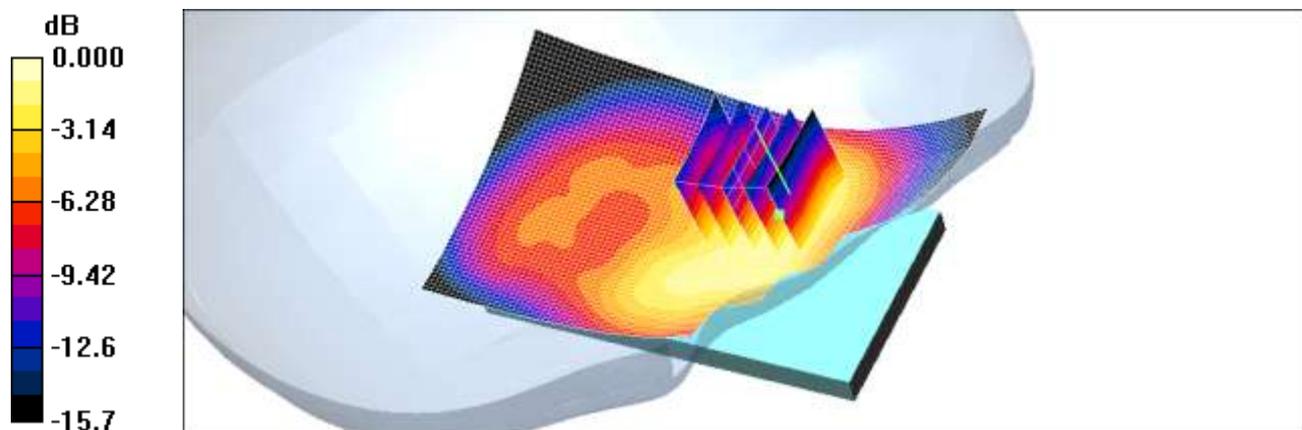
GSM1900 Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.365 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 mW/g



0 dB = 0.290mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Right tilt 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.153 mW/g

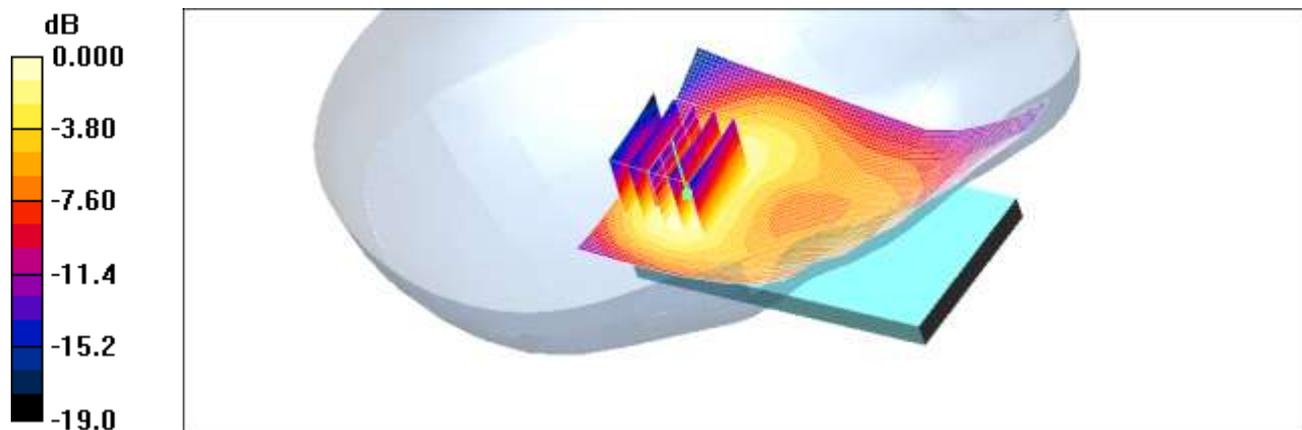
GSM1900 Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.203 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g



0 dB = 0.148mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Left touch 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.574 mW/g

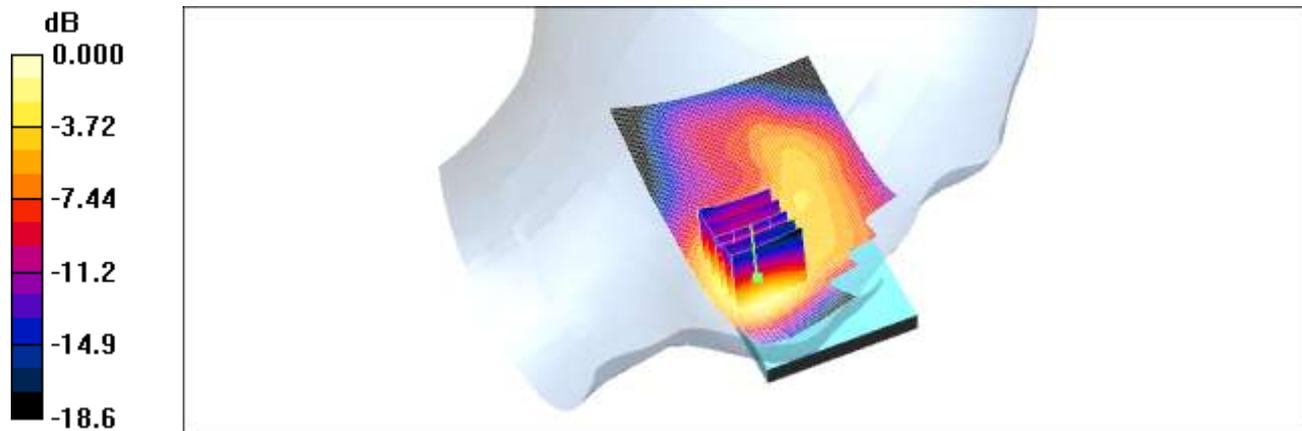
GSM1900 Left touch 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.769 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Left tilt 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.220 mW/g

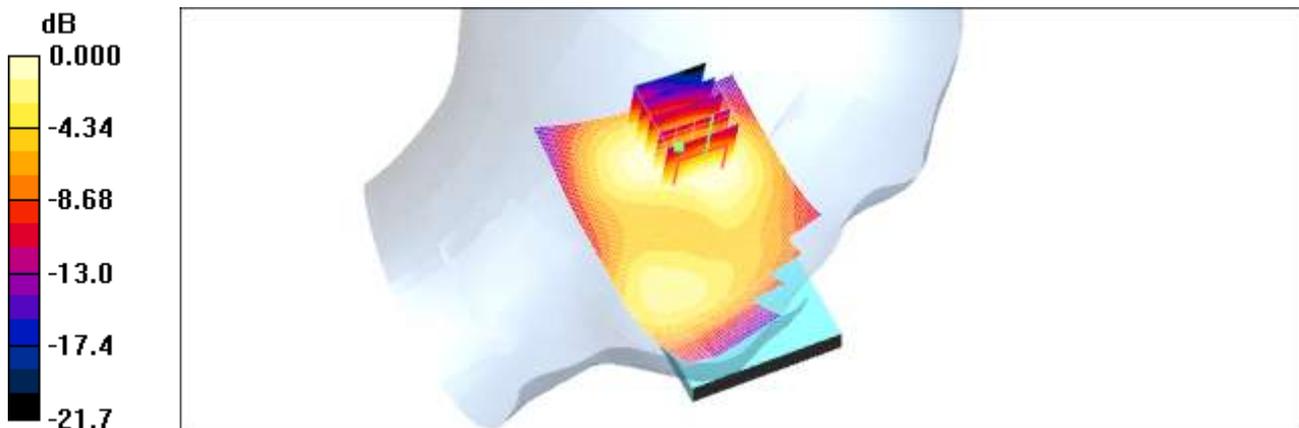
GSM1900 Left tilt 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.263 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 mW/g



0 dB = 0.203mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Right touch 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.333 mW/g

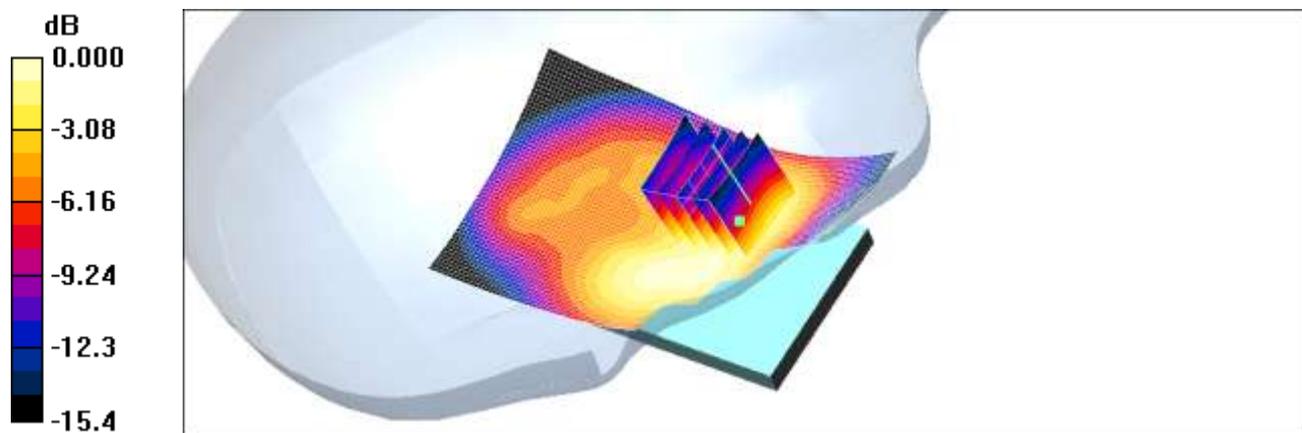
GSM1900 Right touch 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.422 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.303 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.190 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Right Tilt 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.173 mW/g

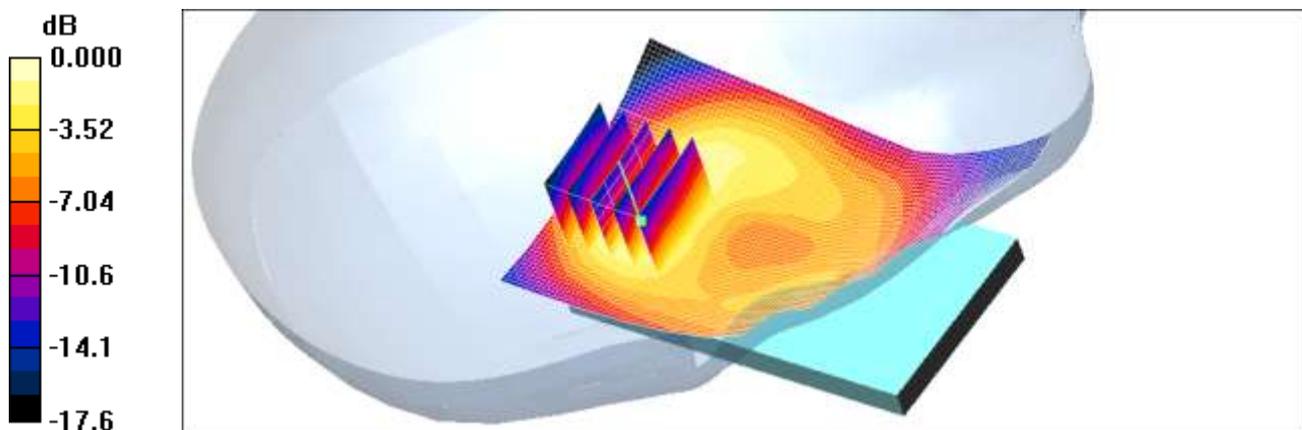
GSM1900 Right Tilt 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Left touch 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

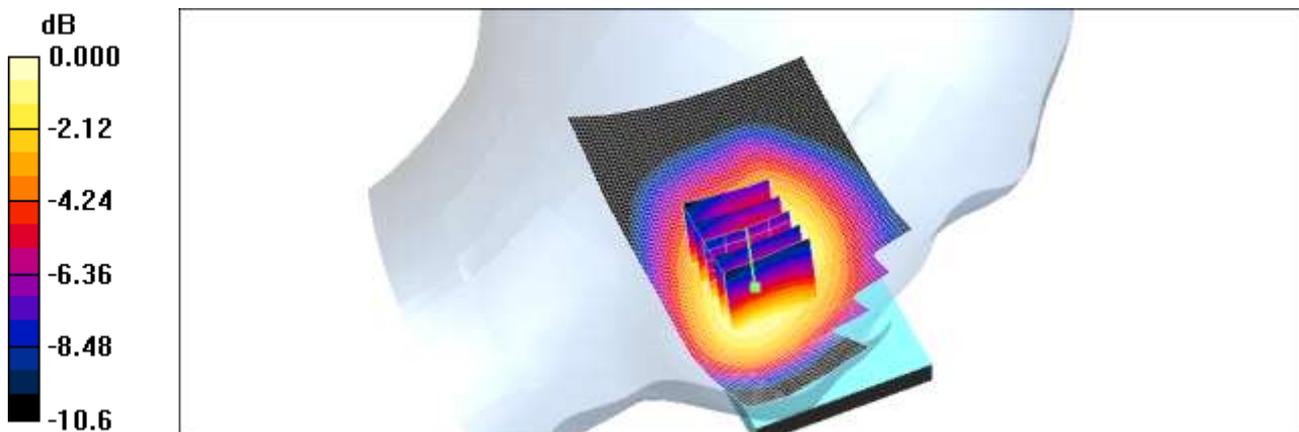
WCDMA850 Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.101 mW/g

WCDMA850 Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

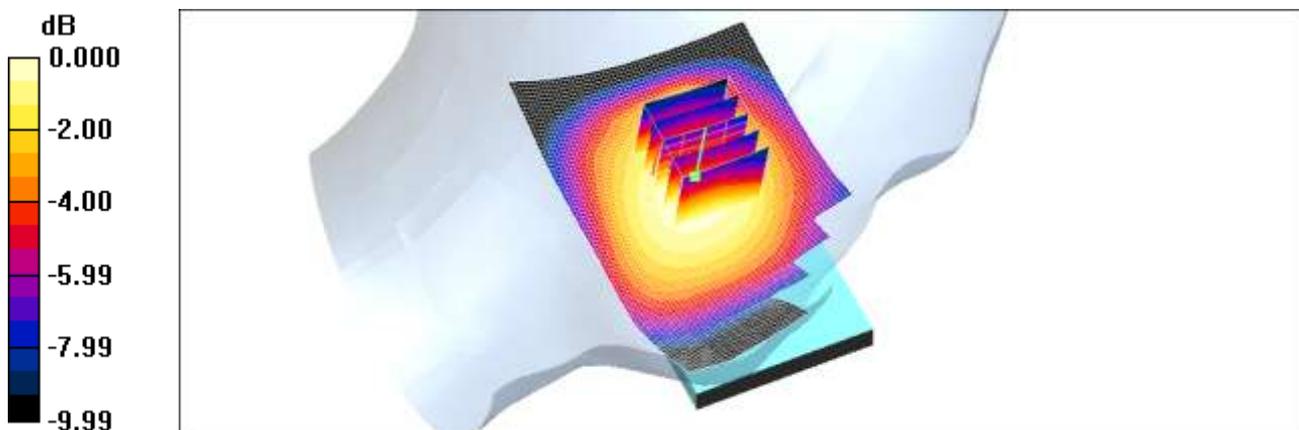
Reference Value = 7.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.121 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 mW/g



0 dB = 0.104mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Right touch 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.208 mW/g

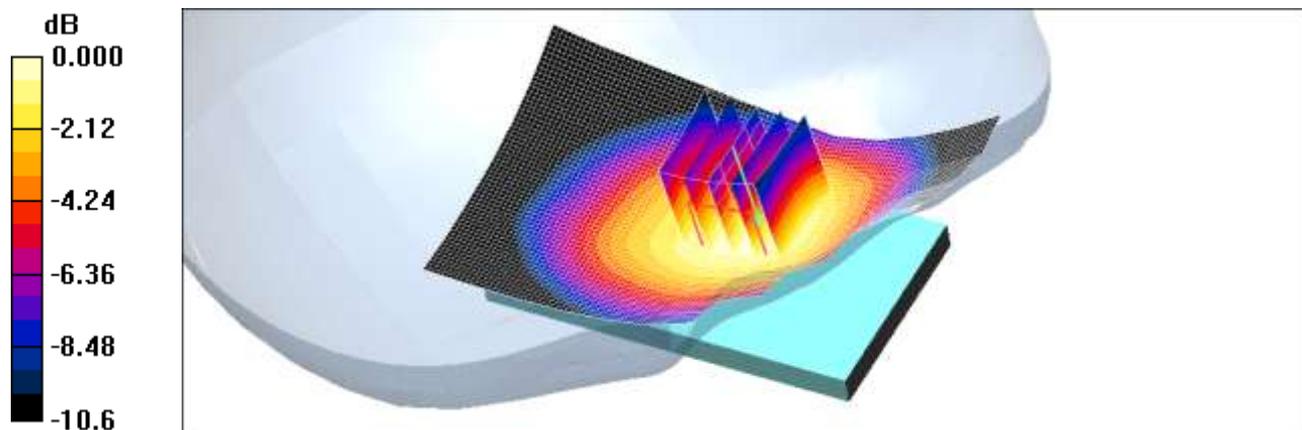
WCDMA850 Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 mW/g



0 dB = 0.203mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

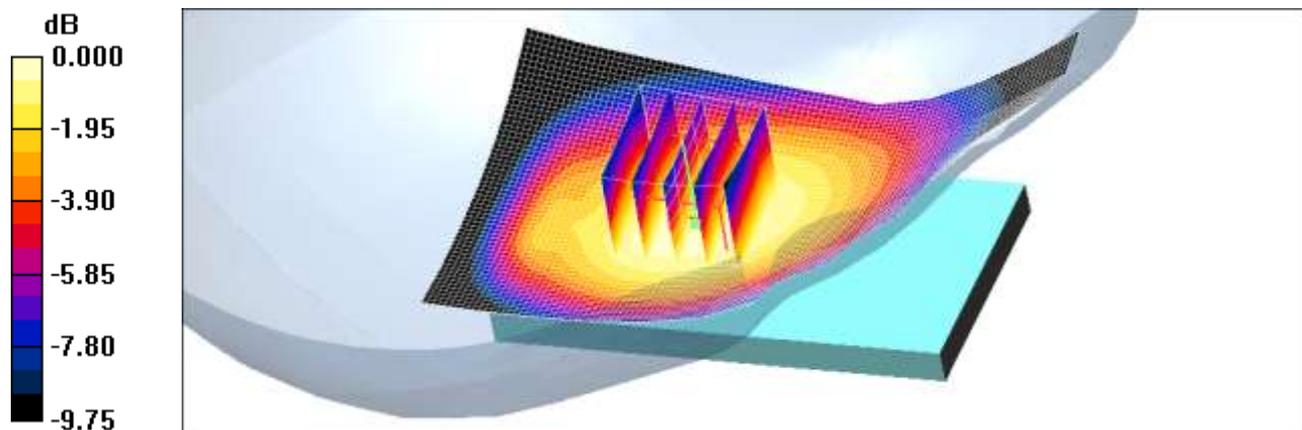
WCDMA850 Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

802.11b Left touch 1ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.733 mW/g

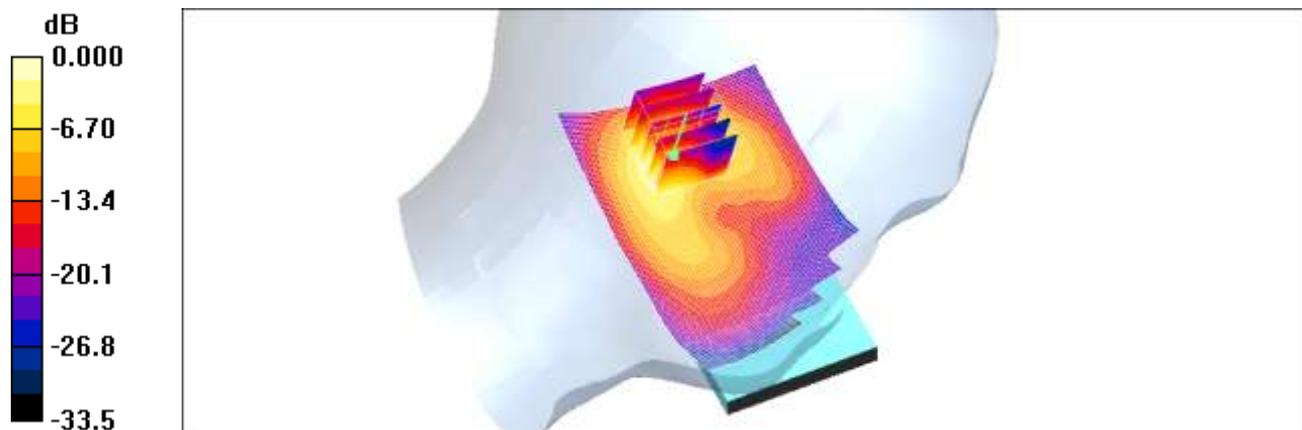
802.11b Left touch 1ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.750 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.882 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

802.11b Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.696 mW/g

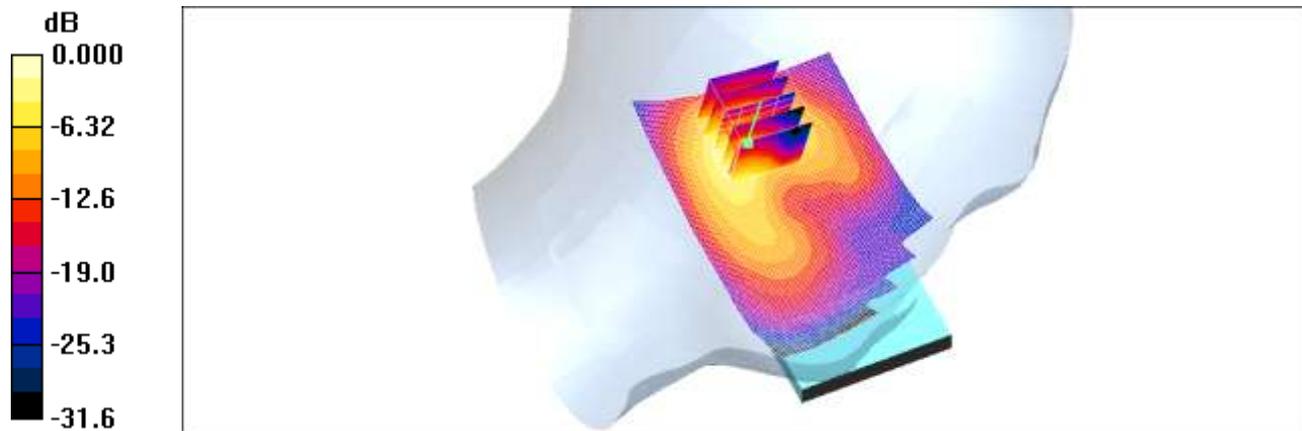
802.11b Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.699 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.816 mW/g



0 dB = 0.816mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

802.11b Left touch 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.708 mW/g

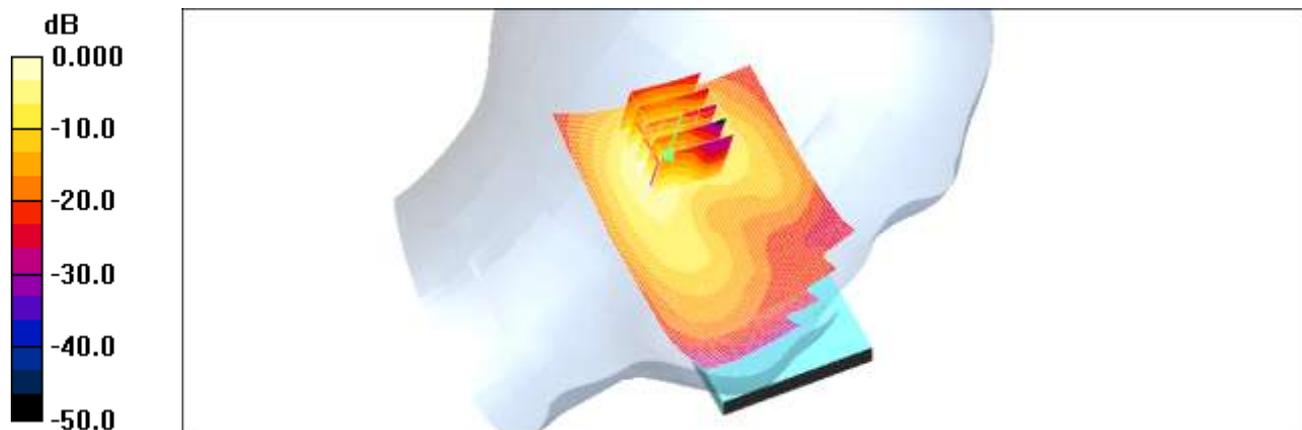
802.11b Left touch 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.707 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.820 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

802.11b Left tilt 11Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.665 mW/g

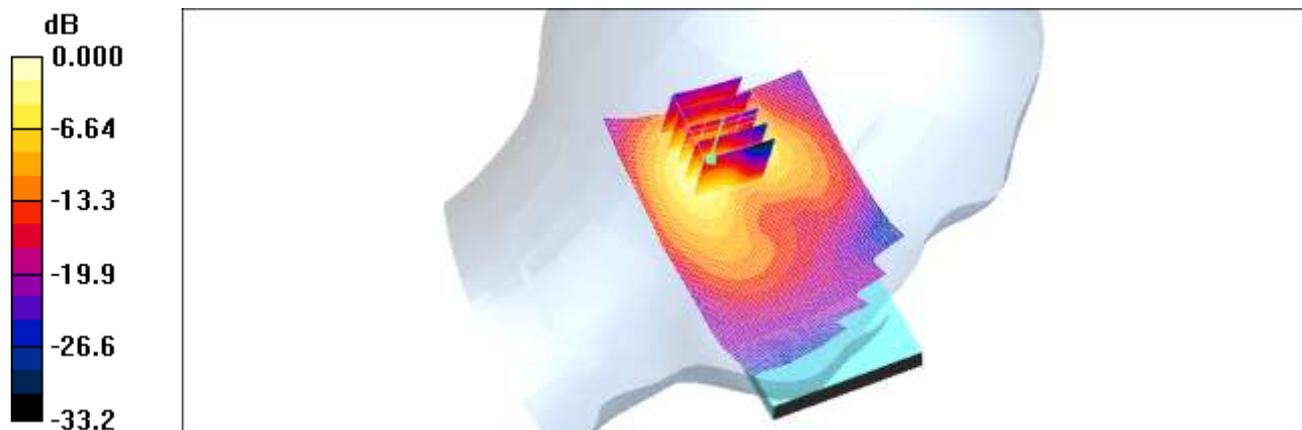
802.11b Left tilt 11Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.675 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.751 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

802.11b Right touch 1ch 11Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

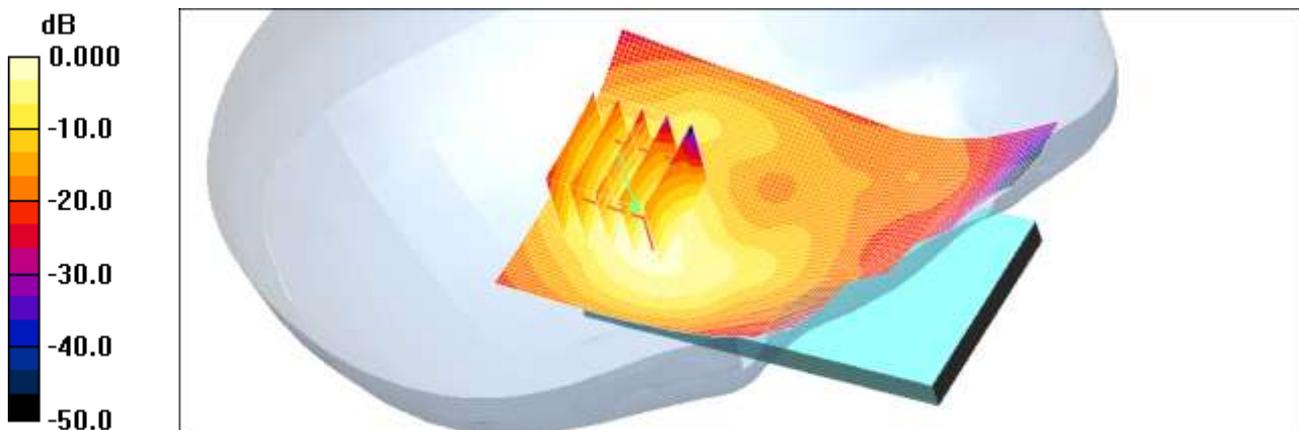
802.11b Right touch 1ch 11Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.735 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.807 mW/g



0 dB = 0.807mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

802.11b Right tilt 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.771 mW/g

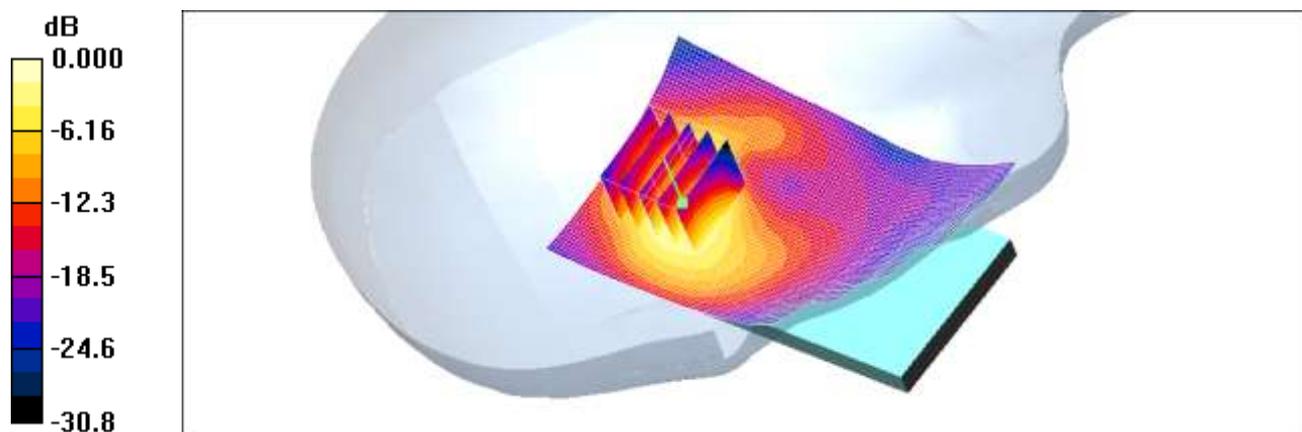
802.11b Right tilt 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.608 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.285 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.651 mW/g



0 dB = 0.651mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Hotspot Rear 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.753 mW/g

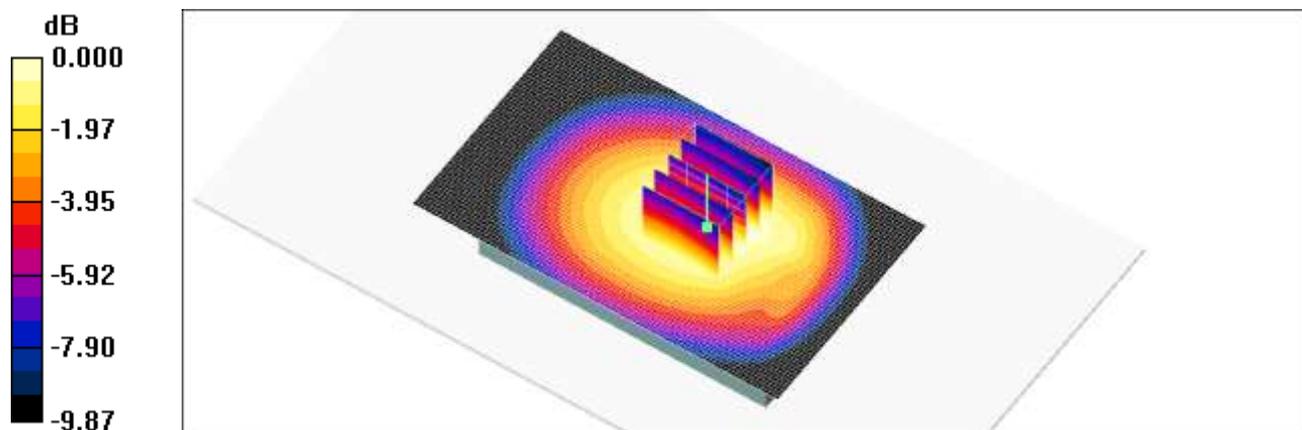
GSM850 Hotspot Rear 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.916 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.716 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.754 mW/g



0 dB = 0.754mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Hotspot Front 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.461 mW/g

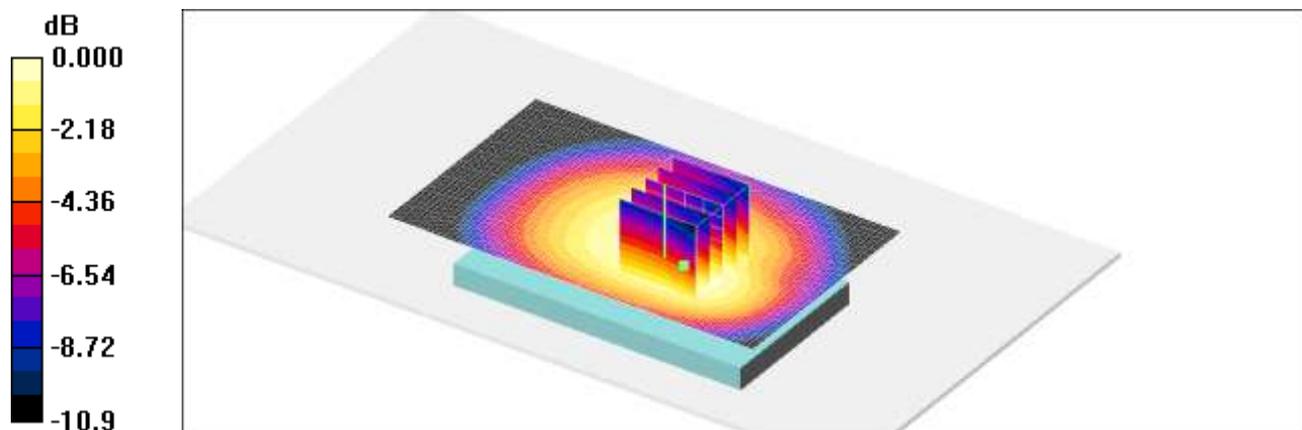
Hotspot Front 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.565 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.435 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.459 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Hotspot Left side 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (101x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.466 mW/g

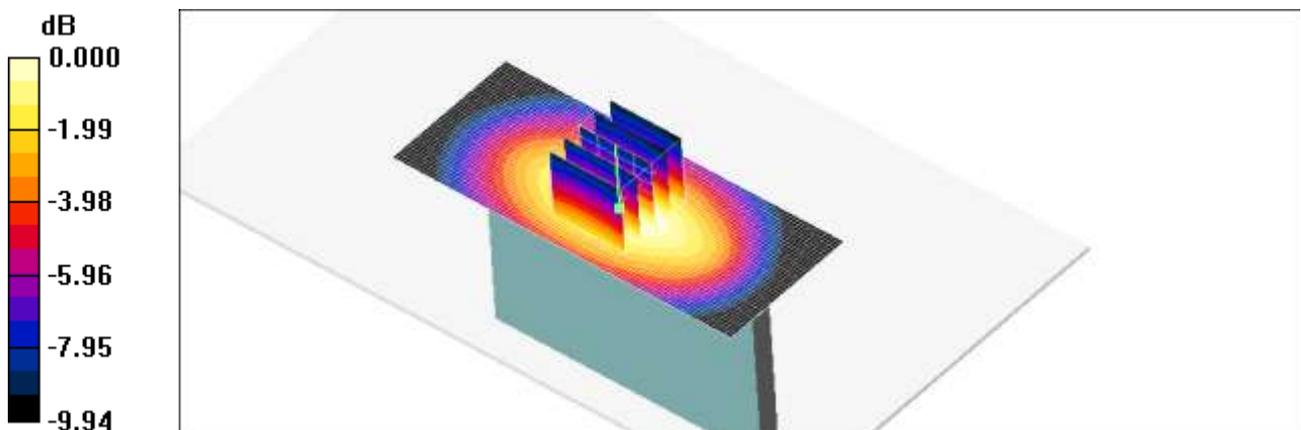
GSM850 Hotspot Left side 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.591 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.429 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 mW/g



0 dB = 0.462mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Hotspot Right side 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (101x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.459 mW/g

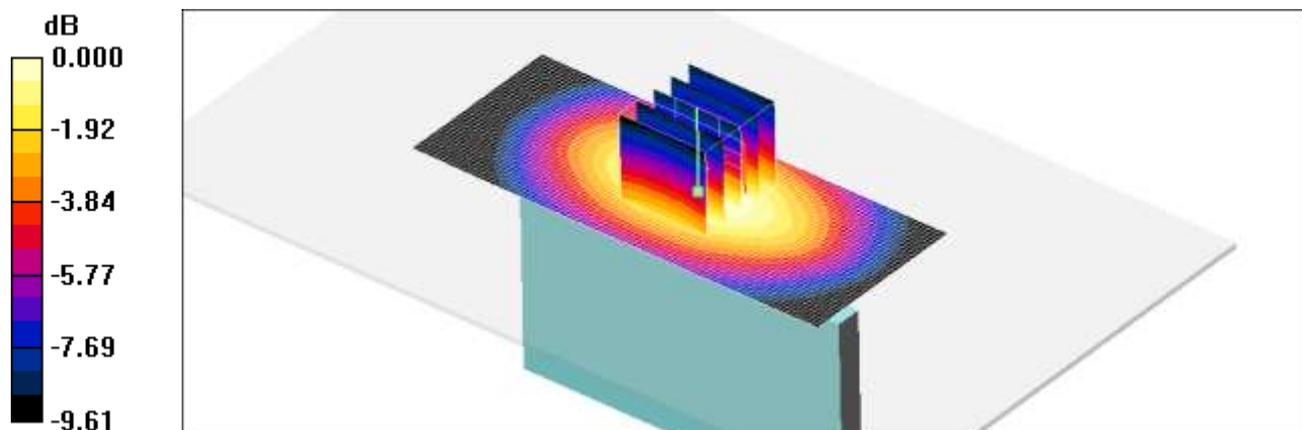
GSM850 Hotspot Right side 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.582 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.410 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.460 mW/g



0 dB = 0.460mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Hotspot Body Bottom GPRS 2Tx 190/Area Scan (61x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.067 mW/g

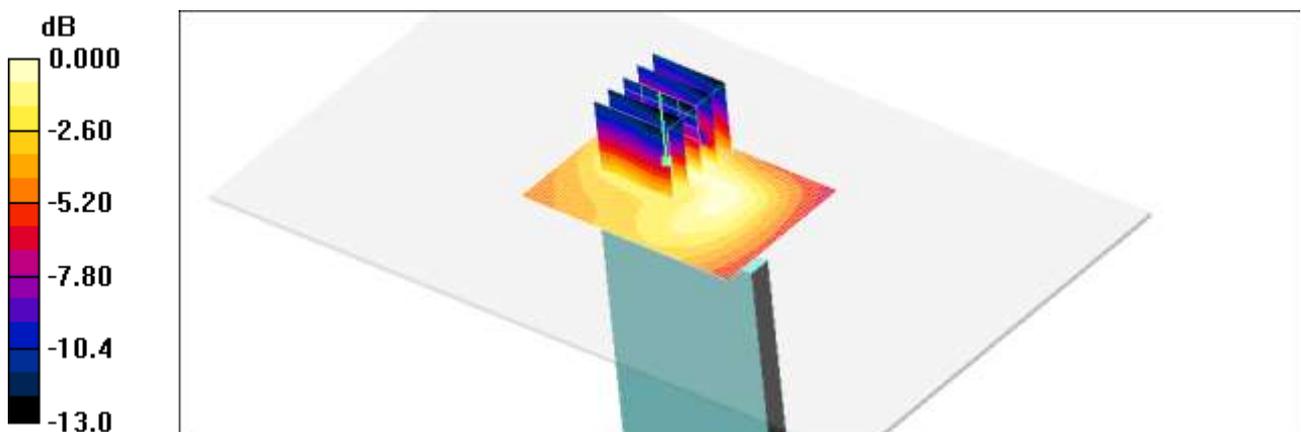
GSM850 Hotspot Body Bottom GPRS 2Tx 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g



0 dB = 0.068mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Body Worn Rear 190/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.603 mW/g

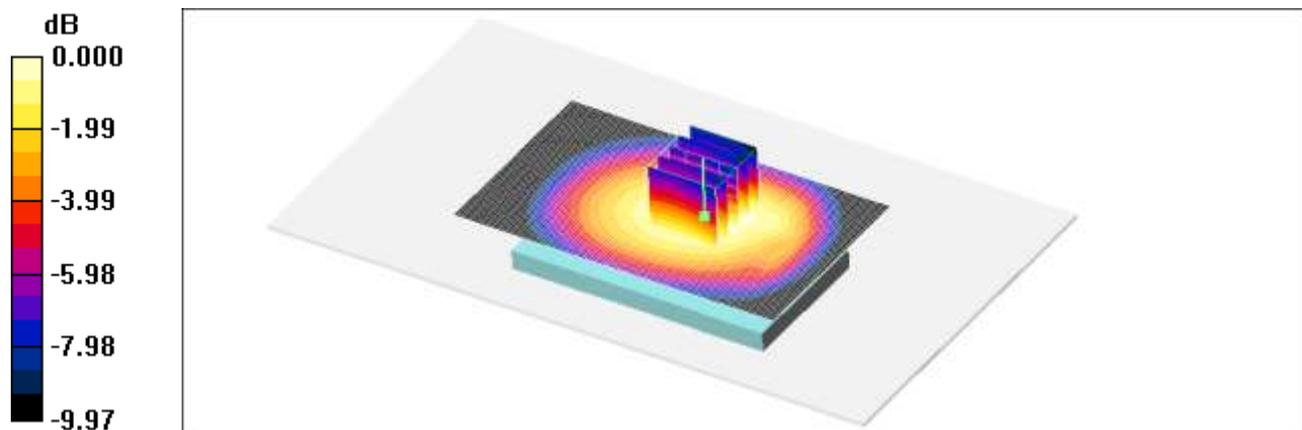
GSM850 Body Worn Rear 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.740 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.575 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.610 mW/g



0 dB = 0.610mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Hotspot Rear 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.551 mW/g

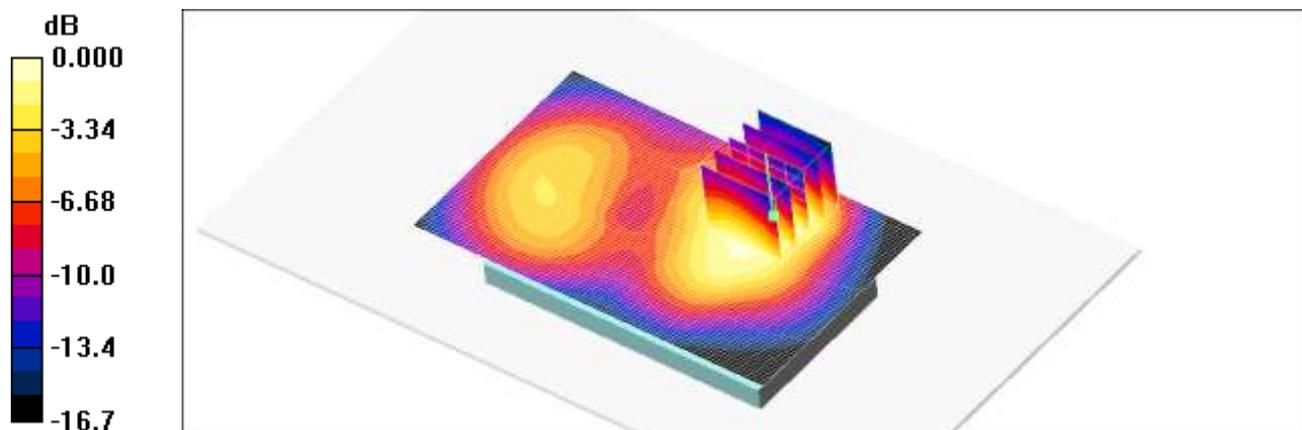
GSM1900 Hotspot Rear 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.695 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.472 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Hotspot Front 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.437 mW/g

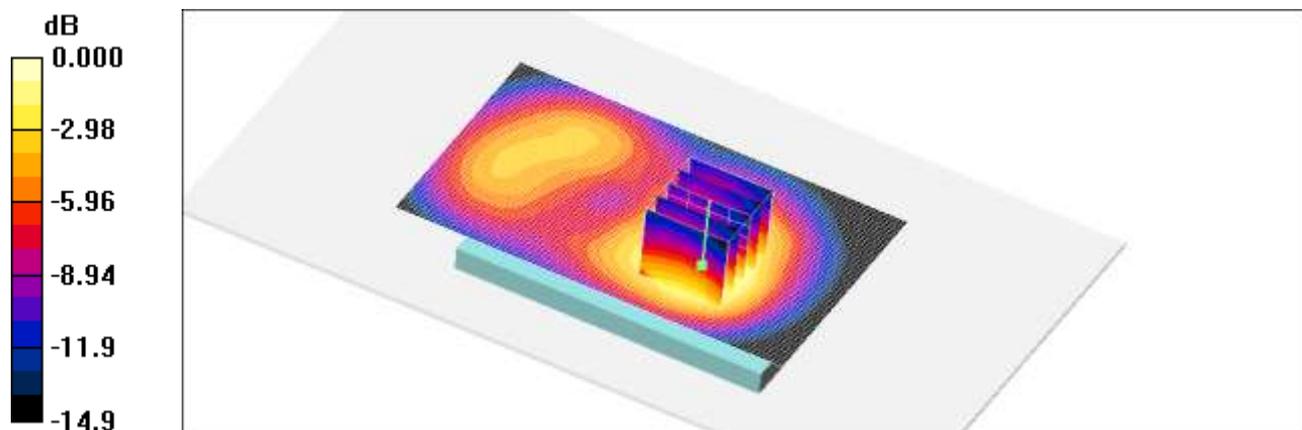
GSM1900 Hotspot Front 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.395 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.415 mW/g



0 dB = 0.415mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Hotspot Left side 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (101x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.268 mW/g

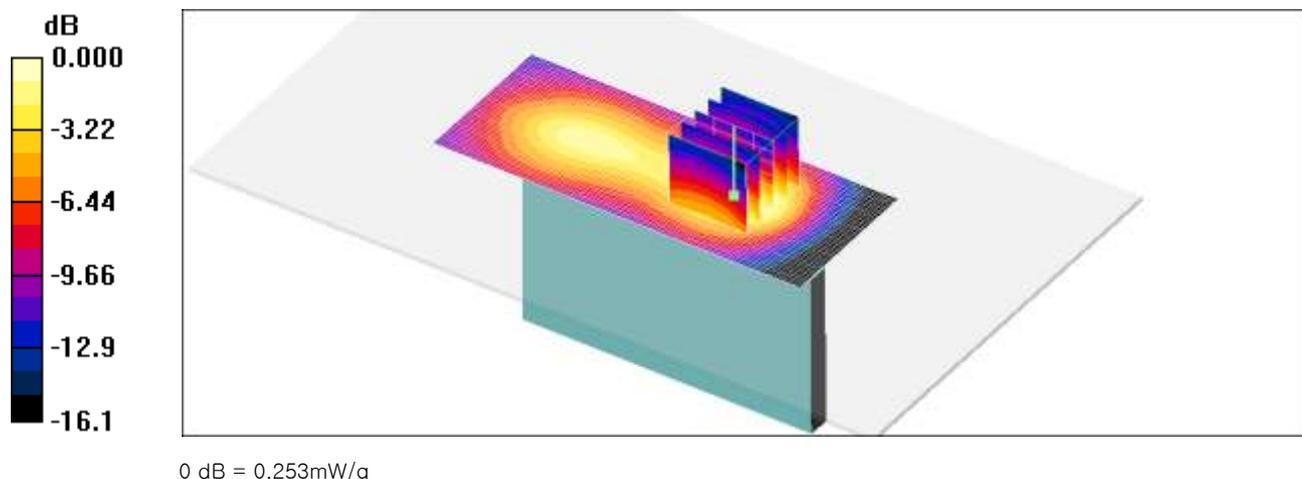
GSM1900 Hotspot Left side 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.355 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Hotspot Right side 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (101x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.081 mW/g

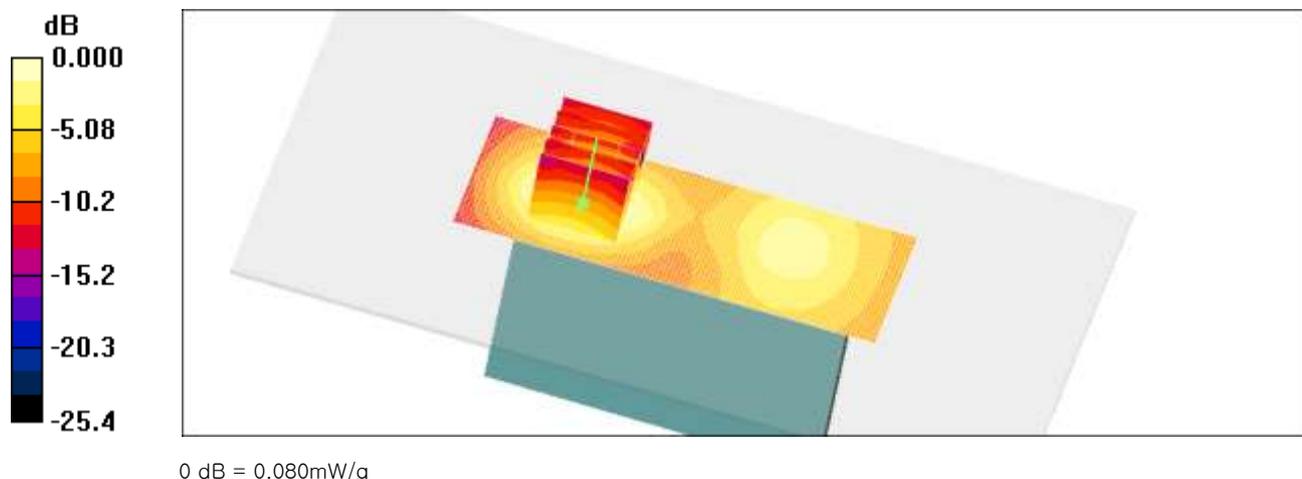
GSM1900 Hotspot Right side 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.108 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Hotspot Body Bottom GPRS 3Tx 661/Area Scan (61x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.182 mW/g

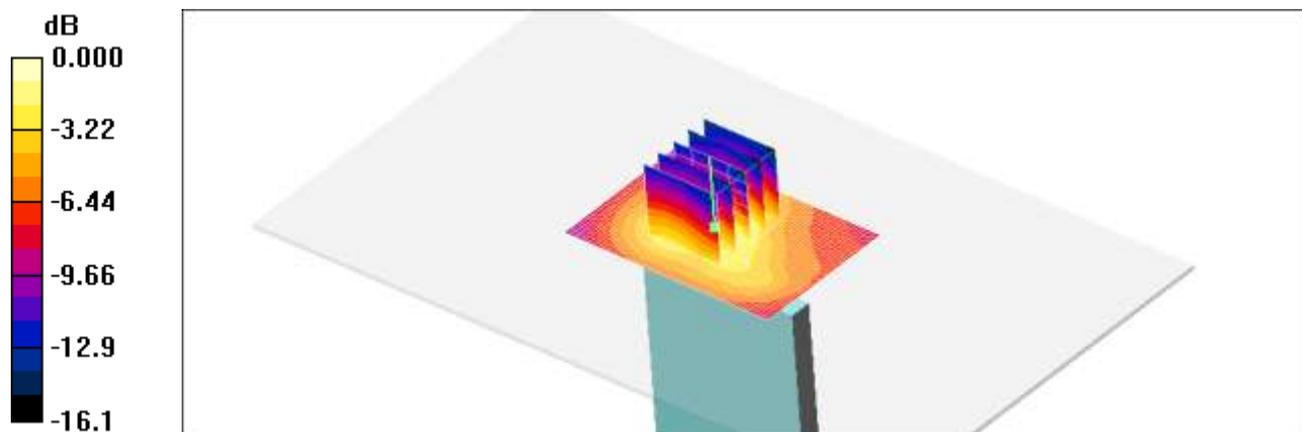
GSM1900 Hotspot Body Bottom GPRS 3Tx 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.178 mW/g



0 dB = 0.178mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Body Worn Rear 661/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.406 mW/g

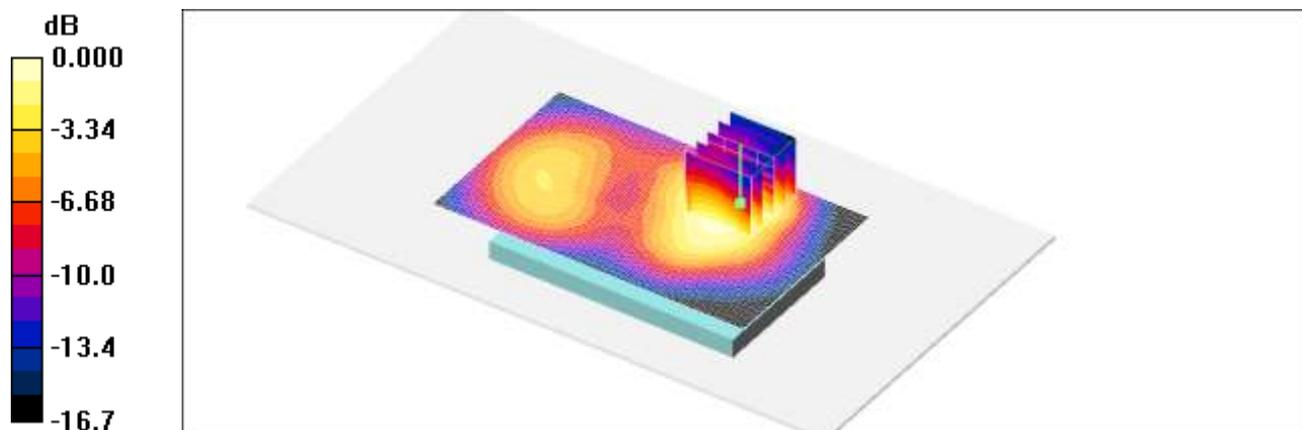
GSM1900 Body Worn Rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.510 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 mW/g



0 dB = 0.371mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Hotspot Rear 4183/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.497 mW/g

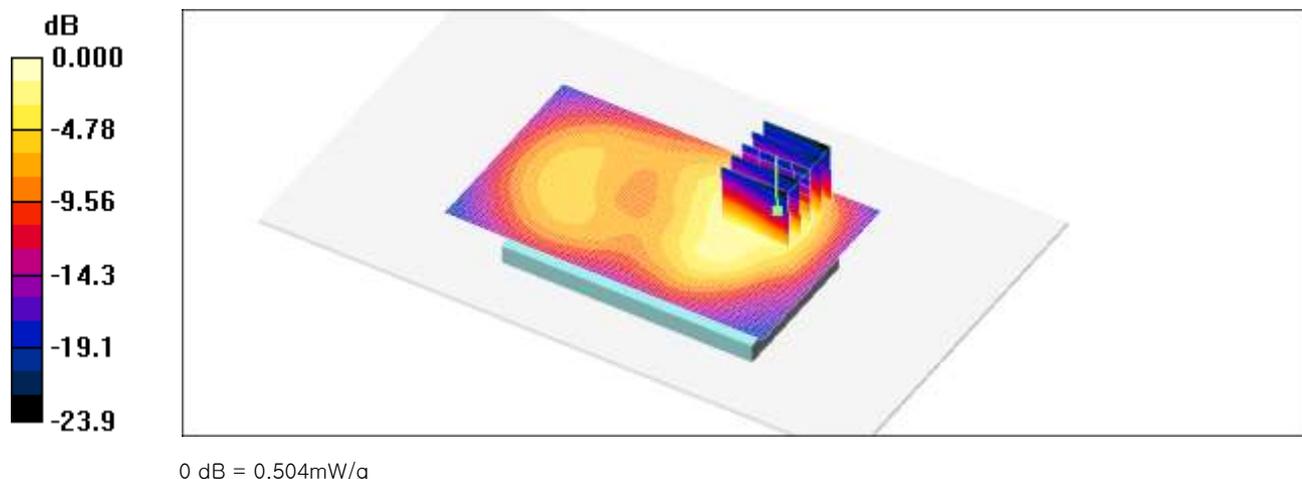
WCDMA850 Hotspot Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Hotspot Front 4183/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.353 mW/g

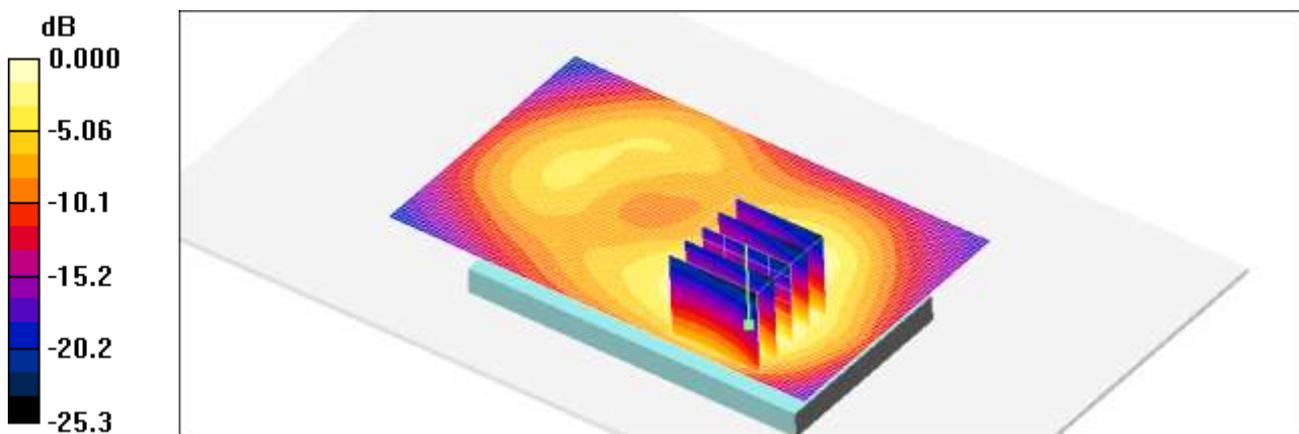
WCDMA850 Hotspot Front 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.847 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 mW/g



0 dB = 0.362mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Hotspot Left side 4183/Area Scan (101x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 mW/g

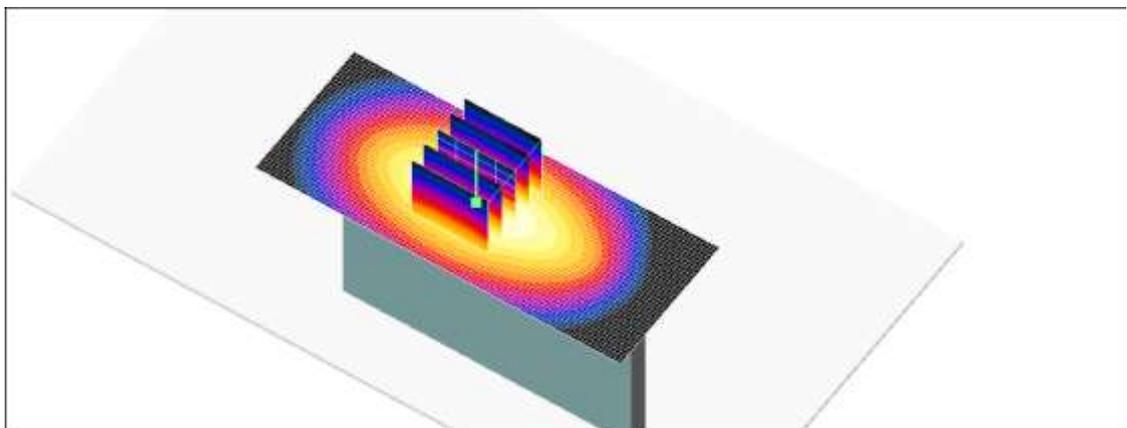
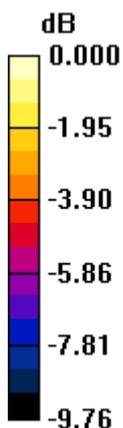
WCDMA850 Hotspot Left side 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.234 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.158 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 mW/g



0 dB = 0.252mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Hotspot Right side 4183/Area Scan (101x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.067 mW/g

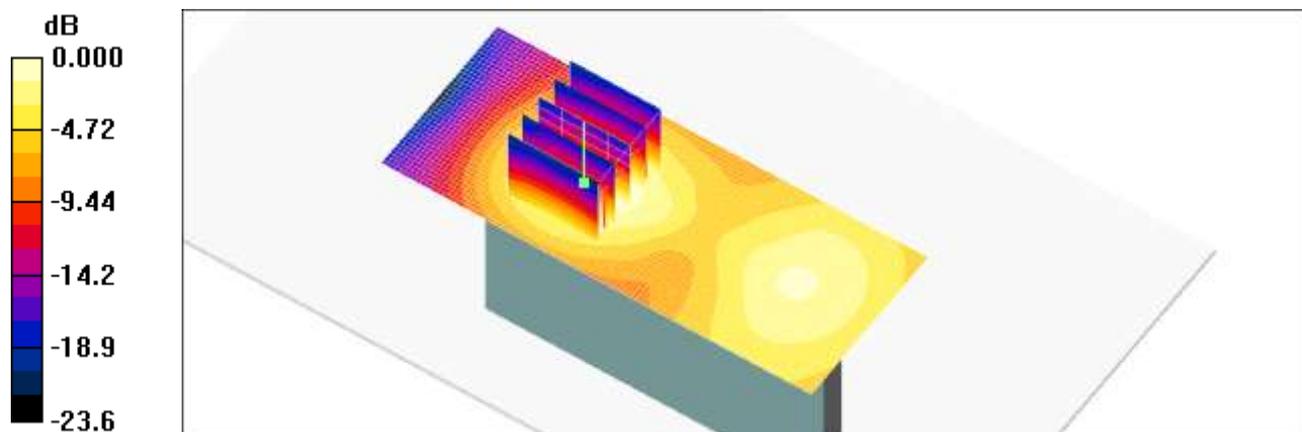
WCDMA850 Hotspot Right side 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.132 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g



0 dB = 0.068mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Nov.13, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Hotspot Body Bottom 4183/Area Scan (61x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.040 mW/g

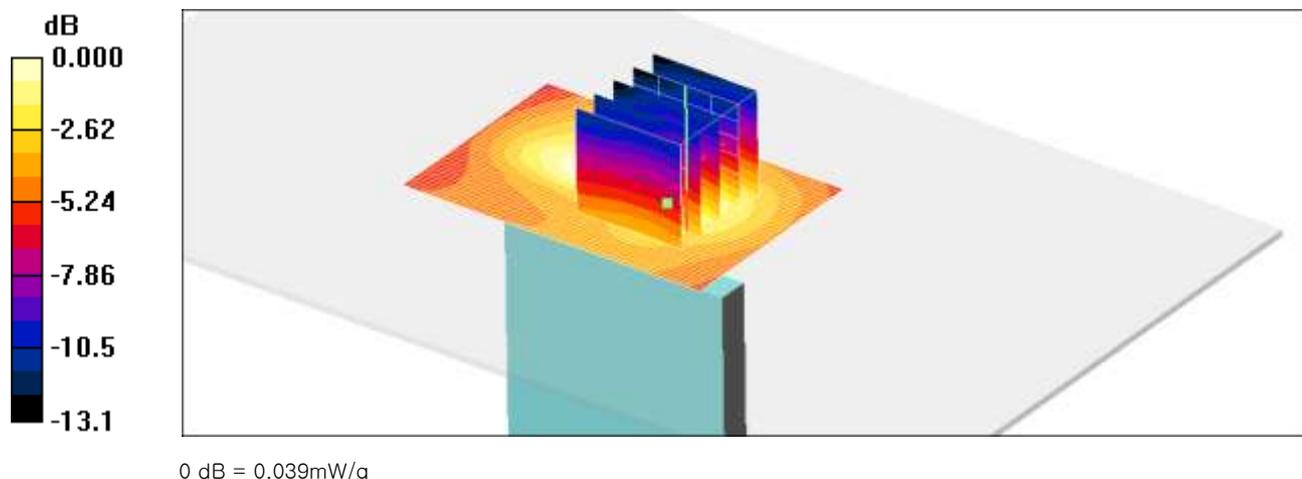
WCDMA850 Hotspot Body Bottom 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.074 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 1ch/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.390 mW/g

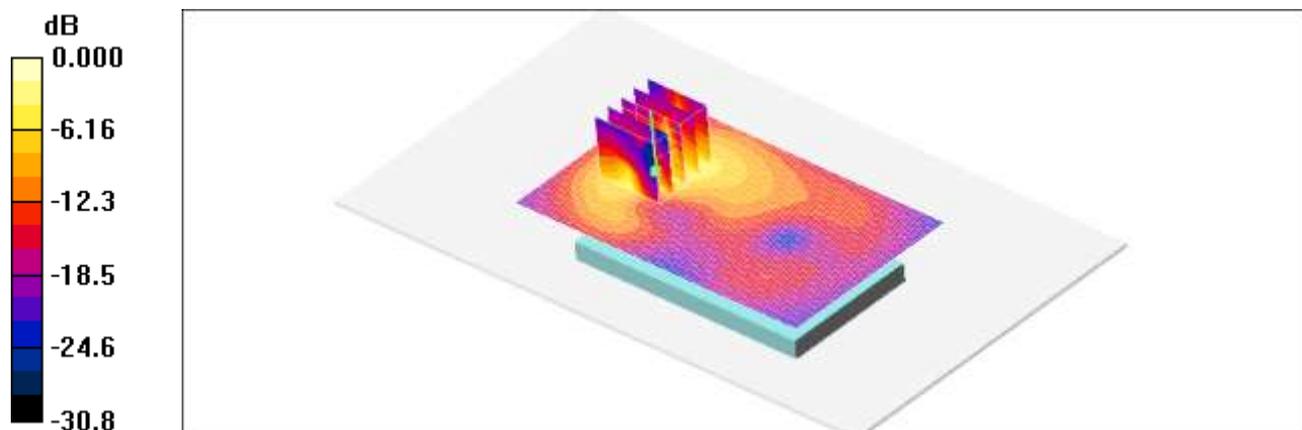
802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 1ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.579 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.713 mW/g



0 dB = 0.713mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.382 mW/g

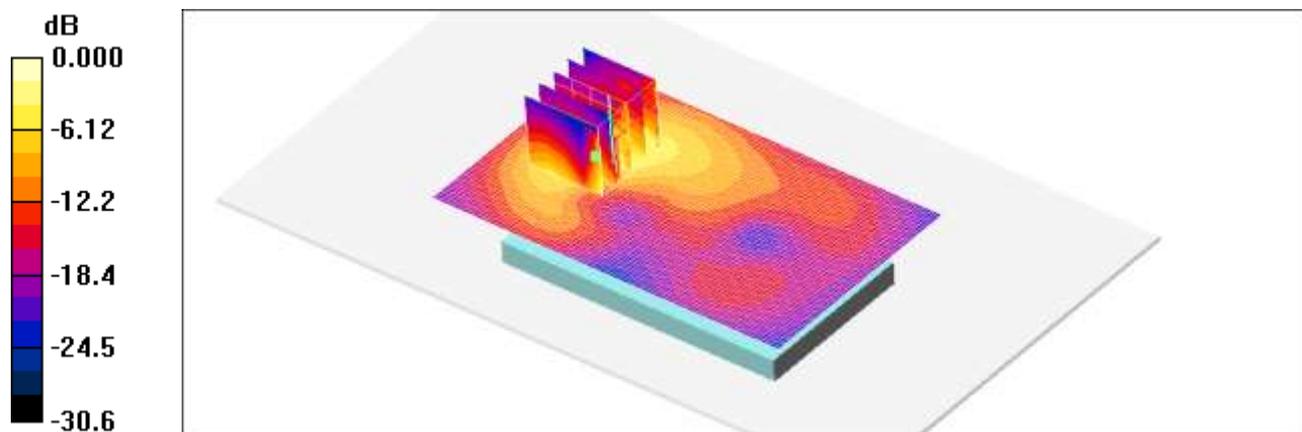
802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.462 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.671 mW/g



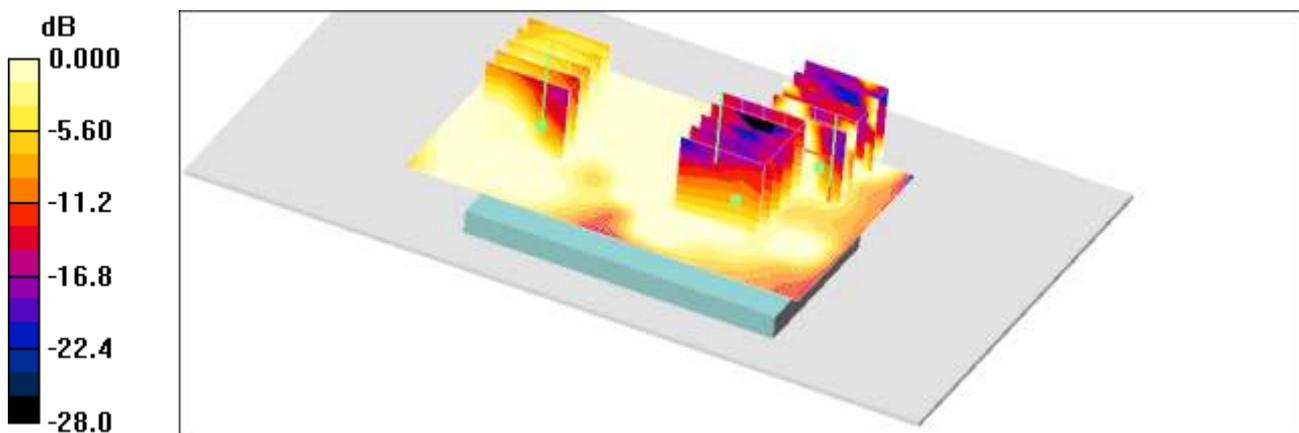
Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
 Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Test Date: Nov.15, 2012
 Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
 - Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 mW/g
802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.09 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.500 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 mW/g
802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.460 mW/g
802.11b Hotspot Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 2: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.099 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00825 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.043 mW/g



0 dB = 0.043mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Hotspot Front 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.162 mW/g

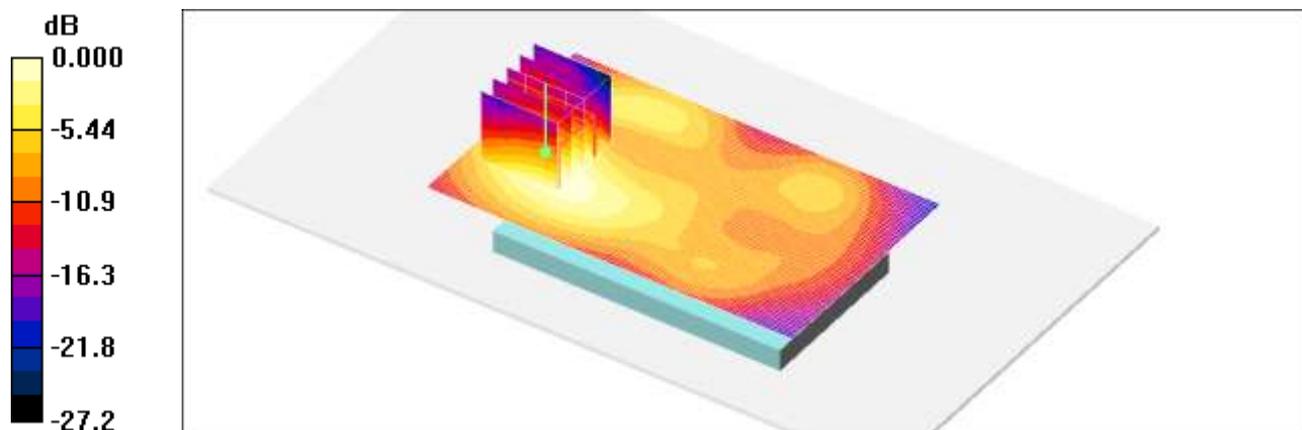
802.11b Hotspot Front 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.147 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Hotspot Right side 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (101x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.092 mW/g

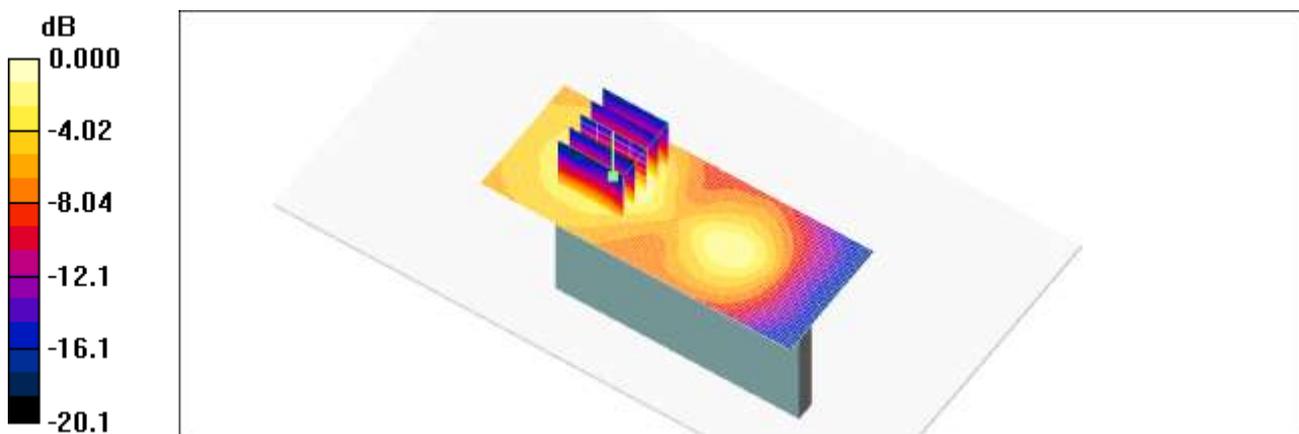
802.11b Hotspot Right side 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.203 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Nov.15, 2012
Separation Distance 1.0 cm

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Hotspot Top side 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (61x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.306 mW/g

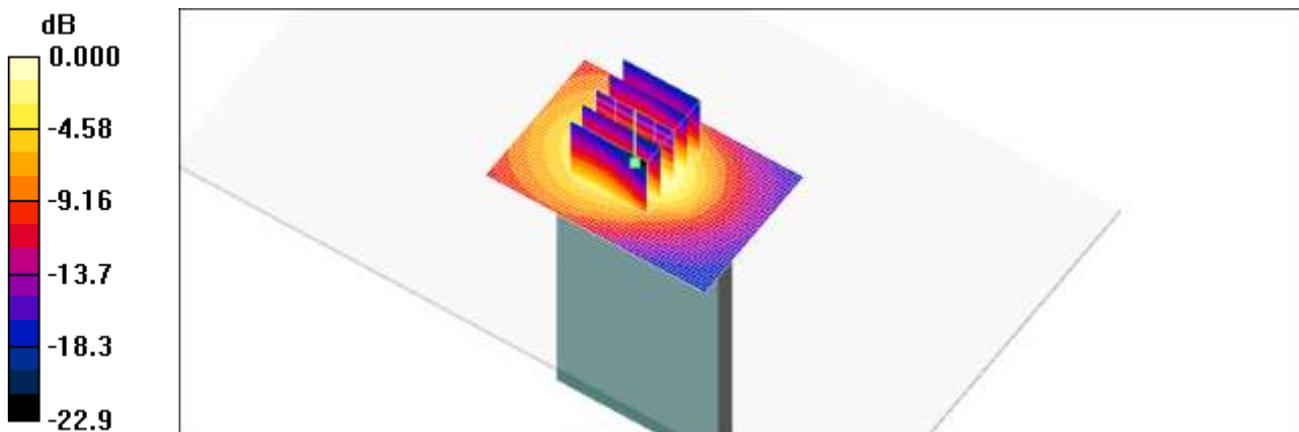
802.11b Hotspot Top side 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.622 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.287 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
 - Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Right touch 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.391 mW/g

GSM850 Right touch 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 6.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.366 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g
[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
 Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
 Test Date: Nov.13, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Hotspot Rear 190 GPRS 2Tx/Area Scan (101x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.753 mW/g

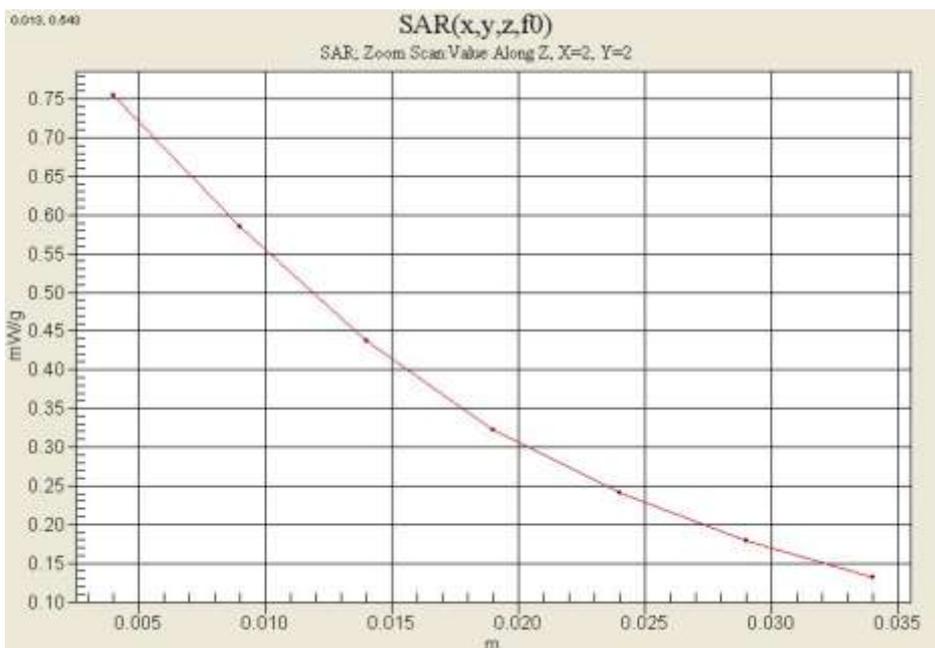
GSM850 Hotspot Rear 190 GPRS 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.916 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.716 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.754 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE(RX Only)Cellular/WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with
Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Nov.14, 2012

DUT: LG-E615f; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2012-03-19
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2012-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Left touch 661 GPRS 3Tx/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.574 mW/g

GSM1900 Left touch 661 GPRS 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.769 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g

