

FCC BT LE REPORT

FCC Certification

Applicant Name:

LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

Address:

1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Date of Issue:

September 28, 2016

Test Site/Location:

HCT CO., LTD., 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

Report No.: HCT-R-1609-F032

HCT FRN: 0005866421

IC Recognition No.: 5944A-5

FCC ID : ZNFKTH

APPLICANT : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

Model(s):

LGV34

EUT Type:

GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC

RF Peak Output Power:

1.689 dBm (1.48 mW)

Frequency Range:

2402 MHz -2480 MHz

Modulation type

GFSK

FCC Classification:

Digital Transmission System(DTS)

FCC Rule Part(s):

Part 15.247

Engineering Statement:

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

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



**Report prepared by
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Test Engineer of RF Team



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Manager of RF Team

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Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-R-1609-F032	September 28, 2016	- First Approval Report

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant:	LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.
Address:	1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632
FCC ID:	ZNFKTH
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Model (s):	LGV34
Date(s) of Tests:	August 29, 2016 ~ September 22, 2016
Place of Tests:	HCT Co., Ltd. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

Model	LGV34	
EUT Type	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC	
Power Supply	DC 3.85 V	
Battery Information	Model: BL-T28 Type: Lithium Polymer Battery Pack	
Frequency Range	TX: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz RX: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz	
Max. RF Output Power	Peak	Data packet length (Min)_ 1.689 dBm (1.475 mW) / Data packet length (Max)_ 1.520 dBm (1.419 mW)
	Average	Data packet length (Min)_ 1.510 dBm (1.416 mW) / Data packet length (Max)_ 1.360 dBm (1.368 mW)
BT Operating Mode	BT _Low Energy Mode	
Modulation Type	GFSK	
Number of Channels	40 Channels	
Antenna Specification	Manufacturer: AT&C Co.,Ltd. Antenna type: LMA(All in one) ANTENNA Peak Gain : -1.5 dBi	

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05 dated April 8, 2016 entitled "Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems(DTS) and the measurement procedure described in ANSI C63.10(Version : 2013) 'the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices'.

3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

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

3.2 EUT EXERCISE

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

3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10. (Version :2013) Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz. Above 1GHz with 1.5m using absorbers between the EUT and receive antenna. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the max. emission, the relative positions of this hand-held transmitter (EUT) was rotated through three orthogonal axes according to the requirements in Section 8 of ANSI C63.10. (Version: 2013)

Conducted Antenna Terminal

See Section from 9.1 to 9.2.(KDB 558074 v03r05)

3.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

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

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

4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

Especially, all antenna for measurement is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of C63.5 (Version : 2006).

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2014) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated July 07, 2015 (Registration Number: 90661)

5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements. Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

6. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203:

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

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

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

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4:2014.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty (\pm dB)
Conducted Disturbance (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	1.82
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	3.40
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.80
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	6.07

8. SUMMARY TEST OF RESULTS

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
6 dB Bandwidth	§15.247(a)(2)	> 500 kHz	CONDUCTED	PASS
Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power	§15.247(b)(3)	< 1 Watt		PASS
Power Spectral Density	§15.247(e)	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz Band		PASS
Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions)	§15.247(d)	Conducted > 20 dBc		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	§15.207	cf. Section 8.7		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.6.1	RADIATED	PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	§15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.6.2		PASS

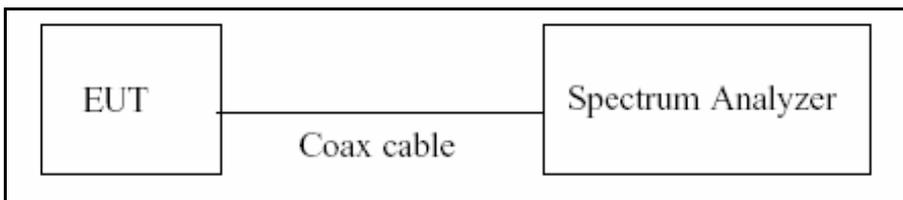
9. TEST RESULT

9.1 DUTY CYCLE

■ TEST PROCEDURE

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

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer. We tested according to the zero-span measurement method, 6.0)b) in KDB 558074 v03r05.

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

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

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

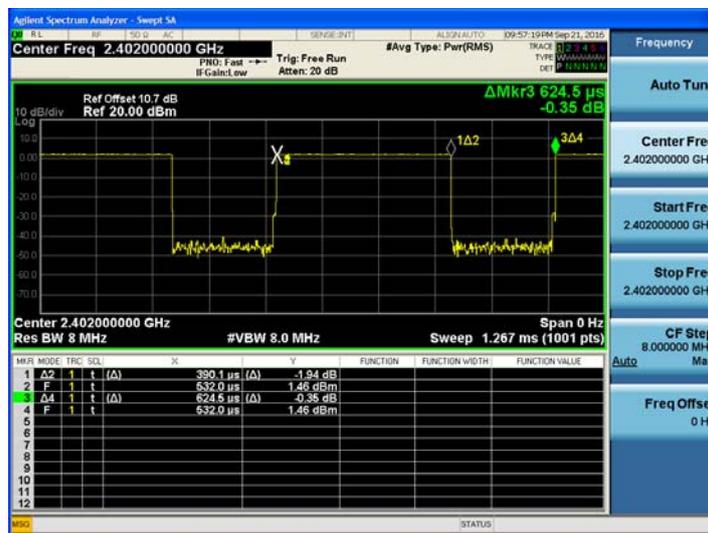
Data packet length (Min)

LE Mode	T _{on}	T _{total}	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
	(ms)	(ms)		
	0.3901	0.6245	0.6247	2.04

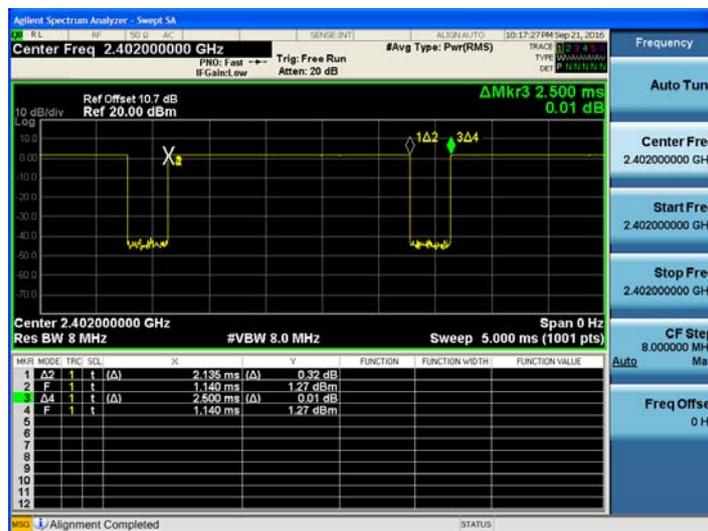
Data packet length (Max)

LE Mode	T _{on}	T _{total}	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor
	(ms)	(ms)		
	2.1350	2.5000	0.8540	0.69

■ RESULT PLOTS_ Data packet length (Min)



■ RESULT PLOTS_ Data packet length (Max)



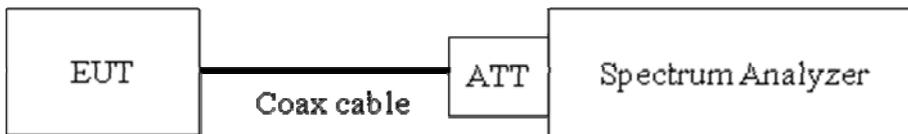
9.2 6 dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

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

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

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (Procedure 8.1 in KDB 558074 v03r05)

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW ≥ 3 x RBW

Detector = Peak

Trace mode = max hold

Sweep = auto couple

Allow the trace to stabilize

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

■ TEST RESULT_ Data packet length (Min)

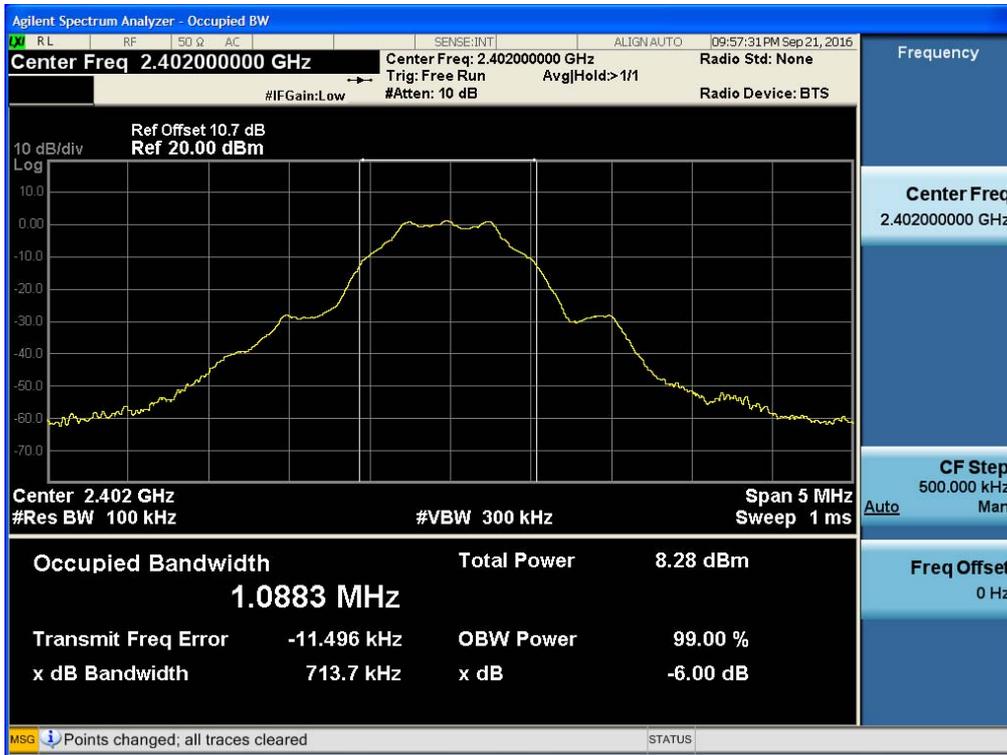
Mode	Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Pass/Fail
BT LE	0	713.7	> 500	Pass
	19	715.9		Pass
	39	717.6		Pass

■ TEST RESULT_ Data packet length (Max)

Mode	Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Pass/Fail
BT LE	0	681.6	> 500	Pass
	19	683.5		Pass
	39	691.3		Pass

RESULT PLOTS_Min

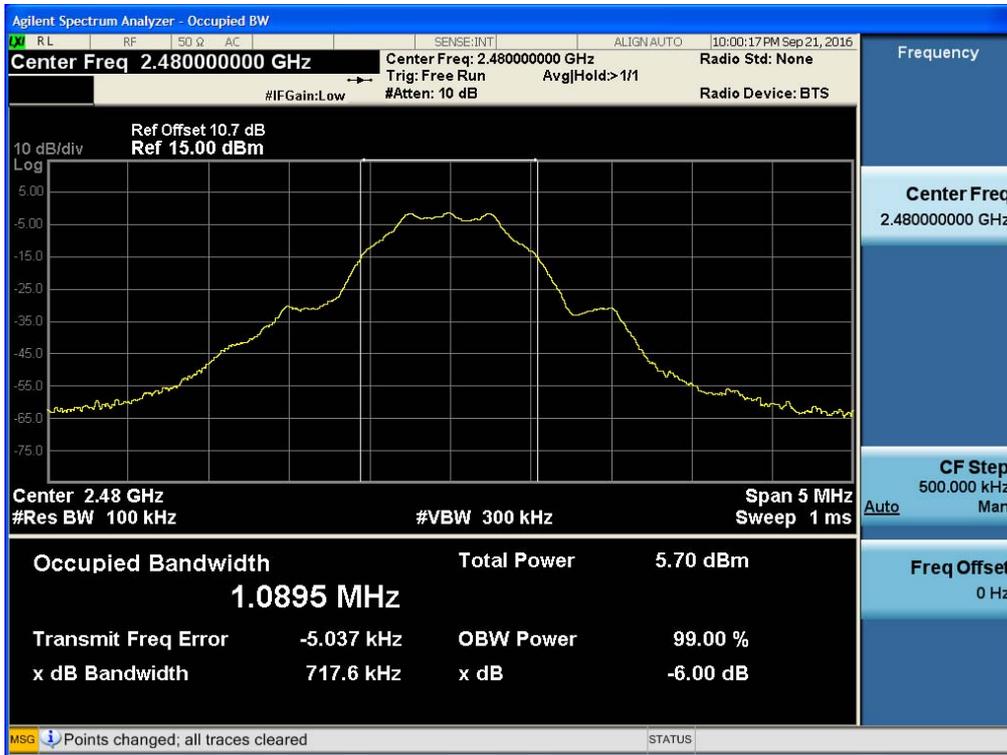
6 dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)

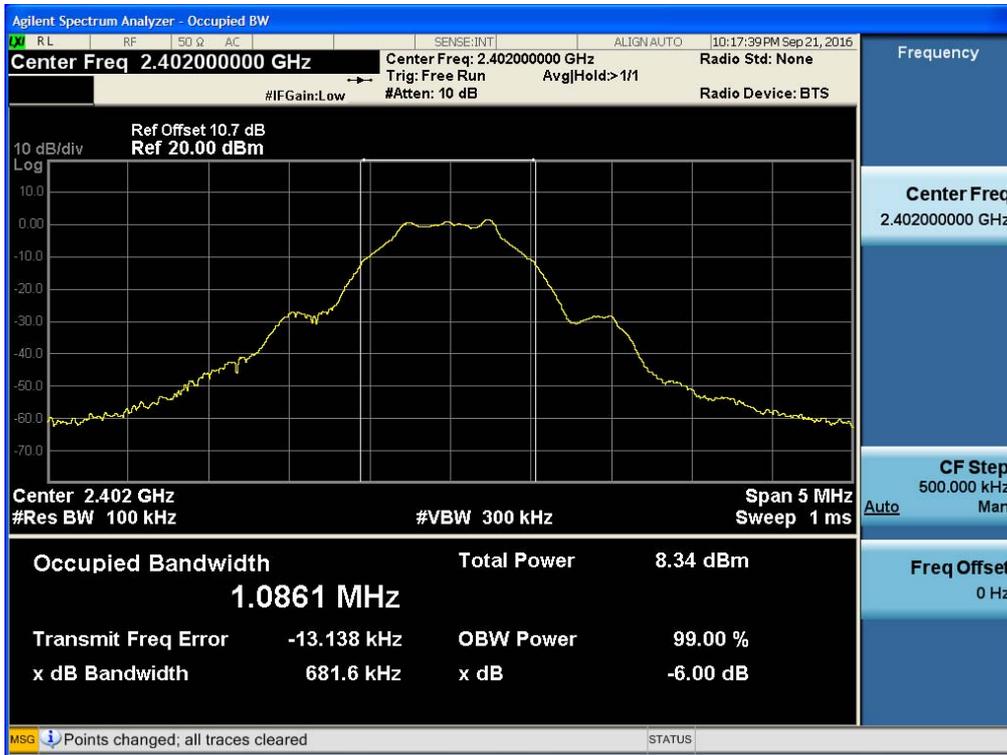


6 dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)

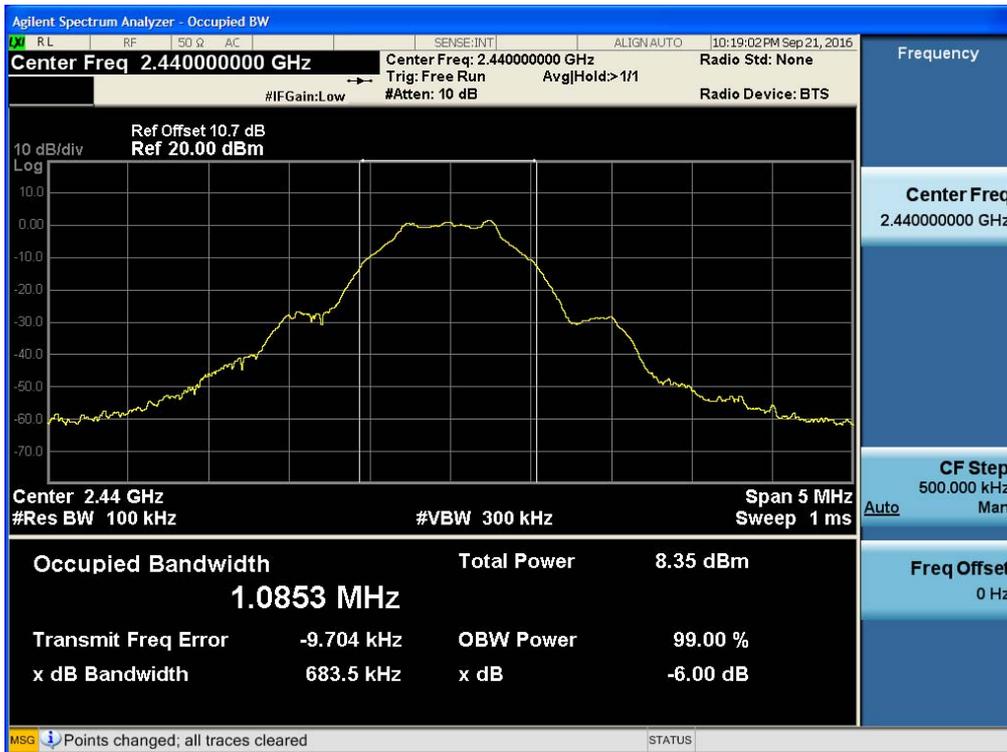


RESULT PLOTS_Max

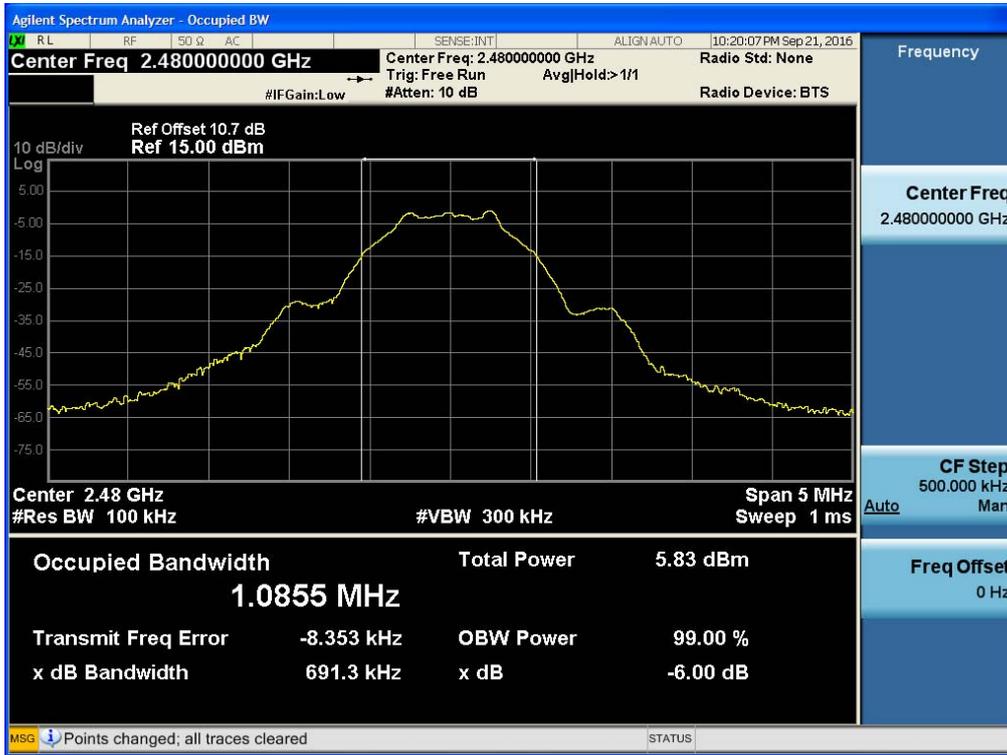
6 dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



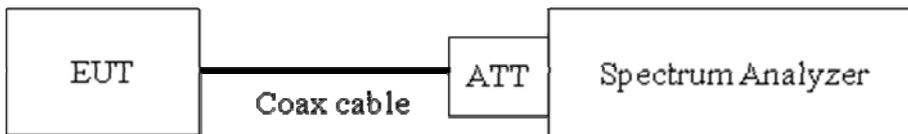
9.3 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

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

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

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

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

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

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to

- Peak Power (Procedure 9.1.1 in KDB 558074 v03r05)
 - RBW \geq DTS Bandwidth
 - VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
 - SPAN $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
 - Detector Mode = Peak
 - Sweep = auto couple
 - Trace Mode = max hold
 - Allow trace to fully stabilize.
 - Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level

- Average Power (Procedure 9.2.2.4 in KDB 558074 v03r05)
 - Measure the duty cycle
 - Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW
 - RBW = 1-5 % of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
 - VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
 - Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span / RBW. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing \leq RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
 - Sweep time = auto.
 - Detector = RMS(i.e., power averaging)
 - Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run".

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

Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges.

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

■ Sample Calculation

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

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

Note :

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data. The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 10.7 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

■ TEST RESULTS-Peak

Conducted Output Power Measurements_ Data packet length (Min)

LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.		
2402	0	1.664	30
2440	19	1.689	30
2480	39	-0.862	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements_ Data packet length (Max)

LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.		
2402	0	1.496	30
2440	19	1.520	30
2480	39	-0.956	30

■ TEST RESULTS-Average

Conducted Output Power Measurements_ Data packet length (Min)

LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB)	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.				
2402	0	-0.53	2.04	1.51	30
2440	19	-0.54	2.04	1.50	30
2480	39	-3.13	2.04	-1.09	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements_ Data packet length (Max)

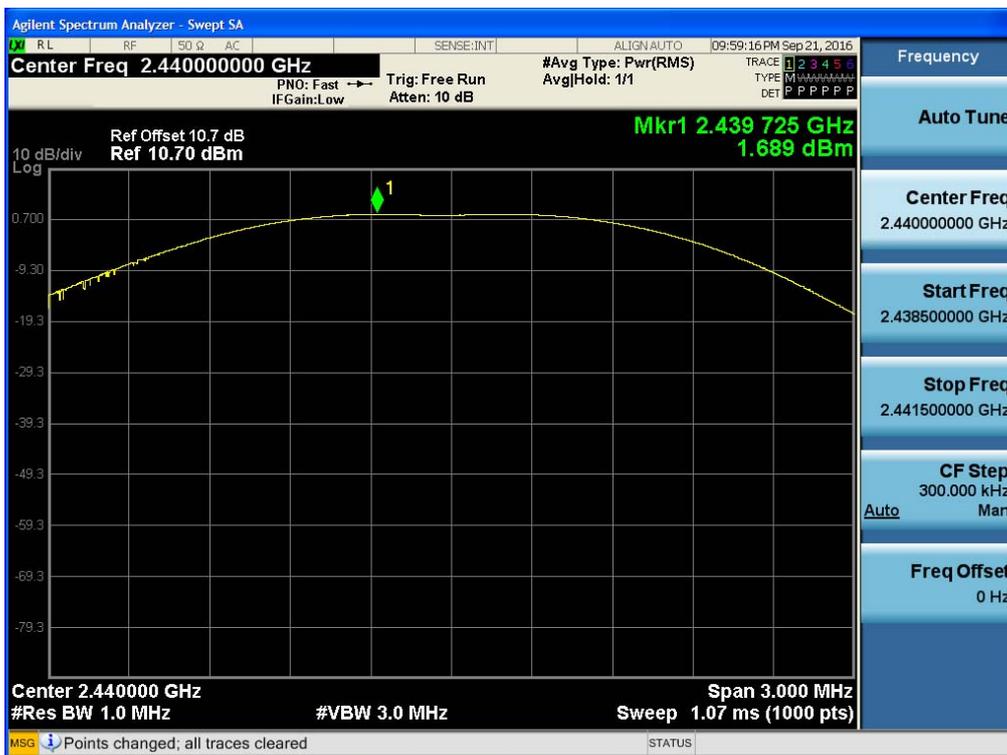
LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB)	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.				
2402	0	0.66	0.69	1.35	30
2440	19	0.68	0.69	1.36	30
2480	39	-1.75	0.69	-1.06	30

▣ RESULT PLOTS-Peak_Data packet length (Min)

Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)



Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)



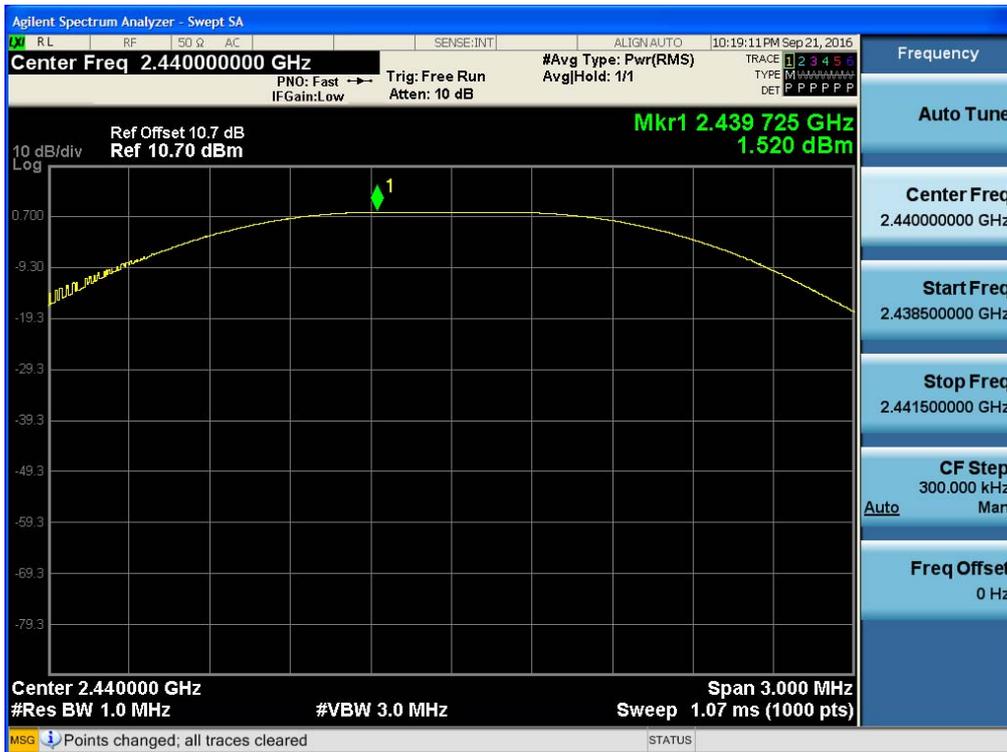
Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)



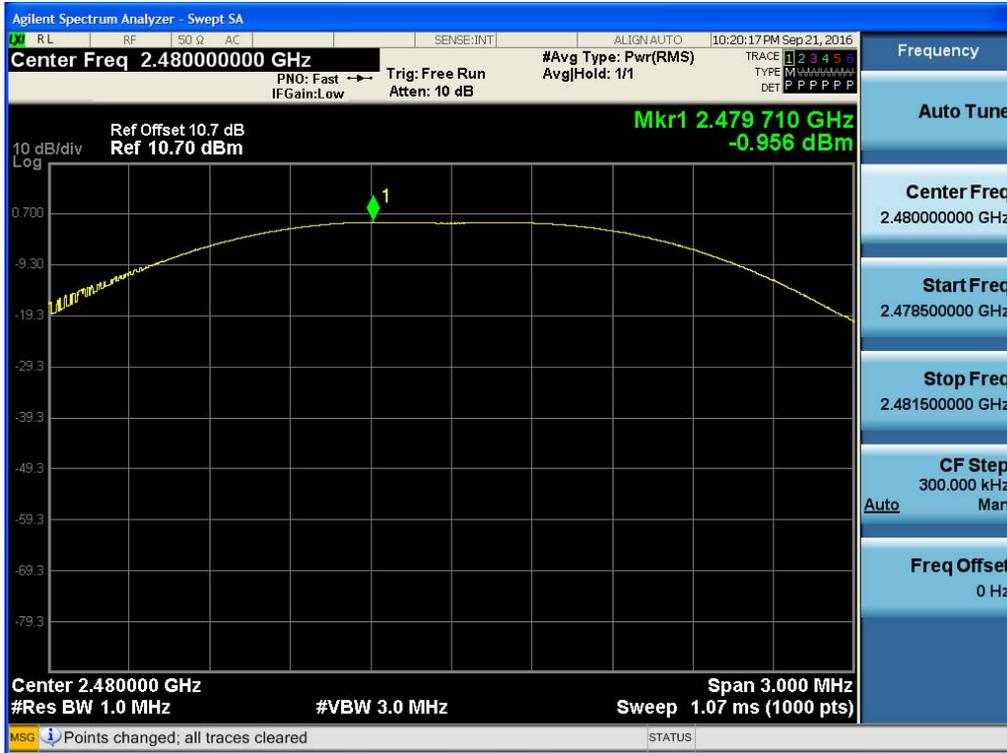
▣ RESULT PLOTS-Peak_Data packet length (Max)
Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)



Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)



Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)



▣ RESULT PLOTS-Average_Data packet length (Min)

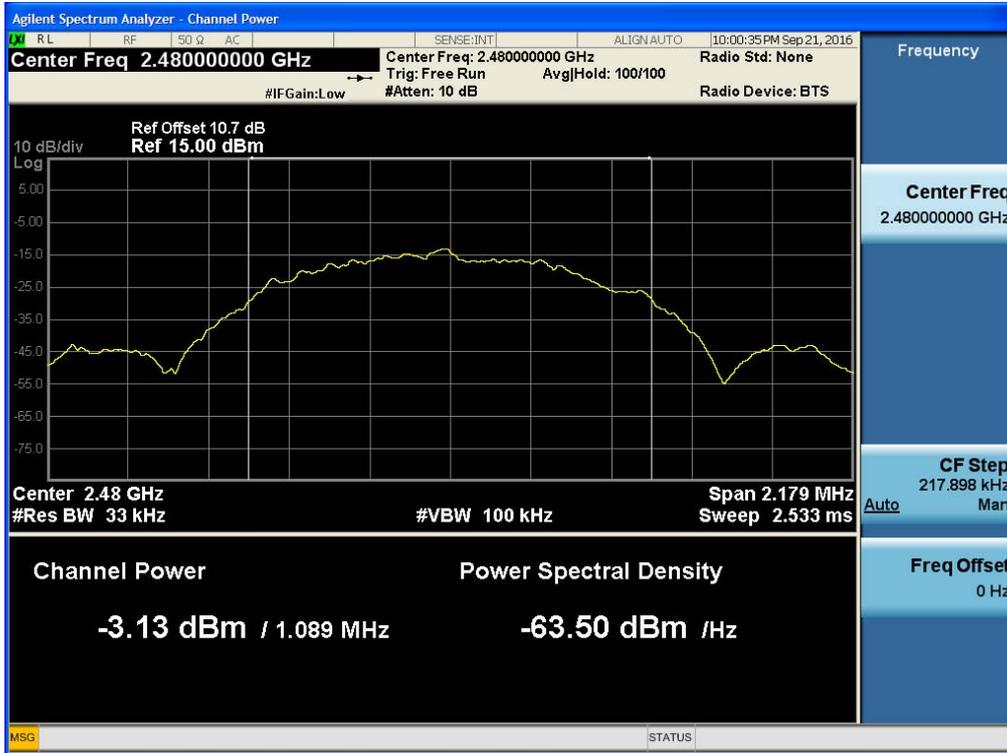
Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)



Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)



Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)



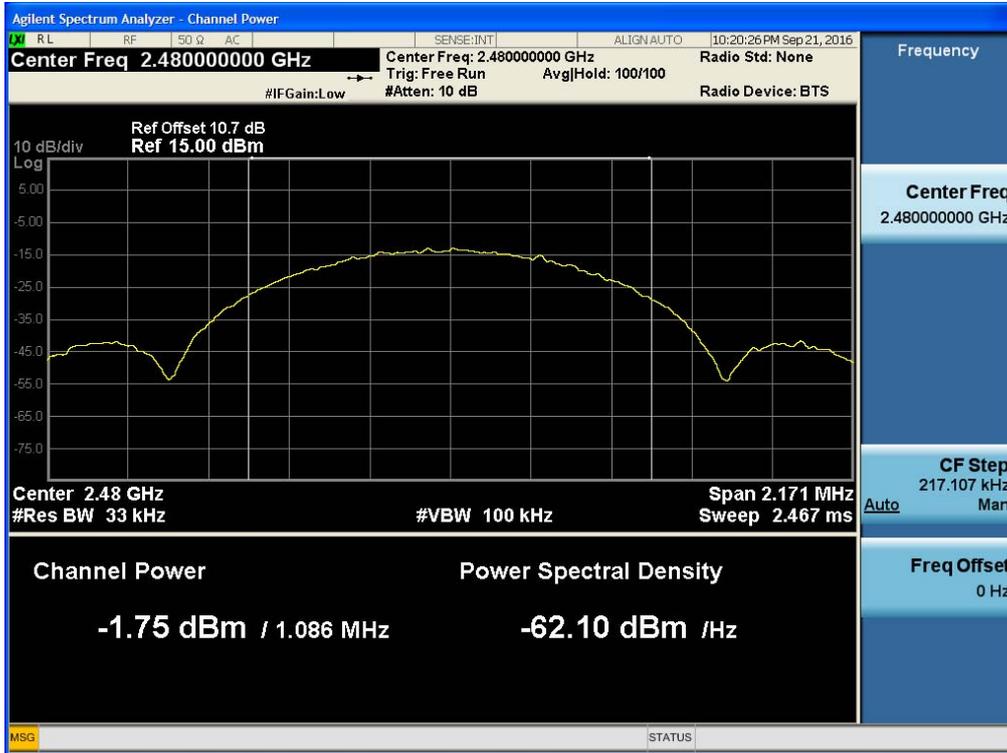
▣ RESULT PLOTS-Average_Data packet length (Max)
Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)



Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)



Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)



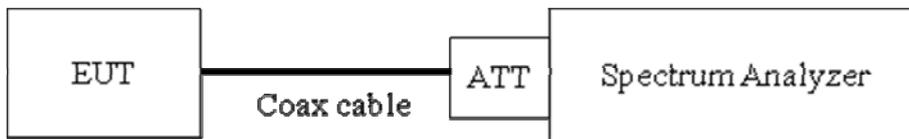
9.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(e)

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

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

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

We tested according to Procedure 10.2 in KDB 558074, issued 01/07/2016

The spectrum analyzer is set to :

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Span = 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.

RBW = 3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz.

VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

Sweep = auto couple

Detector = peak

Trace Mode = max hold

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

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

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

■ Sample Calculation

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

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

Note :

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data. The PSD results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 10.7 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

■ TEST RESULTS

Conducted Power Density Measurements_ Data packet length (Min)

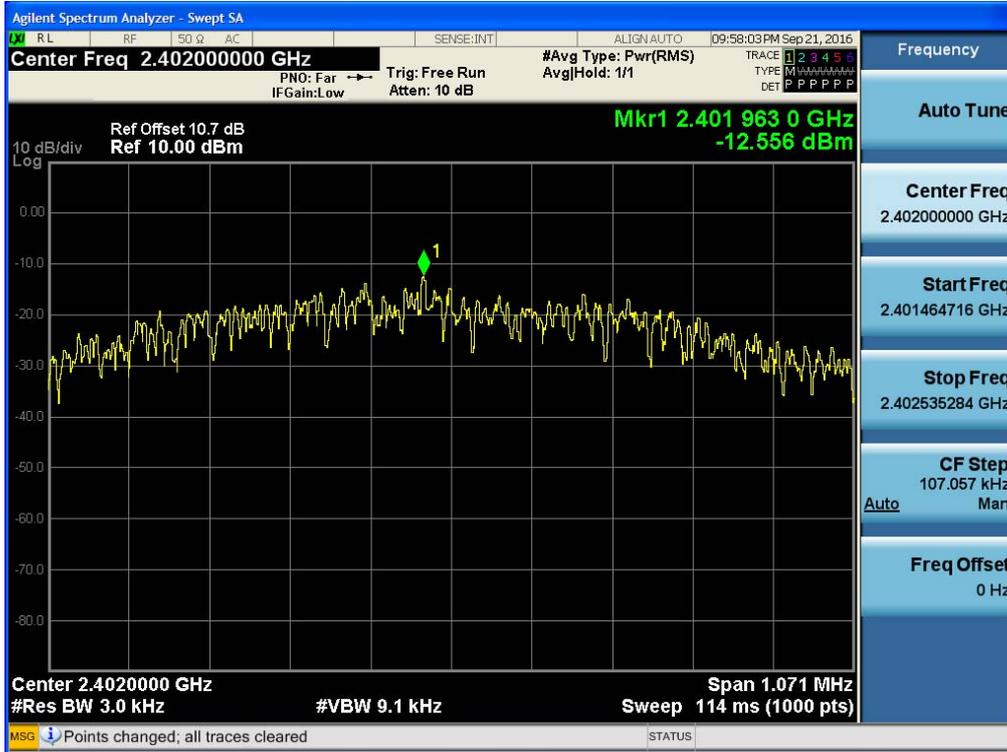
Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Mode	Test Result		
			PSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass/Fail
2402	0	LE	-12.556	8	Pass
2440	19		-12.826	8	Pass
2480	39		-15.216	8	Pass

Conducted Power Density Measurements_ Data packet length (Max)

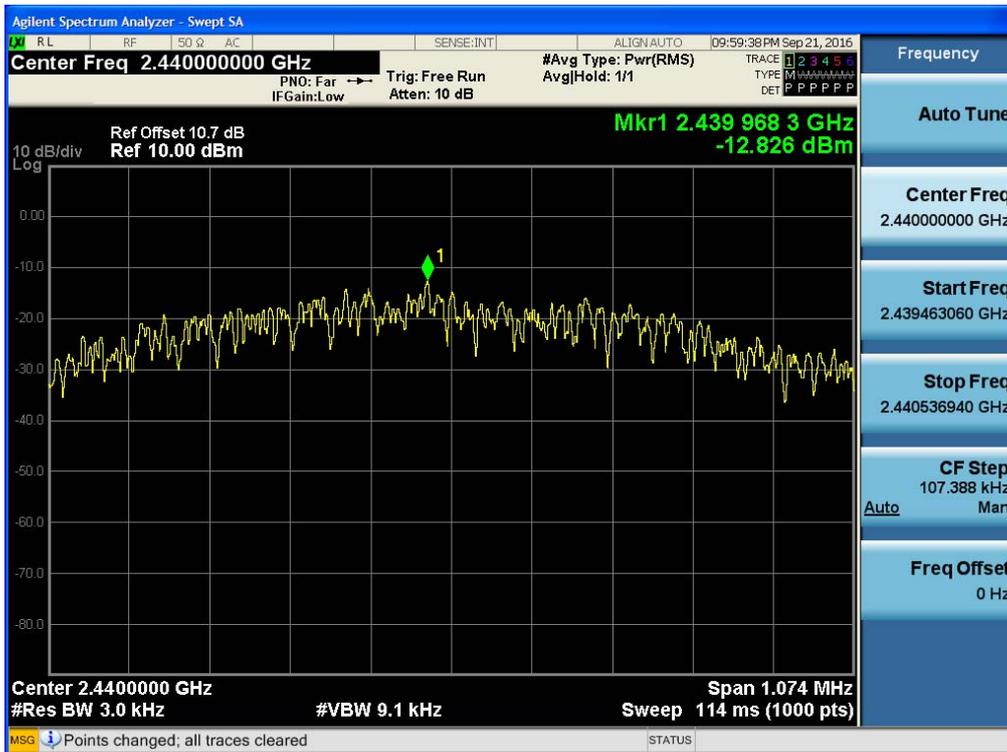
Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Mode	Test Result		
			PSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass/Fail
2402	0	LE	-14.217	8	Pass
2440	19		-13.967	8	Pass
2480	39		-16.408	8	Pass

RESULT PLOTS_Data packet length (Min)

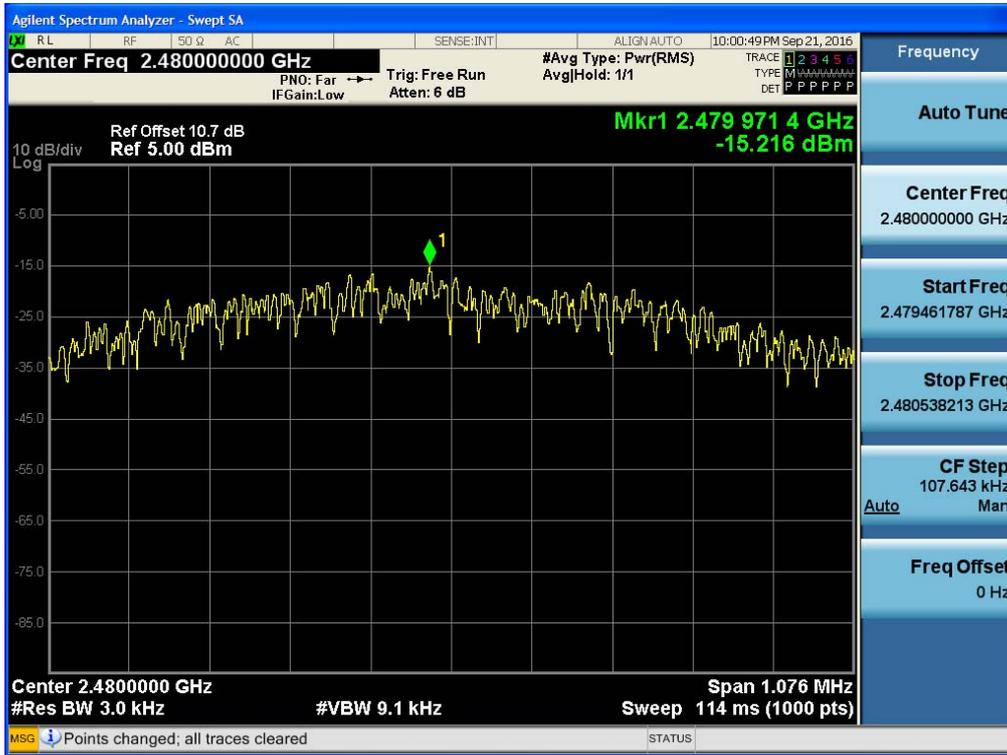
Power Spectral Density (Low-CH 0)



Power Spectral Density (Mid-CH 19)

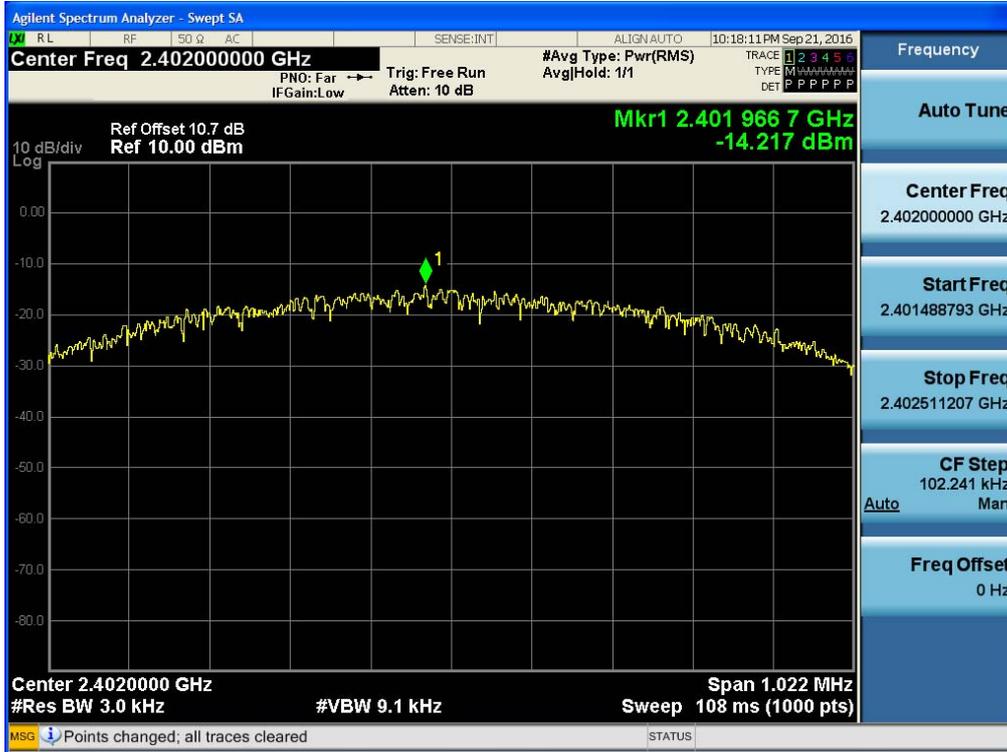


Power Spectral Density (High-CH 39)

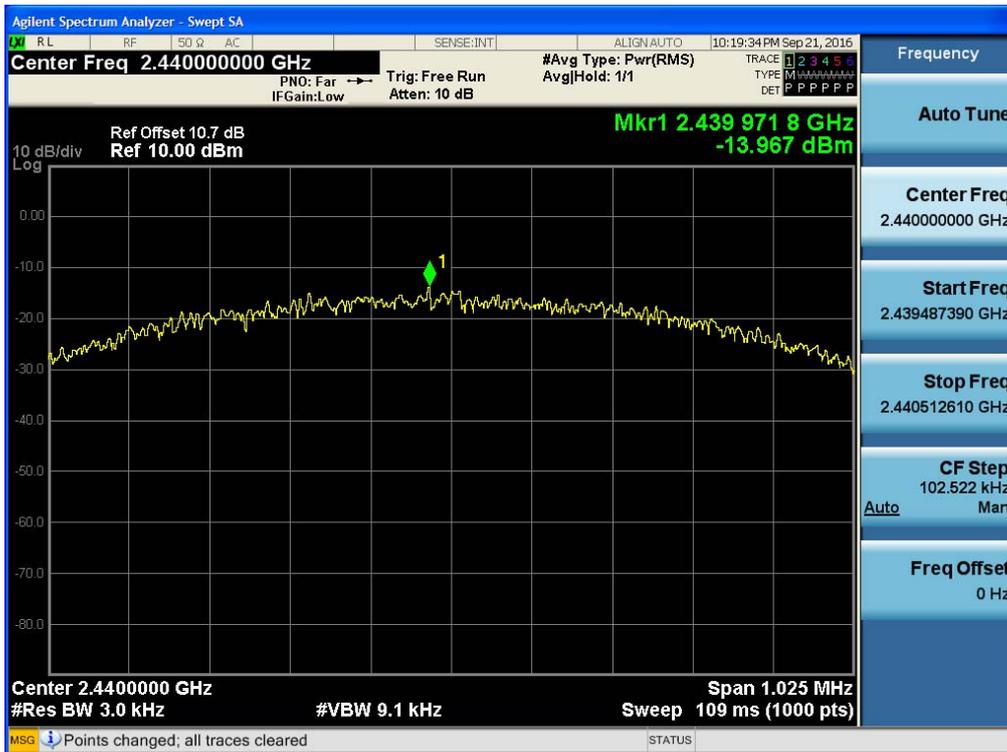


RESULT PLOTS_Data packet length (Max)

Power Spectral Density (Low-CH 0)



Power Spectral Density (Mid-CH 19)



Power Spectral Density (High-CH 39)

