



TEST REPORT



DT&C Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 17042
Tel : 031-321-2664, Fax : 031-321-1664

1. Report No : DRTFCC2001-0014(1)
2. Customer
 - Name (FCC): LG Electronics USA, Inc. / Name (IC) : LG ELECTRONICS INC
 - Address (FCC) : 1000 Sylvan Ave. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, United States 07632
 - Address (IC) : 60-39, Gasan-Dong, Gumchon-Gu, Seoul 153-801, Korea (Republic Of)
3. Use of Report : FCC & IC Original Grant
4. Product Name / Model Name : Mobile Phone / LM-V600V
FCC ID : ZNFV600V / IC : 2703C-V600V
5. Test Method Used : KDB905462 D02v02 , KDB905462 D03v01r02
Test Specification : FCC Part 15.407
RSS-247 Issue 2
6. Date of Test : 2020.01.03 ~ 2020.01.08
7. Testing Environment : See appended test report.
8. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

Affirmation	Tested by	Reviewed by
	Name : JaeHyeok Bang 	Name : GeunKi Son  (Signature)

The test results presented in this test report are limited only to the sample supplied by applicant and the use of this test report is inhibited other than its purpose. This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of DT&C Co., Ltd.

2020 . 02 . 13 .

DT&C Co., Ltd.

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Tested by	Reviewed by
DRTFCC2001-0014	Jan. 31, 2020	Initial issue	JaeHyeok Bang	GeunKi Son
DRTFCC2001-0014(1)	Feb. 13, 2020	Update the add model name	JaeHyeok Bang	GeunKi Son

Table of Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION EUT DESCRIPTION	4
1.1. EUT Description	4
1.2. Auxiliary equipment	4
1.3. Testing environment	4
2. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION TEST DESCRIPTION ...	5
2.1. Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel ...	5
2.2. Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation ...	5
2.3. Requirements of client devices	6
2.4. DFS response requirement values	7
2.5. DFS detection thresholds	7
2.6. Radar test waveforms	8
3. Test procedure	9
3.1. Setup for Client with injection at the Master	9
3.2. Spectrum analyzer setting parameter	9
3.3. Conducted test procedure	9
4. SUMMARY OF TESTS	10
5. LIST OF EQUIPMENTS	11
6. TEST RESULTS	12
6.1. Move time and aggregate time	12
6.1.1. U-NII-2A : 802.11ac(VHT40), 5310 MHz	12
6.1.2. U-NII-2C : 802.11ac(VHT40), 5510 MHz	12
6.2. Non-occupancy period	13
6.2.1. U-NII-2A : 802.11ac(VHT40), 5310 MHz	13
6.2.2. U-NII-2C : 802.11ac(VHT40), 5510 MHz	13
6.3. Radar simulation signal	14
6.3.1. U-NII-2A : 802.11ac(VHT40), 5310 MHz	14
6.3.2. U-NII-2C : 802.11ac(VHT40), 5510 MHz	14
APPENDIX I	15

1. GENERAL INFORMATION EUT DESCRIPTION

1.1. EUT Description

FCC equipment class	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)		
Product	Mobile Phone		
Model name	LM-V600V		
Add model name (FCC)	LMV600V, V600V		
Add model name (IC)	NA		
EUT capabilities	DFS		
Power supply	DC 3.87 V		
Test condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conducted		<input type="checkbox"/> Radiated
Channel bandwidth	802.11a/n/ac: 20 MHz	802.11n/ac: 40 MHz	802.11ac: 80 MHz
Frequency Range	U-NII 2A(5250 ~ 5350 MHz)		U-NII 2C(5470 ~ 5725 MHz)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20): 5260 ~ 5320 MHz 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40): 5270 ~ 5310 MHz 802.11ac(VHT80): 5290 MHz 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20): 5500 ~ 5720 MHz 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40): 5510 ~ 5710 MHz 802.11ac(VHT80): 5530 ~ 5690 MHz
Modulation type	OFDM		
Operational mode	<input type="checkbox"/> Master mode <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client mode without radar detection <input type="checkbox"/> Client mode with radar detection		
Antenna specification	Antenna type: PIFA Antenna		
	Antenna gain	U-NII-2A	-2.67 dBi
		U-NII-2C	-5.93 dBi

Note1: The above EUT information was declared by the manufacturer.

Note2: Refer to UNII report

1.2. Auxiliary equipment

Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer	Note
Access Point (Master)	DIR-868L	R3X81E6000093	D-Link	FCC ID: KA2IR868LA1 Contains FCC ID: RRK2012060056-1 IC: 4216A-IR868LA1 Contains IC: 4833A-WMCAC01A1

1.3. Testing environment

Ambient Condition	
▪ Temperature	+21 °C ~ +24 °C
▪ Relative Humidity	37 % ~ 43 %

2. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION TEST DESCRIPTION

2.1. Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operational mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check time	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

2.2. Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational mode	
	Master or client with radar detection	Client without radar detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes
Channel Move time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Operational mode	
	Master or client with radar detection	Client without radar detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required
Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.		

The EUT was tested according to the following specification:

905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedure New Rules v02

905462 D03 UNII Client Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02

2.3. Requirements of client devices

- A Client Device will not transmit before having received appropriate control signals from a Master Device.
- A Client Device will stop all its transmissions whenever instructed by a Master Device to which it is associated and will meet the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements. The Client Device will not resume any transmissions until it has again received control signals from a Master Device.
- If a Client Device is performing In-Service Monitoring and detects a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold, it will inform the Master Device. This is equivalent to the Master Device detecting the Radar Waveform and d) through f) of section 5.1.1 apply.
- Irrespective of Client Device or Master Device detection the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements remain the same.
- The client test frequency must be monitored to ensure no transmission of any type has occurred for 30 minutes. Note: If the client moves with the master, the device is considered compliant if nothing appears in the client non-occupancy period test. For devices that shut down (rather than moving channels), no beacons should appear.

2.4. DFS response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel availability check time	60 seconds
Channel move time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel closing transmission time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
<p>Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.</p> <p>Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.</p>	

2.5. DFS detection thresholds

Below provides the DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices as well as Client Devices incorporating In-Service Monitoring.

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP \geq 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
<p>Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.</p> <p>Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.</p> <p>Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.</p>	

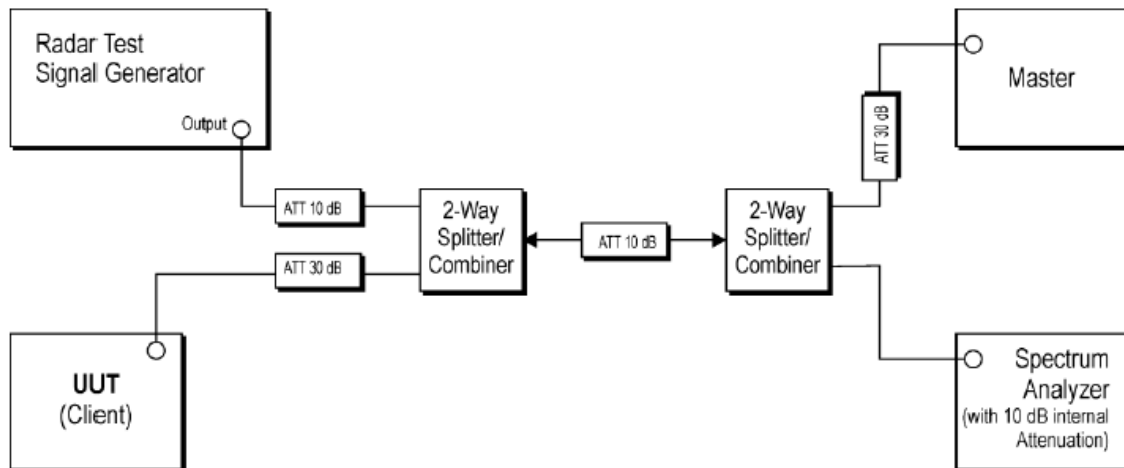
2.6. Radar test waveforms

Radar type	Pulse width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of pulses	Minimum percentage of successful detection	Minimum number of trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in section 2.6.2.	$\text{Roundup} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{PRI_{\mu sec}} \right) \right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 µsec, with a minimum increment of 1 µsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
<p>Note 1: As the EUT is a Client Device without Radar Detection, only one type of radar pulse is required for testing.</p> <p>The Radar Pulse type 0 was used to evaluate the Client device to measure the Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time.</p> <p>Note 2: This report was applied Short Pulse Radar Type 0.</p>					

3. Test procedure

3.1. Setup for Client with injection at the Master

The setup method is shown below diagram. The method according to the 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedure New Rules v02 - section 7.2



3.2. Spectrum analyzer setting parameter

The setting parameter is shown below and it according to the 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedure New Rules v02 - section 7.5

- 1) **RBW /VBW \geq 3MHz**
- 2) **Detector = Peak**
- 3) **Span = zero span**
- 4) **Sweep time \geq 12s**

3.3. Conducted test procedure

- 1) One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands.
- 2) The Client Device (EUT) is set up the above diagram and communications between the Master device and the Client is established.
- 3) Stream the channel loading test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test. (The MPEG file specified by the FCC ("*6 ½ Magic Hours*")
- 4) An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.
- 5) Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 12 seconds for Radar Type 0 to ensure detection occurs.
- 6) After the initial radar burst the channel is monitored for 30 minutes to ensure no transmissions or beacons occur. A second monitoring setup is used to verify that the Master and Client have both moved to different channels.

4. SUMMARY OF TESTS

Parameter	Limit	Status Note 1
Channel move time	10 seconds	C Note 2
Channel closing transmission time	200ms + aggregate of 60ms over remaining 10 second period	C Note 2, 3
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes	C
<p>Note 1: C=Comply NC=Not Comply NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable</p> <p>Note 2: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.</p> <p>Note 3: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.</p>		

5. LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/12/16	20/12/16	MY49060056
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	19/12/16	20/12/16	26030065WS
DFS Bridge System	DTNC	DFS-01	19/12/16	20/12/16	T001
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	19/12/16	20/12/16	255571
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	19/12/18	20/12/18	120612-1
PXIS-2670(G)	ADLINK	3025C	19/06/25	20/06/25	302581/834
PXIS-2670(G)	ADLINK	3035C	19/06/25	20/06/25	303581/927
Cable	DT&C	CABLE	19/12/24	20/12/24	RF-56
Cable	DT&C	CABLE	19/12/24	20/12/24	RF-57
Cable	DT&C	CABLE	19/12/24	20/12/24	RF-60
Cable	DT&C	CABLE	19/12/24	20/12/24	RF-62
Cable	DT&C	CABLE	19/12/24	20/12/24	RF-73

Note1: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by DT & C itself.

6. TEST RESULTS

6.1. Move time and aggregate time

6.1.1. U-NII-2A : 802.11n(HT40), 5310 MHz

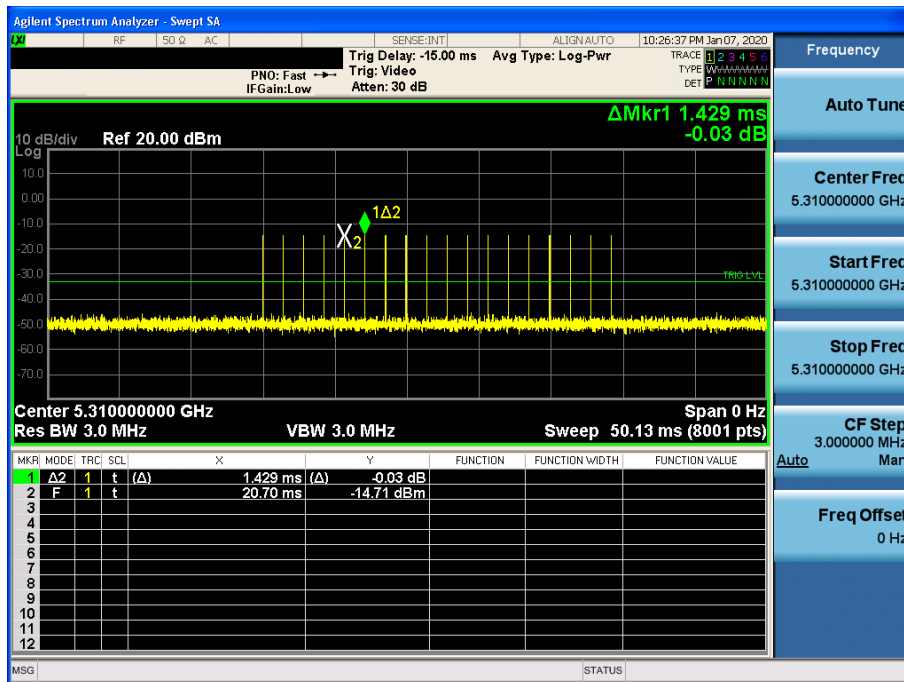


6.1.2. U-NII-2C : 802.11n(HT40), 5510 MHz

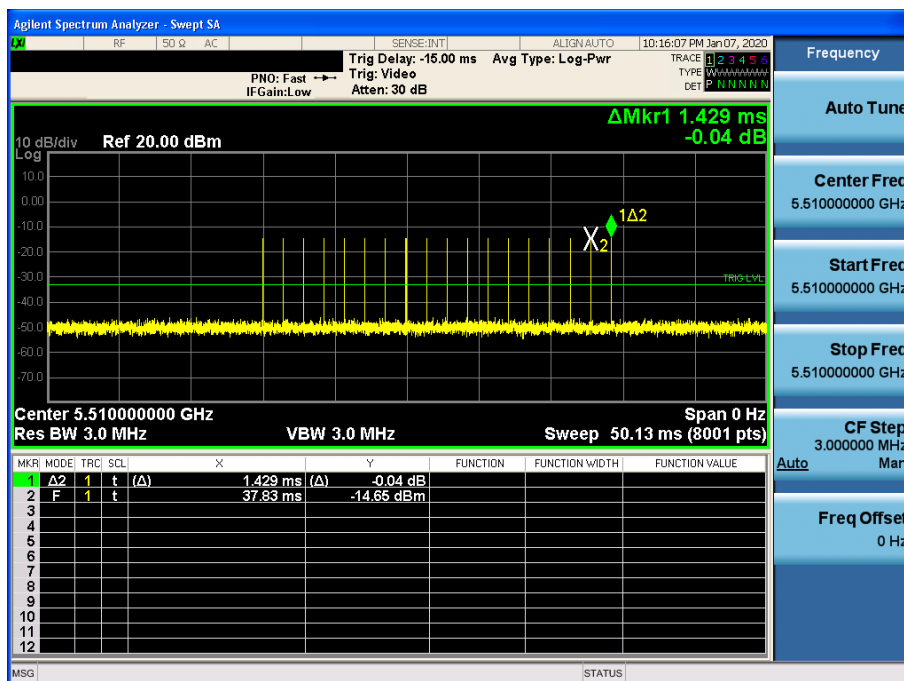


6.3. Radar simulation signal

6.3.1. U-NII-2A : 802.11n(HT40), 5310 MHz



6.3.2. U-NII-2C : 802.11n(HT40), 5510 MHz

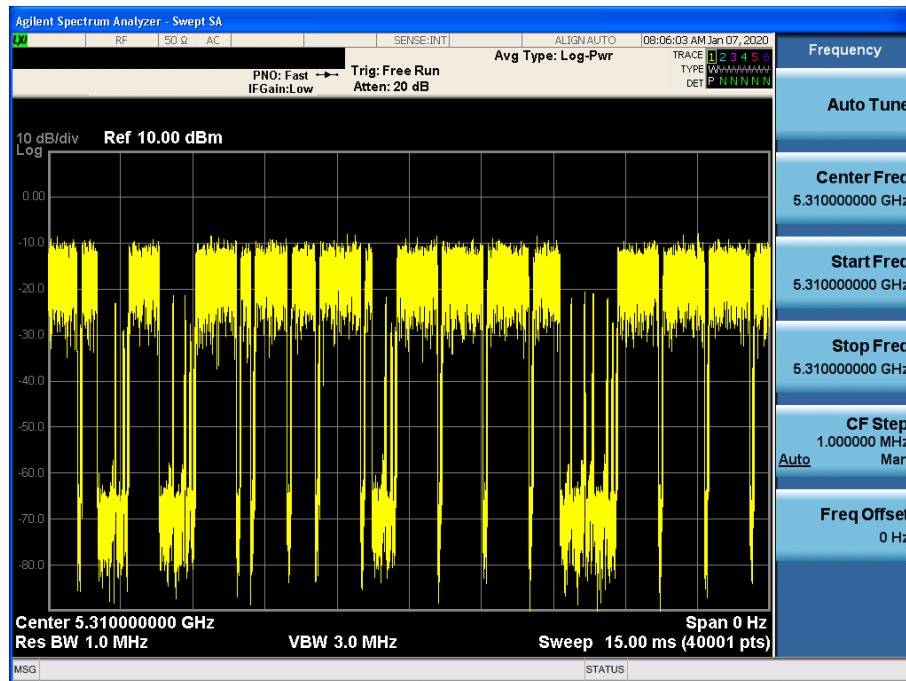


APPENDIX I

Channel loading

U-NII-2A : 802.11n(HT40), 5310 MHz

Timing plots: A minimum channel loading of approximately 17% or greater



- Spectrum Analyzer setting

- 1) Span: Zero
- 2) Sweep points: 40001

Calculation:

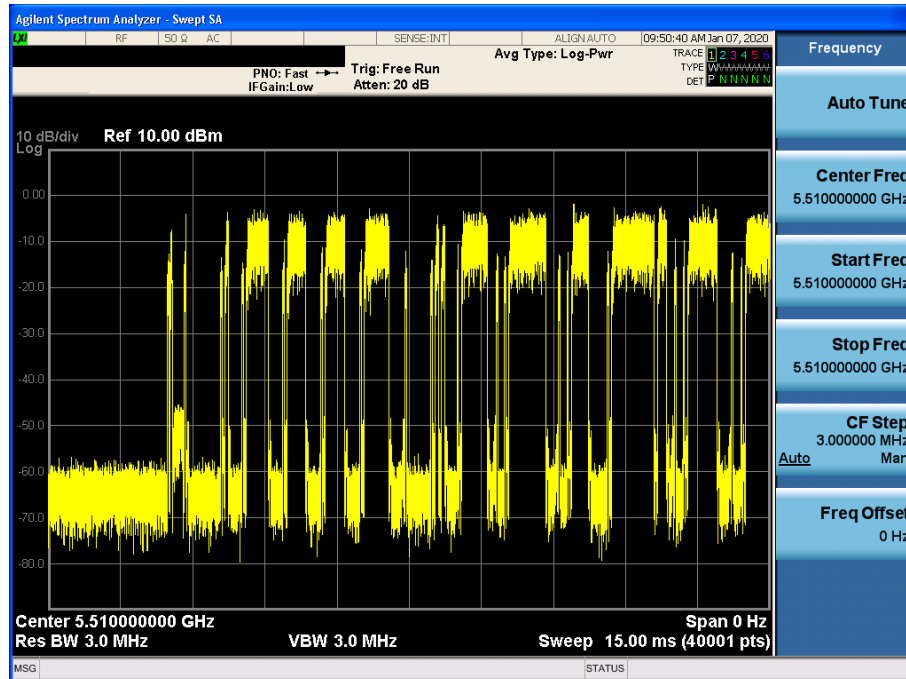
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Channel loading} &= (\text{Channel loading sweep points} / \text{Total sweep points}) \times 100 \\ &= (28416 / 40001) \times 100 = 71.04 \%\end{aligned}$$

Note: The Channel loading sweep points were extracted from the spectrum and calculated.

Channel loading

U-NII-2C : 802.11n(HT40), 5510 MHz

Timing plots: A minimum channel loading of approximately 17% or greater



- Spectrum Analyzer setting

- 1) Span: Zero
- 2) Sweep points: 40001

Calculation:

$$\text{Channel loading} = (\text{Channel loading sweep points} / \text{Total sweep points}) \times 100$$

$$= (17053 / 40001) \times 100 = 42.63 \%$$

Note: The Channel loading sweep points were extracted from the spectrum and calculated.