



Printed in Korea

OWNER'S MANUAL LG-MS910

LG Electronics



OWNER'S MANUAL

**LG ESTEEM™**

P/NO : MFL67299701 (1.2)  [www.lg.com](http://www.lg.com)

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de servicio disponible en [metropcs.com](http://metropcs.com).*

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and its related entities. All other trademarks are the prop-  
erty of their respective owners.*

**WARNING:** *This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.*

When using this product, the safety precautions below must be taken to avoid possible legal liabilities and damages.

Retain and follow all product safety and operating instructions. Observe all warnings in the product operating instructions. To reduce the risk of bodily injury, electric shock, fire, and damage to the equipment, observe the following precautions.

### **ELECTRICAL SAFETY**

This product is intended for use when supplied with power from the designated battery or power supply unit. Other usage may be dangerous and will invalidate any approval given to this product.

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER GROUNDING INSTALLATION**

**CAUTION:** Connecting to improperly grounded equipment can result in an electric shock to your device. This product is equipped with a USB cable for

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connecting to a desktop or notebook computer. Be sure your computer is properly grounded (earthed) before connecting this product to the computer. The power supply cord of a desktop or notebook computer has an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet which is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR POWER SUPPLY UNIT

#### **Use the correct external power source**

A product should be operated only from the type of power source indicated on the electrical ratings label. If you are not sure of the type of power source required, consult your authorized service provider or local power company. For a product that operates from battery power or other sources, refer to the operating instructions that are included with the product.

#### **Handle battery packs carefully**

This product contains a Li-ion battery. There is a risk of fire and burns if the battery pack is handled

improperly. Do not attempt to open or service the battery pack. Do not disassemble, crush, puncture, short external contacts or circuits, dispose of in fire or water, or expose a battery pack to temperatures higher than 60°C (140°F).

***WARNING: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. To reduce risk of fire or burns, do not disassemble, crush, puncture, short external contacts, expose to temperature above 60°C (140°F), or dispose of in fire or water. Replace only with specified batteries. Recycle or dispose of used batteries according to the local regulations or reference guide supplied with your product.***

### **Take extra precautions**

- Keep the battery or device dry and away from water or any liquid as it may cause a short circuit.
- Keep metal objects away so they don't come in contact with the battery or its connectors as it may lead to short circuit during operation.
- The phone should be only connected to products that bear the USB-IF logo or have completed the USB-IF compliance program.
- Do not use a battery that appears damaged, deformed, or discolored, or one that has any rust on its casing, overheats, or emits a foul odor.

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- Always keep the battery out of the reach of babies and small children, to avoid swallowing of the battery. Consult a doctor immediately if the battery is swallowed.
- Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per this standard, IEEE-Std-1725-200x. Use of an unqualified battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
- Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per this standard, IEEE-Std-1725-200x. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
- Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface, and the user suspects damage, take it to a service center for inspection.
- If the battery leaks:

Do not allow the leaking fluid to come in contact with skin or clothing. If contact occurs, flush the affected area immediately with clean water and seek medical advice.

Do not allow the leaking fluid to come in contact with eyes. If contact occurs, DO NOT rub; rinse with clean water immediately and seek medical advice.

Take extra precautions to keep a leaking battery away from fire as there is a danger of ignition or explosion.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR DIRECT SUNLIGHT

Keep this product away from excessive moisture and extreme temperatures. Do not leave the product or its battery inside a vehicle or in places where the temperature may exceed 140°F (60°C), such as on a car dashboard, window sill, or behind glass that is exposed to direct sunlight or strong ultraviolet light for extended periods of time. This may damage the product, overheat the battery, or pose a risk to the vehicle.

### PREVENTION OF HEARING LOSS

**CAUTION:** *Permanent hearing loss may occur if earphones or headphones are used at high volume for prolonged periods of time.*

### SAFETY IN AIRCRAFT

Due to the possible interference caused by this product to an aircraft's navigation system and its communications network, using this device's phone function on board an airplane is against the law in

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most countries. If you want to use this device when its use is restricted on board an aircraft, remember to switch to Airplane Mode which turns off RF functions that could cause interference.

### ENVIRONMENT RESTRICTIONS

Do not use this product in gas stations, fuel depots, chemical plants or where blasting operations are in progress, or in potentially explosive atmospheres such as fueling areas, fuel storehouses, below deck on boats, chemical plants, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders. Please be aware that sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death.

### EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES

When in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere or where flammable materials exist, the product should be turned off and the user should obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Users are advised not to use the equipment at refueling points such as service or gas stations, and are reminded of the need to



observe restrictions on the use of radio equipment in fuel depots, chemical plants, or where blasting operations are in progress. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, clearly marked. These include fueling areas, below deck on boats, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders.

### **ROAD SAFETY**

Vehicle drivers in motion are not permitted to use communication services with handheld devices, except in the case of emergency. In some countries, using hands-free devices as an alternative is allowed.

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR RF EXPOSURE**

- Avoid using your phone near metal structures (for example, the steel frame of a building).
- Avoid using your phone near strong electromagnetic sources, such as microwave ovens, sound speakers, TV and radio.
- Use only original manufacturer-approved accessories, or accessories that do not contain any metal.

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- Use of non-original manufacturer-approved accessories may violate your local RF exposure guidelines and should be avoided.

### INTERFERENCE WITH MEDICAL EQUIPMENT FUNCTIONS

This product may cause medical equipment to malfunction. The use of this device is prohibited in most hospitals and medical clinics.

If you use any personal medical device(s), consult the manufacturer of your device(s) to determine if the device(s) are adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information. Turn your phone OFF in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

### HEARING AIDS

Some digital wireless phones may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may want to consult your service provider, or call the customer service line to discuss alternatives.

### NON-IONIZING RADIATION

Your device has an internal antenna. This product should be operated in its normal-use position to ensure the radiative performance and safety from interference. As with other mobile radio transmitting equipment, users are advised that for satisfactory operation of the equipment and for personal safety, it is recommended that no part of the human body be allowed to come too close to the antenna during operation of the equipment. Use only the supplied internal antenna. Use of unauthorized or modified antennas may impair call quality and damage the phone, causing loss of performance and SAR levels exceeding the recommended limits as well as result in non-compliance with local regulatory requirements in your country. To assure optimal phone performance and ensure human exposure to RF energy is within the guidelines set forth in the relevant standards, always use your device only in its normal-use position. Contact with the antenna area may impair call quality and cause your device to operate at a higher power level than needed. Avoiding contact with the antenna area when the phone is IN USE optimizes the antenna performance and the battery life.

### HAC

This phone has been tested and rated for use with hearing aids for some of the wireless technologies that it uses. However, there may be some newer wireless technologies used in this phone that have not been tested yet for use with hearing aids. It is important to try the different features of this phone thoroughly and in different locations, using your hearing aid or cochlear implant, to determine if you hear any interfering noise. Consult your service provider or the manufacturer of this phone for information on hearing aid compatibility. If you have questions about return or exchange policies, consult your service provider or phone retailer.

### FCC RF Exposure Information

**WARNING!** Read this information before operating the phone.

In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the United States, with its action in Report and Order FCC 96-326, adopted an updated safety standard for human exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) electromagnetic energy emitted by FCC regulated transmitters. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standard previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies. The design of this phone complies with the FCC guidelines and those international standards.

## **Bodily Contact During Operation**

This device was tested for typical use with the back of the phone kept 0.79 inches (2.0 cm) from the body. To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.79 inches (2.0 cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone, including the antenna. Third-party belt-clips, holsters, and similar accessories containing metallic components should not be used. Avoid the use of accessories that cannot maintain 0.79 inches (2.0 cm) distance between the user's body and the back of the phone and have not been tested for compliance with FCC RF exposure limits.

## **Vehicle-Mounted External Antenna**

(Optional, if available.)

To satisfy FCC RF exposure requirements, keep 8 inches (20 cm) between the user / bystander and vehicle-mounted external antenna. For more information about RF exposure, visit the FCC website at [www.fcc.gov](http://www.fcc.gov).

## **FCC Notice and Cautions**

This device and its accessories comply with part 15 of FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device and its accessories may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device and its accessories must accept any interference received, including interference that causes undesired operation.

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Any changes or modifications not expressly approved in this user guide could void your warranty for this equipment. Use only the supplied antenna. Use of unauthorized antennas (or modifications to the antenna) could impair call quality, damage the phone, void your warranty and/or violate FCC regulations.

Don't use the phone with a damaged antenna. A damaged antenna could cause a minor skin burn. Contact your local dealer for a replacement antenna.

### **Part 15.21 statement**

Changes or modifications that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### **Part 15.105 statement**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If you experience interference with reception (e.g., television), determine if this equipment is causing the harmful interference by turning the equipment off and then back on to see if the interference is affected. If necessary, try

correcting the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The MS910 operates on 4G network, based on Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology and Mobile Broadband 4G networks in the United States\*.

Now you can connect easily at high speeds to the Internet, your corporate Intranet, and your email while you're away from the office.

\* Service not available everywhere.

\* Information subject to change.

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# Phone Overview

## Front View



**NOTES** All screen shots in this guide are simulated. Actual displays may vary.

Instructions to perform tasks in this guide are based on the default phone settings and may change depending on the software version on your phone.

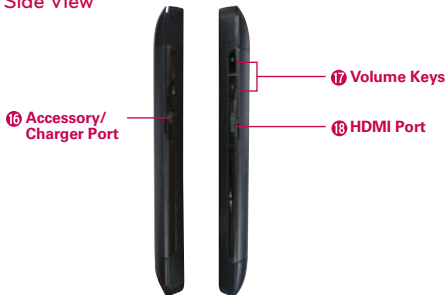
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### Rear View



### Side View





## Setting Up Your Device

When you turn on your wireless device for the first time, you have the option to quickly set up various accounts. Simply follow the on-screen instructions to complete the initial setup of your wireless device.

### To set up your device, follow the steps below:

1. Select your language and touch **Next**.
2. Set the Date and time settings and touch **Next**.
3. Set your Wi-Fi settings and touch **Next**.
4. Touch **Next** to begin the Google Account setup or **Skip** to skip to the next step. With a Google Account, Google applications are automatically synced between your phone and computer regardless of where you make an update.
5. Select the other accounts you want to set up. (Email, Facebook, Twitter, etc.).
6. To begin using your phone after completing the setup, touch **Use Phone**.

### Help on using your LG Esteem™

Touch the **Applications Key**  > **Guided Tours**  to get information about using your device, including the user guide and video tutorials.

### Setting up your Google Account

1. At the setup screen, touch **Create** or **Sign in**.
2. Enter your username and password and any other necessary information.

**NOTE** Touch the **Back Key**  to close the keyboard.

3. Touch **Sign in**.

Now your Gmail, Google Contacts, and Google Calendar events will all be loaded to your phone automatically.

You can use the area below to record your Google Account information for future reference.

**Username:** \_\_\_\_\_ @gmail.  
com

**Password:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Getting to Know the Home Screen

The Home screen is your starting point to access all the features on your phone. It displays application shortcuts, icons, widgets, and other features.

### Status Bar

Shows device status information, including the time, signal strength, battery status, and notification icons.

### Application Icon

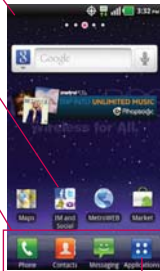
Touch an icon (application, folder, etc.) to open the application and use it.

### Quick Keys

Provide easy, one-touch access to the functions you use the most.

### Applications Key

Touch to open the Applications screen to view all of your installed applications.



## Quick Keys

The Quick Keys are located at the bottom of the Home screen and Applications screen.



: Opens the **Phone** application which displays the dialpad so you can dial an unsaved number. It also provides additional tabs to access the Call log, Contacts, and your Groups.

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: Opens your Contacts list. You can also access the **Phone** application, Call log, and your Groups by touching the tabs across the top of the screen.



: Opens the **Messaging** application.





: Opens the **Applications screen** and displays phone options and applications.

## Working with Menus

There are two kinds of Android menus: Options menus and Context menus.

### Options menu

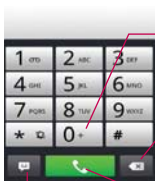
Options menus contain tools that apply to the activities of the current screen or application, not to any specific item on the screen. To open the available options menu, touch the **Menu Key** .

Not all applications have Options menus; if you touch the **Menu Key**  on a screen that has no Options menu, nothing will happen.

## Placing and Ending Calls


### To place a call by dialing


1. Open the **Phone** application.



To dial an international number, touch and hold the 0 key to enter the plus ( + ) symbol. Then, enter the international prefix for the country; followed by the full phone number.

Touch to erase a digit. Touch and hold to erase the entire number.

Touch the **Call Key**  to dial the number that you entered.

Touch the **Message Key**  to send a message to the number that is entered.

## Answering or Rejecting Calls

Unlocked Screen



Touch the **Answer Key** to answer the call.

Locked Screen



Drag right to answer the call.



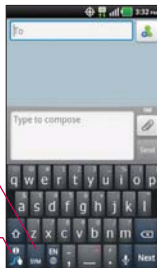
## Text Input Methods






### On-screen Keyboard

You can easily enter text using the on-screen keyboard. The on-screen keyboard displays automatically on the screen when you need to enter text. To manually display the keyboard, simply touch a text field where you want to enter text.

Toggles between the different keyboards (letters and symbols/numbers).


Opens Swype Tips.



Typing tips	
Enter other characters	From the numbers keyboard, touch  . Touch  to return to the numbers keyboard.
Enter one capital letter	Touch Shift  .
Enter all capital letters	Touch Shift  twice. Touch again to revert to lowercase.
Cut or copy selected text	Tap the text to highlight it. Then touch and hold the text, then touch <b>Cut</b> or <b>Copy</b> .
Paste cut or copied text	Touch and hold the location to paste the text, then touch <b>Paste</b> .
Delete a character (hold to delete faster)	Touch Delete  .

## Searching Your Phone and the Web

1. Touch the **Search Key** .

When you touch the **Search Key**  on the Home screen or in other applications that support this, the Quick Search Box will open automatically.



**Voice Search**

Touch to search by voice.

Provides one-touch shortcut to matching search items and past searches.



## Browse web pages

1. Touch the **Applications Key**  > **MetroWEB** . To access a specific web page, touch the URL input field, enter the web address (URL) of the web page, and touch .
2. Navigate web pages using the following options:

### URL Input Field

Touch here to enter a web address for the web page you wish to access.



### Bookmarks

Touch here to view and edit your bookmarks.

## Connecting Quickly With Your Contacts

As you build up your list of contacts on your phone, you can use Quick Contact for Android to quickly chat, email, text message, place a call, or to locate your contacts. Quick Contact for Android is a special set of icons that you can use to quickly and easily connect to a contact.

- ▶ Open your Contacts list and touch the contact's picture. A bubble will open with the available options, displayed as icons. This is the Quick Contact bubble. Depending on the contact information saved, the available actions will be displayed above the name.





- ▶ Touch a Quick Contact icon to communicate with the contact. Depending on the icon you've touched, a different application will open.



If you add a shortcut for a contact to your Home screen, you will be able to use it to open Quick Contact for that contact.

## Camera

To open the **Camera** application, touch the **Applications Key**  > **Camera** .

### Getting to know the viewfinder

**Brightness** – Defines and controls of the amount of sunlight entering the lens. Slide the brightness indicator along the bar, toward “-” for a lower brightness image, or toward “+” for a higher brightness image.

**Zoom** – Zoom in or zoom out. The **Volume Keys** will also adjust the zoom.

**Swap Camera** – Allows you to swap between the back-facing camera and the front-facing camera.



**Video mode** – Slide this icon to down to switch to video mode.

**Capture** – Takes a photo.



**Gallery** – Accesses your saved photos from within camera mode. Simply touch this icon and your Gallery will appear on the screen.

**Settings** – Opens the settings menu. See “Photo options”.

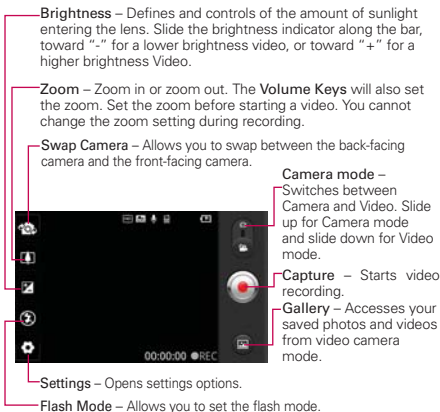
**Flash Mode** – Allows you to set the flash mode.

**NOTE** Default resolution is 5M(2592X1944).

## Video Camera

To open the Video Camera, touch the **Applications Key**  > **Camera** . Slide the Camera mode icon down for Video mode.

### Getting to know the viewfinder



## Market

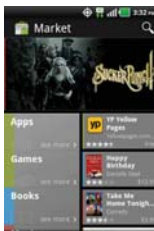
### Opening Android Market and Finding Applications

Open Android Market to browse and search for free and paid applications.

#### To open the Android Market application

- ▶ Touch the Applications Key  > Market .

When you open **Android Market** application for the first time, you must read and accept the terms of service to continue.



**NOTE** Market screen shots and options may vary depending on the version installed in your device. Your Market application will update automatically when available.



## To get help with Android Market

Android Market Help webpages are available from all Android Market screens.

- ▶ Touch the **Menu Key**  > **Help**.

The **Browser** application opens to the Android Market Help page, with links to many help topics.

## **TIA Safety Information**

The following is the complete TIA Safety Information for wireless handheld phones.

### **Exposure to Radio Frequency Signal**

Your wireless handheld portable phone is a low power radio transmitter and receiver. When ON, it receives and sends out Radio Frequency (RF) signals.

In August, 1996, the Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for handheld wireless phones. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies:

ANSI C95.1 (1992) \*

NCRP Report 86 (1986)

ICNIRP (1996)

\*American National Standards Institute;  
National Council on Radiation Protection and  
Measurements; International Commission on  
Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection

Those standards were based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific

literature. For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI Standard (C95.1).

The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).

## **Antenna Care**

Use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could damage the phone and may violate FCC regulations.

## **Phone Operation**

**NORMAL POSITION:** Hold the phone as you would any other telephone with the antenna pointed up and over your shoulder.

## **Tips on Efficient Operation**

For your phone to operate most efficiently:

Don't touch the antenna unnecessarily when the phone is in use. Contact with the antenna affects call quality and may cause the phone to operate at a higher power level than otherwise needed.

### Driving

Check the laws and regulations on the use of wireless phones in the areas where you drive and always obey them. Also, if using your phone while driving, please observe the following:

- Give full attention to driving – driving safely is your first responsibility;
- Use hands-free operation, if available;
- Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call if driving conditions or the law require it.

### Electronic Devices

Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from RF signals. However, certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your wireless phone.

### Pacemakers

The Health Industry Manufacturers Association recommends that a minimum separation of six (6) inches be maintained between a handheld wireless phone and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with the independent research by and recommendations of Wireless Technology Research.

### **Persons with pacemakers:**

- Should ALWAYS keep the phone more than six (6) inches from their pacemaker when the phone is turned ON;
- Should not carry the phone in a breast pocket;
- Should use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize the potential for interference;
- Should turn the phone OFF immediately if there is any reason to suspect that interference is taking place.

### **Hearing Aids**

Some digital wireless phones may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may want to consult your service provider (or call the customer service line to discuss alternatives).

### **Other Medical Devices**

If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if it is adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.

### **Health Care Facilities**

Turn your phone OFF in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may use equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

### **Vehicles**

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles. Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

### **Posted Facilities**

Turn your phone OFF in any facility where posted notices so require.

### **Aircraft**

FCC regulations prohibit using your phone while in the air. Switch OFF your phone before boarding an aircraft.

### **Blasting Areas**

To avoid interfering with blasting operations, turn your phone OFF when in a “blasting area” or in areas posted: “Turn off two-way radio”. Obey all signs and instructions.

## Potentially Explosive Atmosphere

Turn your phone OFF when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere and obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death.

Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always marked clearly. Potential areas may include: fueling areas (such as gasoline stations); below deck on boats; fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities; vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane); areas where the air contains chemicals or particles (such as grain, dust, or metal powders); and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine.

## For Vehicles Equipped with an Air Bag

An air bag inflates with great force. DO NOT place objects, including either installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

## Safety Information

Please read and observe the following information for safe and proper use of your phone and to prevent damage. Also, keep the user guide in an accessible place at all times after reading it.

**Violation of the instructions may cause minor or serious damage to the product.**

- Do not disassemble or open crush, bend or deform, puncture or shred.
- Do not modify or remanufacture, attempt to insert foreign objects into the battery, immerse or expose to water or other liquids, expose to fire, explosion or other hazard.
- Only use the battery for the system for which it is specified.
- Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per this standard. Use of an unqualified battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage, or other hazard.
- Do not short circuit a battery or allow metallic conductive objects to contact battery terminals.



- Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per this standard, IEEE-Std-1725-200x. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazard.
- Promptly dispose of used batteries in accordance with local regulations.
- Battery usage by children should be supervised.
- Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface, and the user suspects damage, take it to a service center for inspection.
- Improper battery use may result in a fire, explosion or other hazard.
- For those host devices that utilize a USB port as a charging source, check the host device's user manual for the USB-IF logo or some other means to ensure that it has completed the USB-IF compliance program.
- Your phone is an electronic device that generates heat during normal operation. Extremely prolonged, direct skin contact in the absence of adequate ventilation may result in discomfort or minor burns. Therefore, use care when handling your phone during or immediately after operation.

### Charger and Adapter Safety

- The charger and adapter are intended for indoor use only.
- Insert the battery pack charger vertically into the wall power socket.
- Only use the approved battery charger. Otherwise, you may cause serious damage to your phone.
- Use the correct adapter for your phone when using the battery pack charger abroad.

### Battery Information and Care

- Always unplug the charger from the wall socket after the phone is fully charged to save unnecessary power consumption of the charger.
- Please dispose of your battery properly or take it to your local wireless carrier for recycling.
- The battery doesn't need to be empty before recharging.
- Use only LG-approved chargers specific to your phone model since they are designed to maximize battery life.
- Do not disassemble or short-circuit the battery.
- Keep the battery's metal contacts clean.

- Replace the battery when it no longer provides acceptable performance. The battery can be recharged several hundred times before replacement.
- Recharge the battery after long periods of non-use to maximize battery life.
- Battery life will vary due to usage patterns and environmental conditions.
- Use of extended backlighting, Browser, and data connectivity kits affect battery life and talk/ standby times.
- The self-protection function of the battery cuts the power of the phone when its operation is in an abnormal state. In this case, remove the battery from the phone, reinstall it, and turn the phone on.

## **Explosion, Shock, and Fire Hazards**

- Do not put your phone in a place subject to excessive dust and keep the minimum required distance between the power cord and heat sources.
- Unplug the power cord prior to cleaning your phone, and clean the power plug pin when it's dirty.
- When using the power plug, ensure that it's firmly connected. If not, it may cause excessive heat or fire.

- If you put your phone in a pocket or bag without covering the receptacle of the phone (power plug pin), metallic articles (such as a coin, paperclip or pen) may short-circuit the phone. Always cover the receptacle when not in use.
- Don't short-circuit the battery. Metallic articles such as a coin, paperclip or pen in your pocket or bag may short-circuit the + and – terminals of the battery (metal strips on the battery) upon moving. Short-circuit of the terminal may damage the battery and cause an explosion.

### General Notice

- Using a damaged battery or placing a battery in your mouth may cause serious injury.
- Do not place items containing magnetic components such as a credit card, phone card, bank book, or subway ticket near your phone. The magnetism of the phone may damage the data stored in the magnetic strip.
- Talking on your phone for a long period of time may reduce call quality due to heat generated during use.
- When the phone is not used for a long period time, store it in a safe place with the power cord unplugged.

- Using the phone in proximity to receiving equipment (i.e., TV or radio) may cause interference to the phone.
- Do not use the phone if the antenna is damaged. If a damaged antenna contacts skin, it may cause a slight burn. Please contact an LG Authorized Service Center to replace the damaged antenna.
- Do not immerse your phone in water. If this happens, turn it off immediately and remove the battery. If the phone does not work, take it to an LG Authorized Service Center.
- Do not paint your phone.
- The data saved in your phone might be deleted due to careless use, repair of the phone, or upgrade of the software. Please backup your important phone numbers. (Ringtones, text messages, voice messages, pictures, and videos could also be deleted.) The manufacturer is not liable for damage due to the loss of data.
- When you use the phone in public places, set the ringtone to vibration so you don't disturb others.
- Do not turn your phone on or off when putting it to your ear.
- Use accessories, such as earphones and headsets, with caution. Ensure that cables are tucked away safely and do not touch the antenna unnecessarily.

- Do not use your device for long periods of time while a part of your body is making direct contact with it. The temperature of the product may increase during normal operation and this may result in harming or burning your skin.

### **Caution:**

### **Avoid potential hearing loss.**

Prolonged exposure to loud sounds (including music) is the most common cause of preventable hearing loss. Some scientific research suggests that using portable audio devices, such as portable music players and cellular telephones, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent noise induced hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, earbuds and Bluetooth® or other wireless devices). Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (a ringing in the ear), hypersensitivity to sound and distorted hearing. Individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and other potential hearing problems varies.

The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device, the device settings and the headphones. You should follow some commonsense recommendations when using any portable audio device:

- Set the volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume at which you can hear adequately.
- When using headphones, turn the volume down if you cannot hear the people speaking near you or if the person sitting next to you can hear what you are listening to.
- Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings. If you choose to listen to your portable device in a noisy environment, use noise-cancelling headphones to block out background environmental noise.
- Limit the amount of time you listen. As the volume increases, less time is required before your hearing could be affected.
- Avoid using headphones after exposure to extremely loud noises, such as rock concerts, that might cause temporary hearing loss. Temporary hearing loss might cause unsafe volumes to sound normal.
- Do not listen at any volume that causes you discomfort. If you experience ringing in your ears, hear muffled speech or experience any temporary hearing difficulty after listening to your portable audio device, discontinue use and consult your doctor.

You can obtain additional information on this subject from the following sources:

**American Academy of Audiology**

11730 Plaza American Drive, Suite 300

Reston, VA 20190

Voice: (800) 222-2336

Email: [info@audiology.org](mailto:info@audiology.org)

Internet: [www.audiology.org](http://www.audiology.org)

**National Institute on Deafness and Other  
Communication Disorders**

National Institutes of Health

31 Center Drive, MSC 2320

Bethesda, MD USA 20892-2320

Voice: (301) 496-7243

Email: [nidcdinfo@nih.gov](mailto:nidcdinfo@nih.gov)

Internet: <http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/hearing>

**National Institute for Occupational Safety and  
Health**

Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg.

200 Independence Ave., SW

Washington, DC 20201

Voice: 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-356-4674)

Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/default.html>



## FDA Consumer Update



The U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health Consumer Update on Mobile Phones:

### 1. Do wireless phones pose a health hazard?

The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using wireless phones. There is no proof, however, that wireless phones are absolutely safe. Wireless phones emit low levels of Radio Frequency (RF) energy in the microwave range while being used. They also emit very low levels of RF when in standby mode. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, or in determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

## **2. What is the FDA's role concerning the safety of wireless phones?**

Under the law, the FDA does not review the safety of radiation-emitting consumer products such as wireless phones before they can be sold, as it does with new drugs or medical devices. However, the agency has authority to take action if wireless phones are shown to emit Radio Frequency (RF) energy at a level that is hazardous to the user. In such a case, the FDA could require the manufacturers of wireless phones to notify users of the health hazard and to repair, replace, or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists.

Although the existing scientific data does not justify FDA regulatory actions, the FDA has urged the wireless phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

- Support needed research into possible biological effects of RF of the type emitted by wireless phones;
- Design wireless phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that is not necessary for device function; and

- Cooperate in providing users of wireless phones with the best possible information on possible effects of wireless phone use on human health.

The FDA belongs to an interagency working group of the federal agencies that have responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Institutes of Health participates in some interagency working group activities, as well.

The FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for wireless phones with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). All phones that are sold in the United States must comply with FCC safety guidelines that limit RF exposure. The FCC relies on the FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about wireless phones.

The FCC also regulates the base stations that the wireless phone networks rely upon. While these base stations operate at higher power than do the wireless phones themselves, the RF exposures that people get from these base stations are typically thousands of times lower than those they can get from wireless phones. Base stations are thus not the subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

### **3. What kinds of phones are the subject of this update?**

The term “wireless phone” refers here to handheld wireless phones with built-in antennas, often called “cell”, “mobile”, or “PCS” phones. These types of wireless phones can expose the user to measurable Radio Frequency (RF) energy because of the short distance between the phone and the user’s head.

These RF exposures are limited by FCC safety guidelines that were developed with the advice of the FDA and other federal health and safety agencies. When the phone is located at greater distances from the user, the exposure to RF is drastically lower because a person’s RF exposure decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the source. The so-called “cordless phones,” which have a base unit connected to the telephone wiring in a house,

typically operate at far lower power levels, and thus produce RF exposures far below the FCC safety limits.

#### **4. What are the results of the research done already?**

The research done thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have suffered from flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposures characteristic of wireless phones have yielded conflicting results that often cannot be repeated in other laboratories. A few animal studies, however, have suggested that low levels of RF could accelerate the development of cancer in laboratory animals. However, many of the studies that showed increased tumor development used animals that had been genetically engineered or treated with cancer-causing chemicals so as to be pre-disposed to develop cancer in the absence of RF exposure. Other studies exposed the animals to RF for up to 22 hours per day. These conditions are not similar to the conditions under which people use wireless phones, so we do not know with certainty what the results of such studies mean for human health. Three large epidemiology studies have been published

since December 2000. Between them, the studies investigated any possible association between the use of wireless phones and primary brain cancer, glioma, meningioma, or acoustic neuroma, tumors of the brain or salivary gland, leukemia, or other cancers. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from wireless phone RF exposures. However, none of the studies can answer questions about long-term exposures, since the average period of phone use in these studies was around three years.

### **5. What research is needed to decide whether RF exposure from wireless phones poses a health risk?**

A combination of laboratory studies and epidemiological studies of people actually using wireless phones would provide some of the data that are needed. Lifetime animal exposure studies could be completed in a few years. However, very large numbers of animals would be needed to provide reliable proof of a cancer promoting effect, if one exists. Epidemiological studies can provide data that is directly applicable to human populations, but ten or more years follow-up may be needed to provide answers about some health effects, such as cancer.

This is because the interval between the time of exposure to a cancer-causing agent and the time tumors develop - if they do - may be many, many years. The interpretation of epidemiological studies is hampered by difficulties in measuring actual RF exposure during day-to-day use of wireless phones. Many factors affect this measurement, such as the angle at which the phone is held, or which model of phone is used.

## **6. What is the FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of wireless phone RF?**

The FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high priority animal studies are conducted to address important questions about the effects of exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy.

The FDA has been a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electro Magnetic Fields (EMF) Project since its inception in 1996. An influential result of this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has driven the establishment of new research programs around the world. The project has also helped develop a series of public information

documents on EMF issues.

The FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research And Development Agreement (CRADA) to do research on wireless phone safety. The FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is conducted through contracts with independent investigators. The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of wireless phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of additional research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

## **7. How can I find out how much Radio Frequency energy exposure I can get by using my wireless phone?**

All phones sold in the United States must comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) guidelines that limit Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposures. The FCC established these guidelines in consultation with the FDA and the other federal health and safety agencies. The FCC limit for RF exposure from wireless phones is set at a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6



W/kg). The FCC limit is consistent with the safety standards developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineering (IEEE) and the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement. The exposure limit takes into consideration the body's ability to remove heat from the tissues that absorb energy from the wireless phone and is set well below levels known to have effects. Manufacturers of wireless phones must report the RF exposure level for each model of phone to the FCC. The FCC website (<http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/cellular.html>) gives directions for locating the FCC identification number on your phone so you can find your phone's RF exposure level in the online listing.

## **8. What has the FDA done to measure the Radio Frequency energy coming from wireless phones?**

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is developing a technical standard for measuring the Radio Frequency (RF) energy exposure from wireless phones and other wireless handsets with the participation and leadership of FDA scientists and engineers. The standard, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to

Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques", sets forth the first consistent test methodology for measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the heads of wireless phone users. The test method uses a tissue-simulating model of the human head. Standardized SAR test methodology is expected to greatly improve the consistency of measurements made at different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of energy absorbed in tissue, either by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or milliwatts/g) of matter. This measurement is used to determine whether a wireless phone complies with safety guidelines.

## **9. What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to Radio Frequency energy from my wireless phone?**

If there is a risk from these products - and at this point we do not know that there is - it is probably very small. But if you are concerned about avoiding even potential risks, you can take a few simple steps to minimize your exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy. Since time is a key factor in how much exposure a person receives, reducing the amount of time spent using a wireless phone will reduce RF exposure. If you must conduct

extended conversations by wireless phone every day, you could place more distance between your body and the source of the RF, since the exposure level drops off dramatically with distance. For example, you could use a headset and carry the wireless phone away from your body or use a wireless phone connected to a remote antenna. Again, the scientific data does not demonstrate that wireless phones are harmful. But if you are concerned about the RF exposure from these products, you can use measures like those described above to reduce your RF exposure from wireless phone use.

## **10. What about children using wireless phones?**

The scientific evidence does not show a danger to users of wireless phones, including children and teenagers. If you want to take steps to lower exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) energy, the measures described above would apply to children and teenagers using wireless phones. Reducing the time of wireless phone use and increasing the distance between the user and the RF source will reduce RF exposure.

Some groups sponsored by other national governments have advised that children be discouraged from using wireless phones at all. For

example, the government in the United Kingdom distributed leaflets containing such a recommendation in December 2000. They noted that no evidence exists that using a wireless phone causes brain tumors or other ill effects. Their recommendation to limit wireless phone use by children was strictly precautionary; it was not based on scientific evidence that any health hazard exists.

### **11. What about wireless phone interference with medical equipment?**

Radio Frequency (RF) energy from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, the FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI) of implanted cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators from wireless telephones. This test method is now part of a standard sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI). The final draft, a joint effort by the FDA, medical device manufacturers, and many other groups, was completed in late 2000. This standard will allow manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from wireless phone EMI.

The FDA has tested hearing aids for interference from handheld wireless phones and helped develop a voluntary standard sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). This standard specifies test methods and performance requirements for hearing aids and wireless phones so that no interference occurs when a person uses a “compatible” phone and a “compatible” hearing aid at the same time. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000.

The FDA continues to monitor the use of wireless phones for possible interactions with other medical devices. Should harmful interference be found to occur, the FDA will conduct testing to assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

## **12. Where can I find additional information?**

For additional information, please refer to the following resources:

FDA web page on wireless phones (<http://www.fda.gov>), under “C” in the subject index, select Cell Phones > Research.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Program (<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/>)

International Commission on Nonionizing Radiation Protection (<http://www.icnirp.de>)

World Health Organization (WHO) International EMF Project (<http://www.who.int/emf>)

Health Protection Agency (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/>)

## 10 Driver Safety Tips

Your wireless phone gives you the powerful ability to communicate by voice almost anywhere, anytime. An important responsibility accompanies the benefits of wireless phones, one that every user must uphold.

When operating a car, driving is your first responsibility. When using your wireless phone behind the wheel of a car, practice good common sense and remember the following tips:

1. Get to know your wireless phone and its features such as speed dial and redial. Carefully read your instruction manual and learn to take advantage of valuable features most phones offer, including automatic redial and memory. Also, work to memorize the phone keypad so you can use the speed dial function without taking your attention off the road.

2. When available, use a hands-free device. A number of hands-free wireless phone accessories are readily available today. Whether you choose an installed mounted device for your wireless phone or a speaker phone accessory, take advantage of these devices if available to you.
3. Make sure you place your wireless phone within easy reach and where you can reach it without removing your eyes from the road. If you get an incoming call at an inconvenient time, if possible, let your voicemail answer it for you.
4. Suspend conversations during hazardous driving conditions or situations. Let the person you are speaking with know you are driving; if necessary, suspend the call in heavy traffic or hazardous weather conditions. Rain, sleet, snow, and ice can be hazardous, but so is heavy traffic. As a driver, your first responsibility is to pay attention to the road.
5. Don't take notes or look up phone numbers while driving. If you are reading an address book or business card, or writing a "to-do" list while driving a car, you are not watching where you are going. It is common sense. Do not get caught in a dangerous situation because you are reading or writing and not paying attention to the road or nearby vehicles.

6. Dial sensibly and assess the traffic; if possible, place calls when you are not moving or before pulling into traffic. Try to plan your calls before you begin your trip or attempt to coincide your calls with times you may be stopped at a stop sign, red light, or otherwise stationary. But if you need to dial while driving, follow this simple tip - dial only a few numbers, check the road and your mirrors, then continue.
7. Do not engage in stressful or emotional conversations that may be distracting. Stressful or emotional conversations and driving do not mix; they are distracting and even dangerous when you are behind the wheel of a car. Make people you are talking with aware you are driving and if necessary, suspend conversations which have the potential to divert your attention from the road.
8. Use your wireless phone to call for help. Your wireless phone is one of the greatest tools you can own to protect yourself and your family in dangerous situations – with your phone at your side, help is only three numbers away. Dial 911 or other local emergency number in the case of fire, traffic accident, road hazard, or medical emergency. Remember, it's a free call on your wireless phone!



9. Use your wireless phone to help others in emergencies. Your wireless phone provides you a perfect opportunity to be a “Good Samaritan” in your community. If you see an auto accident, crime in progress or other serious emergency where lives are in danger, call 911 or other local emergency number, as you would want others to do for you.
10. Call roadside assistance or a special wireless non-emergency assistance number when necessary. Certain situations you encounter while driving may require attention, but are not urgent enough to merit a call for emergency services. But you can still use your wireless phone to lend a hand. If you see a broken-down vehicle posing no serious hazard, a broken traffic signal, a minor traffic accident where no one appears injured or a vehicle you know to be stolen, call roadside assistance or other special non-emergency wireless number.

The above tips are meant as general guidelines. Before deciding to use your mobile device while operating a vehicle, it is recommended that you consult your applicable jurisdiction’s local laws or other regulations regarding such use. Such laws or other regulations may prohibit or otherwise restrict the manner in which a driver may use his or her phone while operating a vehicle.

## Consumer Information on SAR

### (Specific Absorption Rate)

This model phone meets the Government's requirements for exposure to radio waves. Your wireless phone is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radiofrequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the U.S. Government. These FCC exposure limits are derived from the recommendations of two expert organizations, the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement (NCRP) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). In both cases, the recommendations were developed by scientific and engineering experts drawn from industry, government, and academia after extensive reviews of the scientific literature related to the biological effects of RF energy.

The exposure limit for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR is a measure of the rate of absorption of RF energy by the human body expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). The FCC requires wireless phones to comply with a safety limit of 1.6

watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). The FCC exposure limit incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection to the public and to account for any variations in measurements.

Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions specified by the FCC with the phone transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the phone while operating can be well below the maximum value. Because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels to use only the power required to reach the network, in general, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output.

Before a phone model is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the government adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (e.g., at the ear and worn on the body) as required by the FCC for each model.

The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF emission guidelines.

The highest SAR value for this model phone when tested for use at the ear is 0.85 W/kg and when worn on the body, as described in this user's manual, is 0.79 W/kg. While there may be differences between SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement for safe exposure.

SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid/> after searching on FCC ID.

To find information that pertains to a particular model phone, this site uses the phone FCC ID number which is usually printed somewhere on the case of the phone. Sometimes it may be necessary to remove the battery pack to find the number. Once you have the FCC ID number for a particular phone, follow the instructions on the website and it should provide values for typical or maximum SAR for a particular phone.

Additional information on Specific Absorption Rates (SAR) can be found on the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA) website at <http://www.ctia.org/>

\*In the United States and Canada, the SAR limit for mobile phones used by the public is 1.6 watts/kg (W/kg) averaged over one gram of tissue. The standard incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements.

## **FCC Hearing-Aid Compatibility (HAC) Regulations for Wireless Devices**

On July 10, 2003, the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Report and Order in WT Docket 01-309 modified the exception of wireless phones under the Hearing Aid Compatibility Act of 1988 (HAC Act) to require digital wireless phones be compatible with hearing-aids. The intent of the HAC Act is to ensure reasonable access to telecommunications services for persons with hearing disabilities.

While some wireless phones are used near some hearing devices (hearing aids and cochlear implants), users may detect a buzzing, humming, or whining noise. Some hearing devices are more immune than others to this interference noise, and phones also vary in the amount of interference they generate.

The wireless telephone industry has developed a rating system for wireless phones, to assist hearing device users to find phones that may be compatible with their hearing devices. Not all phones have been rated. Phones that are rated have the rating on their box or a label located on the box.

The ratings are not guarantees. Results will vary depending on the user's hearing device and hearing loss. If your hearing device happens to be vulnerable to interference, you may not be able to use a rated phone successfully. Trying out the phone with your hearing device is the best way to evaluate it for your personal needs.

**M-Ratings:** Phones rated M3 or M4 meet FCC requirements and are likely to generate less interference to hearing devices than phones that are not labeled. M4 is the better/higher of the two ratings.

T-Ratings: Phones rated T3 or T4 meet FCC requirements and are likely to generate less interference to hearing devices than phones that are not labeled. T4 is the better/ higher of the two ratings.

Hearing devices may also be rated. Your hearing device manufacturer or hearing health professional may help you find this rating. Higher ratings mean that the hearing device is relatively immune to interference noise. The hearing aid and wireless phone rating values are then added together. A sum of 5 is considered acceptable for normal use. A sum of 6 is considered for best use.



In the example to the left, if a hearing aid meets the M2 level rating and the wireless phone meets the M3 level rating, the sum of the two values equal

M5. This should provide the hearing aid user with “normal usage” while using their hearing aid with the particular wireless phone. “Normal usage” in this context is defined as a signal quality that’s acceptable for normal operation.

The M mark is intended to be synonymous with the U mark. The T mark is intended to be synonymous with the UT mark. The M and T marks are recommended by the Alliance for Telecommunications Industries

Solutions (ATIS). The U and UT marks are referenced in Section 20.19 of the FCC Rules. The HAC rating and measurement procedure are described in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C63.19 standard.

When you're talking on a cell phone, it's recommended that you turn the BT (Bluetooth) mode off for HAC.

For information about hearing aids and digital wireless phones

Wireless Phones and Hearing Aid Accessibility

<http://www.accesswireless.org/Home.aspx>

FCC Hearing Aid Compatibility and Volume Control

[http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/hac\\_wireless.html](http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/hac_wireless.html)



## DivX Mobile **DIVX**™

**ABOUT DIVX VIDEO:** DivX® is a digital video format created by DivX, Inc. This is an official DivX Certified® device that plays DivX video. Visit [www.divx.com](http://www.divx.com) for more information and software tools to convert your files into DivX video.

**ABOUT DIVX VIDEO-ON-DEMAND:** This DivX Certified® device must be registered in order to play purchased DivX Video-on-Demand (VOD) movies. To obtain your registration code, locate the DivX VOD section in your device setup menu. Go to [vod.divx.com](http://vod.divx.com) for more information on how to complete your registration.

DivX Certified® to play DivX® video up to 640x480, including premium content.

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## Dolby Mobile License notice



Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. Dolby and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

### **1. WHAT THIS WARRANTY COVERS:**

LG offers you a limited warranty that the enclosed subscriber unit and its enclosed accessories will be free from defects in material and workmanship, according to the following terms and conditions:

- (1) The limited warranty for the product extends for TWELVE (12) MONTHS beginning on the date of purchase of the product with valid proof of purchase, or absent valid proof of purchase, FIFTEEN (15) MONTHS from date of manufacture as determined by the unit's manufacture date code.
- (2) The limited warranty extends only to the original purchaser of the product and is not assignable or transferable to any subsequent purchaser/end user.
- (3) This warranty is good only to the original purchaser of the product during the warranty period as long as it is in the U.S., including Alaska, Hawaii, U.S. Territories and Canada.
- (4) The external housing and cosmetic parts shall be free of defects at the time of shipment and, therefore, shall not be covered under these limited warranty terms.
- (5) Upon request from LG, the consumer must provide information to reasonably prove the date of purchase.

- (6) The customer shall bear the cost of shipping the product to the Customer Service Department of LG. LG shall bear the cost of shipping the product back to the consumer after the completion of service under this limited warranty.

## **2. WHAT THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:**

- (1) Defects or damages resulting from use of the product in other than its normal and customary manner.
- (2) Defects or damages from abnormal use, abnormal conditions, improper storage, exposure to moisture or dampness, unauthorized modifications, unauthorized connections, unauthorized repair, misuse, neglect, abuse, accident, alteration, improper installation, or other acts which are not the fault of LG, including damage caused by shipping, blown fuses, spills of food or liquid.
- (3) Breakage or damage to antennas unless caused directly by defects in material or workmanship.
- (4) That the Customer Service Department at LG was not notified by consumer of the alleged defect or malfunction of the product during the applicable limited warranty period.
- (5) Products which have had the serial number removed or made illegible.
- (6) This limited warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied either in fact or by operations of law, statutory or otherwise,

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including, but not limited to any implied warranty of marketability or fitness for a particular use.

- (7) Damage resulting from use of non LG approved accessories.
- (8) All plastic surfaces and all other externally exposed parts that are scratched or damaged due to normal customer use.
- (9) Products operated outside published maximum ratings.
- (10) Products used or obtained in a rental program.
- (11) Consumables (such as fuses).

### **3. WHAT LG WILL DO:**

LG will, at its sole option, either repair, replace or refund the purchase price of any unit that does not conform to this limited warranty. LG may choose at its option to use functionally equivalent re-conditioned, refurbished or new units or parts or any units. In addition, LG will not re-install or back-up any data, applications or software that you have added to your phone. It is therefore recommended that you back-up any such data or information prior to sending the unit to LG to avoid the permanent loss of such information.

#### **4. STATE LAW RIGHTS:**

No other express warranty is applicable to this product. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MARKETABILITY, OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE EXPRESS WARRANTY HEREIN. LG SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE LOSS OF THE USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES, DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL, ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF, OR INABILITY TO USE, THIS PRODUCT OR FOR ANY BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MARKETABILITY OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT.

Some states do not allow the exclusive limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts; so these limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

## **5. HOW TO GET WARRANTY SERVICE:**

If you experience any problems with either the Bluetooth headset or the mobile handset, in each case as may be covered by this limited warranty, you need only return the affected device. For example, if a problem exists with the Bluetooth headset, please DO NOT return your mobile handset with the headset. Likewise, if a problem exists with the mobile handset, please DO NOT return the Bluetooth Headset with the handset.

To obtain warranty service, please call or fax to the following telephone numbers from anywhere in the continental United States:

**Tel. 1-800-793-8896 or Fax. 1-800-448-4026**

Or visit <http://us.lgservice.com>. Correspondence may also be mailed to:

LG Electronics Service- Mobile Handsets, P.O. Box  
240007, Huntsville, AL 35824

**DO NOT RETURN YOUR PRODUCT TO THE  
ABOVE ADDRESS.**

Please call or write for the location of the LG authorized service center nearest you and for the procedures for obtaining warranty claims.

