LG800G User Guide - English

Some of the contents in this manual may differ from your phone depending on the software of the phone or your service provider.

Installing the SIM card and the handset battery

Installing the SIM Card

When you subscribe to a cellular network, you are provided with a plug-in SIM card loaded with your subscription details, such as your PIN, any optional services available and many others.

Important!

The plug-in SIM card and its contacts can be easily damaged by scratches or bending, so be careful when handling, inserting or removing the card. Keep all SIM cards out of the reach of small children.

Illustrations

Always switch the device off and disconnect the charger before removing the battery.

1 Remove the back cover.
2 Lift battery away.
3 Insert the SIM card.
4 Insert the battery pack.
5 Attach the back cover.
6 Charge the battery.

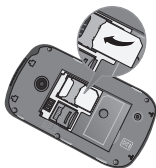# Phone Components
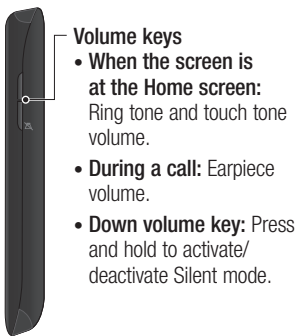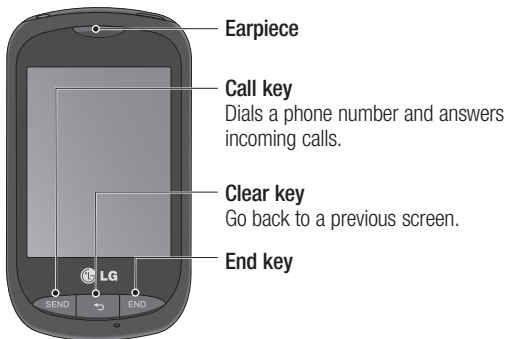
Earpiece

Call key
Dials a phone number and answers incoming calls.

Clear key
Go back to a previous screen.

End key

C LG

SEND   END

Volume keys
- **When the screen is at the Home screen:** Ring tone and touch tone volume.
- **During a call:** Earpiece volume.
- **Down volume key:** Press and hold to activate/deactivate Silent mode.

Power/Lock key
- Short press to turn on/off the screen.
- Long press for power on/off.

Handsfree or Stereo earphone connector

Using your touch screen

Touch screen tips

- To select an item, touch the center of the icon.
- Do not press too hard. The touchscreen is sensitive enough to pick up a light, firm touch.
- Use the tip of your finger to touch the option you require. Be careful not to touch any other keys.
- Whenever your LG800G is not in use, it will return to the lock screen.

Control the touch screen

The controls on the LG800G touch screen change dynamically depending on the task you are carrying out.

Idle Screen Shortcut

 Call Shortcut Icon

 Contact Shortcut Icon

 Messages Shortcut Icon

 Menu Shortcut Icon

Menu Map

Screen 1

Prepaid
Contacts
Messages
Voice Call
Recent Calls
Camera
Gallery
Music
Games & Apps
Alarms
Browser
Settings

Screen 2

My Stuff
Voice Recorder
Calendar
Tasks
Memo
Profiles
Bluetooth
Calculator
World Clock
Stopwatch
Unit Converter

Calls

Making a Call

1 Touch 🔢 to open the keypad.
2 Key in the number using the keypad.
3 Touch 📞 to initiate the call.

TIP! To enter + for making an international call, press and hold 0+.

Press the power key to lock the touchscreen to prevent calls being made by mistake.

Making a call from your contacts

1 From the home screen touch 🔲 to open the **Contacts**.
2 Tap the Name field box on the top of the screen and enter the first few letters of the contact you would like to call using the keypad.

3 From the filtered list, touch the Call icon next to the contact you want to call. The call will use the default number if there is more than one for that contact.
4 Or, you can touch the contact name and select the number to use if there is more than one for that contact to use. You can also touch 📞 to initiate the call to the default number.

Answering and rejecting a call

When your phone rings, press 📞 key to answer the call.

To mute the ringing, touch on Silent tab in alerting screen. This is useful if you forgot to change your profile to Silent for a meeting. Touch on Reject tab to reject an incoming call in alerting screen.

Changing the Common Settings

1 Touch **Call** in the **Settings** menu.
2 Scroll and touch **Common Settings**.

- **Call Reject** - Slide the switch left for ON. You can touch the Reject list to choose All calls, Contacts, Groups, All unknown callers and All unknown numbers.

- **Send My Number** - Choose whether to display your number on an outgoing call.

- **Auto-Redial** - Slide the switch left for ON or right for OFF.

- **Answer Mode**

   Press Send Key: Allows you to only answer an incoming call by pressing the ◁ key.

   Press Any Key: Allows you to answer an incoming call by pressing any key, except the ◁ key.

- **Minute Minder** - Slide the switch left to ON to hear a tone every minute during a call.

- **BT Answer Mode**

   To Answered Device: Allows you to answer a call using earpiece or a Bluetooth headset. You can press ◁ key to answer a call using earpiece or you can press a hook key on a Bluetooth headset to answer a call using a call using earpiece.

   Always to Handsfree: Allows you to answer a call using a Bluetooth headset.

   Always to Handset: Allows you to answer a call using earpiece.

- **Save New Number** - Select ON or OFF to save a new number.

Contacts

Searching for a contact

1 Touch **Contacts**.
2 You see a list of contacts. Typing in the first letter of a contact's name in the Name field will jump the menu to that alphabetical area of the list.

Adding a new contact

1 Touch **Contacts** and touch **Add**.
2 Choose whether to save the contact to your **Internal memory** or **SIM**.
3 Enter your first and last name.
4 You can enter up to five different numbers per contact.
5 Add an email addresses. You can enter up to two different email addresses per contact.
6 Assign the contact to one or more groups.
7 Touch **Save** to save the contact.

Changing your contact settings

You can adapt your contact settings so that your **Contacts** suits your own preferences.

Touch Options key 🔳 and touch **Settings**.

• **Display name** - Choose whether to display the first or last name of a contact first.

• **Copy** - Copy your contacts from your SIM to Internal memory, or vice versa.

• **Move** - This works in the same way as Copy, but the contact is stored at the new location only. Therefore, once a contact is moved from the SIM to the Internal memory it will be deleted from the SIM memory.

• **Send all contacts via Bluetooth** - Sends all contacts to other handset via Bluetooth.

• **Backup Contacts / Restore Contacts** - Save or restore the contacts data to the other storage.

• **Clear Contacts** - Delete all your contacts. Touch Yes if you are sure you want to delete all your contacts.

Messaging

Your LG800G combines SMS and MMS into one intuitive and easy-to-use menu.

Sending a message

1 Touch **Messages** in menu and touch **Message** to begin composing a new message.

2 Touch **Insert** to add an image, video, sound, template and so on.

3 Touch **To** at the top of the screen to enter the recipients. Then enter the number or touch 🔍 to select a contact. You can even add multiple contacts.

4 Touch **Send** when ready.

⚠ **WARNING:** If an image, video or sound is added to an SMS it will be automatically converted to an MMS and you will be charged accordingly.

Entering Text

You can choose your input method by tapping 🔲 and **Input method**. Touch 🔳 to turn on T9 mode. This icon is only shown when you choose **Keypad** as the input method.

Touch to 🔳 change between numbers, symbols and text input. Use **Shift** key to change between capital or lowercase input.

Handwriting recognition

In Handwriting mode you simply write on the screen and your LG800G will convert your handwriting into your message.

Setting up your email

Touch **E-mail** in menu.

If the email account is not set up, start the email set up wizard and finish it.

You can check and edit settings also you can check the additional settings that were filled in automatically when you created the account.

Changing your text message settings

Touch **Messages** and touch **Settings**. Select **Text Message**.

Text Message Center - Enter the details of your message center.

Email Gateway - Input your email gateway number.

Character Encoding - Choose how your characters are encoded. This impacts the size of your messages and therefore data charges.

Send Long Text As - Choose to send long messages as **Multiple SMS** or as an **MMS**.

Changing your multimedia message settings

Touch **Messages** and, touch **Settings** and **Multimedia Message**.

Validity Period - Choose how long your message is stored at the message center.

Slide Duration - Choose how long your slides appear on the screen.

Unsupported Attachment - Choose whether the unsupported attachment is restricted or not.

Delivery Time - Choose how long to wait before a message is delivered.

Camera

Taking a quick photo

1 Touch **Camera** menu.

2 When the camera has focused on your subject, touch the 📷 on the right-center of the screen to take a photo.

> **TIP:** To switch to the camera mode or video mode, slide up/down the camera or video icon on the center-right of the viewfinder.

After taking a photo

Your captured photo will appear on the screen.

The following options are available.

🗑 Touch to delete the image.

📷 Touch to take another photo immediately.

🖼 Touch to view a gallery of your saved photos.

Touch 目.

Send - Touch to send the photo as a Message or via Bluetooth.

Use As - Touch to set as Homescreen Wallpaper, Lockscreen Wallpaper, Contacts Image, Incoming Call Image and Outgoing call image.

Rename - Touch to rename the photo.

Edit - Touch to edit the photo.

Using the advanced settings

From the viewfinder, touch ◙ to open all advanced settings options.

After selecting the option, touch the **OK** button.

Size - Change the size of the photo to save memory

White balance - Choose between Auto, Incandescent, Sunny, Fluorescent, and Cloudy.

Color Effect - Choose a color tone for your new photo.

Continuous Shot - Position the subject in the viewfinder, then press the capture button as if taking a normal photo. The camera will take shots in quick succession.

Self-timer - The self-timer allows you to set a delay after the shutter is pressed. Select Off, 3 seconds, 5 seconds, or 10 seconds. This is ideal if you want to be included in a photo.

Night Mode - Useful to user in dark places.

Image Quality - Choose between Super fine, Fine, and Normal. The finer the quality, the sharper the photo. However, the file size will increase as a result, which means you'll be able to store fewer photos in the memory.

Select Storage - Choose whether to save your photos to the Handset memory or to the External memory.

Hide Icons - Choose the camera setting icons to hide manually or automatically.

Show Captured Image - Choose On to check the picture you took right away.

Shutter Sound - Select one of the three shutter sounds.

Grid screen - Choose between Off, Simple cross, or Trisection.

Reset Settings - Restore all camera default settings.

Video camera

Making a quick video

To switch to the camera mode or video mode, slide up/down the camera or video icon on the right center of the viewfinder.

1 Holding the phone horizontally, point the lens towards the subject of the video.

2 Press the red dot ◉.

3 ● **REC** will appear at the bottom of the viewfinder with a timer at the bottom showing the length of the video.

4 To pause the video, touch ▯ and resume by selecting ▣.

5 Touch ▯ on screen to stop video recording.

After making a video

A still image representing your captured video will appear on the screen. The name of the video runs along the bottom of the screen together with icons down the left and right sides.

▶ Touch to play the video.

The following options are available.

🗑 Touch to delete the video you have just made and confirm by touching **Yes**. The viewfinder will reappear.

◉ Touch to shoot another video immediately. Your current video will be saved.

🖼 Touch to view a gallery of saved videos and images.

Touch 📧.

Send - Touch to send the video as a Message or via Bluetooth.

Rename - Touch to rename the video.

Using the advanced settings

From the viewfinder, touch 🔲 to open all advanced settings options. You can change the video camera setting after selecting the option, touch the **OK** button.

Color Effect - Choose a color tone to use for your new view.

White Balance - The white balance ensures any the white areas in your video are realistic. To enable your camera to adjust the white balance correctly, you may need to determine the light conditions. Choose between Auto, Incandescent, Sunny, Fluorescent, and Cloudy.

Quality - Choose between Super fine, Fine and Normal. The finer the quality, the sharper a video will be, but the file size will increase. As a result, you will be able to store fewer videos in the phone's memory.

Duration - Set a duration limit for your video. Choose between Normal and MMS to limit the maximum size to send as an MMS message.

Select Storage - Choose whether to save your videos to the Handset memory or to the External memory.

Audio Recording - Choose Mute to record a video without sound.

Hide Icons - Select whether to hide the icons in the camera menu automatically or manually.

Reset Settings - Reset all the video camera settings.

Music

To access the music player, touch **Music**. From here, you can access a number of folders:

Recently Played - Plays the songs you have played recently.

All Tracks - Contains the songs you have on your phone except the pre-loaded default music.

Artists - Browse through your music collection by artist.

Albums - Browse through your music collection by album.

Genres - Browse through your music collection by genre.

Playlists - Contains all the playlists you have created.

Shuffle Tracks - Play your tracks in a random order.

Transferring music onto your phone

The easiest way to transfer music onto your phone is via Bluetooth or the data cable.

To transfer music using Bluetooth:

1 Make sure both devices have Bluetooth switched on and are connected to each other.

2 Select the music file on the other device and select send via Bluetooth.

3 When the file is sent, you will have to accept it on your phone by touching **Yes**.

4 The file should appear in **Music** > **All tracks**.

NOTE: If the file size is more smaller than 300Kb, it will be not displayed in Music.

Managing files

You can store multimedia files in your phone's memory so you have easy access to all your pictures, sounds, videos and games. You can also save your files to a memory card. Using a memory card allows you to free up space in your phone's memory.

By touching **My stuff**, you can open a list of the folders that store all your multimedia files.

Games and Applications

You can download new games and applications to your phone to keep you enjoy.

Application

Adding an event to your calendar

1 Touch **Calendar**.
2 Select the date you would like to add an event to.
3 Touch **Add**.

Setting your alarm

1 Touch **Alarms**.
2 Touch **Add**, then you can set and save your alarm in this menu.

Voice Recorder

Use your voice recorder to record voice memos or other audio files.

Using your calculator

1 Touch **Calculator.**
2 Touch the number keys to enter numbers.

Converting a unit

1 Touch **Unit Converter**.
2 Choose whether you want to convert Currency, Area, Length, Weight, Temperature, Volume or Velocity.
3 Then select the unit and enter the value you would like to convert from.

The web

Browser gives you a fast, full-color world of games, music, news, sport, entertainment and loads more, straight to your mobile phone. Wherever you are and whatever you're into.

Accessing the web

1 Touch the **Browser**.
2 To go straight to the browser home page, select **Home**. Alternately, select **Enter Address** and type in the URL, followed by **Connect**.

Settings

Personalising your profiles

You can personalise each profile setting.

1 Touch **Profiles**.

2 Choose the profile you want to edit.

3 You can then change all the sounds and alert options available in the list, including your Ringtone and Volume, Message tone settings and more.

Changing your phone settings

Use the freedom of adapting the LG800G to your own preferences.

From the home screen, select ▦ and touch **Settings** then scroll to **Phone**.

Sending and receiving your files using Bluetooth

To send a file:

1 Open the file you want to send, typically this will be a photo, video or music file.

2 Choose **Send via**. Choose **Bluetooth**.

3 If you have already paired the **Bluetooth** device, your LG800G will not automatically search for other **Bluetooth** devices. If not, your LG800G will search for other **Bluetooth** enabled devices within range.

4 Choose the device you want to send the file to.

5 Your file will be sent.

To receive a file:

1 Your Bluetooth must be both **ON** and **Visible**. Visible mode can be set on for only 3 minutes; for your security. If you want to check your visibility, select Options ▣ and choose Settings.

2 A message will prompt you to accept the file from the sender. Touch Yes to receive the file.

3 You will see where the file has been saved. For image files, you can choose to **View** the file. Files will usually be saved to the appropriate folder in **My stuff**.

Pairing with another Bluetooth device

By pairing your LG800G and another device, you can set up a passcode protected connection.

1 Check that your Bluetooth is **ON** and **Visible**. You can change your visibility in the **Settings** menu.

2 Touch **Search**.

3 Your LG800G will search for devices. When the search is completed, **Refresh** will appear on screen.

4 Choose the device you want to pair with and enter the passcode, then touch **OK**.

5 Your phone will then connect to the other device, on which you will need to enter the same passcode.

6 Your passcode protected Bluetooth connection is now ready.

Accessories

There are various accessories for your mobile phone. You can select these options according to your personal communication requirements.

Charger

Battery

NOTE

- Always use genuine LG accessories.
- Failure to do this may invalidate your warranty.
- Accessories may vary in different regions.

Technical data

Ambient Temperatures

Max.: +60°C (discharging) +45°C (charging)
Min.: -20°C (discharging) 0°C (charging)

For Your Safety

Important Information

This user guide contains important information on the use and operation of this phone. Please read all the information carefully for optimal performance and to prevent any damage to or misuse of the phone. Any changes or modifications not expressly approved in this user guide could void your warranty for this equipment. Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Before You Start

Safety Instructions

WARNING! To reduce the possibility of electric shock, do not expose your phone to high humidity areas, such as the bathroom, swimming pool, etc.

Always store your phone away from heat. Never store your phone in settings that may expose it to temperatures less than 32°F or greater than 104°F, such as outside during extreme weather conditions or in your car on a hot day. Exposure to excessive cold or heat will result in malfunction, damage and/or catastrophic failure.

Be careful when using your phone near other electronic devices. RF emissions from your mobile phone may affect nearby in adequately shielded electronic equipment. You should consult with manufacturers of any personal medical devices such as pacemakers and hearing aides to determine if they are susceptible to interference from your mobile phone. Turn off your phone in a medical facility or at a gas station. Never place your phone in a microwave oven as this will cause the battery to explode.

IMPORTANT! Please read the TIA SAFETY INFORMATION on page 94 before using your phone.

Safety Information

Read these simple guidelines. Breaking the rules may be dangerous or illegal. Further detailed information is given in this user guide.

- Do not disassemble this unit. Take it to a qualified service technician when repair work is required.
- Keep away from electrical appliances such as TVs, radios, and personal computers.
- The unit should be kept away from heat sources such as radiators or cookers.
- Do not drop.
- Do not subject this unit to mechanical vibration or shock.
- The coating of the phone may be damaged if covered with wrap or vinyl wrapper.
- Use dry cloth to clean the exterior of the unit. (Do not use solvent such as benzene, thinner or alcohol.)
- Do not subject this unit to excessive smoke or dust.
- Do not keep the phone next to credit cards or transport tickets; it can affect the information on the magnetic strips.
- Do not tap the screen with a sharp object; otherwise, it may damage the phone.

- Do not expose the phone to liquid or moisture.
- Use the accessories like an earphone cautiously. Do not touch the antenna unnecessarily.

Memory card information and care

- The memory card cannot be used for recording copyright- protected data.
- Keep the memory card out of the small children's reach.
- Do not leave the memory card in extremely hot location.
- Do not disassemble or modify the memory card.

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

For Your Safety

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 these international standards.

CAUTION

Use only the supplied and approved antenna. Use of unauthorized antennas or modifications could impair call quality, damage the phone, void your warranty and/or result in violation of FCC regulations. Do not use the phone with a damaged antenna. If a damaged antenna comes into contact with skin, a minor burn may result. Contact your local dealer for a replacement antenna.

Body-worn Operation

This device was tested for typical body-worn operations with the back of the phone kept 0.79 inches (2cm) between the user's body and the back of the phone. To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 0.79 inches (2cm) must be maintained between the user's body and the back of the phone. Third-party belt-clips, holsters, and similar accessories containing metallic components should not be used. Body-worn accessories that cannot maintain 0.79 inches (2cm) separation distance between the user's body and the back of the phone, and have not been tested for typical body-worn operations may not comply with FCC RF exposure limits and should be avoided.

FCC Part 15 Class B Compliance

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 may cause undesired operation.

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 this equipment does cause harmful interference or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct 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.

Cautions for Battery

- 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

For Your Safety

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, the host device's user manual shall include a statement that the phone shall only be connected to products that bear the USB-IF logo or have completed the USB-IF compliance program.

Adapter (Charger) Cautions

- Using the wrong battery charger could damage your phone and void your warranty.
- The adapter or battery charger is intended for indoor use only.

Do not expose the adapter or battery charger to direct sunlight or use it in places with high humidity, such as the bathroom.

Avoid damage to your hearing

- Damage to your hearing can occur if you are exposed to loud sound for long periods of time. We therefore recommend that you do not turn on or off the handset close to your ear. We also recommend that music and call volumes are set to a reasonable level.

- If you are listening to music while out and about, please ensure that the volume is at a reasonable level so that you are aware of your surroundings. This is particularly imperative when attempting to cross the street.

Safety Guidelines

TIA Safety Information

Provided herein is the complete TIA Safety Information for Wireless Handheld phones. Inclusion of the text covering Pacemakers, Hearing Aids, and Other Medical Devices is required in the owner's manual for CTIA Certification. Use of the remaining TIA language is encouraged when appropriate.

Exposure to Radio Frequency Signal

Your wireless handheld portable telephone is a lowpower radio transmitter and receiver. When it is ON, it receives and also 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)

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).

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

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:

• Do not 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. Always obey them. Also, if using your phone while driving, please:

• 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 so require.

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 inches from their pacemaker when the phone is turned ON;

Safety Guidelines

- Should not carry the phone in a breast pocket.
- Should use the ear opposite the pacemaker to minimize the potential for interference.
- If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, turn your phone OFF immediately.

Hearing Aids

Some digital wireless phones may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may want to consult AT&T.

Other Medical Devices

If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if they are 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. Turn your phone OFF before boarding an aircraft.

Blasting Areas

To avoid interfering with blasting operations, turn your phone OFF when in a 'blasting areas 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.

Charger and Adapter Safety

• The charger and adapter are intended for indoor use only.

Battery Information and Care

• Please dispose of your battery properly or take it to your local wireless carrier for recycling.
• The battery does not need to be fully discharged before recharging.
• Use only LG-approved chargers specific to your phone model since

Safety Guidelines

they are designed to maximize battery life.

- Do not disassemble or impact the battery as it may cause electric shock, short-circuit, and fire. Store the battery in a place out of reach of children.
- 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, MEdia Net Browsing, 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.
- Actual battery life will depend on network configuration, product settings, usage patterns, battery and environmental conditions.

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 is dirty.
- When using the power plug, ensure that it is firmly connected. If it is 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.
• Do not 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. (Ring tones, text messages,

31

Safety Guidelines

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 ring tone to vibration so as not to disturb others.

• Do not turn your phone on or off when putting it in your ear.

FDA Consumer Update

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration 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 radiofrequency energy (RF) in the microwave range while being used. They also emit very low levels of RF when in the Home screen. 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 radiofrequency energy (RF) 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 do 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 (Administración de la seguridad y salud laborales)
- 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.

Safety Guidelines

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 radiofrequency energy (RF) 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 radiofrequency energy (RF) 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 don't 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?**

Acombination 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 10 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

Safety Guidelines

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 radiofrequency energy (RF). The FDA has been a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electromagnetic 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 energy (RF) 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 telephones 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/oet/rfsafety) 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 energy (RF) 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

Safety Guidelines

for measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the heads of wireless phone users. The test method uses a tissuesimulating 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 radiofrequency 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 radiofrequency energy

(RF). 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 do 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 radiofrequency energy (RF), 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 energy (RF) from wireless phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, the FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure electromagnetic 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

Safety Guidelines

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/Radiation-EmittingProducts/

RionEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm)

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Program

(http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety)

International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (http://www.icnirp.de)

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

National Radiological Protection Board (UK)

(http://www.nrpb.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. Position your wireless phone within easy reach. 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. Do not 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. Don't 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

Safety Guidelines

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 is 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.

For more information, please call to 888-901-SAFE, or visit our website www.wow-com.com

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 radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the U.S. Government. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The standards include a substantial safety margin designed to assure the safety

of all persons, regardless of age and health.

The exposure standard for wireless mobile phones employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6W/kg.

* 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

Safety Guidelines

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 highest SAR value for LG Arena phone when tested for use at the ear is 0,00 W/kg and when worn on the body, as described in this user's manual, is 0,00 W/kg. (Body-worn measurements differ among phones models, depending upon available accessories and FCC requirements.) While there may be differences between SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement for safe exposure.

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. 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/fccid after searching on

FCC ID BEJLG800G.

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.

Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) with Mobile Phones

When some mobile 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 ratings for some of their mobile phones, to assist hearing device users in finding 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 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 be more usable with a

hearing device's telecoil ("T Switch" or "Telephone Switch") than unrated phones. T4 is the better/higher of the two ratings. (Note that not all hearing devices have telecoils in them.)

Hearing devices may also be measured for immunity to this type of interference. Your hearing device manufacturer or hearing health professional may help you find results for your hearing device. The more immune your hearing aid is, the less likely you are to experience interference noise from mobile phones.

To ensure that the Hearing Aid Compatibility rating for your phone is maintained, secondary transmitters such as Bluetooth® and WLAN components must be disabled during a call.