



User manual

SCH-LC11

introducing your mobile device

In this section, learn about your mobile device's layout, keys, display, and icons

Unpack

Check your product box for the following items:

- Mobile device
- Battery
- Travel adapter (charger)
- User manual



The items supplied with your device may vary depending on the software and accessories available in your region or offered by your service provider. You can obtain additional accessories from your local Samsung dealer.

Device layout

The front of your device includes the following keys and features:

The rear of your device includes the following keys and features:

Keys

Key	Function
Power	Turn the device on and off (press and hold);
Side keys	Short press of the side key will help you set up your device automatically. Long press of the side key will reset the status of your device as the state of the factory

LED indicators

Your device's LED indicators consist of four LEDs:

LED Display	
LED 1	LTE Network Status (including the signal strength)
LED 2	1x / EVDO Network Status (including the signal strength)
LED 3	WiFi & Internet Status
LED 4	Power & Charging

Power & Charging Status Indication

Scenario						Comments
		LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	
TA not connected	Power Off / No Battery	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [X]	— No light
	Power On	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [B]	— LED4 : Blue - Solid — means a remained battery capacity of 100~20%
	Low Battery	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [Y]	— LED4 : Yellow - Solid — means a remained battery capacity of 20~6%
	Critical Low Battery	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [R]	— LED4 : Red - Solid — means a remained battery capacity of 5~1%
TA connected	Charging	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [G] - <i>Blinking</i> -	— LED4 : Green - Blinking
	Charging Error	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [R] - <i>Blinking</i> -	— LED4 : Red - Blinking
	Fully Charged	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [G]	— LED4 : Green - Solid

LTE Network Service Indication

Scenario					Comments
	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	
LTE_Strong / Modest RF Signal	 [B]	 [X]	 [X]	 [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED1 : Blue - Solid — Strong RF signals, meaning to 2~4 Antenna Bars
LTE_Weak RF Signal	 [Y]	 [X]	 [X]	 [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED1 : Yellow - Solid — Weak RF signals, meaning 1 Antenna Bar
LTE_Critical Weak RF & No Service	 [R]	 [X]	 [X]	 [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED1 : Red - Solid — Antenna Icon Only & No Service
LTE Service Roaming	 [W]	 [X]	 [X]	 [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED1 : White - Solid
LTE Service Failure	 [R] - <i>Blinking</i> -	 [X]	 [X]	 [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED1 : Red - Blinking
No WAN Connection	 [X]	 [X]	 [X]	 [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED1 : No light

1x / EVDO Network Service Indication

Scenario	LTE	EV 1x			Comments
	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	
1x / EVDO_Strong / Modest RF Signal	● [X]	● [B]	● [X]	■ [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED2 : Blue - Solid — Strong RF signals, meaning to 2~4 Antenna Bars
1x / EVDO_Weak RF Signal	● [X]	● [Y]	● [X]	■ [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED2 : Yellow - Solid — Weak RF signals, meaning 1 Antenna Bar
1x / EVDO_Critical Weak RF & No Service	● [X]	● [R]	● [X]	■ [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED2 : Red - Solid — Antenna Icon Only & No Service
1x / EVDO Service Roaming	● [X]	○ [W]	● [X]	■ [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED2 : White - Solid
1x / EVDO Service Failure	● [X]	● [R] - Blinking -	● [X]	■ [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED2 : Red - Blinking
No WAN Connection	● [X]	● [X]	● [X]	■ [B]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — LED2 : No light

WiFi & Internet Status Indication

Scenario					Comments
	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	
WiFi Standby (No WLAN connection & No WiFi connected)	● [X]	● [X]	● [G]	■ [B]	— LED3 : Green - Solid
WiFi Connected (WiFi connected but no data transfer)	● [X]	● [X]	● [B]	■ [B]	— LED2 : Blue - Solid
Data Transfer	● [X]	● [X]	● [B] - <i>Blinking</i> in proportion to data rate -	■ [B]	— LED2 : Blue - Blinking — Blinking rates depends on the data transfer rates

Combined Indication

Scenario					Comments
	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	
OTADM Downloading and Updating	 [B] - <i>Blinking</i> →	 [B] → <i>Blinking</i> →	 [B] → <i>Blinking</i> -	 [B]	— LED1, LED2, LED3 : Blue - Blinking Sequentially
No SIM	 [W]	 [W]	 [W]	 [B]	— LED1, LED2, LED3 : White - Solid

assembling and preparing your mobile device

Get started by assembling and setting up your mobile device for its first use.

Install the SIM card and battery

When you subscribe to a cellular service, you will receive a Subscriber Identity Module, or SIM card, with subscription details, such as your personal identification number (PIN) and optional services.

To install the SIM card and battery,

1. Remove the battery cover. If the device is on, press and hold [] to turn it off.
2. Insert the SIM card. Place the SIM card in the device with the gold-coloured contacts facing down.
3. Insert the battery.
4. Replace the battery cover.

Charge the battery

Before using the device for the first time, you must charge the battery.

1. Open the cover to the multifunction jack on the side of the device.
2. Plug the small end of the travel adapter into the multifunction jack. Improperly connecting the travel adapter can cause serious damage to the device. Any damages by misuse are not covered by the warranty.
3. Plug the large end of the travel adapter into a power outlet.
4. When the battery is fully charged (the [|||||] icon is no longer moving), unplug the travel adapter from the power outlet.
5. Unplug the travel adapter from the device.

6. Close the cover to the multifunction jack.

About the low battery indicator

When your battery is low, the device will change its LED color from green to yellow. If the battery level becomes too low, it will show red colors and the device will automatically power off. Recharge your battery to continue using your device.

Health and safety information

Exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) Signals

Certification Information (SAR)

Your wireless device is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured not to exceed the exposure limits for radio frequency (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 set by the FCC for wireless mobile devices employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate (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 devices 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.

SAR tests are conducted using recommended operating positions accepted by the FCC with the device transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the device while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the device is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as 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 new model device is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the exposure limit established by the FCC. Tests for each model device are performed in positions and locations (e.g. near the body) as required by the FCC.

For typical operations, this model device has been tested and meets the FCC exposure guidelines.

Non-compliance with the above restrictions may result in violation of FCC RF exposure guidelines.

SAR information on this and other model devices can be viewed on-line at <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid/>. This site uses the FCC ID number **A3LSCHLC11**.

You can check the FCC ID on the rear case. Once you have the FCC ID number for a particular device, follow the instructions on the website and it should provide values for typical or maximum SAR for a particular device. Additional product specific SAR information can also be obtained at www.fcc.gov/cgb/sar.

Operating Environment

Remember to follow any special regulations in force in any area and always switch your device off whenever it is forbidden to use it, or when it may cause interference or danger. When connecting the device or any accessory to another device, read its user's guide for detailed safety instructions. Do not connect incompatible products.

FCC Notice and Cautions

FCC Notice

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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 to radio 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 from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The equipment may cause TV or radio interference if used in close proximity to receiving equipment. The FCC can require you to stop using the equipment if such interference cannot be eliminated. Vehicles using petroleum gas (such as propane or butane) must comply with the National Fire Protection Standard (NFPA-58). For a copy of this standard, contact the National Fire Protection Association, One Battery march Park, Quincy, MA 02269, Attn: Publication Sales Division.

Cautions

Changes or modifications made in the radio device, not expressly approved by Samsung, will void the user's authority to operate the equipment. Only use approved batteries, antennas and chargers. The use of any unauthorized accessories may be dangerous and void the device warranty if said accessories cause damage or a defect to the device. Although your device is quite sturdy, it is a complex piece of equipment and can be broken. Avoid dropping, hitting, bending or sitting on it.