



LG Electronics USA
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Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

RE: FCC ID: BEJAD600

To Whom It May Concern:

We attest that the MPR implemented in this device is accurately shown in the SAR report, and that the below explains the reason behind the flat HSPA powers across the Subtests.

According to 3GPP 25.101 6.2.2, the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by:

UE transmit channel configuration	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)
For all combinations of: DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	MAX (CM-1, 0)
Note 1: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

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From the chipset, MPR is used to address linearity problems in HSUPA that has high peak-to-average ratios (PAR) that may saturate the DAC. Thus it experiences a reduced power output to the RF chip according to the Cubic Metric. When E-DPDCH channels are present, the beta gains on those channels are reduced first to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a limit is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The software recalculates the cubic metric when the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will get lower each time this is done. However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSPA mode since the device also increases the gain of the PA. Therefore the DUT output power is the same as the case where there is no MPR in the device.

Sincerely,

Jae Cheon (J.C.) Lee
General Manager
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