

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVE DEVICES

COMPONENT DESIGNATION

FUNCTION OF DEVICE

TRANSMITTER

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| N1601, N1801, N1802, N1803 | GAAS FET RF Switch |
| N1601 | Amplifier and Mixer IC |
| N1701 | Dual Band Power Amplifier |
| V1804 | Detector Diode |
| V1801 | 900MHz Power Amplifier |
| V1702, V1704, V1802, V1803, V1805 | Switching Transistor |
| Z1801 | Diplexer |
| Z1802 | 800 MHz Duplexer Filter |
| Z1701 | Isolator, 800 MHz |
| Z1702 | Isolator, 1900 MHz |
| Z1601, Z1602, Z1604 | 800 MHz Transmit SAW Filter |
| Z1603 | 1900 MHz Saw Filter |

RECEIVER

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| N1201 | Dual band LNA/Mixer ASIC |
| N1301 | Receiver IF IC |
| N1202 | LNA/Mixer ASIC (not used) |
| V1301 | Tuning Diode |
| V1201, V1202, V1210 | Switching Transistor |
| Z1201 | 1900 SAW Filter |
| Z1203 | 800 MHz SAW Filter |
| Z1202 | 1900 MHz Ceramic Filter |
| Z1204 | Crystal Filter |

SYNTHESIZER

| | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| N1501 | VCO Module |
| N1401 | Synthesizer/ Modulator IC |
| N1402 | 19.44MHz Oscillator Module |
| V1501, V1502 | FET Amplifier |
| V1401 | Tuning Diode |

BASEBAND

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| D201 | Hex Inverter |
| D501, D502, D502 | Memory |
| D601 | Digital Signal Processor |
| D701 | Audio Processor |
| D402, D403, D801 | OR gate |
| D401 | Microprocessor |
| N301 | Battery Charging ASIC |
| N601, N1901, N1902, N1903, N1904 | Voltage Regulators |
| V201, V202, V203, V702, V703, | Diode Clippers |
| V204, V205, V701, V1903, V1905 | switching transistors |
| V902, V903, V904 | switching transistors |
| V1210, V1901, V1904, V1906, V1907 | Switching FET |
| V905 | diode |
| V1902 | zener diode |
| V801 | Impedance buffer transistor |

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Due to the high accuracy of the I/O, the modulation, transmit voice, DTMF, SAT and data deviations are all preset in the DSP software and are not adjustable in production or the field. These procedures give the test method to verify the phone has proper deviations.

RADIO TUNE/TEST INSTRUCTIONS**FILTERING**

SAW, ceramic, and crystal filter technologies are used, and no tuning is required.

REFERENCE FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT**TEST SETUP**

Testing of the VCTCXO circuit is temperature dependent and should be carried out at an ambient room temperature of +23°C to +27°C. Any frequency adjustments should be made 1.0 hour after re-flow soldering to allow for relaxation of thermal stress.

Terminate ANT (X301) into a frequency counter with a 50Ω input impedance.

Enter the following test commands:

**** *The same channel should be used for all parts of this test* ****

@2705 (read thermistor A/D from Patti)

check result 1

@80 (initialize the transceiver- carrier off and audio muted)

@6502 (AFC off)

@E11401FF (center DAC3)

@3Czzxxx (select a MID-CHANNEL)

@8407 (set the transmitter power level 7)

@81 (turn the transmitter on)

check result 2

TEST RESULTS

1. Verify that the returned value is in the range 41 to 54 hex. (A higher temperature corresponds to a lower reading).

2. Wait until output is stable (<±42Hz variation in frequency). Log output frequency and calculate error in Hz.

Verify that the transmitter frequency is <±100Hz of the channel frequency.

If necessary, adjust DAC3 with the commands @E1140xxx where xxx is 000 to 3FF (each step is approx. 48Hz) to achieve a transmitter frequency that is <±100Hz of the channel frequency plus 0.35ppm. DAC3 calibration limits are 110h and 300h.

END OF TEST

@80 (carrier off and audio muted)

SET TRANSMIT RF POWER**TEST SETUP**

Before testing, provide the antenna (X301) with a 50Ω load capable of dissipating 5W (average power). Use 6.0 VDC at VCC_6V input on system connector.

Enter the following test commands:

@6502 (set VCTCXO control voltage)
 @3C000334 (tune to MID-CHANNEL CELLULAR BAND, CHAN 334)
 @81 (turn on carrier output)

For power levels 2 through 10, repeat the following setup and adjust the power level to comply with the Calibration Goal Mid-Channel column of the table in test results below:

@840x (x is power level to be set, 2 = PL2, 3 = PL3, ... A = PL10)
 (yy is hex setting corresponding to power level as follows:)

Each hex setting is approx. 0.15dB.

(store power level value)

For Power Levels 2 - 10 with Low and High Channel, verify that output power meets Low and High Channel Power Limits column of the table in test results below. NOTE: Before changing channels the carrier is to be turned off using the @82 command. After tuning to the desired channel using the @3C00xxxx command, turn on the carrier output using @81.

TEST RESULTS

Verify that the power levels for each of the setup settings is within the tolerance shown below. Use Calibration Goal Mid-Channel for calibration of levels 2 through 10.

| POWER LEVEL | POWER OUTPUT | Calibration Goal Mid-Channel | Low and High Channel Power Limits |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 2 | +25.5 dBm | ±0.25dB | +1.0dB/-1.5dB |
| 3 | +22.5 dBm | ±0.5dB | +2.0dB/-2.0dB |
| 4 | +19.0dBm | ±0.5dB | ±2.5dB |
| 5 | +15.0dBm | ±0.5dB | ±2.5dB |
| 6 | +11.0dBm | ±0.5dB | ±2.5dB |
| 7 | + 7.0dBm | ±0.5dB | ±2.5dB |
| 8 | + 3.0dBm | ±0.5dB | ±3.0dB |
| 9 | -1.0dBm | ±0.5dB | ±5.5dB |
| 10 | -5.0dBm | ±2.0dB | ±8.5dB |

END OF TEST

@82 (turn carrier off)

SET BURST MODE TRANSMIT RF POWER

TEST SETUP

Before testing, provide the antenna (X301) with a 50Ω load capable of dissipating 5W (average power). Use 6.0 V at VCC_6V and 12.0 V at VCC_12V input on system connector. **NOTE: This test must be completed within 10 seconds or transmitter will be automatically shut off to prevent component overheating.

Enter the following test commands:

@6502 (set VCTCXO control voltage)
 @3C000384 (tune to MID-CHANNEL CELLULAR BAND, CHAN 384)
 @81 (turn on carrier output)
 (switch transmitter path and enable burst mode transistor)

For each power level, 0 through 1, repeat the following setup and adjust the power level to comply with the Calibration Goal Mid-Channel column of the table in test results below:

@840x (x is power level to be set, 0=pl 0, 1=pl 1)
 (yy is hex setting corresponding to power level as follows:)

Each hex setting is approx. 0.15dB.

Record the VGA hex setting for power levels 0 - 1.

(store power level value)

NOTE: you MUST store a value here, EVEN if it's the same as the initial guess.

For Power Levels 0 and 1 with Low and High Channel, verify that output power meets Low and High Channel Power Limits column of the table in test results below.

NOTE: Before changing channels the carrier is to be turned off using the @82 command. After tuning to the desired channel using the @3C00xxxx command, turn on the carrier output using @81.

TEST RESULTS

Verify that the power levels for each of the setup settings is within the tolerance shown below. Use Calibration Goal Mid-Channel for calibration of levels 0 and 1.

| POWER LEVEL | POWER OUTPUT | Calibration Goal Mid-Channel | Low and High Channel Power Limits |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 0 | +35.0dBm | ±0.25dB | +1.0dB/-1.5dB |
| 1 | +31.0dBm | ±0.25dB | +1.0dB/-1.5dB |

END OF TEST

turn burst mode off)

@82

(turn carrier off)

TRANSMIT DEVIATION

TEST SETUP

Set the modulation test equipment to have 50 Hz high-pass and 15kHz low-pass filtering, and use Average detector.

Inject a 1004 Hz signal into the system connector input (X1200-2 ATMS and X1200-4 AGND).
Adjust the level of the input signal to 45mV RMS.

Enter the following test commands:

@6502

(AFC off)

@3Czzxxxx

(tune to MID-CHANNEL CELLULAR BAND)

@8400

(set attenuation to power level 0)

@81

(turn the carrier on)

@88

(un-mute the transmit path)

@AC

(turn on the compander)

(disable auto-writes to PATTI addr. 40, 48, & 88)

(Tx PGA = -2.5dB, Rx PGA = +2.5dB)

(audio to system connector)

Record the average deviation level. Multiply by 1.414 to get peak deviation.

TEST RESULTS

The transmit peak deviation should be 2.9kHz±500Hz

NOTE: Use of an Average detector (not peak) and multiplying the number measured by 1.414 to get peak removes the incidental FM from the measurement.

END OF TEST

@80 *(reset transceiver)*

DTMF DEVIATION AND HIGH FREQUENCY

TEST SETUP

Set modulation analyzer for 50Hz HP and 15kHz LP, and use Average detector.

Enter the following test commands:

@3Czzxxx (tune to MID-CHANNEL CELLULAR BAND)
@88 (open transmit audio)
@8400 (set attenuation to power level 0)
@81 (turn the carrier on)
@AA0D (turn on DTMF high tone)

Turn off injected audio signal to TU.

TEST RESULTS

Verify that the mobile transmitted tone is 1143Hz $\pm 1.5\%$ and the Average deviation 3.64kHz $\pm 10\%$. This corresponds to a peak radian deviation of $(3.64\text{kHz} \pm 10\% \times 1.414) / 1.143\text{kHz} = 4.5 \pm 10\%$.

NOTE: Use of an Average detector (not peak) and multiplying the number measured by 1.414 to get peak removes the incidental FM from the measurement.

END OF TEST

@AB (turn DTMF off)
@80 (initialize transceiver)

SAT DEVIATION

TEST SETUP

Set modulation analyzer for 50Hz HP and 15kHz LP *NOTE: Use of an Average detector (not peak) and multiplying the number measured by 1.414 to get peak removes the incidental FM from the measurement.* Apply an on-channel RF signal to the antenna connector at -50dBm, 6030.0Hz tone at $\pm 2\text{kHz}$ deviation (this is required for the phone to transpond the tone).

Enter the following test commands:

@3Czzxxx (tune to MID-CHANNEL CELLULAR BAND)
@6502 (lock the VCTCXO)
@8400 (power level 0)
@81 (turn on transmitter)
@A002 (turn SAT on (6030 Hz))
@85 (mute receive audio)
@87 (mute transmit audio)

TEST RESULTS

Verify that the mobile transmitted frequency is 6030Hz $\pm 1\text{Hz}$ and the Average frequency deviation is:
 $1.414\text{ KHz} \pm 10\%$. This corresponds to a peak deviation of $(1.414\text{kHz} \pm 10\%) \times 1.414 = 2.0\text{kHz} \pm 10\%$.

NOTE: Use of an Average detector (not peak) and multiplying the number measured by 1.414 to get peak removes the incidental FM from the measurement.

END OF TEST

@80 (initialize transceiver)

DATA (SIGNALING TONE) DEVIATION

TEST SETUP

Set modulation analyzer for 50Hz HP and 15kHz LP, and use Average detector.

Enter the following test command:

@3Czzxxx (tune to MID-CHANNEL CELLULAR BAND)
@6502 (lock the VCTCXO)
@8400 (set attenuation to power level 0)
@81 (turn the carrier on)
@8F (turn on 10kHz data tone)

TEST RESULTS

Verify that the Average transmit deviation level is $5.66\text{kHz} \pm 10\%$. This corresponds to a peak deviation of $(5.66\text{kHz} \pm 10\%) \times 1.414 = 8.0\text{kHz} \pm 10\%$.

NOTE: Use of an Average detector (not peak) and multiplying the number measured by 1.414 to get peak removes the incidental FM from the measurement.

END OF TEST

@80 (initialize transceiver)

SET TRANSMIT RF POWER PCS BAND**TEST SETUP**

Before testing, provide the antenna (X301) with a 50Ω load capable of dissipating 1W (average power).

Enter the following test commands:

@6502 (set VCTCXO control voltage)
@3C011000 (tune to MID-CHANNEL PCS BAND, Channel 1000)
@81 (turn on carrier output)

For power levels 0 through 10, repeat the following setup and adjust the power level to comply with the Calibration Goal Mid-Channel column of the table in test results below:

@840x (x is power level to be set, 0 = PL2, 3 = PL3, ... A = PL10)
(yy is hex setting corresponding to power level as follows: 00=full pwr, FF=lowest pwr)
(store power level value)

Each hex setting is approx. 0.18dB

NOTE: A value MUST be stored here, even it is the same as the initial guess. Levels 0,1,&2 are set when level 0 is set.

For Power Levels 0 - 10 with Low and High Channel, verify that output power meets Low and High Channel Power Limits column of the table in test results below. **NOTE: Before changing channels the carrier is to be turned off using the @82 command. After tuning to the desired channel using the @3C01xxx command, turn on the carrier output using @81.**

TEST RESULTS

Verify that the power levels for each of the setup settings is within the tolerance shown below. Use Calibration Goal Mid-Channel for calibration of levels 0 through 10.

| POWER LEVEL | POWER OUTPUT | Calibration Goal Mid-Channel | Low and High Channel Power Limits |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 0,1,2 | +25.5 dBm | $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$ | +1.0dB/-1.5dB |
| 3 | +22.5 dBm | $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ | $\pm 2.0\text{dB}$ |
| 4 | +19.0dBm | $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ | $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ |
| 5 | +15.0dBm | $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ | $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ |
| 6 | +11.0dBm | $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ | $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ |
| 7 | + 7.0dBm | $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ | $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ |
| 8 | + 3.0dBm | $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ | $\pm 3.0\text{dB}$ |
| 9 | -1.0dBm | $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ | $\pm 5.5\text{dB}$ |
| 10 | -5.0dBm | $\pm 2.0\text{dB}$ | $\pm 8.5\text{dB}$ |

END OF TEST

@82

(turn carrier off)

RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

The receiver requires no alignment.