

4. Nam Programming

NAM Programming

NAM features can be programmed as follows:

Notes:

-If you enter the NAM program mode, each item shows the currently stored data. Go to the next item by pressing **STO**.

-You can modify the data by entering a new data.

-If you enter a wrong digit, press **CLR** to delete the last digit. Press and hold **CLR** to delete all digits.

-To scroll items backwards or forwards, press the VOLUME button on the left side of the phone.

4-1 General Setup

LCD Display	Key in	Function
	47*869#08#9	-selects NAM programming
NAM Program 1:General 2:Setup NAM1	1	-choose 'GENERAL.'
ESN 9F031F77	Volume ã	Electronic Serial Number of the phone.
CAI version 2	Volume ã	The version of the Common Air Interface supported by the mobile.
SCM 01101010	Volume ã	Station Class Mark displays the power class(bit 0~1), transmission (bit2), slotted (bit5), dual mode (bit6).
Lock Code 0000	4-digit code	Four-digit number supplied by the user which enables STO electronic locking of the phone.
Slot Mode Yes	* or # STO	Enables slot mode.
Slot Index 2	0 - 7 STO	Slot mode index. Specifies the duration and frequency of times that the mobile checks the paging channel. The higher the value, the less often the mobile looks at the paging channel, and the more power is saved.
Pref NAM(1~4)...		Preferred system selection for NAM(1~4).
Digital pref	* or # STO	Up to four NAMs are allowed for the phone. This lists one of the four NAMs and allows you to program both the FM and CDMA settings.

4-2 Setting Up NAM1

LCD Display	Key in	Function
NAM Program 1:General 2:Setup NAM1	2	-choose 'Setup NAM1.'
Setup NAM1 1:FM 2:CDMA	1	-choose 'FM.'
FM TEL NO. 1234567890	phone number STO	FM phone number.
FM 1st Chn 333	channel number STO	1st Paging Channel. Suggested setting is 333 for the A carrier, 334 for the B carrier: ranges from 313to 333 for A and 334 to 354 for B. Primary analog paging channel: setting depends on whether the service is provided by the A carrier or the B carrier.
FM Home SID 4369	ID number STO	FM Home System ID. The Identification of the cellular system in which the mobile station subscribes for service. Cellular Service provider.
FM Acq SID (1~6) 4	ID number STO	FM Acquisition System ID. Enables you to set the phone to acquire up to six SIDs in the analog mode. If you enter '0' for any SID, the program assumes that you have no more numbers to store. Default setting is 0: ranges from 0 to 32,767: up to six SIDs.
FM LockSID (1~6) 0	ID number STO	FM Lock System ID. Enables you to specify up to six SIDs that the phone is prohibited from acquiring in analog mode. If you enter '0' for any SID, the program assumes that you have no more numbers to store. The user may be denied service when operating within the service areas of these systems. Default setting is 0: ranges from 0 to 32,767: up to six SIDs.
Auto Reg Yes	* or # STO	Enables autonomous registration.
FM pref... A only	* or # STO	Preferred system selection.
FM ACCOLC 0	* or # STO	FM Access Overload Class. This two-digit number specifies the level of priority assigned to the mobile for accessing the system. Ranges from 0 to 15.

LCD Display	Key in	Function
Setup NAMI 1:FM 2:CDMA	2	-choose 'CDMA.'
IMSI MCC 000	number STO	International Mobile Station Identity Mobile Country Code.
IMSI MNC 00	number STO	International Mobile Station Identity Mobile Network Code.
CDMA TEL NO. 987654321	phone number STO	CDMA phone number.
CDMA pref... A only	* or # STO	Preferred system selection.
CDMA ACCOLC 0	class number STO	CDMA Access Overload Class. This two-digit number specifies the level of priority assigned to the mobile for accessing the system. Ranges from 0 to 15.
Pchn Sys A 779	channel number STO	Primary CDMA channel for the A carrier. Ranges from 0 to 1,023. 0 indicates no channel.
Pchn Sys B 779	channel number STO	Primary CDMA channel for the B carrier. Ranges from 0 to 1,023. 0 indicates no channel.
Schn Sys A 738	channel number STO	Secondary CDMA channel for the A carrier. Suggested setting is 0: ranges from 0 to 1,023.
Schn Sys B 738	channel number STO	Secondary CDMA channel for the B carrier. Suggested setting is 0: ranges from 0 to 1,023.
CD Acq SID (1-6) 0	ID number STO	CDMA Acquisition System ID. Enables you to set the phone to acquire up to six SIDs in the CDMA mode. If you enter '0' for any SID, the program assumes that you have no more numbers to store. Default setting is 0: ranges from 0 to 32,767: up to six SIDs.
CD lockSID (1-6) 0	ID number STO	CDMA Lock System ID. Enable you to specify up to six SIDs that the phone will be prohibited from acquiring in CDMA mode. If all six SIDs are set to zero, no lock restrictions will be in effect and the phone can acquire all SIDs. Default setting is 0: ranges from 0 to 32,767 up to six SIDs.
CDMA HomeSID Yes	* or # STO	CDMA Home System ID. Enables the phone to allow mobile terminated calls while in the home system. Controls the types of registration allowed for the phone.

LCD Display	Key in	Function
CDMA fSID Yes	* or # STO	CDMA foreign System ID. Enables the phone to allow mobile terminated calls while in a foreign system. Controls the types of registration allowed for the phone.
CDMA fNID Yes	* or # STO	CDMA foreign Network ID. Enables the phone to allow mobile terminated calls while in a foreign system and foreign network ID. Controls the types of registration allowed for the phone.
SID #1 2222	number STO	System Identification Number. Controls how the phone acquires different systems. Determines the roaming status for the mobile. All SIDs range from 0 to 32,767: a 0 setting for the SID signifies that it is not active.
NID #1 1	number STO	Network Identification Number. Controls how the phone acquires different systems, and is set and specified in conjunction with each SID (e.g., SID #1, NID #1). Determines the roaming status for the mobile. All SIDs range from 0 to 65,535: a 0 setting for one NID signifies that it is not active.
SID #2 2222	number STO	See SID #1.
NID #2 2	number STO	See NID #1.
SID #3 2222	number STO	See SID #1.
NID #3 3	number STO	See NID #1.
SID #4 2222	number STO	See SID #1.
NID #4 65535	number STO	See NID #1.
SID #5 0	number STO	See SID #1.
NID #5 0	number STO	See NID #1.

4-3 Setting Up NAM2

LCD Display	Key in	Function
NAM Program 1:General 2:Setup NAM1	Volume jã	-NAM program menu is displayed
NAM Program 3:Setup NAM2 4:Setup NAM3	3	-choose 'Setup NAM2'

The NAM2 setup program is the same as '4-2. Setting Up NAM1'

4-4 Setting Up NAM3

LCD Display	Key in	Function
NAM Program 1:General 2:Setup NAM1	Volume jã	-NAM program menu is displayed
NAM Program 3:Setup NAM2 4:Setup NAM3	4	-choose 'Setup NAM3'

The NAM3 setup program is the same as '4-2. Setting Up NAM1'

4-5 Setting Up NAM4

LCD Display	Key in	Function
NAM Program 1:General 2:Setup NAM1	Volume jã	-NAM program menu is displayed
NAM Program 5:Setup NAM4	5	-choose 'Setup NAM4'

The NAM4 setup program is the same as '4-2. Setting Up NAM1'

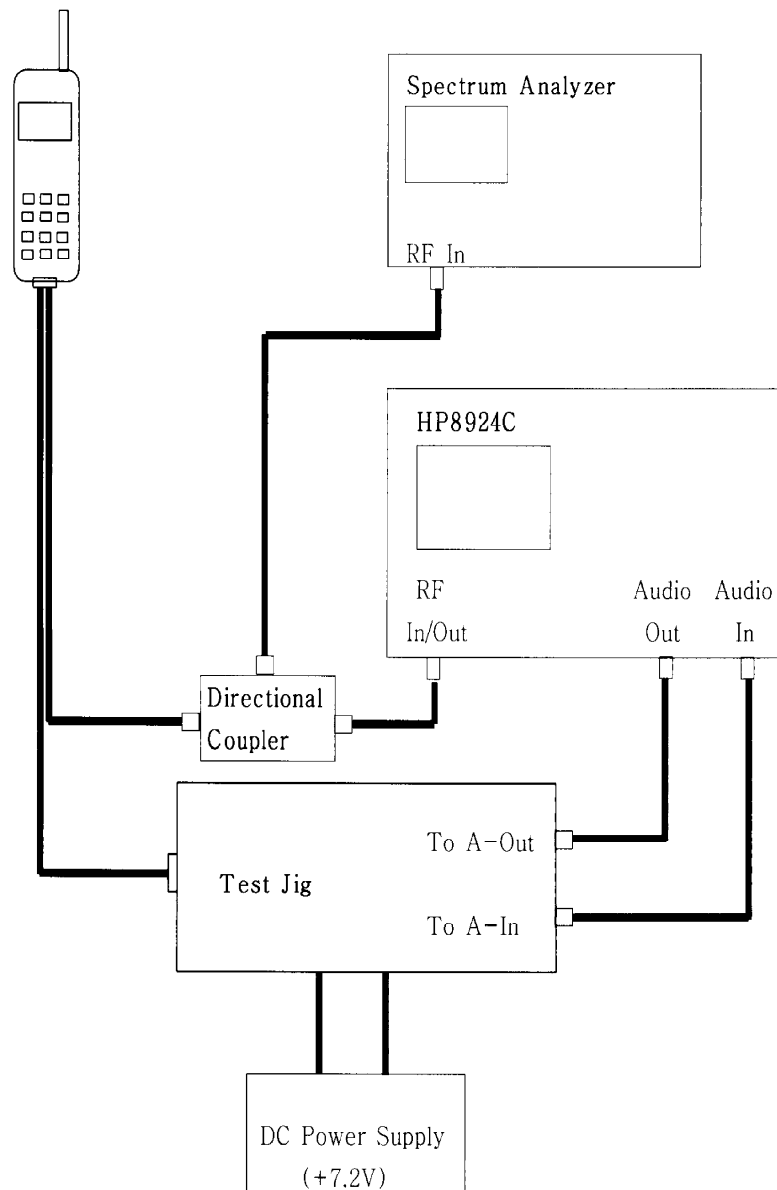
6. Test Procedure

Test Command List

List of Equipment

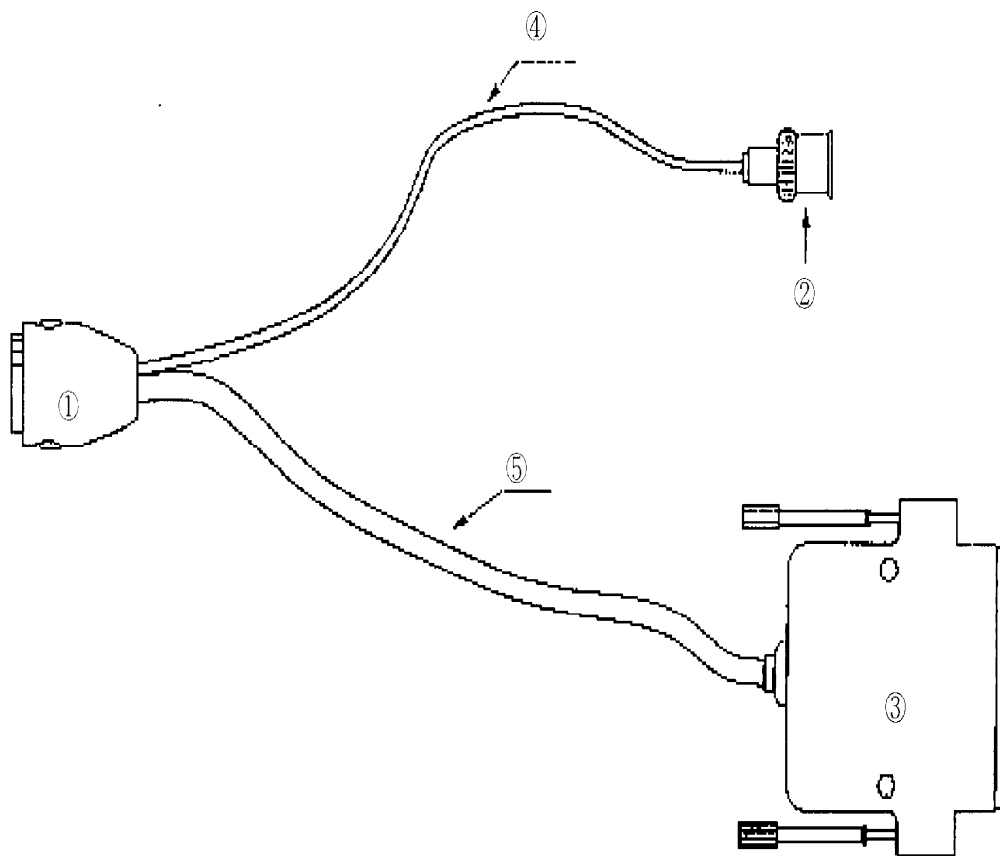
- DC Power Supply
- Test Jig
- Test Cable
- CDMA Mobile Station Test Set HP8924C, HP83236A, CMD-80, etc
- Spectrum Analyzer(include CDMA Test Mode) HP8596E

Configuration of Test



TEST CABLE DESCRIPTION FOR SCH-370

1. TEST CABLE

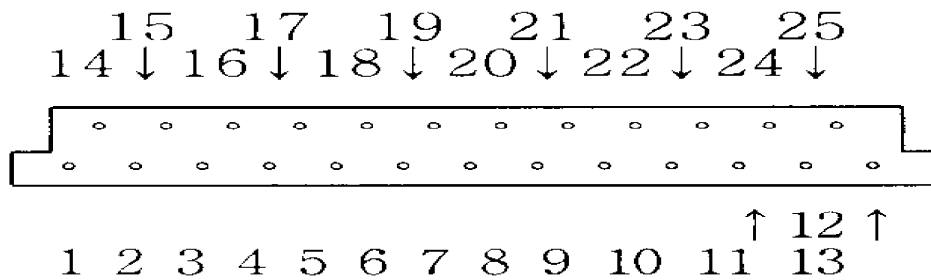


2. TEST CABLE CONNECTIONS

1	PLUG CONNECT TO SCH-370
2	BNC CONNECTOR (RF)
3	Dsub 25PIN CONNECTOR (DATA)
4	RF CABLE
5	DATA CABLE

3. Dsub 25 PIN CONNECTOR PIN DESCRIPTION (TEST CABLE 1, BACK SIDE)

DATA DESCRIPTION	Dsub CONN. PIN NO.
Vcc	4,5,6
GND	13,23,24,25
PW ON/OFF	7
TX AUDIO	10
TX DATA	22
RX AUDIO	12
RX DATA	21
RSSI	8



4. CONVERSION TABLE OF FREQUENCY vs CHANNEL

T Y P E	CHANNEL	CONVERSION EQUATION	REMARK
TX FREQUENCY	1 ~ N ~ 799 990 ~ N ~ 1023	$F = 0.03 \text{ MHz} \times N + 825.00$ $F = 0.03 \text{ MHz} \times (N - 1023) + 825.00$	N ; CH NUMBER F ; FREQUENCY
RX FREQUENCY	1 ~ N ~ 799 990 ~ N ~ 1023	$F = 0.03 \text{ MHz} \times N + 870.00$ $F = 0.03 \text{ MHz} \times (N - 1023) + 870.00$	

Change to Test Mode

A. To change the phone's state from Normal Mode to Test Mode, You should enter the following keys.

" * 7 5 9 # 8 1 3 5 8 0 "

B. The command "0 1" is Suspend.

C. To finish the Test Mode, You should enter the command "0 2".

* **Note** : Make sure to change to "Digital only" or "Analog only" mode in NAM1, EST MODE. (Refer to 4. NAM Programming)

Channel Selection and Tx Power Output Level Control

1. Digital Mode (CDMA)

A. Enter to Test Mode (* 7 5 9 # 8 1 3 5 8 0).

B. "0 1" : Suspend.

C. "0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel.

D. "0 7" : Carrier On.

E. "3 4" : Spread spectrum to 1.23MHz band width.

F. "7 1 2 3 0 #" : Output RF power level setting.

"230" means AGC level and AGC level range is from 0 to 511.

2. Analog Mode (FM)

A. Enter to Test Mode (* 7 5 9 # 8 1 3 5 8 0).

B. "0 1" : Suspend.

C. "4 6" : Vocoder initial to Analog mode.

D. "0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel.

E. "0 7" : Carrier On.

F. "7 2 2 3 0 #" : Output RF power level setting.

"230" means AGC level and AGC level range is from 0 to 511.

G. "1 0 2" : RF Power level control, 2(0~7) means power level .

Analog Mode(FM)

TEST ITEM	PROCEDURE														
1. PREPARE	<p>Setup the test equipment. Make sure to check the "Analog Only" in NAM 1</p> <p>"* 7 5 9 # 8 1 3 5 8 0 " : Enter to Test Mode "0 1" : Suspend "4 6" : Vocoder initial to Analog mode If you press a wrong key, press "#", then enter new command. To exit the Test Mode at any time : press [0 2].</p>														
2. RF POWER	<p>"0 1" : Suspend. "4 6" : Vocoder initial to Analog mode. "0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel. "0 7" : Carrier On. "1 0 2" : RF Power level control, 2(0~7) means power level .</p> <p>Measure the Power Output</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="418 940 841 1213"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Level</u></th> <th><u>RF Power</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 ~ 2</td> <td>+ 28 dBm +2/ -4 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>+ 24 dBm +2/ -4 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>+ 20 dBm +2/ -4 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>+ 16 dBm +2/ -4 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>+ 12 dBm +2/ -4 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>+ 8 dBm +2/ -4 dB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>"0 8" : Carrier off.</p> <p>Note 1 : In case of using the antenna cable, you must compensate for the cable loss (bout 0.8dB). Note 2 : To prevent from damaging the hhp, you must measure by calibrated test equipment.</p> <p>Warning ! Adjustments without calibrated equipment can lead to excessive heat and will void the warranty.</p>	<u>Level</u>	<u>RF Power</u>	0 ~ 2	+ 28 dBm +2/ -4 dB	3	+ 24 dBm +2/ -4 dB	4	+ 20 dBm +2/ -4 dB	5	+ 16 dBm +2/ -4 dB	6	+ 12 dBm +2/ -4 dB	7	+ 8 dBm +2/ -4 dB
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7	+ 8 dBm +2/ -4 dB														
3. TX FREQUENCY	<p>"0 1" : Suspend. "4 6" : Vocoder initial to Analog mode. "0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel. "0 7" : Carrier On.</p> <p>Measure the TX frequency : 835.89 MHz \pm2.5ppm.</p>														

ITEM		PROCEDURE								
Spectrum Noise Suppression (Broadband)	4 . SAT +ST	<p>"0 1" : Suspend.</p> <p>"4 6" : Vocoder initial to Analog mode.</p> <p>"0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel.</p> <p>"0 7" : Carrier On.</p> <p>"3 2" : SAT On</p> <p>"1 6" : ST on</p> <p>Set the equipment as below. * SPEC</p> <table> <tr> <td>RF frequency : 880.89 MHz</td> <td>20~45KHz : 26dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Input Rf level : - 80 dBm</td> <td>45~60KHz : 45dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modulation frequency : 6 KHz</td> <td>60~90KHz : 65dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency deviation : 2 KHz</td> <td>90~2f0 : 63+10logPY dB</td> </tr> </table> <p>Measure the restraint of sideband energy produced at discrete frequency separations from the carrier.</p>	RF frequency : 880.89 MHz	20~45KHz : 26dB	Input Rf level : - 80 dBm	45~60KHz : 45dB	Modulation frequency : 6 KHz	60~90KHz : 65dB	Frequency deviation : 2 KHz	90~2f0 : 63+10logPY dB
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5 . SAT +WBD	<p>"0 1" : Suspend.</p> <p>"4 6" : Vocoder initial to Analog mode.</p> <p>"0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel.</p> <p>"0 7" : Carrier On.</p> <p>"3 2" : SAT On</p> <p>"3 4" : WBD on</p> <p>Set the equipment as below. * SPEC</p> <table> <tr> <td>RF frequency : 880.89 MHz</td> <td>20~45KHz : 26dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Input Rf level : - 80 dBm</td> <td>45~60KHz : 45dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modulation frequency : 6 KHz</td> <td>60~90KHz : 65dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency deviation : 2 KHz</td> <td>90~2f0 : 63+10logPY dB</td> </tr> </table> <p>Measure the restraint of sideband energy produced at discrete frequency separations from the carrier.</p>	RF frequency : 880.89 MHz	20~45KHz : 26dB	Input Rf level : - 80 dBm	45~60KHz : 45dB	Modulation frequency : 6 KHz	60~90KHz : 65dB	Frequency deviation : 2 KHz	90~2f0 : 63+10logPY dB	
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6.VOICE +SAT	<p>"0 1" : Suspend.</p> <p>"4 6" : Vocoder initial to Analog mode.</p> <p>"0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel.</p> <p>"0 7" : Carrier On.</p> <p>"3 2" : SAT On</p> <p>"1 4" : TX Audio unmute.</p> <p>"4 5" : Compressor Off</p> <p>Set the equipment as below. * SPEC</p> <table> <tr> <td>RF frequency : 880.89 MHz</td> <td>20~45KHz : 26dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Input Rf level : - 80 dBm</td> <td>45KHz~2f0 : 63+10logPY dB</td> </tr> </table> <p>Modulation frequency : 6 KHz</p> <p>Frequency deviation : 2 KHz</p> <p>Set the audio generator output to 1KHz, 3.0Vrms.</p> <p>Measure the restraint of sideband energy produced at discrete frequency separations from the carrier.</p>	RF frequency : 880.89 MHz	20~45KHz : 26dB	Input Rf level : - 80 dBm	45KHz~2f0 : 63+10logPY dB					
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Digital Mode(CDMA)

TEST ITEM	PROCEDURE
1. PREPARE	Setup the test equipment. Make sure to check the "Digital Only" in NAM 1 "* 7 5 9 # 8 1 3 5 8 0 " : Enter to Test Mode "0 1" : Suspend If you press a wrong key, press "#", then enter new command. To exit the Test Mode at any time : press [0 2].
2. FREQUENCY ACCURACY	"0 1" : Suspend. "0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel. "0 7" : Carrier On. "7 1 2 6 0 #" : Set AGC level 260. Measure the TX frequency : 835.89 MHz \pm 300Hz.
3. OCCUPIED CDMA BAND WIDTH	"0 1" : Suspend. "0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel. "0 7" : Carrier On. "3 4" : Spread spectrum. "7 1 2 6 0 #" : Set AGC level 260. Measure the band width (spec: 1.32MHz).
4. LIMITATIONS ON EMISSIONS	"0 1" : Suspend. "0 9 0 3 6 3 #" : Set to '0363' channel. "0 7" : Carrier On. "3 4" : Spread spectrum. "7 1 2 6 0 #" : Set AGC level 260. Measure the spurious at $FC \pm 900\text{KHz}$, $FC \pm 1.98\text{MHz}$, 2FC, 3FC, 1/2FC. spec: $FC \pm 900\text{KHz}$ below 42dBc/30KHz $FC \pm 1.98\text{MHz}$ below 54dBc/30KHz Outside Receive Band $43+10\log$ (PY) PY: Mean Output Power in watts
5. GATED POWER & TIME	Set the service option: 2. Set the data rate: Eighth (1200bps). Registering: HHP --> HP8924C. Call : HP8924C --> HHP. Measure the Gated Power & Time. spec: Gated Power at least 20dB Gated Time - Rising Time: below 6us Falling Time: below 6us Burst Time: below 1.25ms

SCH370 TEST COMMAND TABLE

Command No. (OP,AB,RB)	Signal. Name	Description
01(1F,0,0)	T_SUSPEND_I	Terminate the normal mode, enter to the test mode.
02(3F,0,0)	T_RESTART_I	Terminate the test mode, enter to the normal mode.
03(FD,0,0)	T_SAVE_VAL_I	Save value in EEPROM. (Only for Auto test)
04(1D,0,1)	T_GET_MODE_I	Get mode(CDMA or FM) Return value '0' is FM mode, '1' is CDMA mode.
05(1C,1,0)	T_SET_MODE_I	Set mode to CDMA or FM. (Only for Auto test) '0' is FM mode, '1' is CDMA mode.
06(1E,0,0)	T_WRITE_NV_I	Write an EEPROM item (one of the NV items)
07(81,0,0)	T_CARRIERON_I	Turn the carrier on.
08(82,0,0)	T_CARRIEROFF_I	Turn the carrier off
09(83,4,0)	T_LOADSYN_I ²⁾	Set the synthesizer to the channel specified by ch_data.
10(84,1,0)	T_PWRLEVEL_I ³⁾	Set the RF power attenuation to the value specified
11(85,0,0)	T_RXMUTE_I	Mute the receive-audio signal.
12(86,0,0)	T_RXUNMUTE_I	Unmute the receive-audio signal.
13(87,0,0)	T_TXMUTE_I	Mute the transmit-audio signal.
14(88,0,0)	T_TXUNMUTE_I	Unmute the transmit-audio signal.
16(8F,0,0)	T_STON_I	Transmit a continuous Signaling Tone(ST).
17(90,0,0)	T_STOFF_I	Stop transmit a continuous Signaling Tone.
22(91,96,96)	T_SNDNAM_I ¹⁾	Display and send NAM information.
23(95,3,4)	T_SNDVERSION_I ¹⁾	Display and return s/w version .
24(9F,7,8)	T_SNDESN_I ¹⁾	Display and return ESN .
25(92,0,0)	T_BACKLIGHT_ON_I	Turn on the backlight
26(93,0,0)	T_BACKLIGHT_OFF_I	Turn off the backlight
27(96,0,0)	T_LAMP_ON_I	Turn on the LAMP
28(97,0,0)	T_LAMP_OFF_I	Turn off the LAMP
29(9A,5,0)	T_REBUILD_I	Rebuild EEPROM
30(9D,16,0)	T_PLINE_I	Display and return production date
32(A0,1,0)	T_SATON_I* ²⁾	Enable the transmission of SAT.
33(A1,0,0)	T_SATOFF_I*	Disable the transmission of SAT.
34(A2,0,0)	T_CDATA_I	Transmit continuous 5-word Reverse CTL CH message.

Command No. (OP,AB,RB)	Signal. Name	Description
35(A3,3,0)	T_VOLUME_UP_I	Increase value of the last command (Only for autotest)
36(A4,3,0)	T_VOLUME_DOWN_I	Decrease value of the last command (Only for autotest)
42(AA,1,0)	T_DTMFON_I ²⁾	Activate dtmf generator with keycode.
43(AB,0,0)	T_DTMFOFF_I	Deactivate DTMF generator.
44(B0,0,0)	T_COMPANDORON_I	Enable the compressor and expandor.
45(B1,0,0)	T_COMPANDOROF_I	Diabile the compressor and expandor.
46(B2,0,0)	T_FM_VCLINE_I*	Enter Analog voice channel state.
48(B4,0,0)	T_VIBRATOR_ON_I	Active A Vibrator.
49(B5,0,0)	T_VIBRATOR_OFF_I	Inactive A Vibrator.
57(BC,0,0)	T_MIC_ON_I	Mic path on
58(BD,0,0)	T_MIC_OFF_I	Mic path off
59(BE,0,0)	T_ALLPATH_I	Set Rx Path, TX Path Unmute to Earpiece
60(BF,3,0)	T_FM_TX_GAIN_I ²⁾³⁾	FM Tx Audio Gain Control
61(C0,3,0)	T_FM_RX_GAIN_I ²⁾³⁾	FM Rx Audio Gain Control
62(C1,3,0)	T_DTMF_VOL_TX_I ²⁾³⁾	FM Tx DTMF Gain control
63(C2,3,0)	T_TX_LIMITER_I ²⁾³⁾	FM Tx Limiter Gain Control
64(C3,3,0)	T_FM_SAT_LEVEL_I ²⁾³⁾	FM Tx SAT level Control
65(C4,3,0)	T_FM_FREQ_SGAIN_I ²⁾³⁾	FM Tx Master Gain Control
66(C5,3,0)	T_FM_ST_GAIN_I ²⁾³⁾	FM TX ST Gain Control
67(C6,3,6)	T_READ_BATT_I ¹⁾	Reads low batt. Value in Standby, or Talk mode.
68(C8,0,3)	T_VBATT1_I ³⁾	Set the low battery position in the standby.
69(C9,0,3)	T_VBATT2_I ³⁾	Set the low battery position in the talking
70(CA,3,0)	T_WRITE_BATT_I ³⁾	Write low battery Level Value to NVM
71(D1,3,0)	T_CDMA_TXADJ_I ²⁾	Change pdm TX AGC in CDMA
72(D2,3,0)	T_FM_TXADJ_I ²⁾	Change pdm TX AGC in FM
73(D3,1,0)	T_SET_PA_R_I ²⁾	Set PA R1,R0 in CDMA
74(D4,4,0)	T_TXRAS_ADJ_I	Set CDMA TX RAS TABLE 1~16
75(D5,0,3)	T_READ_RSSI_I ³⁾	Read a RSSI
76(D6,3,0)	T_WRITE_RSSI_I ³⁾	Writes RSSI value.
77(D7,0,3)	T_READ_TEMP_I	Read Temp
78(D8,0,3)	T_READ_HDET_I	Read High Detect
79(D9,1,0)	T_BUZZER_ON_I ²⁾	Buzzer On at DTMF 0 key
80(DA,0,0)	T_BUZZER_OFF_I	Buzzer off

Command No. (OP,AB,RB)	Signal. Name	Description
81(E3,0,0)	T_VOC_PCMLPON_I	Play a PCM LOOP BACK
82(E4,0,0)	T_VOC_PCMLPOFF_I	Play off a PCM LOOP BACK
85(E7,0,0)	T_SPEAKER_ON_I	Turn on the speaker path
86(E8,0,0)	T_SPEAKER_OFF_I	Turn off the speaker path
87(E9,0,0)	T_FM_LOOP_TEST_I	Play a PCM FM loopback
88(EA,0,0)	T_TRK_ADJ_I ³⁾	FM TRK_LO_ADJ control
89(EB,0,0)	T_CD_TRK_ADJ_I ³⁾	CDMA TRK_LO_ADJ control
90(F0,4,0)	T_HW_CHANFLAT_T	H/W Channel Flatness
91(F1,4,0)	T_SW_CHANFLAT_T	S/W Channel Flatness
92(F2,4,0)	T_FM_TX_PWR_I	Set FM PWR LEVEL 2~7
93(F3,4,0)	T_CH_FLATNESS_I	Set 22dBm Channel Declination 10POINT .

- 1) ==> The AB (Input Argument Byte Number) values of these commands are used only in the manual test. In automatic test mode, the AB is regarded as 0.
- 2) ==> You can assign the value for these commands. If the AB value is assigned without argument, the test is achieved with the value stored in EEPROM.
- 3) ==> After you get a desired test value by performing these commands, if you want to save the value in EEPROM, use T-SAVE-VAL-I command to store the test value into the corresponding position.

- * OP : Operation Command Number
- AB : Input Argument Byte Number
- RB : Return Byte Number
- * SAT 32,33 is not Operating in MSM2 CHIP test
- * 46 command must required in rx, tx path test at FM mode