

## 1. Range of operating power level

The operating power level is divided into 15 steps in Cellular mode

1.1 Cellular-CDMA mode :  $-60.4\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB} \sim 24\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$

Level 0	$24\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 9	$-15.6\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 1	$22.8\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 10	$-22\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 2	$21.2\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 11	$-28.4\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 3	$18\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 12	$-34.8\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 4	$13.2\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 13	$-41.2\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 5	$6.8\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 14	$-47.6\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 6	$0.4\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 15	$-54\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 7	$-6\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$	Level 16	$-60.4\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$
Level 8	$-12.4\text{dBm} \pm 0.3\text{dB}$		

## 2. Means for Control of Operating Power Level

The RF transmitter interfaces internally with the baseband circuits for its analog baseband input as well as status and control signaling.

Power reduction features controlled by baseband circuits (such as selective circuit power-down, gain control, and transmit puncturing) extend handset talk-time. The driver amplifier output is routed externally to the final stage of the transmit chain - filter, PA(power amplifier), coupler, duplexer, and antenna.

Sophisticated Tx LO circuits implement the frequency plan and are completely integrated except for the loop filter (one resistor and two capacitors)

All transmit LO signals are generated by the on-chip VCO under control of its PLL.