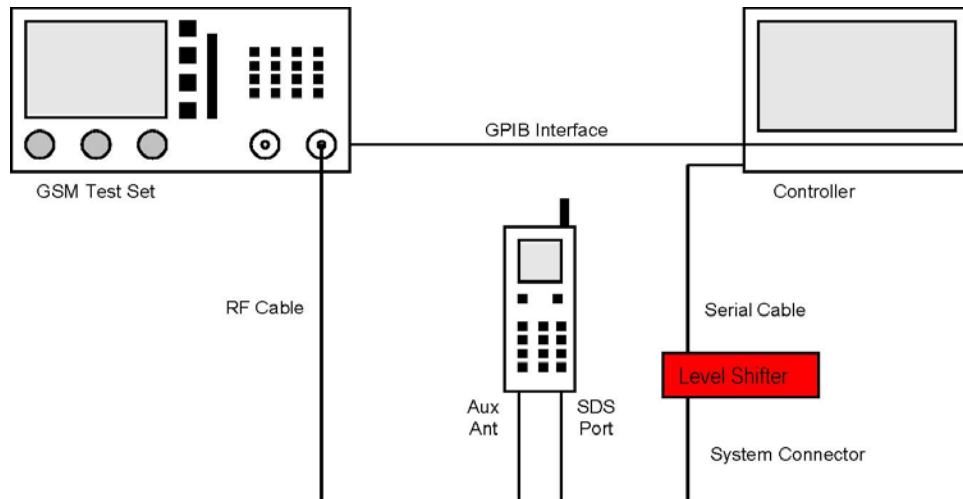


4. Calibration Procedure

4.1. Calibration Setup



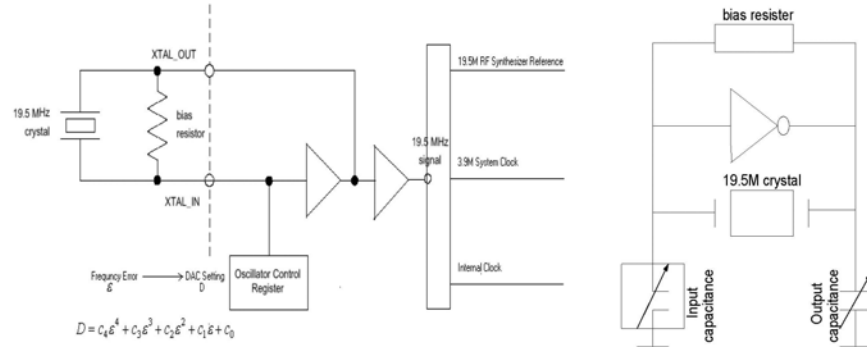
❖ Procedure

- Install calibration software on PC
- Install GPIB card in PC and connect it to GPIB port on GSM Test Set such as HP8922, HP8960, CMD55, CMU200, W4400, and etc.
- Connect serial cable to computer's com port and system connector (including the serial port line) to the unit under test
- Connect RF cable from the test port (RF switch) on the unit under test to GSM Test Set
- To get into calibration mode, loop-back the signal **DEBUG_TX** and **DEBUG_RX** before turning on the unit under test

4.2. Calibration Items

❖ CCXO Characterization

➤ Function Diagram

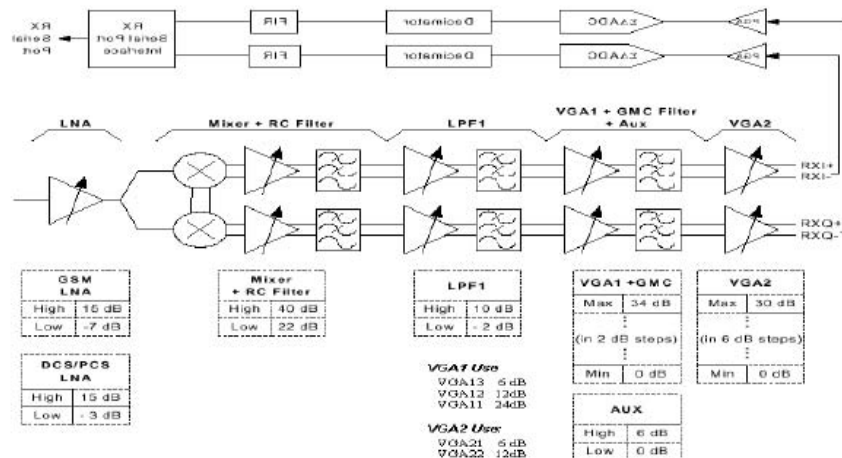


➤ Procedure

- ✓ Handset receives signal of known frequency
Channel 62 with -40dBm
- ✓ Get the coarse adjustment register by changing the register setting until the frequency error reach 0
- ✓ Ccontrol DAC stepped, frequency error scan taken by DSP each step, and then DAC setting/frequency error table derived. Finally generate polynomial from table
- ✓ Load coefficient of polynomial and output capacitance register value to DSP

❖ Receiver Gain Stage Calibration

➤ Function Diagram



➤ Procedure

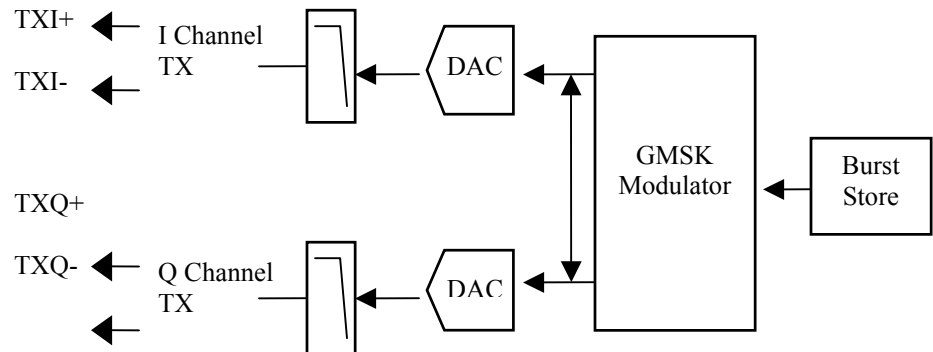
- ✓ Handset receives signal of known frequency
Channel 62/698 with -40dBm
- ✓ Each gain stage individually enabled
IAIC Section in U200
All IAIC is set to 0
RF Section in U100
LNA Gain
Mixer Gain
LPF Gain
VGA1 Gain
VGA2 Gain
- ✓ Resultant gain calculated

Gain Code	Gain
0x0000	$G0 = Pref(-33)$
0xA000	$G1 = Gm\ in$
0x8000	$G2 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1$
0x6000	$G3 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 2$
0x4000	$G4 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2$
0x4008	$G5 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 + G\ V\ 1\ 3$
0x5000	$G6 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 + G\ L\ P\ F$
0x4400	$G7 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 + G\ L\ N\ A$
0x4408	$G8 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 + G\ L\ N\ A + G\ V\ 1\ 3$
0x5400	$G9 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 + G\ L\ P\ F + G\ L\ N\ A$
0x4C00	$G10 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 + G\ M\ I\ X + G\ L\ N\ A$
0x4C08	$G11 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 + G\ M\ I\ X + G\ L\ N\ A + G\ V\ 1\ 3$
0x5C00	$G12 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 ++ G\ L\ P\ F + G\ M\ I\ X + G\ L\ N\ A$
0x5C08	$G13 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 ++ G\ L\ P\ F + G\ M\ I\ X + G\ L\ N\ A + G\ V\ 1\ 3$
0x5C04	$G14 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 ++ G\ L\ P\ F + G\ M\ I\ X + G\ L\ N\ A + G\ V\ 1\ 2$
0x5C0C	$G15 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 ++ G\ L\ P\ F + G\ M\ I\ X + G\ L\ N\ A + G\ V\ 1\ 2 + G\ V\ 1\ 3$
0x5C02	$G16 = Gm\ in + G\ V\ 2\ 1 + G\ V\ 2\ 2 ++ G\ L\ P\ F + G\ M\ I\ X + G\ L\ N\ A + G\ V\ 1\ 1$

- ✓ Data transferred into NV storage as AGC data table
- ✓ Carried out 900MHz EGSM, DCS1800MHz and then PCS 1900MHz

❖ Transmit IQ Gain & Phase Balance Calibration

➤ Function Diagram



➤ Procedure

- ✓ Handset transmits to spectrum analyzer of GSM Test Set
- ✓ Determine optimal values for IAIC register (Gain and Phase Imbalance should be calibrated respectively)
 - Measure amplitude of side bands at 3 different register settings (+3, 0, -3)
 - Perform line fit on data
 - TXI, TXQ, Gain Imbalance
- ✓ Optimal values minimize the side bands
- ✓ Sideband attenuation relative to negative sideband is measured after optimization. The attenuation of unwanted signals must be min. of 40dB

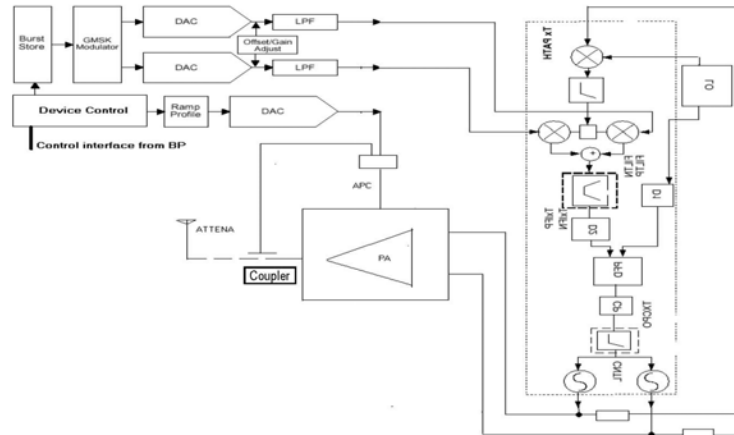
❖ Transmit IQ DC Offset Calibration

➤ Procedure

- ✓ Handset transmits to spectrum analyzer of GSM Test Set
- ✓ Determine optimal values for IAIC register (I and Q should be calibrated respectively)
 - Measure amplitude of side bands at 3 different register settings (+16, 0, -16)
 - Perform line fit on data
 - TXI, TXQ, DC Offset
- ✓ Optimal values minimize the side bands
- ✓ Carrier attenuation relative to negative sideband is measured after optimization. The attenuation of unwanted signals must be min. of 40dB

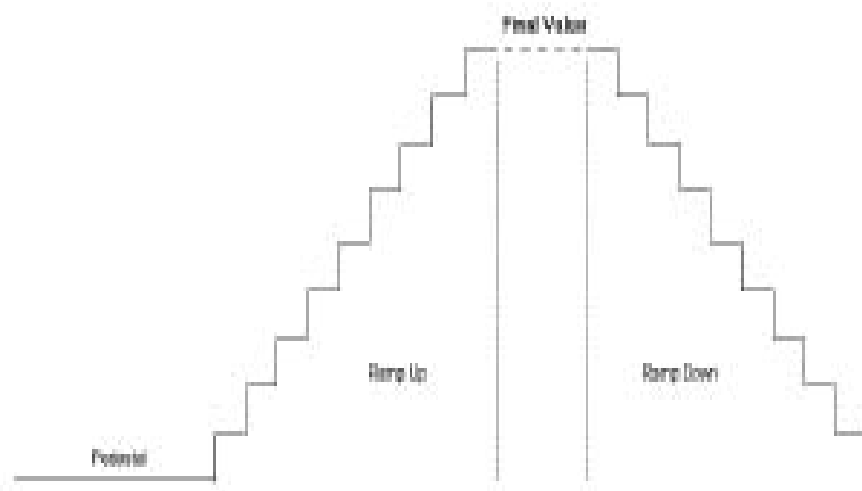
❖ Transmit Power Calibration

➤ Function Diagram



➤ Ramp Profile

- ✓ Ramp profile consist 18 Scaling Factors and Duration, 9 for ramp up and 9 for Ramp Down.
- ✓ Ramp Step Value: $\text{Ramp}(\text{nth}) = a(\text{nth}) * (\text{Final-Pedestal}) + \text{Pedestal}$
Duration = $(n+1)\text{nits}$
(1nit=Frame/10000=0.4615us)
- ✓ The scaling factor and duration are same for all the band and power levels
- ✓ Final Value is different and should be calibrated for each power level
- ✓ Pedestal is same for each band and only need calibrated once in each band



❖ Battery Voltage Calibration

➤ Procedure

- ✓ Set the PS to 3.1V and get the 1st ADC reading
- ✓ Set the PS to 4.2V and get the 2nd ADC reading
- ✓ Calculate K and b and save them to NVM

❖ Battery Pack Size Calibration

➤ Procedure

- ✓ Set V_{POWER} to 5.0V and connect an known value resistance $R_{\text{PACK}}=10\text{K}$ in the terminal BAT_PK_IN and then measure V_{MUX} and calculate $B = (V_{\text{POWER}}/V_{\text{MUX}} - 1)$
- ✓ Save B to the NVM

❖ Charging Current Calibration

➤ Procedure

- ✓ Connect 5V PS to charger terminal and set the DAC value to 225
- ✓ Connect the 70ohms resistance between V_{BATTERY} terminal produce 0.1C current, then get the ADC reading
- ✓ Connect the 700ohms resistance between V_{BATTERY} terminal produce 1C current, then get the ADC reading
- ✓ Calculate M and e and save them to NVM