
2. Specification

2-1. GSM General Specification

	EGSM 850 Phase 2	EGSM 900 Phase 2	DCS1800	PCS1900	WCDMA
Freq. Band[MHz] Uplink/Downlink	824-849 869-894	880~915 925~960	1710~1785 1805~1880	1850~1910 1930~1990	1920~1980 2110~2170
ARFCN range	128-251	0~124 & 975~1023	512~885	512~810	10562~10838
Tx/Rx spacing	45 MHz	45 MHz	95 MHz	80MHz	190MHz
Mod. Bit rate/ Bit Period	270.833 kbps 3.692 us	270.833 Kbps 3.692 us	270.833 Kbps 3.692 us	270.833 Kbps 3.692 us	3.84Mcps/s
Time Slot Period/ Frame Period	576.9 us 4.615 ms	576.9 us 4.615 ms	576.9 us 4.615 ms	576.9 us 4.615 ms	10ms
Modulation	0.3 GMSK	0.3 GMSK	0.3 GMSK	0.3 GMSK	Up Link:2BPSK Down Link:QPSK
MS Power	33 dBm - 5 dBm	33 dBm~5 dBm	30 dBm~ 0 dBm	30 dBm~ 0 dBm	MAX:24(+1.-3) dBm MIN:<-50dBm
Power Class	5 pcl ~ 19 pcl	5 pcl ~ 19 pcl	0 pcl ~ 15 pcl	0 pcl ~ 15 pcl	CLASS 3
Sensitivity	-102 dBm	-102 dBm	-100 dBm	-100 dBm	-106.7 dBm
TDMA Mux	8	8	8	8	-
Cell Radius	35 Km	35 Km	2 Km	-	-

2-2. GSM TX power class

TX Power control level	GSM850/EGSM900	TX Power control level	DCS1800	TX Power control level	PCS1900
5	33±2 dBm	0	30±3 dBm	0	30±3 dBm
6	31±2 dBm	1	28±3 dBm	1	28±3 dBm
7	29±2 dBm	2	26±3 dBm	2	26±3 dBm
8	27±2 dBm	3	24±3 dBm	3	24±3 dBm
9	25±2 dBm	4	22±3 dBm	4	22±3 dBm
10	23±2 dBm	5	20±3 dBm	5	20±3 dBm
11	21±2 dBm	6	18±3 dBm	6	18±3 dBm
12	19±2 dBm	7	16±3 dBm	7	16±3 dBm
13	17±2 dBm	8	14±3 dBm	8	14±3 dBm
14	15±2 dBm	9	12±4 dBm	9	12±4 dBm
15	13±2 dBm	10	10±4 dBm	10	10±4 dBm
16	11±3 dBm	11	8±4 dBm	11	8±4 dBm
17	9±3 dBm	12	6±4 dBm	12	6±4 dBm
18	7±3 dBm	13	4±4 dBm	13	4±4 dBm
19	5±3 dBm	14	2±5 dBm	14	2±5 dBm
		15	0±5 dBm	15	0±5 dBm

3. Product Function

Main Function

- Metal Pressing Body
- WEDGE (850/900/1800/1900+2.1MHz)
- 2M Camera with flash
- 104x46x12.8 mm
- 256K TFT display
- Bluetooth v.2.0 EDR / USB 2.0
- stereo FM Radio
- microUSB

11. Reference data

11-1. Reference Abbreviate

AAC: Advanced Audio Coding.

AVC : Advanced Video Coding.

BER : Bit Error Rate

BPSK: Binary Phase Shift Keying

CA : Conditional Access

CDM : Code Division Multiplexing

C/I : Carrier to Interference

DMB : Digital Multimedia Broadcasting

EN : European Standard

ES : Elementary Stream

ETSI: European Telecommunications Standards Institute

MPEG: Moving Picture Experts Group

PN : Pseudo-random Noise

PS : Pilot Symbol

QPSK: Quadrature Phase Shift Keying

RS : Reed-Solomon

SI : Service Information

TDM : Time Division Multiplexing

TS : Transport Stream

1. Safety Precautions

1-1. Repair Precaution

- Repair in Shield Box, during detailed tuning.
Take specially care of tuning or test,
because specipicty of cellular phone is sensitive for surrounding interference(RF noise).
- Be careful to use a kind of magnetic object or tool,
because performance of parts is damaged by the influence of manetic force.
- Surely use a standard screwdriver when you disassemble this product,
otherwise screw will be worn away.
- Use a thicken twisted wire when you measure level.
A thicken twisted wire has low resistance, therefore error of measurement is few.
- Repair after separate Test Pack and Set because for short danger (for example an
overcurrent and furious flames of parts etc) when you repair board in condition of
connecting Test Pack and tuning on.
- Take specially care of soldering, because Land of PCB is small and weak in heat.
- Surely tune on/off while using AC power plug, because a repair of battery charger is
dangerous when tuning ON/OFF PBA and Connector after disassembling charger.
- Don't use as you pleases after change other material than replacement registered on SEC
System.
Otherwise engineer in charge isn't charged with problem that you don't keep this rules.

1-2. ESD(Electrostatically Sensitive Devices) Precaution

Several semiconductor may be damaged easily by static electricity. Such parts are called by ESD(Electrostatically Sensitive Devices), for example IC,BGA chip etc. Read Precaution below. You can prevent from ESD damage by static electricity.

- Remove static electricity remained your body before you touch semiconductor or parts with semiconductor. There are ways that you touch an earthed place or wear static electricity prevention string on wrist.
- Use earthed soldering steel when you connect or disconnect ESD.
- Use soldering removing tool to break static electricity. , otherwise ESD will be damaged by static electricity.
- Don't unpack until you set up ESD on product. Because most of ESD are packed by box and aluminum plate to have conductive power,they are prevented from static electricity.
- You must maintain electric contact between ESD and place due to be set up until ESD is connected completely to the proper place or a circuit board.