

<b>Digianswer A/S</b>		<b>Motorola Bluetooth™ PC-Card</b>	Date: 00-09-04 Author: TR Approv.: Rev: A
no.	Subject: <b>Motorola Bluetooth™ PC-Card (type no.: BTPCM101) versus Motorola Bluetooth™ 0dBm PC-Card (type no.: BTPCM100)</b>		Page 1 of 1

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This document describes the difference between the Motorola Bluetooth™ PC-Card (type no.: BTPCM101) and the Motorola Bluetooth™ 0dBm PC-Card (type no.: BTPCM100)

A CIS RAM is located on the PC-Card. In this RAM it is possible to burn a number of bytes with configuration parameters for the PC-Card.

Six bytes are for instance used to hold the BD\_ADDR of the card. One byte in the CIS is defined to hold power information. If this value is 0 or 1 automatic power control will be enabled for a 20 dBm card. If the value is 2 the power is fixed at the maximum of 20 dBm. If the value is 3 the power is fixed at 0 dBm.

Depending on the power value, the maximum allowable power is set to either 0 dBm of 20 dBm and power control is switched on or off. Choosing the value 3 means switching power control off and setting the maximum power to 0 dBm.

When the maximum allowable power is set to 0 dBm any LM level request to increase or decrease power will be replied with LMP\_max\_power or LMP\_min\_power, respectively.

The chosen power level is translated into a value that generate a PCM signal, which is fed to a regulator. The regulator ensures the translation from a PCM signal into TX power.

Digianswer A/S declares hereby that these changes have no effect on Bluetooth baseband / SW performance.

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