

## **Radio Frequency (RF)**

### **Transmitter**

The internal PA has a maximum output power of -3.18dBm with level control 3.18dB from amplitude control. This is applied into Class1, Class2/3 radios without external RF PA, if you want a larger output power for Class 1 application, the external PA can be used, The transmitter features IQ direct conversion to minimize the frequency drift, And it can be excess 30dB power rang with temperature compensation machine.

Each frequency is used equally on the average by the transmitter

### **Receiver**

The LNA can be operated with TR-combined mode for single port application. The image frequency for LOW-IF architecture. The ADC is utilized to sample input analogue wave to convert into digital for de-modulator analysis. Before the ADC, a channel filter has been integrated into receiver channel that can reduce the external component count and increase the anti-interference capacity. For avoiding temperature variation issues, a temperature sensor with temperature calibration is utilized into bias current and gain control of LNA, Mixers and RF AMP.