

DIGITALLY FREQUENCY-LOCKING
A RADIO TRANSCEIVER TO THE RECEIVED SIGNAL

5 Abstract of the Disclosure

 A unique cellular telephone (100) digitally frequency
locks to the received base station transmitter signal. The
cellular telephone (100) includes a radio transceiver (106), a
10 reference oscillator (104), and microcomputer (102) with
memory therein for controlling the operation thereof. The radio
transceiver (106) includes a phase-locked loop (PLL)
synthesizer 120, a receiver mixer (122) followed by one or
more gain stages (124), a phase detector (126), and a divider
15 (128). The PLL synthesizer (120) generates a signal locked to
the reference oscillator (104) that is mixed with the incoming
base station transmitter signal in the receive mixer (122) to
generate an intermediate frequency signal. The output of the
reference oscillator (104) also feeds the divider (128), which
20 divides the reference oscillator signal by an amount so as to
generate the divided signal having a frequency substantially the
same as the frequency of the intermediate frequency signal
from the mixer (122). The output of the divider (128) and the
amplified intermediate frequency signal from the amplifier
25 (124) are both fed into the phase detector (126), which
generates a binary error signal (110). The microcomputer (102)
is responsive to the binary error signal (110) for frequency
locking reference oscillator 104 to the received base station
transmitter signal.

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Fig. 1 accompanies this abstract.