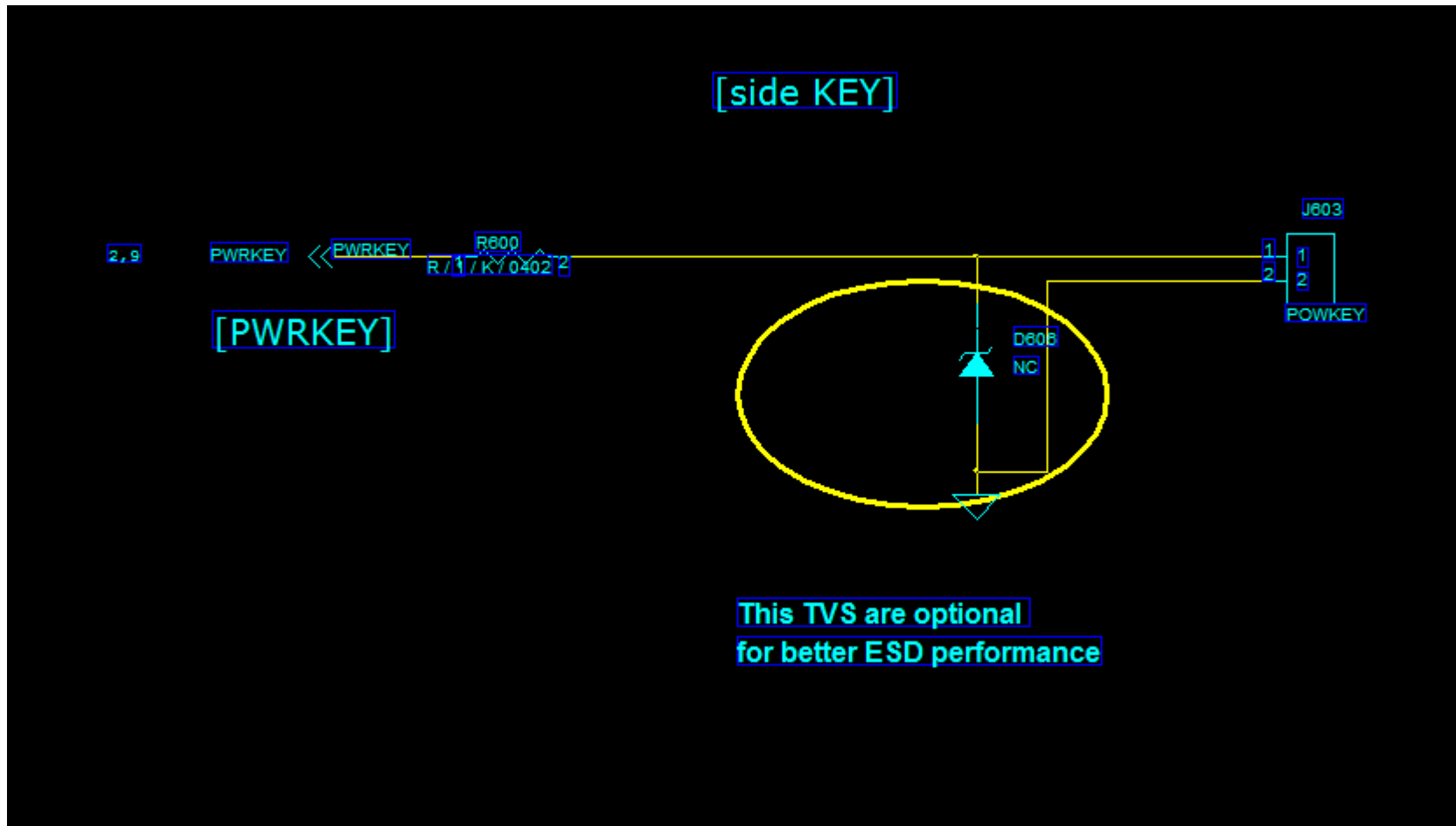


CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

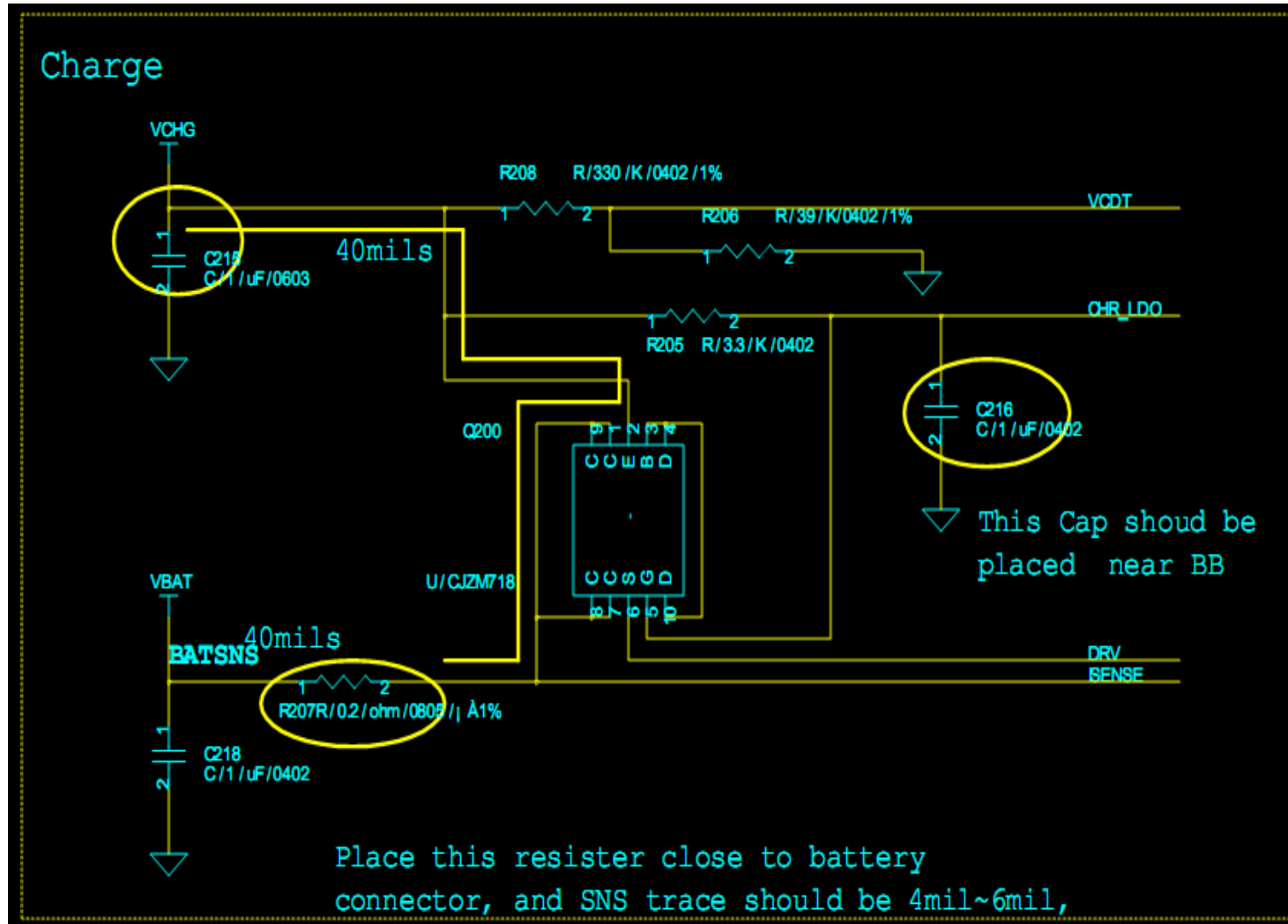
1、Power ON/OFF Circuit



After inserting the battery, VRTC output voltage of 2V, and then the 32.768KHZ crystal start to work. Now press the power on/off switch CON3,

then the inner program start initialing. Press the power on/off switch about 2s at normal work status, CPU MT2502C will detect the signal and start the power off program.

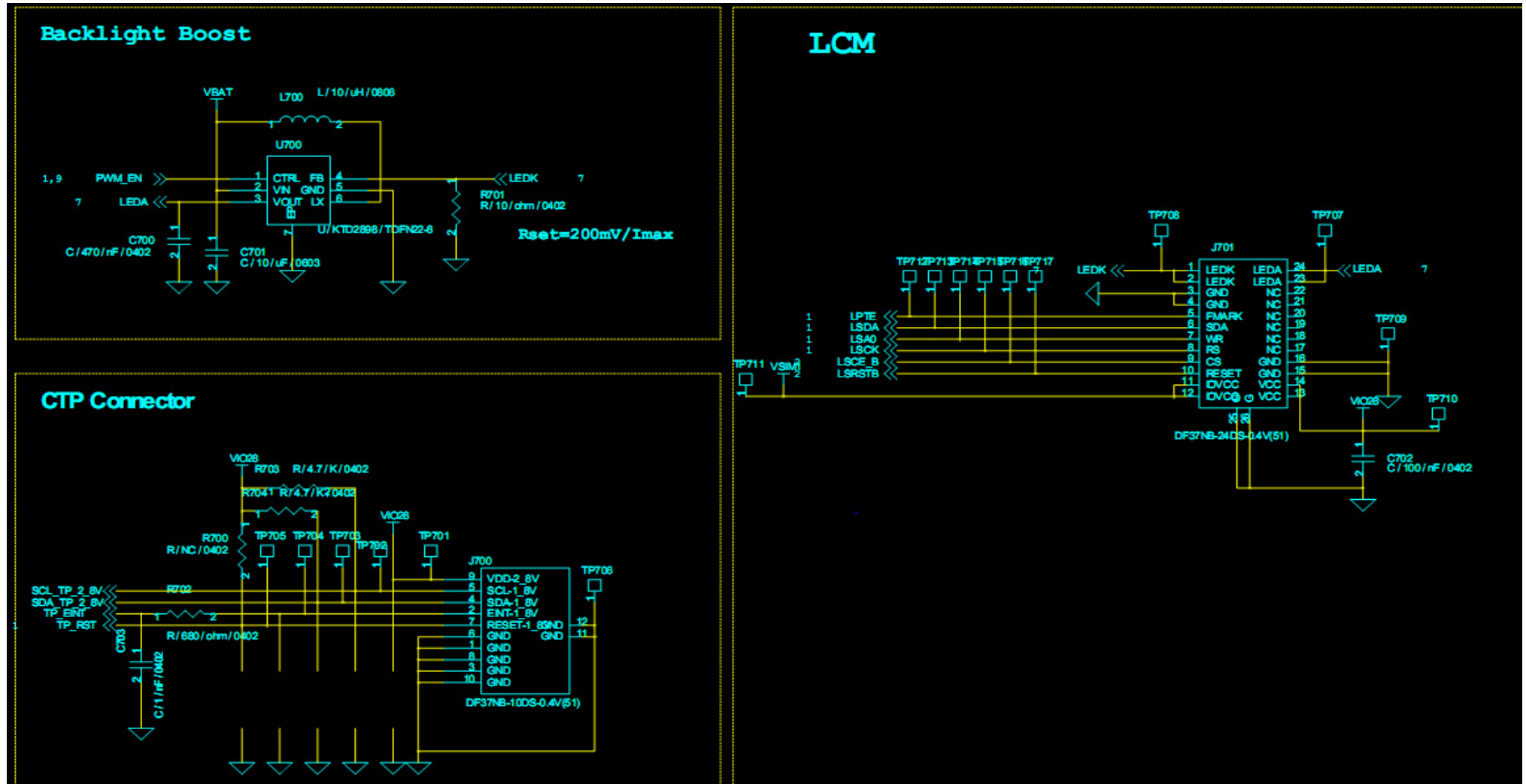
2、Charger Circuit



The MT2502C integrate the charger control circuit. When inserting the charging adapter, VCDT detect high level, and start the charging program. DRV output HIGH level, then drive the MOSFET Q200 to charge the battery, By setting the max output current of the charging

adapter and the duty cycle of the CHARGE_SW can set the charging current.

4、LCD Circuit

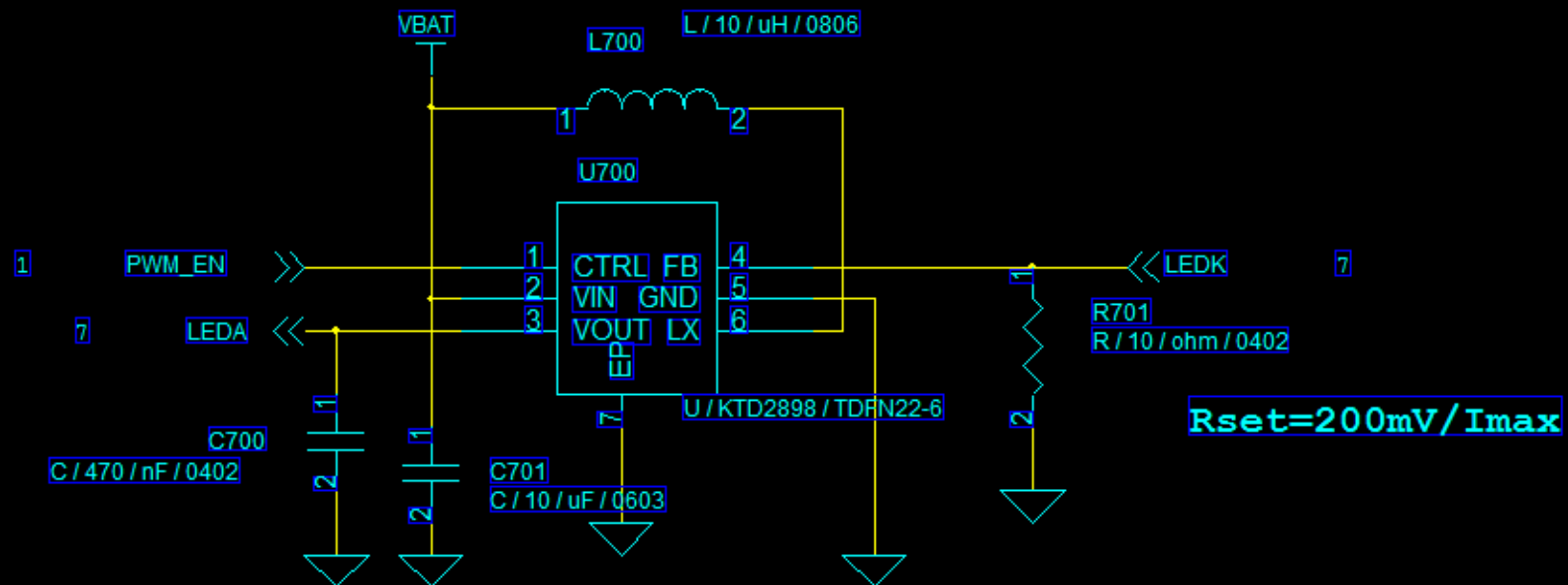


The LCD connects to MT2502C through FPC. The signals are defined as follows:

VIO28: LCD inner driver voltage, provided by MT2502C LSRSTB: Reset signal LSDA: LCD writing signal LSCE_B: LCD chip select signal
LSA0: Register select: LCD data signal

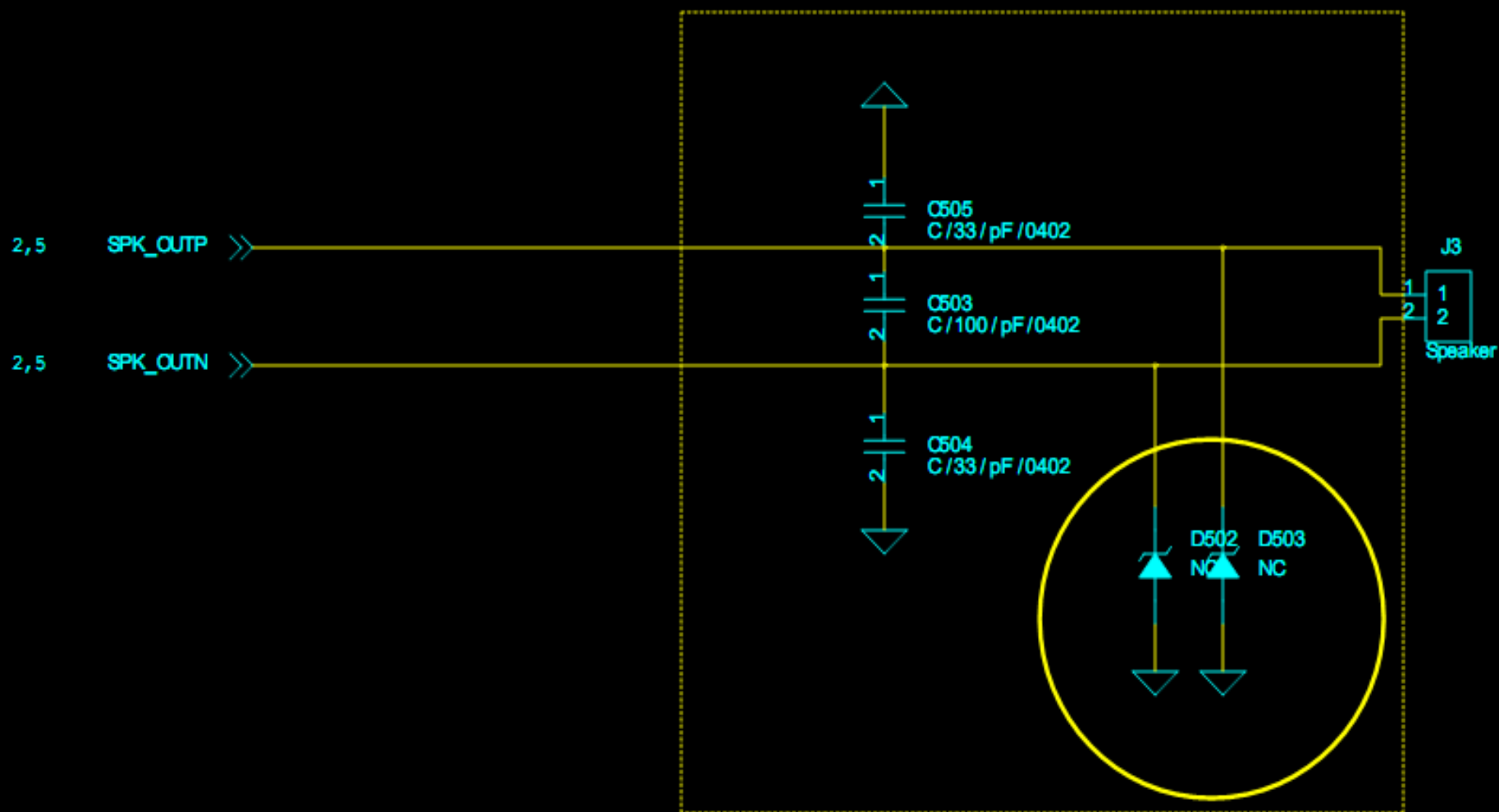
5、LCD Backlight Circuit

Backlight Boost



LCD backlight is provided by U700(KTD2898ECD-T02). It will output 16V voltage to the LED.

6、Audio Circuit



This ESD components are optional for better ESD performance

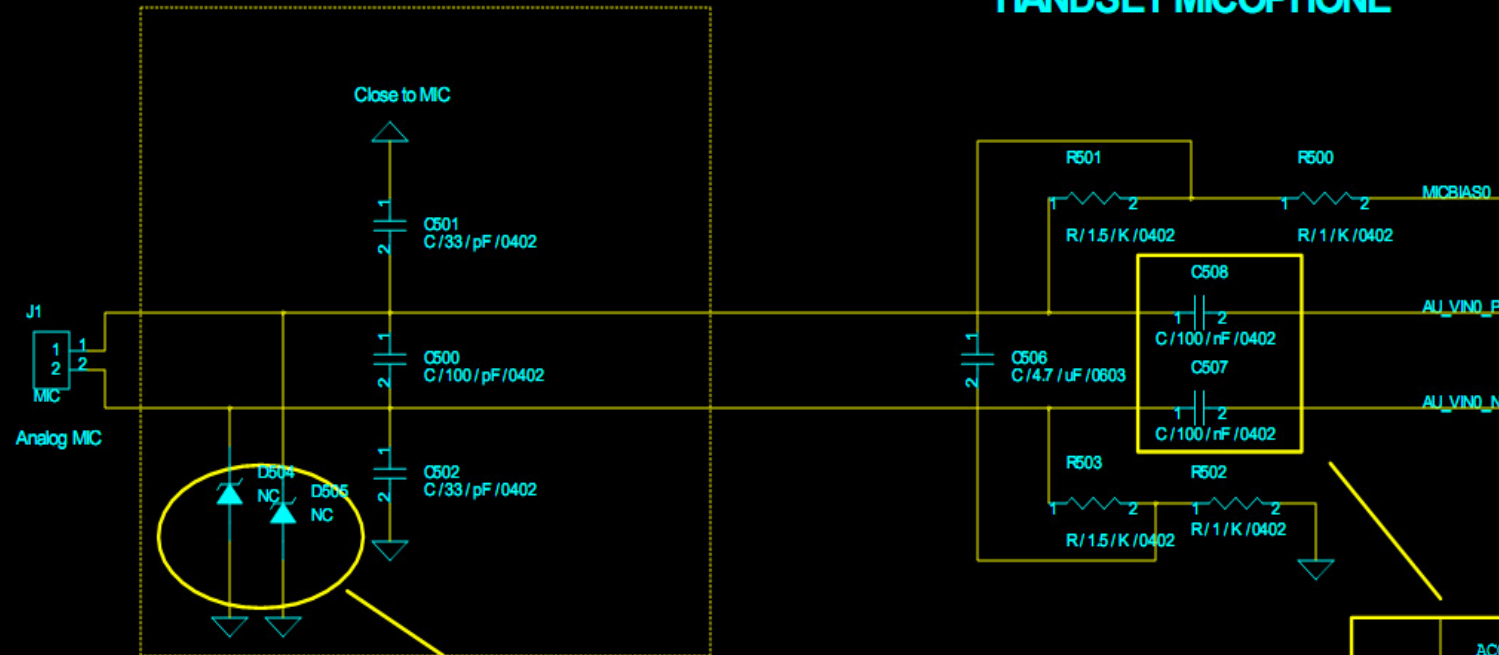
NOTE: 1. Total C load of Audio output must < 330pf and close to JACK

2. For DC couple case please choose Bi-direction component

MIC



HANDSET MICOPHONE

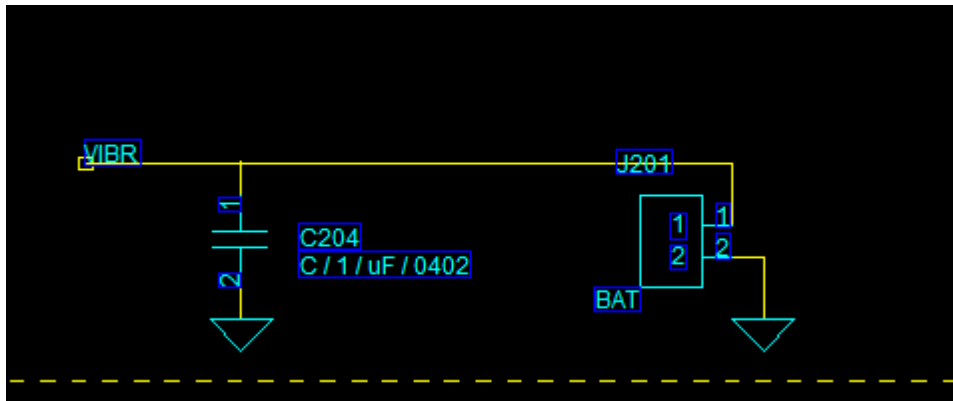


This ESD components are optional for better ESD performance
 NOTE: 1. Total C load of mic input must < 330pf and close to JACK
 2. For DC couple case please choose Bi-direction component

	ACC mode	Low cost mode
C508	100nF	Short
C507	100nF	Short

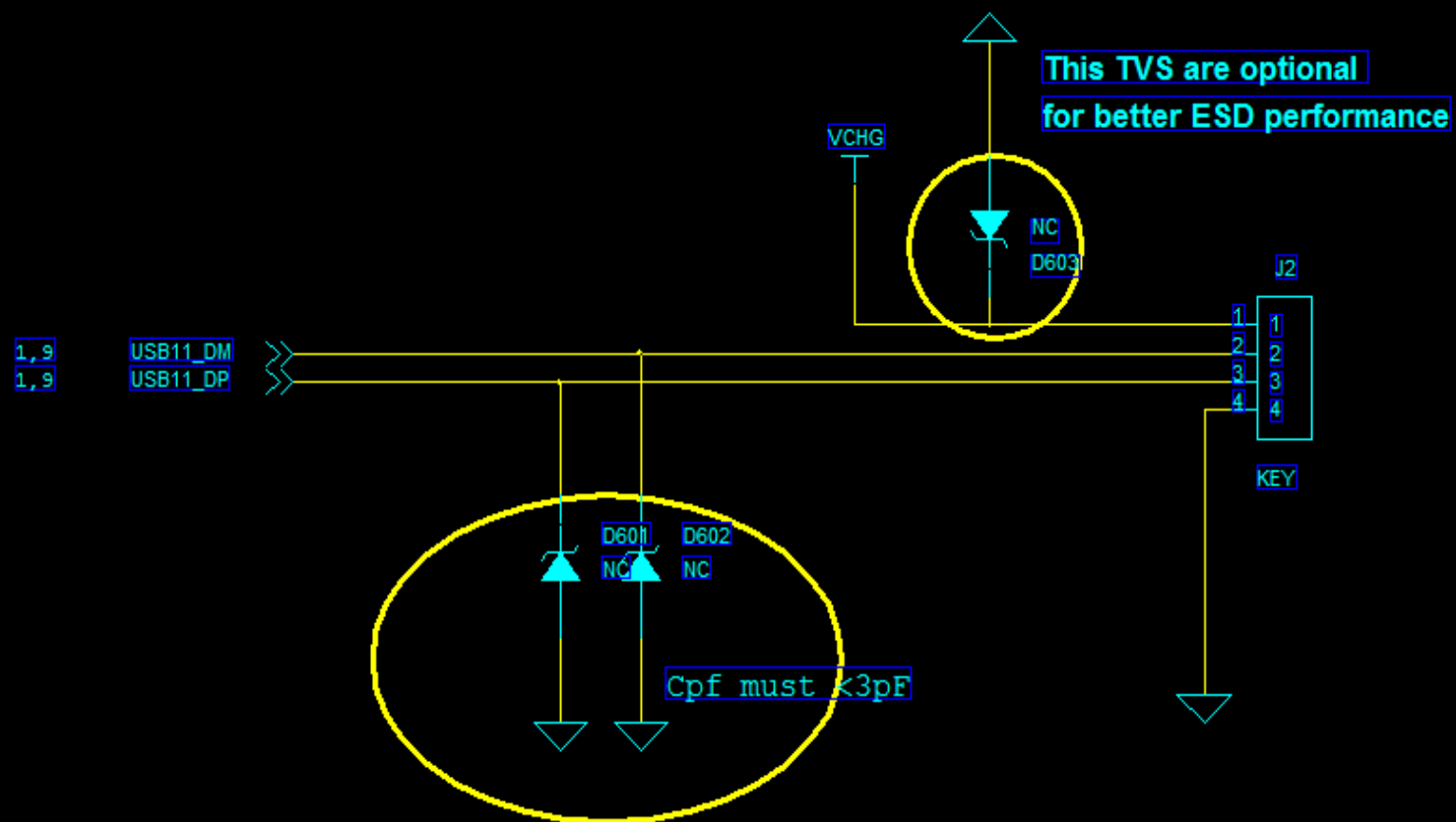
The audio amplifier is MT2502C, class AB, The speaker should use 8 ohm. This is mic-phone circuit. VMIC provides the bias voltage for microphone.

7、Motor vibration



The PMU controls the motor open or close. When the VIBR power output is low, the motor stops working, and when it outputs 2.8V, the motor starts to vibrate.

8、 I/O Circuit



This ESD components are optional for better ESD performance

NOTE: 1. C load must < 3pf and close to JACK

The I/O circuit contains USB port, charge input 。

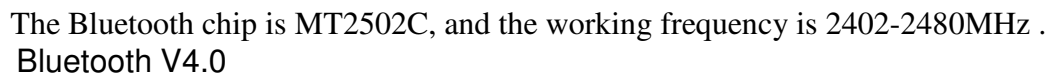
9、Bluetooth Circuit

1) Bluetooth receiving process

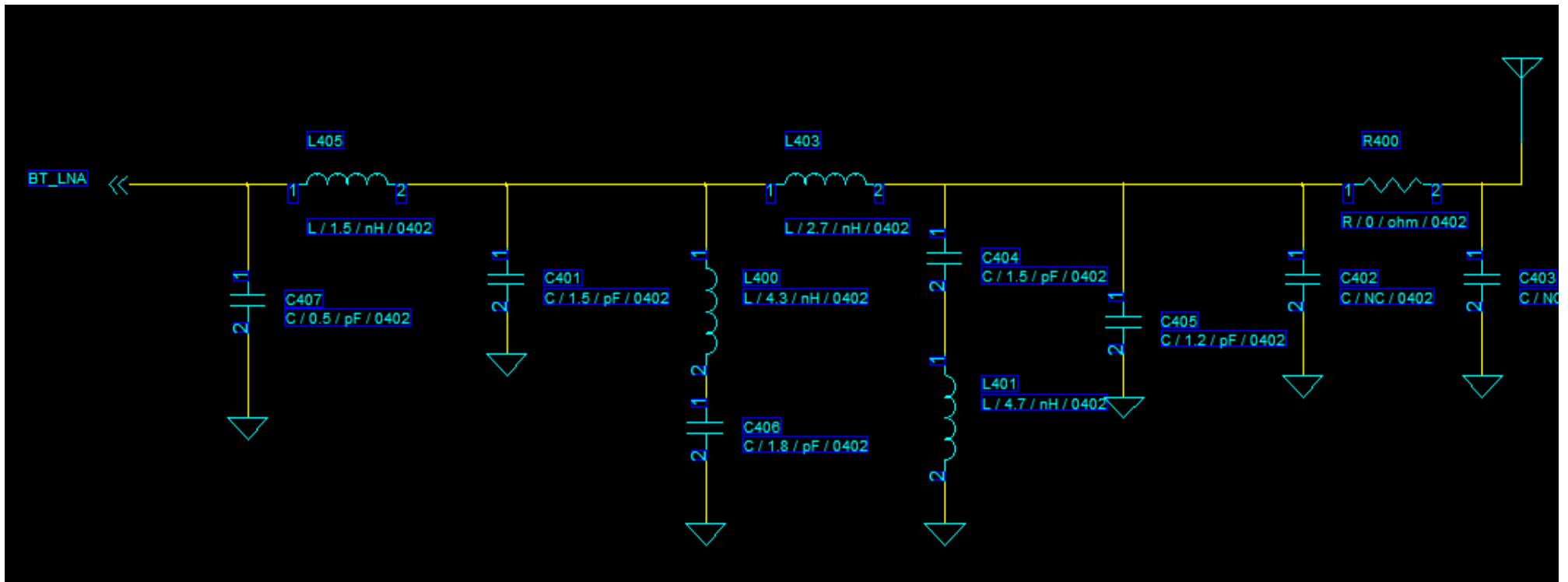
Bluetooth antenna to the matching circuit to the baseband.

2): Bluetooth transmit process

Baseband to matching circuit to bluetooth antenna to matching of communication equipment.



The Bluetooth chip is MT2502C, and the working frequency is 2402-2480MHz .
Bluetooth V4.0



The Bluetooth chip is MT2502C, and the working frequency is 2402-2480MHz

10: Receive and transmit process of mobile gsm.

1) : The reception process:

The antenna-the antenna matching circuit - (into the baseband part) - - amplified voice output.

2) : The signal emission process

The microphone - voice acquisition (into the baseband part) - power amplifier (PA), the antenna matching circuit, antennas.

3): 900 MHz band:

880MHz~915MHz uplink

925MHz~960MHz downlink

4):1800MHz band

1710—1785MHz uplink

1805—1880MHz downlink

5): 850MHz band

824–849 MHz uplink

869–894 MHz downlink

6): 1900MHz band

1850–1910 MHz uplink

1930–1990 MHz downlink

