

EXHIBIT C

[FCC Ref. 2.1033(b)(4)]

"Description of Circuit Functions"

Circuit Description

Model: 25865

The following circuit description for model 25865 is based on the circuit diagram and block diagram of 25865

Handset Unit

1. Receiving Path

The receiving path is established as below sections

Antenna, Low Noise Filter, Mixer, Band Pass Filters, and Demodulator

RF signal is pick up by a RX soft wire antenna (ANT1) and then filtered by the 5.8GHz Band Pass filter (F1), it then go through the 5.8GHz Low Noise Filter make by 2SC5594 (Q5), and then mix with the 3.36GHz signal which produced by S1T8825B (U2) PLL IC, 2SC5066 (Q3), BFR183T (Q4) and 2SC5594 (Q6) Local Oscillator, and the 3.36GHz Band Pass Filter constructed by L15 and C75 in the NESG2031 (Q7) Mixer. After that, the signal passes the 2.4GHz Band Pass Filter make by L1 and C13. Finally it inputs to RX of U1 (DH24RF17) transceiver IC. Then though mixer and FSK data output from demodulator

FSK data demodulate

The FSK data is output form DH24RF17 transceiver IC, then go to EDCT controller chip (DCH36107CTD11AQC) for decode to an audio signal before output to the handset speaker though audio amplifier.

2. Transmitting Path

The transmitting path is established as below sections

MIC amplifier and encoder

Audio signal picked up by handset microphone is amplified by internal MIC amplifier of U2 (DCH36107CTD11AQC) EDCT controller, then go to encoding.

Modulator, RF Power amplifier and Antenna

The FSK data is output from the EDCT controller chip, then input to transceiver IC DH24RF17. The modulated signals go to power amplifier is constructed by Q1A (2SC5754), then pass through the 2.4GHz Band Pass Filter (FL1). Finally, the RF signal propagates through a TX solid wire antenna (ANT2).

Base Unit

1. Receiving Path

The receiving path is established as below sections

Antenna, Mixer, Demodulator

RF signal is picked up by a RX solid wire antenna (ANT2) and then filtered by the 2.4GHz Band Pass filter (FL2), and input to RX of U1 (DH24RF17) transceiver IC. Then through mixer and FSK data output from demodulator

FSK data demodulate

The FSK data is output from DH24RF17 transceiver IC, then go to EDCT controller chip (DH36569CTA12AQC) for decode to an audio signal before output to the handset speaker through audio amplifier.

2. Transmitting Path

The transmitting path is established as below sections

Amplifier and encoder

Audio signal that comes from the line interface is amplified by internal amplifier of U1 (DH36569CTA12AQC) EDCT controller, then goes to encoding.

Antenna, Low Noise Filter, Mixer, Band Pass Filters, and Modulator

The FSK data is output from the EDCT controller chip, then input to transceiver IC DH24RF17. The 2.4GHz modulated signals first mix with the 3.36GHz signal produced by S1T8825B (U2) PLL IC, 2SC5065 (Q8, Q3), 2C5594 (Q5) Local Oscillator, 3.36GHz Band Pass Filter (F3) in NESG2031 (Q4) Mixer to produce a 5.8GHz signal. The 5.8GHz signal then pass through the 5.8GHz Band Pass Filter (F1) before it pass the Buffer Amplifier constructed by Q6, Q7 2SC5594, and Q10 NESG2031. After that, it goes through a

5.8GHz Band Pass Filter (F4) and input to Murata XM5060PC Power Amplifier IC. Finally, after it passing a Low Pass Filter constructed by C23 and C90, the RF signal propagate through a TX solid wire antenna (ANT1)

3. Telephone Line interface

The telephone line interface circuits are established by below sections

Line seize and isolation

Line isolation is mainly preformed by TF1, Q101, Q201, Q103, Q105, U103 for Line-1 and by TF2, Q201, Q202, Q203, Q205, U203 for Line-2. Q101, Q102, U103 and Q201, Q202, U203 also have a function of controlling Line-seize.

Input audio signals from the telephone line 1 and telephone line 2 are fed to U1 via U11-A and U11-B respectively.

Output audio signals from U1 are sent to line-1 and line-2 after amplified by U201-A and U201-B respectively.

Any incoming call from line-1 or line-2 can be answered with cordless handset through RF channel, or with Speakerphone on Base side or by Answering Machine on the Base Unit.

Ring detect circuit.

The ring signals from line-1 through C138, R140, Z104, Z105, U104, D105 input to U1 (DH36569CTA12AQC) EDCT controller to detect the ring and then alert the user to answer the call.

The ring signals from line-2 through C238, R240, Z204, Z205, U204, D205 input to U1 (DH36569CTA12AQC) EDCT controller to detect the ring and then alert the user to answer the call.

Telephone line status detection.

The line status detection are performed by U7-A for line-1 and u7-B for line-2.

Caller ID System

The CID signals from line-1 through C109, C110, R115, R116 input to U1 (DH36569CTA12AQC) EDCT controller to demodulate the CID data and then displayed on LCD displays of both the base and the handset.

The CID signals from line-1 through C209, C210, R215, R216 input to U1

(DH36569CTA12AQC) EDCT controller to demodulate the CID data and then displayed on LCD

displays of both the base and the handset.

Answering Machine

All answering machine signals are processed by U1 (DH36569CTA12AQC) EDCT controller, and the voice prompt is stored in U8 AT45DB041B Flash Memory IC.

Duplex Speakerphone System

Duplex Speakerphone signals are processed by U1 (DH36569CTA12AQC) EDCT controller.