

**900MHz DSSS DIGITAL CORDLESS TELEPHONE**  
**MODEL : AU27018GE2-A** **TENTATIVE**

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## **CIRCUIT EXPLANATION**

5/11 © + Xei

## **900MHz DSSS DIGITAL CORDLESS TELEPHONE MODEL : AU27018GE2-A**

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**TENTATIVE**

### ***BASE MAIN***

The signal which inputed in TEL-LINE is DC coupled at T100 and transformed Analog into U100.

DATA which is transformed into Digital signal is mixed with PN code at U100 (by spread spectrum) and transmitted to RF section..

Spreading signal which inputed to RF section is mixed with carrier supplied to VCO at U3 and create TX frequency of using channel and then is transmitted to ANTENNA by TX control of D2.

The signal received to antenna is transmitted to U3 by RX/TX control time.

The signal inputed at 11pin of U1 is mixed carrier of VCO and got to direct conversion and create Base band signal.

And then, create I and Q signal by demodulation (QPSK : Quadrature Phase Shift Keying method is phase- shifted by  $90^\circ$  )

I and Q signal (Two signal phase is  $90^\circ$ ) is transmitted to U100 of Base and remixed with PN code and generated Digital signal.

This audio signal is passed through T100 and transmitted to TEL-LINE.

**ID setting** : when handset is placed on baseunit , charge data is transmitted to handset by CT2 of baseunit.

The handset is received ID and transmitted ACK signal to RF module.

X100 is X-tal generating RF - reference signal.

Q103, Q104 is charge circuitry.

They are used to prevent OVER CURRENT and to CHARGE DETECTOR(Q104).

**900MHz DSSS DIGITAL CORDLESS TELEPHONE****MODEL : AU27018GE2-A****TENTATIVE*****HAND MAIN***

The signal which is inputed to MIC is transformed Analog into Digital at U100.

DATA which is transformed into Digital signal is mixed with PN code at U100.

(by spread spectrum) and transmitted to RF section.

Spreading signal which inputed to RF section is mixed with carrier supplied to VCO at U3 and create TX frequency of using channel and then is transmitted to ANTENNA by TX control of D2.

The signal received to antenna is transmitted to U1 of RF by RX/TX control time.

The signal inputed at 11 pin of U1 is mixed carrier of VCO and got to direct conversion

And create Base band signal.

And then, create I and Q signal by demodulation (QPSK : Quadrature Phase Shift

Keying method is phase- shifted by  $90^\circ$  )

I and Q signal (Two signal phase is  $90^\circ$ ) is transmitted to U1 and remixed with PN code and generated Digital signal.

Digital signal is transformed into Analog at U100.

This audio signal is passed through RECEIVER and transmitted.

R120, C124 is circuitry to stable reset and changed LOW to HIGH at 88 pin of U100

Momentarily when power is on.

When the handset is low voltage the 77pin of U100 change HIGH to LOW and indicate low voltage.

X100 is X-tal generating RF - reference signal.