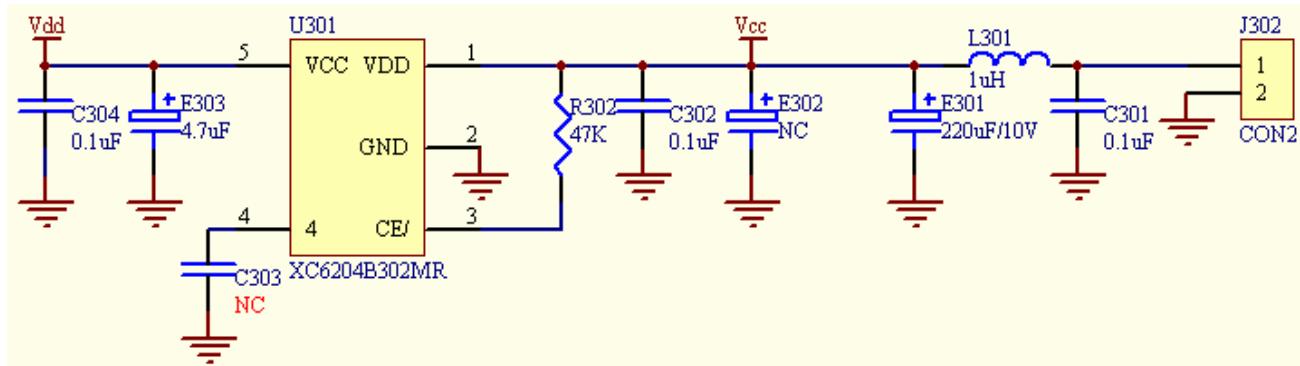
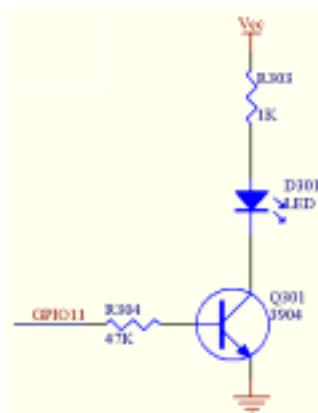


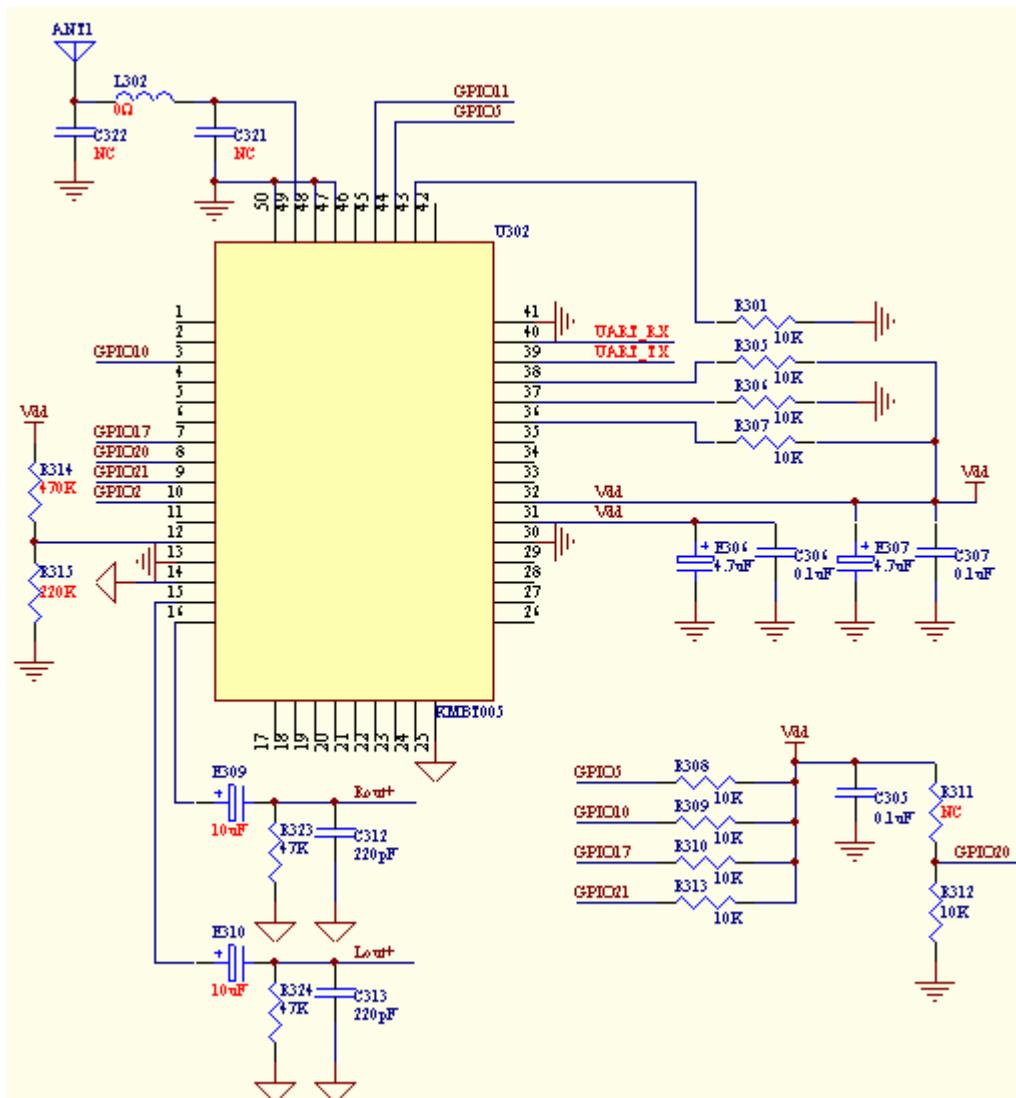
Circuit description



This is power management circuit, it can output +3V for the Bluetooth Module. As we can see this circuit, the L301 is a inductance which will damage itself when the power from J302 is strong enough to protect the whole circuit. And the C301、E301、C302、E303、C304 is capacitance filter , which can make the power stable. The U301 is a high performance LDO which could change the input voltage into +3V and supply power for the Bluetooth Module.



This circuit could display the working state of Bluetooth Module though D301. The GPIO11 which is controlled by software output high or low voltage to make the Q301 on or off, so the LED will flashing or lighting.



This is the important part of the whole circuit. The BCM2037 wireless audio module supports the Bluetooth 2.0 specification with enhanced data rate (EDR) enabling peak data rates of 3 Mbps, while providing full backward compatibility to Bluetooth 1.2 and Bluetooth 1.1 specifications. High integration with low power operation are ideal for battery-operated wireless stereo and wireless mono consumer audio applications. The BCM2037 has sufficient processing performance to simultaneously manage the user interface, maintain full Bluetooth protocol stack operation and execute key audio algorithms. This high performance is enabled by a 32-bit ARM7 CPU with high peak clock speeds and deep on-chip memory allowing zero-wait-state execution of computationally intensive audio algorithms. Key algorithms are supported by application-specific hardware accelerators, further increasing BCM2037 computational capabilities, while reducing system power consumption. These powerful features

eliminate the need for a separate external DSP, reducing the bill of materials, power consumption and total footprint.

The Bluetooth Module receives hoping frequency signal though Antenna, and change it into audio signal. So this can realize wireless transmission, and enjoy the music freely.