Transmitter Circuit ‘s operation Description

Transmit Frequency: 2410MHz-2470MHz
Modulation Type: MSK

1. Power Supply Circuit: BT, S10, C3, C5, U2, C4, C6 compose Power supply circuit, which supply the voltage (3.3V) to the TX host IC and RF host IC.
2. Low Voltage Indicator LED Circuit: R1, D1, C1, R2, R3, C2, U1, BT, compose the Low Voltage Indicator LED Circuit. When the voltage of BT is low than a standard voltage, the LED will flash.
3. Keyboard Circuit: S11, S12, S13, S14, compose the Keyboard Circuit, when TX and RX System are working, pushing any key from S11 to S14 will control the relative function.
4. TX Host Crystal Circuit: Y1, C8, C9, compose the TX host IC oscillate circuit, which supply oscillate source to TX host IC.
5. TX Host IC: U4 controls all the status and function of the system. First, it scans keyboard and gets the push key; Second, it sends the push key value via PIN2,3,4,5,6 to RF Module IC.
6. Low Voltage Detect Circuit: Q1, Q2, R10, R11, R9, R8, R12 compose low voltage detect circuit. The TX HOST IC can get the voltage of BT via the circuit and control the status of the low voltage director LED.
7. RF Module Antenna Circuit: C121, C122, C123, C124, C131 and C132 compose antenna circuit. The TX HOST IC can transmit data via the antenna circuit.
8. RF Module Crystal: C81, C101 and Y2 compose RF module crystal circuit, which supply the oscillate source to RF Module IC.
9. RF Module IC Circuit: RF IC, R171, C1, C51 compose RF Module IC circuit,
10. Store RF ID Circuit: The circuit is used for storing RF ID and the VID and PID of user. U6, R6, R7 compose Store RF ID Circuit.
11. LED Sensor Circuit: U3, Q3, D2 compose LED Sensor Circuit.