

Circuit Description

IR:

After receiving the IR signal, IR receiver will amplify and filter it, then send to the MCU; By matching the parameter of different TV's synchronous signal , MCU recognizes which TV brand of this synchronous signal from, so as to control the switch time sequence of the lenses. When TV displays the left image, the left lens is open and the right one is close, however, if TV displays the right image, the right lens will open, and the left one will close. According to different TVs, MCU will adjust the optimal switch time of the lenses.

Bluetooth:

Power off the IR signal reception, and power on the Bluetooth. After receiving wireless signal through wireless circuit, Bluetooth MCU demodulates the signal into data. With this TV parameter, it sends its ID to the TV. When TV gets the reply, and sends out the 3D synchronous signal. Once 3D synchronous signal is received, Bluetooth MCU send the data to the major MCU, and the time sequence of the signal is obtained, thus, the major MCU output the corresponding signal to control the lenses. When TV displays the left image, the left lens is open and the right one is close, however, if TV displays the right image, the right lens will open, and the left one will close. According to different TVs, the major MCU will adjust the optimal switch time of the lenses.