CIRCUIT EXPLANATION

900MHz DSST CORDLESSPHONE WITH CALLER ID MODEL: IS-900C USA VERSION

BASE MAIN

The signal which inputed in TEL-LINE is DC coupled at TR and 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 part.

Spreading signal which inputed to RF part is mixed with Carrier supplied to VCO at U1 and create TX frequency of using channel and then is transmitted to ANTENNA through U3 by TX control of D1,D2.

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

The signal inputed at 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°)

I and Q signal (Two signal phase is 90°) is transmitted to U100 and remixed with PN code and generated Digital signal. Digital signal is transformed into Analog at U100.

This audio signal is passed through U100 and transmitted to TEL-LINE.

Caller ID signal which inputed to the Tel-Line (in case of TYPEI) passes through C513,C514,U110 and then, is transformed into digital data at U111 and is transmitted to U100. (in case of TYPEII) passes through Transformer and then, transformed into digital data at U111 and is transmitted to U100.

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 PART.

Y100 is X-tal generating RF - reference signal and should be adjusted by C2 accurately.

Q103,Q104 is charge circuitry.

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

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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 part.

Spreading signal which inputed to RF part is mixed with Carrier supplied to VCO

at U1 and create TX

frequency of using channel and then is transmitted to ANTENNA through U3 by TX control of D1,D2

The signal received to antenna is transmitted to U100 by RX/TX control time.

The signal inputed at 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°)

I and Q signal (Two signal phase is 90°) is transmitted to U100 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.

Caller ID data which is received from Base is transformed to data which is able to display at U100.

U100 activates LCD driver ,and then, display caller ID messages.

When the handset is low voltage

R161,R162,C161 make 102 pin of U100 change HIGH to LOW and indicate low voltage.

Y101 is X-tal generating RF - reference signal and should be adjusted by C204 accurately.

U102 is parts for stabilization to voltage of CODEC part.