

A. Entering the copy mode

1. The amplify and detecting circuit is formed by Q4, R25, R26, C8, L1 and D1.
OP and U3B form the second order amplifier. OP and U3A form the comparator.
Take the base band signal and get the external CODE from IC P64 transfer to CPU. Then store this CODE into EEPROM (U2, 24LC04).
2. R16, R19, R17, Q3 and LED1 are the signal level indicator of copying.
3. SW1 is the power switch of copy mode.
4. Y1, C3 and C4 provide the CPU oscillating circuit.

B. Leave the copy mode then transmit the CODE stored

1. CPU reads the stored CODE in EEPROM then sends 4 RF circuits via P65, P66, P67 and P70 and transmits 4 frequencies: 300MHz, 310MHz, 318MHz and 390MHz.
2. R27, R28, R29, R30, C9, C10, C12, Q7, Y2 are ASK modulated oscillation circuit at 390MHz.
3. R31, R32, R33, R34, C13, C14, C15, C16, Q8 and Y3 are ASK modulated oscillation circuit at 318MHz.
4. R35, R36, R37, R38, C17, C18, C19, Q9 and Y4 are ASK modulated oscillation circuit at 310MHz.
5. R39, R41, R42, C21, C22, C24, C23, Q10 and Y5 are ASK modulated oscillation circuit at 300MHz.
6. U1, C1 and C2 providing constant voltage 5V for IC and copying circuits.
7. R1, R2, Q1 are POWER switching circuit. Q2, R4 and R5 are programmed become the power maintenance circuits.
8. R8 and LED2 is the function indicator.