BASE UNIT

The signal which inputed in TEL-LINE is DC coupled at T100 and transformed Analog into U1.

DATA which is transformed into Digital signal is mixed with PN code at U1 (by spread spectrum) and transmitted to RF section..

Spreading signal which inputed to RF section is mixed with carrier supplied to VCO at IC1 and create TX frequency of using channel and then is transmitted to ANTENNA by TX control of IC2.

The signal received to antenna is transmitted to IC1 by RX/TX control time.

The signal inputed at 7pin of IC1 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 U1 of Base and remixed with PN code and generated Digital signal.

This audio signal is passed through T100 and transmitted to TEL-LINE.

ID setting: Press flash + No. $(1\sim7)$ key of handset. And place on cradle of base unit.

Base and handset detect charge condition both.

Base and handset send and receive ID data each other using RF.

Y1 is X-tal generating RF - reference signal.

Q3 is charge detect circuitry.

HANDSET

The signal which is inputed to MIC is transformed Analog into Digital at U1.

DATA which is transformed into Digital signal is mixed with PN code at U1.

(by spread spectrum) and transmitted to RF section.

Spreading signal which inputed to RF section is mixed with carrier supplied to VCO at IC1 and create TX frequency of using channel and then is transmitted to

ANTENNA

by TX control of IC2.

The signal received to antenna is transmitted to IC1 of RF by RX/TX control time.

The signal inputed at 7 pin of IC1 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 U1 and remixed with PN code and generated Digital signal.

Digital signal is transformed into Analog at U1.

This audio signal is passed through RECEIVER and transmitted.

Y1 is X-tal generating RF - reference signal.