

Circuit Description

1,Power source: DC 5V from AC120V to DC adapter.

2,FM radio: RF Antenna receive the Radio signal, IC KTO922M uses for channel selecting and signal amplifying, then transfers the signal into L/R audio signal, send to volume control unit, amplified by Amplifier-8227, output to speaker.

3,AUX signal: AUX signal inject into the Line in 3.5mm socket, send to volume control unit, then amplified by Amplifier-8227, output to speaker.

4,Bluetooth module: RF Antenna receive the Bluetooth Radio signal, Bluetooth module F3086 uses for channel selecting and signal amplifying, then transfers the signal into L/R audio signal, send to volume control unit, amplified by Amplifier-8227, output to speaker.

5,USB Charging: DC 5V from AC to the USB port, the maximum charging current is 500mA. There is no circuit that could communication with class B PC or laptop etc. The USB port Only contains power lines and voltage detecting lines. This USB port is only supply DC 5V power to other device.

Bluetooth linking: This device uses wireless playing function. The RF module is F-3086 with Bluetooth V3.0+EDR.After paired with audio device such as iPod, mobile phone, The device receives audio signal from Bluetooth module F-3086 which employs 16MHz oscillator. The module process the wireless signal into digital signal and send to MCU which employs 32.768KHz oscillators. The MCU process the signal and send to IC SC7314 and IC HXJ9106 to amplify, output to speaker.

This Bluetooth module is regulated to Bluetooth V3.0+EDR and set from 2402.00MHz to 2480.00MHz.The separation is 1.0MHz and there are 79 channels in total. The working procedures are:

- a. When power on, this device will loop scan the whole frequency until a connection command from the partner is received.
- b. This device transmits a response signal.
- c. The partner receives the response signal and recognizes it, then send a connection command to establish the connection.
- d. each frequency is used equally on the average by each transmitter that each new transmission event begins on the next channel in the hopping sequence after the final channel used in the previous transmission event.
- e. After the connection establish successfully, the data transmission is beginning. At the same time, the partner and this device will shift frequencies in synchronization per a same pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies, the hopping rate is 1600 times per second. This device conform to the criteria in FCC Public NoticeDA00-705.

f. The bandwidth of the this device, which is set to a fixed width by the software, match the hopping channel bandwidth of their corresponding partner. This device is a true frequency hopping system and does not have the capability to be coordinated with other FHSS systems in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

There are 79 channels in total. The channels hopping from one channel to another channel during the pseudorandom selection process. The hopping interval is 12 millisecond. This system frequency hops between 79 channels. If it is determined that one of the 79 hopping channels is found to be noisy or poor due to other RF interference, then a new channel is selected from the 78 unused channels and the one noisy channel is released to the unused group. This repeats whenever a noisy or poor channel is detected. For example, for the hop pattern of

2414MHz,2434MHz,2444MHz,2434MHz,2451MHz,2441MHz,2454MHz,2434MHz,2427MHz,2461MHz,2461MHz,2444MHz,2414MHz,2448MHz,2451MHz,2417MHz,2478MHz,2469MHz,2473MHz,2403MHz,etc. The sequential hops can not follow any order, is completely random.