

working principle description

1, scenery through A LENS (LENS) generated optical image projected onto A frail head board image sensor on the surface, then into U3 signal, after A/D (frequency-field) after converting into digital image signal, and then sent to the digital signal processing chip (DSP) in the U1, then put the processing and Richard good signal after USB interface to send to the motherboard CPU, the signal encoding U1 by the CPU, and then after compressing the network processor U10 / T1 transmission to the signal processing, with state nets (wireless connectivity is through the WI - FI module J6 / J10 to achieve WI - FI connection to state nets). Then end users through the PC (with state already connected to the machine that is conveyed network) the image signal decompression browsing, and can control the rotation of the machine and voice transmission yuntai, including audio signal can also through audio IC coding and decoding way processing by again after U1 control through the network CPU by state IC processing to the real reason audio nets IN/OUT and MIC calling.

2. Control, yuntai, left, right rotation is U6 by reverse converter IC control two motor powered respectively.

3. The motherboard SDRAM U2 was in the U1 in dealing with data or CPU with FLASH U3 communication, play the role of a data aid blunt.

4. Is the direct current power supply of products, and then after LDO 5V input voltage U8 U7, IC products supply after.

5. Products 12MHz is crystals to lens board the U1 provide oscillation frequency DSP 15MHz is for the motherboard, CPU provide the U1 25MHz oscillation frequency, the network is to give the motherboard U10 provide oscillation frequency IC. WI - FI module of the also have a 12MHz crystals.
6. Machine lens provides 11 infrared leds can read them in the evening to clear images.