Operation Description

FI9820W working Operation Description

1, scenery through A LENS generated optical image projected onto A frail head board image sensor on the surface, after A/D (frequency-field) after converting into digital image signal, and then sent to the digital signal processing chip (DSP) in the U2, then put the processing and Richard good signal after J12 interface to send to the motherboard CPU, the signal encoding U2 by the CPU, and then after compressing the network processor U11 transmission to the signal processing, with state nets (wireless connectivity is through the WI - FI module J4 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 U2 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 U3 was in the U4 in dealing with data or CPU with FLASH U1 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 U14, IC products supply after.

5. Products 24MHz is crystals to lens board the U2 provide oscillation frequency DSP 24MHz is for the motherboard, CPU provide the U2 24MHz oscillation frequency, the network is to give the motherboard U11 provide oscillation frequency IC. WI - FI module of the also have a 40MHz crystals.

6. When it was dark, IRCUT cut to night mode, and 11 red light-emitting diodes provide infrared light , clearly see black and white images.

WI-FI module
1. signal by the first signal to via a USB Wireless network control chip U2(RT3070) for processing, and then processed the signals to the RFX2402(U1) and then after U1 internal modulation, amplification, etc, to amplify the signal ,then Switch Transceiver again by choice, and then after Switch channels TX, finally signal sent the signal through antenna.
2. Module power supply by USB 3.3V, and then after DC - DC gain 1.5V voltage.
3. The XTAL1 provide a 40MHz by the oscillation frequency.
4. Applications stored in the EEPROM which integrated by U2 .