

EXHIBIT B

(FCC Ref. 2.1033(b)(4))

"Description of Circuit Functions"

26700C Circuit Description :

The following circuit description for model 26700C is base on the circuit diagram and block diagram of 26700C.

26700C Handset :

1. Receiving Path

The receiving path is established by below sections.

Low Noise Amplifier (LNA)

FM signal filtering by the duplexer , and input to tuning amplifier Q9. Then filtering once more by band pass filter L10 & C49,C53 ,then output to mixer .

Mixer

Mixer is built in IC1 , and local oscillator built in IC1 , which is controlled by the PLL diode VD1 & VD2 . The IF (10.7MHz) is filtering by a ceramic filter CF1 , the filtered IF will input to IF amplifier IC1 pin 33.

IF amplifier

IF amplifier is built in U1. Amplified IF is filtering again by a ceramic filter CF3 (450KHz) , the filtered IF will input to FM demodulator IC1 pin 31.

FM demodulator and expandor

The IF is demodulate by active filter (built in IC1) , then the recovered audio is input to the expandor for de-emphasis , before output to the handset speaker though audio amplifier .

2. Transmitting Path

The transmitting path is established by below sections.

Mic amplifier and compressor

Audio pick up by handset microphone is amplified by internal mic amplifier of IC1 , then input to compressor for pre-emphasis , before input to the modulator (Tx VCO).

Modulator and Tx VCO

The transmit VCO is constructed by VD1 & VD2 , which is controlled by PLL of IC1 . Both audio and data signal input to the transmit VCO will cause a frequency modulation progress.

RF power amplifier

FM signal is amplified by Q2 and fit to the antenna through duplexer .

26700C Base Unit :

1. Receiving Path

The receiving path is established by below section .

Low Noise Amplifier (LNA)

FM signal filtering by the duplexer , and input to tuning amplifier Q1. Then filtering once more by band pass filter L14 & C42,C51 ,then output to mixer .

Mixer

Mixer is built in IC1 , and local oscillator built in IC1 , which is controlled by the PLL diode VD1 & VD2 . The IF (10.7MHz) is filtering by a ceramic filter CF2 , the filtered IF will input to IF amplifier IC1 pin 33.

IF amplifier

IF amplifier is built in U1. Amplified IF is filtering again by a ceramic filter CF1 (450KHz) , the filtered IF will input to FM demodulator IC1 pin 31.

FM demodulator and expander

The IF is demodulate by active filter (built in IC1) , then the recovered audio is input to the expander for de-emphasis , before output to the handset speaker through audio amplifier .

2. Transmitting Path

The transmitting path is established by below sections.

Mic amplifier and compressor

Audio pick up by handset microphone is amplified by internal mic amplifier of IC1 , then input to compressor for pre-emphasis , before input to the modulator (Tx VCO).

Modulator and Tx VCO

The transmit VCO is constructed by VD1 & VD2 , which is controlled by PLL of IC1 . Both audio and data signal input to the transmit VCO will cause a frequency modulation progress.

RF power amplifier

FM signal is amplified by Q8 and fit to the antenna though duplexer .

3. Telephone line interface

The telephone line interface circuit is established by below sections.

Audio power amplifier

IC2 a & IC2b are built as a power amplifier , according to high current output requirement for line interface.

Line relay & isolation transformer

T4 is the line isolation transformer , both audio input and output is though this transformer . RL1 is the reed relay for line seize , which is controlled Q3.

Ring detect circuit

IC2c and IC2d is used as a differential amplifier for pick up the ring signal , which is input though two 20M ohm resistor (R13 and R52) as an isolation from the line.

26700C digital security coding system :

The handset and base unit of 26700C will exchange a random generated 16 bits digital security code , when every time the handset put on the charging cradle of base unit . This is to FCC Part 15.214(d) requirement.