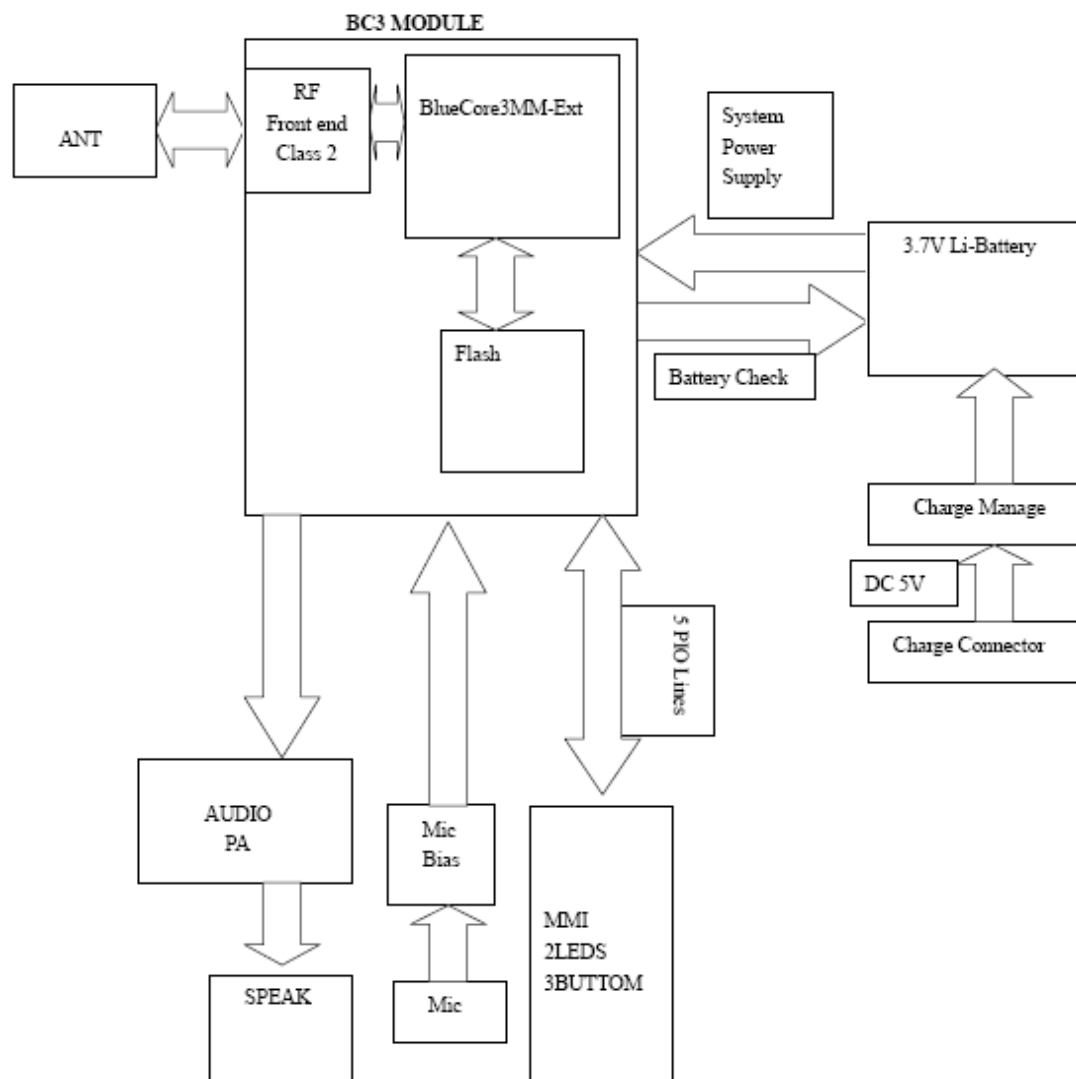


## Operation Description

|                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Product</b>         | Bluetooth Helmet Earphone    |
| <b>Power Supply</b>    | DC 5.0 V Supplied by Adapter |
| <b>Frequency Range</b> | 2402 MHz-2480 MHz            |
| <b>Modulation</b>      | FHSS                         |
| <b>Channel Number</b>  | 79                           |
| <b>Maximum Power</b>   | 1.34 dBm                     |



The transmitter features a direct IQ modulator to minimize the frequency drift during a transmit timeslot, which results in a controlled modulation index. An additional frequency offset of up to  $\pm 1\text{MHz}$  can be added to the digital baseband signal. Digital baseband transmit circuitry provides the required spectral shaping.

The internal power amplifier (PA) has a maximum output power of +6dBm allowing BlueCore3-Multimedia External to be used in Class 2 and Class 3 radios without an external RF PA, (Support for transmit power control allow a simple implementation for Class 1 with an external RF PA.)

There is a receiver of a double conversion design, which uses the same synthesiser as the transmitter. But the TX\_A and TX\_B ports utilized by the transmitter. Single-ended inputs use the RF\_IN port.

The receiver features a near-zero intermediate frequency (IF) architecture that allows the channel filters to be integrated on to the die. Both differential and single-ended inputs are amplified by a low noise amplifier (LNA).

The Analogue to Digital Converter (ADC) is used to implement fast Automatic Gain Control (AGC). The ADC samples the Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) voltage on a slot-by-slot basis. The front-end LNA gain is changed according to the measured RSSI value, keeping the first mixer input-signal within a limited range. This improves the dynamic range of the receiver, improving performance in interference limited environments.