

## **Circuit Operation Description**

The circuit of mouse transmitter is formed of optical control circuit IC U1, MCU and RF control circuit IC U2.

U2, L2 and D1 etc. provide 3V working voltage. X1 is a crystal oscillator. X2 and U2 forms a circuit of RF modulation and amplification. When mouse is moved on a table, U1 detects the movement and send a signal to U2, at the same time, U2 receives signals of key and coder. All signals will be coded, modulated, amplified and outputted from pin 8 of U2 to antenna, then RF is transmitted.

SW-ID is a switch. If press it, U2 will transmit a code to receiver for communication. D4 indicates status of low voltage and will flare when battery voltage low. K1 switches working modes, press K1, the mouse goes to sleep status.