METHOD, DEVICE, AND ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE TOOL FOR AUDIO INTERFACE SELF-ADAPTATION

ABSTRACT

A method, device, and electronic signature tool for audio interface self-adaptation. The method comprises: if the absolute value of a voltage difference between first and second pins is determined to be less than a first threshold value, then not executing an identification operation with respect to the first and second pins of an audio interface (S101); if the absolute value of the voltage difference between the first and second pins is determined to be greater than or equal to a second threshold value, then determining the types of the first and second pins of the audio interface via the positivity/negativity of the voltage difference (S102), where the second threshold value is greater than or equal to the first threshold value; when the absolute value of the voltage difference is determined to be greater than or equal to the second threshold value, and when the voltage difference is positive, determining that the first pin is a microphone pin and that the second pin is a ground pin (S103), otherwise, determining that the first pin is the ground pin and that the second pin is the microphone pin (S104); and, connecting the identified ground pin to a common ground (S105). The detected ground pin is connected to the common ground of an audio signal receiver device to ensure normal communication between an audio signal transmitter device and the audio signal receiver device via the audio interface.

Fig. 1

ADAPTIVE METHOD AND DEVICE OF AUDIO INTERFACE AND ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE TOKEN

ABSTRACT

An adaptive method and device of an audio interface and an electronic signature token are provided. The audio interface comprises a first pin and a second pin, and the method comprises: not implementing an identification operation on the first pin and the second pin when an absolute value of a voltage difference between the first pin and the second pin is less than a first threshold; determining a type of each of the first pin and the second pin according to a sign of the voltage difference between the first pin and the second pin when the absolute value of the voltage difference is greater than or equal to a second threshold, in which the second threshold is greater than or equal to the first threshold; and connecting the identified ground pin to a common ground.

Fig. 1