

~~HT/PT 61~~ and ~~HT/PT 81~~ subprint (converts a 60 or 80 unit to a 61 or 81)

T900 and T901 forms a low power oscillator to generate the pilot tone. Its frequency is determined by Q900, a 32,767 kHz crystal. The oscillator is designed to produce a sine-wave at the output. T902 acts as an AM- stage where the pilot tone is amplitude-modulated by the controller (located on the base-print). R909 and C907/C906 reduce the slew rate of the digital input from the controller. T902 operates as a shunt-switch with R908 and R911 to produce the amplitude modulation. C909 couples the modulated pilot-tone to a bandpass filter, which eliminates audible interferences. The bandpass is formed by U900 and T903 and is adjusted with R920 to 32,767 kHz. C915 removes the DC-voltage and with R923 the pilot tone is added to the audio-signal.

For an improved battery-indication U951 contains an EEPROM (U952 is the electrically identical alternative to U951 in an S0 8 package). Here the controller stores data for program running. The transfer is organized by IIC-bus protocol. U950 and R951-C951, R952, C953 and R957 form a battery-change-indicator: When the batteries are changed, the controller reads this information on portpin BAT_EN. U950 and its passive parts are the battery checking unit, T950 and R955 bypass the battery (for 0.3sec.) to increase the current to determine the type of battery inserted (NiCd or NiMH or alkaline).

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