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# VIDEOMAKER BELTPACK HARWARE FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

VERSION 1.001

**24 AUGUST 2004**

## Change Control

Version	Date	Author	Hardware Referenced	Version	Description
0.001	19August 2004	D. Anderson	PDC0272-F02		created
1.000	20August 2004	D. Anderson	PDC0272-F02		Updated Rev for official release
1.001	24August 2004	D. Anderson	PDC0272-F02		Added oscillators to block diagram



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# 1 OVERVIEW

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## 1.1 Functions

The Videomaker Beltpack performs the following functions:

- Scans the user interface keypad, encodes the result and sums it with the audio signal to be transmitted to the base unit
- Preamplifies, compresses, and pre-emphasizes the microphone signal, then feeds to the FM transmitter
- Transmits the microphone audio and keypad data via a PLL-synthesized 915MHz FM radio transmitter

## 1.2 Analog Circuitry

### 1.2.1 Microphone Audio Path

The microphone path consists of the following stages, listed in order of signal flow

- microphone input jack
- mic preamp/compressor, implemented with two opamp gates and a JFET
- 9.5kHz, 2-pole low pass filter, implemented with an opamp gate
- pre-emphasis/summing stage implemented with an opamp gate
- 15kHz 2-pole low-pass filter on mixed audio/data signal before going into transmitter modulation input. This filter is also implemented with an opamp gate.

### 1.2.2 AM Data Path

The amplitude-modulated data path starts at the microcontroller. The microcontroller outputs a 20.5kHz square wave modulated with status and key data. This then goes through a level-shifting transistor (Q3), and then through a 4-pole high pass filter implemented with two opamp gates, then finally to the summing stage where it is summed with the audio from the microphone path.

## 1.3 Power Control

The 68HC908 micro has a sleep mode – when this is enabled, the micro shuts down the 3.3V regulator which supplies power to all the audio and RF circuitry and to the digital buffer.

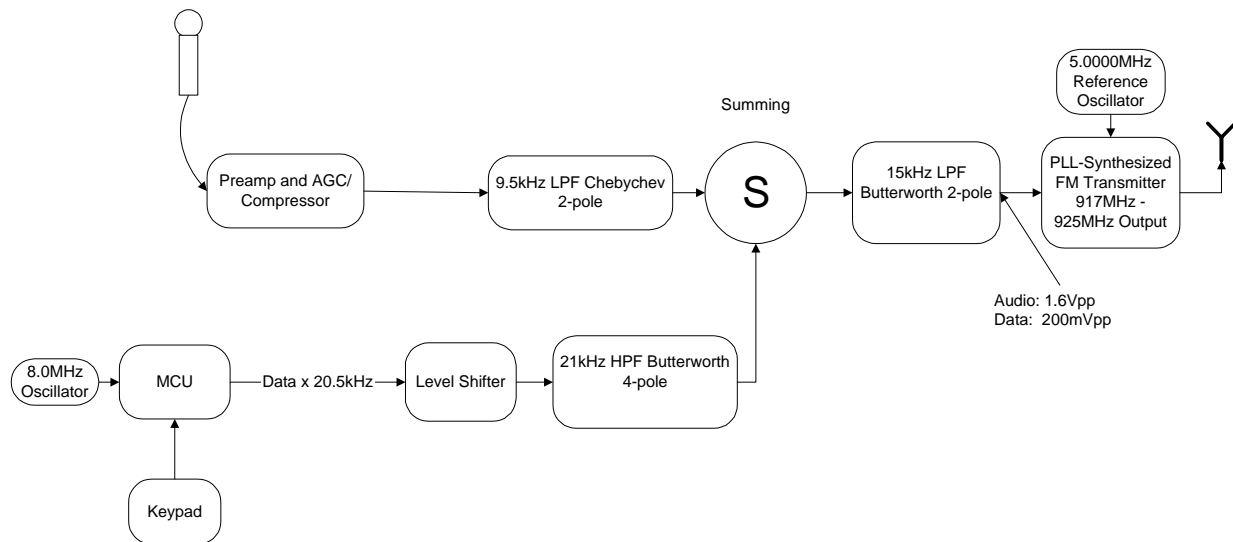
## 1.4 Digital Circuitry

The digital circuitry consists of a the 68HC908 microcontroller, with a 4x4 keypad matrix as input and the quad tri-state latch.

## 1.5 FM Transmitter

The FM transmitter is based on a programmable PLL, which is driven by a 5.00MHz xtal and programmed by the microcontroller. The circuitry consists of the PLL IC (U6), the voltage controlled oscillator, and an output low noise amplifier.

## 2 SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 3 RADIO FREQUENCY SPECIFICATIONS

### 3.1 Frequency Range

This device uses 5 carrier frequencies which are selectable by pressing the front panel “CH SEL” key. The carrier frequencies are:

CH1	917.000MHz
CH2	919.000MHz
CH3	921.000MHz
CH4	923.000MHz
CH5	925.000MHz

### 3.2 Output Power

This device has a maximum RF output power of 1.0mW (0dBm)

### 3.3 Antenna

This device uses the Lynx LP series 915MHz reduced-height ¼ wave whip antenna counterpoised to the ground plane on the printed circuit board.