

Description of Circuit

1. TRANSMITTER

TRANSMITTER is treated Signal from Magnetic Sensor part which consisted of HALL IC U2 and U3, U2, U3 Sensor and consisted of wireless transmitted part centering around ONE-CHIP

MICOM IC U1 output of transmitted data and TRANSISTOR Q1.

As U2 and U3 is IC sensor magnet, sensing move direction of steering wheel and then input of MICOM U1. SW1 and SW2 make function setting and toggle ON/OFF of transmitter's operation. LED1 display transmission and operating status.

DATA output from U1 is supplied in TRANSISTOR Q1 through R4 and is made frequency 315MHz for transmission by SAW RESONATOR SAW1.

C1,C2,C3 and C4 etc is transmitted through pattern antenna which was consisted PCB matching frequency amplify and transmit frequency.

Input power through D1 is supplied in MICOM IC U1 with constant voltage 5V by U4 and is supplied in U2, U3 and transmit circuit with constant voltage 9V through U5.

2. MAIN CONTROL UNIT

MAIN CONTROL UNIT is consisted as bellow; receiving module RFM-1 transmitted RF from TRANSMITTER, ONE-CHIP MICOM IC1 & U2 treated receiving data and control of input & output, amplified Q5, Q6 & Q7 circuit to sense engine noise happening in power for checking of vehicle's start status, Q3, Q4, RY1 & RY2 circuit for operating of Light, sensor input circuit Q1.

Received RF signal of receiving module RFM-1 through antenna is amplified and detected and inputted in MICOM as data. EEPROM IC U2 made save miscellaneous setup & ID.

Noise from power that amplified through R18, C16 with TRANSISTOR Q7, Q6, Q5 is supplied in IC1.

U3 make supply power in receiving & control circuit as constant voltage 5V.

Right LIGHT is operated by starting RY1 Relay through R5, Q4.

Left LIGHT is operated by starting RY2 Relay through R7, Q3.

D3, Input signal for confirming ON of Vehicle's Light, is inputted in IC1 operating Q1 through R9.