

Technical Description

The description of the circuit of transmitter

This circuit is a typical low-power FM transmitter circuits. The audio signals input from R1 and R2 separately, after a series of Resistance and Capacitance Coupled Circuit, which formed, by C1, C2, R4 and R3 then go to the mixing modulation circuit, flap Q1, R6, R7, C3, C4, C5, C6 and T1. (This transmitter flaps a frequency: 92.50+/_0.5MHZ)

Through mixing modulation, it occurs a frequency signal, coupled to T1 secondary. Via C7, it enter FREQUENCY-SELECTIVE amplifier of Q2, C8, R9 and L1, select the frequency 92.50MHZ approximately to amplify the power. The RF amplifier signal output from C8, take into the Bandpass Filters C9, L2 (with impedance matching), to filtering the remnant harmonic, then the RF signal will be transmitted via the antenna wire, please see the circuit diagram for reference.