

Circuit Description of Transmitter

The microphone use a circuit of 6F 22 9V to run the transmitter:

Sound wave signal is transformed to electronic signal adapt to electronic component through a transducer, then loaded a high frequency vibration and a mixed frequency circuit then get a fixed frequency, high frequency amplifier amplify the high frequency vibration to a strong enough level, high frequency power amplifier and modulator amplify the high frequency vibration further, at the same time, load the sound signal to the electronic wave. The course is called modulation. Antennae radiate the strong enough high frequency signal that had loaded sound signal to air, so that the receivers can receive them.