

M-1200B WIRELESS TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES OF HAND HELD OPERATIONS

M-1200B handheld microphone works at 762.5MHz to 787.45MHz frequency Spots, the working voltage is 3V (2x1.5AA batteries), works with power switch of Handheld, match the set-up and receiver to the same channel for signal transmission.

The related working principles are:

1. U1 and its outside circuit enforce the amplification of front audio output.
2. U2 and its outside circuit enforce the abstraction of audion handling.
3. XT1, (32kHz) .Q3 and its circuit enforce the leading of current.
4. VCO1 and its outside circuit produce local shocking frequency.
5. U9 and its outside circuit shape lock loop circuit.
6. U5 . (4MHz) and its outside circuit enforce the central processing unit.
7. U13,LCD1 build LCD display.
8. Q10,Q11,Q12 as audio pushing function.
9. L11,C97,C108,L14,C109,C110 establish antenna network.
10. Q7,U8 and its outside circuit create the working pressure of the whole unit.

11. for RF amplifier, the working current is 23 mA and the work voltage is 1.7v .

Because the electric circuit adopted the automatic control in PLL electric circuit. The VCO flaps the electric circuit of surde , passing the enactment channel prepare the single saving machine in a machine in esse inside. The for this reason VCO outputs frequency stability degree will from set up the channel decide. Be the frequency namely to flap with the VCO the phase shift of the frequency of surde is a invariablenes to settle the value. Then their frequency is inevitable equal. Also make frequency that flap the surde clean to have no by all means like this to live on to flap the the surde otherly. Opposite but the speech repressed useless the wave . Because using the good VCO in line flaps the surde . Making the electric circuit make the fvequency to be partial to can reach+/-48 K.