

OPERATION DESCRIPTION FOR 49MHz FM WIRELESS HEADPHONE

Transmitter;

The transmitter is switched and connected to the input audio signal. The AF signal flows through the voltage control capacitor diode to modulate with an oscillation frequency which is controlled by a phase lock loop controller IC SA8803. This circuit is a transmitter for FM and is amplified by a transistor 9018G to transmit the RF signal by a rod antenna.

Receiver;

It receives the signal from the wire antenna at the head belt. The signal flows through a Transistor RF signal amplifier and goes into a mixer which combines with a crystal control local oscillator. It produces an IF signal and it goes into a FM receiver IC TA2003 to demodulate the AF signal. The TAD2822M amplifies the AF signal and flows through the speaker to provide the audio sound to the user.

Antenna and ground circuitry

This unit set makes use of an external flexible rod antenna for the transmitter and an external fixed wire antenna for the receiver. These antennas are inductively coupled. The unit set relies on the ground track of the printed circuit board. No external ground is provided. Energy is supplied by a 6 Volt battery or AC/DC adaptor for the transmitter and 3 Volt batteries for the receiver.