EXPOSITORY STATEMENT/DESCRIPTION

FCC ID:AEKA02849R - Mini Hopper

The relaxation oscillator receives the RF signal from its associated transmitter then detects and conditions the motor control signals and subsequently supplies these digital control signals to the motor drive circuits for controlling the movements of the receiver. The motor drive circuits consist of Q3, Q5, and Q6 for one motor - M1. Q7 Q8, and Q11 do not control a drive motor, these transistors act as a "break" to stop the R/C when the transmitter control is in the "Back" position.

The superregenerative receiver's RF section is comprised of the superregenerator relaxation oscillator circuit, which consists Q1, and its associated passive components, and the LSI chip, IC1, RX2 . The detected digital control signals are generated within IC1 and are then delivered to the motor, M1, or the "break" function, controlling the movements of the R/C vehicle.

The receiver is powered by four 1.5 VDC batteries, not supplied with the device.

No external grounding is used or required. The only tuning required is to tune the relaxation oscillator, L1, to receive the RF signal from its associated transmitter, and is performed at the manufacturing facility by qualified technicians.