

Theory of operation:

The DIGITAL 1000 transmitter takes an analog audio input from a microphone. The signal is then converted to digital information and put into an information packet via a microprocessor. The data is then transmitted on a carrier frequency in the 902-928 MHz ISM band using FSK. The transmission baud rate is 1mhz and the 4 different transmission frequencies are 905,915,920,925 MHz. Maximum RF output power is .5mw.