1.訊號由 MIC INPUT OR L/R RCA INPUT=>IC1 執行 DUAL Preamplifier wit ALC 其輸出訊號為 L 及 R 或單一訊號

The signal from MIC input or L/R RCA input will be dual pre-amplified by IC1 (with ALC – Auto Level Control function) and output a corresponding single signal or L/R signal .

2.經由預強調線路將高音提升

The treble (of the output) will be improved first via the pre-emphasis net-work

3.訊號分由 IC3 HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER 輸出至 MONITOR 的 EARPHONE 輸出

The output signal can be also monitored via the earphone after it is amplified by IC3 (headphone amplifier).

4.訊號進入 IC8,IC9 做訊號放大, 通過 IC4~IC7 的 LED DRIVE IC, 將訊號的變化 顯示至 LEDT

Any change of the signal will be displayed on LED by the driving of IC4 \sim IC7 (LED drive IC) after it is amplified by another stage via IC8 & IC9.

5.將預強調後的 L 及 R 訊號經由 IC2 做立体調變

The L/R signal after pre-emphasis can be stereo modulated via IC2 (stereo modulator) .

6.將調變訊號經由 VCO 所振盪出的高頻訊號載送,並由各級 RF 增益放大將高頻 訊號發射至接收機所接收的範圍內

The modulated signal can be transmitted via the carrier produced by the VCO.

To cover the scope which the receiver can effectively receive the amplifier chain is used to improve the RF gain to ensure the efficient transmission.

7.由 VCO 振盪的頻率分送至 IC13 做頻率相位的檢測

The frequency produced by the VCO does also reach IC13 to perform the function of frequency phase detection.

8.由 SW2 的 CHANNEL CONTROL SWITCH, SWITCH CHANGE 時所產的的 DATA, 送至 IC13 解讀程式,並與 VCO 振盪的頻率做相位檢測以 CHARGE PUMP 線路,來控制發射的頻率,並由 IC13 分送控制訊號至 IC10, IC11 來驅 動七段顯示器,顯示出使用的 CHANNEL

The channel will be switched by SW2 (channel control switch), and the data derived from the switch changing will be writed into IC13 to decode to perform the function of phase detection, accompany with the frequency produced by the VCO, a charge pump is output to control the transmission frequency. The same time, control signal from IC13 will also reach IC10 & IC11 to drive the seven section LED to display the channel being used.