1. Schema
   Refer to [fig 1] for the block diagram of the transmitter.

   -1. Logic section
   Logic section is composed of IC1(microcomputerunit) and the other peripheral/miscellaneous
   circuits. [fig 2] shows the circuit diagram.
   Logic section works:
    *scanning the key-board matrix(including a control lever, mode selectors),and
   *encoding into some appropriate serial code according to the button pressed, and
     *driving the RF section, infrared LED, etc.

   -2. RF section
   RF section generates the radio frequency signal, including a serial code composed at
   the logic section, and transmits through the internal monopole antenna.
   RF section is composed of:
    *frequency modulator(variable reactance, VC1),and
   *SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) resonator controlled oscillator (SAW1,Q2),and
     *buffer amplifier(Q3),and
     *band-pass and low-pass filters to suppress the spurious emission(L2 through L6),and
    *voltage regulator(LED1) and transmission control switch(Q1)

2. Serial code format
   Refer to [fig 4] for example of baseband format of transmitted serial code.
    Due to the button pressed,actual serial code format could be slightly different fromthis
    Shown example.
    Transmitted radio frequency(RF) carriershifts higher upon H level of baseband code, and
   Shifts lower upon L level of it.

3. Operation principle of RF Remote controller.
    Forthe SAT function, it should transmit the RF control signals simultaneously with the
   Infrared (IR) signal transmission.
    The purpose of RF remote control function is to control from the distance that the IR signal
   can't reach, and/or to control through the objects.(e.g. walls, partitions etc.)