

615 TX circuit description

U2 is regulator IC, supply the 3.6V power to PIR1 U1 Q4.

Q5 Q6 and the nearby components buildup the low power tested circuit. When the power is low to $7.5 \pm 0.3V$, current pass through Q5 transmit terminal, R31 will output a signal of lighting instruction to LED1.

PIRI U1 and the nearby components buildup hot power-release detector & amplificatory circuit. When PIR1 received signal, its 3pin will output a fluctuant voltage to the first terminal of amplifier. The 14pin will send out a pulse signal (about 1 second, this time is depend on R15 and EC6), and it pass trough R18 to Q3. Q3 Q4 assemble switch with the around resistances. Now the Q3 electrify, also with Q4. Q2 is the signal control fittings, due to R23 D4 R24 in series get setover and close the detect signal afterwards the first pulse (closed time is depend on R25 EC11). D5 get in series with R31 and supply the work power to LED1, let it lighting as detect indication. U3 is ENCODER. The 18pin is in series with Q4 C terminal and get work power. U3 bring the address signal to high frequence tube Q1 and control it (123pin of U3 contact the ground then can choose the address signal group.

SAW1 is resonance component, can supply 315MHz frequence, after modulated and amplified, transmit to around space though antenna.