Operational description of 9500-TRIPDA

This Unit is a Wide-Band-FM modulator, with four selectable output frequencies (88.1MHz and 107.9MHz) which is selected by four-position dip switch and install in car for listening the music (such as iPod) or others via car's radio.

Operating process:

- 1. Connect audio signal (may be com from iPod) to the audio input port of 9500-TRIPDA.
- 2. Select the desired frequency channel via dip switch. Power on the 9500-TRIPDA.
- 3. 9500-TRIPDA will radiate the RF signal (WFM modulated signal) to the air in selected frequency channel.
- 4. Tune the frequency of the car radio to the desired frequency. Car radio will receive the audio signal as the signal send to 9500-TRIPDA if car's radio select the same frequency channel.

Power Requirement:

This unit is operated with DC 3V (2AAA UM-4 size battery). This 3V voltage is step up to 5V DC for the operation of main IC chip (ROHM BH1418FV).

Main Chip

1:. This unit uses a ROHM BH1418FV (U6) with 7.6MHz crystal frequency simple configuration. The BH1418FV is a FM stereo transmitter IC that transmits stereo composite signals and a FM transmitter for broadcasting a FM signal on the air. The FM output frequency is controlled by 2 wire (pin 19 data and pin 18 clock) control by micro controller (P89LPC915FDH).

The FM output pin is pin 12. FM signal pass through a Filter to reduce the harmonic noise, then a class A amplifier to drive a internal antenna which is printed on P.C.B.

The stereo modulator generates a composite signal which consists of the MAIN, SUB, and pilot signal from a internal 38KHz oscillator.

The FM transmitter radiates FM wave on the air by modulating the carrier signal with a composite signal. The transmission frequency is stable because it has a PLL system FM transmitter circuit. Frequency is set for North America.