

## DESCRIPTION

### EMITTER DESCRIPTION

Product Name: Two-way Radio

Model Number: PT4208-01

- 1. Emitter Power Voltage: D.C.7.5V**
- 2. CPU Frequency: 7.3MHz**
- 3. Emissive Frequency: 136MHz-174 MHz Modulating manner: FM**
- 4. Work process:**

There is a PTT (Push-To-Talk) button. Press this button, then speak into the microphone to send signal. Release the button to receive.

### 5 RECEIVER WORKING PROCESS

An incoming signal from the antenna is applied to a RF amplifier (Q20) after passing through a transmit/receive switch circuit (D1、 D2、 D4 and D5) and a 3-pole LC filter. After the signal is amplified (Q20), the signal is filtered by a band pass filter (a 3-pole LC tuner filter) to eliminate unwanted signals before it is passed to the first mixer. The tuner voltage of these diodes are controlled by to track the MCU(IC10).

#### 5.1 First Mixer

The signal from the RF amplifier is heterodyned with the first local oscillator signal from the PLL frequency synthesizer circuit at the first mixer (Q19) to create a 49.95MHz first intermediate frequency (1st IF) signal. The first IF signal is then fed through a monolithic crystal filters (MCFs: XF1、 XF2) to further remove spurious signals.

#### 5.2 IF amplifier

The first IF signal is amplified by Q21, and then enters IC5(FM processing IC) .The signal is heterodyned again with a second local oscillator signal within IC5 to create a 450KHz second IF signal. The second IF signal is then fed through a 450KHz ceramic filter (CF1) to further eliminate unwanted signals before it is amplified and FM detected in IC6.

#### 5.3 AF amplifier

The recovered AF signal obtained from IC5 is filtered by the baseband processor IC6. The processed AF signal passes through an AF volume control and is amplified to a sufficient level to drive a loud speaker by an AF power amplifier (IC8).

### 6 Transmitter

#### 6.1 Transmit audio

The modulation signal from the microphone is amplified by IC7, passes through a pre-emphasis and amplified by the baseband processor IC7 to perform IDC operation. The resulting signal goes to the VCO through the VCO modulation terminal for direct FM modulation.

#### 6.2 VCO and RF amplifier

The transmit signal obtained from the VCO buffer amplifier Q5, is amplified by Q4 、 and Q2. This amplified signal is passed to the power amplifier, Q12 and Q11, which consists of 2-stage FET

amplifier and is capable of producing up to 5W of RF power.

### 6.3 ANT switch and LPF

The RF amplifier output signal is passed through a low pass filter network and a transmit/receive switching circuit before it is passed to the antenna terminal. The transmit/receive switching circuit is comprised of D1, D5 and D4 are turned on (conductive) in transmit mode and off (isolated) in receive mode.