

## Circuit Description

### I .Transmission section.

#### 1. Audio frequency amplifying section.

MIC signal input @pin9 of U8, through amplification and compressor of U8 , The output signal @pin16 goes to FM modulation.

#### 2. VCO section.

Q301, Q302 work as VCO, the varactor D302 value i3 controlled by PLL Part of U8 .

#### 3. Power amplifying section.

Q11 is a buffer, Q4 is a driver transister,Q1,Q2,Q3 work together as power amplifier. When the signal has been amplified , it will be passed to a switch diode D2 and send out from antenna.

### II .Receiving section.

#### 1. RF section.

The signal received by antenna passed to filter network, then amplified by Q6, via band-pass filter network, then goes into mixer Q8.

#### 2. Local oscillator and Mixer.

Q7 is frequency mixing transistor, the VCO act as local oscillator , the frequency is controlled by PLL, after mixing, the IF(21.4MHZ) signal selected by CF1, then output via L12 and C54 to U8.

#### 3. IF section.

CF1 is 21.4MHz crystal filter, second IF is 450KHz, U8 works as second mixing, second local-oscillator, second IF amplifier, demodulation etc.

#### 4. Audio section:

The demodulated audio signal goes to U4 and is amplified, and then U8 drives Speaker.

### III.Others.

The PLL circuit is embedded in U8, X202 is a local oscillation crystal, CT201 is a trimmer, the U8 pin 46 output constant current to control D302 oscillation frequency.