

Wireless microphone circuit description of SN-U90

AUDIO CIRCUIT

The audio signal is injected via the microphone sensor into the audio circuit composed of the op. amp IC1 (4558) , & compandor IC2 (571) . The signal is compressed via the compandor circuit at a 2:1 ratio and is pre-emphasized by U2. The level of the output signal is controlled by the resistors 4.7k, 1k and 10k VR.

MODULATOR CIRCUIT

The modulator circuit is a direct FM type built around the local oscillator controlled by Crystal X1 (37 times to local oscillator), variable capacitance diode D1 BB179, variable conductor IFT 1~5 (62/62/31/31/71 uH), Q1~6(T33), variable capacitor C45(3pF). The modulated output from the oscillator is sent to the RF pre-amp and RF final amplifier which boosts the output to a nominal level (<1mW).

RF PRE-AMPLIFIER & FINAL AMPLIFIER

The 2-stage amplifier, consist of two transistors Q6, Q7 (N42 x 2), culminating with a normal transmitter output of <1mW. The output filter (VC49, C53~55, L8-11) suppress the output harmonics and matches the output to the integrate antenna.

POWER STEADY CIRCUIT

2 transistors Q9,Q10(L6/113T) for up-voltage, IC3 (9104) and U1 (7150) provide voltage to modulation and amplifier respectively. The battery used as ant, Q8 & LED D3 for power display.