

Remote control Circuit Description

The transmitter uses three AAA batteries in this process. The battery provides 4.5V through capacitor (C4) and transistor (Q3) to IC1 (2262 D). Press one of SW1 to SW5 to make Q3 work and supply IC1. The LED1's shining indicates that the RF is working and the IC1 programs different codes to be transmitted by pin-3 to transistor (Q2) through resistor (R2, R3) control the Q1 to modulate them.

X1 (crystal oscillator) produces a fixed 315 MHz frequency (RF) signals to Q1 and inductor (FT1), then the signals transmit through capacitor (C3) and ANT.