

Antenna description:

Frequency range: 462.5625 (MHz)

Output impedance: 50 (Ω)

Standing wave ratio: less than or equal to 1.5 (dB)

Working voltage: 0 (V)

Antenna material: carbon steel

Circuit described

The whole machine is composed of receiving and firing. The antenna and impedance match the power parts of the circuit

1, the receiving part

By the antenna to high frequency radio signals through a low-pass filter to filter the jamming signal of except the band, sent to the RF transceiver chip circuit, chosen from the radio frequency signal, by mixing processing/audio amplifier circuit processing, voice signal after amplification promote trumpet sound

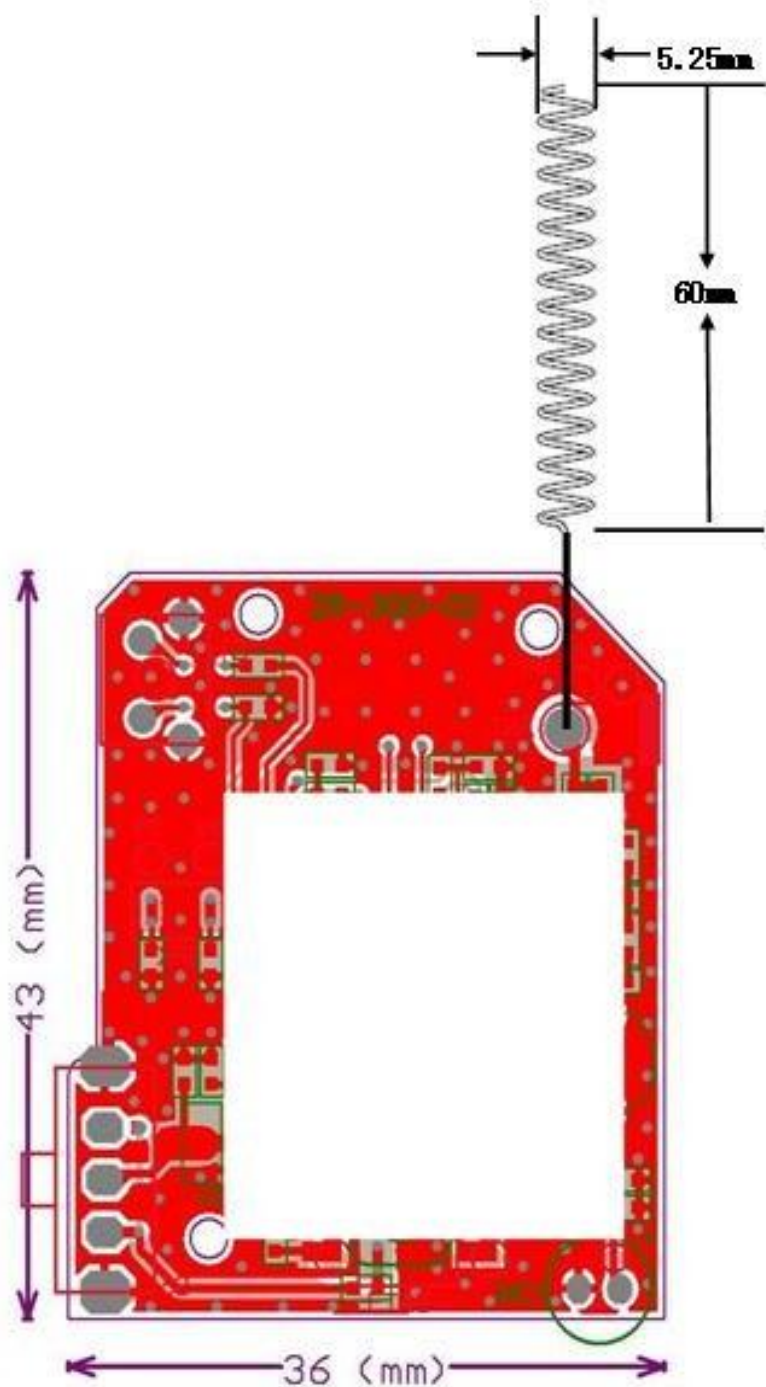
Part 2, launch

Voice signal by MIC amplifier amplification, the frequency selective RF transceiver chip circuit processing, finally chosen by low-pass filter of the carrier frequency signal frequency and impedance matching, carrier frequency current by the antenna can change this element into electromagnetic radiation into the air.

Part 3, power supply

The 9V battery is processed by the capacitance circuit filter and the voltage stabilized IC is processed to output 3.3 V power supply road

Band	Operating Mode	TX Frequency (MHz)	Time average Output Power	
			Nominal	Maximum
FRS	Voice	462.5625	8 dBm	10 dBm



1. DC voltages applied to and dc currents into the several elements of the final radio frequency amplifying device for normal operation over the power range: 2.5V~3.3V; 20mA.
2. RF IC (BK4802N) provides for determining and stabilizing frequency, for suppression of spurious radiation, for limiting modulation and for limiting power functions.
3. The antenna is designed such that the electric field of the emitted waves is vertically polarized when the unit is operated in the normal orientation.