

1) The voltage and current drain in the RF section.

2) Detail circuit information

1) Frequency stabilization

This is the crystal oscillation method and its frequency stabilization depends on quality. Our frequency allowance will be within $\pm 10\text{ppm}$ at temperature -10°C to $+60^\circ\text{C}$. In order to increase its stabilization, we use thermistor and temperature compensating capacitors.

2) Spurious suppression

In order to suppress the spurious, LC type filter has been applied after the power amplification. Its detail circuit is posted below. It is organized by a compound tuning circuit and pi type low pass filter.

3) Limiting circuit

In order to suppress the amplitude of Audio signal, we increase the gain of first amplifier of microphone and apply the limiter circuit for pre-emphasis and low pass filter output at the AF (IC102).