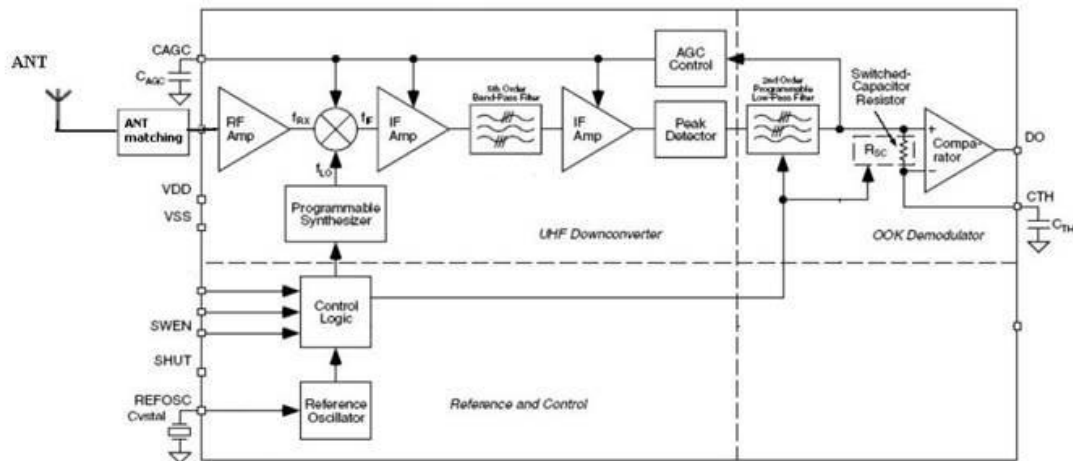




It is consisted with four sections: Ant matching net working, UHF downconverter, Resference and control, and OOK demodulator. Also shown in the figure are two capacitors (CTH C6, CAGC C4) and one timing component, usually a crystal. The Antenna matching network is coupled with four components: Z1, Z2, Z3 and Z4. With the exception of a supply decoupling capacitors(C7 and C5), and antenna impedance matching network, these are the only external components needed to assemble a complete UHF receiver.

For optimal performance is highly recommended that the SYN460R is impedance matched to the antenna, the matching network will add an additional two or three components.

Four control inputs are shown in the block diagram: SWEN and SHUT. Using these logic inputs, the user can control the operating mode and selectable features of the IC. These inputs are CMOS compatible, and are internally pulled-up. IF Bandpass Filter Roll-off response of the IF Filter is 5th order, while the demodulator data filter exhibits a 2nd order response.

FCC STATEMENT

1. This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference.
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.