

# FM WIRELESS MIC 1 STATE CODE 702 (LEVEL 1)

The set FM wireless microphone is a wireless mic circuit which is printed in coil circuit resonance circuit, so it makes the composition easy.

### **Technical specifications:**

- power supply: 9VDC.

- consumption: 10mA. max.

- transmitting frequency: approx. 88 MHz (adj.)

- PCB dimensions: 1.64 x 1.10 inches.

#### How to works:

Condenser MIC will receive the signal sent in. There is a signal expanding phase in the MIC. The expanded sound from MIC will be sent through C2 to the base of TR1 and TR1 will create the frequency of radio wave and it is the mixer of sound signal and radio frequency created. The created frequency depands on timmer and wire coil created from the print. The collector of TR1 will be connected to the anttenna for broadcasting.

## PCB assembly:

Shown in Figure 3 is the assembled PCB. Starting with the lowest height components first, taking care not to short any tracks or touch the edge connector with solder. Some tracks run under components, and care should be taken not to short out these tracks. If the pins will not enter the holes with ease, use a small drill to slightly enlarge the opening. All components with axial leads should be carefully bent to fit the position on the PCB and then soldered into place. Make sure that the electrolytic capacitors are inserted the correct way around. Some components are particularly sensitive to heat ( ie: Transistors, IC's, diodes etc.) extra care must be taken to only apply the iron for as little time as possible, using a pair of pliers to grip the leads will help conduct heat away. Trim components leads with wire

cutters to prevent excess lengths causing a short circuit. Now check that you really did mount them all the right way round!

#### **Testing:**

Connect the power supply 9 volts to "+3V" and "G" point. Connect ANT to the coil by soldering at ANT by removeing the solution before soldering, if not soldering will not work. Ture FM station to 88MHz and use a plastic screw driver to adjust the trimmer test through the MIC, there will be sound coming from the speaker. If no sound coming out from the speaker, turn the radio wave to 100MHz, in order toi try again.

#### **Application:**

After the test works, connect the switch according to the chart (figure), by altering connect the positive pole to "+B" instead of +9V, the switch will work more efficiently. If a box is needed we can use FB08 box.

Figure 1. Installing the componants

RESISTOR

CAPACITOR

TRANSISTOR

TRANSISTOR

Watch the polarity!

CERAMIC

CAPACITOR

CAPACITOR

CONDENSER MIC

#### **Troubleshooting:**

The most problem like the fault soldering. Check all the soldering joint suspicious. If you discover the short track or the short soldering joint, re-solder at that point and check other the soldering joint. Check the position of all component on the PCB. See that there are no components missing or inserted in the wrong places. Make sure that all the polarised components have been soldered the right way round.

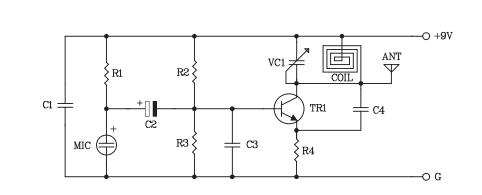
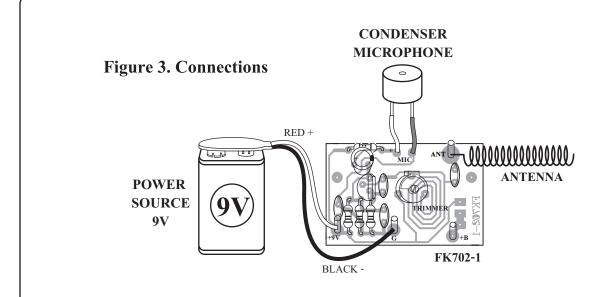


Figure 2. The FM wireless MIC 1 state circuit





# NEW KIT SET SHEWS

| CODE<br>FK | DESCRIPTION                     | POWER     |
|------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 167        | FIREFLY LIGHT (NIGHT ACTIVATE)  | 3VDC      |
| 275        | THREE TRAIN SOUNDS (IC DIGITAL) | 3VDC      |
| 276        | OWL VOICE (IC DIGITAL)          | 3VDC      |
| 326        | DUAL STATION INTERCOM&DOOR BELL |           |
|            | (WITH 2 SPEAKER)                | 6-12VDC   |
| 436        | UHF REMOTE CONTROL 1 CH.        | TX. 9VDC  |
|            |                                 | RX. 12VDC |
| 673        | MINI POWER AMP 1+1W. STEREO     | 3-12VDC   |