TEL: 82-2-887-2690 (EXT 766)

FAX: 82-2-887-2693

THEORY OF OPERATION

FREQUENCY GENERATION CIRCUITRY

THE FREQUENCY GENERATION CIRCUITRY IS COMPOWED OF THE SYNTHESIZER IC(U102) AND THE VCO. THE BLOCK DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE INTERCONNECT AND SUPPORT CIRCUITRY USED IN THE DESIGN. REFER TO THE SCHEMATIC FOR REFERENCE DESIGNATOR.

THE SUPPLY FOR THE SYNTHESIZER IS REGULATED 5.0 VOLTS WHICH ALSO SERVES THE REST OF THE RADIO. IN ADDITION TO THE VCO, THE SYNTHESIZER MUST INTERFACE WITH THE LOGIC AND AUDIO FILTER CIRCUITRY. PROGRAMMING FOR THE SYNTHESIZER IS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE CLOCK, DATA AND ENABLE SIGNALS FROM THE MICROPROCESSOR, U200.

A SERIAL DATA IS SENT WHENEVER THE SYNTHESIZER IS PROGRAMMED. A 5.0 VOLTS DC SIGNAL FROM PIN 7 INDICATES TO THE MICROPROCESSOR THAT THE SYNTHESIZER IS LOCKED. WHILE UNLOCK IS INDICATED BY A LOW VOLTAGE ON THIS PIN. THE AUDIO SIGNAL FORM THE AUDIO FILTER IS MODULATED BY THE VARICAP DIODE(D59) OF VCO.

PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

THE U102 PLL IC INCLUDES ALL THE FUNCTIONS SUCH AS THE PHASE COMPARATOR, THE PROGRAMMABLE DIVIDER, THE LOCK DETECTOR AND REFERENCE OSCILLATOR. THE SYNTHESIZER USES A 14.4MHz VCTCXO(U103) TO PROVIDE THE REFERENCE FREQUENCY FOR THE SYSTEM.

THE CHARGE PUMP CIRCUIT AND LOOP FILTER, COMPRISED OF Q58, Q59, R133 AND R138, R139, R140, R141, C172, C173, C174, PROVIDE THE NECESSARY DC STEERING VOLTAGE FOR THE VCO AS WELL AS FILTERING OF SPURIOUS SIGNALS FROM THE PHASE DETECTOR. THE PRESCALER FOR THE LOOP IS INTERNAL TO U102 WITH THE VALUE DETERMINED BY THE FREQUENCY BAND OF OPERATION.

THE VCTCXO IS THE TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION CIRCUIT TO MAINTAIN THE FREQUENCY WITHIN THE ALLOWABLE ERROR RANGE EVEN UNDER A LOW TEMPERATURE OF -30° C.

VCO

THE VCO IS OSCILLATED BY THE CONTROL VOLTAGE SUPPLIED FROM THE SYNTHSIZER AND CONSISTS OF THE COLPITTS OSCILATOR OF THE Q61(RX), Q62(TX).

THE OPERATION OF RX AND TX IS SELECTED BY 5V SWITCH TR(Q75,Q77) AND THE TX VCO OSCILLATES FROM 150MHz TO 174MHz BY CONTROL VOLTAGE $(1.5V\sim5.5V)$ AND THE RX VCO OSCILLATES FROM 171MHz TO 195MHz BY CONTROL VOLTAGE $(1.5V\sim5.5V)$.

IN THE TRANSMIT MODE, THE VCO IS OSCILLATED BY THE COLPITTS OSCILLATOR, WHICH CONSISTS OF D58, D57, C157, C158, R134, D59, C187, C188, VC2, L75, C189, C190, C191 AND Q62. C187, D59, R134, C157, C158 MODULATE THE VOICE

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SIGNALS PROCESSED FROM THE AUDIO FILTER.

IN THE RECEIVE MODE, THE VCO IS OSCILLATED BY THE COLPITTS OSCILLATOR, WHICH CONSISTS OF D55, D56, C177, VC1, L72, C178, L72, C179, C180 AND Q61. THE Q63 AND PERIPHERAL COMPONENTS AMPLIFY AN RF CARRIER OSCILLATED FROM TX AND RX VCO, MAINTAIN -10dBm OUTPUT LEVEL AND REJECT THE EFFECTS OF REVERSE POWER CONNECTED TO OUTPUT TERMINAL.

POWER DRIVE

TX DRIVE STAGE AMPLIFIES THE RF POWER FOR THE MODULE INPUT TO BE SATISFIED, AS WELL AS HAS THE ABILITY FOR VCO NOT TO BE OSCILLATED. IT IS COMPOSED OF THE TWO STAGES AMPLIFIER. THE FIRST AMPLIFIER (Q65) OPERATES AS CLASS A AND HAS THE FUNCTION TO BLOCK THE OSCILLATION CAUSED BY THE MISMATCHING BETWEEN VCO AND POWER MODULE. THE SECOND ONE (Q207) AMPLIFIES THE INPUT POWER FOR THE MODULE TO BE AMPLIFIED INTO 2 WATTS. RF POWER DRIVE AMPLIFIES BY 22dBm (150mW).

TX MODULE

THE TX MODULE WHICH IS COMPOSED OF Q67, C81, C82, C83, L89, L90 FINALLY AMPLIFIES THE RF CARRIER. IT AMPLIFIES 300 mW OBTAINED FROM TX DRIVE TO 2W. THE VOLTAGE OF TX MODULE IS SUPPLIED FROM BATTERY AFTER BEING STABILIZED BY C88, C89. THE L91 NOT ONLY SUPPLIES A VOLTAGE BUT ALSO REMOVES THE SPURIOUS RADIATIONS.

ANTENNA SWITCH AND HARMONIC FILTER

THE ANTENNA SWITCH IS COMPOSED OF SWITCHING PART AND LOW PASS FILTER, THE FORMER SELECTS TX CARRIER OR RX SIGNAL AND THE LATTER REMOVES THE SPURIOUS RADIATION IN TRANSMIT MODE. THE TX/RX SWOTCHING IS ACCOMPLISHED WITH THE PIN DIODE D50 AND D51. INTRANSMIT MODE, 5.5V IS APPLIED TO L91, D50 IS ON, THE RF CARRIER TO BE RECEIVED IS BLOCKED BY THEM, AND THEN AN RF CARRIER PASSED BY LOW PASS FILTER RADIATES THROUGH AN ANTENNA. IN RECEIVE MODE, AS THE SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS NOT APPLIED TO PIN DIODES, TX IS OPEN, THEN THE RF CARRIER TO BE RECEIVED IS APPLIED. A LOW PASS FILTER USES 3rd ORDER LPF IN ORDER TO REMOVE THE SPURIOUS RADIATIONS. IN TRANSMIT MODE, THE INSERTION LOSS IS LESS THAN 1dB, WHEREAS IN RECEIVE MODE, THE INSERTION LOSS IS LESS THAN 1.2 dB

FRONT END

FRONT END SELECTS AND AMPLIFIES THE SIGNALS OF WANTED BAND AMONG RF SIGNALS EXISTING IN THE FREE SPACE. IT CONSISTS OF THE SAWFILTER (BPF) AND LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER (LNA). IT SELECTS THE BANDS BETWEEN 150MHz AND 174MHz. ESPECIALLY THE DIODE, D52 BLOCKS FOR LNA TO BE BROKEN OR SATURATED BY LIMITING THE CRITICAL RF SIGNALS FROM THE ANTENNA. THE GAIN OF THE LNA IS 20dB. THE LNA MAKES SIGNALS MAXIMUM, HAS THE MINIMUM NOISE FIGURE.

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MIXER

THE MIXER USES THE FET TO GENERATE THE FIRST IF, 21.4MHz BY MIXING THE RF CARRIER SIGNAL AND LOCAL SIGNAL FROM THE VCO. ITS FREQUENCY IS $F_{IF} = F_{RF} - F_{LOCAL}$.

LOCAL DRIVE

THE LOCAL DRIVE SUPPLIES LOCAL CARRIER (181MHz~195MHz) GENERATED FROM THE SYNTHESIZER INTO MIXER, AND BLOCKS TO AFFECT THE UNWANTED FREQUENCY GENERATED IN MIXING TO THE VCO. IT IS COMPOSED OF Q64, PERIPHERAL CAPACITORS AND RESISTORS. THE SIGNAL TO BE BUFFERED MAXIMALLY LIMIT THE SPURIOUS BY USING LOW PASS FILTER THAT IS COMPOSED OF C204, C205 AND L80.

CRYSTAL FILTER AND IF AMP

THE CRYSTAL FILTER CONSISTS OF A F3, ITS PASS BAND WIDTH IS +/- 7.5kHz AND ITS ATTENUATION BANDWIDTH IS +/- 22kHz. ITS RIPPLE IS LESS THAN 1 dB AND INSERT LOSS IS 4 dB.

THE IF AMP (Q52) AMPLIFIES 20dB THE FREQUENCY SELECTED BY THE CRYSTAL FILTER.

IF IC AND NOISE SOUELCH

THE IF IC (U100) CONSISTS OF THE 2ND MIXER, CERAMIC FILTER, CERAMIC DISCRIMINATOR, NOISE SQUELCH.

THE 2ND MIXER GENERATE THE 2ND IF 455kHz BY MIXING THE 1ST IF, 21.4MHz AND LOCAL FREQUENCY, 20.945MHz (X60). THE MIXED SIGNAL, 455kHz IS PASSED THE CERAMIC FILTER F5, F6 EACH CASE OF 12.5/25kHz. THE CERAMIC DISCRIMINATOR (X61) AND DAMPING RESISTOR (R127) OPERATE WITH A QUADRQTURE CIRCUITRY, ENABLE THE RECOVERED AUDIO BY 90° PHASE SHIFTING IF CENTER FREQUENCY. THE DAMPING RESISTOR DETERMINES THE PEAK SEPARATION OF THE DETECTOR.

WHEN UNWANTED SIGNAL IS RECEIVED, THE NOISE SQUELCH IS ENABLED BY DETECTION OF NOISE LEVEL. NOISE DETECTION IS GIVEN FROM NOISE HIGH PASS FILTER AMP WHICH HAS 20kHz CUTOFF FREQUENCY. THE NOISE SQUELCH INDICATES TO MICROPROCESSOR FOR AUDIO MUTING.

MICROPROCESSOR UNIT (MPU)

THE MPU (U200) IS TH HIGH SPEED AND HIGH PERFORMANCE 8-BIT SIGNLE CHIP MICROCOMPUTER. THE MPU CONTAIN CPU CORE, ROM, RAM, INPUT/OUTPUT PORTS, A/D CONVERTER, TIMER/COUNTER.

MPU PORT ASSIGNMENT

PORT	PORT	FUNCTION	PORT	PORT	FUNCTION
	NAME			NAME	

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P0	P0.0	PLL DATA	P6	P6.0	CH. SWITCH 1
	P0.1	PLL ENABLE		P6.1	CH. SWITCH 2
				P6.2	CH. SWITCH 4
P2	P2.2	PC PROGRAM		P6.3	CH. SWITCH 8
	P2.3	BEEP GEN.		P6.6	LOW BAT, DET.
	P2.4	TONE DET.			
	P2.6	PLL LOCK			
	P2.7	TONE DET	P8	P8.0	TX B+
				P8.1	RX B+
				P8.2	TX ENABLE
P4	P4.0	RX LED	\neg	P8.3	VCO ENABLE
	P4.1	TX LED		P8.4	H/L POWER
	P4.2	AK2342 RSTN		P8.5	AUDIO MUTE
	P4.3	AK2342 STB		P8.6	MIC ENABLE
	P4.4	AK2342 SCLK		P8.7	12.5/25 CON.
	P4.5	AK2342 SDATA		ļ	
			P9	P9.0	SQUELCH
				P9.1	PTT KEY
P5	i	P5.2 EEROM DATA		P9.2	MONITOR KEY
	P5.3	EEROM CLK			

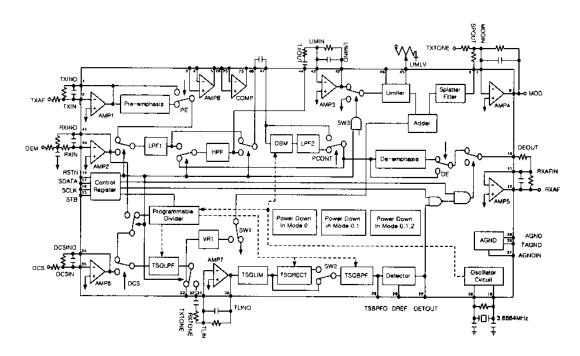
AK2342B

THE AK2342B IS AN IC WHICH SUPPORTS CTCSS (CONTINUOUS TONE CONTROLLED SQUELCH SYSTEM), COMPATIBLE WITH THE EIA STANDARD. ALSO VOICE SIGNAL FILTERS, A LIMITER, OP-AMP, AND OTHER CIRCUITS ARE INTEGRATED, MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO CONFIGURE A RADIO BASE BAND UNIT. THIS CHIP HAS THE VARIOUS MODES ARE SET BY WRITING DATA TO THE CONTROL REGISTER FROM THE SERIAL INTERFACE PINS (SDATA, SCLK, STB). IT MAKES POSSIBLE THAT AUDIO PASS TO FILTER, AMP, OR LIMITER AT EACH RX/TX MODE.

AK2342B BLOCK DIAGRAM

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AUDIO AMP.

THE AUDIO AMP AMPLIFIES AN AUDIO SIGNAL FOR A USER TO LISTEN TO THE VOICE, ALSO AMPLIFIES AN ERROR TONE OF EACH FUNCTION. IT IS COMPOSED OF THE VOLUME SWITCH, MUTE SWITCH (Q206), AND AUDIO AMP. (U205).