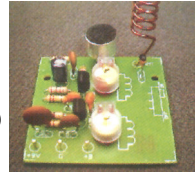


# 2 STATE FM WIRELESS MIC

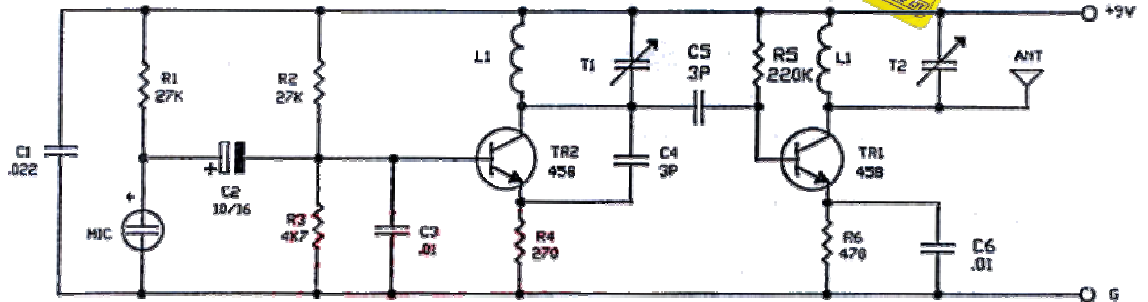
## FK703

Two transistors and a few other components and you have a wireless mic able be tuned into with an FM radio makes a great bug. (un-officially)



Simple circuit suits **age 14+**

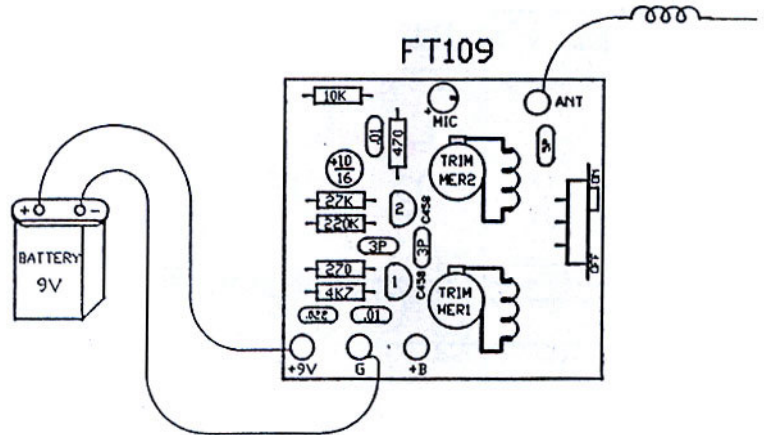
The microphone receives the sound and transfers it's signal through C2 to the base of TR2. TR2 acts as a wave generator as well as a signal



mixer. T1 (trim cap) adjusts the frequency generated by TR2.

The mixed signal is then sent through C5 to the base of TR1 for amplification of the RF component of the signal. Leg C of TR1 then transfers the signal out through the antenna.

In the assembly of this kit, like most others in the "Future Kit" range, it is best to start by first checking that you have all the components. Then attach them in order of their height from the board. I.e. resistors first and so on. The last items that should be attached however should always be any semiconductors including transistors. This avoids unnecessary heat on sensitive components.



The PCB or 'printed circuit board' will be marked already for the components. If polarity is essential then this is marked also. Values of components marked are brief and because of the translation are sometimes incorrect, therefore it is best to double check before placing.

### Component list:

- R1 & 2** 27k (27,000 ohm)
- R3** 42k7 (4,700 ohm)
- R4** 270 ohm
- R5** 220k (22,000 ohm)]
- R6** 470 ohm
- R7** 120 ohm
- C1** 0.022µF 50v green cap
- C2** 10 µF 16v electrolytic
- C3 & 6** 0.01µF 50v green cap
- C4 & 5** 3pF (0.000003 µF) ceramic
- TR1 & 2** 458
- T1 & 2** Trim cap (variable capacitor)

Suits **age 14+**