

Specifications:

Power Source	+ 11 to 16 VDC at 8 mA.
Low Pass Filter Cutoff Frequency (F_c)	2500 to 5500 Hz.
Frequency Response (50 Hz - 90% F_c)	+/- .25 dB typical
Minimum Audio Input Level	200 mV. P - P
Audio Input Impedance	Approx. 10K Ohm
Maximum Audio Output Level	Approx. 8V. P - P
Audio Output Impedance	Approx. 100 Ohms
LPF Roll Off	-30 dB at 144% F_c

Hookup:

The Pinout of the 5 pin header is listed below. Pin 1 is marked in the silk-screen on the circuit board; it is closest to the center of the circuit board.

Pin	Function
1	Audio Input
2	Audio Output
3	Sub Audible Tone Input
4	Constant Supply Voltage (+12v)
5	Ground

Note: It is important that a constant source of power is used to power the board.

Board Setup:

Place the audio jumpers in their appropriate locations as determined by the type and amount of audio being used as described below.

Output Jumpers:

- SJ1 – Normal – Provides approximately 3V P-P of audio output
- SJ2 – Normal w/Gain – Provides up to 8V P-P of audio output
- SJ3 – De-emph.

The normal type audio output described above describes audio that is ready to feed directly to a modulator diode. De-emphasized type audio is used when driving a radio's microphone input or a phase modulated exciter.

Input Jumpers:

- SJ6 – Normal – For Discriminator audio levels of 500mV P-P and greater
- SJ5 – Gain – Adds 8dB of gain to the normal position
- SJ4 – Pre-emph. – Requires at least 1V P-P. This input is needed if discriminator audio is **NOT** available from the radio set.

