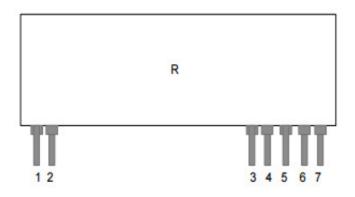
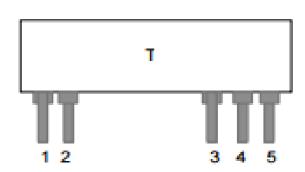
# R7/9G + T7/9G Pinout



# **Receiver Connection Diagram**



# **Transmitter Connection Diagram**



# Pin Description:

# RF IN (pin 1)

50 Ohm RF input from antenna, connect using shortest possible route. This input is isolated from the internal circuit using the air gap of the front end SAW RF filter.

#### RF GND (pin 2)

RF Ground connection, preferably connected to a solid ground plane.

## RSSI / Carrier Detect (pin 3)

The Received Signal Strength Indicator provides a DC output voltage proportional to the RF input signal. The amplitude of the RSSI voltage increases with increasing RF signal strength. A simple transistor interface can yield a carrier detect logic output.

#### GND (pin 4)

Connect to power supply ground.

# VCC (pin 5)

+Ve supply pin. Operation from a 5V supply able to source 10mA at less than 10mV p-p ripple.

#### AF (pin 6)

Audio frequency output ( max 40microA source )

## DATA OUT (pin 7)

CMOS compatible output. This may be used to drive external decoders. To reduce any noise on this output add a 56pF cap from this pin to GND.

# Pin Description:

# RF GND (pin 1)

RF ground pin, internally connected to pin 4 (0v). This pin should ideally be connected to the nearest ground plane (e.g coax braid, main PCB ground plane etc.).

# RF OUT (pin 2)

50 Ohm RF antenna output. To achieve best results, the antenna impedance must match that of the module.

#### Vcc (pin 3)

+Ve supply pin. The module will generate RF when Vcc is present.

#### GND (pin 4)

Supply and data ground connection, connected to pin 1.

### Data IN (pin 5)

Digital Data input. The drive circuitry should be supplied with the same supply voltage as the TX module.