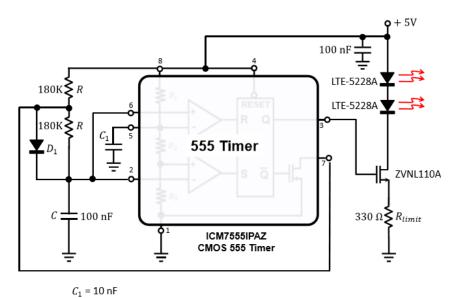
## **Transmitter Schematic**

The figure shows the schematic for the transmitter. The 555 timer is configured as an astable, and  $D_1$  ensures the duty cycle is 50%. The 200K resistors and the capacitor  $\mathcal{C}$  determine the modulation frequency. Note that the circuit shows two LEDs connected in series in the prototype transmitter. Using two LEDs instead of one provides a stronger signal at the receiver, and also provides some tolerance for misalignment.



 $D_1 = \text{Small Signal Schottky}$ 

## **Transmitter Schematic**

## **Bill of Materials**

The table below lists the parts for the transmitter. It also lists the photodetector that matches the spectral characteristics of the IR emitter.

Part	Value	Quant	Tx/Rx
R	200K, 5%, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> W	2	Tx
$R_{limit}$	330Ω, 5%, ¼W	1	Tx
С	6.8 nF Ceramic	2	Tx
$C_1$	10 nF Ceramic	1	Tx
D <sub>1</sub> Small-signal Schottky diode		1	Tx
IR LEDs	LTE-5228A	2	Tx
555 CMOS Timer	ICM7555IPAZ	1	Tx
Photodetector	OP505A	1	Rx
FET	ZVNL110A	1	Tx

(Partial) Bill of Materials