

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This chapter summarized overall progress of project is presented including all parts related with this project. The conclusion consists into two parts there is concludes the technical part, which concludes about the circuits of FM telephone transmitter. The other part of the conclusion is overall things, which related with the project.

5.1.1. Circuits

FM Radio Telephone Transmitter is a project, which combinations of three main parts, which is Telephone set (telephone line), FM transmitter circuit and FM Radio, where the output or incoming call will broadcast at FM Radio using radio frequency tuned to 90 MHz - 95 MHz. While in the FM transmitter circuits it is base on the concept of electronic transmitter circuit where it has three basic components, there are oscillator circuit, form of modulation and power amplifier circuit.

In this project of FM telephone transmitter, use the real power source from telephone line. Practically Telekom Malaysia TM use 48 DC Volt for normal condition, but the telephone line is ringing it was supplies 98 AC Volt and once the user pick up (on hook) the telephone, the supply voltage is 9 DC Volt. Since the voltage supplies are changed in

different conditions, the full bridge rectifier circuit is located at entrance of the FM transmitter circuit.

This project performs the cable interfacing and radio frequency interfacing to perform the output. FM radio acts as receiver for this project, where the frequency tuning process is done due to matched the transmitting frequency for broadcasting. The functions of variable capacitor are to match the proper frequency for broadcasting.

This FM Telephone Transmitter circuit is a combination of small circuits there are rectifier circuit, Fm oscillator circuit and power amplifier circuit. From every output of the small electronic circuits we can find the flow of the operation of this project. This kind of parts is very important due to identify the problem when the circuit is failed to operate.

5.1.2. Overall Projects

Literature review contains the important technical terminologist, different approaches on the project and description of on going project. It is act as a reference for researcher to do their future project.

Each research will have different methodology that being used to make research successful and work in proper manner. Generally, the methodologists are divided into three categories, which is planning, implementing and analysis. With appropriate steps and methodology, any part of project progress can be managed wisely and will be performed a good result.

The most important skill that I gain during my final year project is not only producing a project for final year program but more then that I have improved my technical knowledge about the electronic circuit, improved the skills of problem solution related with electronics and applied the knowledge of communication engineering study. Over all the

final year project improved a lot of skills how to manage and produce the project for the time given.

Final year project is a task to provide exposure for the student on practical engineering and a real achievement environment. Base on the target to improve the student which have better understanding of engineering practice in general sense of frequent and possible problem, this kind of training is a part of the student performed their best attitude and great initiative. The evaluations of this project makes student care about the task given and this a opportunity to the student for future carrier and a job under graduate.