KENWOOD ALL-MODE TRANSCEIVER TR-751E, TR-851E

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TR-751E

(H-76)

144 MHz ALL MODE TRANSCEIVER

AUTO

KENWOOD

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^{2-m}**TR-751E**, **TR-851E** ALL-MODE TRANSCEIVERS

The new TR-751E 2-m and TR-851E 70-cm all-mode transceiver delivers superior performance and "All Mode Mobility". Packed with all of the most often needed features including auto-mode selection, dual digital VFOs, 10 memories with lithium battery back-up various scan functions, all-mode squelch, noise blanker, RIT, DCL (Digital Channel Link) and easy-to-operate front panel layout. And, designed with the latest state-ofthe-art technology, this compact rig is the one to choose for VHF and UHF stations on-the-go.



25W RF Output, with HI/LO Power Switch

The TR-751E and TR-851E provide a powerful 25 watts of RF output on SSB/CW/FM modes, for mobile or base station operation. A HI/LO power switch allows for power reduction to 5 watts.

Compact and Lightweight (TR-751E/851E)

Measures only 180 (7.09)W × 60 (2.36)H ×195 (7.68)/ 215 (8.46)Dmm (inch) and weighs only 2.1kg (4.63 lbs)/2.5kg (5.51 lbs), approx.

High Performance Receive/Transmit Specifications

The extra high receive sensitivity and excellent dynamic range provided by the use of GaAs FETs in the RF amplifier, plus KENWOOD's special highspeed antenna switching circuit, coupled with transmitter modulation characteristics that have been carefully selected for superior sound quality and minimum distortion, result in an outstanding KENWOOD 2-m and 70-cm radio series having the highest in receive/transmit specifications.

Easy-To-Operate Functions

a) All-mode operation

Modes include FM, USB, LSB and CW transmit and/or receive. Mode selection is easily done by pressing the appropriate mode key. When a mode key is depressed, the first letter of the selected mode is verified with Morse Code.

b) Auto-mode operation

When the "AUTO" key is depressed, mode selection is automatically selected, depending on frequency.



Optional MU-1 DCL "Digital Channel Link System" Unit

The optional DCL modem unit MU-1 is easily installed inside the cabinet. DCL is revolutionary new signaling system developed by KENWOOD for Amateur radio, and utilizes the most advanced digital data transmission technology. Its features include automatic connection, recall, vacant frequency location, reverse function and selective calling of individual transceivers or groups of transceivers. By utilizing a 5-digit code group, 100,000 combinations are possible, thus providing a high level of code security. In addition to the selective calling code, the DCL system also transmits a 6 digit alpha numeric group, which is normally used for the station call sign, e.g. JA1YKX. The call sign is inserted using decimal ASCII code. by using the optional CD-10 "Call Sign Display", which can be used with any receiver, the operator may store up to 20 incoming call signs for later review or logging.

Easy-To-Read S & RF Analog Meter

An analog type S & RF meter measures signal strength and relative RF power output.



Various Frequency Control Functions • Dual Digital VFOs built-in

The built-in dual digital VFOs tune independently, including mode selection, frequency step and repeater information, allowing maximum operational convenience. Selection of the frequency step is accomplished utilizing the front panel "F. STEP" switch, as illustrated in the following table:

| MODEL | TR-751E | | TR-851E | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| STEP | SSB/CW | FM | SSB/CW | FM |
| ON | 50Hz | 5kHz | 50Hz | 5kHz |
| OFF | 5kHz | 12.5kHz | 5kHz | 12.5kHz |

10 Memories with Lithium Battery Back-up

The memories store frequency, mode and repeater offset for increased convenience and simplicity of operation.

 Memory 1 is for the priority ALERT channel.
Memories 7 and 8 store the lowest DCL scan frequency and the DCL skip frequency which are used for automatic connection with the DCL system (with MU-1 "DCL MODEM unit").

• Memories 9, and ϕ channels store transmit and receive frequencies independently, allowing operation on repeaters having both standard or odd offsets.

•Internal lithium battery (estimated 5 year life) backs up memory data for convenience in moving the transceiver from car to the home or vice verse.

▲ MHz/M.CH/AL (Alert)

MHz/M.CH: Shifts 1MHz/memory channel up AL: Memory channel 1 is monitored for 0.2 seconds out of approx. every 6 seconds.

NB: Noise blanker

RIT: "Receiver Incremental Tuning" switch



| B. CW) | MR: | (Memory recall): Activates memory recall of selected channels. |
|------------------|---------|--|
| | | |
| mode keys. | F.STEP: | Tuning step frequency in VFO. |
| cted mode. | SCAN: | Used to activate or stop scan. |
| opriate mode. | | ory input): Used to store the frequency |
| | | Selects ± 600 kHz or simplex, and memory |
| ansmit | OTTOLA | channels 9 and ϕ are for odd repeater shift. |
| | | |
| als on the input | A/B: | Selects the VFO A or VFO B |
| | | |

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO, OUTPUT LEVEL vs ANTENNA INPUT VOLTAGE

(TR-751E) CARRIER FREQ: 145.000MHz

MOD. FREQ. 1kHz



ANTENNA INPUT VOLTAGE (µV)

INTERMODULATION CHARACTERISTIC (TR-751E)



ADJACENT SPURIOUS RADIATION



TRANSMITTER 2 TONE IMD CHARACTERISTIC (TR-751E)



Various Scan Function • Programmable Band Scan

Depressing the "SCAN" switch initiates program band scan depending on VFO frequency step. The scan direction may be changed by depressing the UP or DOWN key on the microphone by or rotating the position of the main knob during scan. Two frequencies (transmit and receive), stored independently in memory ϕ , set band scan frequency limits.

Memory Scan

MS switch initiates memory scan.

Memory Channel Mode Scan

Depressing the [MR], the [MODE] key, then the [SCAN] key will initiate memory channel mode scan. This allows scanning all memory channels in the same mode.

• Alert

When the "AL" switch is depressed, memory channel 1 ("Alert" channel), is monitored for approximately 0.2 seconds out of every 6 seconds. If a signal is present, a double "beep" will sound through the speaker to alert the operator.

Repeater Offset

Transmitter offset [\pm 600kHz (TR-751E), -7.6MHz/-1.6MHz (TR-851E), or simplex] is selected by the front panel offset switch. Memory channels 9, and ϕ are provided for odd shifts.

Tone Switch

The tone switch activates the accurate 1,750Hz repeater access tone oscillator.

Repeater Reverse Switch

Depressing the reverse switch transposes the transmit and received frequencies. Useful for checking signals on the input of repeater, to determine whether you are in simplex range.

Superb SSB and CW Operating Functions

The TR-751E and TR-851E incorporate a number of high performance functions found on HF transceivers.

All-mode Squelch Circuit

The squelch circuit is effective in suppressing background noise in all operating modes.

Noise Blanker

The noise blanker eliminates pulse-type interference such as ignition noise.

Semi Break-In and Side Tone

Semi break-in side tone circuits are provided in the TR-751E and TR-851E for optimum CW operation.

Built-in RIT

The front panel "RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning)" control shifts only the receiver frequency $(0.0 \sim \pm 1.2 \text{kHz})$, for tuning in stations slightly off frequency without shifting the transmitter frequency.

Large, Easy-to-read LCD Display

A green, back-lighted semi-penetration type LCD display is provided, for best visibility in direct sunlight or after dark.

Other features

Memory Shift Function

When a frequency is recalled from memory, rotating the VFO knob automatically restores VFO control beginning at the recalled frequency. This provides increased flexibility for the operator.

Optional VS-1 Voice Synthesizer Unit

The optional VS-1 is available, which announces the frequency, memory channel number, digital code, and tone frequency.

Frequency Lock Switch

A front panel "F.LOCK" switch prevents accidental loss of selected frequency when in the "LOCK" position.

"BEEPER" Amplified Through Audio Circuit.

The operation of the various functions is confirmed by the sounding of distinct "beeper" tones. With the front panel volume control set at your usual operating position, the audio output level of these tones may be adjusted to a comfortable level, through use of an internally located variable resistor.

Low Power Output Level Adjustment.

An internally mounted variable resistor is provided for adjusting the power output for "LO" power operations.

Easy-to-Install Mobile Mount.

- AUX Terminal on rear panel for linear amplifier control
- Standard Accessories (Supplied)
- Operating manual
- Hand microphone
- •DC cable with fuse •Mobile mounting bracket

TR-751E/851E OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

CD-10 Call Sign Display The CD-10 stores the call sign of the calling station in its memory and displays it on an LCD display. [Option] AC-10 AC Adaptor



PS-430 DC Power Supply Supplies regulated 13.8 VDC at 10A continuous with built-in cooling fan and protection circuit for maximum reliability.



SW-100A/B SWR/POWER Meter A: 18~150MHz, B: 140~450MHz Compact and lightweight SWR/POWER/VOLT meter for mobile use (0~150W)



SW-200A/B SWR/POWER Meter A: 18 – 150MHz, B: 140 – 450MHz SWR/POWER meter for base station use. (0 ~ 20/200W)



SWT-1/2 2-m/70-cm Antenna Tuning Unit Use in conjunction with an SWR/POWER meter for efficient transmission.



MU-1 MODEM Unit for DCL system



VS-1 Voice Synthesizer Unit



MB-10 Mobile Mount



SP-40 Compact Mobile Speaker (40) SP-50 Mobile Speaker (8Ω) Compact and smart, high quality external speakers, provide flexibility of installation for maximum convenience. PG-3A DC Line Noise Filter (for Mobile Transceivers) Max. current 15A (continuous) MC-60A (8 pin) Deluxe Desk-top Microphone with UP/DOWN controls (50kΩ/500Ω) ophone Unidirectional dynamic n MC-80 (8 pin) Desk-top Microphone with UP/DOWN controls (700Ω) ret condenser microphone MC-85 (8 pin) Deluxe Desk-top Microphone with tone adjustments and three outputs (700 Ω) r microphone MC-55 (8 pin) Mobile Microphone with time-out-timer Electret conde 3

TR-751E/851E SPECIFICATIONS

[GENERAL]

| [GENERAL] | |
|---|--|
| Frequency Ragne | TR-751E = 144-146MHz |
| | TR-851E = 430-440MHz |
| Mode | A3J [J3E] (SSB), |
| | A1 [A1A] (CW) |
| | F3 [F3E], F2 [F2D] = with DCL |
| | mode (FM) |
| Antenna Impedance . | |
| Temperature Range | 20°C ~ + 60°C |
| Power Requirements . | 13.8VDC ± 15% |
| | Negative grounding |
| Power Consumption . | Transmit: HI Less than 6.0A (TR-751E) |
| | 7.5A (TR-851E) |
| | Receive (no signal): Less than 0.8A |
| Frequency Tolerance . | Less than ± 15PPM (TR-751E) |
| | ± 20PPM (TR-851E) |
| | (−20°C~+60°C) |
| Microphone | |
| Impedance | |
| Dimensions mm (inch) | 180 (7.09)W×60 (2.36)H× |
| | 195 (7.68) [TR-751E]/ |
| | 215 (8.46) [TR-851E] D |
| | (Projections not included) |
| Weight | |
| | TR-851E: 2.5kg (5.51 lbs.) approx. |
| [TRANSMITTER] | |
| RF Output Power | HI=25W, LO=5W |
| | SSB = Balanced Modulation |
| | FM = Reactance Modulation |
| Spurious Radiation | Less than - 60dB |
| Maximum Frequency | |
| Deviation | ±5kHz (FM) |
| Carrier Suppression | |
| Unwanted Sideband | |
| Suppression | Better than 40dB |
| | . Less than 3% (300Hz ~ 3,000Hz) |
| | |
| COLUMN COLUMN AND ADDRESS | |
| [RECEIVER] | |
| | TR-751E: SSB/CW = Single Conver- |
| | sion Superheterodyne |
| | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- |
| | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne |
| | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- |
| | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne |
| | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne |
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| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF — 455kHz (FM) |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF — 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF — 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 µV (TR-751E), |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 µV (TR-751E), 0.11 µV (TR-851E) |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) USB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 µV (TR-751E), 0.11 µV (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13µV (TR-751E), 0.11µV (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2µV (TR-751E), |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 µV (TR-751E), 0.11 µV (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 µV (TR-751E), 0.18 µV (TR-851E) |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), |
| Circuitry | $\begin{array}{c} \mbox{sion Superheterodyne} \\ FM = Double Conversion Superheterodyne \\ TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conversion \\ Superheterodyne \\ FM = Triple Conversion \\ Superheterodyne \\ \hline TR-751E \\ TR-751E \\ TR-851E \\ 1st IF \\ 10.695MHz \\ 41.415MHz \\ 2nd IF \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ 41.415MHz \\ 2nd IF \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ 41.415MHz \\ 2nd IF \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ 41.415MHz \\ 2nd IF \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ 41.415MHz \\ 2nd IF \\ - \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ 41.45MHz \\ - \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ - \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ - \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ 10.695MHz \\ - \\ 455kHz (FM) \\ - \\ 455kHz (FM$ |
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| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 4.8kHz (-6dB) FM = More than 12kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB) |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 3rd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), More than $\pm 1.2kHz$ |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), More than 21kHz Better than 70dB (TR-751E), |
| Circuitry Intermediate Frequency Sensitivity Selectivity RIT Variable Ragne Spurious Response (except IF/2) | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne Ist IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 12kHz (-6dB), Less than 12kHz (-6dB), More than 12kHz (-6dB). More than 12kHz (-6dB). |
| Circuitry Intermediate Frequency Sensitivity Selectivity RIT Variable Ragne Spurious Response (except IF/2) | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), More than 12kHz (-6dB), More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), More than 1.2kHz |
| Circuitry Intermediate Frequency Sensitivity Selectivity RIT Variable Ragne Spurious Response (except IF/2) Squelch Sensitivity | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 2.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Better than 70dB (TR-751E), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.0 μ V (TR-751E), |
| Circuitry Intermediate Frequency Sensitivity Selectivity RIT Variable Ragne Spurious Response (except IF/2) | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.12 μ V (TR-751E), Better than 70dB (TR-751E), Better than 60dB (TR-851E) . Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.09 μ V (TR-851E) . More than 2W |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 2.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Better than 70dB (TR-751E), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.0 μ V (TR-751E), |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) Utable Stript SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB) More than 12kHz (-60dB) More than 2.2kHz Better than 70dB (TR-751E), Better than 60dB (TR-851E) Less than 0.09 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.09 μ V (TR-851E) More than 2W (8 ohms at 5% distortion) |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conver- sion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) FM = 12dB SINAD Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 2.2kHz (-6dB), Less than 0.4kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), More than ± 1.2kHz Better than 70dB (TR-751E), Better than 60dB (TR-851E) Less than 0.9 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.9 μ V (TR-851E) More than 2W (8 ohms at 5% distortion) |
| Circuitry | sion Superheterodyne FM = Double Conversion Superheterodyne TR-851E: SSB/CW = Double Conversion Superheterodyne FM = Triple Conversion Superheterodyne Internet TR-751E TR-851E 1st IF 10.695MHz 41.415MHz 2nd IF 455kHz (FM) 10.695MHz 3rd IF - 455kHz (FM) Less than 0.13 μ V (TR-751E), 0.11 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = 10dB S + N/N Less than 0.2 μ V (TR-751E), 0.18 μ V (TR-851E) SSB/CW = More than 12kHz (-6dB), Less than 24kHz (-6dB), Less than 12kHz (-6dB). More than ± 1.2kHz Better than 60dB (TR-851E), Better than 60dB (TR-851E), Less than 0.1 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.9 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.9 μ V (TR-751E), Less than 0.9 μ V (TR-851E) More than 2W (8 ohms at 5% distortion) . 8 ohms |

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