

 ICOM

SERVICE MANUAL

UHF TRANSCEIVER

IC-U210T

INTRODUCTION

This service manual describes the latest information for the **IC-U210T UHF TRANSCEIVER** at the time of publication.

To upgrade quality, all electrical and mechanical parts and internal circuits are subject to change without notice or obligation.

DANGER

NEVER connect the transceiver to an AC outlet or to a DC power supply that uses more than 16 V. This will ruin the transceiver.

DO NOT expose the transceiver to rain, snow or any liquids.

DO NOT reverse the polarities of the power supply when connecting the transceiver.

DO NOT apply an RF signal of more than 20 dBm (100 mW) to the antenna connector. This could damage the transceiver's front end.



ORDERING PARTS

Be sure to include the following four points when ordering replacement parts:

1. 10-digit order numbers
2. Component part number and name
3. Equipment model name and unit name
4. Quantity required

<SAMPLE ORDER>

1110002770	IC	μPB584G	IC-U210T	MAIN UNIT	5 pieces
8810003840	Screw	BiH M3×6 ZKSUS	IC-U210T	Top cover	10 pieces

Addresses are provided on the inside back cover for your convenience.

REPAIR NOTES

1. Make sure a problem is internal before disassembling the transceiver.
2. **DO NOT** open the transceiver until the transceiver is disconnected from its power source.
3. **DO NOT** force any of the variable components. Turn them slowly and smoothly.
4. **DO NOT** short any circuits or electronic parts. An insulated tuning tool **MUST** be used for all adjustments.
5. **DO NOT** keep power ON for a long time when the transceiver is defective.
6. **DO NOT** transmit power into a signal generator or a sweep generator.
7. **ALWAYS** connect a 40 dB~50 dB attenuator between the transceiver and a deviation meter or spectrum analyzer when using such test equipment.
8. **READ** the instructions of test equipment thoroughly before connecting equipment to the transceiver.

VERSIONS

VERSION NUMBER	DESTINATION	FREQUENCY RANGE	OUTPUT POWER	CHANNEL SPACING	5-TONE IC
#01	General	400~420 MHz	25 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1084
#02	General	400~420 MHz	25 W	25 kHz	SC-1084
#03	General	450~470 MHz	25 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1084
#04	General	450~470 MHz	25 W	25 kHz	SC-1084
#05	General	400~420 MHz	10 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1084
#06	General	400~420 MHz	10 W	25 kHz	SC-1084
#07	General	450~470 MHz	10 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1084
#08	General	450~470 MHz	10 W	25 kHz	SC-1084
#09	Greece	450~470 MHz	25 W	25 kHz	SC-1084
#10	Italy	450~470 MHz	10 W	25 kHz	SC-1084
#11	United Kingdom	450~470 MHz	10 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1093
#12	France	400~420 MHz	25 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1093
#13	France	450~470 MHz	25 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1093
#14	Sweden	450~470 MHz	25 W	25 kHz	SC-1084
#15	Australia	470~490 MHz	25 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1084
#16	Australia	490~520 MHz	25 W	12.5 kHz	SC-1084

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1	SPECIFICATIONS	1 — 1
SECTION 2	INSIDE VIEWS	2 — 1
SECTION 3	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	3 — 1 ~ 9
3 - 1	RECEIVER CIRCUITS	3 — 1
3 - 2	TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS	3 — 3
3 - 3	PLL CIRCUITS	3 — 5
3 - 4	VOLTAGE LINES	3 — 7
3 - 5	LOGIC CIRCUITS	3 — 7
3 - 6	5-TONE CIRCUITS	3 — 8
3 - 7	OTHER CIRCUITS	3 — 9
SECTION 4	MECHANICAL PARTS AND DISASSEMBLY	4 — 1 ~ 3
4 - 1	FRONT PANEL AND CHASSIS PARTS	4 — 1
4 - 2	ACCESSORIES	4 — 3
SECTION 5	PARTS LIST	5 — 1 ~ 13
SECTION 6	ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES	6 — 1 ~ 6
6 - 1	PREPARATION BEFORE SERVICING	6 — 1
6 - 2	PLL ADJUSTMENT	6 — 2
6 - 3	RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT	6 — 3
6 - 4	TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT	6 — 5
SECTION 7	BOARD LAYOUTS	7 — 1 ~ 10
7 - 1	TONE, VR, AND DTMF UNITS	7 — 1
7 - 2	DISPLAY UNIT	7 — 2
7 - 3	LOGIC UNIT	7 — 4
7 - 4	MAIN, SQL, REG, LPF AND RF UNITS	7 — 6
7 - 5	PLL-A, VCO-A, PLL-B AND VCO-B UNITS	7 — 9
SECTION 8	BLOCK DIAGRAM	8 — 1
SECTION 9	VOLTAGE DIAGRAM	9 — 1 ~ 2

SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

■ GENERAL

- Frequency coverage : See VERSIONS on the right page of inside front cover.
- Type of emission : 16K0F3E (#02, #04, #06, #08, #09, #10, #14)
8K50F3E (#01, #03, #05, #07, #11, #12, #13, #15, #16)
- Antenna impedance : 50 Ω unbalanced
- Usable temperature range : -25 °C~+55 °C (-13 °F~+131 °F)
- Frequency stability : ±1.5 kHz (-25 °C~+55 °C)
- Power supply requirement : 13.8 V DC±15 % (negative ground)
- Current drain (at 13.8 V DC) :

Transmit	10 W versions	5 A
	25 W versions	8 A
Receive	Squelched	700 mA
	Max. audio output	1.2 A
- Dimensions : 140 (W)×50 (H)×182 (D) mm
5.5 (W)×2.0 (H)×7.2 (D) in
(Projections not included)
- Weight : 1.7 kg
- 5-Tone system : CCIR, DAPL, DZVEI, EEA, EIA, or ZVEI

■ TRANSMITTER

- Output power : 10 W (#05~#08, #10, #11)
25 W (#01~#04, #09, #12~#16)
- Modulation system : Variable reactance frequency modulation
- Max. frequency deviation : ±5 kHz (#02, #04, #06, #08, #09, #10, #14)
±2.5 kHz (#01, #03, #05, #07, #11, #12, #13, #15, #16)
- Spurious emissions : 0.25 μW
- Harmonic emissions : 0.25 μW
- Audio response : +1 dB, -3 dB of +6 dB/octave from 300 Hz to 3000 Hz
- Microphone impedance : 600 Ω

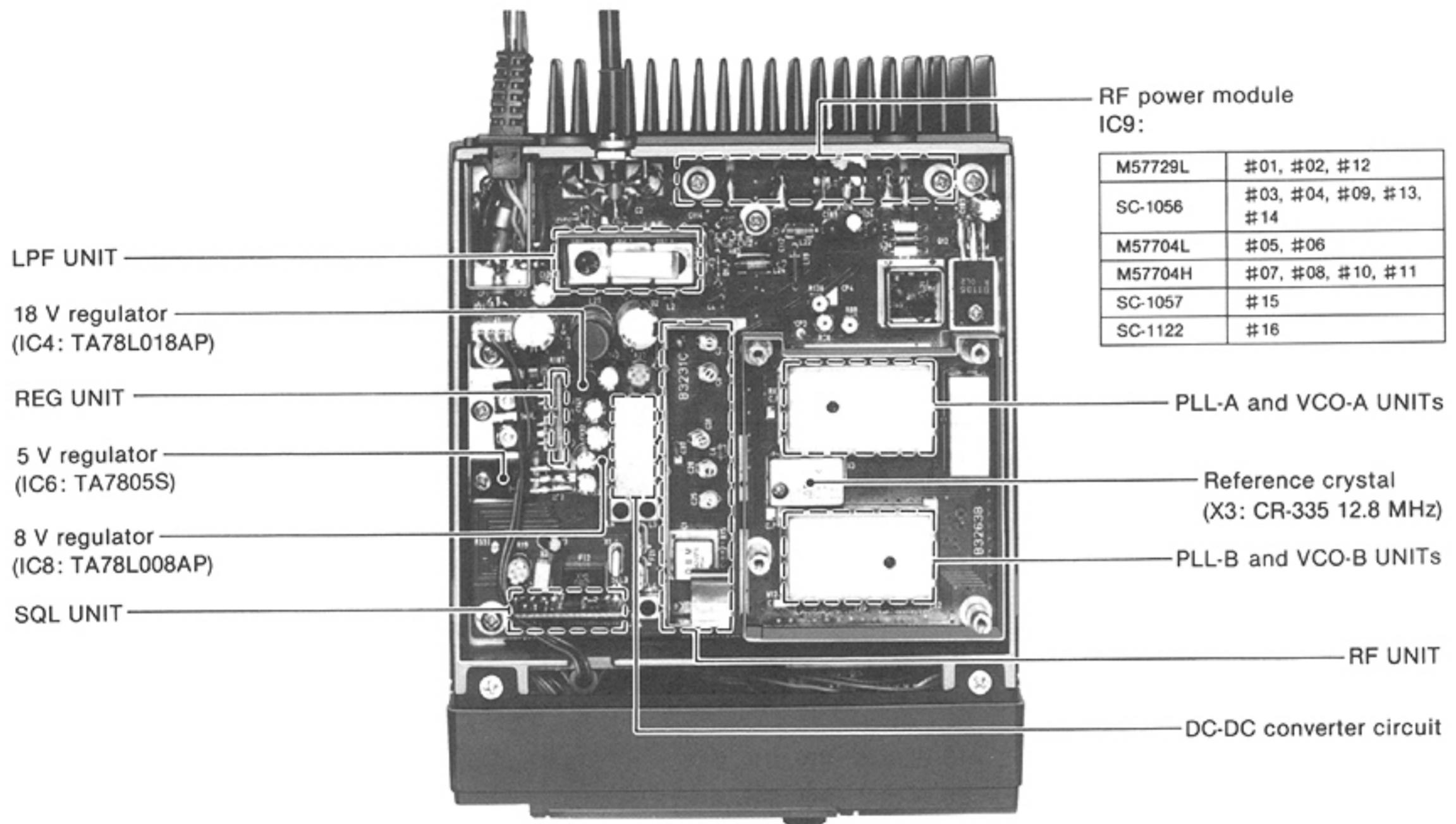
■ RECEIVER

- Sensitivity : 0.35 μV for 12 dB SINAD
- Intermediate frequency : 1st 30.875 MHz
2nd 455 kHz
- Squelch sensitivity (Threshold level) : 0.3 μV
- Adjacent channel selectivity : -70 dB (#02, #04, #06, #08, #09, #10, #14)
-60 dB (#01, #03, #05, #07, #11, #12, #13, #15, #16)
- Intermodulation rejection : -70 dB
- Spurious response rejection : -70 dB
- Audio response : +1 dB, -3 dB of -6 dB/octave from 300 Hz to 3000 Hz
- Audio output impedance : 4 Ω
- Audio output power : 3 W at 10 % distortion with a 4 Ω load

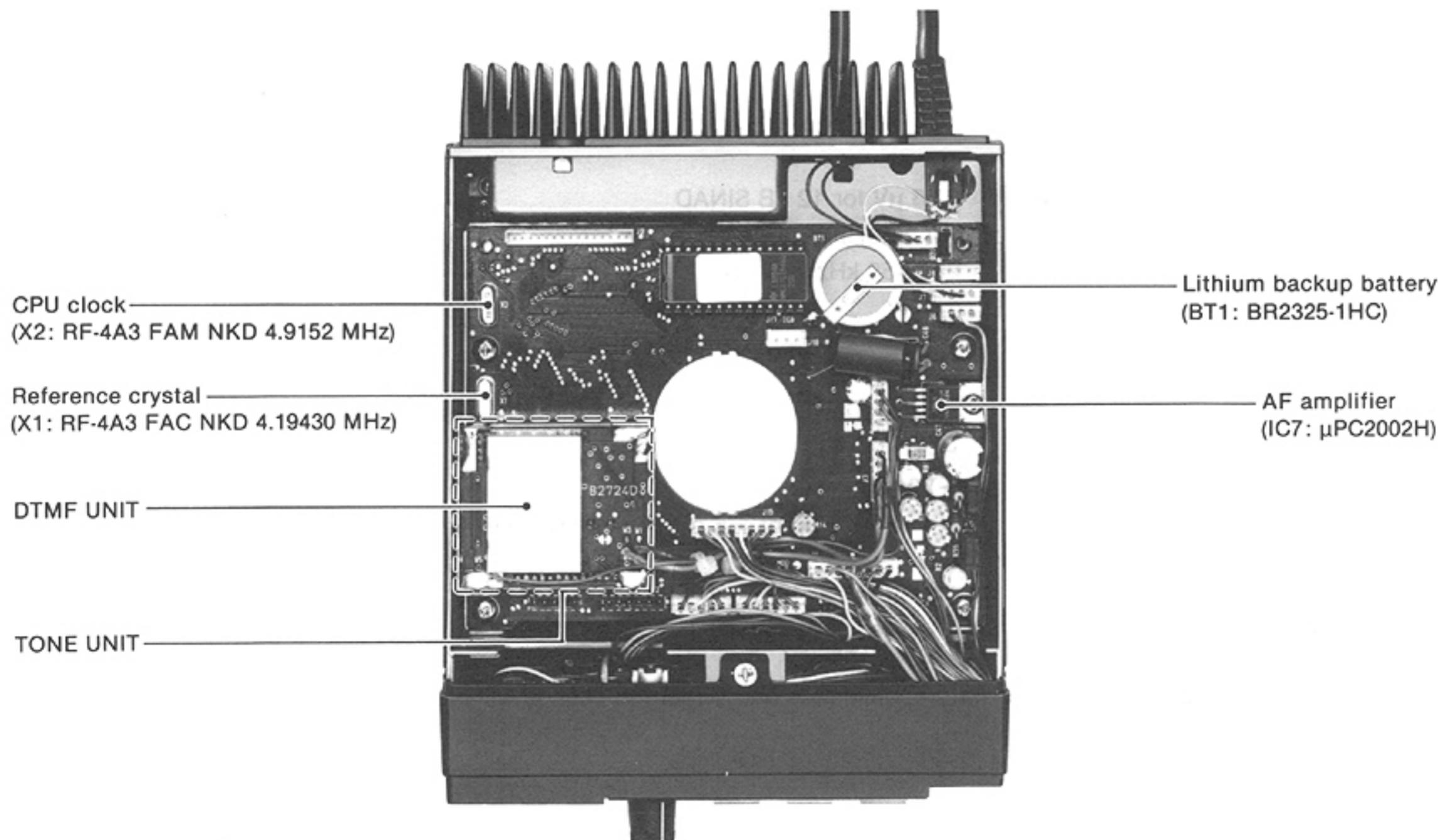
All stated specifications are approximate and subject to change without notice or obligation.

SECTION 2 INSIDE VIEWS

• MAIN UNIT



• LOGIC UNIT



SECTION 3 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

3-1 RECEIVER CIRCUITS

3-1-1 ANTENNA SWITCHING CIRCUIT (MAIN AND LPF UNITS)

The antenna switching circuit functions as a low-pass filter while receiving and a resonator circuit while transmitting. The circuit does not allow transmit signals to enter receiver circuits.

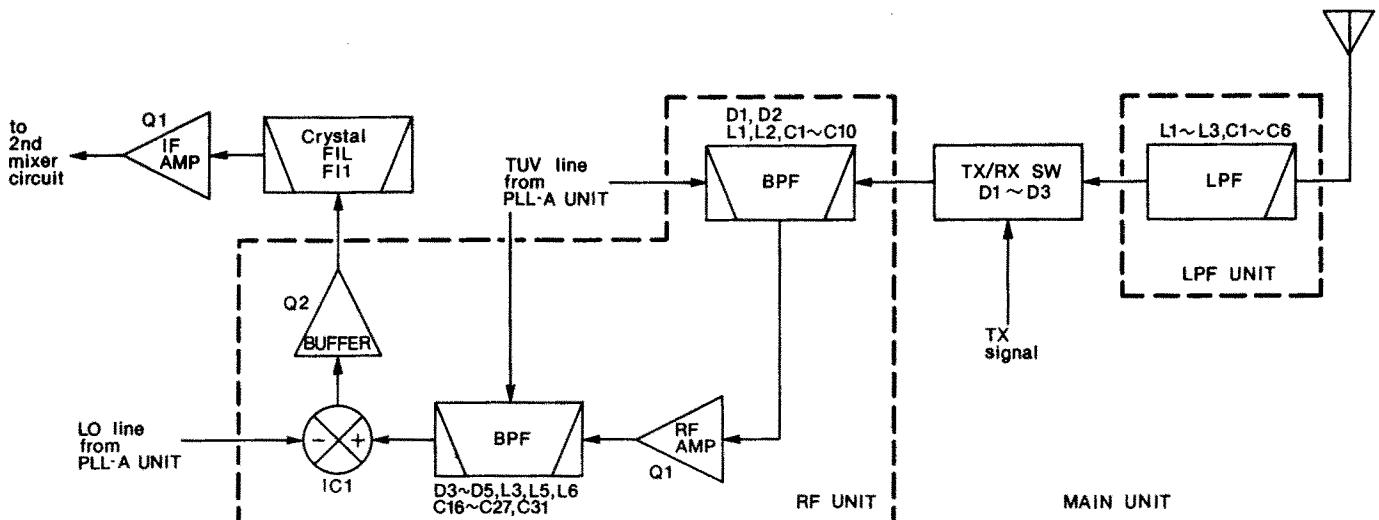
Received signals enter the antenna connector and then pass through a low-pass filter (L1, C1, C2, C156) on the MAIN UNIT. The filtered signals are applied to a three-stage low-pass filter (L1~L3, C1~C6) on the LPF UNIT. The filtered signals then pass through an antenna switching circuit (D1~D3) which functions as a π -type low-pass filter (L2, L3, C4~C6) while receiving. While receiving, the antenna switching circuit (D1~D3) turns OFF and the signals are applied to an RF circuit on the RF UNIT.

3-1-2 RF CIRCUIT (RF UNIT)

The RF circuit amplifies signals within the range of frequency coverage and filters out-of-band signals.

The signals from the antenna switching circuit pass through a two-stage bandpass filter (L1, L2, C1~C10, D1, D2) and are then applied to an RF amplifier (Q1). The RF amplifier (Q1) employs an FET (3SK177) which expands the dynamic range with low noise. The amplified signals pass through a three-stage bandpass filter (L3, L5, L6, C16~C27, C31, D3~D5) to suppress unwanted signals and are then applied to the 1st mixer circuit.

• RF CIRCUIT



D1~D5 employ varactor diodes controlled by the PLL lock voltage, to track the bandpass filters. These varactor diodes tune the center frequency of an RF passband for wide bandwidth receiving and good image response rejection. The PLL lock voltage from the PLL-A UNIT is buffer-amplified at IC3 on the MAIN UNIT and is then applied to the varactor diodes.

3-1-3 1st MIXER AND IF CIRCUITS (RF AND MAIN UNITS)

The 1st mixer circuit converts the received signal to a fixed frequency of the 1st IF signal with a PLL output frequency. By changing the PLL frequency, only the desired frequency will be passed through a pair of crystal filters at the next stage of the 1st mixer.

The signals from the RF circuit are mixed at IC1 on the RF UNIT with a 1st LO signal coming from the VCO-A circuit to produce a 30.875 MHz 1st IF signal.

IC1 is a DBM (Double Balanced Mixer). The 30.875 MHz 1st IF signal is buffer-amplified at Q2 on the RF UNIT. The buffer amplifier (Q2) employs an FET (2SK1771) which has excellent two-signal characteristics.

The amplified signal passes through a matching circuit (L4) on the MAIN UNIT and is then applied to a pair of crystal filters (FI1) in order to obtain wide selection capability and to pass only the desired signal. The filtered signal is applied to a matching circuit (L5) and is then amplified at the 1st IF amplifier (Q1). The amplified signal is applied to the 2nd IF circuit through a matching circuit (L6).

Fig. 1

3-1-4 2nd IF AND DEMODULATOR CIRCUITS (MAIN UNIT)

The 2nd mixer circuit converts the 1st IF signal to a 2nd IF signal. A double superheterodyne system (which converts receive signals twice) improves the image rejection ratio and obtains stable receiver gain.

The 1st IF signal from the 1st IF circuit is applied to the 2nd mixer section of IC1 (pin 16) and is then mixed with a 2nd LO signal for conversion to a 455 kHz 2nd IF signal.

IC1 contains the 2nd mixer, local oscillator circuit, limiter amplifier, quadrature detector circuit and active filter circuit. The local oscillator section and X1 generate 30.42 MHz for the 2nd LO signal.

The 2nd IF signal from the 2nd mixer (IC1, pin 3) passes through a high-quality ceramic filter (FI2) to suppress unwanted heterodyned frequency signals. It is then amplified at the limiter amplifier section (IC1, pin 5) and applied to the quadrature detector section (IC1, pin 8 and ceramic discriminator X2) to demodulate the 2nd IF signal into an AF signal. The AF signal, output from IC1 (pin 9), is applied to an AF circuit on the LOGIC UNIT.

3-1-5 AF CIRCUIT (LOGIC UNIT)

The AF circuit de-emphasizes the demodulated signal with -6 dB/octave and power-amplifies the AF signal to drive a speaker. The AF circuit includes an AF mute circuit to mute the AF signal with a noise squelch and a tone squelch.

The AF signal output from IC1 (pin 9) on the MAIN UNIT passes through a de-emphasis circuit (R182, C81) and is then applied to an AF amplifier (IC6, pin 6). The de-emphasis circuit is an integrator circuit which has 6 dB/octave frequency characteristics. The amplified signal is applied to either an AF mute circuit or a CTCSS encoder/decoder, IC (IC4), through a low-pass filter (IC5).

The AF mute circuit consists of two squelch switches (Q22, Q24) which reduce voice leakage. The AF signal from Q24 passes through a highpass filter (IC6, pin 3) to attenuate CTCSS tones.

The filtered signal passes through Q22 and is then applied to the AF power amplifier (IC7) through the [VOL] control (R1) on the VR UNIT. The AF amplifier (IC7) amplifies the AF signal to drive the speaker.

The AF signal from IC6 (pin 7) passes through a low-pass filter (IC5) to protect CTCSS tones from voice malfunctions and is then applied to a CTCSS encoder/decoder IC (IC4).

3-1-6 SQUELCH CIRCUIT (MAIN AND SQL UNITS)

By detecting noise components in the AF signals, the squelch circuit cuts out AF signals when no RF signal is received.

Some noise components in the AF signal from IC1 (pin 9) are applied to an active filter section (IC1, pin 10). This amplifies the noise components of frequencies 20 kHz and above. The noise signals are output from pin 11 and are then applied to the low gain amplifier (IC1, pin 3) on the SQL UNIT. This is accomplished through the squelch level setting volume control (R19) which adjusts the pin 10 input level. The amplified signals are converted to a digital signal at the comparator (IC1, pin 6) which is applied to IC2 (pin 2).

IC2 is a squelch IC that controls attack/release timing. When an operating channel is changed (the "RSTB" signal is received), fast attack timing is selected.

The output signal from IC2 (pin 6) passes through a squelch gate IC (IC16) on the LOGIC UNIT and is then applied to the CPU (IC11, pin 33) as an "SQL" signal. Pushing the [VOL] control (R1) on the VR UNIT supplies the squelch signal to the CPU through IC16.

When the CPU (IC11, pin 33) receives the "SQL" signal, the shift register (IC12, pin 7) outputs an "RMUT" signal. The AF mute circuit (Q22, Q24) is deactivated if the "RMUT" signal is "LOW."

• 2nd IF AND DEMODULATOR CIRCUITS

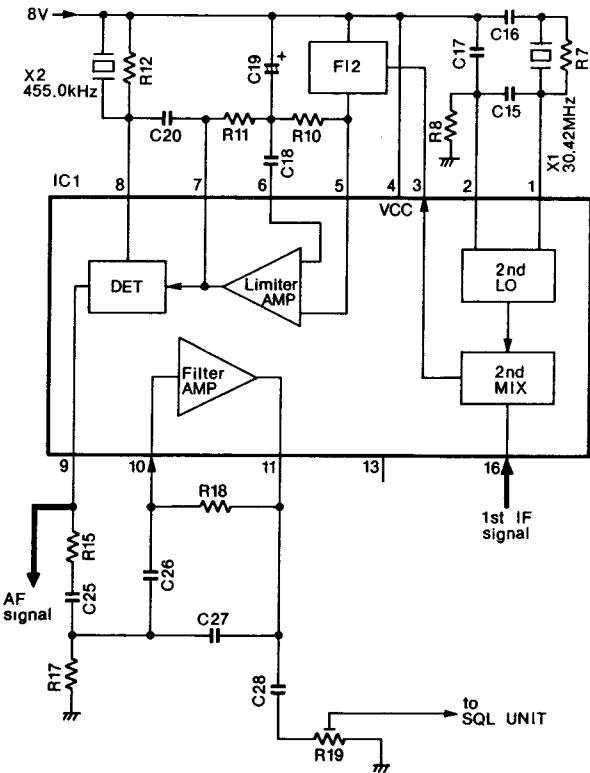


Fig. 2

3-2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS

3-2-1 MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (LOGIC, MAIN, PLL-B AND VCO-B UNITS)

The microphone amplifier circuit amplifies audio signals with +6 dB/octave pre-emphasis from the microphone to a level needed for the modulation circuit.

The AF signals from the microphone are applied to the AF amplifier (IC1a). The amplified signals are applied to IC1b (pin 3) and pass through the +6 dB pre-emphasis circuit (C4, R6) which is connected to pin 2. IC1b includes a low level amplifier with a pre-emphasis and a limiter amplifier. The output signals from IC1b (pin 1) pass through a splatter filter (IC2) which eliminates signal components greater than 3 kHz. Pin 7 of IC2 outputs an "MOD" signal. The "MOD" signal is applied to the modulation circuit on the VCO-B UNIT through the PLL-B UNIT in the MAIN UNIT.

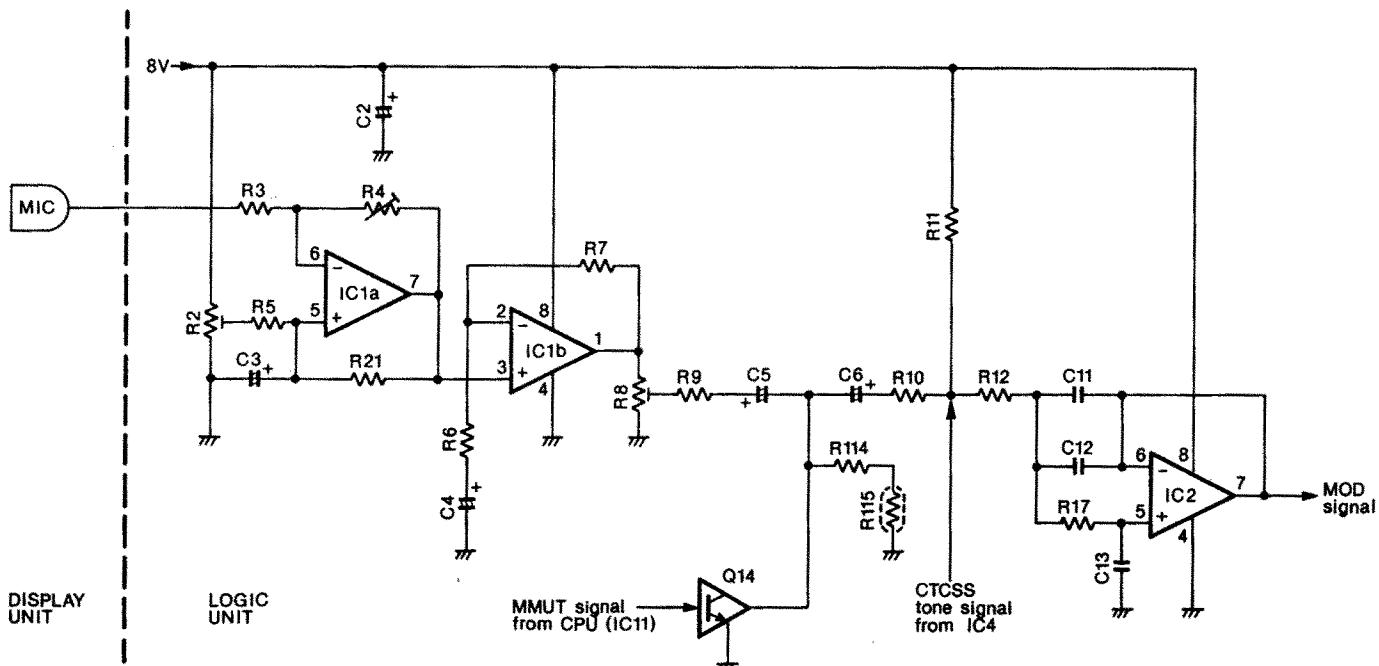
3-2-2 MODULATION CIRCUIT (PLL-B AND VCO-B UNITS)

The modulation circuit modulates the VCO oscillating signal (RF signal) using the microphone audio signals.

The "MOD" signal changes the reactance of varactor diode (D5) to modulate the oscillated signal at VCO (Q1). The oscillated signal passes through the buffer amplifiers (Q2, Q3) and is then applied to the PLL-B UNIT.

The signal passes through D1 and is then applied to the low-pass filter (L2, C15, C16).

• MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT



D1 prevents the VCO output from entering the MAIN UNIT while receiving. The filtered signal is divided by 2 at a prescaler (IC2, pin 2) on the MAIN UNIT. The resulting signal is output from IC2 (pin 7) and is then applied to the drive amplifier circuit.

3-2-3 DRIVE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

The drive amplifier circuit amplifies the VCO oscillating signal to a level needed at the power amplifier.

The signal from the prescaler IC2 (pin 7) passes through a three-stage low-pass filter consisting of L13~L15 and C64~C68. The filtered signal is buffer-amplified at Q8 and is then applied to the pre-drive amplifiers (Q9, Q10). The amplified signal is re-amplified at a drive amplifier (Q11) to obtain 300 mW.

The control voltage from the APC circuit is applied to the collector of Q11 for stable RF output power from a power amplifier (IC9).

3-2-4 POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

IC9 is a power module which provides a stable 10 W (25 W : 25 W versions) of output power.

The RF signal from the drive amplifier (Q11) is applied to the power amplifier (IC9, pin 1). The amplified signal is output from IC9 (pin 5). The output signal is applied to the antenna connector through the APC circuit, the antenna switching circuit and the low-pass filter circuit.

Fig. 3

3-2-5 APC CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

This circuit controls current at the power module's first stage and current at the driver amplifier to obtain stable RF output power.

The output power from the power module (IC9, pin 5) is applied to the APC mismatch detector circuit (L23, R80~R83, C113, C114) to divide high-frequency components for conversion to DC voltage at the APC detector (D14, D15). When the antenna impedance is matched at $50\ \Omega$, the detected voltage is at its minimum. However, when antenna impedance is mismatched, the detected voltage increases.

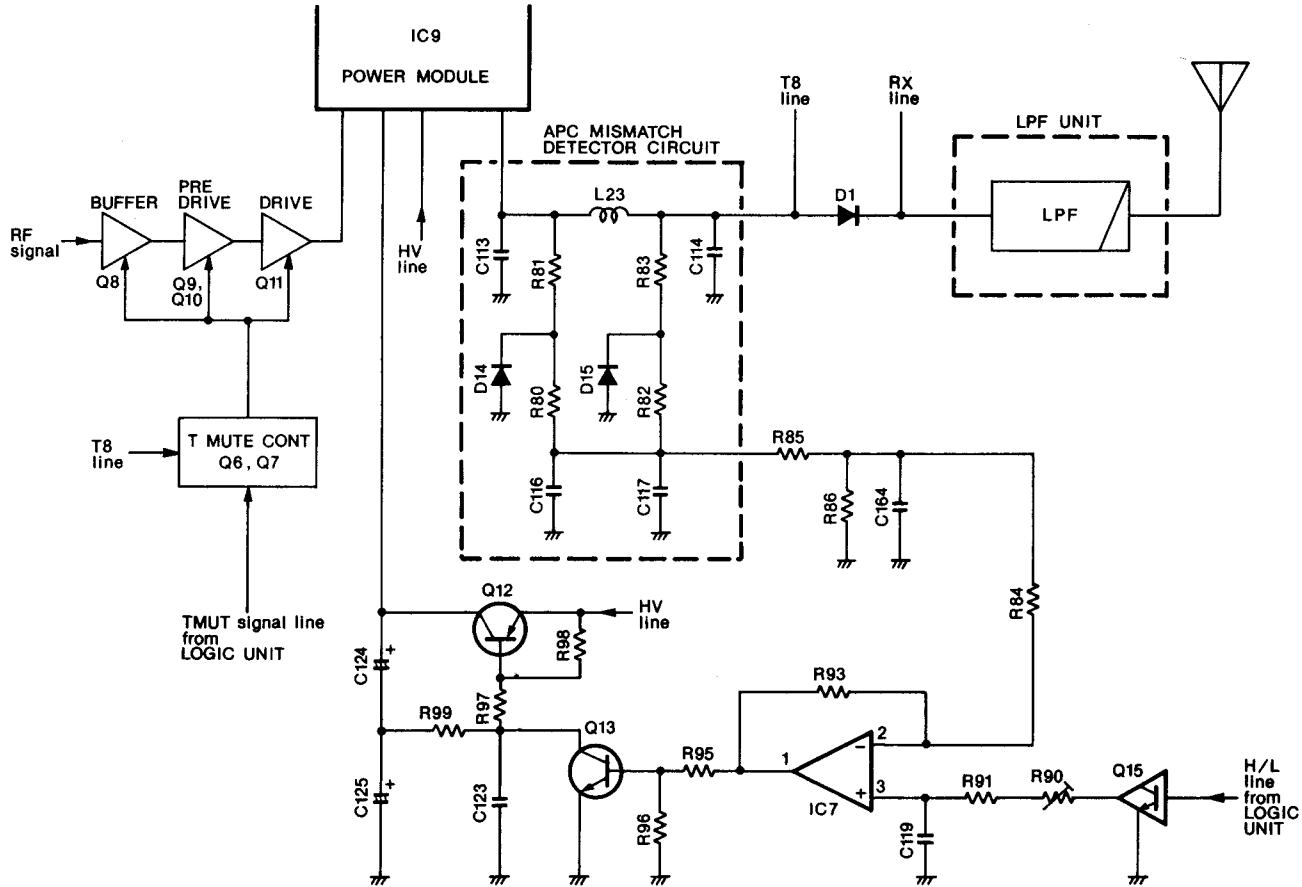
The detected voltage is applied to a differential amplifier circuit (IC7, pin 2). The APC reference voltage is adjusted at R88 and is then applied to IC9 (pin 3).

When the antenna impedance is mismatched, the voltage of IC7 (pin 2) exceeds the reference voltage of IC7 (pin 3) and the output level from IC7 (pin 1) decreases. Q13 amplifies the current from the differential amplifier (IC7) which controls Q12. Q12 changes the supply voltage to Q11 and IC9.

This decreases the output power from the drive amplifier (Q11) and power module (IC9) until the input voltage in pin 2 of IC7 reaches the same level as pin 3 of IC7.

When LOW output power is selected, the "H/L" signal from the shift register (IC12, pin 4) on the LOGIC UNIT is applied to Q15.

• APC CIRCUIT



This controls the input current of IC9 (pin 2) through the reference voltage of IC7 (pin 3). R90 sets the LOW output power level.

R128 detects the temperature around the power module (IC9) and decreases the output power using Q14, to protect the transceiver from high temperatures during continuous transmitting.

3-2-6 TX MUTE CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

When a "TMUT" signal from the shift register (IC12, pin 6) on the LOGIC UNIT becomes "HIGH," Q7 turns OFF. The bias voltage for Q8~Q11 is cut off to interrupt the transmission.

3-2-7 ANTENNA SWITCHING CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

The antenna switching circuit applies the receive signal to the receiver circuit and the transmit signal to the antenna connector.

While transmitting, D1~D3 are turned ON. The RF output signal from IC9 is not permitted to enter the receiver circuit. The RF output signal from IC9 passes through L23, C115, D1 and is then applied to a low-pass filter (L1~L3, C1~C6) on the LPF UNIT. Each of the coils (L1~L3) are shielded for maximum attenuation of the high harmonic components. The filtered signal is applied to an antenna connector.

3-3 PLL CIRCUITS

3-3-1 GENERAL

This transceiver has an independent PLL circuit (PLL-A for the receiver and PLL-B for the transmitter) to facilitate high speed switching from receive to transmit.

PLL circuits steadily oscillate the transmit frequency and the 1st LO receive frequency. The PLL output frequency is controlled by the divided ratio (N-data) of the programmable divider.

$$RX\ Nt = \frac{(RX\ frequency) - (30.875\ MHz)}{(RX\ reference\ frequency)}$$

$$TX\ Nt = \frac{(TX\ frequency) \times 2}{(TX\ reference\ frequency)}$$

RX Nt: Receive N-data

TX Nt: Transmit N-data

RX reference frequency = 5 kHz or 6.25 kHz

TX reference frequency = 10 kHz or 12.5 kHz

3-3-2 RECEIVER PLL CIRCUIT (PLL-A UNIT)

The PLL circuit, using a one-chip modulus prescaler (IC1), directly generates the 1st LO receive frequency with a Colpitts VCO (Q1) on the VCO-A UNIT.

The modulus prescaler (IC1) sets the dividing ratio based on serial data from the CPU (IC11) on the LOGIC UNIT and compares the phase of the VCO signal with the reference oscillator frequency. The PLL IC (IC1) detects the out-of-step phase and outputs it from IC1 (pins 15 and 16). A reference frequency is oscillated at X3 on the MAIN UNIT.

3-3-3 REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

A reference frequency (12.8 MHz) is produced by X3. The frequency is applied to both the PLL-A and PLL-B circuits. X3 adopts TCXO to ensure stable operation over a wide temperature range.

3-3-4 RECEIVER VCO CIRCUIT (VCO-A UNIT)

The VCO-A circuit oscillates a 369.125 MHz~489.125 MHz 1st LO signal with a Colpitts oscillator circuit (strip line, Q1, D1, D2, C2~C6). The varactor diodes (D1, D2) provide frequency control. The output signal from the VCO-A circuit is applied to a buffer amplifier (Q2) which amplifies VCO oscillation and does not permit the latter circuit to affect the VCO oscillation. The amplified signal enters either PLL IC (IC1, pin 8) or a low-pass filter (L2, C15, C16) through D1 on the PLL-A UNIT.

D1 prevents the 1st LO receive frequency from entering the MAIN UNIT while transmitting. The filtered signal is applied to a buffer amplifier (Q5) on the MAIN UNIT. The buffer-amplified signal passes through a low-pass filter (L11, L12, C55~C58) and is then applied to a 1st mixer circuit (IC1) on the RF UNIT.

• RECEIVER PLL CIRCUIT

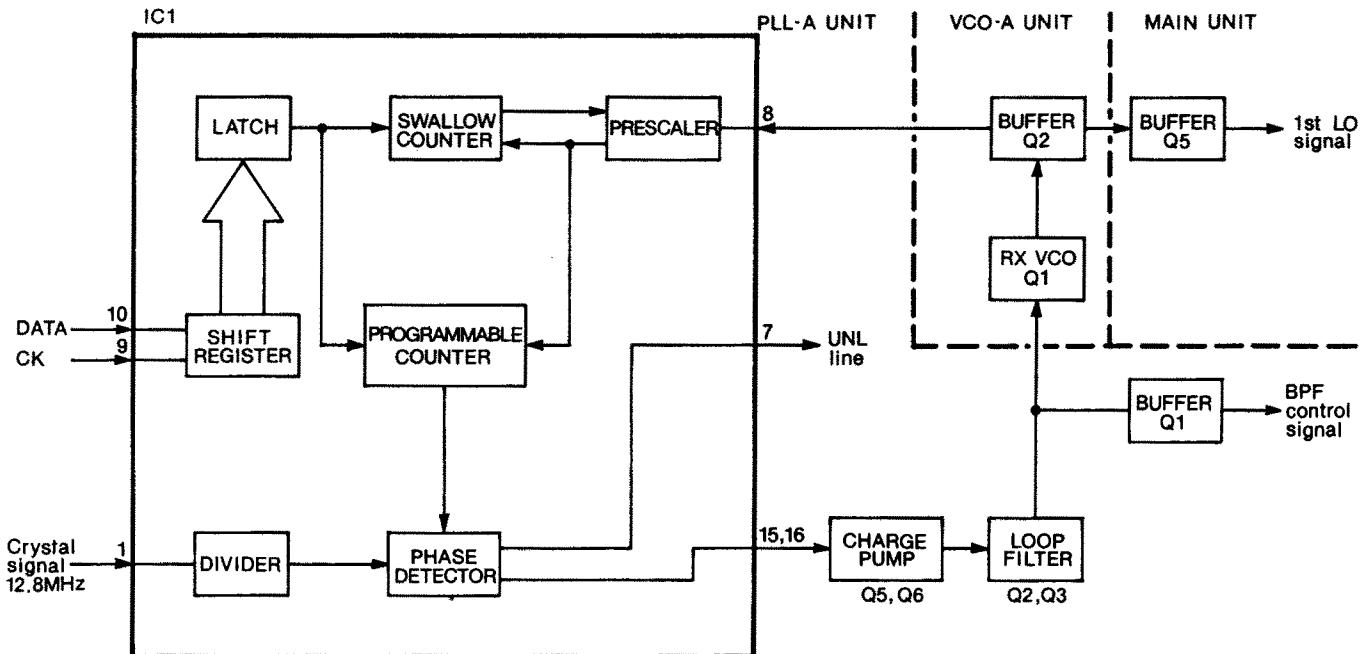


Fig. 5

3-3-5 RECEIVER PROGRAMMABLE DIVIDER AND PHASE DETECTOR CIRCUITS (PLL-A UNIT)

The programmable divider shifts the dividing ratio with a prescaler, depending on the operating frequency, and determines the VCO oscillating frequency.

The phase detector circuit detects the out-of-phase components of the VCO frequency using a stable reference frequency.

IC1 is a one-chip PLL IC that contains a dual-modulus prescaler, a swallow counter, a programmable divider and a phase detector. IC1 accepts up to 520 MHz inputs.

The input signal from the PLL IC (IC1, pin 8) passes through the dual-modulus prescaler and the programmable counter sections of IC1. A 12.8 MHz reference frequency from X3 on the MAIN UNIT is applied to IC1 (pin 1) on the PLL-A UNIT and passes through the programmable reference counter section of IC1. Both of the divided signals are compared at the phase detector section of IC1. The phase-detected signal (pulse signal) is output from IC1 (pins 15 and 16).

3-3-6 RECEIVER CHARGE PUMP AND LOOP FILTER CIRCUITS (VCO-A AND PLL-A UNITS)

The phase-detected signal (pulse signal) from IC1 (pins 15 and 16) passes through a charge pump (Q5, Q6) and is then applied to an active loop filter (Q2, Q3). The pulse signal is converted to DC voltage (PLL lock voltage) to control the oscillation from the VCO-A UNIT. The charge pump (Q5, Q6) is used to expand the range of the PLL lock voltage. The PLL lock voltage changes the reactance of the varactor diodes (D1, D2) in the VCO-A circuit.

A portion of the PLL lock voltage from Q3 is buffer-amplified at Q1 and is then applied to the MAIN UNIT. This voltage is buffer-amplified at IC3 and is then applied to the varactor diodes (D1~D5) on the RF UNIT.

3-3-7 RECEIVER UNLOCK SENSOR CIRCUIT (PLL-A, MAIN AND LOGIC UNITS)

IC2 provides swift lockup time by shorting R9 when the receiver PLL is unlocked. When the PLL is unlocked, a "UNL" signal is sent from IC1 (pin 7) to Q4 on the MAIN UNIT. The signal is inverted at Q4 on the MAIN UNIT. Q4 supplies a "UNLK" signal (an unlock signal) to the CPU (IC11, pin 34) on the LOGIC UNIT.

3-3-8 TRANSMITTER PLL CIRCUIT (PLL-B UNIT)

The PLL circuit, using a one-chip modulus prescaler (IC1), directly generates the transmit frequency with a Colpitts VCO (Q1) on the VCO-B UNIT. The modulus prescaler (IC1) sets the dividing ratio based on serial data from the CPU (IC1) on the LOGIC UNIT and compares the phase of the VCO signal with the reference oscillator frequency. The PLL IC (IC1) detects the out-of-step phase and outputs it from IC1 (pins 15 and 16). A reference frequency is oscillated at X3 on the MAIN UNIT.

3-3-9 TRANSMITTER VCO CIRCUIT (VCO-B UNIT)

The VCO-B circuit oscillates an 800 MHz~1040 MHz transmit frequency with a Colpitts oscillator circuit (strip line, Q1, D1~D4, C2, C5, C6, C18). Varactor diodes (D1~D4) provide frequency control. Modulation is directly performed by the varactor diode (D5). The output signal from the VCO-B circuit is applied to buffer amplifiers (Q2, Q3) which amplify the VCO oscillation and do not permit the latter circuit to affect the VCO oscillation. The amplified signal enters either PLL IC (IC1, pin 8) or a low-pass filter (L2, C15, C16) through D1 on the PLL-B UNIT.

• TRANSMITTER PLL CIRCUIT

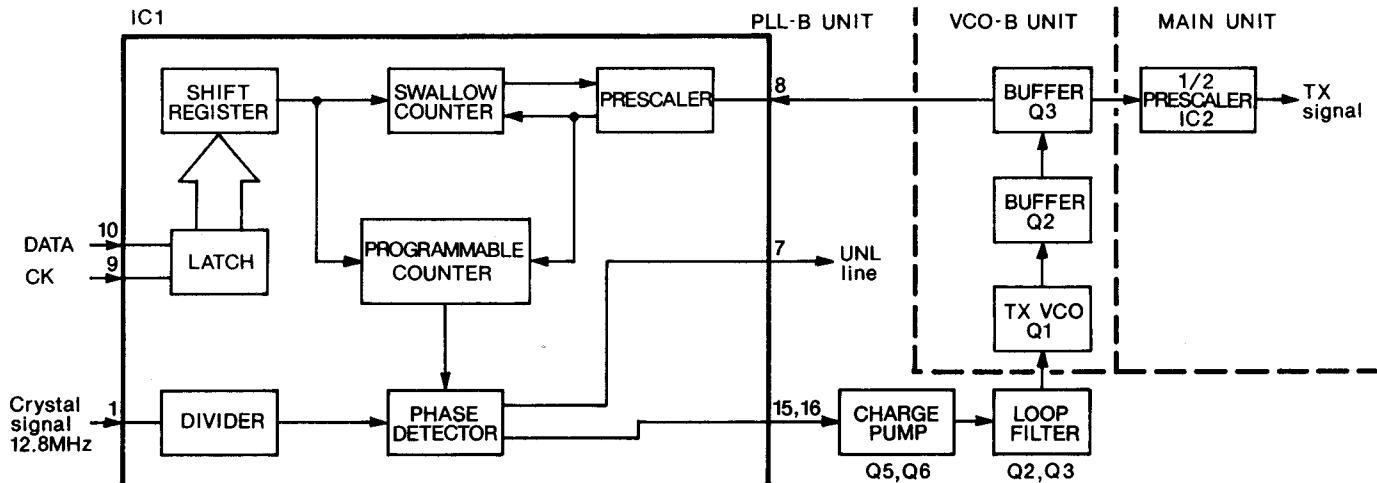


Fig. 6

D1 prevents the VCO output from entering the MAIN UNIT while receiving. The filtered signal is divided by 2 at a prescaler (IC2, pin 2) on the MAIN UNIT. The resulting signal is output from IC2 (pin 7) and is then applied to the drive amplifier circuit.

3-3-10 TRANSMITTER PROGRAMMABLE DIVIDER AND PHASE DETECTOR CIRCUITS (PLL-B UNIT)

The programmable divider shifts the dividing ratio with a prescaler, depending on the operating frequency, and determines the VCO oscillating frequency.

The phase detector circuit detects the out-of-phase components of the VCO frequency using a stable reference frequency.

IC1 is a one-chip PLL IC that contains a dual-modulus prescaler, a swallow counter, a programmable divider and a phase detector. IC1 accepts up to 1100 MHz inputs.

The input signal from the PLL IC (IC1, pin 8) passes through the dual-modulus prescaler and the programmable counter sections of IC1. A 12.8 MHz reference frequency from X3 on the MAIN UNIT is applied to IC1 (pin 1) and passes through the programmable reference counter section of IC1. Therefore, the reference frequency (10 kHz or 12.5 kHz) is set by the dividing data from the CPU. Both of the divided signals are compared at the phase detector section of IC1. The phase-detected signal (pulse signal) is output from IC1 (pins 15 and 16).

3-3-11 TRANSMITTER CHARGE PUMP AND LOOP FILTER CIRCUITS (VCO-B AND PLL-B UNITS)

The phase-detected signal (pulse signal) from IC1 (pins 15 and 16) passes through a charge pump (Q5, Q6) and is then applied to an active loop filter (Q2, Q3). The pulse signal is converted to DC voltage (PLL lock voltage) to control the oscillation from the VCO-B UNIT. The charge pump (Q5, Q6) is used to expand the range of the PLL lock voltage. The PLL lock voltage changes the reactance of the varactor diodes (D1~D4) in the VCO-B circuit.

3-3-12 TRANSMITTER UNLOCK SENSOR CIRCUIT (PLL-B, MAIN AND LOGIC UNITS)

IC2 provides swift lockup time by shorting R9 when the transmitter PLL is unlocked. When the PLL is unlocked, a "UNL" signal is sent from IC1 (pin 7) to Q4 on the MAIN UNIT. The signal is inverted at Q4 on the MAIN UNIT. Q4 supplies a "UNLK" signal (an unlock signal) to the CPU (IC11, pin 34) on the LOGIC UNIT.

3-4 VOLTAGE LINES (MAIN UNIT)

LINE	DESCRIPTION
HV	The external DC power from the DC power connector.
13.8	13.8 V DC pass through the power switch ([VOL] control, R1) on the VR UNIT.
5V	Common 5 V converted from 13.8 V line at IC6.
8V	Common 8 V converted from 13.8 V line at IC8.
T8	Transmit 8 V converted from 13.8 V line at Q17.
R8	Receive 8 V converted from 13.8 V line at Q16.

3-5 LOGIC CIRCUITS

The logic circuit section consists of an 8-bit CPU, an EPROM, a 64 K-byte CMOS RAM and a CTCSS encoder/decoder. A 5-TONE encoder/decoder unit is equipped on the LOGIC UNIT.

3-5-1 KEY MATRIX FOR CPU INPUT

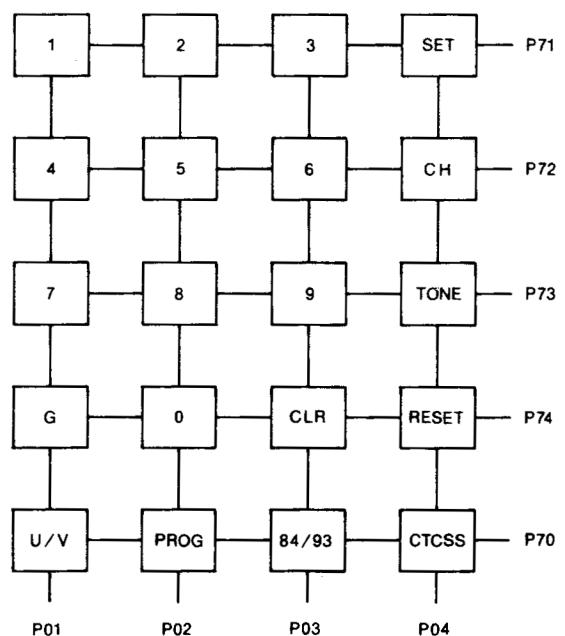


Fig. 7

3-5-2 PORT DESCRIPTIONS (LOGIC UNIT)

- IC11 (CPU)

PORT NAME	PIN NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
CSTB [P62]	3	Outputs strobe signals for CTCSS.
TSTB [P61]	4	Outputs strobe signals for TX PLL.
RSTB [P60]	5	Outputs strobe signals for RX PLL.
INT1 [P21]	29	Accepts 5-tone data input when this port becomes "HIGH."

• IC11 (CPU)

PORT NAME	PIN NUMBER	DESCRIPTION									
HANG [P22]	30	Detects the microphone hanger condition. "L": When the microphone is on the hanger. "H": When the microphone is not on the hanger.									
SCAN [P24]	32	Input port for the [SCAN] switch. "L": When the scan starts or stops. "H": When the scan function is deactivated. Input port for the cloning switch when the cloning mode is selected.									
SQLS [P25]	33	Input port for the squelch signal.									
UNLK [P26]	34	Input port for the PLL unlock signal.									
BUSY [P27]	35	Input port for the "BUSY" signal from the LCD driver.									
SEND [P30]	36	Input port for T/R switching. "L": When transmitting. "H": When receiving. Input port for the receive signal when the cloning mode is selected.									
MMUT [P31]	37	Output port for microphone muting. "L": When this function is deactivated. "H": When this function is activated. Outputs the cloning data when cloning mode is selected.									
CK [P32]	38	Outputs a clock signal for PLL, CTCSS and LCD.									
SO [P33]	39	Outputs a data signal for PLL, CTCSS and LCD.									
CALL [P75]	44	Input port for the [CALL] switch. "L": When transmitting. "H": When receiving. Input port for the function switch when SET mode is selected.									
S0~S3 [P34~P37]	50~53	I/O ports for 5-tone data.									
DIM	54	Outputs an LCD brightness signal. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Pin 54 J2, Pin 1</td> <td>"L"</td> <td>"H"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L"</td> <td>Bright</td> <td>Dark</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"H"</td> <td>Dark</td> <td>Bright</td> </tr> </table>	Pin 54 J2, Pin 1	"L"	"H"	"L"	Bright	Dark	"H"	Dark	Bright
Pin 54 J2, Pin 1	"L"	"H"									
"L"	Bright	Dark									
"H"	Dark	Bright									
C/D [P05]	59	Outputs a data/command designation signal for the LCD driver.									
CS1, CS2 [P06, P07]	60, 61	Output LCD chip selecting signals.									
DOUT [P67]	62	Input port for the CTCSS tone decoded signal. "L": When this function is deactivated. "H": When decoding a CTCSS tone.									
BEEP [P66]	63	Outputs a beep tone signal.									
WR [P65]	64	Outputs a RAM writing signal.									

• IC12 (I/O expander)

PORT NAME	PIN NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
H/L	4	Output port for output power condition. "L": When high power is selected. "H": When low power is selected.
EXC (HORN)	5	The port becomes "HIGH" when the received 5-tone code matches the programmed 5-tone code.
TMUT	6	Output port for the transmit muting signal which mutes RF power. "L": When this function is deactivated. "H": When this function is activated.
RMUT	7	Output port for the receive muting signal which mutes audio power. "L": When this function is deactivated. "H": When this function is activated.
V1 (TO1), V2 (TO2)	12, 11	Outputs a selecting signal for a 5-tone system.
5STB	13	Outputs strobe signals for a 5-tone IC.
T/R	14	Outputs a 5-tone control signal. "L": When encoding. "H": When decoding.

3-6 5-TONE CIRCUITS

3-6-1 5-TONE IC (TONE UNIT)

*IC1 is a gate-array IC consisting of a 5-tone encoder/decoder, a data selector for controlling the CPU, a serial-parallel converter, a divider and an inverter for resetting. The following I/O ports are equipped.

*IC1

SC-1093 for the U.K. and France versions.

SC-1084 for all other versions.

PORT NAME	PIN NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
IO0~IO3	61~64	I/O ports for the 5-tone encoder/decoder data.
CON1	60	Output/input control port for the IO0~IO3.
RX	59	Control port which activates either the encoder or decoder.
TO1, TO2	44, 45	Ports which change the 5-tone system. (See the table at right.)
ST1	57	Port for a 5-tone encoder strobe signal.
EC0~EC2	41~43	Output ports for the encoder.
DS	21	Input port for the decoder signal.
ST3	8	Port for a decoder strobe signal.
IN1, IN2	9, 11	Input ports for an inverter.
OUT1, OUT2	10, 12	Output ports for an inverter.
KO3	22	Output port for 560 kHz.
OSC1, OSC2	34, 35	Ports for a crystal oscillator.

The 5-tone system depends on the transceiver version and signals from the shift register (IC12) , V1 (TO1) and V2 (TO2) as follows:

V1	V2	SC-1084	SC-1093
L	L	EIA	DZVEI
H	L	CCIR	CCIR
L	H	EEA	EEA
H	H	ZVEI	DAPL

The receive audio signal output from IC1 (pin 9) on the MAIN UNIT is applied to an audio filter (IC2, pin 20) on the TONE UNIT through the "RAF" signal line. IC2 distinguishes regular signals from those with noise interference. The filtered signal is applied to IC1 (pin 21).

3-6-2 5-TONE TRANSMISSION (TONE UNIT)

The data from IC1 pins 41~43 is converted from digital to analog at R1~R6 to produce a 5-tone signal. The 5-tone signal is limiter-amplified at IC3a. The amplified signal is then applied to an active low-pass filter (IC3b) to eliminate its digital and high harmonic components. The active low-pass filter (IC3b) produces an undistorted encode signal. The output signal from IC3b is applied to the VCO-B UNIT as a "TMOD" signal.

Q3 prevents the reference clock signal from entering the tone encoder/decoder while a 5-tone signal is decoding.

3-6-3 5-TONE FREQUENCY TABLE

5-TONE CODE	EIA	CCIR	EEA	ZVEI	DZVEI	DAPL
0	600	1981	1981	2400	2200	1981
1	741	1124	1124	1060	970	1124
2	882	1197	1197	1160	1060	1197
3	1023	1275	1275	1270	1160	1275
4	1164	1358	1358	1400	1270	1358
5	1305	1446	1446	1530	1400	1446
6	1446	1540	1540	1670	1530	1540
7	1587	1640	1640	1830	1670	1640
8	1728	1747	1747	2000	1830	1747
9	1869	1860	1860	2200	2000	1860
A=Group	2151	2400	1055	2800	885	2400
B	2433	930	930	810	810	2548
C	2010	2247	2247	970	2600	2247
D	2292	991	991	886	2800	770
E=Repeat	459	2110	2110	2600	2400	2110
F	No tone					

3-7 OTHER CIRCUITS

3-7-1 DTMF ENCODER CIRCUIT (DTMF UNIT)

The DTMF encoder (IC1) is controlled by serial data from the CPU (IC11) on the LOGIC UNIT. The serial data from the CPU (IC11) is converted to parallel data at the shift register (IC2) for the DTMF encoder.(IC1).

When transmitting a DTMF signal, the DTMF signal is output from IC1 (pin 20) and is then applied to the amplifier (Q1). The amplified signal passes through the limiter amplifier (IC3a) on the TONE UNIT and is then applied to the active low-pass filter (IC3b). The filtered signal is applied to VCO-B UNIT as the "TMOD" signal. A portion of the DTMF signal is applied to the AF power amplifier to monitor the DTMF signal via the "DTMF" signal line.

3-7-2 T/R CONTROL CIRCUIT (REG UNIT)

High-speed voltage changes on the T8 and R8 lines are made possible with the T/R control circuit, consisting of Q1~Q3, D1 and D2.

The shift register (IC12, pin 14) outputs a "HIGH" signal while receiving and a "LOW" signal while transmitting.

When transmitting, the base voltage of Q1 becomes "LOW." The collector voltages of Q1 and the "TXV" terminal become 8.7 V. Therefore, the base voltage of Q2 becomes "HIGH." The collector voltages of Q2 and the "RXV" terminal become "LOW." The remaining voltage is rapidly led from the R8 line by D18 on the MAIN UNIT.

When receiving, the base voltage of Q2 becomes "LOW." The collector voltage of Q2 and the "RXV" terminal become 8.7 V. Therefore, the base voltage of Q1 becomes "HIGH." The collector voltage of Q1 and the "TXV" terminal become "LOW." The remaining voltage is rapidly led from the T8 line by D19 on the MAIN UNIT.

3-7-3 DC-DC CONVERTER (MAIN UNIT)

IC5 is a DC-DC converter which converts 5 V DC to 22 V DC. The 22 V DC is converted to a stable 18 V DC at a voltage regulator (IC4). This 18 V DC obtains lock voltages for the PLL circuit and a voltage range of 1~18 V DC for bandpass tuning operation of the RF circuit.

SECTION 4 MECHANICAL PARTS AND DISASSEMBLY

4-1 FRONT PANEL AND CHASSIS PARTS

LABEL NUMBER	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
①	8210006660	331 Front panel (D)	1
②	8310020450	331 Window panel (A)	1
③	8610003370	Knob N115 [VOL]	1
④	8610006720	Button K50 (P)-2 [TONE]	1
⑤	8610006710	Button K50 (Q)-2 [SCAN]	1
⑥	8610006730	Button K50 (R)-2 [CH]	1
⑦	8610006740	Button K50 (S)-2 [SET]	1
⑧	8610006750	Button K50 (T)-2 [RESET]	1
⑨	8610006760	Button K50 (U)-2 [CALL]	1
⑩	8930010860	331 Microphone base plate	1
⑪	8830000050	VR nut (B)	1
⑫	8810001000	Screw PH B0 M2 × 6	6
⑬	8010010130	Keyboard (C)	1
⑭	8930010430	331 LCD cover	1
⑮	8930018950	863 LCD holder	1
⑯	5030000580	LCD LD-BU5031E-1	1
⑰	8930018980	863 LCD filter	1
⑱	8930018960	863 Reflector	1
⑲	8930010440	331 SW seat	3
⑳	8930017190	Grounding spring (F)	1
㉑	8930018970	LCD contact SRCN-863-W	2
㉒	2260000861	Switch SKHQFB015B [CALL], [RESET], etc.	6
㉓	7210001280	Variable resistor EVK-QVB 315 A14 [VOL]	1
㉔	8110004200	622 Top cover (A)	1
㉕	8110004630	Bottom cover (F)	1
㉖	8930006390	Speaker plate	1
㉗	2510000200	Speaker 66F09N-7 4 Ω	1
㉘	8930004950	57 Speaker spacer (incl.net)	1
㉙	8810000560	Polyester screw PH M4 × 6	1
㉚	8810003840	Screw BiH M3 × 8 ZK SUS	4
㉛	8810002960	Screw BiH M3 × 6 ZK SUS	4
㉜	8110003811	855 Shield case cover-1	1
㉝	8810002120	Screw FH M2.6 × 6	4
㉞	8810003750	Icom screw C9	4
㉟	8930006080	Screw spacer-C	4
㉟	8010010460	452 Chassis (C)-1	1
㉟	8010009610	Chassis spacer (A)-1	1
㉟	8810002170	Screw FH M3 × 6	5
㉟	8510006770	331 Antenna shield plate	1
㉟	8010001590	856 Case	1
㉟	8110004470	856 Case cover	1
㉟	8930018280	Standoff (A)	4
㉟	8850000370	Spring washer M3	4
㉟	8510007360	RF shield case	1
㉟	8510006730	DC shield case cover	1
㉟	8510006740	DC shield case	1
㉟	8810003160	Setscrew A M3 × 6	12
㉟	8930017490	Cable stopper	1
㉟	8810003140	Setscrew A M2.6 × 8	2
㉟	8930006470	Module plate	1
㉟	6450000420	Connector HSJ0780-01-010 [EXT SP]	1
㉟	8900002780	DC cable OPC-274 (incl. ㉟, ㉟, ㉟, ㉟)	1
㉟	8900001050	Antenna cable OPC-103	1
㉟	6950000040	M-type cap (black)	1
㉟	6510009110	Pin SGM-51-4	2
㉟	6510008830	Pin SGF-41-4	1
㉟	6510005150	Pin LLM61T-2.0	2
㉟	6510013250	Connector LR-02F-1V	1

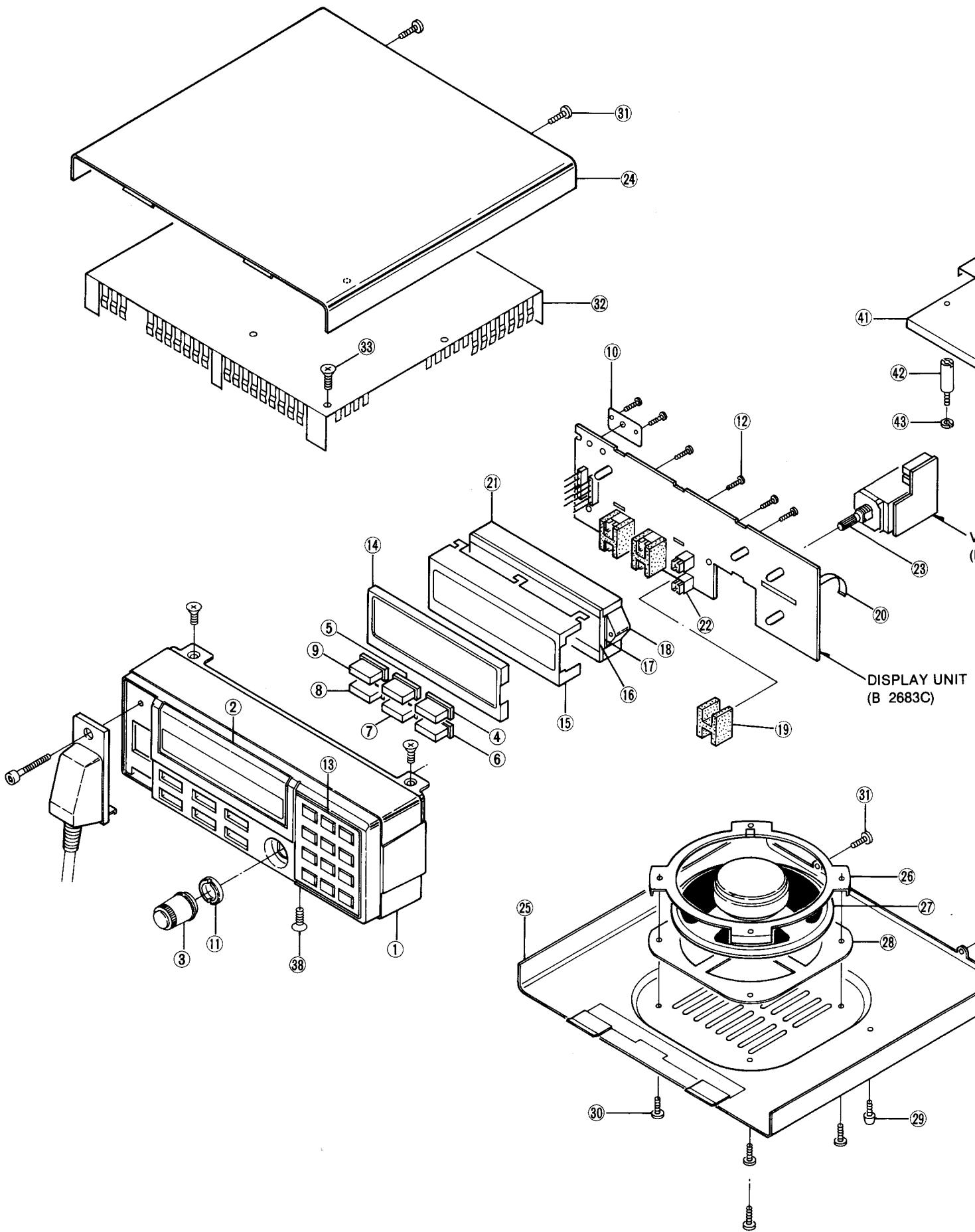
Screw abbreviations

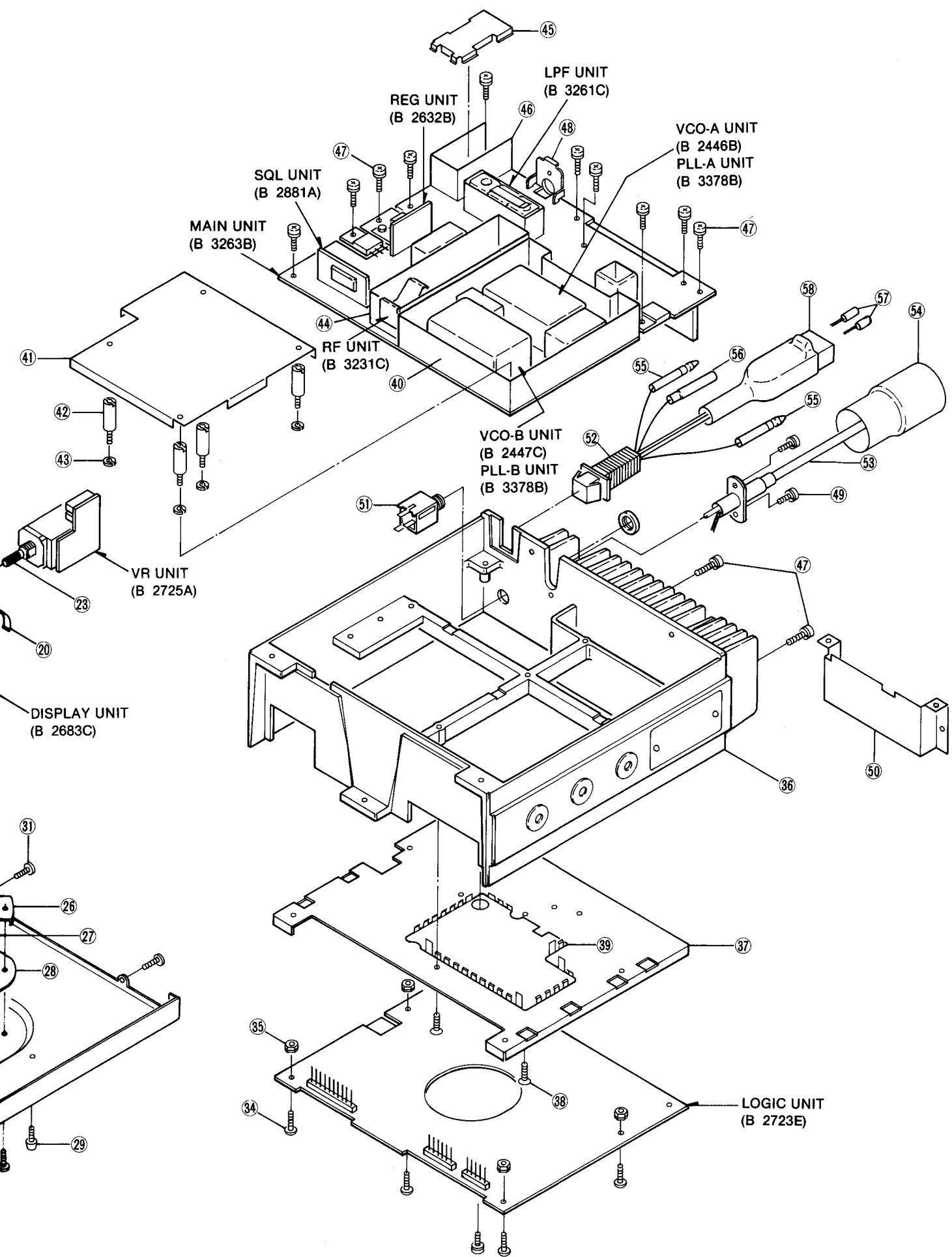
BiH: Binding head BO: Self-tapping

FH: Flat head

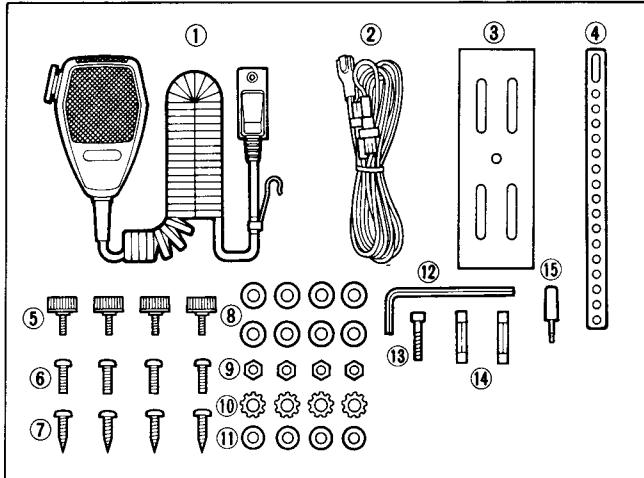
NI: Nickel

PH: Pan head ZK: Black





4-2 ACCESSORIES



LABEL NUMBER	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
①	Optional product	Microphone EM-63	1
②	Optional product	DC power cable OPC-044A	1
③	8010004060	Mounting bracket	1
④	8010004050	Mounting support plate (B) ZK	1
⑤	8820000461	Mounting bolt (B)-1 M4×8 ZK	4
⑥	8810000700	Screw PH M5×20 SUS	4
⑦	8810000950	Screw PH A M5×16	4
⑧	8850000150	Flat washer M5 NI BS	8
⑨	8830000120	Nut M5	4
⑩	8850000590	Star washer M5	4
⑪	8850000220	Flat washer M4 ZN	4
⑫	8860000640	Allen key wrench 2.5M/M	1
⑬	8820000510	Allen head screw M3×18 ZK	1
⑭	5210000070	Fuse FGB 10A	2
⑮	5610000020	AP313 3.5φ CS plug	1

Screw abbreviations BS: Brass NI: Nickel
 PH: Pan head ZK: Black

[LOGIC UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C76	4550000850	Tantalum	TESVC 1A 156M-12L
C77	4030004760	Ceramic	C2012 JF 1E 104Z-T-A
C78	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C79	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C80	4550000530	Tantalum	TESVA 1V 104M1-8L
C81	4550000530	Tantalum	TESVA 1V 104M1-8L
C82	4030004740	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 472K-T-A
C83	4510002740	Electrolytic	10 SS 220 μ F
S1	2220000360	Switch	ESD-1111212
BT1	3020000040	Lithium Battery	BR2325-1HC
EP1	0910027355	P.C. Board	B 2723E (LOGIC)

[MAIN UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
D10	1750000260	Diode	1SS352 (TPH3)
D11	1750000010	Diode	1SS181 (TE85R)
D12	1750000260	Diode	1SS352 (TPH3)
D13	1750000160	Diode	DA114 T107
D14	1790000660	Diode	MA728 (TW)
D15	1790000660	Diode	MA728 (TW)
D18	1750000260	Diode	1SS352 (TPH3)
D19	1750000260	Diode	1SS352 (TPH3)
D20	1710000040	Diode	1S953
D21	1730000520	Zener	RD20E B2
D22	1710000010	Diode	15CD11
D23	1750000260	Diode	1SS352 (TPH3)
X1	6050005010	Crystal	CR-214
X2	607000090	Discriminator	CDB455C16
X3	6050007410	Crystal	CR-335
FI1	2010000940	Filter	30M7B (FL-107) (#01, #03, #05, #07, #11, #12, #13, #15, #16)
	2010000230	Filter	30M15B (FL-76) (#02, #04, #06, #08, #09, #10, #14)
FI2	2020000770	Ceramic Filter	CFZM455G (#01, #03, #05, #07, #11, #12, #13, #15, #16)
	2020000490	Ceramic Filter	CFZM455E10 (#02, #04, #06, #08, #09, #10, #14)
L1	6110002110	Coil	LA-382
L2	6110001520	Coil	LA-232
L3	6200001080	Coil	NL 322522T-015M
L4	6150003210	Coil	LS-319
L5	6150003210	Coil	LS-319
L6	6150003220	Coil	LS-320
L7	6180000960	Coil	LAL 03NA 102K
L8	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1ROM
L9	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1ROM
L10	620000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM
L11	620000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM
L12	620000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM
L13	620000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM
L14	620000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM
L15	6200000720	Coil	LQN 2A 10NM
L16	6110001520	Coil	LA-232
L17	6110001530	Coil	LA-233
L18	6110001540	Coil	LA-234
L19	6910000670	Coil	BT01RN1-A61-001
L20	6110001530	Coil	LA-233
L21	6110001530	Coil	LA-233
L22	6170000320	Coil	LW-29
L23	6110001150	Coil	LA-153
	6110000950	Coil	(#01, #02, #05, #06, #12) LA-126
L24	6170000050	Coil	LW-7
L25	6180001440	Coil	RFC S4 101K
L26	6180001120	Coil	FL 5H 101K
L27	6170000150	Coil	LW-16
L28	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1ROM
L29	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1ROM
L30	6200000870	Coil	NL 322522T-2R2M
L31	6200000870	Coil	NL 322522T-2R2M
L32	6200000870	Coil	NL 322522T-2R2M
L33	6200001260	Coil	MLF2012A 1R8M-T
L34	6910000670	Coil	BT01RN1-A61-001
L35	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1ROM
L36	6200000750	Coil	LQH 3N 4R7M
L37	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1ROM

[VCO-A UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C9	4550000280	Tantalum	TESVB2 1A 475M-8L
C10	4550003110	Tantalum	TEMSVC 1A 226M-12 L
C11	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C12	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A
C13	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C14	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C15	4030004430	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 060D-T-A
C16	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C17	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C18	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
EP1	0910025282	P.C. Board	B 2446B (VCO-A)

[PLL-B UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
R20	7030000380	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 1 kΩ (102)
R21	7030000420	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 2.2 kΩ (222)
C1	4030006450	Ceramic	C2012 JF 1H 103Z-T-A
C2	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C3	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C4	4030005090	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 223K-T-A
C5	4550000940	Tantalum	TESVB2 1D 225M-8L
C6	4550000530	Tantalum	TESVA 1V 104M1-8L
C7	4550000280	Tantalum	TESVB2 1A 475M-8L
C8	4030004760	Ceramic	C2012 JF 1E 104Z-T-A
C9	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C10	4030004760	Ceramic	C2012 JF 1E 104Z-T-A
C11	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C12	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C13	4030006450	Ceramic	C2012 JF 1H 103Z-T-A
C14	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C15	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A
C16	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A
C17	4550000940	Tantalum	TESVB2 1D 225M-8L
C18	4550000460	Tantalum	TESVA 1C 105M1-8L
C19	4030004570	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 470J-T-A (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	4030004410	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 040C-T-A (#15, #16)
EP1	0910033182	P.C. Board	B 3378B (PLL-B)

[VCO-B UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
Q1	1530000370	Transistor	2SC3356-T2B
Q2	1530000370	Transistor	2SC3356-T2B
Q3	1530000370	Transistor	2SC3356-T2B
D1	1720000320	Varicap	1T32-T8-V
D2	1720000320	Varicap	1T32-T8-V
D3	1720000320	Varicap	1T32-T8-V
D4	1720000320	Varicap	1T32-T8-V
D5	1720000320	Varicap	1T32-T8-V
L1	6200000070	Coil	LQN 2A R15K
L2	6200001440	Coil	LQH 3N R18M (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	6200000260	Coil	LQN 2A R10K (#15, #16)
L3	6200000720	Coil	LQN 2A 10NM
L4	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1R0M
L5	6200001260	Coil	MLF2012A 1R8M-T
R1	7030000580	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 47 kΩ (473)
R2	7030000620	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 100 kΩ (104) (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	7030000650	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 180 kΩ (184) (#15, #16)

[VCO-B UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
R3	7030000190	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 27 Ω (270)
R4	7030000460	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 4.7 kΩ (472)
R5	7030000100	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 4.7 Ω (4R7)
R6	7030000450	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 3.9 kΩ (392)
R7	7030000620	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 100 kΩ (104)
R8	7030000310	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 270 Ω (271) (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	7030000300	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 220 Ω (221) (#15, #16)
R9	7030000420	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 2.2 kΩ (222)
R10	7030000440	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 3.3 kΩ (332)
R11	7030000260	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 100 Ω (101)
R12	7030000260	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 100 Ω (101)
R13	7030000180	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 22 Ω (220)
R15	7030000380	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 1 kΩ (102)
R16	7030000340	Resistor	MCR10EZHZJ 470 Ω (471)
C1	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C2	4030002720	Ceramic	GRM40 UJ 560J 50PT (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	4030002740	Ceramic	GRM40 UJ 680J 50PT (#15, #16)
C3	4030000820	Ceramic	GRM40 CK 010C 50PT
C4	4030004570	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 470J-T-A
C5	4030002570	Ceramic	GRM40 UJ 040C 50PT (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	4030002560	Ceramic	GRM40 UJ 030C 50PT (#15, #16)
C6	4030002570	Ceramic	GRM40 UJ 040C 50PT (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	4030002560	Ceramic	GRM40 UJ 030C 50PT (#15, #16)
C7	4030004570	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 470J-T-A
C8	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C9	4550003110	Tantalum	TEMSVC 1A 226M-12 L
C10	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C11	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A
C12	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C13	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C14	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A
C15	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C16	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C17	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C18	4030000890	Ceramic	GRM40 CH 080D 50PT (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14) (#15, #16)
	4030000850	Ceramic	GRM40 CH 040C 50PT
C19	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C20	4030004410	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 040C-T-A
EP1	0910025293	P.C. Board	B 2447C (VCO-B)

[LPF UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
L1	6110001150	Coil	LA-153 (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	6110000950	Coil	LA-126 (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
L2	6110001590	Coil	LA-242 (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	6110001150	Coil	LA-153 (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
L3	6110001150	Coil	LA-153 (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	6110000950	Coil	LA-126 (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
C1	4010003820	Ceramic	DD06 SL 050C 500V (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4010003810	Ceramic	DD06 SL 040C 500V (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
C2	4010003840	Ceramic	DD06 SL 070D 500V (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4010003800	Ceramic	DD06 SL 030C 500V (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
C3	4010003790	Ceramic	DD06 SL 020C 500V (#01, #05, #06, #12)
	4010003810	Ceramic	DD06 SL 040C 500V (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
C4	4010003830	Ceramic	DD06 SL 060D 500V (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4010003800	Ceramic	DD06 SL 030C 500V (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
C5	4010003810	Ceramic	DD06 SL 040C 500V
C6	4010003820	Ceramic	DD06 SL 050C 500V (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4010003810	Ceramic	DD06 SL 040C 500V (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16)
EP4	0910032443	P.C. Board	B 3261C (LPF)

[RF UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
IC1	6910005740	IC	CB424M1R
Q1	1580000360	FET	3SK177-T2B U73
Q2	1560000670	FET	2SK1771 (TE85R)
D1	1720000180	Varicap	1SV164-T2B
D2	1720000180	Varicap	1SV164-T2B
D3	1720000180	Varicap	1SV164-T2B
D4	1720000180	Varicap	1SV164-T2B
D5	1720000180	Varicap	1SV164-T2B
L1	6200000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM #01 (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	6200000720	Coil	LQN 2A 10NM (#15, #16)
L2	6200000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM #01 (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	6200000720	Coil	LQN 2A 10NM (#15, #16)
L3	6200000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM #01 (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	6200000720	Coil	LQN 2A 10NM (#15, #16)
L5	6200000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM #01 (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	6200000720	Coil	LQN 2A 10NM (#15, #16)
L6	6200000090	Coil	LQN 2A 18NM #01 (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	6200000720	Coil	LQN 2A 10NM (#15, #16)
L7	6200000140	Coil	LQH 3N 1R0M
R1	7030000660	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 220 kΩ (224)
R2	7030000660	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 220 kΩ (224)
R3	7030000460	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 4.7 kΩ (472)
R4	7030000580	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 47 kΩ (473)
R5	7030000620	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 100 kΩ (104)
R6	7030000270	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 120 Ω (121)
R8	7030000660	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 220 kΩ (224)
R9	7030000660	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 220 kΩ (224)
R10	7030000660	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 220 kΩ (224)
R11	7030000280	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 150 Ω (151)
R12	7030000530	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 18 kΩ (183)
R13	7030000570	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 39 kΩ (393)
R14	7030000200	Resistor	MCR10EZHZ 33 Ω (330)
R15	7010004090	Resistor	R20J 150 Ω
R16	7010004570	Resistor	R20J 1 MΩ
C1	4040000470	Barrier Layer	RAU 04AK R35C
C2	4030004380	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 010C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12, #15, #16)
	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14)
C3	4610001440	Trimmer	CV38A 0301E

[RF UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C4	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#15)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#16)
C5	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14)
	4030004420	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 050C-T-A (#16)
C6	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030003870	Ceramic	GRM40 SL 0R3B 50PT (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14)
	4030004380	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 010C-T-A (#15, #16)
C7	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A
C8	4610001440	Trimmer	CV38A 0301E
C9	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#15)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#16)
C10	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14)
	4030004410	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 040C-T-A (#15, #16)
C11	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A
C12	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C13	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C14	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C15	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C16	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#15)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#16)
C17	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14)
	4030004410	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 040C-T-A (#15)
C18	4030003870	Ceramic	GRM40 SL 0R3B 50PT (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#15, #16)
C19	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A
C20	4610001440	Trimmer	CV38A 0301E
C21	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#15)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#16)
C22	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14)
	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#12)

[RF UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C23	4030004410	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 040C-T-A (#15)
	4030004420	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 050C-T-A (#16)
	4030003870	Ceramic	GRM40 SL 0R3B 50PT (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14)
	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#15, #16)
C24	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A
C25	4610001440	Trimmer	CV38A 0301E
C26	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#15)
	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#16)
	4030004400	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 030C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12)
C27	4030004390	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 020C-T-A (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14)
	4030004410	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 040C-T-A (#15)
	4030004420	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 050C-T-A (#16)
	4030004380	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 010C-T-A (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12, #15)
C28	4030004370	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 0R5C-T-A (#03, #04, #07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #13, #14, #16)
	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C29	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C30	4610001440	Trimmer	CV38A 0301E
C31	4610001440	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C32	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C33	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C34	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C35	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C36	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C37	4010000260	Ceramic	DD104 SL 470J 50V
C38	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C39	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C40	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
C41	4030004720	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C42	4030004570	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 470J-T-A
C43	4030004740	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 472K-T-A
C44	4030004740	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 472K-T-A
C45	4030004520	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 220J-T-A
C46	4030004740	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 472K-T-A
C47	4030004570	Ceramic	C2012 SL 1H 470J-T-A
C48	4030004710	Ceramic	C2012 JB 1H 471K-T-A
EP1	0910032103	P.C. Board	B 3231C (RF)

[ACC UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
F1	5210000070	Fuse	FGB 10A

[CHASSIS UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C1	4010000520	Ceramic	DD108 B 472K 50V

SECTION 6 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

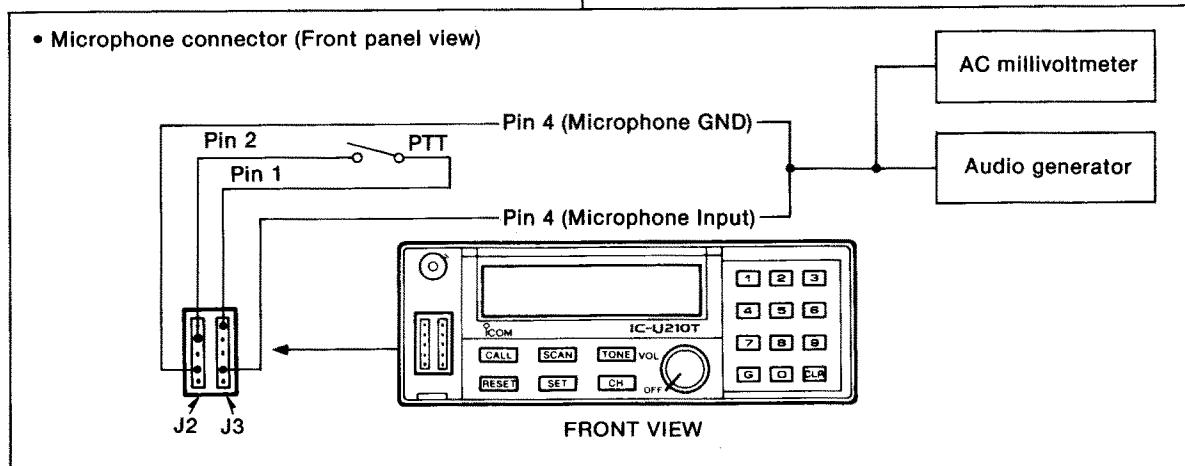
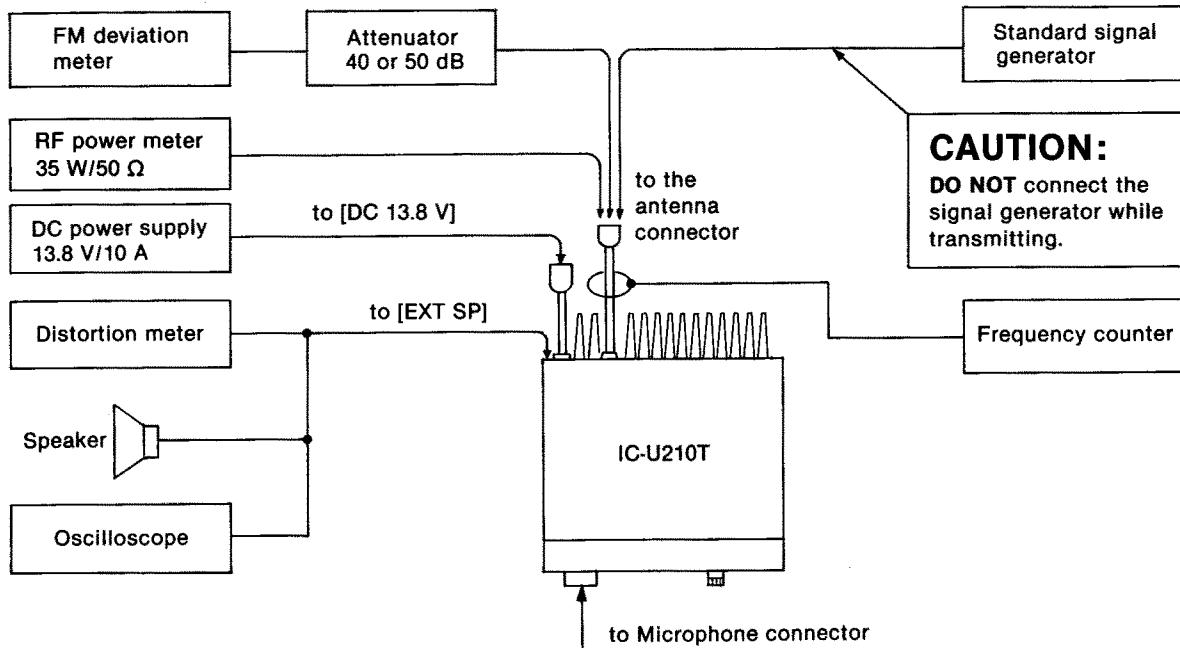
6-1 PREPARATION BEFORE SERVICING

■ REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE	EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE
DC power supply	Output voltage : 13.8 V DC Current capacity : 10 A or more	Audio generator	Frequency range : 300~3000 Hz Output level : 1~100 mV
RF power meter (terminated type)	Measuring range : 1~35 W Frequency range : 400~600 MHz Impedance : 50 Ω SWR : Less than 1.2:1	Attenuator	Power attenuation : 40 or 50 dB Capacity : 35 W or more
	AC millivoltmeter	Measuring range : 2~200 mV	
	Oscilloscope	Frequency range : DC~20 MHz Measuring range : 0.01~10 V	
Frequency counter	Frequency range : 0.1~600 MHz Frequency accuracy : ±1 ppm or better Sensitivity : 100 mV or better	DC voltmeter	Input impedance : 50 kΩ/DC or better
Distortion meter	Frequency range : 1 kHz ± 10 Hz Measuring range : 1~100 %	FM deviation meter	Frequency minimum : 600 MHz Measuring range : 0~±5 kHz
Standard signal generator (SSG)	Frequency range : 0.1~600 MHz Output level : -127~-17 dBm (0.1 μV~32 mV)	External speaker	Impedance : 4 Ω

CP: Check point

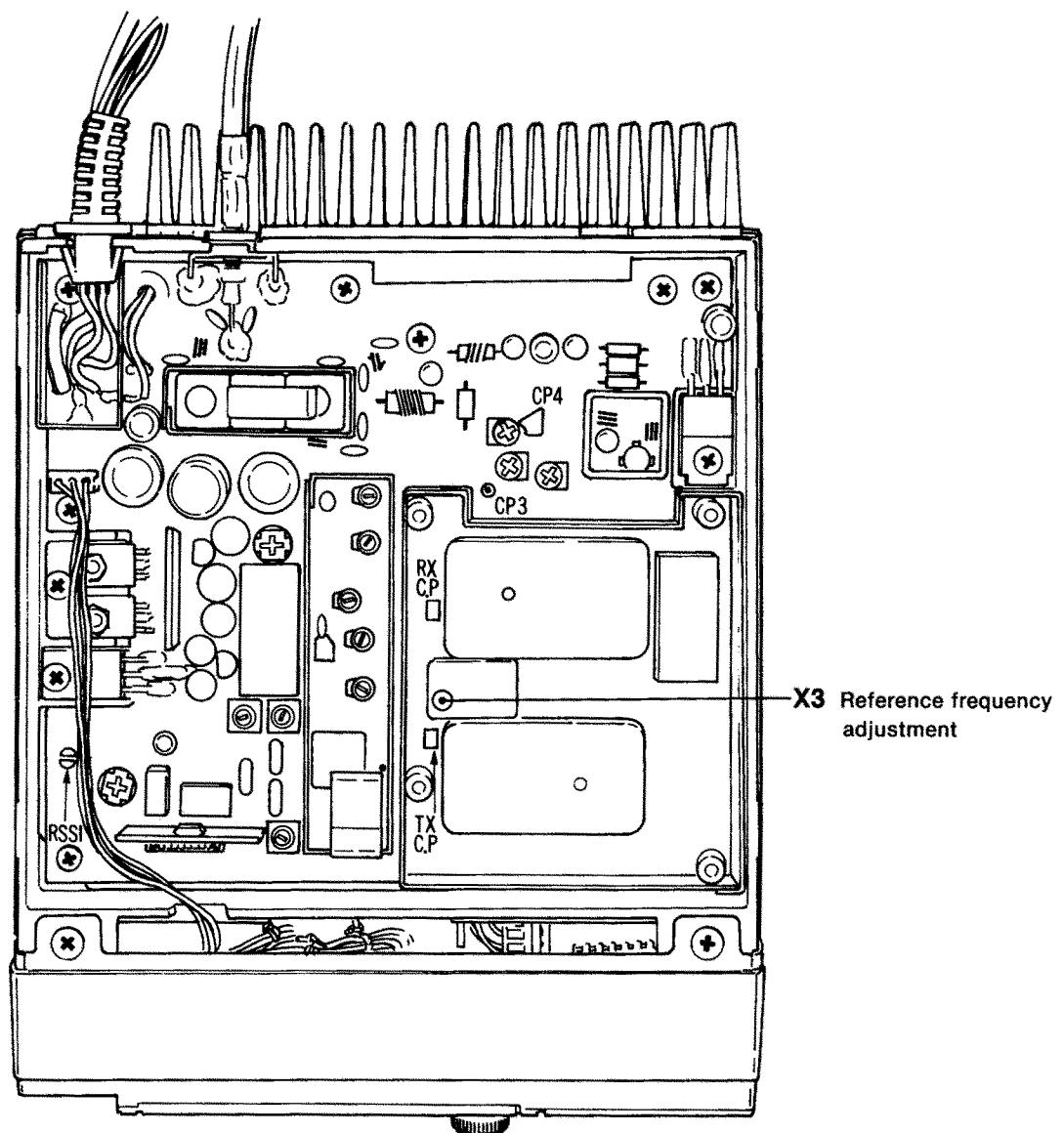
■ CONNECTION



6-2 PLL ADJUSTMENT

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	MEASUREMENT		VALUE	ADJUSTMENT POINT	
		UNIT	LOCATION		UNIT	ADJUST
REFERENCE FREQUENCY	1	• Select any channel. • Connect the RF power meter or a 50 Ω dummy load to the antenna connector. • Transmitting	Rear panel	Loosely couple the frequency counter to the antenna connector.	Same frequency as the programmed one. To check the programmed frequency, use the EX-704.	MAIN X3

- MAIN UNIT

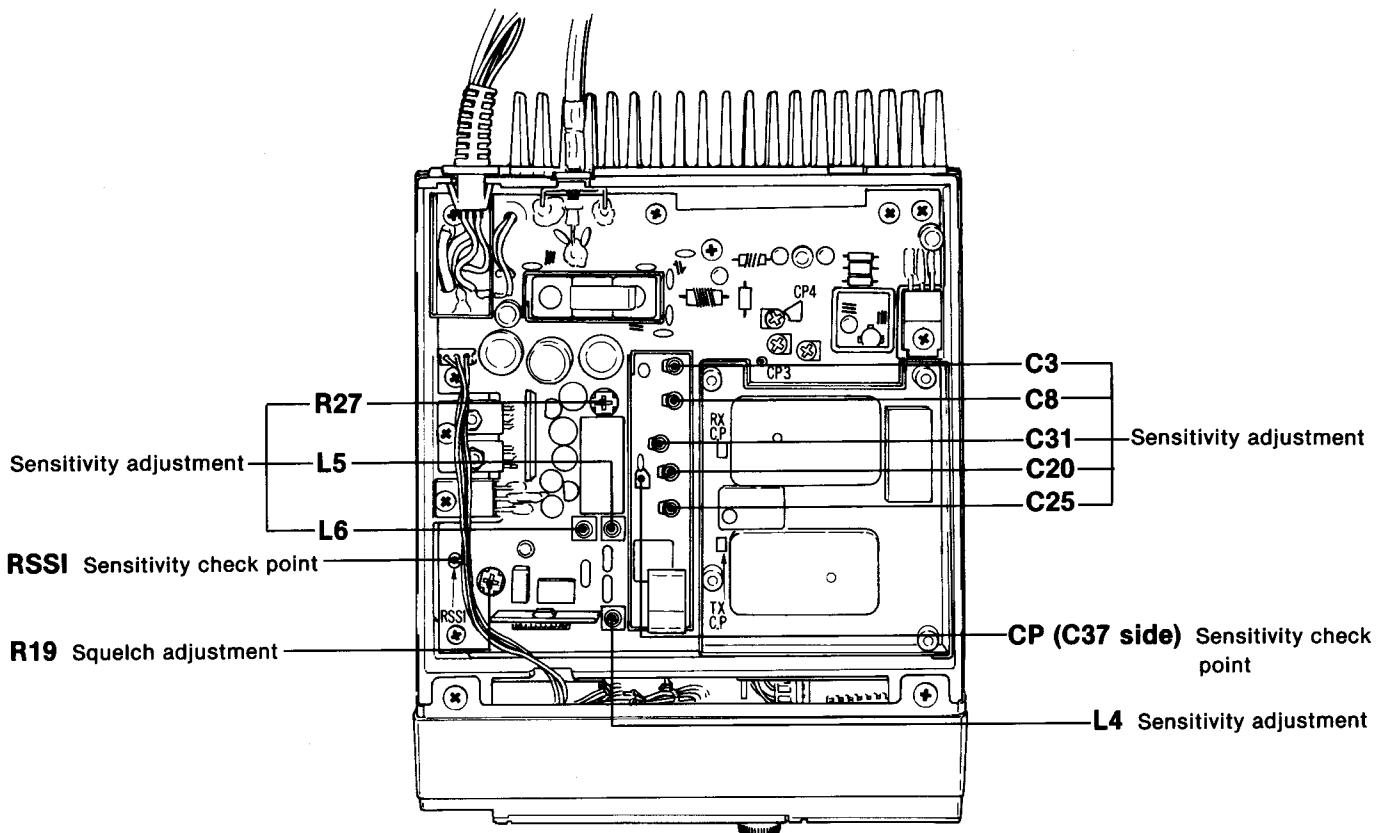


6-3 RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT

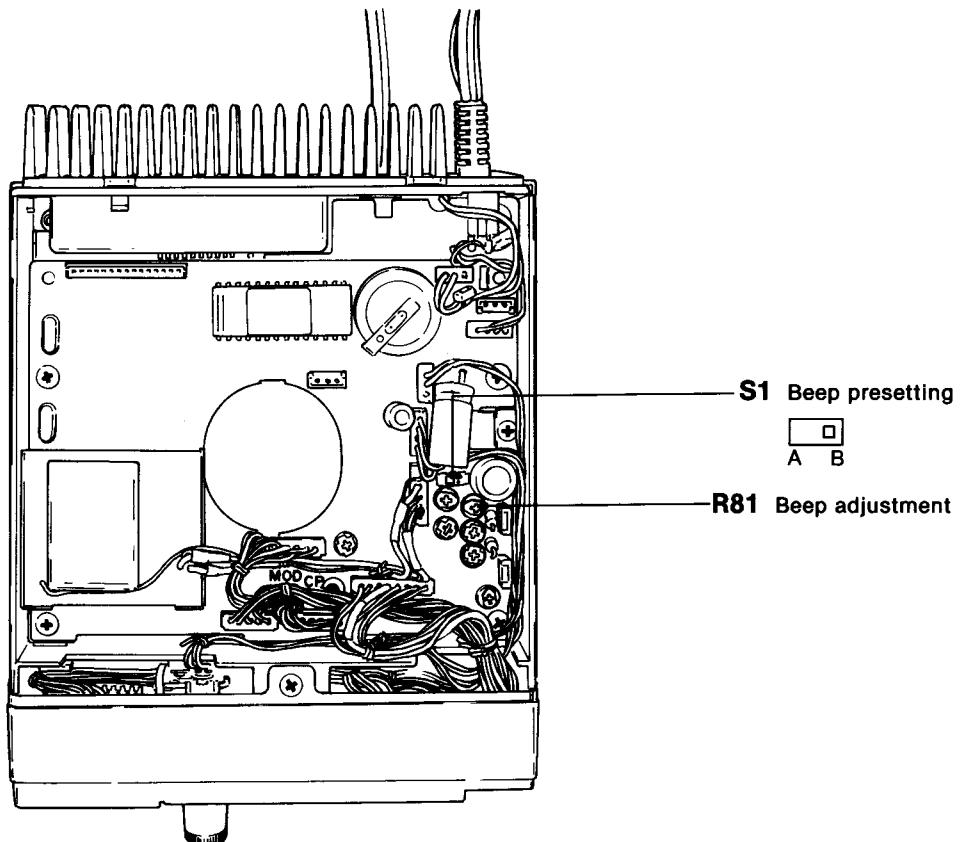
ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	MEASUREMENT		VALUE	ADJUSTMENT POINT	
		UNIT	LOCATION		UNIT	ADJUST
SENSITIVITY		<p>NOTE: When the sensitivity is less than 0.35 µV (12 dB SINAD) on every channel, the following sensitivity adjustment is not necessary. Skip to squelch adjustment below.</p> <p>This transceiver automatically transmits an answer back code when a 5-tone code is received. Be careful when connecting the SSG to the antenna connector.</p>				
	1	• Operating frequency: 400.000 MHz (#01, #02, #05, #06, #12) 450.000 MHz (#03, #04, #07~#11, #13, #14) 470.000 MHz (#15) 490.000 MHz (#16)	RF	Connect the DC voltmeter to CP (C37 side).	4 V	MAIN R27
	2	• Connect the SSG to the antenna connector and set as: Level : 10 µV* (-87 dBm) Modulation: 1 kHz Deviation : ±3.5 kHz $(\#02, \#04, \#06, \#08, \#09, \#10, \#14)$ ±1.75 kHz (All other versions)	MAIN	Connect the DC voltmeter to RSSI.	Maximum level	RF Adjust in sequence C3, C8, C31, C20, C25
	3	• [RESET] switch: ON • [VOL] control: PULL • Receiving				MAIN Adjust in sequence L4, L5, L6
	4	• Set the SSG as: Level : 32 µV* (-77 dBm)	Rear panel	Connect the distortion meter to the [EXT SP] jack with a 4 Ω load.	Minimum distortion level	Adjust in sequence L4, L5
	5	• Set the SSG as: Level : 0.35 µV* (-116 dBm)				RF Adjust in sequence C3, C8, C31, C20, C25
SQUELCH		NOTE: Before squelch adjustment, be sure that the sensitivity on every channel is less than 0.35 µV (12 dB SINAD).				
	1	• Select any channel. • Connect the SSG to the antenna connector. • [RESET] switch: ON • [VOL] control: PULL • Receiving	MAIN	Connect the distortion meter to the [EXT SP] jack with a 4 Ω load.	8 dB SINAD (40 % distortion)	SSG level
	2	• [VOL] control: PUSH	Bottom cover	Speaker	Squelch closes.	MAIN R19
	3	• Adjust SSG's level so that SINAD level becomes 12 dB (12 % distortion).			Squelch opens.	Verify
BEEP	1	• Select any channel. • [RESET] switch: ON • [VOL] control: Center • S1 (LOGIC UNIT): B side • Receiving	Rear panel	Connect the oscilloscope to the [EXT SP] jack with a 4 Ω load.	1.5 Vp-p	LOGIC R81
	2	• S1 (LOGIC UNIT): A side	Bottom cover	Speaker	Verify that the level of the beep sound is adjustable.	Front panel [VOL] control
		NOTE: Reset S1 to the step 1 position after the above verification.				

*This output level of the standard signal generator (SSG) is indicated as SSG's open circuit.

• MAIN UNIT



• LOGIC UNIT

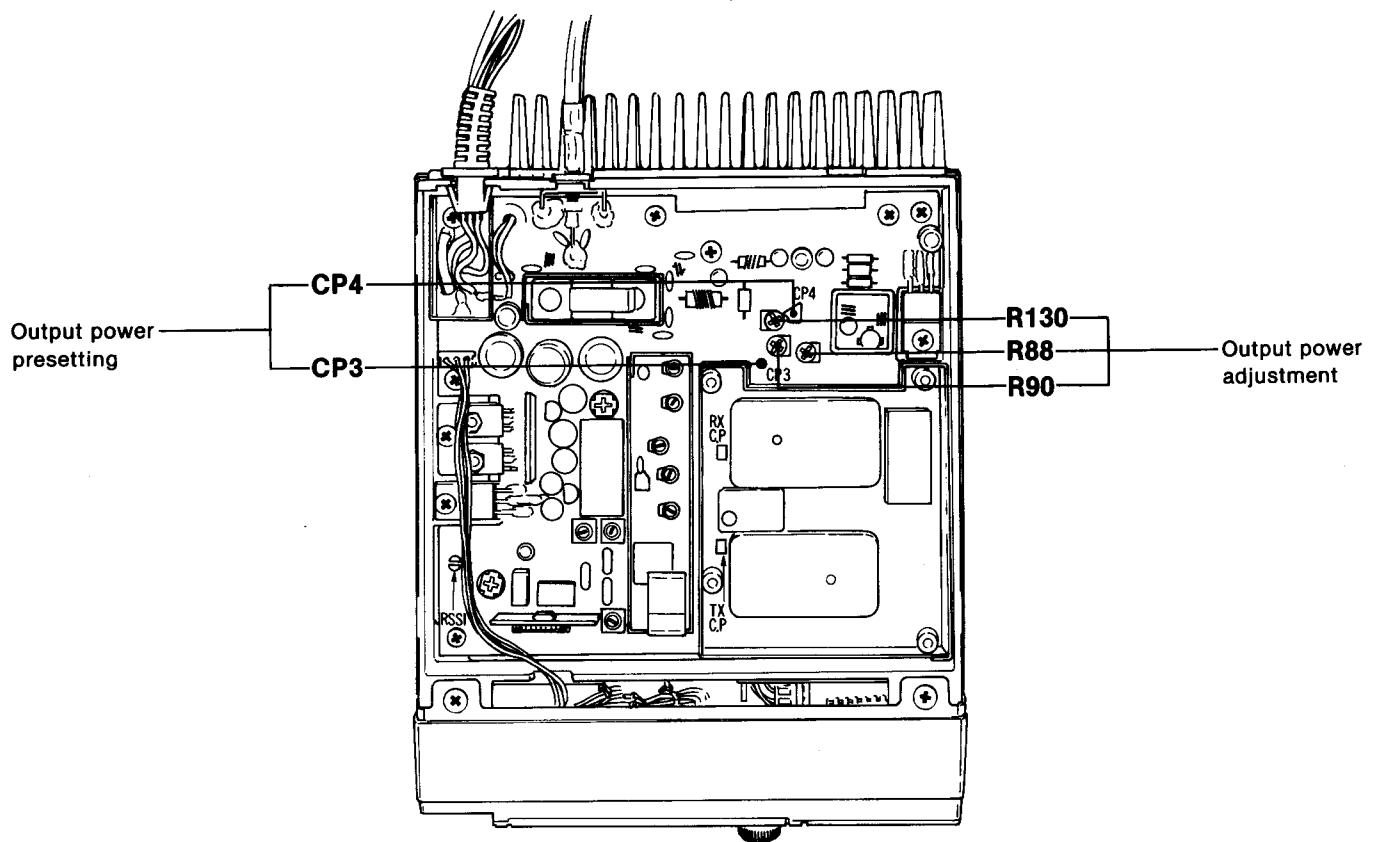


6-4 TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT

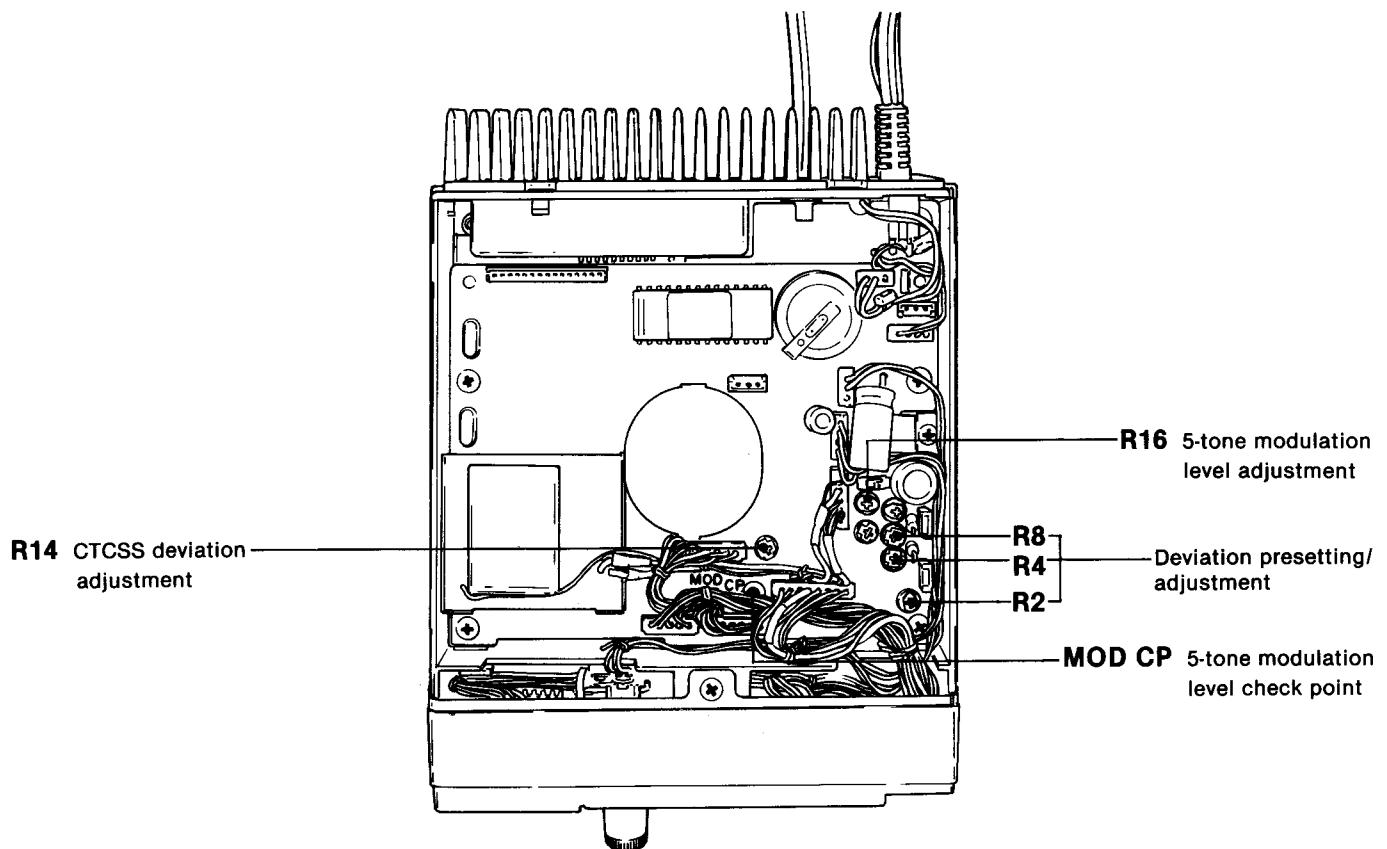
ADJUSTMENT		ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS		MEASUREMENT		VALUE	ADJUSTMENT POINT				
				UNIT	LOCATION		UNIT	ADJUST			
OUTPUT POWER	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select any high-power channel. Transmitting 	Rear panel	Connect the RF power meter to the antenna connector.		10 W (10 W version) 25 W (25 W version)	MAIN	R88			
	2					1 W (10 W version) 2.5 W (25 W version)		R90			
	3					15 W (25 W version) 6 W (10 W version)		R130			
DEVIATION	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select any channel. Connect the audio generator to the microphone connector* with an AC millivoltmeter and set as: Level : 50mV Modulation : 1.0 kHz Set the FM deviation meter as: HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis: OFF Detector : (P-P)/2 Transmitting 	Rear panel	Connect the FM deviation meter to the antenna connector via the attenuator.		Preset to the center.	LOGIC	R2, R4, R8			
	2					Maximum deviation level		R4			
	3					±4.3 kHz (#02, #04, #06, (#08, #09, #10, #14 ±2.0 kHz (All other versions)		R8			
	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the FM deviation meter as: HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis: OFF Detector : P and -P Set the audio generator as: Level : 5.0 mV Modulation : 1.0 kHz 				Symmetrical deviation level		R2			
	5					±3.0 kHz (#02, #04, #06, (#08, #09, #10, #14 ±1.5 kHz (All other versions)		R4			
	6	Repeat steps 3~5 several times for precision.									
CTCSS DEVIATION	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a tone encoder programmed channel (88.5 Hz). Set the FM deviation meter as: HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis: OFF Detector : (P-P)/2 Apply no signal to the microphone connector. Transmitting 	Rear panel	Connect the FM deviation meter to the antenna connector via the attenuator.		±0.5 kHz (#02, #04, #06, (#08, #09, #10, #14 ±0.3 kHz (All other versions)	LOGIC	R14			
5-TONE MODULATION LEVEL	1							Verify			
	2	• Apply no signal to the microphone connector. • [CALL] switch: ON	LOGIC	Connect the oscilloscope to MOD CP.		Same level as above	LOGIC	R16			

*See p. 6-1 for connection.

• MAIN UNIT



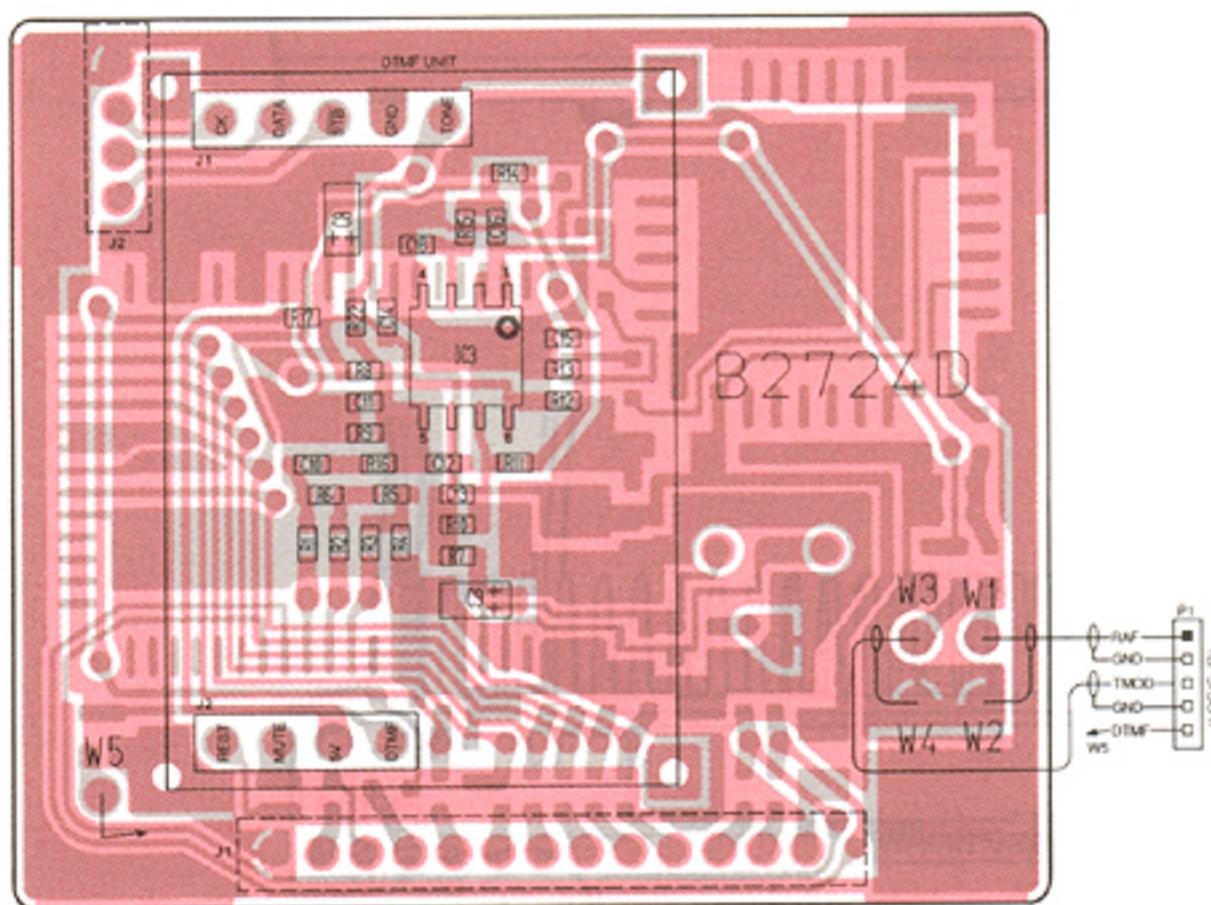
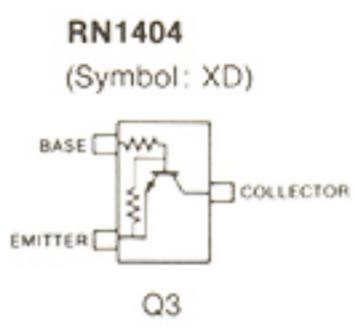
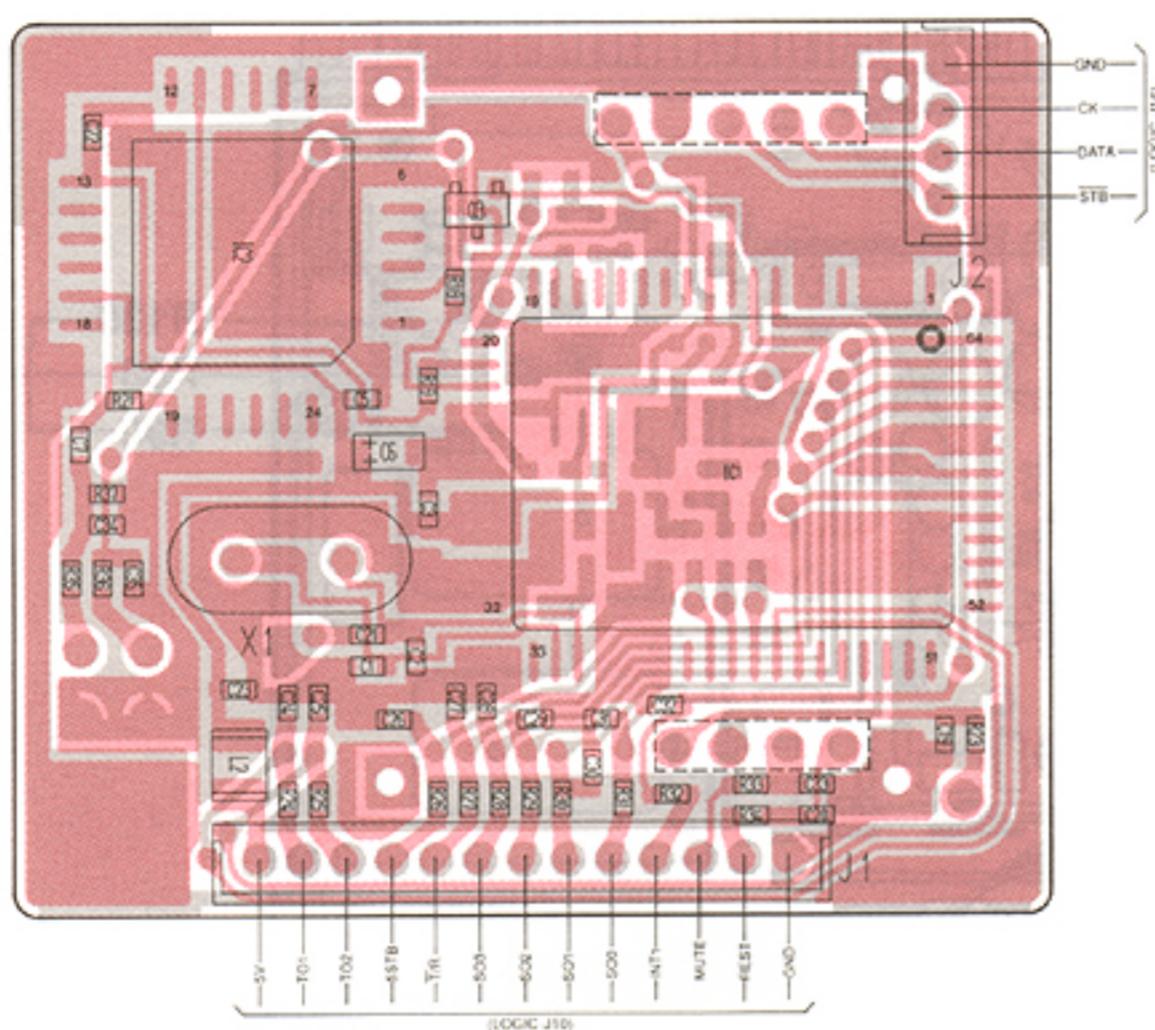
• LOGIC UNIT



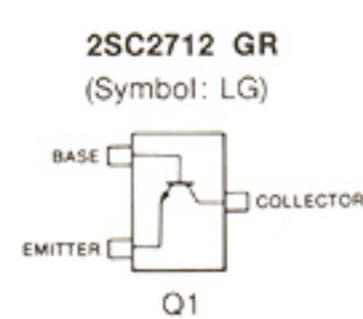
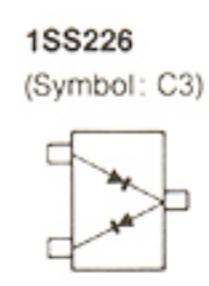
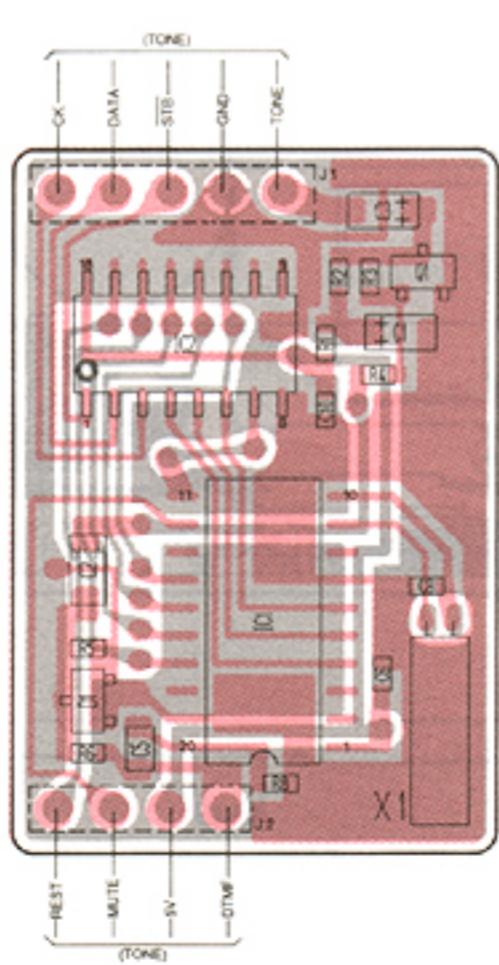
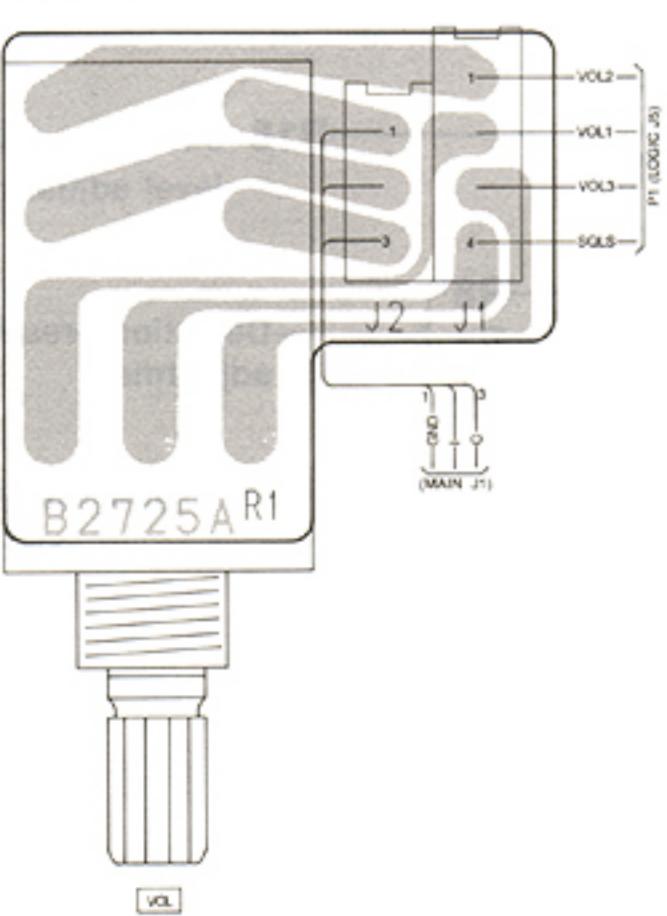
SECTION 7 BOARD LAYOUTS

7-1 TONE, VR AND DTMF UNITS

• TONE UNIT

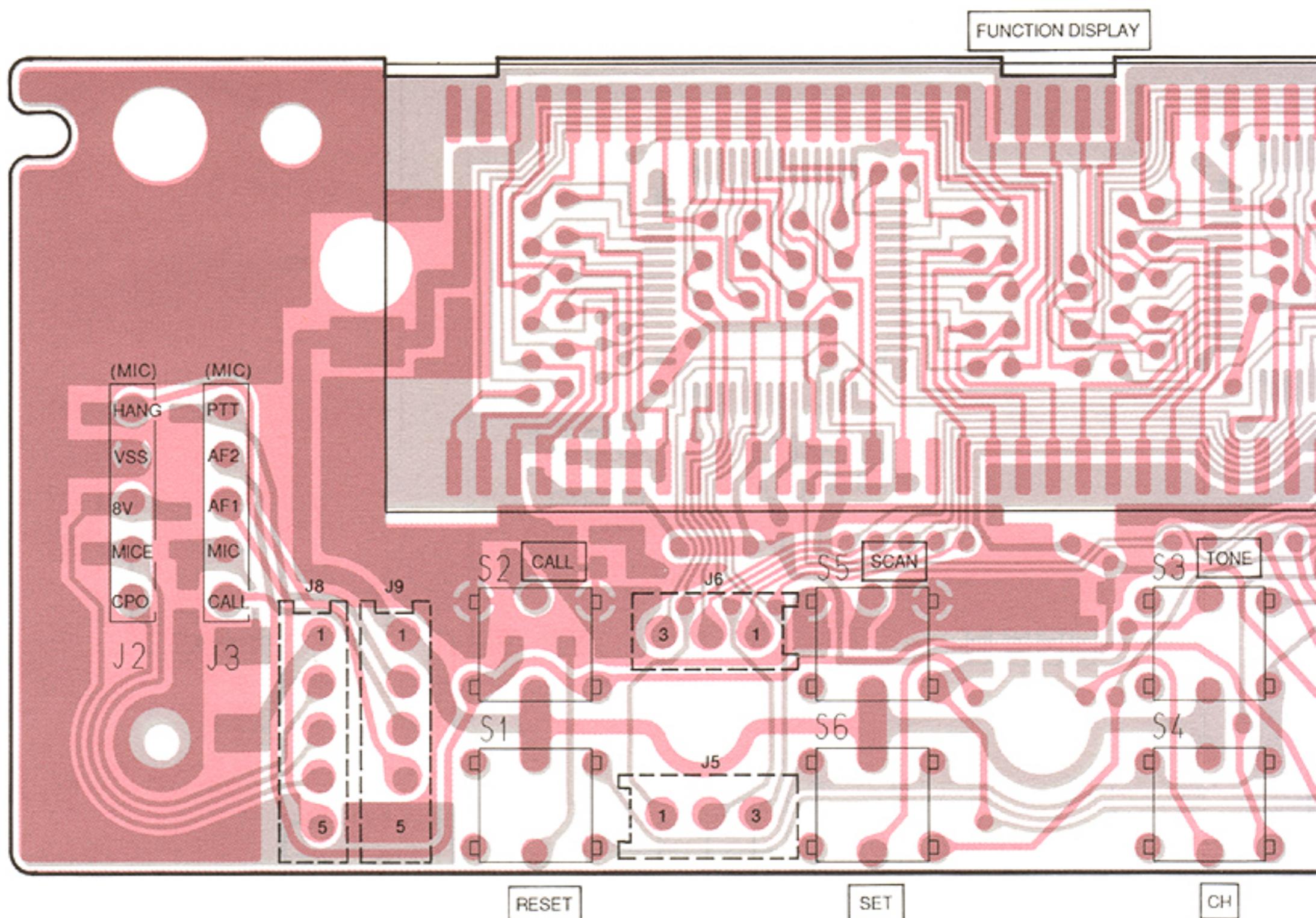


• DTMF UNIT

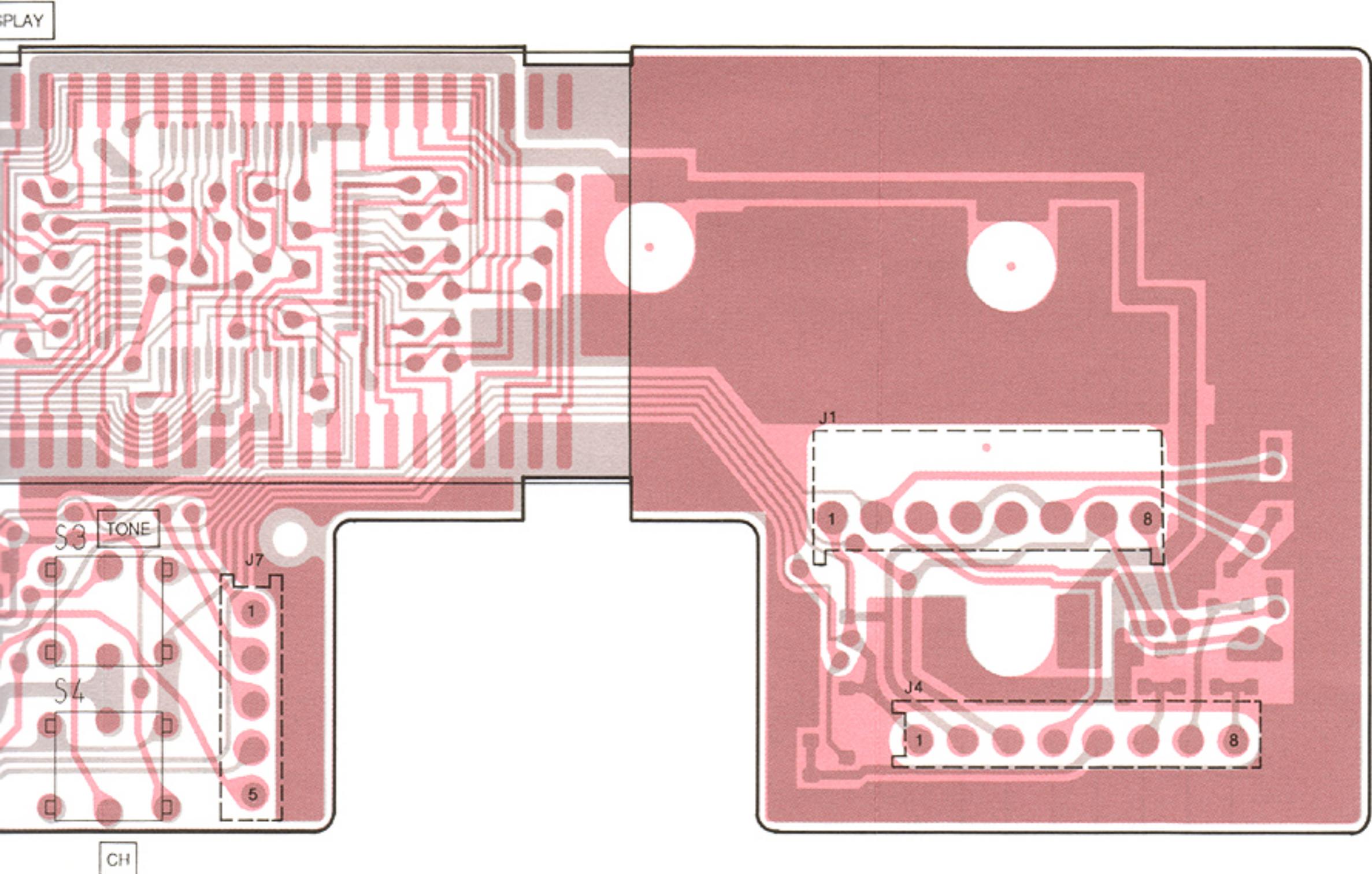


7-2 DISPLAY UNIT

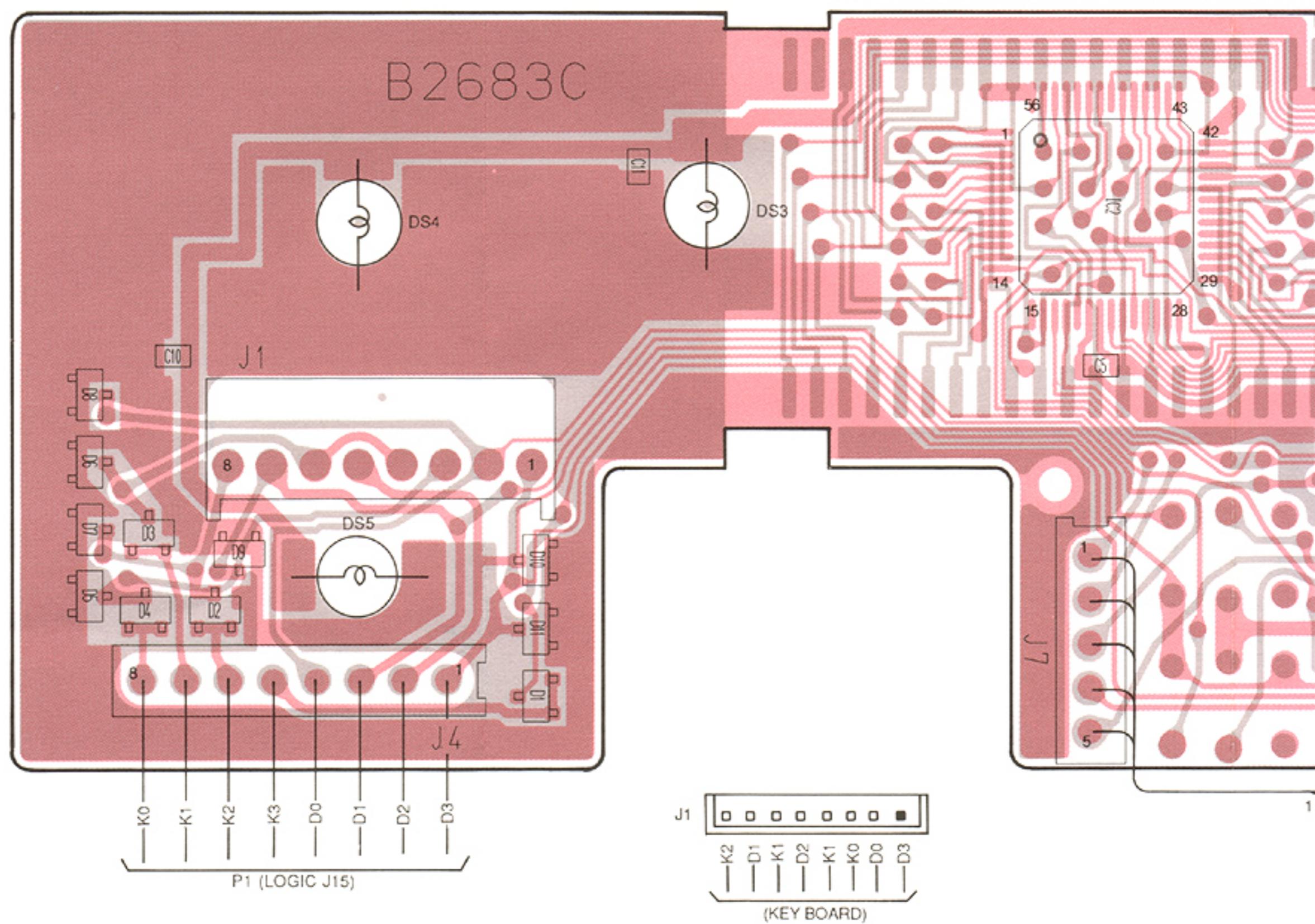
• DISPLAY UNIT



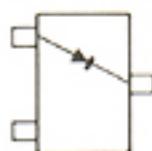
The combination of this page and the next page show
the unit layout in the same configuration as the actual
P.C. Board.



• DISPLAY UNIT

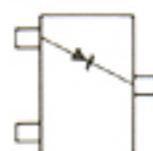


1SS193
(Symbol: F3)



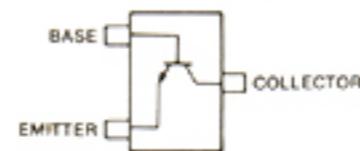
D1, D2, D3, D4

02CZ6.8-X
(Symbol: 6.8X)

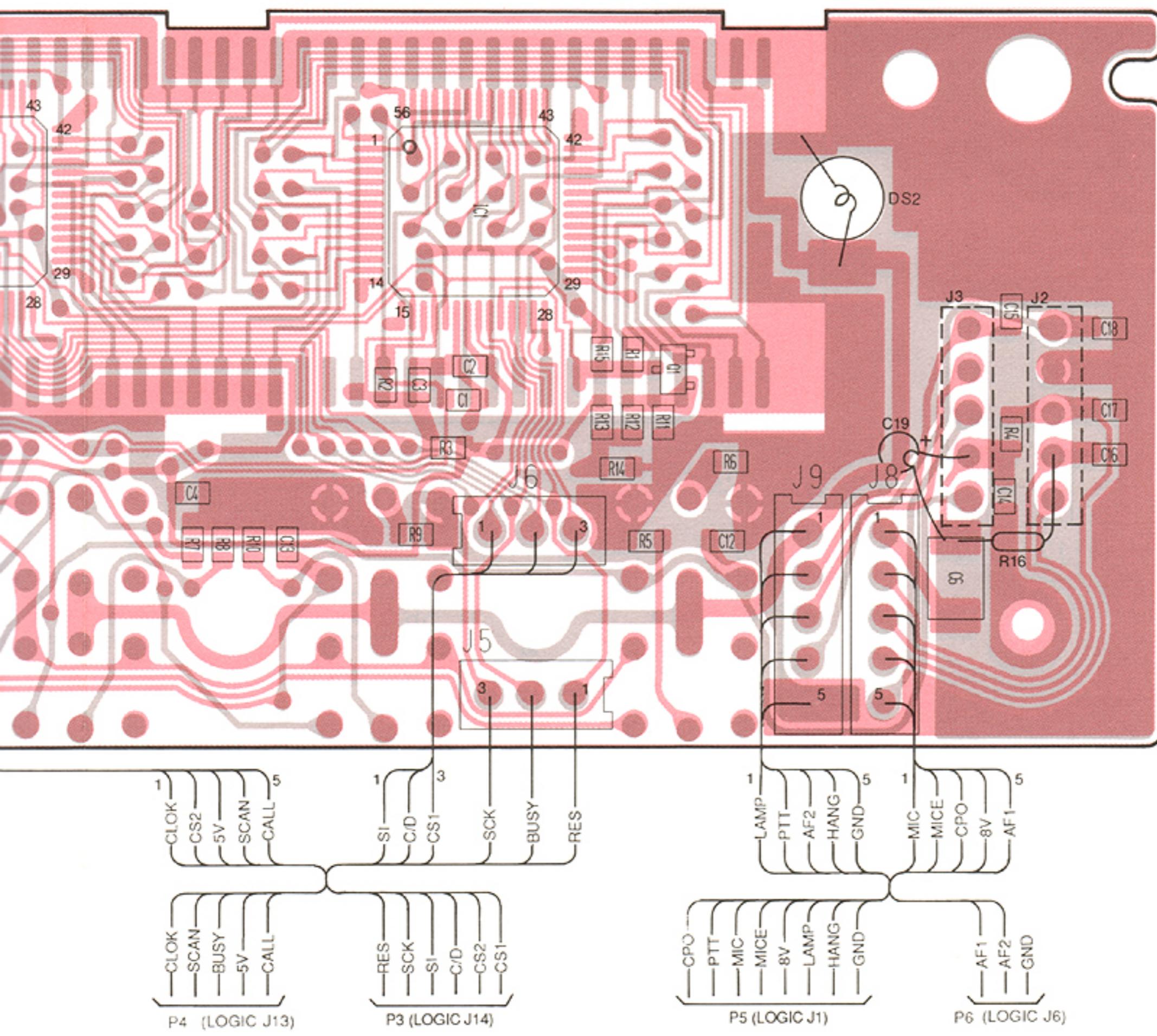


D5, D6, D7, D8,
D9, D10, D11

2SC2712 Y
(Symbol: LY)

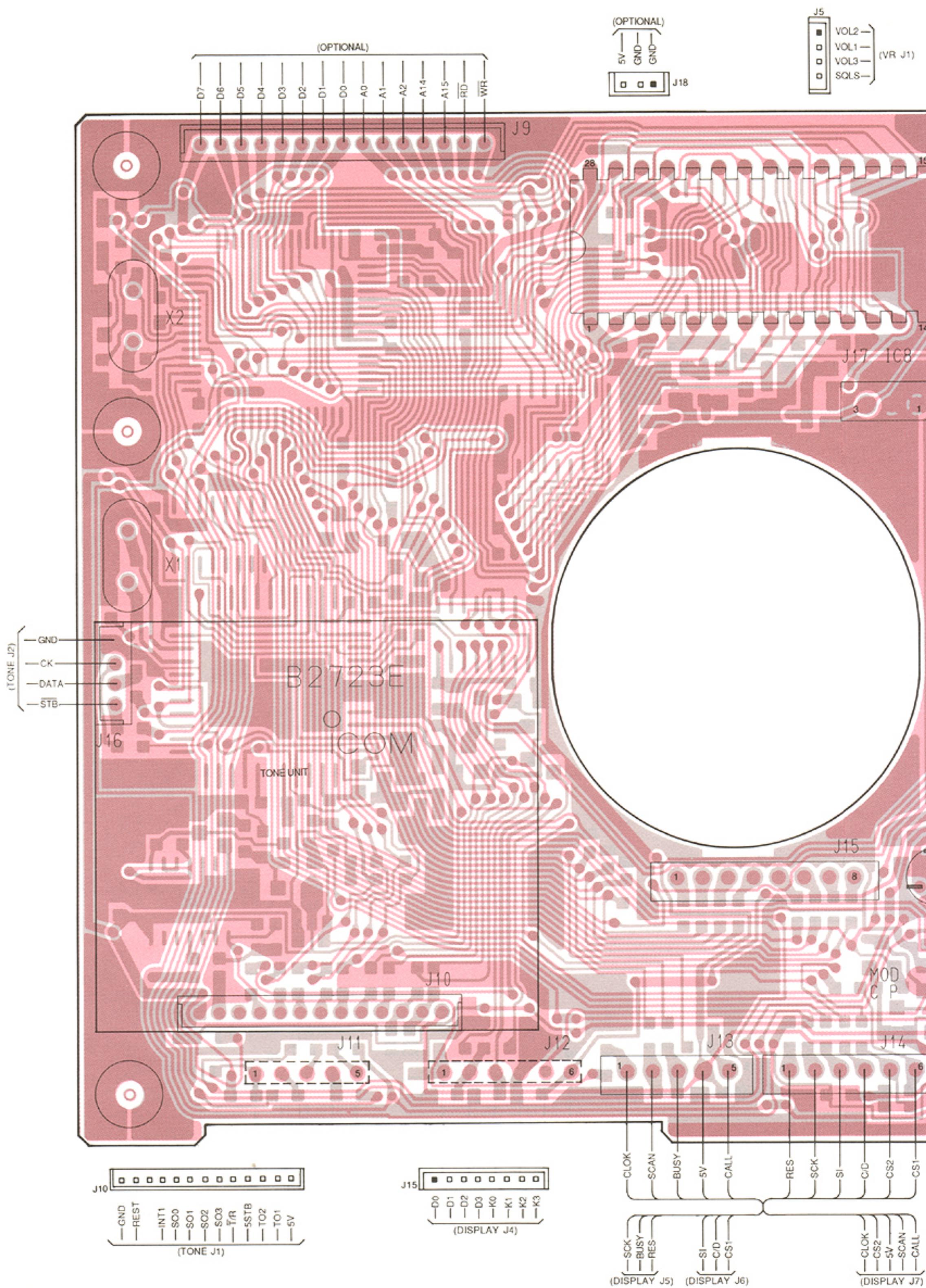


Q1

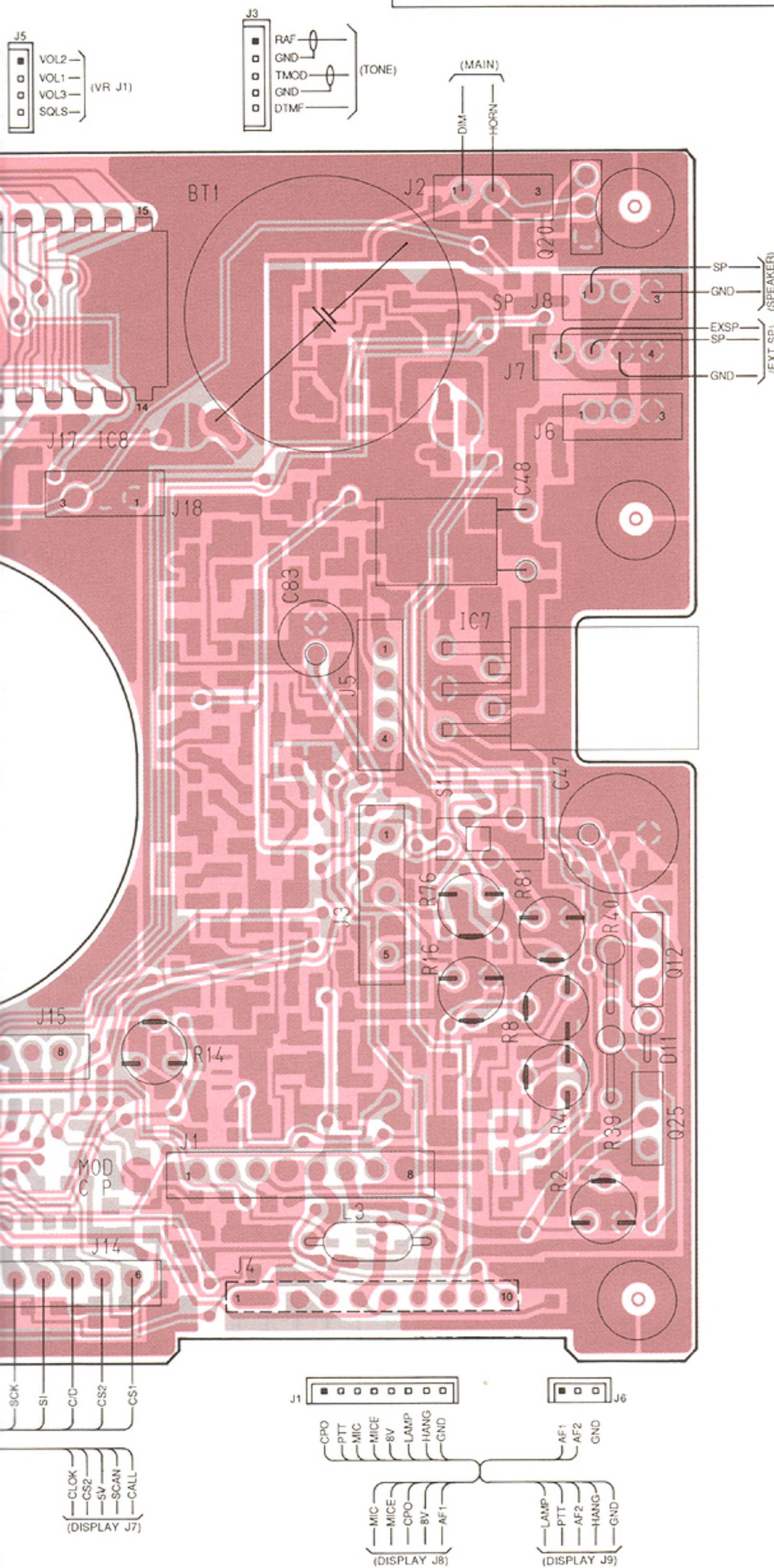


7-3 LOGIC UNIT

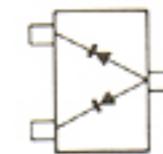
• LOGIC UNIT



The combination of this page and the next page show the unit layout in the same configuration as the actual P.C. Board.

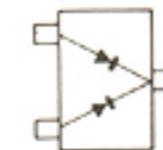


1SS181
(Symbol: A3)



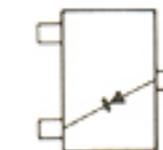
D8, D14

1SS184
(Symbol: B3)



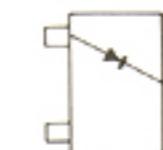
D10, D17 (#15, #16)
D18 (#11, #12, #13)

1SS190
(Symbol: E3)



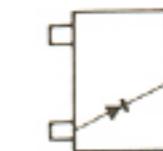
D7, D22

1SS193
(Symbol: F3)



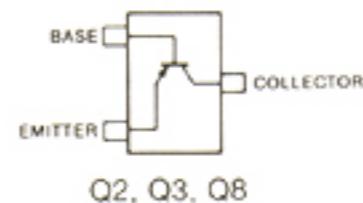
D1, D2, D3, D16, D21,
D18 (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05,
#06, #07, #08, #09, #10,
#14, #15, #16)

1SS196
(Symbol: G3)



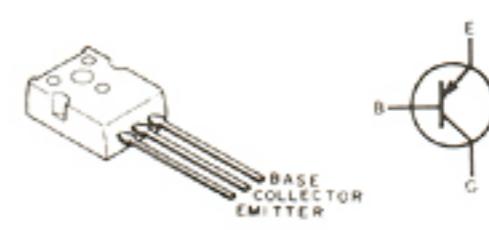
D6,
D17 (#01, #02, #03, #04, #05, #06,
#07, #08, #09, #10, #11, #12,
#13, #14)

2SA1162 Y
(Symbol: SY)



Q2, Q3, Q8

2SA1359 Y



Q12, Q25

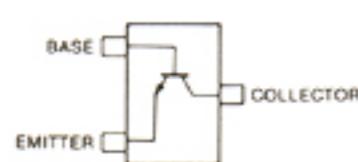
• LOGIC UNIT

2SC2712 GR

(Symbol: LG)

2SC2712 Y

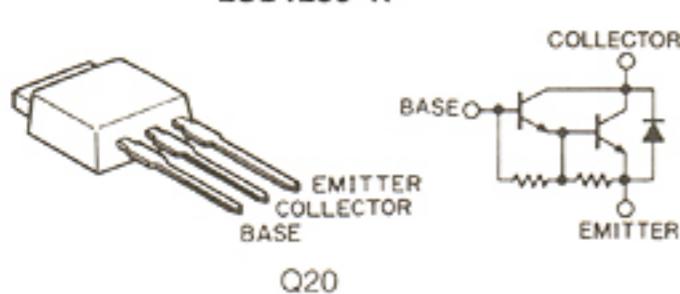
(Symbol: LY)



2SC2712 GR: Q16

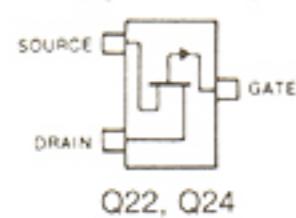
2SC2712 Y: Q7, Q13, Q17, Q23

2SD1286 K



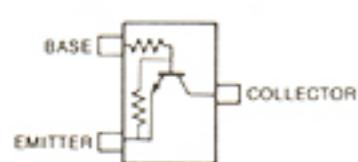
2SJ106 Y

(Symbol: VY)



RN1402

(Symbol: XB)



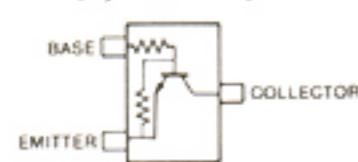
**Q5, Q10, Q11,
Q14, Q28**

RN1404

(Symbol: XD)

RN1409

(Symbol: XJ)

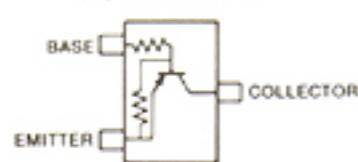


RN1404: Q1, Q4, Q15, Q19, Q27

RN1409: Q9

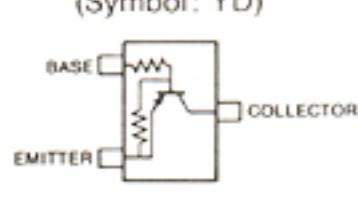
RN2402

(Symbol: YB)

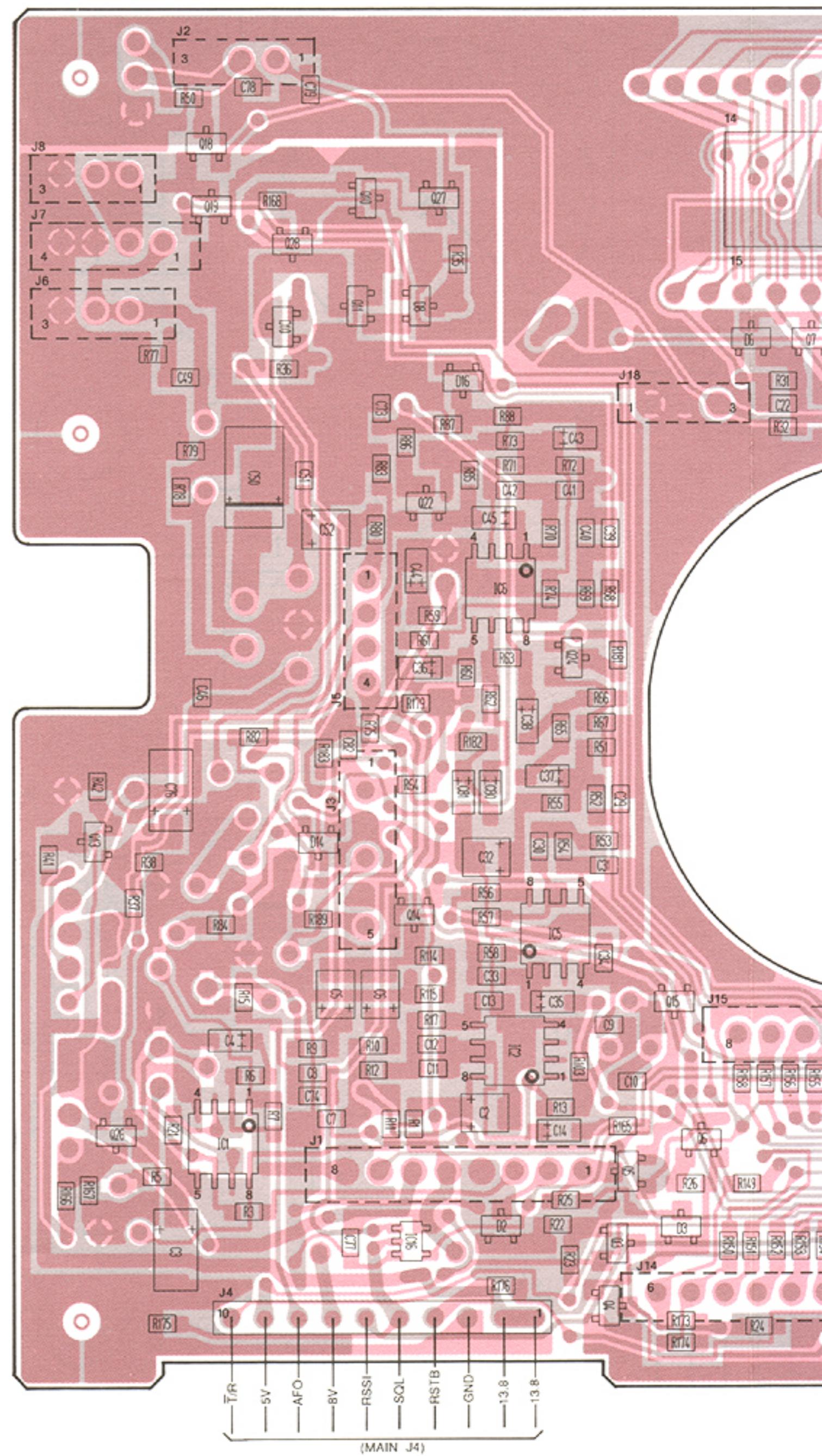


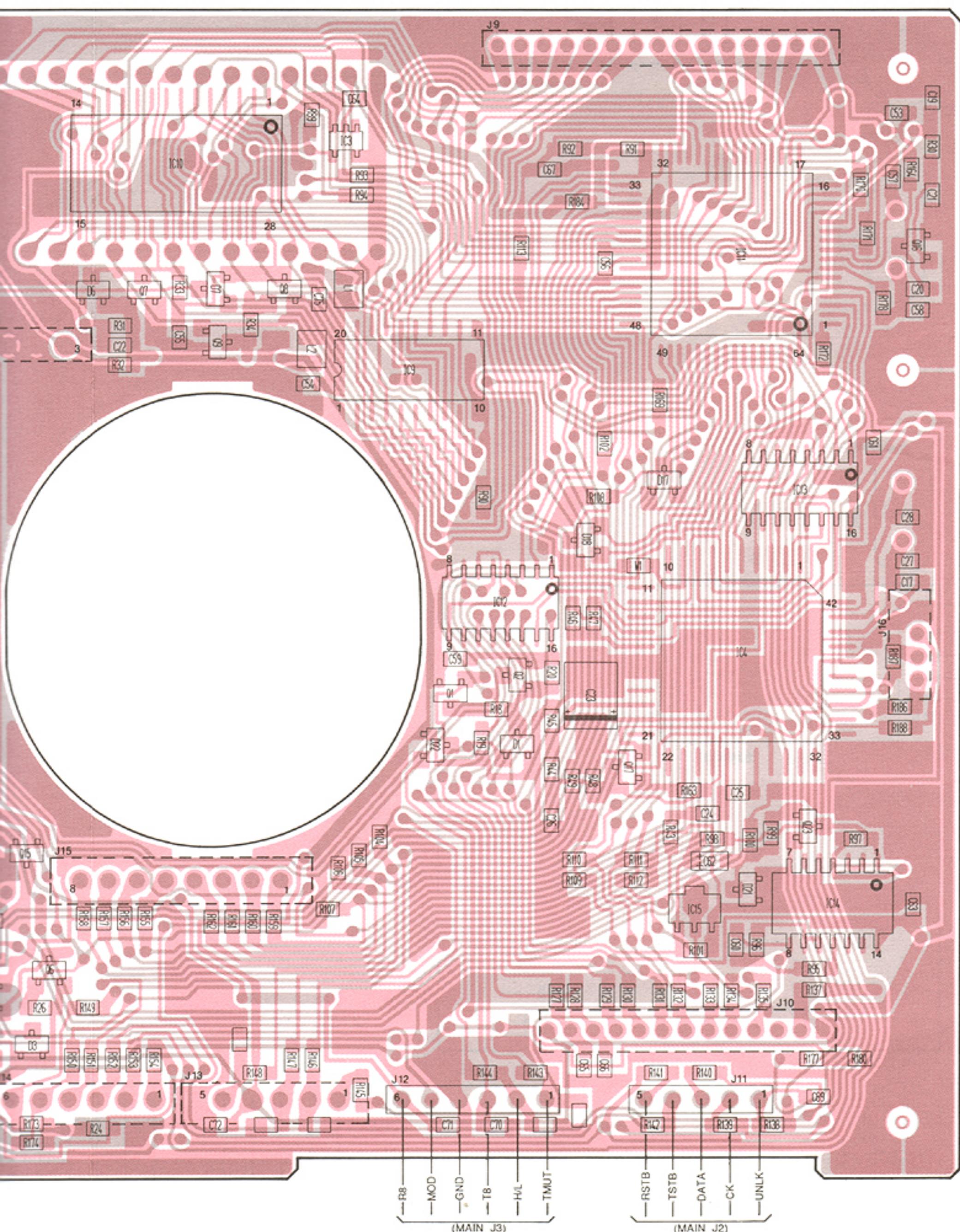
RN2404

(Symbol: YD)



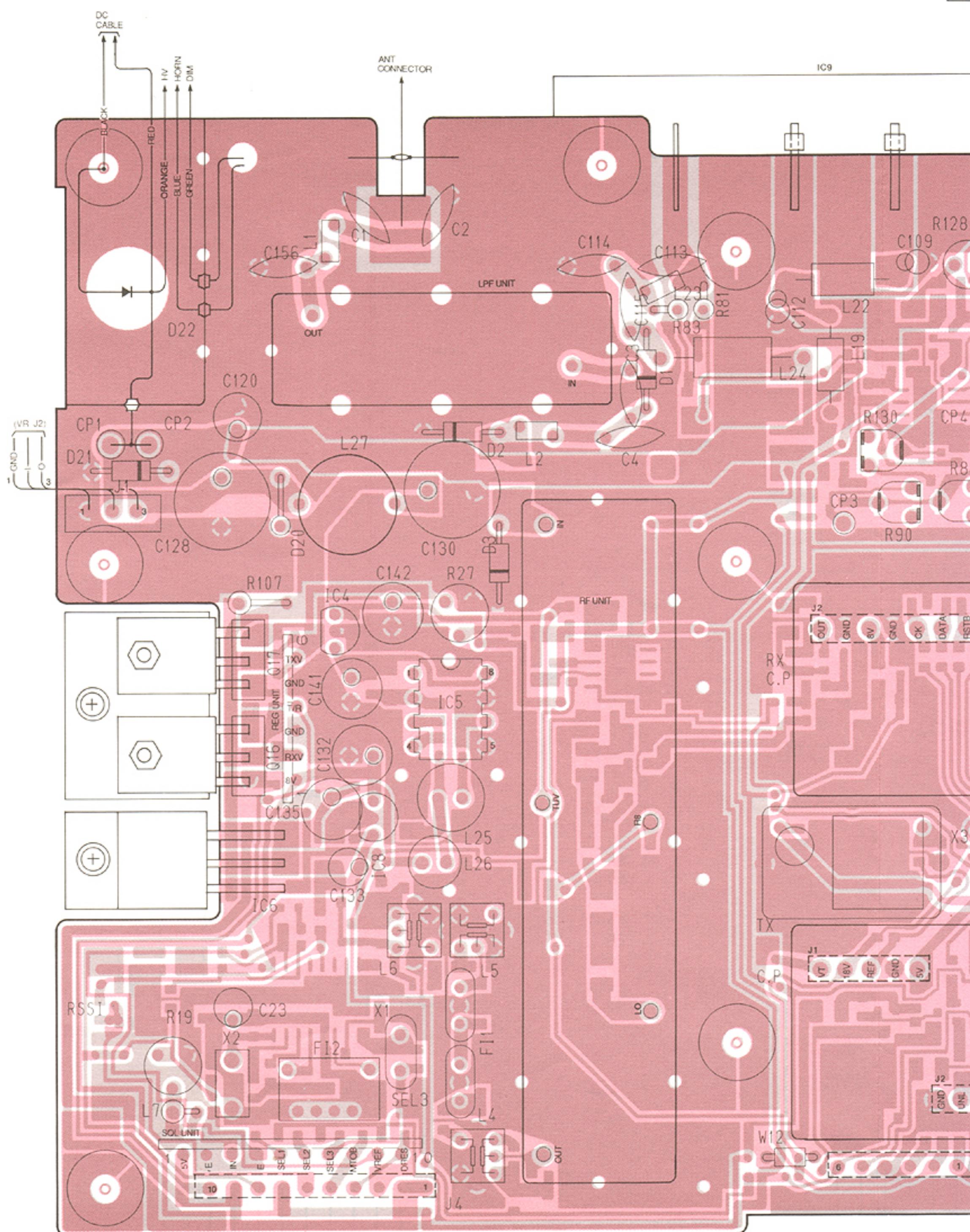
Q26



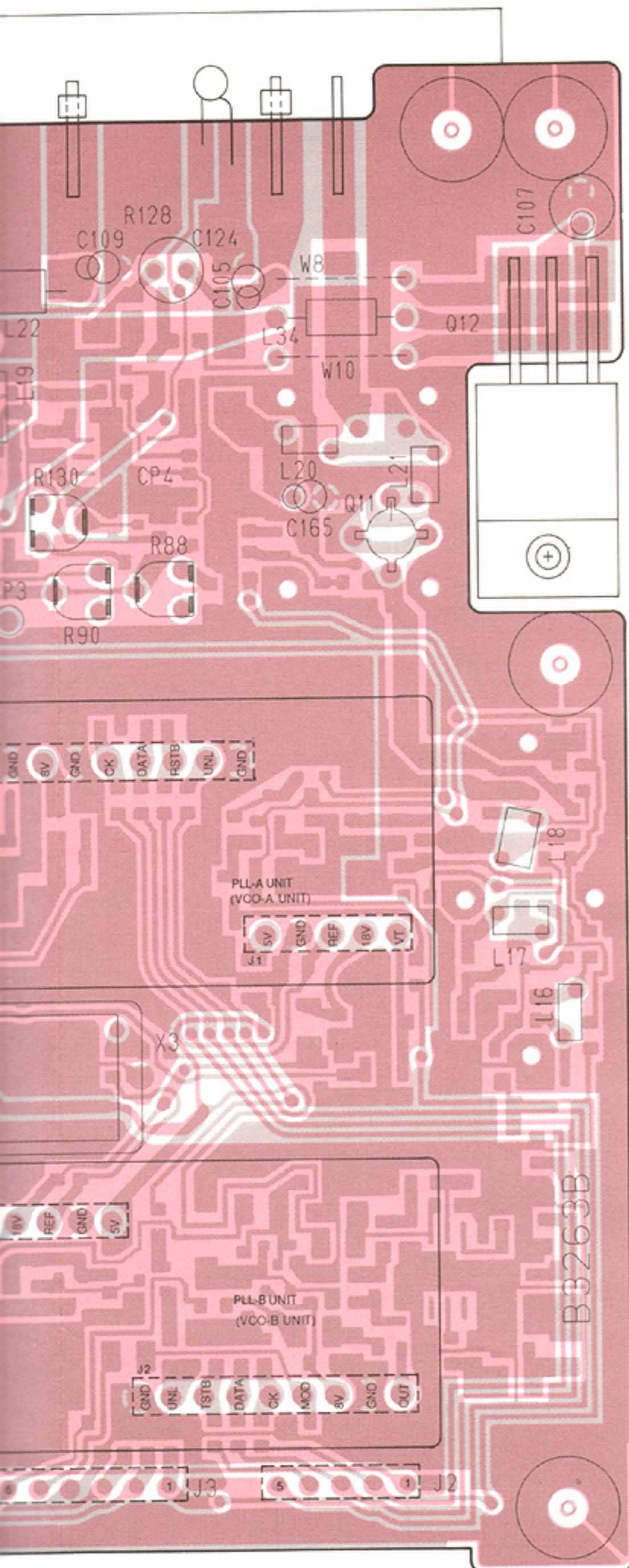


7-4 MAIN, SQL, REG, LPF AND RF UNITS

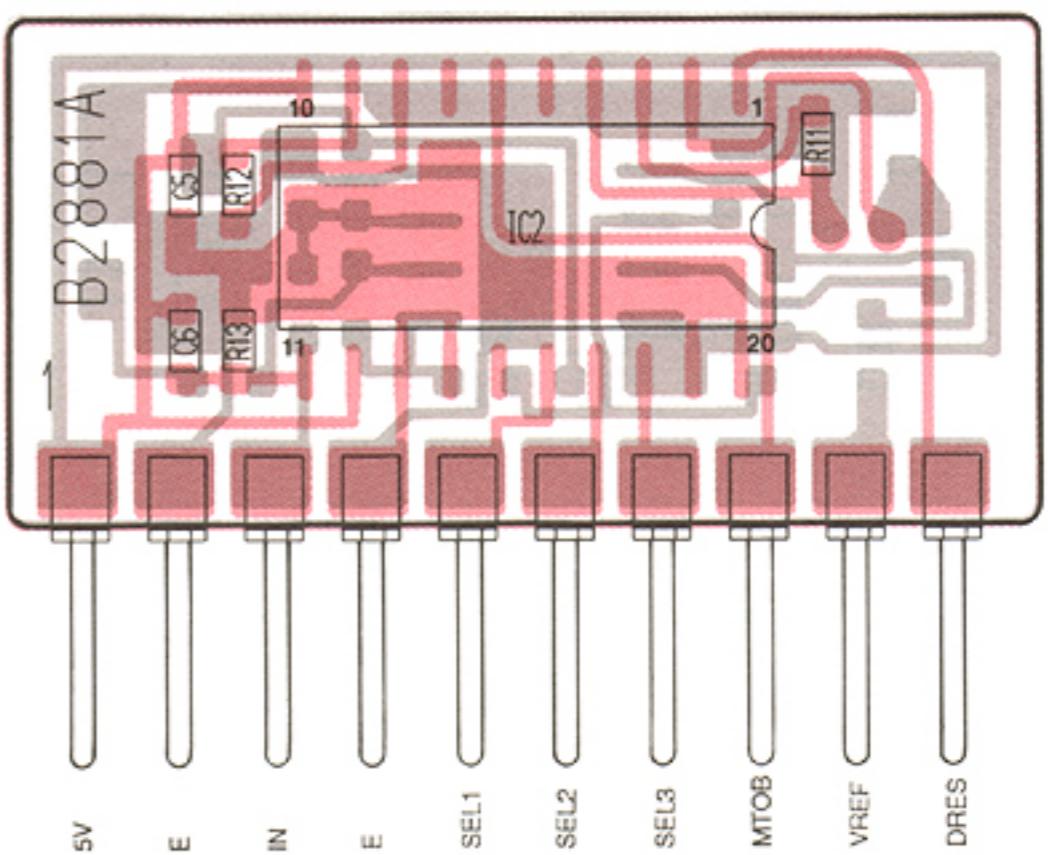
• MAIN UNIT



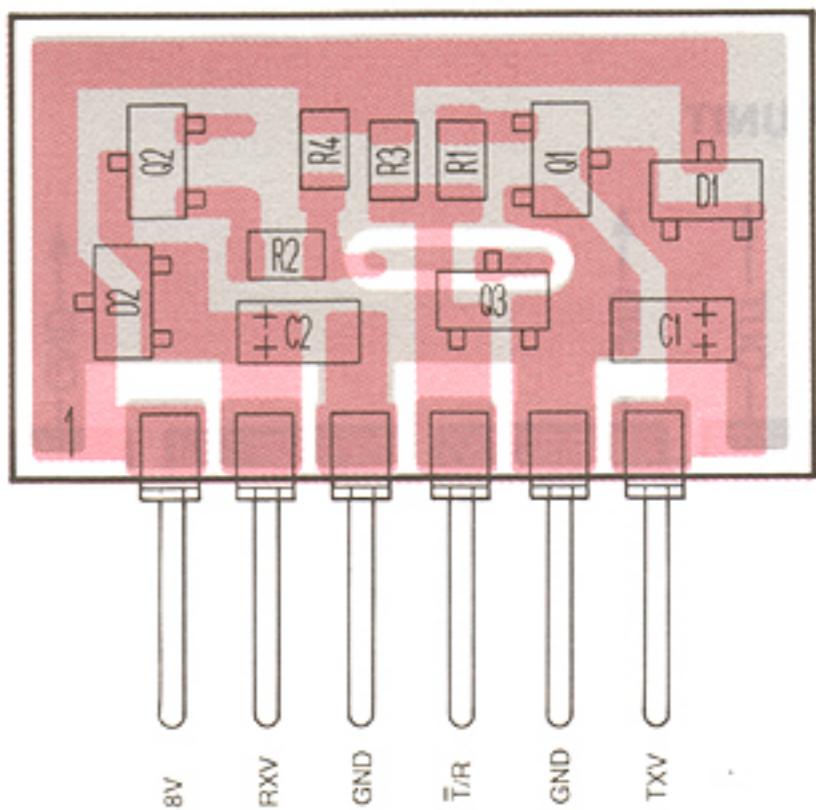
The combination of this page and the next page show the unit layout in the same configuration as the actual P.C. Board.



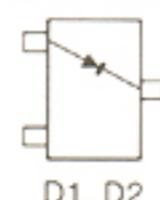
• SQL UNIT



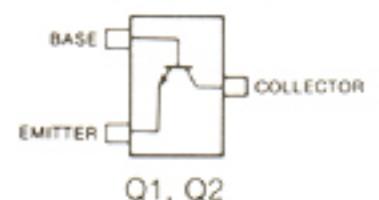
• REG UNIT



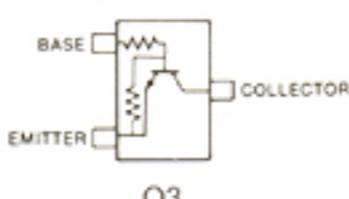
1SS193
(Symbol: F3)



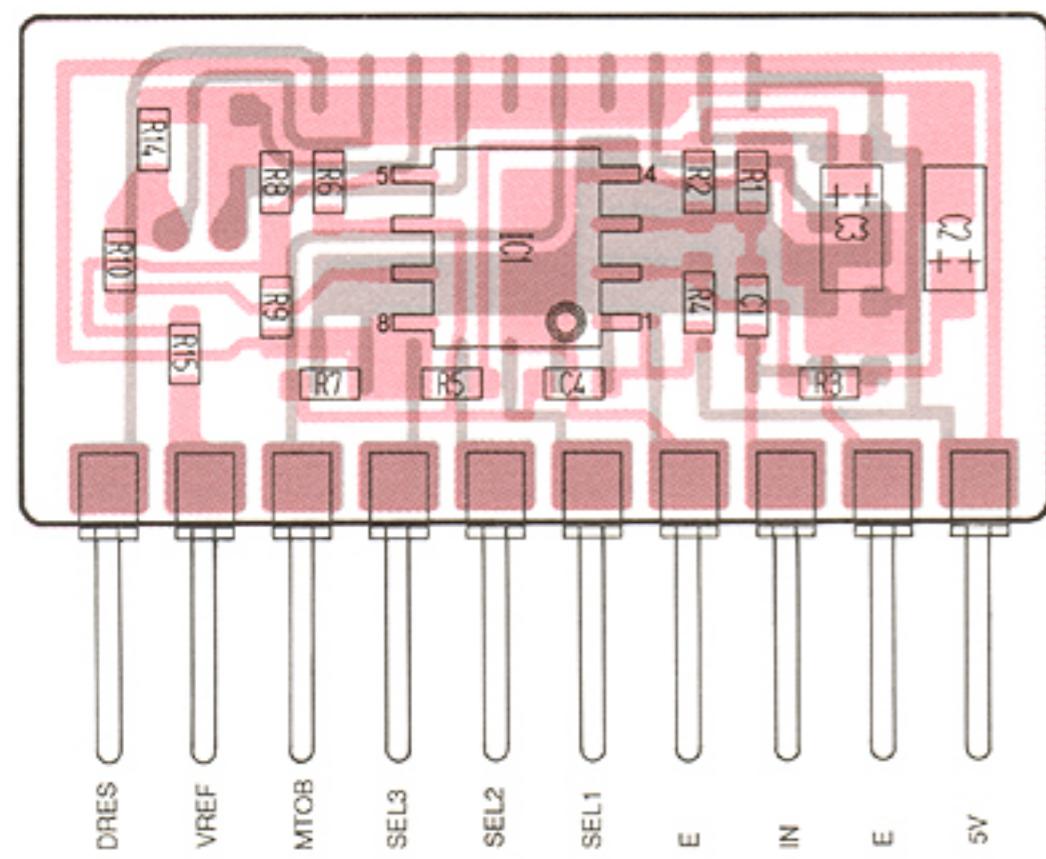
2SC2712 Y
(Symbol: LY)



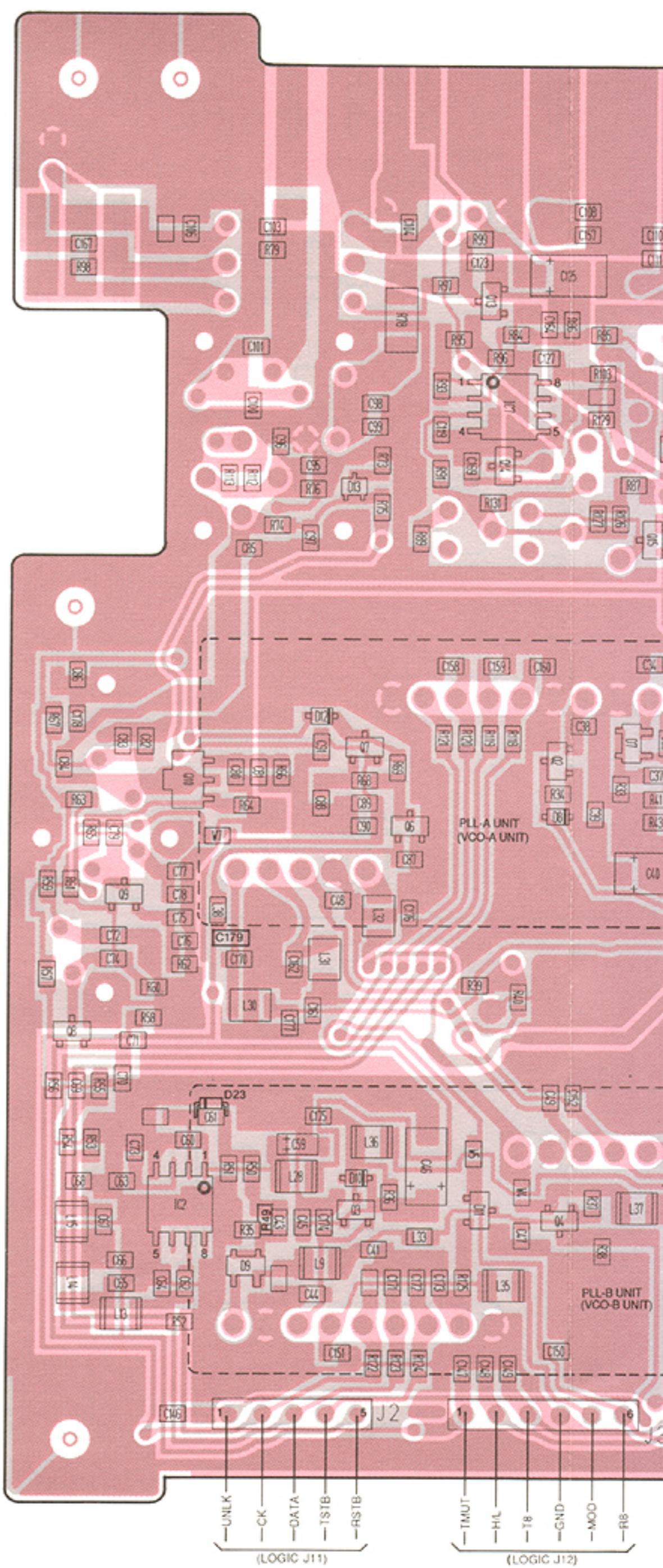
RN1404
(Symbol: XD)



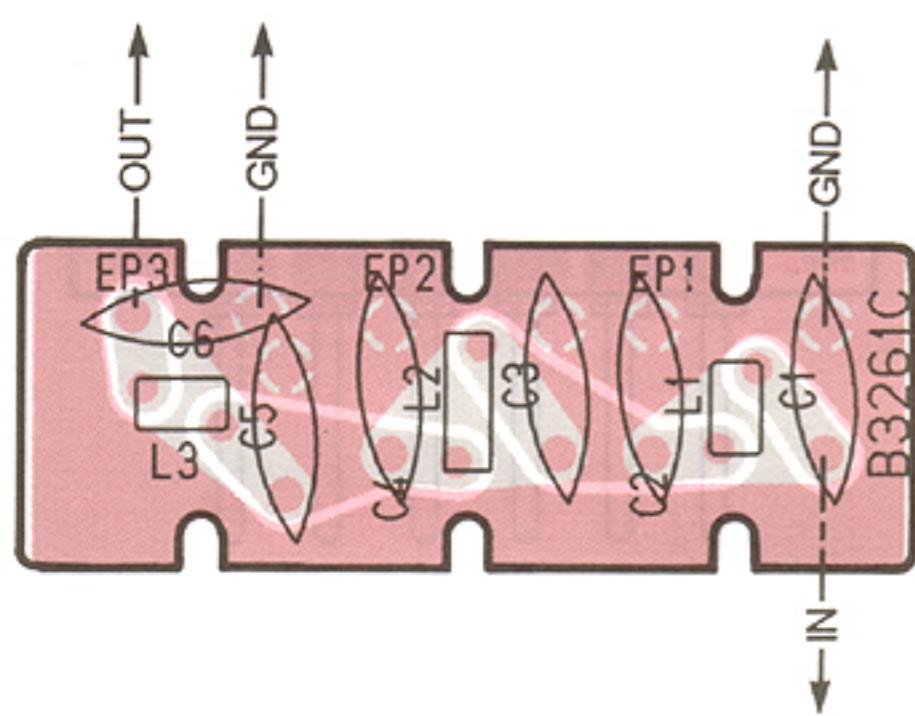
• SQL UNIT

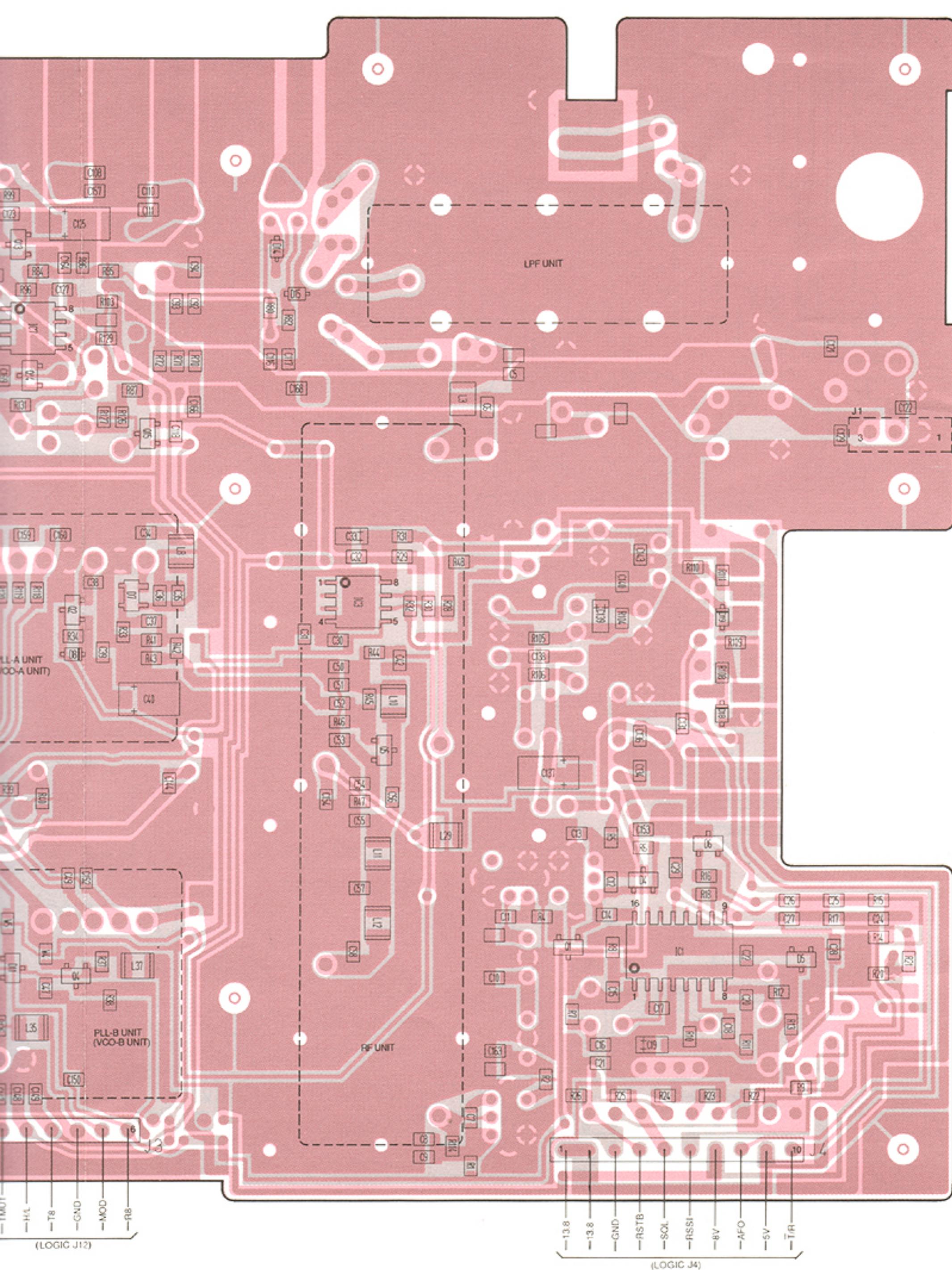


• MAIN UNIT

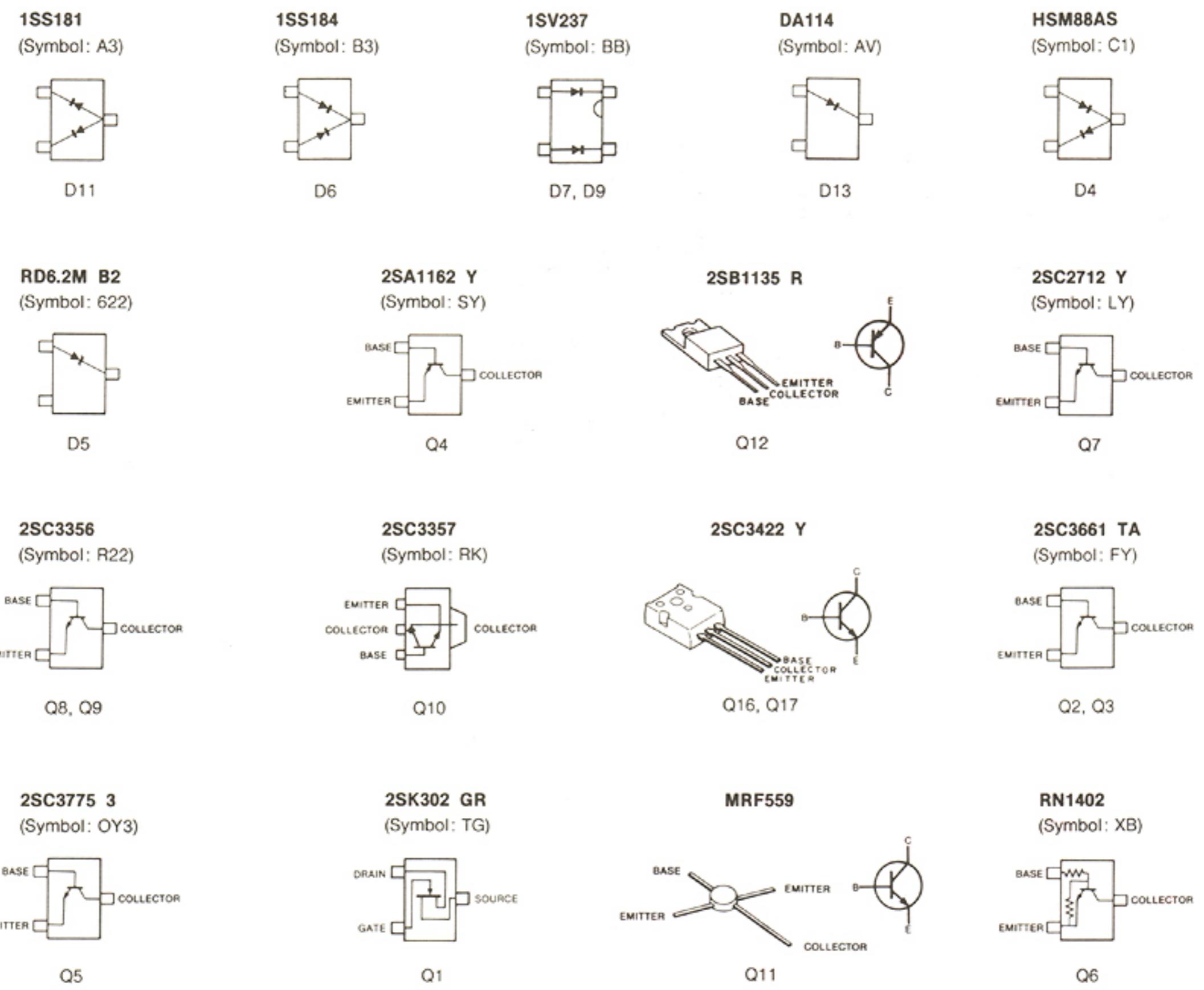


• LPF UNIT

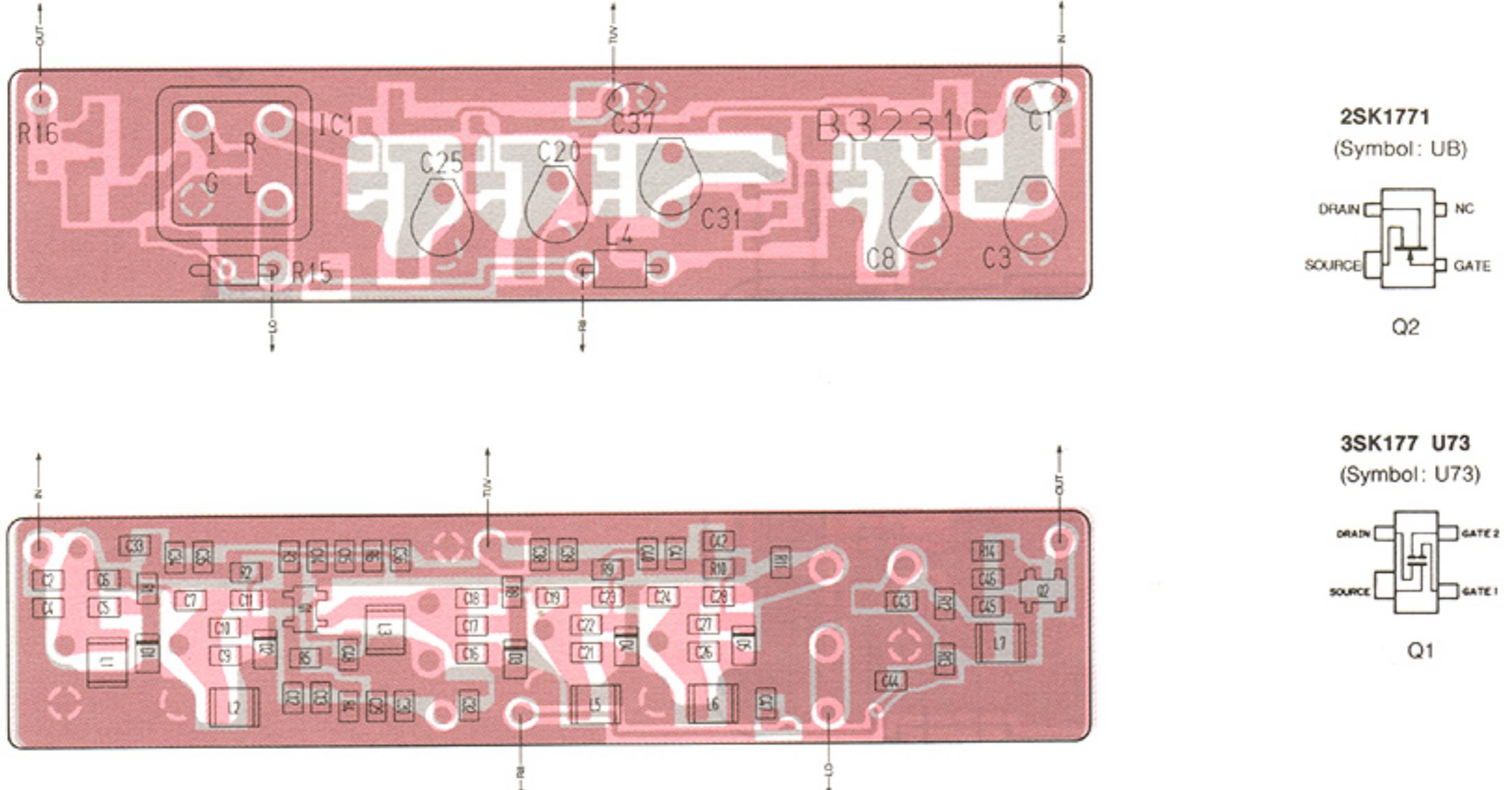




• MAIN UNIT

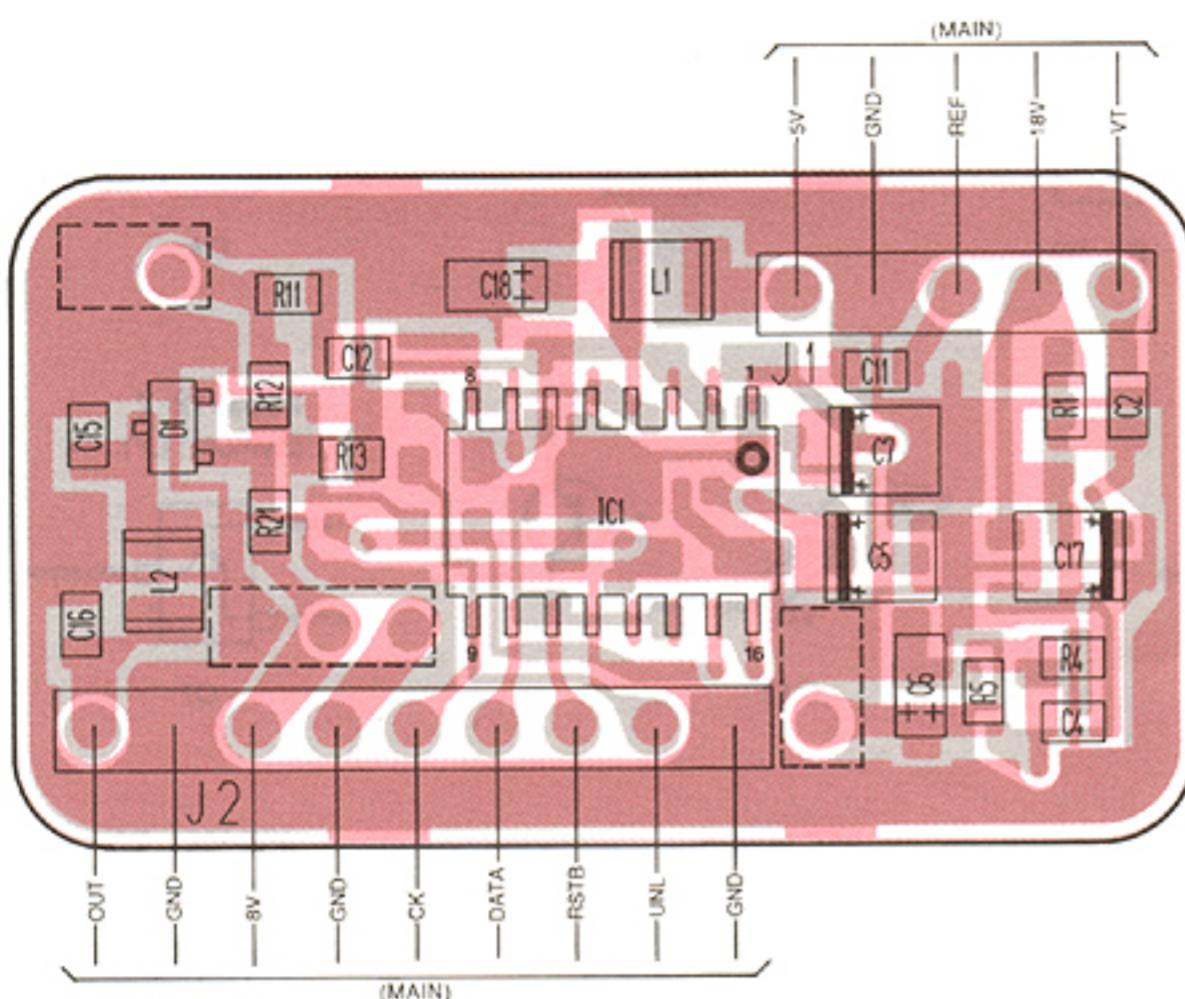


• RF UNIT



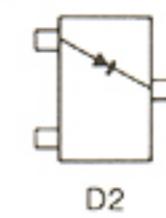
7-5 PLL-A, VCO-A, PLL-B AND VCO-B UNITS

• PLL-A UNIT



1SS193

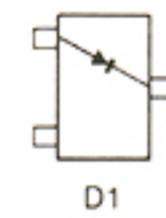
(Symbol: F3)



D2

1SV128

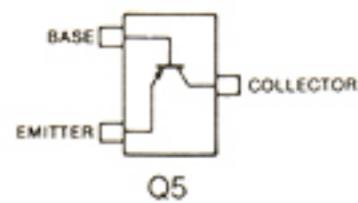
(Symbol: BB)



D1

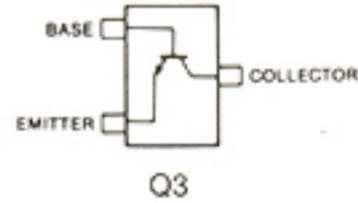
2SA1576 S

(Symbol: FS)



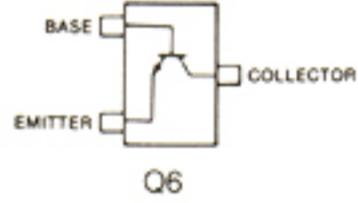
2SC2712 GR

(Symbol: LG)



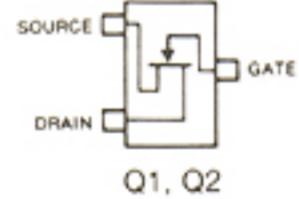
2SC4081 S

(Symbol: BS)



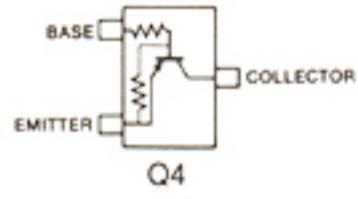
2SK209 Y

(Symbol: XY)



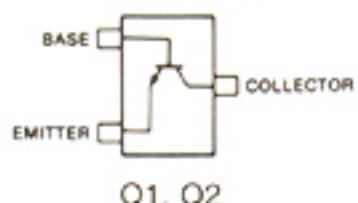
RN2404

(Symbol: YD)

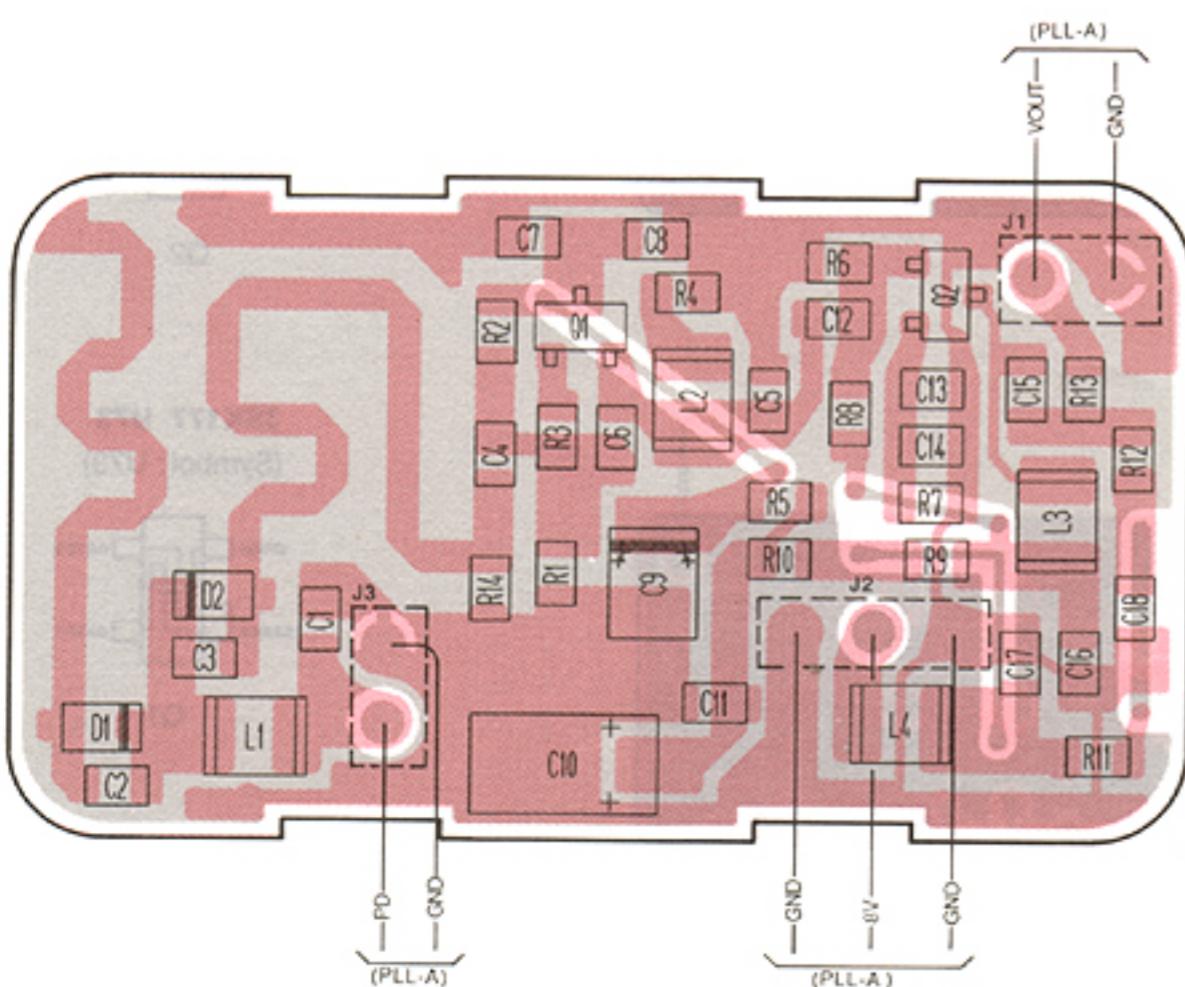


2SC3356

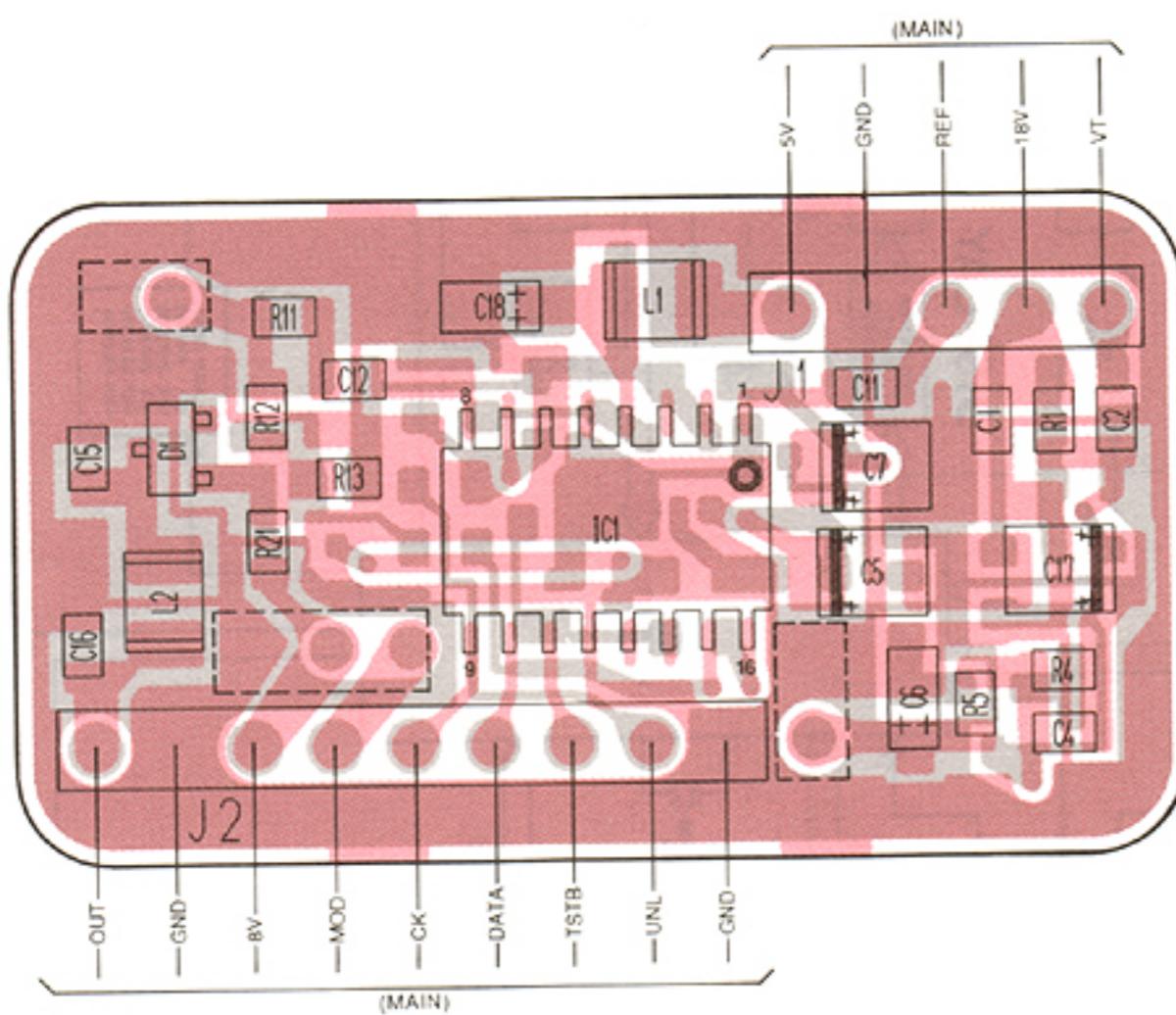
(Symbol: R22)



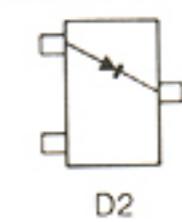
• VCO-A UNIT



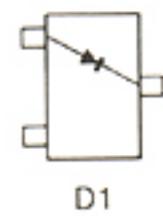
• PLL-B UNIT



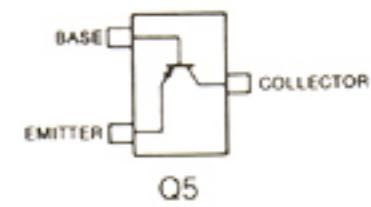
1SS193
(Symbol: F3)



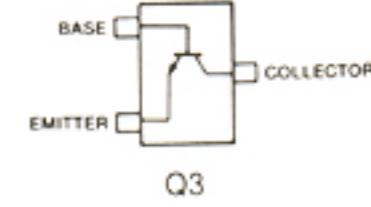
1SV128
(Symbol: BB)



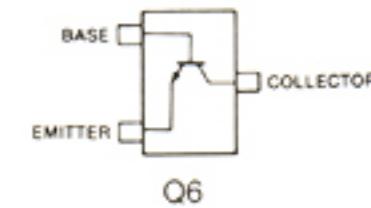
2SA1576 S
(Symbol: FS)



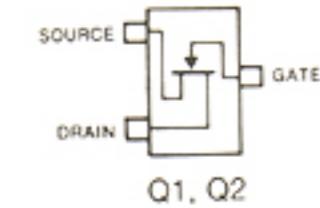
2SC2712 GR
(Symbol: LG)



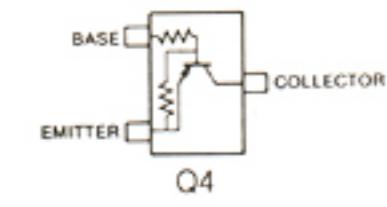
2SC4081 S
(Symbol: BS)



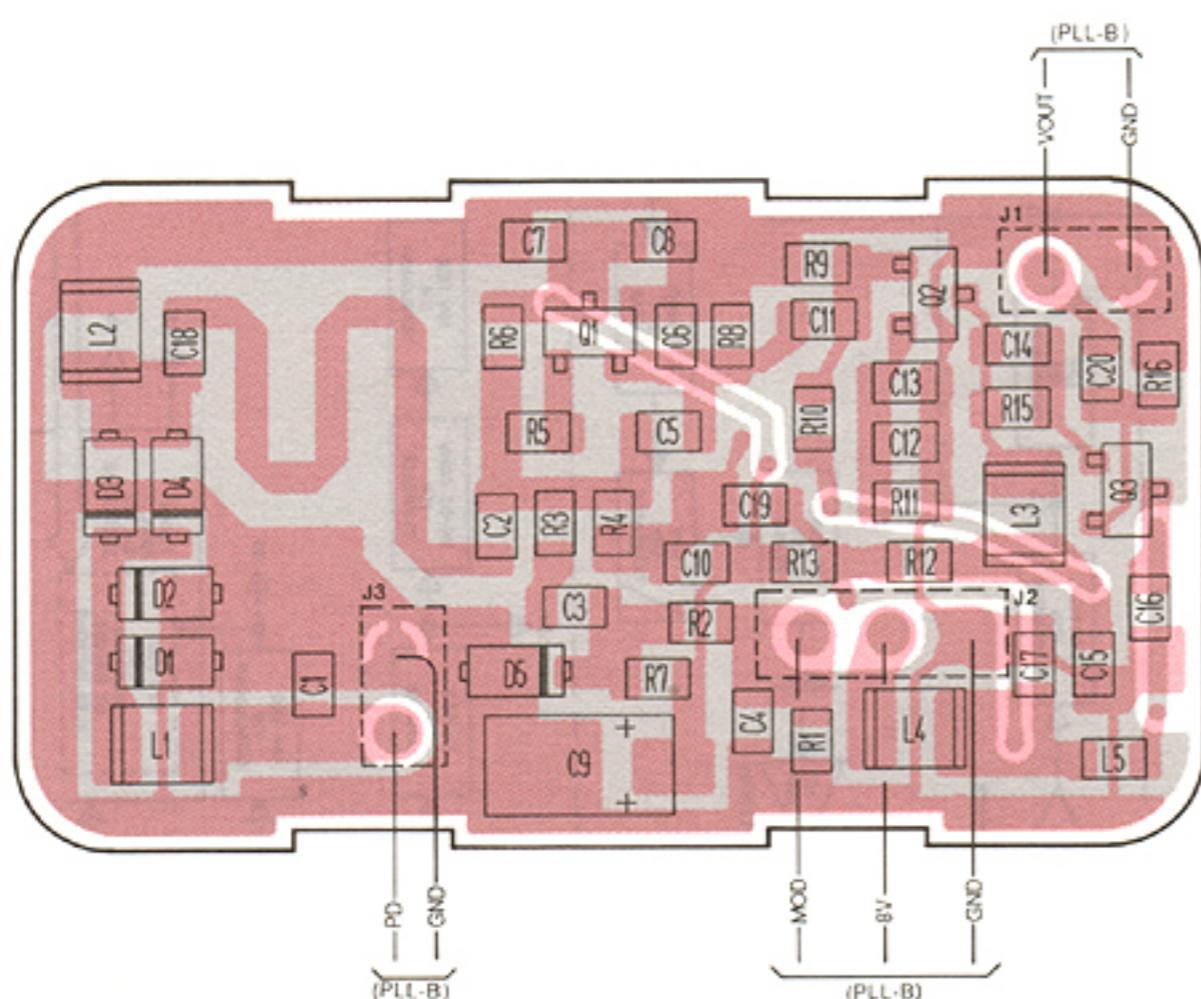
2SK209 Y
(Symbol: XY)



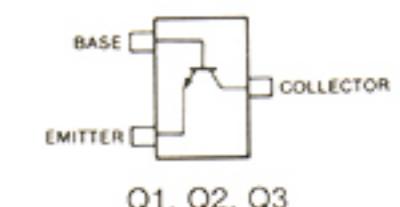
RN2404
(Symbol: YD)



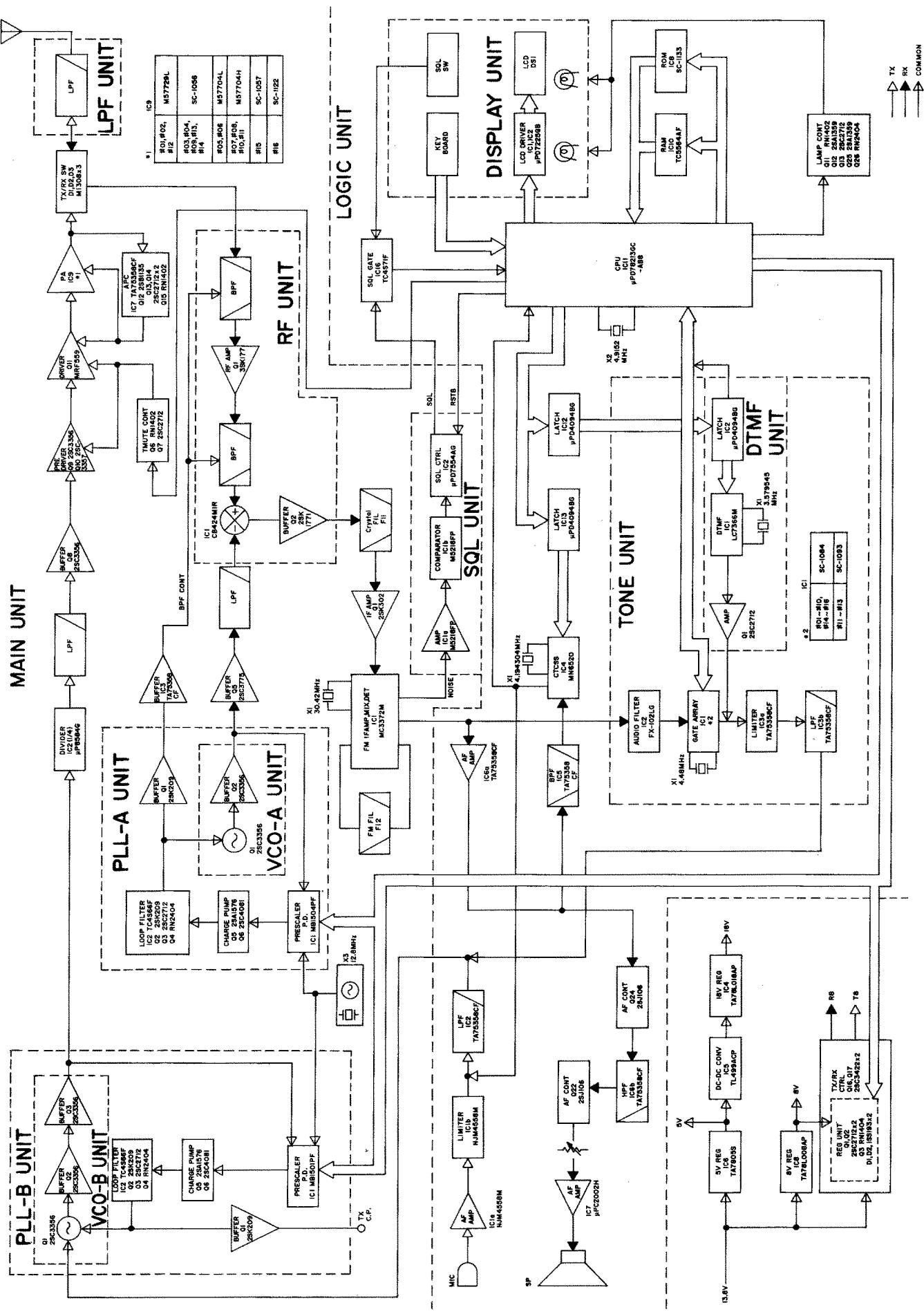
• VCO-B UNIT



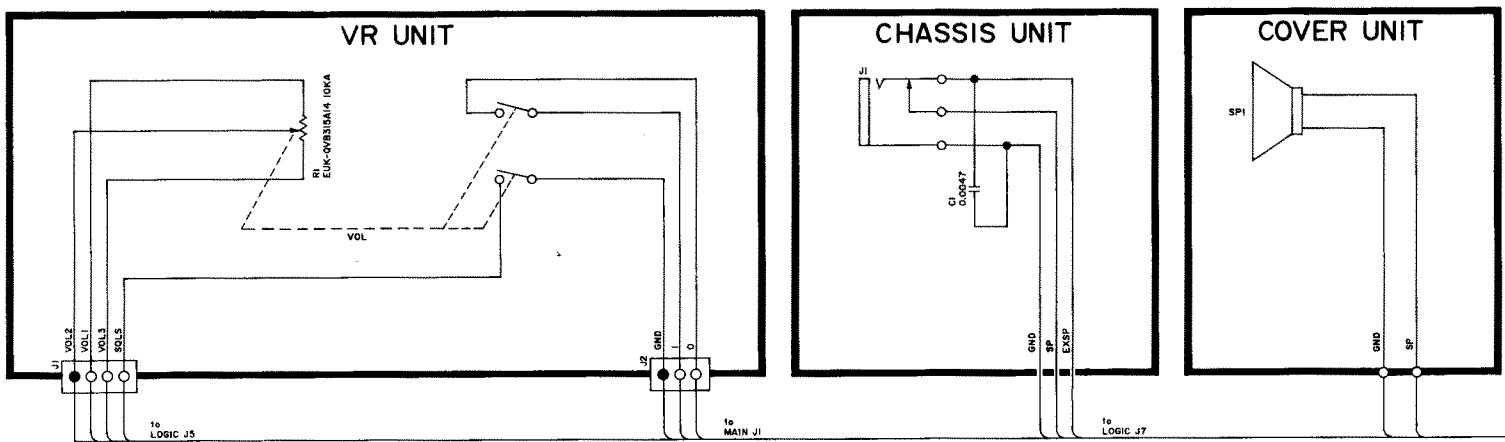
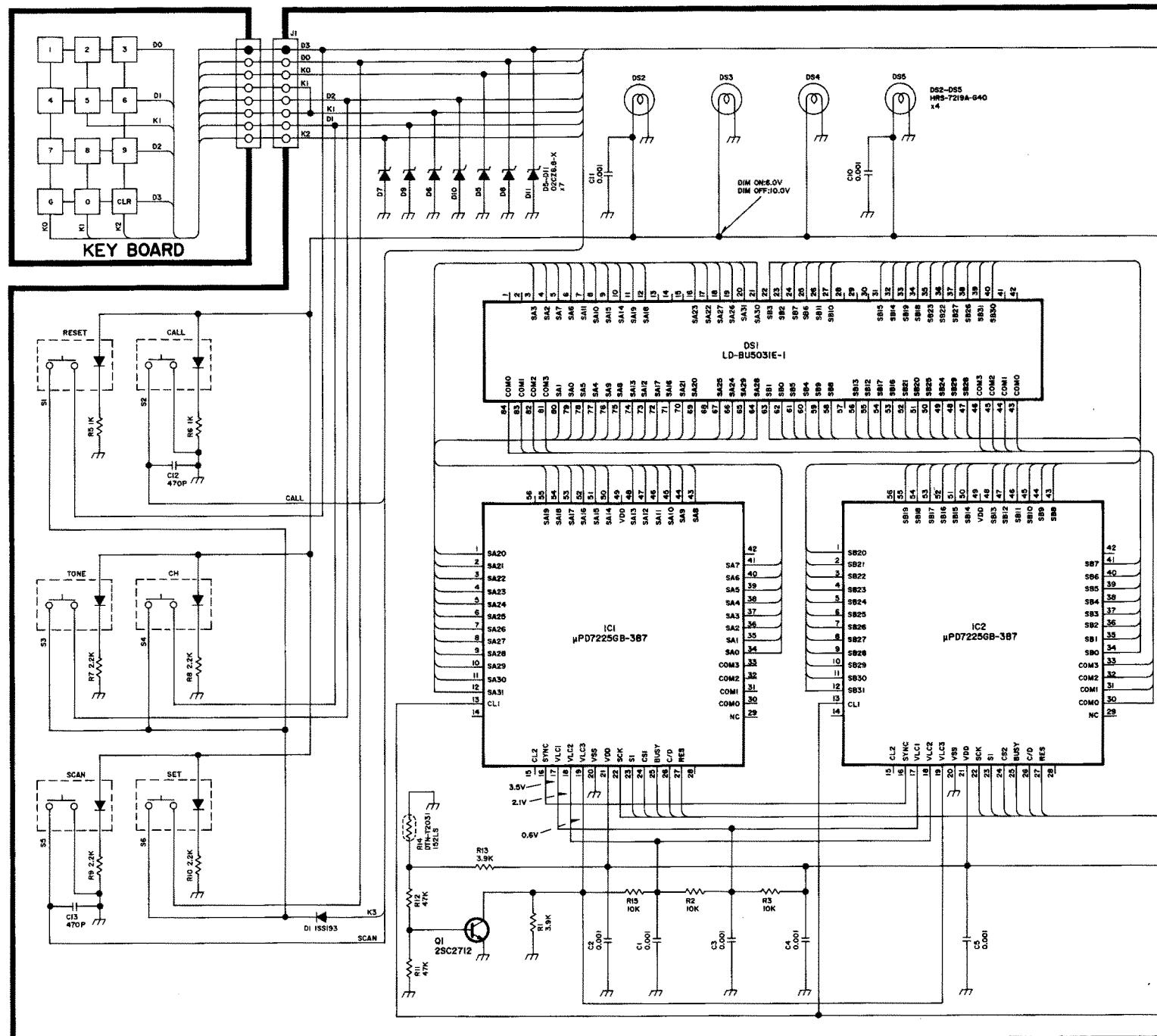
2SC3356
(Symbol: R22)

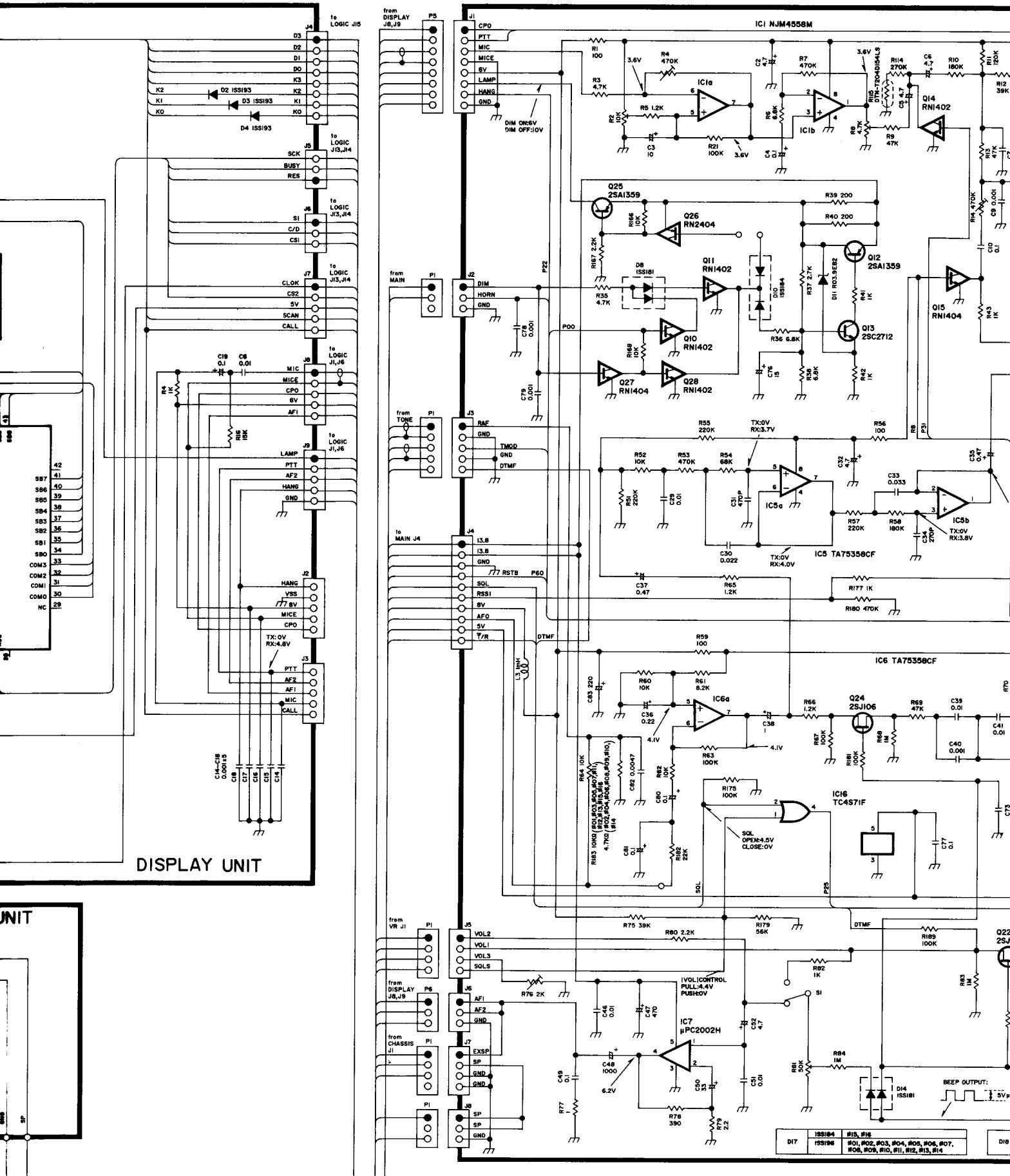


SECTION 8 BLOCK DIAGRAM

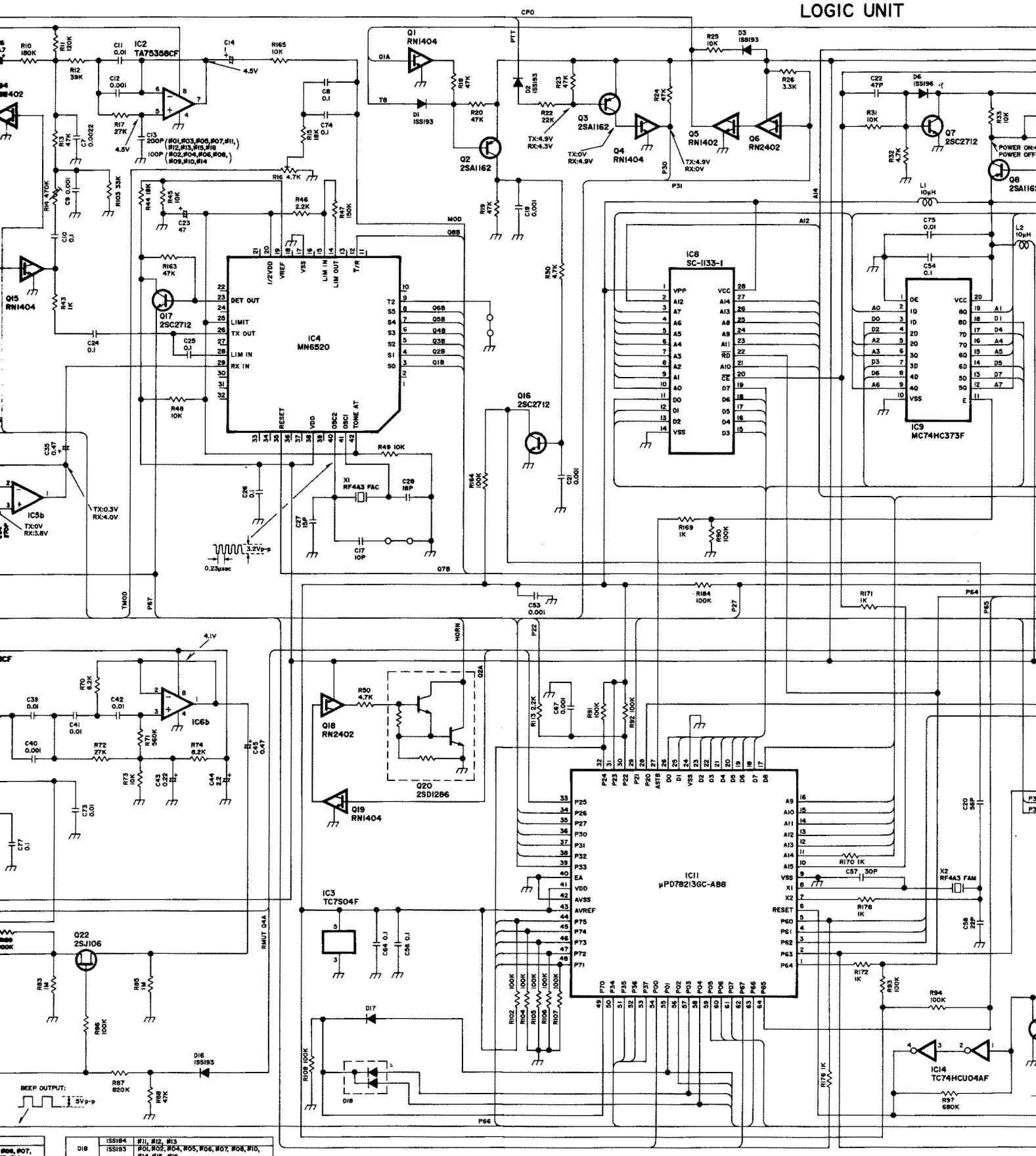


SECTION 9 VOLTAGE DIAGRAM

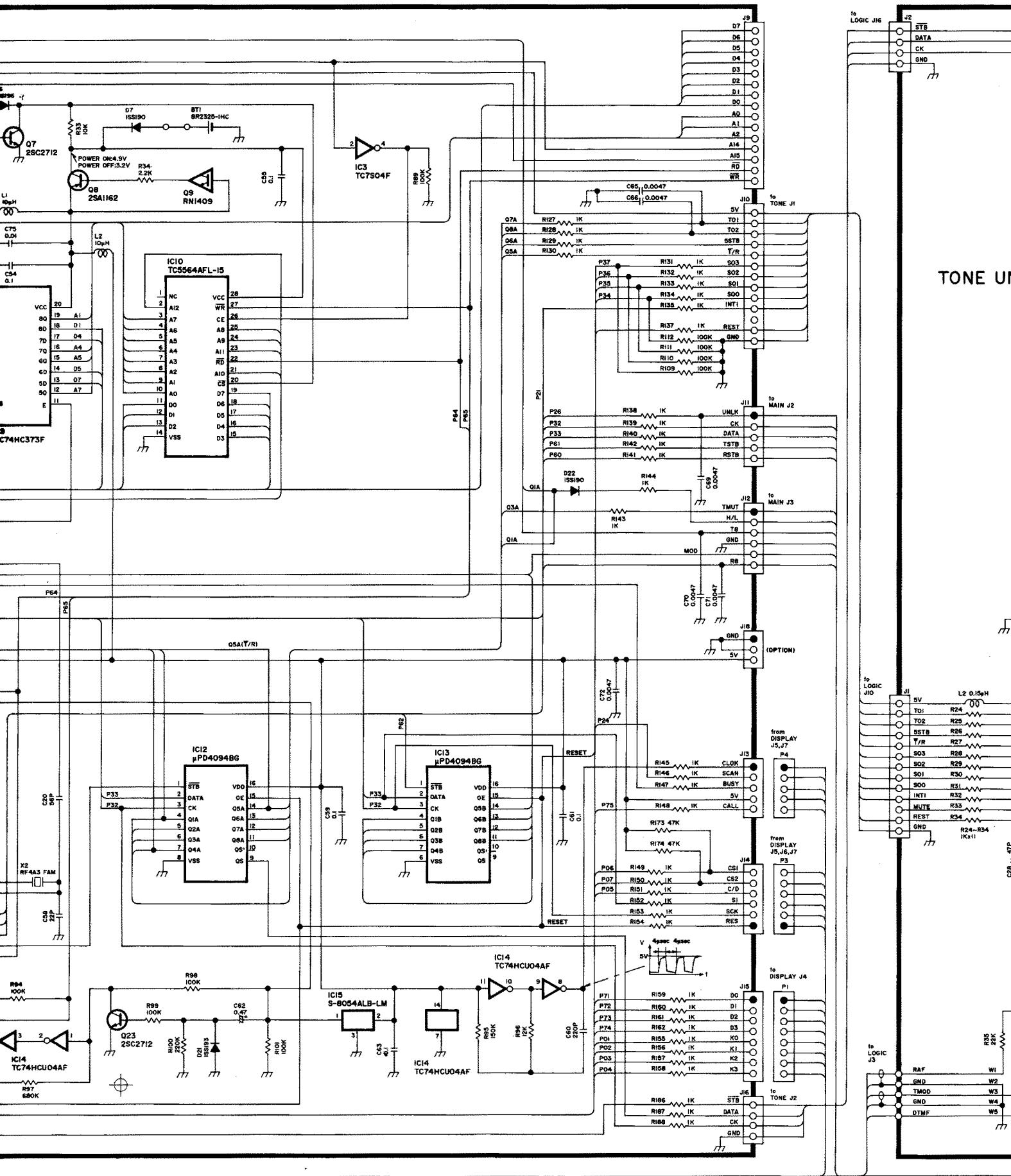




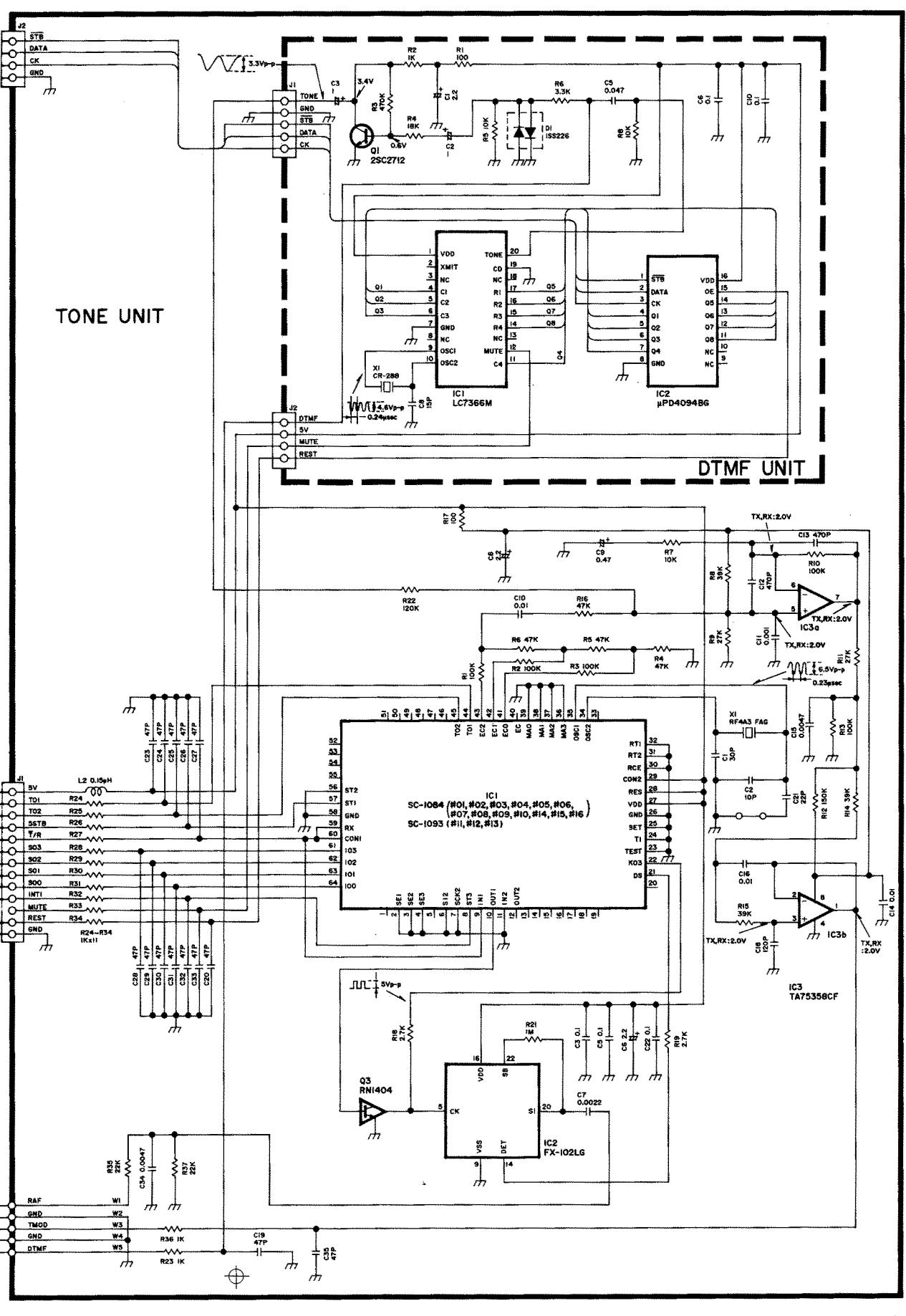
LOGIC UNIT

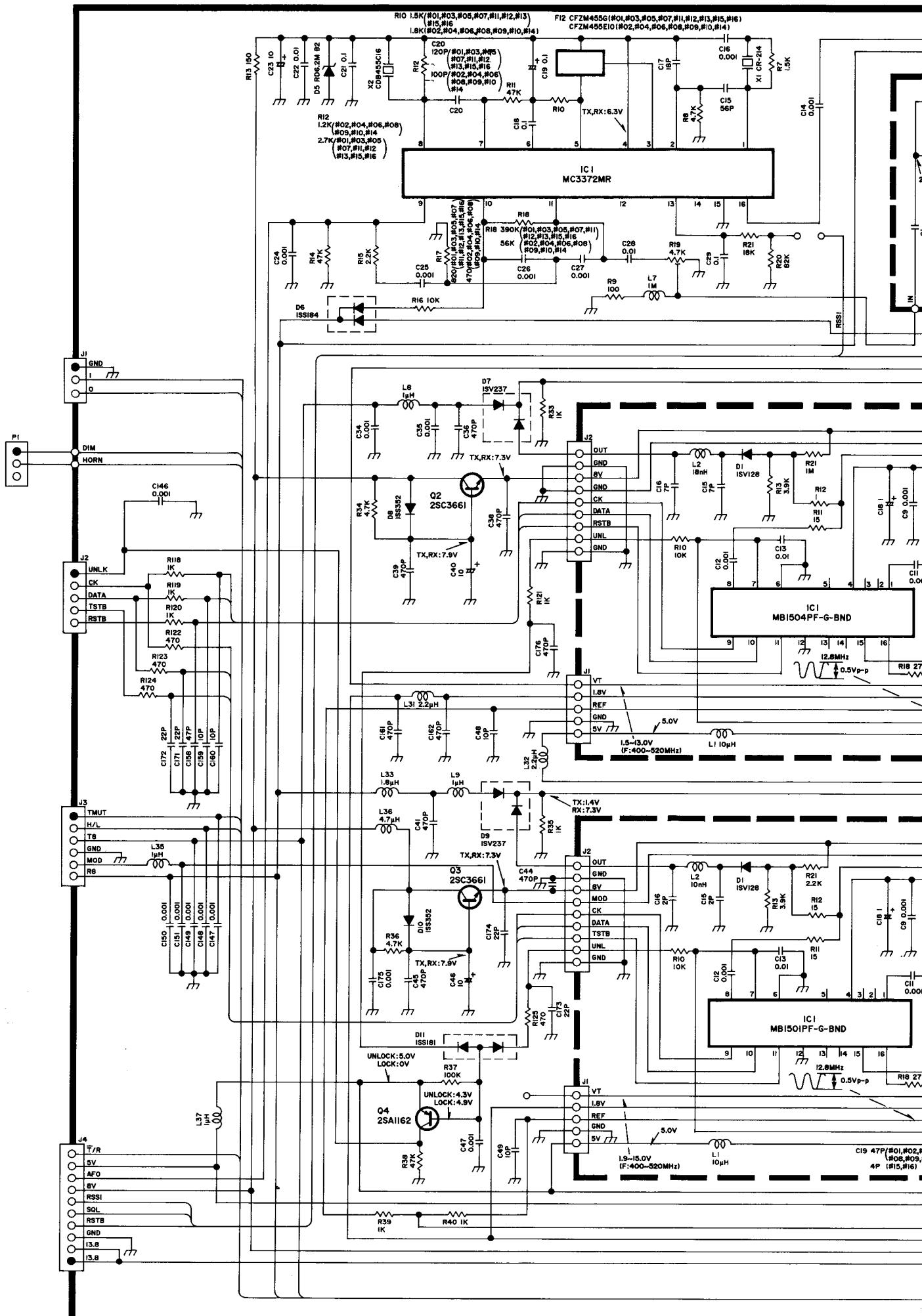


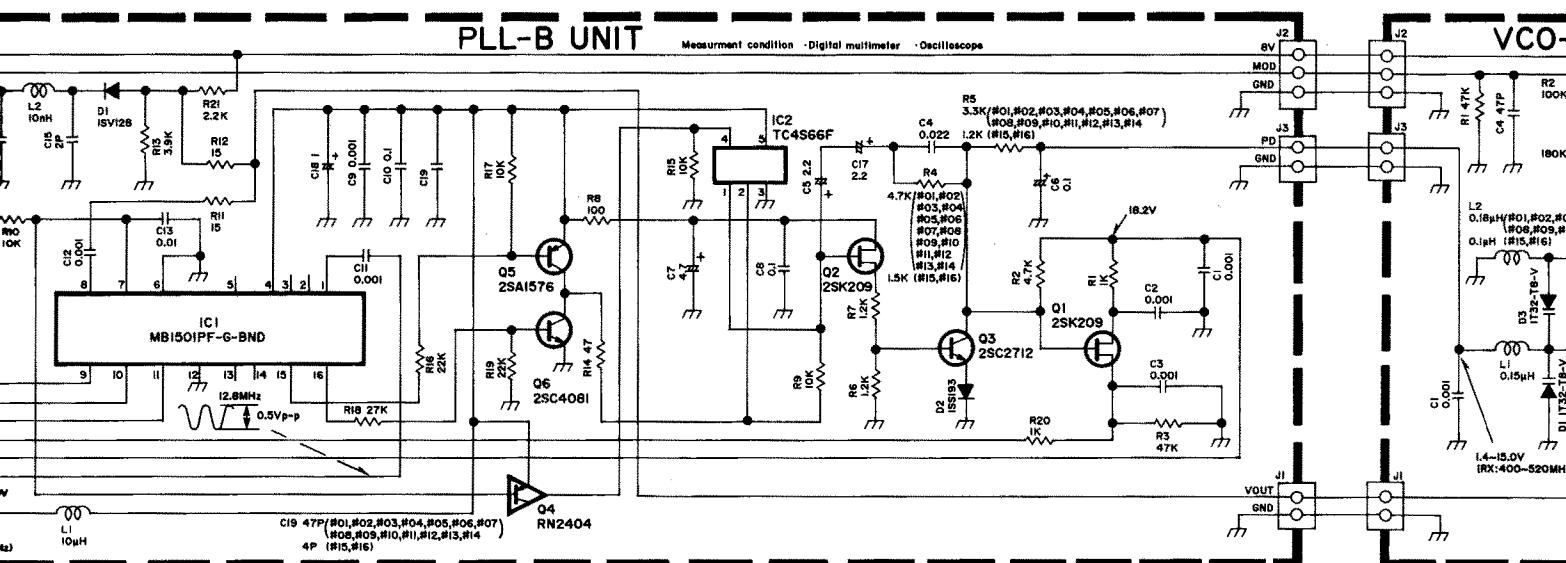
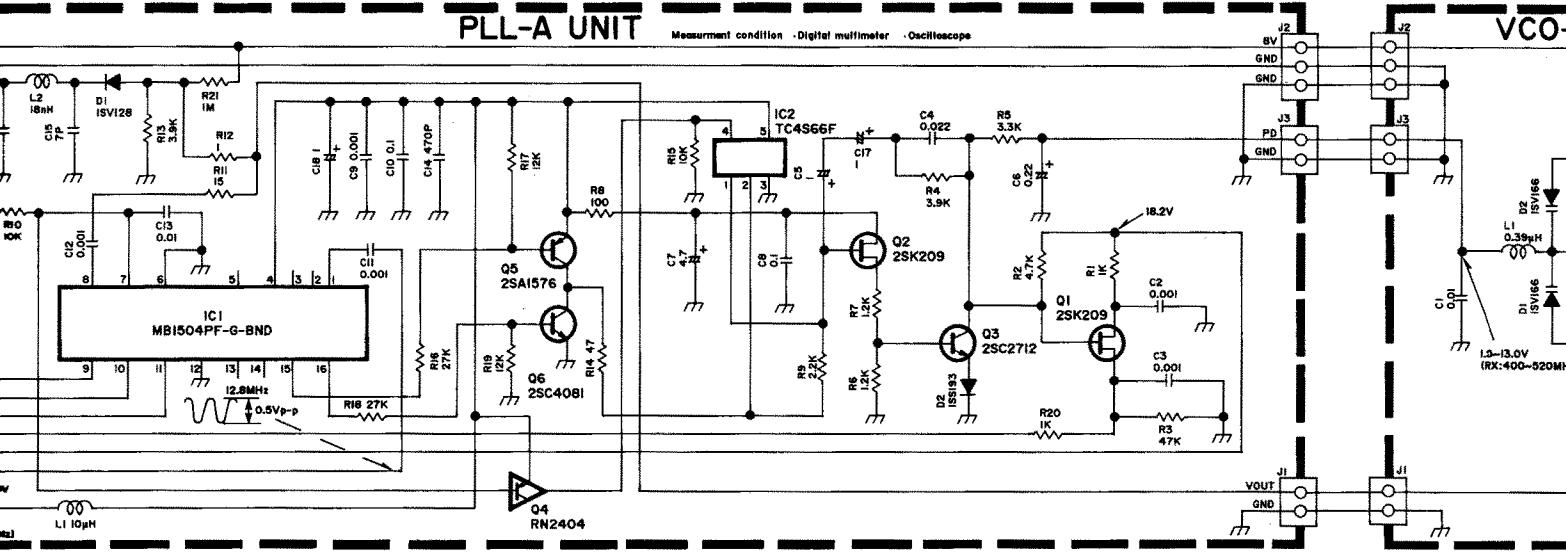
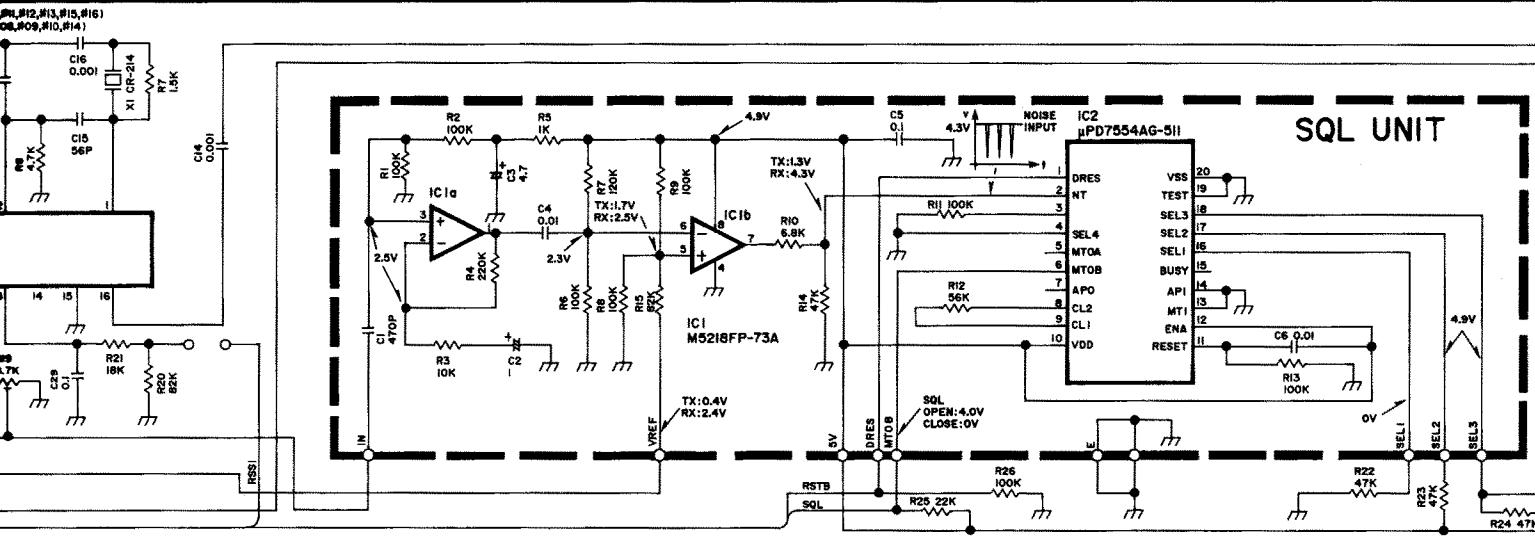
D18	ISSI64 #11, #12, #13 ISSI63 #01, #02, #04, #05, #06, #07, #08, #10, #14, #15, #16
-----	---

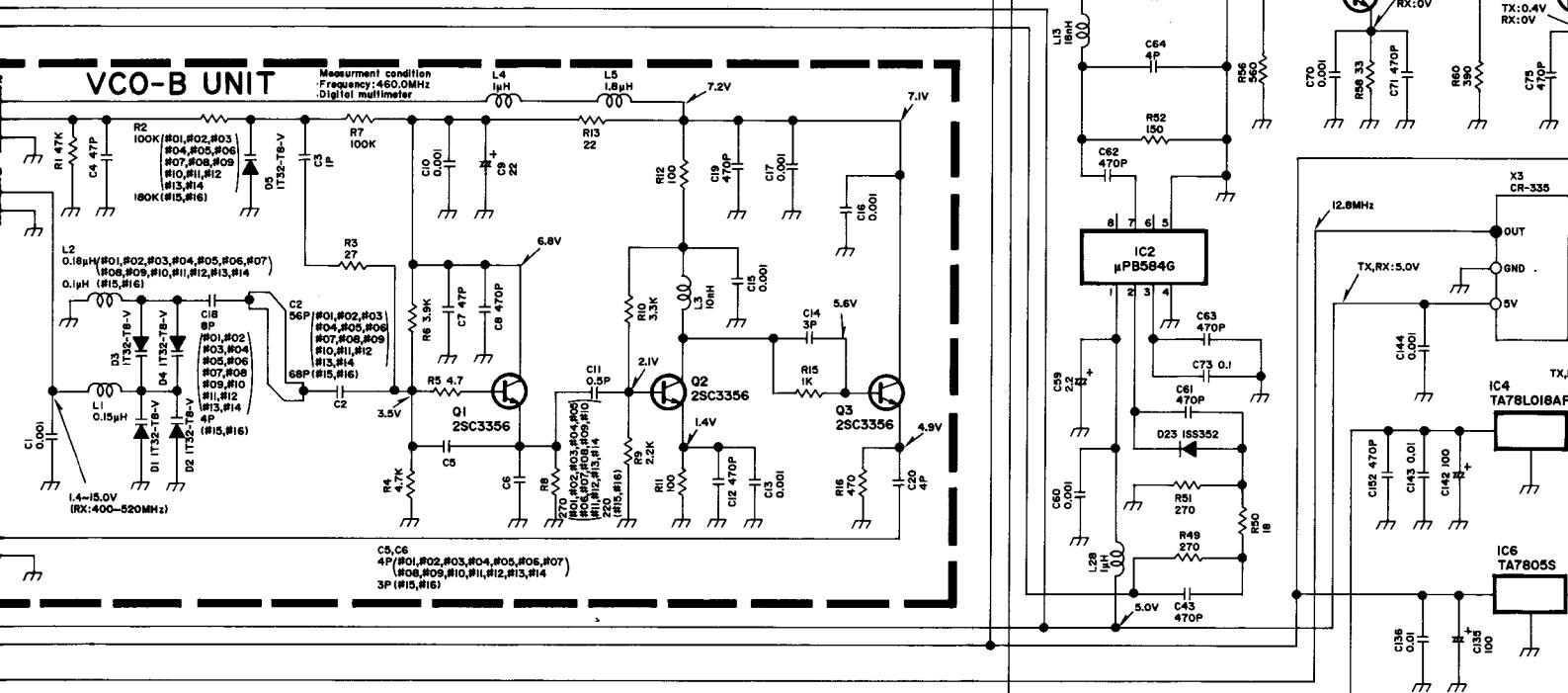
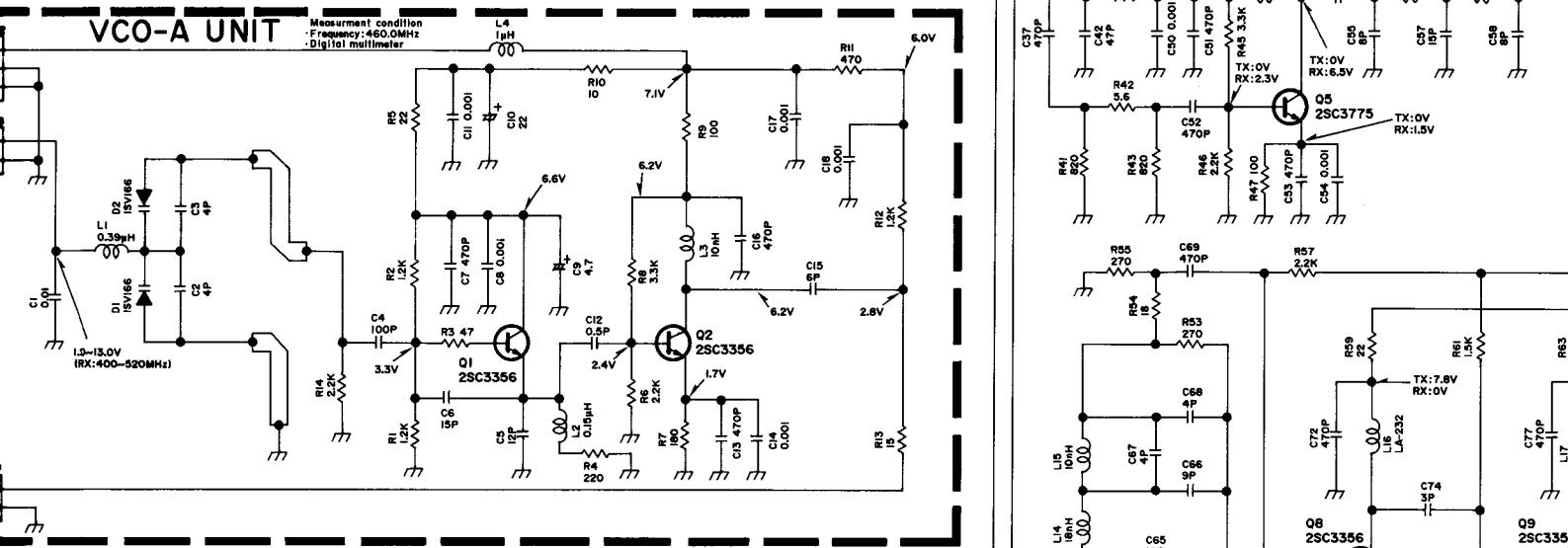
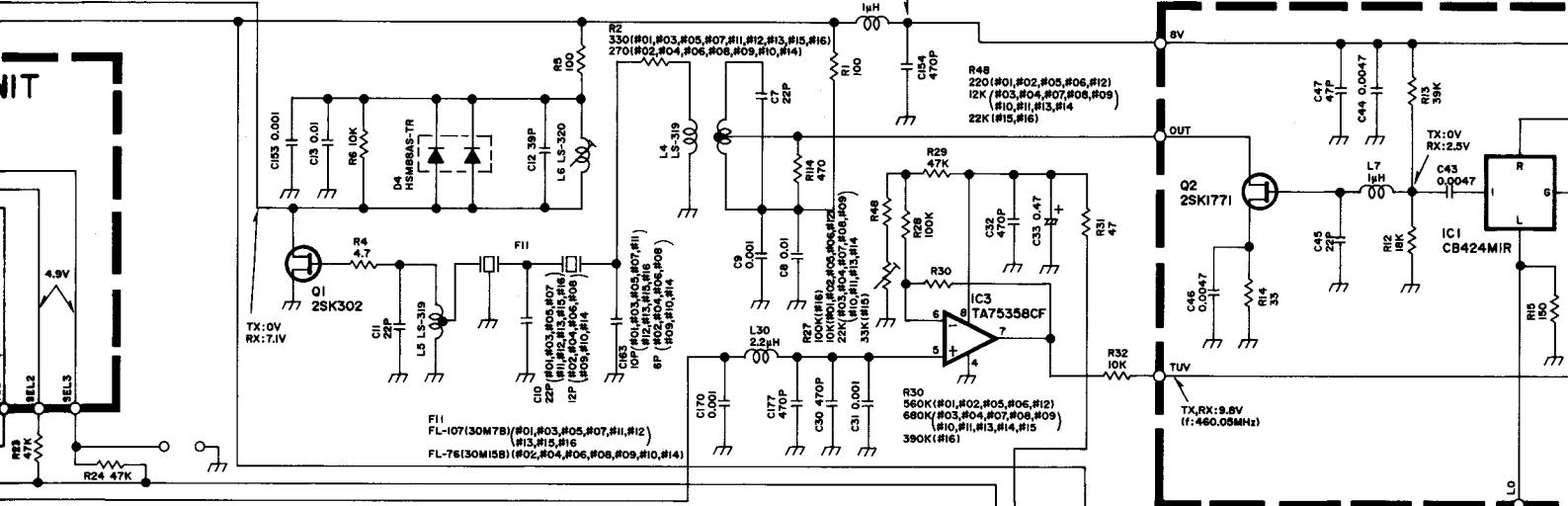


MAIN UNIT





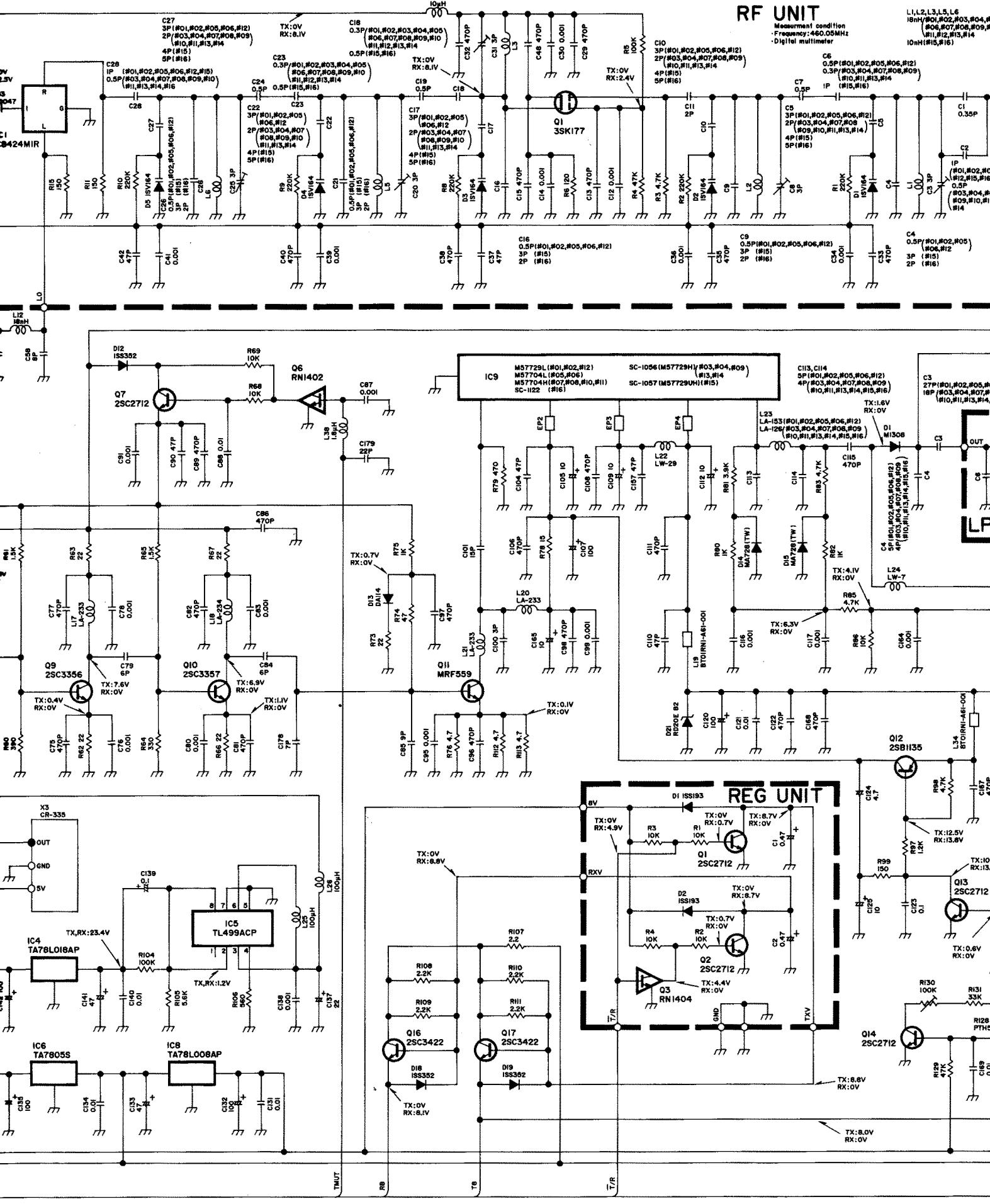




RF UNIT

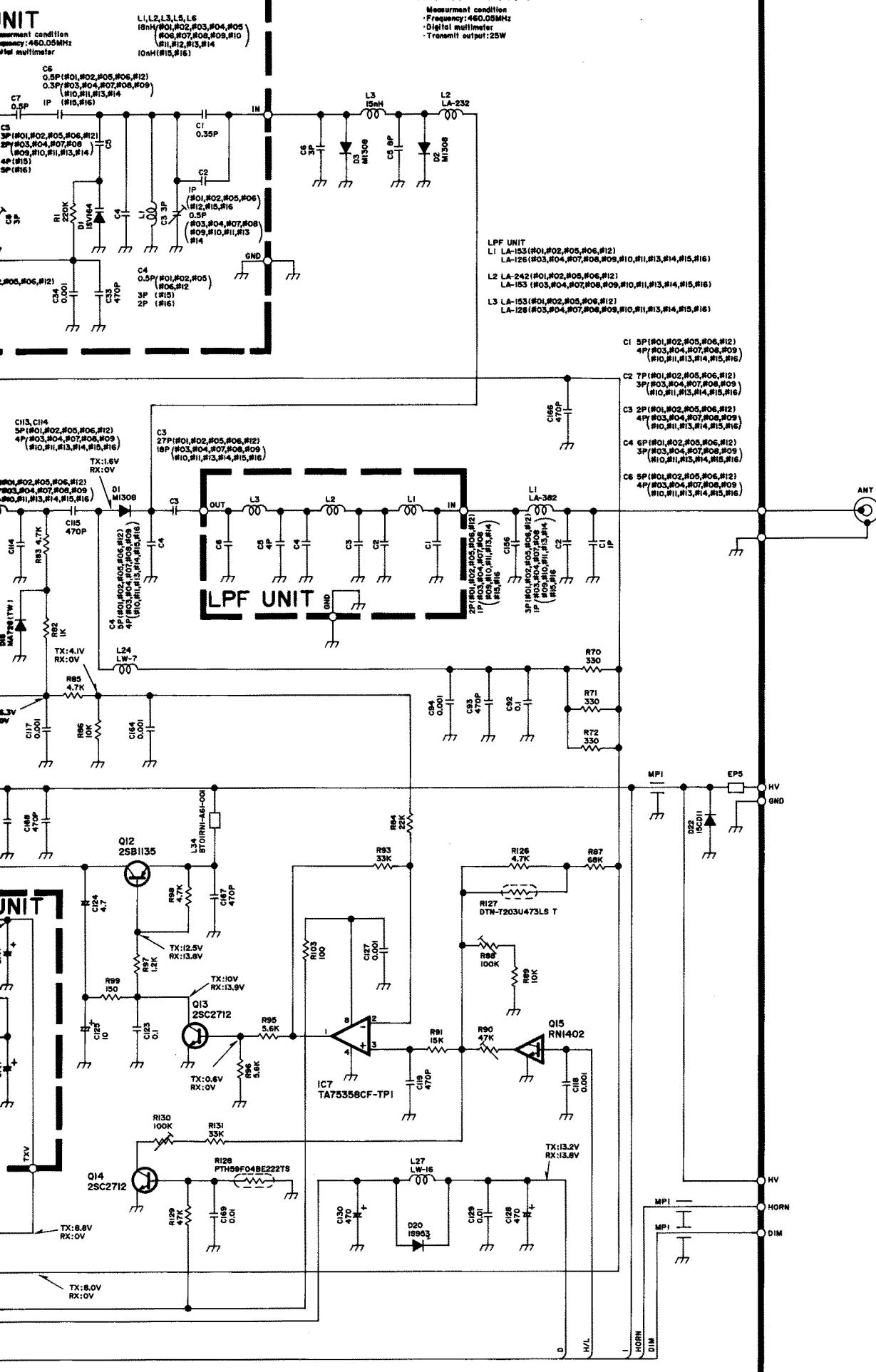
Measurement condition
 Frequency: 460.0MHz
 Digital multimeter

L1,L2,L3,L5,L6
 15nH#01,#02,#03,#04,
 #06,#07,#08,#09,
 #10,#11,#12,#13,#14
 10nH#15,#16)



MAIN UNIT

Measurement condition
 Frequency: 460.05MHz
 Digital multimeter
 Transmit output: 25W



Icom Inc.

6-9-16, Kamiigashi, Hirano-ku, Osaka 547, Japan
Phone: 06 793 5301
Fax : 06 793 0013
Telex : 05277822 ICOMTR J

Icom America Inc.

Corporate Headquarters
2380 116th Avenue N.E., Bellevue, WA 98004, U.S.A.
Phone : (206) 454-8155
Fax : (206) 454-1509
Telex : 152210 ICOM AMER BVUE

Customer Service
Phone : (206) 454-7619

Regional Customer Service Centers
18102 Sky Park South, Suite 52-B, Irvine, CA 92714, U.S.A.
Phone : (714) 852-8026
Fax : (714) 852-8716

1777 Phoenix Parkway, Suite 201, Atlanta, GA 30349, U.S.A.
Phone : (404) 991-6166
Fax : (404) 991-6327

Icom Canada

A Division of Icom America Inc.
3071 #5 Road, Unit 9, Richmond, B.C., V6X 2T4, Canada
Phone : (604) 273-7400
Fax : (604) 273-1900

Icom (Europe) GmbH

Communication Equipment
Himmelgeister Str. 100, 4000 Düsseldorf 1, F.R.G.
Phone : 0211 346047
Fax : 0211 333639
Telex : 8588082 ICOM D

Icom (Australia) Pty. Ltd.

A.C.N 006 092 575
7 Duke Street, Windsor, Victoria, 3181, Australia
Phone : 03 529 7582
Fax : 03 529 8485
Telex : AA 35521 ICOM AS

Icom (UK) Ltd.

Unit 9, Sea St., Herne Bay, Kent, CT6 8LD, U.K.
Phone : 0227 741741
Fax : 0227 360155
Telex : 965179 ICOM G

Icom France S.a

Zac de la Plaine, Rue Brindejonc des Moulinais
BP 5804, 31505 Toulouse Cedex, France
Phone : 61. 20. 31. 49 Fax : 61. 34. 05. 91
Telex : 521515 ICOM FRA

Count on us!