VHF FM TRANSCEIVER TK-280 **SERVICE MANUAL** REVISED

KENWOOD

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This service manual is same at the TK-280(B51-8454-00) service manual with destination K, K3 and M with the exception of new destination, K2 and K4.

	GENERAL	2
	SYSTEM SET-UP	2
	OPERATING FEATURES	3
	REALIGNMENT	11
	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	
	SEMICONDUCTOR DATA	22
	DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS	27
	PARTS LIST	
SSV	EXPLODED VIEW	
35-04)	PACKING	35
06-14)	ADJUSTMENT	36
,	TERMINAL FUNCTION	44
	PC BOARD VIEWS	
assy 54-53)	DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3210-XX)	45
l (4 keys)	TX-RX UNIT (X57-5740-XX)	51
)55-53) (16 keys)	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	57
(reneye)	BLOCK DIAGRAM	61
	LEVEL DIAGRAM	63
	OPTINONS	64
	SPECIFICATIONS	BACK COVER

Photo is K3 type with KRA-14

CAUTION

When using an external power connector, please use with maximum final module protection of 9V.



GENERAL / SYSTEM SET-UP

INTRODUCTION SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended for use by experienced technicians familiar with similar types of commercial grade communications equipment. It contains all required service information for the equipment and is current as of the publication data. Changes which may occur after publication are covered by either Service Bulletins or Manual Revisions. These are issued as required.

ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS

When ordering replacement parts or equipment information, the full part identification number should be included. This applies to all parts : components, kits, or chassis. If the part number is not known, include the chassis or kit number of which it is a part, and a sufficient description of the required component for proper identification.

PERSONNEL SAFETY

The following precautions are recommended for personnel safety:

 DO NOT transmit until all RF connectors are verified secure and any open connectors are properly terminated.

- SHUT OFF and DO NOT operate this equipment near electrical blasting caps or in an explosive atmosphere.
- This equipment should be serviced by a qualified technician only.

SERVICE

This radio is designed for easy servicing. Refer to the schematic diagrams, printed circuit board views, and alignment procedures contained within.

NOTE

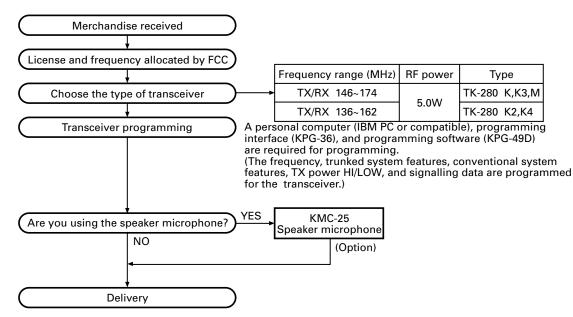
WE CANNOT guarantee oscillator stability when using channel element manufactured by other than KENWOOD or its authorized agents.

FCC COMPLIANCE AND TYPE NUMBERS

Type Type acceptance number		e Type acceptance number Frequency range	
K,K3	ALH24613110	146~174MHz	Parts 22,74,80,90
K2,K4	ALH24613120	136~162MHz	Parts 22,74,80,90

Unit Model &		X57-57	40-XX	X54-32	210-XX	Frequency range	Remarks	QT/DQT	DTMF	Charger	Battery	16 Keys
destina	ation	0-10	0-11	0-10	0-11							
	K, M	0		0		146~174MHz			-	OP	0.0	-
TK-280	K3	0			0	IF1 : 44.85MH	IF1 : 44.85MHz	0	0	UF	OP	0
11-200	K2		0	0		136~162MHz	LOC : 44.395MHz		-	OP	OP	-
	K4		0		0	102IVIEZ			0		UP	0

SYSTEM SET-UP



OPERATING FEATURES

1. Operation Features

The TK-280 is an VHF FM radio designed to operate in both trunking format and conventional format. The programmable features are summarized.

Model — Trunking Format — Trunking mode Conventional Format Conventional mode

Trunking Format

This format can handle up to 32 systems with up to 250 groups in each system. The transceiver can be used in both trunked mode and conventional mode. Systems, groups, and their functions are programmed.

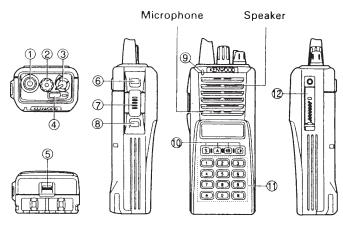
Conventional Format

This format can handle up to 250 groups with 250 channels in each group.

The transceiver can be used only in conventional mode. Groups, channels, and their functions are programmed.

2. Transceiver Controls and Indicators

2-1. Physical Layout



Note: The transceiver is also available without the DTMF keypad (①).

2-2. Panel controls

The key on the top and front panel is momentary-type push buttons. The functions of these keys and knob are explained below.

1 Antenna connector

Connect the supplied antenna here.

2 System or Group selector knob (Programmable)

• Trunking Format

Turning the system (or group) selector knob clockwise increases the system (or group) number by one. Turning the knob in the counterclockwise direction decreases the system (or group) number by one.

After the system number (or group number) reaches the highest system number (or group number), it goes back to

lowest system number (or group number).

System numbers (or group numbers) not set are skipped. **Caution** : The FPU (KPG-49D) allows selecting between system selector and group selector.

Conventional Format

Turning the group (or channel) selector knob clockwise increases the group (or channel) number by one. Turning the knob in the counterclockwise direction decreases the group (or channel) number by one.

After the group number (or channel number) reaches the highest group number (or channel number), it goes back to lowest group number (or channel number).

Group numbers (or channel numbers) not set are skipped. **Caution** : The FPU (KPG-49D) allows selecting between group selector and channel selector.

③ Volume/Power switch

• Trunking Format

Transceiver Power and Volume switch. Turn clockwise to switch On the transceiver. Turn counterclockwise fully to switch OFF the transceiver. Also adjusts the volume level. When the power is switched off, all the parameters, such as the system and group, are stored in memory. When the power is switched on again, the system returns to the previous conditions.

Conventional Format

Transceiver Power and Volume switch. Turn clockwise to switch On the transceiver. Turn counterclockwise fully to switch OFF the transceiver. Also adjusts the volume level. When the power is switched off, all the parameters, such as the group and channel, are stored in memory. When the power is switched on again, the group returns to the previous conditions.

④ Auxiliary (orange) key (Programmable)

5 Battery pack release catch

Push down to release the battery pack. See Installing the Ni-Cd Battery Pack.

6 MONITOR key* (Programmable)

⑦ PTT (Push-To-Talk) key

Press this key, then speak into the microphone to call a station.

8 LAMP key* (Programmable)

9 TX/BATT indicator

This red LED lights during transmission (it does not light during busy or when transmit is prohibited). If the battery voltage falls below the programmed voltage during transmission, the brightness of this indicator decreases at intervals of about one second, so it can be used as the battery voltage alert function.

OPERATING FEATURES

1 S, A, ◄ B, and C ► key (Programmable)

1) DTMF keypad (keypad model only)

Press the keys on the telephone keypad to send DTMF tones.

12 Universal connector

TK-280

Connect the external KMC-25 speaker/ microphone (optional) here. Otherwise, keep the supplied cover in place.

* : MONITOR and LAMP are arbitrary names chosen for these buttons. They can be used for any of the auxiliary functions.

2-3. Programmable keys

The FPU (KPG-49D) enables programmable keys to select the following functions.

Trunking Format

Auto Tel, AUX(only when Voice Scrambler is not selected), Connect ID, Disconnect ID, Display Character, Emergency (only AUX key), Function, Group Down, Group Up, Home Group, Key Lock, Lamp, Memory (RCL/STO), Memory (RCL), Memory (STO), Monitor A, Monitor B, Monitor C, Monitor D, Redial, RF Power Lo, Scan, Scan Del/Add, Scan Temporary Delete, Scrambler (Only when Voice Scrambler is selected), System Down, System Up, TEL Disconnect and none.

Conventional Format

AUX(only when Voice Scrambler is not selected), Channel Down, Channel UP, Connect ID, Disconnect ID, Display Character, Emergency (only AUX key), Function, Group Down, Group Up, Home Channel, Key Lock, Lamp, Memory (RCL/ STO), Memory (RCL), Memory (STO), Monitor A, Monitor B, Monitor C, Monitor D, Operator Selectable Tone, Redial, RF Power Lo, Scan, Scan Del/Add, Scrambler (Only when Voice Scrambler is selected), Talk Around and none.

These functions the FPU programs to the function keys are described in the following sections.

1) Auto TEL (Trunking Format)

Automatically connects available repeaters that are connected to telephone circuits when operating as LTR system. The time allocated to search for available repeaters is 60 seconds, after which connection failure occurs, a DTMF tone is output and the function terminates.

If connection to an available circuit is made, only ID 253, EOT or hang-up time-out can terminate the function.

2) AUX

This function can be programmed when the voice scrambler board is not installed.

If this key is pressed, an underscore ("_") appears at the extreme right of the LCD and AUX port which is inside of the transceiver turns to the active level. If pressed again,

the underscore disappears and the AUX ports turns to the deactive level.

3) Channel up/down (Conventional Format)

When the key is pressed each time, the channel number to be selected is incremented/decremented and repeats if held for one second or longer.

This key works as the voice scrambler code selector in the voice scrambler code select mode.

4) Connect ID

Pressing this key in Conventional mode, automatically sends the preset Connect ID.

5) Disconnect ID

Pressing this key in Conventional mode, automatically sends the preset Disconnect ID.

6) Display character

• Trunking Format

This key switches the LCD display between the system/ group number and system/group name.

Conventinal Format

This key switches the LCD display between the group/ channel number and group/channel name.

7) Emergency

• Trunking Format

Pressing this key for longer than the programmed "Emergency Key Delay Time" causes the transceiver to enter the emergency mode. The transceiver jumps to the programmed "Emergency System/Group" and transmits for the programmed "Active Time".

The transceiver disables mic mute while transmitting. After finishing transmission, the transceiver receivers for the programmed "Interval Time". The transceiver mutes the speaker while receiving. Following the above sequence, the transceiver continues to transmit and receive.

• Conventinal Format

Pressing this key for longer than the programmed "Emergency Key Delay Time" causes the transceiver to enter the emergency mode. The transceiver jumps to the programmed "Emergency Group/Channel" and transmits for the programmed "Active Time".

The transceiver disables mic mute while transmitting. After finishing transmission, the transceiver receivers for the programmed "Interval Time". The transceiver mutes the speaker while receiving. Following the above sequence, the transceiver continues to transmit and receive.

8) Function

Pressing this key causes the transceiver to display "FCN". Then, pressing a DTMF key causes the corresponding programmed function to start. This key may be convenient when using many functions with the 12-key keypad (K3, K4 type).

OPERATING FEATURES

9) Group up/down

When the key is pressed each time, the group number to be selected is incremented/decremented and repeats if held for one second or longer. In Conventional format, this key works as the voice scrambler code selector in the voice scrambler code select mode.

10) Home Channel (Conventional Format)

Press this key once, the channel switches to the preprogrammed home channel.

11) Home group (Trunking Format)

Each pressing of the key selects a preset system/group.

12) Key lock

Pressing this key causes the transceiver to accept entry of only the [Function], [Key Lock], [PTT], [Lamp], [Monitor A], [Monitor B], [Monitor C], [Monitor D], and [Emergency] keys. The locked keys also include the tuning control.

13) Lamp

This key illuminates the LCD and keys on the front panel. When the key is pressed, the LED lamp goes on. When it is released, the lamp goes off after about five seconds. If any key is pressed while the LED lamp is on, the lamp is kept on for five seconds.

14) Memory

This key allows DTMF memory data to be recalled; up to 32 memories each with a memory dial of up to 16 digits and an A/N of up to 10 digits per memory.

15) Monitor

Used to release signalling or squelch when operating as a conventional. It is also used to reset option signalling.

16) Operator Selectable Tone (Conventional Format)

This key switches the pre-set decode QT/DQT and encode QT/DQT to OST (Operator Selectable Tone) tone pair.

Press this key, the transceiver enters to OST select mode. In this mode, the display shows "OFF" and the operator can select one of the OST tone pair using the tuning control. The display shows "TONE **" and tone pair No. ** is selected.

Press OST key again, the transceiver exits from the OST select mode, and returns to the group/channel mode with the handset indicator () means that the OST tone pair is selected. OST tone pair number or OFF can be memorized for each channel.

16 kinds of tone pair for OST can be programmed by KPG-49D. OST is useful to access the repeater with same radio frequency and different tone (QT/DQT).

17) Redial

Pressing this key when System/Group(trunking format), Group/Channel (Conventional Format) is shown, displays the

previously transmitted DTMF code. Pressing [PTT] at this time, transmits the code that is currently displayed.

18) RF power low

Used to temporarily switch transmission output to low power. Turning the function on enables:

Hi→Low, Low→Low

Key states are backed up, except in the PC mode when they are reset.

19) Scan

Press this key starts scanning. Pressing this key stops scanning.

20) Scan Del/Add

• Trunking Format

Used to select whether system scan routines are used during system scan. Each pressing of the key (to ON) toggles between lockout and lock. The scan routine is started when on lock. The DEL indicator flashes when the system is on lockout.

• Conventinal Format

This key switches the currently displayed channel between "Delete" and "Add".

The "Add" channel contained in the scan sequence, and "Delete" channel is not contained. In the scan mode, this key switches the channel delete or add temporarily.

21) Scan temporary delete (Trunking Format)

This key is temporarily deleted a system being scanned. If you press this key when scan is stopped (when a call is being received from another station), the system is temporarily deleted and scanning restarts.

This key operates even when "Scan Type" is set to "List Type System Scan".

22) Scrambler

If a scrambler code (1 to 4) has been set in the FPU, an underscore ("_") appears at the extreme right of the LCD display when scrambler is active. Pressing this key changes ON/OFF of scramble operation.

Holding this key down for 2 seconds sets Scramble Code Select Mode

23) System up/down (Trunking Format)

When the key is pressed each time, the system number to be selected is incremented/decremented and repeats if held for one second or longer.

24) Talk Around (Conventional Format)

Press this key, the transceiver uses the receive frequency and the tone for transmission.

The operator can call the other party directory (without repeater). Press this key again, the talk around function goes off.

OPERATING FEATURES

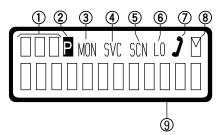
25) Telephone disconnect (Trunking Format)

Pressing this key ends an RIC connection (disconnects the telephone line).

26) None

Sounds error operation beep, and no action will occur. Use this function when the transceiver is required to be more simple operated.

2-4. Display



1 Sub display

Displays the system, channel and group numbers. Also displays various functions, such as TA.

2 P (Priority) indicator

The P indicator (P) appears when a selected channel is programmed as priority, in conventional operation.

③ MON (Monitor) indicator

The MON indicator appears when the button programmed as MONITOR is pressed.

④ SVC (Service) indicator

This icon is not used on this transceiver.

5 SCN (Scan) indicator

The SCN indicator appears when using Scan mode.

6 LO indicator

Appears when low power is selected.

O Handset indicator

The handset indicator (\mathcal{J}) appears when the selected group is programmed as telephone IDs. (Trunking Format) In Conventional Format, the handset indicator (\mathcal{J}) appears when the OST tone pair is selected.

8 MAIL indicator

This icon is not used on this transceiver.

9 Alphanumeric display

• Trunking Format

The twelve-character dot matrix alphanumeric display shows the system and group numbers. You can program system and group names with up to ten characters in place of these numbers. The left display is used as a delete indicator (\blacktriangleright) and the right is used for the selective call (::) or scrambler (_) function. The delete/add indicator shows the systems locked out of the scanning sequence. Selective call and scrambler are optional functions that can be programmed.

Conventinal Format

The twelve-character dot matrix alphanumeric display shows the group and channel numbers. You can program group and channel names with up to ten characters in place of these numbers. The left display is used as an add indicator (\mathbf{v}) and the right is used for the selective call (::) or scrambler (_) function. The add indicator shows the channels unlocked out of the scanning sequence. Selective call and scrambler are optional functions that can be programmed.

3. Scan Operating

3-1. In Case of Trunking Format

1) System scan

System scan can be selected with the "Scan" key by programming the scan feature. When the "Scan" key is pressed and the "SCN" mark appears, scan mode in entered. Scanning starts from the system following the currently displayed system. When a call is received, scanning stops, and the system and group are displayed.

When the system knob or programming key is touched during scanning, the scan stops and the revert system or group can be changed. Scanning resumes one second after the key is released.

System Scan consists of the following 2 types.

• Fix system scan

All the set systems except locked-out ones are scanned. If the DEL/ADD feature is assigned to the programmable key, it can be controlled from the front panel.

• List type system scan

A scan list can be set for each system.

The list to be scanned can be changed by changing the display system

If many system have been set, the scan speed can be increased by narrowing the systems to be scanned with scan lists.

2) System lockout

The system lockout feature is used to lock systems out of the scan sequence, and can be selected by programming in the following two ways:

• Fixed lockout

The system to be locked out is selected by programming. When a locked system is selected, the Delete (\blacktriangleright) indicator appears on the left of the SYSTEM indicator. The revert system is scanned even if it is locked out. If there is a locked system, the Delete (\blacktriangleright) indicator flashes during fixed scanning.

OPERATING FEATURES

TK-280

• User selectable lockout

If the scan lockout feature is programmed to a key, the user can lock systems out of the scan sequence with the key. To lock a system out of the scan sequence, press the key when the system is displayed. The Delete (\blacktriangleright) indicator is displayed on the left of the SYSTEM indicator.

To unlock a system, select the system and press the key. The Delete (\blacktriangleright) indicator disappears to indicate that the system has returned to the scan sequence. The revert system is scanned even if it is locked out. If there a locked system, the Delete (\triangleright) indicator flashes during fixed scanning. If all systems are locked out, the scan stops and only the revert system is received.

3) Drop-out delay time (Scan resume time)

If a call is received during scan, the scan stops. The scan resume time can be programmed as 0 to 300 seconds in one-second increments. The default value is 3 seconds.

4) Dwell time

The dwell time is the time after transmission ends until the scan resumes in scan mode. It can be set 0 to 300 seconds by programming. The default value is 3 seconds.

5) System/Group revert

System/Group revert can be programmed for one of the following;

Last called revert

The system or group changes to the revert system or group when a call is received with the system or group being scanned.

Last used revert

If a system/group call is received during scanning and the PTT button is pressed for transmission and response within the drop out delay time, the system or group is assigned as the new revert system or group.

Selected revert

If the system/group was changed while scanning, the newly selected system/group.

6) Scan message wait

The time for staying with the home repeater that receives a signal during system scan and monitoring data messages can be programmed. If there is no signal from the home repeater, the system is scanned for about 50ms. If there is a signal, three data messages are monitored. Normally, three data messages are monitored for each system, and it can be increased in multiples of three data messages per line to up to eight lines.

If the repeater data message indicates that there is no call, data monitoring is terminated and the home repeater of the next system is scanned.

7) Group scan operation

Group scan can be programmed for each group. In addition to the ID codes of the selected group, the ID codes of the other groups that are permitted for group scan are decoded. (The two fixed ID and block decode codes are always decoded.)

If, during group scanning, a call is received with one of the selectable group ID codes for which group scan is enabled, the group display indicates the group number that the call came in with. That group then becomes the new selected group. Group scan resumes after the specified dropout delay time or dwell time shared by the system scan elapses.

8) In Conventional system.

If QT or DQT is set for the channel, the channels, including signalling, are scanned.

In case of the priority group is set in conventional system, if a group scan (including group scan during a system scan) temporarily stops (receiving) in a group that does not have priority, a look back is performed to the priority group. Look back is performed according to the look back time A and B settings. If a call is received on the priority group, reception immediately switches to the priority group.

3-2. In Case of Conventional Format 1) Scan types

Single Group Scan

You can scan all valid (ADD) channels in the displayed group that can be selected with the group selector.

• Multiple Group Scan

You can scan all valid (ADD) channels in the all valid (ADD) group.

2) Scan Start Condition

One or more non-priority channels must be added to all channels that can be scanned. The transceiver must be in normal receive mode (PTT off).

When you activate the key programmed to the scan function, the scan starts. The scan icon "SCN" lights and "-SCAN-" or revert channel (programmable) is indicated on alphanumeric display.

3) Scan Stop Condition

The scan stops temporarily if the following conditions are satisfied.

- ① A carrier is detected, then signalling matches on channels for which receive the signalling is set by the programming software.
- ② A carrier is detected on the channel for which receiving signalling is not set by the programming software or when the monitor (signalling cancel) function is activated.

4) Scan Channel Types

 Priority channel is the most important channel for the scan, and always detects a signal during scan and when the scan stops temporarily.

OPERATING FEATURES

② Non-priority channels detects a signal during scan. For the channels that can be selected with the group or channel selector when the scan does not occur, adds an indicator "▼" lights.

5) Priority Channel Setting

A priority channel can be set as follows with the programming software (KPG-49D).

- ① Specify a priority channel as a fixed priority channel.
- ② Make a selected channel a priority channel.

6) Scan Type According to the Priority Channel

① When no priority channel is set : Only the non-priority channels are scanned.

If a non-priority channel stops temporarily, it stops until there is no signal on the channel.

② When priority channel is set : Either priority channel is scanned.

If a non-priority channel stops temporarily, a priority channel signal is detected at certain intervals.

If a priority channel stops temporarily, it stops until there is no signal on the priority channel.

7) Revert Channel

The revert channel is used to transmit during scanning and set by the programming software (KPG-49D).

- ① Priority
- The transceiver reverts to the priority channel
- ② Priority with talkback

The transceiver reverts to the priority channel.

If you press PTT during a resume timer (dropout delay time, TX dwell time) or calling, you can transmit on current channel to answer to the call however revert channel is set to priority channel.

After resume time, scan re-starts and transmission channel is return to priority channel.

③ Selected channel

The transceiver reverts to the channel before scanning or the channel that you changed during scan.

④ Last called channel

The transceiver reverts to the last called channel during the scan.

(5) Last used channel

The transceiver reverts to the last used (transmitted) channel during scan. "Last used" revert channel includes talkback function.

6 Selected with talkback

The transceiver reverts to the channel before scanning or the channel that you changed during scan.

8) Scan End

When you reactivate the key programmed to the scan function during scan mode, the scan ends.

The scan icon "SCN" and "-SCAN-" or revert channel (programmable) display goes off.

9) Temporarily Delete/Add

It is possible to delete or add channel temporarily during scan. When scan stops on unnecessary channel for example by interference of the other party, activate the delete/add function (for example press the key), then that channel is deleted temporarily and scan re-start immediately.

When you would like to add the deleted channel temporarily to scan sequence, select the desired (deleted) channel during scan, activate the delete/add function (for example press the key) before scan re-start.

That channel is added temporarily to scan sequence. The temporary deleted or added channels are returns to pre-set delete/add, when the transceiver exits from scan mode.

4. Details of Features

4-1. In Case of Trunking Format/Conventional Format 1) Time-out timer

The time-out timer can be programmed in 15 seconds increments from 15 seconds to ten minutes. If the transmitter is keyed continuously for longer than the programmed time, the transmitter is disabled and a warning tone sounds while the PTT button is held down. The alert tone stops when the PTT button is released.

2) Sub LCD

You can use 3-digit the display to display the system number, channel number or group number. It is useful when the main (12-digit) display indicates system, group or channel name or other functions.

3) Selective Call Alert LED

You can select whether or not the LED on the transceiver flashes in an orange color when selective call was occurred.

4) PTT ID

PTT ID provides a DTMF ANI to be sent with every time PTT (connect ID at beginning of transmission, disconnect ID at end of transmission, or both).

You can program PTT ID "on" or "off" for each group channel. The contents of ID are programmed for each transceiver.

The transceiver is capable to have ID. The format is DTMF. The timing that the transceiver sends ID is programmable.

Connect ID : Connect ID is sent on beginning of transmission. Disconnect ID : Disconnect ID is sent on end of transmission. Both : Connect ID is sent on beginning of transmission and disconnect ID is sent on end of transmission. There is also "PTT ID" setting for each channel.

5) Radio password

When the password is set in the transceiver, user can not use the transceiver unless enter the correct password.

This code can be up to 6 digits from 0 to 9 and input with the keypad or selector, and "S" key.

OPERATING FEATURES

6) Battery Warning

This transceiver has battery warning feature. If the low voltage is detected during transmission, the transceiver warns it by flashing red "LED".

Then more low voltage is detected during transmission, the transceiver stops transmission and warns it by flashing red "LED" and beep.

Please notice "standard" for the battery exchange, charging time by flashing red LED and beep.

7) Minimum Volume

The minimum volume is programmable (off (0) to 31). The transceiver remains the minimum volume level however the mechanical volume position is set to zero.

4-2. In Case of Trunking Format

1) Call indicator

The call indicator can be programmed for each group. In trunked system, it can be set to respond to a selectable decode ID or one of two fixed IDs, except block IDs. When a call is received with a selectable decode ID, the call indicator flashes. When a call is received with a fixed ID, the call indicator lights continuously.

On a conventional system, the call indicator can be programmed to light for each QT or DQT code. It keeps flashing while a call is being received. It is turned off by pressing any front panel key.

2) Free system ringback

This feature is available only when a telephone interconnected ID code is selected. If a busy tone sounds when the PTT button is pressed, the transceiver enters this mode automatically.

When the PTT button is released, a beep sounds for 400ms to indicate that the mode has been entered. If the scan is on, it is resumed (the "SCN" mark goes on). When any repeater becomes available, a ringing tone sounds and this mode ends.

The mode is terminated when the system, group, scan, PTT, key is changed.

3) System search

This feature can be programmed to automatically access other programmed systems when the selected system cannot be accessed. If an intercept tone sounds when the PTT button is pressed after setting the mode, the transceiver has entered the mode.

If the group ID is a telephone interconnect ID, the transceiver then attempts to access, in succession, other systems that have a telephone interconnect ID in the revert group location. If the group ID is a dispatch ID, the transceiver attempts to access other systems that have a dispatch ID programmed in the revert group location.

If there is no system to be accessed, an intercept tone sounds, the mode is terminated, and the transceiver returns to the first system. If the access is successful, the mode is terminated, and the searched system becomes the new selected system (If during scanning, the scan stops).

4) Transpond

This feature can be programmed to turn on and off for each group. If the ID of the group for which transpond is enabled is received, two data messages (transmit ID and turn-off code) are automatically transmitted if the PTT button is not pressed as a response within the time set (0 to 300 seconds in 1-second increments). If the PTT button is pressed within the time, the transpond is not preformed.

TK-280

5) Transmit inhibit

The transceiver can be programmed with a transmit inhibit block of ID codes. If an ID code within this block is decoded the preset time before the PTT button is pressed, transmission is inhibited. The BUSY indicator lights and a busy tone sounds until the PTT button is released to indicate that transmission is not possible (except clear-to talk mode).

Transmission with the group for which the encode ID is not set is inhibited, and the busy tone is output while the PTT button is held down, regardless of the clear-to -talk setting.

6) Auto TEL

A telephone interconnect call can be made by simply pressing the key by assigning this feature to the key. This feature accesses the TEL channel of the available system automatically.

When the key is pressed, a queue tone is output, and the "AUTO TEL" appears on the alphanumeric display along with a flashing handset indicator () to indicate that this mode has been entered. If the TEL ID is set for the revert system, the TEL channel of that system is accessed. If all TEL channels are busy, an attempt is made to access the TEL channels of another system in which the TEL ID code has been programmed. It is repeated for 60 seconds until the access succeeds. If the access succeeds, a dial tone returns from the repeater. If the key is pressed again when the queue tone is sounding, this mode is canceled.

If the access fails after 60 seconds, a deny tone is output and this mode is terminated. When the talk ends, the revert system/group returns. When the scan mode is effective, the scan resumes. The Auto TEL feature can be programmed to turn on or off for each system.

4-3. In Case of Conventional Format 1) "TOT" Pre-Alert

The transceiver has "TOT" pre-alert timer. This parameter selects the time at which the transceiver generates "TOT" prealert tone before "TOT" is expired.

"TOT" will be expired when the selected time passes from a TOT pre-alert tone.

2) "TOT" Re-Key Time

The transceiver has "TOT" re-key timer. This timer is the time you can not transmit after "TOT" exceeded. After "TOT" re-key time expired you can transmit again.

OPERATING FEATURES

3) "TOT" Reset Time

The transceiver has "TOT" reset timer. This timer is the minimum wait time allowed during a transmission that will reset the "TOT" count.

"TOT" reset time causes the "TOT" to continue even after PTT is released unless the "TOT" reset timer has expired.

4) OST (Operator Selectable Tone)

The transceiver is capable to have "OST" function and 16 tone pair (QT/DQT) with max 10-digit name for each tone pair.

• "OST" Back Up

The transceiver is programmable the selected "OST" code is memorized or not. If you set to Disable (no memorized), the "OST" function always starts at "off".

• Direct "OST"

It is possible to call "OST" number directory using keypad. In this case, keypad is used for "OST", then "Auto PTT" "Store & Send" functions by keypad are not usable.

5) Clear to Transpond

The transceiver waits the transpond of 2-Tone/DTMF if channel is busy until channel open. This feature prevents the interference to other party.

6) Battery Save

This is the automatic battery saver during a standby mode operation. The receiver circuit is repeated on and off to conserve the battery life.

5. Option Signalling (DTMF/2 tone)

Built-in DTMF decoder is available for option signalling. Built-in 2-Tone decoder is available for option signalling.

It is possible to use individual call, group call, DBD (Dead Beat Disable). **Note :** DBD is only DTMF.

Preset operation is triggered when matches with Option Signaling

When Option Signaling matches on a Group Channel where set to Yes, the Option Signaling display flashes and Option Signaling is canceled. Settings after this will cause "Transpond" or "Alert" to sound.

Setting the Selective Call Alert LED will make an orange LED start flashing.

Mute or Unmute is triggered by the ID/QT/DQT/Carrier when option signaling is a match (when Option Signal is deactivated by a transmission).

AND/OR

Option Signaling match conditions can be selected with AND/OR logic.

	Alert/Transpond	AF Mute Open
AND	Triggers at match with QT/	Triggers at match with QT/
	DQT/ID+DTMF(2tone);Both	DQT/ID+DTMF(2tone);Both
OR	LTR Format \rightarrow Triggers at	Triggers only for match with
	match with QT/DQT/ID+DTMF	QT/DQT/ID;Signaling
	:Both	
	Conventional Format \rightarrow	
	Triggers only for match with	
	DTMF (2tone) : Opt	

Even if set for OR, AF mute cannot be canceled just by a match with DTMF.

In conventional channels not set with QT/DQT, signaling is a match just by receiving the carrier.

Auto Reset

When Option Signaling matches on a Group channel where set to Yes, Option Signaling is canceled when it matches a group channel set to Yes.

After Option Signaling is a match, Option Signaling can automatically set to Reset after a specified time.

Dead Beat Disable

When the D.B.D (Dead Beat Disable) code is a match, a preset operation is performed.

When D.B.D matches on all group channels regardless of whether Option Signaling = Yes/No, then TX Inhibit or TX RX Inhibit is activated by settings performed afterwards. D.B.D is canceled when the D.B.D. code + "#" is received.

Transpond is always activated when the D.B.D code is a match. Alert is not output. An Option Signaling match is not displayed.

6. Audible user feedback tones

The transceiver outputs various combinations of tones to notify the user of the transceiver operating state. The main tones are listed below

The high tone is 1477Hz, the mid tone is 941Hz, and the low tone is 770Hz.

• Power on tone

This tone is output when the transceiver is turned on. (The high tone is output for 500ms.)

Alert tone

This tone is output when the transceiver is TX inhibition for TOT, battery warning and PLL unlocked. It is output until the PTT button is released. (The 697Hz tone is output.)

• Busy Tone

In trunked mode (of trunking format) the busy tone informs the user when the repeater cannot be used (System busy or TX inhibit status).

In conventional mode (of conventional format), this informs the user of a Busy Channel Lockout.

OPERATING FEATURES/REALIGNMENT

Group Call Tone

The group call tone informs the user of a group call in DTMF/ 2Tone Option Signaling. This tone repeats 7 times.

770Hz		770Hz
30ms	30ms	30ms

Individual Tone

Individual tone is issued on receiving selective call by DTMF/ 2 Tone Option Signaling.

2000Hz		2000Hz		2000Hz
100ms	100ms	100ms	100ms	100ms

• Intercept tone (Trunking Format)

This tone indicates that the transceiver is out of range. It indicates that the PTT button is pressed, and transmission has started, but the repeater cannot be connected and talking is not possible. It is output until the PTT button is released. (The mid tone and low tone are output alternately in 200ms intervals.)

• Delay tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output when the PTT button is pressed and the repeater is accessed three times or more to indicate connection with the repeater is delayed. This tone is the same as the busy tone. (It is not output of CLEAT TO TALK has been set to YES.)

• Proceed tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output when the PTT button is pressed, transmission starts, and the repeater is connected to indicate that the user can talk if the Clear-to-talk function has been set. (The high tone is output for 100ms.)

• Queue tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output until the Auto TEL function is set and the TEL channel is accepted successfully. (The mid tone on for 50ms, off for 50ms, and on for 50ms in 1 second intervals.)

• Deny tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output if the Auto TEL function is set, the queue tone is output, but the TEL channel cannot be accessed within 60 seconds. It is similar to the intercept tone. (The mid tone and low tone are output alternately in 150ms intervals.)

• Free system ringback mode tone, system search mode tone (Trunking Format)

This tone indicates that the transceiver is free system ringback mode or system search mode. (The low tone is output for 400ms.)

• Ringing tone (Trunking Format)

This tone indicates that the transceiver can use the repeater in free system ringback mode. (The mid tone and no tone are output eight cycles alternately in 50ms intervals.)

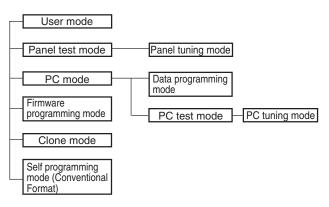
• Pre Alert tone (Conventional Format)

Informs user when nearing transmit inhibit (transmit cutoff) time due to TOT.

The Pre Alert Tone is issued from the time set for TOT Pre Alert until the TOT triggers.

1633Hz		1633Hz		1633Hz
50ms	50ms	50ms	50ms	50ms

REALIGNMENT 1. Modes



Mode	Function
User mode	For normal use.
Panel test mode	Used by the dealer to check the
	fundamental characteristics.
Panel tuning mode	Used by the dealer to tune the radio.
PC mode	Used for communication between the
	radio and PC (IBM compatible).
Data program-	Used to read and write frequency data
ming mode	and other features to and from the radio.
PC test mode	Used to check the radio using the PC.
	This feature is included in the FPU.
	See panel tuning.
Firmware program-	Used when changing the main
ming mode	program of the flash memory.
Clone mode	Used to transfer programming data
	from one radio to another.
Self programming	Frequency, signalling and features
mode (Conventional	write to the radio.
Format)	

REALIGNMENT

TK-280

2. How to Enter Each Mode

Mode	Operation
User mode	Power ON
Panel test mode	[A]+Power ON (Two seconds)
PC mode	Received commands from PC
Panel tuning mode	[Panel test mode]+[S]
Firmware programming mode	[S]+Power ON (Two seconds)
Clone mode	[C]+Power ON (Two seconds)
Self programming mode	[LAMP]+Power ON
(Conventional Format)	(Two seconds)

3. Panel Test Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

4. Panel Tuning Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

5.PC Mode

5-1. Preface

The TK-280 transceiver is programmed by using a personal computer, programming interface (KPG-36) and programming software (KPG-49D).

The programming software can be used with an IBM PC or compatible. Figure 1 shows the setup of an IBM PC for programming.

5-2. Connection procedure

- 1. Connect the TK-280 to the personal computer with the interface cable.
- When the POWER switch on, user mode can be entered immediately. When PC sends command the radio enter PC mode, and "PROGRAM" is displayed on the LCD. When data transmitting from transceiver, the red LED is blinking.

When data receiving to transceiver, the green LED is blinking.

Notes:

- The data stored in the personal computer must match model type, when it is written into the flash memory.
- Change the TK-280 to PC mode, then attach the interface cable.

5-3. KPG-36 description

(PC programming interface cable: Option)

The KPG-36 is required to interface the TK-280 to the computer. It has a circuit in its D-subconnector (25-pin) case that converts the RS-232C logic level to the TTL level.

The KPG-36 connects the universal connector of the TK-280 to the computers RS-232C serial port.

5-4. Programming software description

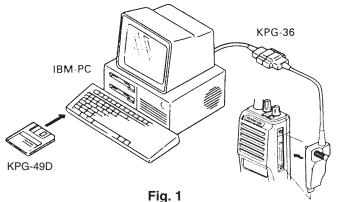
The KPG-49D programming disk is supplied in 3-1/2" disk format. The software on this disk allows a user to program TK-280 radios via programming interface cable (KPG-36).

5-5. Programming with IBM PC

If data is transferred to the transceiver from an IBM PC with the KPG-49D, the destination data (basic radio information) for each set can be modified. Normally, it is not necessary to modify the destination data because their values are determined automatically when the frequency range (frequency type) is set.

The values should be modified only if necessary. Data can be programmed into the flash memory in RS-232C format via the universal connector.

KPG-49D instruction manual parts No. : B62-1096-XX



6. Firmware Programming Mode

6-1. Preface

Flash memory is mounted on the TK-280. This allows the TK-280 to be upgraded when new features are released in the future. (For details on how to obtain the firmware, contact Customer Service.)

6-2. Connection procedure

Connect the TK-280 to the personal computer (IBM PC or compatible) with the interface cable (KPG-36). (Connection is the same as in the PC Mode.)

6-3. Programming

- 1. Start up the programming software (KPG-49D), select "firmware program" in the "Program" item, and press the Return key on the personal computer. This starts up the firmware programmer.
- 2. The top screen is displayed. Press any key to advance to the next screen.
- 3. Set the communications speed (normally, 57600 bps) and communications port in the Setup item.
- 4. Set the firmware to be updated by File select (=F1).
- 5. Turn the TK-280 power ON with the [S] switch held down. Hold the switch down for two seconds until the display changes to "PROG 57600". When "PROG 57600" appears, release your finger from the switch.
- 6. Check the connection between the TK-280 and the personal computer, and make sure that the TK-280 Is in the Program mode.
- 7. Press F10 on the personal computer. A window opens on the display to indicate progress of writing. When the TK-

REALIGNMENT

TK-280

280 starts to receive data. the [P] icon is blinking.

- 8. If writing ends successfully. the LED on the TK-280 lights and the checksum is displayed.
- 9. If you want to continue programming other TK-280 s, repeat steps 5 to 8.

Notes:

- To start the Firmware Programmer from KPG-49D, the Fpro path must be set up by KPG-49D Setup.
- This mode cannot be entered if the Firmware Programming mode is set to Disable in the Programming software (KPG-49D).
- When programming the firmware, it is recommend to copy the data from the floppy disk to your hard disk before update the radio firmware.

Directry copying from the floppy disk to the radio may not work because the access speed is too slow.

6-4. Function

- If you press the [MON] switch (top of left side) while "PROG 57600" is displayed, the checksum is displayed. If you press the [MON] switch again while the checksum is displayed, "PROG 57600" is redisplayed.
- 2. If you press the [LAMP] switch (bottom of left side) while "PROG 57600" is displayed, the display changes to "PROG 19200" to indicate that the write speed is low speed (19200 bps). If you press the [LAMP] switch again while "PROG 19200" is displayed, the display changes to "PROG 38400", and the write speed becomes the middle-speed mode (38400 bps). If you press the [LAMP] switch again while "PROG 38400" is displayed, the display returns to "PROG 57600".

Note:

Normally, write in the high-speed mode.

7. Clone Mode

Programming data can be transferred from one radio to another by connecting them via their external universal connectors. The operation is as follows (the transmit radio is the master and the receive radio is a slave).

- Turn the master TK-280 power ON with the [C] key held down. If the password is set to the TK-280, the TK-280 displays "CLONE LOCK". If the password is not set, the TK-280 displays "CLONE MODE".
- 2. When "CLONE LOCK" is displayed, only the knob (encoder) and [S], and [0] to [9] keys can be accepted. When you enter the correct password, and "CLONE MODE" is displayed, the TK-280 can be used as the cloning master. The following describes how to enter the password.
- How to enter the password with the keypad; If you press a key while "CLONE LOCK" is displayed. the number that was pressed is displayed on the TK-280. Each press of the key shifts the display in order to the left. When

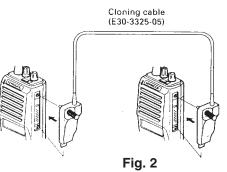
you enter the password and press the [S] key, "CLONE MODE" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "CLONE LOCK" is redisplayed. How to enter the password with the encoder;

If the encoder is rotated while "CLONE LOCK" is displayed, numbers (0 to 9) are displayed flashing. When you press the [S] key, the currently selected number is determined. If you press the [S] key after entering the password in this procedure, "CLONE MODE" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "CLONE LOCK" is redisplayed.

- 4. Power on the slave TK-280.
- 5. Connect the cloning cable (No. E30-3325-05) to the universal connectors on the master and slave.
- 6. Press the [S] key on the master while the master displays "CLONE MODE". The data of the master is sent to the slave. While the slave is receiving the data, "PROGRAM" is displayed. When cloning of data is completed, the master displays "END", and the slave automatically operates in the User mode. The slave can then be operated by the same program as the master.
- The other slave can be continuously cloned. When the [S] key on the master is pressed while the master displays "END", the master displays "CLONE MODE". Carry out the operation in step 4 to 6.

Note:

Only the same models can be cloned together.



8. Self Programming Mode

Write mode for frequency data and signalling etc. Mainly used by the person maintaining the user equipment.

8-1. Enter to the self programming mode

Delete R134 (SELF, Figure 3) in the TX-RX unit and turn the power switch on while pressing the [LAMP] key. When enter the self progrumming mode, "SELF PROG" is displayed.

Note :

This mode (self programming mode) cannot be set when it has been disabled with the FPU.

REALIGNMENT

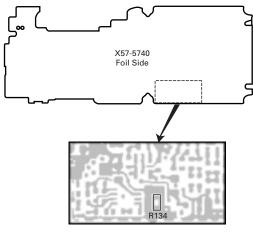


Fig. 3

8-2. Channel Setting Mode

This is a mode for making channel settings with the panel keys without using the FPU.

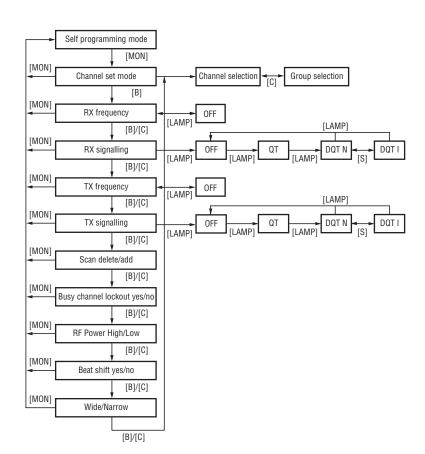
Pressing [MON] when [SELF PROG] is displayed, sets Channel Setting Mode.

Select an item set with [C] and change the selection with the encoder.

The data displayed with [B] is stored in the memory and then proceeds to the next item. Pressing [C] proceeds to the next item without storing it in the memory.

Press [MON] to set the display to [SELF PROG] and return to reset (default) status.

• Flow Chart



Items set in Channel Setting Mode are as follows.

Function settings	Display	Remarks
Channel select		
RX Frequency	RXF	[LAMP] : Freq. On/Off switching
		[A] : 2.5kHz/5kHz/6.25kHz/
		7.5kHz/1MHz step switching
RX Signalling	RXS	[LAMP] : OFF/QT/DQT switching
		[A] : 1 step/Standard switching
		[S] : DQT Normal/Invert swtiching
TX Frequency	TXF	Key operation same as RX
		Frequencies
TX Signalling	TXS	Key operation same as RX
		Signalling
Scan Del/Add	SCN	Delete/Add
Busy Channel	BSY	YES/NO
Lockout		
RF Power	PWR	HIGH/LOW
Beat Shift	SFT	YES/NO
Wide/Narrow	W/N	Wide/Narrow

REALIGNMENT

8-3. Function Setting Mode

This is a mode for using the panel keys to make function settings without using the FPU, that operate on all channels.

Pressing the [LAMP] when [SELF PROG] is displayed, sets the Function Setting Mode.

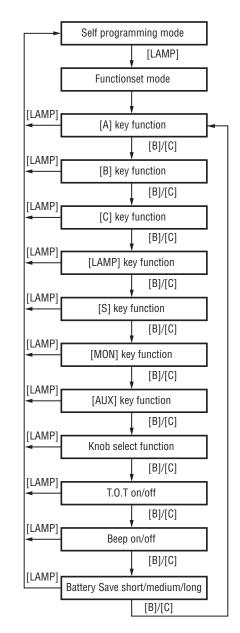
Select an item set with [C] and change the selection with the encoder.

Press [LAMP] to display [SELF PROG] and return to reset (default) status.

items set in Function Set mode are as follows.					
Function settings	Display	Remarks			
[A]	A	Key Function			
[B]	В	Key Function			
[C]	С	Key Function			
[LAMP]	LAMP	Key Function			
[S]	S	Key Function			
[MON]	MON	Key Function			
[AUX]	AUX	Key Function			
[KNOB]	KNB	Knob Function			
T.O.T	TOT	ON/OFF at T.O.T all settings			
		ON:TOT[60s]/Pre-Alert[10s]/			
		Rekey Time[5s]/Reset Time[5s]			
		OFF:TOT[600s]/Pre-Alert[Of			
		Rekey Time[Off]/Reset Time[Off]			
Веер	BEP	ON/OFF at BEEP all settings			
		ON:Power On Tone[On]/			
		Control Tone[On]/Warning Tone[On]			
		OFF:Power ON Tone[Off]/			
		Control Tone[Off]/			
		Watning Tone[Off]			
Battery Save	BAT	OFF/SHORT/MEDIUM/LOG			

Items set in Function Set Mode are as follows

• Flow Chart



TK-280

8-4. Memory Reset Mode

This mode is used to clear data for functions that can be set in Self Programming Mode or to return to reset values (default).

Pressing [S] when [SELF PROG] is shown, sets the display to [CLEAR NO?].

Turning the encoder alternately switches the display between [CLEAR NO?] ← → [CLEAR YES?].

Pressing [S] when [CLEAR YES?] is shown, clears the data and sets the display to [ALL CLEAR].

Pressing [S] again, returns the display to [SELF PROG]. Pressing [S] when [CLEAR NO?] is shown, returns the display to [SELF PROG] without resetting the data.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

1. Overview

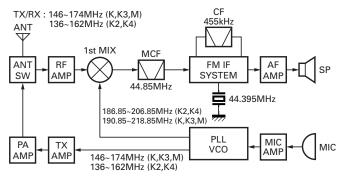
This transceiver is VHF/FM portable transceiver designed to operate in the frequency range of 146 to 174MHz (K, K3, M) and 136 to 162MHz (K2, K4).

2. Circuit Configuration by Frequency

The receiver is a double-conversion superheterodyne with a first intermediate frequency (IF) of 44.85MHz and a second IF of 455kHz. Incoming signals from the antenna are mixed with the local signal from the PLL to produce the first IF of 44.85MHz.

This is then mixed with the 44.395MHz second local oscillator output to produce the 455kHz second IF. This is detected to give the demodulated signal.

The transmit signal frequency is generated by the PLL VCO, and modulated by the signal from the microphone. It is then amplified and sent to the antenna.





3. Receiver System

3-1. RF unit

An incoming RF signal from the antenna terminal is passed through the antenna switch (D12, D14. and D22 are off) and then the bandpass filter (L43,44,46,47,48). The bandpass filter is adjusted by a variable capacitor. The input voltage to the variable capacitor is regulated by the voltage output from the D/A converter (IC8). The signal is amplified by RF amplifier (Q24), and passed through the bandpass filter (L31,33) and band-eliminate filter (L27,29) to remove the spurious signal again. The resulting signal is applied to the first mixer (IC18), where it is mixed with the first local oscillator signal output from the frequency synthesizer to produce the first IF (44.85MHz). The 1st mixer uses the GaAs IC.

3-2. IF unit

The first IF signal is passed through a four-pole monolithic crystal filter (XF1) to remove a adjacent channel signal. The filtered first IF signal is amplified by the first IF amplifier (Q12) and then applied to the IF system IC (IC12). The IF system IC provides a second mixer, second local oscillator, limiting amplifier, quadrature detector and RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator). The second mixer mixes the first IF signal with the 44.395MHz of second local oscillator output (crystal unit X2) and produces the second IF signal of 455kHz.

The second IF signal is passed through the ceramic filter (CF1; Wide, CF2; Narrow) to more remove the adjacent channel signal. The filtered second IF signal is amplified by the limiting amplifier and demodulated by the quadrature detector with ceramic discriminator (CD1). The demodulated signal is routed to the audio circuit.

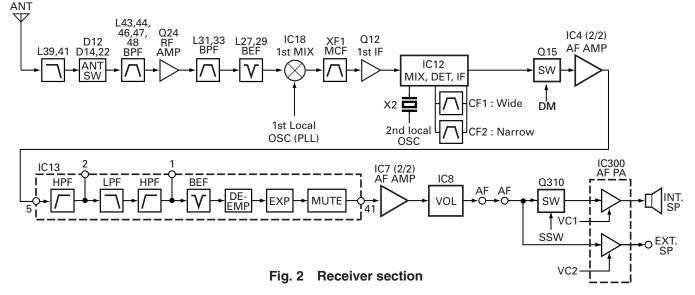
3-3. Wide/Narrow changeover circuit

Narrow and Wide settings can be made for each channel by switching the ceramic filters CF1 (Wide), CF2 (Narrow).

The WIDE (high level) and NARROW (low level) data is output from IC19 (microcomputer) pin 99.

When a WIDE (high level) data is received, Q6 turn off and Q7 turn on. When a NARROW (low level) data is received, Q6 turn on and Q7 turn off. D5, D7 are switched to ceramic filters when a high/low level data is received.

Q9 turns on/off with the Wide/Narrow data and the IC12 detector output level is changed to maintain a constant output level during wide or narrow signals.



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

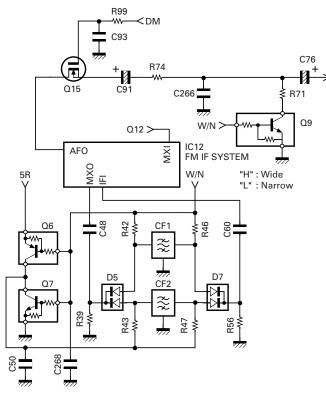


Fig. 3 Wide/Narrow changeover circuit

3-4. Audio amplifier circuit

The demodulated signal from IC12 goes through the mute switch (Q15) and is amplified by IC4 (2/2), high-pass filtered, low-pass filtered, high-pass filtered, band-eliminate filtered, and de-emphasized by IC13.

The signal then goes through an AF amplifier IC7 (2/2), an electronic volume control (IC8), and an AF switch (Q310 is on), and is routed to audio power amplifier (IC300), where it is amplified and output to the internal speaker.

The audio mute signal (AM) from the shift register becomes Low in the standby and Q304, Q305 which are power supply circuit for IC300 turn off. Also, IC13 is set to the power down mode according to data from microprocessor, and the AF signal is muted. When the audio is output, AM becomes High to turn Q304, Q305 ON, and voltage is supplied to power terminal VP of IC300. Also, IC13 is canceled out of the power down mode.

The speaker is switched by the logic of speaker switching terminal SSW on the universal connector. When SP-MIC is not attached, the logic of SSW becomes High and SW (Q310) is turned ON, and the AF signal is input to both amplifiers of IC300.

When SP-MIC is attached, SSW is connected to GND at inside of SP-MIC. For this reason, Q310 is turned OFF, and the AF signal is input only to amplifier for EXT SP of IC300.

Change of INT/EXT SP refer to Fig. 4.

AM	SSW	VC1	VC2	SP
Н	Н	Н	L	INT
Н	L	L	Н	EXT
L	Н	L	L	MUTE
L	L	L	L	MUTE

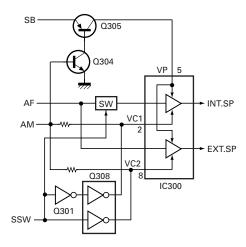


Fig. 4 Audio amplifier circuit

3-5. Squelch circuit

The output from IC12 enters FM IC again, then passed through a band-pass filter. The noise component output from IC12 is amplified by Q4 and rectified by D4 to produce a DC voltage corresponding to the noise level. The DC voltage is sent to the analog port of the CPU (IC19). And IC12 outputs a DC voltage (RSSI) corresponding to the input of the IF amplifier. The CPU reads the RSSI signal via pin 93.

IC19 determines whether to output sounds from the speaker by comparing the input voltage of pin 91 and pin 93 with the preset value.

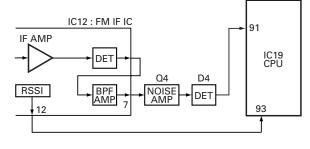


Fig. 5 Squelch circuit

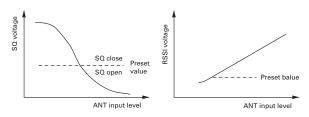


Fig. 6 Squelch and RSSI voltage vs ANT input level

4. Transmitter System

4-1. Microphone amplifier

The signal from the internal microphone goes through the mute switch (Q300).

When the SP-MIC is not attached, the microphone switching terminal (MSW) on the universal connector becomes High, and mute switch (Q300) is turned ON. When the SP-MIC is

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

attached, MSW is connected to GND at inside of SP-MIC. For this reason, Q300 is turned OFF, the internal microphone is muted, and only the input of the external microphone is supplied to the microphone amplifier of the TX-RX unit.

The signal from microphone passes through the limitter circuit in D8, and Mic mute switch (Q17 is off in TX) and through the high-pass filter, the ALC circuit, the low-pass filter, the high-pass filter, and pre-emphasis/IDC circuit in IC13. When encoding DTMF, mute switch (Q13) is turned OFF for muting the microphone input signal.

The signal passes through the D/A converter (IC8) for the maximum deviation adjustment, and enters the summing amplifier consisting of IC7 (1/2), and is mixed with the low speed data from the CPU (IC19) and 9600bps DATA from Optional Board Terminal.

The output signal from the summing amplifier passes through the D/A converter (IC8) again and goes to the VCO modulation input.

The other output signal from the summing amplifier passes through the D/A converter (IC8) again for the BAL adjustment, and the buffer amplifier (IC1 : 2/2), and goes to the VCXO modulation input.

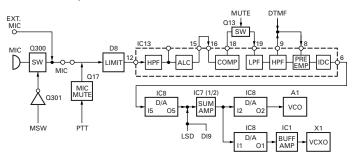


Fig. 7 Microphone amplifier

4-2. Drive and Final amplifier

The signal from the T/R switch (D9 is on) is amplified by drive amplifier (Q20) to 30mW.

The output of the drive amplifier is amplified by the RF power amplifier (IC100) to 5.0W (1W when the power is low). The RF power amplifier consists of two stages MOS FET transistor. The output of the RF power amplifier is then passed through the harmonic filter (LPF) and antenna switch (D12 is on) and applied to the antenna terminal.

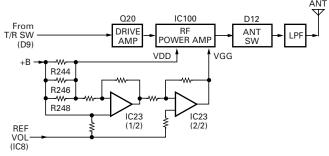


Fig. 8 Drive and final amplifier and APC circuit

4-3. APC circuit

The APC circuit always monitors the current flowing through the RF power amplifier (IC100) and keeps a constant current. The voltage drop at R244, R246 and R248 is caused by the current flowing through the RF power amplifier and this voltage is applied to the differential amplifier (IC23 1/2).

IC23(2/2) compares the output voltage of IC23(1/2) with the reference voltage from IC8, and the output of IC23(2/2) controls the VGG of the RF power amplifier to make the both voltages to same voltage.

The change of power high/low is carried out by the change of the reference voltage. Q22,23 and 25 are turned on in transmit and the APC circuit is active.

5. Frequency Synthesizer Unit

5-1. Frequency synthesizer

The frequency synthesizer consists of the VCXO (X1), VCO (A1), PLL IC(IC14) and buffer amplifiers.

The VCXO generates 16.8MHz. The frequency stability is 1.5ppm within the temperature range of -30 to $+60^{\circ}$ C. The frequency tuning and modulation of the VCXO are done to apply a voltage to pin 1 of the VCXO. The output of the VCXO is applied to pin 8 of the PLL IC.

The TK-280's VCO consists of 2VCO and covers a dual range of the 190.85~218.85MHz (K,K3,M), 186.85~206.85MHz (K2,K4) and the 146~174MHz (K,K3,M), 136~162MHz (K2,K4). The VCO generates 190.85~218.85MHz (K,K3,M), 186.85~206.85MHz (K2,K4) for providing to the first local signal in receive. In TX, the pin 3 of the VCO goes low and the VCO generates 146~174MHz (K,K3,M), 136~162MHz (K2,K4).

The output of the VCO is amplified by the buffer amplifier (Q16) and routed to the pin 5 of the PLL IC. Also the output of the VCO is amplified by the buffer amplifier (Q18) and routed to the next stage according to T/R switch (D9, D23).

The PLL IC consists of a prescaler, fractional divider, reference divider, phase comparator, charge pump. This PLL IC is fractional-N type synthesizer and performs in the 40, 50 or 60kHz reference signal which is eighth of the channel step (5, 6.25 or 7.5kHz). The input signal from the pins 5 and 8 of the PLL IC is divided down to the 40, 50 or 60kHz and compared at phase comparator. The pulsed output signal of the phase comparator is applied to the charge pump and transformed into DC signal in the loop filter (LPF). The DC signal is applied to the pin 1 of the VCO and locked to keep the VCO frequency constant.

PLL data is output from DT (pin 75). CP (pin 19) and EP (pin 47) of the microprocessor (IC19). The data are input to the PLL IC when the channel is changed or when transmission is changed to reception and vice versa. A PLL lock condition is always monitored by the pin 31 (UL) of the microprocessor. When the PLL is unlocked, the UL goes low.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

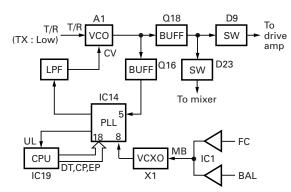


Fig. 9 PLL block diagram

6. Control Circuit

The control circuit consists of microprocessor (IC19) and its peripheral circuits. It controls the TX-RX unit and transfers data to and from the display unit. IC19 mainly performs the following;

- 1) Switching between transmission and reception by PTT signal input.
- 2) Reading system, group, frequency, and program data from the memory circuit.
- 3) Sending frequency program data to the PLL.
- Controlling squelch on/off by the DC voltage from the squelch circuit.
- 5) Controlling the audio mute circuit by decode data input.
- 6) Transmitting tone and encode data.

6-1. Memory circuit

Memory circuit consists of the CPU (IC19) and a flash memory (IC17), a flash memory has a capacity of 2M bits that contains the transceiver control program for the CPU and data such as transceiver channels and operating features.

This program can be easily written from an external devices. Data. such as operating status, are programmed into the EEPROM (IC20).

• Flash Memory

Note : The flash memory holds data such as written with the FPU (KPG-49D), firmware program (User mode, Test mode, Tuning mode, etc.) This data must be rewritten when replacing the flash memory.

• EEPROM

Note : The EEPROM stores tuning data (Deviation, Squelch, etc.).

Realign the transceiver after replacing the EEPROM.

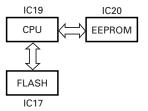


Fig. 10 Memory circuit

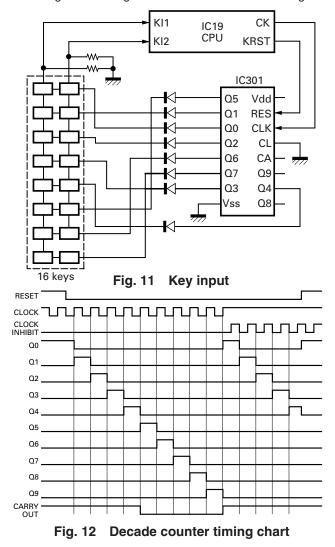
6-2. Low battery warning

The battery voltage is monitored by the microprocessor (IC19). When the battery voltage falls below the voltage set by the Low Battery Warning adjustment, the red LED flashes to notify the operator that it is time to replace the battery. If the battery voltage falls even more (approx. 5.8V), a beep sounds and transmission is stopped.

Low battery warning	Battery condition
The red LED flashes during	The battery voltage is low but
transmission	the transceiver is still usable.
The red LED flashes and	The battery voltage is low and
continuous beep sounds	the transceiver is not usable
while PTT pressed	to make calls.

6-3. Key input

If the clock is supplied to CLK terminal when the RES terminal (CPU pin 78) of the decade counter (IC301) is set to Low, Q0 to Q7 become High sequentially. Normally, KI1 and KI2 are Low (pulled down). When any key is pressed. KI1 or KI2 become High. The CPU detects which key is pressed, according to the voltage of KI1 and KI2 and clock timing.



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

7. Signalling Circuit

7-1. Encode

• Low-speed data (QT,DQT,LTR)

Low-speed data is output from pin 1 of the CPU. The signal passes through a low-pass CR filter, and goes to the summing amplifier (IC7 1/2). The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO (A1) and VCXO (X1) modulation input after passing through the D/A converter (IC8) for BAL adjustment.

• High-speed data (DTMF)

High-speed data is output from pin 2 of the CPU. The signal passes through a low-pass filter consisting of IC10, and provides a TX DTMF tone and a RX DTMF tone. TX DTMF deviation making an adjustment by microprocessor is passed through the D/A convertor (IC8) and then applied to the audio processor (IC13).

The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO and VCXO. The RX DTMF tone is passed a summing amplifier (IC7 2/2). The D/A converter (IC8) for audio control, audio power amplifier and then to the speaker.

• MSK (ESN)

ESN utilizes 1200bps MSK signal. MSK signal is output from pin 6 of IC13. The signal passes through the D/A converter (IC8) for the MSK deviation adjustment. and is routed to the VCO. When encoding MSK, the microphone input signal is muted.

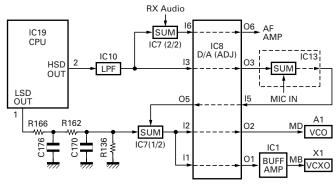


Fig. 13 Encode

7-2. Decode

• Low-speed data (QT,DQT,LTR)

The demodulated signal from the IF IC (IC12) is amplified by IC4 (2/2) and passes through a low-pass filter (IC11) to remove audio components. The signal is input to pin 95 of the CPU.

The CPU digitizes this signal, performs processing such as DC restoration, and decodes the signal.

• High-speed data (DTMF)

The DTMF input signal from the IF IC (IC12) is amplified by IC4 (2/2) and goes to IC16, the DTMF decoder. The decoded information is then processed by the CPU. During transmission and standby, the DTMF IC is set to the power down mode when the PD terminal is High. When the line is busy, the PD terminal becomes Low, the power down mode is canceled and decoding is carried out.

• High-speed data (2 tone)

The demodulated signal from the IF IC (IC12) is amplified by IC4 (2/2) and passes through an audio processor (IC13) and band-pass filter (IC2) to remove a low-speed data. The CPU digitizes this signal, performs processing such as DC restoration, and decodes the signal.

• MSK (ESN)

The MSK input signal from the IF IC is amplified by IC4 (1/ 2) and goes to pin 5 of IC13. The signal is demodulated by MSK demodulator in IC13. The demodulated data goes to the CPU for processing.

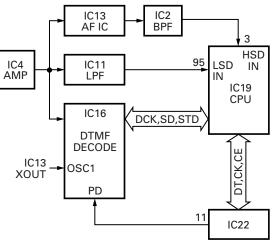


Fig. 14 Decode

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

8. Power Supply Circuit

Battery +B is supplied via a 3A fuse from the battery terminal connected to the TX-RX unit. After passing through the power switch, power supply (SB) is applied to the three AVRs. IC5 supplies 5V (5M) to the control circuit, and IC9 supplies 5V (5C) to common circuits. IC6 supplies to the TX circuit, the RX circuit and common circuits of needless save mode. During transmission, 5TC becomes Low and Q3 is turned ON to supply 5V (5T) to the TX circuit. During reception, 5RC becomes Low and Q2 is turned ON to supply 5V (5R) to the RX Circuit.

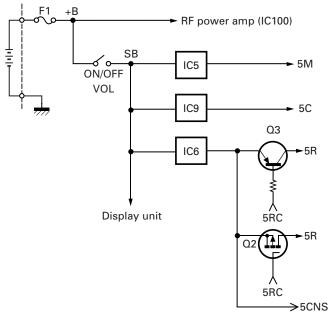


Fig. 15 Power supply circuit

9. Optional Board Terminal

Terminals for mounting the option board are provided at the bottom edge of the TX-RX unit. The table below shows the correspondence between the board and terminals. R37, R69, R249, R258, R259, R304, R305 may have to be removed depending on the type of option board being used.

Name	Function
SB	Battery (7.5V)
GND	Ground
TXD	Serial data
RXD	Serial data
SQ	Busy: high
LOK	Link acquired : low (TX mode)
DI/ANI	Modulation (ANI) input
DEO	Detect output
TXAI/MUTE	Modulation output from board or mic mute: low
TXAO	Modulation input to board
RXAI	Received signal input to board
RXAO	Received signal output from board
D1	Binary 1
D2	Binary 2
OPT	Scramble, Emergency:low
PTTIN	PTT switch signal input to board (TX:low)
5CNS	Battery (5V)
DI9	9600 bps data output
RXEMAO	Received signal output from board (after de- emphasis)
RXEMAI	Received signal input to board (after de- emphasis)
PTTOUT	PTT switch signal output from board (TX:low)
MONI	Busy:low
LAMP	Busy:low
AAC	Audio Amp Control signal output from board
	(Busy:high)
Audio Beep	Beep signal output from board.
AUX TXD	Serial data
AUX RXD	Serial data

Table 1 Terminal name and function

SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

Microprocesser : 30612M4A-407GP (TX-RX UNIT : IC19)

Pin function

	Pin function				
Pin No.	Port Name	I/O	Function		
1	LSDOUT	0	Low speed data output.		
2	HSDOUT	0	High speed data output.		
3	HSDIN	Ι	High speed data input.		
4	DTMSTD	Ι	DTMF decode IC data detect input.		
5	SELF	Ι	Self programming mode input.		
6	BYTE	I	+5V.		
7	CNVSS	1	GND.		
8	SFTOE	0	Shift register output enable.		
9	LCDCS	0	LCD driver chip select output.		
10	RESET	Ι	Microcomputer reset input.		
11	XOUT	-	9.8304MHz (System clock).		
12	VSS	-	GND.		
13	XIN	-	9.8304MHz (System clock).		
14	VCC	-	+5V		
15	AUX	1	AUX switch input.		
16	AFTRD		MSK modulation data output timing pulse		
		•	input.		
17	AFRTM	1	MSK demodulation data input timing pulse		
	/	•	input.		
18	EN2	1	Encoder pulse input 2.		
19	PLLCLK	0	PLL IC clock output.		
20	BEEP	0	Beep data output.		
20	AFRDT		MSK demodulation data input.		
	AFREG1	-			
22	AFREG1	0	AF IC register switching data output 1.		
23		0	AF IC register switching data output 2.		
24	EEPDAT	0	EEPROM data output.		
25	DACSTB	0	D/A converter IC data strobe output.		
26	AFCLR	0	MSK flame reset output.		
27	SAVE	0	Battery save output.		
28	LAMP		LAMP switch input.		
29	AUXTXD	0	External Serial interface output.		
30	AUXRXD		External Serial interface input.		
31	PLLUL	I	PLL unlock detect input.		
32	AFMSKE	0	MSK modulation enable (Enable active "H").		
33	TXD	0	Serial interface output (ex. PC).		
34	RXD	Ι	Serial interface input (ex. PC).		
35	AFDAT	0	MSK data output.		
36	PTT	Ι	PTT switch input.		
37	RDY	-	Not used.		
38	ALE	-	Not used.		
39	HOLD	-	Not used.		
40	HLDA	-	Not used.		
41	BLCK	-	Not used.		
42	RD	-	Flash memory RD bus.		
43	BHE	-	Not used.		
44	WR	-	Flash memory WR bus.		
45	DTMCLK	0	DTMF decode IC clock output.		
46	CNTCLK	0	Common clock output.		
47	PLLSTB	0	PLL IC data strobe output.		
48	CS0	0	Flash memory chip enable.		
49	A19	-	Not used.		
50~59	A9~A18	-	Flash memory address bus.		
60	VCC	-	+5V		
61	A8	-	Flash memory address bus.		
	-		,		

Pin No.	Port Name	I/O	Function
62	VSS	-	GND.
63~70	A0~A7	-	Flash memory address bus.
71	MONI	Ι	Monitor switch input.
72	EN4	Ι	Encoder pulse input 4.
73	EN3	Ι	Encoder pulse input 3.
74	EN1	Ι	Encoder pulse input 1.
75	MINDAT	0	Common data output.
76	KEY2	Ι	Key scan input 2.
77	KEY1	Ι	Key scan input 1.
78	RESET	0	Key scan IC reset output
79~86	D0~D7	-	Flash memory data bus.
87	DTMDAT	Ι	DTMF decode IC data input.
88	PF	Ι	PF switch input.
89	VOL	Ι	Volume level input.
90	BATT	Ι	Battery voltage input.
91	ANLSQL	Ι	Squelch level input.
92	TEMP	Ι	Thermistor input.
93	RSSI	I	Received signal strength indicator input (RSSI).
94	AVSS	-	GND.
95	LSDIN	Ι	Low speed data input.
96	VREF	-	+5V
97	AVCC	-	+5V
98	SFTSTB1	0	Shift register data strobe output.
99	W/N	0	Wide/Narrow switching output.
100	AFSTB	0	AF IC data strobe output.

Shift register 1 : BU4094BCFV (TX-RX UNIT : IC21) ■ Pin function

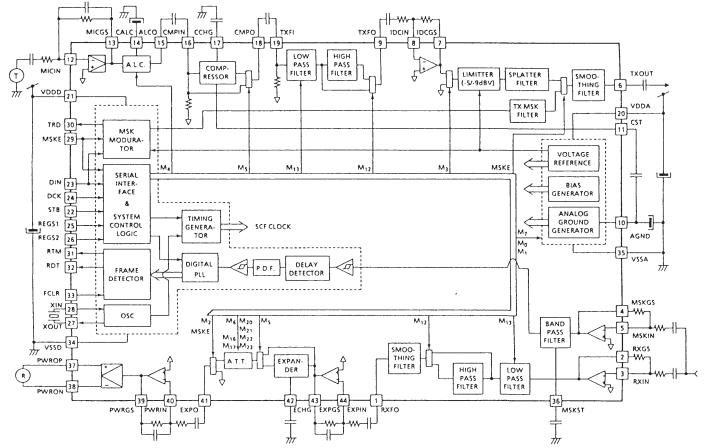
Pin No.	Port	Port Name	Function
4	Q1	LEDR	Red LED. H:ON, L:OFF
5	Q2	LEDG	Green LED. H:ON, L:OFF
6	Q3	KEYBLT	Key back light. H:ON, L:OFF
7	Q4	MMUTE	Mic mute. H:Unmute, L:Mute
14	Q5	5RC	RX power control. H:TX, L:RX
13	Q6	5TC	TX power control. H:RX, L:TX
12	Q7	BSHIFT	Beat shift. H:ON, L:OFF
11	Q8	DTMPD	DTMF decode IC power down.
			H:Power Down, L:Busy

Shift register 2 : BU4094BCFV (TX-RX UNIT : IC22) ■ Pin function

Pin No.	Port	Port Name	Function
4	Q1	AM1	Audio mute 1. H:Unmute, L:Mute
5	Q2	LOK	Link complete. (Programmable active H/L)
6	Q3	T/R	TX/RX switching. H:RX, L:TX
7	Q4	DM	Dead mute. H:RX, L:TX
14	Q5	OPT	Option board control. H:ON, L:OFF
			Auxiliary. (Programable active H/L)
13	Q6	CODE1	Option board data 1. H:ON, L:OFF
12	Q7	CODE2	Option board data 2. H:ON, L:OFF
11	Q8	SQ	External squelch. (Programmable active H/L)

SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

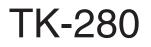
Audio Processor : TC35453F (TX-RX Unit IC13) ■ Block diagram



Pin function

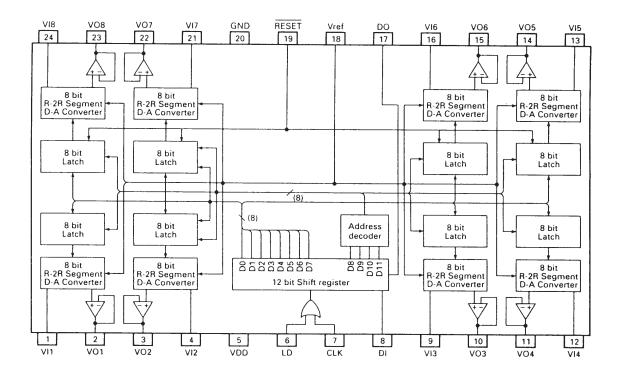
Pin No.	Port Name	I/O	Function
1	RXFO	0	RX audio filter output.
2	RXGS	0	RX audio signal level setting amplifier
			output.
3	RXIN	I	RX audio signal level setting amplifier input.
4	MSKGS	0	MSK RX level setting amplifier output.
5	MSKIN	I	MSK RX level setting amplifier input.
6	TXOUT	0	TX signal output.
7	IDCGS	0	IDC input level setting amplifier output.
8	IDCIN	I	IDC input level setting amplifier input.
9	TXFO	0	TX audio filter circuit output.
10	AGND	-	Analog reference voltage stabilization.
11	CST	I/O	Compressor stabilization.
12	MICIN	I	Microphone amplifier input.
13	MICGS	0	Microphone amplifier output.
14	CALC	I/O	ALC Circuit response time setting.
15	ALCO	0	ALC circuit output.
16	CMPIN	I	Compressor input.
17	CCHG	I/O	Compressor response time setting.
18	CMPO	0	Compressor output.
19	TXFI	I	TX audio filter input.
20	VDDA	-	Analog power supply.
21	VDDD	-	Digital power supply.
22	STB	I	Data strobe pulse input / system reset input 1.
23	DIN	I	Data input.

Pin No.	Port Name	I/O	Function
24	DCK	I	Data synchronized clock input.
25	REGS1	I	Internal register select input 1
26	REGS2	I	Internal register select input 2.
27	XOUT	0	Oscillation circuit output.
28	XIN	I	Oscillation circuit input.
29	MSKE	I	MSK modulation enable input.
30	TRD	0	MSK modulation data latch timing output.
31	RTM	0	MSK RX synchronized clock output.
32	RDT	0	MSK RX data output.
33	FCLR	I	Flame detect circuit reset input I
			System reset input 2.
34	VSSD	-	Digital ground.
35	VSSA	-	Analog ground.
36	MS KST	I/O	MSK modem demodulation circuit
			stabilization.
37	PWROP	0	Speaker operation positive output.
38	PWRON	0	Speaker operation negative output.
39	PWRGS	0	RX output level setting amplifier output.
40	PWRIN	I	RX output level setting amplifier input.
41	EXPO	0	Expander output.
42	ECHG	I/O	Expander response time setting.
43	EXPGS	0	Expander input level setting amplifier output.
44	EXPIN	Ι	Expander input level setting amplifier input.



SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

D/A Converter : M62364FP (TX-RX Unit IC8) ■ Block diagram



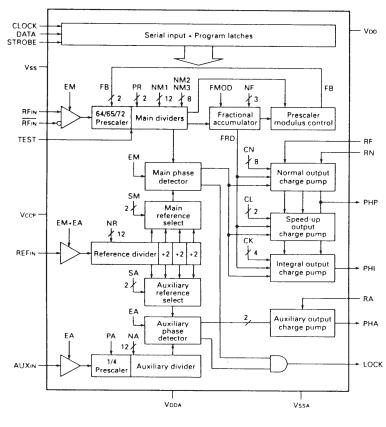
Pin function

Pin No.	Pin code	I/O	Function
1	VI1	Ι	D/A converter input.
2,3	VO1,VO2	0	8-bit resolution D/A.
4	VI2	Ι	D/A Converter input.
5	Vdd	-	Power supply.
6	LD	Ι	When the LD is at the low level, the clock
			input reception mode is entered. and data
			can be uptaken by the 12-bit shift register.
			Then at the threshold rising from low to
			high, the 12-bit shift register value is loaded
			to the D/A output register.
7	CLK	Ι	Shift clock input. With the rise of the shift
			clock, the input signal from the DI is input
			to the 12-bit shift register.
8	DI	Ι	Serial data input. Input serial data 12 bits long.
9	VI3	Ι	D/A converter input.

Pin No.	Pin code	I/O	Function
10,11	VO3,VO4	0	8-bit resolution D/A.
12,13	VI4,VI5	Ι	D/A converter input.
14,15	VO5,VO6	0	8-bit resolution D/A.
16	VI6	Ι	D/A converter input.
17	DO	0	12-bit shift register MSB bit data is output.
18	Vref	-	Terminal for determining the D/A
			Conversion reference point level.
			Vo = (VIN - VDAref) x n/256 + VDAref
19	RESET	-	When a low level signal is input to the
			RESET terminal, all the D/A output register
			value become low.
20	GND	-	GND.
21	VI7	Ι	D/A converter input.
22,23	VO7,VO8	0	8-bit resolution D/A.
24	VI8	I	D/A converter input.

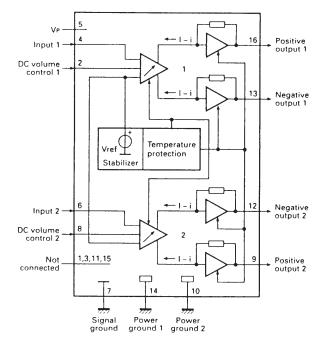
SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

PLL System : SA7025DK (TX-RX Unit IC14) Block diagram



Audio Power Amplifier : TDA7053AT (Display Unit IC300)

Block diagram

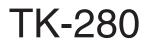


Pin description

Symbol	Description
	Description
	Serial clock input.
DATA	Serial data input.
STROBE	Serial strobe input.
Vss	Digital ground.
RFIN	Prescaler positive input.
RFIN	Prescaler negative input.
VCCP	Prescaler positive Supply voltage. This pin supplies
	power to the prescaler and RF input buffer.
REFIN	Reference divider input.
RA	Auxiliary current setting; resistor to VSSA.
AUXIN	AuxIliary divider input.
PHA	Auxiliary phase detector output.
Vssa	analog ground.
PHI	Integral phase detector output.
PHP	Proportional phase detector output.
Vdda	Analog supply voltage. This pin supplies power
	to the charge pumps, Auxiliary prescaler.
	Auxiliary and Reference buffers.
RN	Main current setting; resistor to Vssa.
RF	Fractional compensation current setting;
	resistor to Vssa.
LOCK	Lock detector output.
TEST	Test pin; connect to VDD.
Vdd	Digital supply voltage. This pin supplies power
	to the CMOS digital part of the device.
	Vss RFIN RFIN VCCP REFIN RA AUXIN PHA VSSA PHI PHP VDDA RN RF LOCK TEST

Pin description

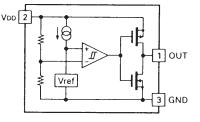
Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	NC	Not connected.
2	VC1	DC volume control 1.
3	NC	Not connected.
4	VI(1)	Voltage input 1.
5	VP	Positive Supply voltage.
6	VI(2)	Voltage input 2.
7	SGND	Signal ground.
8	VC2	DC volume control 2.
9	OUT2+	Positive output 2.
10	PGND2	Power ground 2.
11	NC	Not conncted.
12	OUT2-	Negative output 2.
13	OUT1-	Negative output 1.
14	PGND1	Power ground 1.
15	NC	Not connected.
16	OUT1+	Positive output 1.



SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

Voltage Detector : RN5VL42C

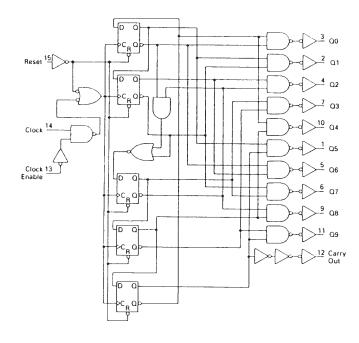
(TX-RX Unit IC3) ■ Block diagram (CMOS output)



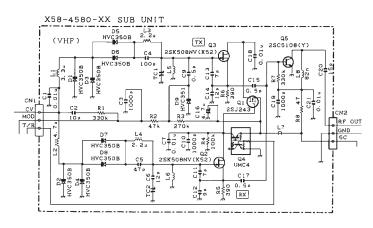
Pin function

Pin No.	Pin code	Function
1	OUT	Output.
2	Vdd	Power supply.
3	GND	Ground.

Counter : MC74HC4017F (Display Unit IC301) Logic circuit



VCO System : X58-4580-XX (SUB Unit : A1) ■ Circuit diagram



• Input

CLOCK (pin No.14) - Clock Input

The rising edge of this clock advances the count.

Controller Input

- RESET (pin No.15) Asynchronous Reset Input When this pin is High, the counter is initialized. and Q0 and CARRY OUT output become High. At this time, Q1 to Q9 become Low.
- CLOCK ENABLE (Pin No.13) Clock Enable Input (Low active) The count operation is forbidden when this pin is High. When it is Low. the normal count is carried out. When the clock input (pin No.14) is used as enable (High active). this input can be used for the count as the rising clock.

• Output

Q0 to Q9 (pins 3,2,4,7,10,1,5,6,9,11) - Decoded Decade Counter Output

These outputs become High only during a single clock cycle.

CARRY OUT (pin No.12) - Cascade Output Pin

This output is used as the cascade output, or as the $\div 10$ output during the 50% duty cycle. When the count reaches "5", this output becomes Low. When the count reaches "0" or is reset, this output becomes High. When counters are cascade-connected, this output sends the rise signal to clock input of the next counter.

DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3180-XX)

Ref. No.	Use/Function	Opera	tion/Condition				
IC300	IC	Audio power amplifier					
IC301	IC	Counter	/Key scan				
Q300	FET	DC switch	/ INT MIC on/off				
Q301	FET	DC switch					
Q302	Transistor	DC switch	/ LED (Red) driver				
Q303	Transistor	DC switch	/ LED (Green) driver				
Q304	Transistor	DC switch					
Q305	Transistor	Current driver	/ Audio amp AVR				
Q306	Transistor	DC switch					
Q307	Transistor	Current driver	/ LCD back light LED AVR				
Q308	FET	DC switch	/ SP INT/EXT				
Q309	Transistor	Temperature co	mpensation				
Q310	FET	Mute switch					
D300	Zener diode	Surge absorptio	n				
D301	LED	LED	/ Red, Green				
D302	Diode	Quick discharge	AF mute				
D303	Zener diode	Voltage reference	ce				
D304	Diode	Voltage referend	ce				
D305~310	LED	LCD back light					
D315~318	Diode	Reverse current prevention					
D319~321	Zener diode	Surge absorptio	n				

TX-RX UNIT (X57-5740-XX)

Ref. No.	Use/Function	Operation/Condition
IC1,2	IC	Buffer amplifier
IC3	IC	Voltage detector / Reset
IC4	IC	Buffer amplifier
IC5	IC	Voltage regulator / 5M
IC6	IC	Voltage regulator / 5V
IC7	IC	Buffer amplifier
IC8	IC	D/A converter (Adjustment)
IC9	IC	Voltage regulator / 5C
IC10	IC	Active filter / For HSDout
IC11	IC	Active filter / For LSDin
IC12	IC	FM IF system
IC13	IC	Audio processor
IC14	IC	PLL system
IC16	IC	DTMF decoder
IC17	IC	Flash memory
IC18	IC	Active DBM
IC19	IC	Microprocessor
IC20	IC	EEPROM
IC21,22	IC	Shift register / Output expander
IC23	IC	Comparator (APC)
IC24	IC	Analog switch
Q1	Transistor	Switch
Q2	FET	DC switch / 5R
Q3	Transistor	DC switch / 5T
Q4	Transistor	Noise amplifier / Squelch
Q5	FET	DC switch / Save
Q6	Transistor	2 nd IF W/N switch sets to on when Narrow
Q7	Transistor	2 nd IF W/N switch sets to on when Wide

Ref. No.	Use/Function	Operation/Condition
Q8	Transistor	Ripple filter
Q9	Transistor	DC switch / W/N audio amplitude adjust
Q10	Transistor	AF mute switch
Q11	FET	Mute switch
Q12	Transistor	IF amplifier
Q13	FET	Mute switch / MIC line mute
Q14	FET	DC switch
Q15	FET	DET mute
Q16	Transistor	PLL IC fin amplifier
Q17	FET	Mute switch / MIC line mute
Q18	Transistor	Buffer amplifier
Q19	Transistor	Clock frequency shift
Q20	Transistor	RF amplifier / TX driver
Q21	FET	DC switch
Q22	Transistor	DC switch
Q23	FET	DC switch
Q24	FET	RF amplifier
Q25	Transistor	DC switch
D1	Diode	Reverse protection
D2	Diode	Overload protection
D3	Diode	Reverse current protection
D4	Diode	Noise detection
D5	Diode	RF switch (2 nd IF wide/narrow)
D6	Diode	Current steering
D7	Diode	RF switch (2 nd IF wide/narrow)
D8	Diode	Voltage clamp
D9	Diode	TX/RX switch
D10	Diode	Overload protection
D12,14	Diode	ANT switch
D15	Diode	Overload protection
D16,17	Diode	Varactor tuning
D18,19	Diode	Surge absorption
D20,21	Diode	Varactor tuning
D22	Diode	ANT switch
D23	Diode	TX/RX switch
D24	Diode	Voltage drop

SUB UNIT (X58-4580-XX)

Ref. No.	Use/Function	Operation/Condition
Q1	FET	DC switch
Q2,3	FET	VCO oscillation
Q4	Transistor	DC switch
Q5	Transistor	RF Buffer amplifier
D1-D8	Diode	Frequency control
D9	Diode	TX modulation

PARTS LIST

L: Scandinavia K: USA Y: PX (Far East, Hawaii) T: England Y: AAFES (Europe) X: Australia

P: Canada E: Europe M: Other Areas

* New Parts. \triangle indicates safety critical components. Parts without **Parts No.** are not supplied. Les articles non mentionnes dans le **Parts No.** ne sont pas fournis. Teile ohne **Parts No.** werden nicht geliefert.

TK-280

TK-280

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Destination	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Destination
			TK-28 0	(Y50-487)		50	2B		S70-0414-05	TACT SWITCH (AUX SW)	
1	1A		A02-2054-53	CABINET ASSY(4 KEYS)	K,K2,M	SP	1B		T07-0347-05	SPEAKER	
1	1A		A02-2054-55 A02-2055-53	CABINET ASSY(16 KEYS)	K3,K4	ANT	2D		T90-0679-05	HELICAL ANTENNA ACSY	м
2	3B		A62-0535-04	PANEL ASSY	10,114	MIC300	2D 2A		T91-0579-05	MIC FI FMENT	IVI
2	55		A02 0000 04	TANLE AGOT		10110300	24		131-0373-03		
3	2C		B09-0363-03	CAP (SP/MIC) ACSY		IC100	2B		M68731HM	IC (POWER MODULE)	K,K3,M
4	2A		B38-0810-05	LCD ASSY		IC100	2B	*	M68776	IC (POWER MODULE)	K2,K4
5	1B		B43-1106-14	BADGE (KENWOOD)		51	3B		W02-1814-05	ENCODER	
6	10		B46-0470-00	WARRANTY CARD ACSY	K,K2,K3,K4		-			1	1
7	1C		B62-0967-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL ACSY	K,K2,K3,K4	DISH	PLAY	UN	III (X54-321)	0-XX) -10:K,K2,M -11:I	K3,K4
						C301			CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C 47PF J	
7	1C		B62-0988-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL ACSY	M	C302			C92-0560-05	CHIP-TAN 10UF 6.3WV	
8	3B	*	B72-1445-14	MODEL NAME PLATE	K,K3,M	C304			CK73FB1C474K	CHIP C 0.47UF K	
8	3B	*	B72-1446-04	MODEL NAME PLATE	K2,K4	C305			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
						C307			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
9	3B		E04-0416-05	RF COAXIAL RECEPTACLE(SMA)							
10	3A		E23-1048-05	TERMINAL (BATT-)		C308			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
11	3B		E23-1101-05	TERMINAL (BATT+)		C309			CK73FB1C474K	CHIP C 0.47UF K	
12	2B		E23-1104-04	TERMINAL (ANT)		C310			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
13	2B		E37-0672-05	FLAT CABLE		C311			CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C 47PF J	
						C312			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
14	3A		E37-0673-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR(PTT)							
15	1A		E37-0674-05	LEAD WIRE WITH CONNECTOR(SP)		C313			C92-0628-05	CHIP-TAN 10UF 10WV	
16	3B		E58-0440-05	SQUARE SOCKET (SP/MIC)		C314			C92-0647-05	TAN C 3.3UF 4WV	
						C315			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
17	2A	*	F10-2310-03	SHIELDING PLATE(LCD)		C316,317			CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C 47PF J	
18	3B		F10-2255-04	SHIELDING PLATE(P-MODULE)		C318			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
19	2B		F10-2271-03	SHIELDING CASE (FRONT END)							
20	2B	*	F10-2272-03	SHIELDING CASE (DBM)		C321-333			CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C 47PF J	
21	2A	*	F10-2274-13	SHIELDING CASE (VCO-OUT)		C335-339			CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C 47PF J	
			500 0000 04			C340			CK73GB1E153K	CHIP C 0.015UF K	
22	2A		F20-3303-04	INSULATING SHEET(MIC/GND)		C341-344			CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C 47PF J	
20	1A		001 0001 04			CN300			E40-5891-05	FLAT CABLE CONNECTOR(24P:TX-RX)	
23 24			G01-0881-04	COIL SPRING		01/001			E 40 5000 05		
24 25	1B 1B		G09-0418-05 G10-0799-04	KNOB SPRING (VOL,ENC) FIBROUS SHEET (SP)		CN301 CN302			E40-5892-05 E40-5662-05	FLAT CABLE CONNECTOR(14P)	
25 27	3A		G10-0799-04 G11-2544-04	SHEET (CHASSIS)		CN302 CN303			E40-5662-05	PIN ASSY SOCKET (SP)	
29	3A 3A	*	G11-2544-04 G11-2590-04	SHEET (PTT)		CN303 CN304			E40-5823-05	PIN ASSY (PTT)	
23	JA		011-2030-04	SHEET (FTT)		L300,301			L92-0141-05	FLAT CABLE CONNECTOR(LCD) FERRITE CHIP	
31	3B		G53-0811-03	PACKING (TOP)		1300,301			132-0141-03		
32	3A		G53-0814-04	PACKING (BATT+)		L302,303			L92-0138-05	FERRITE CHIP	
33	1B		G53-0840-02	PACKING (4 KEYS)	K,K2,M	L304,305			L92-0141-05	FERRITE CHIP	
34	1B		G53-0841-02	PACKING (16 KEYS)	K3,K4	L304,303			L92-0138-05	FERRITE CHIP	
54	10		0000000	TAGKING (TO KETO)	10,104	L308,309			L92-0141-05	FERRITE CHIP	
35	2D		H12-3014-02	PACKING FIXTURE		CP300,30			R90-0723-05	MULTI-COMP 47K X2	
36	1D		H13-1072-04	CARTON BOARD		01 000,00			100 0720 00		
37	3D		H52-1225-02	ITEM CARTON CASE		CP302			R90-0724-05	MULTI-COMP 1K X4	K3,K4
-						CP303			R90-0724-05	MULTI-COMP 1K X4	
38	1A		J19-1572-04	HOLDER		R300			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R 10K J 1/16W	
39	2A		J21-8366-03	HARDWARE FIXTURE(P-MODULE)		R301			RK73FB2A101J	CHIP R 100 J 1/10W	
40	2C		J29-0618-15	HOOK ACSY		R302			RK73GB1J470J	CHIP R 47 J 1/16W	
41	3B		J82-0045-05	FPC (VOL,ENC)						,	
42	3B	*	J82-0066-05	FPC (SQUARE SOCKET)		R303			RK73GB1J471J	CHIP R 470 J 1/16W	
						R304	1		RK73GB1J182J	CHIP R 1.8K J 1/16W	
43	1A		K29-5157-03	KNOB (PTT etc)		R305			RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
44	1A		K29-5158-03	KEY TOP (PTT etc)		R306			R92-1252-05	CHIP R 0 OHM	
45	1A		K29-5165-03	LEVER KNOB		R307			RK73GB1J821J	CHIP R 820 J 1/16W	
46	1B		K29-5231-03	KNOB (VOL)			1				
47	1B		K29-5232-03	KNOB (ENC)		R308	1		RK73GB1J153J	CHIP R 15K J 1/16W	
						R309	1		R92-1252-05	CHIP R 0 OHM	
A	3B		N14-0569-04	CIRCULAR NUT (VOL,ENC)		R310	1		RK73GB1J331J	CHIP R 330 J 1/16W	
В	3B		N30-2604-46	PAN HEAD MACHINE SCREW(ANT)		R311			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R 1.0K J 1/16W	
С	3A		N30-2610-46	PAN HEAD MACHINE SCREW(CASE)		R312	1		RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
D	2B		N67-2606-46	PAN HEAD SEMS SCREW(P-MODULE)							
E	2A		N83-2005-46	PAN HEAD TAPTITE SCREW(UNIT)		R313, 314			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R 1.0K J 1/16W	
						R315			RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
48	2C		N99-2004-05	SCREW SET ACSY		R316			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R 47K J 1/16W	
40			R31-0617-05	VARIABLE R (POWER SW/VOL)	1	R317	1	1	RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R 4.7K J 1/16W	1

28

PARTS LIST

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3210-XX) TX-RX UNIT (X57-5740-XX)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Destination	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.		Description	Destination
R318			RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W		C31		1	CK73FB1A105K	CHIP C	1.0UF K	
R319			RK73GB1J820J	CHIP R 82 J 1/16W		C32,33			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
R320, 321			RK73GB1J820J	CHIP R 82 J 1/16W	K3,K4	C34			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K	
R324			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R 1.0K J 1/16W	10,101	C35			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
R325			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R 1.0K J 1/16W	K3,K4	C36, 37			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
					NO,ICI							
R326			RK73GB1J124J	CHIP R 120K J 1/16W		C38 , 39			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
R327			RK73GB1J563J	CHIP R 56K J 1/16W		C40			C92-0713-05	TAN C	10UF 6.3WV	
R328			RK73GB1J124J	CHIP R 120K J 1/16W		C41			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
R331			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R 10K J 1/16W		C42			CK73GB1C333K	CHIP C	0.033UF K	
R332			RK73GB1J272J	CHIP R 2.7K J 1/16W		C43			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
R333			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R 10K J 1/16W		C45			CC73GCH1H121J	CHIP C	120PF J	
R336			R92-1252-05	CHIP R 0 OHM		C46			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
R337			RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R 4.7K J 1/16W		C47			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
R338-341			RK73GB1J101J	CHIP R 100 J 1/16W		C48			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
S301-303			S70-0457-05	TACT SWITCH(PTT)		C49			CC73GCH1H100D	CHIP C	10PF D	
D300			NNCD6.8G	ZENER DIODE		C50			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K	
D301			B30-2019-05	LED(RE/GR)		C51			CC73GCH1H271J	CHIP C	270PF J	
D302			1SS373	DIODE		C52			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
D303			015AZ2.4-X	ZENER DIODE		C53			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K	
D304			MA2S111	DIODE		C54		1	CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
D205 202			D20 2171 0F			055			000.0000.05	TANK		
D305,306			B30-2171-05	LED(1608/D/8)	K0 K4	C55		1	C92-0662-05	TAN C	15UF 6.3WV	
D307-310			B30-2171-05	LED(1608/D/8)	K3,K4	C56			CK73GB1H472K	CHIP C	4700PF K	
D315			IMN10	DIODE	K3,K4	C57		1	CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
D316			MA2S111	DIODE	K3,K4	C58			CK73GB1H222K	CHIP C	2200PF K	
D317			MA2S111	DIODE		C59			CK73GB1C273K	CHIP C	0.027UF K	
D318			IMN10	DIODE		C60			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
D319-321			015AZ6.8	ZENER DIODE		C61			CK73GB1E123K	CHIP C	0.012UF K	
IC300			TDA7053AT	IC(AUDIO AMP)		C62			CK73GB1H122J	CHIP C	1200PF J	
IC301			MC74HC4017F	IC(GATE CMOS)		C63			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
Q300			2SJ243	FET		C64 ,65			CC73GCH1H680J	CHIP C	68PF J	
Q301			UPA672T	FET		C66			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
0302-304			2SC4617(S)	TRANSISTOR		C67 ,68			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K	
Q305			2SB798(DL,DK)	TRANSISTOR		C69			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
Q306			2SC4617(S)	TRANSISTOR		C70			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J	
Q307			2SB1132(Q,R)	TRANSISTOR		C71			CK73GB1C683K	CHIP C	0.068UF K	
Q308			UPA672T	FET		C72			CC73GCH1H100D	CHIP C	10PF D	
Q309			2SC4617(S)	TRANSISTOR		C73			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
Q310			2SK1824	FET		C74			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K	
TH300			TN10-3S154JT	THERMISTOR		C75			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
	-RX U			XX) -10:K,K3,M -11:K2	.к4	C76			C92-0662-05	TAN C	15UF 6.3WV	
C1			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K	,	C77			CK73GB1H562J	CHIP C	5600PF J	
C2 ,3			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K		C78			C92-0713-05	TAN C	10UF 6.3WV	
C4 -6			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K		C79		1	CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
C7			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K		C80		1	CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C8 ,9			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K		C81		1	CK73GB1C333K	CHIP C	0.033UF K	
						C82			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J	
C10			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K		C83		1	CK73GB1H562J	CHIP C	5600PF J	
C11			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K		C84		1	CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C12			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J		C85		1	CK73GB1H562J	CHIP C	5600PF J	
C13			C92-0628-05	CHIP-TAN 10UF 10WV		C86			CK73GB1C333K	CHIP C	0.033UF K	
C14			C92-0592-05	CHIP-TAN 4.7UF 6.3WV		C87			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
C15			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K		C88			CC73GCH1H820J	CHIP C	82PF J	
C16			C92-0628-05	CHIP-TAN 10UF 10WV		C90		1	CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C17			CK73FB1C334K	CHIP C 0.33UF K		C91		1	C92-0662-05	TAN C	15UF 6.3WV	
C18			C92-0628-05	CHIP-TAN 10UF 10WV		C92			CK73GB1H272J	CHIP C	2700PF J	
C19			C92-0592-05	CHIP-TAN 4.7UF 6.3WV		C93			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
C20			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K		C94			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C21			CK73GB1H331K	CHIP C 330PF K		C95			CC73GCH1H330J	CHIP C	33PF J	
C22			C92-0592-05	CHIP-TAN 4.7UF 6.3WV		C96			CC73GCH1H030C	CHIP C	3.0PF C	
C23 -25			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K		C97,98			CK73GB1H272J	CHIP C	2700PF J	
C26			CK73GB1E223K	CHIP C 0.022UF K		C101			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	
C27 -29			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K		C102			CC73GCH1H151J	CHIP C	150PF J	
C30			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K		C103			CK73GB1H152J	CHIP C	1500PF J	
	1					L		1	0.0000111020	5 5		1

PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-5740-XX)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.		Description	Destination	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.		Description	Destination
C104			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C187			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C	27PF J	
C105			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C189			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C106			CC73GCH1H030C	CHIP C	3.0PF C		C190			CC73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	K,K3,M
C107			C92-0635-05	TAN C	10UF 6.3WV		C190			CK73GC1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J	K2,K4
C108			C92-0714-05	TAN C	4.7UF 6.3WV		C191			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K	
C109			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C192			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C110			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C193			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	K,K3,M
C111			C92-0713-05	TAN C	10UF 6.3WV		C193			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J	K2,K4
C112 C113			CK73GB1H102K CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C CHIP C	1000PF K 0.10UF K		C194 C194			CC73GCH1H390J CC73GCH1H070B	CHIP C CHIP C	39PF J 7PF B	K,K3,M K2,K4
C116,117			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C195			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J 27PF J	K,K3,M
C119			CK73GB1C473K	CHIP C	0.047UF K		C195			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C		K2,K4
C120,121			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C196			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C122			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C197			CC73GCH1H150J	CHIP C	15PF J	K,K3,M
C123,124			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C197			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J	K2,K4
C125			C92-0657-05	TAN C	2.2UF 20WV		C198			CK73FB1C474K	CHIP C	0.47UF K	
C126			C92-0592-05	CHIP-TAN	4.7UF 6.3WV		C199			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C127			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K	I	C200			C92-0565-05	CHIP-TAN	6.8UF 10WV	
C128			CK73GB1H562J	CHIP C	5600PF J		C201			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C	27PF J	
C129			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C202			CC73GCH1H180J	CHIP C	18PF J	K,K3,M
C130			CK73GB1H562J	CHIP C	5600PF J		C203			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C132			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J		C204			CC73GCH1H330J	CHIP C	33PF J	K,K3,M
C133			CK73GB1E153K	CHIP C	0.015UF K		C204			CC73GCH1H300J	CHIP C	30PF J	K2,K4
C134			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C205			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C135			CK73GB1C333K	CHIP C	0.033UF K		C206			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C	27PF J	
C136			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C207			CC73GCH1H050B	CHIP C	5.0PF B	
C137			CC73GCH1H100D	CHIP C	10PF D		C208			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K	
C138			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C209			CC73GCH1H020B	CHIP C	2.0PF B	K,K3,M
C139			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J		C209			CC73GCH1H120J	CHIP C	12PF J	K2,K4
C140			C92-0592-05	CHIP-TAN	4.7UF 6.3WV		C210,211			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C141			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C212			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C	27PF J	K,K3,M
C142			CC73GCH1H150J	CHIP C	15PF J		C212			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J	K2,K4
C143			C92-0714-05	TAN C	4.7UF 6.3WV		C213			CK73FB1C474K	CHIP C	0.47UF K	,
C144			CK73FB1H563K	CHIP C	0.056UF K		C214			CC73GCH1H330J	CHIP C	33PF J	
C146			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C215			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J	
C148			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C216			CC73GCH1H330J	CHIP C	33PF J	K,K3,M
C149			CC73GCH1H060D	CHIP C	6.0PF D		C216			CC73GCH1H560J	CHIP C	56PF J	K2,K4
C153			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C217			CC73GCH1H680J	CHIP C	68PF J	K,K3,M
C154			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C217			CC73GCH1H560J	CHIP C	56PF J	K2,K4
C157			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C218			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	112,114
C158			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C219			CC73GCH1H120J	CHIP C	12PF J	
C159			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C220			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J	
C160			CC73GCH1H100D	CHIP C	10PF D		C221			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J	K,K3,M
C162			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C221			CC73GCH1H100D	CHIP C	10PF D	K2,K4
C164			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C222			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	12,01
C165			CC73GCH1H050C	CHIP C	5.0PF C		C223			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C	27PF J	
C166			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C224-226			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C167			CC73GCH1H150J	CHIP C	15PF J		C224-220			CC73GCH1H150J	CHIP C	15PF J	
C167			CC73GCH1H220J	CHIP C	22PF J		C228			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C169			CC73GCH1H220J CC73GCH1H1R5B	CHIP C	1.5PF B		C228			CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C	47PF J	
C170			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C230			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C170			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K		C230			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C	27PF J	K2,K4
C172			CC73GCH1H120J	CHIP C	12PF J		C231			CC73GCH1H2703	CHIP C	9.0PF D	NZ,N4
C172 C175			CK73GCHTHT20J CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C	0.10UF K		C233 C234			CC73GCH1H090D CC73GCH1H470J	CHIP C	9.0PF D 47PF J	
C175 C176			CK73GB1C104K CK73GB1H472K	CHIP C	4700PF K		C234 C235			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C	47PF J 0.010UF K	
C177,178			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C236			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C177,178 C179			CK73GB1H471K	CHIP C	470PF K		C236 C237			CC73GCH1H100D	1	1000PF K 10PF D	
											CHIPC		
C180,181			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K		C238,239			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
C182 C183			CK73GB1E103K CC73GCH1H100D	CHIP C CHIP C	0.010UF K 10PF D		C241 C242			CK73GB1H102K CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C CHIP C	1000PF K 27PF J	
C184 C186			CC73GCH1H270J	CHIP C	27PF J		C243			CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	
	1		CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K	1	C244		1	CC73GCH1H100D	CHIP C	10PF D	

PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-5740-XX)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Destination	Ref. No.	Addre	ss New parts	Parts No.	Description	Destination
C245 C246 C247			CK73GB1H102K CC73GCH1H130J CC73GCH1H040B	CHIP C 1000PF K CHIP C 13PF J CHIP C 4.0PF B		L38 L39 L40			L40-3371-36 L34-4568-05 L40-1888-67	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(33NH/8) AIR-CORE COIL(8T) SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(180NH/8)	
C248 C249			CC73GCH1H330J CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 33PF J CHIP C 1000PF K		L41 L43 ,44			L34-4568-05 L34-4568-05	AIR-CORE COIL(8T) AIR-CORE COIL(8T)	
C251 C252			CC73GCH1H331J CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 330PF J CHIP C 1000PF K	K,K3,M	L45 L46			L40-1092-81 L40-2288-67	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(220NH/8)	
C252			CC73GCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	K2,K4	L47 ,48			L34-4568-05	AIR-CORE COIL(8T)	
C253 C255			CK73GB1H102K CK73GB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K CHIP C 1000PF K		L49 L51			L92-0138-05 L40-2288-67	FERRITE CHIP SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(220NH/8)	
C256,257 C259			CK73HB1C103K CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K CHIP C 0.010UF K		X1 X2			L77-1778-05 L77-1760-05	TCXO (16.8MHZ/4P/16) CRYSTAL RESONATOR(44.395MHZ)	
C260			CC73GCH1H180J	CHIP C 18PF J		X3			L77-1708-05	CRYSTAL RESONATOR(3.579545MHZ)	
C261			CK73GB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K		X4			L78-0462-05	RESONATOR (9.8304M/8*2.5)	
C263			CC73GCH1H0R5B	CHIP C 0.5PF B		XF1			L71-0530-05	MCF (44.85MHZ/6P/1)	
C264			CC73GCH1H180J	CHIP C 18PF J	K2,K4	CP1			R90-0724-05	MULTI-COMP 1K X4	
C265 C266			CK73GB1C104K CC73GCH1H181J	CHIP C 0.10UF K CHIP C 180PF J		CP2 CP4,5			R90-0718-05 R90-0743-05	MULTI-COMP 4.7K X4 MULTIPLE RESISTOR 47K X2	
C267			CC73GCH1H680J	CHIP C 68PF J		CP6 -21			R90-0741-05	MULTIPLE RESISTOR 1K X2	
C268			CK73GB1C104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K		CP22-24			R90-0743-05	MULTIPLE RESISTOR 47K X2	
CN1			E40-5823-05	FLAT CABLE CONNECTOR		R1			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R 10K J 1/16W	
CN2 CN3			E40-9517-05 E40-5890-05	PIN ASSY SOCKET (4P) FLAT CABLE CONNECTOR(24P)		R2 R3			RK73GB1J473J RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 47K J 1/16W CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
CN4			E23-0342-05	TEST TERMINAL (2P)		R4			RK73GB1J154J	CHIP R 150K J 1/16W	
CN5 -12			E23-1081-05	TERMINAL		R5			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R 10K J 1/16W	
F1			F53-0130-05	FUSE (3A)		R6 ,7			RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
CD1 CF1			L79-1072-05 L72-0962-05	TUNING COIL CERAMIC FILTER(455KHz)		R8 R9			RK73GB1J472J RK73GB1J474J	CHIP R 4.7K J 1/16W CHIP R 470K J 1/16W	
CF1 CF2			L72-0962-05	CERAMIC FILTER(455KHz)		R10			RK73GB1J474J	CHIPR 4.7K J 1/16W	
L1			L92-0149-05	FERRITE CHIP		R11			RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
L2			L92-0138-05	FERRITE CHIP		R12			RK73GB1J184J	CHIP R 180K J 1/16W	
L3 L4			L40-4791-37 L40-1091-37	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(4.7UH) SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(1.0UH)		R13 R14			RK73GB1J563J RK73GB1J223J	CHIP R 56K J 1/16W CHIP R 22K J 1/16W	
L5 ,6 L8			L92-0138-05 L92-0138-05	FERRITE CHIP		R15 R16 ,17			RK73GB1J104J RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W CHIP R 47K J 1/16W	
L9			L40-2771-36	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(27NH/8)		R18			RK73GB1J473J		
L9 L10			L40-2771-36 L40-6871-36	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(27NH/8)		R19,20			RK73GB1J154J	CHIP R 150K J 1/16W CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
L11 ,12			L92-0138-05	FERRITE CHIP		R21			RK73GB1J393J	CHIP R 39K J 1/16W	
L14 L15			L40-1081-36 L40-3371-36	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(100NH) SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(33NH/8)		R22 ,23 R24			RK73GB1J823J RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R 82K J 1/16W CHIP R 47K J 1/16W	
L17			L40-4771-36	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(47NH)		R25			RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R 4.7K J 1/16W	
L18			L39-1272-05	TOROIDAL COIL		R26			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R 47K J 1/16W	
L19 L20			L92-0138-05 L40-1081-36	FERRITE CHIP SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(100NH)		R27 R28			RK73GB1J332J RK73GB1J474J	CHIP R 3.3K J 1/16W CHIP R 470K J 1/16W	
L21 ,22			L39-1272-05	TOROIDAL COIL		R29			RK73GB1J184J	CHIP R 180K J 1/16W	
L23			L40-8271-36	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(82NH)	K2,K4	R30			RK73GB1J334J	CHIP R 330K J 1/16W	
L24 L25			L92-0138-05 L40-1081-36	FERRITE CHIP SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(100NH)		R31 R32			RK73GB1J102J RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R 1.0K J 1/16W CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
L25			L92-0138-05	FERRITE CHIP		R33			RK73GB1J184J	CHIP R 180K J 1/16W	
L27			L40-8278-67	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(82NH/8)		R34			RK73GB1J683J	CHIP R 68K J 1/16W	
L28			L92-0138-05			R35 R36			RK73GB1J220J	CHIP R 22 J 1/16W	
L29 L30			L40-6875-54 L92-0149-05	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(68NH) FERRITE CHIP		R36 R37			RK73GB1J154J R92-1252-05	CHIP R 150K J 1/16W CHIP R 0 OHM	
L31			L40-1878-67	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(18NH/8)	K,K3,M	R38			RK73GB1J101J	CHIP R 100 J 1/16W	
L31			L40-1278-67	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(12NH/8)	K2,K4	R39			RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R 4.7K J 1/16W	
L32			L34-4564-05	AIR-CORE COIL(4T)		R40 ,41			RK73GB1J334J	CHIP R 330K J 1/16W	
L33 L34			L40-1878-67 L40-1095-34	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(18NH/8) SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(1UH/8)		R42 ,43 R44			RK73GB1J223J RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R 22K J 1/16W CHIP R 47K J 1/16W	
L34 L35			L40-1088-67	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(100NH/8)	K,K3,M	R45			RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R 4.7K J 1/16W	
L35			L40-1288-67	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(120NH/8)	K2,K4	R46 ,47			RK73GB1J223J	CHIP R 22K J 1/16W	
L36 L37			L40-3978-67 L34-4568-05	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(39NH/8) AIR-CORE COIL(8T)		R48 R49			R92-1252-05 RK73GB1J223J	CHIP R 0 OHM CHIP R 22K J 1/16W	
231			LUT TUUU-UU			11+3	1	1	111/ 300 102230		1

PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-5740-XX)

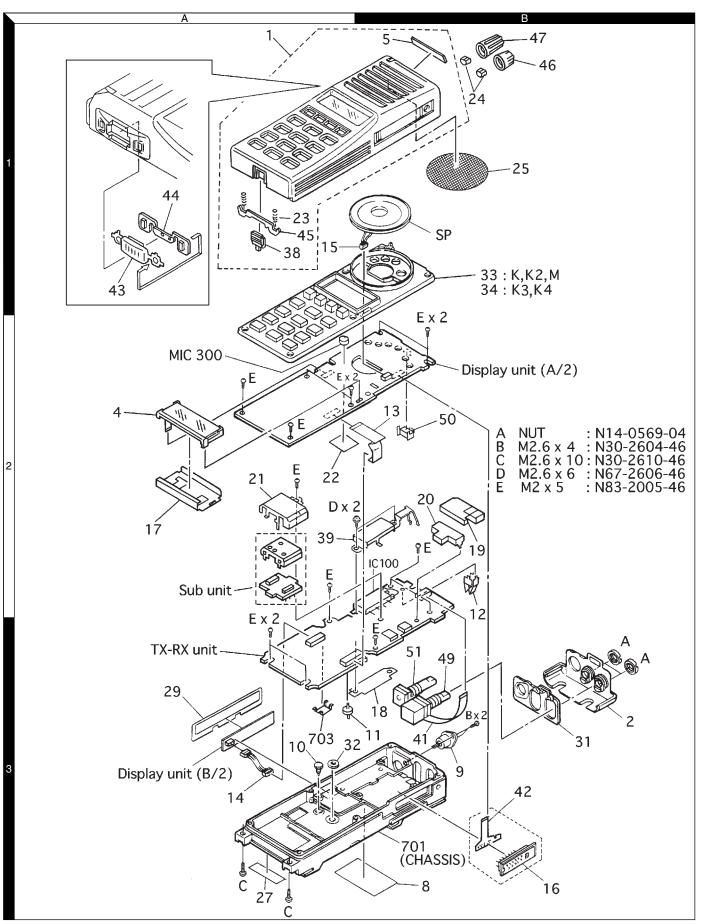
Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.		Description	Destination	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.		Description	Destination
R50			RN73GH1J913D	CHIP R	91K D 1/16W		R123			RK73GB1J183J	CHIP R	18K J 1/16W	1
R51			RN73GH1J683D	CHIP R	68K D 1/16W		R124			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R52			RN73GH1J913D	CHIP R	91K D 1/16W		R127			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	/
R53			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W		R129			RK73HB1J104J	CHIP R	100K J 1/16W	
R54			RK73GB1J123J	CHIP R	12K J 1/16W		R132,133			R92-1368-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R55			RN73GH1J333D	CHIP R	33K D 1/16W		R134			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R56			RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R	4.7K J 1/16W		R136			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	/
R57			RK73GB1J183J	CHIP R	18K J 1/16W		R137			RK73HB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	
R58			RK73GB1J184J	CHIP R	180K J 1/16W		R138			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R59			RK73GB1J564J	CHIP R	560K J 1/16W		R139,140			RK73HB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W	/
R60			RK73GB1J123J	CHIP R	12K J 1/16W		R143-151			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W	,
R61			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W		R155			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W	
R62			RN73GH1J913D	CHIP R	91K D 1/16W		R159			RK73GB1J154J	CHIP R	150K J 1/16W	
R63			RK73GB1J474J	CHIP R	470K J 1/16W		R161			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R64			RK73GB1J184J	CHIP R	180K J 1/16W		R162			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	/
R65			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W		R163			RK73HB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	,
R66			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM		R166			RK73GB1J223J	CHIP R	22K J 1/16W	
				1			R167,168			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R67			RN73GH1J274D	CHIP R	270K D 1/16W								,
R68			RK73GB1J223J	CHIP R	22K J 1/16W		R177			RK73GB1J101J	CHIP R	100 J 1/16W	
R69			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM		R180			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W	/
R70			RN73GH1J682D	CHIP R	6.8K D 1/16W		R184			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W	I
R71			RK73GB1J183J	CHIP R	18K J 1/16W		R185			RK73GB1J470J	CHIP R	47 J 1/16W	
R72			RK73GB1J155J	CHIP R	1.5M J 1/16W		R189			RK73HB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W	/
R73			RK73GB1J471J	CHIP R	470 J 1/16W		R190			RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R	4.7K J 1/16W	/
R74			RK73GB1J183J	CHIP R	18K J 1/16W		R192			RK73GB1J122J	CHIP R	1.2K J 1/16W	/
R75			RN73GH1J683D	CHIP R	68K D 1/16W		R195			RK73GB1J222J	CHIP R	2.2K J 1/16W	/
R76			RK73GB1J474J	CHIP R	470K J 1/16W		R199			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W	/
R78			RN73GH1J682D	CHIP R	6.8K D 1/16W		R202			RK73GB1J271J	CHIP R	270 J 1/16W	/
R79			RK73GB1J101J	CHIP R	100 J 1/16W		R217			RK73HB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W	I
R80			RK73GB1J152J	CHIP R	1.5K J 1/16W		R218			RK73GB1J220J	CHIP R	22 J 1/16W	I
R81			RK73GB1J220J	CHIP R	22 J 1/16W		R218			RK73GB1J820J	CHIP R	82 J 1/16W	/ K2,K4
R83			RK73GB1J184J	CHIP R	180K J 1/16W		R220			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W	
R84			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM		R221			RK73GB1J221J	CHIP R	220 J 1/16W	
R85				CHIP R			R239			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	K,KJ,IVI
R85 R86			RK73GB1J103J RK73GB1J223J	CHIP R CHIP R	10K J 1/16W 22K J 1/16W		R240			RK73GB1J331J	CHIP R	330 J 1/16W	/
R89			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W		R243			RK73GB1J220J	CHIP R	22 J 1/16W	/ K,K3,M
			RK73GB1J153J	1			R244			RK73EB2ER39K	CHIP R	0.39 K 1/4W	K,KJ,IVI
R90				CHIP R	15K J 1/16W					RK73EB2ER39K			
R91			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W		R246				CHIP R	0.39 K 1/4W	
R93 R94			RK73HB1J682J RK73HB1J563J	CHIP R CHIP R	6.8K J 1/16W 56K J 1/16W		R247 R248			R92-1252-05 RK73EB2ER39K	CHIP R CHIP R	0 OHM 0.39 K 1/4W	
Doc							DO 40			D00 1050 05		0.01114	
R95			RK73GB1J394J	CHIP R	390K J 1/16W	K KO M	R249 R250-252			R92-1252-05	CHIP R CHIP R	0 OHM	1
R96			RK73GB1J122J	CHIP R	1.2K J 1/16W	K,K3,M				RN73GH1J154D		150K D 1/16V	I
R96			RK73GB1J821J	CHIP R	820 J 1/16W	K2,K4	R253			RK73GB1J221J	CHIP R	220 J 1/16W	I
R97 R99			RK73GB1J151J RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R CHIP R	150 J 1/16W 100K J 1/16W		R254-256 R257			RN73GH1J154D RK73GB1J221J	CHIP R CHIP R	150K D 1/16V 220 J 1/16W	I
D400							DOE0 OE0			D00 1050 05		0.01114	
R100			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM		R258,259			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	,
R101			RK73GB1J560J	CHIP R	56 J 1/16W		R260			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	
R102			RK73GB1J333J	CHIP R	33K J 1/16W		R261			RK73GB1J470J	CHIP R	47 J 1/16W	
R104			RK73GB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W		R262,263			RK73GB1J104J	CHIP R	100K J 1/16W	
R106			RK73GB1J470J	CHIP R	47 J 1/16W		R264			RK73GB1J680J	CHIP R	68 J 1/16W	/
R107			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W		R265			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W	
R109			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM		R266			RK73GB1J683J	CHIP R	68K J 1/16W	/
R110			RK73GB1J220J	CHIP R	22 J 1/16W		R267			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R112			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM		R268			RK73GB1J105J	CHIP R	1.0M J 1/16W	/
R114			RK73GB1J223J	CHIP R	22K J 1/16W		R269,270			RK73GB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W	/
R115			RK73GB1J184J	CHIP R	180K J 1/16W		R271			R92-1252-05	CHIP R	0 OHM	
R116			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W		R272			RK73GB1J222J	CHIP R	2.2K J 1/16W	/
R118			RK73GB1J331J	CHIP R	330 J 1/16W		R273			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	
R119			RK73GB1J101J	CHIP R	100 J 1/16W		R274			RK73GB1J470J	CHIP R	47 J 1/16W	I
R120			RK73GB1J224J	CHIP R	220K J 1/16W		R276			RK73GB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W	
R121			RK73GB1J222J	CHIP R	2.2K J 1/16W		R281			RK73GB1J331J	CHIP R	330 J 1/16W	,
11141			RK73GB1J222J RK73GB1J331J	CHIP R	330 J 1/16W		R282,283			RK73GB1J472J	CHIP R	4.7K J 1/16W	
R122							4 U/07 /01						

PARTS LIST

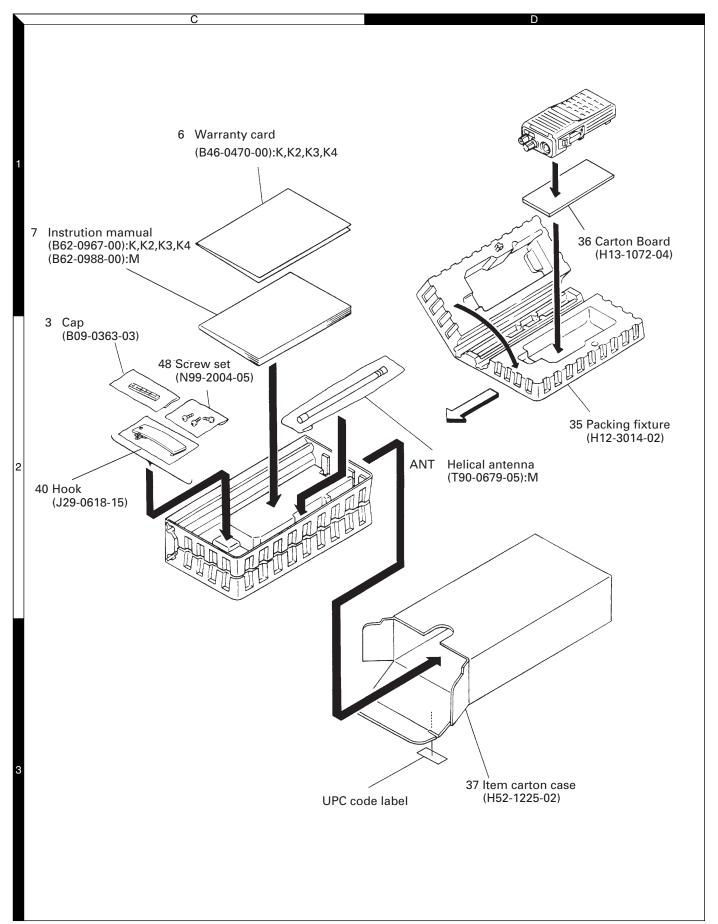
TX-RX UNIT (X57-5740-XX) SUB UNIT (X58-4580-10)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Destination	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Destination
R284		,	R92-1252-05	CHIP R 0 OHM		013 -15			2SK1824	FET	
R294			RK73GB1J221J	CHIP R 220 J 1/16W		Q16			2SC5108(Y)	TRANSISTOR	
R295			R92-1252-05	CHIP R 0 OHM		Q17			2SK1824	FET	
R296,297			RK73HB1J473J	CHIP R 47K J 1/16W		Q18			2SC5108(Y)	TRANSISTOR	
R298-300			R92-1252-05	CHIP R 0 OHM		Q19			2SC4619	TRANSISTOR	
R303-305			R92-1252-05	CHIP R 0 OHM		020			2SC4988	TRANSISTOR	
R306			RK73HB1J474J	CHIP R 470K J 1/16W		Q21			2SK1824	FET	
R307			RK73GB1J272J	CHIP R 2.7K J 1/16W		022			DTC114EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR	
R308			RK73GB1J684J	CHIP R 680K J 1/16W		023			2SK1824	FET	
R309			RK73GB1J221J	CHIP R 220 J 1/16W	K,K3,M	Q24			3SK239A	FET	
R310			RK73GB1J221J	CHIP R 220 J 1/16W	K2,K4	025			DTA144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR	
D1			1SR154-400	DIODE		TH1			157-302-65801	THERMISTOR	
D2 ,3			MA2S111	DIODE		A1		*	X58-4580-10	SUB UNIT	K,K3,M
D4 D5			RB706F-40 DAN222	DIODE		A1		Λ.	X58-4580-11		K2,K4
00			DANZZZ	DIODE						/CO) X58-4580-XX	Inorto
D6			MA2S111	DIODE						nit assembly so individua	irpans
D7			DAN222	DIODE		are no	т кер	tin			
D8			RB706F-40	DIODE		C1			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
D9			MA2S077	DIODE		C2		*	CC73HCH1H100B	CHIP C 10PF B	
D10			HZU5ALL	DIODE		C3 C4			CK73HB1H102K CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 1000PF K CHIP C 100PF J	
D12			HVU131	DIODE		C5			CC73HCH1H470J	CHIPC 47PF J	
D12 D14			MA2S077	DIODE		00			007311011114700		
D15			HSM88AS	DIODE		C6			CC73HCH1H120J	CHIP C 12PF J	
D16 ,17			HVC200A	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE		C7			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
D18 ,19			DA221	DIODE		C9			CC73HCH1H0R5B	CHIP C 0.5PF B	
						C10			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K	
D20			HVC200A	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE		C11		*	CC73HCH1H070B	CHIP C 7.0PF B	
D21			HVC200A	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	K,K3,M	010		*	0070110114110000		
D22 ,23 D24			MA2S077	DIODE		C12 C13		*	CC73HCH1H090B CC73HCH1H070B	CHIP C 9.0PF B CHIP C 7.0PF B	
IC1			1SS373 TA75W01FU	DIODE IC(OP AMP X2)		C14			CC73HCH1H120J	CHIP C 12PF J	
101			14/3/00110			C15			CC73HCH1H0R5B	CHIP C 0.5PF B	
IC2			TC75W51FU	IC(OP AMP X2)		C16			C92-0606-05	CHIP-TAN 4.7UF 10WV	
IC3			RN5VL42C	IC(REGULATOR)							
IC4			TC75W51FU	IC(OP AMP X2)		C17			CC73HCH1H0R5B	CHIP C 0.5PF B	
IC5			S-81350HG-KD	IC(VOLTAGE REGULATOR)		C18			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
IC6			NJU7201U50	IC(VOLTAGE REGULATOR)		C19 C20			CK73HB1H102K CC73HCH1H150J	CHIP C 1000PF K CHIP C 15PF J	
IC7			TC75W51FU	IC(OP AMP X2)		C20			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C 15PF J CHIP C 0.010UF K	
IC8			M62364FP	IC(D/A CONVERTER)		021					
100			TK11250BM	IC(VOLTAGE REGULATOR)		TC1 ,2			C05-0384-05	CERAMIC TRIMMER CAP(10P/8)	
IC10			TA75S01F	IC(OP AMP)		CN1 ,2			E40-5622-05	PIN ASSY	
IC11			TA75W01FU	IC(OP AMP X2)		L1			L40-3391-37	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(3.3UH)	
						L2			L40-4791-37	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(4.7UH)	
IC12			TA31136FN	IC(FM IF DETECTOR)		L3 ,4			L40-2291-37	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(2.2UH)	
IC13 IC14			TC35453F SA7025DK	IC(AUDIO PROCESSOR) IC(PLL SYSTEM)		L5		*	L34-4577-05	AIR-CORE COIL(9T)	
IC14			LC73872M	IC(DTMF RECEIVER)		LG		*	L34-4575-05	AIR-CORE COIL(31)	
IC17			AT29C020-90TI			L7			L92-0138-05	FERRITE CHIP	
						L8			L40-8275-44	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(82.0NH)	
IC18			GN2011(Q)	IC		R1			RK73HB1J334J	CHIP R 330K J 1/16W	
IC19			30612M4A-407GP	IC(CPU)							
IC20			AT2408N10SI2.5	IC(8kbit SERIAL EEPROM)		R2			RK73HB1J473J	CHIP R 47K J 1/16W	
IC21,22			BU4094BCFV	IC(8bit SHIFT/STORE REGISTER)		R3 R4			RK73HB1J274J RK73HB1J104J	CHIP R 270K J 1/16W CHIP R 100K J 1/16W	
IC23			NJM2904V	IC(APC)		R5 ,6			RK73HB1J104J RK73HB1J391J	CHIP R 100K J 1/16W CHIP R 390 J 1/16W	
IC24			TC7S66FU	IC(ANALOG SWITCH)		R7			RK73HB1J334J	CHIP R 330K J 1/16W	
Q1			DTC144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
02			2SJ243	FET		R8			RK73HB1J470J	CHIP R 47 J 1/16W	
Q3			2SA1745(6,7)	TRANSISTOR		D1 -8			HVC350B	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	
Q4			2SC4617(S)	TRANSISTOR		D9			HVC351	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	
05			20 1242			01			2SJ243	FET	
Q5 Q6			2SJ243 DTA144EE	FET DIGITAL TRANSISTOR		02 ,3			2SK508NV(K52)	FET	
Q6 Q7			DTC144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR		04			UMC4	TRANSISTOR	
Q8			2SC4617(S)	TRANSISTOR		05			2SC5108(Y)	TRANSISTOR	
Q9 ,10			DTC144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
Q11			2SK1824	FET							
Q12			2SC5108(Y)	TRANSISTOR							

EXPLODED VIEW



PACKING



ADJUSTMENT

Test Equipment Required for Alignment

	Test Equipment		Major Specifications	
1.	Standard Signal Generator	Frequency Range	136 to 174MHz	
	(SSG)	Modulation	Frequency modulation and external modulation.	
		Output	-127dBm/0.1µV to greater than -47dBm/1mV	
2.	Power Meter	Input Impedance	50Ω.	
		Operation Frequency	136 to 174MHz or more.	
		Measurement Range	Vicinity of 10W	
3.	Deviation Meter	Frequency Range	136 to 174MHz.	
4.	Digital Volt Meter	Measuring Range	10mV to 10V DC	
	(DVM)	Input Impedance	High input impedance for minimum circuit loading.	
5.	Oscilloscope		DC through 30MHz.	
6.	High Sensitivity	Frequency Range	10Hz to 1000MHz.	
	Frequency Counter	Frequency Stability	0.2ppm or less.	
7.	Ammeter		5A.	
8.	AF Volt Meter	Frequency Range	50Hz to 10kHz.	
	(AF VTVM)	Voltage Range	1mV to 10V.	
9.	Audio Generator (AG)	Frequency Range	50Hz to 5kHz or more.	
		Output	0 to 1V.	
10.	Distortion Meter	Capability	3% or less at 1kHz.	
		Input Level	50mV to 10Vrms.	
11.	16 Ω Dummy Load		Approx. 16Ω, 3W.	
12.	Regulated Power Supply		5V to 10V, approx. 5A	
			Useful if ammeter equipped.	

■ The following parts are required for adjustment

1. Antenna connector adapter

The antenna connector of this radio uses an SMA terminal. Use an antenna connector adapter [SMA(f) - BNC(f) or SMA(f) - N(f)] for adjustment. (The adapter is not provided as an option, so buy a commercially-available one.)

Note

When the antenna connector adapter touches the knob, draw out the knob to mount the connector.

2. Universal connector

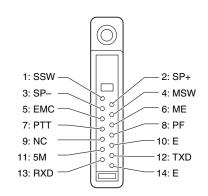
Use the interface cable (KPG-36) for PC tuning or the lead wire with plug (E30-3287-18) and screw (N08-0535-08) for panel tuning. Connect the plug to the universal connector of the radio and tighten the screw.

The lead wire with plug (E30-3287-18) and screw (N08-0535-08) terminals are as follows. Numbers are universal connector terminal numbers.

Caution

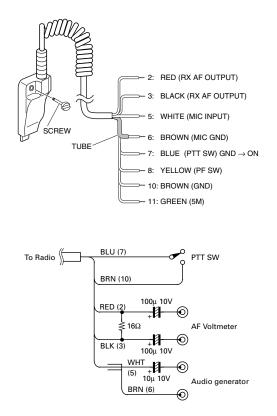
- 1. When connecting the plug to the universal connector of the radio, a short circuit may occur. To provent this, be sure to turn the radio POWER switch off.
- 2. Since the RX AF output is a BTL output, there is a DC component. Isolate this with a capacitor or transformer as shown in the figure.
- 3. Do not connct an instrument between red or black and GND.

• Universal connector



ADJUSTMENT

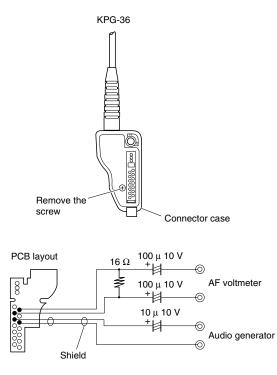
• Panel tuning



• PC tuning

Connect the wires to the PCB in the connector case of interface cable.

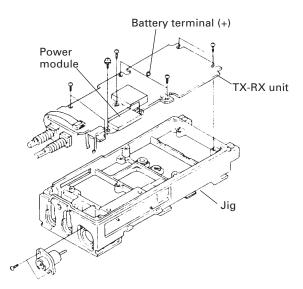
For output the wires out of the connector case, need to process the connector case.



Repair Jig (Chassis)

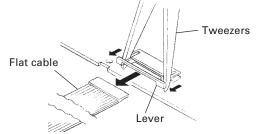
Use jig (part No.: A10-1383-14) for repairing the TK-280.

The jig facilitates the voltage check and protects the module when the voltage on the flow side of the TX-RX unit is checked during pepairs.

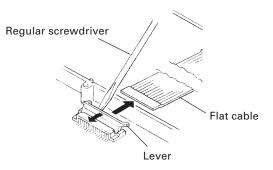


How to Remove the Flat Cable

 Gently draw out both sides of the connector lever uniformly in the direction of the arrow with tweezers. (CN300, CN301)



 Gently rise up the connector lever in the direction of the arrow with a fine regular screwdriver or tweezers. (CN1, CN3, CN304)



ADJUSTMENT

Test Mode

Test mode operating features

This transceiver has a test mode. *To enter test mode, press [A] key and turn power on. Hold [A] key until test channel No. and test signalling No. appears on LCD.* Test mode can be inhibited by programming. To exit test mode, switch the power on again. The following functions are available in test mode.

Controls

Controls"FCN" appears"FCN" not appears[PTT]Used when making a transmission.Used when making a a transmission.[AUX]UnusedUnused[MON]Monitor ON and OFF.Monitor ON and OF[LAMP]Lights the lamp for five seconds. Lighting is extended for a further five seconds by pressing any key whileChanges wide and narrow.
transmission. a transmission. [AUX] Unused [MON] Monitor ON and OFF. [LAMP] Lights the lamp for five seconds. Lighting is extended for a further five seconds by
[AUX] Unused Unused [MON] Monitor ON and OFF. Monitor ON and OF [LAMP] Lights the lamp for five seconds. Changes wide and narrow. Lighting is extended for a further five seconds by Image: Changes wide and narrow.
[MON] Monitor ON and OFF. Monitor ON and OF [LAMP] Lights the lamp for five seconds. Changes wide and narrow. Lighting is extended for a further five seconds by Image: Change second sec
[LAMP] Lights the lamp for five seconds. Changes wide and narrow. Lighting is extended for a further five seconds by Changes wide and narrow.
seconds. narrow. Lighting is extended for a further five seconds by
Lighting is extended for a further five seconds by
a further five seconds by
pressing any key while
the lamp is lit.
[S] Sets to the Tuning Sets to the Tuning
mode. mode.
[A] Function OFF Function ON.
[B] Compander function RF power HIGH an
ON and OFF. LOW.
[C] Best shift ON and OFF. Changes signalling.
[O] to [9], Used as the DTMF Used as the DTMF
and [#],[*] keypad. If a key is keypad. If a key is
pressed during trans- pressed during tran
mission, the DTMF mission, the DTMF
corresponding to the corresponding to th
key that was pressed key that was pressed
is sent. (keypad model) is sent. (keypad mod
[ENCODER] Changes channel. Changes channel.

Note: If a [S],[A],[B],[C] key is pressed during transmission, the DTMF corresponding to the key that was pressed is sent.

LCD indicator

"SCN"	Unused
" J "	Lights at Compander ON.
"LO"	Lights at RF Power Low.
"P"	Unused
"MON"	Lights at moniter ON.
"SVC"	Unused
" 🗠 "	Unused

• LED indicator

Red LED	Lights during transmission. Blinks at the low
	battery voltage warning.
Green LED	Lights when there is a carrier.
• Sub LCD in	dicator
"FCN"	appears at Function ON.
"n"	appears at Narrow ON.

Frequency and signalling

The set has been adjusted for the frequencies shown in the following table. When required. re-adjust them following the adjustment procedure to obtain the frequencies you want in actual operation.

Frequency (MHz)

Channel No.	VHF-F1 K, K3, M							
	RX	TX						
1	160. 05000	160. 10000						
2	146. 05000	146. 10000						
3	173. 95000	173. 90000						
4	160. 00000	160. 00000						
5	160. 20000	160. 20000						
6	160. 40000	160. 40000						
7~16								

Channel No.	VHF-F2 K2, K4						
	RX TX						
1	149. 05000	149. 10000					
2	136. 05000	136. 10000					
3	161.95000	161. 90000					
4	149. 00000	149. 00000					
5	149. 20000	149. 20000					
6	149. 40000	149. 40000					
7~16							

Signalling

• •					
Signalling No.	RX	TX			
1	None	None			
2	None	100Hz square			
3	LTR data	LTR data			
4	QT 67.0Hz	QT 67.0Hz			
5	QT 151.4Hz	QT 151.4Hz			
6	QT 210.7Hz	QT 210.7Hz			
7	QT 250.3Hz	QT 250.3Hz			
8	DQT D023N	DQT D023N			
9	DQT D754I	DQT D754I			
10	DTMF DEC, (159D)	DTMF ENC, (159D)			
11	None	DTMF tone 9			
12	2 tone 321.7/928.1Hz	None			
13	Single tone 1200Hz	Single tone 1200Hz			
14	None	MSK			
15	MSK code	MSK code			

• Preparations for tuning the transceiver

Before attempting to tune the transceiver, connect the unit to a suitable power supply.

When ever the transmitter is turned, the unit must be connected to a suitable dummy load (i.e. power meter).

The speaker output connector must be terminated with a 16Ω dummy load and connected to an AC voltmeter and an audio distortion meter or a SINAD measurement meter at all times during tuning.

• Transceiver tuning

(To place transceiver in tuning mode)

Channel appears on LCD. Set channel according to tuning requirements.

ADJUSTMENT

LCD display (Test mode)



Press [S], now in tuning mode. Use [< B] button to write tuning data through tuning modes, and channel selector knob to adjust tuning requirements (1 to 256 appears on LCD).

Use $[C \triangleright]$ button to select the adjustment item through tuning modes. Use [A] button to adjust 3 or 5 point tuning, and use [LAMP] button to switch between Wide/Narrow.

LCD display (Tuning mode)



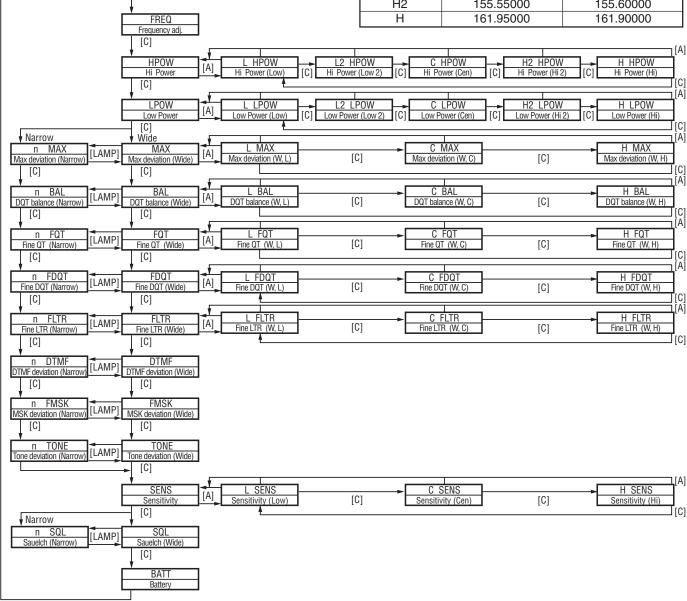
TK-280

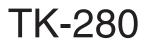
Panel Tuning Mode

	VHF-F1	K,K3,M
TEST Ch	RX frequency (MHz)	TX frequency (MHz)
L	146.05000	146.10000
L2	153.05000	153.10000
С	160.05000	160.10000
H2	167.05000	167.10000
Н	173.95000	173.90000

	VHF-F2 K2,K4							
TEST Ch	RX frequency (MHz) TX frequency (MHz							
L	136.05000	136.10000						
L2	142.55000	142.60000						
С	149.05000	149.10000						
H2	155.55000	155.60000						
Н	161.95000	161.90000						

Tuning mode





ADJUSTMENT

Common Section

Item	Condition	Measurement				Specifications/		
nem	Condition	Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	Remark
1. Setting	1) BATT terminal voltage:7.5V							
	2) SSG Standard modulation							
	[Wide] MOD:1kHz, DEV:3kHz							
	[Narrow] MOD:1kHz, DEV:1.5kHz							
2. VCO lock	[Panel Test Mode]							
voltage	1) CH-Sig:2-1	Power meter	Panel	ANT			Check	0.8V or more
RX	2) CH-Sig:3-1	DVM	TX-RX	CV (CN14)				4.4V or less
ТХ	3) CH-Sig:2-1							0.8V or more
	PTT:ON							
	4) CH-Sig:3-1							4.4V or less
	PTT:ON							

Transmitter Section [Panel Tuning Mode except when Panel TEST Mode is specified.]

ltaus	Oanditian	Ν	/leasuremen	t		Adjustment	:	Specifications/
Item	Condition	Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	Remark
1. Frequency	1) Adj item [FREQ]	Power meter	Panel	ANT	Panel	Encoder	Center freque	ency
Adjust	Adjust [***]	Am meter				knob	± 100Hz	-
	PTT:ON						(Note:) After re	eplacing the VCXO
							(X1), align us	ing KPG-49D.
2. Max Power	1) Adj item [HPOW]	-					Check	5.3W or more
Check	Adjust [256]							
	2) Adj item							
	[L HPOW] → [L2 HPOW] -	→ [C HPOW] → [H2 HPOW] -	→ [H HPOW]				
	Adjust [256]	1	-					
	PTT:ON							
3. Hight Power	1) Adj item [HPOW]					Encoder	K, K3, M :	±0.1W
Adjust	Adjust [***]					knob	5.0W	2.2A or less
-	2) Adj item						K2, K4 :	
	[L HPOW] → [L2 HPOW] -	→ [C HPOW] → [H2 HPOW] -	→ [H HPOW]			4.8W	
	Adjust [***]	.						
	PTT:ON							
4. Hight Power	[Panel Test Mode]							K, K3, M :
Check	1) CH-Sig:1-1						Check	4.8~5.2W
	PTT:ON							
	2) CH-Sig:2-1							K2, K4 :
	PTT:ON							4.6~5.0W
	3) CH-Sig:3-1							2.3A or lessZ
	PTT:ON							
5. Low Power							0.8W	±0.1W
Adjust	Adjust [***]							1.0A or less
-	2) Adj item							
	[L LPOW] → [L2 LPOW] →	C LPOW] → [F	I2 LPOW] →	[H LPOW]				
	Adjust [***]	1	-					
	PTT:ON							
6. Low Power	[Panel Test Mode]							
Check	1) CH-Sig:1-1						Check	0.5~1.5W
	Set low power (Push [B])							1.2A or less
	PTT:ON							
	2) CH-Sig:2-1							
	PTT:ON							
	3) CH-Sig:3-1							
	PTT:ON							
	1							

ADJUSTMENT

[Panel Tuning Mode except when Panel TEST Mode is specified.]

		[Panel Tuning Mode except w							
Item	Condition		leasuremer	1		Adjustment	1	Specifications/	
		Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	Remark	
7. Max DEV	1) Adj item [MAX]	Power meter	Panel	ANT	Panel	Encoder		±50Hz	
Adjust	Adjust [***]	Dev meter		universal		knob	(According to		
[Wide]	AG:1kHz / 150mV	Oscilloscope		connector			the larger +,-)		
	Dev meter filter	AG							
	LPF:15kHz	AF VTVM							
	HPF:OFF								
	2) Adj item								
	$[L MAX] \rightarrow [C MAX] \rightarrow [H N]$	/AX]							
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
[Narrow]	1) Adj item [n MAX]						1.75kHz		
[Adjust [***]						(According to		
	PTT:ON						the larger+,-)		
8. MIC	[Panel Test Mode]						1	2.2~3.0kHz	
Sensitivity	1) CH-Sig:1-1							0.0// 12	
Check	AG:1kHz / 15mV								
CHOOK	LPF:15kHz								
	PTT:ON								
9. DQT Balance	1) Adj item [BAL]	Power meter	Panel	ANT	Panel	Encoder	Make the		
			Panel	universal	Panel	knob	demodulation		
Adjust	Adjust [***]	Dev meter				KIIOD			
[Wide]	LPF:3kHz	Oscilloscope		connector			waves into		
	HPF:OFF	AG					square waves.		
	2) Adj item	AF VTVM							
	$[L BAL] \rightarrow [C BAL] \rightarrow [H BA]$	AL]							
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
[Narrow]	3) Adj item [n BAL]								
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
10.QT Deviation	1) Adj item [FQT]						Wide:0.75kHz	±50Hz	
Adjust	Adjust [***]						Narrow:0.35kHz		
	LPF:3kHz								
	HPF:OFF								
[Wide]	2) Adj item								
	$[L FQT] \rightarrow [C FQT] \rightarrow [H FQT]$	QT]							
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
[Narrow]	3) Adj item [n FQT]								
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
11.DQT	1) Adj item [FDQT]								
Devition	Adjust [***]								
Adjust	LPF:3kHz								
,	HPF:OFF								
[Wide]	2) Adj item								
[]	$[L FDQT] \rightarrow [C FDQT] \rightarrow [H]$								
	Adjust [***]	ii baij							
	PTT:ON								
[Norrow]									
[Narrow]	3) Adj item [n FDQT]								
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								

ADJUSTMENT

[Panel Tuning Mode except when Panel TEST Mode is specified.]

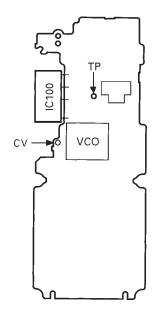
Item	Condition		leasureme	nt	Adjustment			Specifications/	
item	Condition	Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	Remark	
12.LTR	1) Adj item [FLTR]	Power meter	Panel	ANT	Panel	Encoder	1.0kHz	±0.1kHz	
Deviation	Adjust [***]	Dev meter		universal		knob			
Adjust	LPF:3kHz	Oscilloscope		connector					
	HPF:OFF	AG							
[Wide]	2) Adj item	AF VTVM							
	[L FLTR] → [C FLTR] → [H								
	Adjust [***]	· _ · · .,							
	PTT:ON								
[Narrow]	3) Adj item [n FLTR]						0.75kHz	±50Hz	
[nunon]	Adjust [***]						0.7 01112	200112	
	PTT:ON								
13.DTMF							Wide:2.5kHz		
	1) Adj item [DTMF]							±0.1KHZ	
Deviation	Adjust [***]						Narrow:1.25kHz		
Adjust	LPF:15kHz								
[Wide]	HPF:OFF								
	PTT:ON								
[Narrow]	2) Adj item [n DTMF]								
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
14.MSK	1) Adj item [FMSK]								
Deviation	Adjust [***]								
Adjust	LPF:15kHz								
[Wide]	HPF:OFF								
	PTT:ON								
[Narrow]	2) Adj item [n FMSK]								
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
15.TONE	1) Adj item [TONE]								
Deviation	Adjust [***]								
Adjust	LPF:15kHz								
[Wide]	HPF:OFF								
	PTT:ON								
[Narrow]	2) Adj item [n TONE]								
	Adjust [***]								
	PTT:ON								
16.BATT	1) Adj item [BATT]	Power meter	Panel	ANT	Panel	Encoder	After pressing	BATT terminal	
Detection	Adjust [***]	DVM		BATT		knob	the PTT switch,		
Writing	PTT:ON			terminal			confirm that		
·····g							one predeter-		
							mined numeric		
							in the range 1		
							to 256 appears		
							and then press		
							[B] key. That		
							numeric will be		
							stored in memory.		
	[Papel Test Medel						-	No blinking of L	
17.BATT	[Panel Test Mode]						Check	No blinking of LE	
Detection	1) CH-Sig:1-1								
Check	BATT terminal voltage:6.5V								
	PTT:ON								
	2) BATT terminal voltage:5.7V							Blinking of LED	
	PTT:ON								

ADJUSTMENT

Receiver Section [Panel Tuning Mode except when Panel TEST Mode is specified.]

Itom	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/
Item		Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	Remark
1. Sensitivity	1) Adj item [SENS]	SSG	Panel	ANT	Panel	Encoder	Adjust for	14dB SINAD or
Adjust	Adjust [***]					knob	maximam	more.
							SINAD.	
	2) Adj item	AF VTVM		Universal				
		Oscilloscope		Connector				
	$[L \text{ SENS}] \rightarrow [C \text{ SENS}] \rightarrow [I$	H SENS]						
	Adjust [***]							
	SSG OUT:-118dBm							
	MOD:1kHz / ±3kHz							
2. Sensitivity	[Panel Test Mode]							
Check	1) CH-Sig:1-1						Check	12dB SINAD or
	SSG OUT							more
	Wide:-118dBm							
	(MOD:1kHz / ±3kHz)							
	Narrow:-117dBm							
	(MOD:1kHz / ±1.5kHz)							
3. Squelch	1) Adj item [SQL]					Encoder	Adjust to point	
Adjust	Adjust [***]					knob	of opening	
	SSG OUT:						squelch.	
	12dB SINAD level							
	2) Adj item [n SQL]							
	Adjust [***]							
	12dB SINAD level							
4. Squelch	[Panel Test Mode]						Check	Squelch must
Check	1) CH-Sig:1-1							be opened.
	SSG OUT:							
	12dB SINAD level							
	2) SSG OUT:OFF							Squelch must
								be closed.

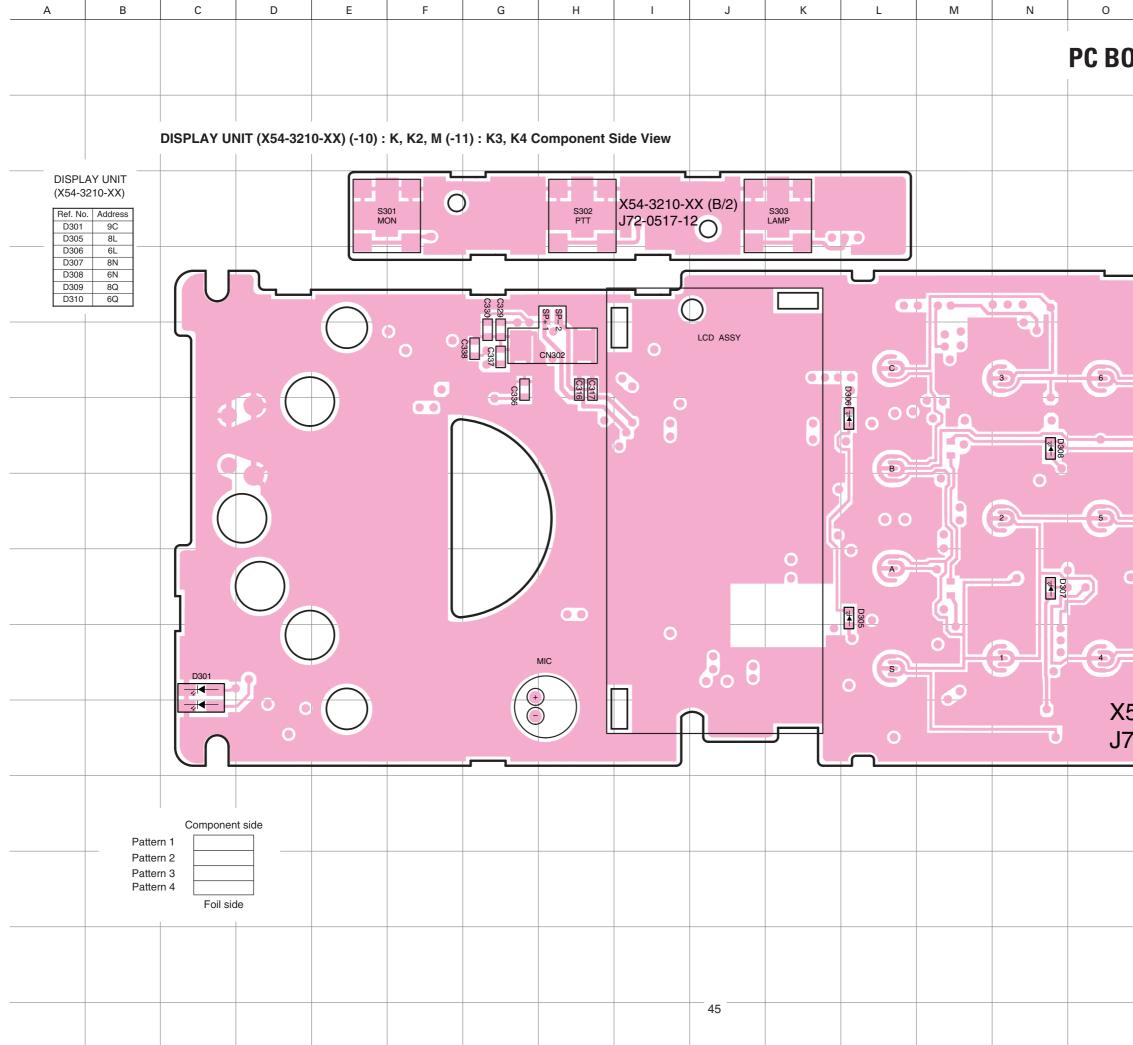
Adjustment points TX-RX unit (X57-5740) component side view



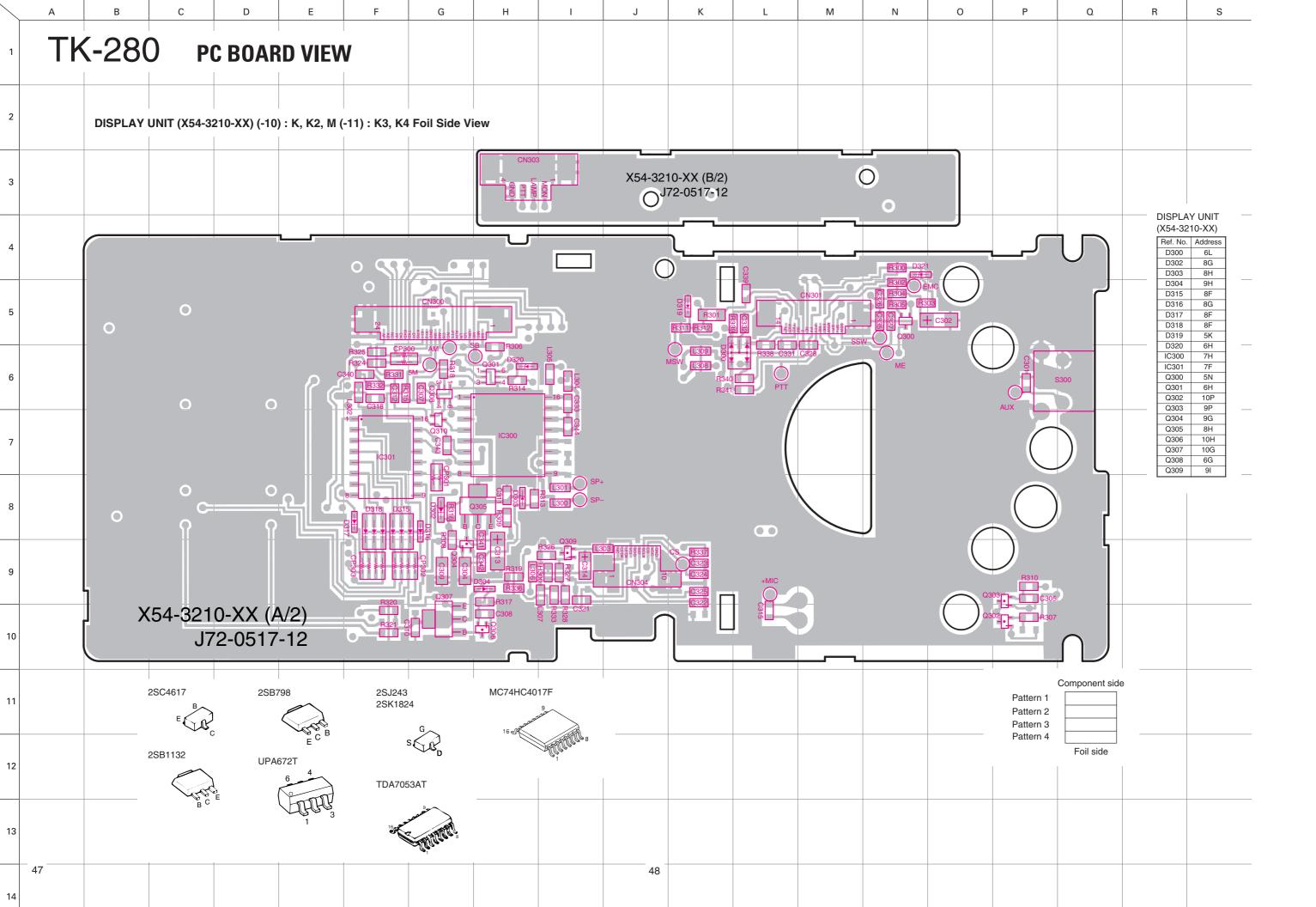
TERMINAL FUNCTION

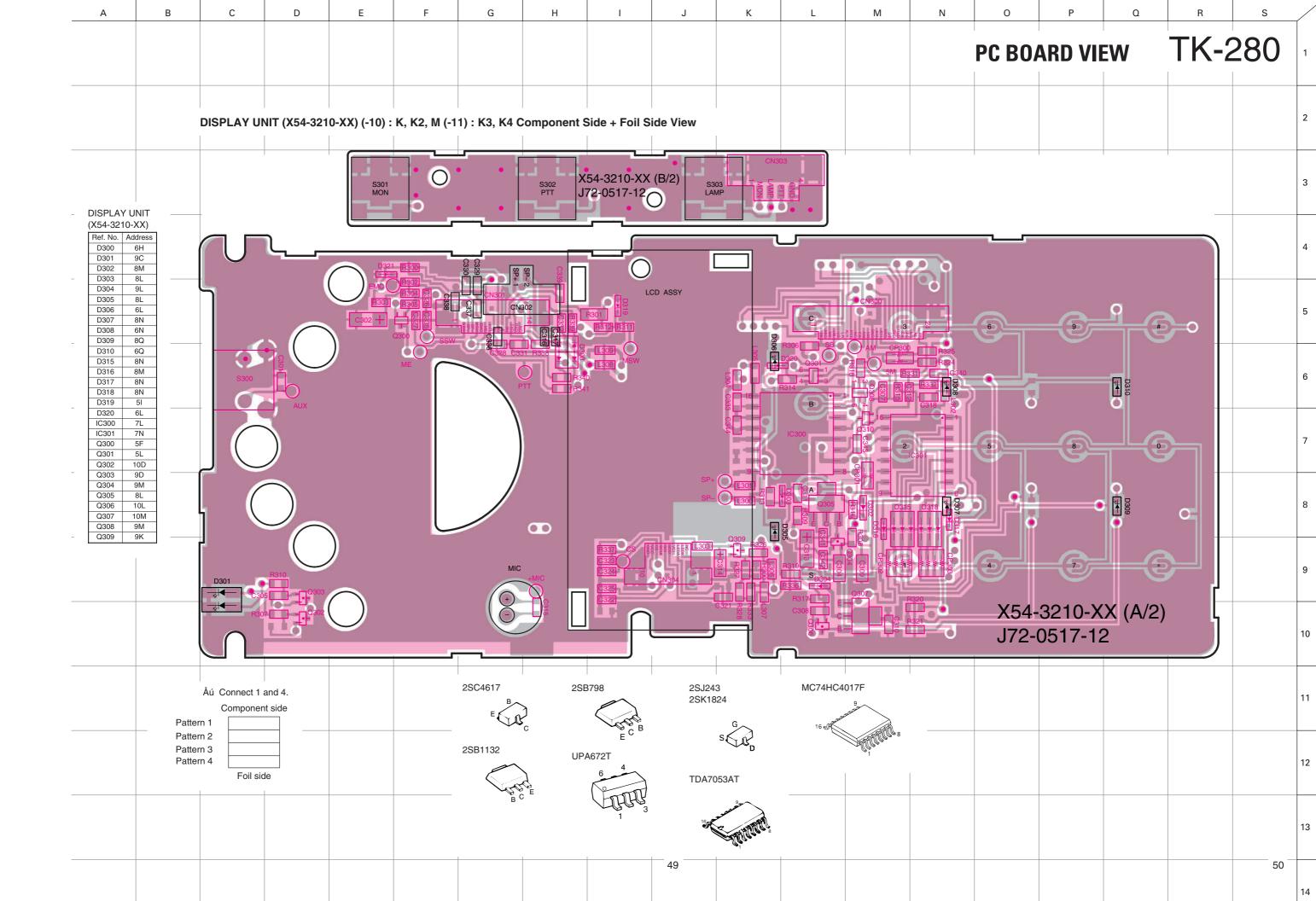
CN No.	Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
				-5740-XX): TX-RX section
CN1	1	В	0	Power input after passing through
				the fuse.
	2	в	0	Power input after passing through
	_			the fuse.
	3	SB		Power output after power switch.
	4	SB		Power output after power switch.
	-	-		
	5	5M	0	5V.
	6	VOL	Ι	Volume level input for audio
	-	-		control.
	7	E	-	GND
	8	EN2	Ι	Encoder pulse input.
	9	E	-	GND
	10	EN1	1	Encoder pulse input.
CN2	1	MON	I	Normally; 5V. MON when
for X54-				connected GND.
SW	2	LAMP		Normally; 5V. LAMP when
section				connected GND.
	3	PTT	I	Normally; 5V. transmit when
				connected GND.
	4	GND	-	GND
CN3	1	AF	0	Audio output.
	2	AFE	-	Audio GND.
for	3	NC	-	Not use.
X54-	4	PF	I	External PF signal input.
Display	5	СК	0	Clock data output.
unit	6	RXD	I	Serial control signal input.
	7	TXD	0	Serial control signal output.
	8	DT	0	Data output for LCD driver/decade
	Ū	-		counter.
	9	KRS	0	Key scan IC reset output.
	10	KI1	I	KEY input
	11	KI2	i	KEY input
	12	GND		GND
	13	5M	0	5V.
	14	AM	0	Audio mute signal output.
	14			Mute: "L". Unmute: "H"
	15	~~		
	15	CS	0	LCD driver chip select output.
	16	NC	-	Not use.
	17	PTT		PTT signal input.
	18	AUX		AUX key input.
	19	LR	0	TX LED control. Normally: 0V,
				lighting: 5V.
	20	LG	0	RX LED control. Normally: 0V,
				lighting: 5V.
	21	LBL	0	Backlight LED control.
				Normally: 0V, lighting: 5V.
	22	ME	-	MIC GND.
	23	MIC	Т	MIC signal input.
	24	SB	0	Power output after power switch.
DIS	PLAY L	JNIT (X	54-3	210-XX A/2) : DISPLAY section
CN300	1	SB	Ι	Power input after power switch.
	2	MIC	0	MIC signal output.
for	3	ME	-	MIC GND.
X57-	4	LBL	I	Backlight LED control.
TX-RX				Normally: 0V, lighting: 5V.
unit	5	LG		RX LED control. Normally: 0V, lighting: 5V.
	6	LR	i	TX LED control. Normally: 0V, lighting: 5V.
	7	AUX	0	AUX key output.
	1	AUA		AUA Key Ulipul.

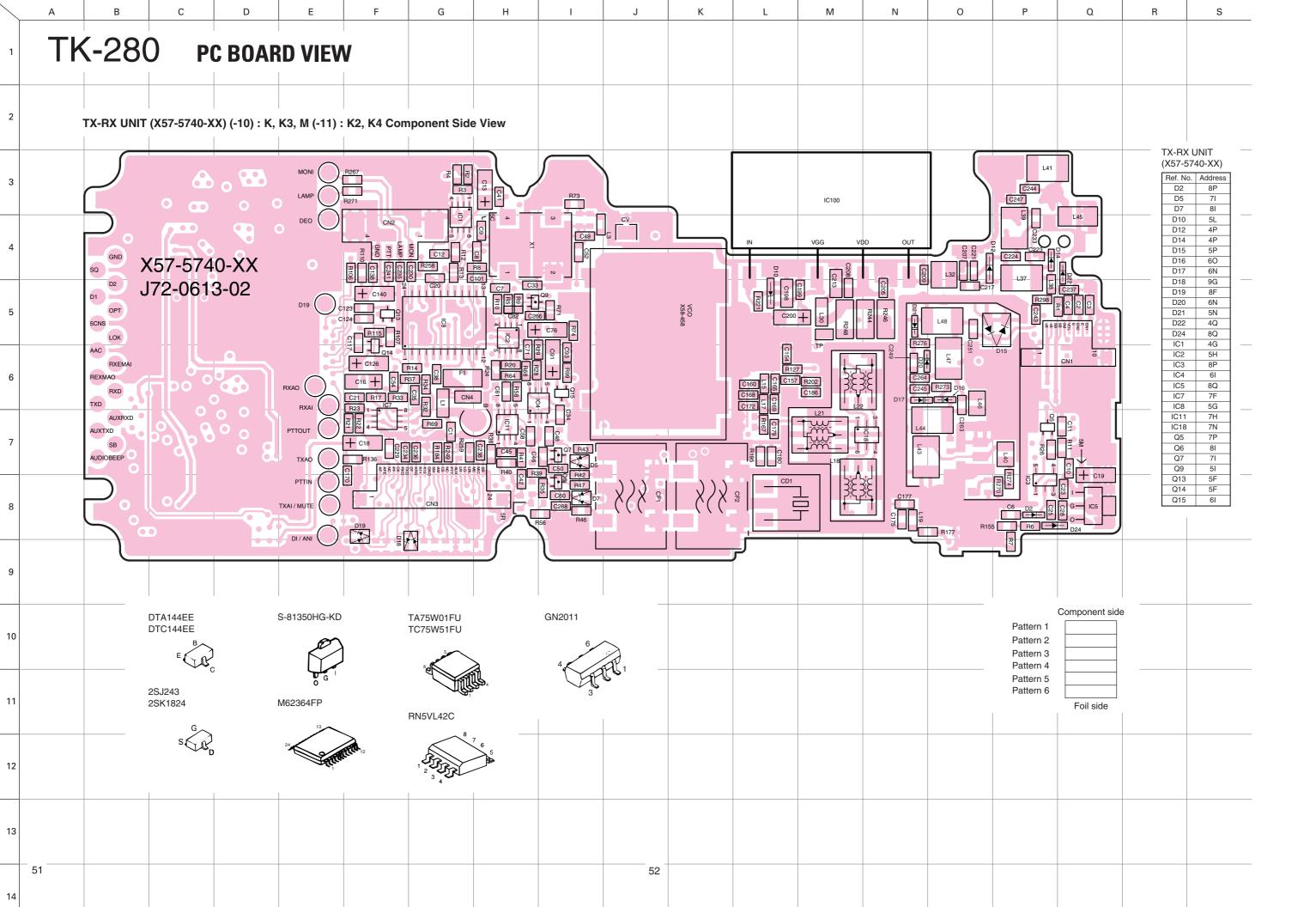
CN No.	Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
	8	PTT	0	PTT signal output.
	9	NC	-	Not use.
	10	CS		LCD driver chip select input.
	11	AM		Audio mute signal input.
				Mute: "L", Unmute: "H"
	12	5M		5V.
	13	GND	-	GND
	14	KI2	0	KEY output
	15	KI1	o	KEY output
	16	KRS	ī	Key scan IC reset input
	17	DT		Data input for LCD driver/decade counter.
	18	TXD		Serial control signal input.
	19	RXD	0	Serial control signal output.
	20	ск		Clock data input.
	21	PF	0	External PF signal output.
	22	NC	-	Not use.
	23	AFE	-	Audio GND.
	24	AF		Audio input.
CN301	1	SSW	Τ	EXT/INT speaker switch input.
	2	SP+	0	BTL output + for external speaker.
	3	SP-	0	BTL output - for external speaker.
	4	MSW		EXT/INT MIC switch input.
	5	EMC		External microphone input.
	6	ME	-	External microphone ground.
	7	PTT		External PTT input.
	8	PF		Programmable function key input.
	9	NC	-	Not use.
	10	E	-	GND
	11	5M	0	5V output
	12	TXD	0	Serial data output.
	13	RXD		Serial data input.
	14	NC (E)	-	Not use (GND)
CN302	1	SP	0	Output for internal speaker.
	2	E	-	GND
CN304	1	NC	-	Not use.
	2	LEDK		Backlight LED control.
	3	LEDA	0	Backlight LED control.
	4	VCI	0	LCD power supply.
	5	SOD	0	Serial data output for LCD driver.
	6	SID		Serial data input for LCD driver.
	7	SCLK	0	Clock data output for LCD driver.
	8	CS	0	LCD driver chip select output.
	9	Vcc	0	5V
	10	GND		GND
CNIDDO			<u> </u>	4-3210-XX B/2) : SW section
CN303		MON	0	Normally; 5V., MON when connected GND.
For X57-	2	LAMP	0	Normally; 5V, LAMP when connected GND.
TX-RX	3 4	PTT	0	Normally; 5V, transmit when connected GND. GND
unit	4	GND	-	

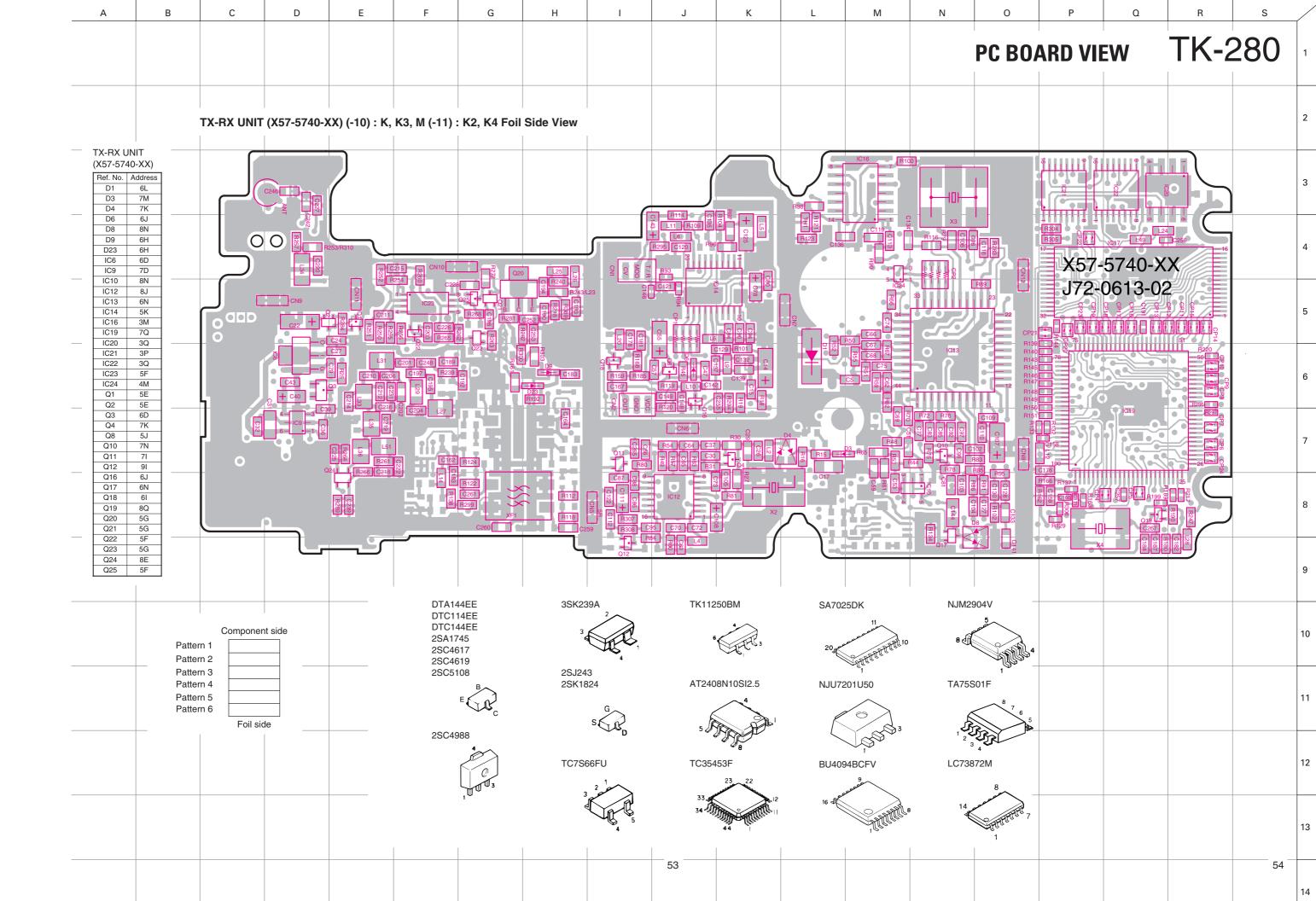


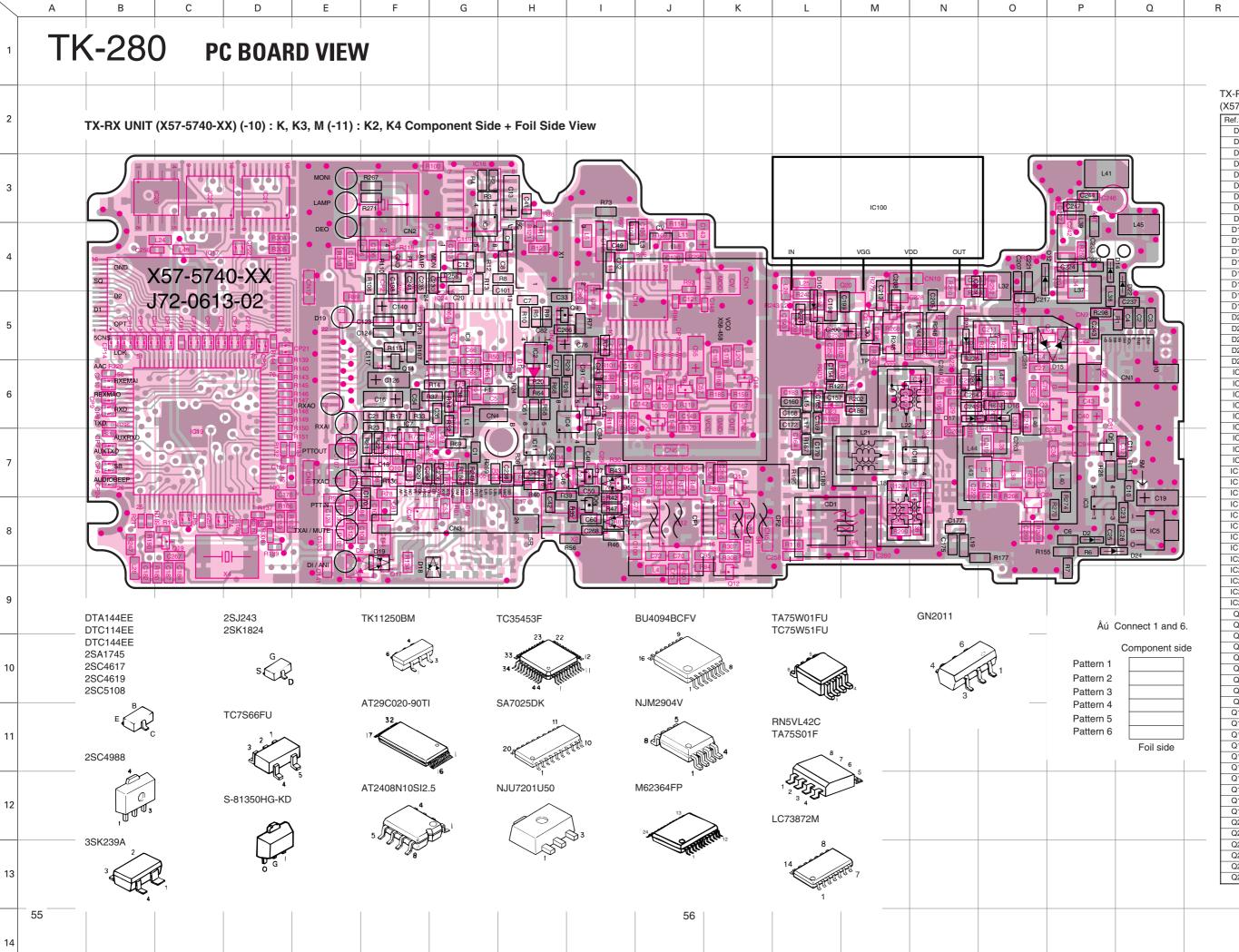
	Р	Q	R	S	
04	ARD VII	W	TK-2	280	1
					2
					3
					4
-1	-0				5
	<u>,</u>	D310	_		6
			9 -1		7
c	1		G		8
	-3		<u></u>		9
54 72	4-3210- 2-0517-`	XX (A/2 12			10
					11
					12
					13
				46	14







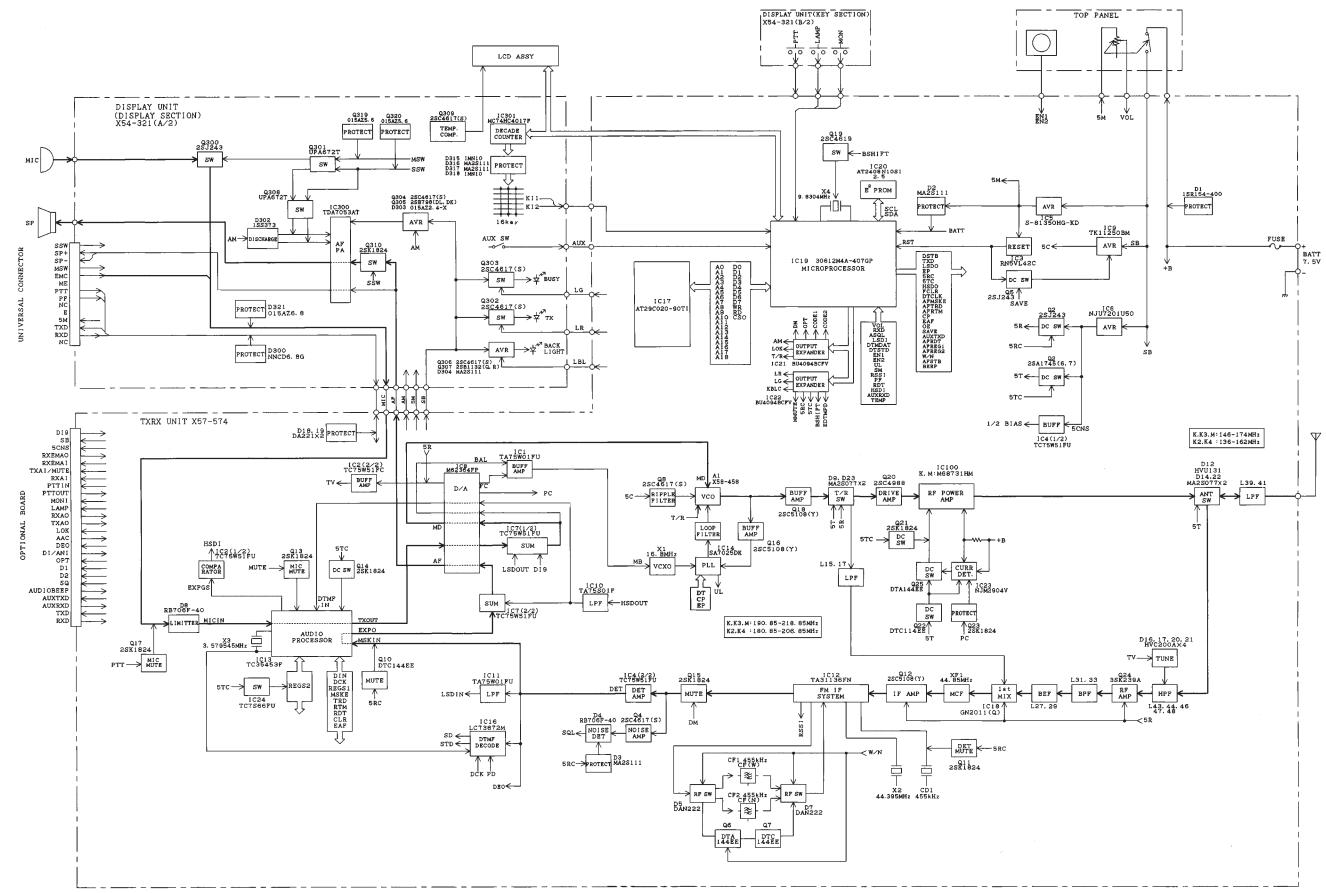




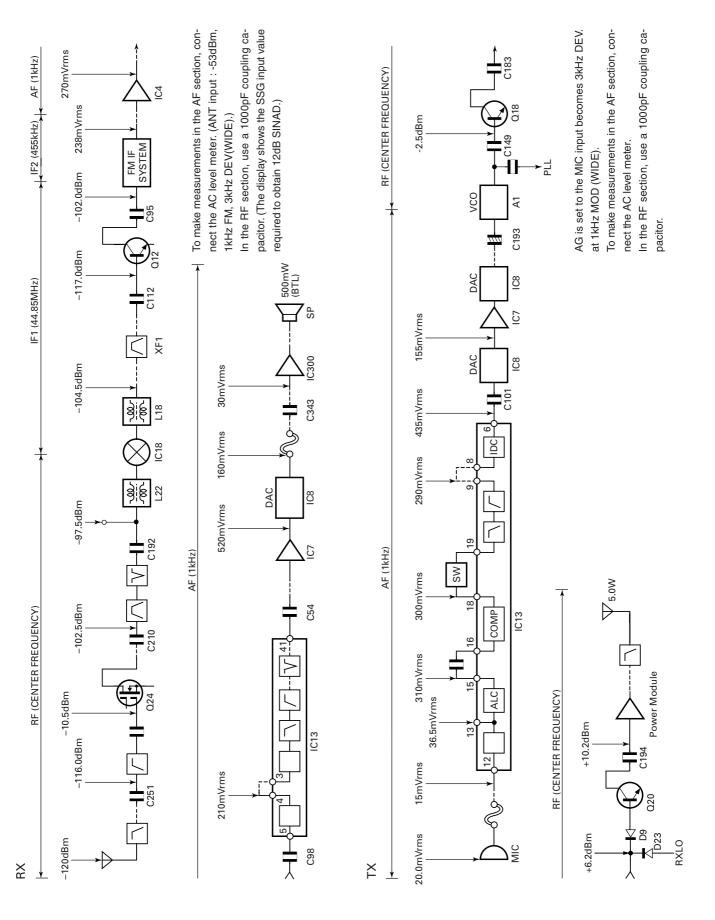
X-RX U X57-574		
	Address	I
D1	6H	
D2	8P	
D3	7G	
D4	71	
D5	71	
D6	6J	
D7	81	
D8	8F	
D9 D10	6L 5L	
D10	4P	
D14	4P	
D15	5P	
D16	60	
D17	6N	
D18	9G	
D19	8F	
D20	6N	
D21 D22	5N 4Q	
D22 D23	4Q 6L	
D23	8Q	
IC1	4G	
IC2	5H	
IC3	8P	
IC4	61	
IC5	8Q	
IC6	6P	
IC7	7F	
IC8	5G	
IC9	6P	
IC10 IC11	6F 7H	
IC12	8J	
IC12	6F	
IC14	61	
IC16	6G	
IC18	7N	
IC19	7C	
IC20	3C	
IC21	6D	
IC22	3C	
IC23 IC24	5N 4G	
Q1	50	
Q2	50	
Q3	6P	
Q4	71	
Q5	7P	
Q6	81	
Q7	71	
Q8	5J	
Q9 Q10	5l 7F	
Q10	7K	
Q12	9K	
Q13	5F	
Q14	5F	
Q15	61	
Q16	6J	
Q17	6F	
Q18	6K	
Q19	6C	
Q20 Q21	5M 5M	
Q21 Q22	5IVI 5N	
Q22 Q23	5M	
Q23	80	
Q25	5N	
		•

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LEVEL DIAGRAM



KNB-16A/17A (Ni-Cd BATTERY) / KPG-36 (PROGRAMMING INTER-FACE CABLE) / KSC-19 (CHARGER) / KRA-14 (HELICAL ANTENNA)

KNB-16A External View KNB-17A External View

KPG-36 External View



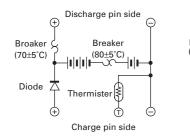




KNB-16A Circuit Diagram

KNB-17A Circuit Diagram

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T Charge pin side

KSC-19 External View



KNB-16A Specifications

Voltage	7.2V (1.2V x 6)
Charging current	1100mAh
Dimensions (mm)	58 W x 110.8 H x 17.2 D
(Projections included)	
Charger and charging time	
KSC-19 (Normal Charger)	. Approx. 8 hours
KSC-20 (Rapid Charger)	. Approx. 1 hour
Weight	180g

KNB-17A Specifications

Voltage	7.2V (1.2V x 6)
Charging current	1500mAh
Dimensions (mm)	58.0 W x 110.8 H x 20.0 D
(Projections included)	
Charger and charging time	
KSC-19 (Normal Charger)	Approx. 8 hours
KSC-20 (Rapid Charger)	Approx. 1.3 hour
Weight	220g

KSC-19 Charging

KNB-16A	
Voltage	.7.2V
Battery capacity	.1100mAh
Charging time	Approx. 8 hours
KNB-17A	
Voltage	.7.2V
Battery capacity	.1500mAh
Charging time	Approx. 8 hours

KRA-14 External View

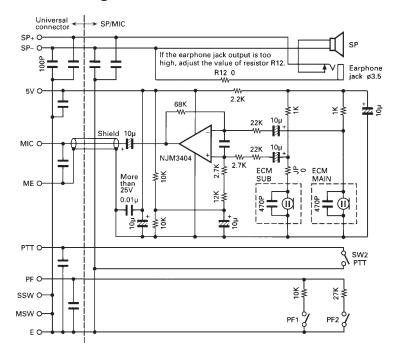


KMC-25 (SPEAKER MICROHONE)

External View



Circuit Diagram



Specifications

Microphone	
Impedance	2kΩ
Sensitivity	65dB±4.0dB at 1kHz
Speaker	
Impedance	16Ω
Input	0.5W
Maximum input	1.5W
Dimensions	
Weight (With plug cord)	Approx. 0.17kg

SPECIFICATION

General

Frequency Range	
RX, TX	K, K3, M : 146 to 174MHz
	K2, K4 : 136 to 162MHz
Systems	Maximum 32
Groups	
Channels	LTR Model : Maximum 600
	Conventional Model : Maximum 250
Channel Spacing (Wide/Narrow)	25kHz, 30kHz/12.5kHz, 15kHz
Channel Step Frequency	2.5, 5.0, 6.25, 7.5kHz
Battery Voltage	DC 7.5V ±20%
	More than 8 hours at 5-5-90 duty cycle with KNB-16A battery
	More than 10 hours at 5-5-90 duty cycle with KNB-17A battery
Temprature Range	–30°C to +60°C (-22°F to + 140°F)
Dimension and Weight	
With KNB-16A (1100mAh battery)	5.33" (135mm) H x 2.29" (58mm) W x 1.34" (34mm) D 1.01lbs (460g)

Receiver (Measurements made per EIA-RS 316B)

. 50Ω
. 0.25μV
. 70dB/65dB
. 70dB/65dB
. 70dB
. ±0.00025% (-30°C to +60°C)
. 28MHz : K, K3, M
26MHz : K2, K4
. 500mW at 16 Ω less than 5% distortion

Transmitter (Measurements made per EIA-RS 316B)

RF Power Output	
Hi	5W
Low	1W
RF Output Impedance	50Ω
Spurious	70dB
Modulation (Wide/Narrow)	16K0F3E/11K0F3E
FM Noise (Wide/Narrow)	45dB/-40dB
Audio Distortion (Wide/Narrow)	Less than 3%/5%
Frequency Stability	±0.00025% (-30°C to +60°C)
Channel Spread	28MHz : K, K3, M
	26MHz : K2, K4

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