OICOM

SERVICE MANUAL

VHF FM	116	T	

Icom Inc.

NTRODUCTION

This service manual contains information relative to the theoretical, physical, mechanical and electrical characteristics of the **IC-H16T** VHF FM TRANSCEIVER for selective calling with 5-Tone capability

A SSISTANCE

Twelve separate versions of the IC-H16T have been designed. This service manual covers each version. When using the manual each model can be referred to by the following assigned version numbers.

VERSION	FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz)	CHANNEL SPACING (kHz)	5-TONE SYSTEM	
#01	146~174	25	CCIR	
#02	146~174	12.5	CCIR	
#03	146~174	12.5	CCIR	
#11	146~174	25	CCIR	
#12	146~174	12.5	CCIR	
#13	146~174	12.5	CCIR	
#14	146~174	25	ZVEI	
#15	146~174	12.5	ZVEI	
#16	146~174	12.5	EEA	
#17	146~174	25	CCIR	
#18	146~174	25	ZVEI	
#19	146~174	12.5	ZVEI	

If you require assistance or further information regarding the operation and capabilities of the IC-H16T, please contact your nearest authorized ICOM Dealer or ICOM Service Center.

O RDERING PARTS

For the fastest service, supply all of the following information when ordering parts from your dealer or ICOM Service Center:

- Equipment model and serial number
- 2. Schematic part identifier (e.g., IC101, Q201)
- 3. Printed circuit board name and number (e.g., MAIN UNIT/B-1317C)
- 4. part number and name (e.g., 2SC2458 GR Transistor)
- 5. Quantity required (e.g., 3pcs.)

R EPAIR NOTE

- DO NOT open transceiver covers until the transceiver is disconnected from a power source.
- 2. DO NOT connect the transceiver to an external power source of more than 16V.
- DO NOT force any of the variable components. Turn them slowly and smoothly.
- DO NOT short any circuits or electronic parts.
- 5. DO NOT keep power ON for a long time when the transceiver is defective.
- DO NOT transmit power into a signal generator or sweep generator. Always connect a 30dB or 40dB attenuator between the transceiver and a deviation meter or spectrum analyzer when using such test equipment.
- 7. An insulated tuning tool MUST BE used for all adjustments.
- 8. Read the instructions of test equipment thoroughly before connecting the equipment to the transceiver.



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SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

■ GENERAL

• Frequency coverage

Mode

146~174MHz

16K0F3E (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18)

8K50F3E (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)

Channel spacing

25kHz (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18)

12.5kHz (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)

• Number of channels

Antenna impedance

Power supply requirement

50Ω unbalanced

Up to 16

Suggested ICOM battery pack

EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK: 12~15V DC (negative ground) 80mA

• Current drain (with CM-8)

: Receive

Standby

Max. audio output 250mA

Transmit HIGH

1.5A

LOW

750mA

• Usable temperature range

-25°C~+60°C

• Frequency stability Dimensions (with CM-8) ±0.0005% (-25°C~+60°C) 65(W)×196(H)×38(D)mm

(Projections not included.)

• Weight (with CM-8)

595g

■ TRANSMITTER

Output power

HIGH 5W (with CM-7)

3W (with CM-8)

LOW 1W

Modulation system

Variable reactance frequency modulation

Maximum frequency deviation

±5kHz (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18)

±2.5kHz (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)

Hum and noise

40dB

• Spurious emissions and harmonics

70dB

■ RECEIVER

• Receiver system

Double-conversion superheterodyne

• Intermediate frequencies

1st 21.8MHz 2nd 455kHz 0.35µV for 12dB SINAD

Sensitivity

Squelch sensitivity (threshold)

Adjacent channel selectivity

0.4µV 70dB (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18)

60dB (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)

Intermodulation rejection

70dB

Spurious and image rejection

70dB

Audio output power (with CM-8)

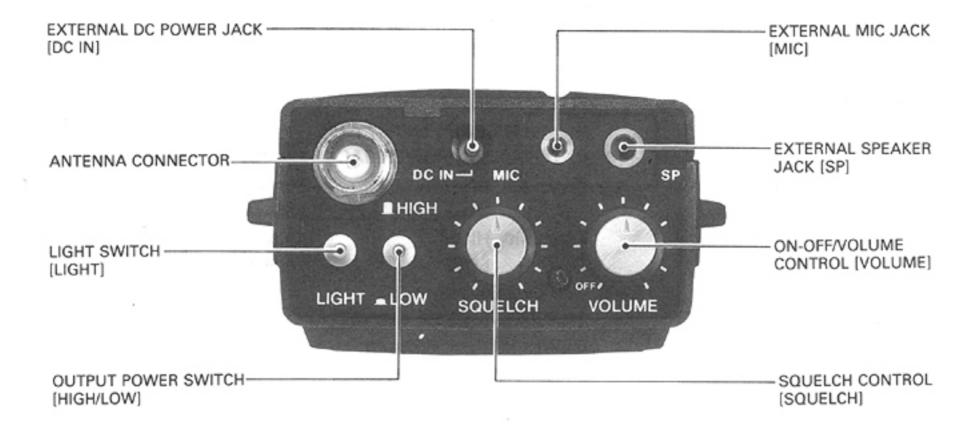
500mW 10% distortion with an 8Ω load

Audio output impedance

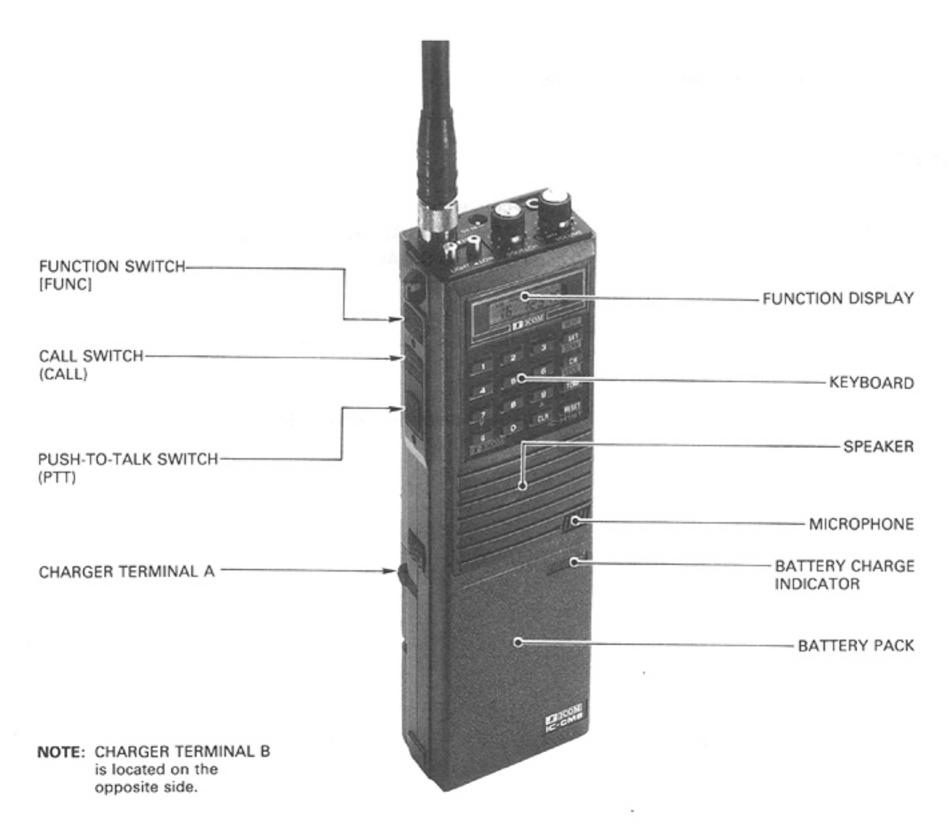
8Ω

2 - 1 OUTSIDE VIEWS

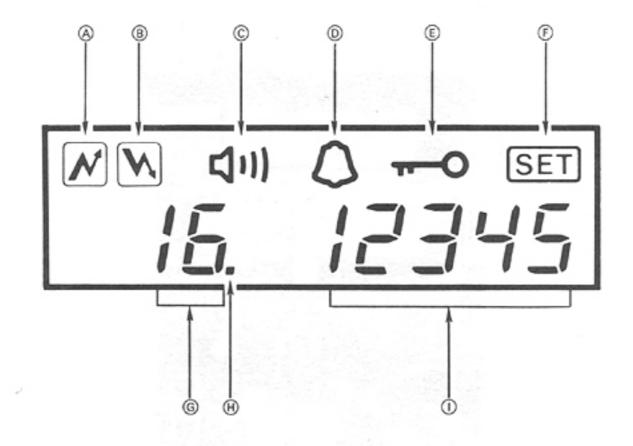
2-1-1 TOP PANEL



2 - 1 - 2 FRONT AND SIDE PANELS



2-1-3 FUNCTION DISPLAY

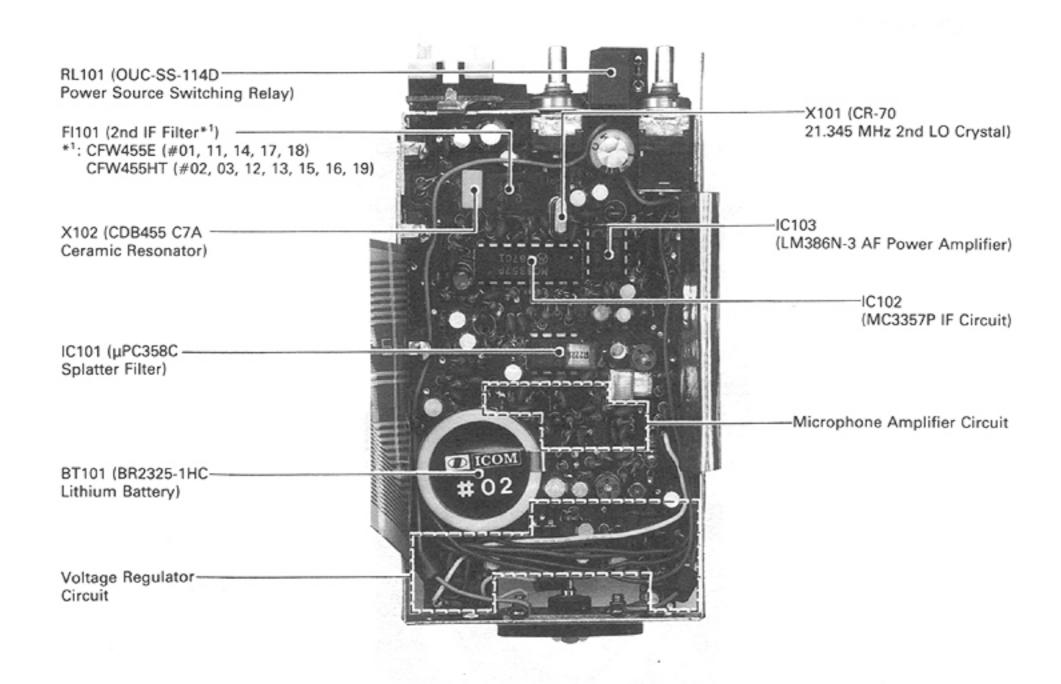


- A TRANSMIT INDICATOR
- ® BUSY INDICATOR
- © MONITOR INDICATOR

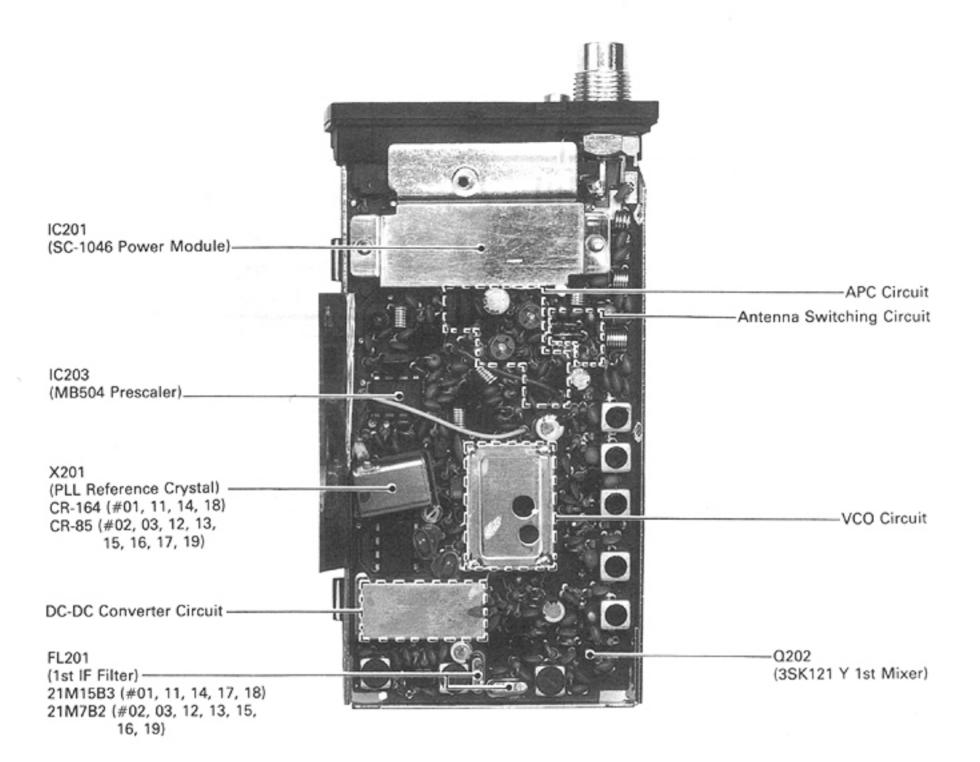
 © CALL INDICATOR
- E LOCK INDICATOR
- SET MODE INDICATOR
 CHANNEL INDICATOR
- SCAN CHANNEL INDICATOR
 5-TONE CODE INDICATOR

2 - 2 INSIDE VIEWS

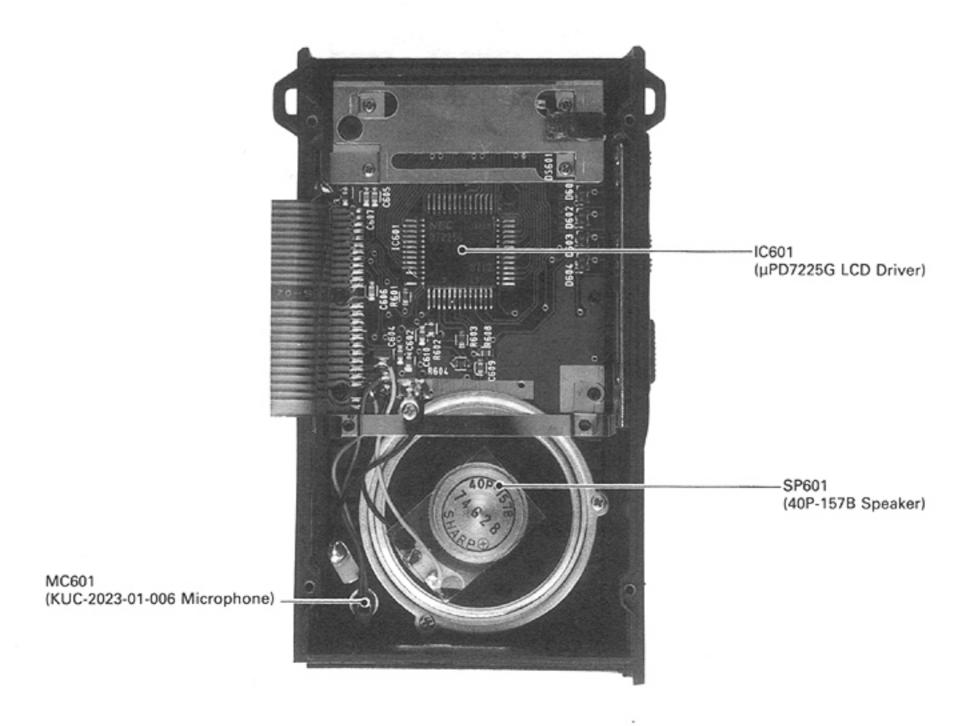
2 - 2 - 1 MAIN UNIT



2-2-2 PLL UNIT

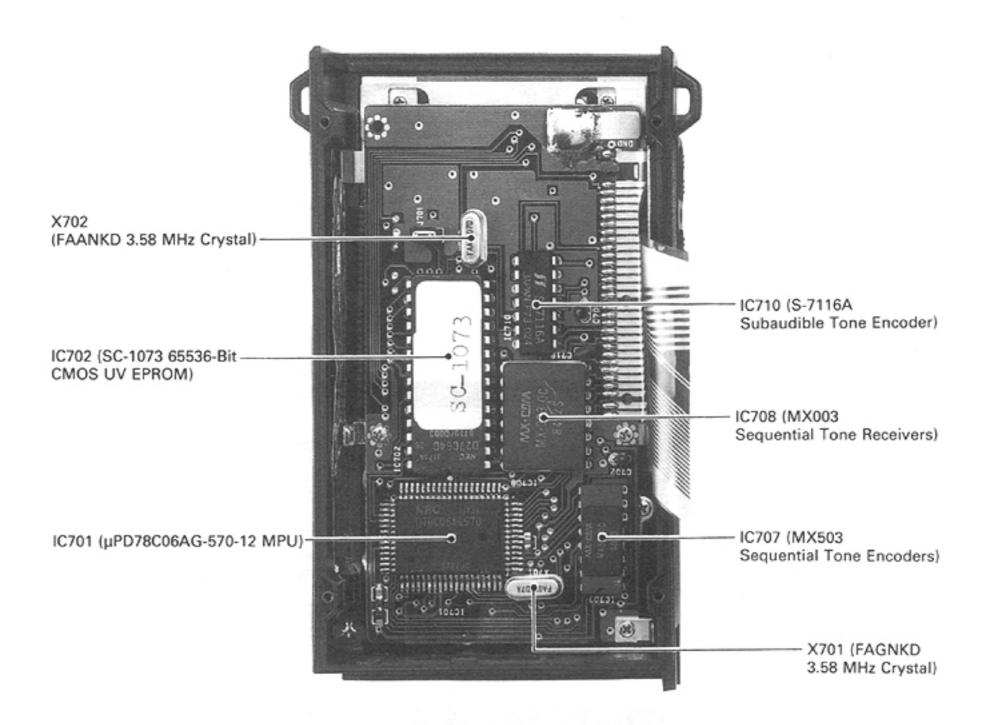


2 - 2 - 3 DISPLAY UNIT

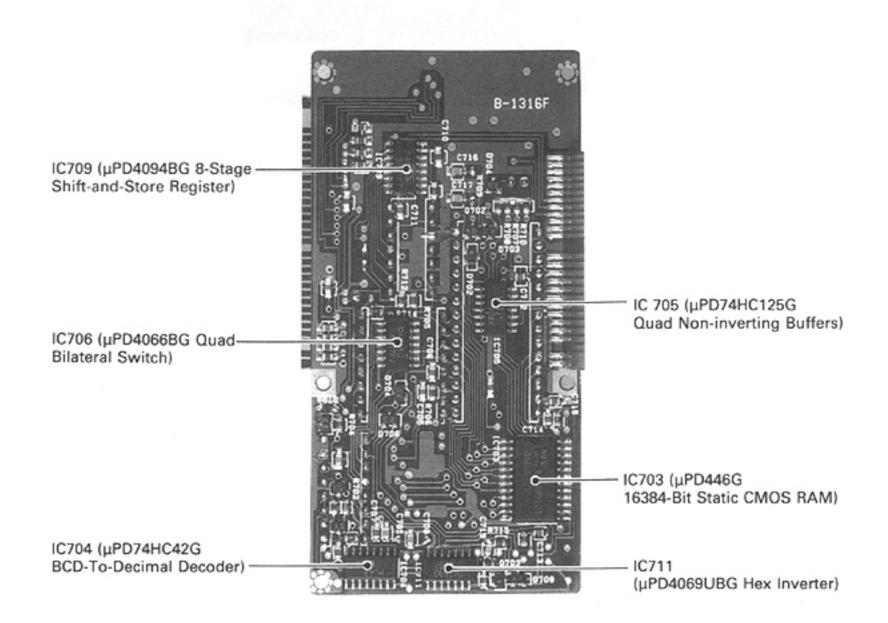


2 - 2 - 4 LOGIC UNIT (#01, #02, #03)

■ COMPONENT SIDE

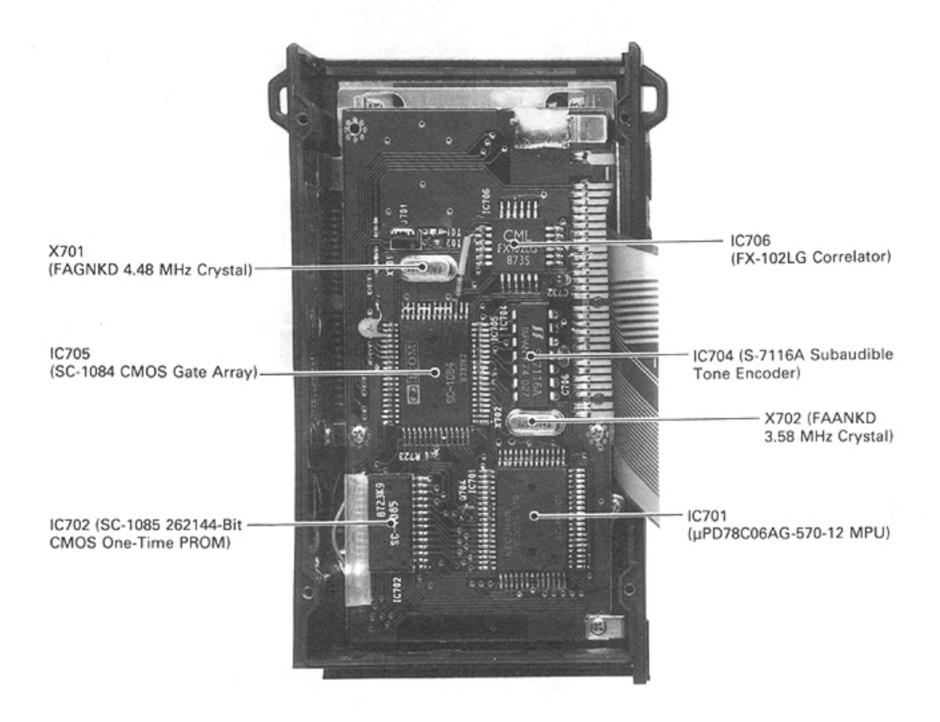


■ FOIL SIDE

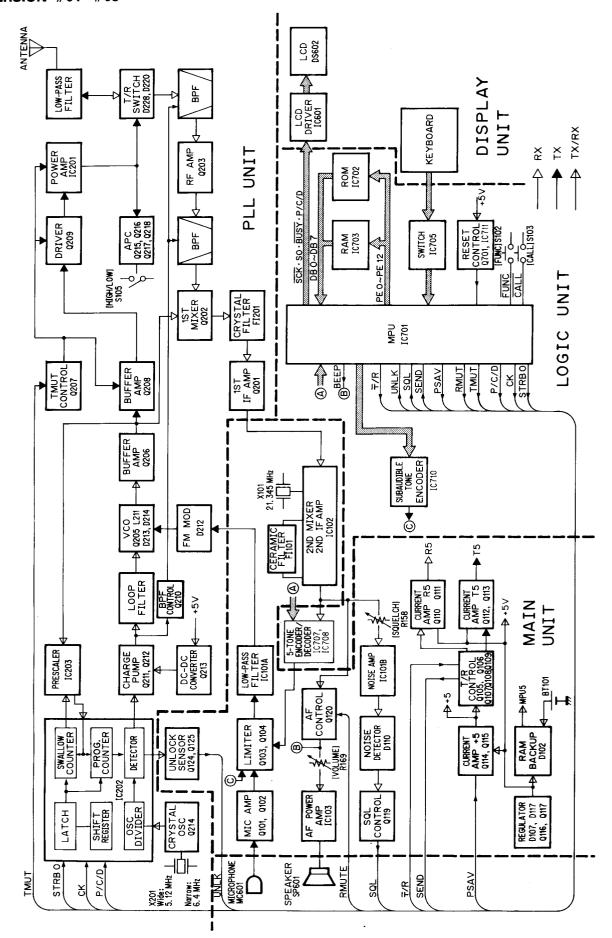


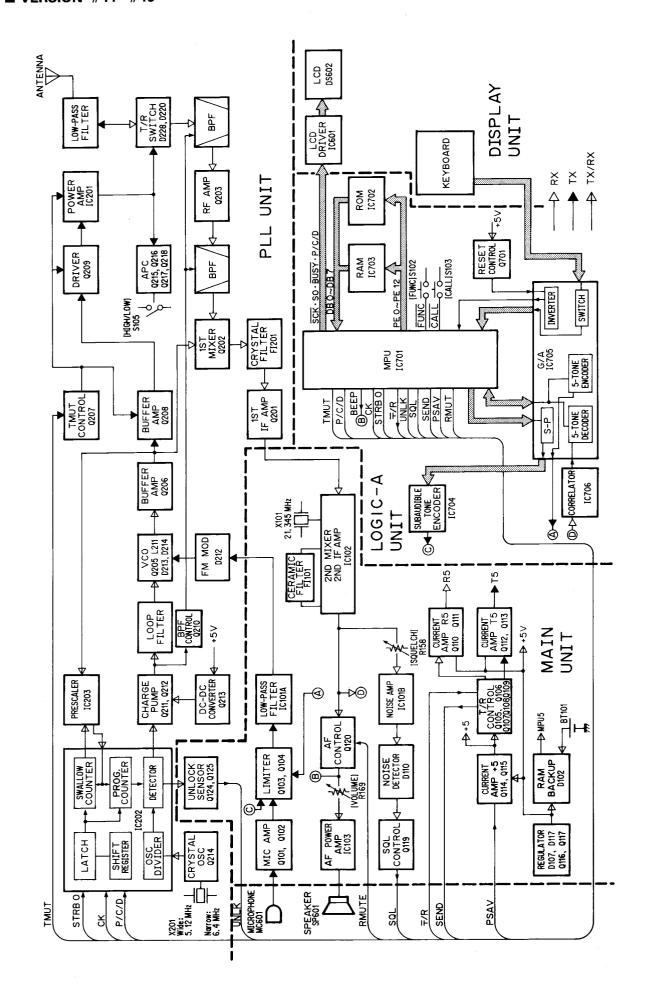
2 - 2 - 5 LOGIC-A UNIT (#11, #12, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #18, #19)

■ COMPONENT SIDE



■ VERSION #01~#03





4 - 1 RECEIVER CIRCUITS

4 - 1 - 1 ANTENNA SWITCHING CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

Receive signals enter the PLL UNIT from ANTENNA CONNECTOR J201 and pass through a Chebyschev low-pass filter consisting of C262~C266, L221 and L222. The antenna switching circuit employs a \(\mathcal{U} 4\)-type diode switching system which does not allow current to flow while receiving.

4-1-2 RF CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

The receive signals from the antenna switching circuit pass through a bandpass filter (L207, L208, C221, C225 and D208~D211). Signals which have been amplified at Q203 pass through the bandpass filter (L204~L206, C215, C218 and D202~D207). The center frequency of the bandpass filter is changed by voltage from the PLL circuit.

Signals are then applied to gate 1 of the 1st mixer (Q202) where, mixed with the 1st LO signal from the PLL circuit, they are converted to 21.8MHz 1st IF signals.

4-1-3 1ST LO CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

114.2 \sim 152.2MHz band signals from VCO Q205 are buffer amplified at Q206 and applied to transmit/receive switching circuit D215. The signals are then applied to gate 2 of 1st mixer Q202 as 1st LO signals.

4-1-4 IF CIRCUIT (PLL AND MAIN UNITS)

The 1st IF signals from Q202 pass through a pair of crystal filters (Fl201) to suppress out-of-band signals and unwanted heterodyned frequency signals. The 1st IF signals are amplified at the IF amplifier (Q201) and pass through the matching coil (L201).

The signals, applied to pin 16 of IC102, are mixed with 2nd LO signals of 21.345MHz to convert 1st IF signals to 455kHz 2nd IF signals. X101 oscillates at 21.345MHz.

2nd IF signals are output from pin 3 and pass through the high quality ceramic filter (F1101) to suppress unwanted heterodyned frequency signals. The resulting signals are then amplified at the limiter amplifier section (pin 5 of IC102). Passing through the chip's quadrature detector, the signals are demodulated into AF with the output of the ceramic resonator (X102).

4-1-5 AF CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

AF signal output from pin 9 on IC102 is applied to the base of Q118 as well as IC708 pin 14 in the LOGIC UNIT. R157 and C151 form the de-emphasis circuit. This de-emphasis circuit is an integrator circuit with frequency characteristics of -6dB/octave.

AF signals, amplified at Q118, are applied to the source of Q120. When the squelch circuit is activated, the RMUT signal from the MPU shuts off Q120, preventing AF signals from being output over the speaker. When the squelch is not activated, AF signals from Q120 are amplified at IC103. R169 adjusts speaker volume. IC103 drives the speaker to an AF output of more than 500mW with an 8Ω load.

4-1-6 SQUELCH CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

Noise components from pin 9 of IC102 are applied to the high-pass filter IC101B through SQUELCH CONTROL R158. This active filter amplifies approximately noise components of 20kHz. The noise components are rectified by D110 and converted to DC voltage by R164, R165, C158 and C159. The DC voltage turns Q119 ON and OFF.

Output signals from Q119 are applied to MPU IC701 pin 15 in the LOGIC UNIT as a SQL signal. Signals from pin 30 of IC701 are then applied to Q120 as RMUT signals. Q120 switches the AF output signals.

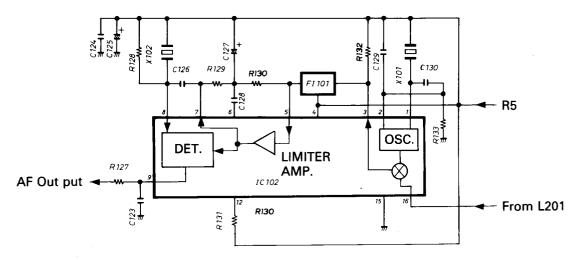


Fig. 4-1 IF Circuit

4 - 2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS

4 - 2 - 1 MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

AF signals from internal microphone MC601 or from EXTERNAL MIC JACK J202 are amplified at a limiter amplifier consisting of Q101~Q104.

This limiter amplifier is formed by a negative feedback circuit with frequency characteristics set at +6dB/octave in the 300Hz~3kHz range. This causes the limiter amplifier to function as a pre-emphasis circuit. Output from the limiter amplifier is similar to a rectangular waveform and includes harmonic components. Harmonic components higher than 3kHz are attenuated by splatter filter IC101A.

4-2-2 MODULATION CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

While the transceiver is transmitting, audio signals from the microphone are applied to the cathodes of D213 and D214 through the mic amp circuit. By applying audio signals to these diodes, its capacitance changes for performing frequency modulation (FM).

The frequency deviation is changed by R126 in the MAIN UNIT.

4 - 2 - 3 BUFFER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

146 \sim 174MHz band signals output from Q205 are buffer amplified by Q206 and pass through transmit/receive switching circuit D216. They are amplified at predriver circuit Q208 and driver circuit Q209, thus obtaining signals of 20mW.

4 - 2 - 4 APC AND POWER SET CIRCUITS (PLL UNIT)

The antenna mismatching detector circuit consists of L218, C254 \sim C259, D217 and D219. When the antenna impedance is matched at 50Ω , the voltage detected at D217 and D219 has a minimum value. However, when the antenna impedance is in a mismatched condition, the detected voltage becomes higher than it is when matched.

Q217 and Q218 form the differential amplifier circuit. The base bias of Q217 (reference voltage) is determined by R270, R271 and R274 (for HIGH output power) or R270~R274 (for LOW output power).

The voltage detected at D217 and D219 is combined by R239 and R238, and applied to the base of Q218.

When the antenna is mismatched with the transceiver, the base voltage of Q218 is higher than the base voltage of Q217. The Q216 collector current is then reduced, decreasing the Q215 and Q221 collector current. This decreases the output power of Q208 and Q209 until the base voltage of Q218 becomes the same as the base voltage of Q217.

When OUTPUT POWER SWITCH S105 is in the "HIGH" position, RF output power can be adjusted by R270. When S105 is "LOW" position, RF output power can then be adjusted by R273.

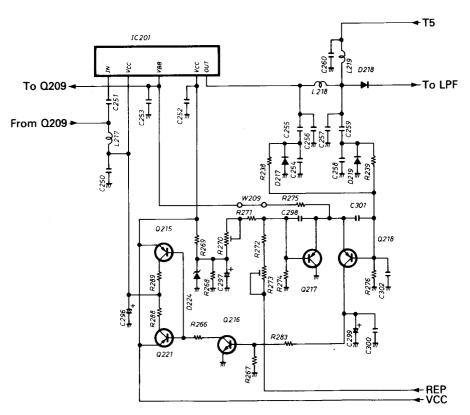


Fig. 4-2 APC and power circuit

4 - 2 - 5 POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

Amplified signals at Q209 are power-amplified at IC201. IC201 is a small-sized power amplifier module giving stable output power of more than 5W with a driving power of only 20mW. The output power from IC201 passes through the APC circuit, the antenna switching circuit, a low-pass filter, and is then applied to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR J201.

Q207 shuts OFF the bias voltage of Q208, Q209 and IC201 to prevent unwanted emissions when switching from receive to transmit mode, or when the PLL circuit is unlocked.

4 - 2 - 6 ANTENNA SWITCHING CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

While transmitting, the antenna switching circuit (Q220, D218 and D220) is turned ON and L220 and C268 become parallel resonance circuits to prevent signals being applied to the receiver circuits.

4 - 3 PLL CIRCUITS

The PLL circuit adopts a dual modulus prescaler system. The circuit generates the desired frequency directly at the VCO circuit.

The PLL circuit consists of a PLL IC IC202 and prescaler IC203.

4-3-1 PLL CIRCUIT OUTLINE (PLL UNIT)

The PLL circuit is designed in a way that allows the desired frequency to be generated directly by the VCO circuit, adopting a dual modulus prescaler system.

Signals from the VCO circuit are buffer amplified at Q206 and divided N times at IC203. Signals are phase detected at IC202 and the detected signals are output from pin 12 and 13. The signal is applied to D213 and D214 in the VCO circuit through the loop filter.

N-data is the number of times the desired frequency is divided by the reference frequency. The desired frequency is the transmit frequency in transmit mode and the 1st LO frequency in receive mode.

Thus, the VCO outputs clean signals with a good C/N ratio and little spurious components because the PLL circuit is very simple, having no multiplier or mixer circuit.

4-3-2 REFERENCE FREQUENCY CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

A 5.12MHz (#01, 11, 14, 17, 18) or 6.4MHz (#02, 03, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19) signal is oscillated at reference oscillator Q214 and X201, and is applied to pin 17 of IC202. IC202 divides the frequency and a reference frequency of 5kHz (#01, 11, 14, 17, 18) or 12.5kHz (#02, 03, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19) is obtained.

4-3-3 LOOP FILTER CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

Pins 12 and 13 of IC202 output phase detected signals. These signals are applied to the charge pump consisting of Q211 and Q212 for converting to DC voltage. The DC voltage is then applied to the varicaps D213 and D214 through a lag-lead type loop filter consisting of R244, R245 and C277, for controlling the VCO output frequency.

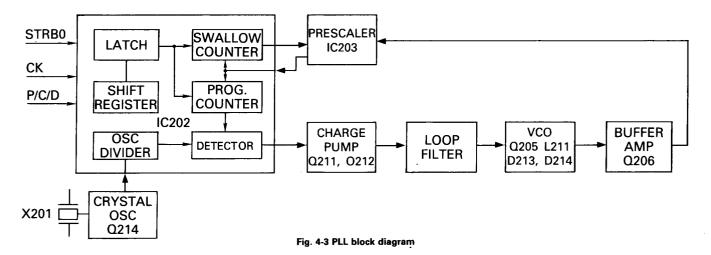
4-3-4 VCO CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

Q205 employs a Colpitts oscillator circuit. The VCO free-run frequency is shifted by changing the capacitance.

In receive mode, Q204 and D212 are turned ON as the RS5 line becomes 5V. C234 is connected to D213 and D214 in parallel. Therefore, the VCO output frequency is shifted to a lower frequency than while transmitting.

In transmit mode, Q204 and D212 are turned OFF as the RS5 line becomes 0V. C234 is disconnected from the resonant circuit. Therefore, the VCO output frequency becomes higher than the receive mode.

Q206 functions as a buffer amplifier.



4 - 4 LOGIC CIRCUITS

The logic circuit consists of an 8-bit CMOS MPU, 8k-word ROM, 2k-word RAM, 5-Tone encoder, 5-Tone decoder and subaudible tone encoder. The circuit controls frequency and tone setting and the FUNCTION DISPLAY, etc.

• MPU PORT ALLOCATIONS

PORT NUMBER	PIN NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
DB0~DB7	5~2 64~61	These are 8-bit data busses for an external ROM and RAM. DB0~DB3 are also used as matrix input ports.
PE0~PE15	43~57 59	These are 16-bit data busses. PE0~PE7 are used as matrix output ports. PE13~PE15 are used as matrix select signal ports for the RAM.
PA7 [CS]	34	This port becomes "LOW" when IC701 outputs command or data signals to IC601.
PA6 [P/C/D]	33	This port outputs a selector signal for selecting the signal of PLL N-data and IC601 command/data.
PA5 [CK]	32	This port outputs a synchro- nizing signal when the PLL N-data is output.
PA4 [TMUT]	31	This port outputs a transmit mute signal. It becomes "HIGH" when no RF output power is required.
PA3 [RMUT]	30	This port outputs a receive mute signal. It becomes "HIGH" when no AF output power is required.
PA2 [PSAV]	29	This port outputs a power save control signal. It becomes "LOW" when the transceiver enters the power save mode.
PA1 [CPO]	28	This port outputs cloning data.
PA0 [STRB0]	27	This port outputs a latch signal for PLL data.
PB6 [STRB 2]	41	This port outputs a strobe signal for the CTCSS data.
PB5 [STRB1]	40	This ports outputs a strobe signal for the 5-Tone encoder.
PB4 [T/R]	39	This port controls the switching of transmit/receive. It becomes "LOW" when the transceiver is in transmit mode.
PB0~PB3 [S0~S3]	38, 35, 36, 37	These are used as ports of the 5-Tone input/output data.
PC5 [BUSY]	11	This port outputs the BUSY signal for IC601.

4-4-1 MPU (LOGIC UNIT)

MPU IC701 is $\mu PD78C06AG$. The following are the port allocations of each pin.

PORT	PIN	DESCRIPTION		
NUMBER	NUMBER			
PC4 [FUNC]	12	This is an input port for the FUNCTION SWITCH. The transceiver enters the cloning receive mode when the port is "LOW" at turning the power ON.		
PC3 [TRF]	13	This is an input port for the TRANSMIT INDICATOR. The indicator lights when the port becomes "LOW".		
PC2 [SEND]	14	This is an input port for the transmit/receive switching signal. The port is also used as the cloning input.		
PC1 [SQL]	15	This is an input port for the squelch open/close. It becomes "HIGH" when the squelch opens.		
PC0 [UNLK]	16	This is an input port for the PLL unlock signal. It becomes "LOW" when the PLL is unlocked.		
SO	21	This port outputs data for the subaudible tone and IC601.		
SCK	19	This port outputs a data timing signal of the S0 port. The S0 signal changes at the leading edge of the SCK output signal.		
INTO	7	This is an input port for controlling the 5-Tone decoder IC. The 5-Tone decoder data is input when the port becomes "HIGH".		
INT1	6	IC701 enters the standby mode when the port becomes "HIGH". This port becomes "HIGH" and "LOW" when the power is turned OFF and ON respectively.		
то	18	This port outputs signals for the beep sound.		
WR	9	This port becomes "LOW" when data is stored in the external RAM IC703.		
RD	10	This ports becomes "LOW" when data is recalled from the external ROM or RAM.		
φout	60	This port outputs clock sig- nals for controlling 5-Tone signals. The output frequency is 560kHz.		

4-4-2 ROM (LOGIC UNIT)

ROM IC chip IC702 is an 8191-word, 8-bit CMOS ROM IC chip. The program in IC702 controls the IC701 MPU. The data reading is indicated by addresses PE0 \sim PE12 of IC701, and done at the leading edge of the $\overline{\text{RD}}$ port signal.

4-4-3 RAM (LOGIC UNIT)

RAM IC chip IC703 is a 2048-word, 8-bit CMOS IC chip. IC703 stores data for channels, PLL N-data, tone numbers to the tone frequencies and shift frequencies etc. Data reading and writing are indicated by addresses PE0 \sim PE10 of IC701, and done by timing signals $\overline{\text{RD}}$ and $\overline{\text{WR}}$.

4-4-4 RESET CIRCUIT (LOGIC UNIT)

The voltage of the +5V line rises up to 5V after the power is turned ON, and the collector of Q701 becomes 5V. When the collector of Q701 becomes "HIGH," pin 4 of IC711 becomes "LOW" then pin 6 of IC711 changes from "LOW" to "HIGH." The signal is applied to IC601 in the DISPLAY UNIT for resetting. The signal is also applied to IC701 through a delay circuit consisting of C702 and R704. This action delays the MPU resetting slower than the LCD driver resetting.

When the power is turned OFF, pin 4 of IC711 changes from "LOW" to "HIGH." This voltage change is applied to IC701 for entering the MPU standby mode.

4 - 4 - 5 5-TONE ENCODER/DECODER CIRCUIT

• FOR VERSIONS #01~#03 (LOGIC UNIT)

IC707 is the 5-Tone encoder IC chip which generates 14 different tone signals. The 5-Tone data of D0 \sim D3 are latched by the strobe signal at pin 40 of IC701 and the desired tone signal is output from pin 1 of IC707.

IC708 is a 5-Tone decoder IC chip and can detect 14 different tone signals. IC706 functions as an analog switch. Switches are turned ON in receive mode and the 5-Tone data are applied to IC701. If the detected tone signal is matched with the desired tone signal, D0 \sim D3 ports output the data.

Clock signals for the 5-Tone encoder/decoder IC chips are applied from IC701.

FOR VERSIONS #11~#19 (LOGIC-A UNIT)

IC705 is a gate array IC chip and consists of 5-Tone encoder, 5-Tone decoder data selectors for MPU control, serial/parallel converters, dividers and inverters.

PORT	PIN	DESCRIPTION		
NUMBER	NUMBER			
IO0~IO3	64~61	These are input/output ports for the 5-Tone encoder/decoder.		
CON1	60	This port is used for selecting either the input or output ports of 100~103. It becomes "LOW" for output ports and "HIGH" for input ports.		
RX	59	This port is used for selecting either the encoder or decoder function. It becomes "LOW" for encoding and "HIGH" for decoding.		
TO1, TO2	44, 45	These ports select one of the 5-Tone sequential systems: CCIR, ZVEI, EEA or EIA.		
ST1	57	This port inputs a strobe sig- nal for the 5-Tone encoder/ decoder.		
EC, EC0~EC2	40~43	These ports output the 5- Tone encoder data.		
DS	21	This port is used as an input port for 5-Tone signals.		
ST3	8	This port outputs a strobe signal for the 5-Tone encoder/decoder.		
SE1~SE3	2~4	This port is used as a data selector.		
MA0~MA3 DB0~DB3 CE1, CE2	39~36 55~52 51, 50	Function of each port CE1, CE2 and DB0~DB3 is determined by data from ports SE1~SE3. Ports MA0~MA3 are allocated as data input.		
ST2, SCK2, SI2	56, 6, 7	These are serial input ports for converting data from serial to parallel.		
P1~P8	13~20	These are used as parallel output ports after data is converted from serial to parallel.		
IN1, IN2	9, 11	These ports are connected to internal inverter inputs.		
OUT1, OUT2	10, 12	These ports are connected to internal inverter outputs.		
KO1	5	This port outputs 4.48MHz signals.		
коз	22	This port outputs 560kHz signals.		
TEST, TI, SET, RES, CON2, RCE, RT2, RT1, CP1, DATC, KO5, KO4, KO2	23~25 28~33 46~49	These ports are used for checking the IC testing.		

4 - 4 - 6 SELECTING A 5-TONE SEQUENTIAL (LOGIC-A UNIT)

One of 4 kinds of 5-Tone sequentials can be selected by the following method:

(Refer to Section 7 - 4 - 1.)

	TÓ1	T02
	L	L
can	Н	L
EEA	L	Н
ZVEI	Н	Н

4 - 4 - 7 D/A CONVERTER CIRCUIT (LOGIC-A UNIT)

EC0~EC2 of IC701 outputs 5-Tone signals digitally. R713~R718 convert signal from digital to analog, and then output the signals as 5-Tones to the MAIN UNIT.

4 - 5 DISPLAY CIRCUIT (DISPLAY UNIT)

IC601 is a programmable LCD controller/driver IC chip. Data from the LOGIC UNIT are applied to IC601 and divided by 3 to be indicated on the FUNCTION DISPLAY.

4 - 6 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS

4 - 6 - 1 INTERNAL/EXTERNAL POWER SWITCHING CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

When using an attached battery pack, relay RL101 is OFF and ON-OFF/VOLUME CONTROL R169 is connected to the battery pack. When a power source with voltage between 12V~15V is connected to EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK J204, RL101 is ON and R169 is connected to the external power source.

In case J204 is incorrectly connected (reverse polarity), D109 is reversely biased, preventing RL101 from being ON and protecting the other circuits.

4-6-2 +5V LINE REGULATOR CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

A voltage regulator circuit consisting of Q116, Q117 and D107 keeps the output voltage at 5V constantly even when the input voltage is changed from 12V to 15V.

Q116 and Q117 are connected in a complementary circuit for a higher current amplification factor.

Also, the collector voltage of Q129 is approximately 5V. As the temperature coefficient of the junction voltage of D108 is nearly equal to the V_{BE} of Q116, the output voltage is kept constant against any change in temperature.

4-6-3 +5 LINE REGULATOR CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

Q114 and Q115 are connected in a complementary circuit for a higher current amplification factor. So, the output voltage is kept constant against any change in temperature.

When the transceiver enters the power saver mode, pin 29 of IC701 becomes "LOW" intermittently. Therefore, Q114 is turned ON and OFF repeatedly and the +5 line is controlled by a signal of pin 29.

4-6-4 POWER SUPPLY FOR EXTERNAL UNIT (PLL UNIT)

This power supply is especially used for an optional HS-10SA VOX UNIT. Q219 applies 5V and up to 5mA current to the EXTERNAL MIC JACK.

When a load to the circuit is light, a voltage drop at R279 is low and the collector of Q219 outputs 5V. When the current is overloaded, Q219 reduces the current until the base voltage of Q219 plus V_{BE} and the emitter voltage of Q219 are the same

4-6-5 POWER SUPPLY FOR RAM (MAIN UNIT)

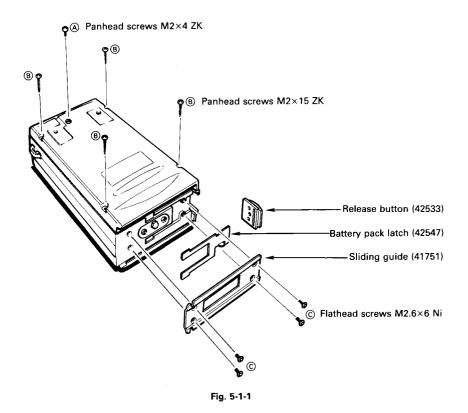
When the transceiver is turned ON, 5V is applied from the +5V line to the RAM IC IC703 through D101 and the MPU5 line. This is because the voltage at the cathode of D102 is higher than the voltage of BT101 (3V).

When R169 is turned OFF, the +5V line becomes 0V. 3V of BT101 is applied to pin 24 of IC703.

SECTION 5 MECHANICAL PARTS AND DISASSEMBLY

5 - 1 CASE DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Turn power OFF and remove the battery pack.
- 2. Remove screw (a), 4 screws (b) on the rear panel and 4 screws (c) on the bottom as shown in Fig. 5-1-1.



3. Remove the rear panel as shown in Fig. 5-1-2.

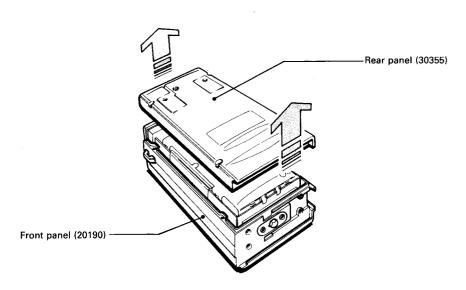
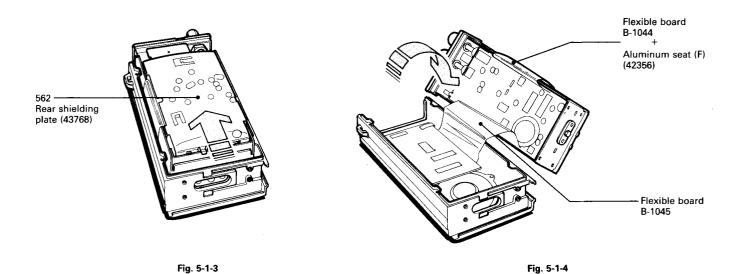


Fig. 5-1-2

4. Slide the inner frame upward slightly as shown in Fig. 5-1-3, and lift the frame away from the front panel. CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the flexible board.



5. Remove the 2 knobs on the top panel (VOLUME and SQUELCH) and push IN the [LIGHT] and [HIGH/LOW] SWITCHES. Remove the 4 screws on the sides of the chassis, and open the chassis as shown in Fig. 5-1-7.

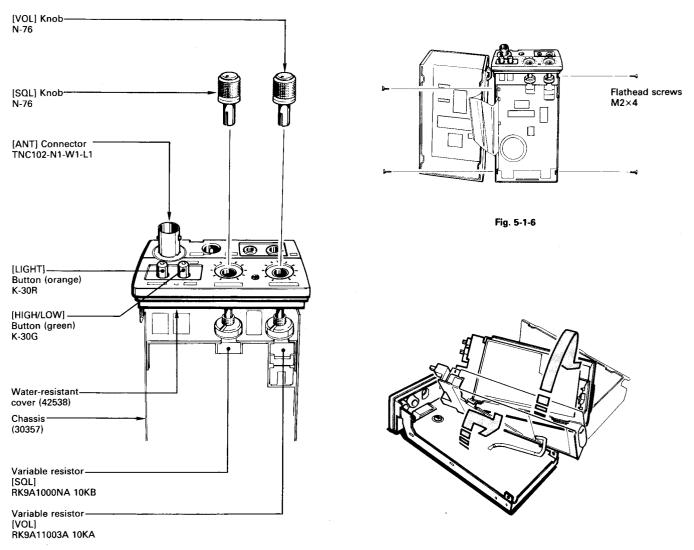
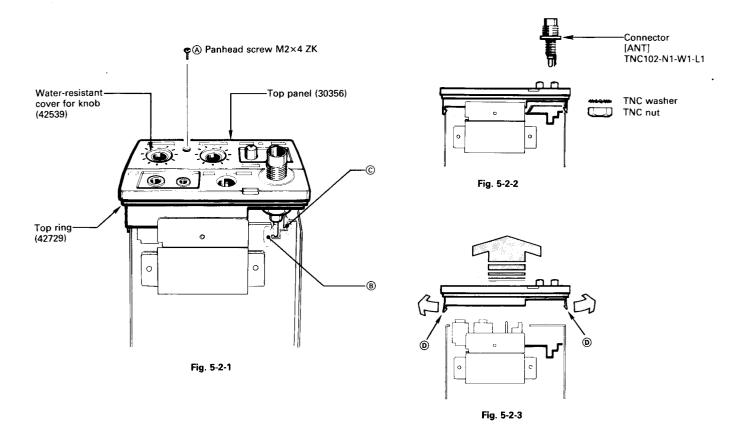


Fig. 5-1-7

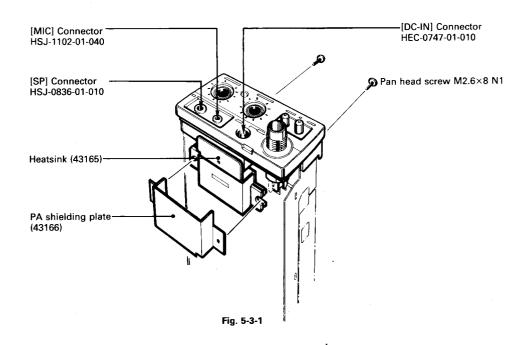
Fig. 5-1-5

5 - 2 TOP PANEL DISASSEMBLY

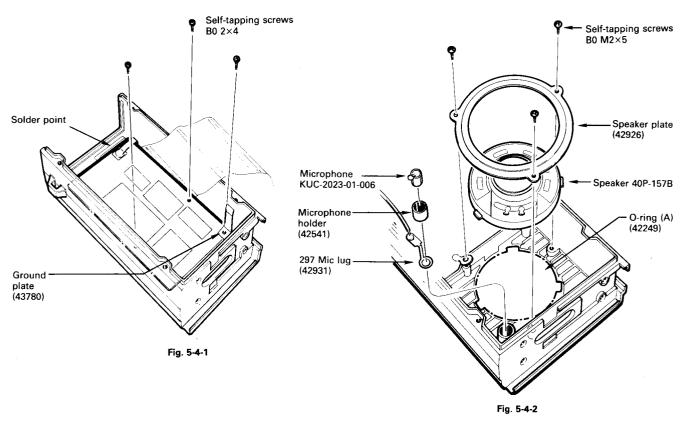
- 1. Remove screw (A).
- 2. Remove the TNC nut and the TNC washer.
- 3. Remove the antenna connector by unsoldering point (a) on the components side and point (b) on the foil side of the PLL LINIT
- 4. Remove the top panel by slightly prying outward both side tabs (points ©) on the top panel. See Fig. 5-2-3 below. CAUTION: Be careful not to break the tabs.



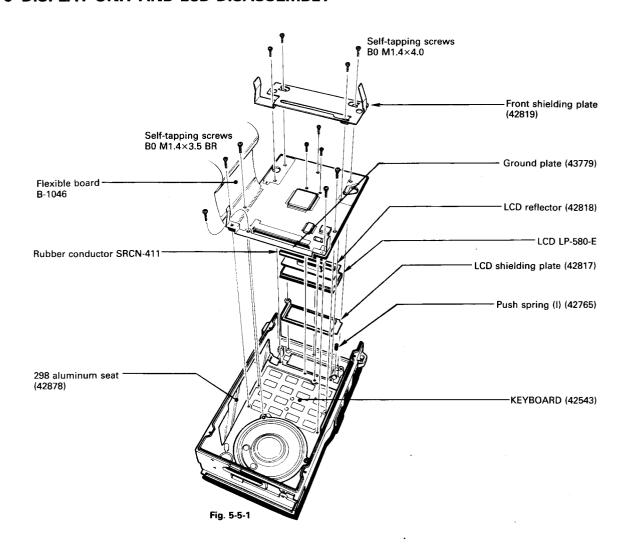
5 - 3 PA AND EXTERNAL JACK DISASSEMBLY



5 - 4 SPEAKER AND MICROPHONE DISASSEMBLY



5 - 5 DISPLAY UNIT AND LCD DISASSEMBLY



5 - 6 PTT SPRING DISASSEMBLY

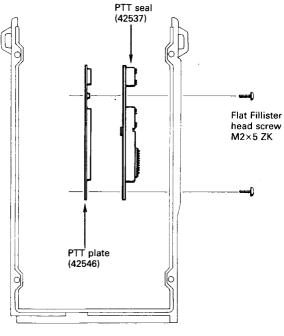
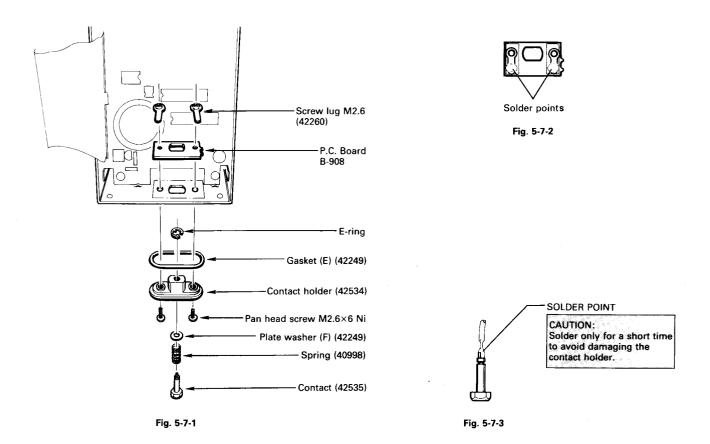


Fig. 5-6-1

5 - 7 UNIT BOTTOM DISASSEMBLY



SECTION 6 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

6 - 1 BASIC PROGRAMMING

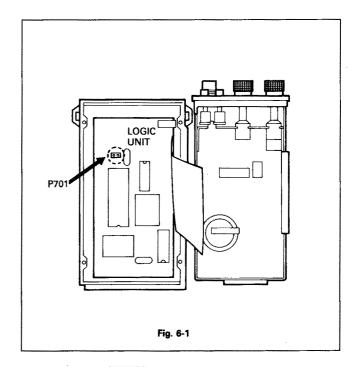
The transceiver **MUST BE** switched from OPERATING MODE to PROGRAMMING MODE before any programming can be performed.

Observe the following instructions to activate PROGRAM-MING MODE:

- 1) Remove the front and rear covers of the transceiver.
- 2) Unplug P701 on the LOGIC UNIT. (Fig. 6-1)
- Turn power to the transceiver ON. PROGRAMMING MODE is now activated.

NOTE: To prevent additional programming from the user side of the transceiver DO NOT forget to re-plug P701 on the LOGIC UNIT.

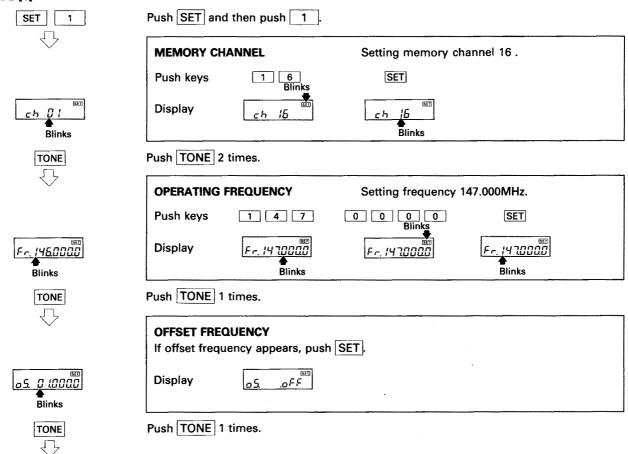
Note the original data stored before programming, then store the original data correctly again after making adjustments.

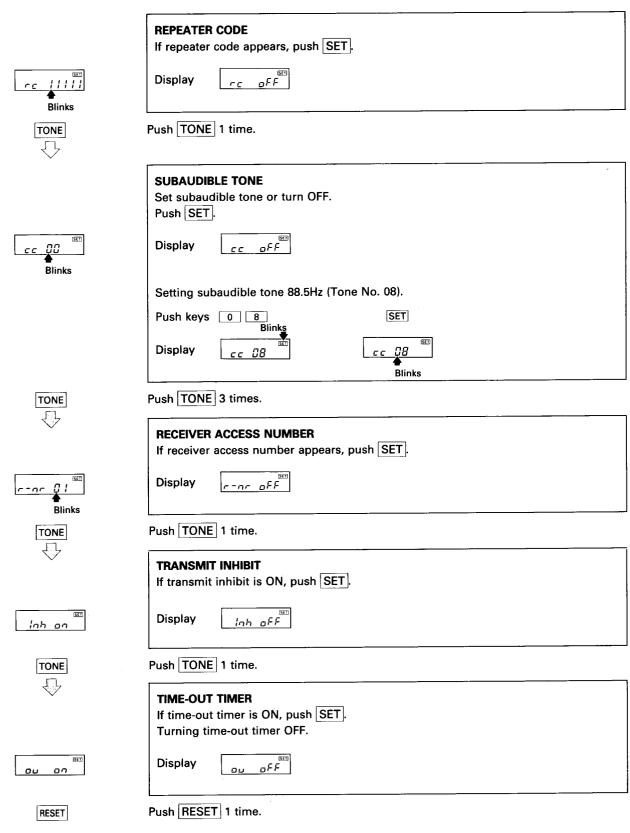


These are set mode examples required for adjustments. Repeatedly push TONE to sequentially move through each example.

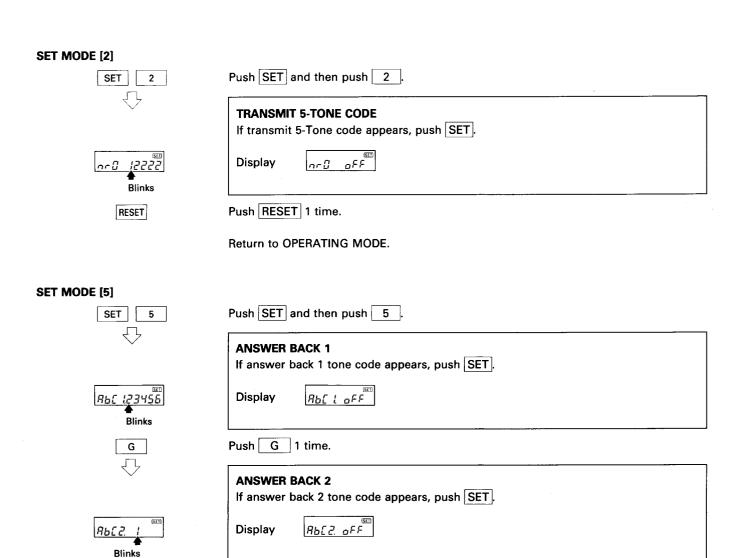
Refer to the PROGRAMMING MANUAL for more programming information.

SET MODE [1]





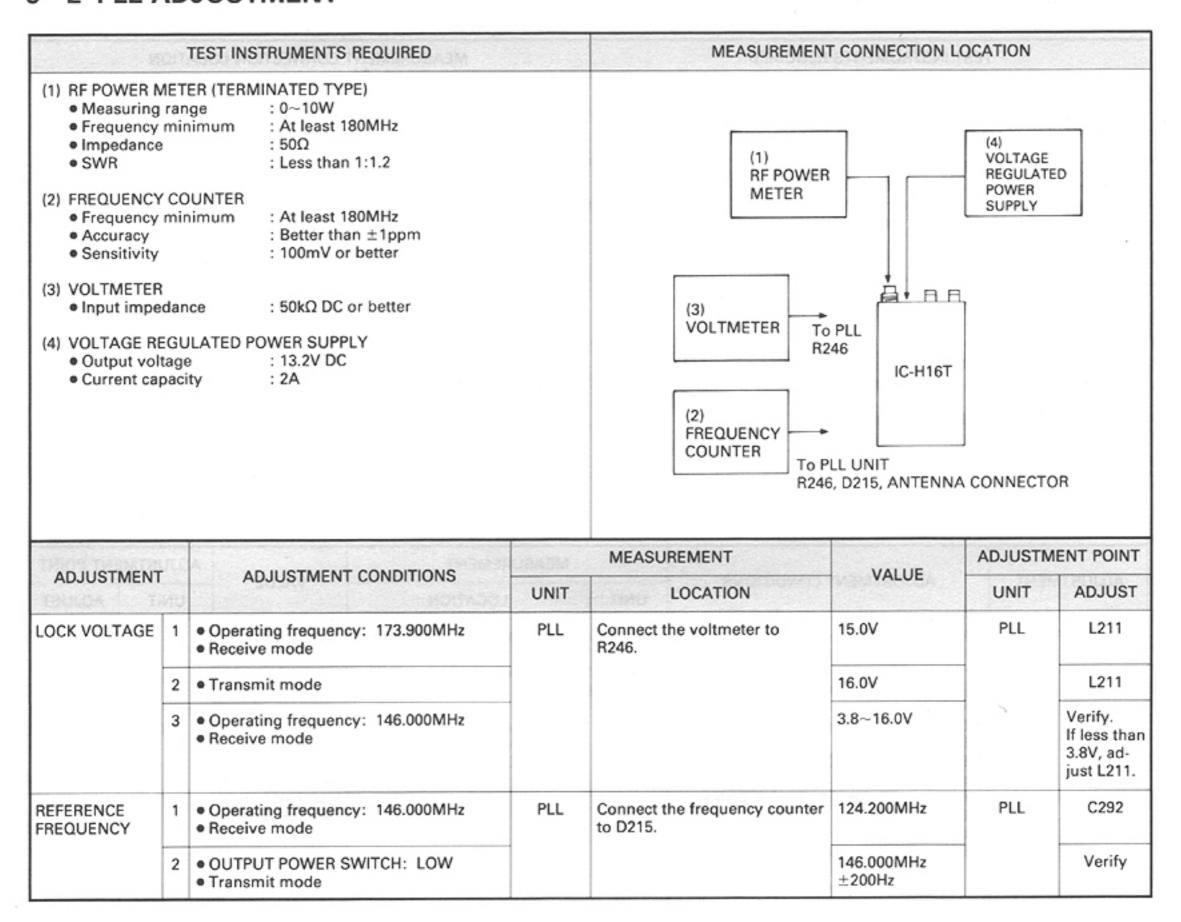
Return to OPERATING MODE.



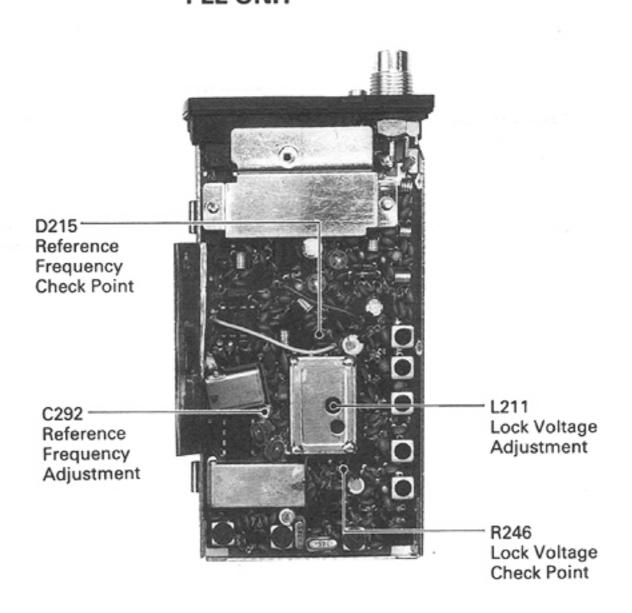
Push RESET 1 time.

RESET

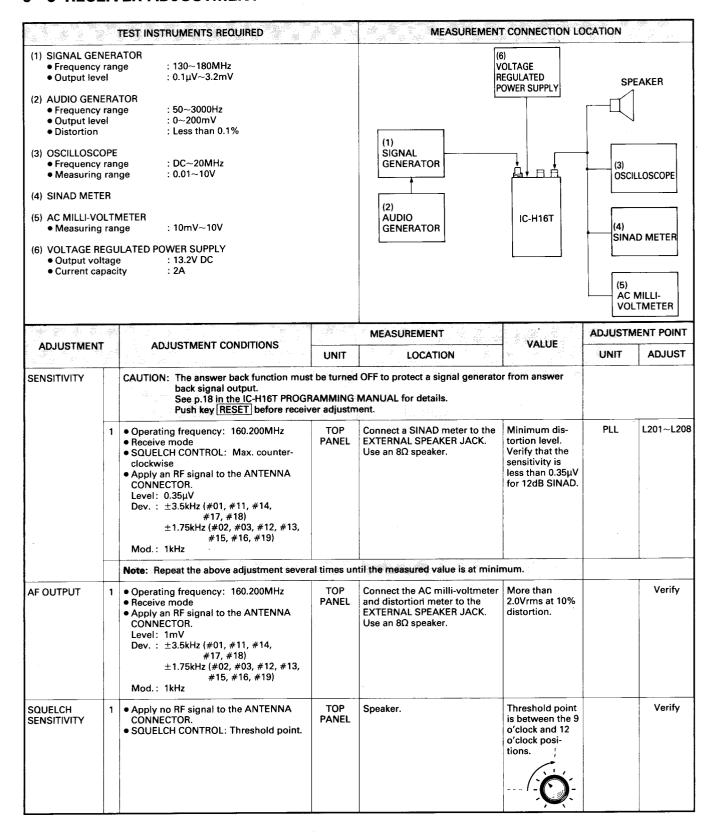
6 - 2 PLL ADJUSTMENT



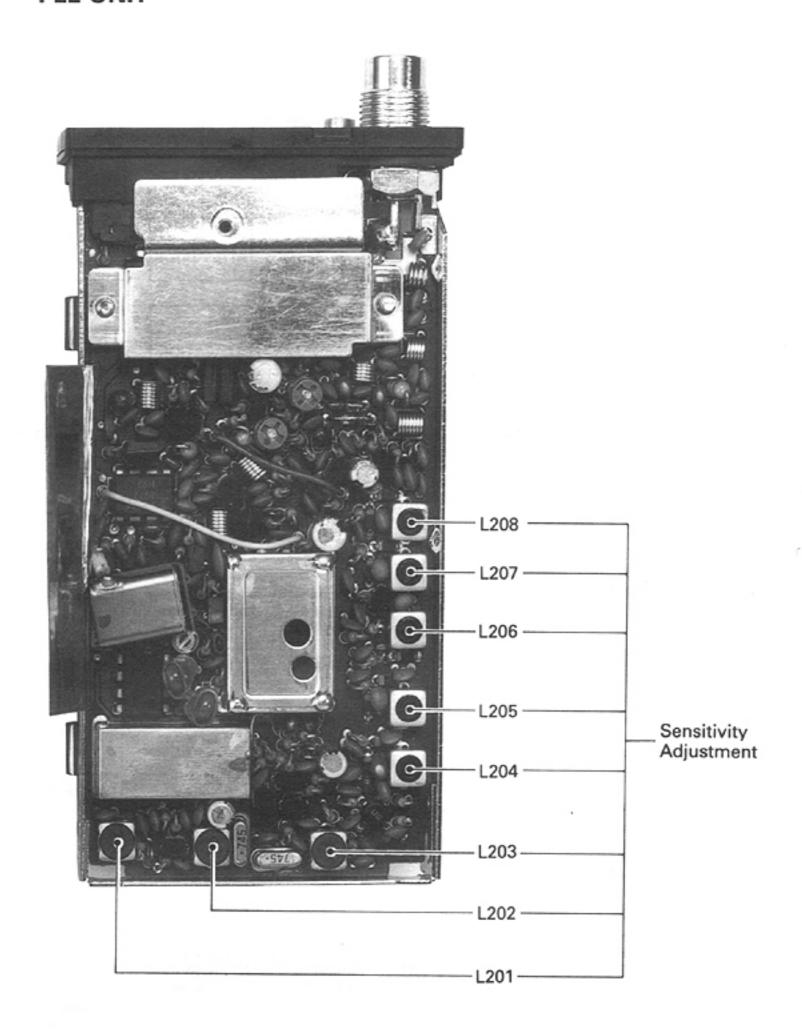
PLL UNIT



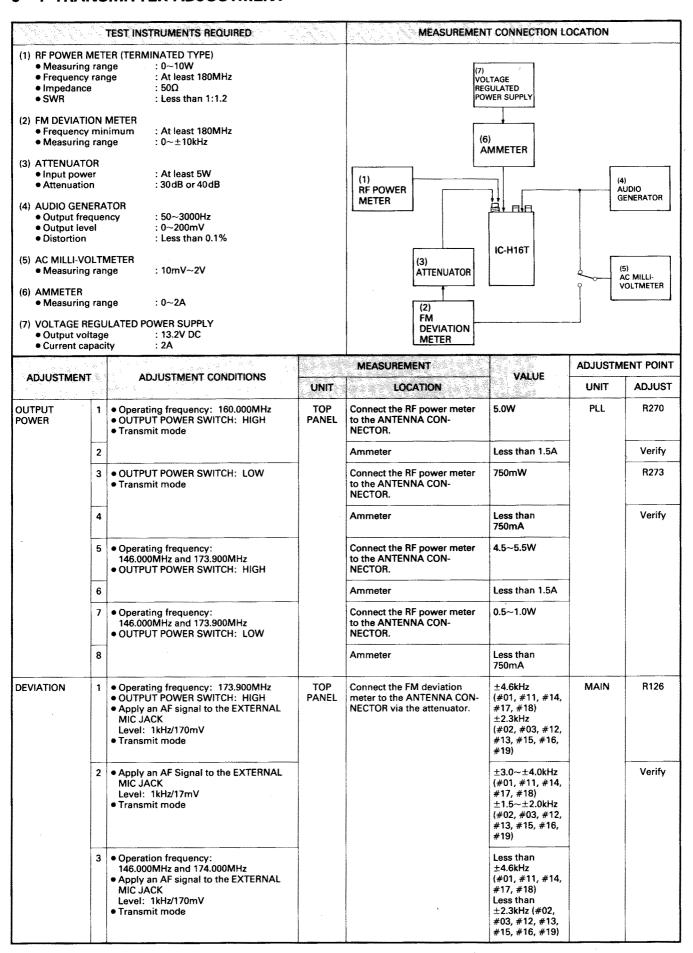
6 - 3 RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT



PLL UNIT



6 - 4 TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT

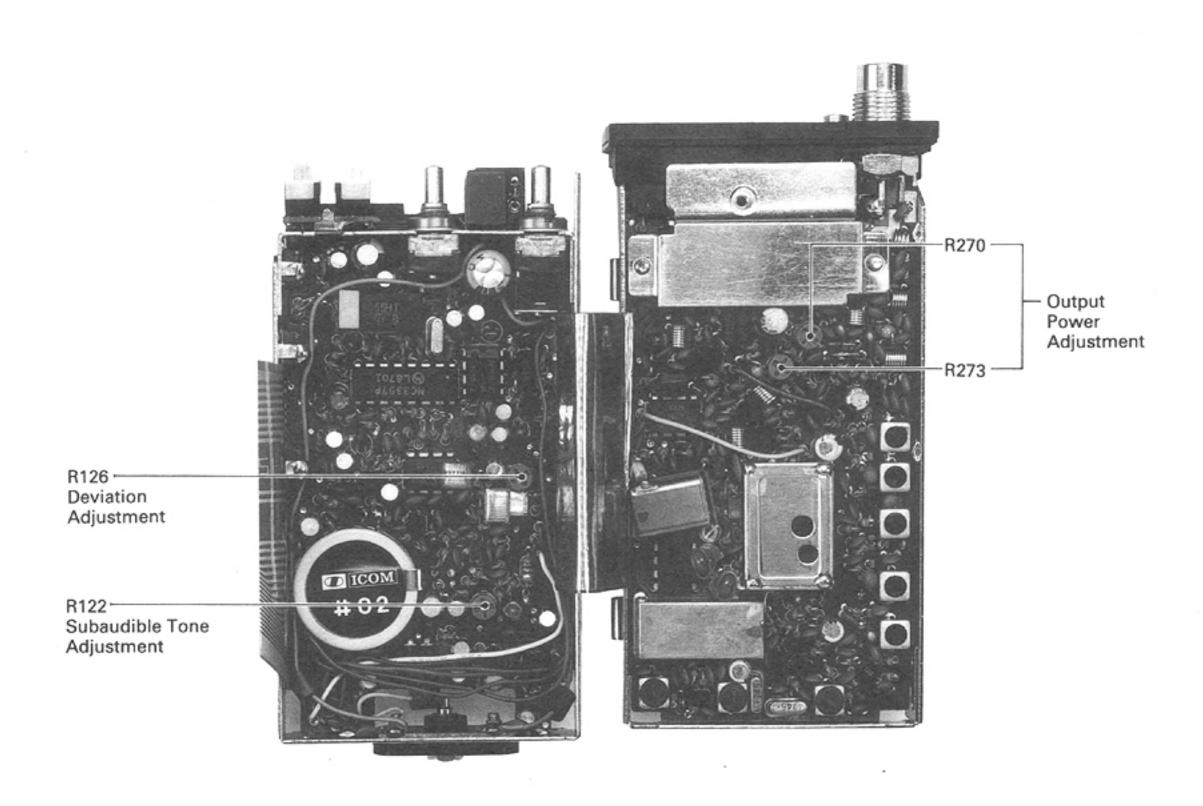


TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (Continued)

ADJUSTMENT		AD ILICTMENT CONDITIONS		MEASUREMENT	VALUE	ADJUSTMENT POINT	
		ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
S/N •		Operating frequency: 173.900MHz Apply an AF signal to the EXTERNAL MIC JACK. Level: 1kHz/17mV Transmit mode	TOP PANEL	Connect the AC milli-voltmeter to the deviation meter	The difference between an AF signal applied and not applied is as follows:		Verify
2	2	Apply no AF signal to the EXTERNAL MIC JACK.			More than 40dB (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18) More than 34dB (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)		
SUBAUDIBLE TONE	1	Operating frequency: 173.900MHz FM deviation meter: HPF (50Hz) OFF LPF (20Hz) ON Tone number: 01 Apply no AF signal to the EXTERNAL MIC JACK. Transmit mode	TOP PANEL	Connect the FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CON- NECTOR via an attenuator.	±0.75kHz (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18) ±0.3kHz (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)	MAIN	R122
	2	Tone number: 38 Transmit mode			±0.5~±1.0kHz (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18) ±0.25~±0.5kHz (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)		Verify

MAIN UNIT

PLL UNIT

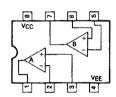


SECTION 7 BOARD LAYOUTS

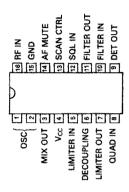
7 - 1 MAIN UNIT

• ICs

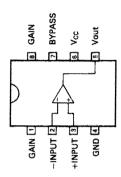
μ**PC358C** (**Dual Driver**) IC101



MC3357P (Low Power FM IF) IC102



LM386N-3 (Low Voltage Audio Power Amplifier) IC103



Transistors

2SC2458 GR Q101, Q102, Q104, Q107, Q110, Q112, Q114, Q116, Q118, Q121, Q123, Q124, Q125





2SA1048 GR

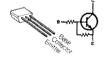
Q108, Q109

Q103, Q105, Q106,

2SB909M R Q111, Q113, Q115 Q117, Q122



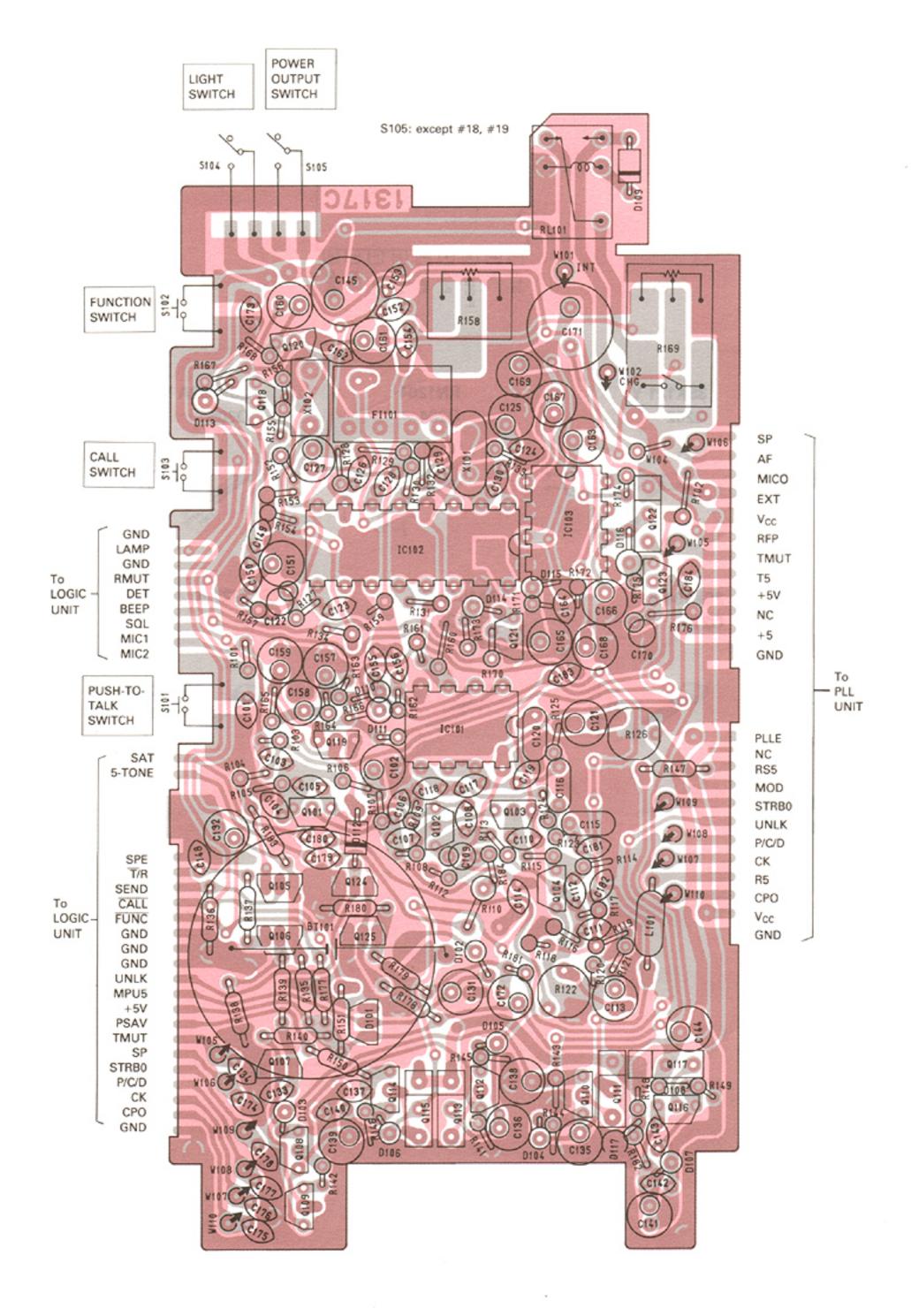
RN1204 Q119



2SJ105 Y Q120



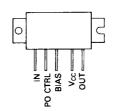
MAIN UNIT



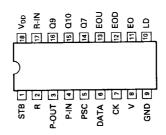
7 - 2 PLL UNIT

• ICs

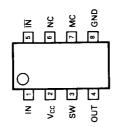
SC-1046 (VHF Power Module) IC201



μ**PD2834C** (**PLL Frequency Synthesizer**) IC202



MB504 (High Speed Prescaler) IC203

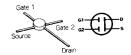


• Transistors

2SK241 Y Q201, Q203



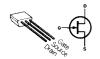
3SK121 Y Q202



RN1204 Q204



2SK192A Y Q205



2SC2026

Q206, Q208, Q209



2SB561C Q207



2SK184 Y Q210



2SA1048 GR Q211, Q217, Q218,

Q219



2SC3327 B

Q213

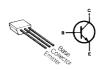


2SB909M R

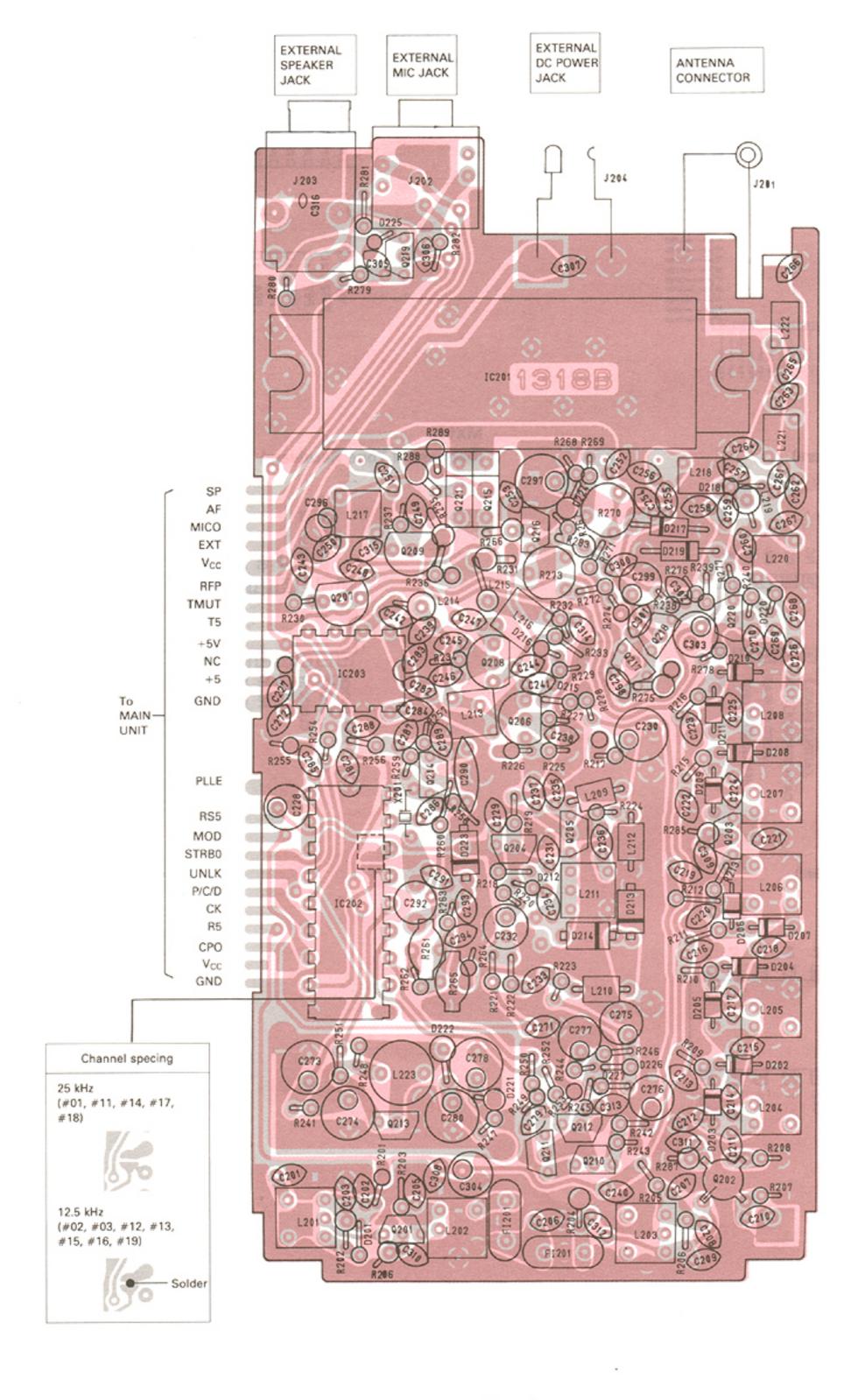
Q215, Q221



2SC2458 GR Q212, Q214, Q216, Q220



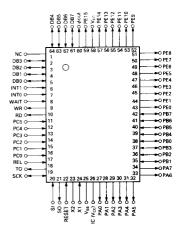
• PLL UNIT



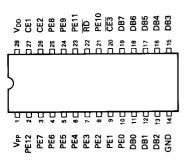
7 - 3 - 1 LOGIC UNIT (COMPONENT SIDE)

(#01, #02, #03)

• ICs µPD78C06AG-570-12 (MPU) IC701



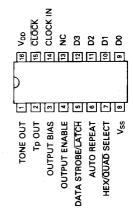
SC-1073 (65536-Bit CMOS UV EPROM) IC702



MX503

(Sequential Tone Encoders)

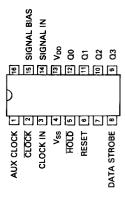
IC707



MX003

(Sequential Tone Receivers)

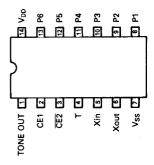
IC708



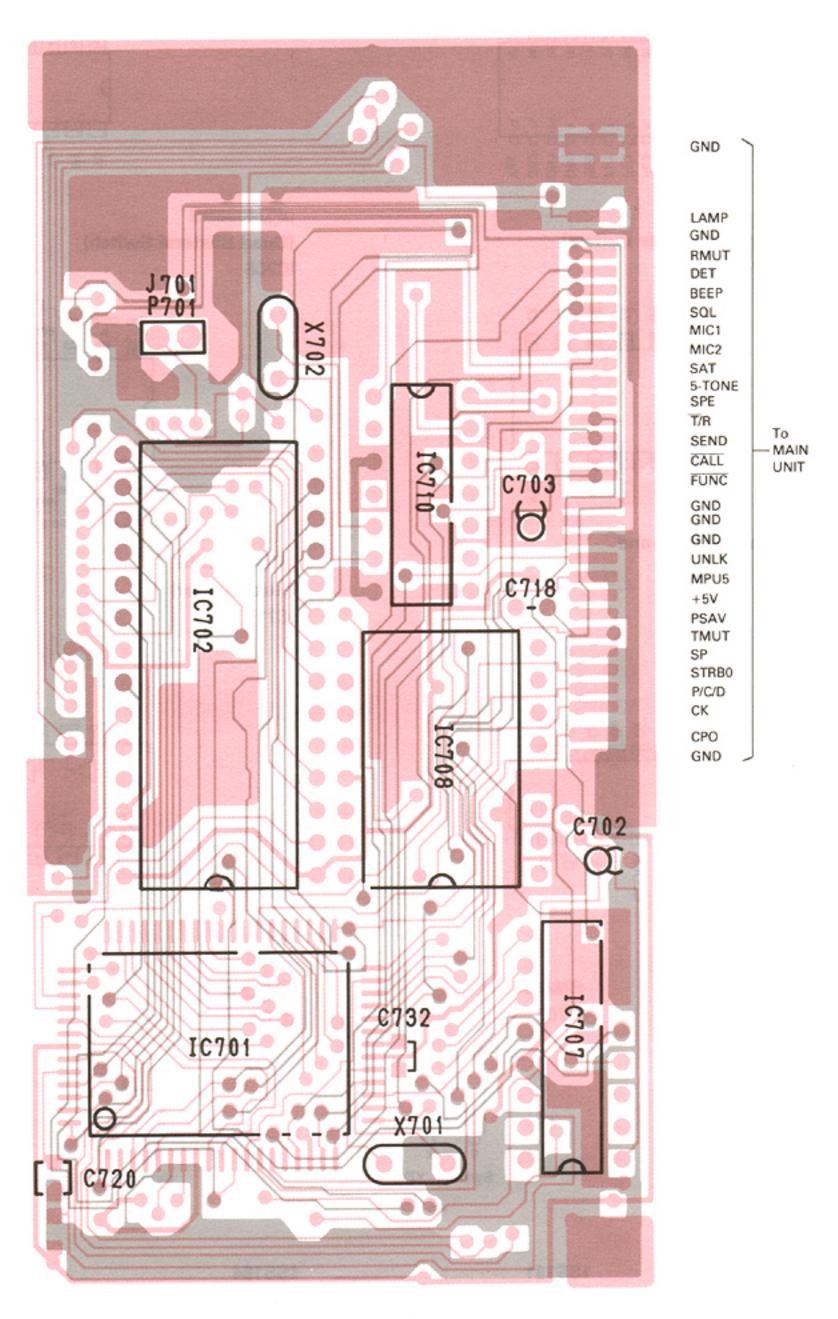
S7116A

(Subaudible Tone Encoder)

IC710



COMPONENT SIDE



Patterns show component side and central conductor.

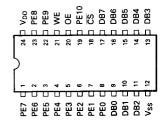
7 - 3 LOGIC UNIT

7 - 3 - 2 LOGIC UNIT (FOIL SIDE)

(#01, #02, #03)

 μPD446G (16384-Bit Static C-MOS RAM)

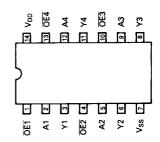
IC703



μPD74HC125G

(Quad Noninverting 3-stage Buffers)

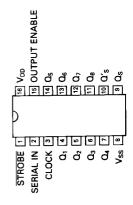
IC705



$\mu\text{PD4094BG}$ (8-stage Shift-and

Store Register)

IC709



μPD74HC42G (BCD-To-Decimal

Decoder)

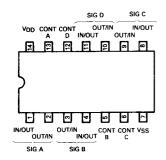
IC704



µ**PD4066BG**

(Quad Bilateral Switch)

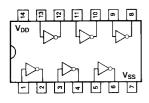
IC706



μ**PD4069UBG**

(Hex Inverter)

IC711



Transistors

2SA1162 Y

Q701

RN2404 Q702



Symbol: SY

Symbol: 512



Symbol: YD

2SC2712 Y Q703



Symbol: LY



RN1404

Q704

Symbol: XD

Diodes

RD5.1M B2

D701

D702, D703, D708



1SS181

Symbol: A3

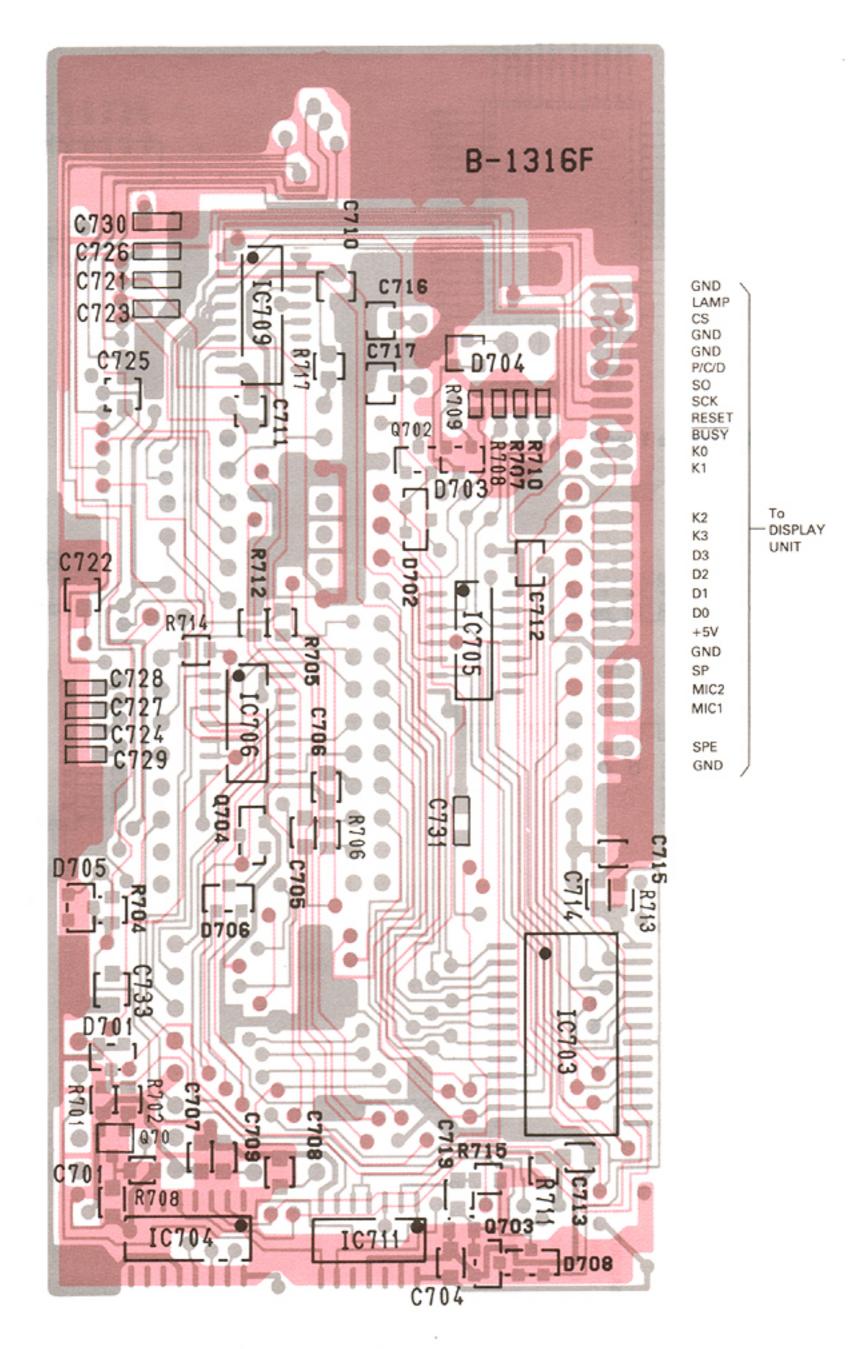
1SS184

D704, D705, D706



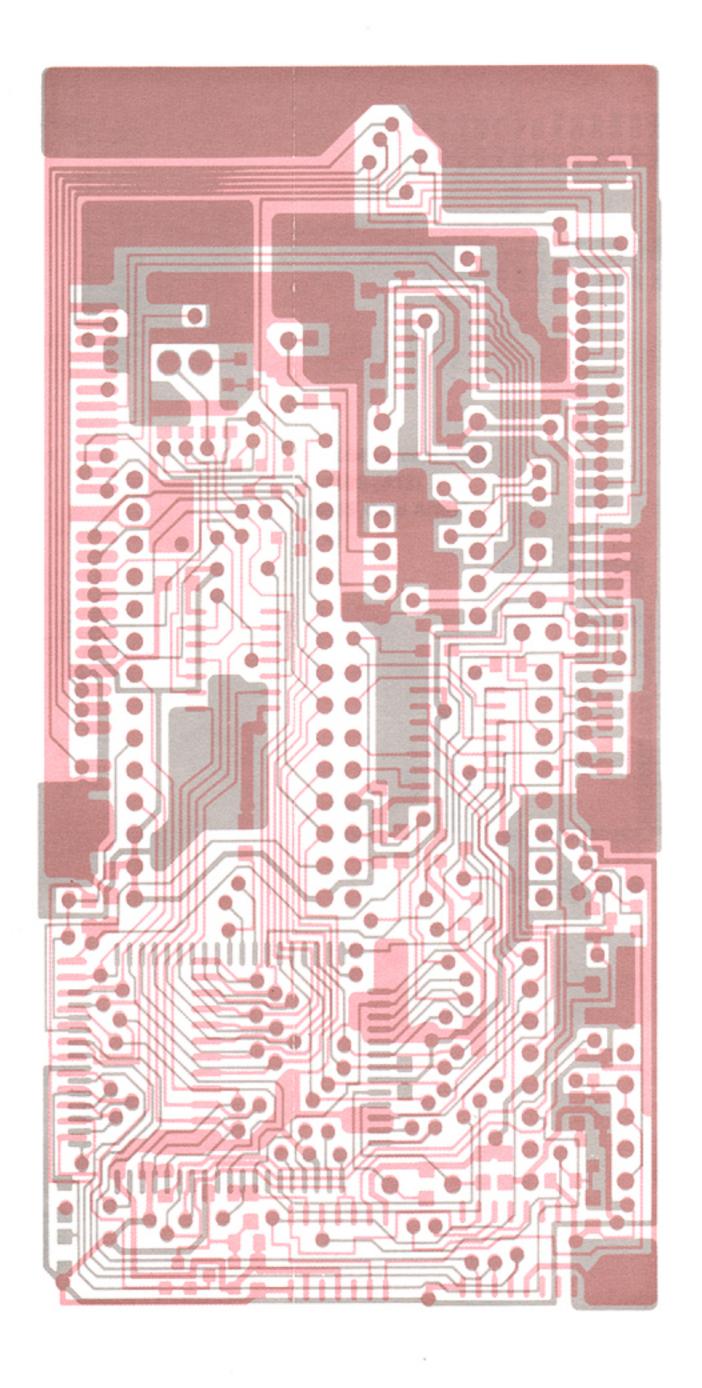
Symbol: B3

FOIL SIDE



Patterns show foil side and central conductor.

COMPONENT SIDE AND FOIL SIDE PATTERNS



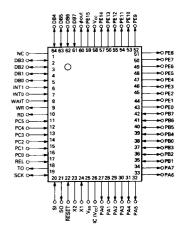
7 - 4 LOGIC-A UNIT

7 - 4 - 1 LOGIC-A UNIT (COMPONENT SIDE)

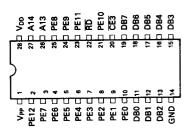
(#11, #12, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #18, #19)

• ICs μPD78C06AG-570-12 (MPU)

IC701

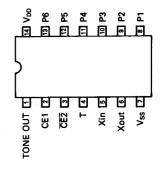


SC-1085 (262144-Bit CMOS One-Time PROM) IC102



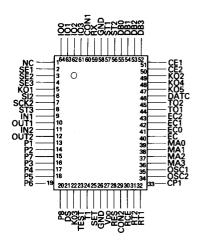
S7116A (Subaudible Tone Encoder)

IC704



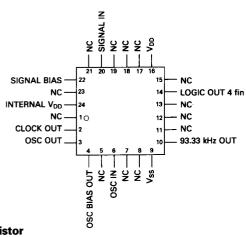
SC-1084 (except #13) SC-1093 (#13) (CMOS Gate Array)

IC705



FX-102LG (Correlator)

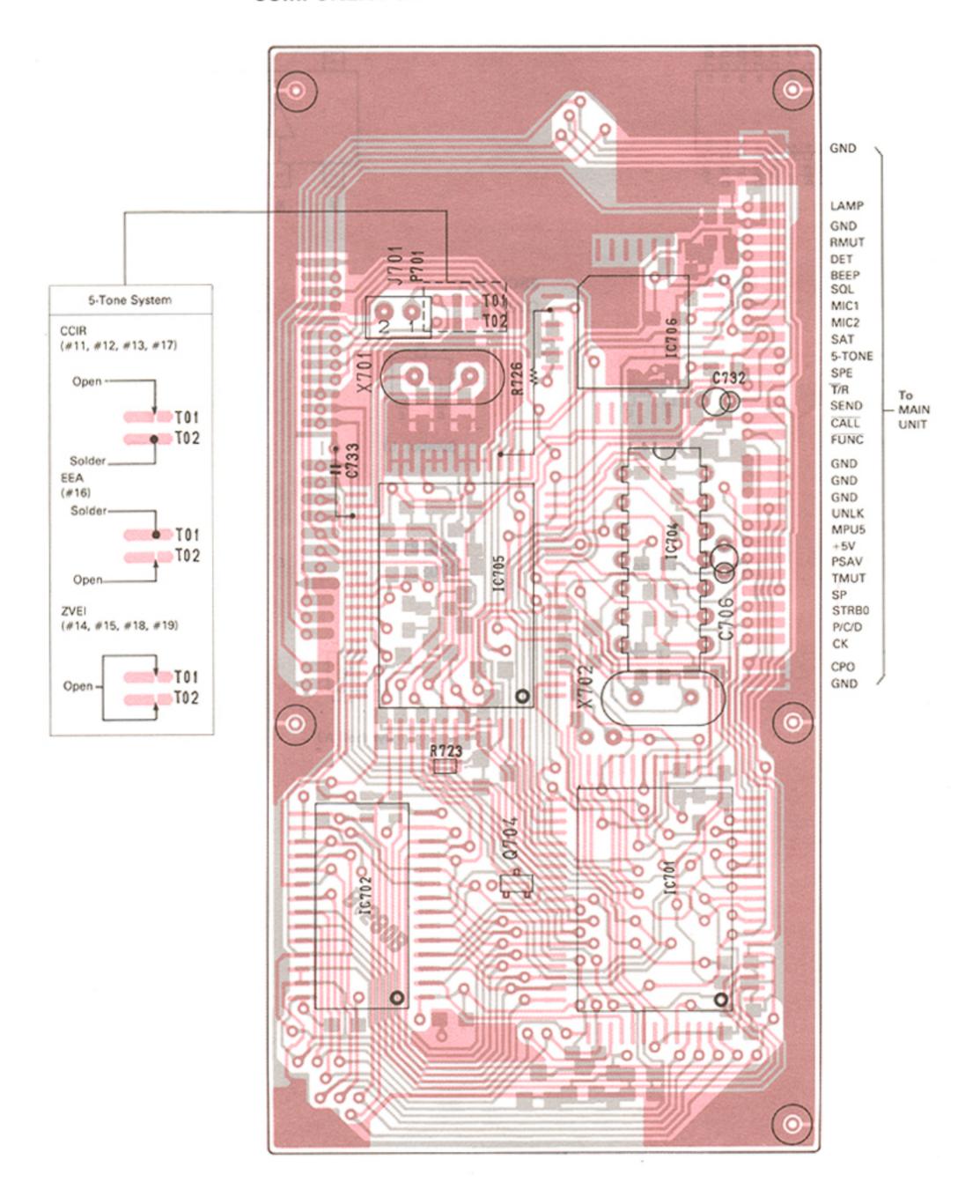
IC706



• Transistor RN2404 Q704



COMPONENT SIDE

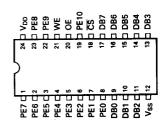


7 - 4 - 2 LOGIC-A UNIT (FOIL SIDE)

(#11, #12, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #18, #19)

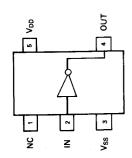
• ICs μPD446G (16384-Bit Static CMOS RAM)

IC703



TC4SU69 F (inverter Gate)

IC707



• Transistors 2SA1162 Y

Q701

Symbol: SY

RN2404

Q702



Symbol: YD

2SC2712 Y

Q703



Symbol: LY

RN1404 Ω705



Symbol: XD

• Diodes RD5.1M B2

D701

155184

D702, D704, D705, D706, D707



Symbol: 512

*

Symbol: B3

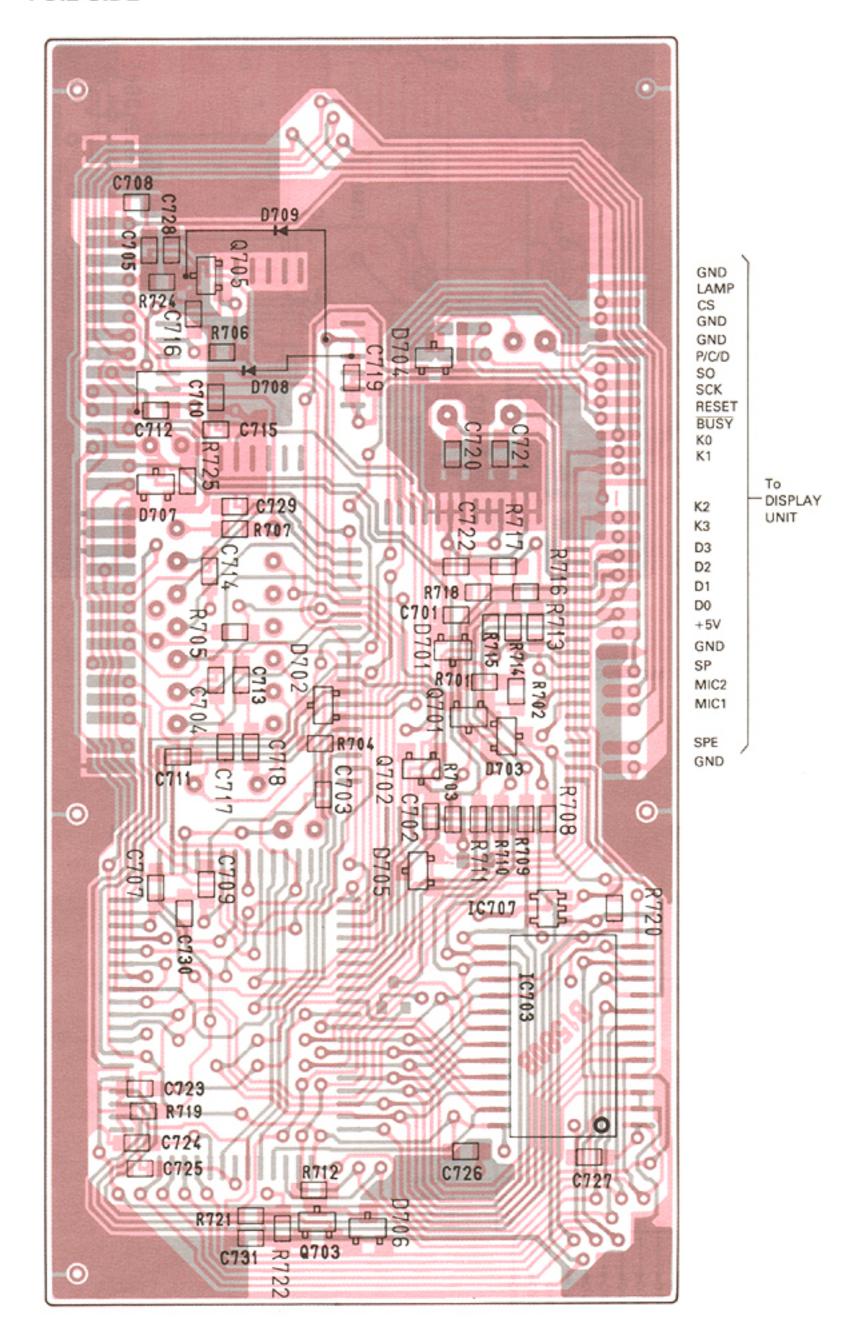
155181

D703

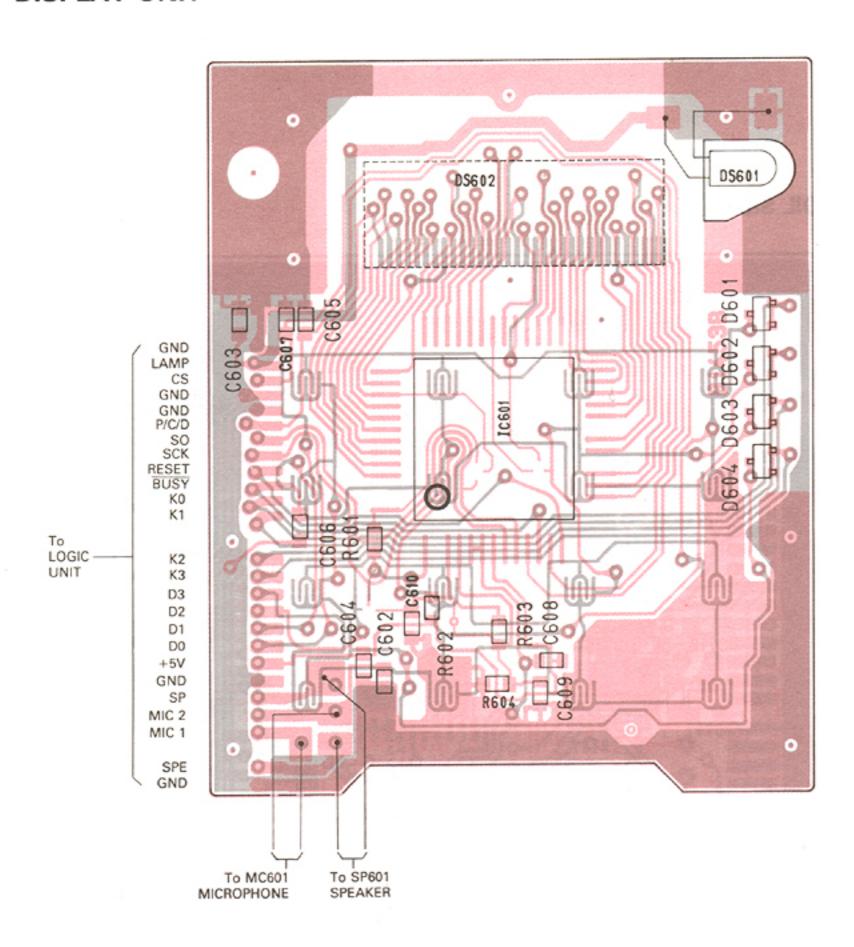


Symbol: A3

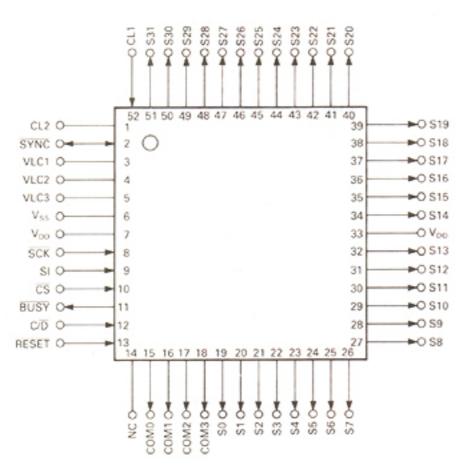
FOIL SIDE



7 - 5 DISPLAY UNIT







Diodes
 1SS193
 D601, D602, D603, D604



Symbol: F3

SECTION 8 PARTS LIST

8-1 MAIN UNIT REF. NO. DESCRIPTION PART NO. IC101 IC µPC358C IC IC102 MC3357P IC103 IC LM386N-3 Q101 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q102 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q103 Transistor 2SA1048 GR 0104 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q105 Transistor 2SA1048 GR Q106 Transistor 2SA1048 GR Q107 **Transistor** 2SC2458 GR Q108 Transistor 2SA1048 GR Q109 Transistor 2SA1048 GR Q110 Transistor 2SC2458 GR **Transistor** Q111 2SB909M R Q112 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q113 Transistor 2SB909M R Q114 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Transistor Q115 2SB909M R Q116 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q117 Transistor 2SB909M R Q118 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q119 **Transistor** RN1204 Q120 **FET** 2SJ105 Y Q121 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q122 Transistor 2SB909M R Q123 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q124 Transistor 2SC2458 GR Q125 Transistor 2SC2458 GR D101 Diode 3 **1SS233** Diode 3 D102 **1SS211** D103 Diode **1SS211** D104 Diode **1SS211** D105 Diode **1SS211** D106 Diode **1SS211** RD5.1JS B2 D107 Zener D108 Diode **1SS211** D109 Diode **1SS211** D110 Diode **1SS211** D111 Diode **1SS211** D112 Diode **1SS211** D113 Diode **1SS211** D114 Diode **1SS211** D115 Diode **1SS211** D116 Zener **RD4.7E B2** D117 Zener RD6.8E B2 FI101 CFW455E Ceramic (#01, #11, #14, #17, #18) CFW455HT (#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16, #19)

[MAIN UNIT]

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION		PART NO.
X101	Crystal	CR-70	
X102	Discriminator	CDB455 C	7Δ
1 ^102	Discriminator	0004000	/A
L101	Choke	LAL03NA	100K
R101	Resistor	33kΩ	ELR10
R102	Resistor	1kΩ	ELR10
R103	Resistor	1kΩ	ELR10
R104	Resistor	1.2kΩ	ELR10
R105	Resistor	100kΩ	ELR10
R106	Resistor	120kΩ	ELR10
R107	Resistor	470Ω	ELR10
R108	Resistor	5.6kΩ	ELR10
R109	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
R110	Resistor	33kΩ	ELR10
R112	Resistor	470Ω	ELR10
R113	Resistor	330kΩ	ELR10
R114	Resistor	1kΩ	ELR10
R115	Resistor	2.2kΩ	ELR10
R116	Resistor	3.3kΩ	ELR10
R117	Resistor	220kΩ	ELR10
R118	Resistor	150kΩ	ELR10
R119	Resistor	39kΩ	ELR10
R120	Resistor	33kΩ	ELR10
R121	Resistor	33kΩ	ELR10
R122	Trimmer	100kΩ	RH0521C15J052A
R123	Resistor	39kΩ	ELR10
R124	Resistor	39kΩ	ELR10
			, #14, #17, #18)
		56kΩ	ELR10
			, #12, #13, #15, #16,
R125	Resistor	#19) 12kΩ	ELR10
R126	Trimmer	12κ\2 100kΩ	RH0521C15J05A
R127	Resistor	470Ω	ELR10
R128	Resistor	470Ω 1.5kΩ	ELR10
R129	Resistor	47kΩ	ELR10
R130	Resistor	1.5kΩ	ELR10
11100	110010101		. #14, #17, #18)
		2.2kΩ	ELR10
į.			, #12, #13, #15, #16,
		#19)	, ,, ,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
R131	Resistor	100kΩ	ELR10
R132	Resistor	1.5kΩ	ELR10
			<i>,</i> #14 <i>,</i> #17 <i>,</i> #18)
		2.2kΩ	ELR10
			#12, #13, #15, #16,
		#19)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
R133	Resistor	22kΩ	ELR10
R134	Resistor	180kΩ	ELR10
		(#01, #11,	#14, #17, #18)
		68kΩ	ELR10
		(#02, #03,	#12, #13, #15, #16,
		#19)	
R135	Resistor	560Ω	R10

[MAIN UNIT]

[MAIN UNIT]

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION		PART NO.
R136	Resistor	10kΩ	R10
R137	Resistor	100kΩ	R10
R138	Resistor	100kΩ	R10
R139	Resistor	220kΩ	R10
R140	Resistor	33kΩ	R10
R141	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
R142	Resistor	180kΩ	ELR10
R143	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
R144	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
R145	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
R146	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
R147	Resistor	10Ω	R10
R148	Resistor	2.7kΩ	ELR10
R149	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
R150	Resistor	1kΩ	R10
R151	Resistor	100kΩ	R10
R152	Resistor	6.8kΩ	ELR10
R153	Resistor	1ΜΩ	ELR10
R154	Resistor	470kΩ	ELR10
R155	Resistor	4.7kΩ	ELR10
R156	Resistor	820Ω	ELR10
R157	Resistor	12kΩ	ELR10
R158	Variable	10kΩB	RK094111000NA
R159	Resistor	5.6kΩ	ELR10
R160	Resistor	180kΩ	ELR10
R161	Resistor	330kΩ	ELR10
R162	Resistor	1MΩ 100kΩ	ELR10 ELR10
R163 R164	Resistor Resistor	100kΩ 1kΩ	ELR10
R165	Resistor	150kΩ	ELR10
R166	Resistor	820kΩ	ELR10
R167	Resistor	470kΩ	ELR10
R168	Resistor	1ΜΩ	ELR10
R169	Variable	10kΩA	RK0941111003A
R170	Resistor	220kΩ	ELR10
R171	Resistor	150kΩ	ELR10
R172	Resistor	150kΩ	ELR10
R173	Resistor	33kΩ	ELR10
R174	Resistor	1.8kΩ	ELR10
	1100/0101		#14, #17, #18)
		470Ω	ELR10
			#12, #13, #15, #16,
		#19)	
R175	Resistor	1.2kΩ	ELR10
R176	Resistor	47kΩ	ELR10
R177	Resistor	100kΩ	R10
R178	Resistor	470kΩ	R10
R179	Resistor	33kΩ	R10
R180	Resistor	39kΩ	R10
R181	Resistor	120kΩ	ELR10
R182	Resistor	3.3kΩ	ELR10
R183	Resistor	10kΩ	R10
R184	Resistor	56kΩ	ELR10
			,
C101	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V
C102	Electrolytic	10μF	16V RC3
C102	Barrier Layer	0.01μF	25V
C103	Ceramic	470pF	50V
		470pF	50V
I C105	Ceramic		JU V
C105 C106	Ceramic Ceramic	470pF	50V

(MAIN OILL)						
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.				
C108	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C109	Tantalum	0.1μF	35V DN			
C110	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C111	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C112	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V			
C113	Electrolytic	0.22μF	50V RC3			
C114	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V			
C115	Mylar	0.0022μF				
C116 C117	Mylar Ceramic	0.01μF	50V 50V			
C117	Ceramic	470pF 100pF	50V 50V			
CIIO	Ceramic	•	#14, #17, #18)			
		120pF	50V			
		•	#12, #13, #15, #16,			
		#19)	,,,,			
C119	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C120	Mylar	0.0022μF	50V			
C121	Electrolytic	1μF	50V RC3			
C122	Tantalum	0.1μF	35V DN			
C123	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V			
C124	Barrier Layer	0.01μF	25V			
C125	Electrolytic	10μF	16V RC3			
C126	Ceramic	82pF	50V			
C127	Tantalum	0.1μF	35V DN			
C128	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21			
C129	Ceramic	68pF	50V			
C130	Ceramic	120pF	50V			
C131	Electrolytic	47μF	6.3V RC3 50V RC3			
C132 C133	Electrolytic Ceramic	4.7μF 0.001μF	50V NC3			
C133	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C135	Electrolytic	22μF	6.3V RC3			
C136	Electrolytic	22μF	6.3V RC3			
C137	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C138	Electrolytic	2.2μF	50V RC3			
C139	Electrolytic	22μF	6.3V RC3			
C140	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V			
C141	Electrolytic	22μF	6.3V RC3			
C142	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V			
C143	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C144	Electrolytic	22μF	6.3V RC3			
C145	Electrolytic	47μF	25V MS7			
C146	Ceramic	470pF	50V			
C147 C148	Ceramic Ceramic	470pF 470pF	50V 50V			
C148 C149	Barrier Layer	470pr 0.01μF	25V			
C149 C150	Ceramic	0.01μF 0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21			
C150	Electrolytic	0.1μF	50V RC3			
C152	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V			
			#14, #17, #18)			
	Barrier Layer	0.0022μF	25V			
	•		#12, #13, #15, #16,			
		#19)				
C153	Ceramic	47pF	50V			
C154	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V			
C155	Ceramic	10pF	50V			
C156	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V			
C157	Tantalum	0.47μF	35V DN			
C158	Electrolytic	0.22μF	50V RC3			
C159	Electrolytic	0.22μF	50V RC3			
C160	Electrolytic	1μF	50V RC3 50V RC3			
C161	Electrolytic	1μF	SUN MUS			

[MAIN UNIT]

8-2 PLL UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION		PART NO.	REF. NO. DESCRIPTION PART NO.			
C162	Barrier Layer	0.0056µF	25V	IC201	IC	SC-1046	
C163	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21	IC202	IC	μPD2834C	
C164	Ceramic	470pF	50V	IC203	IC	MB504	
C165	Electrolytic	2.2μF	50V RC3				
C166	Electrolytic	10μF	16V RC3				
C167	Electrolytic	10μF	16V RC3	Q201	FET	2SK241 Y	
C168	Electrolytic	10μF	16V RC3	Q202	FET	3SK121 Y	
C168	Tantalum	2.2μF	16V NCS	Q203	FET	2SK241 Y	
C109 C170	Tantalum	2.2μι 0.68μF	35V DN	Q204	Transistor	RN1204	
			10V	Q205	FET	2SK192A Y	
C171	Electrolytic	220μF	25V RC3	Q206	Transistor	2SC2026	
C172	Electrolytic	4.7μF	50V	Q200	Transistor	2SB561C	
C173	Ceramic	470pF		Q207	Transistor	2SC2026	
C174	Ceramic	470pF	50V		1		
C175	Ceramic	47pF	50V	Q209	Transistor	2SC2026	
C176	Ceramic	47pF	50V	Q210	FET	2SK184Y	
C177	Ceramic	47pF	50V	Q211	Transistor	2SA1048 GR	
C178	Ceramic	47pF	50V	Q212	Transistor	2SC2458 GR	
C179	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21	Q213	Transistor	2SC3327 B	
C180	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21	Q214	Transistor	2SC2458 GR	
C181	Ceramic	120pF	50V	Q215	Transistor	2SB909M R	
C182	Ceramic	470pF	50V	Q216	Transistor	2SC2458 GR	
C183	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21	Q217	Transistor	2SA1048 GR	
C184	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21	Q218	Transistor	2SA1048 GR	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				Q219	Transistor	2SA1048 GR	
				Q220	Transistor	2SC2458 GR	
RL101	Relay	OUC-SS-1	114D	Q221	Transistor	2SB909M R	
112101	Tiolay						
S101	Switch	SKHHAKO	013A	D201	Diode	1SS133	
S102	Switch	SKHHAKO)13A	D202	Varicap	1SV153	
S103	Switch	SKHHAKO)13A	D203	Varicap	1SV153	
S104	Switch	SPPH2203	39A	D204	Varicap	1SV153	
S105	Switch	SPPH220	14A	D205	Varicap	1SV153	
		(except #	18, #19)	D206	Varicap	1SV153	
		(0		D207	Varicap	1SV153	
				D208	Varicap	1SV153	
BT101	Lithium Battery	BR2325-1	HC.	D209	Varicap	1SV153	
D1101	Littiidiii Battory	BITEDEO I		D210	Varicap	1SV153	
				D211	Varicap	1SV153	
EP101	P.C. Board	B-1317C	(MAIN)	D212	Diode	1SS216	
EP102	P.C. Board	B-1317C	(SW)	D213	Varicap	1SV50E	
EP102	F.P.C. Board	B-306 B-1045	(344)	D213	Varicap	1SV50E	
	Bead Core	DL2-OP2.	62120	D215	Diode	1SS216	
EP104			1		Diode	1SS216	
EP105	Irrax Tube	d=0.7 L=	J	D216			
EP106	Crystal Seat	41590	DAI	D217	Diode	1SS97	
EP108	Bead Core	FSQH050		D218	Diode	1SS216	
EP109	Bead Core	FSQH050		D219	Diode	1SS97	
EP110	Bead Core	FSQH050		D220	Diode	1SS216	
EP111	Irrax Tube	d=0.7 L=	3mm	D221	Zener	RD20E B1	
				D222	Diode	1SS130	
				D223	Varicap	1SV50E	
W101	Wire	23/03/145	/D21/W01	D224	Zener	RD5.1JS B2	
W102	Wire	23/02/115	/D21/W01	D225	Diode	1SS211	
W103	Wire	23/04/040	/W02/W02	D226	Diode	1SS133	
W104	Wire	72/99/050	/X98/X98	D227	Diode	1SS133	
W105	Wire	23/01/130	/D21/D21	1			
W106	Wire		/D21G/D21G	1			
W107	Wire	23/06/090		FI201	Monolithic	21M15B3	
W108	Wire	23/07/095				(#01, #11, #14, #17, #18)	
W109	Wire	23/07/033				21M7B2	
W109	Wire	23/09/085				(#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16	
		_0/00/000	, 1, 1		1	\" \=\" \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	

[PLL UNIT]

[PLL UNIT]

REF. NO.	DESCRIPT	ION PART NO.	REF. NO	DESCRIPTIO		PART NO.
X201	Crystal	CR-164	R232	Resistor	5.6kΩ	ELR10
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.,0.0.	(#01, #11, #14, #18)	R233	Resistor	4.7kΩ	ELR10
		CR-85	R234	Resistor	220Ω	ELR10
		(#02, #03, #12, #13, #15, #16,	R235	Resistor	560Ω	ELR10
		#17, #19)	R236	Resistor	1.2kΩ	ELR10
		#17, #10,	R237	Resistor	47Ω	ELR10
			R238	Resistor	4.7kΩ	ELR10
1.004	C-il	LS-263	R239	Resistor	4.7kΩ	ELR10
L201	Coil		R240		100Ω	ELR10
L202	Coil	LS-264		Resistor	330Ω	ELR10
L203	Coil	LS-264	R241	Resistor		
L204	Coil	LS-295	R242	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
L205	Coil	LS-295	R243	Resistor	120kΩ	ELR10
L206	Coil	LS-296	R244	Resistor	2.7kΩ	ELR10
L207	Coil	LS-295	R245	Resistor	5.6kΩ	ELR10
L208	Coil	LS-295	R246	Resistor	39kΩ	R10
L209	Choke	LAL02TA 4R7	R247	Resistor	100Ω	ELR10
L210	Choke	LAL02TA 4R7	R248	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
L211	Coil	LB-188	R249	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
L212	Choke	LAL02TA 4R7	R250	Resistor	100kΩ	ELR10
L213	Coil	LA-237	R251	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
L214	Choke	LAL03NA 221K	R252	Resistor	100kΩ	ELR10
L215	Choke	LAL03NA 221K	R253	Resistor	33kΩ	ELR10
L216	Coil	LA-237	R254	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
L217	Coil	LA-237	R255	Resistor	1kΩ	ELR10
L218	Coil	LA-235	R256	Resistor	100Ω	ELR10
L219	Choke	LAL03NA 4R7	R257	Resistor	2.2kΩ	ELR10
L220	Coil	LA-237	R258	Resistor	68kΩ	ELR10
L221	Coil	LA-235	R259	Resistor	120kΩ	R10
L221	Coil	LA-234	R260	Resistor	6.8kΩ	ELR10
L222	Choke	LW-30	R261	Thermistor	33D28	
LZZS	Clicke	L***-30	R262	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
			R263	Resistor	10kΩ	ELR10
B004	Danista.	100Ω ELR10	R264	Resistor	15kΩ	ELR10
R201	Resistor			Thermistor	33D28	LLITTO
R202	Resistor	10kΩ ELR10	R265		33D26 4.7kΩ	ELR10
R203	Resistor	10kΩ ELR10	R266	Resistor		
R204	Resistor	1.5kΩ ELR10	R267	Resistor	560kΩ	ELR10
R205	Resistor	100Ω ELR10	R268	Resistor	6.8kΩ	ELR10
R206	Resistor	820Ω ELR10	R269	Resistor	6.8kΩ	ELR10
R207	Resistor	47kΩ ELR10	R270	Trimmer	22kΩ	RH0521CJ4J06A
R208	Resistor	100kΩ ELR10	R271	Resistor	2.2kΩ	ELR10
R209	Resistor	150kΩ ELR10	R272	Resistor	2.2kΩ	ELR10
R210	Resistor	150kΩ ELR10	R273	Trimmer	10kΩ	RH0521C14J08A
R221	Resistor	150kΩ ELR10	R274	Resistor	27kΩ	ELR10
R212	Resistor	100Ω ELR10	R275	Resistor	82kΩ	ELR10
R213	Resistor	6.8kΩ ELR10	R276	Resistor	22kΩ	ELR10
R215	Resistor	150kΩ ELR10	R277	Resistor	47kΩ	ELR10
R216	Resistor	150kΩ ELR10	R278	Resistor	1ΜΩ	ELR10
R217	Resistor	100Ω ELR10	R279	Resistor	27Ω	ELR10
R218	Resistor	8.2kΩ ELR10	R280	Resistor	5.6kΩ	ELR10
R219	Resistor	6.8kΩ ELR10	R281	Resistor	47kΩ	ELR10
R220	Resistor	12kΩ ELR10	R282	Resistor	47kΩ	ELR10
R221	Resistor	10kΩ ELR10	R283	Resistor	180kΩ	ELR10
R222	Resistor	220kΩ ELR10	R285	Resistor	18Ω	ELR10
R223	Resistor	2.2kΩ ELR10	R286	Resistor	100Ω	ELR10
R224	Resistor	100Ω ELR10	R287	Resistor	470Ω	ELR10
R225	Resistor	4.7kΩ ELR10	R288	Resistor	10Ω	ELR20
R226	Resistor	5.6kΩ ELR10	R289	Resistor	10Ω	ELR20
	Resistor	220Ω ELR10	1	1.00.000		
R227		10kΩ ELR10				
R228	Resistor	22kΩ ELR10	C201	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
R229	Resistor		C201	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
R230	Resistor	4.7kΩ ELR10	C202	1	0.001μF 0.01μF	25V
R231	Resistor	10kΩ ELR10	C203	Barrier Layer	υ.υ τμε	234

[PLL UNIT]

[PLL UNIT]

REF. NO	DESCRIPTION	N	PART NO.	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTIO	N	PART NO.
C205	Ceramic	47pF	50V	C263	Ceramic	2pF	50V
C206	Ceramic	5pF	50V	C264	Ceramic	27pF	50V
		(#01, #11	, #14, #17, #18)	C265	Ceramic	8pF	50V
		15pF	50V	C266	Ceramic	12pF	50V
		•	, #12, #13, #15, #16,	C267	Ceramic	15pF	50V
		#19)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C268	Ceramic	15pF	50V
C207	Ceramic	″ 107 0.001μF	50V	C269	Ceramic	120pF	50V
C208	Barrier Layer	0.001μF	25V	C270	Ceramic	470pF	50V
C209	Ceramic	47pF	50V	C270	Ceramic	470pr 0.001μF	50V 50V
220 3 2210	Ceramic	47pr 47pF	50V	C271	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V 50V
C211	Ceramic	-	50V 50V	C272 C273		•	
		6pF			Electrolytic	47μF	6.3V RC2
C212	Ceramic	2pF	50V	C274	Electrolytic	47μF	6.3V RC2
213	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	C275	Tantalum	· 0.1μF	35V DN
214	Ceramic	0.35pF	50V	C276	Electrolytic	0.1μF	50V RC2
C215	Ceramic	2pF	50V	C277	Tantalum	2.2μF	16V DN
C216	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C278	Electrolytic	10μF	35V RC2
C217	Ceramic	0.5pF	50V	C279	Ceramic	100pF	50V
218	Ceramic	2pF	50V	C280	Electrolytic	10μF	35V RC2
2219	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C281	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V
220	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	C282	Ceramic	2pF	50V
C221	Ceramic	0.5pF	50V	C283	Ceramic	10pF	50V
2222	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	C284	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z2
2223	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C285	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
224	Ceramic	0.5pF	50V	C286	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
225	Ceramic	3pF	50V	C287	Barrier Layer	0.01µF	25V
226	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C288	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z2
227	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C289	Ceramic	100pF	50V
228	Electrolytic	2.2μF	50V RC2	C290	Ceramic	220pF	50V
229	Ceramic	2.2μ1 0.001μF	50V 1102	C291	Ceramic	33pF	50V CH
230	Electrolytic	0.001μ1 47μF	6.3V RC2	C292	Trimmer	33рг 20рF	ECRGA020E30
231	Ceramic	47μΓ 0.001μF	50V	C292	Ceramic	4pF	50V CH
	1	•	16V RC3	C293	i .	•	
2232	Electrolytic	10μF	25V	C294 C296	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
2233	Barrier Layer	0.001μF			Tantalum	10μF	16V DN
234	Ceramic	7pF	50V CH	C297	Electrolytic	47μF	6.3V RC2
235	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C298	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
236	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C299	Tantalum	1.5µF	25V DN
237	Ceramic	1pF	50V	C300	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
238	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C301	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
239	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C302	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
240	Ceramic	470pF	50	C303	Electrolytic	10μF	16V RC2
241	Ceramic	22pF	50V	C304	Electrolytic	10μF	16V RC2
242	Ceramic	0.1μF	D33Y5V1E104Z21	C305	Ceramic	470pF	50V
243	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	C306	Ceramic	470pF	50V
244	Ceramic	2pF	50V	C307	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
245	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C308	Ceramic	470pF	50V
246	Ceramic	470pF	50V	C309	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V
247	Ceramic	27pF	50V	C310	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V
248	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C311	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
249	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C312	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V
250	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	C313	Ceramic	470pF	50V
251	Ceramic	10pF	50V	C314	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V
252	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C315	Ceramic	10pF	50V
253	Ceramic	0.001μF	50V	C316	Ceramic	470pF	50V
253 254	Ceramic	2pF	50V 50V	3310	Jordino	47 Opi	JU 1
			50V 50V	+			
255	Barrier Layer	0.75pF		1204	Connected	TN:0400 P	14 18/4 1 4
256	Ceramic	10pF	50V	J201	Connector	TNC102-N	
257	Ceramic	10pF	50V	J202	Connector	HSJ-1102	
258	Ceramic	2pF	50V	J203	Connector	HSJ-0836	
259	Ceramic	0.75pF	50V	J204	Connector	HEC-0747	-01-010
260	Ceramic	470pF	50V	J205	Connector	171255-1	
261	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	J206	Connector	171255-1	

[PLL UNIT]

8-3 DISPLAY UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTIO	N PART NO.	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO	
EP201	P.C. Board	B-1318B	IC601	IC	μPD7225G	
EP202	Vinyl Tube	d=5 L=4mm				
P203	Vinyl Tube	d=2 L=105mm				
P204	Vinyl Tube	d=2 L=50mm	D601	Diode	1SS193	
P205	Irrax Tube	d=0.7 L=3mm	D602	Diode	1SS193	
P206	Crystal Seat	41590	D603	Diode	1SS193	
			D604	Diode	1SS193	
P207	Irrax Tube	d=0.7 L=8mm	D604	Diode	199193	
P210	F.P.C. Board	B-1050A				
P211	F.P.C. Board	B-1044				
P212	Irrax Tube	d=0.7 L=3mm	R601	Chip	180kΩ MCR10	
			R602	Chip	10kΩ MCR10	
			R603	Chip	10kΩ MCR10	
V201	Shield Cable	- 66/99/115/W18/W18	R604	Chip	10kΩ MCR10	
V202		└ 08			•	
V203	Wire	23/03/080/W02/W02				
V204	Jumper	JPW-02A	C601	Ceramic	470pF 50V	
V205	Wire	72/98/015/X98/X98	C602	Monolithic	470pF GRM40	
V206	Shield Cable	□ 66/99/060/W18/W18	C603	Monolithic	470pF GRM40	
V207	-IIIVIG GUDIO	08	C604	Monolithic	0.001μF GRM40	
V207 V208	Wire	23/04/050/D21/D21	C605	Monolithic	47pF GRM40	
V208 V209	Wire	1	C606	Monolithic		
V2U9	vvire	23/05/040/D21/D21		1	•	
			C607	Monolithic	47pF GRM40	
			C608	Monolithic	0.001µF GRM40	
			C609	Monolithic	0.001μF GRM40	
			C610	Monolithic	0.001μF GR M4 0	
			DS601	Lamp	BQ031-22403A	
			DS602	Lamp LCD	LR-580-E	
			MC601	Microphone	KUC-2023-01-006	
			SP601	Speaker	40P-157B	
			EP601 EP603 EP604 EP606	Rubber Conductor P.C. Board F.P.C. Board Irrax Tube	SRCN-411 B-1453B (DISPLAY) B-1046A d=0.7 L=4mm)
			W601 W602 W603 W604 W605	Wire Wire Wire Wire	23/04/050/W01/W01 23/00/040/W01/W01 23/02/050/W01/W01 23/07/050/W01/W01 23/00/040/W01/W01	

8-4 LOGIC UNIT (#01, #02, #03)

[LOGIC UNIT (#01, #02, #03)]

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION		PART NO.
IC701	IC	μPD78C06	AG-570-12
IC702	IC	SC-1073	110 070 12
IC702	IC	μPD446G	
IC703	IC IC	μPD74HC4	2G
IC704	IC IC	μPD74HC1	
IC706	IC IC	μPD4066B	
IC700	IC IC	μr D4000B MX503	G
IC707	IC IC	MX003	
IC708	IC IC	μPD4094B	·
IC709	IC IC	μ-D40546 S-7116A	u
IC710	IC	μPD4069U	DC.
10/11		µги40090	ь
Q701	Transistor	2SA1162 Y	,
Q702	Transistor	RN2404	
Q703	Transistor	2SC2712 Y	•
Q704	Transistor	RN1404	
D701	Zener Diode	RD5.1M B2	2
D702			
D703	Diode	1SS181	
D704	Diode	1SS184	
D705	Diode	1SS184	
D706	Diode	1SS184	
D708	Diode	1SS181	
X701	Crystal	FAGNKD	
X702	Crystal	FAANKD	
	0.,000		
R701	Chip	27kΩ	MCR10
R702	Chip	22kΩ	MCR10
R703	Chip	22kΩ	MCR10
R704	Chip	270kΩ	MCR10
R705	Chip	1kΩ	MCR10
R706	Chip	1ΜΩ	MCR10
R707	Chip	12kΩ	MCR10
R708	Chip	12kΩ	MCR10
R709	Chip	12kΩ	MCR10
R710	Chip	12kΩ	MCR10
R711	Chip	47kΩ	MCR10
R712	Chip	1ΜΩ	MCR10
R713	Chip	47kΩ	MCR10
R714	Chip	47kΩ	MCR10
R715	Chip	10kΩ	MCR10
R716	Chip	$4.7k\Omega$	MCR10
R717	Chip	47kΩ	MCR10
C701	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C702	Tantalum	0.1μF	35V DN
C703	Tantalum	2.2μF	16V DN
C704	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C705	Monolithic	0.001μF	GRM40
C706	Monolithic	0.01µF	GRM40 F
C707	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C708	Monolithic	30pF	GRM40
C709	Monolithic	30pF	GRM40
C710	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C711	Monolithic	0.01µF	GRM40 F

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION		PART NO.
C712	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C713	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C714	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C715	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
C716	Monolithic	18pF	GRM40
C717	Monolithic	18pF	GRM40
C718	Barrier Layer	0.01µF	25V
C719	Monolithic	47pF	GRM40
C720	Monolithic	220pF	GRM40
C721	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
C722	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
C723 C724	Monolithic Monolithic	470pF	GRM40 GRM40
C724 C725	Monolithic	470pF 470pF	GRM40 GRM40
C725	Monolithic	•	GRM40
C726 C727	Monolithic	470pF 470pF	GRM40 GRM40
C727	Monolithic	470pF 470pF	GRM40 GRM40
C728	Monolithic	470pF 470pF	GRM40 GRM40
C729 C730	Monolithic	470pF 470pF	GRM40
C730	Monolithic	470pf 470pF	GRM40
C732	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
C733	Monolithic	220pF	GRM40
0700	wononano	LLOp.	GIIIVI-TO
	6	INACA 000	11D 0 00 T
J701	Connector	IMSA-920	11B-2-02-T
P701	Connector	IMSA-920	1B-HT
EP701	P.C. Board	B-1316F	(LOGIC)
			ļ
			j

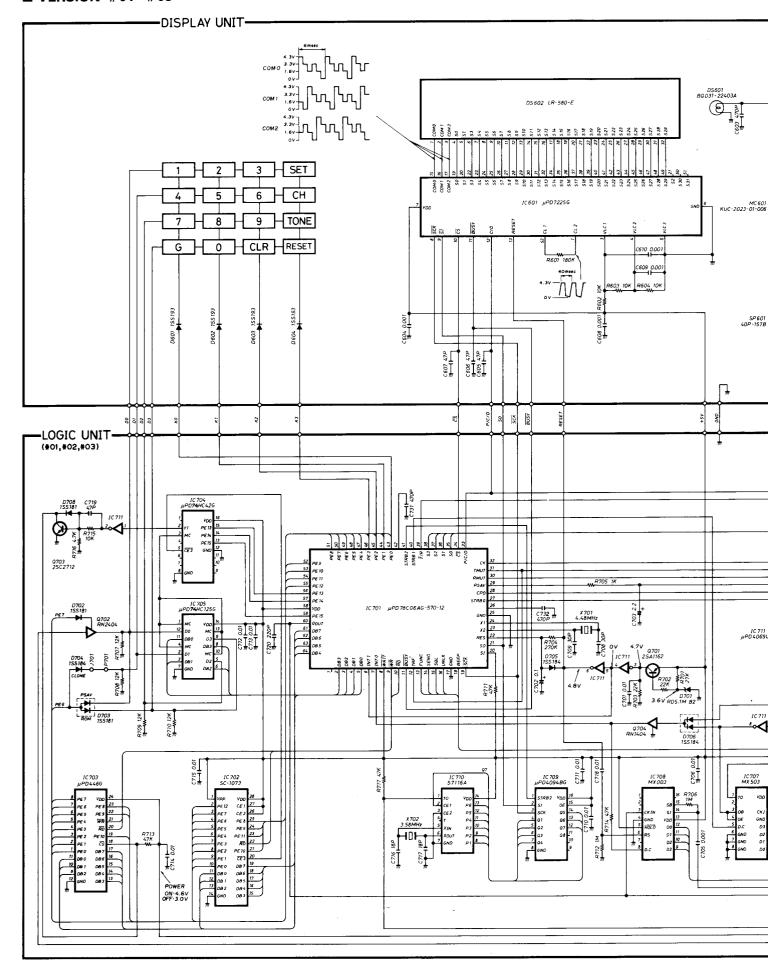
8-5 LOGIC-A UNIT (#11, #12, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #18, #19)

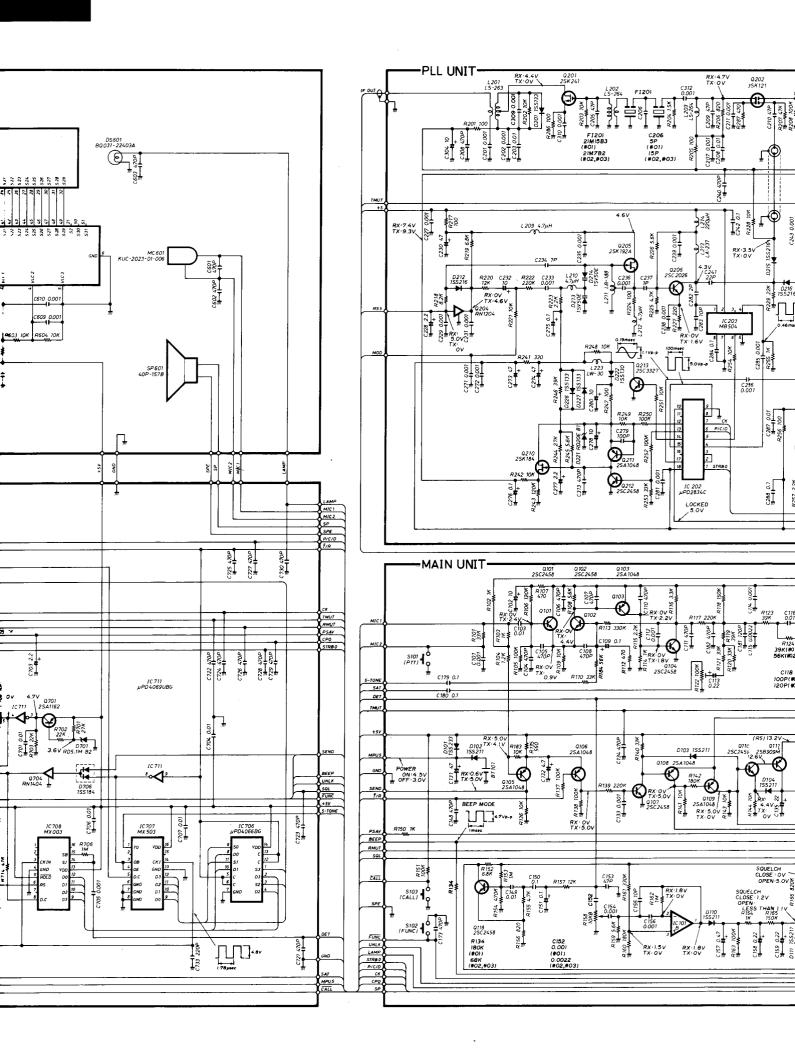
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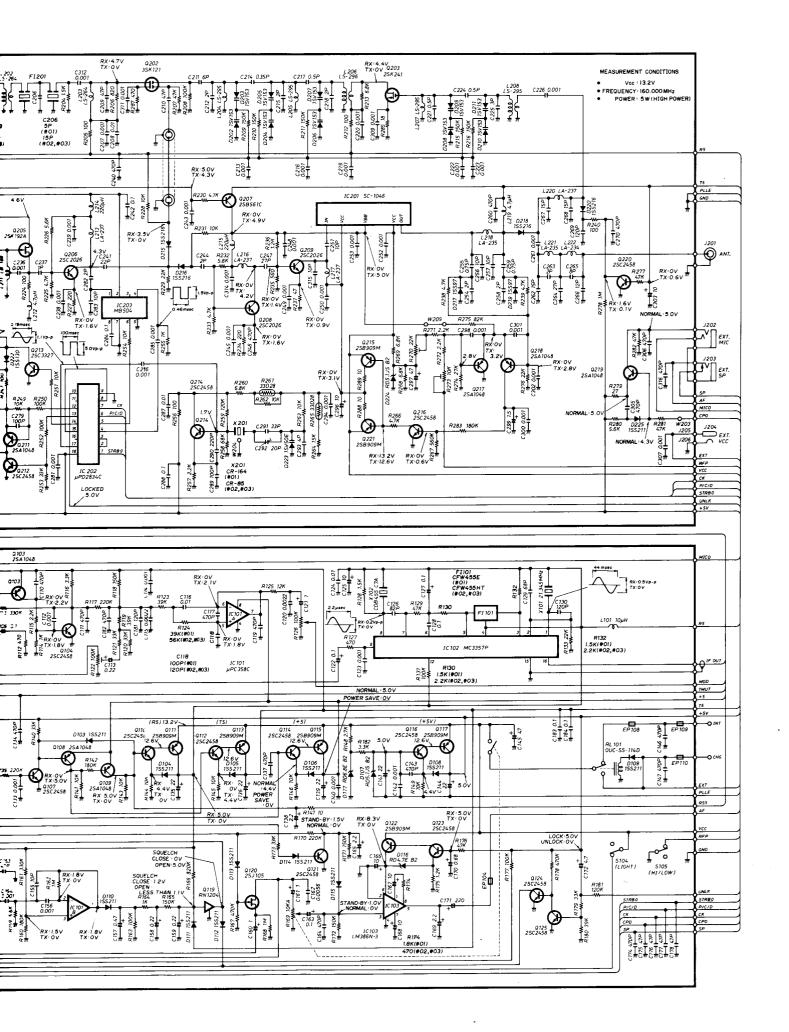
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION		PART NO:
IC701	IC	μPD78C06AG-570-12	C701	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
IC702	IC	SC-1085	C702	Monolithic	0.01µF	GRM40 F
IC703	IC	μPD446G	C703	Monolithic	0.1μF	GRM40 F
IC704	IC	S7116A	C704	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
IC705	IC	SC-1084 (#11, #12, #14, #15,	C705	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
10700		#16, #17, #18, #19)	C706	Tantalum	2.2μF	16V DN
		SC-1093 (#13)	C707	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
IC706	IC	FX-102LG	C708	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
IC700	IC IC	TC4SU69 F	C709	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
10/0/	IC .	1C45U09 F	C709	Monolithic		GRM40
					470pF	
		2011201	C711	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
Q701	Transistor	2SA1162 Y	C712	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
Q702	Transistor	RN2404	C713	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
Q703	Transistor	2SC2712 Y	C714	Monolithic	0.01µF	GRM40 F
Q704	Transistor	RN2404	C715	Monolithic	0.01µF	GRM40 F
Q705	Transistor	RN1404	C716	Monolithic	0.0022µF	GRM40
			C717	Monolithic	18pF	GRM40
			C718	Monolithic	18pF	GRM40
D701	Zener	RD5.1M B2	C719	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
D702	Diode	1SS184	C720	Monolithic	10pF	GRM40
D703	Diode	1SS181	C721	Monolithic	30pF	GRM40
D703	Diode	155184	C722	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
D704 D705	Diode	155184	C723	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
	1	•	C723	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
D706	Diode	1SS184			•	
D707	Diode	1SS184	C725	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
D708	Diode	ISS133	C726	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
D709	Diode	ISS133	C727	Monolithic	0.01μF	GRM40 F
			C728	Monolithic	0.01µF	GRM40 F
			C729	Monolithic	0.01µF	GRM40 F
X701	Crystal	FAGNKD	C730	Monolithic	470pF	GRM40
X702	Crystal	FAANKD	C731	Monolithic	47pF	GRM40
			C732	Tantalum	4.7μF	16V DN
R701	Chip	27kΩ MCR10				
R702	Chip	22kΩ MCR10	J701	Connector	IMSA-920	1B-2-02T
R703	Chip	22kΩ MCR10	1			
R704	Chip	270kΩ MCR10				
R705	Chip	1kΩ MCR10	P701	Connector	IMSA-920	1B-HT
R706	Chip	2.2MΩ MCR10				
R707	Chip	47kΩ MCR10				
R708	Chip	12kΩ MCR10	EP701	P.C. Board	B-1580B	(LOGIC-A)
		12kΩ MCR10	1 27 701	1.C. Doard	D-1300D	(LOGIC-A)
R709	Chip		1			
R710	Chip	12kΩ MCR10				
R711	Chip	12kΩ MCR10				
R712	Chip	47kΩ MCR10				
R713	Chip	100kΩ MCR10	1			
R714	Chip	100kΩ MCR10				
R715	Chip	100kΩ MCR10	1			
R716	Chip	47kΩ MCR10				
R717	Chip	47kΩ MCR10	1			
R718	Chip	47kΩ MCR10	1			
R719	Chip	47kΩ MCR10	1			
R720	Chip	47kΩ MCR10				
R721	Chip	10kΩ MCR10				
R722	Chip	4.7kΩ MCR10				
R723	Chip	47kΩ MCR10	1			
R723	Chip	15kΩ MCR10	1			
R725		4.7kΩ MCR10	1			
	Chip Resistor	4.7kΩ WCR10 2.7kΩ R10				
יינים		. (BL) KL)	1			
R726	nesisioi	2.7 110				

SECTION 9 VOLTAGE AND SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

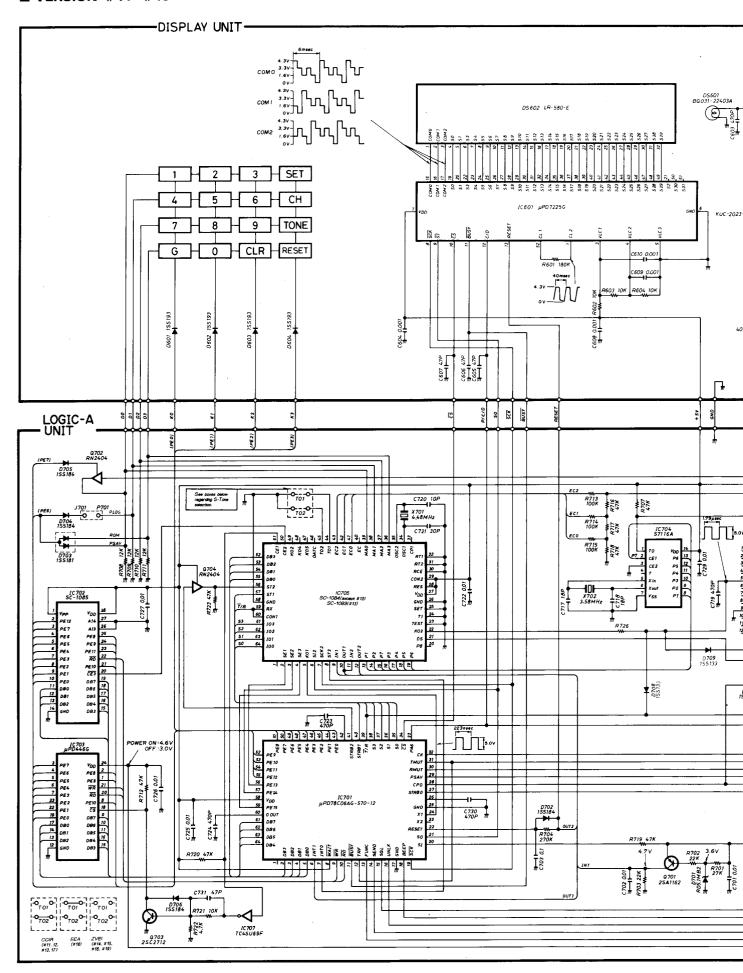
■ VERSION #01~#03

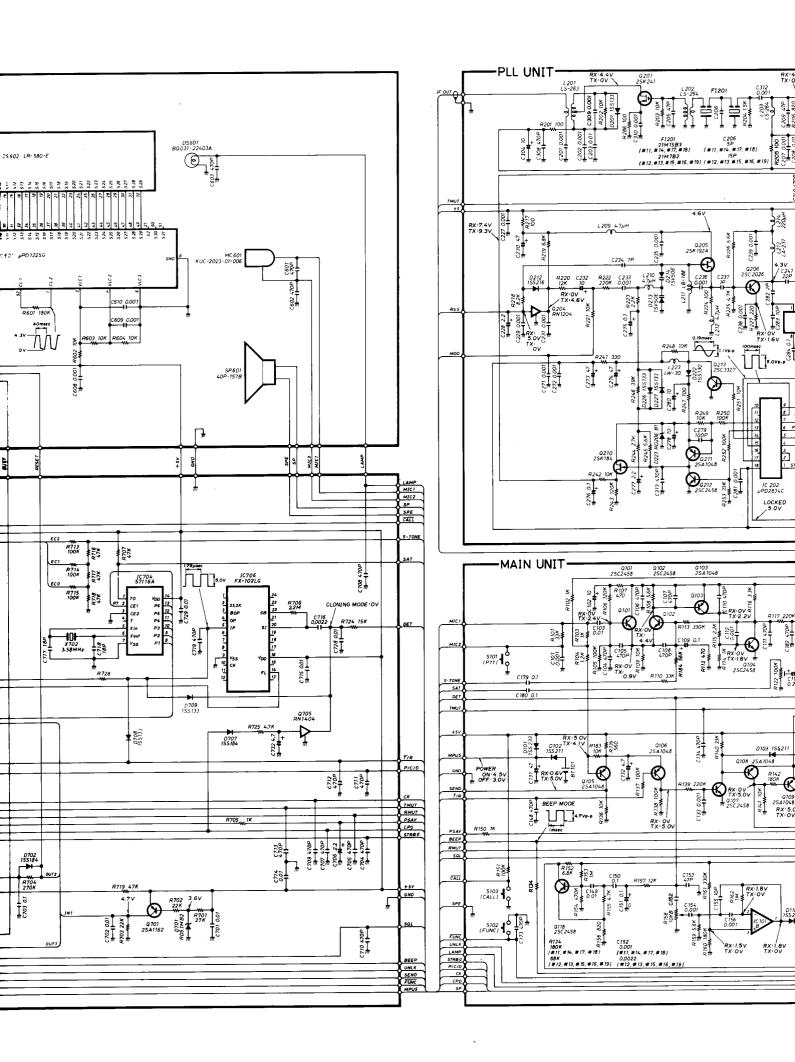


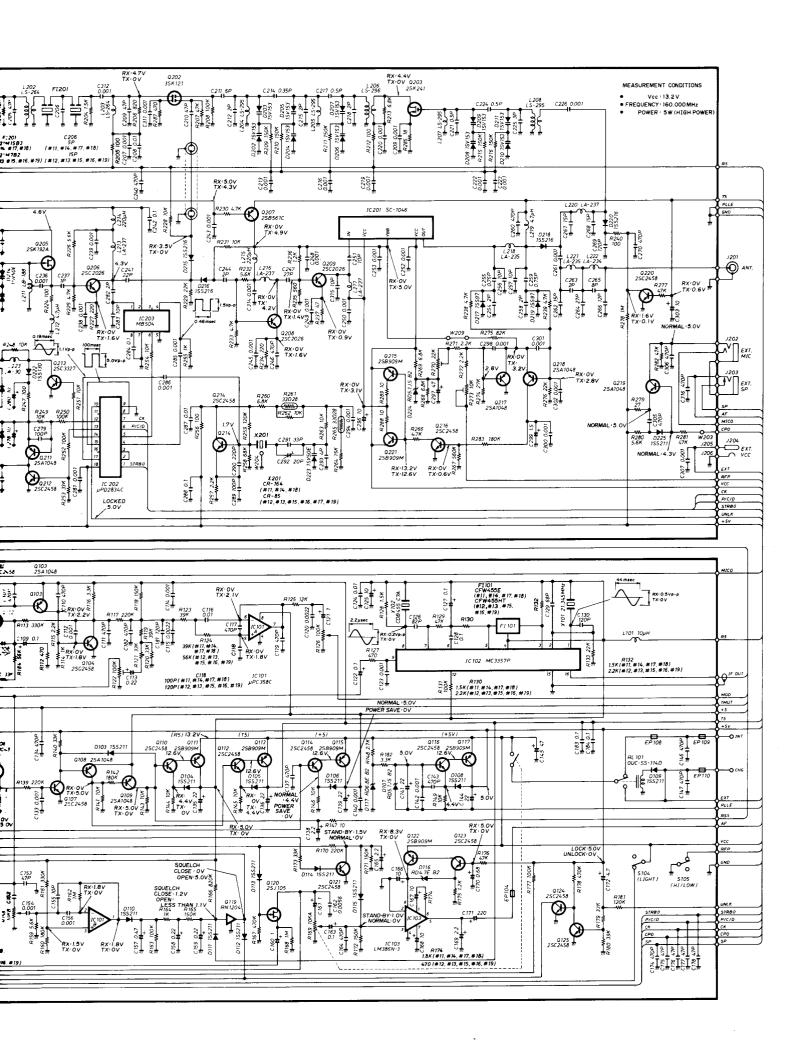




■ VERSION #11~#19







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