

# DJ-191

## Service Manual

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# SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Coverage	TX	RX
DJ-191T (U.S. Amateur version)	144.000 ~ 147.995MHz	135.000 ~ 173.995MHz
DJ-191E (European Amateur version)	144.000 ~ 145.995MHz	144.000 ~ 145.995MHz
DJ-191TA1 (Commercial version VHFL)	135.000 ~ 155.000MHz	135.000 ~ 173.995MHz
DJ-191TA2 (Commercial version VHFH)	150.000 ~ 173.995MHz	135.000 ~ 173.995MHz
Channel Step:	5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30kHz steps	
Memory Channels:	40 Channels + 1 Call Channel Memory	
Antenna Impedance:	50Ω unbalanced	
Frequency Stability:	± 5 ppm	
Microphone Input Impedance:	2kΩ nominal.	
Signal Type:	F3E (FM)	
Offset Range:	0 ~ 99.995MHz	
Deviation:	± 5kHz max.	
TX Output (supply voltage):	1.5W (4.8V) / 3.5W (7.2V) / 5W (9.6 ~ 13.8V)	
RX Sensitivity:	12dB SINAD better than - 16dB <sub>μ</sub>	
RX Selectivity:	- 6dB / ± 12kHz	
I.F.:	(1st) 21.25MHz / (2nd) 450kHz	
Power Supply Requirements:	4.8 ~ 13.8V DC (4.8V DC standard)	
Current Consumption at 13.8V DC:	Transmitting: Approx. 1.2 Amp. in High Power Setting Receiving: Squelched Approx. 24mA (BS on)	
Operating Temperature:	- 10 ~ + 60°C, 14 ~ 140°F	
Dimensions: (with EBP-37N without projections)	57(W) × 151(H) × 28(D) mm 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> (W) × 6(H) × 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> (D) inches	
Weight:	Approx. 300g	
DTMF:	16 Button Keypad, encoder/decoder installed	
Subaudible Tones (CTCSS):	Encoder installed (50 tones)	

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 1) Receiver System

The receiver system is a double superheterodyne system with a 21.7 MHz first IF and a 450 kHz second IF.

### 1. Front End

The received signal at any frequency in the 130.00- to 173.995-MHz range is passed through the low-pass filter (L102, L103, L104, C113, C107, C116, and C114) and tuning circuit (L112 and D107), and amplified by the RF amplifier (Q107). The signal from Q107 is then passed through the tuning circuit (L109, L110, L111, and varicaps D104, D105 and D106) and converted into 21.7 MHz by the mixer (Q106). The tuning circuit, which consists of L112, L109, varicaps D107 and D104, L110, L111, varicaps D105 and D106, is controlled by the tracking voltage from the CPU so that it is optimized for the reception frequency. The local signal from the VCO is passed through the buffer (Q108), and supplied to the source of the mixer (Q106). The radio uses the lower side of the superheterodyne system.

### 2. IF Circuit

The mixer mixes the received signal with the local signal to obtain the sum of and difference between them. The crystal filter (XF101, XF102) selects 21.7 MHz frequency from the results and eliminates the signals of the unwanted frequencies. The first IF amplifier (Q105) then amplifies the signal of the selected frequency.

### 3. Demodulator Circuit

After the signal is amplified by the first IF amplifier (Q105), it is input to pin 16 of the demodulator IC (IC104). The second local signal of 21.25 MHz (shared with PLL IC reference oscillation), which is oscillated by the internal oscillation circuit in IC102 and crystal (X101), is input through pin 1 of IC104. Then, these two signals are mixed by the internal mixer in IC104 and the result is converted into the second IF signal with a frequency of 450 kHz. The second IF signal is output from pin 3 of IC104 to the ceramic filter (FL101), where the unwanted frequency band of that signal is eliminated, and the resulting signal is sent back to the IC104 through pins 5 and 7.

The second IF signal input via pin 7 is demodulated by the internal limiter amplifier and quadrature detection circuit in IC104, and output as an audio signal through pin 9.

### 4. Audio Circuit

The audio signal from pin 9 of IC104 is compensated to the audio frequency characteristics in the de-emphasis circuit (R162, R161, C172, C173) and amplified by the AF amplifier (Q109). The signal is then input to pin 2 of the electronic volume (IC103) for volume adjustment, and output from pin 1. The adjusted signal is sent to the audio power amplifier (IC105) through pin 2 to drive the speaker.

## **5. Squelch Circuit**

Part of the audio signal from pin 9 of IC104 is amplified by the noise filter amplifier consisting of R176, R186, R177, C179, C183, C191, and C194, and the internal noise amplifier in IC104. The desired noise of the signal is output through pin 11 of IC104, to be further amplified by the noise amplifier (Q115). The amplified noise signal is rectified by voltage doubler D109 and input to pin 4 of CPU (IC5).

## **2) Transmitter System**

### **1. Modulator Circuit**

The audio signal is converted to an electric signal in either the internal or external microphone, and input to the microphone amplifier (IC6). IC6 consists of two operational amplifiers; one amplifier (pins 1, 2, and 3) is composed of pre-emphasis and IDC circuits and the other (pins 5, 6, and 7) is composed of a splatter filter. The maximum frequency deviation is obtained by VR2 and input to the cathode of the varicap of the VCO, to change the electric capacity in the oscillation circuit. This produces the frequency modulation.

### **2. Power Amplifier Circuit**

The transmitted signal is oscillated by the VCO, amplified by the pre-drive amplifier (Q102) and drive amplifier (Q101), and input to the power module (IC101). The signal is then amplified by the power module (IC101) and led to the antenna switch (D101) and low-pass filter (L102, L103, L104, C113, C107, C116, and C114), where unwanted high harmonic waves are reduced as needed, and the resulting signal is supplied to the antenna.

### **3. APC Circuit**

Part of the transmission power from the low-pass filter is detected by D103, converted to DC, and then amplified by a differential amplifier. The output voltage controls the bias voltage from pin 2 of the power module (IC101) to maintain the transmission power constant.

## **3) PLL Synthesizer Circuit**

### **1. PLL**

The dividing ratio is obtained by sending data from the CPU (IC5) to pin 2 and sending clock pulses to pin 3 of the PLL IC (IC102). The oscillated signal from the VCO is amplified by the buffer (Q117) and input to pin 6 of IC102. Each programmable divider in IC102 divides the frequency of the input signal by N according to the frequency data, to generate a comparison frequency of 5 or 6.25 kHz.

### **2. Reference Frequency Circuit**

The reference frequency appropriate for the channel steps is obtained by dividing the 21.25 MHz reference oscillation (X101) by 4250 or 3400, according to the data from the CPU (IC5). When the resulting frequency is 5 kHz, channel steps of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 50 kHz are used. When it is 6.25 kHz, the 12.5 kHz channel step is used.

### 3. Phase Comparator Circuit

The PLL (IC102) uses the reference frequency, 5 or 6.25 kHz. The phase comparator in the IC102 compares the phase of the frequency from the VCO with that of the comparison frequency, 5 or 6.25 kHz, which is obtained by the internal divider in IC102.

### 4. PLL Loop Filter Circuit

If a phase difference is found in the phase comparison between the reference frequency and VCO output frequency, the charge pump output (pin 8) of IC102 generates a pulse signal, which is converted to DC voltage by the PLL loop filter and input to the varicap of the VCO unit for oscillation frequency control.

### 5. VCO Circuit

A Colpitts oscillation circuit driven by Q301 directly oscillates the desired frequency. The frequency control voltage determined in the CPU (IC5) and PLL circuit is input to the varicaps (D301 and D304). This changes the oscillation frequency, which is amplified by the VCO buffer (Q302) and output from the VCO unit.

#### Note

The oscillation frequency is determined by turning Q301 ON and OFF.

Displayed frequencies	Q301
TX: 130.00 - 139.995 MHz RX: 130.00 - 161.695 MHz	OFF
TX: 140.00 - 173.995 MHz RX: 161.70 - 173.995 MHz	ON

## 4) CPU and Peripheral Circuits

### 1. LCD Display Circuit

The CPU turns ON the LCD via segment and common terminals with 1/3 the duty and 1/3 the bias, at the frame frequency is 85Hz.

### 2. Display Lamp Circuit

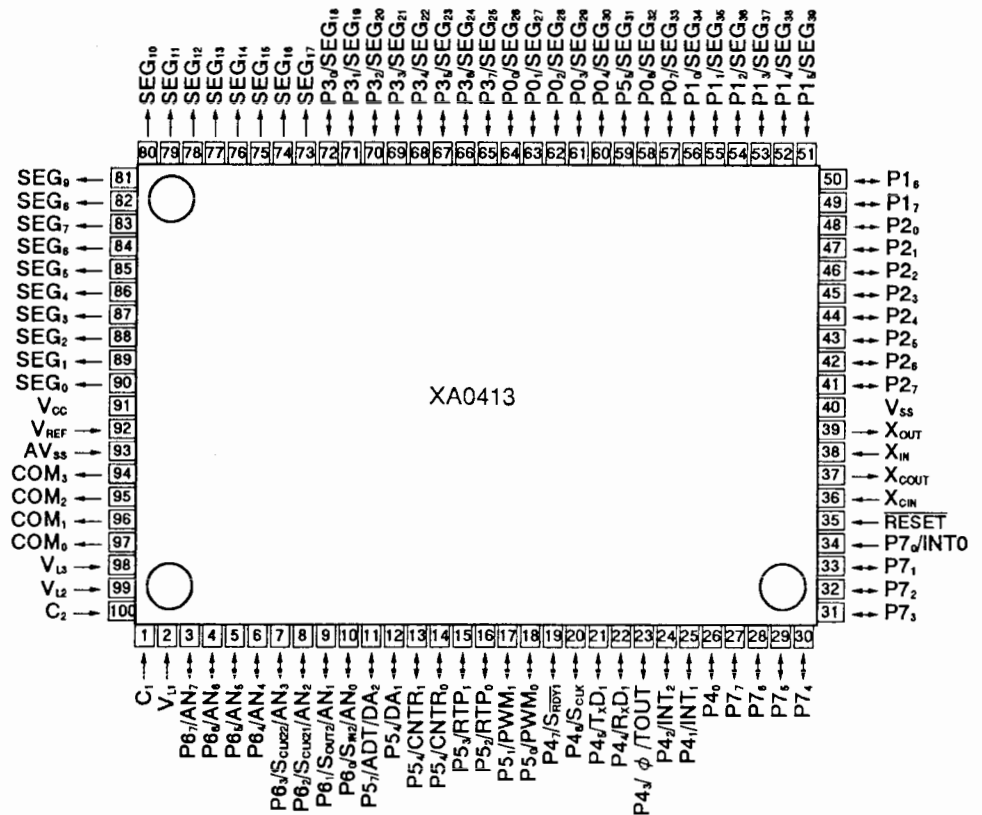
When the LAMP key is pressed, "H" is output from pin 45 of CPU (IC5) to the bases of Q1 and Q12. Q1 and Q12 then turn ON and the LEDs (D1, D3, D14, D15, D16, and D17) light.

### 3. Reset and Backup Circuits

When the power from the DC jack or external battery increases from 0 V to 2.5 or more, "H" level reset signal is output from the reset IC (IC2) to pin 35 of the CPU (IC5), causing the CPU to reset. The reset signal, however, waits at C6 and R1010, and does not enter the CPU until the CPU clock (X1) has stabilized. When the external power drops to 3.2 V or below, the output signal from the backup IC (IC3), which has been input to pin 34 of the CPU, changes from "H" to "L" level. The CPU will then be in the backup state.

- 4. S(Signal)Meter Circuit** The DC potential of pin 13 of IC104 is input to pin 3 of the CPU (IC5), converted from an analog to a digital signal, and displayed as the S-meter signal on the LCD.
- 5. DTMF Encoder** The CPU (IC5) is equipped with an internal DTMF encoder. The DTMF signal is output from pin 12, through R90 and R91 (for level adjustment), and then through the microphone amplifier (IC6), and is sent to the varicap of the VCO for modulation. At the same time, the monitoring tone passes through the AF circuit and is output from the speaker.
- 6. DTMF Decoder** Part of the audio signal demodulated by IC104 is input to pin 1 of DTMF IC (IC8). The internal signal judging circuit in IC 8 then checks if the signal is valid or invalid. The judged signal is converted into a 4-bit code and sent to pin 29 of IC5.
- 7. Tone Encoder** The CPU (IC5) is equipped with an internal tone encoder. The tone signal (67.0 to 254.1 Hz) is output from pin 11 of the CPU to the varicap of the VCO for modulation.

### 5) CPU Terminal Functions: M38267M8L (XA0413)



No.	Pin Name	Signal	I/O	Logic	Description
1	C1	C1	-	-	-
2	VL1	VL1	I	A/D	LCD power supply
3	P67/AN7	SMT	I	A/D	S-meter input
4	P66/AN6	SQL	I	A/D	Noise level input for squeich
5	P65/AN5	BAT	I	A/D	Low battery detection input
6	P64/AN4	BP5	I	A/D	Band plan 5
7	P63/CLK22/AN3	BP4	I	-	Band plan 4
8	P62/CLK21/AN2	UL	I	Active high	PLL unlock signal input
9	P61/SOUT2/AN1	BP1,2	I	A/D	Band plans 1 and 2
10	P60/SIN2/AN0	MONI	I	Active low	Monitor key input
11	P57/ADT/DA2	CTOUT	O	D/A	CTCSS tone output
12	P56/AD1	DTOUT	O	D/A	DTMF output
13	P55/CNTR1	TSQD	I	Active low	CTCSS tone detection input/Trunking board detection
14	P54/CNTR0	BEP	O	Pulse	Beep tone output/Band plan 3
15	P53/RTP1	STB2	I/O	Active low/pulse	CTCSS unit detection/Strobe signal to CTCSS unit/Strobe signal to trunking board/Audio line control
16	P52/RTP0	MUTE	I/O	Active high	Microphone mute/Bank change input while trunking
17	P51/PWM1	CLK	O	Pulse	Serial clock output for PLL, CTCSS, and trunking board
18	P50/PWM0	DATA	O	Pulse	Serial data output for PLL, CTCSS, and trunking board
19	P47/SRDY1	ACK	I/O	Pulse	Clock output for DTMF shift out/Band plan 6
20	P46/SCLK1	STB1	O	Pulse	Strobe for PLL IC
21	P45/TXD1	UTX	O	Pulse	UART data transmission output
22	P44/RXD1	URX	I	Pulse	UART data reception input
23	P43/ $\phi$ /TOUT	TBST	O	Pulse	Tone burst (1750Hz) output (European version)
24	P42/INT2	RE2	I	Active low	Rotary encoder input
25	P41/INT1	RE1	I	Active low	
26	P40	PTT	I	Active high	PTT input
27	P77	DSW	O	Active low	DTMF IC ON/OFF
28	P76	STD	I/O	Active high	DTMF signal detection input during reception/Deviation adjustment during transmission
29	P75	DSD	I	Pulse	Decoded DTMF serial data input during reception/Deviation adjustment during transmission
30	P74	T3C	O	Active low	TX power ON/OFF output
31	P73	P3C	O	Active low	PLL power ON/OFF output
32	P72	AFP	O	Active low	AFAMP power ON/OFF output
33	P71	R3C	O	Active low	RX power ON/OFF output
34	P70/INT0	BU	I	Active low	Backup signal detection input
35	RESET	RST	I	Active low	Reset input
36	XCIN	XCIN	-	-	-
37	XCOUNT	XCOUNT	-	-	-
38	XIN	XIN	-	-	Main clock input
39	XOUT	XOUT	-	-	Main clock output
40	VSS	GND	-	-	CPU ground
41	P27	PSW	I	Active low	Power switch input
42	P26	SCL	O	Pulse	Serial clock for EEPROM
43	P25	C3C	O	Active high	C3 power ON/OFF output
44	P24	SDA	O	Pulse	Serial data for EEPROM
45	P23	LMP	O	Active high	Lamp ON/OFF
46	P22	T/KEY	I	Active low	Tone burst/LPTT input
47	P21	K00	I/O	-	Key matrix output
48	P20	K01	O	-	
49	P17	K02	O	-	
50	P16	K03	O	-	

No.	Pin Name	Signal	I/O	Logic	Description
51	P15/SEG39	F/KEY	I	Active low	Function key input
52	P14/SEG38	K10	I	-	Key matrix input
53	P13/SEG37	K11	I	-	
54	P12/SEG36	K12	I	-	
55	P11/SEG35	K13	I	-	
56	P10/SEG34	K14	I	-	
57	P07/SEG33	SFT	O	-	VCO frequency range change
58	P06/SEG32	SD	O	Active low	Signal detection output
59	P05/SEG31	AFC	O	Active high	AF tone control output
60	P04/SEG30	DA4	O	-	DA converter for electronic volume and output power
61	P03/SEG29	DA3	O	-	
62	P02/SEG28	DA2	O	-	
63	P01/SEG27	DA1	O	-	
64	P00/SEG26	DA0	O	-	
65	P37/SEG25	S25	O	-	LCD segment signal
66	P36/SEG24	S24	O	-	
67	P35/SEG23	S23	O	-	
68	P34/SEG22	S22	O	-	
69	P33/SEG21	S21	O	-	
70	P32/SEG20	S20	O	-	
71	P31/SEG19	S19	O	-	
72	P30/SEG18	S18	O	-	
73	SEG17	S17	O	-	
74	SEG16	S16	O	-	
75	SEG15	S15	O	-	
76	SEG14	S14	O	-	
77	SEG13	S13	O	-	
78	SEG12	S12	O	-	
79	SEG11	S11	O	-	
80	SEG10	S10	O	-	
81	SEG9	S9	O	-	
82	SEG8	S8	O	-	
83	SEG7	S7	O	-	
84	SEG6	S6	O	-	
85	SEG5	S5	O	-	
86	SEG4	S4	O	-	
87	SEG3	S3	O	-	
88	SEG2	S2	O	-	
89	SEG1	S1	O	-	
90	SEG0	S0	O	-	
91	VCC	VDD	-	-	CPU power terminal
92	VREF	VREF	-	-	AD converter power supply
93	AVSS	AVSS	-	-	AD converter ground
94	COM3	COM3	-	-	-
95	COM2	COM2	O	-	LCD COM2 output
96	COM1	COM1	O	-	LCD COM1 output
97	COM0	COM0	O	-	LCD COM0 output
98	VL3	VL3	I	-	LCD power supply
99	VL2	VL2	I	-	LCD power supply
100	C2	I	-	-	-

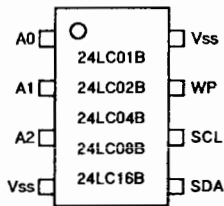


# SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

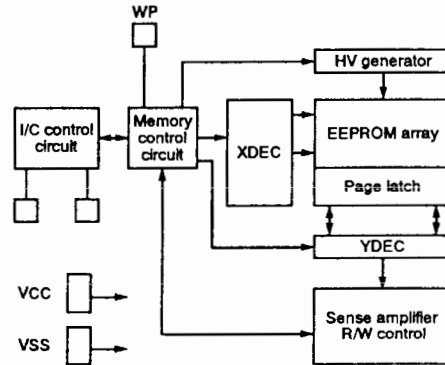
## 1) 24LC16BT-I/SN (XA0351)

### EEPROM

#### Pin Assignment



#### Block Diagram



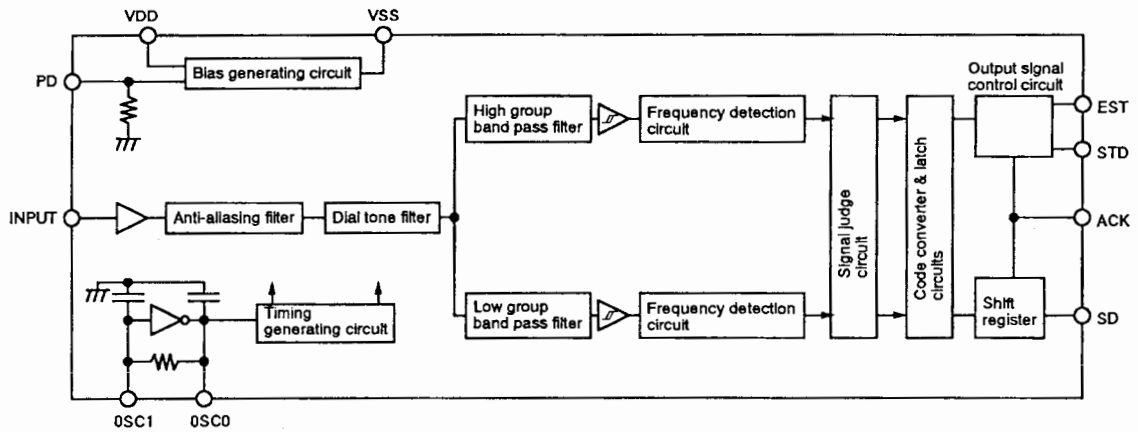
## 2) LC73881M-TLM (XA0344)

### DTMF Receiver

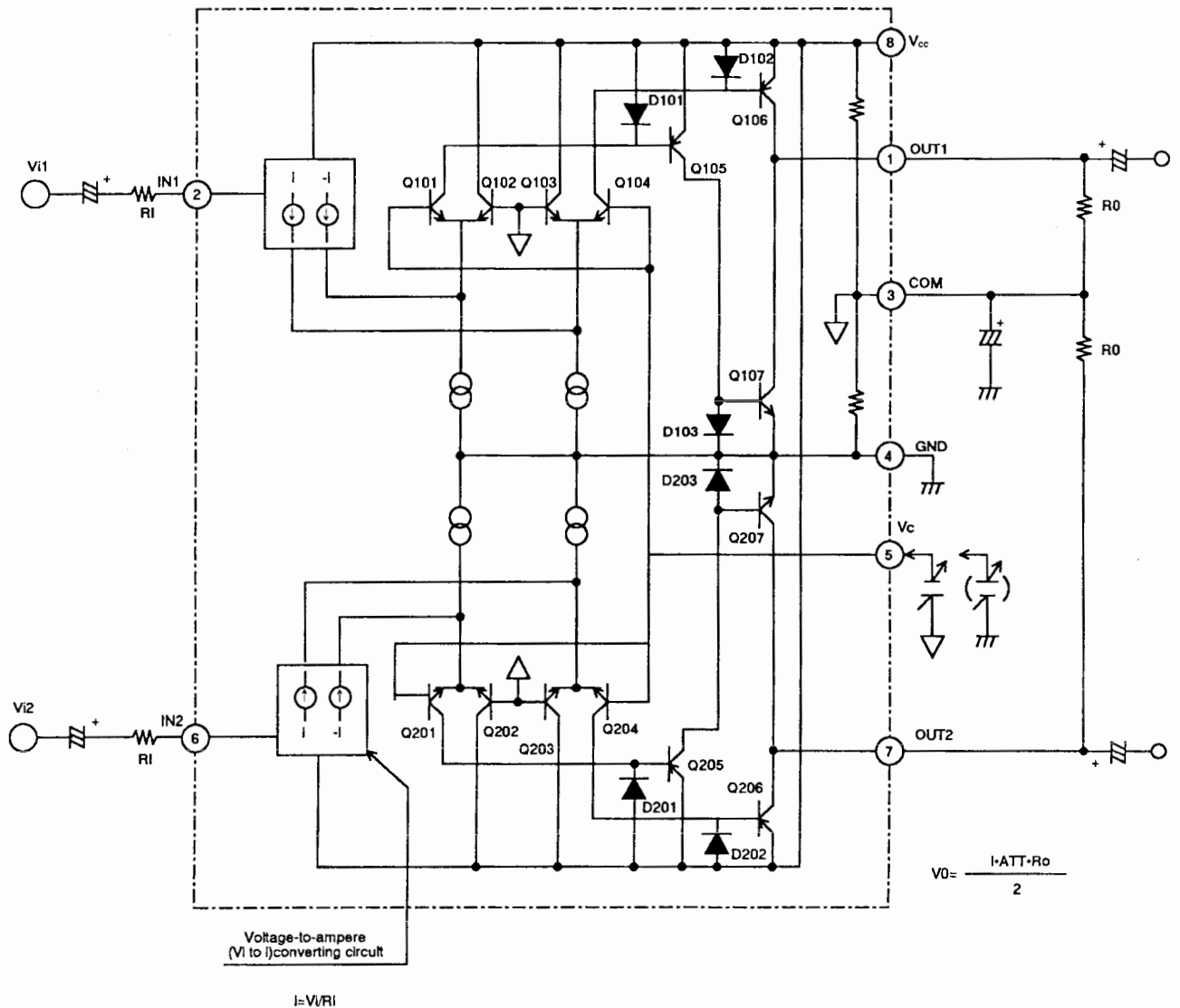
#### Pin Functions

Pin nos.	Signal	I/O	Description
1	INPUT	I	An input coupling capacitor is required. This input signal is internally biased by the $V_{DD}/2$ .
2	PD	I	When this signal goes HIGH, the system enters the power-down mode.
3	OSCO	O	These lines are connected to a crystal oscillator or a ceramic resonator of 194,304 MHz to form the oscillation circuit.
4	OSCI	I	
5	VSS	—	Power terminal (usually 0V).
6	SD	O	The decoded DTMF data is output as serial 4-bit data, starting with the LSB.
7	ACK	I	The ACK signal is used to shift out the data to pin 2 (PD). Four pulses are required to shift out a four-bit DTMF code. The leading edge of the first pulse latches the data into the shift register before shifting out.
8	STD	O	This signal goes HIGH when a DTMF code is sent. This signal changes LOW to HIGH slower than the EST signal, however the burst frequency for this signal uses a dead band.
9	EST	O	This signal goes HIGH when a DTMF code is sent. This line is externally monitored to determine an appropriate time, and then four pulses are input to the ACK terminal to allow the SD terminal to output the DTMF data.
10	VDD	—	Power terminal (usually, 2.7 V to 5.5 V)

### Block Diagram



### 3) M5222FP-600C (XA0385) Electronic Volume

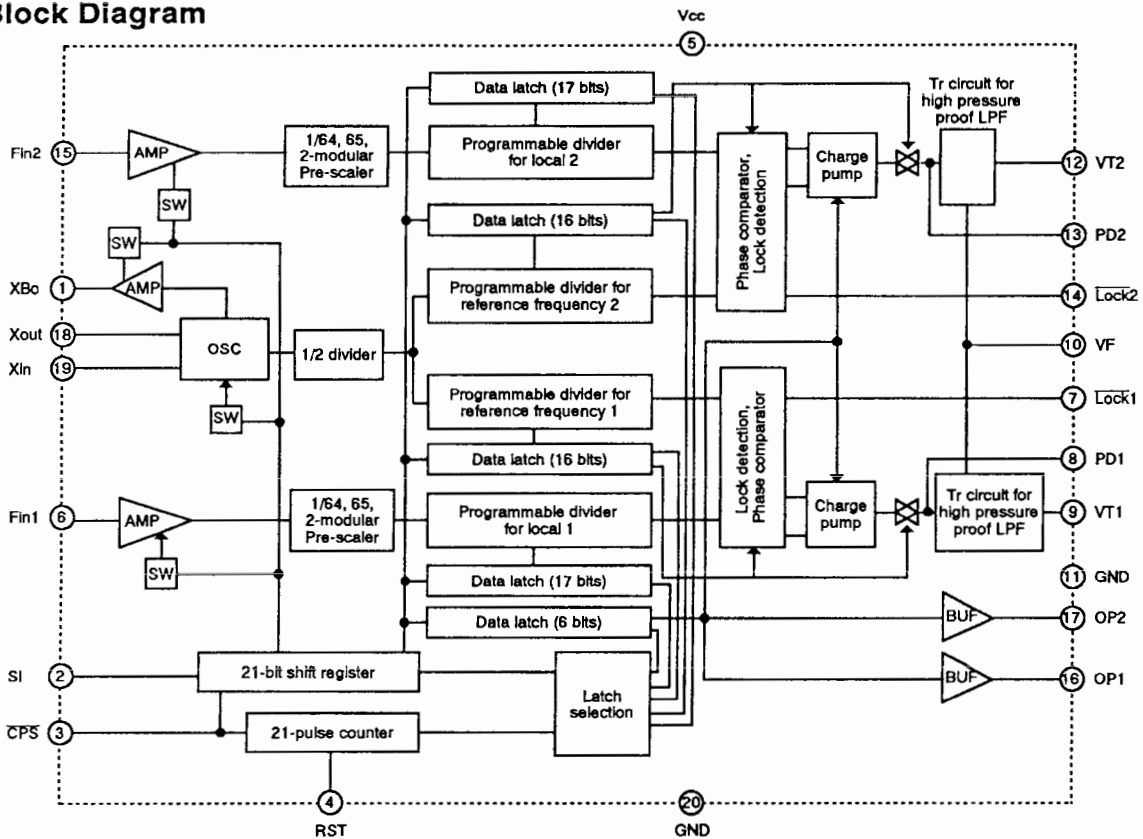


#### 4) M64076GP (XA0352) PLL

##### Pin Assignment

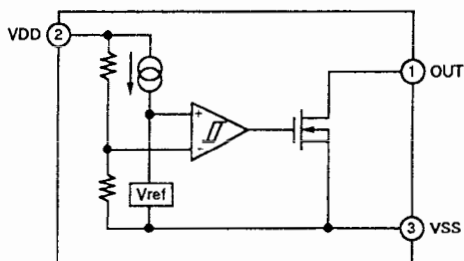
XBo	1	20	GND
SI	2	19	Xin
CPS	3	18	Xout
RST	4	17	OP2
Vcc	5	16	OP1
Fin1	6	15	Fin2
Lock1	7	14	Lock2
PD1	8	13	PD2
VT1	9	12	VT2
VF	10	11	GND

##### Block Diagram



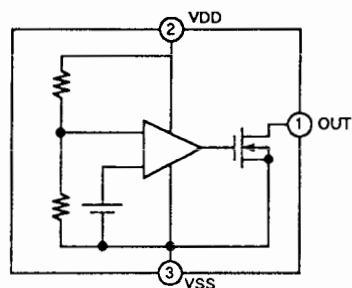
#### 5) RH5VL25AA-T1 (XA0309) C-MOS Voltage Detector

##### Block Diagram



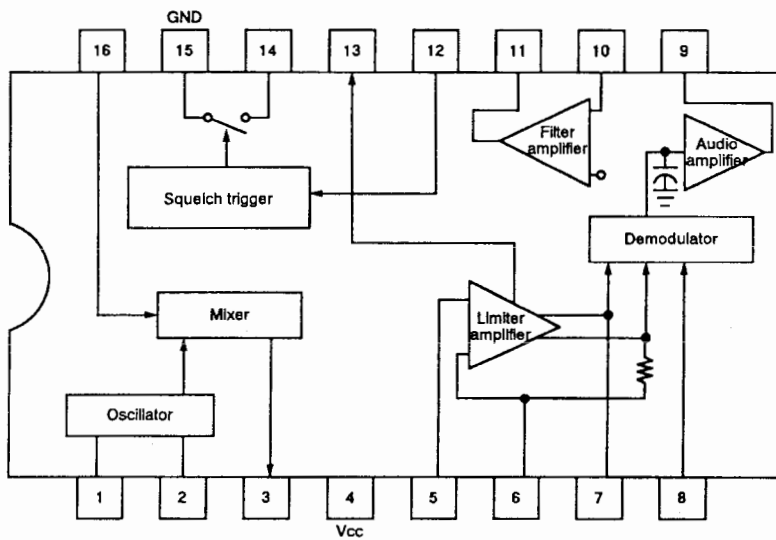
#### 6) RH5VA32AA-T1 (XA0198) C-MOS Voltage Detector

##### Block Diagram

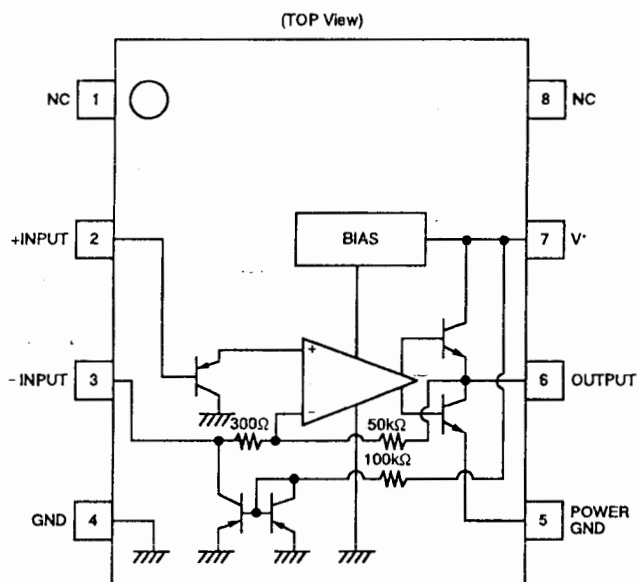


**7) MC3372VM-EL (XA0343)**  
**Narrow Band FM IF IC**

**Block Diagram**

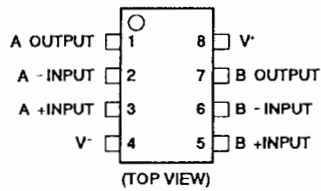


**8) NJM2070M T1 (XA0210)**  
**Audio Power Amplifier**

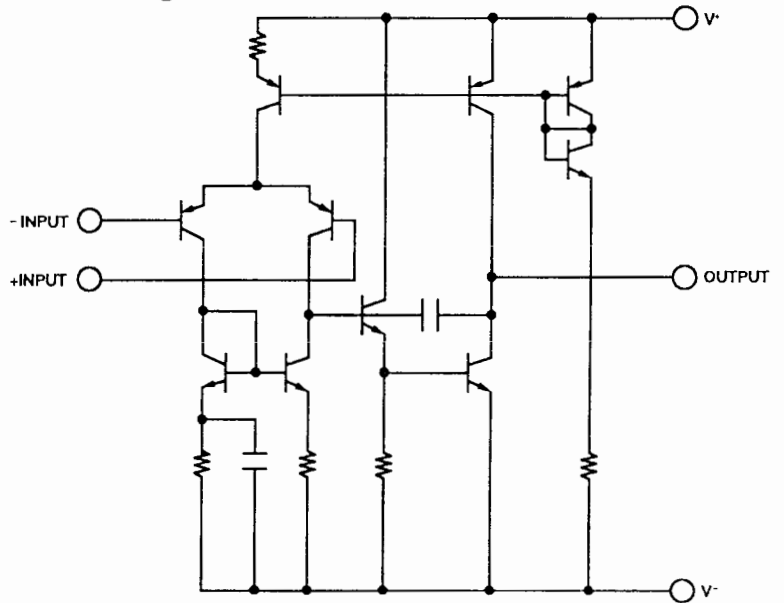


## 9) NJM2100M T1 (XA0209) Operational Amplifier

### Pin Assignment



### Block Diagram



## 10) Transistor, Diode, and LED Outline Drawings

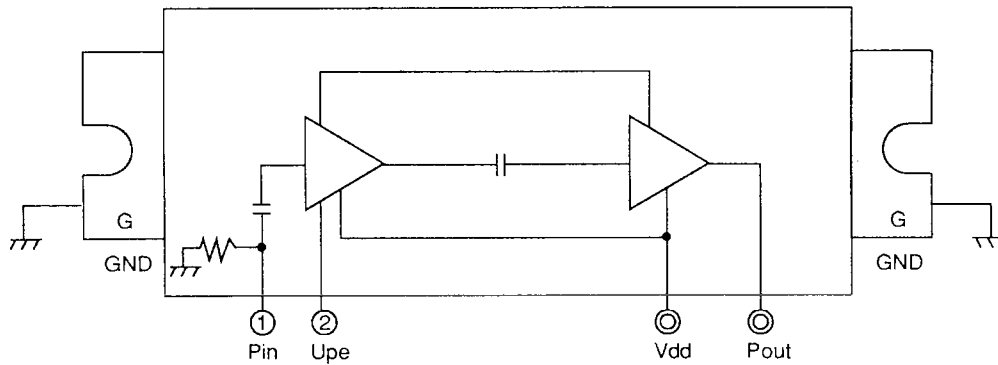
### Top View

DA204U T106 XD0130	FMA7XT 148 XU0027	MA716 TW XD0118	MA741WA TX XD0251	MA742 TX XD0250
UN211H TX XU0040	UN2214 TX XU0038	UN9111 TX XU0062	XP1501 TX XU0172	

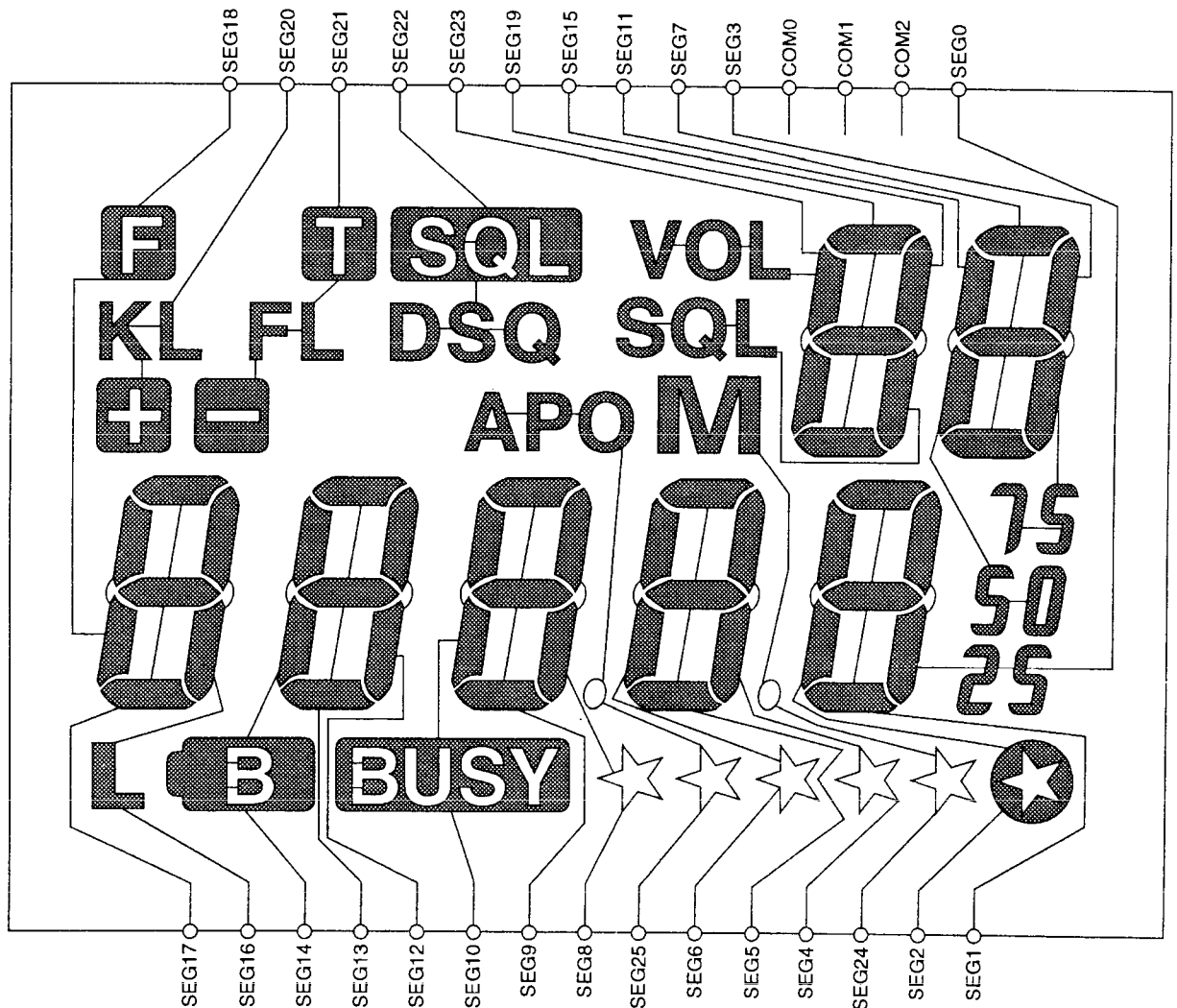
## 11) P. A. Module (IC101)

TA1 : XA0439  
TA2 : XA0421

T : XA0381

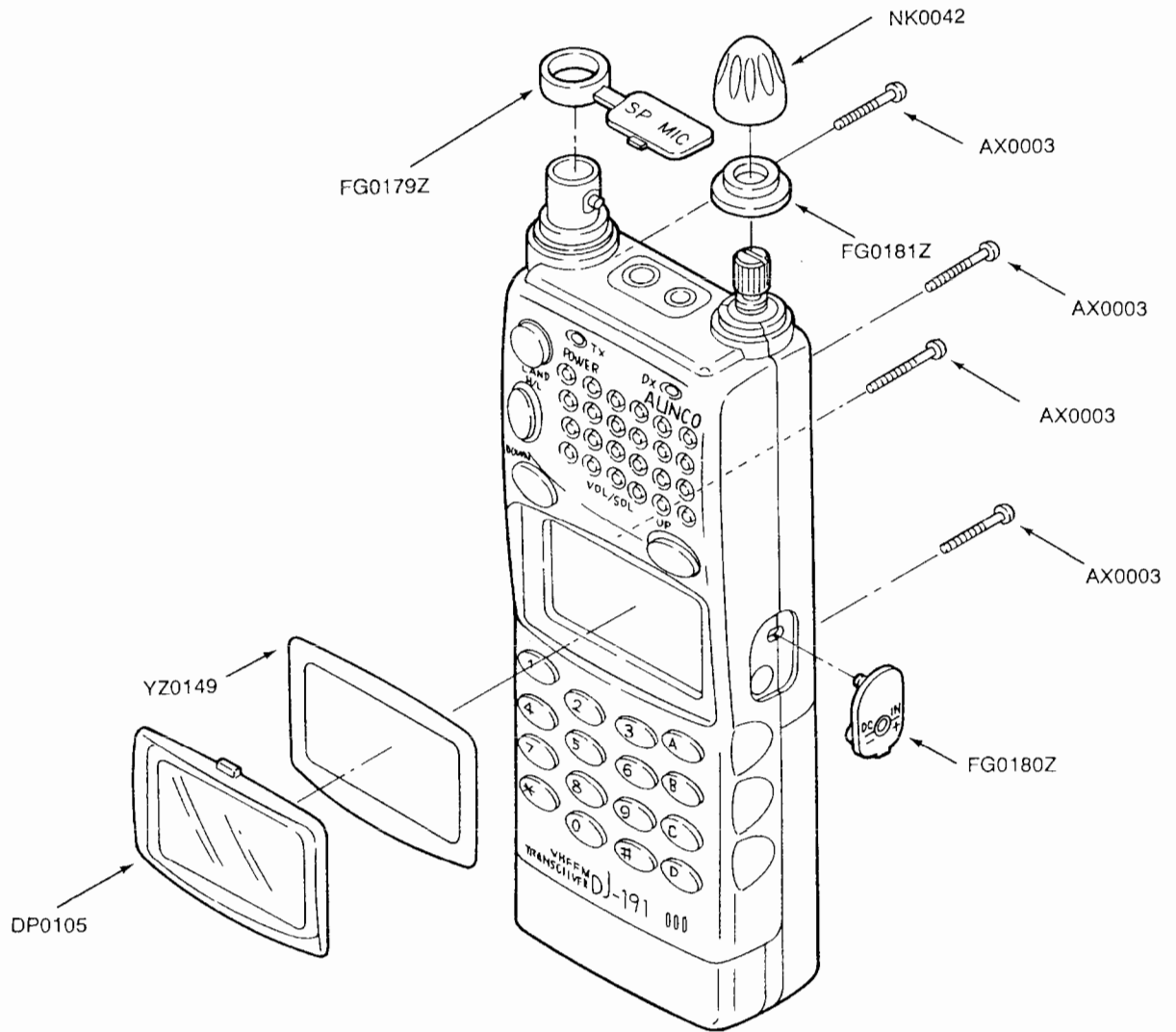


## 12) LCD Connection

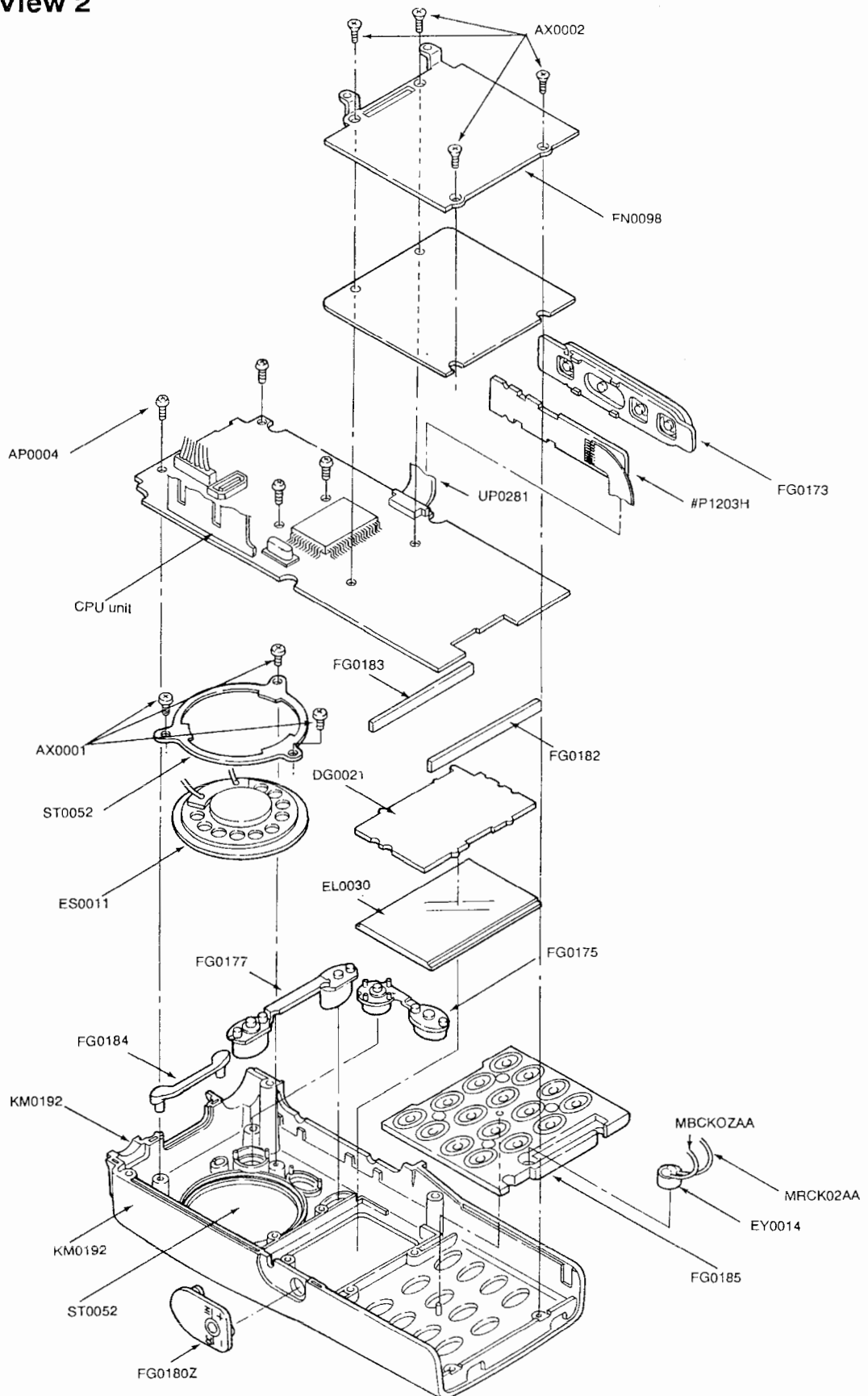


# EXPLODED VIEW

## 1) Front View 1

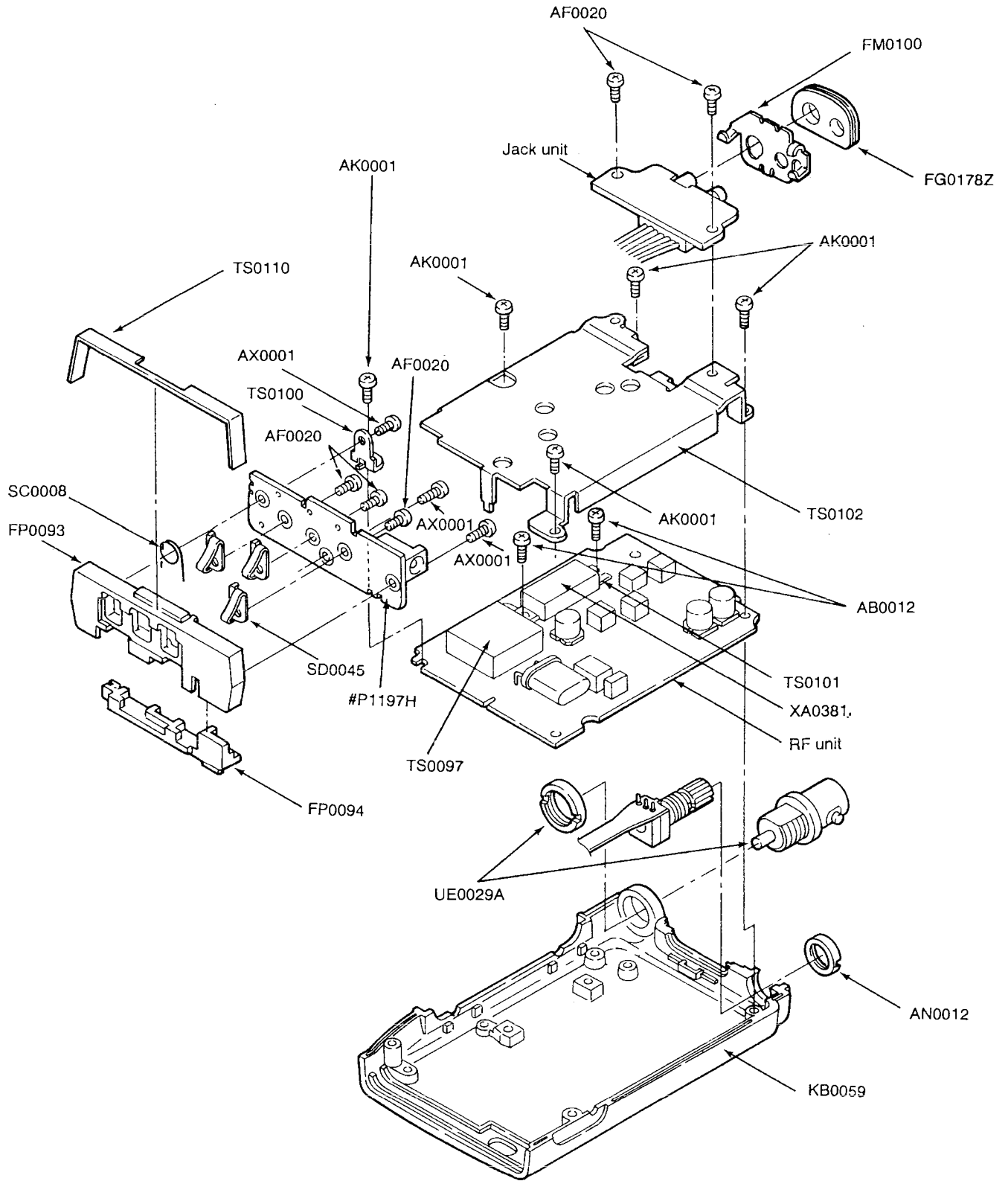


## 2) Front View 2





### 3) Rear View



# PARTS LIST

CPU Unit			CPU Unit/CHARGE Unit/Mechanical Parts				
Ref. No.	Description	Parts Name	Ver.	Ref. No.	Description	Parts Name	Ver.
C1	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R49	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ082V	
C2	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R50	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C3	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R51	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ082V	
C4	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R52	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ182V	
C5	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R53	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C6	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R54	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C7	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R55	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C8	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R56	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C9	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R57	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ224V	
C10	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R58	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ122V	
C11	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R59	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ394V	
C12	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R60	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ23V	
C13	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R61	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C14	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R62	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ223V	
C15	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R63	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ184V	
C16	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R64	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ333V	
C17	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R65	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C18	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R66	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C19	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R67	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ273V	
C20	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R68	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ04V	
C21	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R69	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ2823V	
C22	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R70	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C23	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R71	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C24	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R72	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ471V	
C25	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R73	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ23V	
C26	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R75	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C27	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R76	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C28	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R79	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C29	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R80	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ472V	
C30	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R82	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C31	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R83	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C32	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R84	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C33	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R86	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C34	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R88	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C35	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R89	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ472V	
C36	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R91	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ333V	
C37	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R92	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C38	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R93	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ222V	
C39	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R94	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ271V	
C40	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R96	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C41	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R98	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C42	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R99	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ101V	
C43	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R100	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C44	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R101	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C45	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R102	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C46	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R103	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C47	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R104	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C48	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R105	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C49	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R106	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ473V	
C50	Chip C.	C1608JH1H102KTA		R107	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C51	Wire	JACK-CPU Wire		R108	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C52	Wire	DiGS Flexible PCB		R109	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C53	Wire	AXM20C330P		R110	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ273V	
C54	LED	Pg1101F-TR		R111	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C55	LED	Pg1101F-TR		R112	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C56	LED	Pg1101W-TR		R113	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C57	LED	BR1101W-TR		R114	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C58	Diode	MA729-TX		R115	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C59	Diode	MA729-TX		R116	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C60	Diode	MA742-TX		R117	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C61	Diode	MA729-TX		R118	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C62	Diode	MA729-TX		R119	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ102V	
C63	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R120	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C64	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R121	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C65	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R122	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C66	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R123	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C67	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R124	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C68	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R125	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C69	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R126	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C70	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R127	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C71	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R128	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C72	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R129	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C73	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R130	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C74	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R131	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C75	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R132	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C76	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R133	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C77	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R134	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C78	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R135	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C79	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R136	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C80	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R137	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C81	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R138	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C82	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R139	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C83	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R140	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C84	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R141	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C85	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R142	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C86	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R143	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C87	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R144	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C88	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R145	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C89	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R146	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C90	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R147	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C91	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R148	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C92	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R149	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C93	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R150	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C94	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R151	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C95	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R152	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C96	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R153	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C97	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R154	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C98	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R155	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C99	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R156	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C100	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R157	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C101	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R158	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C102	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R159	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C103	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R160	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C104	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R161	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C105	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R162	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C106	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R163	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C107	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R164	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C108	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R165	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C109	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R166	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C110	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R167	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C111	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R168	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C112	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R169	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C113	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R170	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C114	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R171	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C115	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R172	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C116	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R173	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C117	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R174	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C118	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R175	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C119	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R176	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C120	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R177	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C121	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R178	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C122	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R179	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C123	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R180	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C124	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R181	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C125	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R182	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C126	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R183	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C127	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R184	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C128	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R185	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C129	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R186	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C130	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R187	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C131	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R188	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C132	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R189	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C133	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R190	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C134	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R191	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C135	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R192	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C136	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R193	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C137	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R194	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C138	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R195	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C139	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R196	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C140	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R197	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C141	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R198	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C142	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R199	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C143	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R200	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C144	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R201	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C145	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R202	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C146	Diode	SM-310MTT86		R203	Chip R.	ERJ3G5YJ103V	
C147	Diode						



RF Unit

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Parts Name	Description	Parts Name	Ver.
D113	X00130	Diode	DA204H T106	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	
R101	X0018	Fillet	CPMH450E	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ470V	
JK101	X00108	Fillet	JPM401R-01	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
IC101	XA0381	IC	S-AV28	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ153V	
IC102	XA0421	IC	PF00311	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
IC103	XA0352	IC	#6A076GP	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
IC104	XA0385	IC	#5Z224P-600C	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ183V	
IC105	XA0343	IC	#C3372W-FL	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ224V	
IC106	XA0210	IC	NJP2070M T1	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
L101	Q0016	Coil	WLJ3216A2K24	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ562V	
L102	QA185A	Coil	WRL1.5 3.5T 0.4	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ102V	
L103	QA65A	Coil	WRL1.5 3.5T 0.4	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ153V	
L104	QA65A	Coil	WRL1.5 3.5T 0.4	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ221V	
L105	QC0430	Coil	WRL1.5 3.5T 0.4	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ222V	
L106	QC0430	Coil	WRL1.5 3.5T 0.4	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	
L107	QA75A	Coil	WLF16080R10KTA00	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
L108	QC0090	Coil	QKA75A	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ105V	
L109	QA0071	Coil	WLF3216A4R74	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ105V	
L110	QA0071	Coil	L QA0071	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ105V	
L111	QA0071	Coil	L QA0071	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ083V	
L112	QA0071	Coil	L QA0071	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ105V	
L113	QC0009	Coil	L QA0071	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ471V	
L114	QC0430	Coil	L QA0071	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ223V	
L115	QT0119	Coil	WLF3216R10KTA00	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ222V	
Q102	XT0119	Transistor	ZSC3358-T1BR2A	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ182V	
Q103	XU0172	Transistor	ZSC3358-T1BR2A	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ182V	
Q104	XT0096	Transistor	XP1501-TX	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ182V	
Q105	XE0020	PET	ZSC4099-T106N	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ562V	
Q106	XE0009	PET	ZSK401GE TL	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ223V	
Q107	XT0137	Transistor	ZSK402GR	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ473V	
Q108	XT0096	Transistor	ZSC5065-0(TE85L)	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ153V	
Q109	XT0095	Transistor	ZSC4099-T106N	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ221V	
Q110	XT0088	Transistor	ZC4081-T106R	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ473V	
Q111	XT0088	Transistor	ZSA1213V TE12L	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ102V	
Q112	XU0027	Transistor	ZSA1213V TE12L	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	
Q113	XU0172	Transistor	FMA7XT J48	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ331V	
Q114	XT0088	Transistor	XP1501-TX	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ331V	
Q115	XT0085	Transistor	ZSA1213V TE12L	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ102V	
Q116	XU0172	Transistor	ZSA1213V TE12L	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ223V	
Q117	XT0137	Transistor	ZS4081-T106R	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ564V	
Q118	XU0125	Transistor	XP1501-TX	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ332V	
Q119	XU0038	Transistor	ZSC5065-0(TE85L)	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ332V	
Q120	XU0062	Transistor	UN2214 TX	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	
R101	KK3028	Chip R	UN9111 TX	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	
R102	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ151V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ474V	
R103	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ182V	
R104	KK3034	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ333V	
R105	KK3046	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ471V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ222V	
R106	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	
R107	KK3046	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ473V	
R108	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ104V	
R110	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	
R111	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ473V	
R113	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	
R113	KK3051	Chip R	ERJ3GTJ123V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ472V	
R114	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ473V	
R115	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
R116	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
R117	KK3034	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ100V	
R118	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ471V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ102V	
R118	KK3051	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ153V	
R119	KK3038	Chip R	ERJ3GTJ123V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ333V	
R121	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ102V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ272V	
R122	KK3030	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ102V	

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Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Parts Name	Ver.
R205	KK3030	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ221V	
R206	KK3059	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ563V	
R209	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	
R210	KK3001	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ0R00V	
R211	KK3062	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ104V	
R212	KK3001	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ0R00V	
R213	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
R214	KK3050	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ103V	
R215	KK3059	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ563V	
R216	KK3062	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ104V	
R219	KK3058	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ473V	
R220	KK3026	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ101V	
R221	KK3038	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ102V	
TC101	CT0012	Trimmer	CTZ10AW	
X101	X00076	Crystal	HC49U 21.5MHz	
X102	X00003	Ceramic	CDBM450C7	
XF101	XF0022	Discriminator	UM-1 21.7MHz	
XF102	FG0212	Crystal Filter	UM-1 21.7MHz	
	FG0215	Cushion D.J190	Cushion D.J190	
	TS0101	Cushion D.J191	Cushion D.J191	
		PN Shield	PN Shield	
R701	KK3048	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ682V	
R702	KK3089	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ912V	
R703	KK3066	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ224V	
R704	KK3074	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ105V	
R705	KK3051	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ123V	
R707	KK3067	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ274V	
R710	KK3047	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ562V	
R715	KK3060	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ683V	
R716	KK3054	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ223V	
R717	KK3055	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ273V	
R718	KK3062	Chip R	ERJ3GSYJ104V	
CN701	UF0274	Capacitor	AXN320C038P	
CN701	UP0295A	Capacitor	EJ28U PCB	
IC701	XA0239	IC	AK2341	
X701	T20069	Insulation Seet.	Insulation Seet.	
	XQ0077	38C 3.686400MHz	38C 3.686400MHz	

# ADJUSTMENT

## 1) Required Test Equipment

The following items are required to adjust radio parameters:

<b>1. Regulated power supply</b>	Supply voltage: Current:	5 - 14 VDC 3 A or more
<b>2. Digital multimeter</b>	Voltage range: Current: Input resistance:	FS = Approx. 20 V 10A or more High impedance
<b>3. Oscilloscope</b>	Measurable frequency:	Audio frequency
<b>4. Audio dummy load</b>	Impedance: Dissipation: Jack:	8 $\Omega$ 1 W or more 3.5 mm $\phi$
<b>5. SSG</b>	Output frequency: Output level: Modulation:	200 MHz or more -20 dB/0.1 $\mu$ V - 120dB/1V AM/FM
<b>6. Spectrum Analyzer</b>	Measuring range:	Up to 2 GHz or more
<b>7. Power meter</b>	Measurable frequency: Impedance: Measuring range:	Up to 200 MHz 50 $\Omega$ , unbalanced 0.1 W - 10 W
<b>8. Audio volmeter</b>	Measurable frequency: Sensitivity:	Up to 100 kHz 1 mV to 10 V
<b>9. Audio generator</b>	Output frequency: Output impedance:	67 Hz to 10 kHz 600 $\Omega$ , unbalanced
<b>10. Distortion meter /SINAD meter</b>	Measurable frequency: Input level: Distortion level:	1 kHz Up to 40 dB 1 % - 100 %
<b>11. Frequency counter</b>	Measurable frequency: Measurable stability:	Up to 200 MHz Approx. +/-0.1 ppm
<b>12. Linear detector</b>	Measurable frequency: Characteristics: CN:	Up to 200 MHz Flat 60 dB or more

### Note

- Standard modulation: 1 kHz +/-3.5 kHz/DEV
- Reference sensitivity: 12 dB SINAD
- Specified audio output level: 200 mW at 8  $\Omega$
- Standard audio output level: 50 mW at 8  $\Omega$
- Use an RF cable (3D2W: 1 m) for test equipment.
- Attach a fuse to the RF test equipment.
- All SSG outputs are indicated by EMF.
- Supply voltage for the transceiver: 13.8 VDC

## 2) Adjustment Mode

The DJ-191 does not require a serviceperson to manipulate the components on the printed-circuit board, except the trimmer when adjusting reference frequency and deviation. Most of the adjustments for the transceiver are made by using the keys on it while the unit is in the adjustment mode. Because the adjustment mode temporarily uses the channels, frequency must be set on each channel before adjustments can be made. For instructions on how to program the channels, see the "DJ-191 INSTRUCTION MANUAL" which came with the product. In consideration of the radio environment, the frequency on each channel must be near the value (+/- 1 MHz) listed in the table below. To enter the adjustment mode, turn the power off, hold down both the UP and DOWN keys, and press the POWER key. "chEc" appears on the LCD for about two seconds, and "C" appears indicating the unit is in the adjustment mode.

### Channel frequencies used in the adjustment mode

Channel	Channel function	Frequency
1	Reference frequency adjustment	145 MHz
2	High power adjustment	145 MHz
3	Low power adjustment	145 MHz
4	Minimum frequency sensitivity adjustment	130 MHz
5	Medium frequency sensitivity adjustment	145 MHz
6	Maximum frequency sensitivity adjustment	173 MHz
7	S-meter (1) adjustment	145 MHz
8	S-meter (FULL) adjustment	145 MHz
9	Deviation	145 MHz
10	DTMF (1) test	145 MHz
11	DTMF (D) test	145 MHz
12	Tone 67 Hz test	145 MHz
13	Tone 88.5 Hz test	145 MHz
14	Tone 250.3 Hz test	145 MHz
15	Tone burst test	145 MHz
16	Aging (Not required to use)	145 MHz
20	VCO frequency shift change (Do not change).	-

### Caution

- Do not press the **UP** or **DOWN** key while channel 20 is selected in the adjustment mode. Otherwise, the VCO switch frequency will change, causing a malfunction.

### Reference Frequency Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 1 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the **(PTT)** key to start transmission.
3. Rotate TC101 on the RF circuit board until the value on the frequency counter matches the one displayed on the LCD.
4. On 145.05MHz measure TP near the VCO and adjust L301 to obtain  $1.1V \pm 0.1V$  (If the second decimal point is flashing, the PLL is unlocked).

### High Power Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 2 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Hold down the **(F)** key and press the **(H/L)** key to enter the high power mode ("L" at the lower-left of the display disappears).
3. Hold down the **(PTT)** key to start transmission.
4. While watching the reading of the TX power meter, set the output power to the value closest to 5 W by using the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** keys.
5. When the **(PTT)** key is released, the output power at that time will be stored as the high power setting.

### Low Power Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 3 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Hold down the **(F)** key and press the **(H/L)** key to enter the low power mode ("L" appears at the lower-left of the display).
3. Hold down the **(PTT)** key to start transmission.
4. While watching the reading of the TX power meter, set the output power to the value closest to 0.5 W by using the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** keys.
5. When the **(PTT)** key is released, the output power at that time will be stored as the low power setting.

### Minimum Frequency Sensitivity Adjustment

See "Note on Adjusting the Sensitivity" later in this section.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 4 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Using the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** key, set the minimum frequency sensitivity.

### Medium Frequency Sensitivity Adjustment

See "Note on Adjusting the Sensitivity" later in this section.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 5 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Using the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** key, set the medium frequency sensitivity.

### Maximum Frequency Sensitivity Adjustment

See "Note on Adjusting the Sensitivity" later in this section.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 6 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Using the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** key, set the maximum frequency sensitivity.

### **S-meter (1) Adjustment**

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 7 by rotating the main tuning dial. The S-meter will show a single star (★).
2. Enter "0" dB  $\mu$  (EMF) with the transceiver tester.
3. Press the (DOWN) key. The transceiver beeps indicating the new setting has been stored successfully.

### **S-meter (FULL) Adjustment**

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 8 by rotating the main tuning dial. The S-meter will show all six stars (★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ☆).
2. Enter "+20" dB  $\mu$  (EMF) with the transceiver tester.
3. Press the (DOWN) key. The transceiver beeps indicating the new setting has been stored successfully.

### **Deviation**

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 9 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Input a 50 mVrms, 1 KMz signal with your transceiver tester through the external microphone jack.
3. With the tester, put the transceiver in the transmission mode.
4. Rotate the VR2 on the printed - circuit board of the transceiver until the deviation is set to 4.5 KHz.

### **DTMF (1) Test**

This function is only for checking the DTMF code, not adjusting it.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 10 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the (PTT) key. DTMF code "1" is automatically sent and you will hear the monitoring tone from the speaker.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

### **DTMF (D) Test**

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 11 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the (PTT) key. DTMF code "D" is automatically sent and you will hear the monitoring tone from the speaker.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

### **Tone 67 Hz Test**

This function is only for checking the tone encoder, not adjusting it.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 12 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the (PTT) key. A 67 Hz tone is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

### **Tone 88.5 Hz Test**

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 13 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the (PTT) key. An 88.5 Hz tone is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.



### Tone 250.3 Hz Test

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 14 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the **(PTT)** key. A 250.3 Hz tone is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

### Tone Burst Test

This function is only for checking the tone burst, not adjusting it.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 15 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the **(PTT)** key. A 1750 Hz tone burst is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

### Aging

Perform this aging test only when necessary.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 16 by rotating the main tuning dial. The transceiver automatically repeats transmission for a minute and reception for another minute.

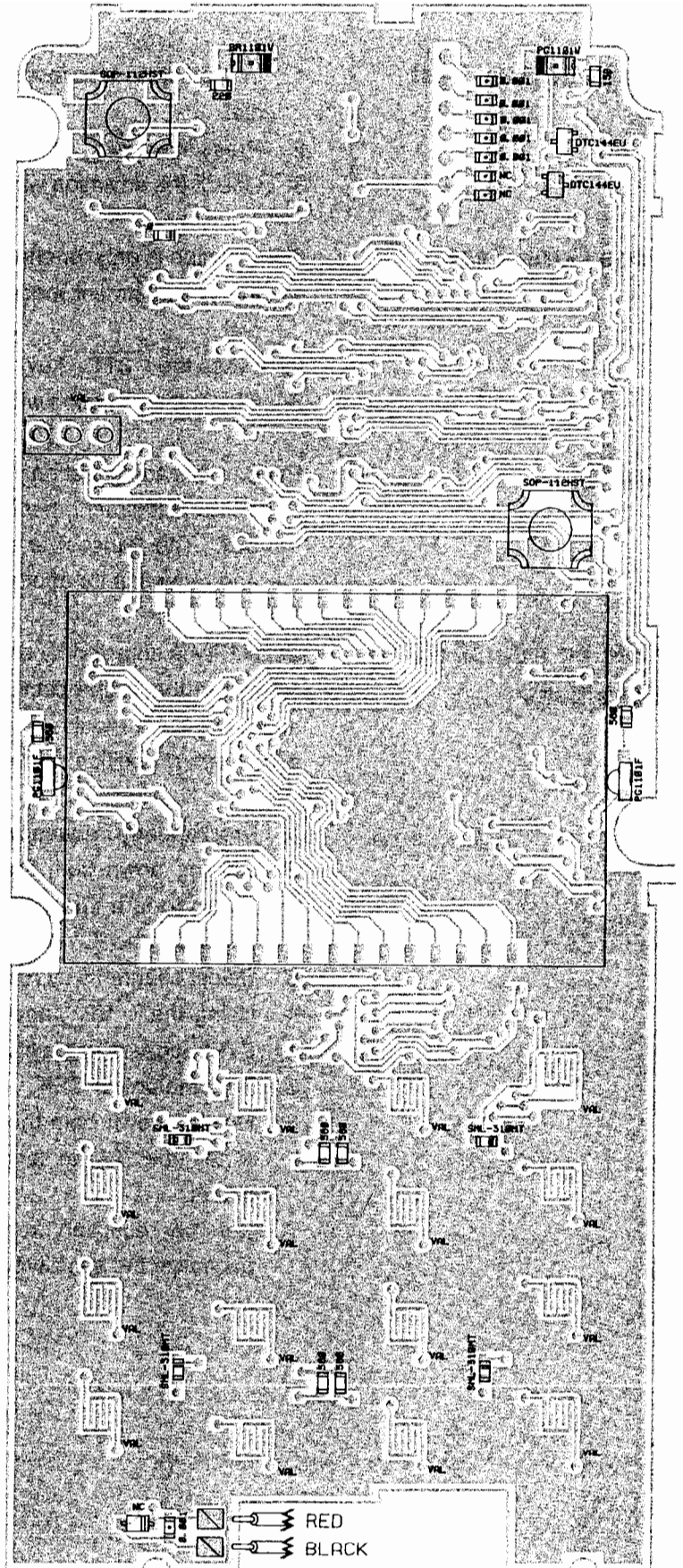
### Note on Adjusting Sensitivity

Sensitivity is adjusted by applying the optimum voltage from the CPU to the varicap of the tuning circuit. The coil manipulation for L109, L110, L111, and L112 is not required. If any of the coils is accidentally rotated, return it to the default position as described below, before adjusting the sensitivity.

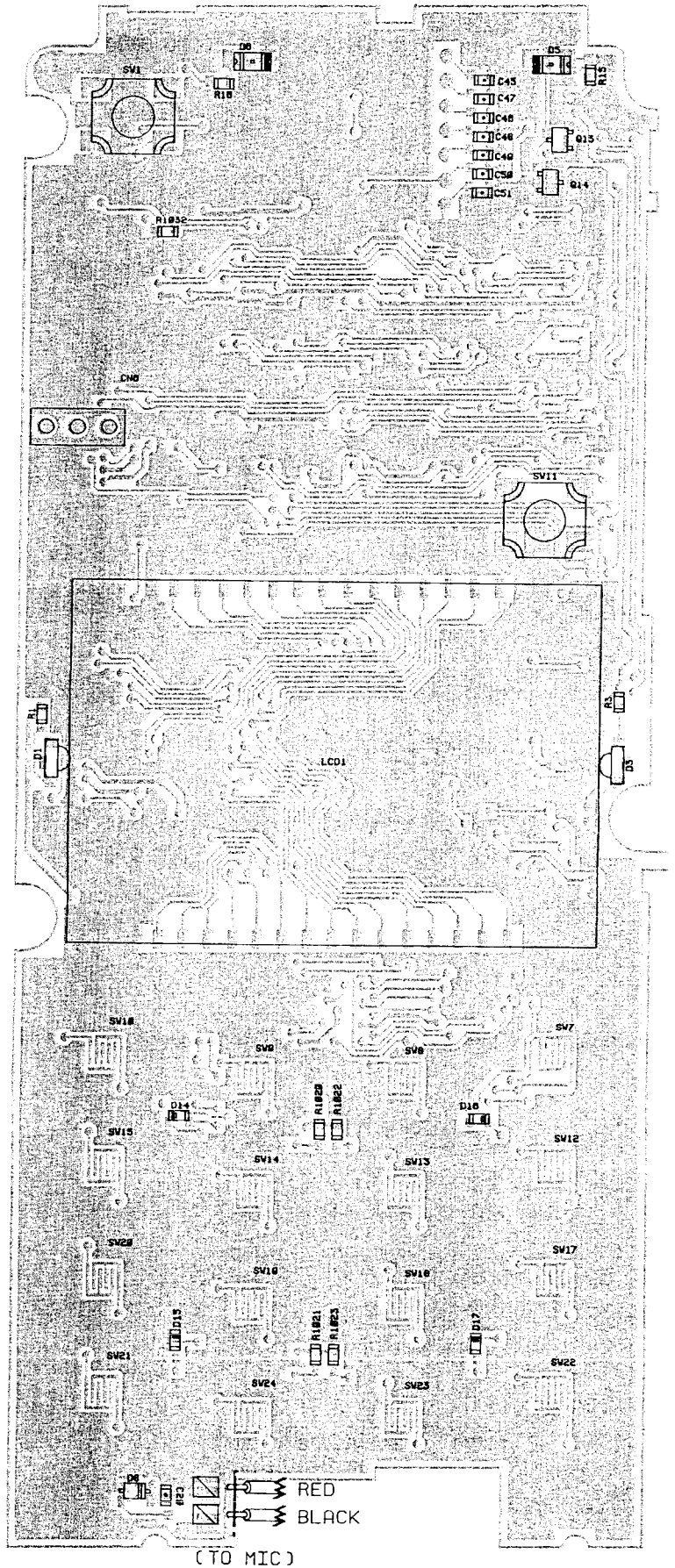
1. Program any frequency within 145 MHz +/-1 on memory channel 5.
2. Holding down both the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** key, press the POWER switch to turn the power ON. "chEc" will appear on the LCD for two seconds, and "C" appears.
3. Select channel 5 by rotating the main tuning dial.
4. Using the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** keys, set the adjustment data to "7F" ("7F" appears in the channel number area on the LCD).
5. Turn the power OFF.
6. Holding down both the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** key, turn the power ON. When the "C" no longer appears, the transceiver is in the normal status.
7. Set the reception frequency to 145 MHz +/-1. Rotate the coil to maximize the sensitivity.

# PC BOARD VIEW

CPU Unit Side A (VALUE)

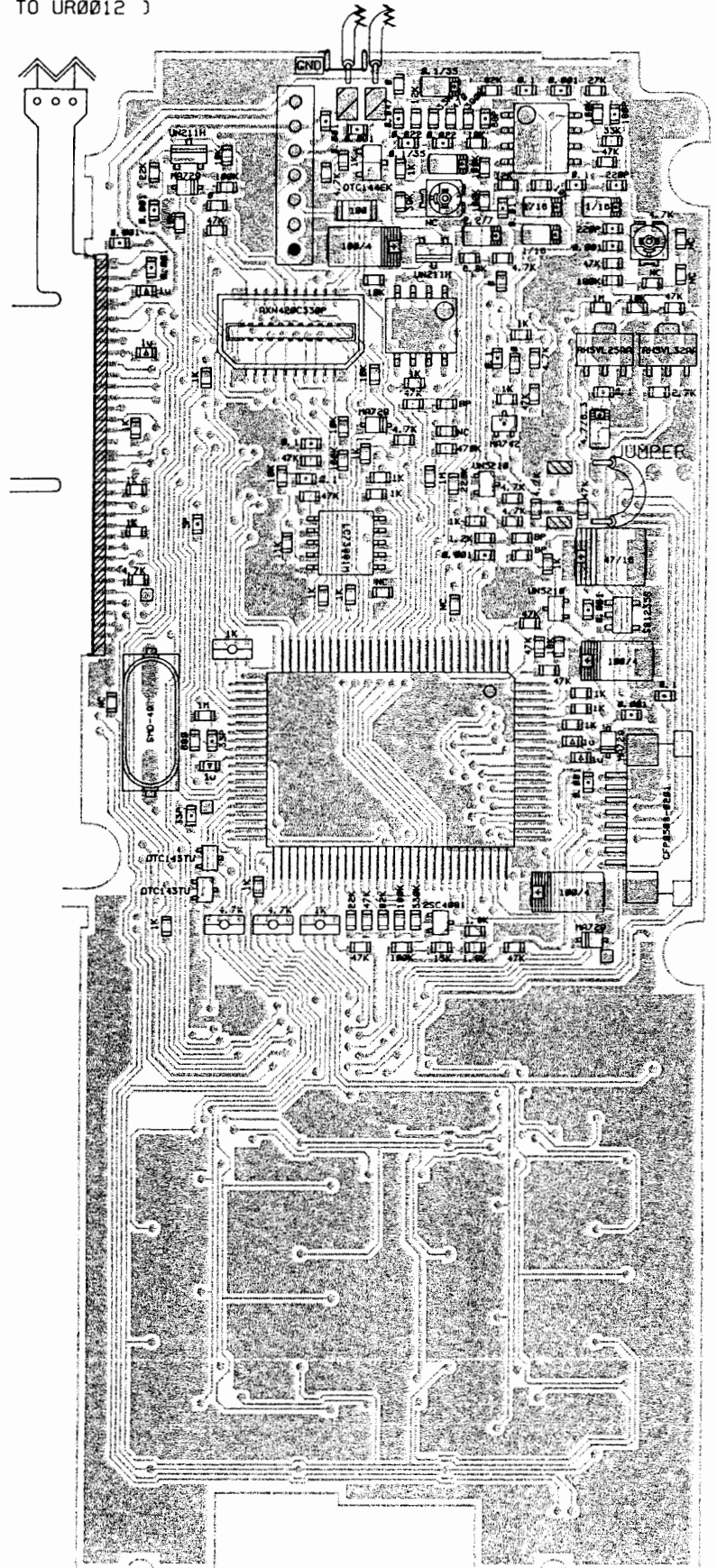


# CPU Unit Side A (REFERENCE)



**CPU Unit Side B  
(VALUE)**

( TO UR0012 )  
( TO SPEAKER )

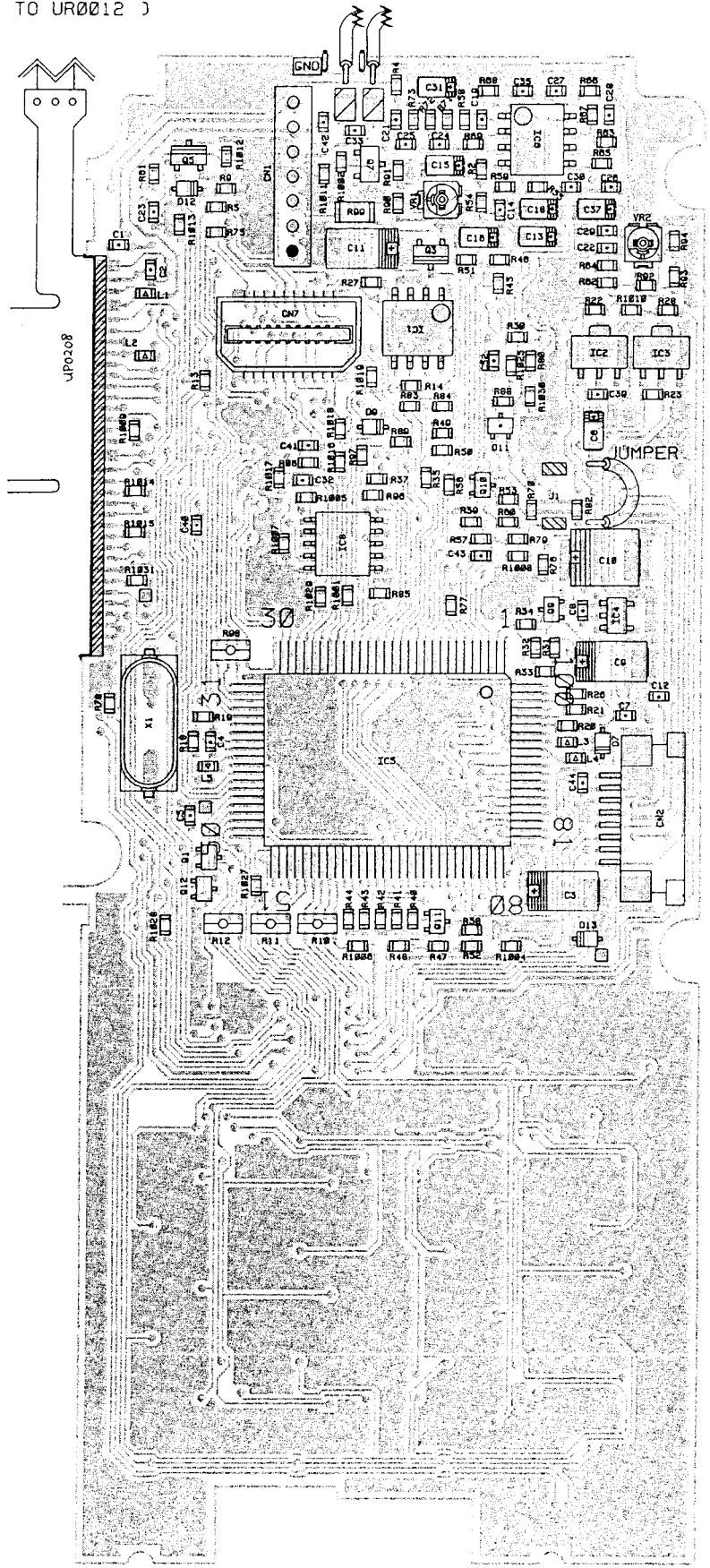


	R79	R84	R1008	J1
T	—	—	—	JAMPER
TA	—	—	—	—
E	1K	1K	0	—

**CPU Unit Side B  
(REFERENCE)**

( TO UR0012 )

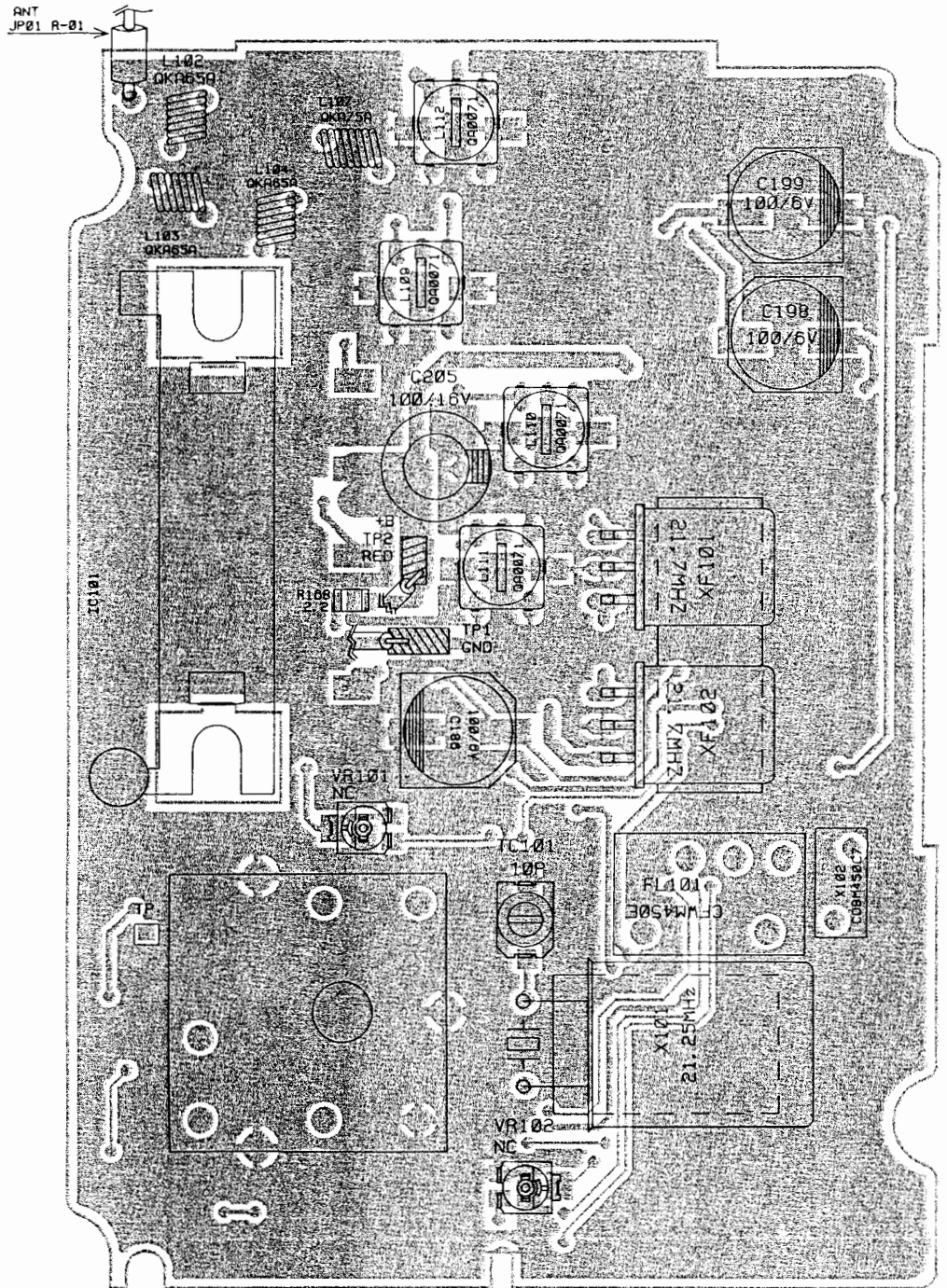
( TO SPEAKER )



	R79	R84	R1008	J1
T	—	—	—	JAMPER
TA	—	—	—	—
E	1K	1K	∅	—

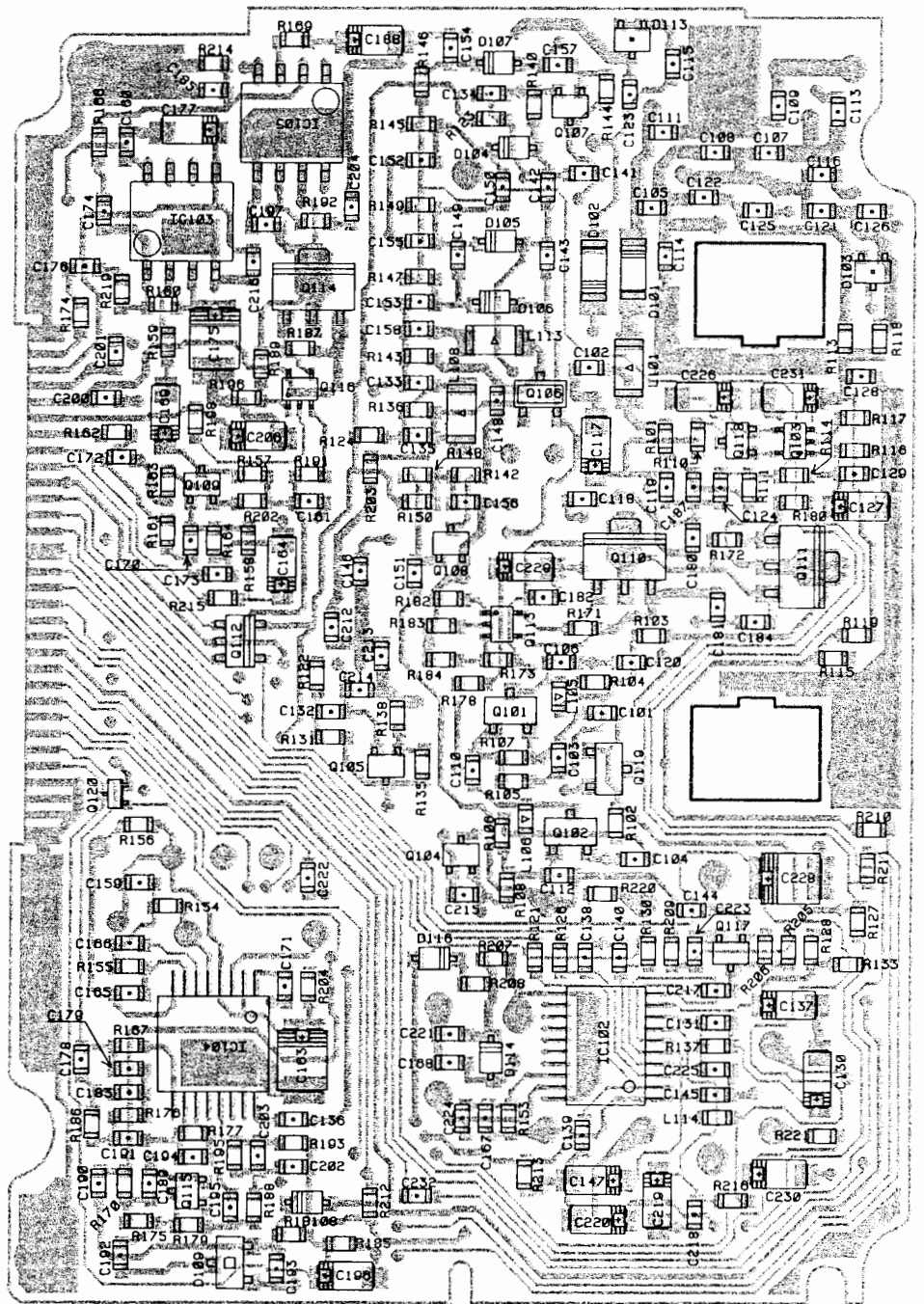


**RF Unit Side A**  
**(VALUE / REFERENCE)**



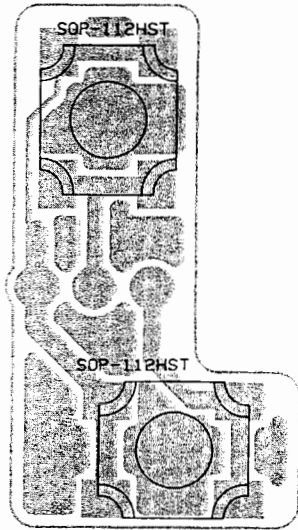


**RF Unit Side B  
(REFERENCE)**

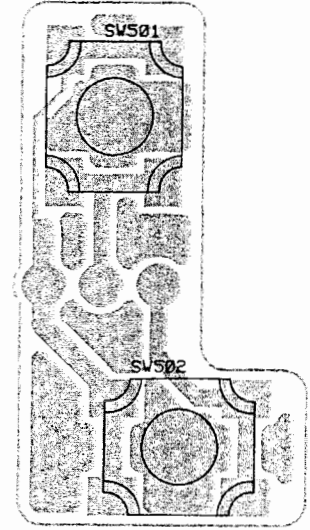




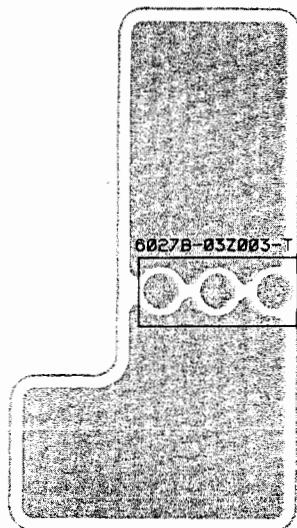
**SW Unit Side A**  
**(VALUE)**



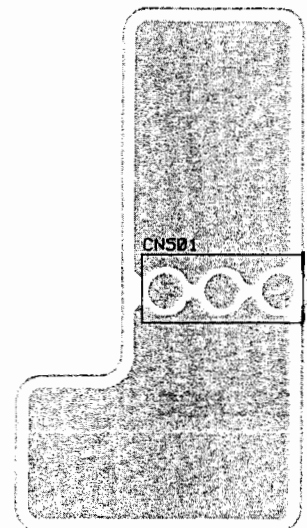
**(REFERENCE)**



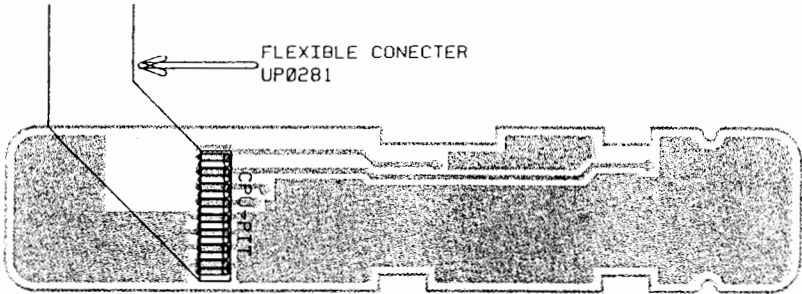
**SW Unit Side B**  
**(VALUE)**



**(REFERENCE)**



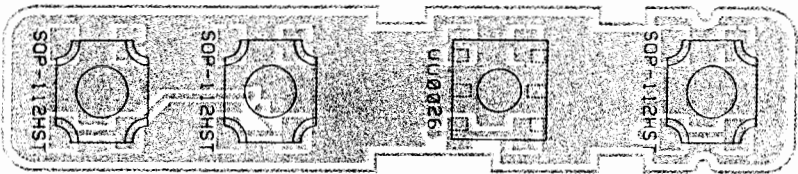
**PTT Unit Side A  
(VALUE)**



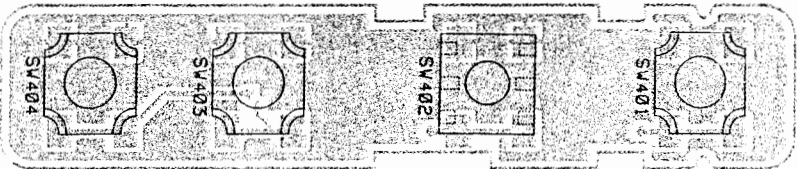
**(REFERENCE)**



**PTT Unit Side B  
(VALUE)**



**(REFERENCE)**



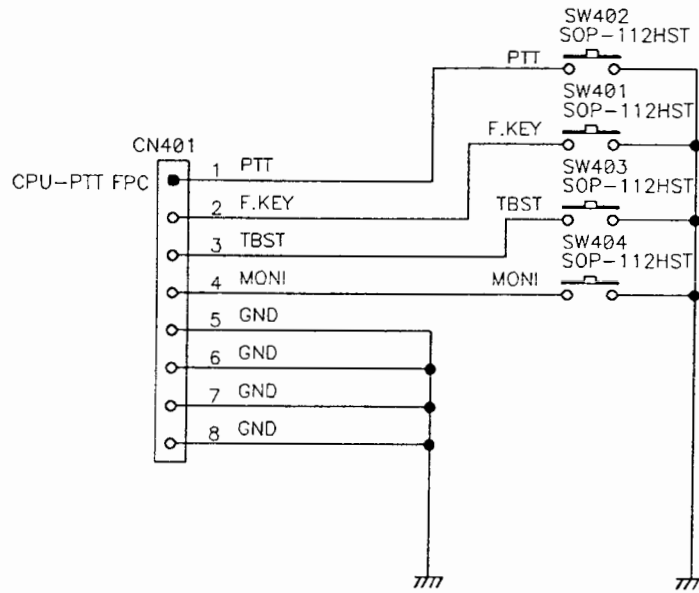




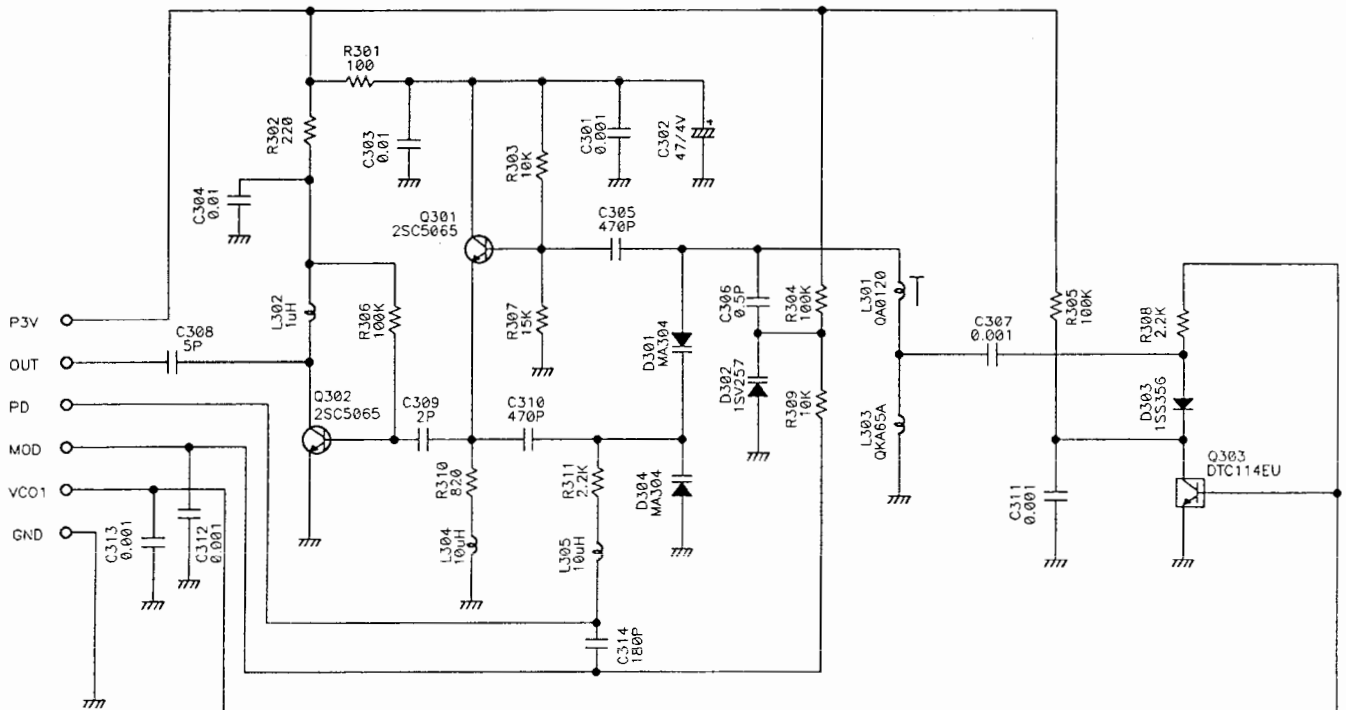


# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

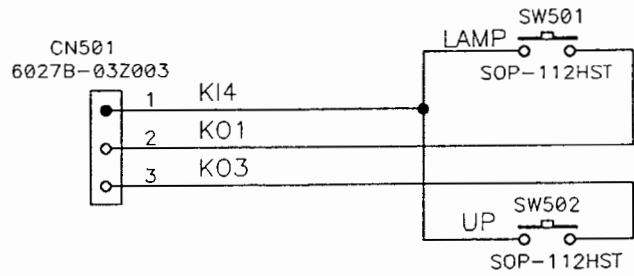
## PTT UNIT



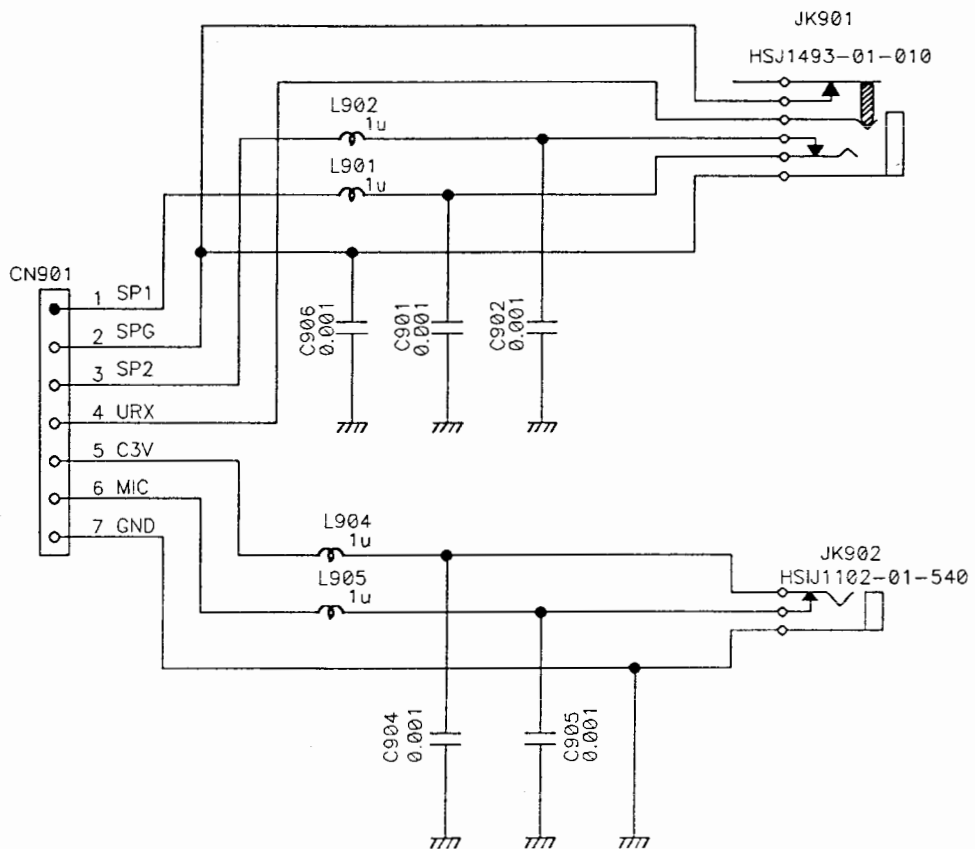
## VCO UNIT



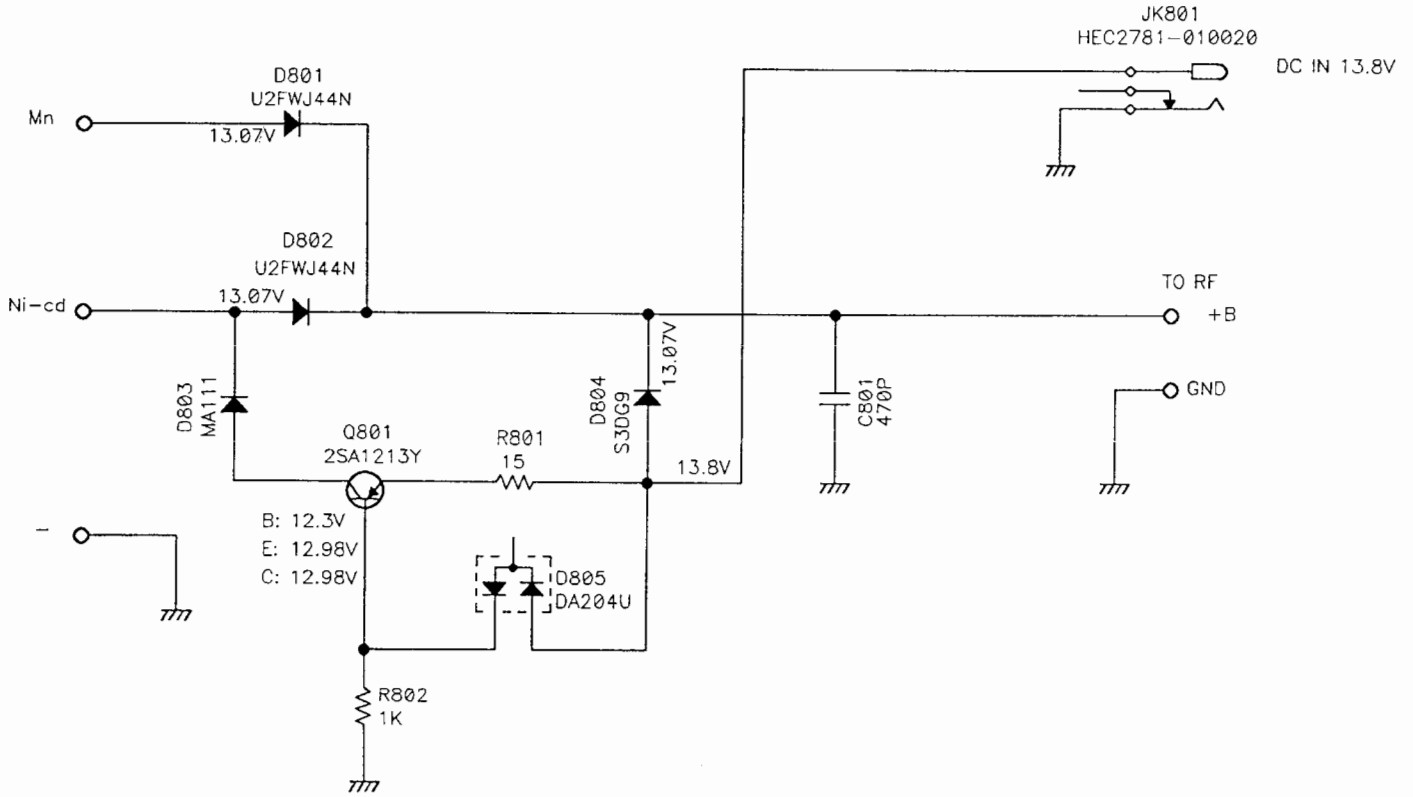
# SW UNIT



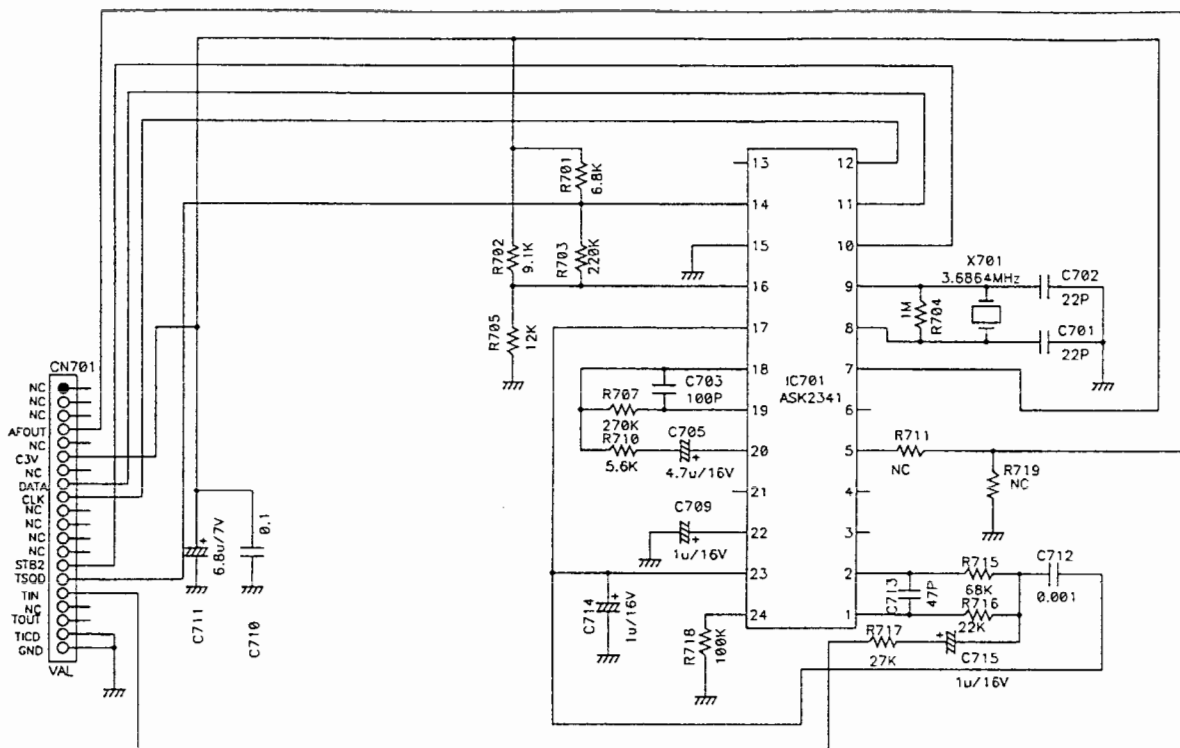
# SP-JACK UNIT



# CHARGE UNIT



# TSQ UNIT



R718 WA BIAS DENNATU  
IC701NO DOUSADENNATU WO

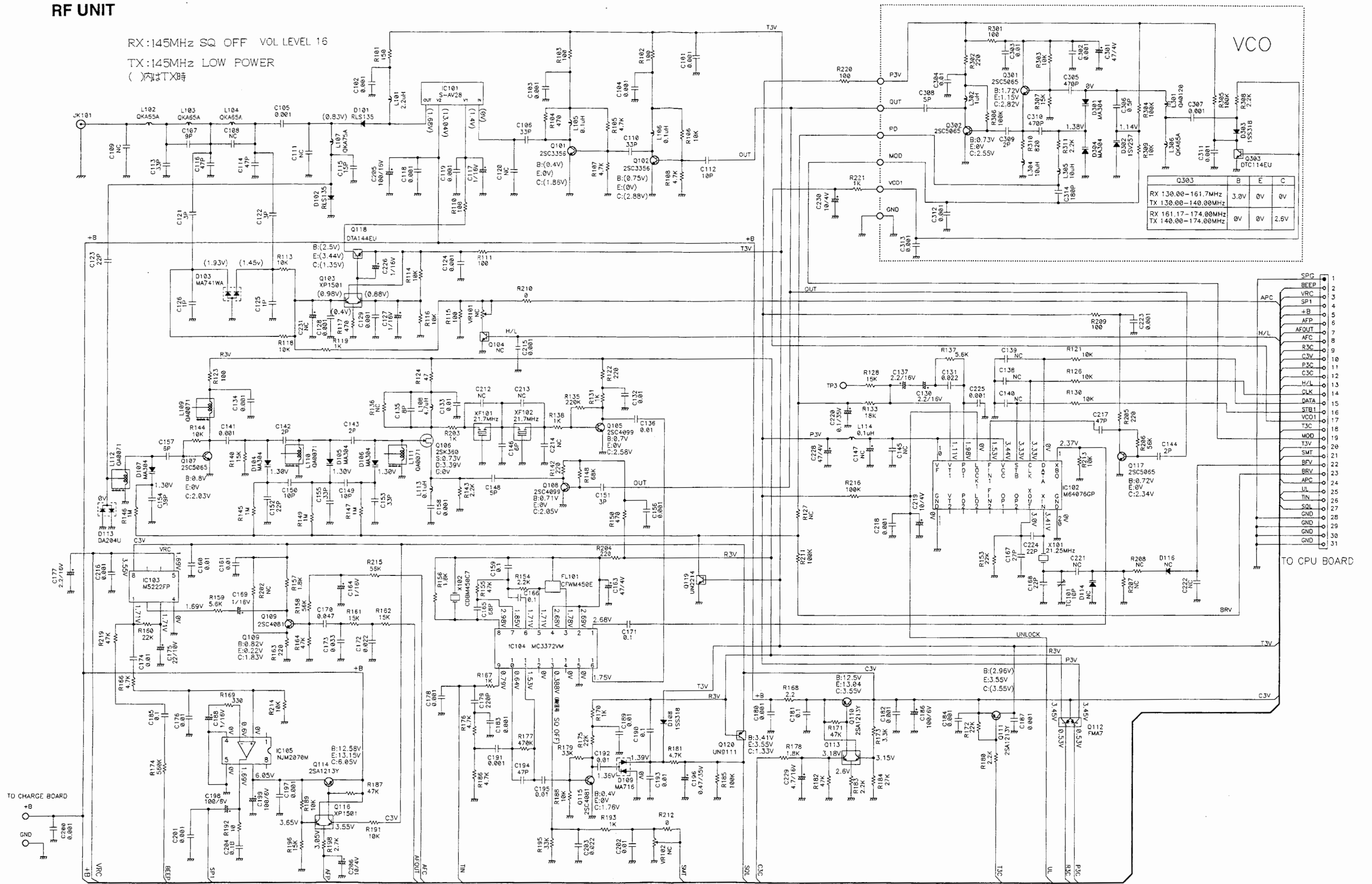


RF UNIT

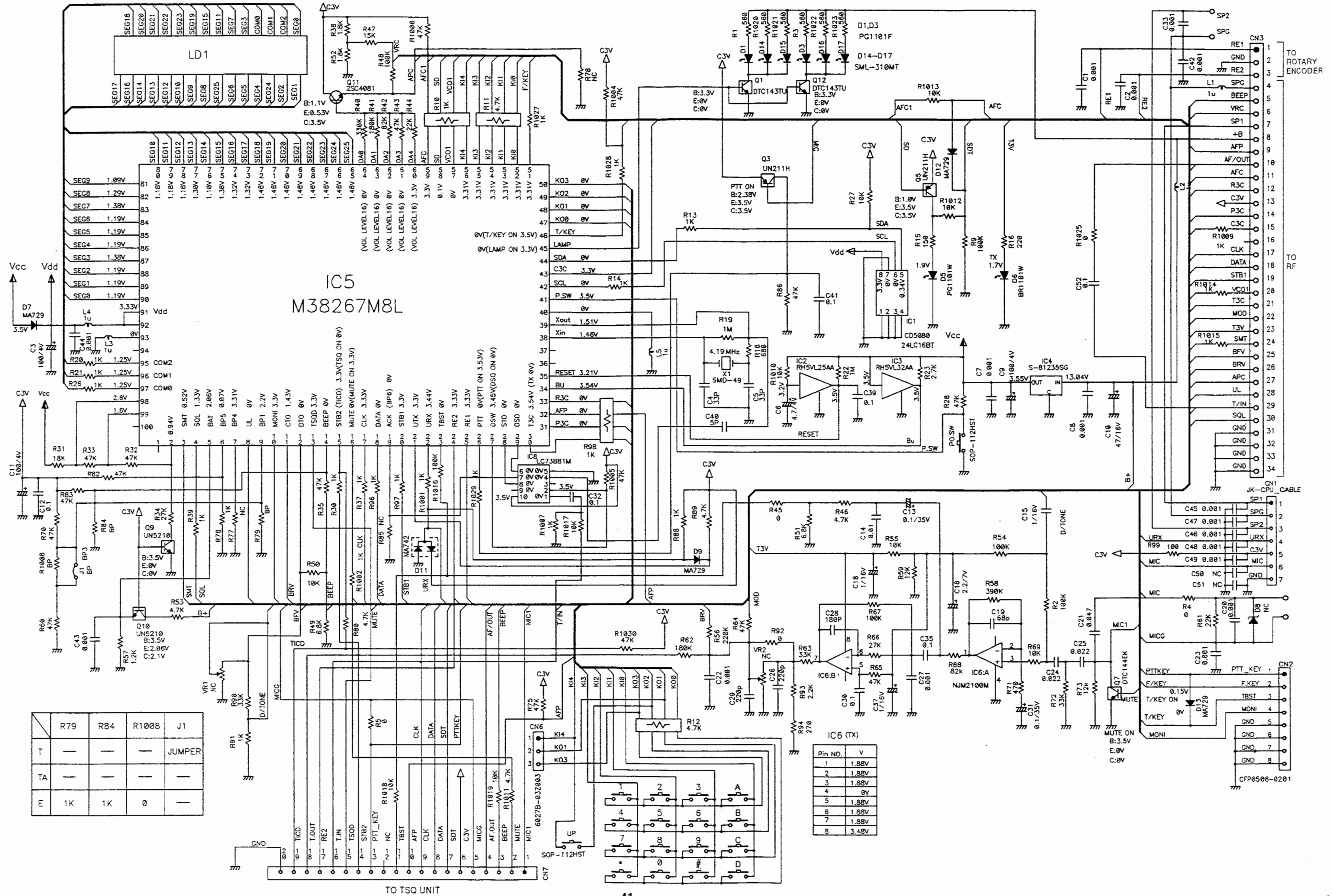
RX:145MHz SQ OFF VOL LEVEL 16

TX:145MHz LOW POWER

(内付TX時)

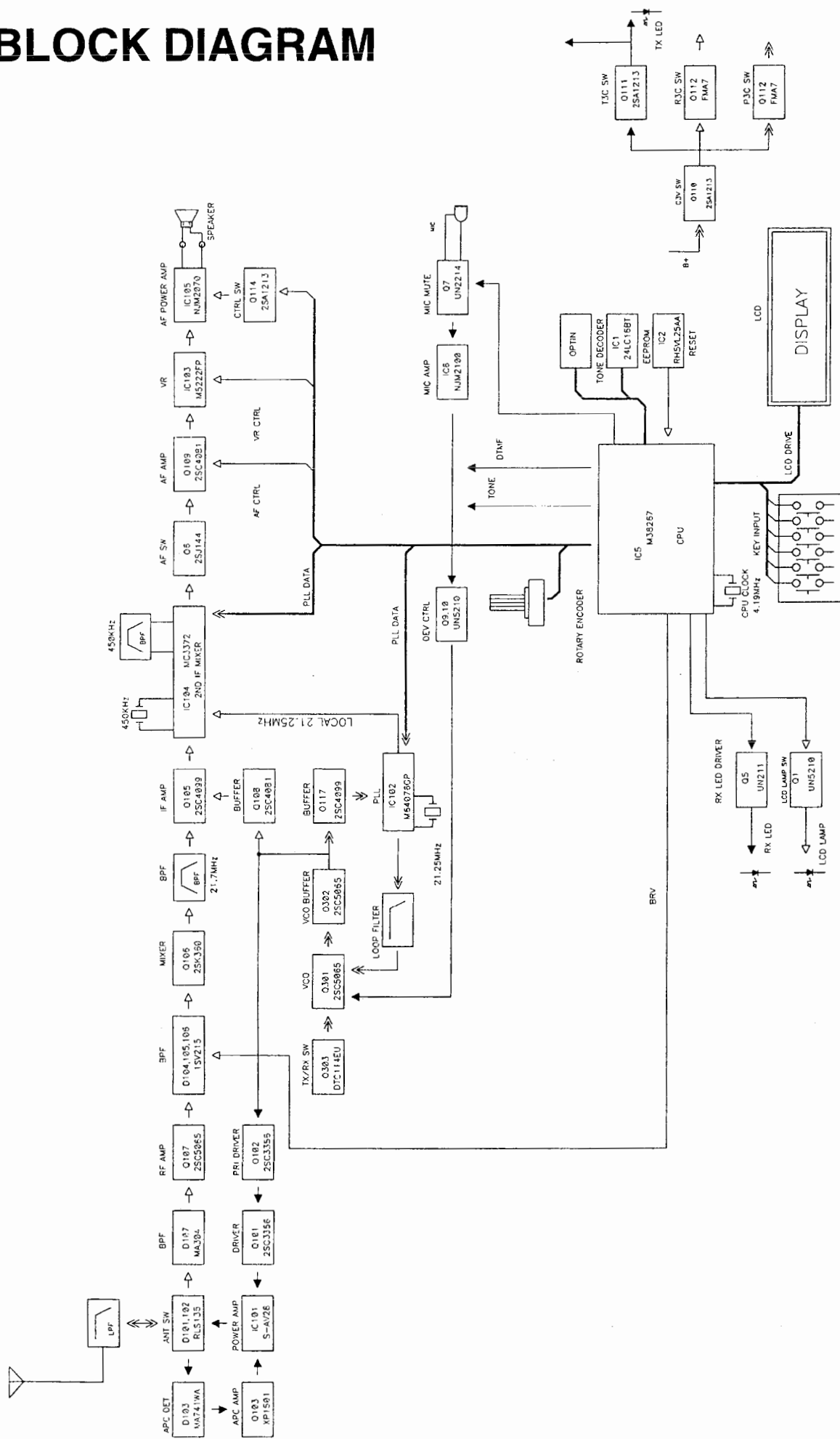


CPU UNIT



R79	R84	R1008	J1
T			JUMPER
TA			
F	1K	1K	0

# BLOCK DIAGRAM



- ◀ TRANSMIT
- ⇐ RECEIVE
- ⇐⇐ RECEIVE/TRANSMIT