



SERVICE MANUAL

VHF FM TRANSCEIVER

IC-F310

VHF FM TRANSCEIVER

IC-F320

INTRODUCTION

This service manual describes the latest service information for the **IC-F310** and **IC-F320** VHF FM TRANSCEIVER at the time of publication.

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

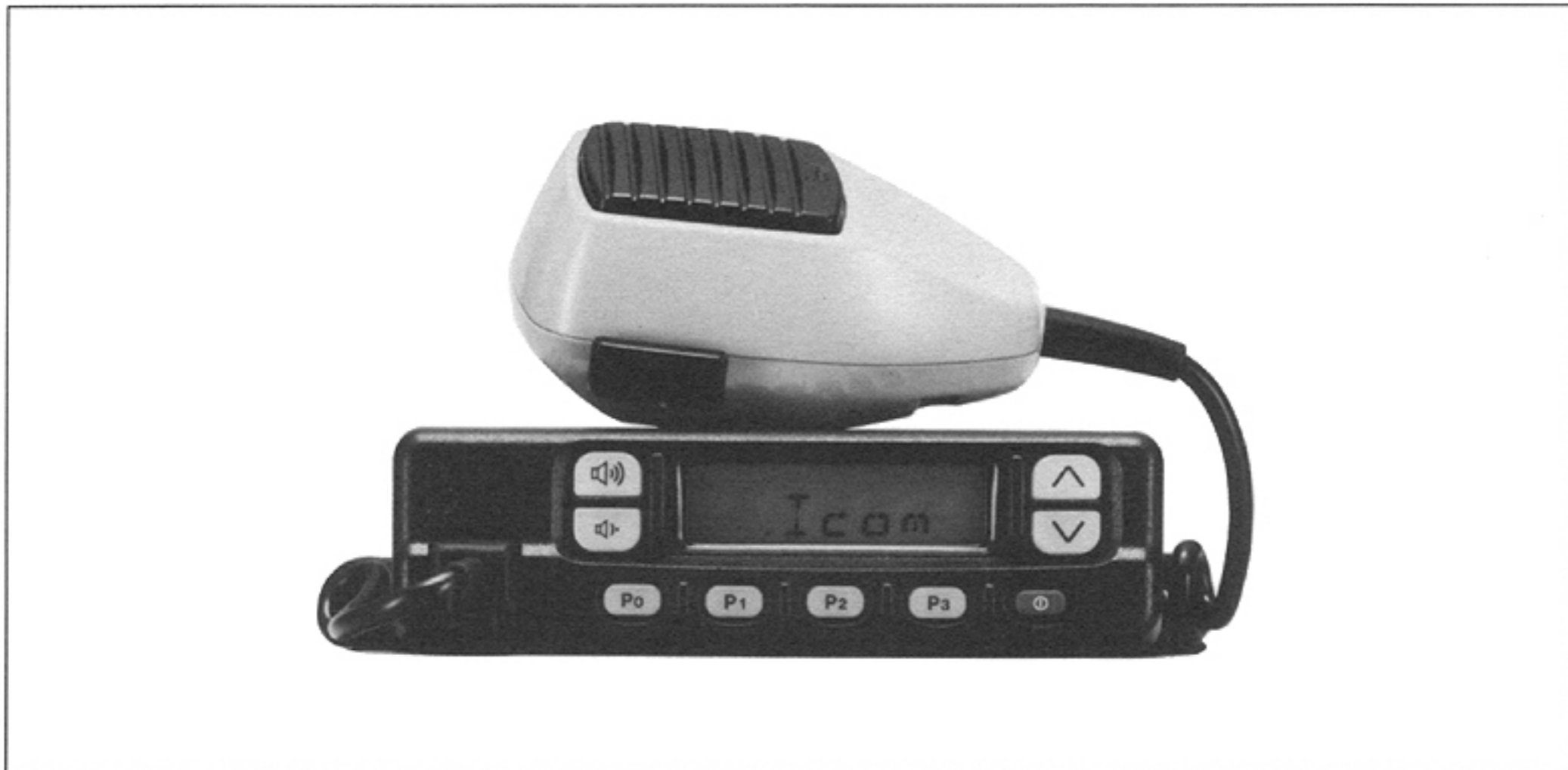
DANGER

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

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

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

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



ORDERING PARTS

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

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

<SAMPLE ORDER>

1150001930 IC SC-1364 IC-F310 MAIN UNIT 5 pieces
8810005840 Screw PH BT M3 x 8 NI-ZU IC-F310 Bottom cover 10 pieces

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

REPAIR NOTES

1. Make sure a problem is internal before disassembling the transceiver.
2. **DO NOT** open the transceiver until the transceiver is disconnected from its power source.
3. **DO NOT** force any of the variable components. Turn them slowly and smoothly.
4. **DO NOT** short any circuits or electronic parts. An insulated tuning tool **MUST** be used for all adjustments.
5. **DO NOT** keep power ON for a long time when the transceiver is defective.
6. **DO NOT** transmit power into a signal generator or a sweep generator.
7. **ALWAYS** connect a 50 dB to 60 dB attenuator between the transceiver and a deviation meter or spectrum analyzer when using such test equipment.
8. **READ** the instructions of test equipment thoroughly before connecting equipment to the transceiver.

EXPLICIT DEFINITIONS

VERSIONS

LMR (Land Mobile Radio)	U.S.A. version
PMR (Private Mobile Radio)	European version

FREQUENCY COVERAGE

L-band	136–155 MHz
H-band	146–174 MHz

CHANNEL SPACING

Wide/Narrow-type	25 kHz/12.5 kHz
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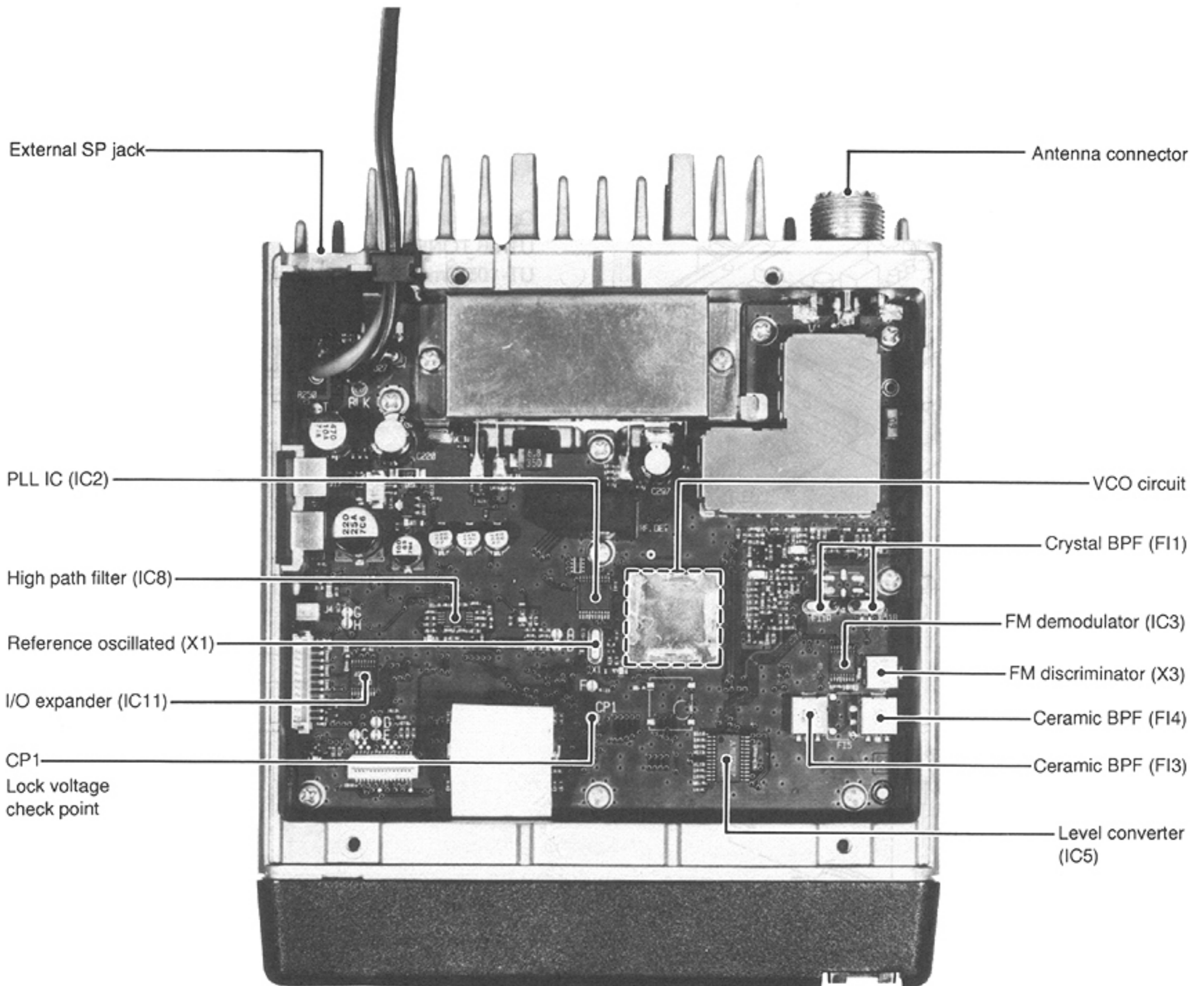
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SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

		IC-F310 (PMR)	IC-F320 (LMR)	
GENERAL	Mesurement method	ETS 300 086	EIATIA-152C/204D	
	Frequency coverage	136–155 MHz 146–174 MHz		
	Number of channels	32 (16 ch × 2 banks)		
	Type of emission	16K0F3E (25 kHz; Wide) 8K50F3E (12.5 kHz; Narrow)		
	Frequency stability	±1500 Hz	±0.0005%	
	Operating temperature range	–30°C to +60°C; –22°F to +140°F		
	Power supply voltage	13.2 V DC (negative ground)	13.6 V DC (negative ground)	
	Current drain (approx.)	TX	max. power 6.0 A	10.0 A
		RX	max. audio	700 mA
			stand-by	200 mA
	Antenna connector	SO-239 (50 Ω)		
Dimensions (proj. not included)	140(W) × 40(H) × 170(D) mm; 5½(W) × 1½(H) × 6½(D) inch			
Weight	1.2 kg; 2 lb 10 oz			
TRANSMITTER	Output power	25 W	45 W	
	Modulation system	Variable reactance frequency modulation		
	Max. frequency deviation	±5.0 kHz (Wide) ±2.5 kHz (Narrow)		
	Spurious emissions	0.25 μW	70 dB	
	Adjacent channel power	70 dB (Wide) 60 dB (Narrow)		
	Residual modulation	55 dB typical (Wide) 50 dB typical (Narrow)	46 dB typical (Wide) 40 dB typical (Narrow)	
	Limiting	70–100 % of modulation		
	Microphone connector	8-pin modular (600 Ω)		
RECEIVER	Intermediate freq.	1st: 31.05 MHz 2nd: 450 kHz		
	Sensitivity	–4 dBμV (emf) at 20 dB SINAD	0.22 μV typical at 12 dB SINAD	
	Squelch sencitivity	–4 dBμV (emf)	0.22 μV typical	
	Adjcent chnnel selectivity	70 dB (Wide) 60 dB (Narrow)		
	Spurious response	70 dB		
	Intermoduration	65 dB		
	Hum and noise	55 dB typical (Wide) 50 dB typical (Narrow)	46 dB typical (Wide) 40 dB typical (Narrow)	
	Audio output power	3 W typical at 5% distortion with a 4 Ω load		
	External SP connector	2-conductor 3.5 (d) mm (1/8")/4 Ω		

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

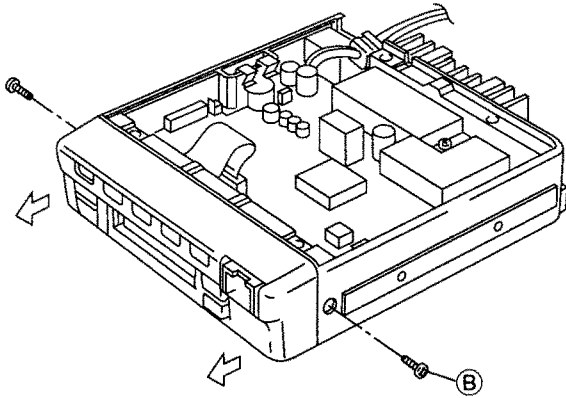
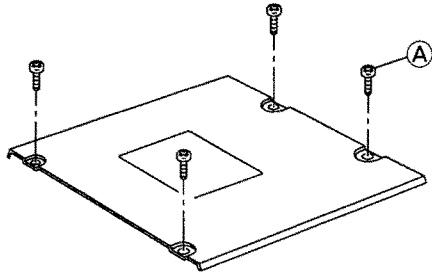
SECTION 2 INSIDE VIEW



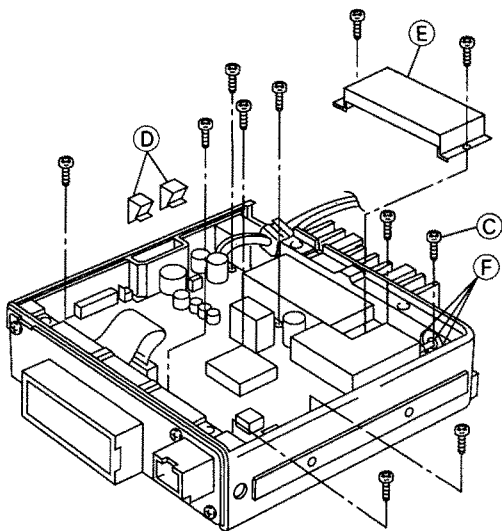
SECTION 3 DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

● Opening case

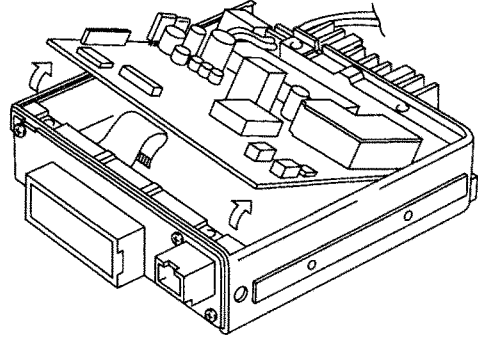
- ① Unscrew 4 screws, (A), and remove the bottom cover.
- ② Unscrew 2 screws, (B), and remove the front case.



- ③ Unscrew 10 screws, (C), and remove 2 clips, (D).
- ④ Remove shield case, (E).
- ⑤ Unsolder 3 points, (F), from the antenna connector.



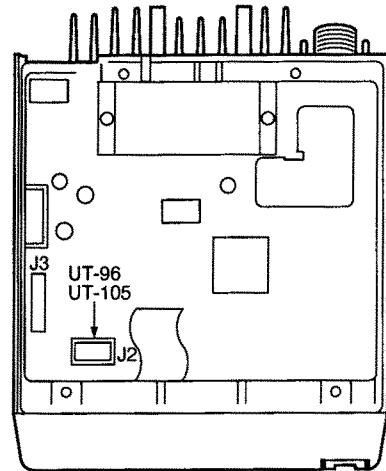
- ⑥ Lift the front portion of the main unit and remove it.



● Opening installation

UT-96 TONE UNIT

UT-105 Smar Trank II™ Logic Board



SECTION 4 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

4-1 RECEIVER CIRCUITS

4-1-1 ANTENNA SWITCHING CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

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

Received signals enter the antenna connector and pass through the low-pass filter (L1–L3, C1–C3, C8–C10, C11–C13). The filtered signals are then applied to the RF circuit passed through the $\lambda/4$ type antenna switching circuit (D13, D14, L18).

4-1-2 RF CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

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

The signals from the antenna switching circuit pass through the attenuator circuit (D13, D14) and the two-stage tunable bandpass filters (D16, D17). The filtered signals are amplified at the RF amplifier (Q12) and then enter the another two-stage bandpass filters (D18–D21) to suppress unwanted signals. The filtered signals are applied to the 1st mixer circuit (Q13).

The tunable bandpass filters (D16–D21) employ varactor diodes to tune the center frequency of the RF passband for wide bandwidth receiving and good image rejection. These diodes are controlled by the CPU (FRONT unit; IC1) via the level controller (IC5).

The attenuator circuit (D13, D14) functions only when the attenuator function is assigned to a programmable key and turns on to protect the RF amplifier from distortion caused by receiving excessively strong signals.

When the attenuator function is turned on, CPU (FRONT unit; IC1, pin 32) switches the voltage level of the "RF ATT" line from high to low and then controls the attenuator switch (Q35). In this case, the current of D13, D14 is increased and D13, D14 act as an attenuator.

4-1-3 1ST MIXER AND 1ST IF CIRCUITS (MAIN unit)

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

The RF signals from the bandpass filter are applied to the 1st mixer circuit (Q13). The applied signals are mixed with the 1st LO signal coming from the VCO circuit (Q7, Q8) to produce a 31.05 MHz 1st IF signal. The 1st IF signal passes through a pair of crystal filters (F11a/b) to suppress out-of-band signals. The filtered signal is amplified at the 1st IF amplifier (Q14) and applied to the 2nd IF circuit.

4-1-4 2ND IF AND DEMODULATOR CIRCUITS (MAIN unit)

The 2nd mixer circuit converts the 1st IF signal to a 2nd IF signal. A double-conversion superheterodyne system improves the image rejection ratio and obtains stable receiver gain.

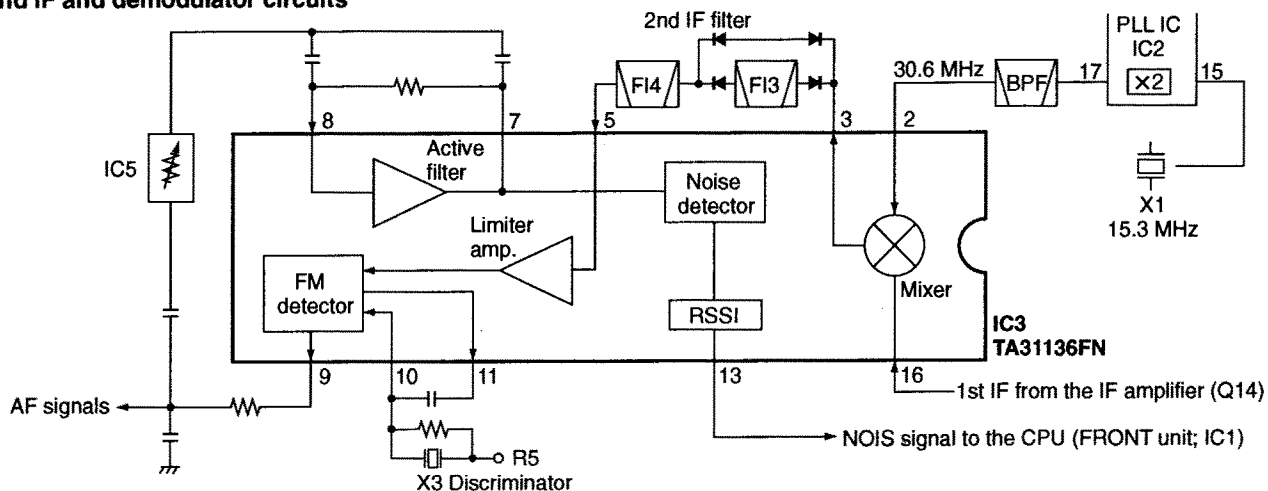
The 1st IF signal from the IF amplifier (Q14) is applied to the 2nd mixer section of the FM IF IC (IC3, pin 16) and is then mixed with the 2nd LO signal for conversion to a 450 kHz 2nd IF signal.

IC3 contains the 2nd mixer, limiter amplifier, quadrature detector, active filter and noise amplifier circuits, etc. A doubled frequency from the PLL reference oscillator is used for the 2nd LO signal (30.6 MHz).

The 2nd IF signal from the 2nd mixer (IC3, pin 3) passes through ceramic filters (F13 and F14) during narrow channel spacing selection or passes through F14 (bypassing F13) only during wide channel spacing selection. It is then amplified at the limiter amplifier section (IC3, pin 5) and applied to the quadrature detector section (IC3, pins 10, 11 and X3) to demodulate the 2nd IF signal into AF signals.

The AF signals are output from pin 9 (IC3) and are then applied to the AF amplifier circuit.

• 2nd IF and demodulator circuits



4-1-5 AF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

The AF amplifier circuit amplifies the demodulated AF signals to drive a speaker.

AF signals from the FM IF IC (IC3, pin 9) are amplified at the AF amplifier (IC7a) and then pass through the AF switching IC (IC4, pins 1, 2) and high-pass filter (IC8) whose characteristics are controlled by the "AFHPF" line. When "AFHPF" is at a high level, the cut off frequency is shifted higher to remove CTCSS or DTCS signals.

The filtered signals from IC8 (pin 7) are amplified at the limiter (IC7b) and buffer (IC7c) amplifiers, and passed through the de-emphasis circuit (R145, C182) with frequency characteristics of -6 dB/octave, and are then applied to the level controller (IC5). The audio level controlled signals are passed through the low-pass filter (IC6b) and AF switching IC (IC4, pins 8, 9), and are then power amplified at the AF amplifier (IC10) to drive a speaker via the buffer amplifier (IC6d).

4-1-6 RECEIVER MUTE CIRCUITS (MAIN and FRONT units)

• NOISE SQUELCH

The noise squelch circuit cuts out AF signals when no RF signals are received. By detecting noise components in the AF signals, the squelch circuit switches the AF mute switch.

A portion of the AF signals from the FM IF IC (IC3, pin 9) are applied to the level controller (IC5, pin 24). The level controlled noise components are output from pin 23 and are applied to the active filter in IC3 (pin 8). Noise components of about 10 kHz are amplified and output from pin 7 and are then applied to the noise detector section (pins 10, 11). The detected noise signals are rectified and output from pin 13 without smoothing.

The noise signal (NOIS) from IC3 (pin 13) is applied to the CPU (FRONT unit; IC1, pin 19). The CPU analyzes the noise condition and outputs the RMUT signal via the I/O expander IC (IC11) to toggle the AF mute switches (IC4a/c).

• CTCSS AND DTCS

The tone squelch circuit detects AF signals and opens the squelch only when receiving a signal containing a matching subaudible tone (CTCSS or DTCS). When tone squelch is in use, and a signal with a mismatched or no subaudible tone is received, the tone squelch circuit mutes the AF signals even when noise squelch is open.

A portion of the AF signals from the AF amplifier (IC7a) passes through the low-pass filter (FRONT unit; Q5) to remove AF (voice) signals and is applied to the CTCSS or DTCS decoder inside the CPU (FRONT unit; IC1, pin 97) via the "CTCIN" line to control the AF mute switch via the I/O expander IC (IC11).

4-2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUIT

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

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

The AF signals from the microphone are amplified at the AF amplifier (IC7d) and are then passed through the pre-emphasis circuit (R172, C295) which has $+6$ dB/octave pre-emphasis characteristics.

The pre-emphasized signals are applied to the AF switching IC (IC4, pins 4, 3), and are then passed through the high-pass filter (IC8a/b). The filtered signals are amplified at the limiter (IC7b) and buffer (IC7c) amplifiers.

The signals are applied to the level controller (IC5, pins 16, 15). The deviation level controlled signals are passed through the splatter filter (IC6b) and AF switching IC (IC4, pins 11, 10), and are then applied to modulation circuit as the "MOD" signal.

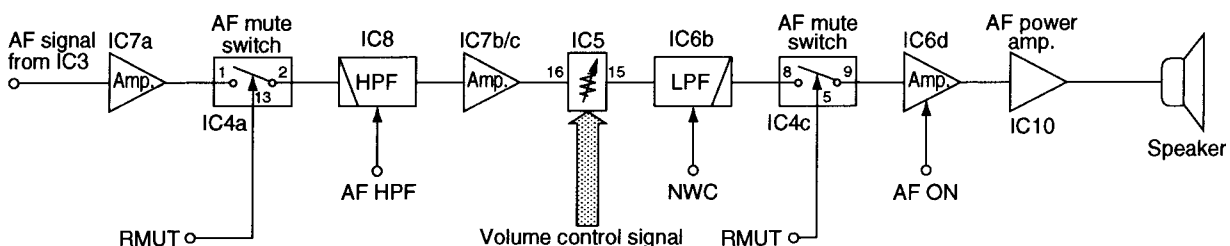
The narrow/wide switch (Q21) is connected to the input of the splatter filter (IC6b) and switched by the "NWC" signal coming from the I/O expander IC (IC11). When "NWC" is at a high level, the narrow/wide switch (Q21) shifts the filter cut-off frequency for narrow deviation selection.

4-2-2 MODULATION CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

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

The "MOD" signals from the AF switching IC (IC4, pin 10) change the reactance of D9 to modulate the oscillated signal at the VCO circuit (Q7, Q8). The modulated signal is amplified at the buffer amplifiers (Q6, Q4) and is then applied to the drive amplifier circuit.

• AF circuit



4-2-3 DRIVE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

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

The RF signal from the buffer amplifier (Q4) passes through the T/R switch (D5) and is amplified at the buffer (Q3, Q2) and drive (Q1) amplifiers. The amplified signal is applied to the power amplifier circuit.

4-2-4 POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

The power amplifier circuit amplifies the driver signal to an output power level.

The RF signal from the drive amplifier (Q1) is applied to the power module (IC1) to obtain 45 W (for IC-F320; 25 W for IC-F310) of RF power.

The amplified signal is passed through the antenna switching circuit (D3, D4), low-pass filter and APC detector, and is then applied to the antenna connector.

Collector voltages for the driver (Q1) and control voltage for the power amplifier (IC1, pin 2) come from APC controller (Q17, Q18) to stabilize the output power. The transmit mute switch (Q23) controls the APC controller when transmit mute is necessary.

4-2-5 APC CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

The APC circuit protects the power amplifier from a mismatched output load and stabilize the output power.

The APC detector circuit (D1, D2) detects forward signals and reflection signals at D2 and D1 respectively. The combined voltage is at minimum level when the antenna impedance is matched at 50 Ω and is increased when it is mismatched.

The detected voltage is applied to the inverse amplifier (IC6c, pin 9), and the power setting voltage (T4) is applied to the other input (pin 10) for the reference. When antenna impedance is mismatched, the detected voltage exceeds the power setting voltage. The output voltage of the inverse amplifier (IC6c, pin 8) controls the input current of the power module (IC1) and drive amplifier (Q1) to reduce the output power via the APC controller (Q17, Q18).

4-3 PLL CIRCUITS

4-3-1 PLL CIRCUIT

A PLL circuit provides stable oscillation of the transmit frequency and receive 1st LO frequency. The PLL circuit consists of the PLL IC (IC2), loop filter and reference oscillator circuit and employs a pulse swallow counter.

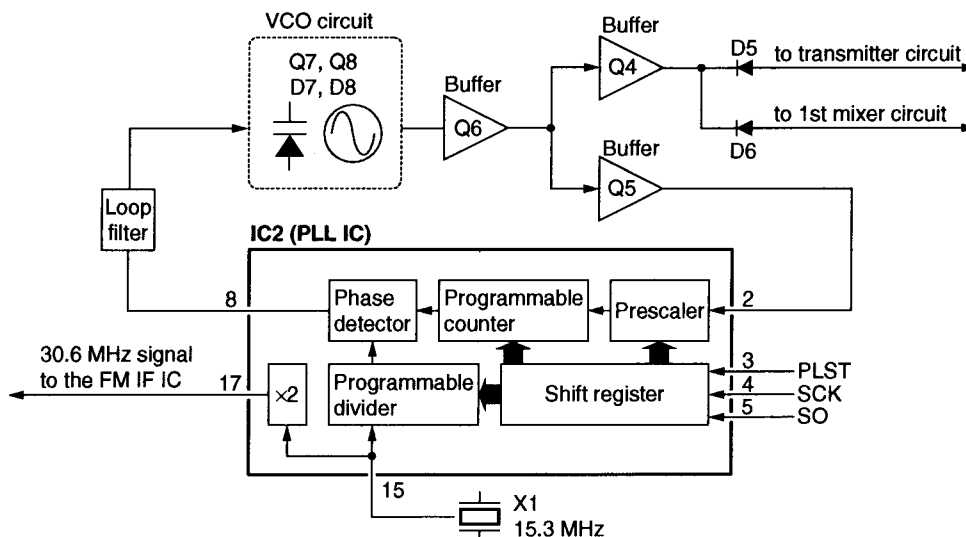
An oscillated signal from the VCO (Q7, Q8) passes through the buffer amplifiers (Q6, Q5) is applied to the PLL IC (IC2, pin 2) and is prescaled in the PLL IC based on the divided ratio (N-data). The reference signal is generated at the reference oscillator (X1) and is also applied to the PLL IC. The PLL IC detects the out-of-step phase using the reference frequency and outputs it from pin 8. The output signal is passed through the loop filter (R43–R45, C60, C61) and is then applied to the VCO circuit as the lock voltage.

4-3-2 VCO CIRCUIT (MAIN unit)

The VCO oscillated signal is amplified at the buffer amplifiers (Q6, Q4) and is then applied to the T/R switching circuit (D5, D6). The Rx signal is applied to the 1st mixer circuit (Q13) via the bandpass filter (L23, L24, C116–C118) and the Tx signal to the driver (Q1) via the buffer amplifiers (Q2, Q3).

A portion of the signal from Q6 is amplified at the buffer amplifier (Q5) and is then fed back to the PLL IC (IC2 pin 2).

• PLL circuit



4-4 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS

4-4-1 VOLTAGE LINES (MAIN unit)

Line	Description
VCC	The voltage from a DC power supply.
HV	The same voltage as the VCC line which is controlled by the power switching circuit (Q25, Q26). When the [POWER] switch is pushed, the CPU outputs the "PWON" control signal to the power switching circuit to turn the circuit ON.
CPU5V	Common 5 V for the CPU converted from the VCC line by the CPU5V regulator circuit (IC9). The circuit outputs the voltage regardless of the power ON/OFF condition.
8V	Common 8 V converted from the HV line by the 8V regulator circuit (Q36).
5V	Common 5 V converted from the VCC line by the 5V regulator circuit (Q29, Q30).
R5	Receive 5 V controlled by the R5 regulator circuit (Q27) using the "T5C" signal from the I/O expander IC (IC11).
T5	Transmit 5 V controlled by the T5 regulator circuit (Q28) using the "T5C" signal from the I/O expander IC (IC11).

CPU (IC1)—continued

Pin number	Port name	Description
32	RFATT	Outputs RF attenuator control signal to the attenuator switch (MAIN unit; Q35). Low : While attenuator function is ON.
36	UNLK	Input port for PLL unlock signal from the PLL IC (MAIN unit; IC2). High: During unlock.
37	PWON	Outputs control signal for the power switching circuit (MAIN unit; Q25) and 5V regulator circuit (MAIN unit; Q29, Q30).
38	DIM	Outputs control signal for LCD backlight. Low : While LCD backlight is ON.
39	EXTPTT	Input port for the PTT switch from the external connector (MAIN unit; J3). Low : External PTT switch is ON.
40	DIMIN	Input port for the LCD backlight control signal from the external connector (MAIN unit; J3). Low : External dimmer switch is ON.
41	PLST	Outputs strobe signals for the PLL IC (MAIN unit; IC2).
42	DAST	Outputs strobe signals for the level controller IC (MAIN unit; IC5).
43	EXST	Outputs strobe signals for the I/O expander IC (MAIN unit; IC11).
45, 46	KS1, KS0	Output ports for the key matrix.
47-50	KR3-KR0	Input ports for the key matrix.
51	BM	Outputs control signal for the beep mute circuit (Q10). High: Beep muted.
52-54	CTDA0-CTDA2	Output port for the CTCSS/ DTCS signals.
55	HANG	Input ports for the microphone hanger detection signal. Low : Microphone on hook
90	MTONE	Output port beep audio while receiving. 2/5 tone signals while transmitting.
91	TONED	Outputs DTMF signals.
94-96	OPV3-OPV1	Input port for the option connector state (MAIN unit; J2).
97	CTCIN	Input port for the CTCSS/DTCS decode signals.
98	SD	Input port for S-meter signal.
99	LVIN	Input port for PLL lock voltage.
100	TEMP	Input port for the transceiver's internal temperature.

4-5 PORT ALLOCATIONS

4-5-1 CPU (FRONT unit; IC1)

Pin number	Port name	Description
1	VIN	Input port for overvoltage detection from the connected power supply.
12	SCK	Outputs clock signal to the EEPROM (IC3), PLL IC (MAIN unit; IC2) and expander ICs (MAIN unit; IC5, IC11), etc.
13	SI	Input port for the data signals from the EEPROM (IC3), etc.
14	SO	Outputs data signals to the EEPROM (IC3), PLL IC (MAIN unit; IC2) and expander ICs (MAIN unit; IC5, IC11), etc.
16	CLIN	Input port for the cloning signal.
17	CLOUT	Output port for the cloning signal.
18	POSW	Input for the POWER switch. Low : While POWER switch is pushed.
19	NOIS	NOIS signal input port from the FM IF IC (MAIN unit; IC3) for noise squelch operation.
26	PTT	Input port for the PTT switch. Low : While PTT switch is pushed.

4-5-2 I/O expander IC

(1) IC5 (MAIN unit)

Pin number	Port name	Description
2, 3, 10	T1-T3	Output tunable band pass filter control signals.
11	T4	Output port for tunable band pass filter control signal whiler receiving. output power control signal while transmitting.
14	REF	Output port for reference frequency control voltage.

(2) IC11 (MAIN unit)

Pin number	Port name	Description
4	T5C	Outputs control signal for the T5 and R5 regurator circuits (MAIN unit; Q27, Q28). High: While transmitting.
5	TMUT	Outputs Tx mute switch (MAIN unit; Q19, Q23) control signal. High: While Tx is muted.
6	RM	Outputs AF mute switch (MAIN unit; IC4) control signal for the receiver circuit. High: While no receive audio is emitted.
7	MM	Outputs MIC mute control signal. High: While DTMF signals are output, etc.
11	HORNO	Outputs external device control signal. High: When matched 2/5-tone signals are received.
12	AFON	Outputs control signal for the AF amplifier regulator circuit. High: When squelch is open, etc.
13	AFHPF	Outputs AF filter control signal. High: Filters out CTCSS or DTCS frequency.
14	NWC	Outputs receive/transmit passband width control signal. High: While narrow bandwidth is selected.

SECTION 5 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

5-1 PREPARATION

■ REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE	EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE
DC power supply	Output voltage : 13.2 (13.6) V DC Current capacity : 15 A or more	Audio generator	Frequency range : 300–3000 Hz Measuring range : 1–500 mV
RF power meter (terminated type)	Measuring range : 1–75 W Frequency range : 100–300 MHz Impedance : 50 Ω SWR : Less than 1.2 : 1	Standard signal generator (SSG)	Frequency range : 0.1–300 MHz Output level : 0.1 μV–32 mV (–127 to –17 dBm)
Frequency counter	Frequency range : 0.1–300 MHz Frequency accuracy : ±1 ppm or better Sensitivity : 100 mV or better	Oscilloscope	Frequency range : DC–20 MHz Measuring range : 0.01–20 V
		AC millivoltmeter	Measuring range : 10 mV–10 V
FM deviation meter	Frequency range : DC–300 MHz Measuring range : 0 to ±10 kHz	External speaker	Input impedance : 4 Ω Capacity : 5 W or more
DC voltmeter	Input impedance : 50 kΩ/V DC or better	Attenuator	Power attenuation : 50 or 60 dB Capacity : 100 W or more

■ ADJUSTMENT FREQUENCY DATA

Before starting the adjustment, back up the original frequency data and program adjustment frequency at right using the optional EX-2057 FIELD PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE (Rev. 1.0 or later), OPC-478 CLONING CABLE and OPC-592 ADAPTOR CABLE for your convenience.

• ADJUSTMENT FREQUENCY

Channel No.	L-band [MHz]	H-band [MHz]	Power selection
1	155.00000	174.00000	Low1
2	136.00000	146.00000	Low1
3	146.00000	160.00000	High
4	146.00000	160.00000	Low2
5	146.00000	160.00000	Low1

■ TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT

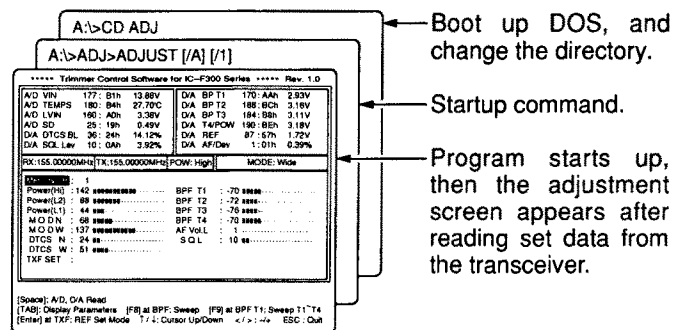
When you adjust the contents on page 5-4, TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT, the optional EX-2057, OPC-478 and JIG CABLE are required.

• STARTING TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT

Turn the transceiver power ON, connect a computer to the [MIC] jack using the optional OPC-478 CLONING CABLE and JIG CABLE, then start up the "ADJUST" program in EX-2057.

• STARTING THE PROGRAM

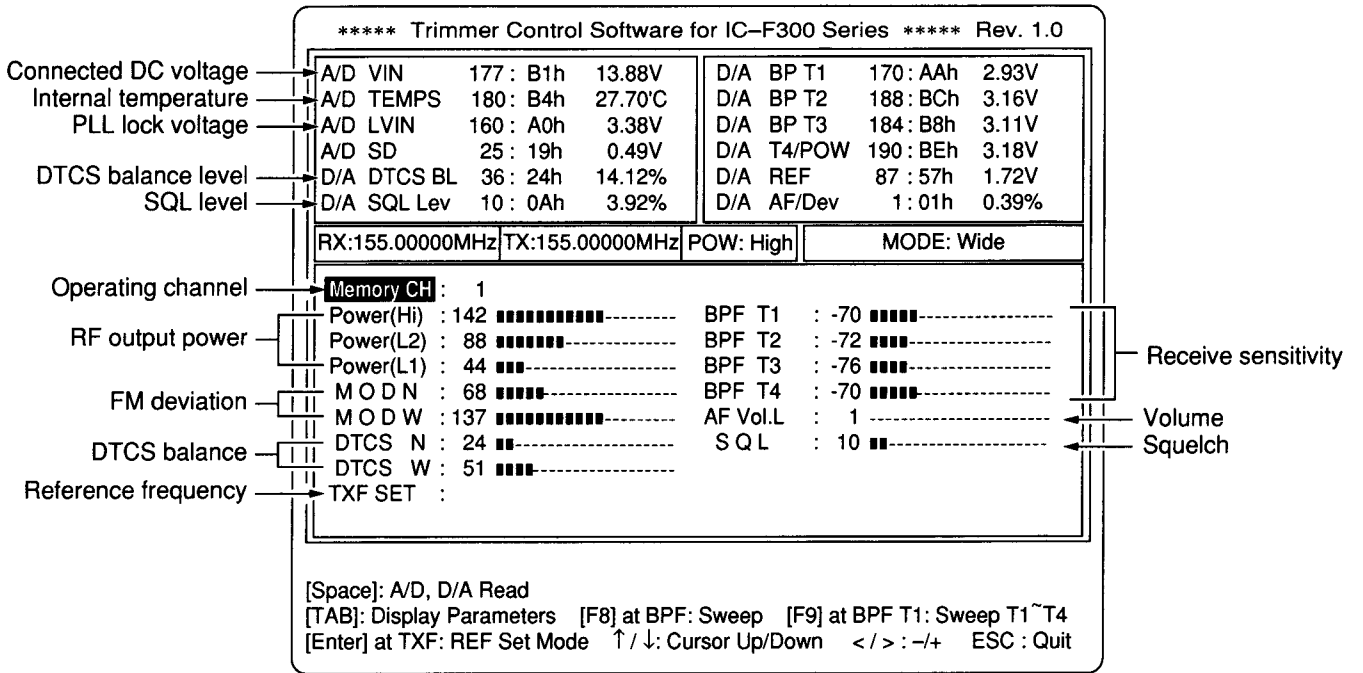
- ① Boot up DOS.
- ② Insert the EX-2057 backup disk into drive A.
- ③ Type the following to start up the program:
ADJ>ADJUST [/A : /B]*1 [/1 : /2]*2 [Enter]
 - The adjustment screen appears after reading set data from the transceiver.
- ④ After the adjustment screen appears, set or modify the data as desired.
 - *1PLL reference crystal type.
/A: Normal crystal type. (You must select [/A] for IC-F310/F320's adjustment.)
/B: This does not activate for IC-F310/F320's adjustment.
 - *2RS-232C port number.



NOTE: When the EEPROM (FRONT unit; IC3) is replaced or the transceiver displays an error message and beeps, the following operation is necessary before starting the ADJUSTMENT.

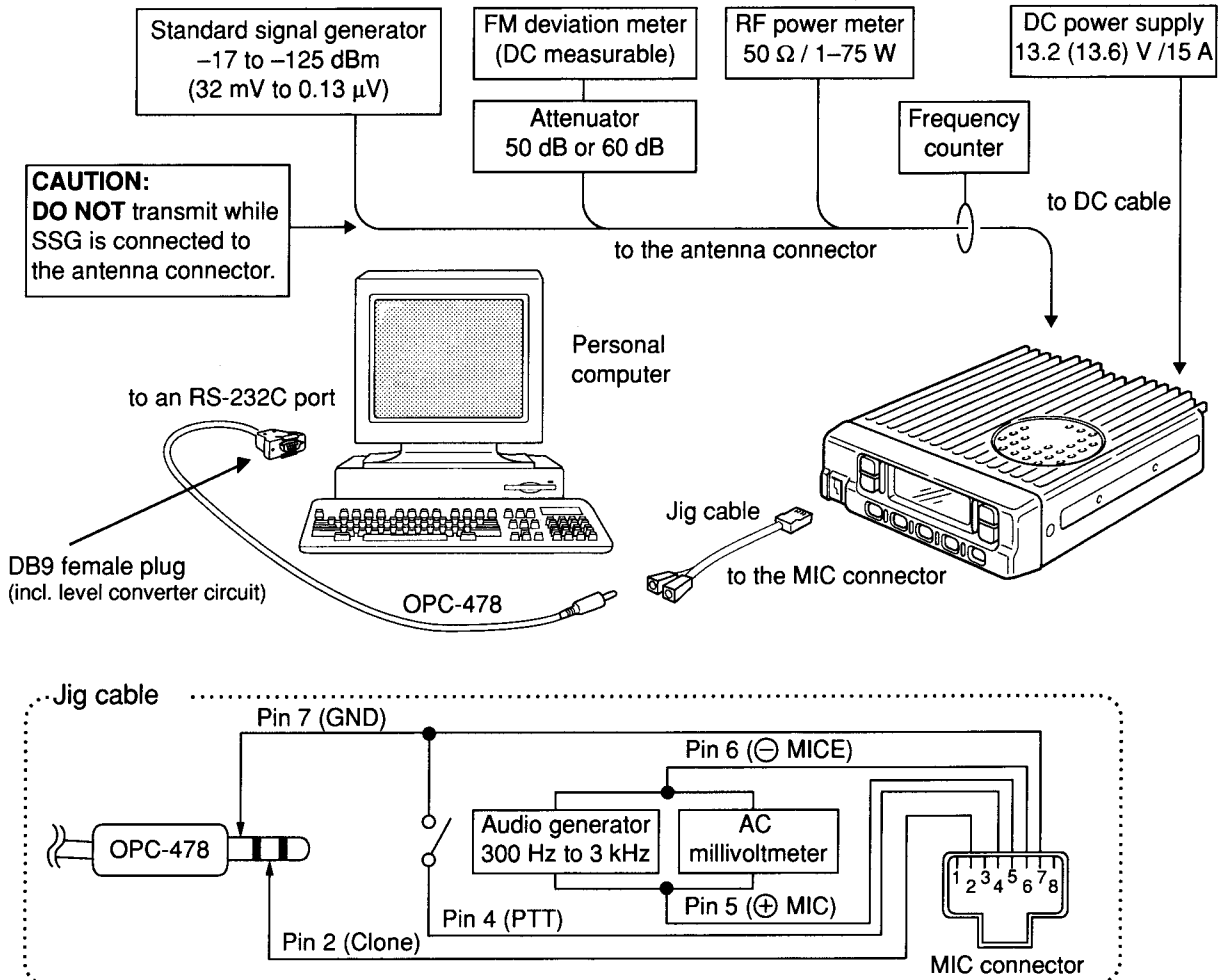
1. Download the programmed data using the EX-2057 FIELD PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE (Rev. 1.0 or later) from an exact same version of the transceiver, then save it. (See the instructions for detailed operation.)
2. Set the cursor to the [MODEL] and push the [↓] key on the computer keyboard.
3. Type "RESERVE" then push [Enter].
"Reserved" indicator flashes at the right hand, top corner on the computer screen.
4. Connect the transceiver which has been repaired, then write the data to the transceiver.

PROGRAM SCREEN EXAMPLE



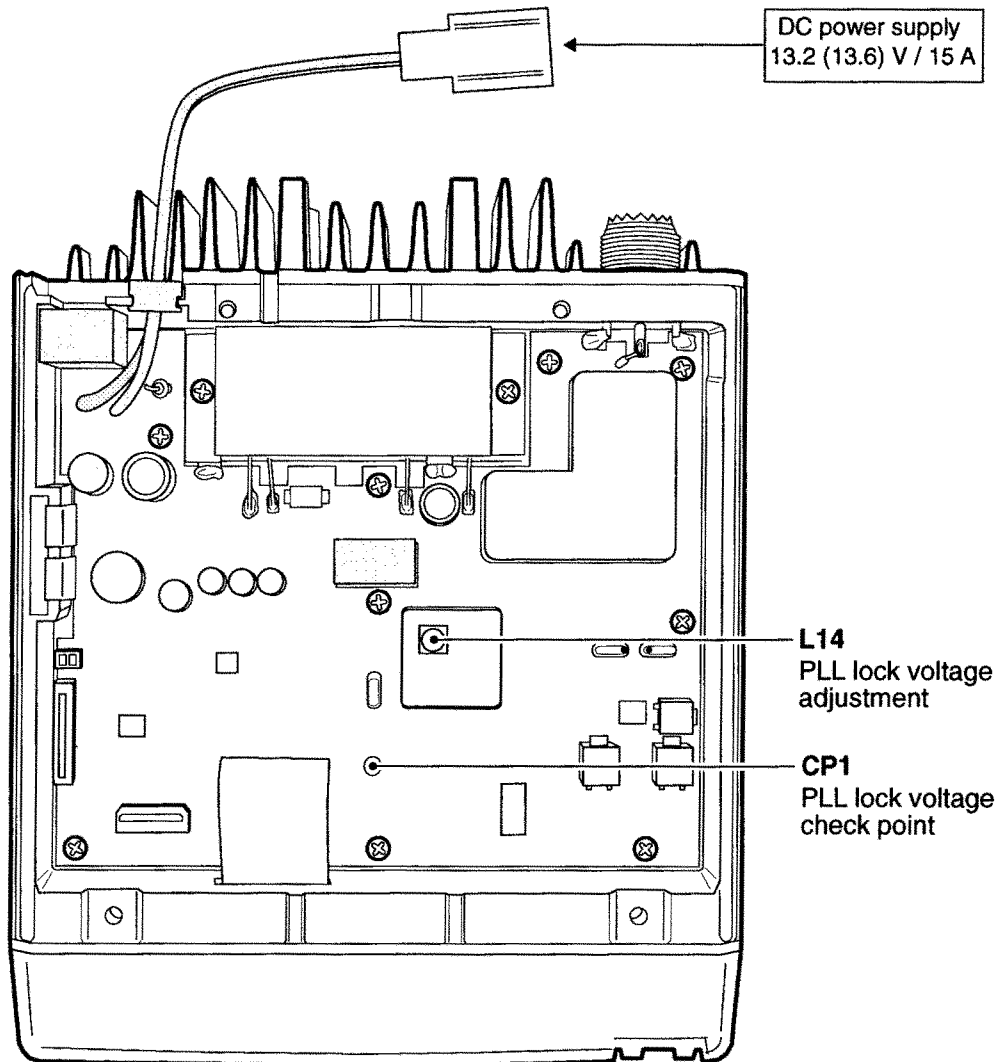
NOTE: The above values for settings are examples only. Each transceiver has its own specific values for each setting.

CONNECTIONS



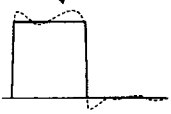
5-2 PLL ADJUSTMENT

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	MEASUREMENT		VALUE	ADJUSTMENT POINT		
		UNIT	LOCATION		UNIT	ADJUST	
PLL LOCK VOLTAGE	1 • Operating frequency: (Ch 1) 155.00000 MHz [L-band] 174.00000 MHz [H-band] • Transmitting	MAIN	Connect a digital multi-meter or oscilloscope to the check point CP1.	3.5 V [L-band] 4.3 V [H-band]	MAIN	L14	
	2 • Receiving					2.6–3.6 V [L-band] 3.3–4.3 V [H-band]	Verify
	3 • Operating frequency: (Ch 2) 136.00000 MHz [L-band] 146.00000 MHz [H-band] • Transmitting					1.2–2.2 V [L-band] 0.9–1.9 V [H-band]	
	4 • Receiving					1.2–2.2 V [L-band] 0.9–1.9 V [H-band]	



5-3 TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT

Select an operation using [↑] / [↓] keys, then set specified value using [←] / [→] keys on the connected computer keyboard.

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	MEASUREMENT		VALUE
		UNIT	LOCATION	
REFERENCE FREQUENCY [TXF SET]	1 • Operating frequency: (Ch 1) 155.00000 MHz [L-band] 174.00000 MHz [H-band] • Power selection : Low1 • Transmitting	Rear panel	Loosely couple a frequency counter to the antenna connector.	155.00000 MHz [L-band] 174.00000 MHz [H-band]
	2 • Transmitting			155.00155 MHz [L-band] 174.00155 MHz [H-band]
OUTPUT POWER [Power (Hi)]	1 • Operating frequency: (Ch 3) 146.00000 MHz [L-band] 160.00000 MHz [H-band] • Power selection : High • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect an RF power meter to the antenna connector.	45.0 W [LMR] 25.0 W [PMR]
	[Power (L2)] 2 • Power selection : Low2 (Ch 4) • Transmitting			25.0 W [LMR] 10.0 W [PMR]
	[Power (L1)] 3 • Power selection : Low1 (Ch 5) • Transmitting			4.5 W [LMR] 2.5 W [PMR]
FM DEVIATION [MOD N] or [MOD W]	1 • Operating frequency: (Ch 5) 146.00000 MHz [L-band] 160.00000 MHz [H-band] • Power selection : Low1 • Connect an audio generator to the [MIC] jack and set as: 1 kHz / 40 mV • Set an FM deviation meter as: HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis : OFF Detector : (P-P)/2 • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect an FM deviation meter to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	±4.2 kHz (Wide) ±2.1 kHz (Narrow) NOTE: [Wide/Narrow] version must adjust both setting.
DTCS WAVE FORM	1 • Operating frequency: (Ch 5) 146.00000 MHz [L-band] 160.00000 MHz [H-band] • Power selection : Low1 • No audio signal is applied to the [MIC] jack • DTCS code : 007 • Set an FM deviation meter as: HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis : OFF Detector : (P-P)/2 • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect an FM deviation meter with an oscilloscope to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	Set to flat wave form 

TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT — continued

Select an operation using [↑] / [↓] keys, then set specified value using [←] / [→] keys on the connected computer keyboard.

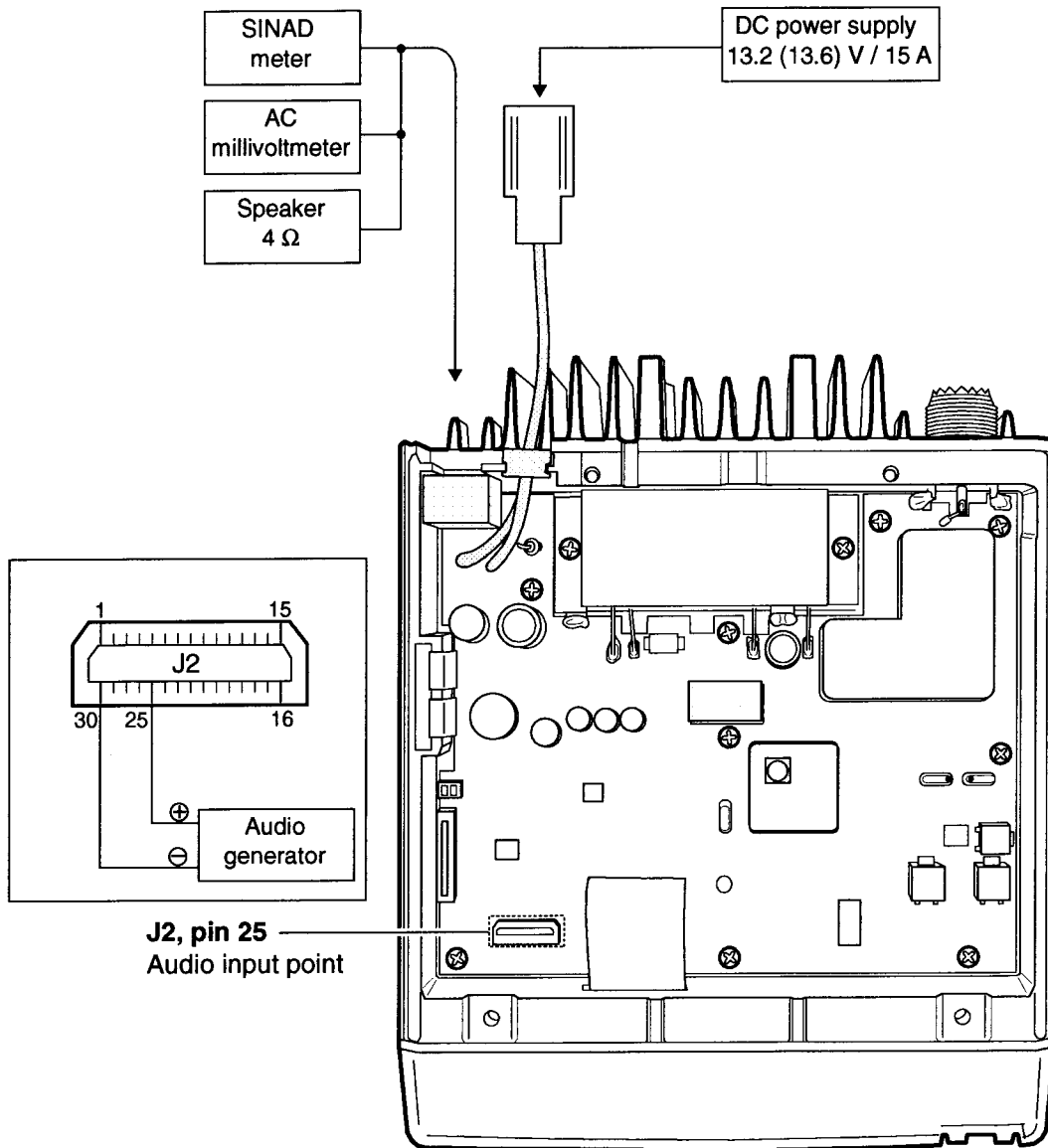
ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	MEASUREMENT		VALUE
		UNIT	LOCATION	
RECEIVE [BPF T1]– [BPF T4]	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating frequency: (Ch 2) 136.00000 MHz [L-band] 146.00000 MHz [H-band] • Connect a standard signal generator to the antenna connector and set as: Level : 3.2 μV* (–97 dBm) Modulation: 1 kHz Deviation : \pm1.75 kHz [Narrow] \pm3.5 kHz [Wide] • Receiving <p>CONVENIENT: The BPF T1–BPF T4 can be adjusted automatically.</p> <p>①-1 Set each to 0, then push the [F9] key. (The cursor must be set to the BPF T1 position.)</p> <p>①-2 The connected PC tunes BPF T1–BPF T4 to peak levels. or</p> <p>②-1 Set the cursor to one of BPF T1, T2, T3 or T4 as desired. ②-2 Push [F8] to start tuning. ②-3 Repeat ②-1 and ②-2 to perform additional BPF tuning.</p>	Rear panel	Connect a SINAD meter with a 4 Ω load to the external [SP] jack.	Minimum distortion level
SQUELCH LEVEL [SQL]	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating frequency: (Ch 2) 136.00000 MHz [L-band] 146.00000 MHz [H-band] • Connect an SSG to the antenna connector and set as : Level : adjust SSG's level to 8 dB SINAD on the connecting SINAD meter Modulation: OFF • Receiving 	Rear panel	Connect a SINAD meter with a 4 Ω load to the external [SP] jack.	At the point where noise just appears.

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

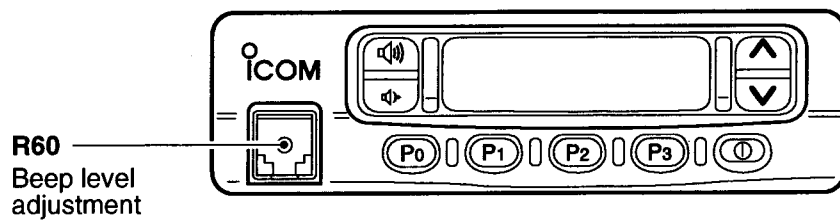
5-4 BEEP ADJUSTMENT

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	MEASUREMENT		VALUE	ADJUSTMENT POINT	
		UNIT	LOCATION		UNIT	ADJUST
BEEP AUDIO	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating frequency: Any • Connect an audio generator to pin 25 (MAIN unit; J2) and set as: 1 kHz / 550 mV • Squelch : OPEN • Volume level: 1 • Receiving 	Rear panel	Connect an AC millivoltmeter with 4 Ω load to the [SP] jack.	62.5 mV	FRONT	R60

• MAIN unit



• FRONT unit



[FRONT UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C61	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C62	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C63	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C64	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C65	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C66	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C67	4030006860	S.CERAMIC	C1608 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C69	4030006860	S.CERAMIC	C1608 JB 1H 102K-T-A
C70	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C71	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C73	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C74	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C77	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C78	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C79	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C80	4030007090	S.CERAMIC	C1608 CH 1H 470J-T-A
C82	4030011600	S.CERAMIC	C1608 JB 1C 104KT-N
DS1	5030001540	LCD	LD-HU10140J
DS2	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS3	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS4	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS5	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS6	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS7	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS8	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS9	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS10	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
DS11	5040002310	S.LED	SML-311YTT86
J1	6450001470	CONNECTOR	95003-2881
J2	6510020510	S.CONNECTOR	FH12-40S-0.5SV
W1	7030000010	S.JUMPER	MCR10EZJH JPW (000)
W2	7030003860	S.JUMPER	ERJ3GE JPW V
W3	8900007680	CABLE	OPC-741
EP1	0910049322	PCB	B 5042B
EP2	8930044930	LCD CONTACT	SRCN-2055-SP-N-W

[MAIN UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
Q14	1530002360	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC2714-Y (TE85R)
Q15	1530002060	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4081 T107 R
Q16	1590000720	S.TRANSISTOR	DTA144EU T107
Q17	1520000380	TRANSISTOR	2SB1143 S
Q18	1530002060	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4081 T107 R
Q19	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q20	1590000990	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC363EK T147
Q21	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q22	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q23	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q24	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q25	1590000680	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC114EU T107
Q26	1520000580	S.TRANSISTOR	2SB1124S-TD
Q27	1510000670	S.TRANSISTOR	2SA1588-GR (TE85R)
Q28	1510000670	S.TRANSISTOR	2SA1588-GR (TE85R)
Q29	1520000650	S.TRANSISTOR	2SB1201-S-TL
Q30	1590001190	S.TRANSISTOR	XP6501- (TX).AB
Q31	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q32	1590000680	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC114EU T107
Q33	1590000680	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC114EU T107
Q34	1590001390	S.FET	2SJ144-Y (TE85R)
Q35	1590000720	S.TRANSISTOR	DTA144EU T107
Q36	1540000550	S.TRANSISTOR	2SD1664 T100Q
Q37	1590001030	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144WU T107
Q38	1540000550	S.TRANSISTOR	2SD1664 T100Q
Q39	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q40	1530002060	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4081 T107 R <input type="checkbox"/> only
D1	1790001210	S.DIODE	1SS375-TL
D2	1790001210	S.DIODE	1SS375-TL
D3	1710000310	DIODE	MI407
D5	1790000620	S.DIODE	MA77 (TW)
D6	1790000620	S.DIODE	MA77 (TW)
D7	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D8	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D9	1790000620	S.DIODE	MA77 (TW)
D10	1790000620	S.DIODE	MA77 (TW)
D11	1790001280	S.DIODE	MA111 (TX)
D12	1720000670	S.VARICAP	HVU17TRF
D13	1710000730	S.DIODE	MI809-T11
D14	1710000730	S.DIODE	MI809-T11
D15	1750000260	S.DIODE	1SS352 (TPH3)
D16	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D17	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D18	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D19	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D20	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D21	1720000370	S.VARICAP	HVU350TRF
D22	1160000060	S.DIODE	DAN202U T107
D23	1160000060	S.DIODE	DAN202U T107
D24	1790001280	S.DIODE	MA111 (TX)
D25	1790001280	S.DIODE	MA111 (TX)
D26	1160000060	S.DIODE	DAN202U T107
D27	1790000700	DIODE	DSA3A1
D28	1790001280	S.DIODE	MA111 (TX)
D29	1750000370	S.DIODE	DA221 TL
D30	1730002300	S.ZENER	MA8082-M (TX)
D31	1750000130	S.DIODE	DA204U T107
D32	1730000520	ZENER	RD20E B2
D33	1160000060	S.DIODE	DAN202U T107
F11	2010002210	XTAL	FL-285 (31.050 MHz)
F13	2020001080	S.CERAMIC	SFPC450G-TC01
F14	2020001490	S.CERAMIC	SFPC450E-TC01
X1	6050009980	XTAL	CR-575 (15.3 MHz)
X3	6070000210	S.DISCRIMINATOR	CDBCA450CX24
L1	6110001670	COIL	LA-253
L2	6110001600	COIL	LA-243
L3	6110001670	COIL	LA-253
L4	6170000230	COIL	LW-25
L5	6110001670	COIL	LA-253
L6	6200001640	S.COIL	ELJNC 10NK-F <input type="checkbox"/> [L-band] only
	6200001770	S.COIL	ELJNC 47NK-F <input type="checkbox"/> [L-band] except <input type="checkbox"/> [L-band]

[MAIN UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	
IC1	1150001930	IC	SC-1364 <input type="checkbox"/> [L-band]
	1150001940	IC	SC-1365 <input type="checkbox"/> [H-band]
	1150001760	IC	M68702L <input type="checkbox"/> [L-band]
	1150001750	IC	M68702H <input type="checkbox"/> [H-band]
IC2	1130007610	S.IC	μPD3140GS-E1 (DS8)
IC3	1110003490	S.IC	TA31136FN (D,EL)
IC4	1130008090	S.IC	BU4066BCFV-E1
IC5	1190000350	S.IC	M62363FP-650C
IC6	1110003780	S.IC	NJM2902V-TE1
IC7	1110003780	S.IC	NJM2902V-TE1
IC8	1110003800	S.IC	NJM2904V-TE1
IC9	1180001080	S.IC	S-81250PG-PD-T1
IC10	1110003090	IC	LA4425A
IC11	1130007510	S.IC	BU4094BCFV-E1
Q1	1530003291	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4703-T1 SE
Q2	1530002600	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4215-O (TE85R)
Q3	1530002600	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4215-O (TE85R)
Q4	1530002600	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4215-O (TE85R)
Q5	1530002600	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4215-O (TE85R)
Q6	1530002600	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4215-O (TE85R)
Q7	1530002920	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4226-T2 R25
Q8	1530002920	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4226-T2 R25
Q9	1590000430	S.TRANSISTOR	DTC144EU T107
Q10	1530002060	S.TRANSISTOR	2SC4081 T107 R
Q11	1560000540	S.FET	2SK880-Y (TE85R)
Q12	1580000610	S.FET	3SK239XR-TL
Q13	1580000490	S.FET	3SK166-2-T7

PMR, LMR

S.=Surface mount

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION. Contains part numbers and descriptions for components like S.COIL, S.RESISTOR, ELJNC, ERJ3GEYJ, etc.

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION. Contains part numbers and descriptions for components like S.RESISTOR, ERJ3GEYJ, etc.

[P]: PMR, [L]: LMR

S.=Surface mount

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION. Contains part numbers and descriptions for various ceramic components like C26, C27, etc.

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION. Contains part numbers and descriptions for various ceramic components like C96, C97, etc.

[P]: PMR, [L]: LMR

S.=Surface mount

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION. Contains multiple rows of component specifications (e.g., C164, C165, C166, etc.)

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION. Contains multiple rows of component specifications (e.g., C250, C251, C252, etc.)

[P]: PMR, [L]: LMR

S.=Surface mount

SECTION 7 MECHANICAL PARTS

[FRONT UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J1	6450001470	Connector 95003-2881	1
W3	8900007680	Cable OPC-741	1
DS1	5030001540	LCD LD-HU10140J	1
EP2	8930044930	LCD contact SRCN-2055-SP-N-W	1
MP1	8210015090	2055 LCD reflector	1
MP2	8930044110	2055 LCD holder	1

[CHASSIS PARTS]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J1	6510004880	Connector MR-DS-E 01	1
MP1	8010017100	2055 Chassis	1
MP2	8210015070	2055 Front panel	1
MP3	8930044820	2055 Front key (A)	1
MP4	8010017120	2055 Cover	1
MP5	8930045070	2055 M-Plate	1
MP6	8930046150	Rubber sheet (AK)-1	1
MP7	8810008660	PH BT M3 X 8 NI-ZU	24
MP8	8930044100	2055 Speaker plate	1
MP9	8930044761	2055 Speaker net-1	1
MP11	8930027480	1126 TR-A clip	2
MP12	8930045390	Sponge (FL)	1
MP13	8930046140	Rubber sheet (AM)	1
SP1	2510001030	Speaker VS-57-0837A	1
WS1	8600036040	P1CH	1

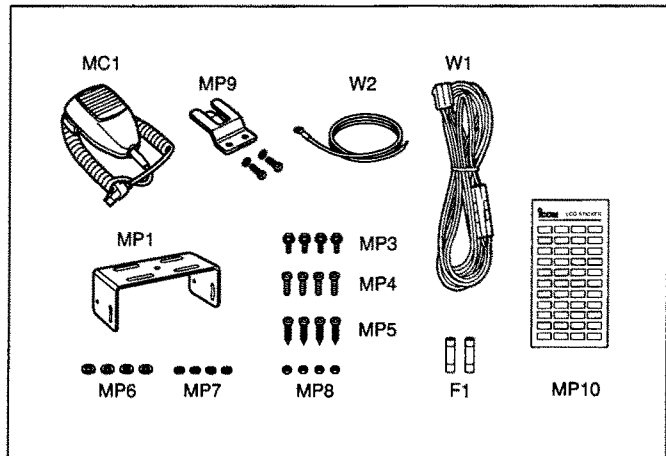
[MAIN UNIT]

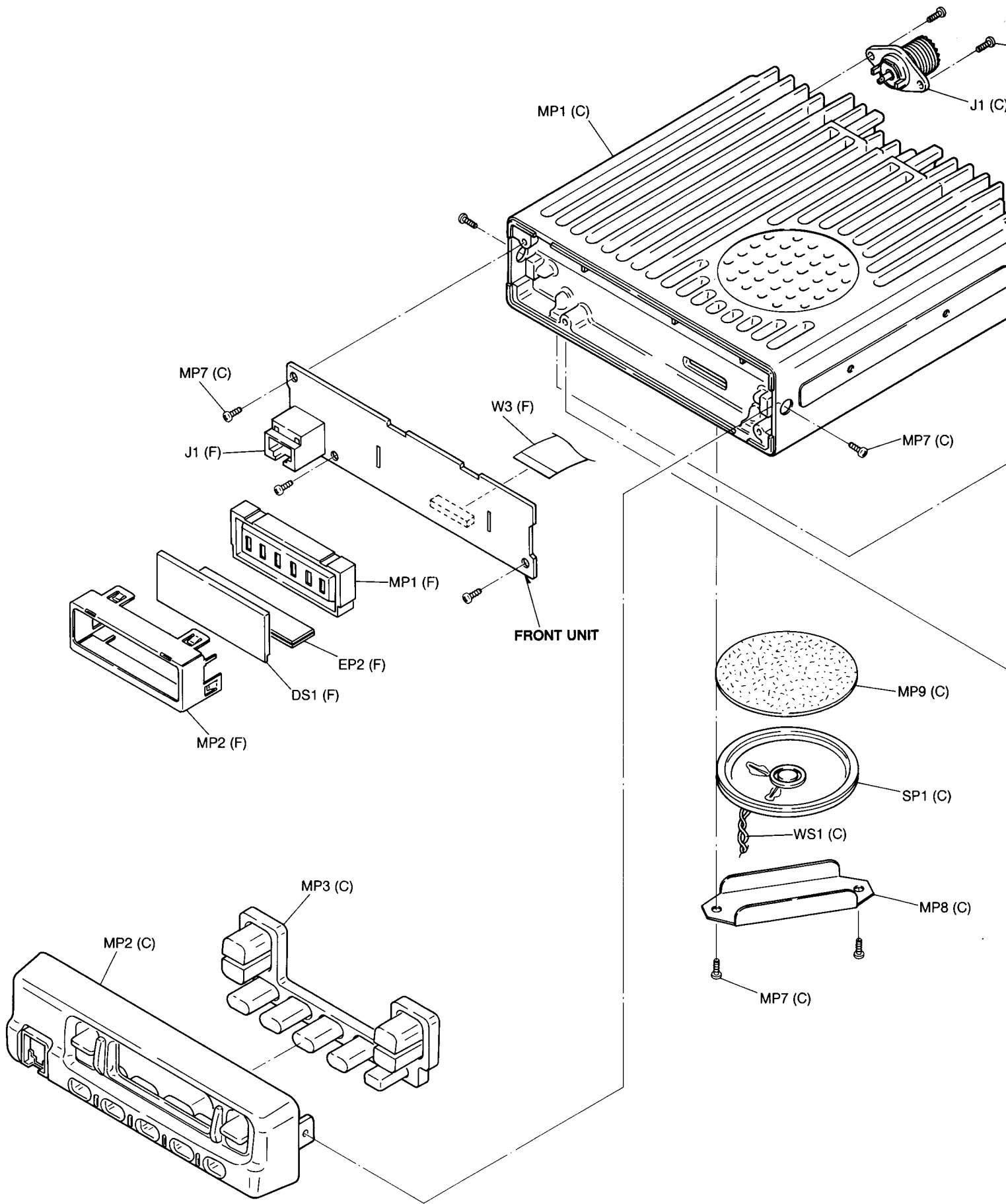
REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J5	6450000140	Connector HSJ0807-01-010	1
W7	8900004540	Cable OPC-453	1
MP1	8510011111	1922 VCO case-1	1
MP2	8510011101	1922 VCO cover-1	1
MP3	8510011460	2055 Filter case	1
MP4	8510011470	2055 Filter cover	1
MP5	8930015180	PA holder	1
MP6	8930043110	Rubber sheet (AD)	1

[UNPACKING]

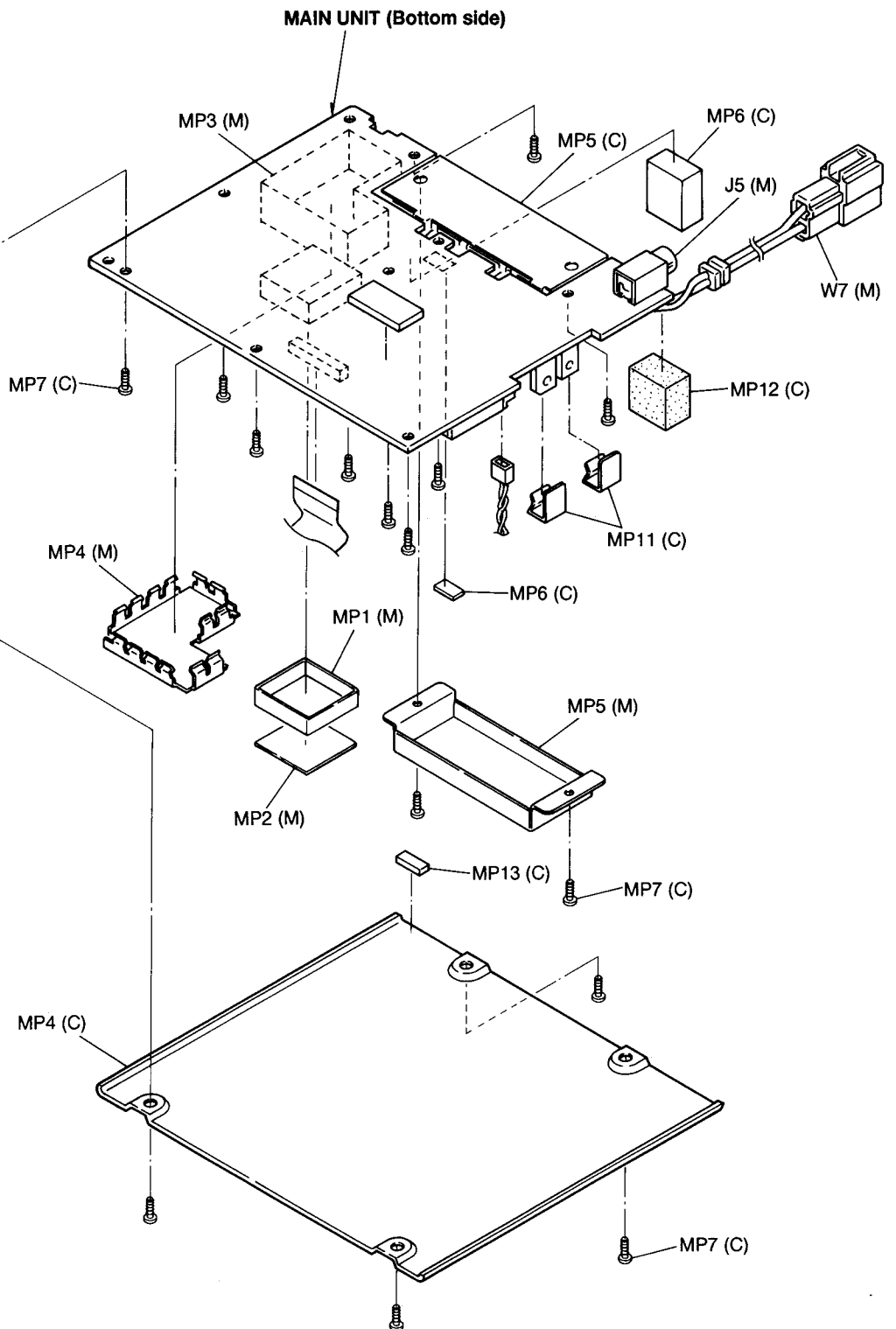
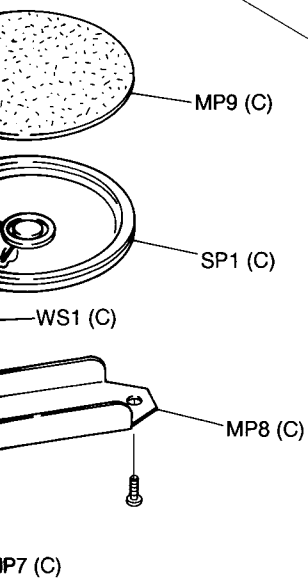
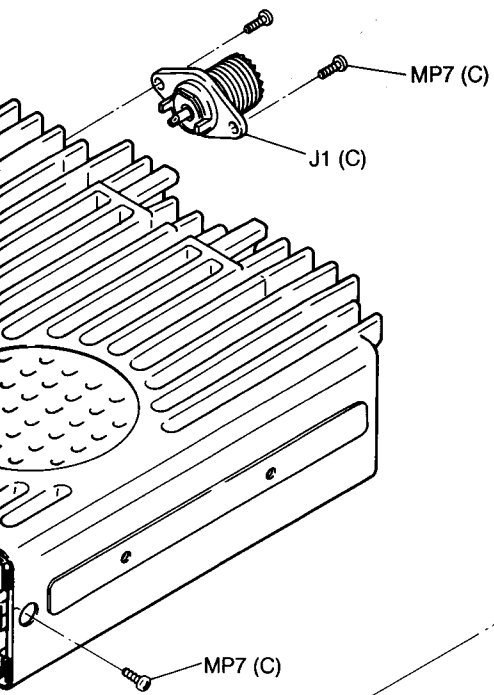
REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
F1	5210000120	Fuse FGB 25A [PMR]	2
	5210000080	Fuse FGB 20A [LMR]	2
W1	Optional product	Cable OPC-345 [PMR]	1
	Optional product	Cable OPC-346 [LMR]	1
W2	Optional product	Cable OPC-049	1
MC1	Optional Product	Microphone EM-99	1
MP1	8010016380	1542 MOBIL BLACKET (B)	1
MP3	8820000530	Flange volt M4 X 8 NI	4
MP4	8810000470	PH M5 X 12 NI	4
MP5	8810005840	PH A M5 X 20	4
MP6	8850000150	Flat washer M5 NI BS	4
MP7	8850000390	Spring washer M5	4
MP8	8830000120	Nut M5	4
MP9	6910004210	731 Mic hanger set (incl. screw, washer)	1
MP10	8310042780	Label 1705 LCD seal (A)	1

Screw abbreviations BT: Self-tapping PH: Pan head
 FH: Flat head ZK: Black
 NI-ZK: Nickel-Zinc BS: Brass







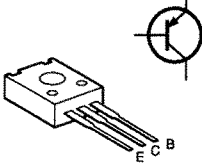
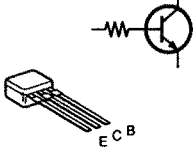






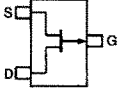
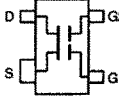
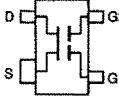
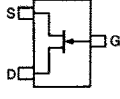








Unit abbreviations (F): FRONT UNIT (M): MAIN UNIT (C): CHASSIS PARTS









SECTION 8

SEMI-CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

• TRANSISTORS AND FET'S

<p>2SA1588 GR (Symbol: ZG)</p> 	<p>2SB1124 S (Symbol: BG)</p> 	<p>2SB1143 S</p> 	<p>2SB1201 S (Symbol: B1201)</p> 	<p>2SC2714 Y (Symbol: QY)</p> 
<p>2SC4081 R (Symbol: BR)</p> 	<p>2SC4215 O (Symbol: QO)</p> 	<p>2SC4226 R25 (Symbol: R25)</p> 	<p>2SC4703 (Symbol: SE)</p> 	<p>2SD1664 (Symbol: DA)</p> 
<p>2SJ144 Y (Symbol: VY)</p> 	<p>2SK166 2 (Symbol: K)</p> 	<p>3SK1239 XR (Symbol: XR)</p> 	<p>2SK1880 Y (Symbol: XY)</p> 	<p>DTA143ZU (Symbol: 113)</p> 
<p>DTA144EU (Symbol: 16)</p> 	<p>DTC114EU (Symbol: 24)</p> 	<p>DTC144TU (Symbol: 06)</p> 	<p>DTC144WU (Symbol: 86)</p> 	<p>DTC363EK (Symbol: H27)</p> 
<p>XP6501 (Symbol: 5N)</p> 	<p>XP4601 (Symbol: 5C)</p> 			

● DIODES

<p>1SS375 (Symbol: FH)</p> 	<p>DA221 (Symbol: K)</p> 	<p>DAN202U (Symbol: N)</p> 	<p>DAN204U (Symbol: K)</p> 	<p>HVU17TRF (Symbol: E)</p> 
<p>MA8051 M (TX) (Symbol: 5-1)</p> 				

SECTION 9 BOARD LAYOUTS

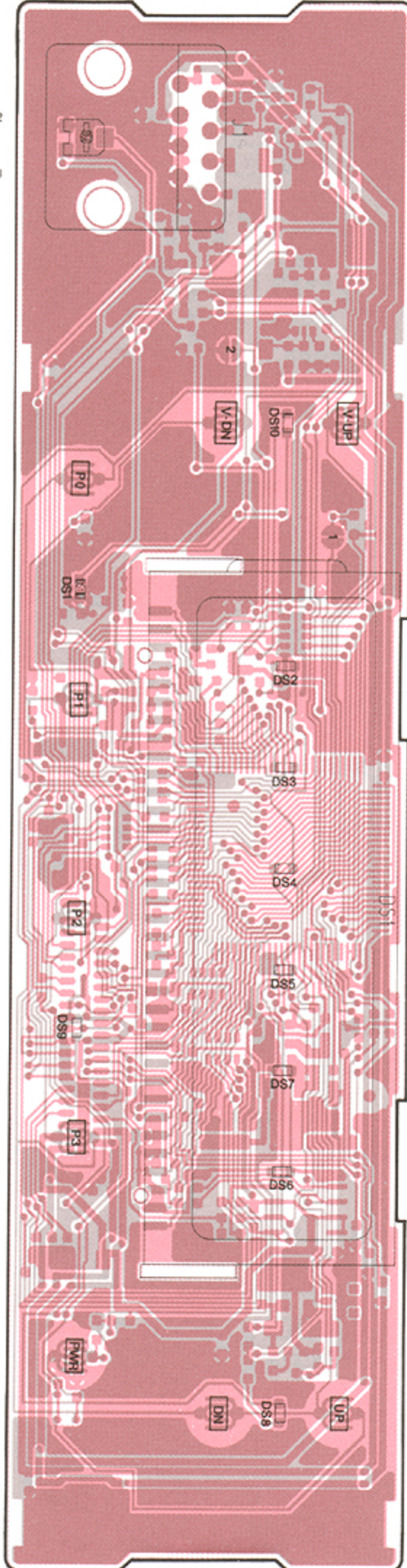
9-1 FRONT UNIT (IC-F310/F320)

• TOP VIEW

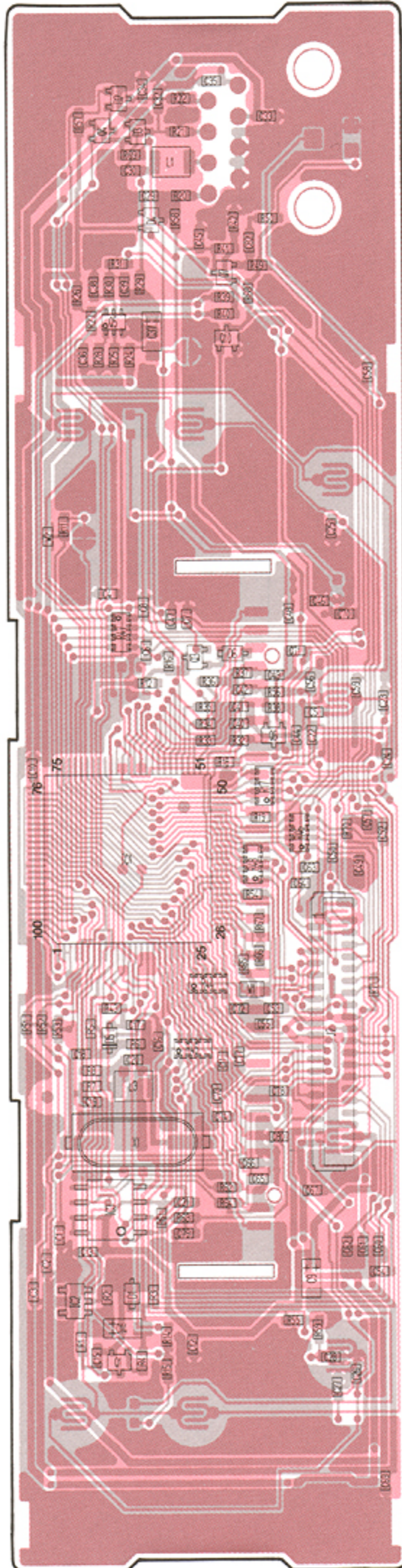
J1

1	8V	CLONE	2
	AFO	PTT	
	MICE	MIC	
7	GND	HANGER	8

to Microphone



● BOTTOM VIEW



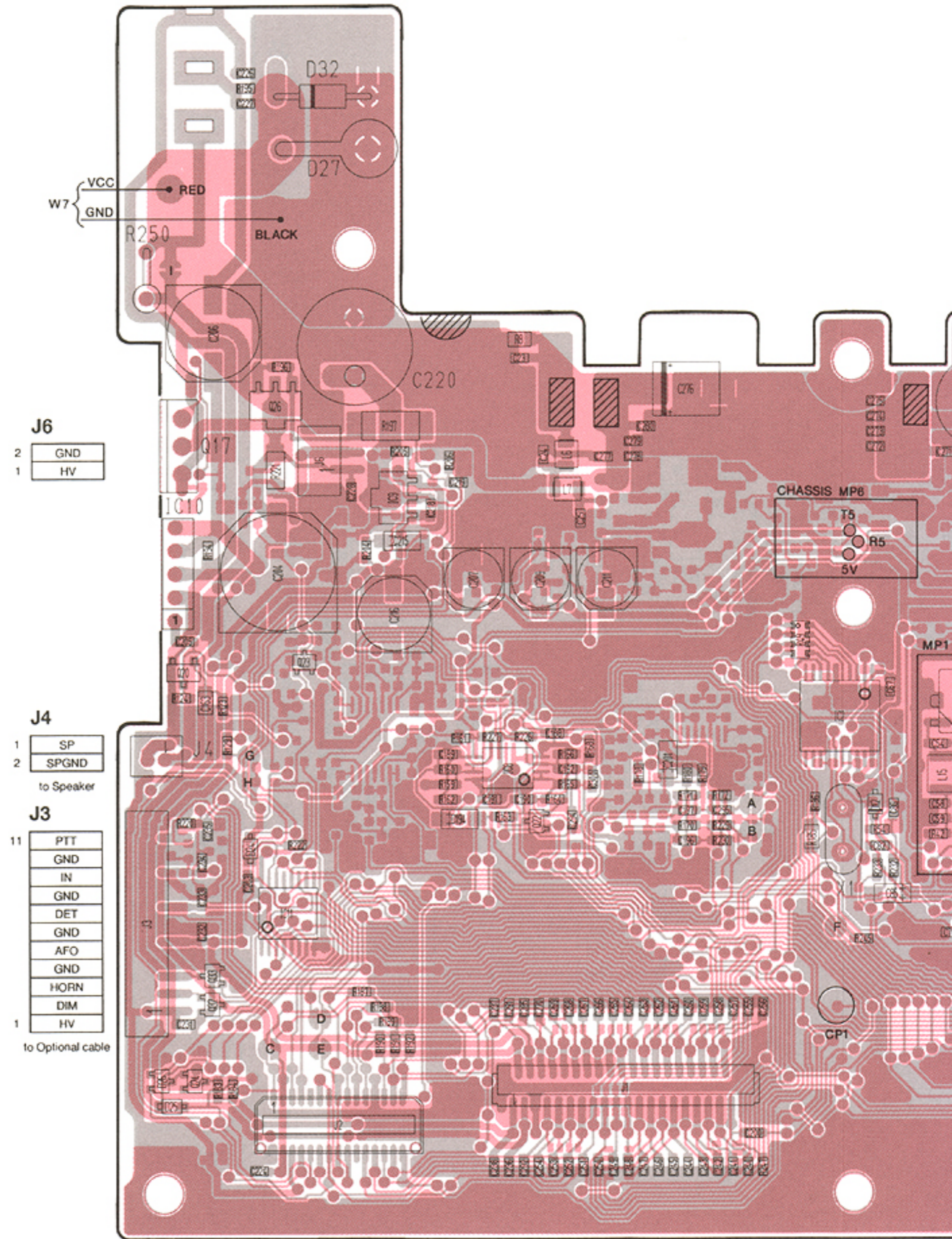
J2

1	GND	MIC	2
	LVIN	TEMP	
	SD	VIN	
	SCK	PLST	
	SO	DAST	
	DIMIN	EXST	
	EXPTT	EXEN	
	PWON	UNLK	
	DET	NOIS	
	PTTIN	RFATT	
	PTT	DTCSIN	
	OPV1	BEEP	
	OPV2	TOPE	
	OPV3	BEEPOUT	
	OPT1	BUSY	
	OPT2	OPCS	
	OPT3	OPINT	
	SI	GND	
	AFO	CPU5V	
39	5V	8V	40

to MAIN unit J1

9-2 MAIN UNIT (IC-F310)

• TOP VIEW



J6

2	GND
1	HV

J4

1	SP
2	SPGND

to Speaker

J3

11	PTT
	GND
	IN
	GND
	DET
	GND
	AFO
	GND
	HORN
	DIM
1	HV

to Optional cable

J2

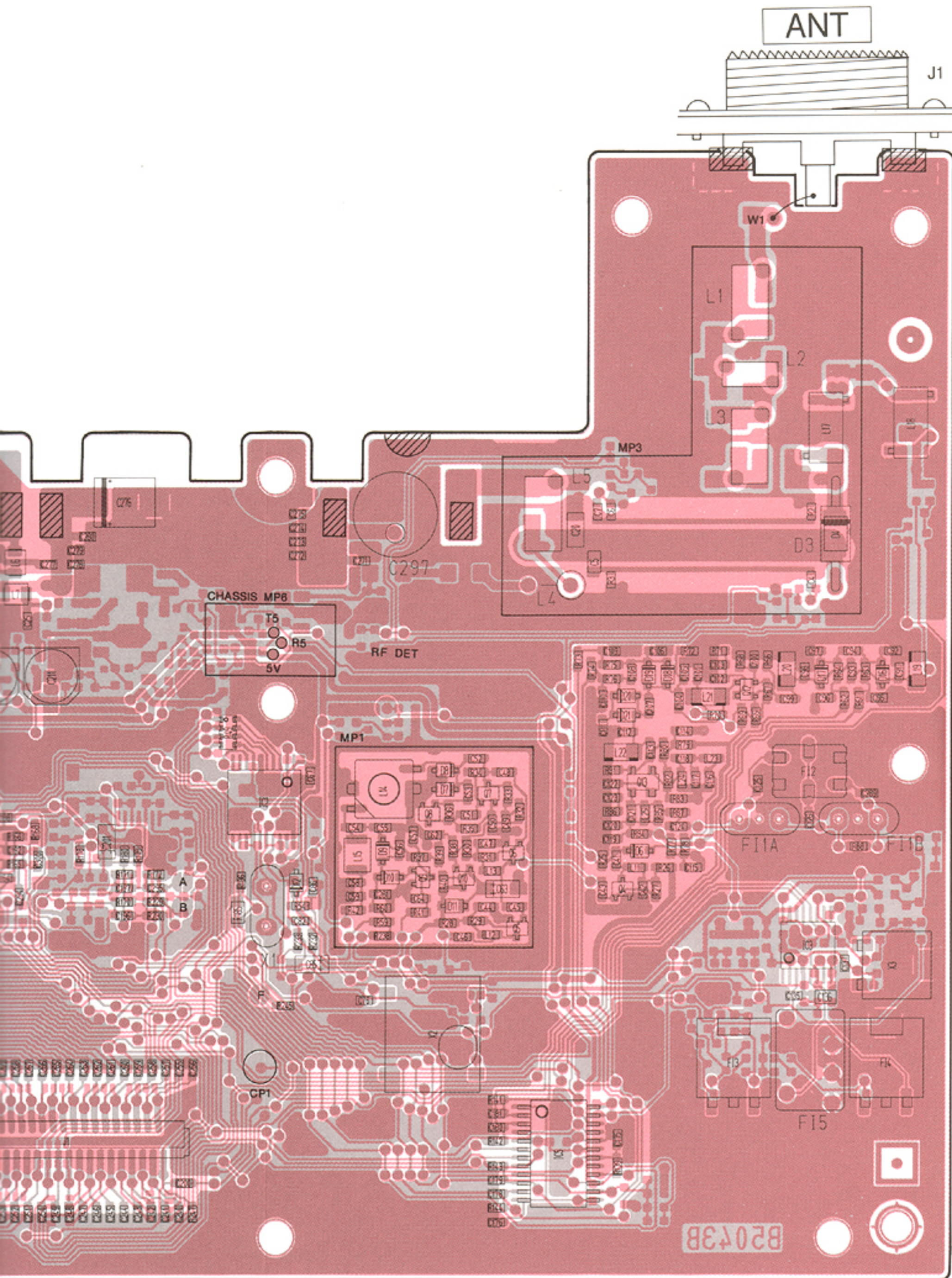
1	PTTIN	15	OPV1
2	PTTOUT		
3	MICOUT		
4	MICIN		
5	NC		
6	BEEPOUT		
7	RXMUTE		
8	DET		
9	AFOUT		
10	NC		
11	OPCS		
12	OPINT		
13	SO		
14	SI		
15	SCK		

to Optional unit

J1

1	8V	38	TEMP
2	5V		
3	AF0		
4	SI		
5	OPINT		
6	OPCS		
7	BUSY		
8	BEEPOUT		
9	TOPE		
10	BEEP		
11	DTCS		
12	RFATT		
13	NOIS		
14	UNLK		
15	EXEN		
16	EXST		
17	DAST		
18	PLST		
19	VIN		
20	TEMP		
21	MIC		
22	GND		
23	5V		
24	R5		
25	5V		

to FRONT unit



40

OPT3	OPT2	OPT1	OPV3	OPV2	OPV1	PTT	PTTIN	DET	PWON	EXPTT	DIMIN	SO	SCK	SO	LVIN	GND
OPINT	OPCS	BUSY	BEEROUT	TOPE	BEEP	DTC5	RFATT	NOIS	UNLK	EXEN	DAST	PLST	VIN	TEMP	MIC	

to FRONT unit

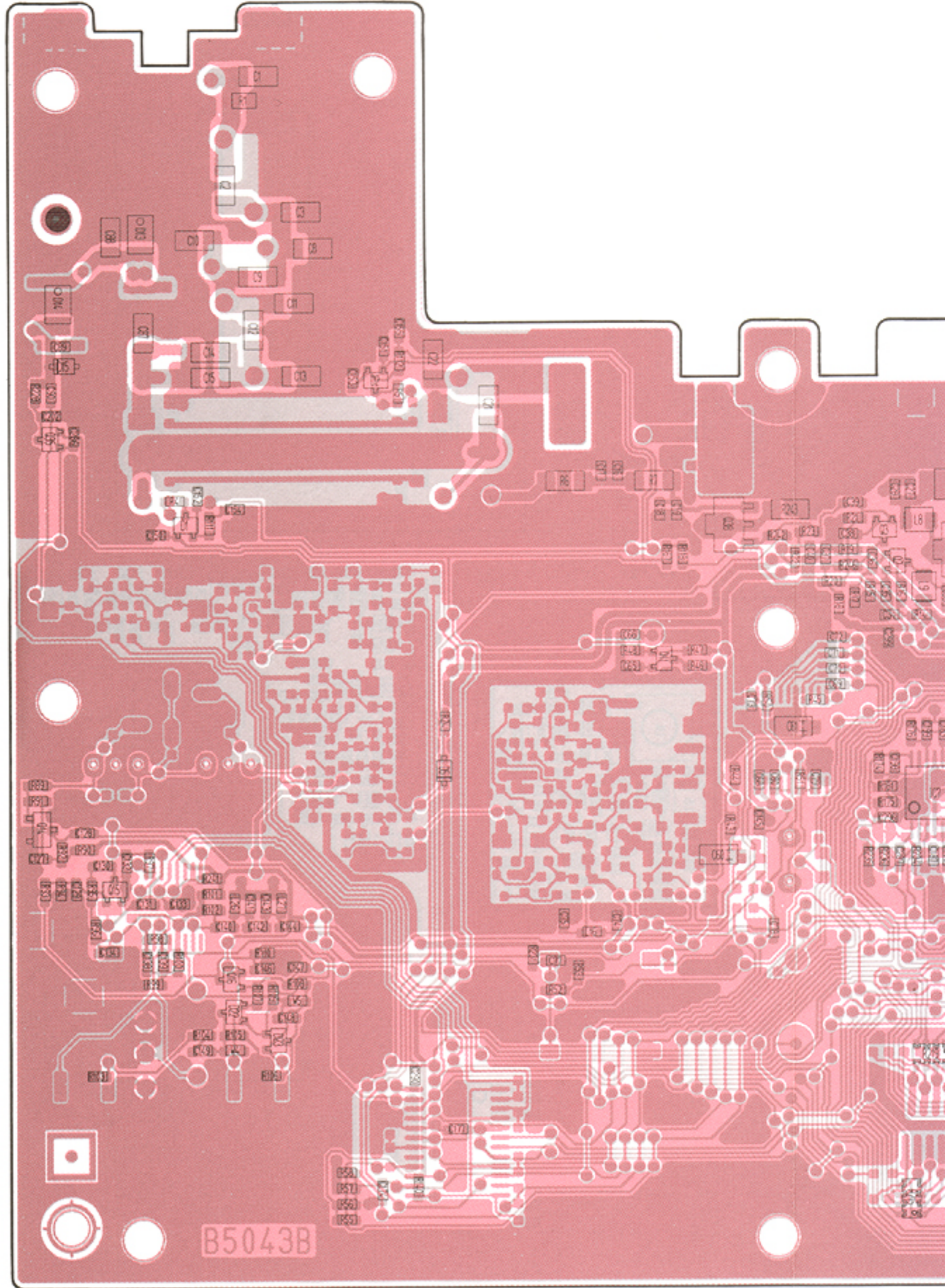
39

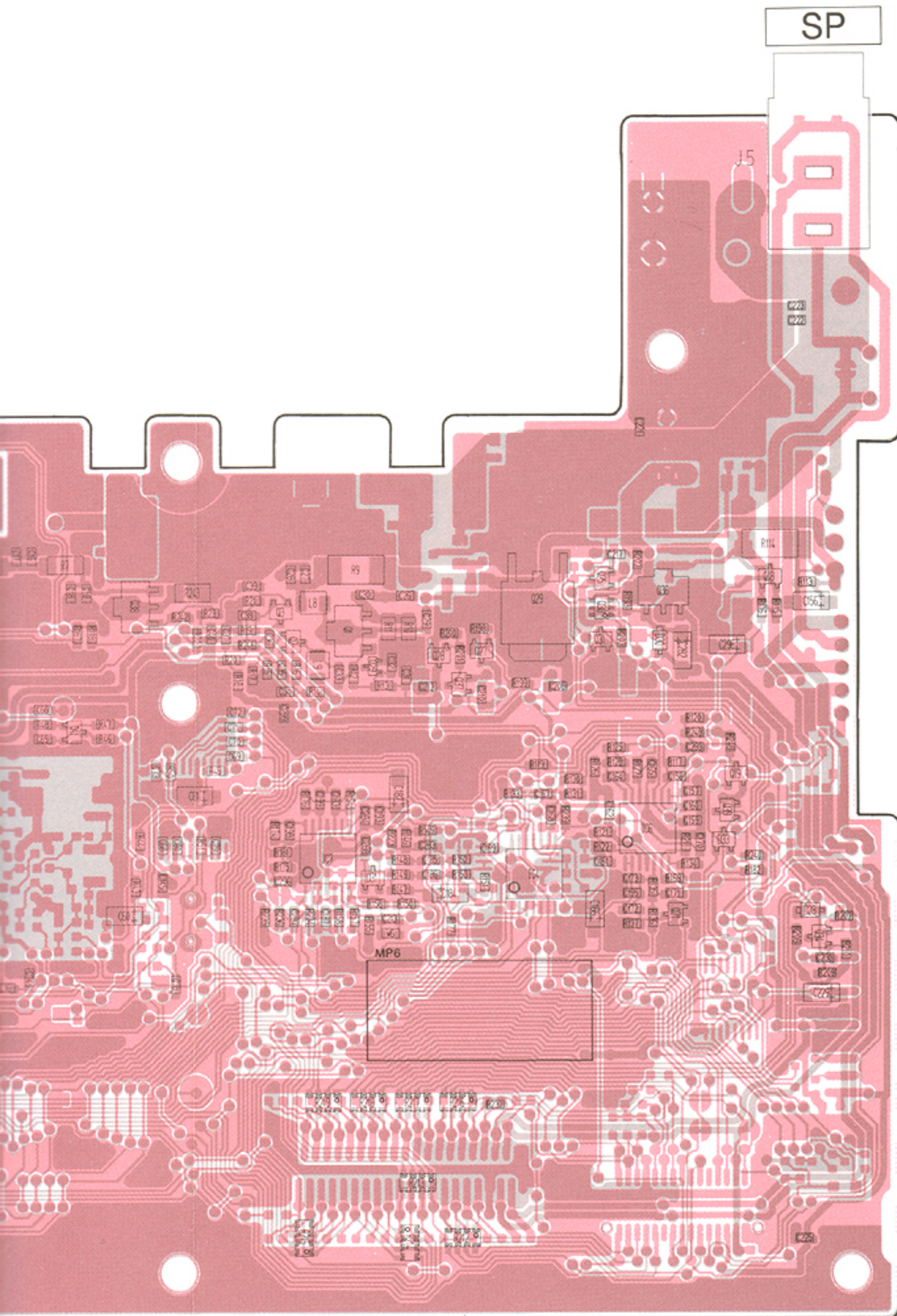
NOTE:
L19, 20, 21, 22 should be mounted as the appointed direction.



NOTE:
is Soldering portion.

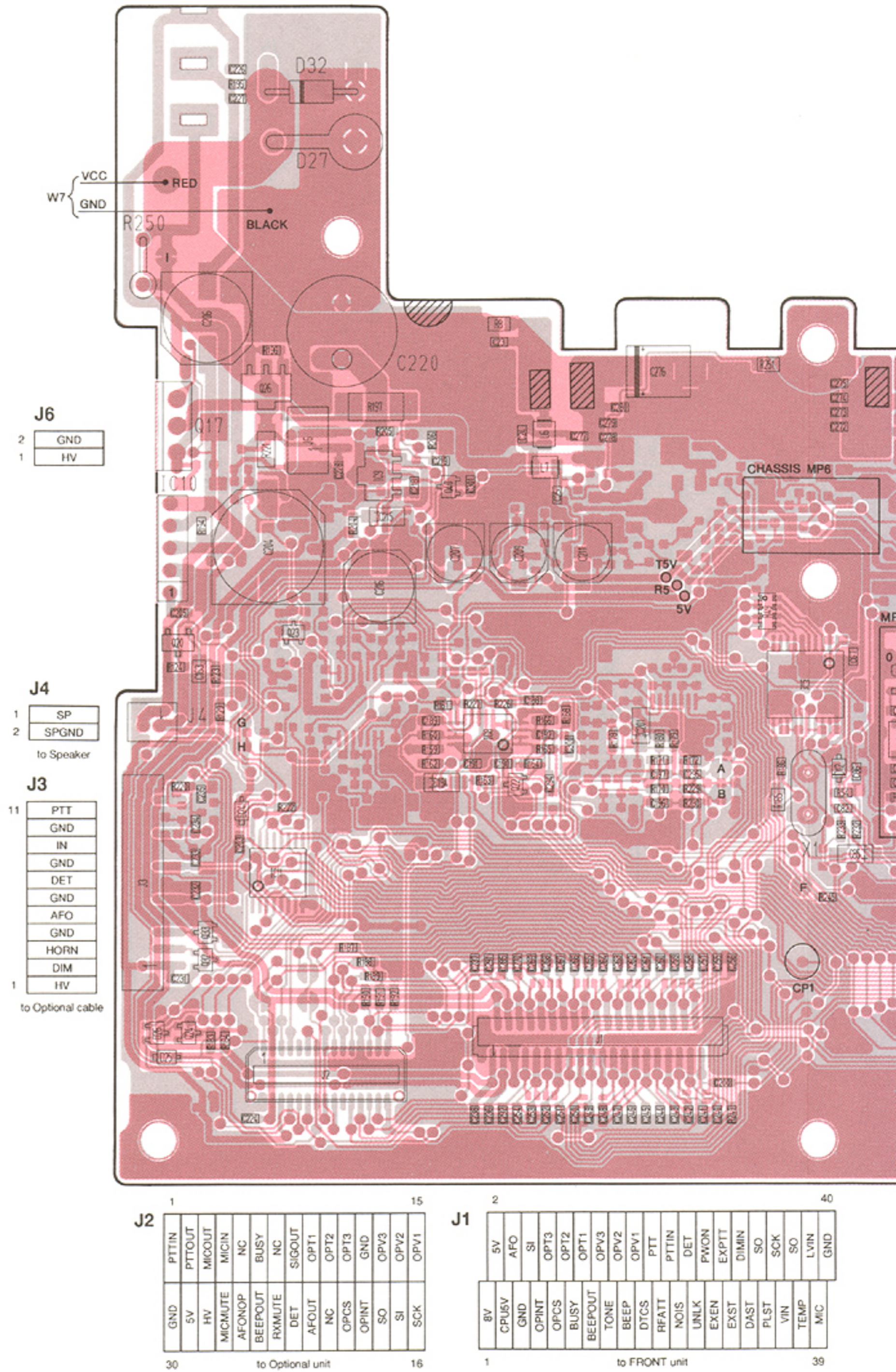
● BOTTOM VIEW

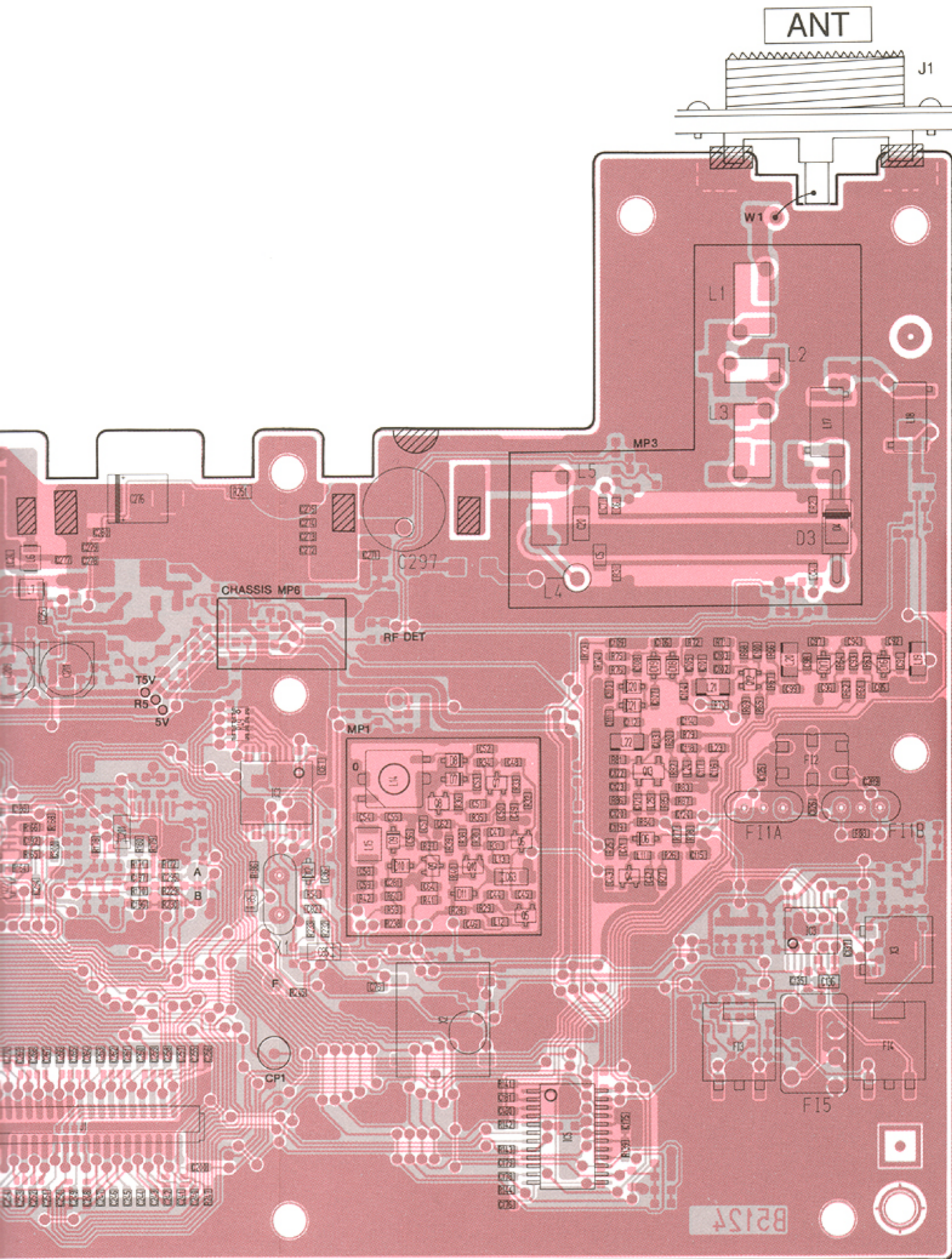




9-3 MAIN UNIT (IC-F320)

• TOP VIEW





40

AFO	SI	OPT3	OPT2	OPT1	OPV3	OPV2	OPV1	PTT	PTTN	DET	PWON	EXPTT	DIMN	SO	SCK	SO	LVIN	GND
GND	OPINT	OPCS	BUSY	BEEPOUT	TOPE	BEEP	DTCS	RFATT	NOIS	UNLK	EXEN	EXST	DAST	PLST	VIN	TEMP	MIC	GND

to FRONT unit

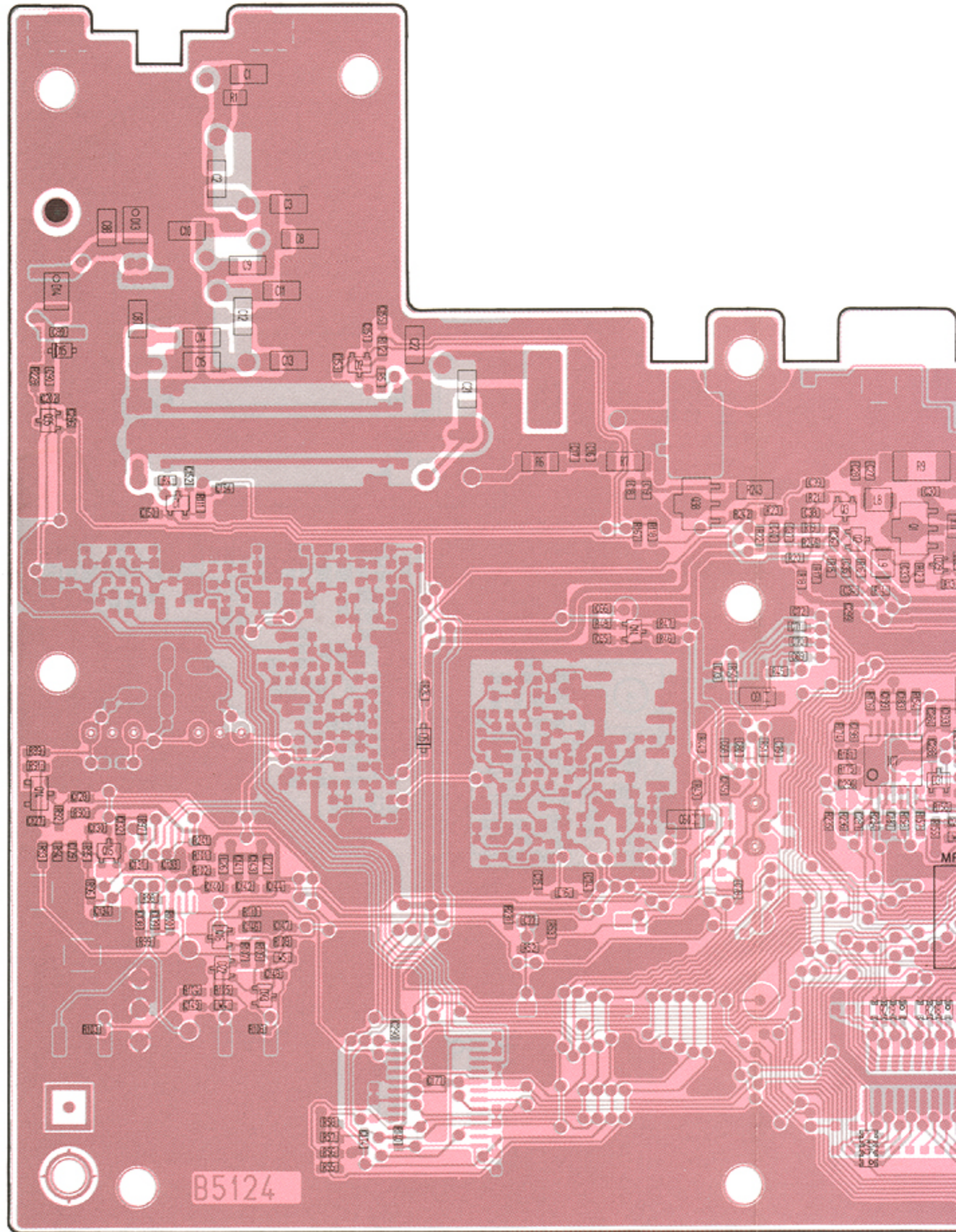
39

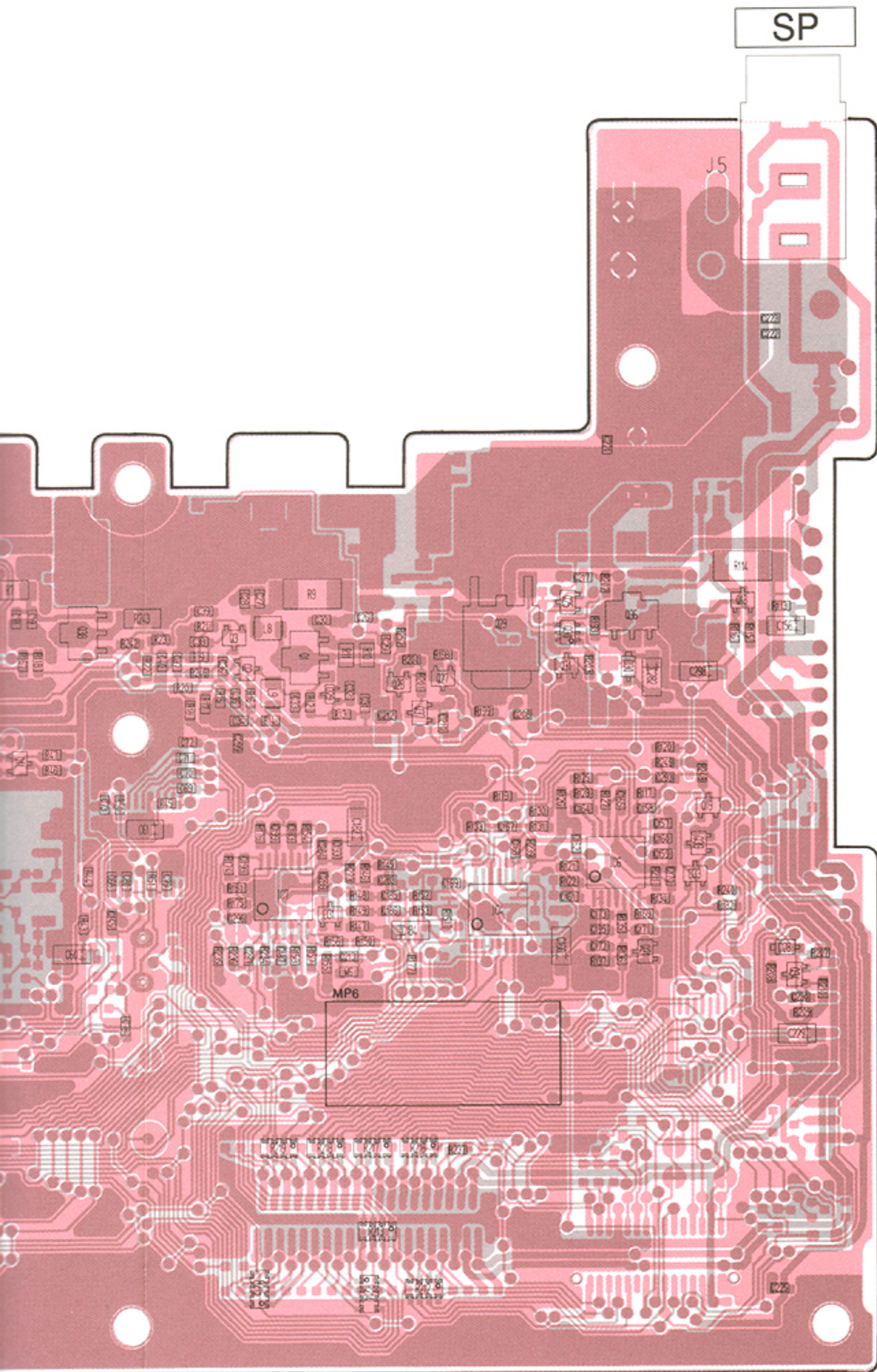
NOTE:
L19, 20, 21, 22 should be mounted as the appointed direction.



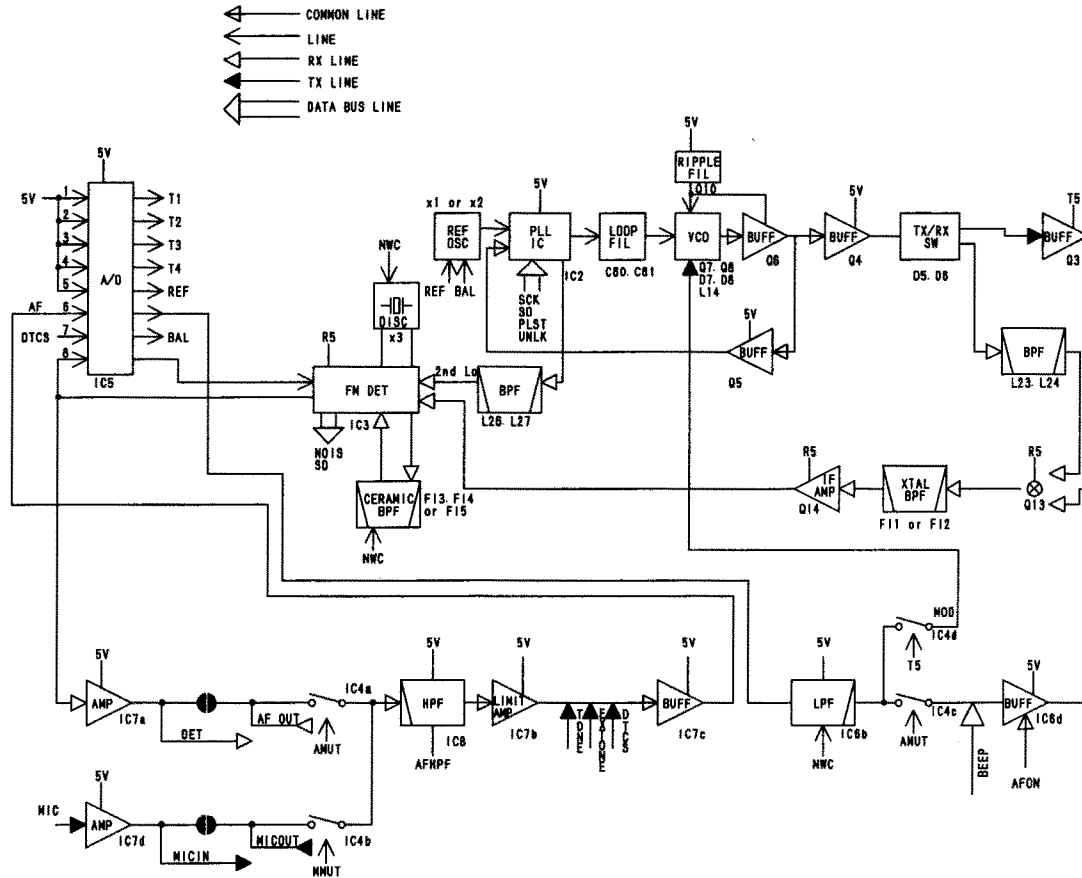
NOTE:
is Soldering portion.

● BOTTOM VIEW

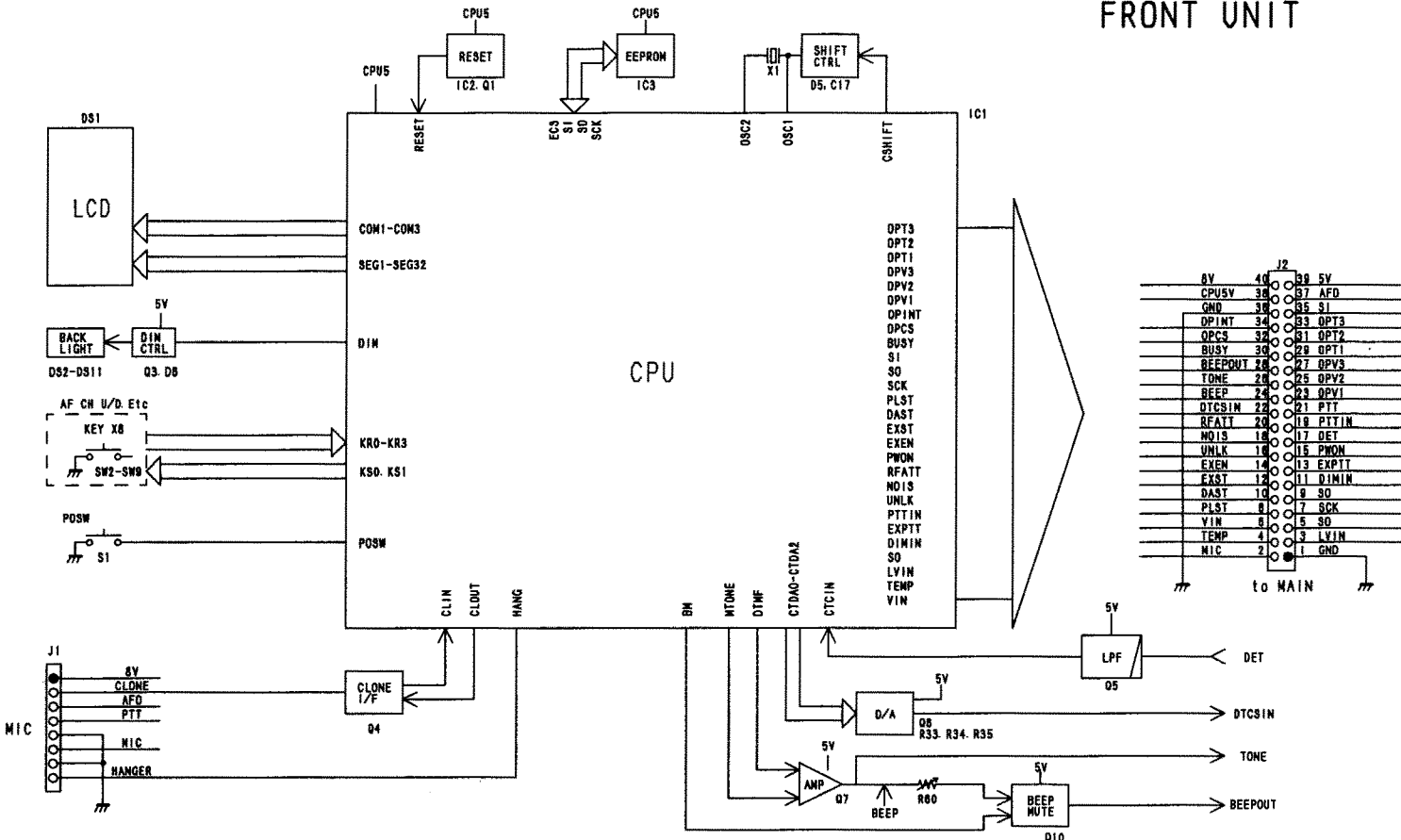




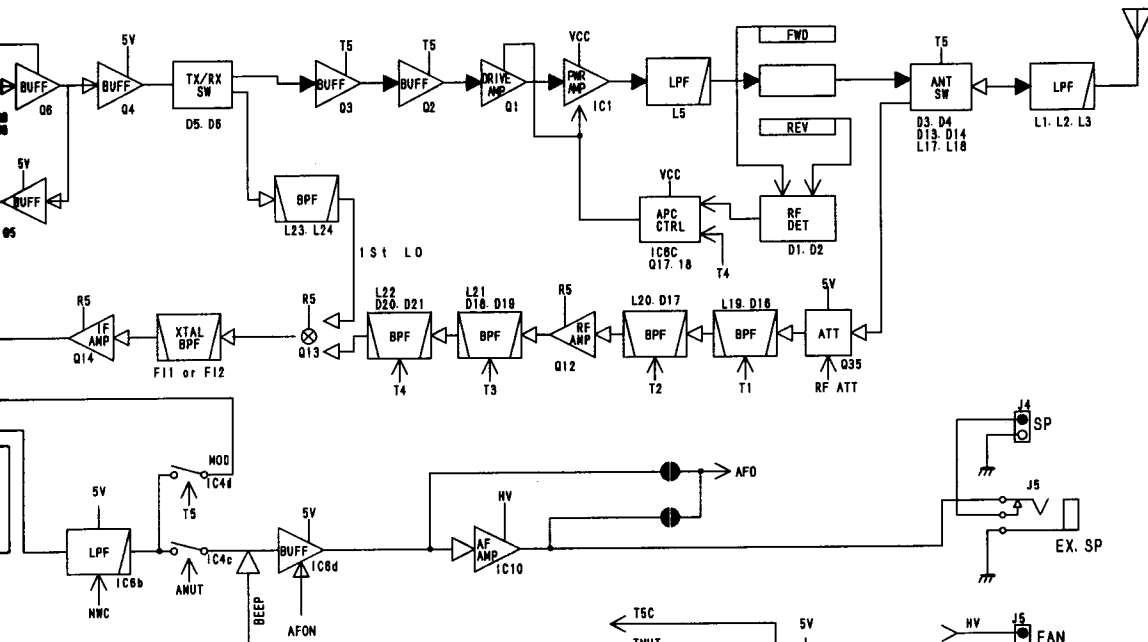
SECTION 10 BLOCK DIAGRAM



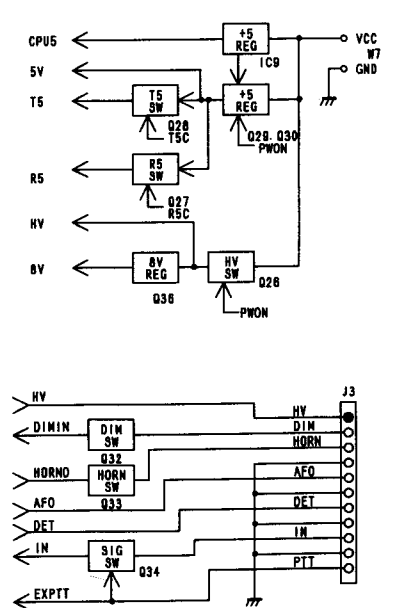
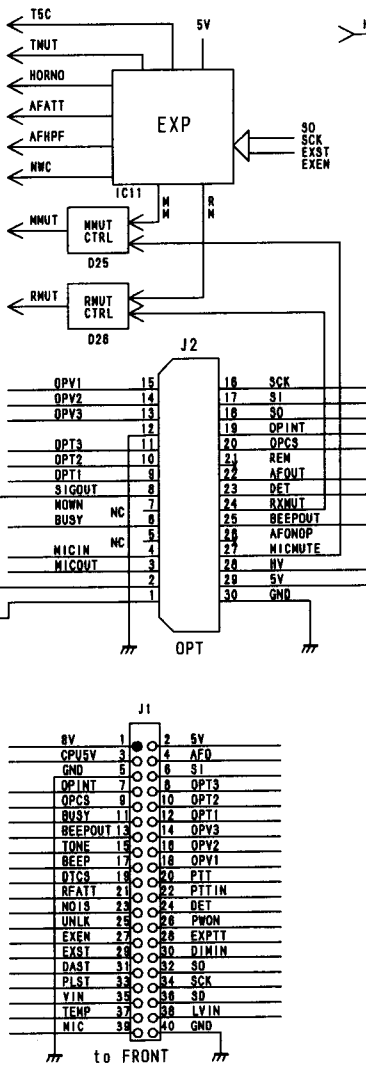
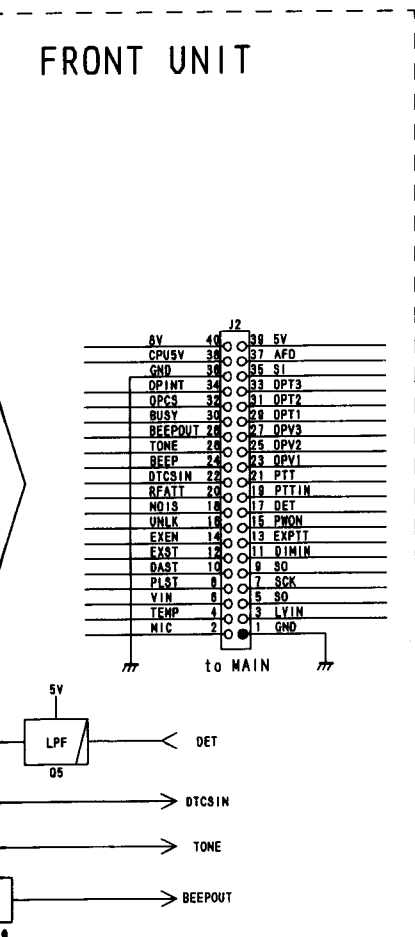
FRONT UNIT



MAIN UNIT

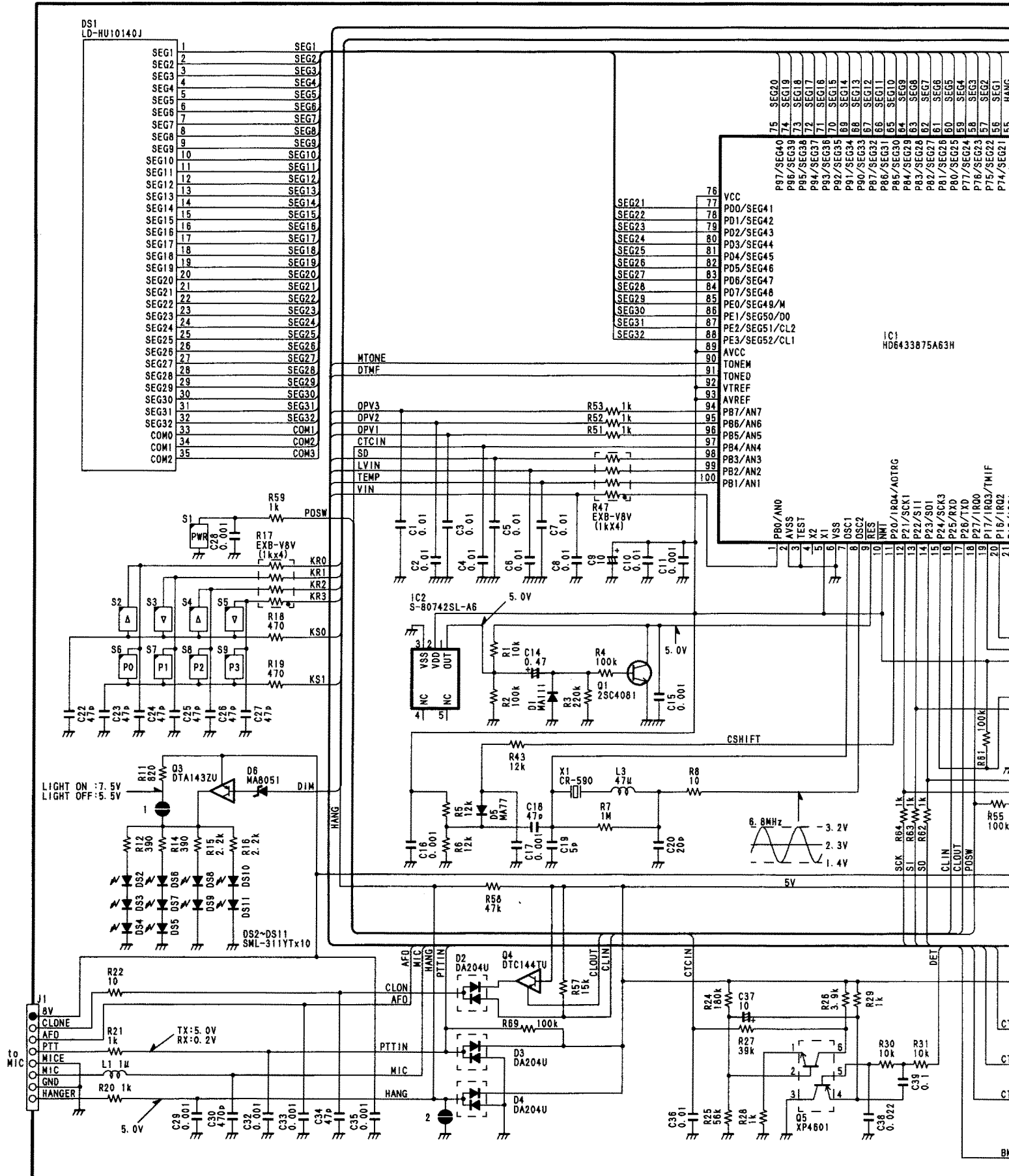


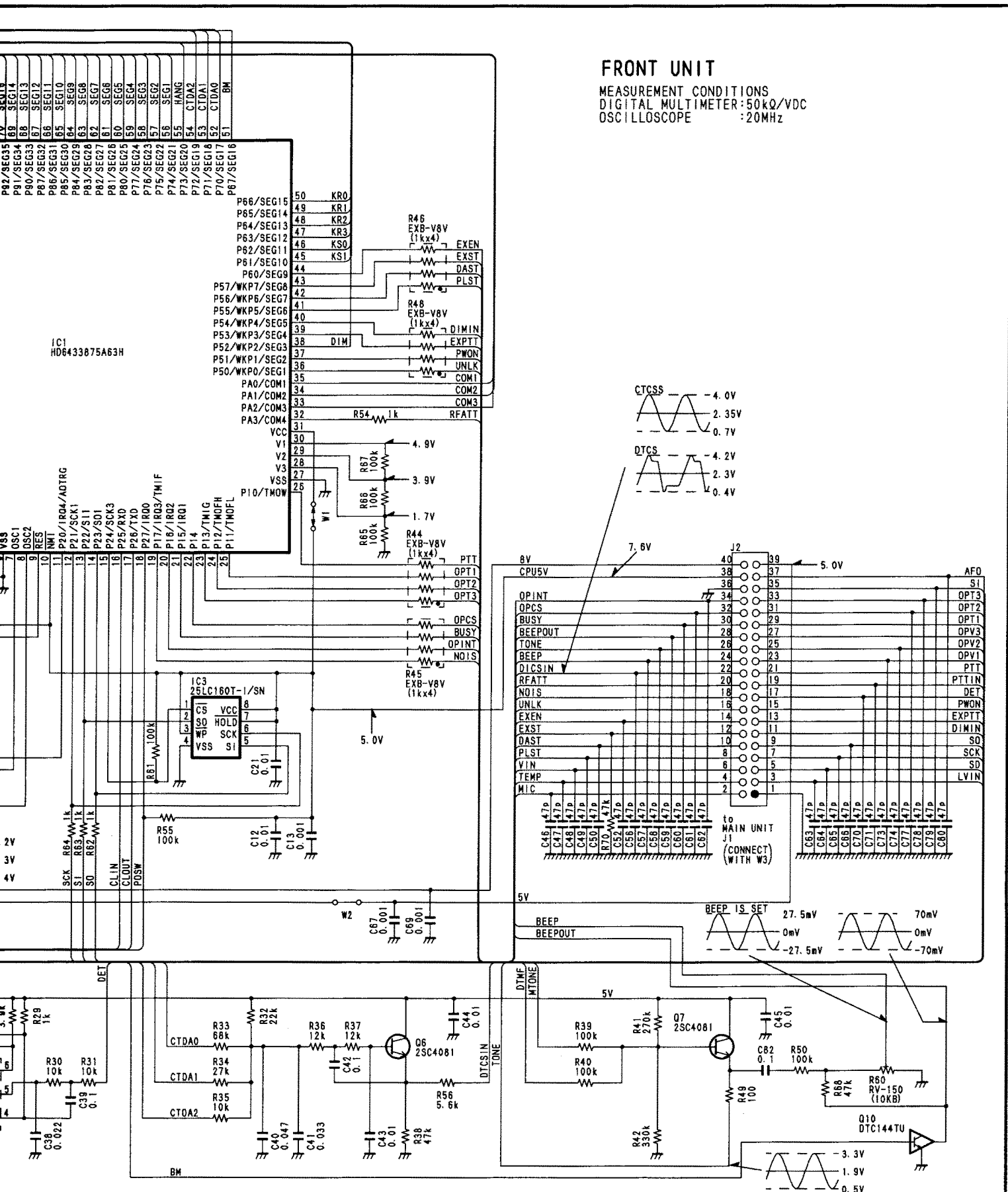
FRONT UNIT



SECTION 11 VOLTAGE DIAGRAM

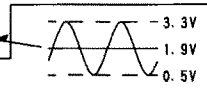
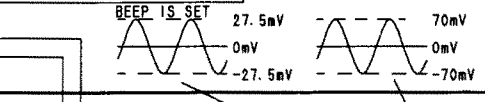
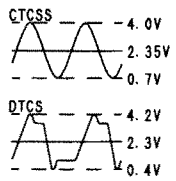
● FRONT UNIT



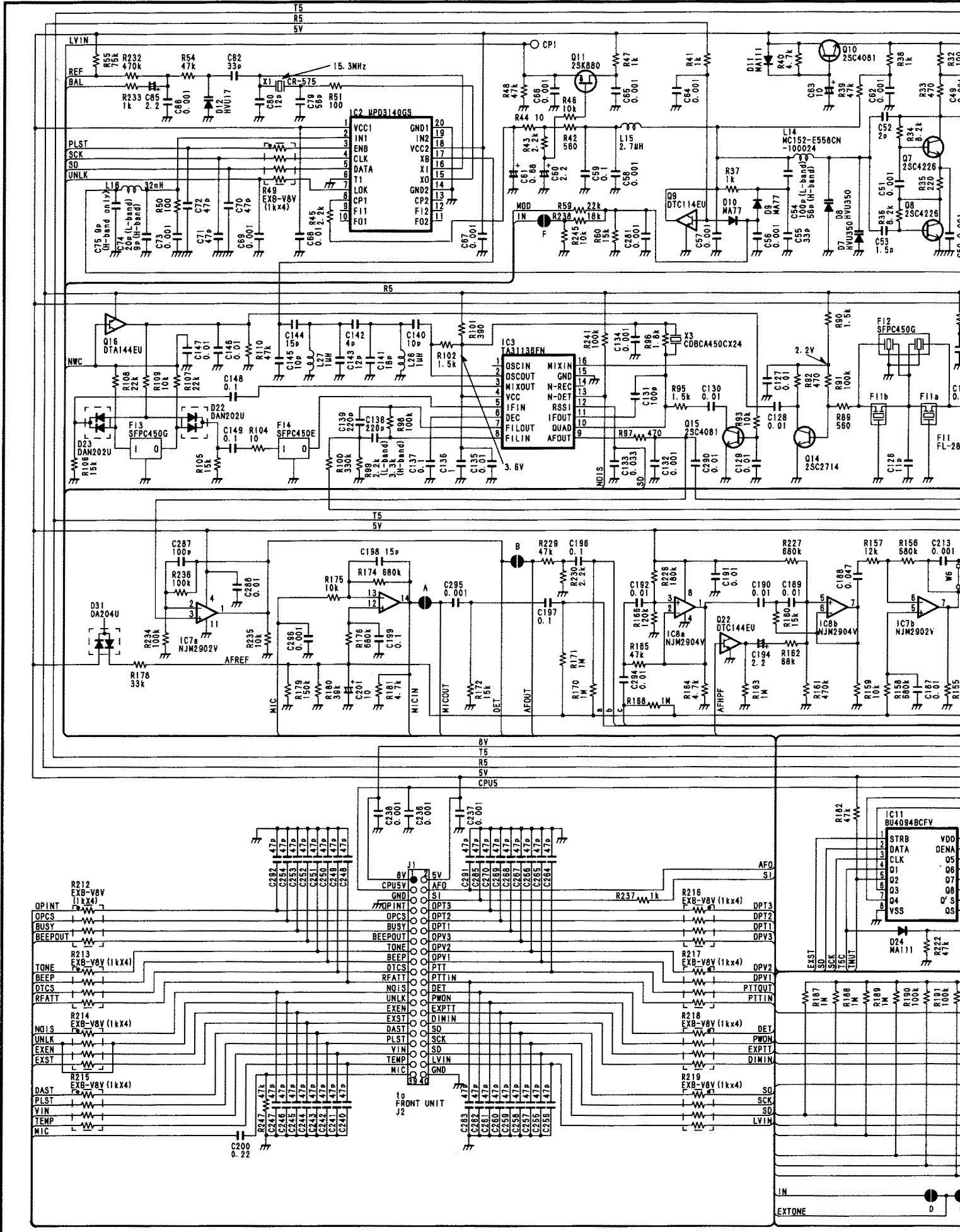


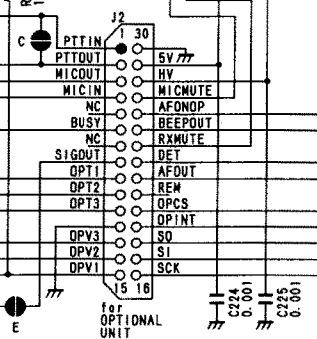
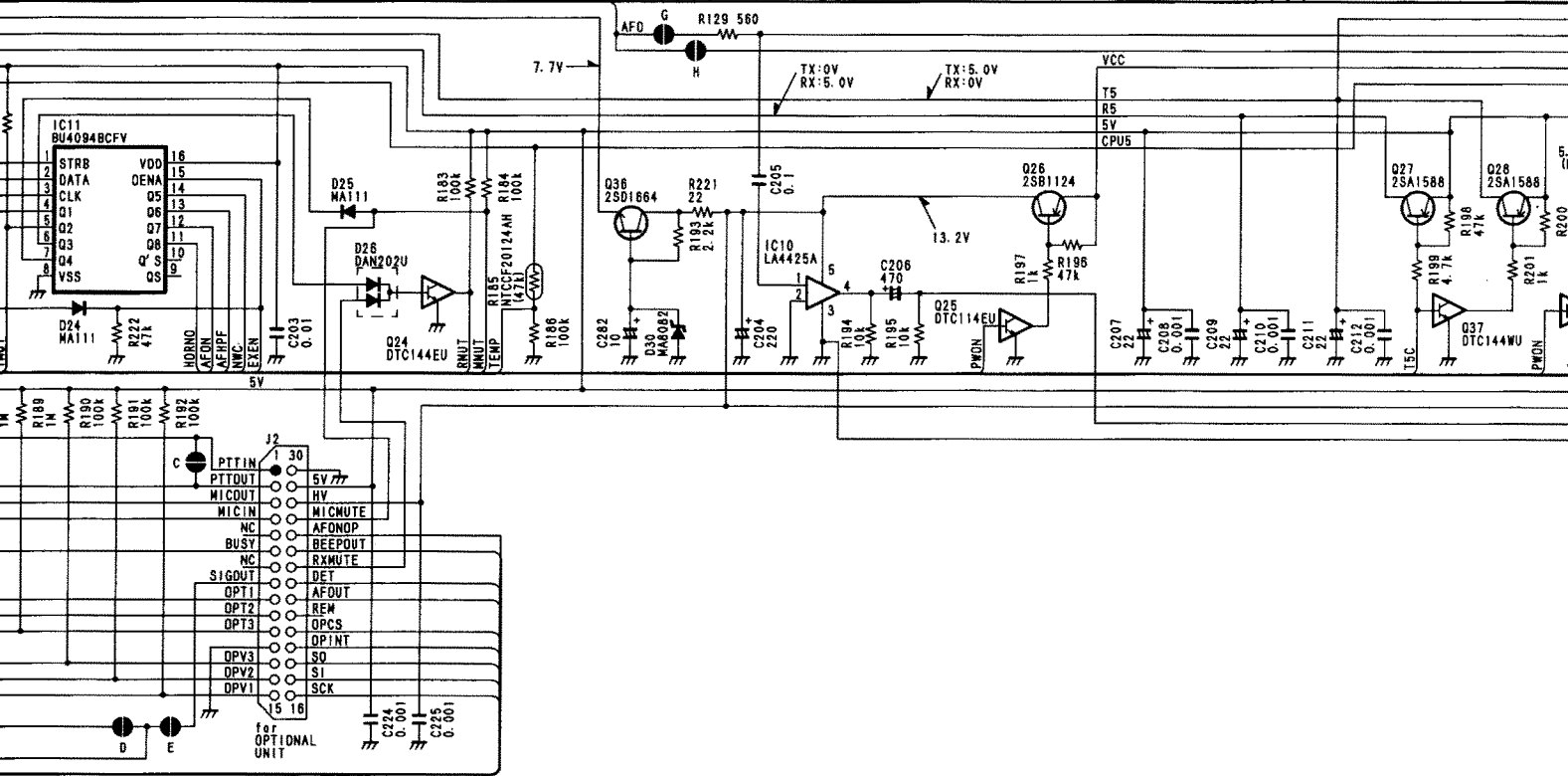
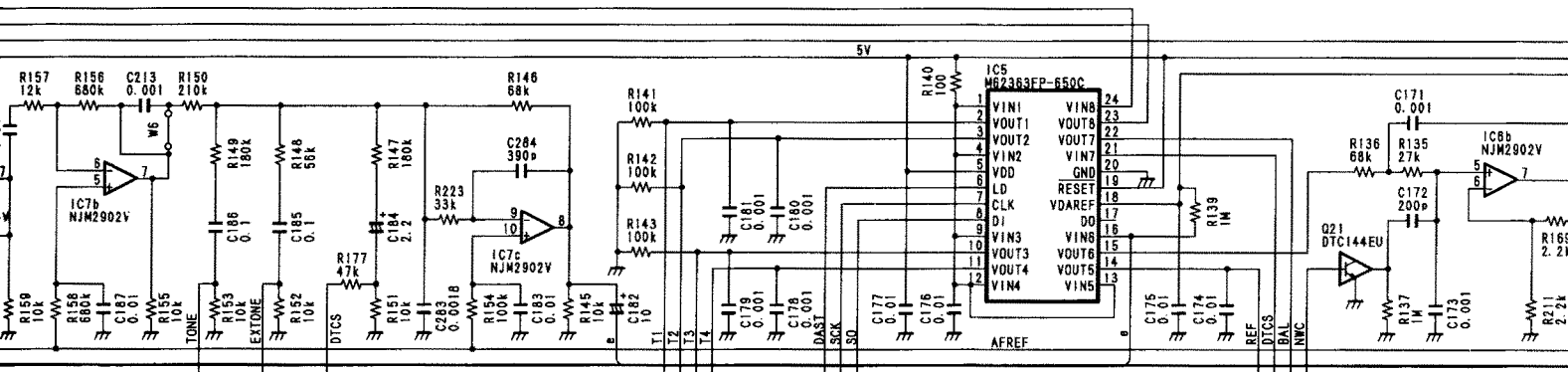
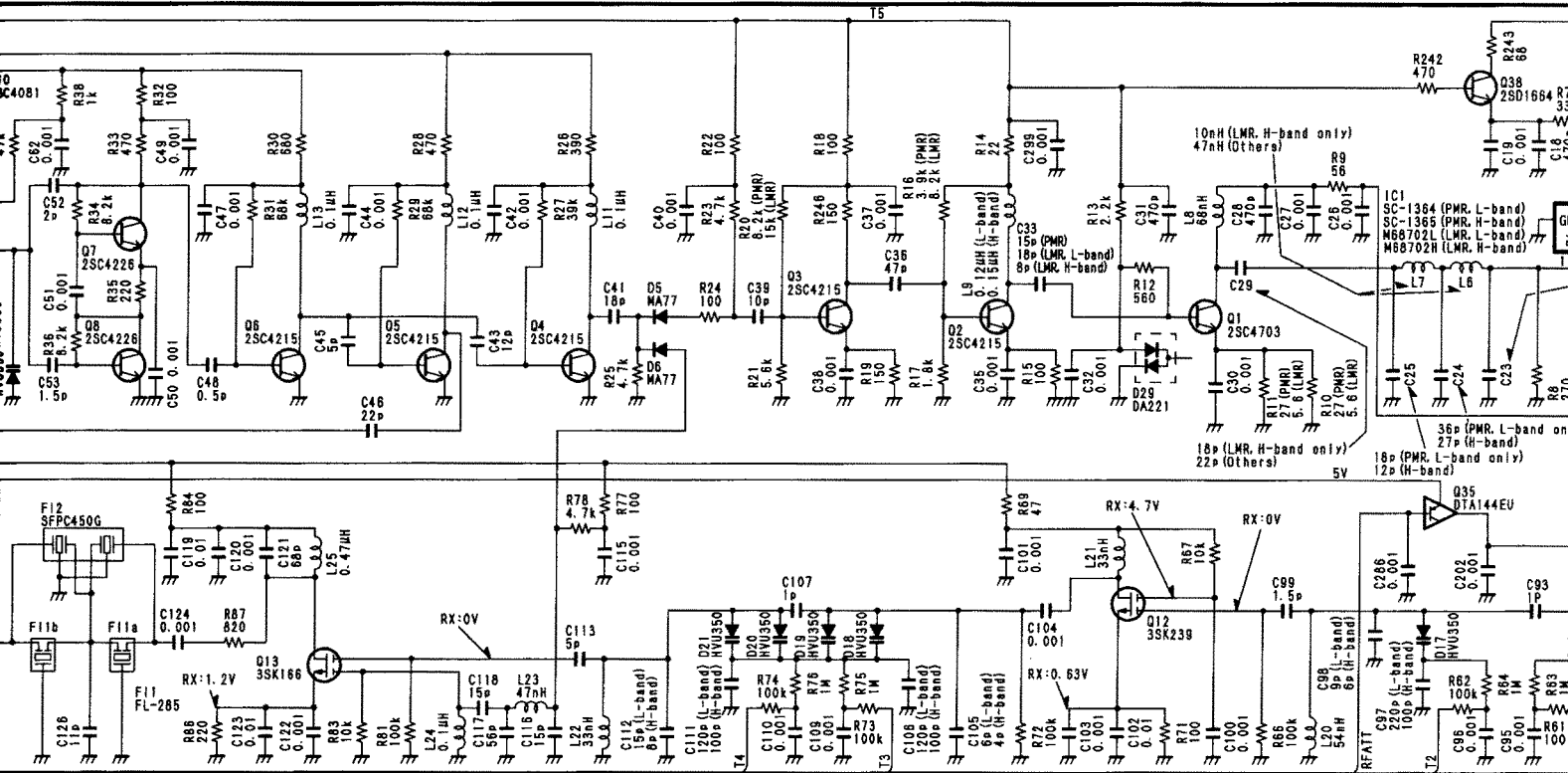
FRONT UNIT

MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS
 DIGITAL MULTIMETER: 50kΩ/VDC
 OSCILLOSCOPE: 20MHz

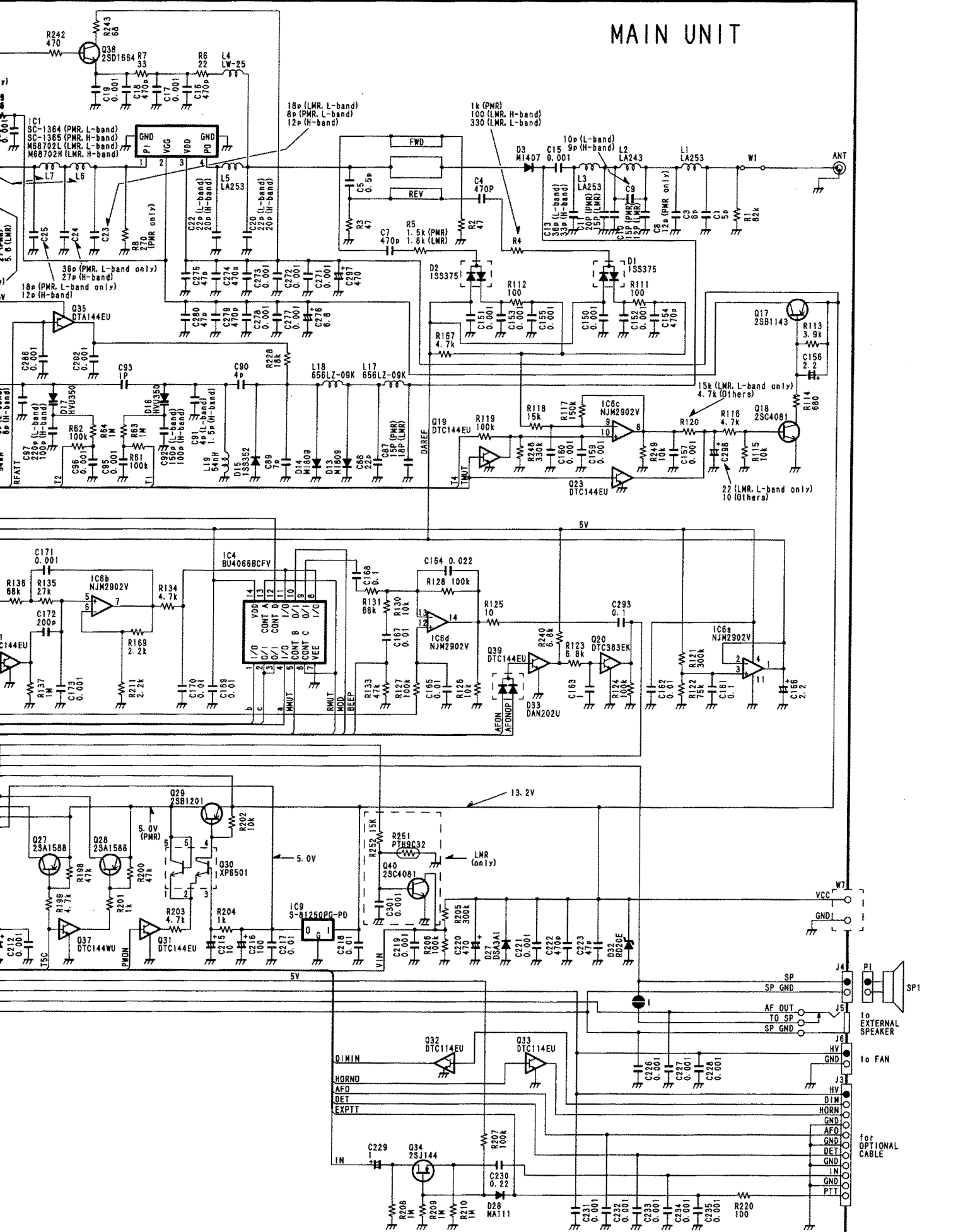


● MAIN UNIT





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