



SERVICE MANUAL

VHF TRANSCEIVERS

IC-F5061

IC-F5062

IC-F5063

S-14319XZ-C1
Feb. 2007

Icom Inc.

INTRODUCTION

This service manual describes the latest service information for the **IC-F5061/F5062/F5063** VHF TRANSCEIVERS at the time of publication.

MODEL	VERSION	CHANNEL SPACING	TX POWER
IC-F5061	USA-01	15.0/30.0 kHz	50 W
IC-F5062	EXP-01	12.5/25.0 kHz	25 W
IC-F5063	EUR-01	12.5/20/25.0 kHz	

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

CAUTION

NEVER connect the transceiver to an AC outlet or to a DC power supply that uses more than 15 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 Icom parts numbers
2. Component part number and name
3. Equipment model name and unit name
4. Quantity required

<SAMPLE ORDER>

1110003491 S.IC TA31136FNG IC-F5061 MAIN UNIT 5 pieces
8820001210 Screw 2438 screw IC-F5062 Top cover 10 pieces

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

REPAIR NOTES

1. Make sure a problem is internal before disassembling the transceiver.
2. **DO NOT** open the transceiver until the transceiver is disconnected from its power source.
3. **DO NOT** force any of the variable components. Turn them slowly and smoothly.
4. **DO NOT** short any circuits or electronic parts. An insulated tuning tool **MUST** be used for all adjustments.
5. **DO NOT** keep power ON for a long time when the transceiver is defective.
6. **DO NOT** transmit power into a signal generator or a sweep generator.
7. **ALWAYS** connect a 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.

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SECTION 1

SPECIFICATIONS

			[USA]	[EXP]	[EUR]	
GENERAL	• Frequency coverage		136–174 MHz			
	• Type of emission	Wide	16K0F3E (25.0 kHz)			
		Middle	–		14K0F3E (20.0 kHz)	
		Narrow	11K0F3E (12.5 kHz) 8K10F1E/D (12.5 kHz) 4K00F1E/D(6.25 kHz)	8K50F3E (12.5 kHz) 4K00F1E/D (6.25 kHz)		
	• Number of programable channels		max. 512 channels (128 zones)			
	• Antenna impedance		50 Ω (nominal)			
	• Operating temperature range		–30° to +60°; –22°F to +140°F		–25°C to +55°C	
	• Power supply requirement (negative ground)		13.6 V DC (nominal)	13.2 V DC (nominal)		
	• Current drain (approx.)	RX	Stand-by	300 mA		
			Max.audio	1200 mA		
TX		at 25 W	7 A			
		at 50 W	14 A			
• Dimensions (projections not included)		160 (W) × 45 (H) × 150 (D) mm; 2 ^{3/32} (W) × 4 ^{23/32} (H) × 1 ^{9/32} (D) in				
• Weight (with BP-231, approx.)		1310 g; 2 lb 14 oz				
TRANSMITTER	• Transmit output power		50 W	25 W		
	• Modulation		Variable reactance frequency modulation			
	• Max. permissible deviation	Wide	±5.0 kHz			
		Middle	–		±4.0 kHz	
		Narrow	±2.5 kHz			
	• Frequency error		±1.0 ppm	±1.5 kHz		
	• Spurious emission		75 dB typ.		0.25 μW (≤1 GHz), 1.0 μW (>1 GHz)	
	• Adjacent channel power	Wide	More than 70 dB			
		Middle	–		More than 70 dB	
		Narrow	More than 60 dB			
	• Audio harmonic distortion		3% typ. (with 1 kHz AF 40% deviation)			
	• FM hum and noise (without CCITT filter)	Wide	More than 40 dB (45 dB typ.)		–	
		Narrow	More than 34 dB (40 dB typ.)		–	
• Limiting charact of modulation		70–100% of max. deviation				
• Microphone impedance		600 Ω				
RECEIVER	• Receive system		Double-conversion superheterodyne			
	• Intermediate frequencies		1st IF; 46.35 MHz, 2nd IF; 450 kHz			
	• Sensitivity		0.25 μV typ. at 12 dB SINAD		–4 dBμV (EMF) typ. at 20 dB SINAD	
	• Squelch sensitivity (at threshold)		0.25 μV typ.			
	• Adjacent channel selectivity	Wide	More than 80 dB (85 dB typ.)			
		Middle	–		More than 78 dB (83 dB typ.)	
		Narrow	More than 70 dB (75 dB typ.)			
	• Spurious response		More than 85 dB (90 dB typ.)			
	• Intermodulation		More than 75 dB (77 dB typ.)		More than 65 dB (70 dB typ.)	
	• Hum and noise (without CCITT filter)	Wide	More than 45 dB (50 dB typ.)		–	
		Narrow	More than 40 dB (45 dB typ.)		–	
• Audio output power		4 W typ. at 10% distortion with a 4 Ω load				
• Audio output impedance		4 Ω				

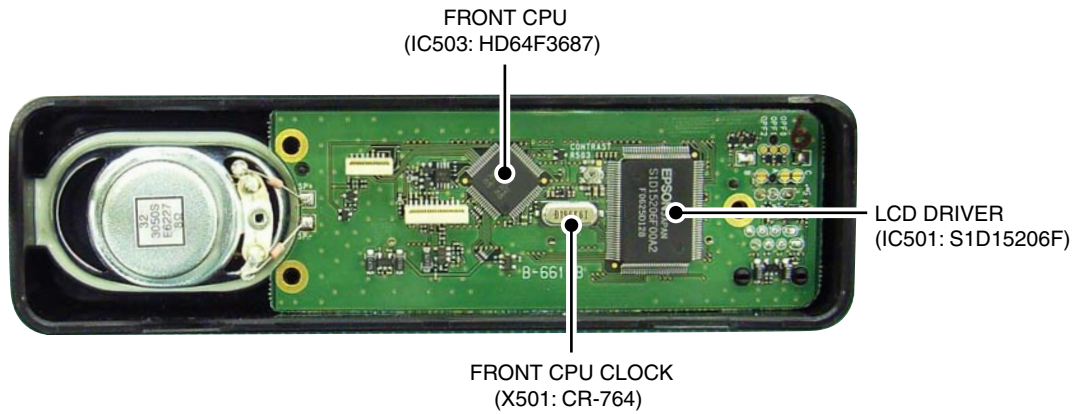
Measurements made in accordance with EIA-152-C/204D, TIA-603 ([USA], [EXP]) or EN 300 086 ([EUR]).

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

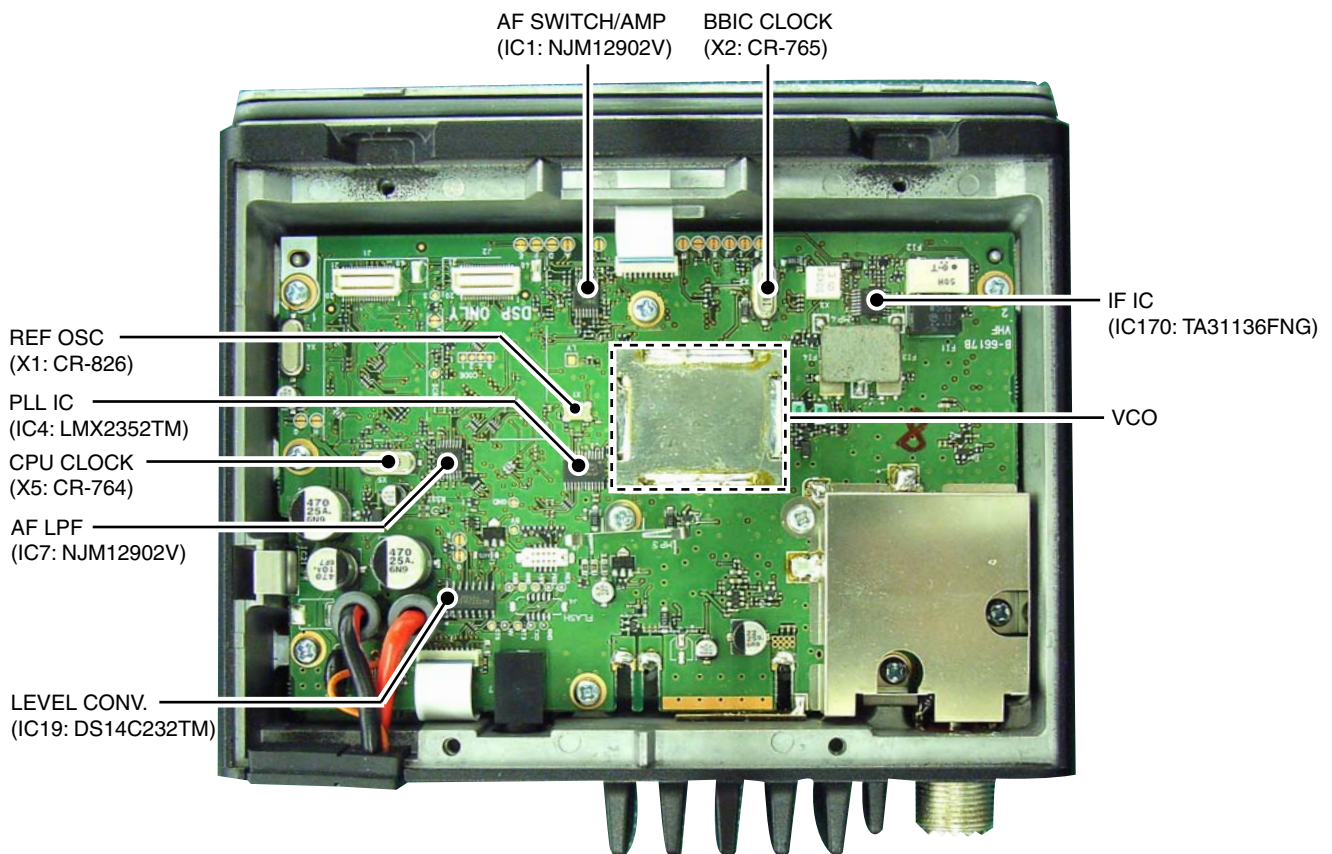
SECTION 2

INSIDE VIEWS

• FRONT UNIT



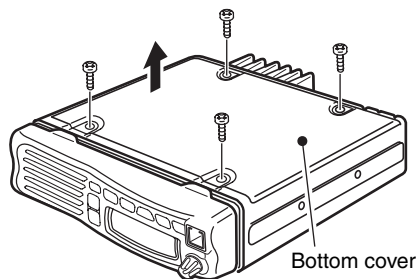
• MAIN UNIT



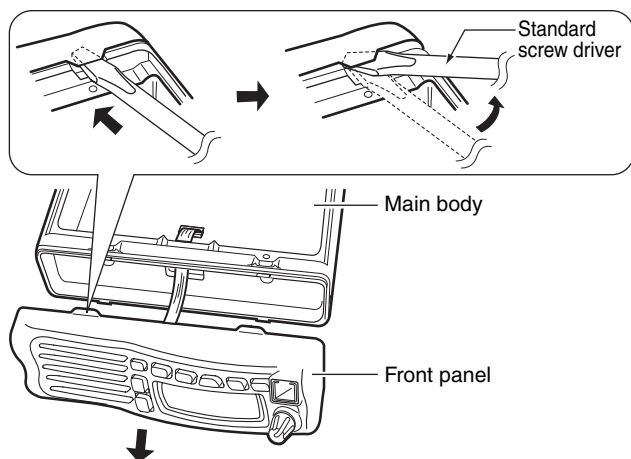
SECTION 3 DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

1. Removing the front panel

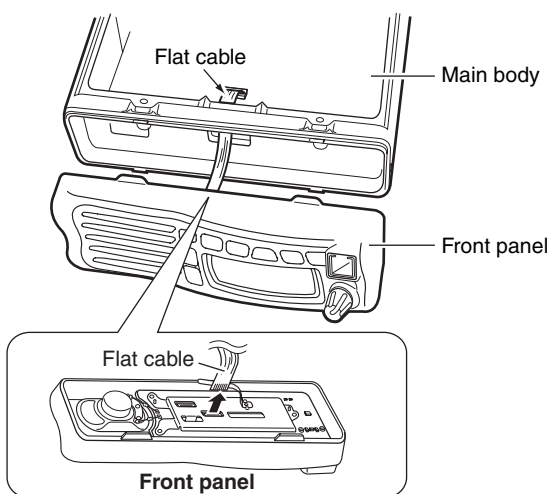
- ① Turn the transceiver's power OFF, then disconnect the DC power cable
- ② Unscrew the 4 bottom screws, then remove the bottom cover from the transceiver in the direction of the arrow.



- ③ Remove the front panel from the main body using a standard cabinet screw driver as shown below.

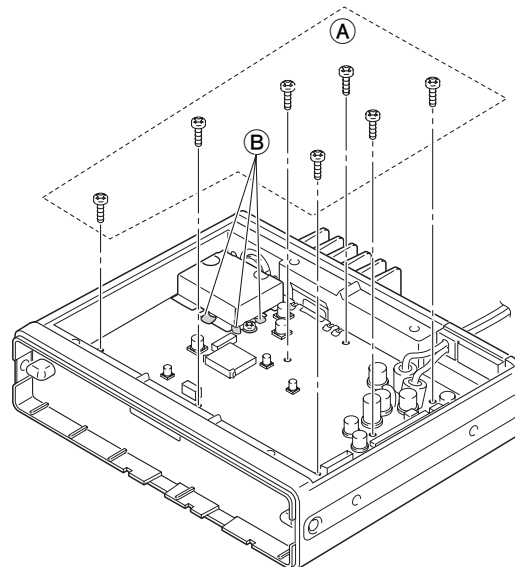


- ④ Disconnect the flat cable from the front panel.

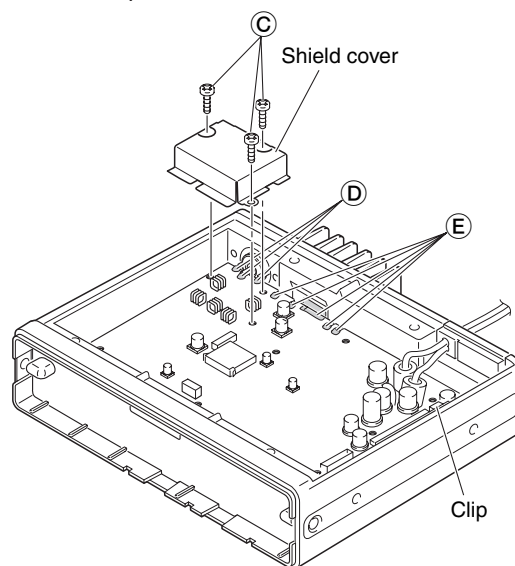


2. Removing the MAIN UNIT

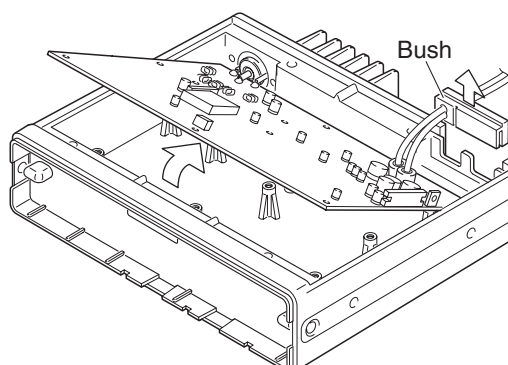
- ① Unscrew 7 screws (A), and unsolder 3 points (B).



- ② Unscrew 3 screws (C) and remove the shield cover.
- ③ Unsolder 3 points (D) (at the antenna connector) and 5 points (E) (at the PA module).
- ④ Remove the clip.



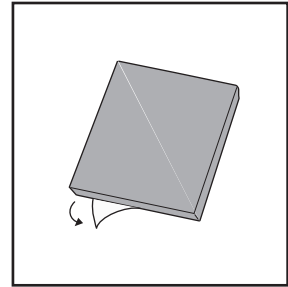
- ⑤ Remove the bush, and remove the MAIN UNIT in the direction of the arrow.



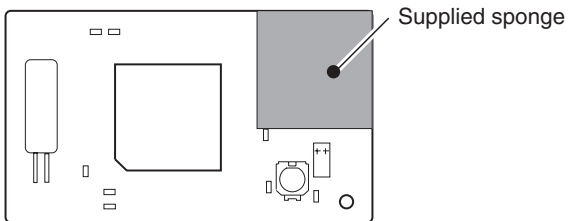
SECTION 4 OPTIONAL UNITS INSTALLATION

BEFORE INSTALLING OPTIONAL UNITS

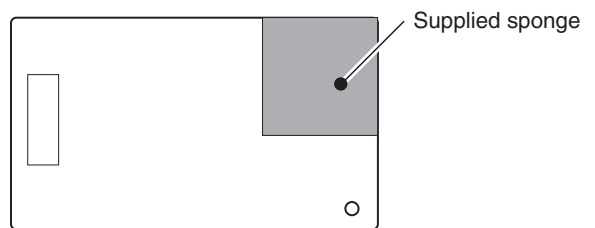
A sponge with an adhesive strip has been added to optional units (UT-96R, UT-108R, UT-109R, UT-110R, UT-119R, UT-119H, UT-124, UT-124R). Remove the bottom protective paper, and attach the sponge to the specified position on the optional units as below.



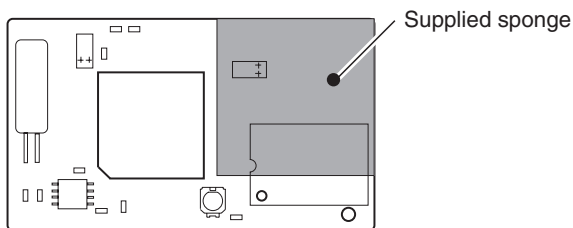
• UT-96R



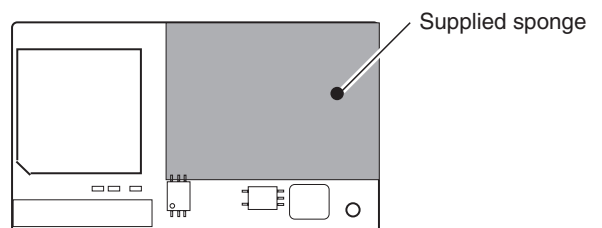
• UT-108R/UT-124/UT-124R



• UT-109R/UT-110R



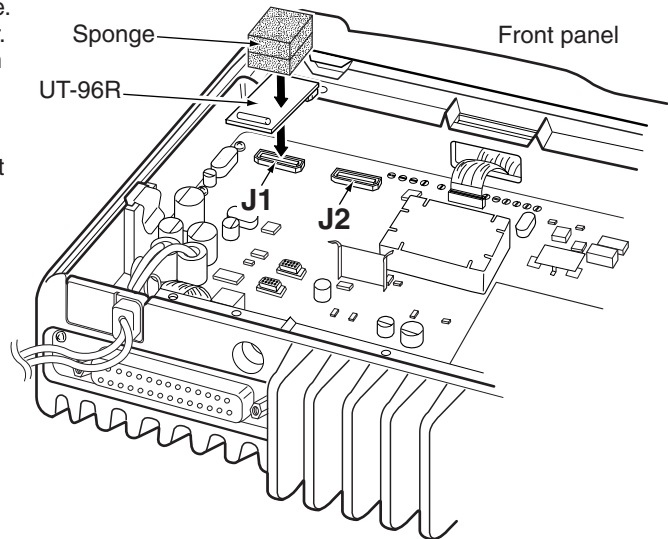
• UT-119R



Optional UT-96R or UT-119H installation

Install the optional UT-96R or UT-119H unit as follows:

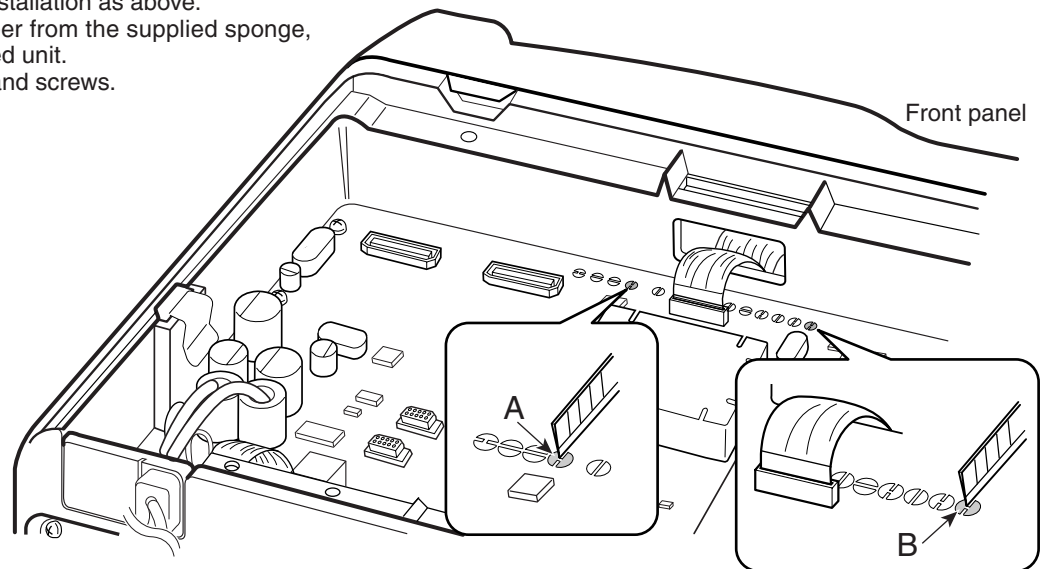
- ① Turn the power OFF, then disconnect the DC power cable.
- ② Unscrew the 4 cover screws, then remove the bottom cover.
- ③ Install the UT-96R to J1 and the UT-119H to J2 as shown in the diagram below.
- ④ Remove the protective paper from the supplied sponge, then attach it on the installed unit.
- ⑤ Replace the bottom cover and screws, then re-connect the DC power cable.



*This illustration describes the UT-96R installation.

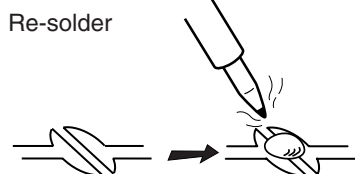
Optional UT-109R or UT-110R installation

- ① Turn the power OFF, then disconnect the DC power cable.
- ② Unscrew the 4 cover screws, then remove the bottom cover.
- ③ Cut the pattern on the PCB at the A (MIC) and B (AF OUT) as shown below.
- ④ Install the scrambler unit to J1 as described in the installation of optional UT-96R installation as above.
- ⑤ Remove the protective paper from the supplied sponge, then attach it on the installed unit.
- ⑥ Replace the bottom cover and screws.



NOTE: When uninstalling the unit

Be sure to re-solder the disconnected points as below when you remove the unit. Otherwise no TX modulation or AF output is available.



5-1 RECEIVER CIRCUITS

RF CIRCUITS

The antenna switching circuit toggles between the receive (RX) line and transmit (TX) line. RF amplifier amplifies the received signals within the frequency coverage.

Received signals from the antenna are passed through Low Pass filter (LPF; L40, C369, C370), TX power detector (D47, D49, D51) and another LPF (L38, L39, C343, C345, C356, C357), then applied to the antenna switching circuit (D38/D39, L37, C337, C346).

The received signals are passed through the antenna switching circuit as an LPF (L37, C337, C346), LPF (L35, C322, C322, C323, C336) and two-staged tuned Bandpass Filter (BPF; D34, L32, C299, C300 and D31, L31, C278, C279), then applied to the RF amplifier (Q31).

The amplified signals are passed through another two-staged tuned BPF (D27, L28, C260–C263, C242 and D26, L26, C219, C220, C240) and applied to the 1st mixer (IC10; pins 4, 5, L18, L19, L24).

1ST IF CIRCUITS

The amplified received signals from the RF circuit are converted into the 1st IF signal, filtered and amplified at the 1st IF circuits.

The received signals from the RF circuits are mixed with 1st Local Oscillator (LO) signal from the RX VCOs, to be converted into the 1st IF signal. The converted 1st IF signal is amplified by 1st IF amplifier (Q50). The amplified 1st IF signal is passed through the 1st IF filter (F13 for analog mode, F14 for digital mode) via filter switches (Q20, D21, D66, D67 on input side; D6, D68, D69 on output side) to suppress unwanted signals. The filtered 1st IF signal is amplified by another 1st IF amplifier (Q12), then applied to the 2nd IF circuits.

2ND IF CIRCUITS

The 1st IF signal is converted into the 2nd IF signal, amplified and demodulated in the IF IC.

The 1st IF signal from the 1st IF amplifier (Q12) is applied to the IF IC (IC5, pin 16). The applied signal is converted into the 2nd IF signal by being mixed with the 2nd LO signal from X1 via tripler (Q3, L3, L2, C32–C35).

The converted 2nd IF signal is output from pin 3, and passed through the 2nd IF filter (F11). The filtered 2nd IF signal is passed through (bypassed) another 2nd IF filter (F12) via filter switches (D1 on input side; D2 on output side). The filtered signal is then applied to the IF IC (IC5, pin 5), and amplified by 2nd IF amplifier. The amplified signal is FM-demodulated by quadrature detector (IC5, pins 10, 11; X3).

The demodulated AF signals are output from pin 9, then applied to the AF circuits.

AF CIRCUITS

The demodulated AF signals from the IF IC are amplified and filtered at AF circuits.

This transceiver employs the base band IC for audio signal processing for both transmit and receive. The base band IC is an audio processor and composed of pre-amplifier, compressor, expander, scrambler, etc. in its package.

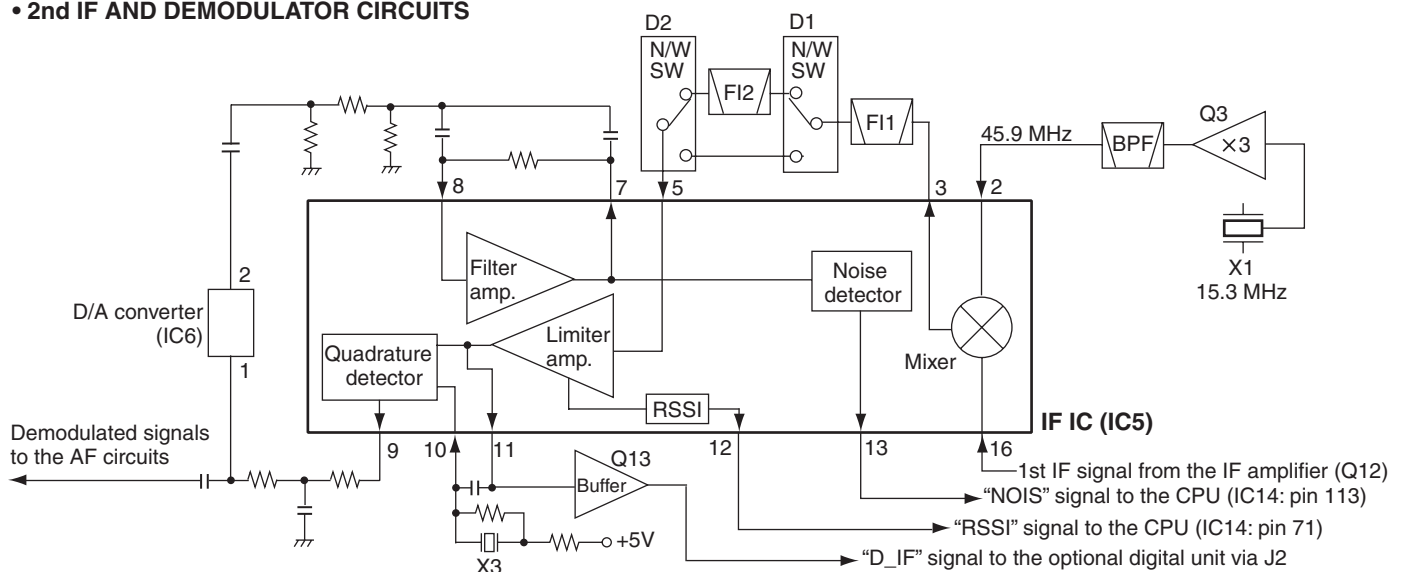
The demodulated AF signals from IF IC (IC5, pin 9) are passed through Digital/Analog switch (IC8, pins 2, 15), and applied to the base band IC (IC2, pin 23).

The applied AF signals are amplified at the amplifier section and level adjusted at the volume controller section, then suppressed unwanted 3 kHz and higher audio signals at LPF. The filtered AF signals are applied (bypassed) the TX/RX HPF, scrambler, de-emphasis sections in sequence.

The TX/RX HPF filters out 250 Hz and lower audio signals, and the de-emphasis circuit obtains -6 dB/oct of audio characteristics. The expander expands the compressed audio signals and also noise reduction function is provided.

The AF signals are then level adjusted at the volume controller section and amplified at the amplifier section, then output from pin 20 (IC2).

• 2nd IF AND DEMODULATOR CIRCUITS



The processed AF signals from the base band IC (IC2) are passed through the AF mute switch (IC8, pins 3, 4) and D/A converter (IC6, pins 15, 16) for level adjustment. The level adjusted AF signals are amplified by AF amplifier (IC22).

The amplified AF signals are then;

- Output from D-sub 25 pin connector (CONNECT UNIT; J602).
- or
- Buffer-amplified by Q49, then applied to connected microphone via FRONT UNIT.
- or
- Applied to the AF power amplifier (IC21, pin 1) to obtain AF output power level, then applied to the internal/external speaker via external speaker jack (J7).

SQUELCH CIRCUITS <NOISE SQUELCH>

The squelch mutes the AF output signals when no RF signals are received. By detecting noise components (30 kHz and higher signals) in the demodulated AF signals, the squelch circuit toggles the AF power amplifier ON and OFF.

A portion of the demodulated AF signals from the IF IC (IC5, pin 9) are applied to the D/A converter (IC6, pin 1) for level adjustment (squelch threshold adjustment). The level-adjusted AF signals are output from pin 2 and passed through the noise filter (IC5, pins 7, 8, R121–R124, C216–C218). The filtered noise signals are amplified the noise components only.

The amplified noise components are converted into the pulse-type signal at the noise detector section, and output from pin 13 as the “NOIS” signal. The “NOIS” signal is applied to the CPU (IC14, pin 113). Then the CPU outputs signal “AFON2” signal from pin 15 to the AF power amplifier controller (Q51, Q52, D65), according to the “NOIS” signal level. The AF power amplifier controller toggles AF power amplifier (IC21) ON and OFF according to the “AFON” signal.

<TONE SQUELCH>

The tone squelch circuit detects tone signals and opens the squelch only when receiving a signal containing a matched sub audible tone. When the tone squelch is in use, and a signal with a mismatched or no sub audible tone is received, the tone squelch circuit mutes the AF signals even when the noise squelch is open.

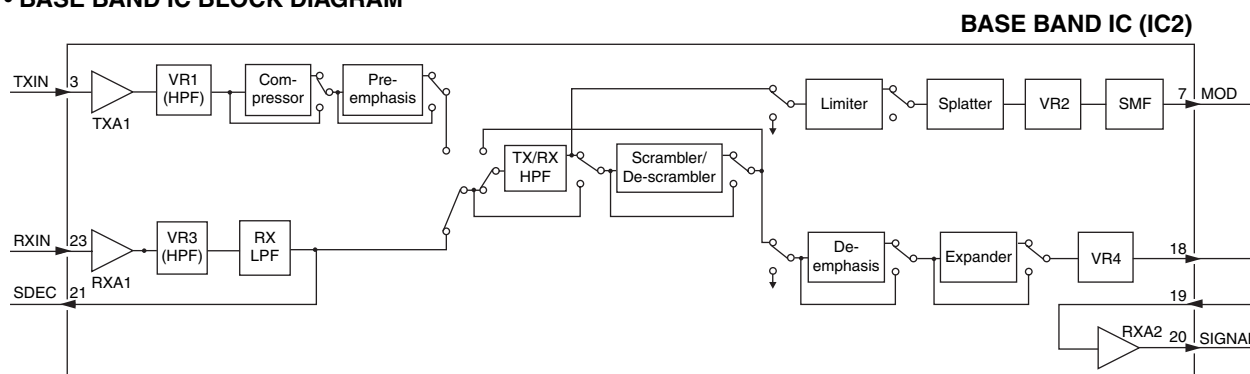
• CTCSS/DTCS

A portion of the demodulated AF signals are passed through the active LPF (Q4, R45, R46, R47, R63, R64, C45, C46, C47, C71) to filters CTCSS/DTCS signal. The filtered signal is applied to the CPU (IC14, pin 64). The CPU compares the applied signal and the set CTCSS/DTCS, then outputs control signal as same as “NOISE SQUELCH.”

• 2/5 TONE AND DTMF

2/5 tone signals in the demodulated AF signals are passed through the LPF in the base band IC (IC2) and output from pin 21, then applied to the CPU (IC14, pin 63) via tone amplifier (IC1, pins 8, 9), and decoded.

• BASE BAND IC BLOCK DIAGRAM



5-2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS

The AF signals from the microphone (MIC signals) are filtered and level-adjusted at the microphone amplifier circuits.

AF signals from the connected microphone (MIC signals) are passed through (bypassed) the ALC (Automatic Level Control) amplifier (FRONT UNIT; IC505, pins 3, 5) via AF switch (FRONT UNIT; IC507, pins 1, 6/7), then applied to the microphone amplifier (FRONT UNIT; IC508, pin 3). The amplified MIC signals are output from pin 4, and applied to the MAIN UNIT.

The MIC signals from the FRONT UNIT are passed through the Int./Ext. MIC switch (IC23, pins 1, 6), and applied to the base band IC (IC2, pin 3) and processed.

The applied MIC signals are amplified at the amplifier (TXA1), and level adjusted at the volume controller (VR1). The level adjusted MIC signals are applied (bypassed) the compressor section, pre-emphasis section, TX/RX HPF, de-scrambler, limiter, splatter, in sequence, then applied to another volume controller.

The compressor compresses the MIC signals to provide high S/N ratio for receive side, and the pre-emphasis obtains +6 dB/oct audio characteristics. The TX/RX HPF filters out 250 Hz and lower audio signals, the limiter limits its level and the splatter filters out 3 kHz and higher audio signals. The filtered MIC signals are level adjusted at another volume controller (VR2), and then output from pin 7 via smoothing filter (SMF).

The MIC signals from the base band IC are passed through the digital/analog switch (IC8, pins 12, 14), FM/PM switch (IC3, pins 13, 14), and applied to the AF mixer (IC1, pin 13) where the MIC signals and tone signals are mixed with. The mixed MIC signals are passed through D/A converter (IC6, pins 3, 4) for level adjustment. The level adjusted MIC signals are then applied to the VCO as modulation signals.

MODULATION CIRCUITS

The modulation circuits modulates the VCO oscillating signal using the modulation signals.

The MIC signals from the microphone amplifier circuits are applied to the D20 of TX VCO (Q19, D14, D17, D18, D20) as the modulation signals, and modulate the VCO oscillating signal by changing the reactance of D20.

The FM-modulated VCO output is amplified by buffer-amplifiers (Q22, Q29), then applied to the power amplifiers via D24 as the TX signal.

SIGNALING ENCODE

5/2-TONE, DTMF and CTCSS/DTCS signals are output from the CPU (IC14) and passed through the LPF (IC7) and level converter (IC6), then applied to the AF mixer (IC1, pin 13) and mixed with MIC signals. The mixed tone signals are passed through the D/A converter (IC6, pins 3, 4) for level adjustment. The level adjusted tone signals are applied to the both of TX VCO (Q19, D14, D17, D18, D20) and reference frequency oscillator (X1, pin 1) via the level adjuster (IC1, pins 1, 3).

TX POWER AMPLIFIERS

The transmit signal from the TX VCO is amplified to the transmit output level by the transmit amplifiers.

The TX VCO output signal from buffer amplifier (Q29) is applied to the YGR amplifier (Q30) via the TX/RX switch (D24). The amplified TX signal is passed through the LPF (L29, L30, C269–C271, C290), and applied to the RF power module (IC15, pin 1) and power-amplified to obtain 50 W/25 W (max.) of TX output power.

The power-amplified TX signal is passed through the LPF as a harmonic filter (L33, C305–C308), the antenna switching circuit (D38, D39) and LPF (L38, L39, C343, C345, C356, C357).

The TX signal is also gone through the power detector (D47, D49, D51) and LPF (L40, C369, C370) before being applied to the antenna connector.

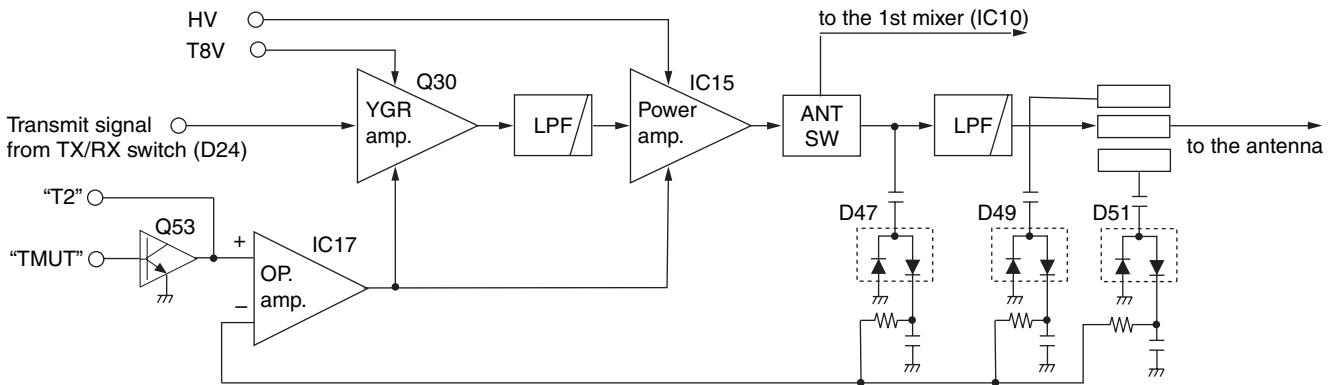
APC CIRCUIT

The APC (Automatic Power Control) circuit prevents the transition of the transmit output power level which is caused by load mismatching or heat effect, etc. At the power detector, a portion of the transmit signal is rectified to produce DC voltage which is in proportion of the transmit power level.

The rectified voltage is applied to the inverted input terminal of the operational amplifier (IC17, pin 3). The TX power setting voltage “T2” from the D/A converter (IC12, pin 2) is applied to the non-inverted input terminal as the reference.

The operational amplifier compares the rectified voltage and reference voltage “T2,” and the difference of the voltage is output from the operational amplifier pin 4, and the output voltage controls the bias of YGR (Q30) amplifier and power module (IC15) for stable transmit output power.

• APC CIRCUIT



5-3 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER CIRCUITS
VCO

VCO is a oscillator whose oscillating frequency is controlled by adding voltage (lock voltage).

• RX VCO1 (Q18, D10, D13)

RX VCO1 generates the 1st LO signal for receiving 155–174 MHz signals.

• RX VCO2 (Q17, D8, D9)

RX VCO2 generates the 1st LO signal for receiving 136–155 MHz signals.

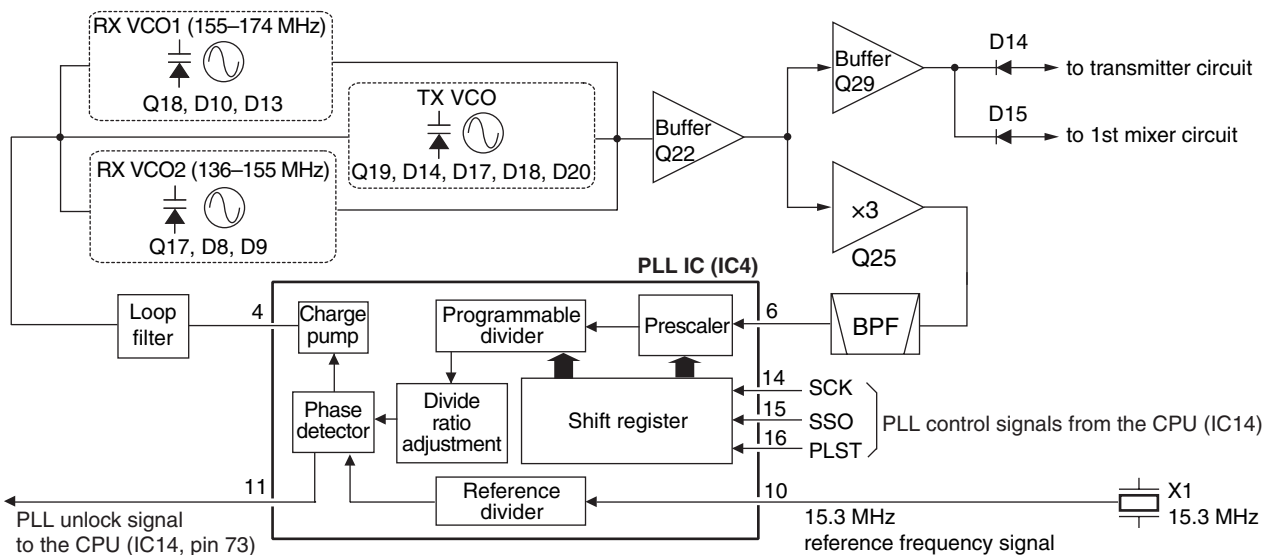
Each output signals are amplified by the buffer amplifiers (Q22, Q29), and applied to the 1st mixer (IC10, pins 4, 5) via TX/RX switch (D25 is ON, D24 is OFF) and LPF (L22, L23, C215, C216, C236, C237), to be mixed with the received signals to produce the 46.35 MHz 1st IF signal.

• TX VCO (Q19, D14, D17, D18, D20)

The output signal is applied to the transmit amplifiers via the buffer amplifiers (Q22, Q29) and TX/RX switch (D24 is ON, D25 is OFF).

A portion of the buffer-amplified VCO output signals from the buffer amplifier (Q22) are applied to the PLL IC (IC4, pin 6) via doubler (Q25) and BPF (Q5, D4, D5, L4, R77, C84–C90).

• PLL CIRCUITS



PLL IC

The PLL circuit provides stable oscillation of the transmit frequency and receive 1st LO frequency. The PLL output frequency is controlled by the divided ratio (N-data) from the CPU.

The applied signals are divided at the prescaler and programmable counter according to the control signals ("SSO," "PLST" and "SCK") from the CPU. The divided signal is phase-compared with the reference frequency signal from the reference frequency oscillator (X1, pin 3), at the phase detector.

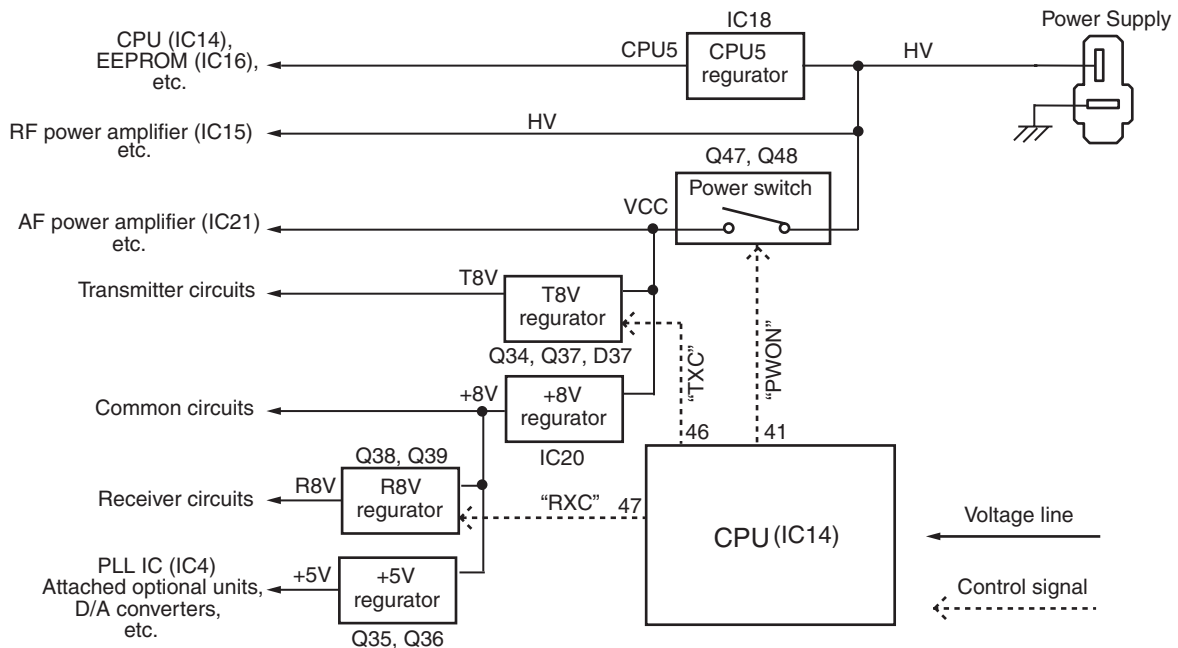
The phase difference is output from pin 4 as a pulse type signal after being passed through the internal charge pump. The output signal is converted into the DC voltage (lock voltage) by passing through the loop filter (Q8, Q9). The lock voltage is applied to the variable capacitors (D10 and D13 of RX VCO1, D8 and D9 of RX VCO2, D14 and D17 of TX VCO), and locked to keep the VCO frequency constant.

If the oscillated signal drifts, its phase changes from that of the reference frequency, causing a lock voltage change to compensate for the drift in the VCO oscillating frequency.

5-4 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS (MAIN UNIT)

Voltage from the attached battery pack is routed to whole of the circuit in the transceiver via switches and regulators.

• POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS



5-5 PORT ALLOCATIONS

• CPU (MAIN UNIT; IC14)

Pin No.	Port Name	Description
1	DSDA	Outputs serial data to the D/A converter (IC20, pin 6).
2	DAST	Outputs strobe signal to the D/A converter (IC4, pin 6).
3	SIDE3	Input port for [Side3] key (S4). "Low"=When the key is pushed.
4-7	CBIO-3	Input ports for [ROTARY SELECTOR] (S701).
10	SSO	Outputs serial data to the PLL IC (IC1, pin 15), D/A converter (IC4, pin 8).
11	SCK	Outputs serial clock signal to the PLL IC (IC1, pin 14), D/A converter (IC4, pin 8).
13	PLST	Outputs PLL strobe signal to the PLL IC (RF UNIT; IC1, pin 16).
15	DASW	Outputs mode (Digital/Analog) switching signal to the D/A converter (IC14, pins 10, 11).
17	TMUT	Outputs transmit mute signal to the transmit mute switch (RF UNIT; Q606).
18	NWC2	Outputs Narrow/Wide mode switching signal to the bandwidth switches (Q26, D32, D33).
19	NWC1	Outputs Narrow/Wide mode switching signal to the bandwidth switches (Q27, Q41, Q42, D34, D35).
20	DDSD	Outputs serial data to the DTMF decode IC (IC10, pin 9).
21	DDAC	Outputs serial clock signal to the DTMF decode IC (IC10, pin 11).
26	T5C	Outputs T5V line control signal to the T5V regulator (Q15). "Low"= While transmitting.
27	R5C	Output R5V line control signal to the R5V regulator (Q16). "Low"= While receiving.
28	S5C	Output S5V line control signal to the S5V regulator (Q14). "Low"=While power save mode.
29	PTTSW	Input port for [PTT] switch (S3). "Low"=When the switch is pushed.
30	SIDE2	Input port for [Side2] key (S5). "Low"=When the key is pushed.
32	RMUT	Outputs mute signal to the AF mute switch (D42).
37	NOIS	Input port for the noise level from the IF IC (IC3, pin 13).
38	POSW	Input port for power switch (R702) from power controller (D36).
39	DDST	Outputs strobe signal to the DTMF decode IC (MAIN UNIT; IC10, pin 14).
40	MTCK	Outputs serial clock signal to the base band IC (MAIN UNIT; IC5, pin 9).
41	PWON	Outputs VCC line control signal to the power switch (Q30, Q31). "Low"=While the power is ON.
43	SENC	Outputs single tone encode signal to the LPF (IC17, pin 10).
44	BEEP	Outputs beep sound to the AF circuits (IC4, pin 13).
45	SDEC	Input port for decoded 2/5 tone and DTMF signals.
46	CDEC	Input port for decoded CTCSS/DTCS signal.
47	ISENS	Input port for power amplifier current detect signal from the current detector (RF UNIT; Q604, Q605).
48	BATV	Input port for remaining battery power.
49	LVIN	Input port for VCO lock voltage.
50	RSSI	Input port for RSSI signal from the IF IC (IC3, pin 12).
55	EMER	Input port for [Emer] switch (S702).

Pin No.	Port Name	Description
70	CSFT	Outputs CPU clock frequency shift signal to the CPU clock oscillator (X2, D38).
71	DUSE	Outputs CTCSS/DTCS select signal to the CTCSS/DTCS switch (Q34).
73	UNLK	Input port for PLL unlock detect signal from the PLL IC (IC1, pin 11).
74	RLED	Outputs RX indicator (DS701) control signal to the LED driver (Q701).
75	TLED	Outputs TX indicator (DS701) control signal to the LED driver (Q701).
78	FSDA	Outputs serial data to the expand IC (FRONT UNIT; IC505, pin 3).
79	FSCL	Outputs serial clock signal to the expand IC (FRONT UNIT; IC505, pin 3).
81	CIRQ	Input port for external connection detect signal from J1 and J2.
88	SIDE1	Input port for [Side1] key (S6). "Low"=When the key is pushed.
89-91	CENC0-2	Output CTCSS/DTCS signals to the LPF (IC17, pin 3).
92	EMPH	Outputs emphasis characteristic change signal to the D/A converter (IC13, pins 9, 10).
93	MTDT	Outputs serial data to the base band IC (IC5, pin 10).
96	MSCK	Outputs serial clock signal to the base band IC (MAIN UNIT; IC5, pin 13).
97	PMFM	Outputs modulation mode switching signal to the PM/FM switch (IC13, pin 11).
98	ESDA	Outputs serial data to the EEPROM (IC19, pin 5).
99	ESCL	Outputs serial clock signal to the EEPROM (IC19, pin 6).
100	RESL	Input port for reset signal from the reset IC (IC8, pin 1).

• D/A CONVERTER (MAIN UNIT; IC6)

Pin No.	Port Name	Description
1	T1	Outputs BPF tuning voltage to the tunable BPF (D23, D24, L31, L32, C120-C122, C125-C127).
2	T2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While receiving Outputs BPF tuning voltage to the tunable BPF (D28, D29, L33, L34, C140-C144, C147). • While transmitting Outputs TX power setting voltage to the APC amplifier (RF UNIT; IC601).
3	TXLVA	Outputs oscillation frequency adjust voltage to the TX VCO (Q3, D10-D12).
4	RXLVA	Outputs oscillation frequency adjust voltage to the RX VCO1/2 (Q1, D1-D4/Q2, D5-D8).

SECTION 6 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

6-1 PREPARATION

When adjusting IC-F5060 series transceiver, CS-F5060 CLONING SOFTWARE, CS-F5060 ADJ ADJUSTMENT SOFTWARE (Rev. 1.0 or later), RS-232C cable, JIG cable (modified OPC-1122/U CLONING CABLE; see the page 6-2) and the following test equipments are required.

EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE	EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE
DC power supply	Output voltage : 13.6 V DC [USA] 13.2 V DC [EUR], [EXP]	Attenuator	Power attenuation : 50 or 60 dB
	Current capacity : More than 1.5 A		Capacity : 60 W [USA] 30 W [EUR], [EXP]
modulation analyzer	Frequency range : DC-300 MHz	External speaker	Input impedance : 4 Ω
	Measuring range : 0 to ±10 kHz		Capacity : 5 W or more
Frequency counter	Frequency range : 0.1-300 MHz	Standard signal generator (SSG)	Frequency range : 0.1-300 MHz
	Frequency accuracy : ±1 ppm or better		Output level : 0.1 μV to 32 mV (-127 to -17 dBm)
	Sensitivity : 100 mV or better		
RF power meter	Measuring range : 0.1-60 W [USA] 0.1-30 W [EUR], [EXP]	Oscilloscope	Frequency rang : DC-20 MHz
	Frequency range : 100-300 MHz	Digital voltmeter	Measuring range : 0.01-20 V
	Impedance : 50 Ω		Input impedance : 50 kΩ
	SWR : Better than 1.2 : 1		Measuring range : 0.1-10V

■ SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (for the ADJUSTMENT SOFTWARE)

- Microsoft® Windows® 98/98SE/Me/2000/XP
- RS-232C serial port (D-sub 9 pin)

■ ADJUSTMENT SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

- ① Quit all applications when Windows is running.
- ② Insert the CD into the appropriate CD drive.
- ③ Double-click the "Setup.exe" contained in the 'CS-F5060 ADJ' folder in the CD drive.
- ④ The "Welcome to the InstallShield Wizard for CS-F5060 ADJ" will appear. Click [Next>].
- ⑤ The "Choose Destination Location" will appear. Then click [Next>] to install the software to the destination folder. (e.g. C:\Program Files\lcom\CS-F5060 ADJ)
- ⑥ After the installation is completed, the "InstallShield Wizard Complete" will appear. Then click [Finish].
- ⑦ Eject the CD.
- ⑧ Program group 'CS-F5060 ADJ' appears in the 'Programs' folder of the start menu, and 'CS-F5060 ADJ' icon appears on the desk top screen.

■ STARTING SOFTWARE ADJUSTMENT

- ① Connect the transceiver and PC with RS-232C cable and JIG CABLE.
- ② Turn the transceiver power ON.
- ③ Boot up Windows, and click the program group 'CS-F5060 ADJ' in the 'Programs' folder of the [Start] menu, then CS-F5060 ADJ's window appears.
- ④ Click 'Connect' on the CS-F5060 ADJ's window, then the window shows transceiver's condition and adjustment items as below.
- ⑤ Set or modify adjustment data as specified.

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■ BEFORE STARTING SOFTWARE ADJUSTMENT

Clone the adjustment frequencies and settings into the transceiver, and set the configuration using the CS-F5060 CLONING SOFTWARE before starting the software adjustment. Otherwise, the software adjustment can not be started.

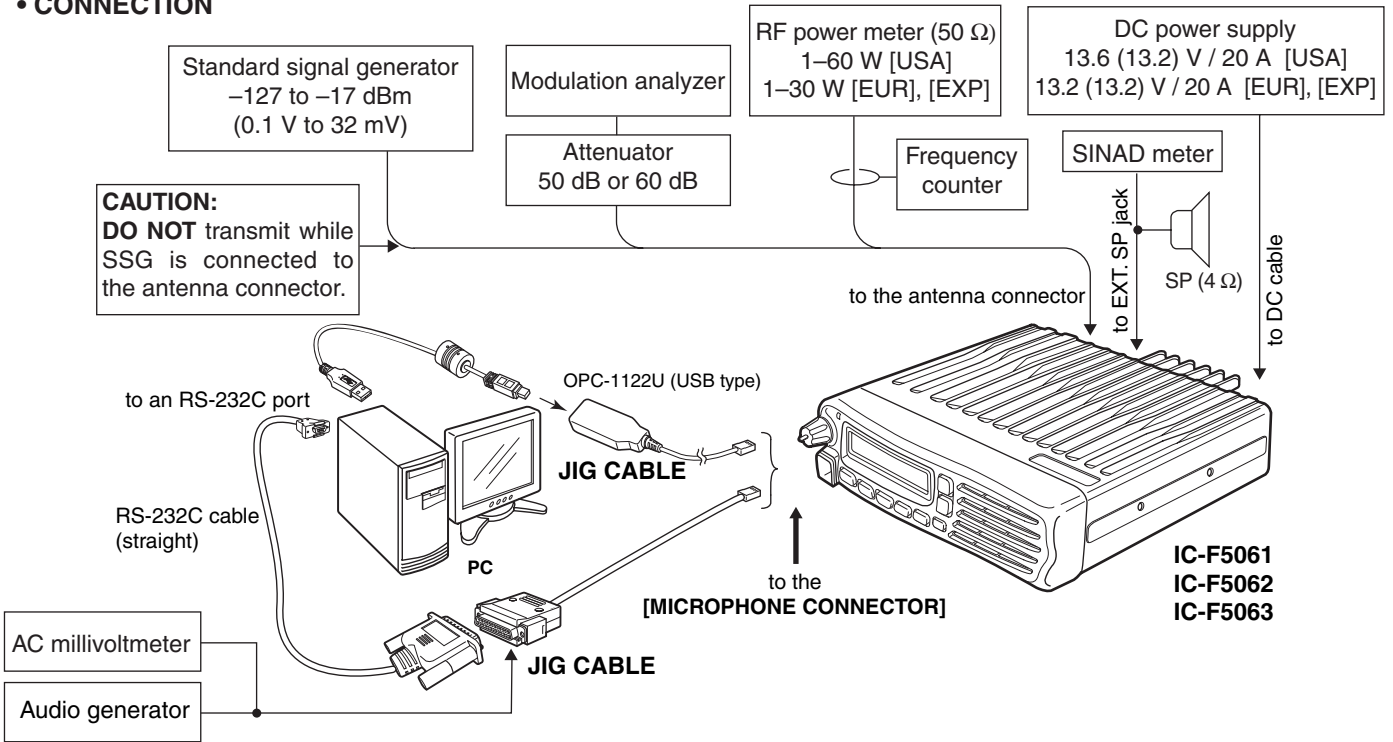
CAUTION!: BACK UP the originally programmed memory data in the transceiver before programming the adjustment frequencies. When program the adjustment frequencies into the transceiver, the transceiver's memory data will be overwritten and lose original memory data at the same time.

• ADJUSTMENT FREQUENCY LIST

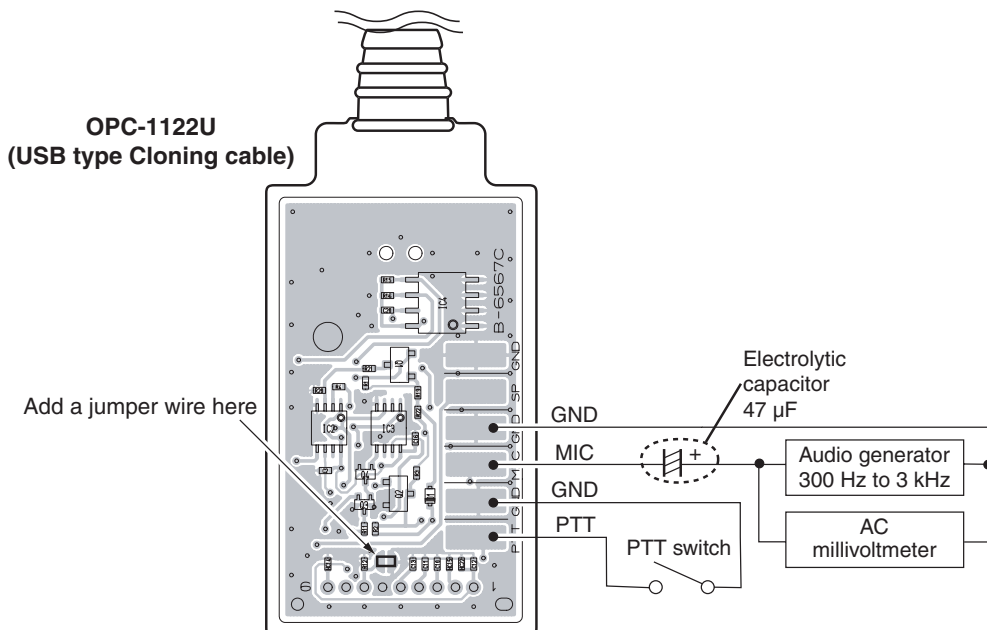
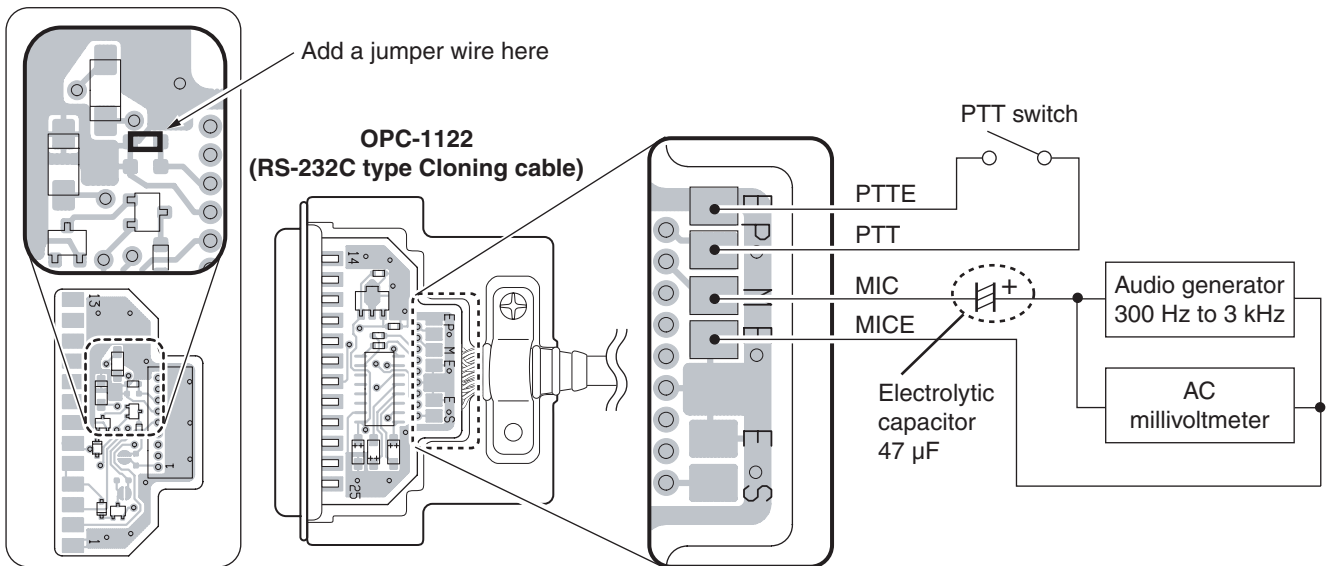
CH	FREQUENCY	SETTING	CH	FREQUENCY	SETTING
1	154.900 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Narrow	10	174.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Narrow
2	174.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Wide	11*	155.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Middle
3	136.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Wide	12*	136.000 MHz	• TX power : High • Mode : Middle
4	155.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Wide	13*	174.000 MHz	• TX power : Low2 • Mode : Middle
5	136.000 MHz	• TX power : High • Mode : Narrow	14	155.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Digital
6	136.000 MHz	• TX power : Low2 • Mode : Wide	15	136.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Digital
7	155.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Middle • DTCS : 007	16	174.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Digital
8	155.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Narrow	17	136.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • CTCSS : 151.4 Hz
9	136.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Narrow	18	136.000 MHz	• TX power : Low1 • Mode : Wide • DTMF : P3

*; [EUR] only

• CONNECTION



• JIG CABLE



• ADJUSTMENT SOFTWARE WINDOW

Adjust Utility

Setting

CH No. 1 RX=0.00000, TX=0.00000
 RF Power=High, Mode=Wide
 CH Type=Analog

Adjust

Transmit output power — Power (Hi) 0 []
 Power (L2) 0 []
 Power (L1) 0 []

Modulation balance — (*) BAL (Wide) 0 []
 BAL (Mid) 0 []
 BAL (Narrow) 0 []
 (*) BAL (Digital) 0 []

FM deviation — (*) MOD (Wide) 0 []
 MOD (Mid) 0 []
 MOD (Narrow) 0 []
 (*) MOD (Digital) 0 []

CTCSS/DTCS deviation — CTCSS/DTCS 0 []
 Squelch level — SQL 0 []
 Reference frequency — REF 0 []

RX sensitivity (Auto.) — BPF C ALL [Enter] to Sweep
 RX sensitivity (Manu.) — BPF T1 C 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep
 BPF T2 C 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep
 BPF L ALL [Enter] to Sweep
 BPF T1 L 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep
 BPF T2 L 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep
 (*) BPF H ALL [Enter] to Sweep
 BPF T1 H 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep
 BPF T2 H 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep

PLL lock Voltage (Adjustment) — RX LVA1 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep
 RX LVA2 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep
 TX LVA 0 [] [Enter] to Sweep

PLL lock Voltage (Preset) — LV (RX1) 0 0.00V
 LV (RX2) 0 0.00V
 LV (TX) 0 0.00V

S-meter — RSSI 0 [Enter] to Capture

FM deviation (Narrow) — MOD N C 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD N L 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD N H 0 [Enter] to Capture

FM deviation (Middle) — MOD M C 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD M L 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD M H 0 [Enter] to Capture

FM deviation (Wide) — MOD W C 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD W L 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD W H 0 [Enter] to Capture

Digital deviation — MOD D C 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD D L 0 [Enter] to Capture
 MOD D H 0 [Enter] to Capture

Digital mode preset — Digital Mode 1

2/5tone, DTMF — S.Tone 0 []

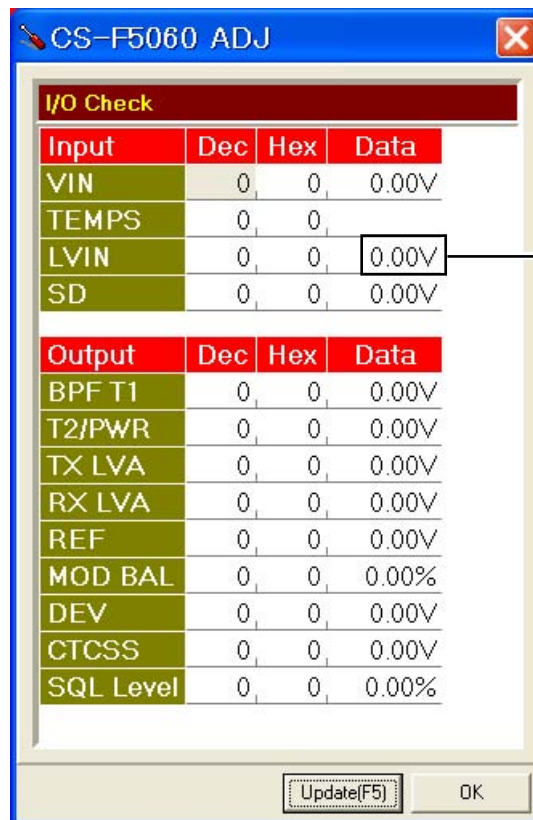
*; DO NOT put the cursor on these items and push the [ENTER] key. Otherwise, some adjustment items will not be adjusted properly.

NOTE: The above screen is an example only. Each transceiver has its own specific values for each setting.

6-2 FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

Select an adjustment item using [↑]/[↓] keys, then set to the specified value using [←-]/[→] keys on the connected PC's keyboard.

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	UNIT	OPERATION	VALUE	
PLL LOCK VOLTAGE (adjustment) [RX LVA1]	1	Set the preset value of [LV (RX1)], [LV (RX2)] and [LV (TX)] to "204 [4.00V]" on the adjustment software.			
	2	• Channel : CH 1 • Receiving	PC screen	Click [Reload (F5)] button, then check the "LVIN" item on the CS-F5060 ADJ's screen as below.	4.00 V
	[RX LVA2]	• Channel : CH 2 • Receiving			
	[TX LVA]	• Channel : CH 2 • Transmitting			
CONVENIENT: The "PLL LOCK VOLTAGE" can be adjusted automatically. 1: Set the Lock voltage preset ([LV RX1], [LV RX2], [LV TX]) to "204 (4.00 V)." 2: Put the cursor on [RX LVA1], [RX LVA2] and [TX LVA], then push the [ENTER] key on the connected PC's keyboard.					
PLL LOCK VOLTAGE (verify)	1	• Channel : CH 3 • Receiving	PC screen	Click [Reload (F5)] button, then check the "LVIN" item on the CS-F5060 ADJ's screen.	0.8–1.6 V (Verify)
	2	• Channel : CH 4 • Receiving			
	3	• Channel : CH 3 • Transmitting			
REFERENCE FREQUENCY [REF]	1	• Channel : CH 2 • Connect an RF power meter to the antenna connector. • Transmitting	Top panel	Loosely couple a frequency counter to the antenna connector.	174.000000 MHz

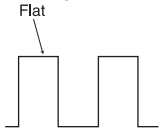


PLL LOCK VOLTAGE will be appeared here

NOTE: The above screen is an example only.
Each item's voltage will appear when pushing [Update] button.

6-3 TRANSMIT ADJUSTMENT

Select an adjustment item using [↑] / [↓] keys, then set to the specified value using [←] / [→] keys on the connected PC's keyboard.

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	UNIT	OPERATION	VALUE
OUTPUT POWER [Power (Hi)]	1 • Channel : CH 5 • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect an RF power meter to the antenna connector.	50 W [USA] 25 W [EUR], [EXP]
[Power (L2)]	2 • Channel : CH 6 • Transmitting			25 W [USA] 10 W [EUR], [EXP]
[Power (L1)]	3 • Channel : CH 3 • Transmitting			5.0 W [USA] 2.5 W [EUR], [EXP]
MODULATION BALANCE [BAL (Narrow)]	1 Set the preset value of [MOD N] to "100" on the adjustment software.			
	2 • Channel : CH 7 • No audio signals applied to the JIG cable. • Set a modulation analyzer as; HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis : OFF Detector : (P-P)/2 • Push [P0] while transmitting.	Rear panel	Connect the modulation analyzer with an oscilloscope to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	Set to square wave form 
FM DEVIATION (NARROW) [MOD N C]	1 • Connect an audio generator to the JIG cable and set as; Frequency : 1.0 kHz Level : 40 mV rms • Set the modulation analyzer to the same condition as "MODULATION BALANCE." • Transmitting • Channel : CH 8 • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect the modulation analyzer to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	±2.05 to ±2.15 kHz
[MOD N L]	2 • Channel : CH 9 • Transmitting			
[MOD N H]	3 • Channel : CH 10 • Transmitting			
(WIDE) [MOD W C]	4 • Channel : CH 4 • Transmitting			±4.05 to ±4.15 kHz
[MOD W L]	5 • Channel : CH 3 • Transmitting			
[MOD W H]	6 • Channel : CH 2 • Transmitting			
(MIDDLE)* [MOD W C]	7 • Channel : CH 11 • Transmitting			±3.15 to ±3.25 kHz
[MOD M L]	8 • Channel : CH 12 • Transmitting			
[MOD M H]	9 • Channel : CH 13 • Transmitting			
DIGITAL DEVIATION [MOD D C]	1 Set the preset value of [Digital Mode] to "7" on the adjustment software.			
	2 • Attach the UT-119 to J2. (Refer to page 4-2 for the installation) • Channel : CH 14 • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect the modulation analyzer to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	±1.41 to ±1.45 kHz
[MOD D L]	3 • Channel : CH 15 • Transmitting			
[MOD D H]	4 • Channel : CH 16 • Transmitting			
CTCSS/DTCS DEVIATION [CTCS/DTCS]	1 • Channel : CH 17 • No audio signals applied to the JIG cable. • Set the modulation analyzer to the same condition as "MODULATION BALANCE." • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect a modulation analyzer to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	±0.68 to ±0.72 kHz
2TONE, 5TONE, DTMF [S.Tone]	1 • Channel : CH 18 • Transmitting	Rear panel	Connect a modulation analyzer to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	±1.50 kHz

*; [EUR] only.

6-4 RECEIVE ADJUSTMENT

Select an adjustment item using [↑] / [↓] keys, then set to the specified value using [←] / [→] keys on the connected PC's keyboard.

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE
RECEIVE SENSITIVITY [BPF (T1) C] [BPF (T2) C]	NOTE: "RECEIVE SENSITIVITY" must be adjusted before "S-METER." Otherwise, "S-METER" will not be adjusted properly.			
	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channel : CH 3 Connect the SSG to the antenna connector and set as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency : 136.000 MHz Level : +20 dBμ[†] (-87 dBm) Modulation : 1 kHz Deviation : ±3.5 kHz Receiving 	SP jack	Connect the SINAD meter with an 4 Ω load to the SP jack.	Minimum distortion level
CONVENIENT: The "RECEIVE SENSITIVITY" can be adjusted automatically. 1: Put the cursor on "[BPF C ALL]" and push [ENTER] key. 2: The connected PC tunes BPF's to peak levels automatically.				
S-METER (S3 level) [RSSI]	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channel : CH 3 Connect the SSG to the antenna connector and set as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency : 136.000 MHz Level : +23 dBμ[†] (-84 dBm) Modulation : 1 kHz Deviation : ±3.5 kHz Receiving 	Push the [ENTER] key on the connected PC's keyboard to set "S3" level.		
(S1 level)	2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the SSG as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level : -7 dBμ[†] (-114 dBm) Receiving 	Push the [ENTER] key again to set "S1" level.		
SQUELCH [SQL]	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channel : CH 3 Close the squelch by adjusting the value of [SQL] item on the CS-F5060 ADJ's screen. Connect the SSG to the antenna connector and set as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency : 136.000 MHz Level : -14 dBμ[†] (-121 dBm) Modulation : 1 kHz Deviation : ±3.5 kHz Receiving 	External speaker	Connect an 4 Ω speaker to the SP jack.	Close the squelch by increase the value of [SQL]. Set the [SQL] to the value that the audio signals just appear.

[†]: The output level of the standard signal generator (SSG) is indicated as the SSG's open circuit.

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION, M., H/V LOCATION. Contains items R221 through R326 with various descriptions like ERJ2GEJ 103 X (10 k) and ERJ2GEJ 104 X (100 k).

[MAIN UNIT]

Table with columns: REF NO., ORDER NO., DESCRIPTION, M., H/V LOCATION. Contains items R327 through R387 with various descriptions like ERJ2GEJ 222 X (2.2 k) and ECJ0EC1H470J.

M.=Mounted side (T: Mounted on the Top side, B: Mounted on the Bottom side) S.=Surface mount

SECTION 8

MECHANICAL PARTS

[CHASSIS PARTS]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J1	6510004880	MR-DSE-01	1
MP1	8010020540	2979 CHASSIS	1
MP2	8930070860	O-RING (BM)	1
MP3	8110008960	2979 COVER	1
MP4	8930070920	2979 D-SUB PLATE	1
MP5	8510018090	2979 FILTER CASE	1
MP8	8930048550	2177 CLIP	1
MP9	8810008661	Screw BT B0 3X8 NI-ZC3 (BT)	10
MP10	8810008661	Screw BT B0 3X8 NI-ZC3 (BT)	2
MP11	8810008661	Screw BT B0 3X8 NI-ZC3 (BT)	2
MP12	8810009991	Screw BT B0 3X8 NI-ZK3 (BT)	4
MP13	8810009991	Screw BT B0 3X8 NI-ZK3 (BT)	2
MP14	8930071670	2979 M-PLATE	1
MP16	8930068420	SPONGE (IS)	4

[CONNECT UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J602	6510023210	CD6125SA1J0	1
W601	8900012711	OPC-1297A	1

[FRONT UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J503	6450002210	3017-8821	1
DS501	5030003020	L6-0226TVM-3	1
SP501	2510001400	3050S-E6227	1
W501	8900012711	OPC-1297A	1
W502	7120000470	ERDS2T0	1
W503	7120000470	ERDS2T0	1
EP502	8930072220	SRCN-2979-SP-N-W	2
MP501	8210023480	2979 FRONT PANEL (Incl. MP502)	1
MP502	8310068050	2979 WINDOW PLATE	1
MP503	8210023270	2979 REFLECTOR	1
MP504	8930070840	2979 LENS	1
MP505	8610013020	KNOB N-352	1
MP506	8930070830	2979 KEYBOARD	1
MP507	8930070850	2979 VOL RUBBER	1
MP508	8010020760	2979 SUB CHASSIS (Incl. MP509, MP515)	1
MP509	8930071350	2979 SPRING	1
MP510	8510018080	2979 LCD PLATE	1
MP511	8930071600	INSULATION SHEET (LR)	2
MP513	8930071610	2979 LCD FILTER	1
MP514	8930059000	2601 SP NET	1
MP515	8610007420	knob spring NO.6601	1
MP516	8810010501	Screw BT B0 3X10NI-ZC3 (BT)	3

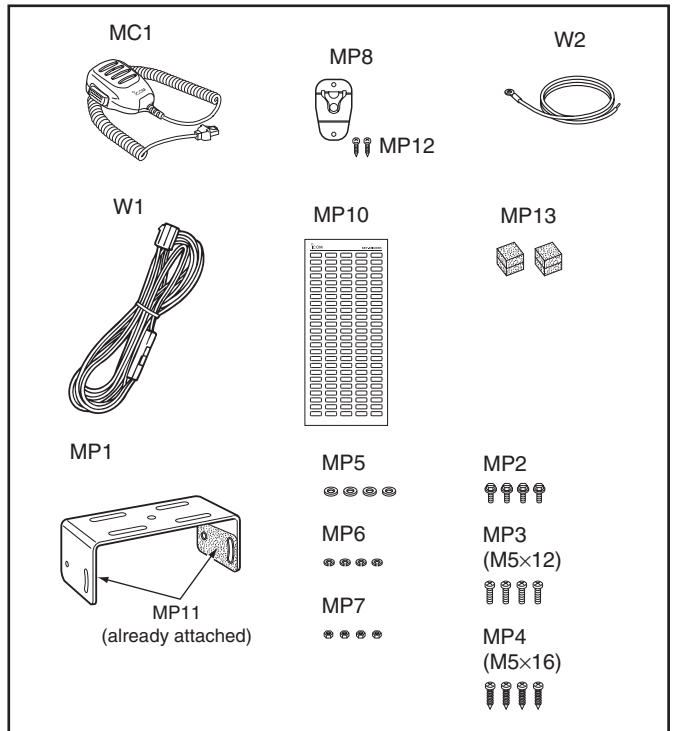
[ACCESSORIES]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
MC1	Optional product	HM-148	[USA-01] 1
	Optional product	HM-152	[EXP-01], [EUR-01] 1
W1	Optional product	OPC-1132	[USA-01] 1
	Optional product	OPC-1194A	[EXP-01], [EUR-01] 1
W2	8900000730	OPC-049	1
MP1	8010020610	2979 MOBILE BRACKET	1
MP2	8820000530	Flange bolt M4X8 NI	4
MP3	8810000471	Screw PH (+-) M5X12 ZC3	4
MP4	8810000951	Screw BT A0 5X16 ZC3	4
MP5	8850000180	Flat washer M5 SUS	4
MP6	8850000391	SPRING WASHER M5 ZC3	4
MP7	8830000121	Nut M5 ZC3	4
MP8	8950005110	2289 MIC HANGER	1
MP10	8310068720	2979 LCD SEAL	1
MP11	8930059160	2601 FELT	2
MP12	8810004700	Screw BT A0 3X16 SUS	2
MP13	8930072530	SPONGE (JN)	2

[MAIN UNIT]

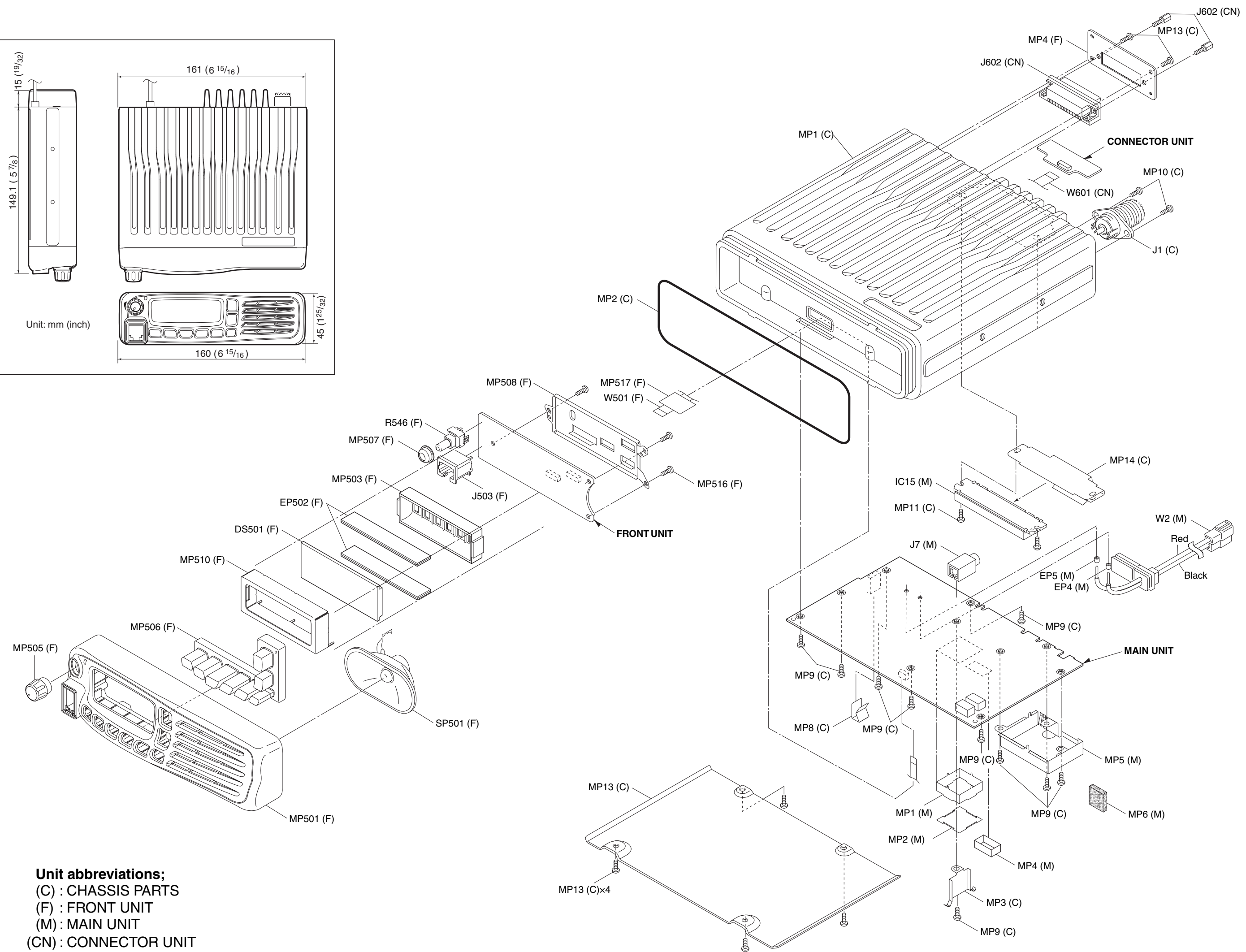
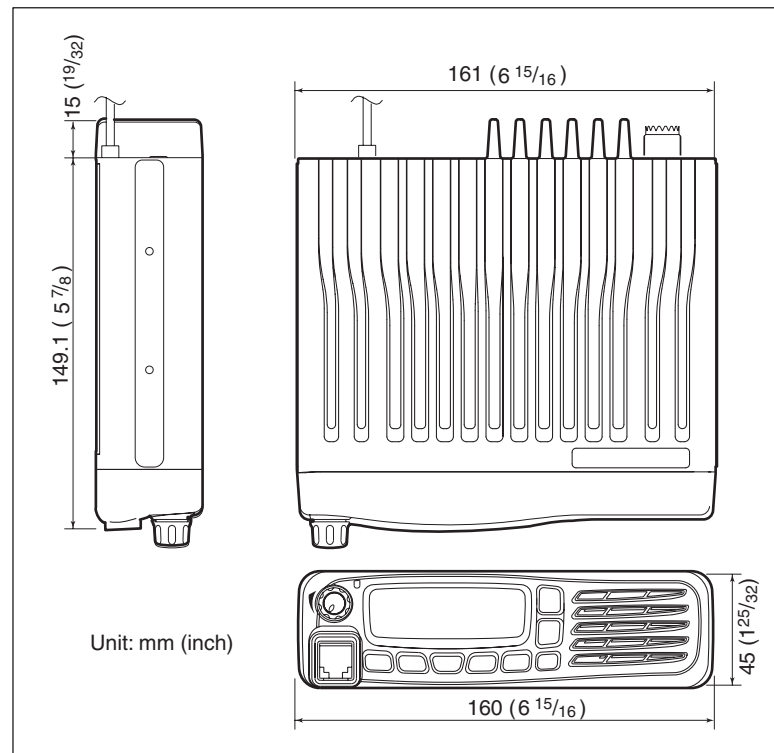
REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J7	6450000140	HSJ0807-01-010	1
W1	7120000470	ERDS2T0	1
W2	8900016250	OPC-1701	1
EP4	6910010280	HF70BB9.5X10.4X4.9	1
EP5	6910010280	HF70BB9.5X10.4X4.9	1
EP6	6910011560	HF70BB4.5X5X1.6	2
MP1*	8510018070	2979 VCO CASE	1
MP2	8510018060	2979 VCO COVER	1
MP3	8930056510	2055 SHIELD PLATE	1
MP4	8510002280	VCO Shield plate (A)	1
MP6	8930072270	Shield sponge (BV)	1

*: Refer to SECTION 10 BOARD LAYOUTS.



Screw abbreviations

A, B0, BT: Self-tapping PH: Pan head ZK: Black NI-ZU: Nickel-Zinc SUS: Stainless

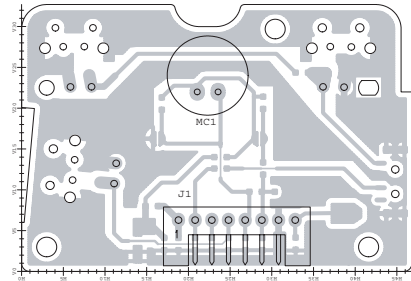


Unit abbreviations;
 (C) : CHASSIS PARTS
 (F) : FRONT UNIT
 (M) : MAIN UNIT
 (CN) : CONNECTOR UNIT

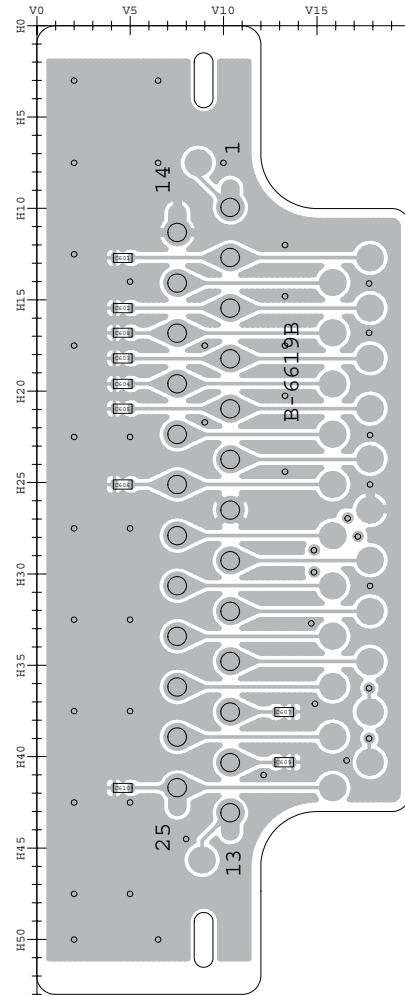
SECTION 9

BOARD LAYOUTS

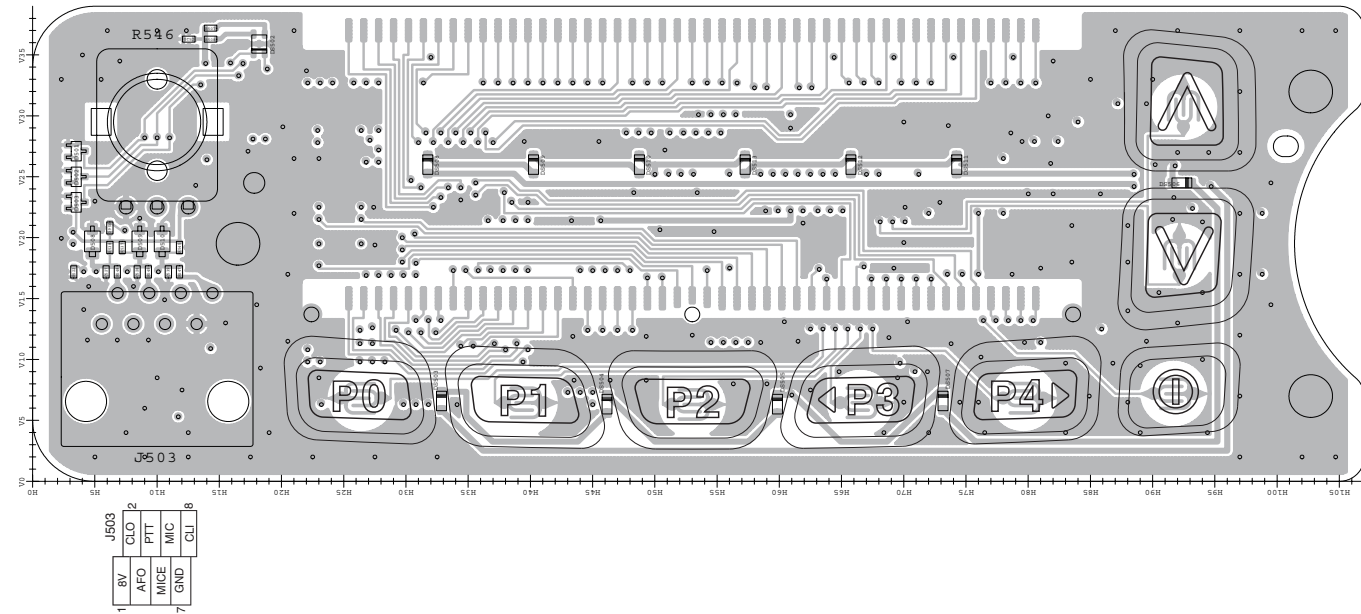
• HM-152 (TOP VIEW)



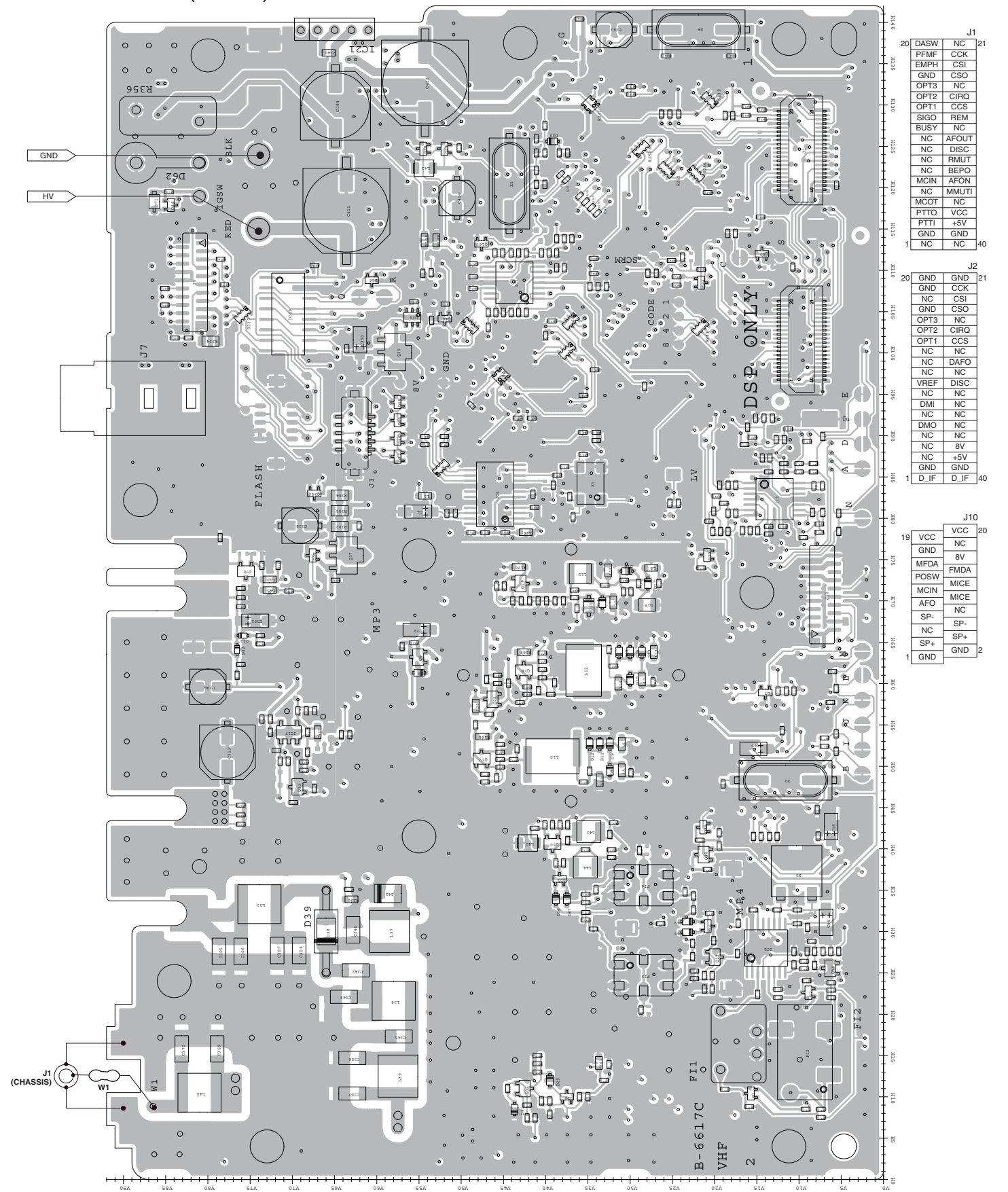
• CONNECT UNIT (TOP VIEW)



• FRONT UNIT (TOP VIEW)

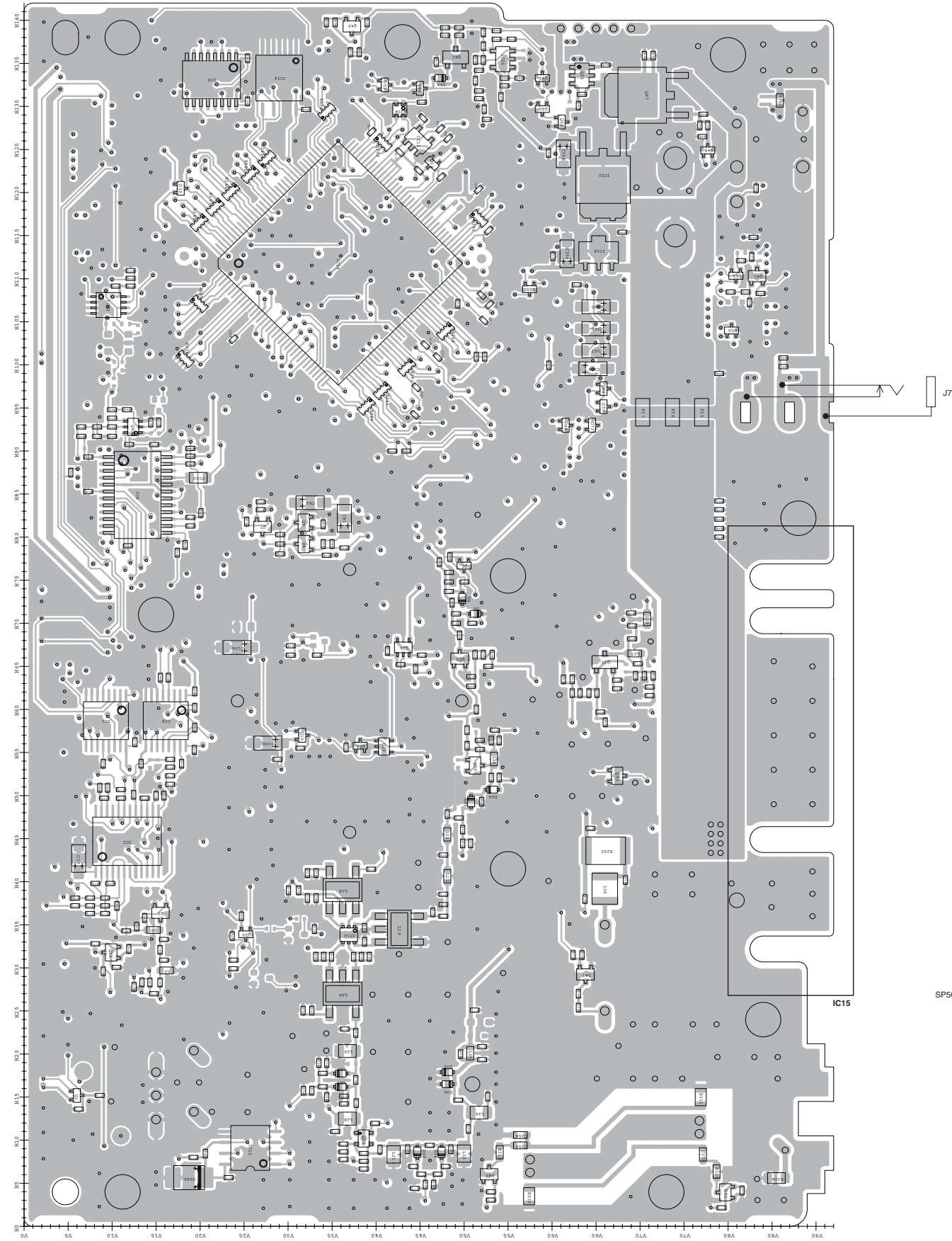


• MAIN UNIT (TOP VIEW)

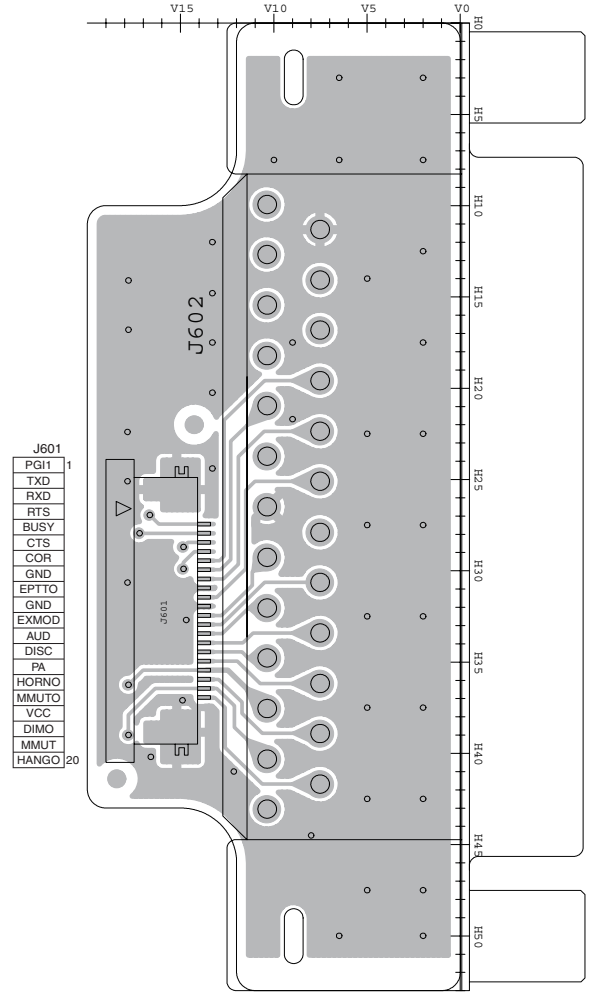


The combination of this side and the bottom side shows the board layout in the same configuration as the actual P.C.Board.

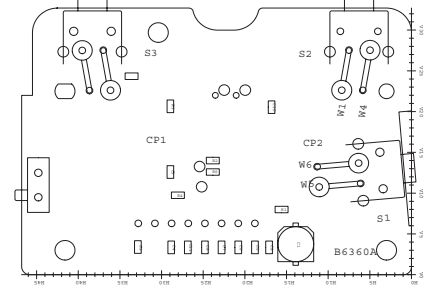
• MAIN UNIT (BOTTOM VIEW)



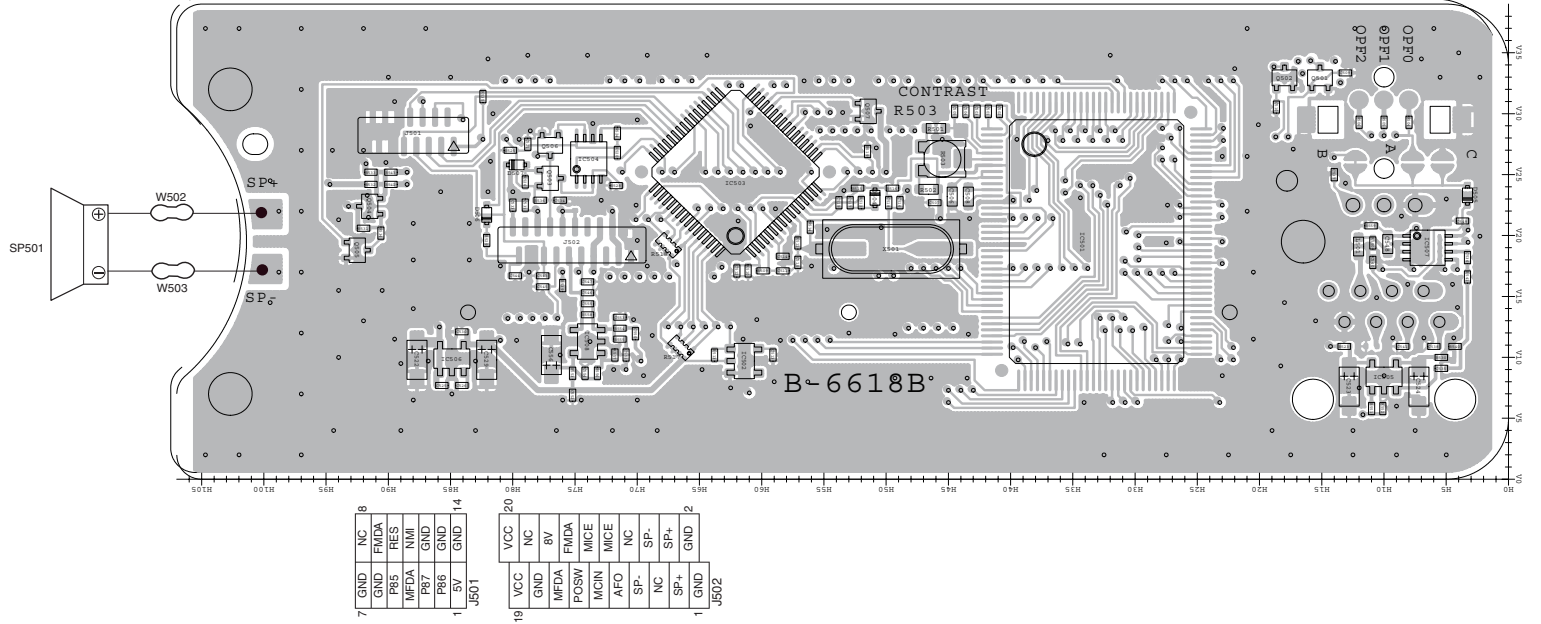
• CONNECT UNIT (BOTTOM VIEW)



• HM-152 (BOTTOM VIEW)

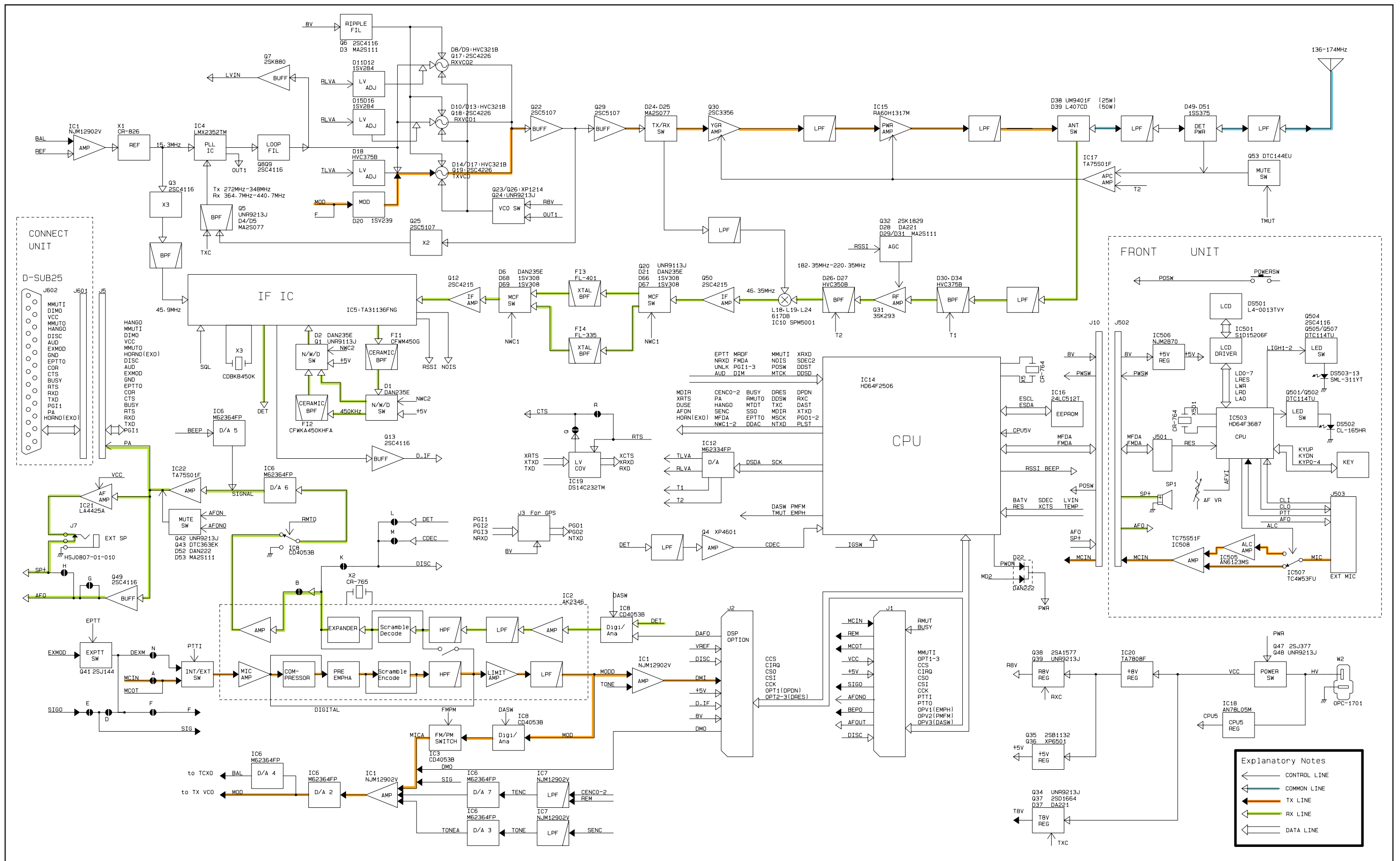


• FRONT UNIT (BOTTOM VIEW)



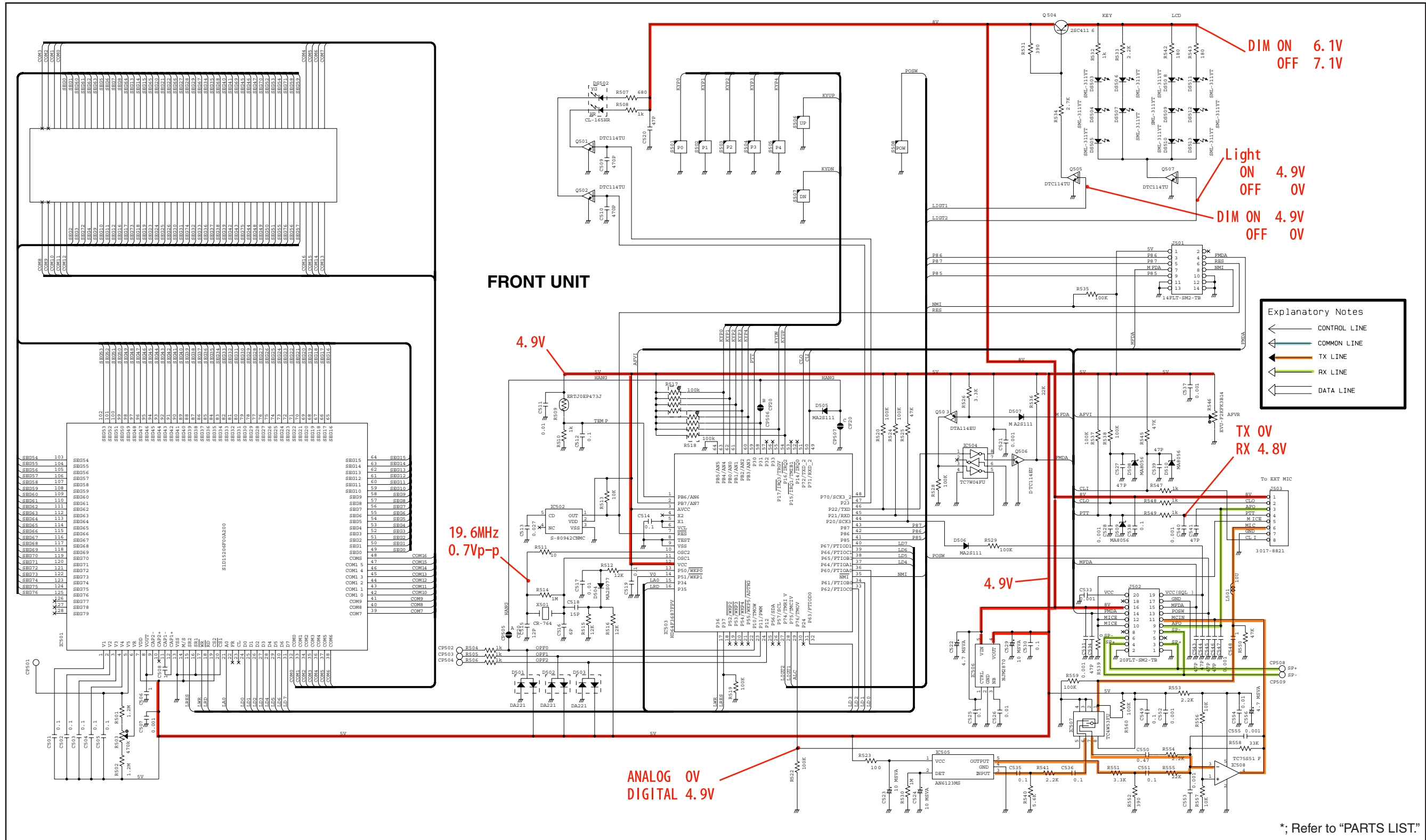
SECTION 10

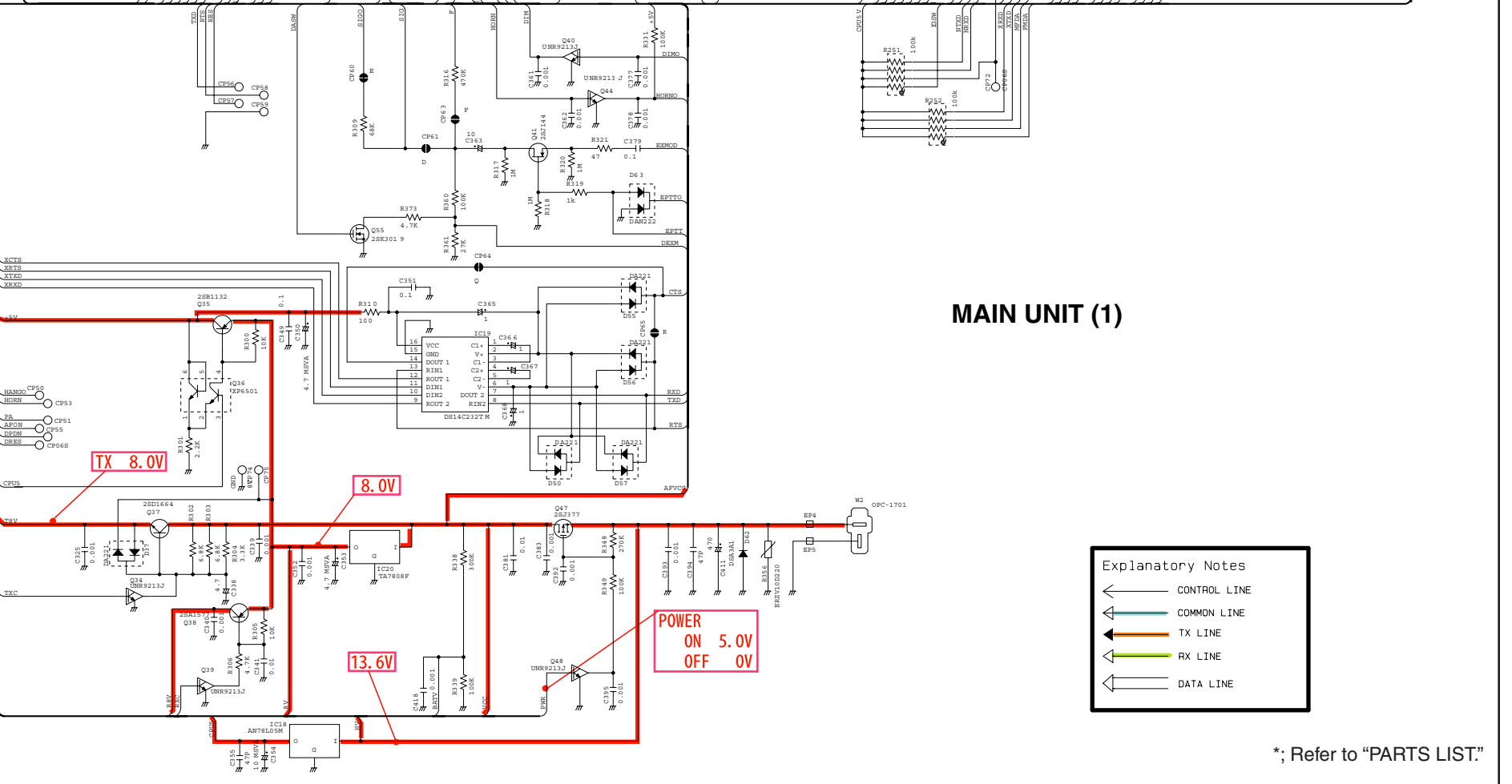
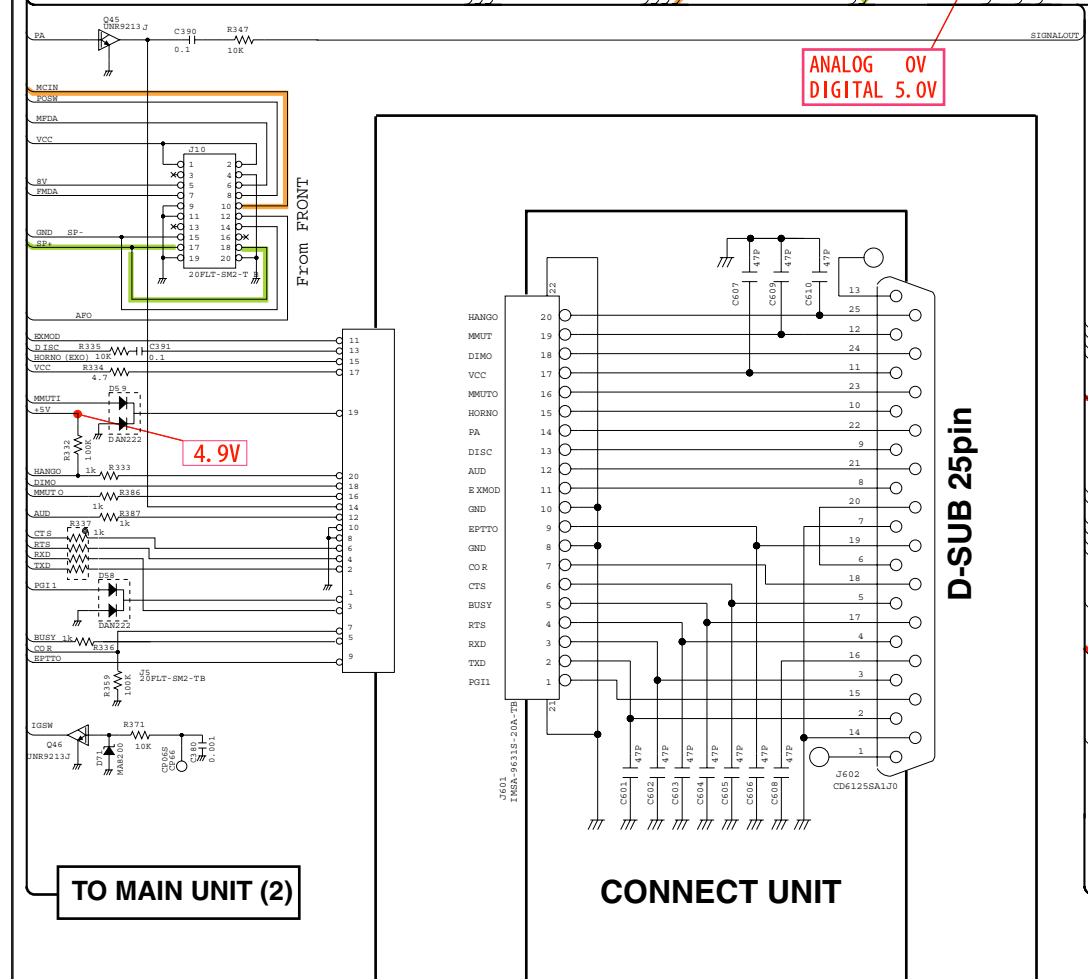
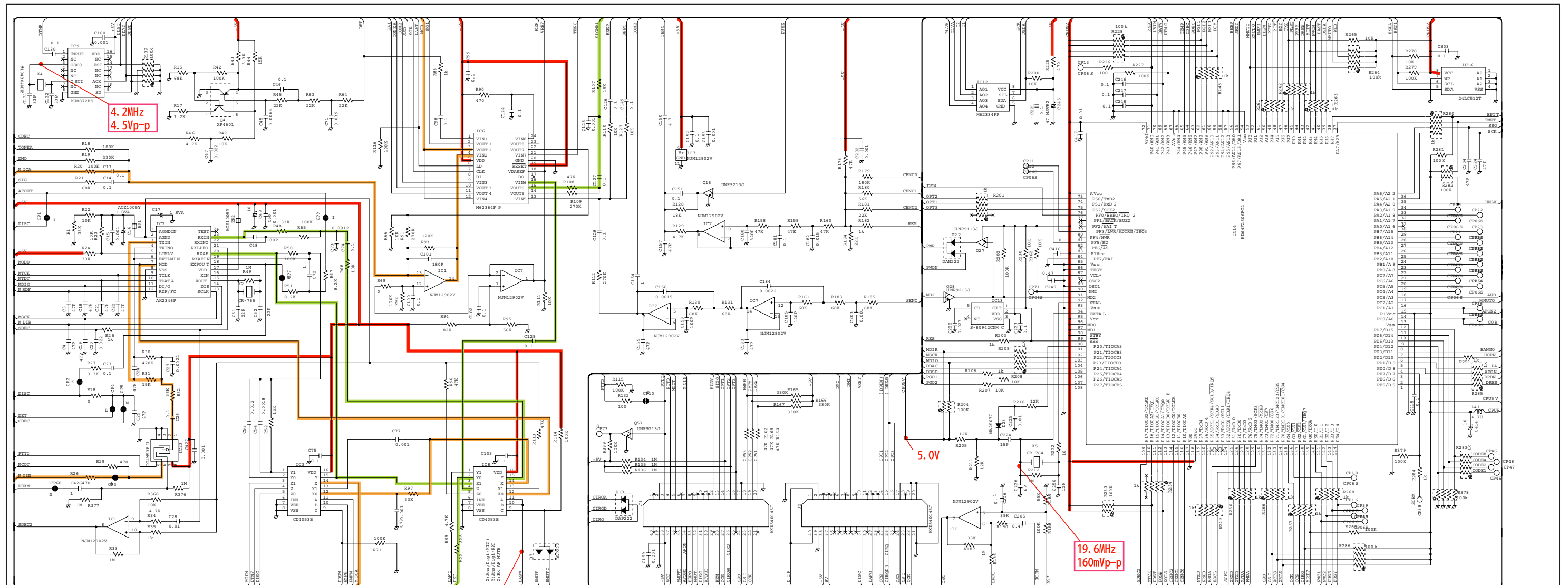
BLOCK DIAGRAM



SECTION 11

VOLTAGE DIAGRAM



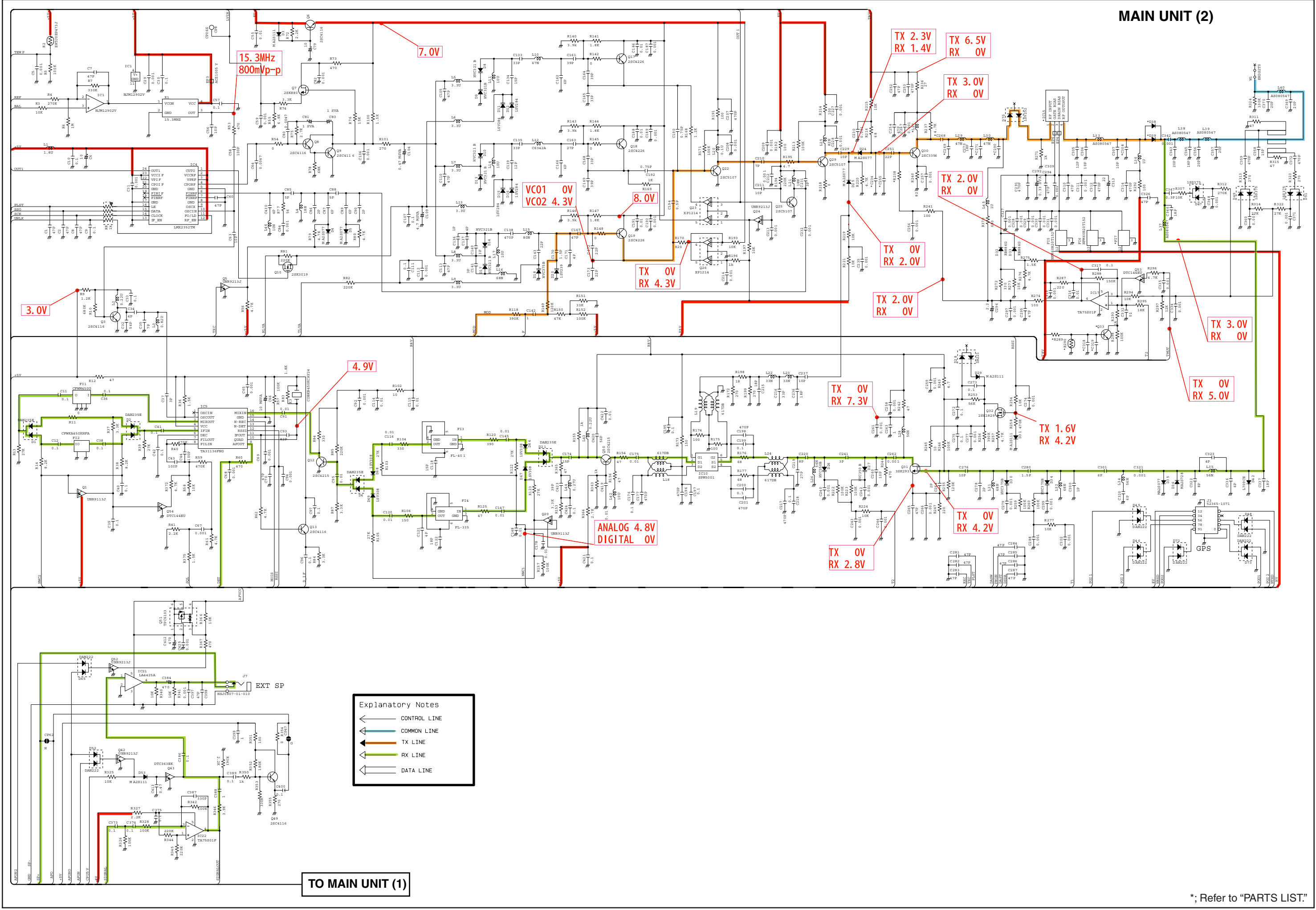


MAIN UNIT (1)

- Explanatory Notes**
- ← CONTROL LINE
 - ← COMMON LINE
 - ← TX LINE
 - ← RX LINE
 - ← DATA LINE

*; Refer to "PARTS LIST"

MAIN UNIT (2)



15.3MHz
800mVp-p

7.0V

VCO1 0V
VCO2 4.3V

8.0V

TX 0V
RX 4.3V

TX 2.3V
RX 1.4V

TX 6.5V
RX 0V

TX 3.0V
RX 0V

TX 2.0V
RX 0V

TX 0V
RX 2.0V

TX 2.0V
RX 0V

TX 3.0V
RX 0V

TX 0V
RX 5.0V

TX 1.6V
RX 4.2V

TX 0V
RX 7.3V

ANALOG 4.8V
DIGITAL 0V

TX 0V
RX 2.8V

TX 0V
RX 4.2V

Explanatory Notes

- ← CONTROL LINE
- ← COMMON LINE
- ← TX LINE
- ← RX LINE
- ← DATA LINE

TO MAIN UNIT (1)

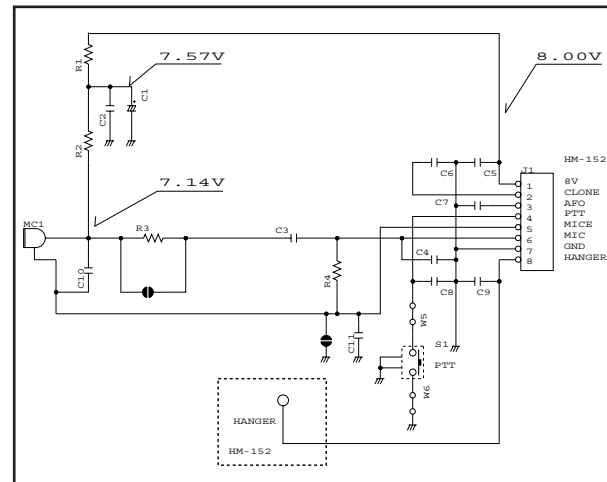
*; Refer to "PARTS LIST."

• ELECTRIC PARTS

[MAIN UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION
R1	7030011410	S.RES ERJ3GE YJ 222
R2	7030011410	S.RES ERJ3GE YJ 222
R3	7030011420	S.RES ERJ3GE YJ 562
R4	7030011410	S.RES ERJ3GE YJ 222
C1	4510009230	S.ELE EEE1HA010SR
C2	4030018990	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 102K
C3	4030019000	S.CER C1608 JF 1H 104Z
C4	4030019010	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 103K
C5	4030018990	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 102K
C6	4030018990	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 102K
C7	4030018990	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 102K
C8	4030018990	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 102K
C9	4030018990	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 102K
C10	4030019000	S.CER C1608 JF 1H 104Z
C11	4030018990	S.CER C1608 JB 1H 102K

• VOLTAGE DIAGRAM



• MECHANICAL PARTS

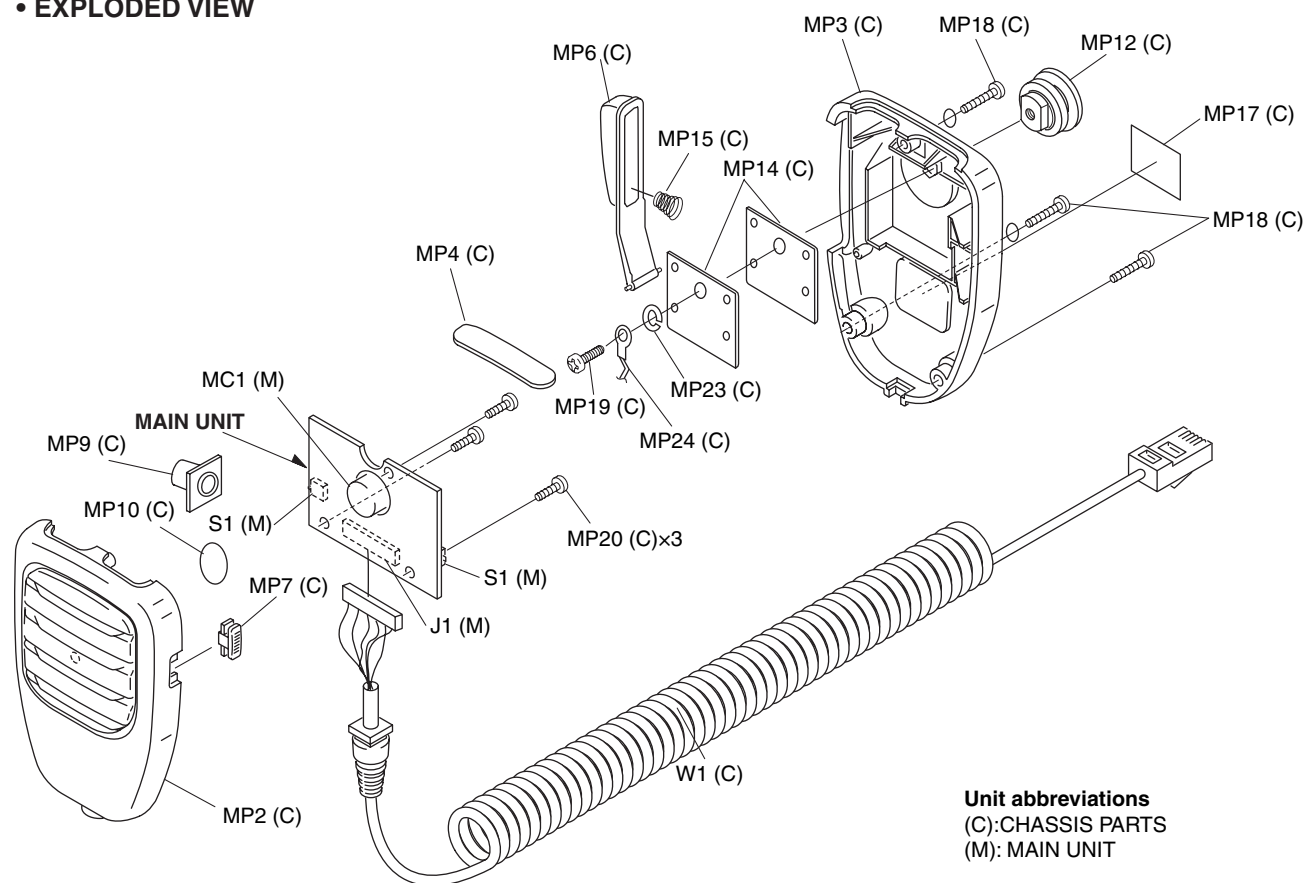
[CHASSIS PARTS]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
W1	8900014230	OPC-1471	1
W2	9028540010	AWG24 L=70 GRAY	1
MP2	8210022100	2854 S-FRONT PANEL	1
MP5	8210022120	2854 TOP PANEL	1
MP6	8930067080	2854 PTT BUTTON	1
MP7	8610012570	2854 SW BUTTON	1
MP8	8210022110	2854 SIDE PANEL	1
MP9	8930067120	2854 PTT RUBBER	1
MP10	8930067140	2854 MIC SEAL	1
MP11	8930067180	2854 16-KEY	1
MP12	8610012580	2854 HANGER KNOB	1
MP14	8930067100	2854 WEIGHT	2
MP15	8930067150	2854 PTT SPRING	1
MP17	8310066000	2854 NAME PLATE (G)	1
MP18	8810010520	Screw B0 3X16SUS	3
MP19	8810010530	Screw BiH M4X14 SUS	1
MP20	8810010240	Screw BT B0 2X6NI	3
MP23	8850002000	SPRING WASHER M4 SUS	1
MP24	8860001380	earth lug B3 (M4) BS AG	1

[MAIN UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J1	6510025100	CON IL-S-8P-S2L2-EF	1
MC1	7700002720	MIC F9745AP382-101	1
S1	2260002890	SW SKQJLBA010	1

• EXPLODED VIEW



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