



# SERVICE MANUAL

VHF TRANSCEIVER

**IC-F50**  
**IC-F51**

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## INTRODUCTION

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This service manual describes the latest service information for the **IC-F50/IC-F51** VHF TRANSCEIVERS at the time of publication.

MODEL	VERSION	SYMBOL	I/S	TX HI-POWER
IC-F50	U.S.A	USA	NO	5 W
		USA-88	FM	
IC-F51	Europe	EUR	NO	5 W
		EUR-88	ATEX	1 W

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

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## DANGER

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**NEVER** connect the transceiver to an AC outlet or to a DC power supply that uses more than 8 V. Such a connection could cause a fire or electric hazard.

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

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

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## ORDERING PARTS

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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>

5030002630 LCD	L3-0048TAY-2	IC-F50	Front unit	5 pieces
8810010120 Screw	BO 2x8 SUS ZK	IC-F50	Chassis	10 pieces

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



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## REPAIR NOTES

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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 turning 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 30 dB to 40 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

## ■ GENERAL

- Frequency coverage : 136.000–174.000 MHz
- Type of emission :

VERSION	WIDE	MIDDLE	NARROW
[USA], [GEN]	16K0F3E (25.0 kHz)	/	
[EUR]		14K0F3E (20.0 kHz)	8K50F3E (12.5 kHz)

- Number of conventional channels : 128 ch (Divided into 8 banks)
- Antenna connector : SMA type (50 Ω)
- Operating temperature range : –30°C to +60°C (–22°F to +140°F) [USA], [GEN]  
–25°C to +55°C [EUR]

- Power supply requirement : 7.2 V DC nominal (negative ground)
- Current drain (at 7.2 V DC) :

RECEIVING		TRANSMITTING	
Stand-by	Max. audio	at 5 W	at 1 W
85 mA	300 mA	1.8 A	0.7 A

- Dimensions (projections not included) : 56.0(W)×97.0(H)×36.4(D) mm  
2 7/32(W) × 3 13/16(H) × 1 7/16(D) in
- Weight (Including BP-227) : Approximately 280 g (9.88 oz)

## ■ TRANSMITTER

- Output power (at 7.2 V DC) : High: 5 W, Low: 1 W (1 W only for [EUR-88])
- Modulation : Variable reactance frequency modulation
- Maximum permissible deviation : ±5.0 kHz (Wide), ±4.0 kHz (Middle), ±2.5 kHz (Narrow)
- Frequency error : ±2.5 ppm
- Spurious emissions : 70 dB (typical) [USA], [GEN]  
0.25 μW (≤ 1 GHz), 1.0 μW (> 1 GHz) [EUR]
- Adjacent channel power : 70 dB min. (Wide, Middle), 60 dB min. (Narrow)
- Audio harmonic distortion : 3% typical (AF 1 kHz, 40% deviation)
- Hum and Noise ([USA], [GEN] only) : 40 dB min (46 dB typical) for Wide  
34 dB min (40 dB typical) for Narrow
- Residual modulation ([EUR] only) : 45 dB min (55 dB typical) for Wide  
43 dB min (53 dB typical) for Middle  
40 dB min (50 dB typical) for Narrow
- Limiting charact of modulator : 60–100% of maximum deviation
- Microphone impedance : 2.2 kΩ

## ■ RECEIVER

- Receive system : Double conversion superheterodyne system
- Intermediate frequencies : 1st IF: 46.35 MHz, 2nd IF: 450 kHz
- Sensitivity : 0.25 μV (–119 dBm) typical at 12 dB SINAD [USA], [GEN]  
0.63 μV (–111 dBm) emf typical at 20 dB SINAD [EUR]
- Squelch sensitivity (at threshold) : 0.25 μV typical [USA], [GEN]  
0.63 μV (–111 dBm) emf typical [EUR]
- Output impedance (Audio) : 8 Ω
- Adjacent channel selectivity : 70 dB min (75 dB typical) for Wide and Middle  
60 dB min (65 dB typical) for Narrow
- Spurious response : 70 dB
- Intermodulation rejection ratio : 70 dB min (74 dB typical) [USA], [GEN]  
65 dB min (67 dB typical) [EUR]
- Hum and Noise ([USA], [GEN] only) : 40 dB min (45 dB typical) for Wide  
34 dB min (40 dB typical) for Narrow
- Residual modulation ([EUR] only) : 45 dB min (55 dB typical) for Wide  
43 dB min (53 dB typical) for Middle  
40 dB min (50 dB typical) for Narrow
- Audio output power (at 7.2 V DC) : 0.5 W typical at 5% distortion with an 8 Ω load

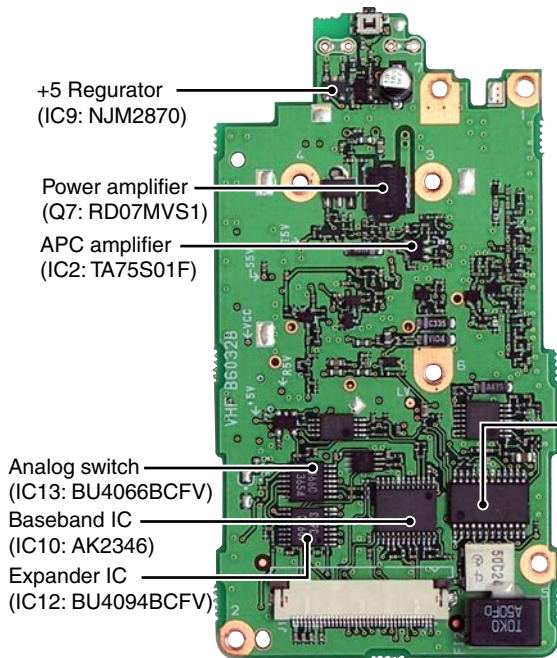
Specifications are measured in accordance with EIA-152-C/204D, TIA-603 or EN 300 086.

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

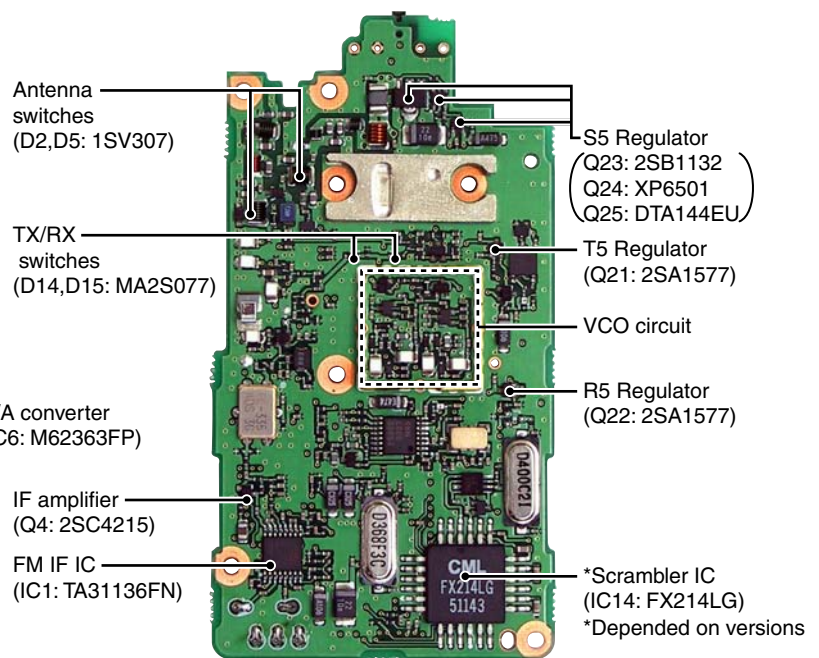
# SECTION 2 INSIDE VIEWS

## • MAIN UNIT

TOP VIEW

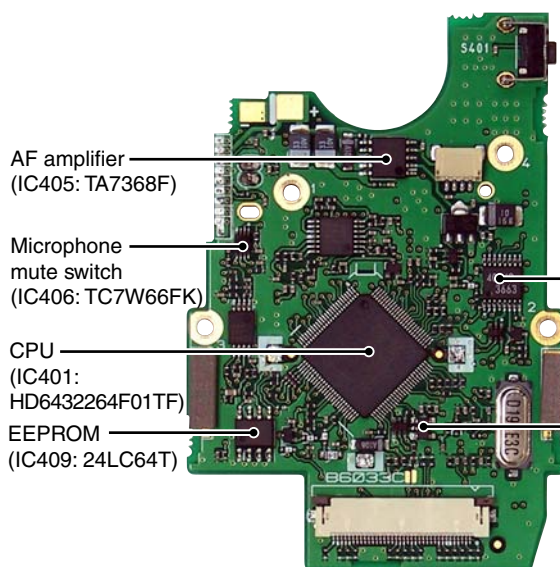


BOTTOM VIEW

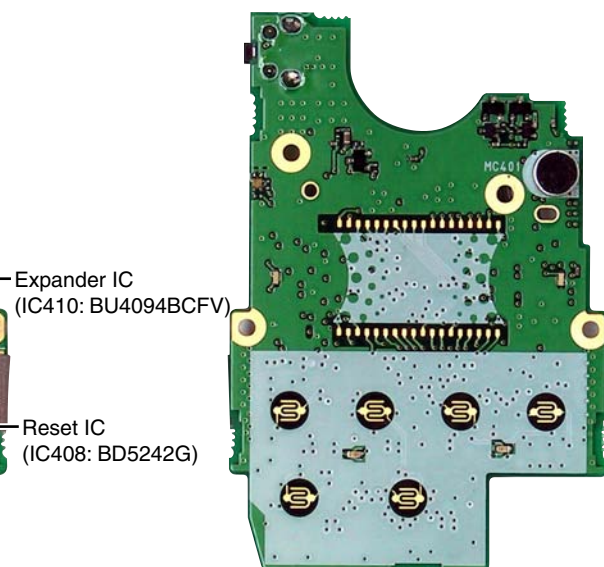


## • FRONT UNIT

TOP VIEW



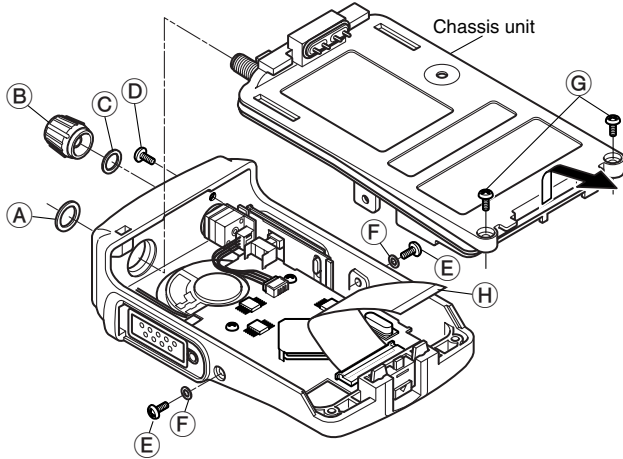
BOTTOM VIEW



## SECTION 3 DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

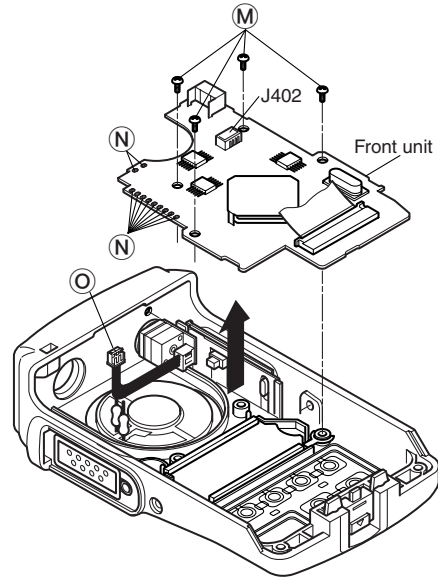
### ● REMOVING THE CHASSIS UNIT

- ① Unscrew 1 nut (A), and remove 1 knob (B).
- ② Remove 1 washer (C), and unscrew 1 screw (D).
- ③ Unscrew 2 screws (E), and remove 2 washers (F).
- ④ Unscrew 2 screws (G).
- ⑤ Take off the chassis unit in the direction of the arrow.
- ⑥ Remove the cable (H) from the chassis unit.



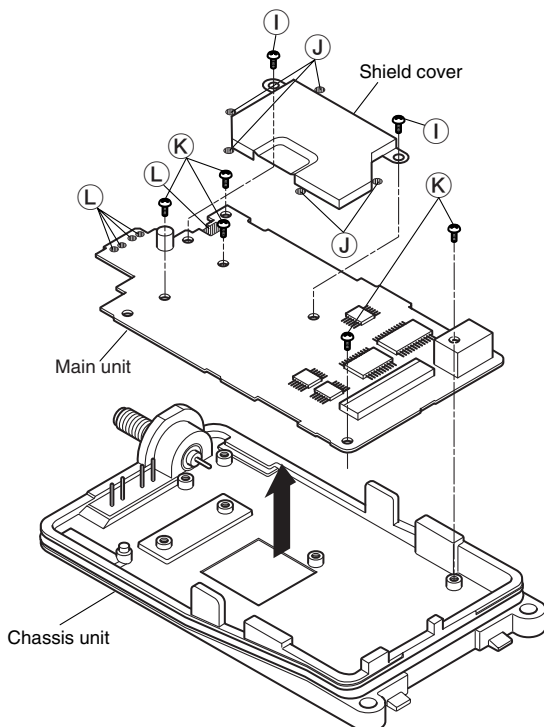
### ● REMOVING THE FRONT UNIT

- ① Unscrew 4 screws (M).
- ② Unsolder 11 points (N).
- ③ Unplug the connector (O) from J402 on the Front unit.
- ④ Take off the front unit in the direction of the arrow.



### ● REMOVING THE MAIN UNIT

- ① Unscrew 2 screws (I).
- ② Unsolder 5 points (J), and remove the shield cover.
- ③ Unscrew 5 screws (K).
- ④ Unsolder 5 points (L), and take off the main unit in the direction of the arrow.



## 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 a resonator circuit while transmitting. This circuit does not allow transmit signals to enter the receiver circuits.

Received signals enter the antenna connector (CHASSIS; J1) and pass through the low-pass filter (L1, L2, C1–C5). The filtered signals are passed through the  $\lambda/4$  type antenna switching circuit (D5, D6, L5, L6) and then applied to the RF circuit.

#### 4-1-2 RF CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

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

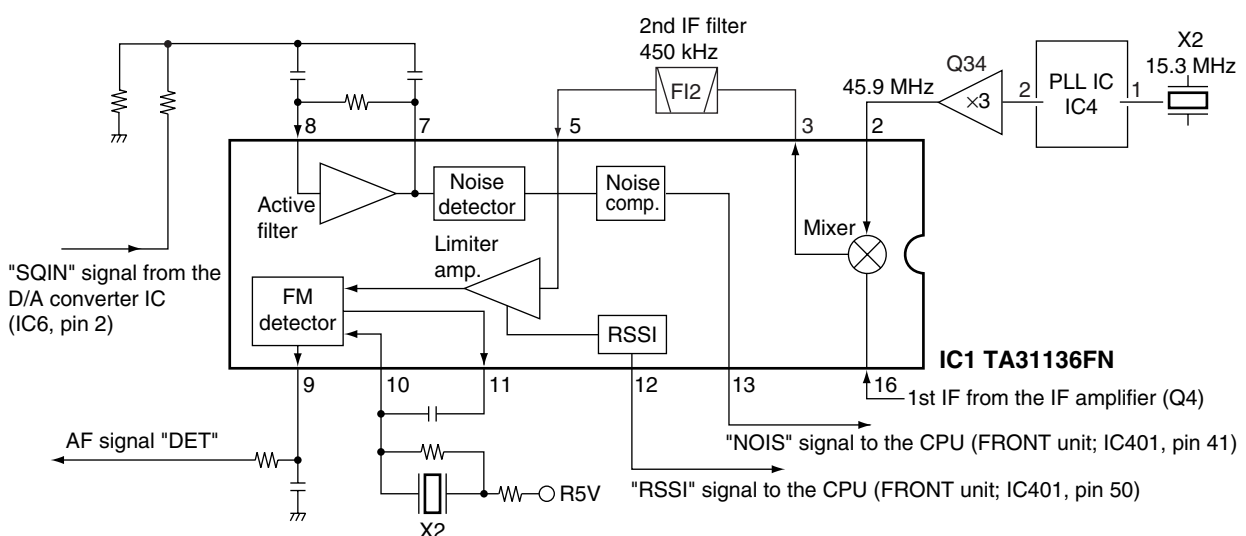
The signals from the antenna switching circuit pass through the two-stage tunable bandpass filters (D4, D8, L7, L8). The filtered signals are amplified at the RF amplifier (Q2) and then passed through the another two-stage tunable bandpass filters (D9, D10, L9, L11) to suppress unwanted signals. The filtered signals are applied to the 1st mixer circuit.

D4, D8–D10 employ varactor diodes, that are controlled by the CPU via the D/A converter (IC6), to track the bandpass filter. These varactor diodes tune the center frequency of an RF pass band for wide bandwidth receiving and good image response rejection.

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

The 1st mixer circuit converts the received signal into fixed frequency of the 1st IF signal with the PLL output frequency. By changing the PLL frequency, only the desired frequency passes through a crystal filter at the next stage of the 1st mixer.

#### • 2ND IF AND DEMODULATOR CIRCUITS



The RF signals from the bandpass filter are mixed with the 1st LO signals, where come from the RX VCO circuit via the attenuator (R26–R28), at the 1st mixer circuit (Q3) to produce a 46.35 MHz 1st IF signal. The 1st IF signal is passed through a monolithic filter (F11) in order to obtain selection capability and to pass only the desired signals. The filtered signal is applied to the 2nd IF circuit after being amplified at the 1st IF amplifier (Q4).

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

The 2nd mixer circuit converts the 1st IF signal into a 2nd IF signal. The double-conversion superheterodyne system (which convert receive signals twice) improves the image rejection ratio and obtains stable receiver gain.

The 1st IF signal from the IF amplifier (Q4) is applied to the 2nd mixer section of the FM IF IC (IC1, pin 16), and is mixed with the 2nd LO signal to be converted into a 450 kHz 2nd IF signal.

The FM IF IC (IC1) contains the 2nd mixer, 2nd local oscillator, limiter amplifier, quadrature detector, active filter and noise amplifier circuits. A 2nd LO signal (45.9 MHz) is produced at the PLL circuit by tripling it's reference frequency (15.3 MHz).

The 2nd IF signal from the 2nd mixer (IC1, pin 3) passes through the ceramic filter (F12) to remove unwanted heterodyned frequencies. It is then amplified at the limiter amplifier section (IC1, pin 5) and applied to the quadrature detector section (IC1, pins 10, 11) to demodulate the 2nd IF signal into AF signals.

The demodulated AF signals are output from pin 9 (IC1) and applied to the AF circuit via the receiver mute circuit.

#### 4-1-5 AF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN AND FRONT UNITS)

The AF amplifier circuit amplifies the demodulated AF signals to drive a speaker. This transceiver employs the base band IC which is composed of pre-amplifier, expander, scrambler, MSK de-modulator, etc. at the AF amplifier section.

The AF signals from the FM IF IC (IC1, pin 9) are amplified at the AF amplifier section of the base band IC (IC10, pin 5) and are then applied to the low-pass filter section of it.

The filtered signals pass through the high-pass filter to suppress unwanted harmonic components. The signals pass through (or bypass) scrambler and expander sections, and are then applied to (or bypass) the scrambler IC (IC14) via the analog switch (IC13). The signals are amplified at the amplifier section of the base band IC (IC10), and pass through the AF mute switch (IC406) and low-pass filter (IC403). The filtered signals pass through the AF volume, and are then applied to the AF power amplifier (IC405) to drive the speaker.

#### 4-1-6 RECEIVE MUTE CIRCUITS (MAIN AND FRONT UNITS)

##### • NOISE SQUELCH

A 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.

Some noise components in the AF signals from the FM IF IC (IC1, pin 9) are passed through the D/A converter (IC6, pin 1). The signals are applied to the active filter section in the FM IF IC (IC1, pin 8). Noise components about 10 kHz are amplified and output from pin 7.

The filtered signals are converted into the pulse-type signals at the noise detector section and output from pin 13 (NOIS).

The "NOIS" signal from the FM IF IC is applied to the CPU (FRONT unit; IC401, pin 41). Then the CPU analyzes the noise condition and controls the AF mute signal via "AFON" line from expander IC (FRONT unit; IC410, pin 7) to the AF power controller (FRONT unit; Q401, Q402).

##### • 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 "DET" AF signals from the FM IF IC (IC1, pin 9) passes through the low-pass filter (IC5, pin 5) to remove AF (voice) signals, and are then applied to the amplifier (MAIN unit; IC5, pin 10). The amplified signals are applied to the CTCSS or DTCS decoder inside of the CPU (FRONT; IC401, pin 44) via the "CDEC" line. The CPU outputs AF mute control signal, and is then applied to the I/O expander IC (IC410). The IC outputs AF mute circuit (IC406) and AF power supply circuits (Q401, Q402) control signals via the "AFON" line.

#### 4-2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS

##### 4-2-1 MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (FRONT AND MAIN UNITS)

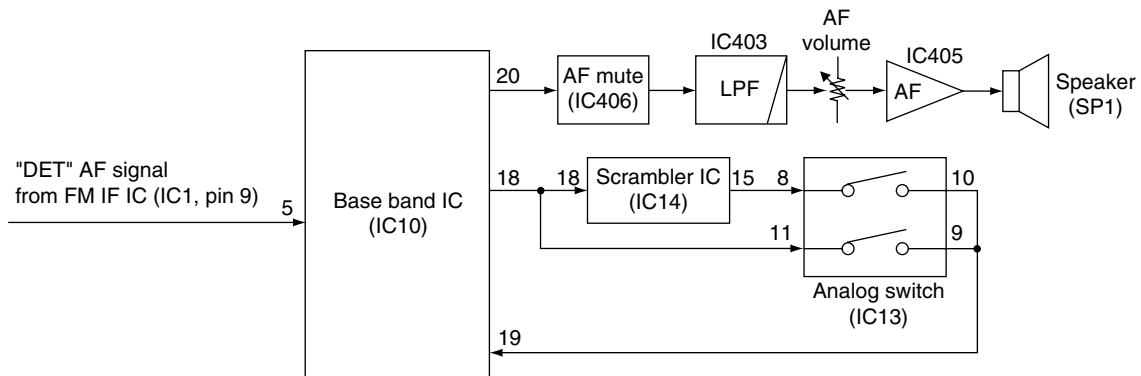
The microphone amplifier circuit amplifies audio signals within +6 dB/octave pre-emphasis characteristics from the microphone to a level needed for the modulation circuit.

This transceiver employs the base band IC which is composed of microphone amplifier, compressor, scrambler, limiter, splatter filter, MSK modulator, etc. at the microphone amplifier section.

The AF signals (MIC) from the microphone (MC401) are passed through the microphone mute switch (IC406, pins 2, 1), and are then applied to the amplifier (IC407, pins 2, 6). The amplified signals pass through (or bypass) the scrambler IC (IC14) via the analog switch (IC13), and are then applied to the microphone amplifier section of the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pins 3, 4). The amplified signals are passed through or bypass the compressor, scrambler sections of IC10 (MAIN unit), and are then passed through the high-pass, limiter amplifier, splatter filter sections of IC10 (MAIN unit).

The filtered AF signals are applied to the FM/PM switch (MAIN unit; IC11, pin 6), and pass through the low-pass filter (MAIN unit; IC5, pin 1). The amplified signals are applied to the D/A converter (MAIN unit; IC6, pin 4). The output signals from the D/A converter (MAIN unit; IC6, pin 3) are applied to the modulation circuit (MAIN unit; D18).

##### • AF AMPLIFIER AND MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS





#### 4-2-2 MODULATION CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

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

The AF signals from the D/A converter (IC6, pin 3) change the reactance of varactor diode (D18) to modulate the oscillated signal at the TX VCO circuit (Q13, D16, D17). The modulated VCO signal is amplified at the buffer amplifiers (Q10, Q12) and is then applied to the drive amplifier circuit via the T/R switch (D14).

The CTCSS/DTCS signals ("CENC0", "CENC1", "CENC2" from the CPU (FRONT unit; IC401, pins 79–81) pass through the low-pass filter (IC403, pins 1, 3), and are then applied to the D/A converter via the "CDCS" line (IC6, pin 9). The output signal from the D/A converter (IC6, pin 10) passes through the low-pass filter (IC5, pins 1, 2). The CTCSS/DTCS signals are mixed with "MOD" signal at the low-pass filter (IC5), and are then applied to the D/A converter again (IC6, pin 4).

#### 4-2-3 DRIVE/POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS

The drive/power amplifier circuits amplify the VCO oscillating signal to an output power level.

The signal from the VCO circuit passes through the T/R switch (D14), and is amplified at the pre-drive (Q9), drive (Q8), power (Q7) amplifiers to obtain 5 W of RF power (at 7.2 V DC).

The amplified signal is passed through the power detector (D1), antenna switching circuit (D2) and low-pass filter (L1, L2, C1–C5), and is then applied to the antenna connector (CHASSIS unit; J1).

The bias current of the pre-drive (Q9), drive (Q8) and power (Q7) amplifiers are controlled by the APC circuit.

#### 4-2-4 APC CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

The APC circuit (IC2, D1) protects the drive and power amplifiers from excessive current drive, and selects output power of HIGH, LOW2 or LOW1.

The power detector circuit (D1) detects the transmit power output level and converts it into DC voltage. The output voltage is at a minimum level when the antenna impedance is matched at 50  $\Omega$  and is increased when it is mismatched.

The detected voltage is applied to the differential amplifier (IC2, pin 3), and the "T2" signal from the D/A converter (IC6, pin 14), controlled by the CPU (FRONT unit; IC401), is applied to the other input for reference. When antenna impedance is mismatched, the detected voltage exceeds the power setting voltage. Then the output voltage of the differential amplifier (IC2, pin 4) controls the input current of the pre-drive (Q9), drive (Q8) and power (Q7) amplifiers to reduce the output power.

### 4-3 PLL CIRCUITS

#### 4-3-1 PLL CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

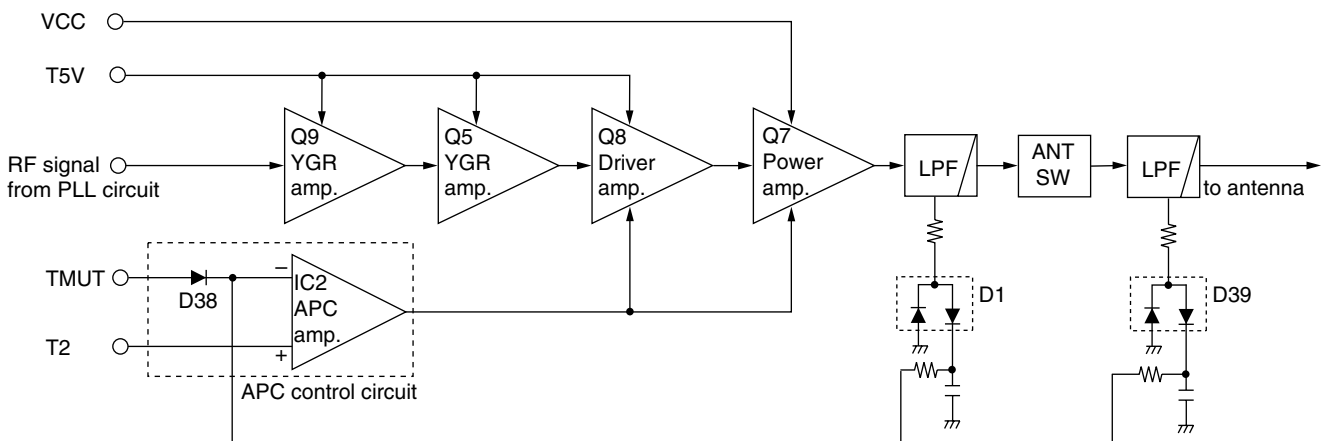
A PLL circuit provides stable oscillation of the transmit frequency and receive 1st LO frequency. The PLL output compares the phase of the divided VCO frequency to the reference frequency. The PLL output frequency is controlled by the divided ratio (N-data) of a programmable divider.

The PLL circuit contains the TX/RX VCO circuits (Q13, Q14, D16, D17, D19, D20). The oscillated signal is amplified at the buffer amplifiers (Q11, Q12) and then applied to the PLL IC (IC4, pin 8) after being passed through the low-pass filter (L32, C206–C208).

The PLL IC contains a prescaler, programmable counter, programmable divider and phase detector, etc. The entered signal is divided at the prescaler and programmable counter section by the N-data ratio from the CPU. The divided signal is detected on phase at the phase detector using the reference frequency.

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 oscillated frequency.

#### • APC CIRCUIT



### 4-3-2 VCO CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

The VCO circuit contains a separate RX VCO (Q14, D19, D20) and TX VCO (Q13, D16, D17). The oscillated signal is amplified at the buffer amplifiers (Q10, Q12) and is then applied to the T/R switch (D14, D15). Then the receive 1st LO (Rx) signal is applied to the 1st mixer (Q3) and the transmit (Tx) signal to the pre-drive amplifier circuit (Q9).

A portion of the signal from the buffer amplifier (Q12) is fed back to the PLL IC (IC4, pin 8) via the buffer amplifier (Q11) as the comparison signal.

## 4-4 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

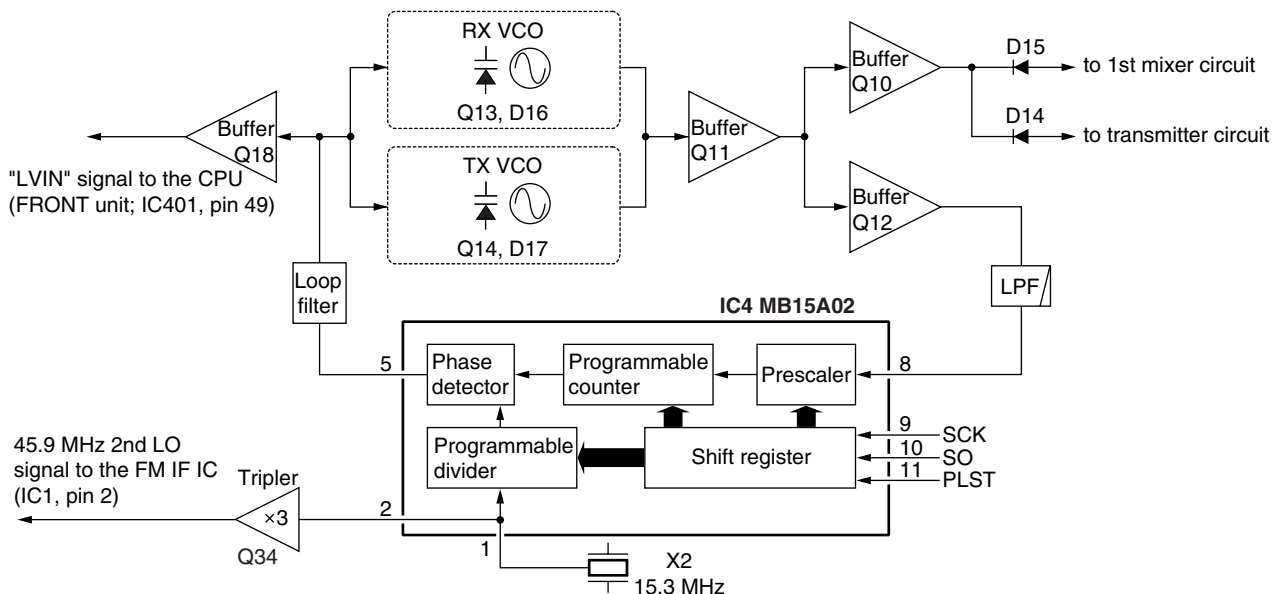
### 4-4-1 MAIN UNIT VOLTAGE LINE

LINE	DESCRIPTION
VCC	The voltage from the connected battery pack.
+5V	Common 5 V converted from the VCC line at the +5 regulator circuit (IC9). The output voltage is supplied to the fast switch (IC17), buffer amplifiers (IC16, IC18) and so on.
S5V	Common 5 V converted from the VCC line at the S5 regulator circuit (Q23–Q25). The output voltage is supplied to the ripple filter (Q17), PLL IC (IC4), FRONT unit, etc.
R5V	Receive 5 V converted from the S5V line at the R5 regulator circuit (Q22). The output voltage is supplied to the tripler (Q19), FM IF IC (IC1), IF amplifier (Q4), VCO switch (Q15, Q16), 1st mixer (Q3), etc.
T5V	Transmit 5 V converted from the S5V line at the T5 regulator circuit (Q21). The output voltage is supplied to the pre-drive (Q9), APC amplifier (IC2).

### 4-4-2 FRONT UNIT VOLTAGE LINE

LINE	DESCRIPTION
VCC	Same voltage as VCC line on the MAIN unit is applied to the FRONT unit via the J401, pins 1, 2 (FRONT unit). The voltage is supplied to the [PWR] switch controller (Q401, Q402).
CPU5	Same voltage as +5V line on the MAIN unit is applied to the FRONT unit via the J401, pin 4 (FRONT unit). The voltage is supplied to the CPU (IC401), reset IC (IC408), etc.
S5V	Same voltage as S5V line on the MAIN unit is applied to the FRONT unit via the J401, pin 5 (FRONT unit). The voltage is supplied to the mic mute circuit (IC406), etc.

### • PLL CIRCUIT



## 4-5 OTHER CIRCUITS

### 4-5-1 COMPOUNDER CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

IC-F50/F51 have compounder circuit which can improve S/N ratio and become wide dynamic range to suppress the transmitting signal and to extend receiving signal. The circuit is composed of the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10).

#### (1) IN CASE OF TRANSMITTING

The audio signals from the microphone are applied to the base band IC (IC10, pin 3) via microphone mute circuit (FRONT unit; IC406), microphone amplifier (IC407), etc. The signals are amplified at the amplifier section, and are then applied to the compressor circuit to compress the audio signals. The signals pass through (or bypass) scrambler section, and are then amplified at limiter amplifier section after being passed through the high-pass filter. The amplified signals pass through the low-pass filter section, and are then applied to the modulation circuit (Q13, D16–D18) via the FM/PM switch (IC11), low-pass filter (IC5) and D/A converter (IC6).

#### (2) IN CASE OF RECEIVING

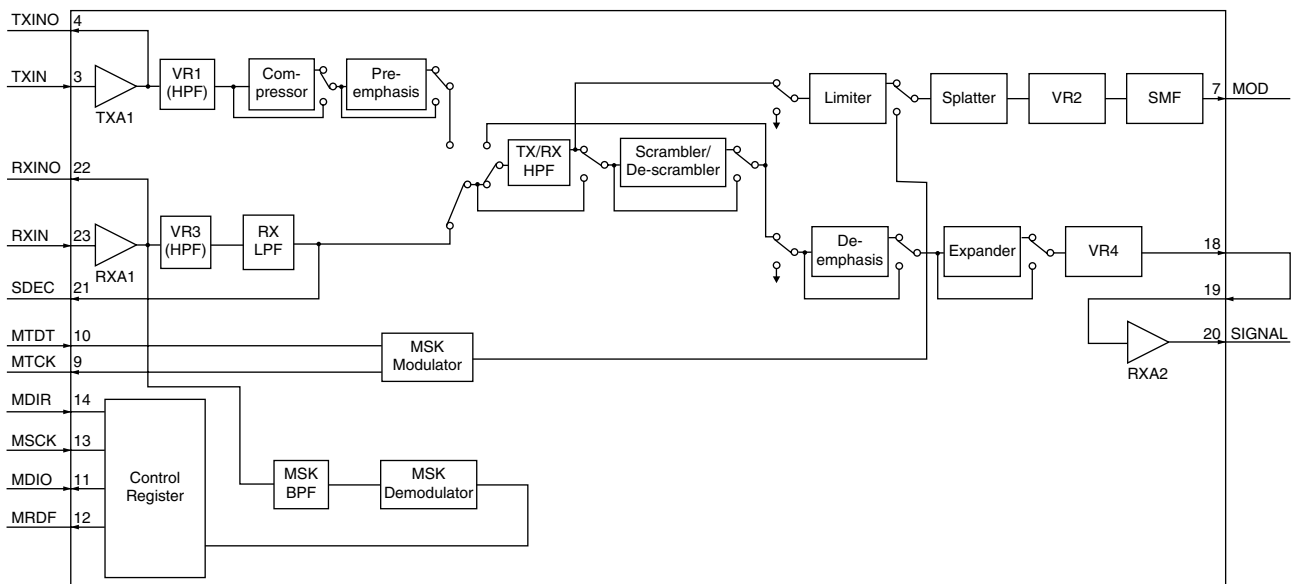
The demodulated AF signals from the IF IC are applied to the amplifier section of base band IC (IC10, pin 23), and then pass through the low-pass and high-pass filter section to suppress unwanted signals. The filtered signals pass through (or bypass) scrambler section, and are then applied to the expander circuit to expand AF signals. The signals pass through (or bypass) scrambler IC (IC14), and are then applied to the analog switch (IC13, pins 8, 11). The signals are applied to the base band IC's amplifier section (IC10, pins 19, 20), and are then applied to the AF amplifier circuit.

## 4-6 PORT ALLOCATIONS

### 4-6-1 EXPANDER IC (FRONT UNIT; IC410)

Pin number	Port name	Description
4	LEDR	Outputs RX LED control signal. Low: Lights ON.
5	LEDT	Outputs TX LED control signal. Low: Lights ON.
6	LIGT	Outputs back light LED control signal. Low: Back light is ON.
7	AFON	Outputs audio control signal. Low: Outputs audio signals from speaker.
11	DUSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outputs CTCSS/DTCS switching signal when transmitting. High: Selected DTCS.</li> <li>Outputs Min. VR switching signal when receiving. Low: Select Min VR.</li> </ul> <b>NOTE:</b> Audio signals are prior to transmitting.
12	MCON	Outputs microphone select signal. High: While the internal microphone is used.
13	CSFT	Outputs shift signal for reference oscillator's frequency.
14	SPON	Outputs the internal speaker control signal. High: The internal speaker is selected.

### • BASE BAND IC BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### 4-6-2 MAIN CPU (FRONT unit; IC401)

Pin number	Port name	Description
1–11, 13, 15–25,	SEG23– SEG13, SEG12, SEG11– SEG1	Output segment data to the LCD display.
26	SO	Outputs serial data to the PLL IC (MAIN unit; IC6, pin 8) and D/A convertor (MAIN unit; IC6, pin 8).
27	SCK	Outputs serial clock signal to the PLL IC (MAIN unit; IC4, pin 9), D/A convertor (MAIN unit; IC6, pin 7), etc.
28	MDIO	I/O port for the serial data signals from/to the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pin 11).
29	MSCK	Outputs clock signal to the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pin 13).
30	SCST	Outputs strobe signals to the scrambler IC (MAIN unit; IC14, pin 11).
31	PLST	Outputs strobe signals to the PLL IC (MAIN unit; IC4, pin 11).
32	ESDA	I/O port for data signals from/to the EEPROM (IC409, pin 5).
33	ESCL	Outputs clock signal to the EEPROM (IC409, pin 6).
34	SCAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outputs power down control signal to the scrambler IC (MAIN unit; IC14, pin 12).</li> <li>• Input port for the detection signal whether the scrambler unit is installed or not.</li> </ul>
35	EXSF	Outputs strobe signals to the expander IC (IC410, pin 2).
36	EXSM	Outputs strobe signals to the expander IC (MAIN unit; IC12, pin 1).
37	EXOE	Outputs the enable signal to the expander ICs (IC410, pin 15 and MAIN unit; IC12, pin 15).
38	BEEP	Outputs beep audio signals.
39	MTDT	Outputs MSK data for transmitting to the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pin 10).
40	MTCK	Input port for the transmitting MSK clock signal from the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pin 9).
41	NOIS	Input port for the noise signal from the FM IF IC (MAIN unit; IC1, pin 13).
43	SDEC	Input port for single tone decode signal from the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pin 21).
44	CDEC	Input port for CTCSS/DTCS signal from the amplifier (MAIN unit; IC5, pin 8).

Pin number	Port name	Description
45	PTT	Input port for the PTT switch detection signal. Low: While the PTT switch is pushed.
46 47	KR1 KR0	Input ports for the key return A/D signals.
48	BATV	Input port for the detect signal for connecting battery pack's voltage.
49	LVIN	Input port for the PLL lock voltage.
50	RSSI	Input port for the S-meter signal from the FM IF IC (MAIN unit; IC1, pin 12).
51	TEMP	Input port for the transceiver's internal temperature detecting signal.
52	OPTV	Input port for the optional microphone determine signal.
55	ULCK	Input port for the PLL unlock signal. Low: The PLL circuit is unlocked.
71	MDIR	Outputs serial data control signal to the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pin 14)
72–75	SENC3– SENC0	Output single tone encoder signal.
76	CLO	Outputs the cloning data signal.
77	CLI	Input port for the cloning data signal.
78	MRDF	Input port for the receiving MSK detection signal from the base band IC (MAIN unit; IC10, pin 12)
79–81	CENC2– CENC0	Output the CTCSS/DTCS signals.
82	DAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outputs strobe signals to the D/A convertor (IC6, pin 6).</li> <li>• Input port for the connecting battery type detect signal.</li> </ul>
88–91	COM4– COM1	Output common signal to the LCD display.

#### 4-6-3 EXPANDER IC (FRONT UNIT; IC410)

Pin number	Port name	Description
4	LEDR	Outputs RX LED control signal. Low: Lights ON.
5	LEDT	Outputs TX LED control signal. Low: Lights ON.
6	LIGT	Outputs back light LED control signal. Low: Back light is ON.
7	AFON	Outputs audio control signal. Low: Outputs audio signals from speaker.
11	DUSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outputs CTCSS/DTCS switching signal when transmitting. High: Selected DTCS.</li> <li>Outputs Min. VR switching signal when receiving. Low: Select Min VR.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Audio signals are prior to transmitting.</p>
12	MCON	Outputs microphone select signal. High: While the internal microphone is used.
13	CSFT	Outputs shift signal for reference oscillator's frequency.
14	SPON	Outputs the internal speaker control signal. High: The internal speaker is selected.

#### 4-6-4 D/A CONVERTER IC (MAIN UNIT; IC6)

Pin number	Port name	Description
11	BAL	Outputs the modulation balance level control signal. The signal is applied to the buffer amplifier (IC16, pin 2).
14	T2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outputs the bandpass filter tuning signal. The output signal is applied to the bandpass filters (D9, D10).</li> <li>Outputs the TX power control signal. The output signal is applied to the APC amplifier (IC2, pin 1).</li> </ul>
15	T1	Outputs the bandpass filter tuning signal. The output signal is applied to the bandpass filters (D4, D8).
22	LVA	Outputs the PLL lock voltage control signal. The output signal is applied to the buffer amplifier (IC16, pin 5).
23	REF	Outputs the reference oscillator correcting voltage. The voltage is applied to the buffer amplifier (IC16, pin 3).

#### 4-6-5 EXPANDER IC (MAIN UNIT; IC12)

Pin number	Port name	Description
4	R5C	Outputs the R5 regulator (Q22) control signal. Low: While receiving.
5	T5C	Outputs the T5 regulator (Q21) control signal. Low: While transmitting.
6	LIGT	Outputs the S5 regulator (Q23–Q25) control signal. Low: While the S5 regulator outputs 5 V voltage.
7	AFON	Outputs audio control signal. Low: Outputs audio signals from speaker.
11	MUT2	Outputs the analog switch (IC13, pins 5, 6) control signal to control the scrambler unit. High: While the scrambler function is ON. Low: While the microphone mute or AF mute is ON.
12	MUT1	Outputs the analog switch (IC13, pins 12, 13) control signal to control the scrambler unit. High: While the scrambler function is ON. Low: While the microphone mute or AF mute is ON.
13	PMFM	Outputs the FM/PM modulation switching signal to the FM/PM switch (IC11, pin 5). High: PM is selected.
14	TMUT	Outputs the transmitting mute switch control signal to the mute switch (D25). High: While muting.

# SECTION 5 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

## 5-1 PREPARATION

When adjusting IC-F50/F51, the optional CS-F50 ADJ ADJUSTMENT SOFTWARE (Rev. 1.0 or later), \*OPC-966 JIG CABLE (modified OPC-966 CLONING CABLE) are required.

### ■ REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE	EQUIPMENT	GRADE AND RANGE
DC power supply	Output voltage : 7.2 V DC Current capacity : 3 A or more	Audio generator	Frequency range : 300–3000 Hz Output level : 1–500 mV
FM deviation meter	Frequency range : DC–300 MHz Measuring range : 0 to ±10 kHz	Attenuator	Power attenuation : 40 or 50 dB Capacity : 10 W or more
Frequency counter	Frequency range : 0.1–300 MHz Frequency accuracy : ±1 ppm or better Sensitivity : 100 mV or better	Standard signal generator (SSG)	Frequency range : 100–300 MHz Output level : 0.1 μV to 32 mV (–127 to –17 dBm)
Digital multimeter	Input impedance : 10 MΩ/V DC or more	DC voltmeter	Input impedance : 50 kΩ/V DC or more
RF power meter (terminated type)	Measuring range : 1–10 W Frequency range : 100–300 MHz Impedance : 50 Ω SWR : Less than 1.2 : 1	Oscilloscope	Frequency range : DC–20 MHz Measuring range : 0.01–20 V
		AC millivoltmeter	Measuring range : 10 mV to 10 V

### ■ SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- Microsoft® Windows® 95/98/ME
- RS-232C Serial port (DB9)

### ■ ADJUSTMENT SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

- ① Boot up Windows.  
- Quit all applications when Windows is running.
- ② Insert the cloning software CD-ROM into the appropriate CD-ROM drive.
- ③ Select 'Run' from the [Start] menu.
- ④ Type the setup program name using the full path name, then push [Enter] key.  
(For example; D:\Setup.exe)
- ⑤ Follow the prompts.
- ⑥ Program group 'CS-F50 ADJ' appears in the 'Programs' folder of the [Start] menu.

### ■ BEFORE STARTING SOFTWARE ADJUSTMENT

Clone the adjustment frequencies, listed in page 5-2, into the transceiver using with the CS-F50 before starting the software adjustment. Otherwise, the transceiver can not start software adjustment.

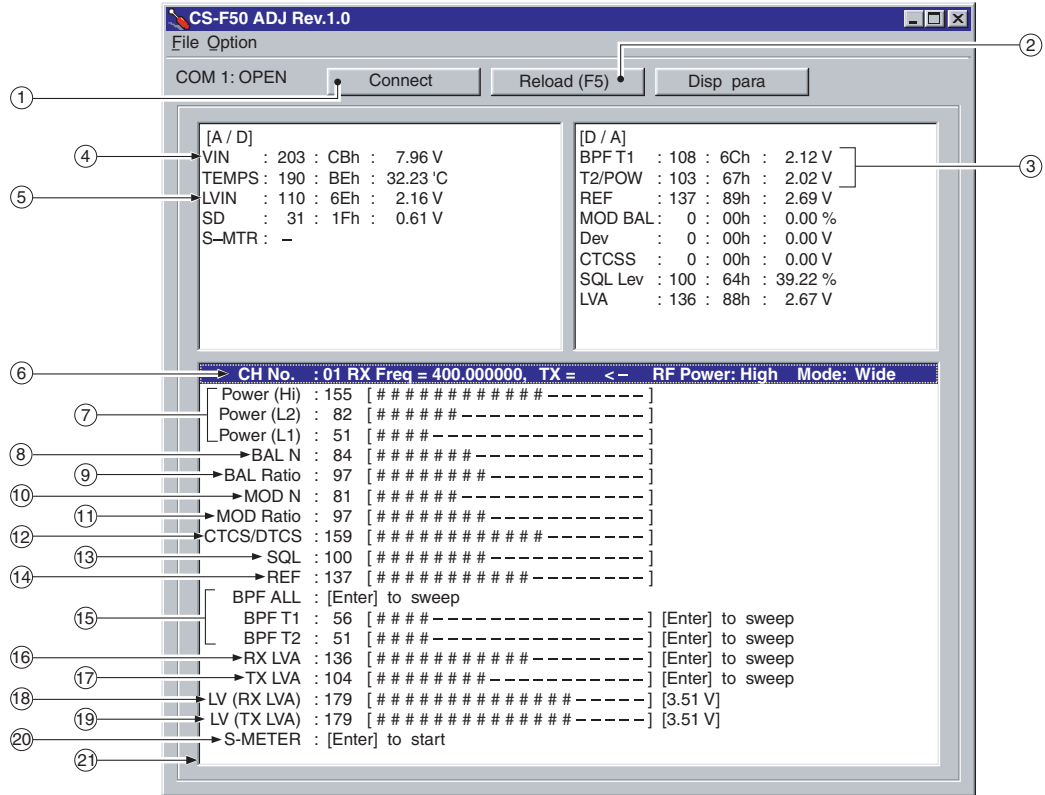
**CAUTION!:** BACK UP the originally programmed memory data in the transceiver before programming the adjustment frequencies.  
When program the adjustment frequencies into the transceiver, the transceiver's memory data will be overwritten and lose original memory data at the same time.

### ■ STARTING SOFTWARE ADJUSTMENT

- ① Connect IC-F50/F51 and PC with \*OPC-966 JIG CABLE.
- ② Turn the transceiver power ON.
- ③ Boot up Windows, and click the program group 'CS-F50 ADJ' in the 'Programs' folder of the [Start] menu, then CS-F50 ADJ's window appears.
- ④ Click 'Connect' on the CS-F50's window, then appears IC-F50/F51's up-to-date condition.
- ⑤ Set or modify adjustment data as desired.

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• PC SCREEN EXAMPLE



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

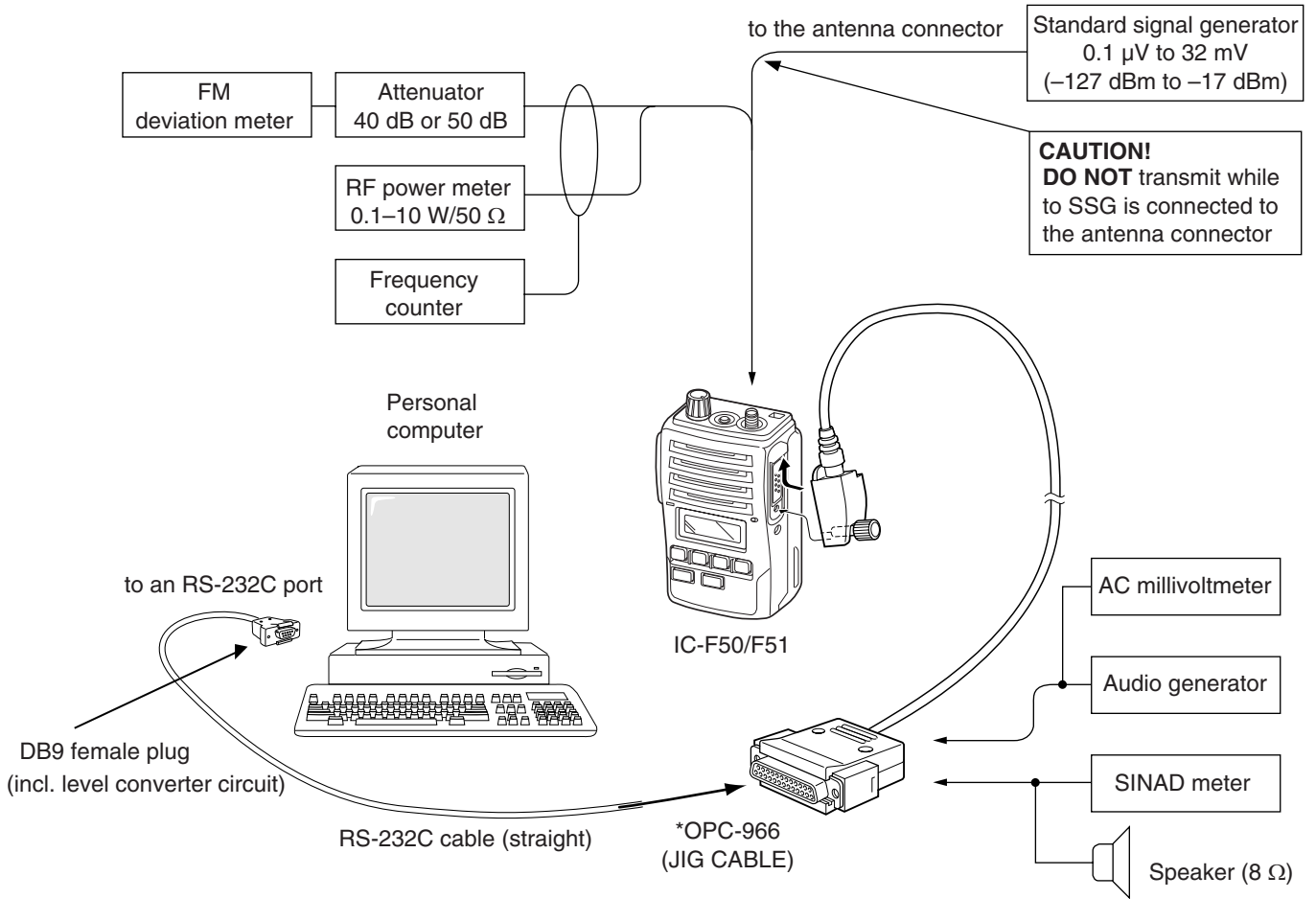
- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ① : Transceiver's connection state   | ⑫ : CTCSS/DTCS deviation                    |
| ② : Reload adjustment data           | ⑬ : Squelch level                           |
| ③ : Receive sensitivity measurement  | ⑭ : Reference frequency                     |
| ④ : Connected DC voltage measurement | ⑮ : Receive sensitivity (automatically)     |
| ⑤ : PLL lock voltage measurement     | ⑯ : PLL lock voltage for RX (automatically) |
| ⑥ : Operating channel select         | ⑰ : PLL lock voltage for TX (automatically) |
| ⑦ : RF output power                  | ⑱ : PLL lock voltage for RX (manually)      |
| ⑧ : FM deviation balance (Narrow)    | ⑲ : PLL lock voltage for TX (manually)      |
| ⑨ : FM deviation balance (Wide)      | ⑳ : S-meter                                 |
| ⑩ : FM deviation (Narrow)            | ㉑ : Adjustment items                        |
| ⑪ : FM deviation (Wide/Middle)       |   |

• ADJUSTMENT CONFIGURATION

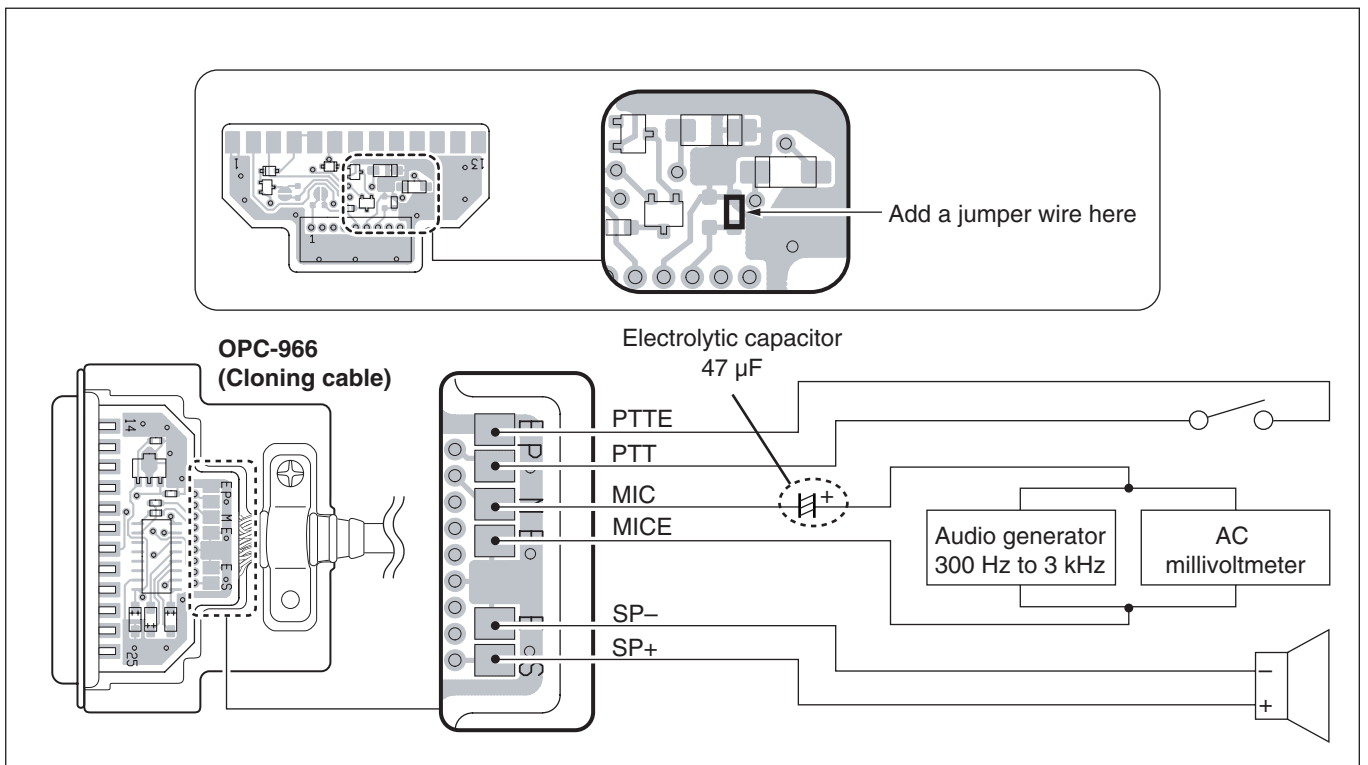
CH	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTMENT ITEM	CH	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTMENT ITEM
1	174.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Narrow DTCS code : 007	7*	174.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Middle DTCS code : 007
2	155.000 MHz	TX power : Hi	8	174.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Wide DTCS code : 007
3	155.000 MHz	TX power : L2			
4	155.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Narrow	9	155.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Wide DTCS code : 007
5*	155.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Middle			
6	155.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Wide	10	136.000 MHz	TX power : L1 Band width : Wide

\* ; [IC-F51] only

• CONNECTION



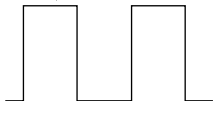
• \*OPC-966 (JIG CABLE)





## 5-2 SOFTWARE ADJUSTMENTS (TRANSMITTING)

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

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	MEASUREMENT		VALUE
		UNIT	LOCATION	
PLL LOCK VOLTAGE [LV (RX LVA)] [LV (TX LVA)]	1 • Operating CH : CH1 • Receiving	Soft ware	Check the "RX LV" item on the CS-F50 ADJ's screen.	3.5 V
	2 • Operating CH : CH1 • Transmitting		Check the "TX LV" item on the CS-F50 ADJ's screen.	3.5 V
	3 • Operating CH : CH10 • Receiving	Soft ware	Check the "RX LV" item on the CS-F50 ADJ's screen.	0.9–1.5 V (Verify)
	4 • Operating CH : CH10 • Transmitting		Check the "TX LV" item on the CS-F50 ADJ's screen.	0.9–1.5 V (Verify)
REFERENCE FREQUENCY [REF]	1 • Operating CH : CH1 • Connect an RF power meter or 50 Ω dummy load to the antenna connector. • Transmitting	op panel	Loosely couple a frequency counter to the antenna connector.	174.0000 MHz ±300 Hz
OUTPUT POWER [Power (Hi)] [Power (L2)] [Power (L1)]	1 • Operating CH : CH2 • Transmitting	Top panel	Connect an RF power meter to the antenna connector.	5.0 W 1.0 W [EUR-88]
	2 • Operating CH : CH3 • Transmitting			2.0 W 1.0 W [EUR-88]
	3 • Operating CH : CH1 • Transmitting			1.0 W
FM DEVIATION [MOD N] (Narrow)	1 • Operating CH : CH4 • Set the FM deviation meter as: HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis : OFF Detector : (P–P)/2 • Connect the audio generator to the multi connector through the JIG cable (*OPC-966) and set as: : 1.0 kHz/150 mVrms • Transmitting	Top panel	Connect an FM deviation meter to the antenna connector through the attenuator.	±2.05 to ±2.15 kHz
	2 • Operating CH : CH5 • Transmitting			±3.15 to ±3.25 kHz
	3 • Operating CH : CH6 • Transmitting			±4.05 to ±4.15 kHz
MODULATION BALANCE [BAL N] (Narrow)	1 • Operating CH : CH1 • No audio applied to the multi connector. • Set an FM deviation meter as: HPF : OFF LPF : 20 kHz De-emphasis : OFF Detector : (P–P)/2 • IF bandwidth : Narrow • Transmitting		Connect an FM deviation meter with an oscilloscope to the antenna connector through an attenuator.	Set to square wave form 
	2 • Operating CH : CH7 • Transmitting			
	3 • Operating CH : CH8 • Transmitting			
CTCSS/DTCS DEVIATION [CTCS/DTCS]	• Operating CH : CH9 • No audio applied to the multi connector. • Transmitting	Top panel	Connect an FM deviation meter to the antenna connector through the attenuator.	±0.66 to ±0.70 kHz

## SOFTWARE ADJUSTMENTS (RECEIVING)

- Select an operation using [↑] / [↓] keys, then set specified value using [←] / [→] keys on the connected computer keyboard.
- Need to adjust “S-METER ADJUSTMENT” after “RX SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT” is adjusted. Otherwise, “S-METER ADJUSTMENT” will not be adjusted properly.

ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITION	MEASUREMENT		VALUE	
		UNIT	LOCATION		
RX SENSITIVITY [BPF T1], [BPF T2]	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operating CH : CH10</li> <li>• Connect a standard signal generator to the antenna connector and set as:  Frequency : 136.000 MHz  Level : 10 <math>\mu</math>V* (-87 dBm)  Modulation : 1 kHz  Deviation : <math>\pm</math>3.5 kHz</li> <li>• Receiving</li> </ul>	MAIN	Connect a SINAD meter with an 8 $\Omega$ load to the multi connector through the JIG cable (see page 5-3).	Minimum distortion level
	<p><b>CONVENIENT:</b>  The BPF T1, BPF T2 can be adjusted automatically.  ①-1: Set the cursor to “BPF ALL” on the adjustment program and then push [ENTER] key.  ①-2: The connected PC tunes BPF T1, BPF T2 to peak levels.  or  ②-1: Set the cursor to one of BPF T1, T2 as desired.  ②-2: Push [ENTER] key to start tuning.  ②-3: Repeat ②-1 and ②-2 to perform additional BPF tuning.</p>				
S-METER [S-METER]	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operating CH : CH10</li> <li>• Connect an SSG to the antenna connector and set as:  Frequency : 136.000 MHz  Level : 4.5 <math>\mu</math>V* (-94 dBm)  Modulation : 1 kHz  Deviation : <math>\pm</math>3.5 kHz</li> <li>• Receiving</li> </ul>	Push [ENTER] key on the connected computer keyboard to set “S6 level”.		
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set an SSG as:  Level : 0.25 <math>\mu</math>V* (-119 dBm)  Modulation : 1 kHz  Deviation : <math>\pm</math>3.5 kHz</li> <li>• Receiving</li> </ul>	Push [ENTER] key on the connected computer keyboard to set “S1 level”.		
SQUELCH LEVEL [SQL]	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operating CH : CH6</li> <li>• Connect an SSG to the antenna connector and set as:  Frequency : 155.000 MHz  Level : 0.18 <math>\mu</math>V* (-122 dBm)  Modulation : 1 kHz  Deviation : <math>\pm</math>3.5 kHz</li> <li>• Receiving</li> </ul>	Front panel	Internal speaker	Set “SQL level” to close squelch.  Then set “SQL level” at the point where the audio signals just appears.

\*The output level of the standard signal generator (SSG) is indicated as the SSG’s open circuit.









[FRONT UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	M.	H/V LOCATION
C402	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	13.6/19.4
C403	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	18/19.6
C404	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	9.3/41.3
C405	4030017760	S.CER ECJ0EB1H222K	T	7.8/36.6
C406	4030018110	S.CER ECJ0EB1H272K	T	6/38.6
C407	4030017430	S.CER ECJ0EC1H101J	T	6.5/25.3
C408	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	28.7/39.9
C409	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	27.5/37.3
C410	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	29.8/39.9
C411	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	31.7/38
C412	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	35.9/20.8
C413	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	34.9/20.8
C414	4030017640	Except [USA-02], [USA-02], [EUR-02], [GEN-02]	T	37.3/19.5
C415	4030016790	S.CER ECJ0EB1C103K	T	30.2/21
C416	4030017630	S.CER ECJ0EC1H120J	T	38.9/18.8
C417	4030017580	S.CER ECJ0EC1H060C	T	38.9/20.8
C418	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	33/16
C419	4550006250	S.TAN TEESVA 1A 106M8L	T	23.7/16.4
C420	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	23.4/18
C421	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	16/37.9
C423	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	12.7/39
C424	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	30.3/54.8
C425	4030017730	S.CER ECJ0EB1E471K	T	14.7/40.6
C426	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	B	35.5/55.2
C427	4550006080	S.TAN TEESVB2 1C 106M8L	T	40.4/45.9
C428	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	36.9/47.5
C429	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	33.7/48.3
C430	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	31.7/40.4
C431	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	34.3/37.9
C432	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	39.1/43.2
C433	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	B	25.2/53.3
C434	4550006250	S.TAN TEESVA 1A 106M8L	T	20.7/54.1
C435	4550007060	S.TAN ECSTIAX336R	T	17.8/54.8
C436	4030016950	S.CER ECJ0EB1A473K	T	26.2/49.8
C437	4030017490	S.CER C1608 JB 1A 105K-T	B	33.8/56
C441	4030016780	S.CER ECJ0EB1C153K	T	25.7/42.7
C442	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	24.6/41.4
C443	4030017740	S.CER ECJ0EB1E821K	T	23.9/42.7
C444	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	20.1/39.7
C445	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	33.1/35.2
C446	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	26.2/45.2
C447	4030017760	S.CER ECJ0EB1H222K	T	23.9/45.8
C448	4030017690	S.CER ECJ0EC1H121J	T	25.7/43.8
C449	4030017770	S.CER ECJ0EB1E332K	T	18.6/46.9
C450	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	17/47.9
C461	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	38.9/23
C462	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	32.2/21
C463	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	16/16
C464	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	4/15
C465	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	27/14.2
C466	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	34.9/14.3
C467	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	29.3/14.7
C468	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	35.9/14.3
C473	4030016790	S.CER ECJ0EB1C103K	T	37.9/14.3
C474	4030017490	S.CER C1608 JB 1A 105K-T	T	5.7/23.1
C475	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	8.9/55.3
C476	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	10.1/47.6
C477	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	12.7/36.4
C478	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	13.7/36.4
C479	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	19.2/16.5
C481	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	4.4/35.6
C482	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	11.5/37.7
C483	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	38.1/43.4
C484	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	B	14.7/55.2
C485	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	B	7.3/58
C486	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	10.1/56.5
C487	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	34.3/36.9
C488	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	23.9/43.7
C489	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	8.5/27.1
C490	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	41.2/28.6
C491	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	37.3/38.8
C492	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	8/22
C493	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	T	16.9/34.7
C494	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	39.6/67.3
C495	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	T	9.4/39.8
C496	4550007060	S.TAN ECSTIAX336R	T	14.5/54.8
C497	4030016790	S.CER ECJ0EB1C103K	T	5.4/41.5
C498	4030017430	S.CER ECJ0EC1H101J	T	7.8/37.6
C499	4030017420	S.CER ECJ0EC1H470J	T	17.6/39.7
C500	4030016930	S.CER ECJ0EB1A104K	B	4.1/39
J401	6510023520	S.CNR 54104-3692	T	27.8/6.8
J402	6510023830	S.CNR SM04B-SRSS-TB	T	34.9/52.5
DS401	5030002730	LCD L3-0048TAY-5		
DS402	5040002420	S.LED SML-310MT T86	B	13.5/16.1
DS403	5040002420	S.LED SML-310MT T86	B	32.7/15.3
DS404	5040002960	S.LED SML-A12MT T86	B	6.4/38
DS405	5040002960	S.LED SML-A12MT T86	B	42.6/38

[FRONT UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	M.	H/V LOCATION
DS406	5040002670	S.LED CL-165HR/YG	B	45.3/50.2
MC401	7700002480	MIC SKB-2746 LPC		
S401	2260002840	SW SKHLLFA010		
SP401	2510001092	SP 036D0801B <FG>		
W401	8900011880	CBL OPC-1210 (P=0.5 N=36 L=70)		
W402	7120000470	JMP ERDS2T0		
W403	7120000470	JMP ERDS2T0		
EP402	8930061530	LCT SRCN-2681-SP-N-W		

[CONNECTOR UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	M.	H/V LOCATION
D701	1790001810	S.VSR AVR-M1005C080MTABB	B	8/2.4
D702	1790001810	S.VSR AVR-M1005C080MTABB	B	8/3.4
D703	1790001810	S.VSR AVR-M1005C080MTABB	B	8/4.4
D704	1790001810	S.VSR AVR-M1005C080MTABB	T	9.6/6.1
D705	1790001810	S.VSR AVR-M1005C080MTABB	B	9.7/18.9
R701	7410001130	S.ARY EXB28V102JX	T	8/4.8
C701	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	B	9.7/9.4
C702	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	B	9.7/12.2
C703	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	B	9.7/15.3
C704	4030017460	S.CER ECJ0EB1E102K	B	7.9/19.7
EP701	6910012350	S.BEA MMZ1608Y 102BT	B	8.2/8.6
EP702	6910012350	S.BEA MMZ1608Y 102BT	B	8.2/11.6
EP703	6910012350	S.BEA MMZ1608Y 102BT	B	8.2/14.6
EP704	6910012350	S.BEA MMZ1608Y 102BT	B	8.5/17.2
EP705	6910012350	S.BEA MMZ1608Y 102BT	B	9.8/17.2

[VR UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	M.	H/V LOCATION
R601	7210003130	VAR TP76N97N-13F-10KA-2497		
W601	8900012340	CBL OPC-1260		

[CHASSIS UNIT]

REF NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	M.	H/V LOCATION
J1	6910014700	CNR 2600 ANT CONNECTOR		

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

# SECTION 7 MECHANICAL PARTS AND DISASSEMBLY

## 7-1 CABINET PARTS

### [MAIN UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
MP4	8510015670	2681 shield plate	1

### [CHASSIS PARTS]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
J1	6910014700	2600 ant connector	1
MP1	8010019290	2681 chassis	1
MP2	8950005511	2403 contact spring -1	1
MP3	8930058561	2403 A-main seal-1	1
MP4	8930059800	2600 pet sheet	1
MP5	8930059830	2600 sheet	1
MP6	8930051500	O ring (AB)	1
MP7	8930055870	O ring (AO)	1
MP8	8930058550	O ring (AS)	1
MP9	8830001600	Screw nut (L)	1
MP10	8830001470	VR nut (N)	1
MP11	8850001880	Sealing washer (W)	2
MP12	8810009510	Screw B0 2 x 4 NI-ZU (BT)	7
MP13	8810007890	Screw B0 2 x 4 SUS	1
MP14	8810010120	Screw B0 2 x 8 SUS ZK	2
MP15	8810010190	Screw M2 x 4 SUS ZK	3

### [FRONT UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
DS401	5030002630	L3-0048TAY-2	1
EP402	8930061530	SRCN-2681-SP-N-W	2
SP401	2510001092	036D0801B	1
W401	8900011880	OPC-1210	1
MP401	8210019860	2681 front panel	1
MP404	8930060540	2681 4-2 Key board	1
MP405	8210019880	2681 PTT button	1
MP406	8930060550	2681 PTT Plate	1
MP407	8930060710	2681 PTT rubber	1
MP408	8310059540	2681 LCD plate	1
MP410	8210019890	2681 Reflector	1
MP411	8310059530	2681 window plate	1
MP412	8930060860	2681 window sheet	1
MP413	8930059360	2600 release button	1
MP414	8930055761	2403 release plate	1
MP415	8930056540	Spring (AH)	2
MP417	8930055730	2403 connector seal	1
MP418	8930055890	2403 connector sheet	1
MP419	8930056430	2403 9-pin sheet	1
MP421	8610011380	Knob N-313	1
MP423	8930061110	2681 mic tape	1
MP424	8810009510	Screw B0 2 x 4 NI-ZU (BT)	4
MP426	8930061200	2681 mic rubber	1
MP429	8930062240	Sponge (HM)	1

### [VR UNIT]

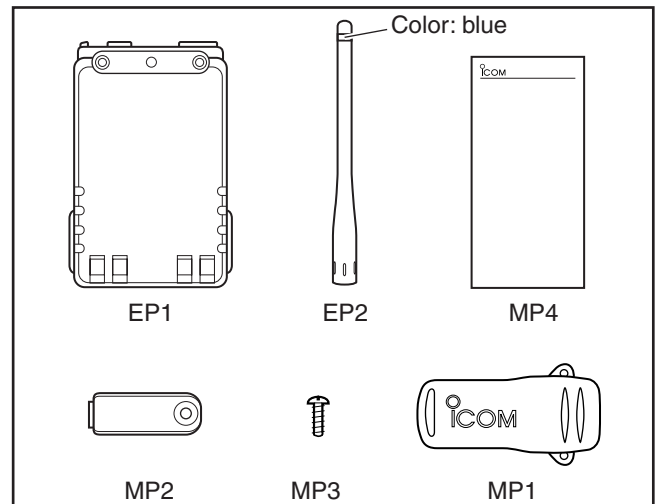
REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
R601	7210003130	TP76N97N-13F-10KA-2497	1

### [CONNECTOR UNIT]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
MP701	8950005520	2403 9-pin connector	1

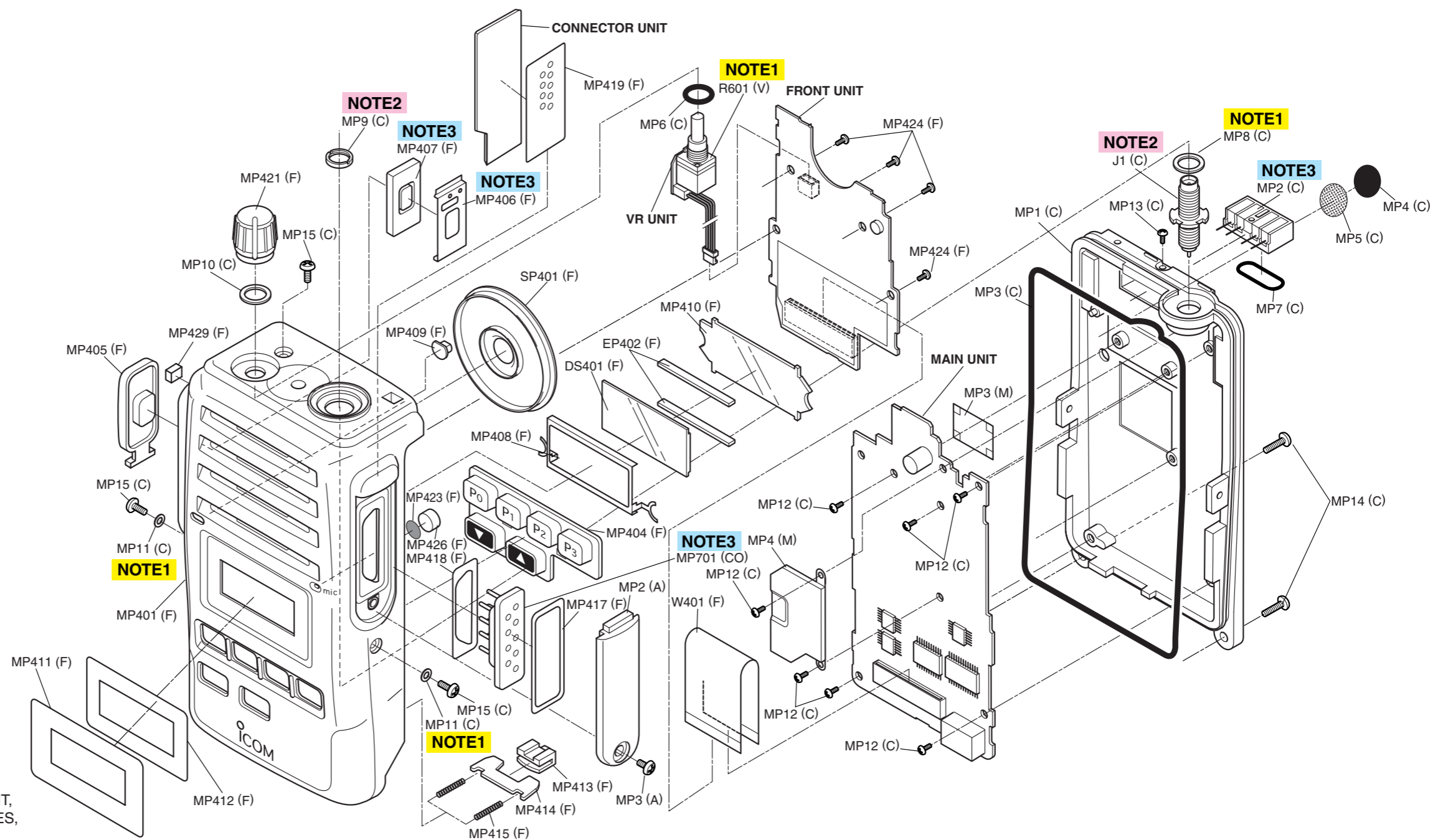
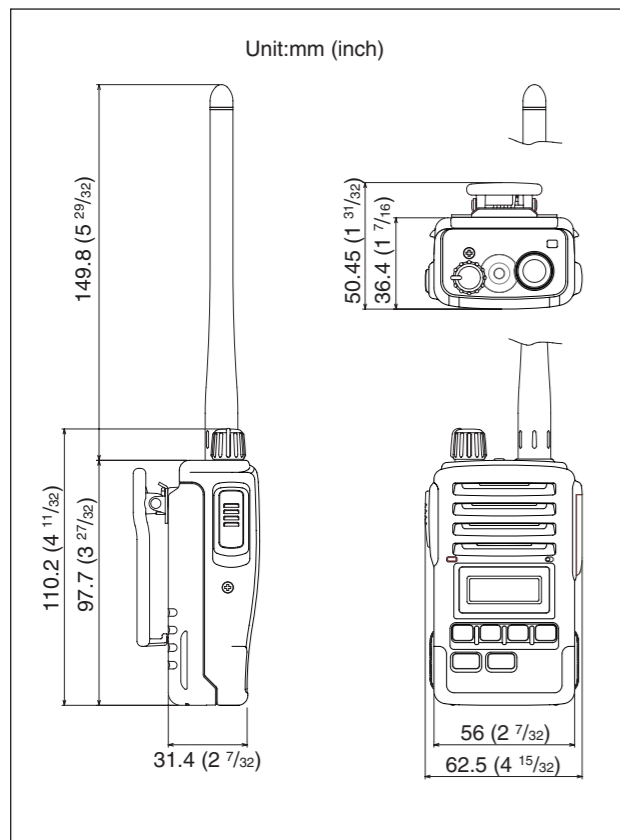
### [ACCESSORIES]

REF. NO.	ORDER NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
EP1	0800006730	Battery BP-227	1
EP2	3310003020	Antenna FA-S59V ACC	1
MP1	8930061480	Clip MB-98 ACC	1
MP2	8210017071	2337 C-PANEL-1	1
MP3	8810009270	Screw M3 x 4 SUS ZK	1
MP4	8310060530	2681 key-sticker	1



**Screw abbreviations** B0, BT: Self-tapping  
 ZK: Black  
 SUS: Stainless  
 NI-ZU: Nickel-zinc





**UNIT abbreviations** (C): CHASSIS PARTS, (M): MAIN UNIT, (CO): CONNECTOR UNIT, (V): VR UNIT, (A): ACCESSORIES, (F): FRONT UNIT

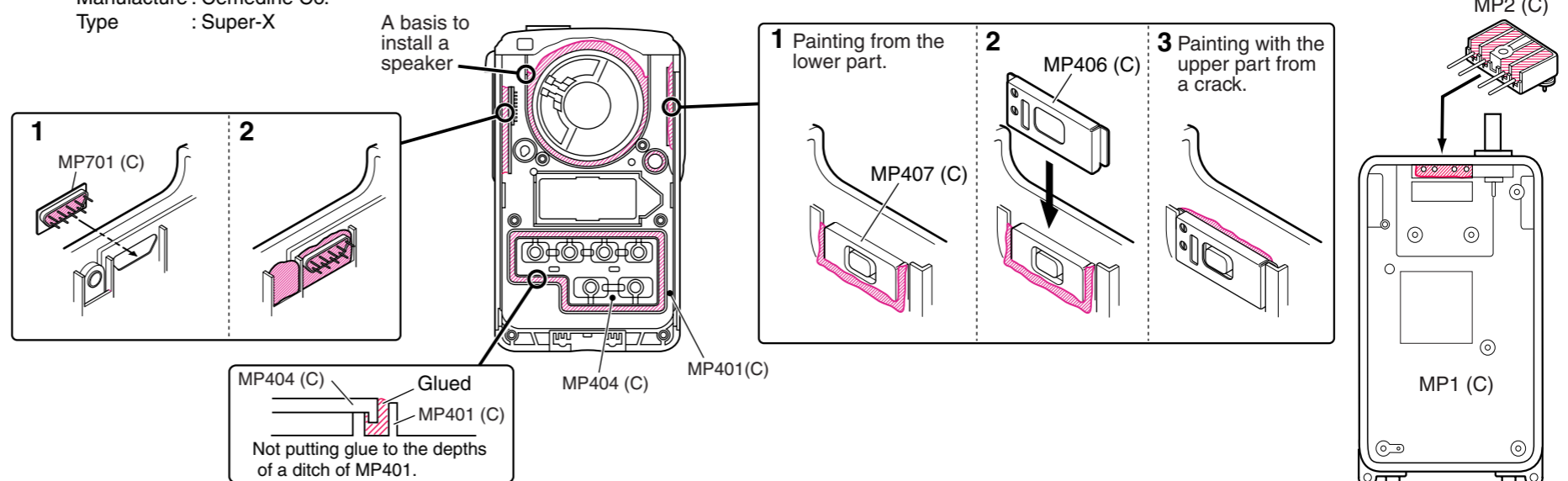
**NOTE1:** Once the following parts are removed, an O ring or sealing washer must be replaced with new one before reattachment.

REF. NO.	Mother parts	Daughter parts for relayed replacement
MP8 (C)	2600 ant connector (J1)	O ring
MP11 (C)	MP15 (C) Screw	Sealing washer (W)
MP6 (C)	S1 (C) Encoder	O ring (AB)

**NOTE2**  
 Apply a screw lock in the conclusion with J1 (C) and MP9 (C).  
 Reference No. : 89500001350  
 Reference Name : Screw lock 1401B

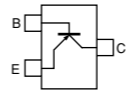
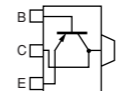
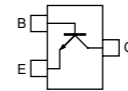
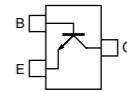
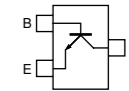
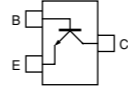
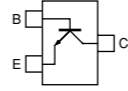
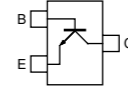
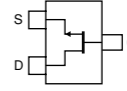
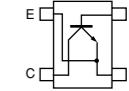
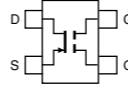
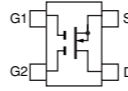
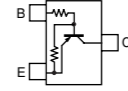
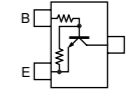
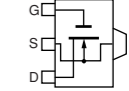
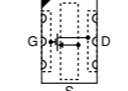
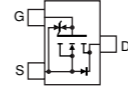
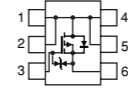
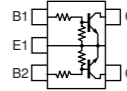
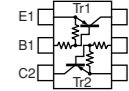
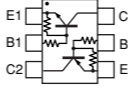
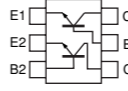
**NOTE3** The glue must be applied to the areas when the front panel is replaced with new one, to ensure water tightness.

Manufacture : Cemedine Co.  
 Type : Super-X

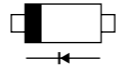
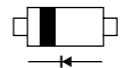
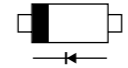
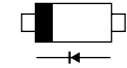
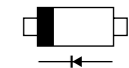
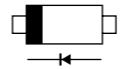
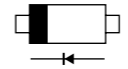
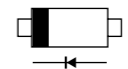
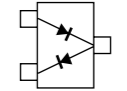


## SECTION 8 SEMICONDUCTOR INFORMATION

### • TRANSISTOR AND FET'S

<b>2SA1577 Q</b> (Symbol: HP) 	<b>2SB1132 Q</b> (Symbol: BAQ) 	<b>2SC4116 BL</b> (Symbol: LL) 	<b>2SC4116 Y</b> (Symbol: LY) 	<b>2SC4215 O</b> (Symbol: QO) 
<b>2SC4226 R25</b> (Symbol: R25) 	<b>2SC5107 O</b> (Symbol: MFO) 	<b>2SC5110 O</b> (Symbol: MGO) 	<b>2SK880 Y</b> (Symbol: XY) 	<b>2SK1829</b> (Symbol: K1) 
<b>3SK293</b> (Symbol: UF) 	<b>3SK299</b> (Symbol: U73) 	<b>DTA144 EU</b> (Symbol: 16) 	<b>DTC144EU</b> (Symbol: 26) 	<b>RD01MUS1</b> (Symbol: K2) 
<b>RD07MVS1</b> (Symbol: RD07MVS1) 	<b>RSR025N03</b> (Symbol: QY) 	<b>TPC6103</b> (Symbol: S3C) 	<b>XP1214</b> (Symbol: 9H) 	<b>XP4111</b> (Symbol: 9U) 
<b>XP4312</b> (Symbol: 7T) 	<b>XP6501 AB</b> (Symbol: 5N) 			

### • DIODES

<b>1SV239</b> (Symbol: TC) 	<b>1SV307</b> (Symbol: TX) 	<b>HVC350B</b> (Symbol: B0) 	<b>HVC375B</b> (Symbol: B8) 	<b>HVC376B</b> (Symbol: B9) 
<b>MA2S077</b> (Symbol: S) 	<b>MA2S111</b> (Symbol: A) 	<b>MA2S728</b> (Symbol: B) 	<b>RB706F- 40</b> (Symbol: 3J) 	

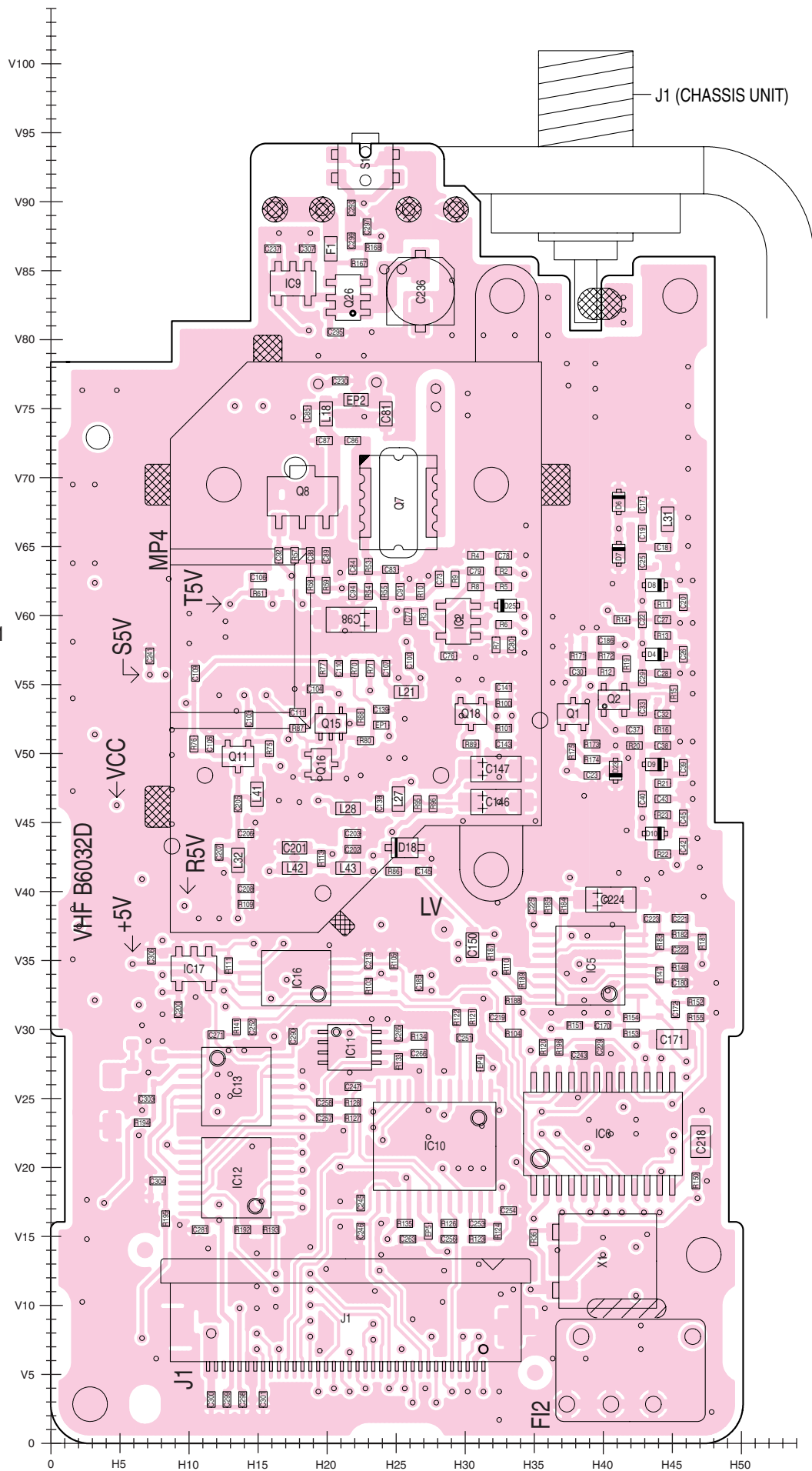
# SECTION 9 BOARD LAYOUTS

## 9-1 MAIN UNIT

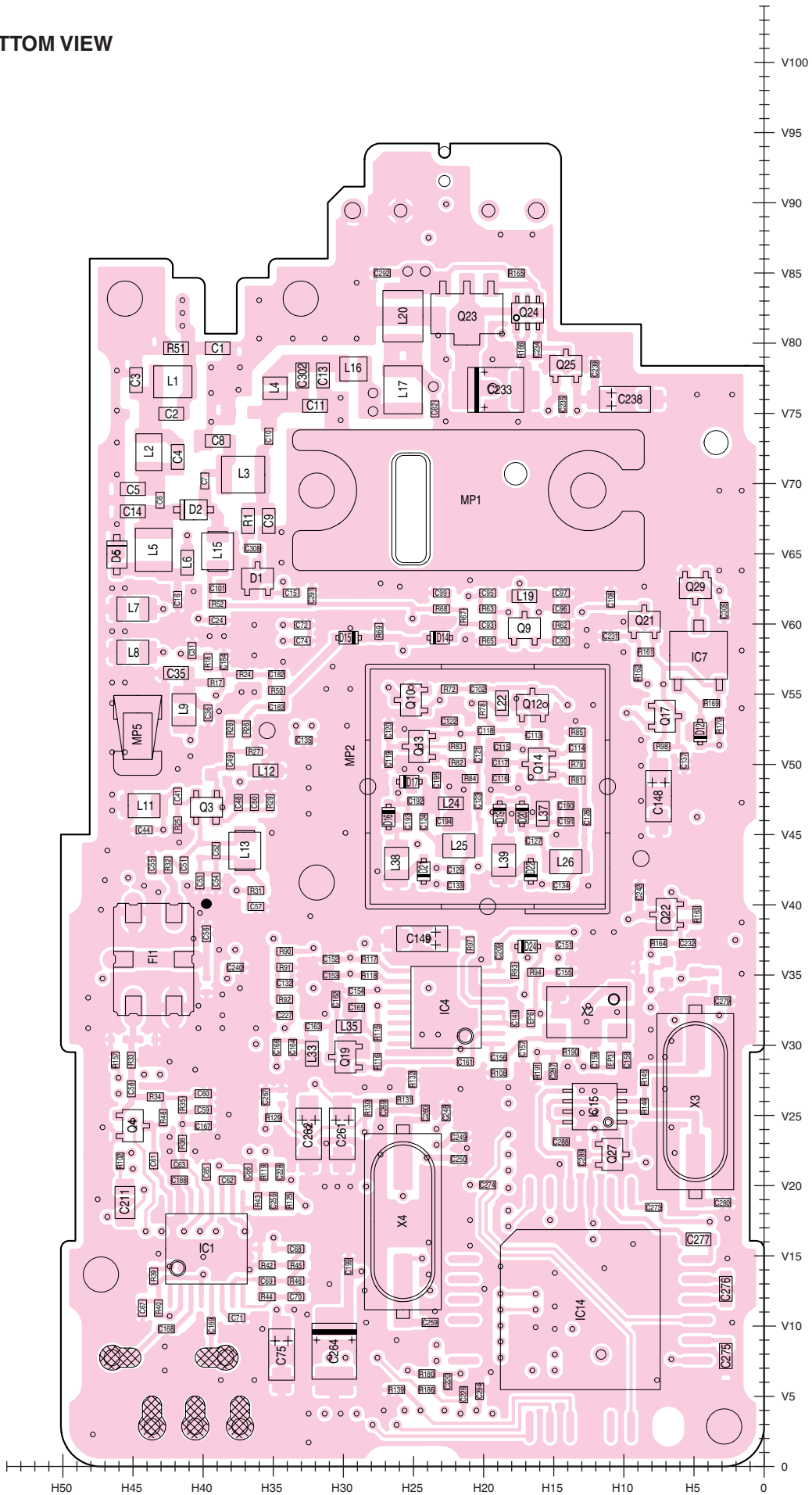
### • TOP VIEW

J1  
to the FRONT unit J401

38	GND
36	VCC
	VCC
	NC
	+5V
	S5V
	GND
	GND
	PWON
	CSFT
	DAST
	MROF
	MDIA
	UNLK
	TEMP
	RSSI
	LVIN
	KR1
	CDEC
	SDEC
	NOIS
	MTCK
	MTOT
	EXOE
	EXSM
	SCAT
	PLST
	SCST
	MSCK
	MDIO
	SCK
	SO
	SIGNAL
	CDCS
	TONE
	GND
	MIC
37	GND

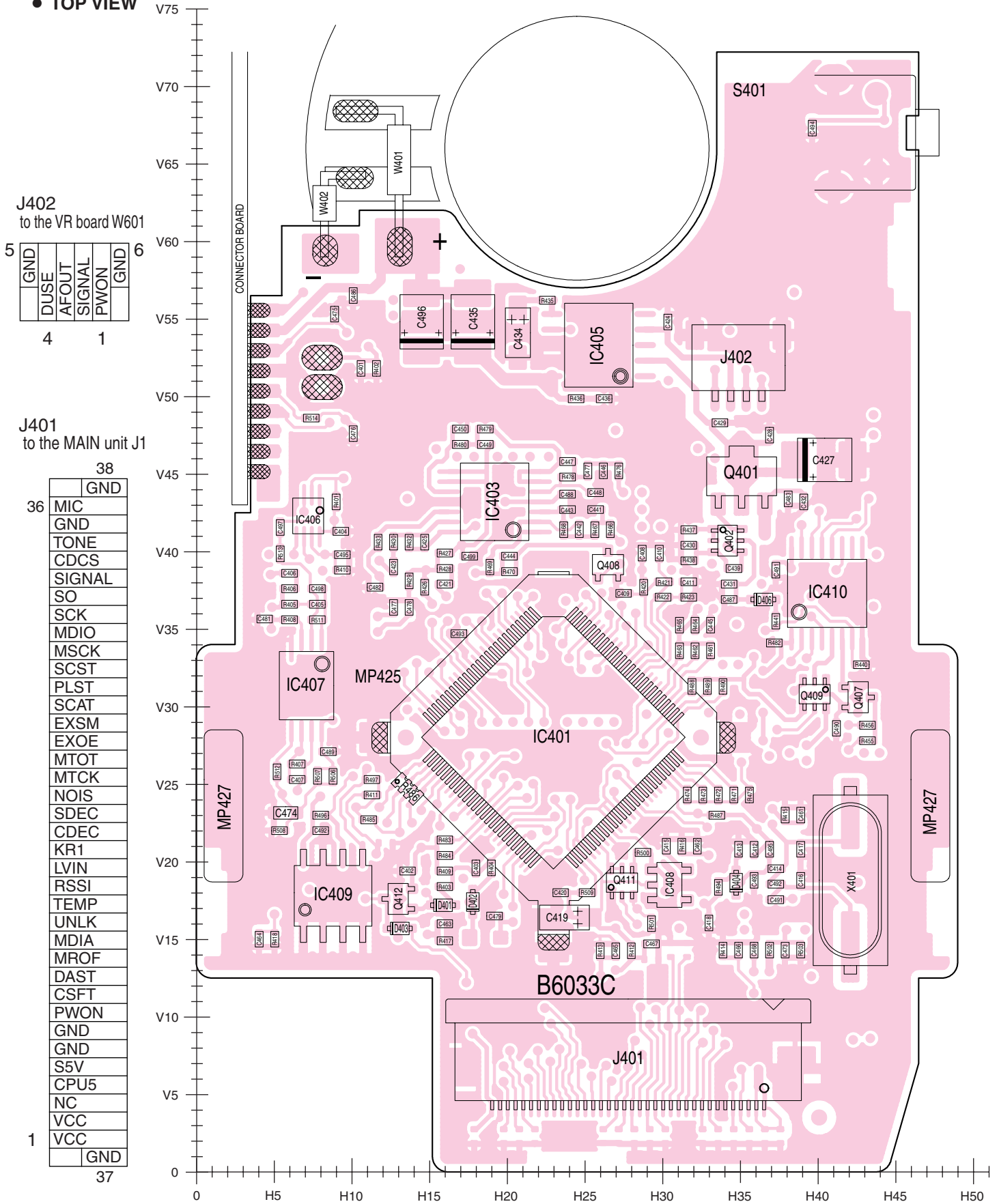


● BOTTOM VIEW



# 9-2 FRONT UNIT

## ● TOP VIEW



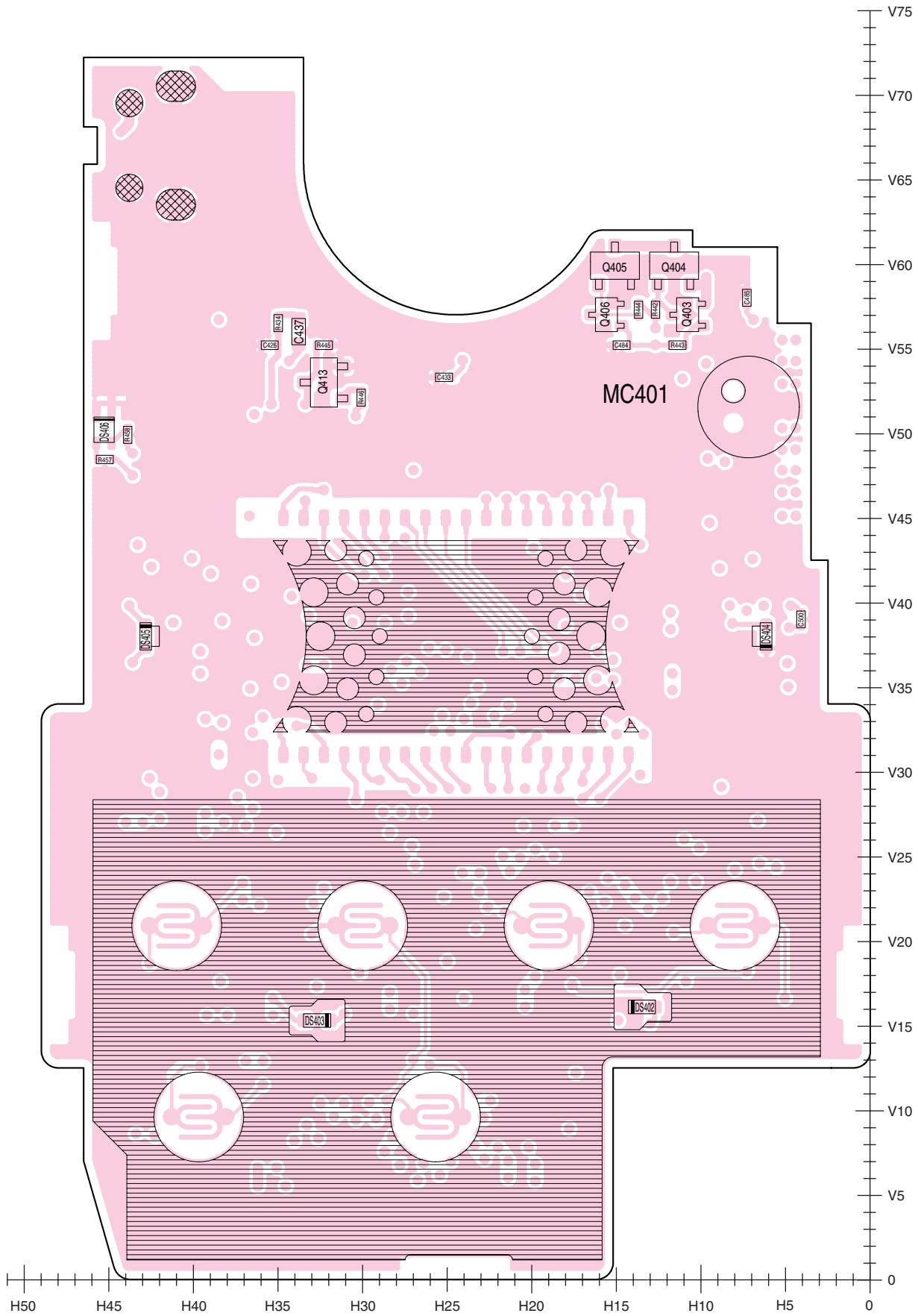
J402  
to the VR board W601

5	GND	6
	DUSE	
	AFOUT	
	SIGNAL	
	PWON	
4	GND	1

J401  
to the MAIN unit J1

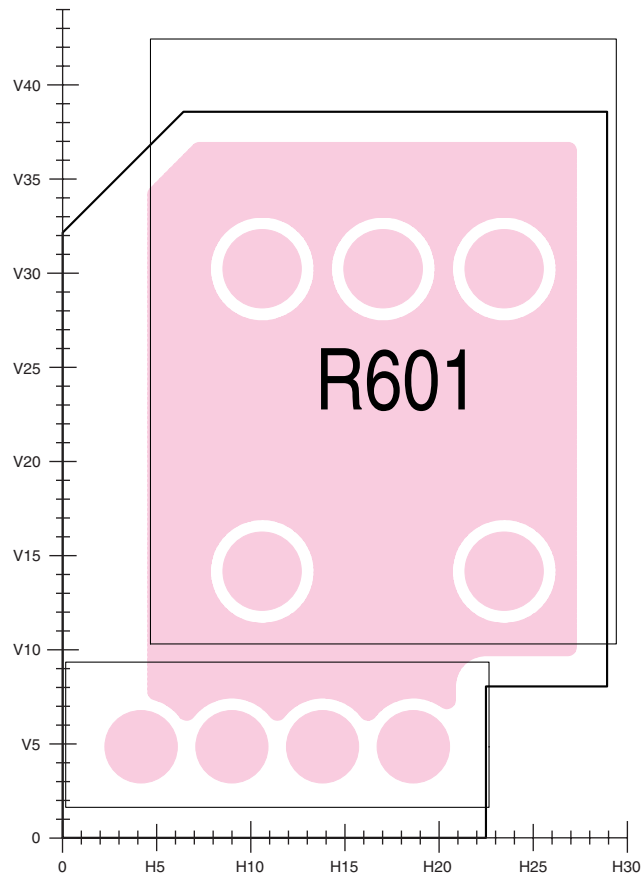
38	GND
36	MIC
	GND
	CDCS
	SIGNAL
	SO
	SCK
	MDIO
	MSCK
	SCST
	PLST
	SCAT
	EXSM
	EXOE
	MTOT
	MTCK
	NOIS
	SDEC
	CDEC
	KR1
	LVIN
	RSSI
	TEMP
	UNLK
	MDIA
	MROF
	DAST
	CSFT
	PWON
	GND
	GND
	S5V
	CPU5
	NC
	VCC
1	VCC
	GND
37	

● BOTTOM VIEW

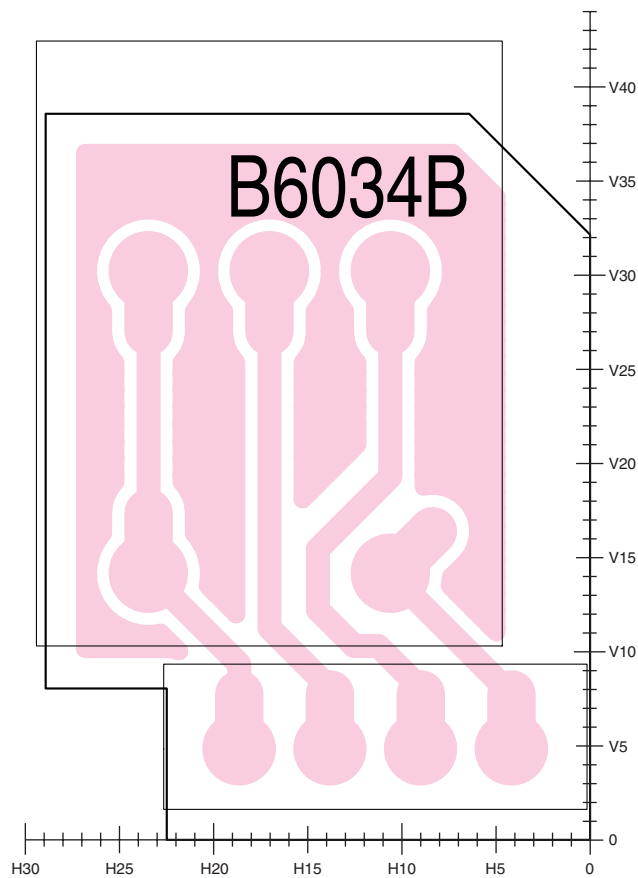


### 9-3 VR UNIT

#### • TOP VIEW



#### • BOTTOM VIEW

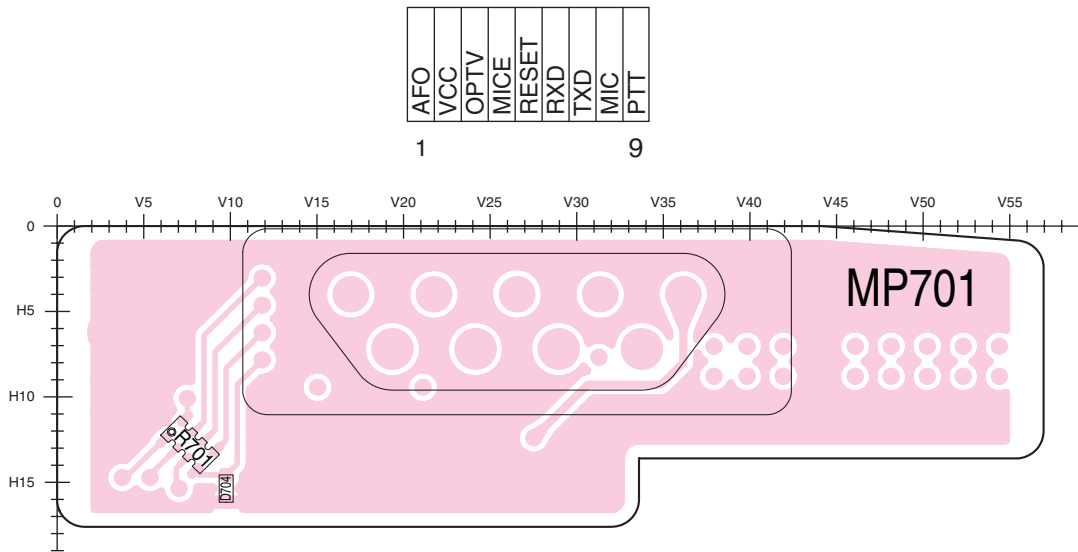


W601  
to the FRONT UNIT J402

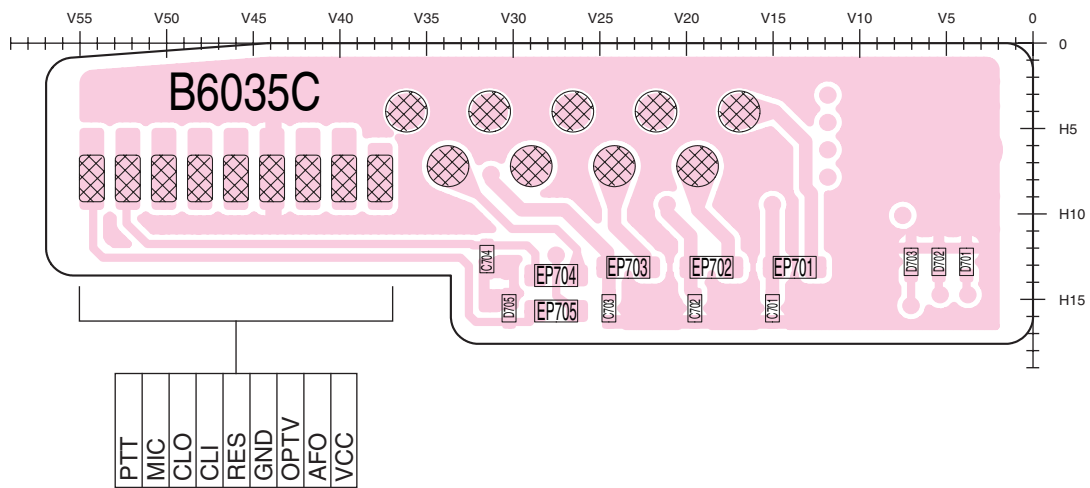
DUSE	AFOUT	AFON	PWON
4			1

# 9-4 CONNECTOR UNIT

## • TOP VIEW

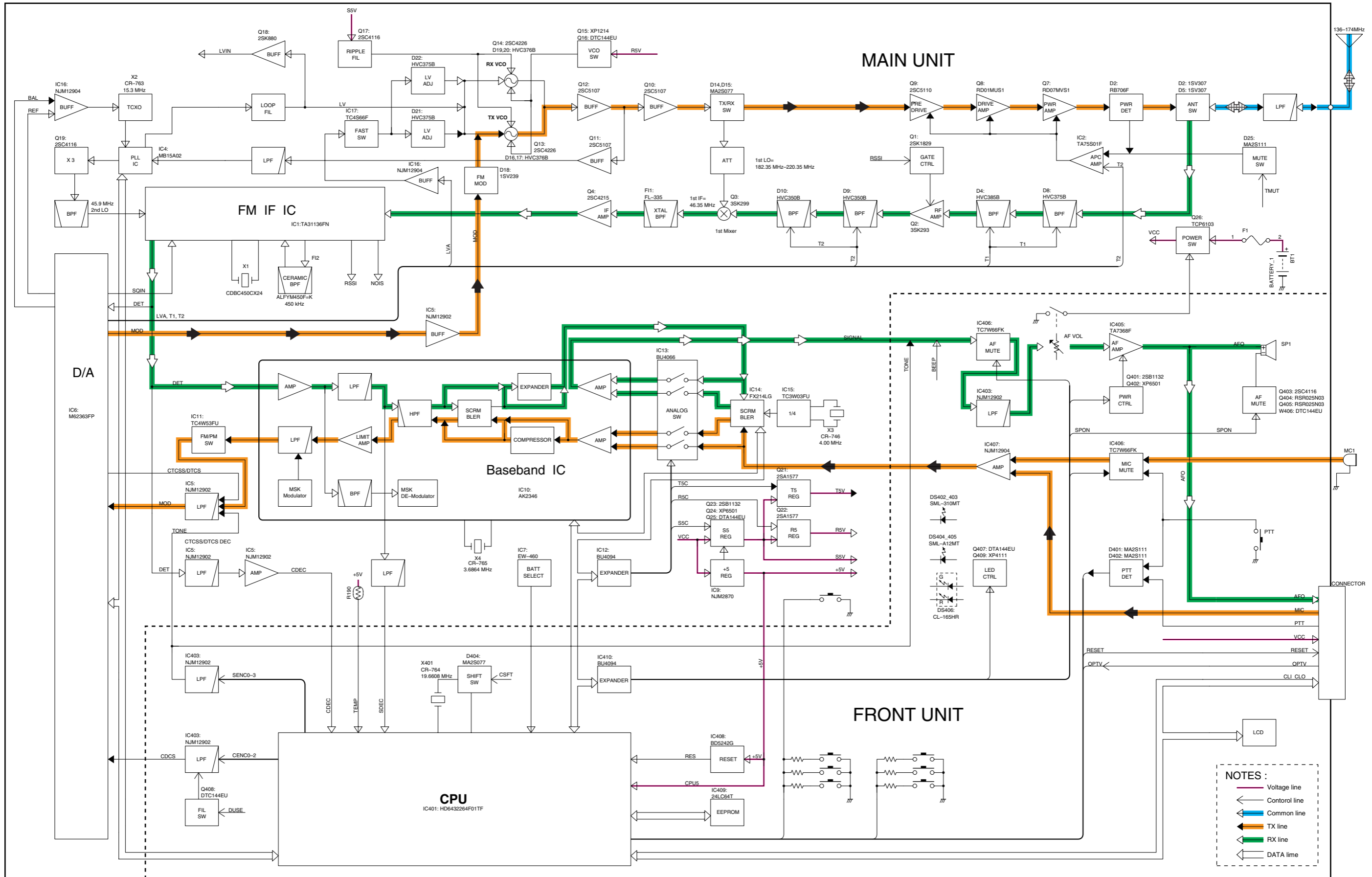


## • BOTTOM VIEW



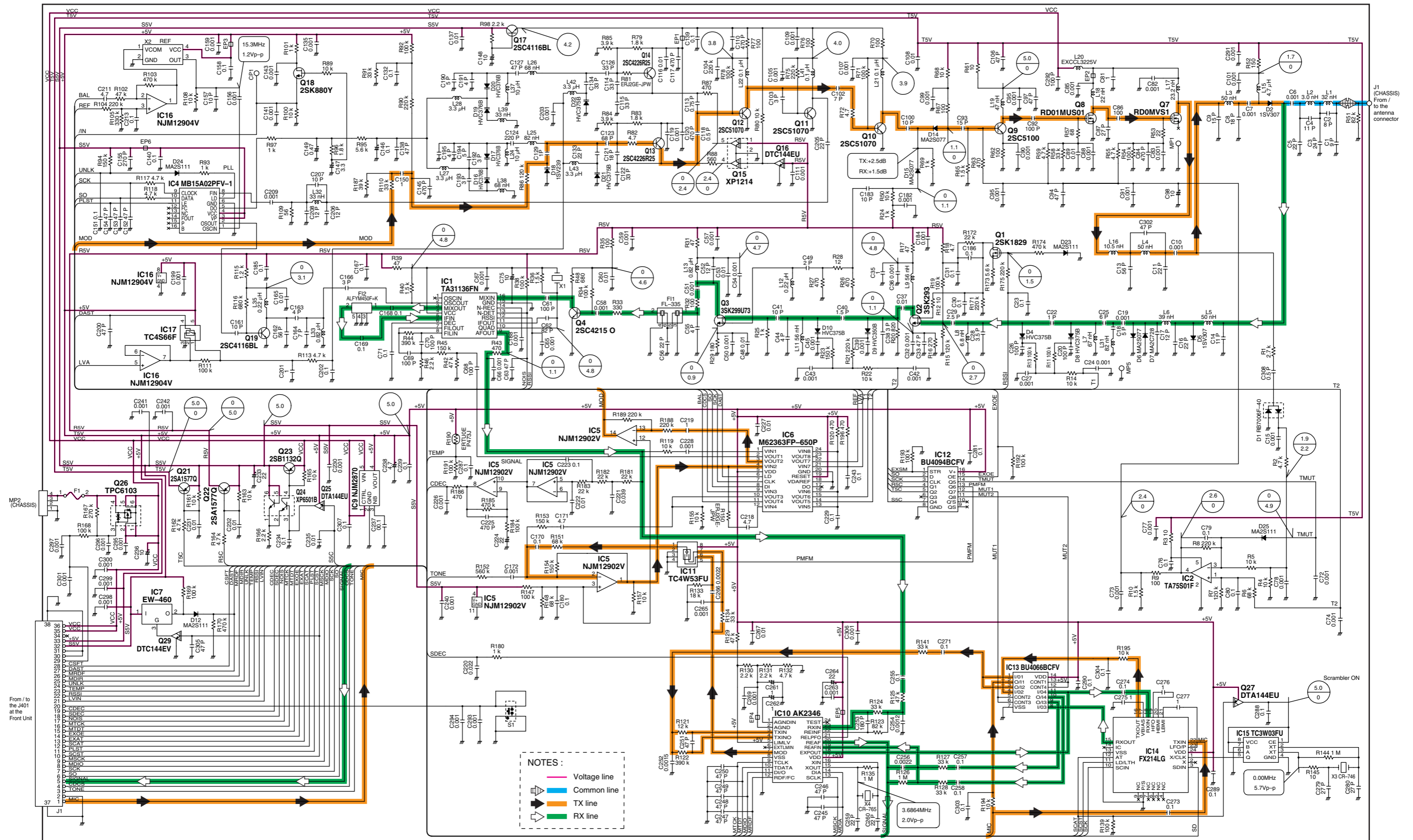


# SECTION 10 BLOCK DIAGRAM

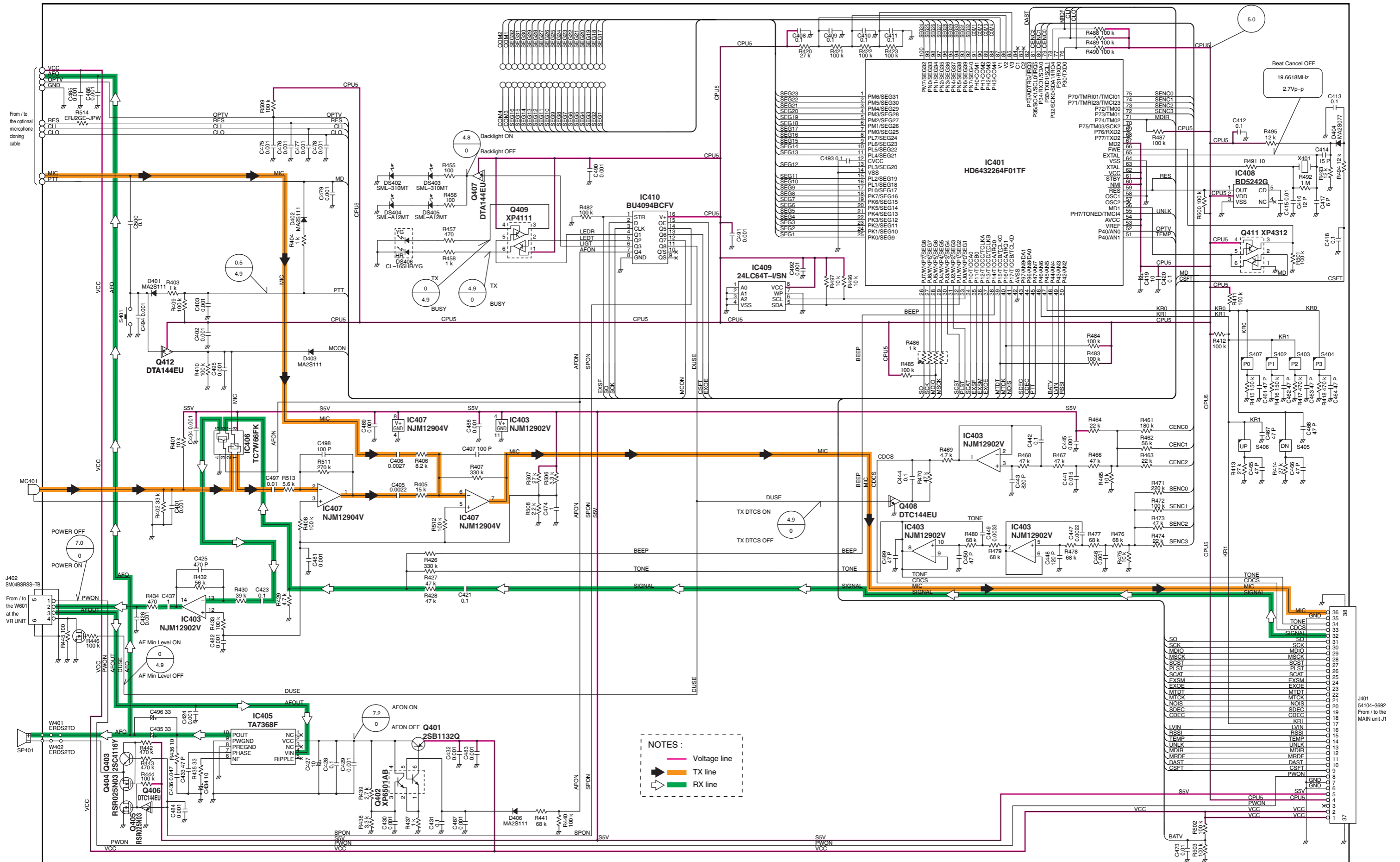


# SECTION 11 VOLTAGE DIAGRAM

## 11-1 MAIN UNIT



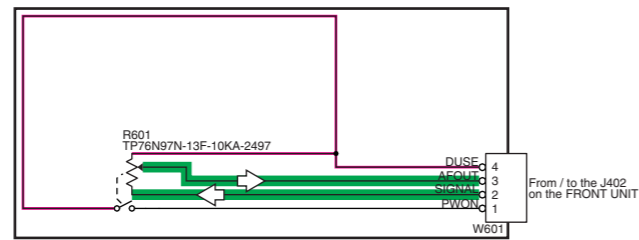
# 11-2 FRONT UNIT



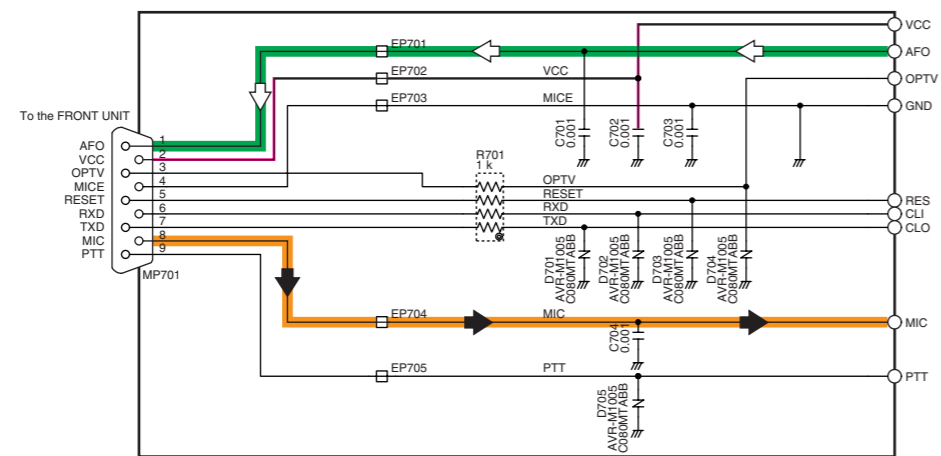
J401  
54104-3692  
From / to the  
MAIN unit J1

# 11-3 VR UNIT / CONNECTOR UNITS

## VR UNIT



## CONNECTOR UNIT



- NOTES :
- Voltage line
  - TX line
  - ← RX line

## Icom Inc.

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Phone : +81 (06) 6793 5302  
Fax : +81 (06) 6793 0013  
URL : <http://www.icom.co.jp/world/index.html>

### Icom America Inc.

<Corporate Headquarters>  
2380 116th Avenue N.E., Bellevue, WA 98004, U.S.A.  
Phone : +1 (425) 454-8155 Fax : +1 (425) 454-1509  
URL : <http://www.icomamerica.com>  
E-mail : [sales@icomamerica.com](mailto:sales@icomamerica.com)  
<Customer Service>  
Phone : +1 (425) 454-7619

### Icom Canada

Glenwood Centre #150-6165  
Highway 17 Delta, B.C., V4K 5B8, Canada  
Phone : +1 (604) 952-4266 Fax : +1 (604) 952-0090  
URL : <http://www.icomcanada.com>  
E-mail : [info@icomcanada.com](mailto:info@icomcanada.com)

### Icom (Australia) Pty. Ltd.

A.B.N. 88 006 092 575  
290-294 Albert Street, Brunswick, Victoria, 3056, Australia  
Phone : +61 (03) 9387-0666 Fax : +61 (03) 9387-0022  
URL : <http://www.icom.net.au>  
E-mail : [sales@icom.net.au](mailto:sales@icom.net.au)

### Icom New Zealand

146A Harris Road, East Tamaki,  
Auckland, New Zealand  
Phone : +64 (09) 274 4062 Fax : +64 (09) 274 4708  
URL : <http://www.icom.co.nz>  
E-mail : [inquiries@icom.co.nz](mailto:inquiries@icom.co.nz)

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E-mail : [bjicom@bjicom.com](mailto:bjicom@bjicom.com)

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