

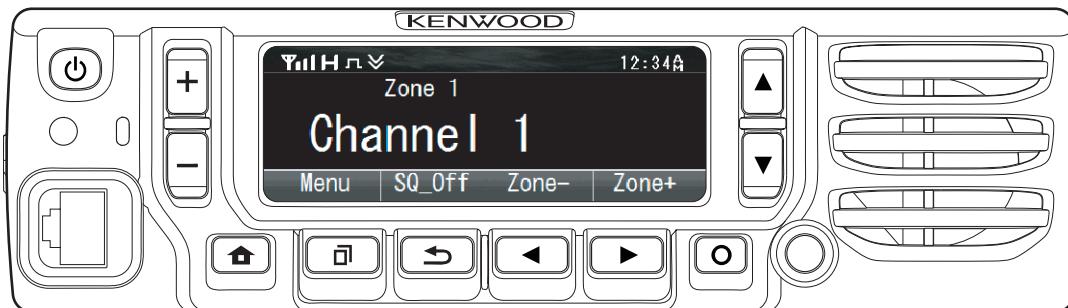
KENWOOD

SERVICE MANUAL

VHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

NX-5700, NX-5700(B)

NX-5700 is a model that operation panel is attached.
NX-5700(B) is a model that operation panel is not attached.
The illustration is NX-5700.



Note :

Lead free solder used in the board (material : Sn, Ag, In, Bi, melting point : 227 Centigrade)

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This product complies with the **RoHS** directive for the European market.

This product uses Lead Free solder.

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Transceivers containing AMBE+2™ Vocoder:

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SPECIFICATION

GENERAL		
Frequency Range	136~174MHz	
Max. Channels per Radio	1024 (Up to 4000)	
Zones	128	
Max. Channels per Zone	512	
Channel Spacing	Analog	12.5 / 15 / 20 / 25 / 30 kHz
	Digital	6.25 / 12.5 kHz
Operating Voltage	13.6V DC ±15%	
Operating Temperature Range	-22°F to +140°F (-30°C to +60°C)	
Frequency Stability	±1.0ppm	
Dimensions (W x H x D) (Projections not included)	Radio only	6.69 x 1.89 x 6.93 in. (170 x 48 x 176 mm)
Weight (net)	Radio only	3.53 lb (1.6 kg)
RECEIVER		
Sensitivity	NXDN 6.25kHz Digital (3%BER)	0.20µV
	NXDN 12.5kHz Digital (3%BER)	0.25µV
	P25 Digital (5% BER)	0.25µV
	P25 Digital (1% BER)	0.40µV
	Analog (12dB SINAD)	0.25µV
Selectivity	P25 Digital	63dB
	Analog @ 12.5kHz	71dB
	Analog @ 25kHz	81dB
Intermodulation Distortion	80dB	
Spurious Response	87dB	
Audio Distortion	Less than 2%	
Audio Output	4W / 4Ω (Remote Control Head: 3W / 4Ω)	
TRANSMITTER		
RF Power Output	50W to 5W	
Spurious Response	-73dB	
FM Hum & Noise	Analog @ 12.5kHz	45dB
	Analog @ 25kHz	50dB
Audio Distortion	Less than 2%	
Modulation	16K0F3E, 11K0F3E, 8K30F1E, 8K30F1D, 8K30F7W, 4K00F1E, 4K00F1D, 4K00F7W, 4K00F2D, 8K10F1W, 8K10F1E, 8K10F1D	

Analog measurements made per TIA/EIA-603 and specifications shown are typical.

Digital measurements made per TIA/EIA 102CAAA (P25) and NXDN CAI (NXDN), and specifications shown are typical.
JVC KENWOOD Corporation reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice or obligation.

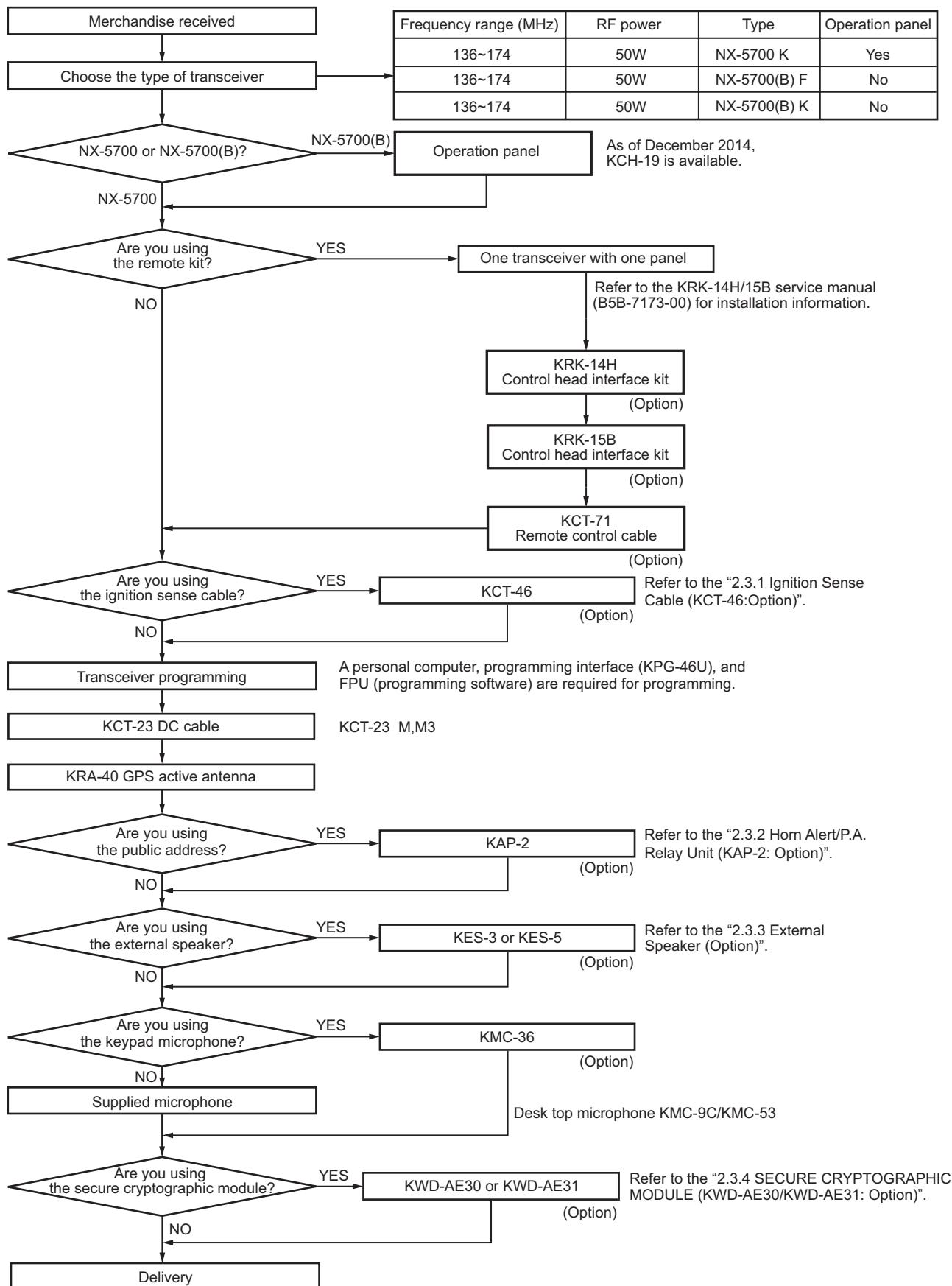
SECTION 1 PRECAUTION

This service manual does not describe PRECAUTION.

SECTION 2

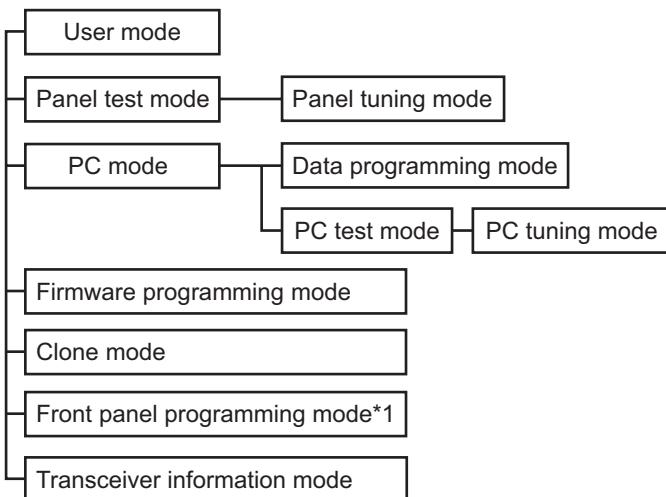
SPECIFIC SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 SYSTEM SET-UP



2.2 REALIGNMENT

2.2.1 Modes



*1:In order to use the Front panel programming mode, it is necessary to purchase the "Front panel program" feature option.

Mode	Function
User mode	For normal use.
Panel test mode	Used by the dealer to check the fundamental characteristics.
Panel tuning mode	Used by the dealer to tune the transceiver.
PC mode	Used for communication between the transceiver and PC.
Data programming mode	Used to read and write frequency data and other features to and from the transceiver.
PC test mode	Used to check the transceiver using the PC. This feature is included in the FPU.
Firmware programming mode	Used when changing the main program of the flash memory.
Clone mode	Used to transfer programming data from one transceiver to another.
Front panel programming mode	Frequency, signaling and features write to the transceiver.
Transceiver information mode	Used to confirm the transceiver firmware version, SCM firmware version and SCM Hardware version.

2.2.2 How to Enter Each Mode

Mode	Operation
User mode	Power ON
Panel test mode*2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [◀] + Power ON • [▶] + Power ON Select the "Panel Test" using the [▲] / [▼] key. Press the [◀] key.
PC mode	Received commands from PC
Panel tuning mode	[Panel test mode] + [▶]

Mode	Operation
Firmware programming mode*2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [AUX (Orange)] + Power ON • [▶] + Power ON Select the "Firmware Prog" using the [▲] / [▼] key. Press the [◀] key. • If Write is performed by KFL, Firmware programming mode will start automatically.
Clone mode*2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [O] + Power ON • [▶] + Power ON Select the "Clone" using the [▲] / [▼] key. Press the [◀] key.
Front panel programming mode*2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press the PF key to which Front panel programming mode is set during the user mode. • Press the [▶] key and enter the Menu mode. Select the any icon assigned the Front panel programming mode using the [▲] / [▼] key. Press [◀] key. Select the "Panel Program" using the [▲] / [▼] key. Press the [◀] key.
Transceiver information mode*2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [+] + Power ON • [▶] + Power ON Select the "Transceiver Info" using the [▲] / [▼] key. Press the [◀] key.

*2 There is the two or three as how to enter.

2.2.3 Panel Test Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

2.2.4 Panel Tuning Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

2.2.5 PC Mode

2.2.5.1 Preface

The transceiver is programmed by using a personal computer, programming interface (KPG-46U) and FPU (programming software).

The programming software can be used with a PC. Figure 1 shows the setup of a PC for programming.

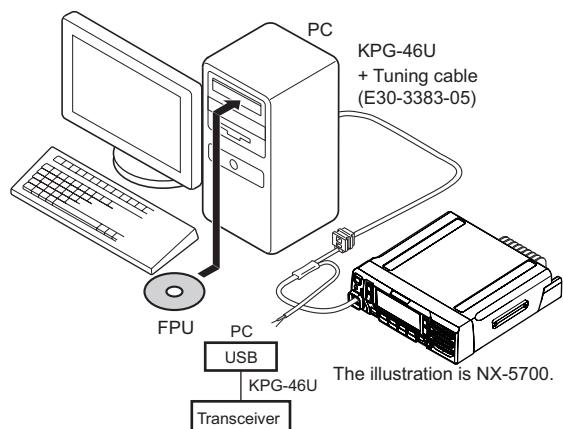


Fig.1

2.2.5.2 Connection procedure

- (1) Connects the transceiver to the computer using the interface cable (KPG-46U).

Note:

You must install the KPG-46U driver in the computer to use the USB programming interface cable (KPG-46U).

- (2) When the POWER switch on, user mode can be entered immediately. When PC sends command the transceiver enter PC mode, and "PROGRAM" is displayed on the LCD. When data transmitting from the transceiver, the red LED lights.

When data receiving to the transceiver, the green LED lights.

Note:

The data stored in the computer must match the "Model Name" when it is written into the flash memory.

2.2.5.3 KPG-46U description (USB programming interface cable: Option)

The KPG-46U is a cable which connects to a USB port on a computer.

When using the KPG-46U, install the supplied CD (with driver software) in the computer. The KPG-46U driver runs under Windows XP, Vista, 7, 8 or 8.1.

The latest version of the USB driver is available for download from the following URL:

<http://www.kenwood.com/usb-com/>

(This URL may change without notice.)

2.2.5.4 Programming software KPG-D1/D1N description

The FPU is the programming software for the transceiver supplied on a CD. This software runs under Windows Vista, 7, 8 or 8.1 on a PC.

The data can be input to or read from the transceiver and edited on the screen.

2.2.6 Firmware Programming Mode

2.2.6.1 Preface

Flash memory is mounted on the transceiver. This allows the transceiver to be upgrade when new features are released in the future. (For details on how to obtain the firmware, contact Customer Service.)

2.2.6.2 Connection procedure

Connect the transceiver to the personal computer using the programming interface (KPG-46U). (Connection is same as in the PC mode.)

2.2.6.3 Programming

- (1) Start up the firmware programming software (KENWOOD Firmware Loader). The KFL.exe exists in the KPG-D1/D1N installed folder.
- (2) Set the baud rate to "auto" or 1152000, 576000, 115200, and 57600.
- (3) Set the firmware to be upgrade by file name item.
- (4) Enter the Firmware programming mode by using section "2.2.2 How to Enter Each Mode". Then, the yellow LED on the transceiver light and "FIRMWARE PROG" is displayed.
- (5) Check the connection between the transceiver and the personal computer, and make sure that the transceiver is in the Program mode.
- (6) Press "Write" button in the window. When the transceiver starts to receive data, the "LOADING" display lights.
- (7) If writing ends successfully, the checksum is calculated and a result is displayed.
- (8) If you want to continue programming other transceivers, repeat step (4) to (7).

Note:

If write is performed by KFL, Firmware programming mode will start automatically even if Firmware programming is set to disable in the programming software.

2.2.6.4 Function

If you press the [] key while "FIRMWARE PROG" is displayed, the checksum is calculated, and a result is displayed. If you press the [] key again while checksum is displayed, "FIRMWARE PROG" is redisplayed.

2.2.7 Clone Mode

Programming data can be transferred from one transceiver to another by connecting them via their modular microphone jacks. The operation is as follows.

■The following data cannot be cloned.

- Tuning data
- Embedded message with password
- ESN (Electronic Serial Number) data

■Key guide on the Clone/ Front Panel Programming Password input screen.

- Confirm ([] key): The password confirmation
- Delete ([] key): Delete the latest digit from the current password number (Press and hold to delete all password numbers)
- Select([] key): Determine the latest digit of the password number.

- (1) In the source transceiver, enter the clone mode by using section "2.2.2 How to Enter Each Mode". When the Clone/ Front Panel Programming Password is set to the transceiver, "Input Password" is displayed on the LCD.
If the password is not set, the transceiver displays "CLONE MODE".
- (2) When you enter the correct password, "CLONE MODE" is displayed, the transceiver can be used as the cloning source. The following describes how to enter the password.

- (3)
 - **How to enter the password using the MIC keypad;**
If one of the keys 0 to 9 is pressed while the "Input Password" is displayed, the password number is displayed on the LCD.

Each press of the key shifts the display in order to the left.

When you enter the password and press [] or [*] key, "CLONE MODE" displayed if the entered password is correct. If password is incorrect, "Input Password" is re-displayed.

- How to enter password using the [▲] and [▼] keys;

If the [▲] / [▼] key is pressed while "Input Password" is displayed, the Clone/ Front Panel Programming Password input screen is displayed.

If the [▲] or [▼] key is pressed while the clone/ Front Panel Programming Password input screen is displayed, the number (0 to 9) blinks on the LCD. When you press the [] key, currently selected number is determined. If you press the [] key after entering password in this procedure, "CLONE MODE" is displayed if entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "Input Password" is redisplayed.

- (4) Power ON the target transceiver.

- (5) Connecting the cloning cable (part No.E30-3382-05) to the modular microphone jacks on the source and target.

- (6) Press [] key on the source while the source displays "CLONE MODE". The data of the source is sent to the target. While the target is receiving the data, "PROGRAM" is displayed. When cloning of the data is completed, the source displays "END", and the target automatically operates in the User mode. The target can then be operated by the same program as the source.
- (7) The other target can be continuously cloned. When the [] key on the source is pressed while the source displays "END", the source displays "CLONE MODE". Carry out the operation in step (4) to (6).

Note:

- Cannot be cloned if the password (overwrite password) is programmed to the target.
- "Model name" must be same to clone the transceiver.

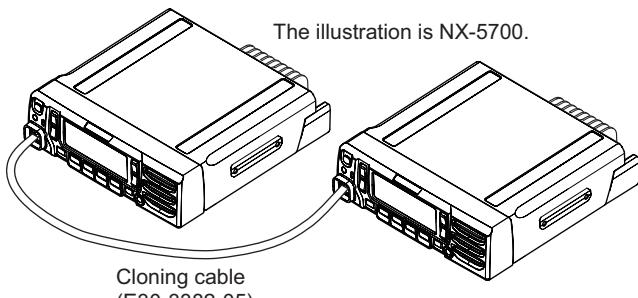


Fig.2

2.2.8 Front Panel Programming Mode

If the Front Panel Programming Mode is used, the frequency or other data of the conventional channel is rewritable only by the transceiver.

Moreover, the conventional channel can be added.

■The following setup items can be changed or added by using the Front panel programming mode.

- RX/TX Frequency
- Channel Type
- Channel Spacing
- Decode QT/DQT/RAN/NAC, Encode QT/DQT/RAN/NAC
- Talkgroup ID List No.
- Transmit Power
- Channel Name

■Key guide on the Clone/ Front Panel Programming Password input screen.

- Confirm ([] key): The password confirmation
- Delete ([] key): Delete the latest digit from the current password number (Press and hold to delete all password numbers)
- Select ([] key): Determine the latest digit of the password number.

2.2.8.1 Enter to the Front panel programming mode.

Enter to the Menu Mode by pressing [Front Panel Mode] PF key or [Menu] key. When the Front Panel Mode is selected, it can enter to the Front panel programming mode.

If the Clone/Front panel programming Password is not set to the transceiver, "Panel Program" is displayed on the LCD.

If the Clone/Front panel programming Password is set to the transceiver, "Panel Program" is displayed on the LCD when you enter the correct password while "Input Password" is displayed.

2.2.8.2 Data Writing

Before moving to next Zone/Channel, "Keep This Change?" appears on the LCD, if you select "OK", the new data is written to memory. If you select "Cancel", the new data not be written; the new data will be erased.

- The setup items for Front panel programming mode are as follows.

No.	Setup item	Display	Remarks
1	RX Frequency	RX Frequency	Receive Frequency
2	TX Frequency	TX Frequency	Transmit Frequency
3	Channel Type	Channel Type	Analog/NXDN/P25
4	Channel Spacing	Channel Space	Analog: 12.5kHz/25kHz
			NXDN: 6.25kHz/12.5kHz
			P25: 12.5kHz
5	RX Signaling	RX QT/DQT	Receive QT/DQT
6	TX Signaling	TX QT/DQT	Transmit QT/DQT
7	RX RAN	RX RAN	None, 1~63
8	TX RAN	TX RAN	None, 1~63
9	RX NAC	RX NAC	000~FFF (Hexadecimal) Note: "F7F" cannot set.
10	TX NAC	TX NAC	000~FFF (Hexadecimal) Note: "F7E" and "F7F" cannot set.
11	Talkgroup ID List Number	Talkgroup	None, 1~1500
12	Transmit Power	Transmit Power	Low/Medium/High
13	Channel Name	Channel Name	

• Key operation

Key\Item	Zone Select	Channel Select	RX Frequency	TX Frequency	Channel Type	Channel Spacing	RX Signaling	TX Signaling
[□]	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision
[⬅]	Unused	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item
[○]	Unused	Unused	Unused	TX Frequency OFF	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused
[⌂]	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode
[▲]	Zone change	Channel change	Frequency up	Frequency up	Channel type change	Channel Spacing Change	Signaling number change	Signaling number change
[▼]	Zone change	Channel change	Frequency down	Frequency down	Channel type change	Channel Spacing Change	Signaling number change	Signaling number change
[▶]	Unused	Unused	Frequency step change	Frequency step change	Unused	Unused	Signaling type change	Signaling type change
[◀]	Unused	Unused	Frequency step change	Frequency step change	Unused	Unused	Signaling type change	Signaling type change
MIC Key-pad [0] ~ [9]	Zone number select	Channel number select	Go to the direct enter mode		Channel number select (1 or 2)	Channel spacing select (1 or 2)	Go to the direct enter mode	
MIC Key-pad [*]	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision
MIC Key-pad [#]	Unused	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item

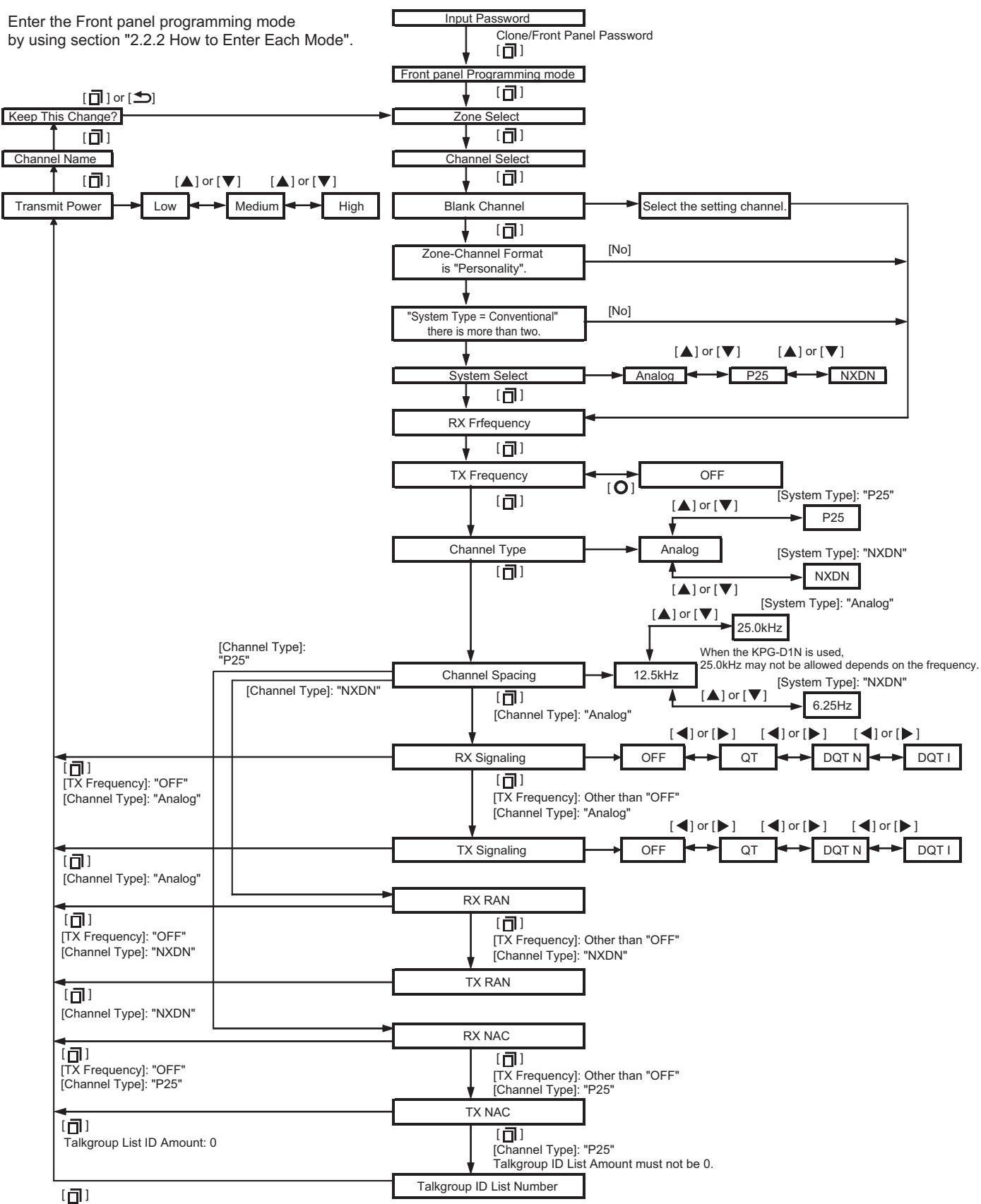
Key\Item	RX RAN	TX RAN	RX NAC	TX NAC	TG ID List No.	Transmit Power	Channel Name
[□]	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision
[⬅]	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item/Delete
[○]	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Character/Digit switching
[⌂]	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode	Exit panel program mode
[▲]	RX RAN up	TX RAN up	RX NAC up	TX NAC up	TG List number up	Transmit power change	Go to the direct enter mode
[▼]	RX RAN down	TX RAN down	RX NAC down	TX NAC down	TG List number down	Transmit power change	
[▶]	RX RAN ON/OFF	RX RAN ON/OFF	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	
[◀]	RX RAN ON/OFF	RX RAN ON/OFF	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	
MIC Key-pad [0] ~ [9]	Go to the direct enter mode				Talkgroup List number select	Transmit power select (1, 2 or 3)	
MIC Key-pad [*]	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision	Decision/ Character/ Digit switching
MIC Key-pad [#]	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item	Back to the previous item

- Direct enter mode

Key\Item	RX Frequency	TX Frequency	RX Signaling	TX Signaling	RX RAN	TX RAN	RX NAC	TX NAC	Channel Name
[□]	Decision								Character/Channel name decision
[✖]	Delete								
[○]	Unused								
[⌂]	Exit panel program mode								
[▲]	Unused								Character selection (upper case character → lower-case character → digit → upper case character...)
[▼]			Character selection (upper case character → lower-case character → digit → upper case character...)						
[▶]			Move a cursor to the right						
[◀]			Move a cursor to the left						
MIC Key-pad [0] ~ [9]	Add a digit to the current number								
MIC Key-pad [*]	Decision								Input character switching
MIC Key-pad [#]	Delete/Back to the previous item								Delete

• Front panel programming mode flow chart

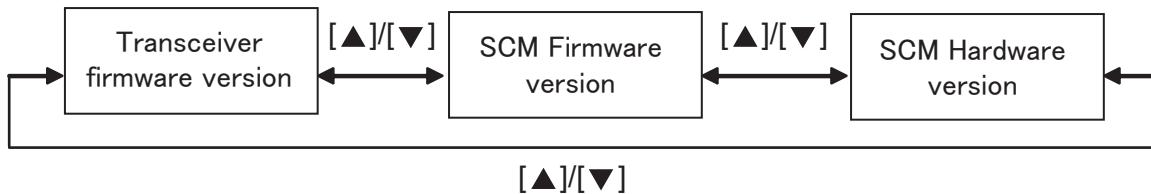
Enter the Front panel programming mode by using section "2.2.2 How to Enter Each Mode".



2.2.9 Transceiver Information Mode

Use this function to confirm the transceiver firmware version, SCM Firmware version and SCM Hardware version.

- (1) Enter the Transceiver Information mode by using section "2.2.2 How to Enter Each Mode".
- (2) The transceiver firmware version appears on the LCD.
- (3) Use the [Δ] and [∇] keys to select the confirmation items.



- (4) To exit the transceiver information mode, turn the transceiver power OFF.

Note:

When the SCM board is not equipped to the transceiver, SCM Firmware Version and SCM Hardware Version are displayed as "-.-.-".

2.3 INSTALLATION

ATTENTION:

When installing the option, please take measures to prevent static electricity.

2.3.1 Ignition Sense Cable (KCT-46: Option)

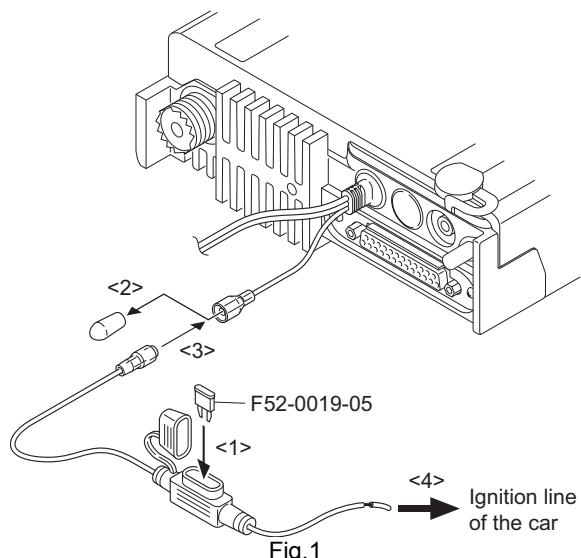
The KCT-46 is an optional cable for enabling the ignition function. The ignition function lets you turn the power to the transceiver on and off with the car ignition key.

2.3.1.1 Connecting the KCT-46 cable to the transceiver

- (1) Open the KCT-46 fuse holder and insert a mini blade fuse (3A). <1>
- (2) While holding a clear protective cover, remove the black cap at the end of the yellow cable (ignition sense cable) of the transceiver. <2>
- (3) Connect the plug of the KCT-46 to the yellow cable terminal of the transceiver. <3>
- (4) Connect the other end of the KCT-46 to the ignition line of the car. <4>

Note:

You must setup using the KPG-D1/D1N.



2.3.2 Horn Alert/P.A. Relay Unit (KAP-2: Option)

The Horn alert (max. 2A drive), Public address and External speaker function are enabled by installing the KAP-2 in the transceiver.

2.3.2.1 Installing the KAP-2 unit in the transceiver

(The kit A is not used in the KAP-2 accessories)

- (1) Remove the cabinet, top packing and shielding plate of the transceiver.
- (2) Set the KAP-2 relay unit jumper pins according to the purpose of use.
- (3) Remove the 6-pin jumper connector inserted in the TXRX unit (A/2) connector (CN910). <1>

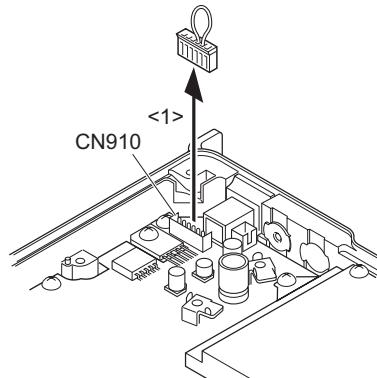


Fig.2-1

- (4) Insert one side of the lead wire with connector (E37-1114-05) into the relay unit connector (CN3) <2> and the other side into the TX-RX unit (A/2) connector (CN910) <3>

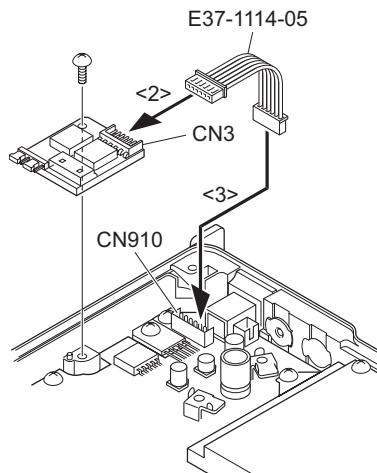


Fig.2-2

- (5) Place the relay unit at the position shown in Figure 2-2 and secure it to the chassis with a screw.

- (6) Remove the cap on the rear of the chassis by pushing it from the inside with your finger. <4>

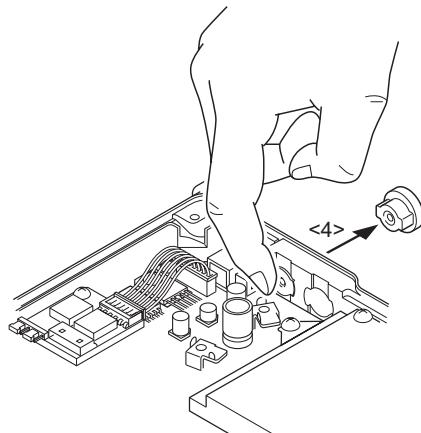


Fig.2-3

(7) Pass the 6-pin connector of the cable (E37-1113-25) through the chassis hole <5> and insert the bush into the chassis hole.

(8) Rotate the bush of the cable 90 degrees counterclockwise as viewed from the rear of the chassis. <6>

(9) Insert the 6-pin connector of the cable into the connector (CN2) of the KAP-2 relay unit. <7>

Note:

You must setup using the KPG-D1/D1N.

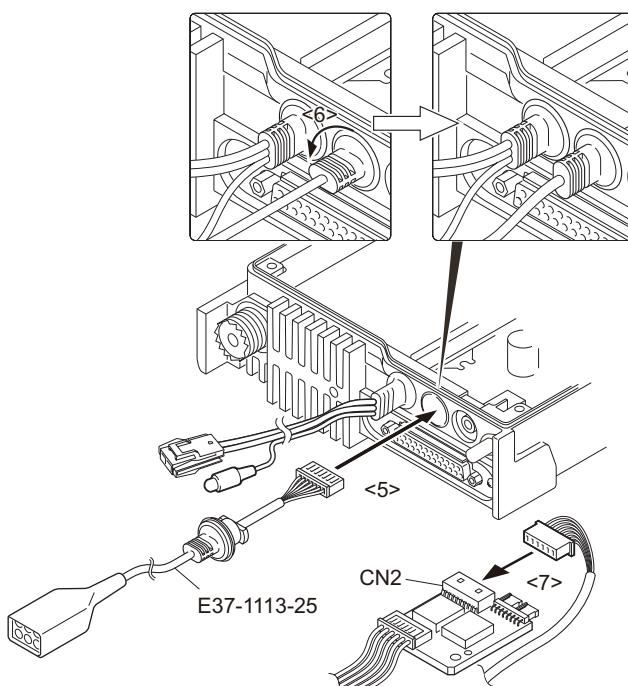
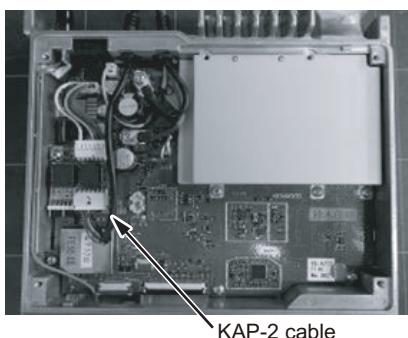


Fig.2-4

- (10) Form the KAP-2 cable as shown in the figure.



2.3.3 External Speaker (Option)

2.3.3.1 KES-3

The KES-3 is an external speaker for the 3.5-mm-diameter speaker jack.

■Connection Procedure

Connect the KES-3 to the 3.5-mm-diameter speaker jack on the rear of the transceiver.

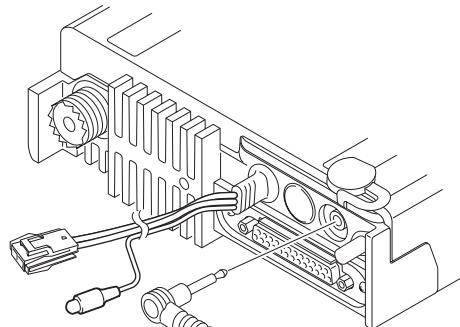


Fig.3-1

2.3.3.2 KES-5

External speaker KES-5 can be installed for KAP-2. If KES-5 is installed, it can be set by changing the CN1 short pin from pins 4 and 5 to pins 5 and 6 on the KAP-2.

KAP-2 CN1 Connect	Set Up
4-5	INT. SP or KES-3
5-6	KES-5

When you use the KES-5, plug the short pin to pins 5 and 6 on the KAP-2.

When you use the INT. SP or KES-3, plug the short pin to pins 4 and 5 on the KAP-2.

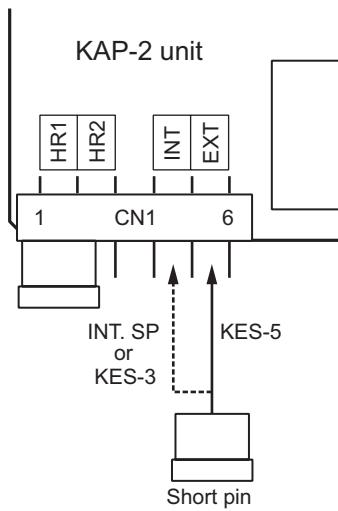


Fig.3-2

■Connection Procedure

Insert the crimp terminal into the Square plug supplied with the KAP-2.

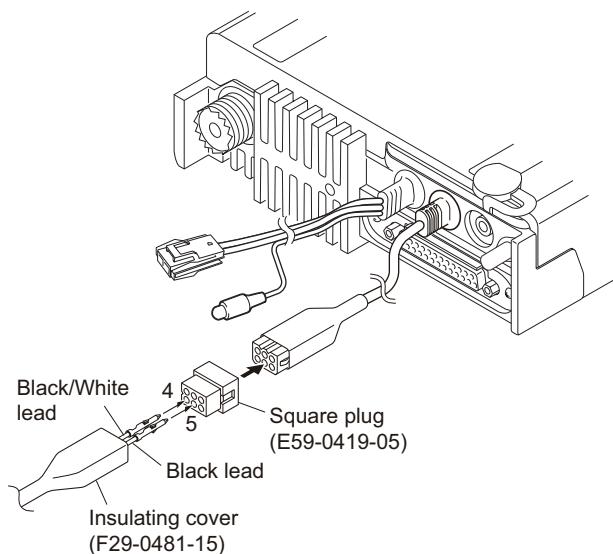
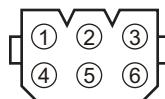


Fig.3-3

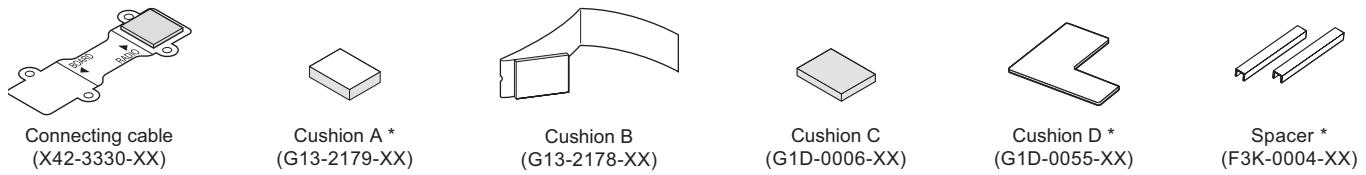
■KAP-2 Cable (E37-1113-25) 6-pin Connector



Pin No.	Color	Name
1	Red	HR2
2	Blue	GND
3	Yellow	OSP
4	Green	ESP
5	Brown	GND
6	Black	HR1

2.3.4 SECURE CRYPTOGRAPHIC MODULE (KWD-AE30/KWD-AE31:Option)

2.3.4.1 SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

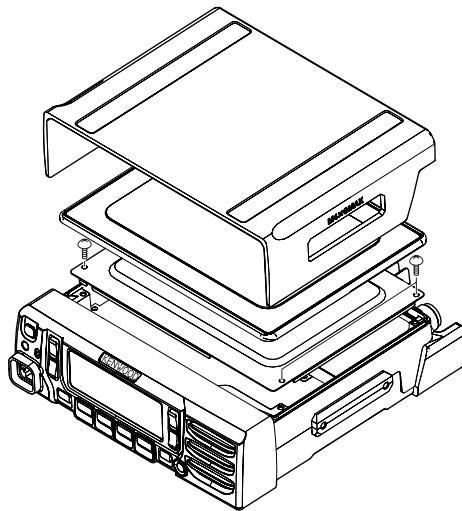


Note:

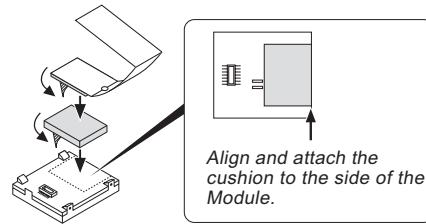
Supplied accessories with * mark are not used for the NX-5700.

2.3.4.2 INSTALLING THE MODULE IN THE TRANSCEIVER

- (1) Remove the cabinet, top packing and shielding plate of the transceiver.



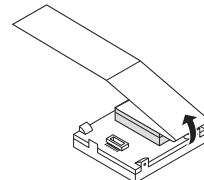
- (2) Attach the cushion B and C to the module backside.



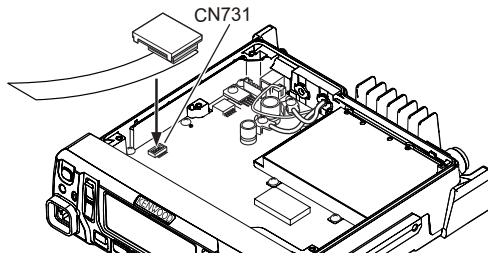
Note:

Refer to the figure for how to attach cushion B. If the release paper is reversed, it cannot be pulled out.

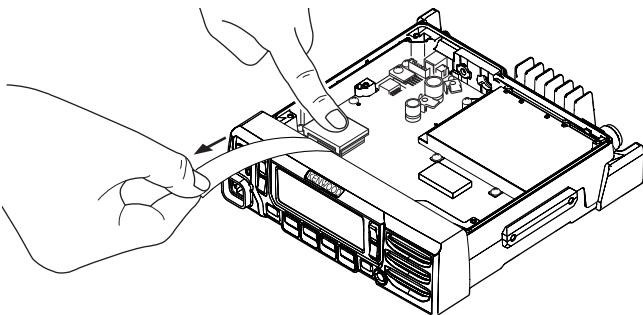
- (3) Fold the release paper as indicated in the figure.



- (4) Insert the connector of the module the connector (CN731) of the TX/RX PCB into.



- (5) Pull and remove the release paper while pressing down on the module with your finger to hold it in place, to attach the module to the TX/RX PCB.



Note:

- When it is necessary to remove the module, do so by peeling the module off using your finger, while pulling it vertically. Do not use a screwdriver or other similar implement to remove the module; you may inadvertently damage the TX/RX PCB and the module.
- Cushion B cannot be reused. Attach a new cushion B when you remove the cushion from the module.

- (6) Reinstall the cabinet, top packing and shielding plate of the transceiver.

Note:

- When the KWD-AE30/ KWD-AE31 is installed, select the "Secure Cryptographic Module" checkbox in the Product Information of the Programming software [FPU (Field Programming Unit)], and then set each parameter.
- If the KWD-AE30/ KWD-AE31 connector is not properly installed, the TX/RX indicator will blink red or "No SCM" will appear on the display when the transceiver power is turned on.
- If the Encryption Key data is not written at the Keyloader, or the Encryption Key data is zeroized, "Key Fail" will appear on the display.
- If the KWD-AE30/ KWD-AE31 is installed in other transceivers, the Encryption Key data will be forced to zeroize.

2.3.5 Changing D-SUB 25-pin connector (4 pin, 5 pin) configuration

2.3.5.1 Change configuration of D-SUB 25-pin connector from AUXIO9 to CTS

■4 pin

The output (4 pin) of D-SUB 25-pin connector is configured at the AUXIO9 as the default value.

Remove the R950 chip jumpers and solder the chip jumpers to \$R952.

Ref. No.		Function
R950	\$R952	Default
\$R950	R952	-

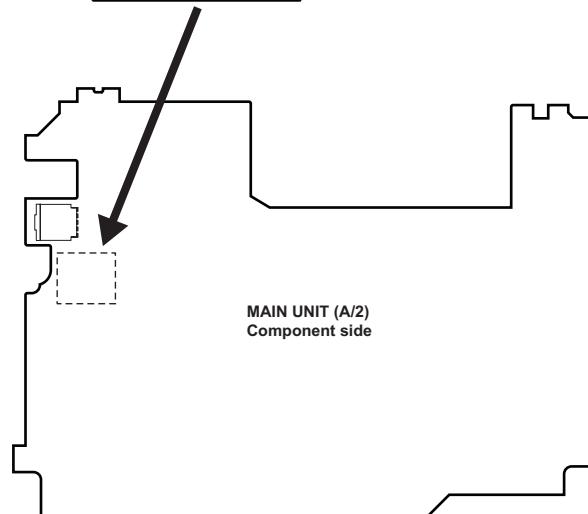
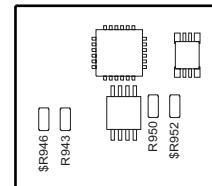
2.3.5.2 Change configuration of D-SUB 25-pin connector from DI to RTS

■5 pin

The input (5 pin) of D-SUB 25-pin connector is configured at the DI as the default value.

Remove the R943 chip jumpers and solder the chip jumpers to \$R946.

Ref. No.		Function
R943	\$R946	Default
\$R943	R946	-



2.4 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

2.4.1 Overview

The NX-5700 is a VHF Analog FM & Digital Mobile transceiver designed to operate in the frequency range of 136 to 174MHz. The unit consists of a receiver, a transmitter, a phase-locked loop (PLL) frequency synthesizer, a digital control unit, and a power supply circuit.

2.4.2 Frequency Configuration

The receiver is a double-conversion super-heterodyne using first intermediate frequency (IF) of 49.95MHz and second IF of 2.25MHz. Incoming signals from the antenna are mixed with the local signal from the VCO/PLL circuit to produce the first IF of 49.95MHz. This is then mixed with the 47.7MHz second local oscillator output to produce the 2.25MHz second IF. The transmit signal frequency is generated by the TX VCO, and modulated by the signal from the DSP. It is then amplified and fed to the antenna.

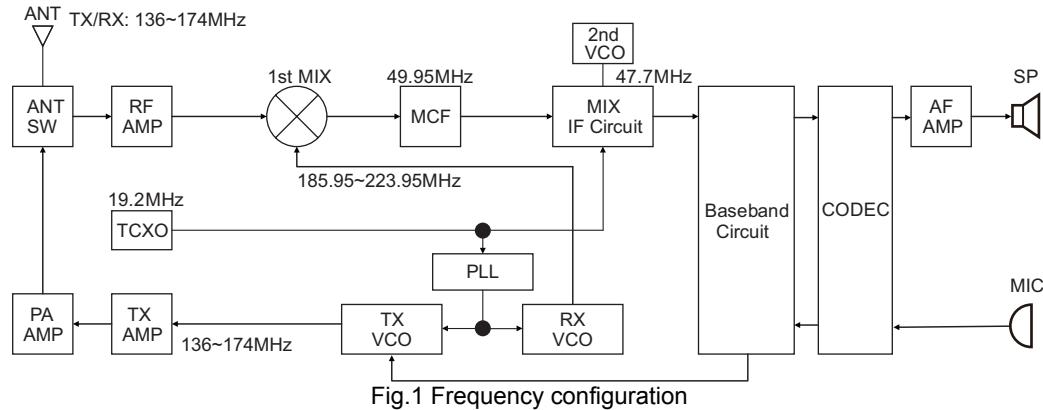


Fig.1 Frequency configuration

2.4.3 Receiver System

2.4.3.1 RF circuit

The receive signal from antenna switch (D310, D311, D312, D313, D314 and D315) is amplified by a RF amplifier (Q502) and passes through the band-pass filter (L517, L516, L514, L511, L509 and L508) to remove unwanted signals. The signal is then fed to the 1st mixer (IC500).

2.4.3.2 IF circuit

The first IF signal is passed through a four-pole monolithic crystal filter (XF600) to reject adjacent channel signal. The filtered first IF signal is amplified by the first IF amplifier (Q604 and Q603) and then applied to the IF system IC (IC600). The IF system IC provides a second mixer, second PLL, AGC and A/D converter.

The second mixer mixes the first IF signal with the 47.7MHz of second local oscillator output and produces the second IF signal of 2.25MHz.

The second IF signal is then be fed into an A/D converter, generates the I and Q data. This data is in the form of SSI (Serial Synchronous Interface), and sent to the DSP (IC706).

2.4.3.3 Audio amplifier circuit

Audio processing (high-pass filter, low-pass filter, de-emphasized and so on) at Analog FM mode and decoding at Digital mode are processed by DSP. SSI signal from DSP is converted to audio signal at IC902. The signal goes to internal speaker and connector for external speaker (J900) through the amplifier (IC903), electronic volume control (IC719) and audio amplifier (IC911).

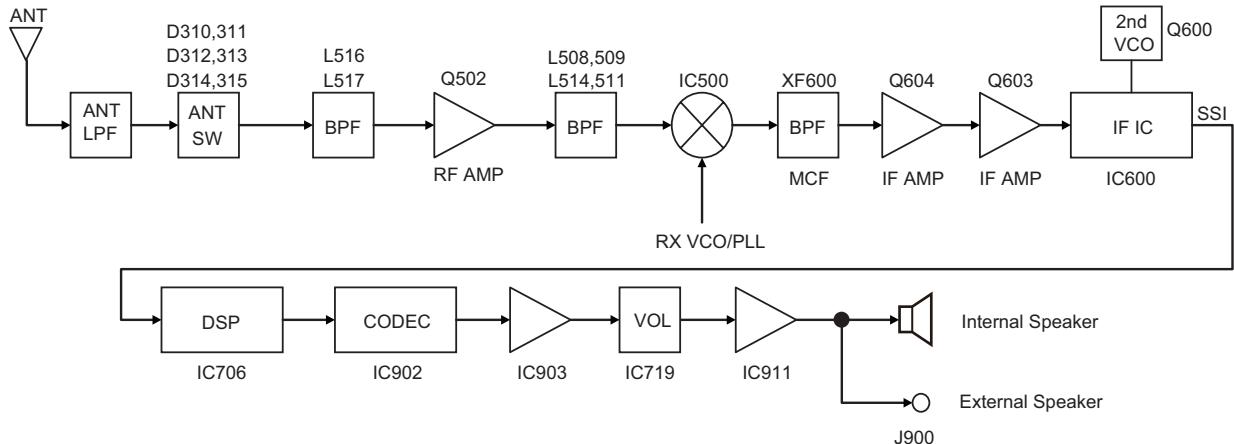


Fig.2 RF and IF circuit

2.4.4 Transmitter System

2.4.4.1 Audio Band Circuit

The signal from microphone is amplified and converted to digital signal by IC902. IC902 includes AGC function. Digital signal is transferred to IC706 thru SSI.

2.4.4.2 Base Band Circuit

The audio signal transferred from IC902 is processed at IC706. Voice signals of 300Hz or lower and frequencies of 3kHz or higher are cut off and an audio range 300Hz to 3kHz is extracted. The audio signal is then pre-emphasized in FM mode and synthesized with the signals, such as QT and DQT, as required, and is transferred to PLL Frequency Synthesizer block. The DTMF and MSK base band signals are also generated by IC706.

In Digital mode, the audio signal is converted to the 4-Level FSK base band signal and is transferred to PLL Frequency Synthesizer block.

The output level according to the transmit carrier is fine-adjusted according to each modulation method.

2.4.4.3 Drive and Final amplifier

The signal from the TX VCO is amplified by pre-drive amplifier (IC300). The output of the pre-drive amplifier is amplified by the drive amplifier (Q300) and RF Power module (IC302) to 50W (5W when the power is low).

IC300 is MMIC. Q300 is MOS FET. The output of the final amplifier is then passed through the coupler, antenna switch (D310, D311, D312, D313, D314 and D315), harmonic filter (LPF) and applied to the antenna terminal.

2.4.4.4 APC circuit

The Automatic transmission power control (APC) circuit controls the transmitter output in adjusted value by monitoring it with a coupler. RF detection and comparison functions are included in the power-control IC (IC304).

The power control IC output is given as a drive source of the RF power module's gate (IC302), and completes APC feedback loop. When a normal antenna load is connected, reflected Forward RF Power is detected by the coupler and direct in power-control IC (IC304). Forward RF Power is converted into DC voltage in IC304 and is compared with the APC1.

The output voltage goes through DC amp (IC301 2/2) to Drive amp (Q300) and RF Power module (IC302).

The voltage controls the gate bias1 voltage of Q300 and IC302, and keeps transmission output stable. SPC controls the gate bias2 voltage of IC302 too.

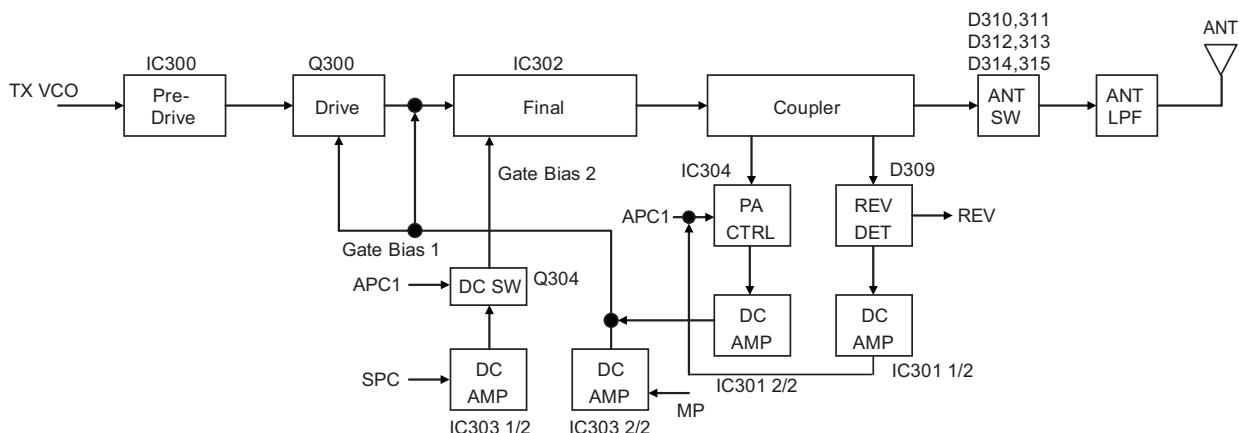


Fig.3 Drive and Final amplifier and APC circuit

2.4.5 PLL Frequency Synthesizer

2.4.5.1 TCXO (X700)

TCXO (X700) generates a reference frequency of 19.2MHz for the PLL frequency synthesizer. This reference signal is buffered by Q700 and IC703. And it is distributed to PLL (IC100), IF IC (IC600), and IC706.

The frequency adjustment is achieved by adjusting a D/A converter (IC715) output in the voltage of the control terminal of TCXO.

2.4.5.2 VCO

There are TX VCO and RX VCO.

The TX VCO (Q107) generates the carrier for the transmitter. The VCO oscillation frequency range is 136 to 174MHz. The transmit frequency range is 136 to 174MHz.

The RX VCO (Q105) generates the 1st local signal for the receiver.

The VCO oscillation frequency range is 185.95 to 223.95MHz. The 1st local signal frequency range is 185.95 to 223.95MHz.

The VCO oscillation frequency is determined by voltage control terminals "CV" and "ASSIST".

The voltage control terminal "CV" is controlled by PLL IC (IC100). The voltage control terminal "ASSIST" is controlled by the control voltage from D/A converter (IC715).

For the modulation input terminal, "VCO_MOD" of TX VCO, the output frequency changes according to the applied voltage. This is used to modulate the VCO output.

2.4.5.3 PLL IC

PLL IC (IC100) compare the difference in phases of the VCO oscillation signal and the TCXO reference frequency. And it returns the difference voltage to the VCO CV terminal and realizes the "Phase Locked Loop".

This allows the VCO oscillation frequency to accurately match (lock) the desired frequency.

When the frequency is controlled by the PLL, the frequency convergence time increases as the frequency difference increases when the set frequency is changed. To supplement this, the MPU is used before control by the PLL IC to bring the VCO oscillation frequency close to the desired frequency. As a result, the VCO CV voltage does not change and is always stable at approx. 2.5V.

The desired frequency is set for the PLL IC by the MPU (IC706) through the 3-line "SDO1", "P_SCK1", "/PCS_RF" serial bus for PLL. MPU monitors through the "PLD", whether the PLL IC is locked or not. If the VCO does not lock to desired frequency (unlock), the "PLD" logic is low.

2.4.6 Control Circuit

The control circuit consists of MPU/DSP (IC706) and its peripheral circuits. IC706 mainly performs the following:

- (1) Switching between transmission and reception by PTT signal input.
- (2) Reading system, zone, frequency, and program data from the memory circuit.
- (3) Sending frequency program data to the PLL.
- (4) Controlling the audio mute circuit by decode data input.

2.4.6.1 MPU

The MPU/DSP (IC706) is 32bit RISC processor and fixed floating-Point VLIW DSP Fixed/Floating-Point VLIW DSP, equipped with peripheral function.

This MPU operates at 288MHz (MAX) clock and 3.3V/1.8V/1.2V DC. Controls the flash memory, Mobile DDR, the receive circuit, the transmitter circuit, the control circuit, and the display circuit and transfers data to or from an external device.

2.4.6.2 Memory Circuit

Memory circuit consists of the MPU and the Mobile DDR (IC702), the flash memory (IC701). The flash memory has capacity of 512Mbit that contains the transceiver control program for the MPU and stores the data.

It also stores the data for transceiver channels and operating parameter that are written by the FPU. This program can be easily written from external devices. The Mobile DDR has capacity of 512Mbit. The MPU copies the program to the Mobile DDR from Flash memory. And MPU is used as a work area Mobile DDR.

■Flash memory

Note:

The flash memory stores the data that is written by the FPU (KPG-D1/D1N), tuning data (Deviation, Squelch, etc.) , and firmware program (User mode, Test mode, Tuning mode, etc.). This data must be rewritten when replacing the flash memory.

■Mobile DDR (static memory)

Note:

Mobile DDR is used as a work area of the MPU.

2.4.6.3 LCD

LCD interface connector (CN4) of the display unit.

The LCD is controlled using parallel interface from MPU (IC706) through the interface connectors (CN749 of the main unit and CN6 of display unit) and flexible cable.

2.4.6.4 Key Detection Circuit

Keys are detected using I/O Expander IC (IC10) of the display unit. If pressed key is detected by IC10, it is informed to MPU (IC706) of the main unit through serial line.

2.4.6.5 DSP

The DSP circuit consists of a MPU/DSP (IC706) and processes the baseband signal. The DSP operates at 288MHz (MAX) clock, the I/O section operates at 3.3V/1.8V and the core section operates at 1.2V.

The DSP carries out the following processes:

- 4Level FSK processing
- Analog FM pre-emphasis/de-emphasis
- Vocoder processing between audio codec and modulation/demodulation
- CAI processing, such as error correction encoding
- QT/DQT encoding/decoding
- DTMF encoding/decoding
- MSK encoding/decoding
- 2-tone encoding/decoding
- Compressor/expander processing
- Voice scrambler processing
- Transmit/receive audio filtering processing
- Microphone amplifier AGC processing
- Audio mute processing
- Modulation level processing
- Active Noise Reduction
- Voice recording/playback processing
- Voice announce processing

2.4.7 Power Supply Circuit

+B voltage is connected to RF Power Module, 50BU regulator (Q8, Q9 and D11) through the fuse (F1), DC/DC converter IC (IC8) via fuse (F1), SB1 switch (Q5 and Q6) through the fuse (F2) and SB2 switch (Q10 and Q11) through the fuse (F3).

Q8, Q9 and D11 regulates +B voltage to 5V (50BU). Then IC1 regulates 50BU to 3.1V (31BU). Then IC3 regulates 31BU to 1.2V (12BU). 50BU, 31BU and 12BU operate whenever +B is supplied.

IC8 regulates +B voltage to 5.4V (54M). 54M is controlled by BAT_CNT signal from Power management IC (IC2). When Power switch is turned on, BAT_CNT signal is controlled by /PSW signal. 54M goes to DC/DC converter (A1, IC11), AVR ICs (IC5, IC4, IC12, IC14, IC7, IC10, IC6 and IC17).

A1 (12M) is enabled while the 54M is operating. 12M provides the power to the MPU/DSP (IC706) and turns on IC11 (18M). 18M provides the power to the MPU/DSP and Mobile DDR (IC702) and turns on IC5 (33M), IC14 (33OPT). 33M provides the power to the MPU/DSP, Flash memory (IC701) and many control circuits and turns on IC4 (33A), IC10 (50A). Then 33A turns on IC9 (18M_3).

The Power management IC (IC2) watches +B voltage. If +B voltage is higher than 6.2V, IC2 outputs high voltage to the /BINT terminal. If the /BINT is high, SB1 (Q5 and Q6) and SB2 (Q10 and Q11) are turned on by SBC_2 signal from MPU. In the same way, IC12 (33C) and IC6 (50C) are turned on by SBC_2. 50C is fed to IC13 (200C). IC13 (200C) is the DC/DC boost converter. The 200C circuit then outputs approximately +20VDC.

SB1 supplies Sub (Display) unit and D-sub 25 with +B voltage. SB2 supplies Audio power amplifier (IC911) and 9V AVR (IC15) with +B voltage. Then IC15 regulates +B to 9V (90C). Then IC16 regulates 90C to 5V (50CT). If the MPU controls TXC, ANT SW and ASSW signals to High, Q15, Q16 (90T), Q17, Q18 (90ANT) and Q14 are turned on and transmission circuits are enabled to transmit. If the MPU controls RXC signal to High, IC17 (50R) is turned on and reception circuits are enabled to receive.

When the Power management IC and MPU detect /PSW signal (Power switch), /IGN signal (Ignition sense) and /BINT signal, they set the SBC_2 signal to Low, and turn the transceiver power off.

When D1, Q4 detect over-voltage condition, they turn SB1 and SB2 off, and transfer that the MPU through IC2.

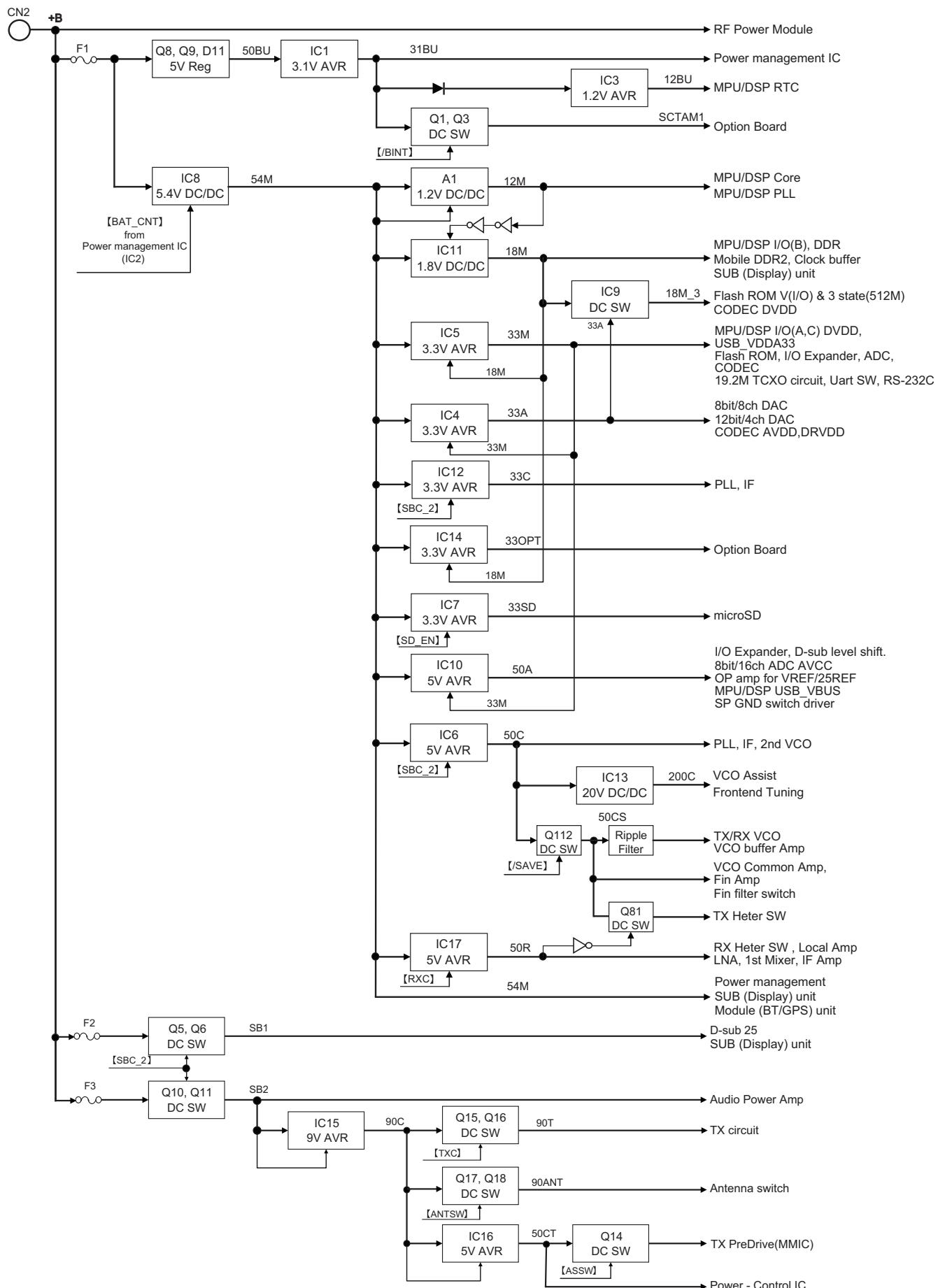


Fig.4 Power supply circuit

2.4.8 Signaling Circuit

2.4.8.1 Encode (QT/DQT/DTMF/2-tone/MSK)

Each signaling data signal of QT, DQT, DTMF, 2-tone and MSK is generated by IC706, superposed on a modulation signal and output to TX VCO and PLL IC.

2.4.8.2 Decode (QT/DQT/DTMF/2-tone/MSK)

The audio signal is removed from the FM detection signal sent to the IC706 and the resulting signal is decoded by IC706.

2.4.9 Bluetooth/GPS Circuit

The main component of the Bluetooth/GPS circuit is Bluetooth / GPS IC (IC5) on BT/GPS unit.

The clocks of Bluetooth/GPS IC require 19.2MHz for core and 32.768kHz slow clock (X1 and X2) for UART.

Bluetooth/GPS IC communicates to the OMAP processor (IC706) on the HCI UART. Interface of UART & Digital audio (PCM) between the OMAP processor (IC706) and the Bluetooth/GPS IC (IC5), have level conversion at the level shift IC (IC6 and IC7) on BT/GPS unit.

The Bluetooth/GPS IC is powered by 1.8V and 3.3V which are supplied from 2 discrete external regulators (IC2 and IC3) on BT/GPS unit.

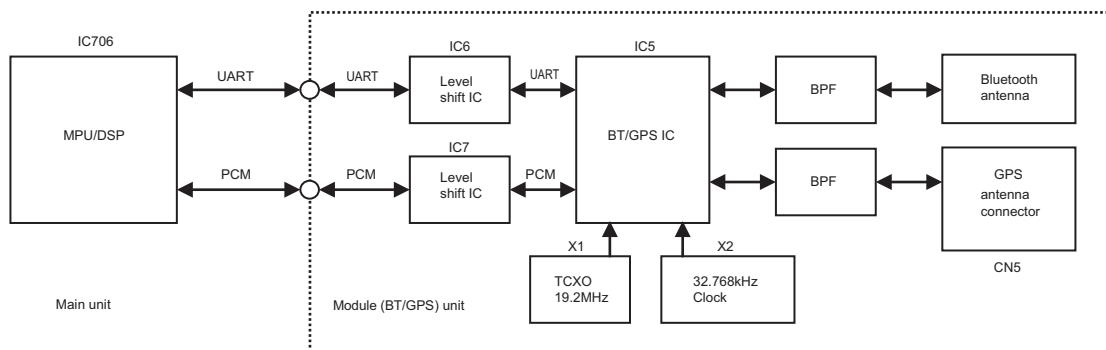


Fig.5 Bluetooth/GPS circuit

2.4.9.1 Bluetooth Circuit

The Bluetooth / GPS IC (IC5) support Bluetooth 3.0 up to HCI level.

TX/RX frequency is 2400-2483.5MHz (79ch Hopping, 2402-2480MHz, 1MHz step). Transmitting power is +2dBm at Bluetooth antenna input.

Using the printed antenna with Bluetooth, and connected to the Bluetooth / GPS IC (IC5) through the saw filter (L11).

Frequency configuration for Bluetooth is following:

There are two LO modes: 2X and Offset LO (OSLO). 2X where LO is 2*RF_FREQ (e.g. when transmitting at 2441MHz it is at 4882MHz). OSLO where LO is at (2/3)*RF_FREQ (e.g. when transmitting at 2441MHz it is at 1627.333MHz).

In RX the 2X is always used.

In GFSK TX if power is >10dBm then OSLO is used

In EDR2 TX if power is >-12dBm then OSLO is used

In EDR3 TX if power is >-12dBm then OSLO is used

Otherwise 2X is used for TX as well.

2.4.9.2 GPS Circuit

The GPS RF signal is received with the active antenna, and connected to the Bluetooth / GPS IC (IC5) through the terminal (CN5) and saw filter (L9).

The output is passed to pin L2 of the GPS IC. The input match for pin L2 comprises of C38, C36 and L7.

The control and data lines for the GPS IC are GPS_PA_EN, BTFM_nSHUTDOWN, GPS_TX and GPS_RX.

GPS_TX and GPS_RX are shared with Bluetooth data line.

Frequency configuration for GPS is following: Lo is GPS: 1571.324MHz

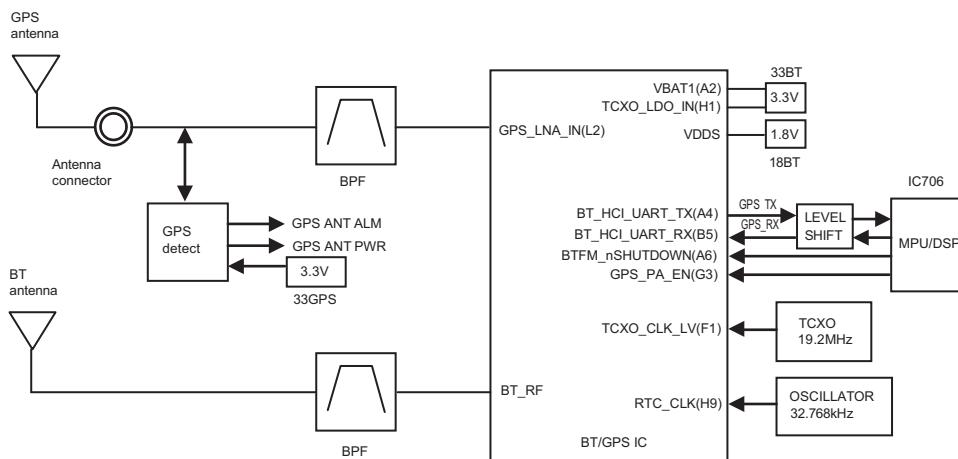


Fig.6 GPS circuit

2.5 COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

2.5.1 Main unit (XC1-0381-80, XC1-0400-10)

Ref.No	Part Name	Description
IC1	IC	Voltage regulator (31BU)
IC2	IC	Power management
IC3	IC	Voltage regulator (12BU)
IC4	IC	Voltage regulator (33A)
IC5	IC	Voltage regulator (33M)
IC6	IC	Voltage regulator (50C)
IC7	IC	Voltage regulator (33SD)
IC8	IC	DC/DC Converter (54M)
IC9	IC	Load SW (18M SW)
IC10	IC	Voltage regulator (50A)
IC11	IC	DC/DC Converter (18M)
IC12	IC	Voltage regulator (33C)
IC13	IC	DC/DC Converter (200C)
IC14	IC	Voltage regulator (33OPT)
IC15	IC	Voltage regulator (90C)
IC16	IC	Voltage regulator (50CT)
IC17	IC	Voltage regulator (50R)
IC18	IC	Reset
IC100	IC	PLL IC
IC101	IC	Schmitt trigger
IC102	IC	DC AMP (CV/Assist)
IC300	IC	TX pre-drive AMP
IC301	IC	APC
IC302	IC	Power module
IC303	IC	APC
IC304	IC	TX power control
IC500	IC	RX 1st mixer
IC501	IC	DC AMP (TV)
IC600	IC	IF IC
IC701	IC	Flash memory
IC702	IC	Mobile DDR
IC703	IC	Clock buffer
IC704, 705	IC	Logic control
IC706	IC	MPU/DSP
IC707, 708	IC	Analog SW
IC709, 710	IC	Logic control
IC711	IC	I/O expander
IC712	IC	A/D converter
IC714	IC	Analog SW
IC715	IC	D/A converter
IC719	IC	D/A converter
IC720	IC	Reset
IC900	IC	Logic control
IC901	IC	DC AMP (25REF/VREF)

Ref.No	Part Name	Description
IC902	IC	CODEC
IC903	IC	AF AMP
IC904	IC	Logic control
IC905	IC	Buffer AMP (BER CK/BER DT)
IC906	IC	Level shift
IC907	IC	Analog SW
IC908	IC	Schmitt trigger
IC909	IC	RS-232C driver
IC910	IC	I/O expander
IC911	IC	Audio AMP
IC912	IC	Logic control
Q1	Transistor	DC SW (SCTAM1)
Q3	FET	DC SW
Q4	Transistor	DC SW
Q5	FET	DC SW (SB1)
Q6, 7	Transistor	DC SW
Q8, 9	Transistor	Voltage regulator (50BU)
Q10	FET	DC SW (SB2)
Q11	Transistor	DC SW
Q12	FET	DC SW
Q14	FET	DC SW
Q15	Transistor	DC SW
Q16	FET	DC SW (90T)
Q17	Transistor	DC SW
Q18	FET	DC SW (90ANT)
Q81	FET	T/R SW
Q100	Transistor	DC SW (fin filter)
Q101	FET	DC SW
Q102	Transistor	DC SW (fin filter)
Q103	FET	DC SW
Q104	Transistor	Ripple filter
Q105	FET	VCO oscillation
Q106	Transistor	Fin AMP
Q107	FET	VCO oscillation
Q108	FET	DC SW
Q109	FET	T/R SW (VCO)
Q110, 111	Transistor	Buffer AMP
Q112	FET	DC SW
Q300	FET	TX drive AMP
Q301~303	Transistor	DC SW
Q304, 305	FET	DC SW
Q500	Transistor	RX local AMP
Q502	Transistor	LNA
Q600	FET	VCO oscillation
Q601	Transistor	DC SW
Q602	Transistor	Ripple filter

Ref.No	Part Name	Description
Q603	Transistor	IF AMP
Q604	FET	IF AMP
Q700	Transistor	TCXO buffer
Q701	FET	DC SW
Q703, 704	FET	DC SW
Q705	Transistor	DC SW
Q900, 901	FET	Audio mute
Q902	Transistor	DC SW
Q905, 906	FET	Audio mute
Q907, 908	FET	DC SW
D1	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D2	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D3	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D4	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D5	Surge absorber	Surge protection
D6	Diode	Backup battery charge
D7~10	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D11	Zener diode	Voltage regulator (50BU)
D12, 13	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D14	Diode	DC/DC converter (54M)
D15	Diode	DC/DC converter (200C)
D16, 17	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D100	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D101, 102	Diode	T/R SW (fin filter)
D103, 104	Variable capacitance diode	VCO frequency control
D106~111	Variable capacitance diode	VCO assist tune
D113	Diode	Speed up
D114, 115	Diode	T/R SW (fin filter)
D117	Variable capacitance diode	TX modulation
D300	Diode	T/R SW
D301	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D302	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D307	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D309	Diode	TX Reverse power detection
D310~315	Diode	Antenna SW
D500	Diode	T/R SW
D501~507	Variable capacitance diode	RX band-pass filter tune
D508, 509	Diode	Overvoltage protection
D510	Variable capacitance diode	RX band-pass filter tune
D600, 601	Variable capacitance diode	VCO frequency control
D602	Diode array	Overvoltage protection
D700, 701	Diode	Reverse current prevention

Ref.No	Part Name	Description
D702~706	Varistor	Line protection
D708	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D710, 711	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D801	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D900	Diode array	External speaker detection
D903	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D904	Diode array	Line protection
D905	Diode	Line protection
D906	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D907	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D908	Diode array	Line protection
D909	Diode array	External speaker detection
D910~915	Diode array	Line protection
D916	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D917	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D918~920	Diode array	Line protection
D921	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D922	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D923	Diode array	Line protection
D924	Diode	Reverse current prevention

2.5.2 Module (BT/GPS) unit (XC2-0031-80, XC2-0040-10)

Ref.No	Part Name	Description
IC1	IC	Level converter
IC2	IC	Voltage regulator (18BT)
IC3	IC	Voltage regulator (33BT)
IC4	IC	Voltage regulator (33GPS)
IC5	IC	GPS/Bluetooth
IC6, 7	IC	Level converter
Q1	FET	DC SW

2.5.3 SUB (Display) unit (XC3-0070-20) (Only NX-5700)

Ref.No	Part Name	Description
IC1	IC	Voltage regulator (50M)
IC2	IC	Voltage regulator (30LCD)
IC3	IC	Logic control
IC4	IC	Analog SW
IC6	IC	Illuminance sensor
IC8	IC	LED driver
IC9	IC	Logic control
IC10	IC	I/O expander
IC12	IC	Logic control
Q2	FET	DC SW
Q3, 4	Transistor	DC SW
Q6	Transistor	DC SW
D1, 2	Zener diode	Overvoltage protection
D4~7	LED	LED

Ref.No	Part Name	Description
D9~12	LED	LED
D14~16	LED	LED
D20	Zener diode	Overtoltage protection
D21	LED	LED
D22	Diode	Overtoltage protection
D23, 24	Zener diode	Overtoltage protection
D25	Varistor	Surge protector
D26~32	Zener diode	Overtoltage protection

2.6 TERMINAL FUNCTION

2.6.1 Main unit (XC1-0381-80, XC1-0400-10)

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
CN4 (Ignition)			
1	IGN	I	Ignition sense input
2	GND	-	Ground
CN731 (for production)			
1~20	-	-	-
CN735 (to Module (BT/GPS) unit CN1)			
1	GPS_PWR	I	Antenna power supply detection
2	GPS_ALM	I	Antenna open/short detection
3	GND	-	Ground
4	GND	-	Ground
5	GPS_ANT_SW	O	Enable signal for 33GPS
6	GPS_PA_EN	O	GPS receiver part switching signal output
7	BT_SHUTDOWN	O	Shutdown signal output
8	WCLK	O	Audio serial data bus word clock output
9	BCLK	O	Audio serial data bus bit clock output
10	BT_AUD_DI	I	Audio signal input
11	BT_AUD_DO	O	Audio signal output
12	RTS2	O	Serial data output
13	CTS2	I	Serial data input
14	G_RXD2	I	Serial data input
15	G_TXD2	O	Serial data output
16	BT_SW	O	Enable signal for 33BT and 18BT
17	GND	-	Ground
18	GND	-	Ground
19	54M	O	5.4V output
20	54M	O	5.4V output
CN749 (to SUB (Display) unit CN6)			
1	NC (IGN)	-	No connection (Ignition sense input)
2	NC	-	No connection
3	GND	-	Ground
4	54M	O	5.4V output

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
5	GND	-	Ground
6	GND	-	Ground
7	18M	O	1.8V output
8	D[15]	I/O	LCD driver data output
9	D[14]	I/O	LCD driver data output
10	D[13]	I/O	LCD driver data output
11	D[12]	I/O	LCD driver data output
12	D[11]	I/O	LCD driver data output
13	D[10]	I/O	LCD driver data output
14	D[9]	I/O	LCD driver data output
15	D[8]	I/O	LCD driver data output
16	D[7]	I/O	LCD driver data output
17	D[6]	I/O	LCD driver data output
18	D[5]	I/O	LCD driver data output
19	D[4]	I/O	LCD driver data output
20	D[3]	I/O	LCD driver data output
21	D[2]	I/O	LCD driver data output
22	D[1]	I/O	LCD driver data output
23	D[0]	I/O	LCD driver data output
24	/CS_LCD	O	LCD driver chip-select signal
25	DC	O	LCD driver data/command switch signal
26	/WR_LCD	O	LCD driver WR signal
27	/RD_LCD	O	LCD driver RD signal
28	PRST	O	LCD driver reset signal
29	/KEYINT	I	Key state change signal
30	I2CCK	O	I2C serial clock
31	I2CDT	I/O	I2C serial data
32	GND	-	Ground
33	USB_D-	I/O	USB0 PHY data minus
34	USB_D+	I/O	USB0 PHY data plus
35	GND	-	Ground
36	33M	O	3.3V output
37	DM/KVL	I/O	MIC data detection
38	GND	-	Ground
39	RXD	I	Serial data input
40	TXD	O	Serial data output
41	/PTT	I	PTT input
42	/PSW	I	Detection signal input of power switch
43	AFO+	O	AF signal output plus
44	AFO-	O	AF signal output minus
45	MIC	I	MIC signal input
46	ME	-	MIC ground
47	R_SET2	I	Radio setting signal 2
48	R_SET1	I	Radio setting signal 1
49	R_SET0	I	Radio setting signal 0

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
50	GND	-	Ground
CN900 (to SUB (Display) unit CN2)			
1	SPO	O	Speaker output
2	SPG	-	Speaker ground
3	GND	-	Ground
4	SB1	O	Switched power supply
CN906 (to Main unit B/2 CN907)			
1	NC	-	No connection
2~7	SB1	O	Switched power supply
8	AFO	O	RX filtered AF signal output
9	DI	I	Data signal input
10	50C	O	5V output
11	GND	-	Ground
12	DEO	O	RX detected signal output
13	MI2	I	External MIC signal input
14	ME	-	MIC ground
15	GND	-	Ground
16	RXD0	I	Serial data input 0
17	AUXO2	O	AUX output 2
18	TXD0	O	Serial data output 0
19	AUXO1	O	AUX output 1
20	AUXIO9	I/O	AUX input/output 9
21	AUXIO5	I/O	AUX input/output 5
22	AUXIO8	I/O	AUX input/output 8
23	AUXIO4	I/O	AUX input/output 4
24	TXD2	O	Serial data output 2
25	AUXIO3	I/O	AUX input/output 3
26	RXD2	I	Serial data input 2
27	AUXIO2	I/O	AUX input/output 2
28	AUXIO1	I/O	AUX input/output 1
29	AUXIO7	I/O	AUX input/output 7
30	AUXIO6	I/O	AUX input/output 6
CN907 (to Main unit A/2 CN906)			
1	AUXIO6	I/O	AUX input/output 6
2	AUXIO7	I/O	AUX input/output 7
3	AUXIO1	I/O	AUX input/output 1
4	AUXIO2	I/O	AUX input/output 2
5	RXD2	O	Serial data output 2
6	AUXIO3	I/O	AUX input/output 3
7	TXD2	I	Serial data input 2
8	AUXIO4	I/O	AUX input/output 4
9	AUXIO8	I/O	AUX input/output 8
10	AUXIO5	I/O	AUX input/output 5
11	AUXIO9	I/O	AUX input/output 9
12	AUXO1	I	AUX input 1
13	TXD0	I	Serial data input 0

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
14	AUXO2	I	AUX input 2
15	RXD0	O	Serial data output 0
16	GND	-	Ground
17	ME	-	MIC ground
18	MI2	O	External MIC signal output
19	DEO	I	RX detected signal input
20	GND	-	Ground
21	50C	I	5V input
22	DI	O	Data signal output
23	AFO	I	RX filtered AF signal input
24~29	SB1	I	Switched power supply
30	NC	-	No connection
CN910			
1	SB2	O	Switched power supply
2	SPI	O	Speaker output
3	SPO	I	Speaker input
4	PA	O	Control signal of Public address function
5	HOR	O	Control signal of Horn alert function
6	GND	-	Ground
J700 (microSD)			
1	DAT2	I/O	Data 2
2	CD/DAT3	I/O	Data 3
3	CMD	I/O	Command input/output
4	VDD	O	3.3V output
5	CLK	O	Clock output
6	VSS	-	Ground
7	DAT0	I/O	Data 0
8	DAT1	I/O	Data 1
9	CD	I	Card detect switch
10	COMMON	-	Ground
11	GND1	-	Ground
12	GND2	-	Ground
J901 (ACC. D-Sub 25-pin)			
1	NC	-	Refer to "D-sub 25-pin connector specification".
2	RXD1	I	
3	TXD1	O	
4	AUXIO9	I/O	
5	DI	I	
6	MI2	I	
7	GND	-	
8	AUXIO8	I/O	
9	TXD2	O	
10	RXD2	I	
11	GND	-	

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
12	AUXIO7	I/O	Refer to "D-sub 25-pin connector specification".
13	AUXIO6	I/O	
14	SB	-	
15	AUXO2	O	
16	AUXO1	O	
17	AFO	O	
18	GND	-	
19	DEO	O	
20	AUXIO5	I/O	
21	AUXIO4	I/O	
22	AUXIO3	I/O	
23	AUXIO2	I/O	
24	AUXIO1	I/O	
25	ME	-	

2.6.2 Module (BT/GPS) unit (XC2-0031-80, XC2-0040-10)

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
CN1(to Main unit A/2 CN735)			
1	54M	I	5.4V input
2	54M	I	5.4V input
3	GND	-	Ground
4	GND	-	Ground
5	BT_SW	I	Enable signal for 33BT and 18BT
6	G_TXD2	I	Serial data intput
7	G_RXD2	O	Serial data output
8	CTS2	O	Serial data output
9	RTS2	I	Serial data input
10	BT_AUD_DO	I	Audio signal input
11	BT_AUD_DI	O	Audio signal output
12	BCLK	I	Audio serial data bus bit clock input
13	WCLK	I	Audio serial data bus word clock input
14	BT_SHUTDOWN	I	Shutdown signal input
15	GPS_PA_EN	I	GPS receiver part switching signal input
16	GPS_ANT_SW	I	Enable signal for 33GPS
17	GND	-	Ground
18	GND	-	Ground
19	GPS_ALM	O	Antenna open/short detection
20	GPS_PWR	O	Antenna power supply detection

2.6.3 Sub (Display) unit (XC3-0070-20) (Only NX-5700)

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
CN2 (to Main unit A/2 CN900)			
1	SP+	I	Speaker output
2	SPG	-	Speaker ground
3	GND	-	Ground
4	SB	I	Switched power supply
CN4 (LCD)			
1	VSSA	-	Ground
2	VSSA	-	Ground
3	VSSA	-	Ground
4	VCC	O	3V output
5	VCC	O	3V output
6	VSSD	-	Ground
7	VSSD	-	Ground
8	VSSD	-	Ground
9	IOVCC	O	1.8V output
10	IOVCC	O	1.8V output
11	RDX	O	LCD driver RD signal
12	WRX	O	LCD driver WR signal
13	DCX	O	LCD driver data/command switch signal
14	CSX	O	LCD driver chip-serecet signal
15	DB1	I/O	LCD driver data output
16	DB2	I/O	LCD driver data output
17	DB3	I/O	LCD driver data output
18	DB4	I/O	LCD driver data output
19	DB5	I/O	LCD driver data output
20	DB6	I/O	LCD driver data output
21	DB7	I/O	LCD driver data output
22	DB8	I/O	LCD driver data output
23	DB10	I/O	LCD driver data output
24	DB11	I/O	LCD driver data output
25	DB12	I/O	LCD driver data output
26	DB13	I/O	LCD driver data output
27	DB14	I/O	LCD driver data output
28	DB15	I/O	LCD driver data output
29	DB16	I/O	LCD driver data output
30	DB17	I/O	LCD driver data output
31	CABC	-	No connection
32	RESX	O	LCD driver reset signal
33	IM0	O	Interface mode select
34	LEDA	O	54M output (LED light anode)
35	LED1	I	LED light cathode 1
36	LED2	I	LED light cathode 2
37	LED3	I	LED light cathode 3
38	LED4	-	No connection

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
CN5 (Internal speaker)			
1	SPG	-	Speaker ground
2	SP+	O	Speaker output
CN6 (to Main unit A/2 CN749)			
1	GND	-	Ground
2	R_SET0	O	Radio setting signal 0
3	R_SET1	O	Radio setting signal 1
4	R_SET2	O	Radio setting signal 2
5	ME	-	MIC ground
6	MIC	O	MIC signal output
7	AFO-	I	AF signal input minus
8	AFO+	I	AF signal input plus
9	/PSW	O	Detection signal input of power switch
10	/PTT	O	PTT output
11	TXD	I	Serial data input
12	RXD	O	Serial data output
13	GND	-	Ground
14	DM/KVL	I/O	MIC data detection
15	33M	I	3.3V input
16	GND	-	Ground
17	USB_D+	I/O	USB0 PHY data plus
18	USB_D-	I/O	USB0 PHY data minus
19	GND	-	Ground
20	I2CDT	I/O	I2C serial data
21	I2CCK	I	I2C serial clock
22	/KEYINT	O	Key state change signal
23	PRST	I	LCD driver reset signal
24	/RD_LCD	I	LCD driver Read signal
25	/WR_LCD	I	LCD driver Write signal
26	DC	I	LCD driver data/command switch signal
27	/CS_LCD	I	LCD driver chip-select signal
28	D[0]	I/O	LCD driver data input
29	D[1]	I/O	LCD driver data input
30	D[2]	I/O	LCD driver data input
31	D[3]	I/O	LCD driver data input
32	D[4]	I/O	LCD driver data input
33	D[5]	I/O	LCD driver data input
34	D[6]	I/O	LCD driver data input
35	D[7]	I/O	LCD driver data input
36	D[8]	I/O	LCD driver data input
37	D[9]	I/O	LCD driver data input
38	D[10]	I/O	LCD driver data input
39	D[11]	I/O	LCD driver data input
40	D[12]	I/O	LCD driver data input
41	D[13]	I/O	LCD driver data input

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
42	D[14]	I/O	LCD driver data input
43	D[15]	I/O	LCD driver data input
44	18M	I	1.8V input
45	GND	-	Ground
46	GND	-	Ground
47	54M	I	5.4V input
48	GND	-	Ground
49	NC	-	No connection
50	NC (IGN)	-	No connection (Ignition sense input)
J1 (MIC jack)			
1	BLC_4/D+2	I/O	Back light control signal / USB PHY data plus
2	SB_2	O	Switched power supply
3	GND	-	Ground
4	PTT/TXD_3	I/O	PTT input / Serial data output
5	ME_3	-	MIC ground
6	MIC_3	I	MIC signal input
7	HOOK/RXD/D-2	I/O	Hook detection / Serial data input / USB PHY data minus
8	DM/KVL_3	I/O	MIC data detection

2.6.4 D-Sub 25-pin connector specification

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Type	Rating and Condition				
				Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
1	NC	-	-	-				
2	RXD1	I	Digital	Input Voltage Range	-30		30	V
				Threshold Low	0.5	1.3		V
				Threshold High		1.6	2.45	V
				Baud Rate	-		300k	bps
				CL		100		pF
3	TXD1	O	Digital	Voltage Swing (3kΩ Load)	±5	±5.2		V
				Baud Rate	-		300k	bps
				CL		100		pF
4	AUXIO9	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
	CTS (RS-232C)	I	Digital	Input Voltage Range	-30		30	V
				Threshold Low	0.5	1.3		V
				Threshold High		1.75	2.6	V
5	DI	I	Analog	Input Voltage range (STD Deviation)	-	0.5	-	V _{p-p}
				Freq Response (STD Dev.) 20~9600Hz	-3		3	dB
	RTS (RS-232C)	O	Digital	Voltage Swing (3kΩ Load)	±5	±5.2		V
6	MI2	I	Analog	Audio Level (STD Deviation)	-	5	-	mVrms
				Allowable Freq	300		3000	Hz
				Input Impedance	-	600	-	Ω
7	GND	-	GND					
8	AUXIO8	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
9	TXD2	O	Digital	VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	3.7	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
				CL		100		pF
10	RXD2	I	Digital	VIH	2.8	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-	-	0.65	V
				CL		100		pF
11	GND	-	GND					
12	AUXIO7	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	3.7	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
13	AUXIO6	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	3.7	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Type	Rating and Condition				
				Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
14	SB	-	Power	Voltage	This parameter depends on Battery Voltage			
				Supply Current	-	-	2	A
15	AUXO2	O	Digital	The type of this port is open collector.				
				VOL			0.4	V
				IOL			-500	mA
16	AUXO1	O	Digital	The type of this port is open collector.				
				VOL			0.4	V
				IOL			-500	mA
17	AFO	O	Analog	Output Level		0.7		Vp-p
				Coupling Capacitor		10		uF
				allowable Load	100	-	-	kΩ
				allowable freq	300		3000	Hz
18	GND	-	GND					
19	DEO	O	Analog	Output Level	-	0.28	-	Vp-p
				Coupling Capacitor	-	10	-	uF
				allowable Load	47	-	-	kΩ
				Frequ. Response (STD Dev) Wide 20~4800Hz	-6		1	dB
				4800~7200Hz	-24		1	dB
				Narrow 20~4800Hz	-15		1	dB
20	AUXIO5	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
21	AUXIO4	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
22	AUXIO3	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
23	AUXIO2	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
24	AUXIO1	I/O	Digital	VIH	4	-	5.2	V
				VIL	-0.5	-	1	V
				VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4	-	5.2	V
				VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V
25	ME	-	Analog	This is GND port for Microphone.				

SECTION 3 DISASSEMBLY

3.1 Precautions for Disassembly

3.1.1 Main PCB (Main unit A/2) disassembly

- (1) Remove all screws and antenna terminals on the Main PCB.
- (2) Rotate the bush of the power supply cable 90 degrees counterclockwise as viewed from the rear of the chassis <1> and remove the power supply cable from the chassis <2>.
- (3) When the speaker phone jack is pushed up, using your finger, from the rear of the chassis <3>, the Main PCB is removed from the chassis.

Note:

The Main PCB and D-sub PCB (Main unit B/2) are connected with a flat cable.

Remove them carefully.

- (4) Turn the Main PCB over and remove the flat cable from the connector (CN906). <4>
- (5) Remove the Main PCB from the chassis.

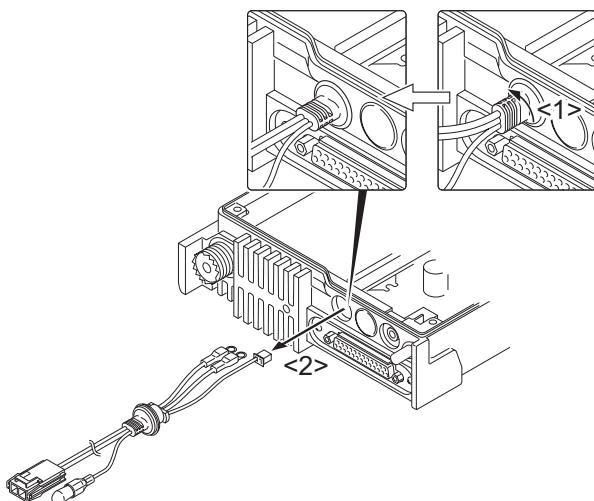


Fig.1-1

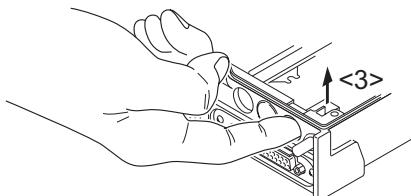


Fig.1-2

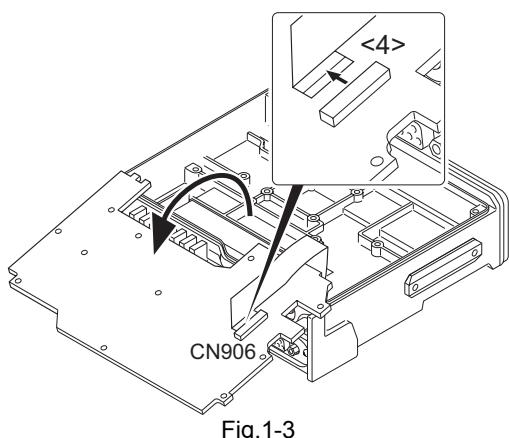


Fig.1-3

3.1.2 Removing the speaker hardware fixture (J2B-0023-00) and holder (J1K-0019-00)

- (1) Remove the speaker lead from the holder hook. <1>
- (2) Remove the speaker connector from the display unit connector (CN5). <2>
- (3) When removing the speaker hardware fixture, insert a flat-head screwdriver at the position shown in Figure 2-1 and tilt it in the direction shown by the arrow. <3>
- (4) To remove the holder, insert a flat-head screwdriver into tab of the holder and tilt it in the direction shown by the arrow. <4>

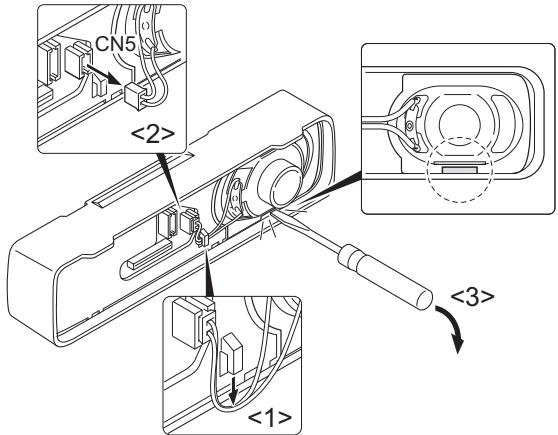


Fig.2-1

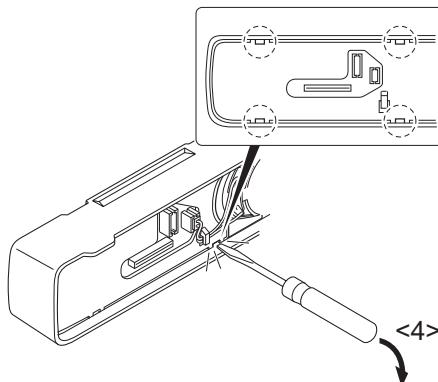


Fig.2-2

3.2 Precautions for Reassembly

3.2.1 Main PCB (Main unit A/2) reassembly

- (1) With the Main PCB turned over, insert the flat cable from the D-sub PCB (Main unit B/2) into the connector (CN906) on the Main PCB.
- (2) Place the Main PCB at its original position as shown in Figure 3.

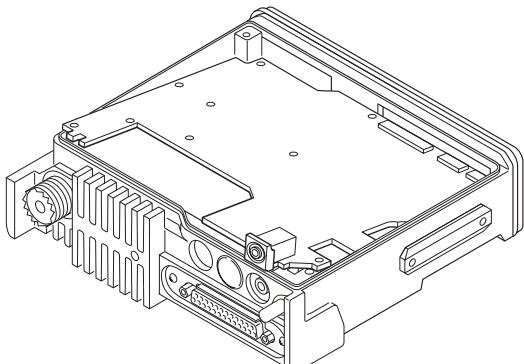


Fig.3

3.2.2 Power supply cable installation procedure

- (1) Pass the power supply cable through the chassis hole <1> as shown in Figure 4-1 and insert the bush into the chassis hole.
- (2) Rotate the bush of the power supply cable 90 degrees clockwise as viewed from the rear of the chassis. <2>
- (3) Align the ignition sense connector (yellow) of the power supply cable around the chemical capacitor (C401) and connect it to the Main unit (A/2) connector (CN4).
- (4) Align the + (positive) terminal of the power supply cable (red) as shown in Figure 4-2 and fix it to the terminal strip with a screw.
- (5) Align the - (negative) terminal of the power supply cable (black) as shown in Figure 4-2 and fix it to the terminal strip with a screw.

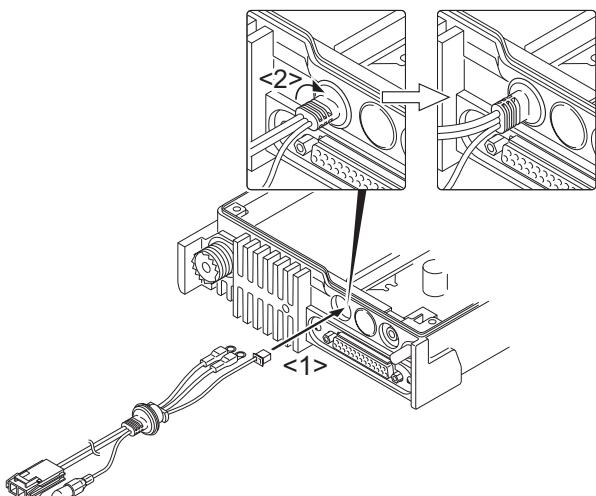


Fig.4-1

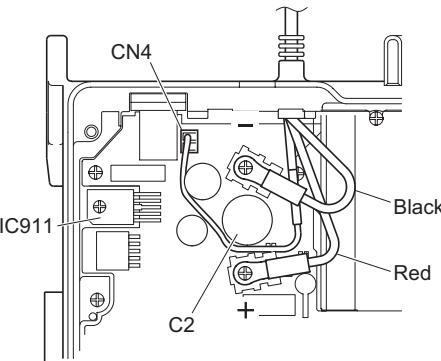
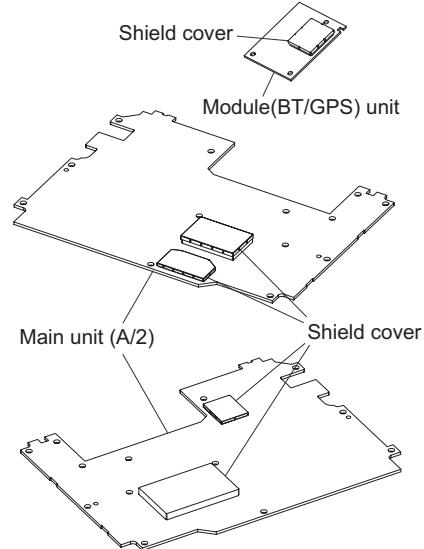


Fig.4-2

3.2.3 Remove the top cover from the shield cover

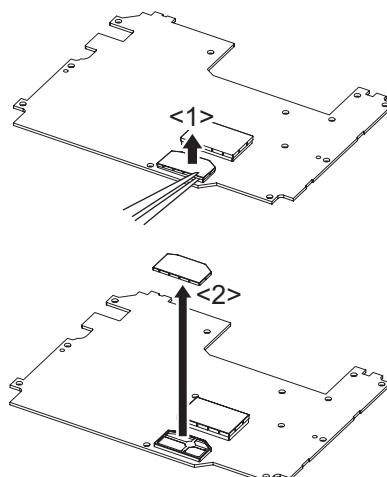
- (1) There are five shield covers on the Main unit (A/2) and Module (BT/GPS) unit, the top covers can be removed.



- (2) Use tweezers to slightly lift the edge of the top cover. <1>
- (3) As you do step 2 above, vary the position you hold the top cover as you lift it, and remove the top cover <2>.

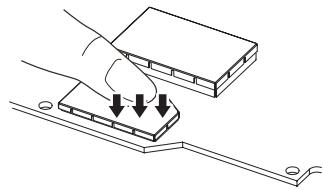
Note:

Once the top cover is removed, it cannot be used again.



Note:

Push evenly on the top cover and be careful that you do not bend it as you install it on the shield cover.



3.2.4 Top packing installation procedure

- (1) Place the top packing over the shielding plate.
- (2) Fit the convex tab of the top packing into the hollow of the chassis. <1>.
- (3) Fit the chassis into the groove of the top packing. <2>
Verify that the top packing is in close contact with the chassis.

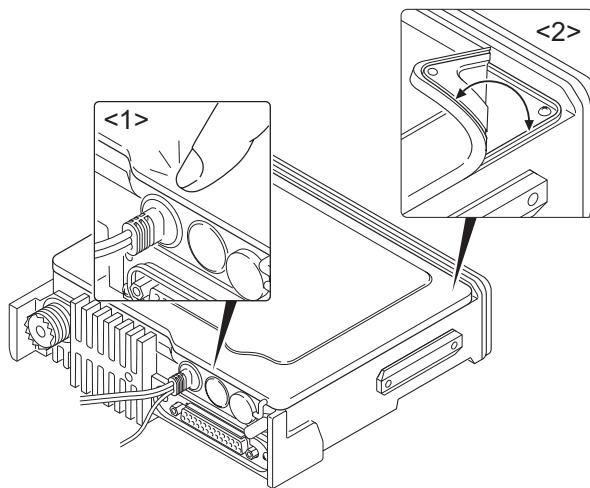


Fig.5

3.2.5 D-sub cap installation procedure

To improve water resistance, fit the D-sub cap into the D-sub terminal hardware fixture of the transceiver in the following order:

- (1) Fit the left side <1> of the D-sub cap into the hardware fixture.
- (2) Fit the right side <2> of the D-sub cap into the hardware fixture.
- (3) Fit the center <3> of the D-sub cap into the hardware fixture.
Verify that the D-sub cap is in close contact with the hardware fixture.

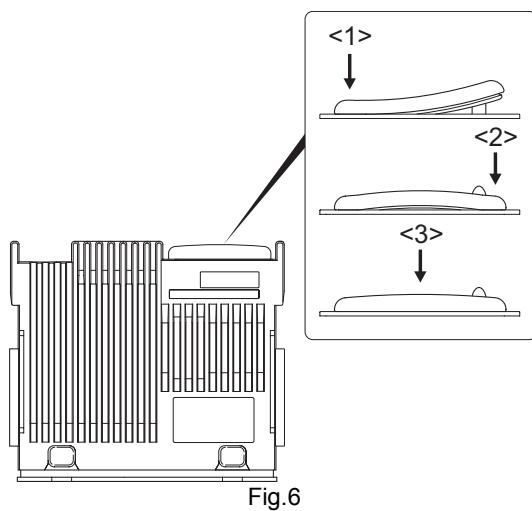


Fig.6

3.2.6 Installing the holder (J1K-0019-00) and speaker hardware fixture (J2B-0023-00)

- (1) Insert two tabs of the holder (J1K-0019-00) into the hollows in the top of the panel. <1>
- (2) Push the two tabs of the holder in on the opposite side of those in step 1 above and fit them into the hollow in the bottom of the panel. <2>

Note:

Push in the holder until it snaps in place.

- (3) Install the speaker holder onto the panel. <3>

Note:

To improve water resistance, fit the panel into the groove of the holder.

- (4) Place the speaker into the speaker holder.

Note:

The speaker must not ride on the holder rib.

- (5) Place the spacer on the speaker.

- (6) Insert the hardware fixture (J2B-0023-00) into the hollow of the panel as shown in Figure 7-3, then push two parts of the hardware fixture and fit it into the hollow of the top of the panel. (Fig. 7-3 <4>)

Note:

Push in the hardware fixture until it snaps in place.

- (7) Insert the speaker connector into the display unit connector (CN5).
- (8) Place the speaker lead on the holder hook.

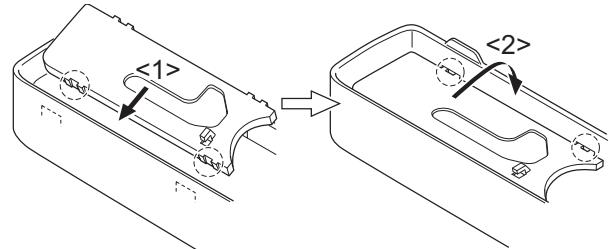


Fig.7-1

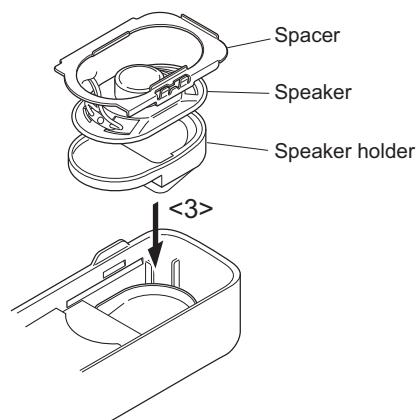


Fig.7-2

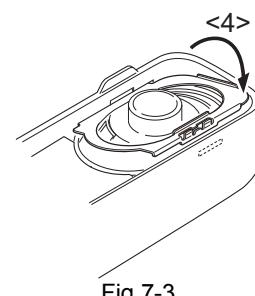
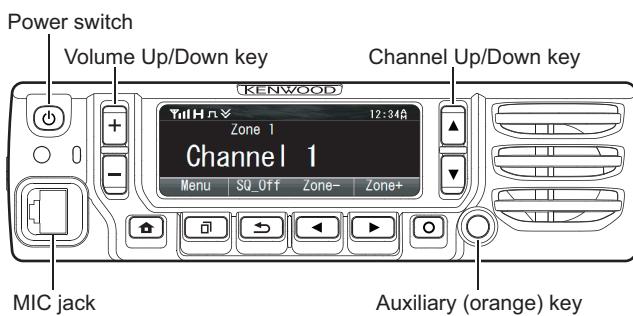


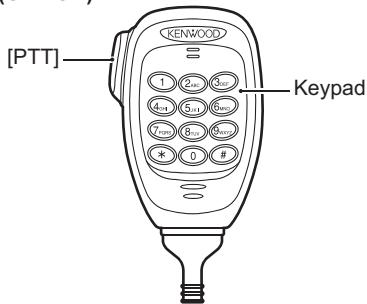
Fig.7-3

SECTION 4 ADJUSTMENT

4.1 Controls



KMC-36 (OPTION)



4.1.1 Preparations for checking/tuning the transceiver

Before attempting to check/tune the transceiver, connect the unit to a suitable power supply.

Whenever the transmitter is turned on, the unit must be connected to a suitable dummy load (i.e. power meter).

The speaker output connector must be terminated with an 4Ω dummy load and connected to an AC voltmeter and an audio distortion meter or a SINAD measurement meter at all times during checking/tuning.

4.2 Panel Test Mode

4.2.1 Test mode operation features

This transceiver has a test mode. To enter test mode, press and hold the [➡] key while turning the transceiver power ON. Before the transceiver enters test mode, the frequency version information appears on the LCD momentarily. Test mode can be inhibited by programming. To exit test mode, turn the transceiver power OFF. The following functions are available in test mode.

- When the panel test mode is activated, the last used channel and signaling numbers are displayed. When the panel test mode is activated for the first time, the channel and signaling numbers are 1.
- If test signaling 10 (P25 Phase1), 7 (P25 Phase2) and 7 (NXDN Mode) is selected, the result of Bit Error Rate (BER) calculation is displayed on the LCD.

4.2.2 Key operation

Key	'Func' not appears on the sub LCD display	
	Function	Display
[+]	Push: Volume up Hold: Volume up continuously	-
[‐]	Push: Volume down Hold: Volume down continuously	-
[↑]	Push: Test channel up Hold: Test channel up continuously	Channel No.
[↓]	Push: Test channel down Hold: Test channel down continuously	Channel No.
[◀]	Push: Squelch level up *1 Hold: Squelch off	Squelch level Squelch off: icon appears
[▶]	Wide/Narrow/ Very Narrow *2	Wide : "w" Narrow: "n" Very Narrow: "v"
[□]	Shift to panel tuning mode	-
[➡]	Function on	"Func" appears on the sub LCD display
[○]	MSK 1200bps and 2400bps *1	2400bps: icon appears
[⌂]	Push: Test signaling up Hold: Test signaling up continuously	Signaling No.
[AUX (Orange)]	-	-
[PTT]	Transmit	-
[0] to [9] and [#, [*]	-	-

*1: When the mode is selected as Analog, this function is enabled.

*2: When the mode is selected as P25, bandwidth is fixed to Narrow.

Key	'Func' appears on the sub LCD display	
	Function	Display
[+]	P25 Modulation Type (C4FM/LSM) *3	LSM : icon appears
[‐]	Function off	-
[↑]	Talk Around on/off	On: icon appears
[↓]	Mode selection Analog/P25 Phase1 /P25 Phase2/NXDN	Analog: "A" P25 Phase1: "P1" P25 Phase2: "P2" NXDN: "N"
[◀]	-	-

Key	"Func" appears on the sub LCD display	
	Function	Display
[▶]	Key/LCD check	The contents of the pressed key etc., appear.
[□]	High power/Medium power/Low power	High: "H" Medium: "M" Low: "L"
[◀]	Function off	-
[○]	Comander on/off	On: [●] icon appears
[●]	External Speaker on/off	On: [●] icon appears
[AUX (Orange)]	Function off	-

Key	"Func" appears on the sub LCD display	
	Function	Display
[PTT]	Transmit	-
[0] to [9] and [#], [*]	Function off	-

*3: When the mode is selected as P25, this function is enabled.

• LED indicator

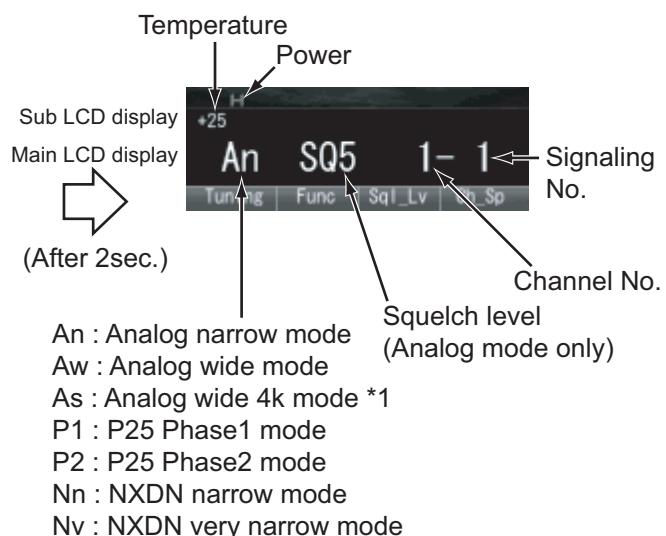
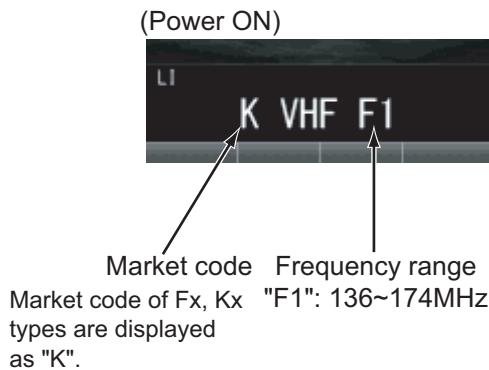
Red LED Lights during transmission.

Green LED Lights when there is carrier.

• Sub LCD indicator

"Func" Appears at function on.

• LCD display in panel test mode



*1: Wide 4k is displayed only when the PC test mode is used. However, it aims at production for factory, or a operation verification of the transceiver. It is not necessary in operation of the transceiver to adjust.

4.2.3 Frequency and Signaling

The transceiver has been adjusted for the frequencies shown in the following table. When required, readjust them following the adjustment procedure to obtain the frequencies you want in actual operation.

(1) Test frequency

CH	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
1	155.05000	155.10000
2	136.05000	136.10000
3	173.95000	173.90000
4	155.00000	155.00000
5	155.20000	155.20000
6	155.40000	155.40000
7~16	-	-

(2) Test signaling

■Analog mode signaling

No.	RX	TX
1	None	None
2	None	Square Wave
3	LTR Data	LTR Data
4	QT:67.0Hz	QT:67.0Hz
5	QT:151.4Hz	QT:151.4Hz
6	QT:210.7Hz	QT:210.7Hz
7	QT:254.1Hz	QT:254.1Hz
8	DQT:D023N	DQT:D023N
9	DQT:D754I	DQT:D754I
10	DTMF Decode (CODE: 159D)	DTMF Encode (CODE: 159D)
11	None	DTMF Encode (CODE: 9)
12	2-tone Decode (A: 304.7Hz, B: 3106.0Hz)	2-tone Encode (A: 304.7Hz, B: 3106.0Hz)

Key	Function	
	Push	Hold (1 second)
[▲]	Go to next adjustment item	Back to last adjustment item (At the time of 5, 9 or 17 point adjustment: Adjustment point change)
[AUX (Orange)]	Output tone pattern change of balance adjustment (A change is possible only during balance adjustment.)	-
[PTT] (MIC)	Transmit	
[0] to [9] and [#],[*] (MIC)	-	

4.3.3 5 or 9 reference level adjustments frequency

High Maximum Power, Medium Maximum Power, Low Maximum Power, High Transmit Power Limit, Mid Transmit Power Limit, Low Transmit Power Limit, High Transmit Power, Medium Transmit Power, Low Transmit Power, Maximum Deviation , P25 High Deviation, P25 H-CPM Deviation, NXDN High Deviation, QT Deviation, DQT Deviation, LTR Deviation, DTMF Deviation, Single Tone Deviation, MSK Deviation, CW ID Deviation, Sensitivity 1, Sensitivity 2, RSSI Reference, Open Squelch, Low RSSI, High RSSI, Tight Squelch

Tuning point	Display	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
1	Low 1	136.05000	136.10000
2	Low 3	145.55000	145.60000
3	Center 2	155.05000	155.10000
4	High 1	164.55000	164.60000
5	High 3	173.95000	173.90000

Receive Assist, Transmit Assist

Tuning point	Display	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
1	Low 1	136.05000	136.10000
2	Low 2	140.80000	140.85000
3	Low 3	145.55000	145.60000
4	Center 1	150.30000	150.35000
5	Center 2	155.05000	155.10000
6	Center 3	159.80000	159.85000
7	High 1	164.55000	164.60000
8	High 2	169.30000	169.35000
9	High 3	173.95000	173.90000

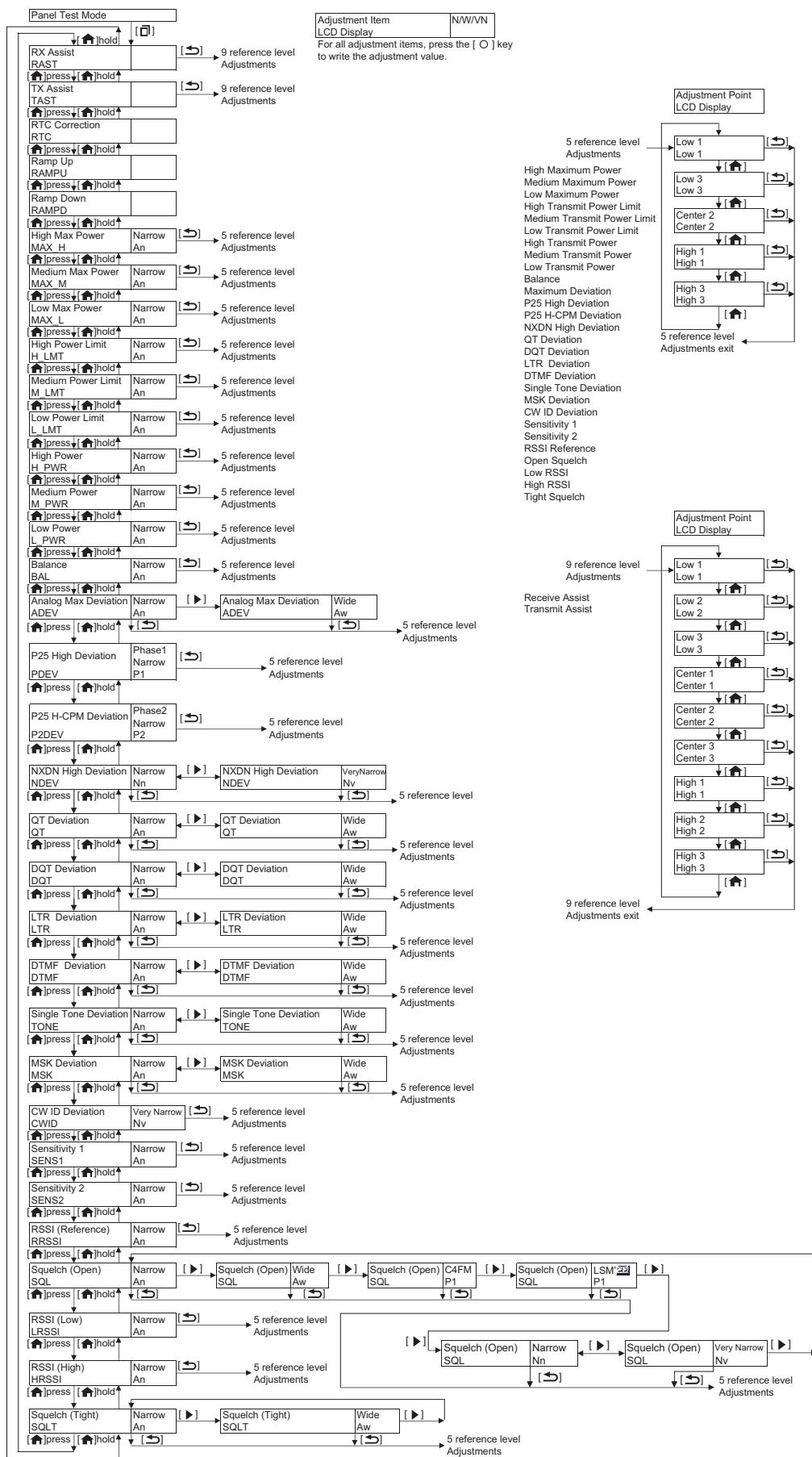
4.3.4 Adjustment item supplement

Adjustment Item	Description
Receive Assist	The lock voltage of VCO (Receive) is adjusted. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for receiver section are adjusted.
Transmit Assist	The lock voltage of VCO (Transmit) is adjusted. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for transmitter section are adjusted.
Frequency	Frequency is adjusted under receiving condition with SSG. The SSG needs 0.003ppm accuracy so please use a standard oscillator if necessary. This item can be adjusted only in PC Test Mode so that the adjustment value is not changed easily.
Ramp Offset	Adjust this item to the optimal Ramp voltage.
High Maximum Power	High Maximum Power is adjusted.
Medium Maximum Power	Medium Maximum Power is adjusted.
Low Maximum Power	Low Maximum Power is adjusted.
High Transmit Power Limit	High Transmit Power Limit is adjusted.
Medium Transmit Power Limit	Medium Transmit Power Limit is adjusted.
Low Transmit Power Limit	Low Transmit Power Limit is adjusted.
High Transmit Power	High Transmit Power is adjusted.
Medium Transmit Power	Medium Transmit Power is adjusted.
Low Transmit Power	Low Transmit Power is adjusted.
Balance	The transmit modulation frequency response is adjusted. This item is adjusted so that the deviation of 2kHz becomes the same deviation of 20Hz. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for deviations are adjusted.
High Deviation (P25/NXDN)	High Deviation of P25/NXDN is adjusted.
Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide/Narrow)	Maximum Deviation of Analog (Wide/Narrow) is adjusted. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for tone deviations are adjusted.
QT Deviation	QT tone deviation is adjusted.
DQT Deviation	DQT tone deviation is adjusted.
LTR Deviation	LTR tone deviation is adjusted.

4.3.6 Panel tuning mode flow chart

Note:

- * In this Panel tuning mode flow chart, the Adjustment item name is modified.

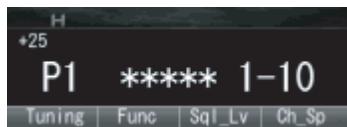


4.4 BER (Bit Error Rate) Measurement

- (1) The Panel Test Mode is used to measure the BER (Refer "4.2.1 Test mode operation features").
- (2) Select "10" (P25 Phase1), "7" (P25 Phase2) and "7" (NXDN Mode) for test signaling (Refer to "4.2.3 Frequency and Signaling" (2) Test signaling).

Note:

- "7" (NXDN Mode) can be selected only by PC test mode.
- (3) Select a bandwidth (Narrow/Very Narrow) by pressing the [▶] key. When P25 Phase1 or P25 Phase2 is selected, it is not necessary to select a bandwidth.
 - (4) Select a test frequency ("4.2.3 Frequency and Signaling" (2) Test signaling Test frequency).

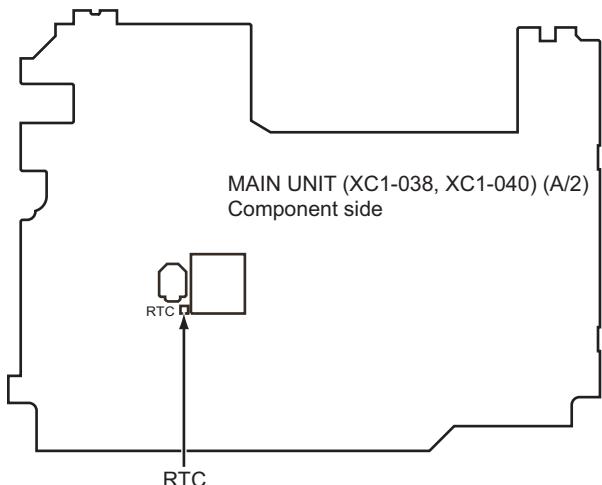


- (5) Measure the BER (Bit Error Rate) using the digital radio tester.
Enter a standard input signal into the transceiver as a standard tone test pattern for P25, FSW+PN9 for NXDN.
- (6) Adjust the input signal level to achieve the standard bit error rate (BER).

(For example, if the BER is 0.86%, the display shows "0.86".)



4.5 Adjustment points

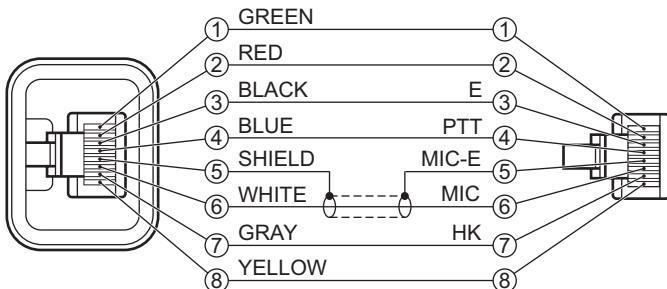


4.6 Test Equipment Required for Alignment

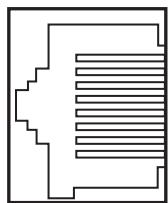
Test Equipment	Major Specifications	
1. Standard Signal Generator (SSG)	Frequency Range Modulation Output	100 to 900MHz Frequency modulation and external modulation -127dBm/0.1uV to greater than -20dBm/22.4mV
		When performing the Frequency adjustment, the following accuracy is necessary. • 0.003ppm Use a standard oscillator for adjustments, if necessary.
2. Power Meter	Input Impedance Operation Frequency Measurement Capability	50Ω 100 to 900MHz Vicinity of 100W
3. Deviation Meter	Frequency Range	100 to 900MHz
4. Digital Volt Meter (DVM)	Measuring Range Input Impedance	10mV to 20V DC High input impedance for minimum circuit loading
5. Oscilloscope		DC through 30MHz
6. Frequency Counter	Frequency Range Frequency Stability	10Hz to 1000MHz 0.2ppm or less
		To measure the oscillating frequency of the internal clock 32766.00Hz~32770.00Hz for RTC Correction Resolution 0.01Hz is better for accuracy adjustment.
7. Ammeter		20A or more
8. AF Volt Meter (AF VM)	Frequency Range Voltage Range	50Hz to 10kHz 1mV to 10V
9. Audio Generator (AG)	Frequency Range Output	50Hz to 5kHz or more 0 to 1V
10. Distortion Meter	Capability Input Level	3% or less at 1kHz 50mV to 10Vrms
11. Spectrum Analyzer	Measuring Range	DC to 1GHz or more
12. 4Ω Dummy Load		Approx. 4Ω, 10W
13. Regulated Power Supply		13.6V, approx. 20A (adjustable from 9V to 17V) Useful if ammeter equipped

*The test equipment which is not used for adjustment is contained in this table.

■Test cable for microphone input (E30-3360-28)



■MIC connector (Front panel view)

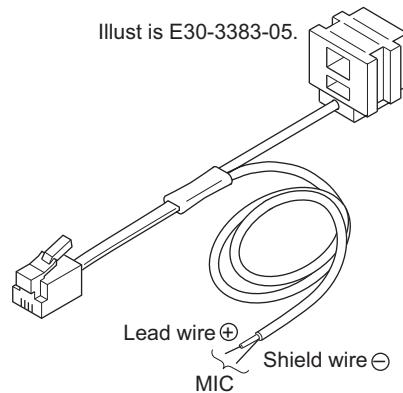


- | |
|---|
| 1 : BLC |
| 2 : +B |
| 3 : GND |
| 4 : PTT/TXD (PC serial data from radio) |
| 5 : MICE |
| 6 : MIC |
| 7 : HOOK/RXD (PC serial data to radio) |
| 8 : DM |

■Tuning cable (E30-3383-05 or E30-7754-05)

Adapter cable (E30-3383-05) is required for injecting an audio if PC tuning is used.
See "PC Mode" section for the connection.

Illust is E30-3383-05.



4.7 Radio check Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel test mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Frequency check	1)CH-Sig: 1-1 PTT: ON	1)Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	f. counter	Panel	ANT				Check an internal temperature of radio from 20°C to 33°C. $\pm 0.25\text{ppm}$ $\pm 38.7\text{Hz}$ $@155.1\text{MHz}$
2. High power check	1)CH-Sig: 1-1 PTT: ON TA: OFF	1)Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT				Check 45W~55W 13A or less
	2)CH-Sig: 2-1 PTT: ON TA: OFF	2)Test Channel Channel: 2 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT				Check 45W~55W 13A or less
	3)CH-Sig: 3-1 PTT: ON TA: OFF	3)Test Channel Channel: 3 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT				Check 45W~55W 13A or less

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel test mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
3. Low power check	1)CH-Sig: 1-1 PTT: ON TA: OFF	1)Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT			Check	3.5W~6.5W 7A or less
	2)CH-Sig: 2-1 PTT: ON TA: OFF	2)Test Channel Channel: 2 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT			Check	3.5W~6.5W 7A or less
	3)CH-Sig: 3-1 PTT: ON TA: OFF	3)Test Channel Channel: 3 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT			Check	3.5W~6.5W 7A or less
4. MIC sensitivity check	1)CH-Sig: 1-1 AG: 1kHz PTT: ON	1)Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 AG: 1kHz PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Deviation meter Oscilloscope AG AF VM	Panel	ANT MIC jack			Adjust AG input to get a standard MOD.	5mV ±1mV
5. Sensitivity check	1)CH-Sig: 1-1 SSG output Wide: -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz) Narrow: -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	1)Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 SSG output Wide: -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz) Narrow: -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG AF VM Oscilloscope Distortion meter 4Ω Dummy load	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector			Check	12dB SINAD or more

4.8 Common Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Setting	1) DC voltage:13.6V 2) SSG standard modulation [Wide] MOD:1kHz,DEV:3kHz [Narrow] MOD:1kHz,DEV:1.5kHz								
2. Receive Assist	1) Adj item: [RAST] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1 RAST]→ [Low2 RAST]→ [Low3 RAST]→ [Center1 RAST]→ [Center2 RAST]→ [Center3 RAST]→ [High1 RAST]→ [High2 RAST]→ [High3 RAST] Adjust:[****] Press [O] key to store the adjustment value. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Receive Assist] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low2]→ [Low3]→ [Center1]→ [Center2]→ [Center3]→ [High1]→ [High2]→ [High3]			Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	[PC test mode] [Automatic Adjustment] 1) Press [Tune Assist Voltage] button. 2) Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after the automatic adjustment has finished. [Manual Adjustment] [V] indicator on the PC window shows VCO lock voltage. Change the adjustment value to get VCO lock voltage within the limit of the specified voltage. Note: Confirm the VCO lock voltage approximately 3 seconds after the adjustment value is changed.	2.5V±0.1V [Automatic Adjustment] After the automatic adjustment is performed, verify that the VCO lock voltage is within the voltage range which is specified by the manual adjustment. [Manual Adjustment] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point have been adjusted. Note: The assist adjustment value must be between from 340 to 3550.	
3. Transmit Assist	1) Adj item: [TAST] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1 TAST]→ [Low2 TAST]→ [Low3 TAST]→ [Center1 TAST]→ [Center2 TAST]→ [Center3 TAST]→ [High1 TAST]→ [High2 TAST]→ [High3 TAST] Adjust:[****] PTT: ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Transmit Assist] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low2]→ [Low3]→ [Center1]→ [Center2]→ [Center3]→ [High1]→ [High2]→ [High3] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.			Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	[PC test mode] [Automatic Adjustment] 1) Press [Tune Assist Voltage] button. 2) Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after the automatic adjustment has finished. [Manual Adjustment] [V] indicator on the PC window shows VCO lock voltage. Change the adjustment value to get VCO lock voltage within the limit of the specified voltage. Note: Confirm the VCO lock voltage approximately 3 seconds after the adjustment value is changed.	2.5V±0.1V [Automatic Adjustment] After the automatic adjustment is performed, verify that the VCO lock voltage is within the voltage range which is specified by the manual adjustment. [Manual Adjustment] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point have been adjusted. Note: The assist adjustment value must be between from 340 to 3550.	

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
4. Frequency	*The Frequency adjustment can be performed only in PC test mode.	<p>1) Adj item: [Frequency] SSG output: -20dBm (22.4mV) (CW (without modulation))</p> <p>Caution: Perform the frequency adjustment under the following conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature range of +20°C to +33°C (+68.0°F to +91.4°F). (The temperature is displayed on the Frequency adjustment screen of the KPG-D1/D1N and the LCD of the transceiver.) Use an accuracy of 0.003ppm for the SSG. (Use a standard oscillator if necessary.) 	SSG	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	[PC test mode] Press [Start] button of "Auto Tuning". Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value after the automatic adjustment has finished.	[PC test mode] "IF20" value = Within 0±12 digits. The value of "IF20" will become around "0" after the adjustment has finished.
5. RTC Correciton	1) Adj item: [RTC] Adjust:[****] Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	<p>1) Adj item: [RTC Correction] Data: {****} Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.</p>	Frequency Counter	Panel	TEST POINT (CN715)		[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	[Panel tuning mode] Press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Remarks: Change the adjustment value so that the frequency currently displayed on "Crystal Oscillation Frequency" on the PC window and the frequency currently displayed on the frequency counter are in agreement.

4.9 Transmitter Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Ter-minal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Ramp up Offset	1) Adj item: [RAMPU] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Ramp Up Offset] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	[PC test mode] [Automatic Adjustment] 1) Press [Tune Rump Offset] button. 2) Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after the automatic adjustment has finished. [Manual Adjustment] 1) Set the adjustment value to “1”. 2) Increase the adjustment value slowly while monitoring the offset monitor value. 3) Set the adjustment value when the offset monitor value exceed “50”.	
2. Ramp down Offset	1) Adj item: [RAMPD] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Ramp Down Offset] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	[PC test mode] [Automatic Adjustment] 1) Press [Tune Rump Offset] button. 2) Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after the automatic adjustment has finished. [Manual Adjustment] 1) Set the adjustment value to “1”. 2) Increase the adjustment value slowly while monitoring the offset monitor value. 3) Set the adjustment value when the offset monitor value exceed “20”.	
3. High Maximum Power	1) Adj item: [H_MAX] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [High Maximum Power] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	55W	±1W 15A or less [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifi-cations /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equip-ment	Unit	Ter-minal	Unit	Parts	Method	
4. Medium Maximum power	1) Adj item: [M_MAX] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Medium Maximum Power] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	55W	±1W 15A or less [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
5. Low Maximum power	1) Adj item: [L_MAX] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Low Maximum Power] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	55W	±1W 15A or less [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
6. High Transmit Power Limit	1) Adj item: [H_LMT] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] PTT : OFF Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [High Transmit Power Limit] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 256 (Fixed)	
7. Medium Transmit Power Limit	1) Adj item: [M_LMT] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] PTT : OFF Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Medium Transmit Power Limit] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 256 (Fixed)	

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
8. Low Transmit Power Limit	1) Adj item: [L_LMT] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] PTT : OFF Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Low Transmit Power Limit] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 256 (Fixed)	
9. High Transmit Power	1) Adj item: [H_PWR] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [High Transmit Power] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	50W ±1W 13A or less [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.	
10. Medium Transmit Power	1) Adj item: [M_PWR] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Medium Transmit Power] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	5W Note: Medium transmit power is the purpose of the custom power (adjustment). This power must be lower than High transmit power. In the production, this Medium transmit power is adjusted at 5.0W.	±0.5W 7A or less [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
11. Low Transmit Power	1) Adj item: [L_PWR] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Low Transmit Power] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	5W ±0.5W 7A or less [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.	

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
12. Balance *1	1) Adj item: [Balance] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Balance] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	The Deviation of 20Hz frequency is fixed. Change the 2kHz adjustment value to become the same deviation of 20Hz within the specified range. (a supplementary explanation: Another way to adjust is ready. (Same as TK-5710, the old model of NX-5700). Press [AUX(Orange)] key to switch the tone to 100Hz square wave. Then, make the demodulation waveform shown on oscilloscope into square shape.)	2kHz Tone deviation is within ± 1.0% of 20Hz tone deviation. [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
13. Maximum Deviation *2 [Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [ADEV] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write fixed value "491" for each adjustment point. (The value is written below.) Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the deviation is between 4150Hz and 4250Hz. Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF [Panel tuning mode] PTT: ON [PC test mode] PTT: Press [Transmit] button	4150~4250Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.

*1 : Refer to the "4.9.1 Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode" table.

Balance adjustment is common with the adjustment of all signaling deviations.

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An ADEV] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write fixed value "491" for each adjustment point. (The value is written below.) Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the deviation is between 2050Hz and 2150Hz. Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF [Panel tuning mode] PTT: ON [PC test mode] PTT: Press [Transmit] button	2050~2150Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
<p>*2 : Refer to the "4.9.1 Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode" table. Regarding Maximum Deviation (Analog), it is common with the adjustment of all analog signalings.</p>									
14. P25 High Deviation	1) Adj item: [P1 PDEV] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [P25 High Deviation] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write fixed value "493" for each adjustment point. (The value is written below.) Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the deviation is between 2771Hz and 2883Hz. Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF [Panel tuning mode] PTT: ON [PC test mode] PTT: Press [Transmit] button	2771~2883Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
15. P25 H-CPM Deviation	1) Adj item: [P2 P2DEV] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [P25 H-CPM Deviation] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write fixed value "476" for each adjustment point. (The value is written below.) Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the deviation is between 3090Hz and 3215Hz. Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF [Panel tuning mode] PTT: ON [PC test mode] PTT: Press [Transmit] button	3090~3215Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
16. NXDN High Deviation meter [NXDN Narrow]	1) Adj item: [Nn NDEV] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [NXDN High Deviation (NXDN Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write fixed value "492" for each adjustment point. (The value is written below.) Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the deviation is between 2995Hz and 3117Hz. Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF [Panel tuning mode] PTT: ON [PC test mode] PTT: Press [Transmit] button	2995~3117Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
[NXDN Very Narrow]	1) Adj item: [Nv NDEV] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [NXDN High Deviation (NXDN Very Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write fixed value "491" for each adjustment point. (The value is written below.) Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the deviation is between 1311Hz and 1363Hz. Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF [Panel tuning mode] PTT: ON [PC test mode] PTT: Press [Transmit] button	1311~1363Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment points have been adjusted.
17. QT Deviation *3 [Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [Aw QT] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [QT Deviation (Analog Wide)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 528	0.75kHz±0.05 kHz

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An QT] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [QT Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	528	Write the value as followings. 0.35kHz±0.05 kHz
18. DQT Devia-tion *3	1) Adj item: [Aw DQT] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DQT Deviation (Analog Wide)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	433	Write the value as followings. 0.75kHz±0.05 kHz
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An DQT] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DQT Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	433	Write the value as followings. 0.35kHz±0.05 kHz

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
19. LTR Devia-tion *3 [Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [Aw LTR] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [LTR Deviation (Analog Wide)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Devi-a-tion meter Oscil-lo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 480	1.00kHz±0.05 kHz
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An LTR] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [LTR Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Devi-a-tion meter Oscil-lo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 480	0.75kHz±0.05 kHz
20. DTMF Devia-tion *3 [Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [Aw DTMF] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DTMF Deviation (Analog Wide)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [OK] button to store the adjustment value.	Devi-a-tion meter Oscil-lo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 548	2.50kHz±0.05 kHz

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An DTMF] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DTMF Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	548	Write the value as followings. 1.25kHz±0.05 kHz
21. Single Tone Deviation *3	1) Adj item: [Aw TONE] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Single Tone Deviation (Analog Wide)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	517	Write the value as followings. 3.00kHz±0.05 kHz
[Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [An TONE] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Single Tone Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	517	Write the value as followings. 1.50kHz±0.05 kHz
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An TONE] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Single Tone Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	517	Write the value as followings. 1.50kHz±0.05 kHz

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
22. MSK Devia-tion *3 [Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [Aw MSK] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [MSK Deviation (Analog Wide)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Devi-a-tion meter Oscil-lo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 504	3.00kHz±0.05 kHz
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An MSK] Adjust:[****] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [MSK Deviation (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Devi-a-tion meter Oscil-lo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 504	1.50kHz±0.05 kHz
23. CWID Devia-tion *3 [Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An CWID] Adjust:[****] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[****] PTT : ON Press [O] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [CWID Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Devi-a-tion meter Oscil-lo-scope	Panel	ANT	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [←], [→]	Write the value as followings. 510	1.10kHz±0.10 kHz

*3: Refer to the “4.9.1 Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode” table.

4.9.1 Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode

The following shows the necessary adjustment items for each signaling deviation. Please read the following table like the following example. In the case of the signaling "QT (Analog Wide)", this signaling is composed of three elements [Balance, Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide) and QT Deviation (Analog Wide)]. Please adjust Balance and Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide) before adjusting QT Deviation (Analog Wide).

Mode	Signaling	Necessary adjustment and order		
		Wide	Narrow	Very Narrow
Analog	Audio	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Wide]	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Narrow]	-
	QT	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Wide] 3. QT Deviation [Analog Wide]	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Narrow] 3. QT Deviation [Analog Narrow]	-
	DQT	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Wide] 3. DQT Deviation [Analog Wide]	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Narrow] 3. DQT Deviation [Analog Narrow]	-
	LTR	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Wide] 3. LTR Deviation [Analog Wide]	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Narrow] 3. LTR Deviation [Analog Narrow]	-
	DTMF	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Wide] 3. DTMF Deviation [Analog Wide]	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Narrow] 3. DTMF Deviation [Analog Narrow]	-
	2TONE	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Wide] 3. Single TONE Deviation [Analog Wide]	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Narrow] 3. Single TONE Deviation [Analog Narrow]	-
	MSK (Fleet sync)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Wide] 3. MSK Deviation [Analog Wide]	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation [Analog Narrow] 3. MSK Deviation [Analog Narrow]	-
P25		-	1. Balance adjust 2. P25 High Deviation 3. P25 High Deviation (H-CPM)	-
NXDN	Audio	-	1. Balance adjust 2. High Deviation [NXDN Narrow]	1. Balance adjust 2. High Deviation [NXDN Very Narrow]
	CWID	-	-	1. Balance adjust 2. High Deviation [NXDN Very Narrow] 3. CWID Deviation [NXDN Very Narrow]

- Balance is common with all the above deviation adjustments. If Balance (Transmitter Section 12) has already adjusted, please skip Step1 and adjust from Step2.
- Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide/Narrow) is common with all the analog signaling deviations. If Balance and Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide /Narrow) (Transmitter Section 13) have already adjusted, please skip Step2 and adjust from Step3.

4.10 Receiver Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equip-ment	Unit	Ter-minal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. AF level setting	[Panel test mode] 1) CH-Sig: 1-1 SSG output: -47dBm (1mV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	1) Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 SSG output: -47dBm (1mV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	SSG DVM AF VM Dummy load	Panel	ANT Ext. SP con- nector	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [+], [-] [PC test mode] [↔], [→]	Volume Up/Down knob to obtain 1.41V AF output. (0.5W @ 4Ω load)	1.41V ±0.1V
2. Sensitivity 2	1) Adj item: [An SENS2] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] Adjust:[***] Press [O] key to store the adjust- ment value.	1) Adj item: [Sensitivity 2] 2) Adj item: [Low1], [Low3], [Center2], [High1], [High3] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	SSG AF VM Dummy load	Panel	ANT Ext. SP con- nector	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [↔], [→]	Write the value as follow- ings. [Low1]: 80 (Fixed) [Low3]: 95 (Fixed) [Center2]: 125 (Fixed) [High1]: 135 (Fixed) [High3]: 160 (Fixed)	
3. Sensitivity 1	1) Adj item: [An SENS1] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: -100dBm (2.2μV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz) Adjust:[***] Press [O] key to store the adjust- ment value.	1) Adj item: [Sensitivity 1] 2) Adj item: [Low1], [Low3], [Center2], [High1], [High3] SSG output: -100dBm (2.2μV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz) Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	SSG AF VM Dummy load	Panel	ANT Ext. SP con- nector	Panel	[Panel tuning mode] [▲], [▼] [PC test mode] [↔], [→]	1) The sub LCD display shows the RSSI value. Change the adjustment value to get maximum RSSI value. 2) Store the adjustment value. Note: In the PC test mode, you can also perform the Au- tomatic adjustment. When the Automatic ad- justment is performed in the PC test mode, a RSSI value is updated by press [Apply All] button. Press [Apply All] button after the adjustment and check the state of the newest RSSI.	
4. RSSI refer- ence	1) Adj item: [An RRSSI] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [RSSI Reference (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscillo- scope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP con- nector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment val- ue. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equip-ment	Unit	Ter-minal	Unit	Parts	Method	
5. Open Squelch [Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [Aw SQL] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (Analog Wide)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An SQL] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
[P25 (C4FM)]	1) Adj item: [P1 SQL] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -1dB (MOD: 1kHz/±2.2kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (P25 C4FM)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -1dB (MOD: 1kHz/±2.2kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
[P25 (LSM)]	1) Adj item: [P1 SQL] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3.3kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (P25 LSM)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3.3kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
[NXDN Narrow]	1) Adj item: [Nn SQL] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -1dB (MOD: 400Hz/ ±2.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (NXDN Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -1dB (MOD: 400Hz/ ±2.5kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
[NXDN Very Narrow]	1) Adj item: [Nv SQL] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 400Hz/ ±1.2kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (NXDN Very Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 400Hz/ ±1.2kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
6. Low RSSI	1) Adj item: [An LRSSI] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Low RSSI (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	SSG	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
7. High RSSI	1) Adj item: [An HRSSI] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [High RSSI (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	SSG	Panel	ANT Ext. SP connector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications /Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
8. Tight Squelch [Analog Wide]	1) Adj item: [Aw SQLT] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow +6dB (MOD: 1kHz/ ±3kHz)	1) Adj item: [Tight Squelch (Analog Wide)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow +6dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscillo- scope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP con- nector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment val- ue. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
[Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [An SQLT] Adjust:[***] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow +6dB (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Tight Squelch (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low1]→ [Low3]→ [Center2]→ [High1]→ [High3] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level at Analog Narrow +6dB (MOD: 1kHz/ ±1.5kHz)	SSG Distortion meter Oscillo- scope	Panel	ANT Ext. SP con- nector	Panel		[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [O] key to store the adjustment val- ue. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	

SECTION 5

TROUBLESHOOTING

5.1 Fault Diagnosis of the BGA (Ball Grid Array) IC

■Overview

A flowchart for determining whether or not the transceiver can be powered on (the LCD does not function even if the power switch is turned on) due to broken BGA parts.

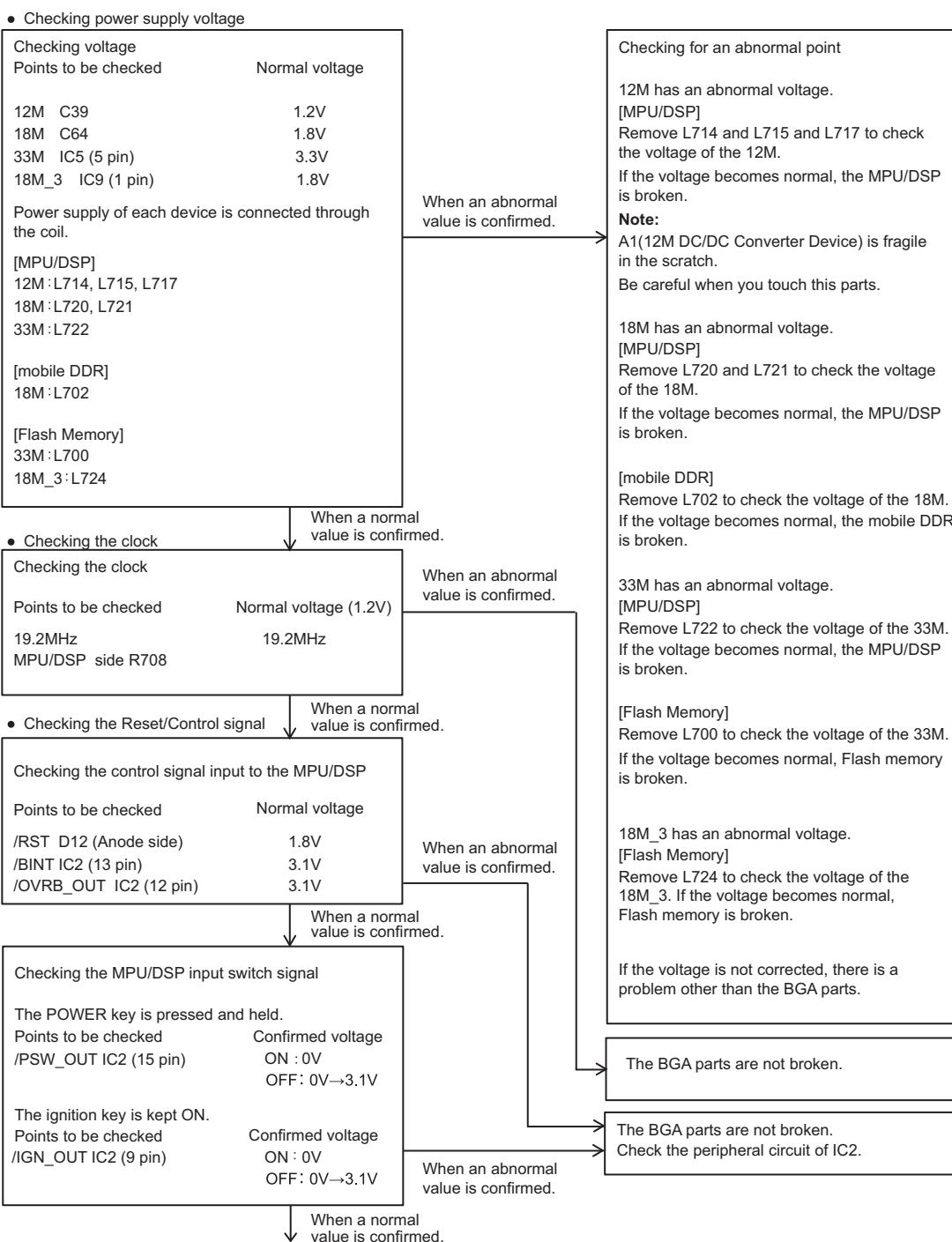
■BGA parts

MPU/DSP (IC706), mobile DDR (IC702), Flash memory (IC701)

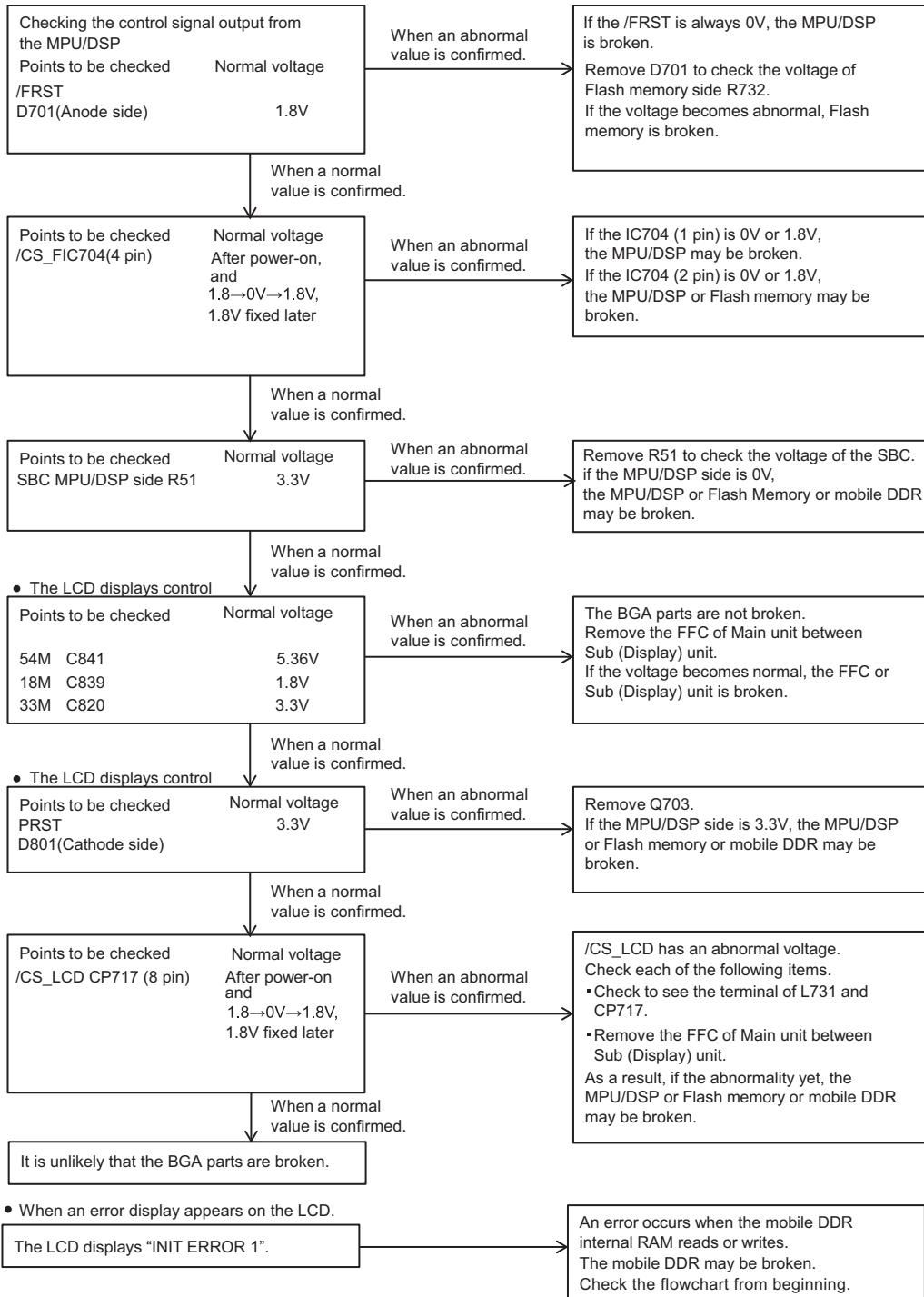
When the BGA IC is problematic, please bring the printed circuit board (XC1-0381-81/XC1-0400-11) in for service. Various ESN/default adjustment values are written on the printed circuit board for service.

Additionally various ESN stickers are included. (Please refer to "5.4 Replacing Main Unit".)

After the printed circuit board has been readjusted, please attach any ESN stickers to the chassis. When "ESN Validation" is used, you must modify the ESN register.



- Checking the output signal from the MPU/DSP.



■ Descriptions of signal names

(1) /RST	:MPU/DSP reset signal	LOW → Reset
(2) /BINT	:Battery final voltage monitoring	LOW → Final voltage
(3) /OVRB_OUT	:Battery overvoltage monitoring	LOW → Overvoltage
(4) /PSW_OUT	:Power switch signal	LOW → ON
(5) /IGN_OUT	:Ignition switch signal	LOW → ON
(6) /FRST	:Flash Memory reset signal	LOW → Reset
(7) /CS_F	:Flash Memory chip select signal	LOW → Active
(8) SBC	:Switch +B control	HIGH → ON
(9) 30LCD	:LCD module control 3.0V power supply	
(10) PRST	:LCD reset signal	LOW → Reset
(11) /CS_LCD	:LCD controller chip select signal	LOW → Active

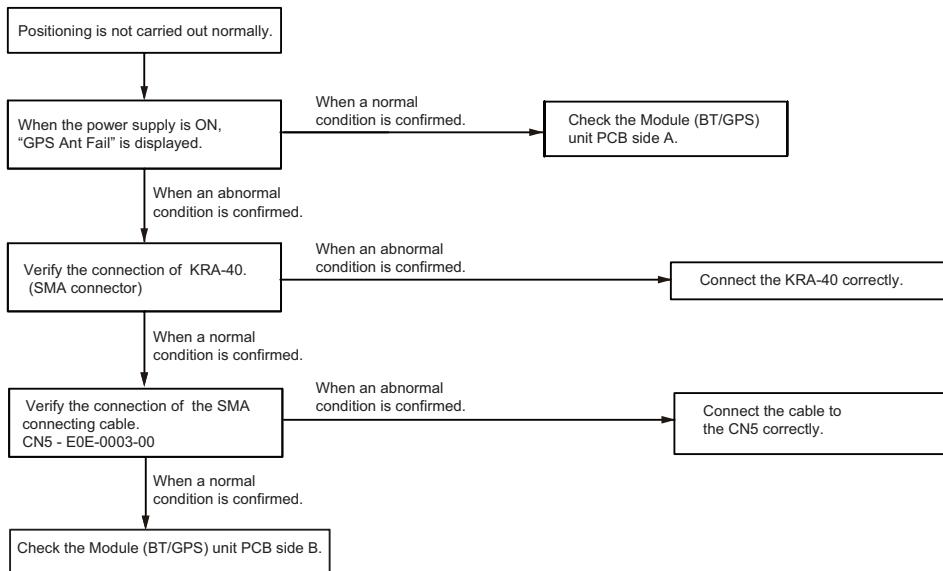
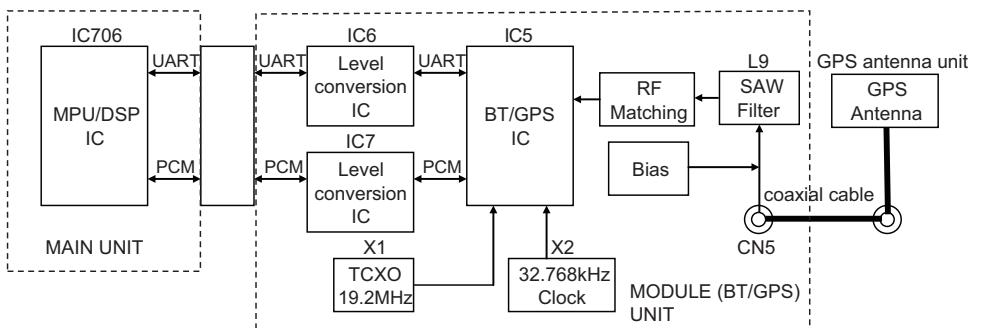
5.2 Failure diagnosis of the GPS section

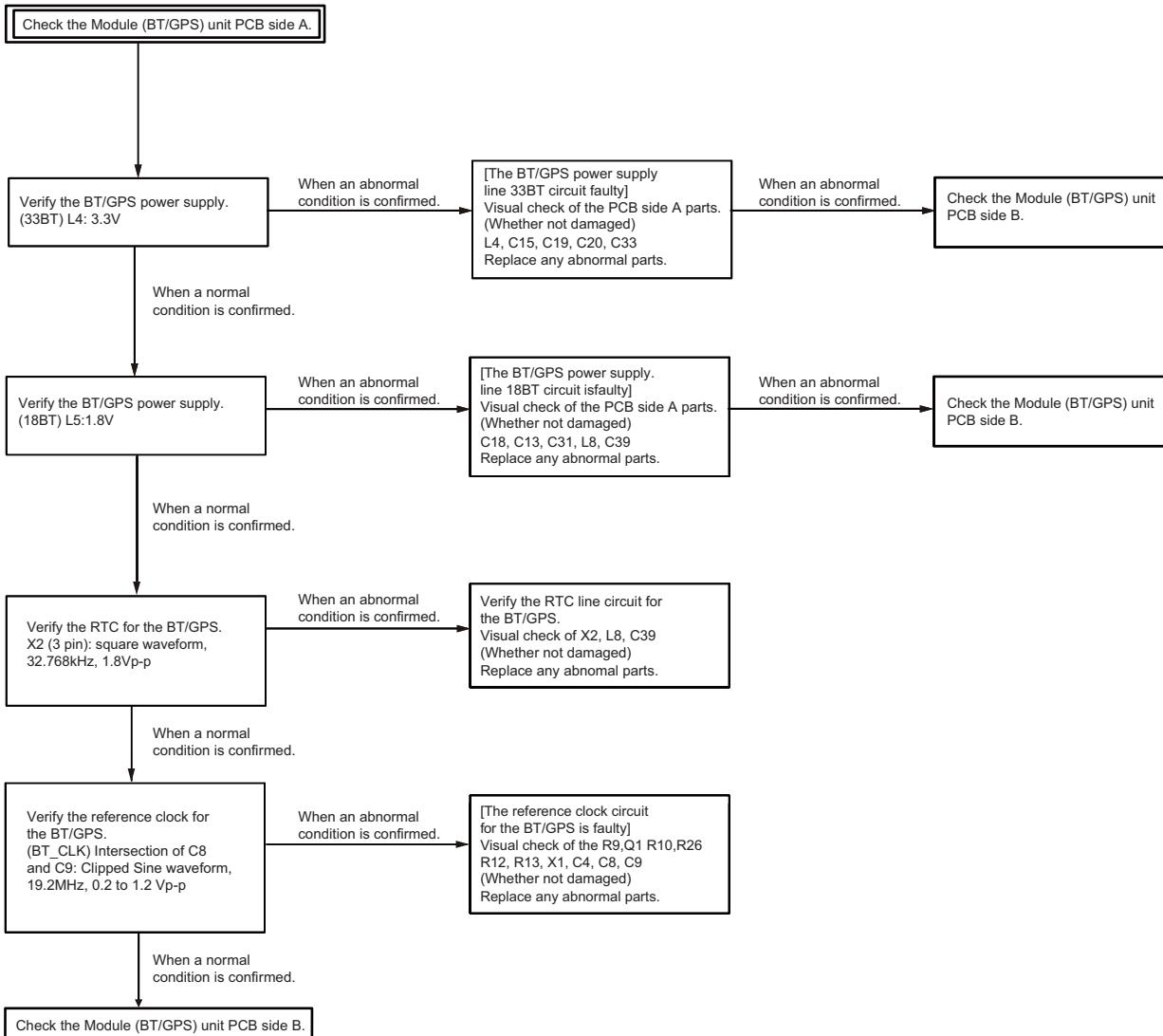
Over view:

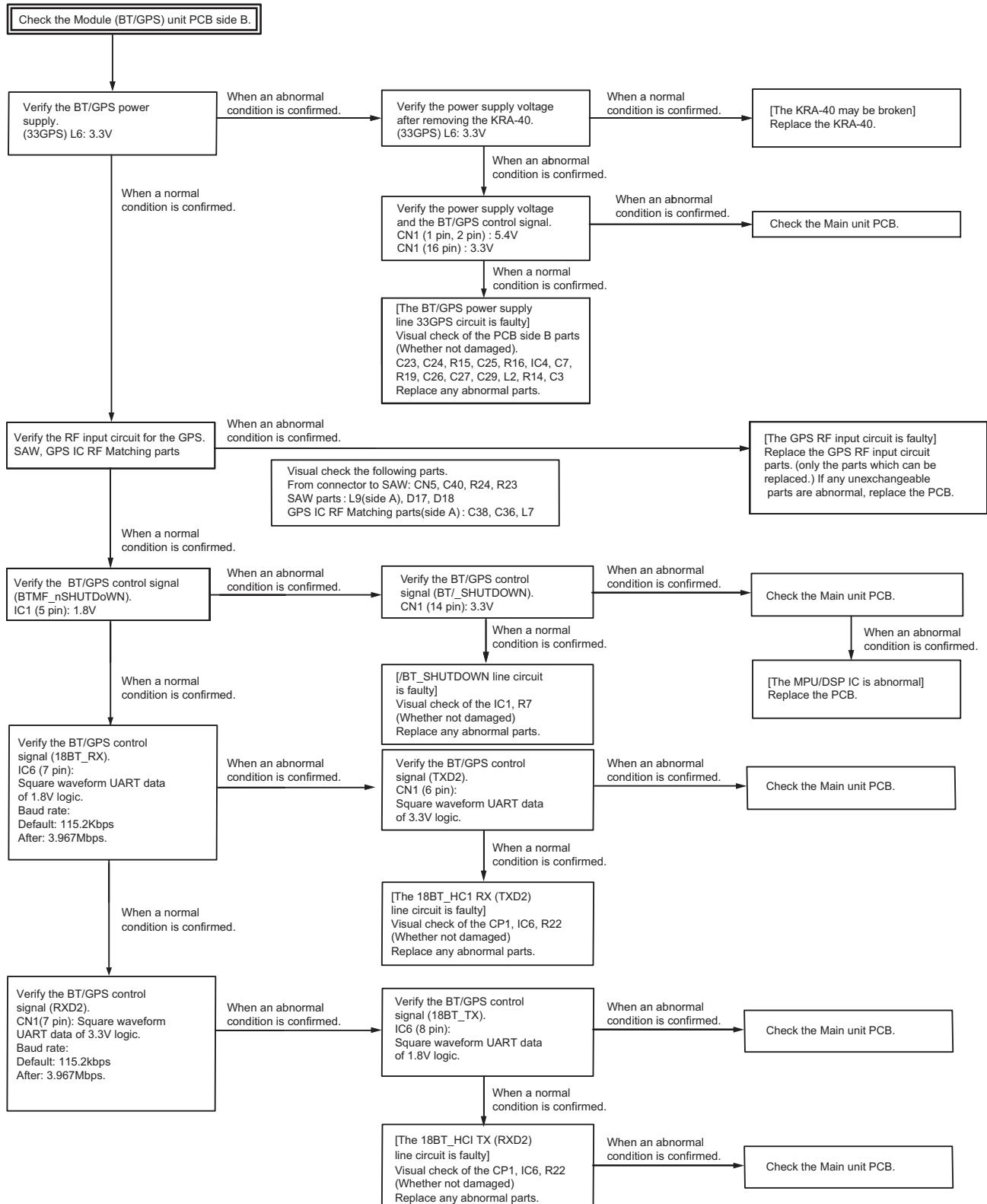
When the GPS function does not operate, use this flowchart to determine the problem.

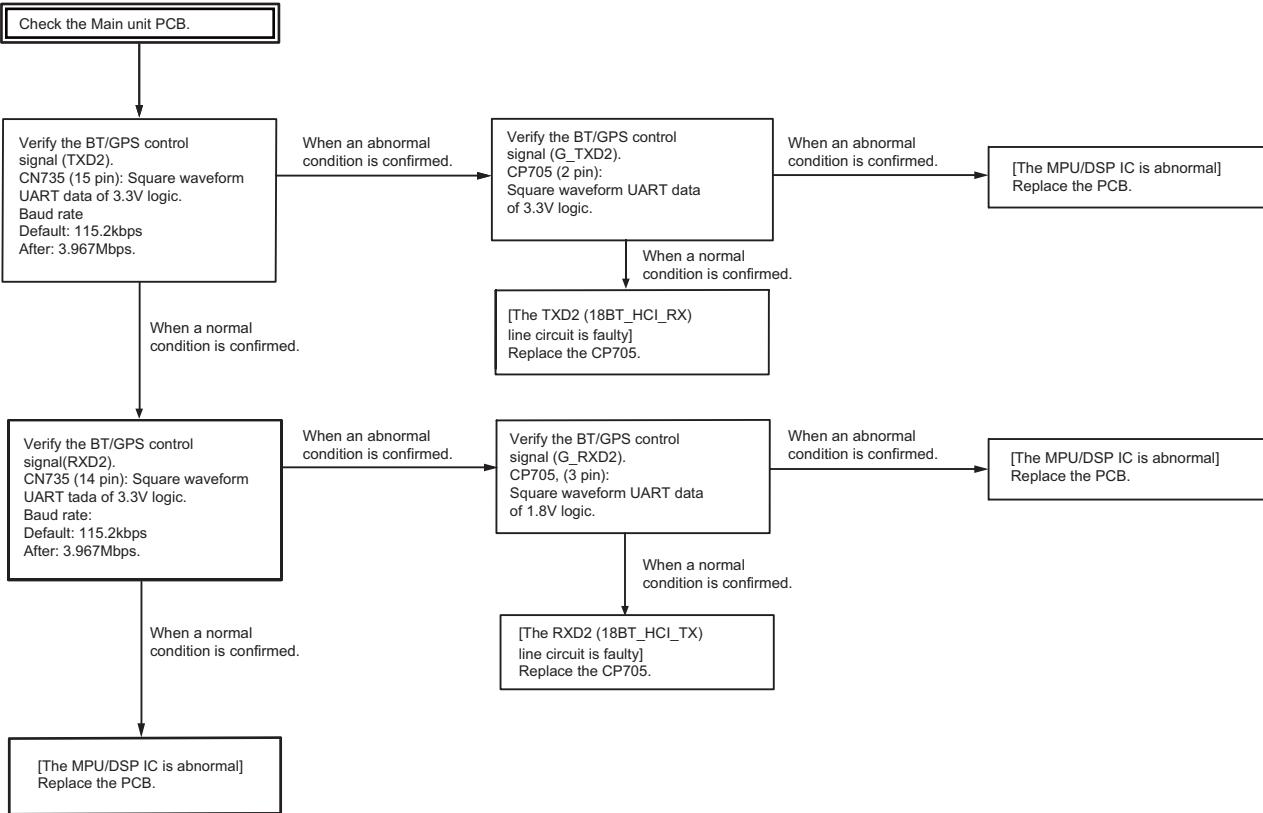
Major parts for a GPS circuit

- GPS antenna (KRA-40 (option))
- Coaxial cable (E0E-0003-00)
- SAW Filter (L9)
- Bluetooth/GPS IC (IC5)
- Level conversion IC (IC6,IC7)
- TCXO 19.2MHz (X1)
- 32.768kHz clock (X2)
- 33BT Regulator (IC3)
- 18BT Regulator (IC2)
- 33GPS Regulator (IC4)
- MPU/DSP IC (IC706)









■Descriptions of signal names

- (1) 33BT: BT/GPS IC 3.3V power supply
- (2) 18BT: BT/GPS IC 1.8V power supply
- (3) 33GPS: BT/GPS IC 3.3V power supply
- (4) TXD2: BT/GPS serial data line connected to UART TX of MPU/DSP IC (MPU/DSP to BT/GPS IC)
- (5) RXD2: BT/GPS serial data line connected to UART RX of MPU/DSP IC (MPU/DSP to BT/GPS IC)
- (6) 18BT_HCI_RX: BT/GPS serial data line connected to UART RX of BT/GPS IC (MPU to BT/GPS IC)
- (7) 18BT_HCI_TX: BT/GPS serial data line connected to UART TX of GPS IC (BT/GPS IC to MPU)
- (8) /BT_SHUTDOWN: BT/GPS active control of MPU/DSP IC (MPU/DSP to BT/GPS IC) High → Active, Low → Reset

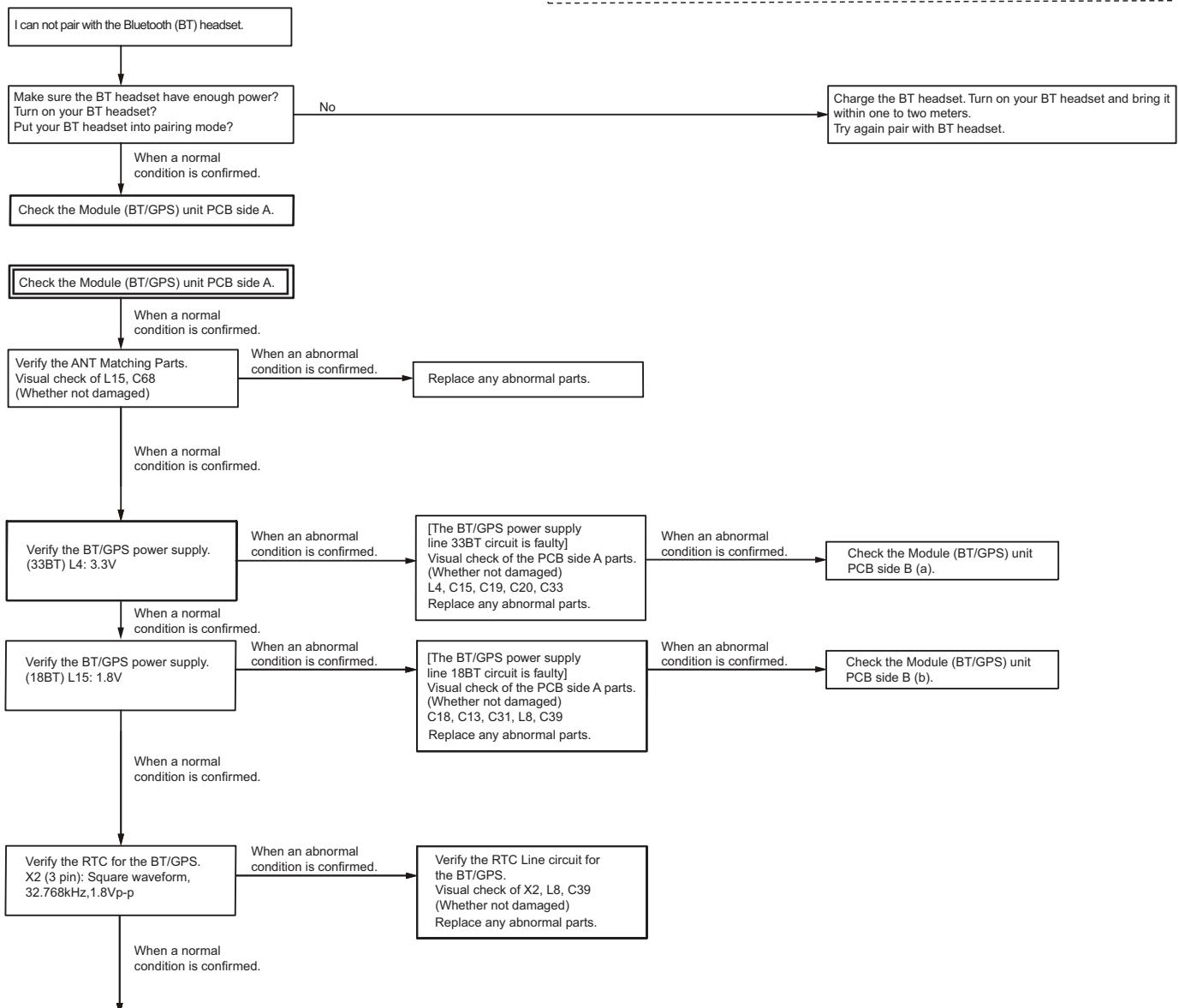
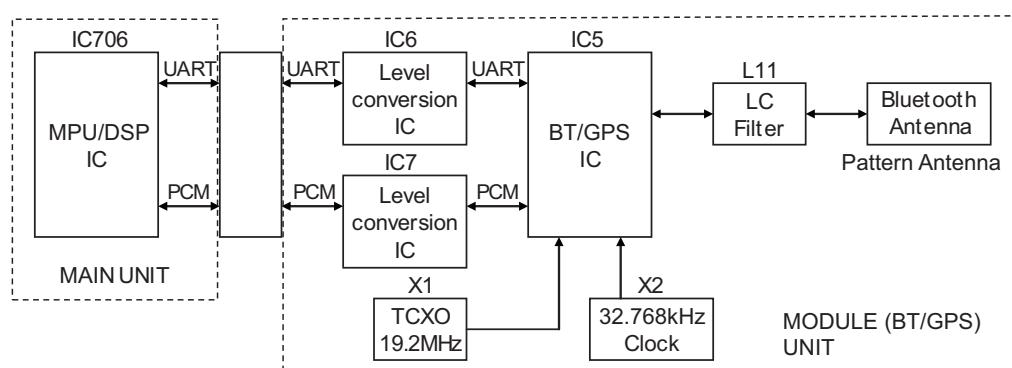
5.3 Failure diagnosis of the Bluetooth section

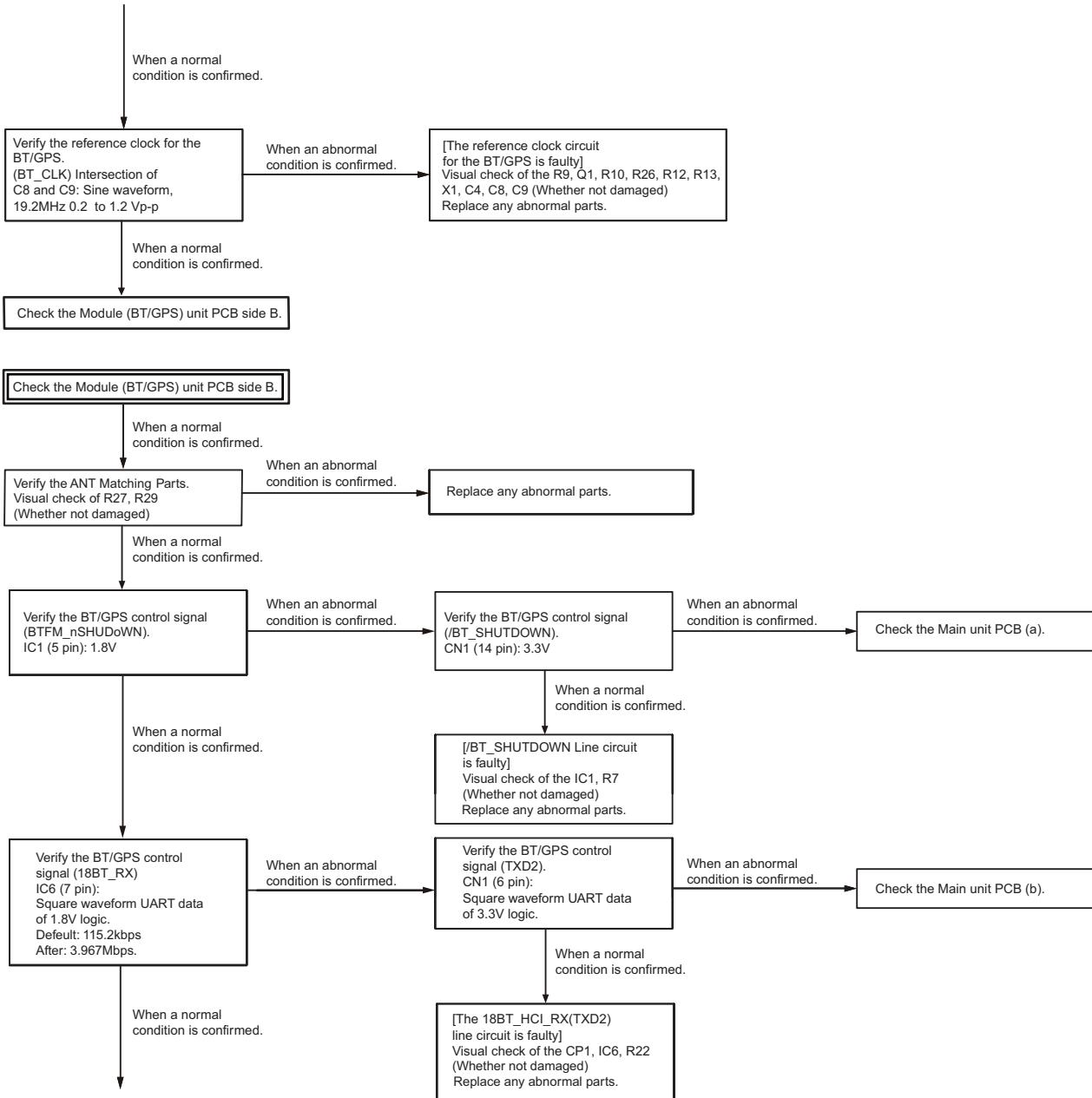
Over view:

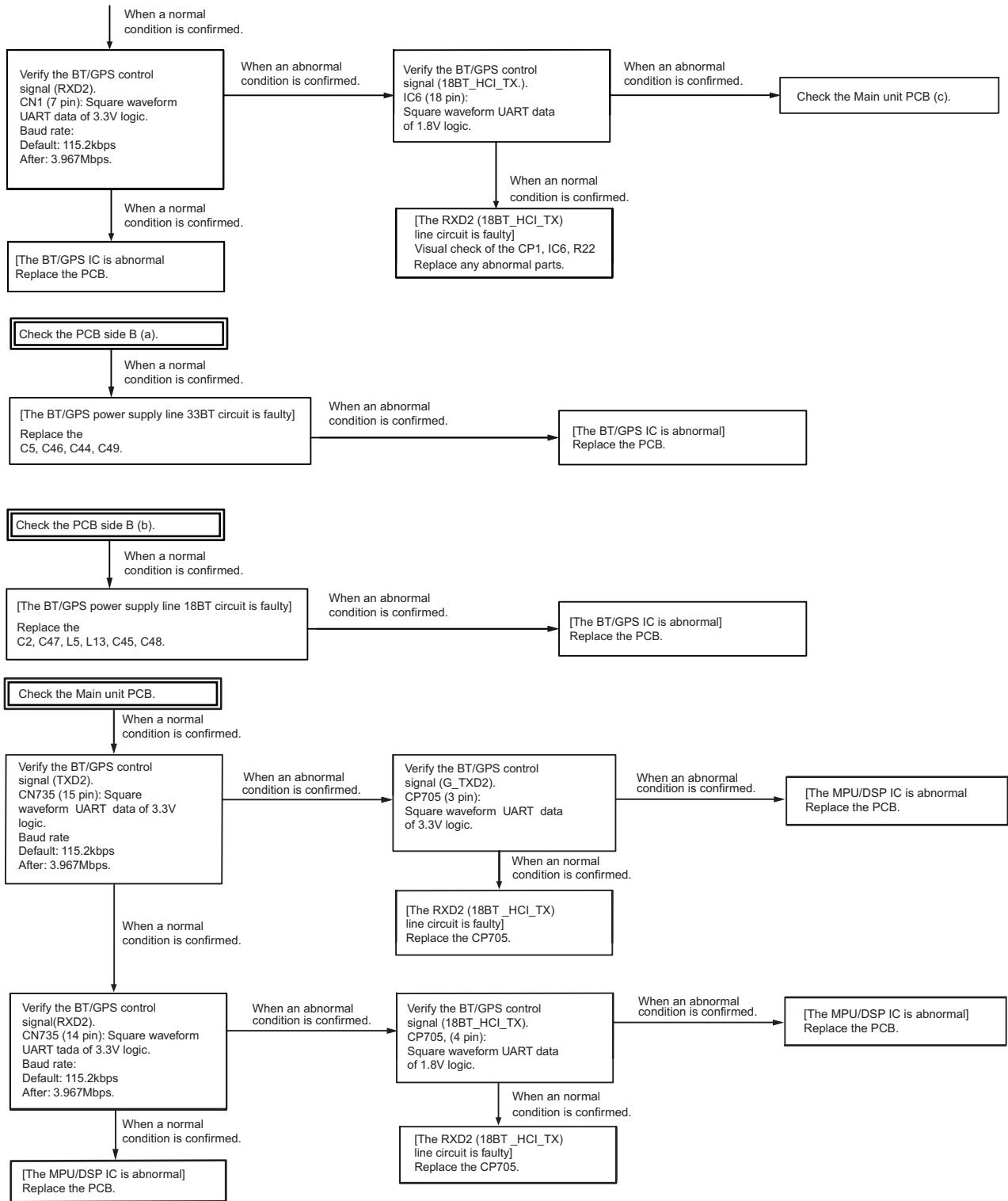
When the Bluetooth function does not operate, use this flowchart to determine the problem.

Major parts for a Bluetooth circuit

- Bluetooth antenna (Pattern Antenna)
- LC filter (L11)
- Bluetooth/GPS (IC5)
- Level conversion IC (IC6, IC7)
- TCXO 19.2MHz (X1)
- 32.768kHz clock (X2)
- 33BT Regulator (IC3)
- 18BT Regulator (IC2)
- MPU/DSP IC (IC706)







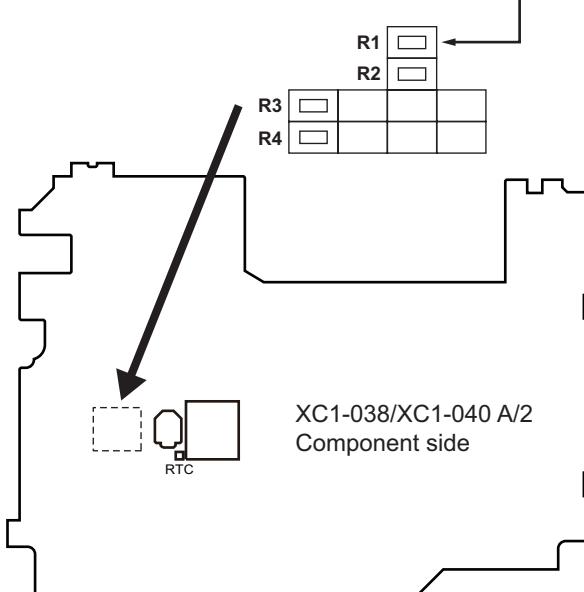
5.4 Replacing Main Unit

■Main unit Information

Model Name	Original Main unit Number	For Service Main unit Number
NX-5700 (F)	XC1-0381-80	XC1-0381-81
NX-5700 (K)	XC1-0400-10	XC1-0400-11

■Method of confirming “Original Main unit” and “Service Main unit”

The 0Ω resistor (R1) is mounted on the “R1” silk print part of the Service Main unit (XC1-0381-81/XC1-0400-11).



XC1-038	XC1-040	R1	R2	R3	R4
1-80	0-10	(None)	0Ω	0Ω	(None)
1-81	0-11	0Ω	0Ω	0Ω	(None)

Note:

- The 0Ω resistor (R1, R2, R3, R4) is used to differentiate the destination with a visual check. These are not connected with any PCB pattern; they are specifically for production control. There is no need to change the mount of these resistors.
- There is no difference between the schematic diagram of the Service Main unit (XC1-0381-81/XC1-0400-11) and the schematic diagram of the original Main unit (XC1-0380-80/XC1-0400-10). (R1, R2, R3 and R4 are connected with GND (ground) only.)

■Supplied Accessories of “Service Main unit”

Item (Including Parts Number)	Quantity
Main Unit (XC1-038, XC1-040)	1
KENWOOD ESN/ NXDN ESN/ Product Number/ MPT ESN/ P25 ESN Label	1

■Service Main unit” Data

The following data is written on the service unit:

Data Type	Description
Firmware	NX-5700 Firmware.
FPU Data (PC programming mode)	XC1-038, XC1-040 (NX-5700) data.
Various Adjustment Data (PC Test mode)	General adjustment values for the XC1-038, XC1-040 (NX-5700).
KENWOOD ESN	Model name: [XC1-038, XC1-040] NX-5700S Type: F (XC1-038), K (XC1-040) The same number as the KENWOOD ESN label is written.
NXDN ESN/MPT ESN/ Product number/ P25 ESN	The same number as the NXDN ESN/ MPT ESN/Product Number/P25 ESN label is written.

■After Changing the PCB

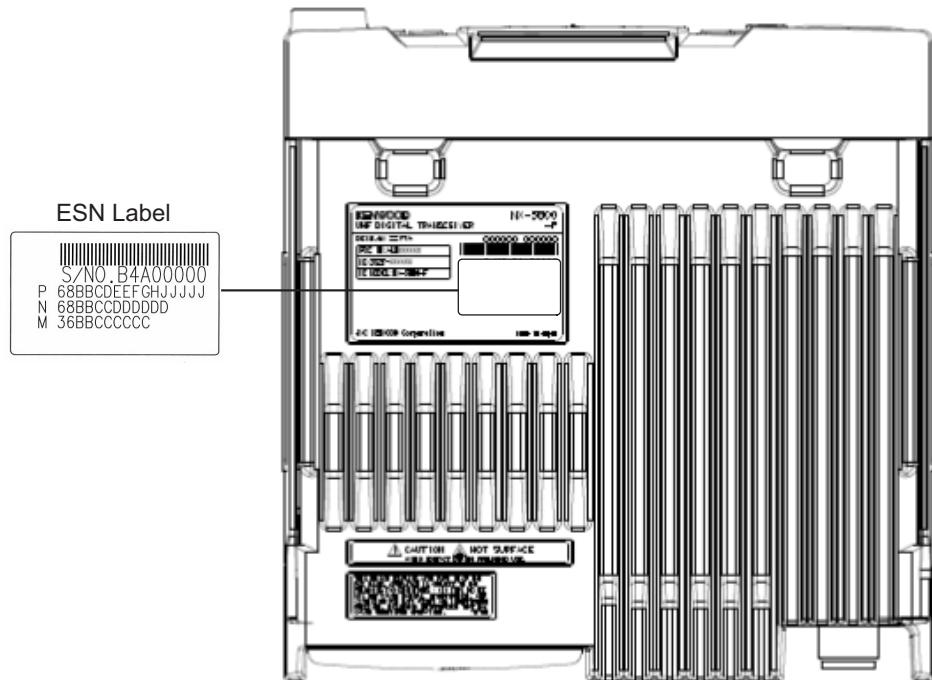
- After changing the printed circuit board, write the up-to-date Firmware following the instructions in the “2.2 RE-ALIGNMENT - 2.2.6 Firmware Programming Mode”.
 - Write the Firmware in accordance to the Market. If you write different Market Firmware, there are times communication with the FPU is not possible.
- Using the KPG-D1/D1N, select your desired item (Model Name and Frequency) from the Model> Product Information menu, then use Program> Write Data to the Transceiver to write the FPU data (PC Programming mode). When writing to the transceiver, a Warning Message, corresponding to the item selected, appears. Click [OK] to continue writing the data.
- Enter Program> Test Mode, then adjust the various adjustment data (PC Test Mode) as described in the “SECTION 4 ADJUSTMENT”.
- Attach the new labels corresponding to the new printed circuit board. (Refer to the images below for label placement.)
- If necessary, write the FPU data used by the customer with the KPG-D1/D1N.

Note:

- When using the ESN Validation function of NXDN Trunking, the NXDN ESN number changes when the circuit board is changed (the number is written on the circuit board); the NXDN Trunking System cannot be accessed. Use the KPG-110SM on the NXDN Trunking System side to reprogram the NXDN ESN number.

- When a new printed circuit board is used, the KENWOOD ESN changes, as does the Transceiver Information display of the KPG-D1/D1N, but this does not have any effect on the operation of the transceiver.
- If changing to the original ESN, please contact our service center.

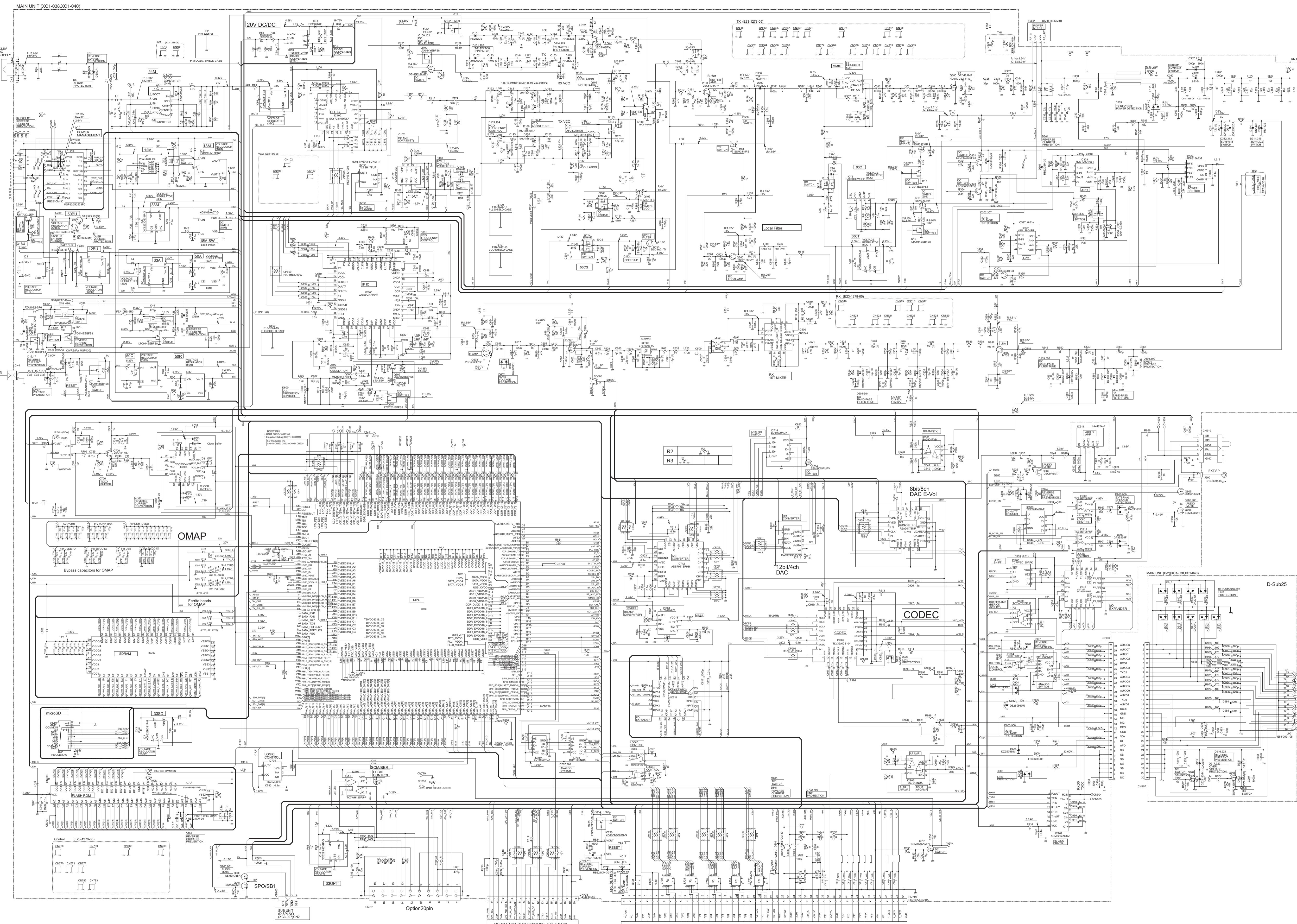
■ESN Label Layout

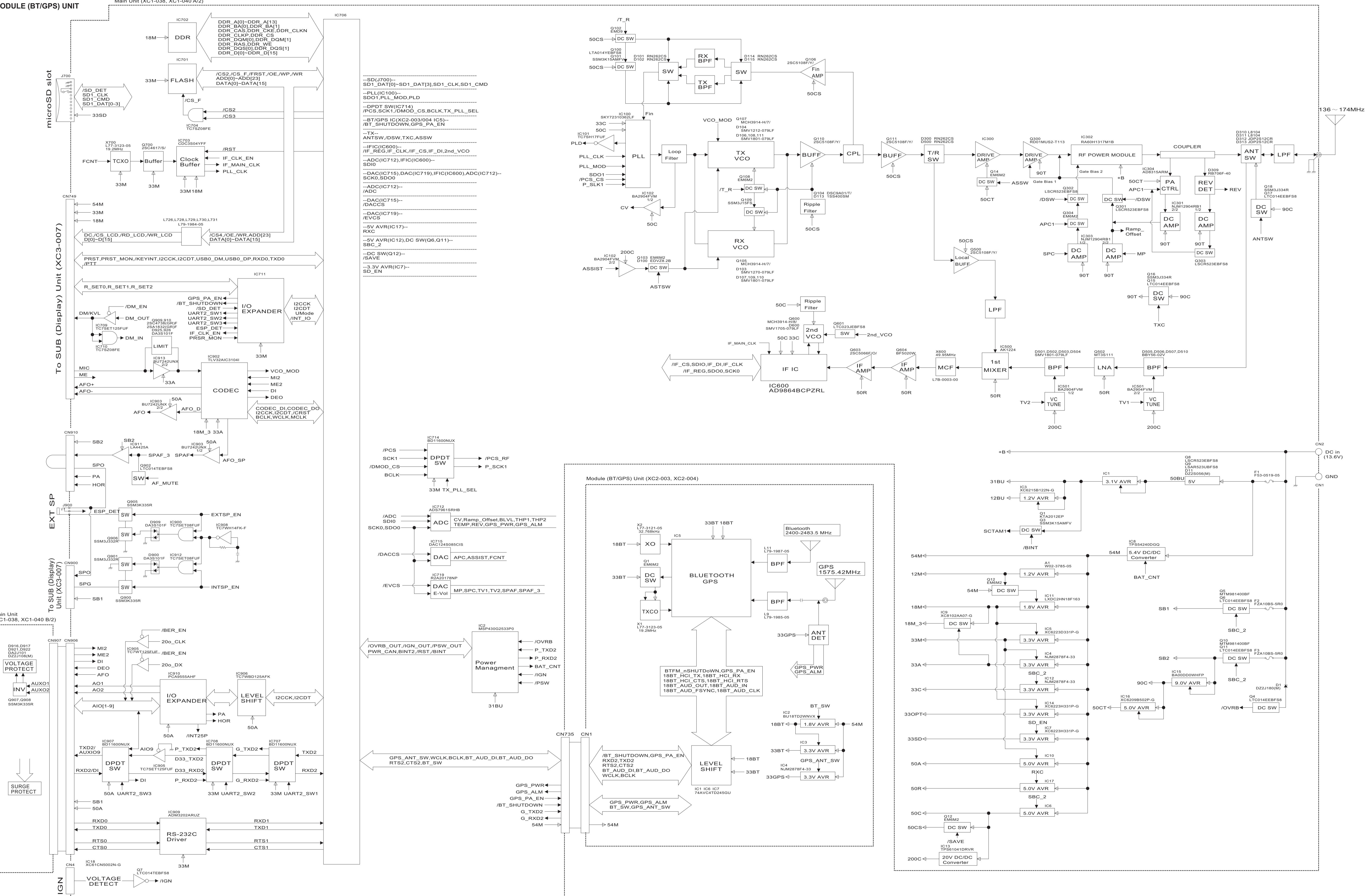


MEMO

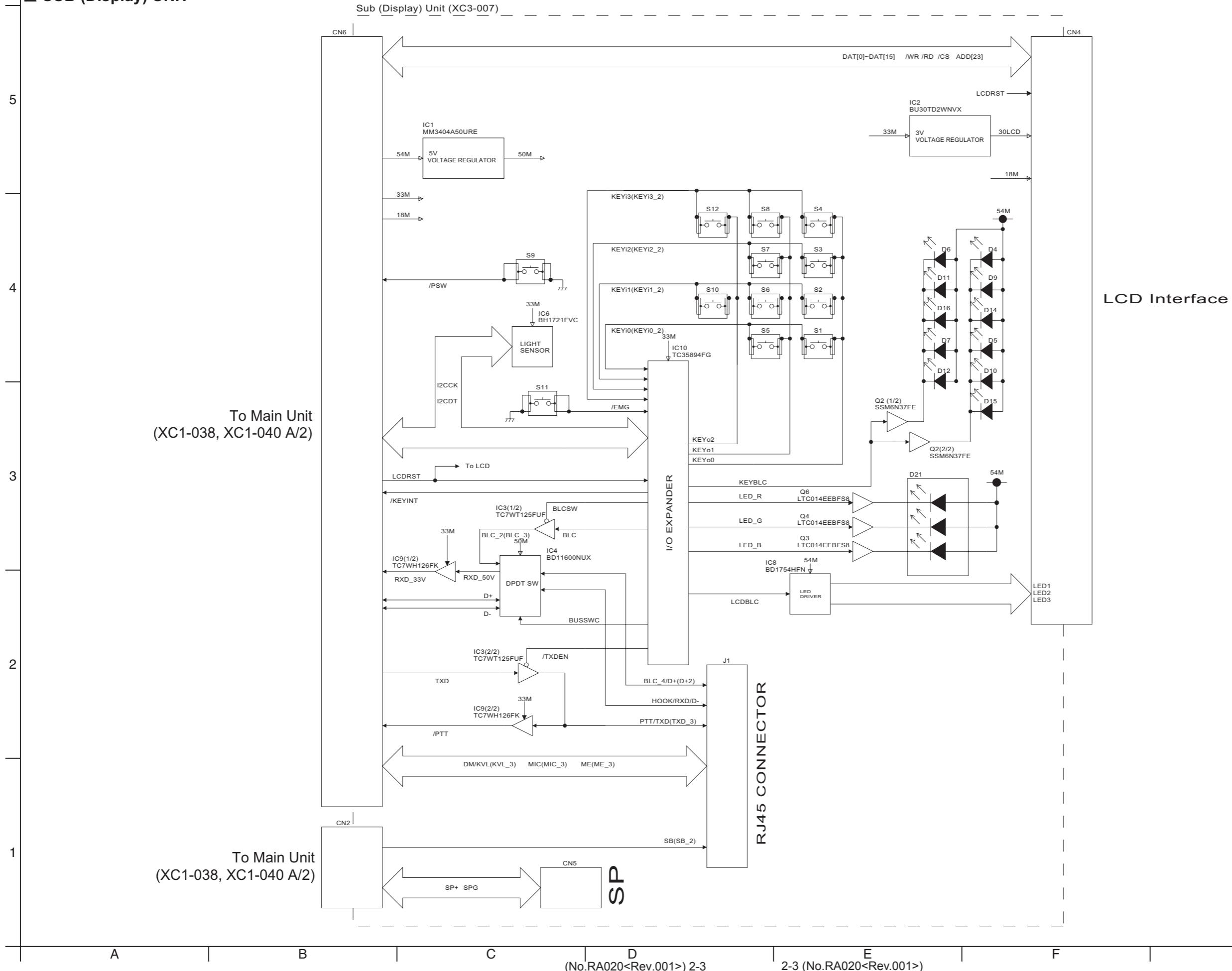
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

■ MAIN UNIT (XC1-0381-80 (NX-5700B(F)), XC1-0400-10 (NX-5700(K), NX-5700B(K)))



BLOCK DIAGRAM
MAIN, MODULE (BT/GPS) UNIT


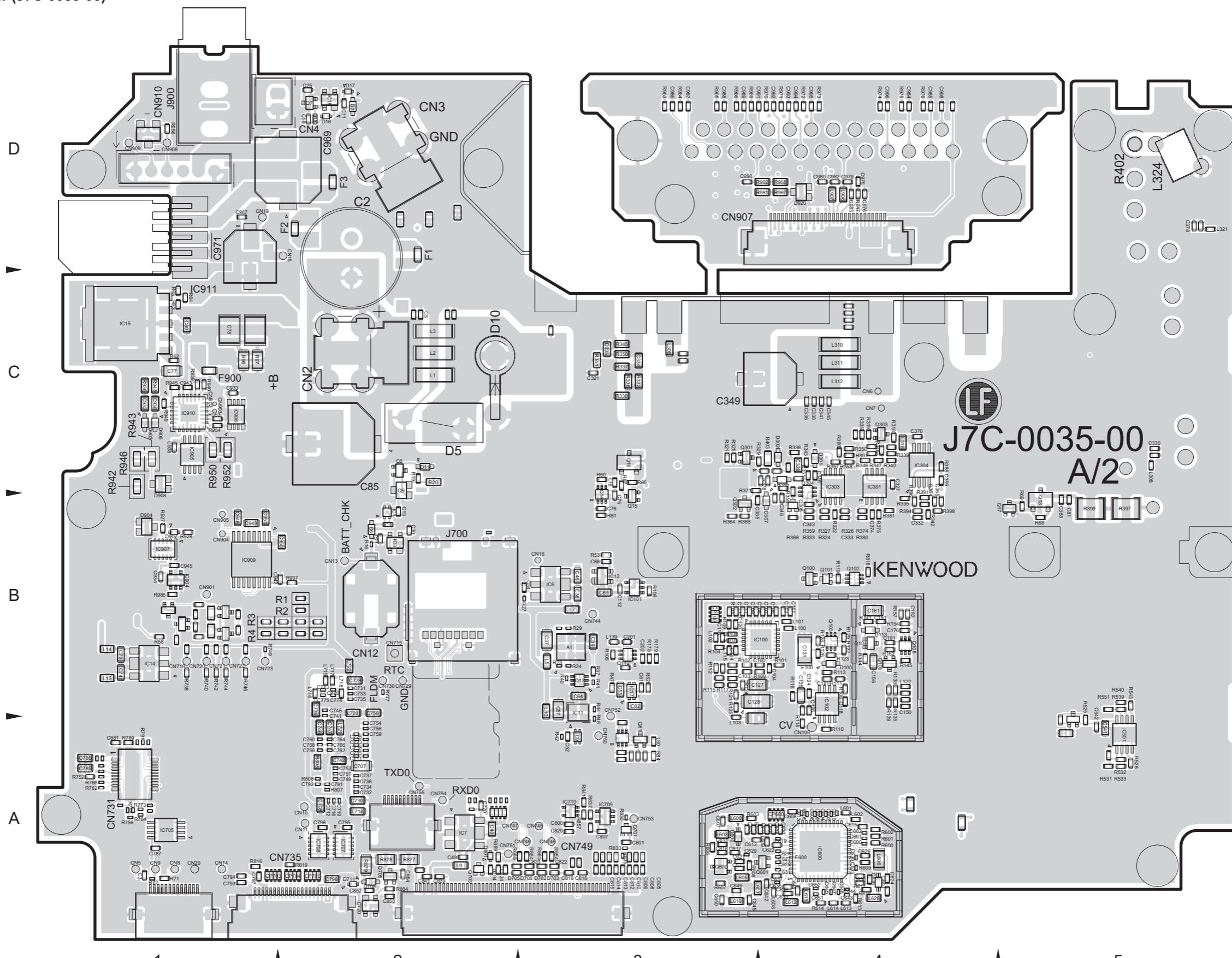
■ SUB (Display) UNIT



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

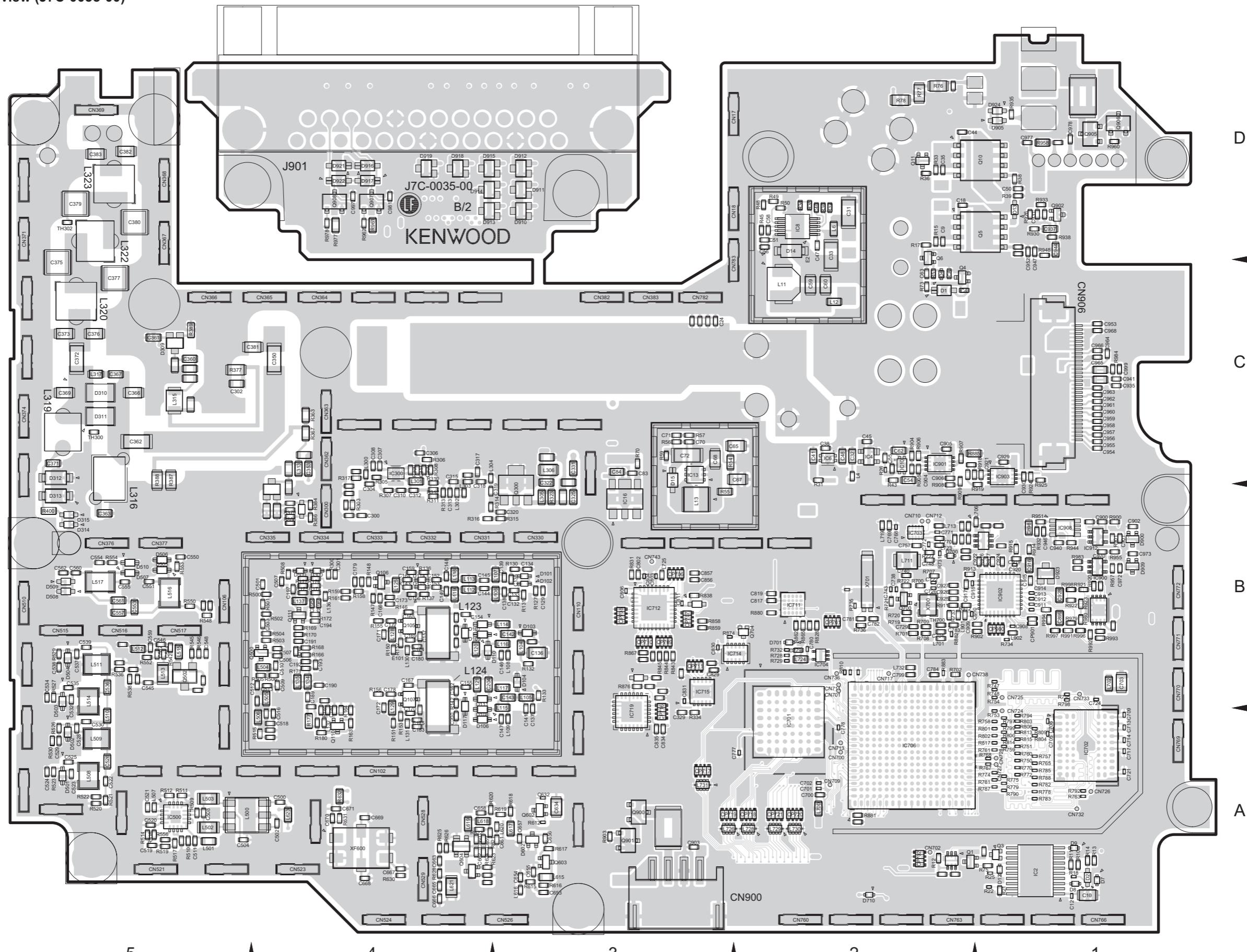
■ MAIN UNIT (XC1-0381-80 (NX-5700B(F)), XC1-0400-10 (NX-5700(K), NX-5700B(K)))

--- Component side view (J7C-0035-00) ---



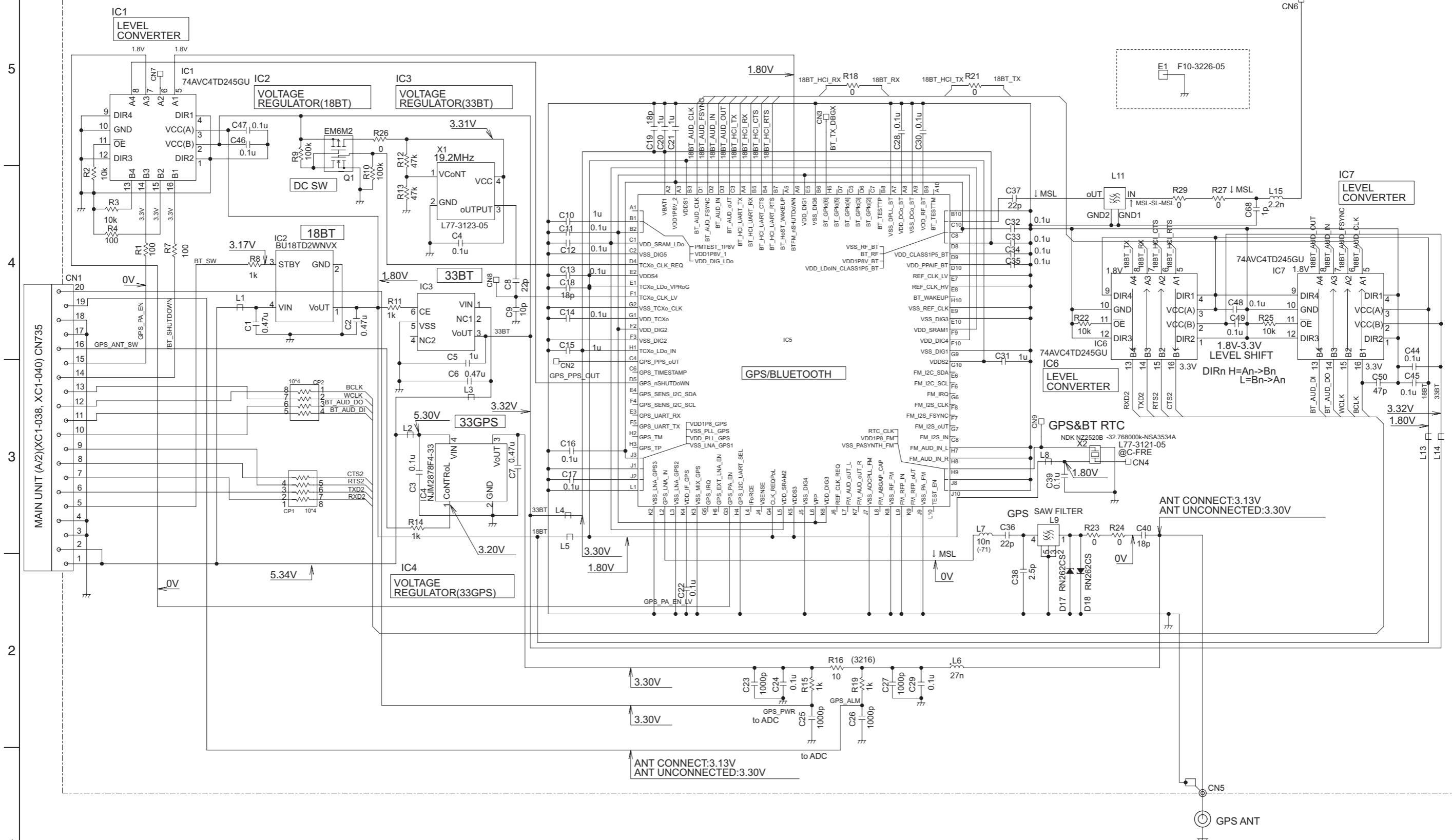
■ MAIN UNIT (XC1-0381-80 (NX-5700B(F)), XC1-0400-10 (NX-5700(K), NX-5700B(K)))

--- Foil side view (J7C-0035-00) ---



■ MODULE (BT/GPS) UNIT (XC2-0031-80 (NX-5700B(F)), XC2-0040-10 (NX-5700(K), NX-5700B(K)))

MODULE UNIT (BT/GPS) (XC2-003, XC2-004)

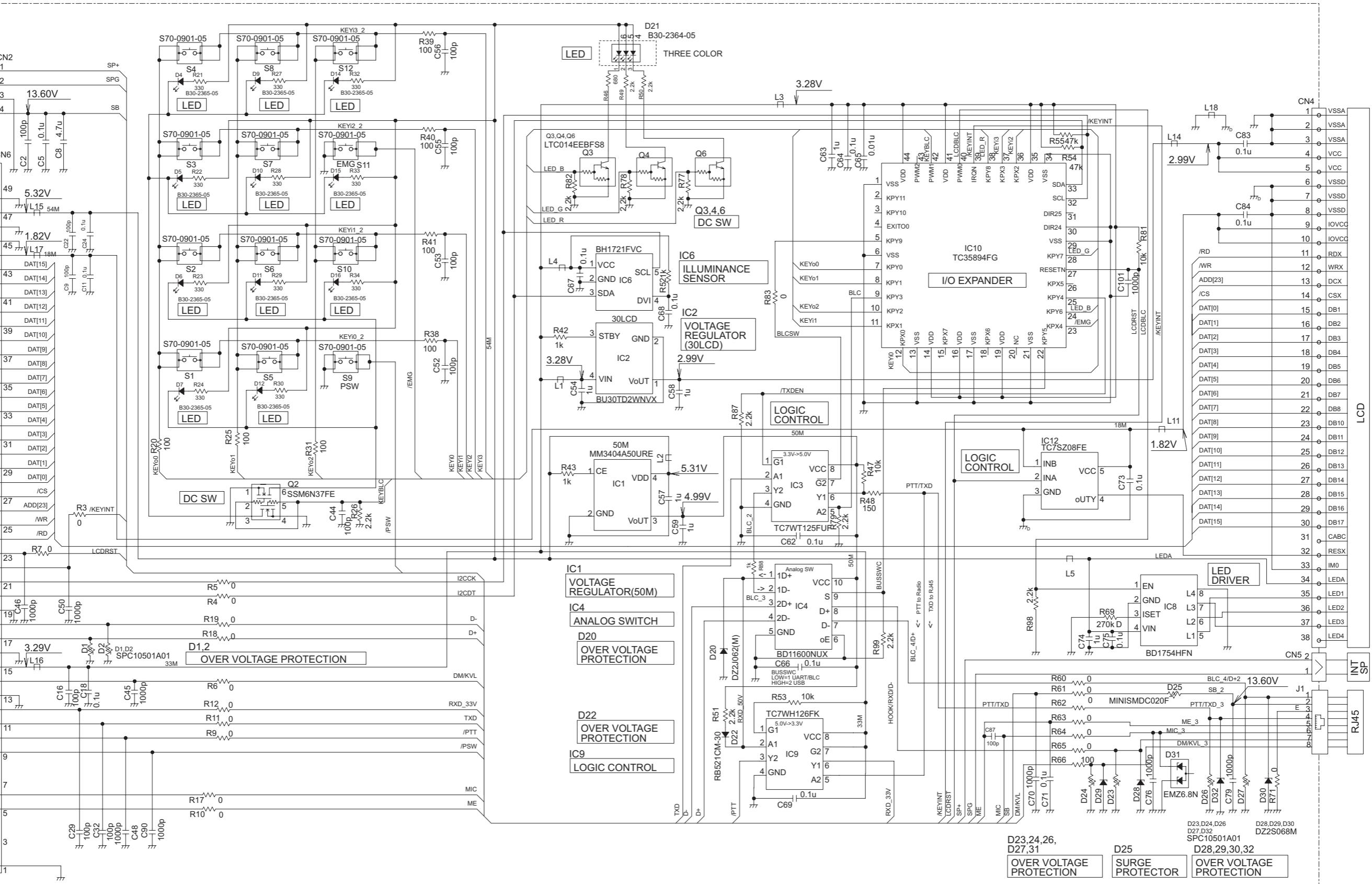
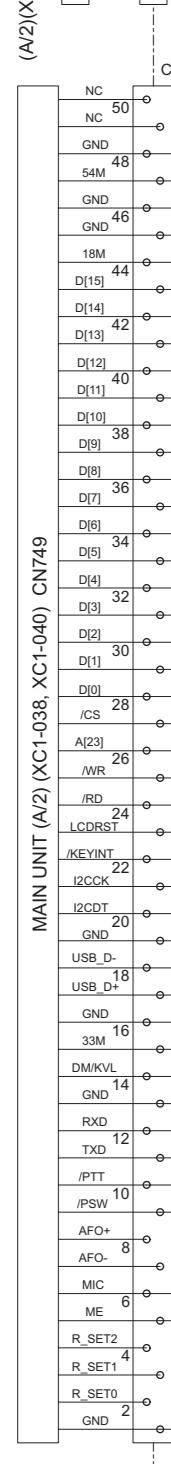
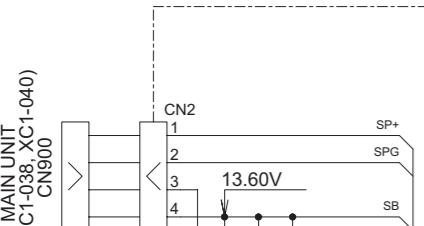
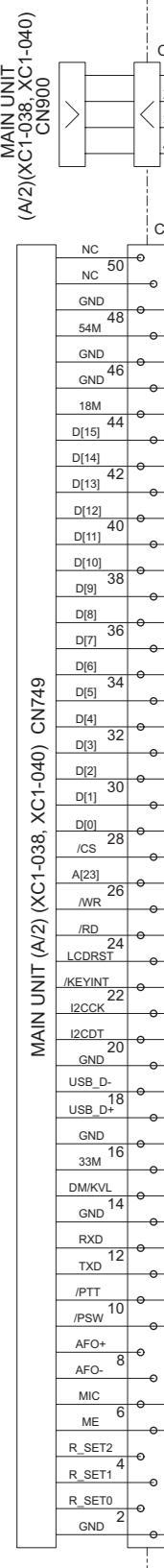


SUB (DISPLAY) UNIT (XC3-0070-20 (NX-5700(K))

SUB UNIT (DISPLAY) (XC3-007)

MAIN UNIT (A2) (XC1-038, XC1-040) CN749

MAIN UNIT (A2) (XC1-038, XC1-040) CN749



A

B

C

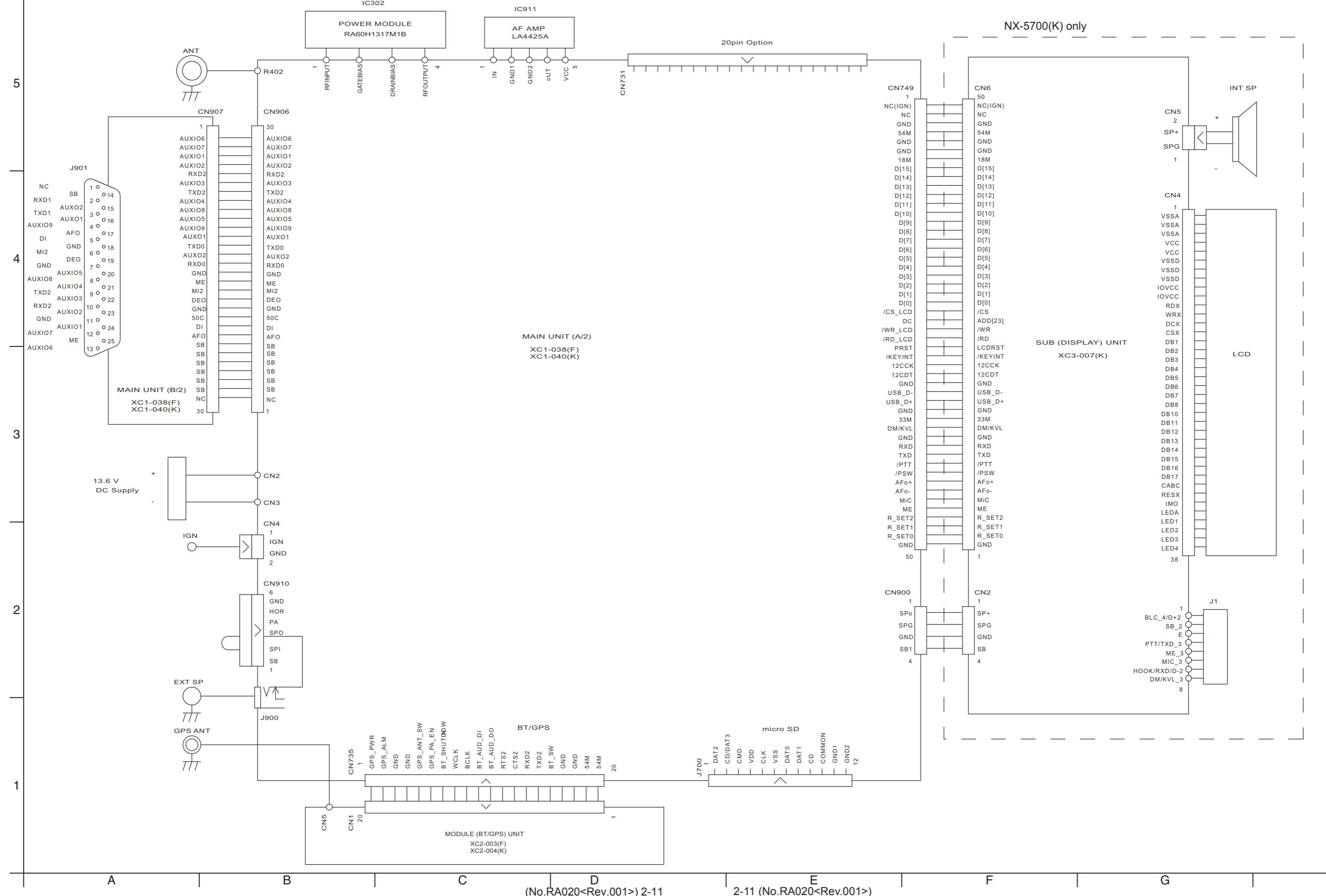
D

E

F

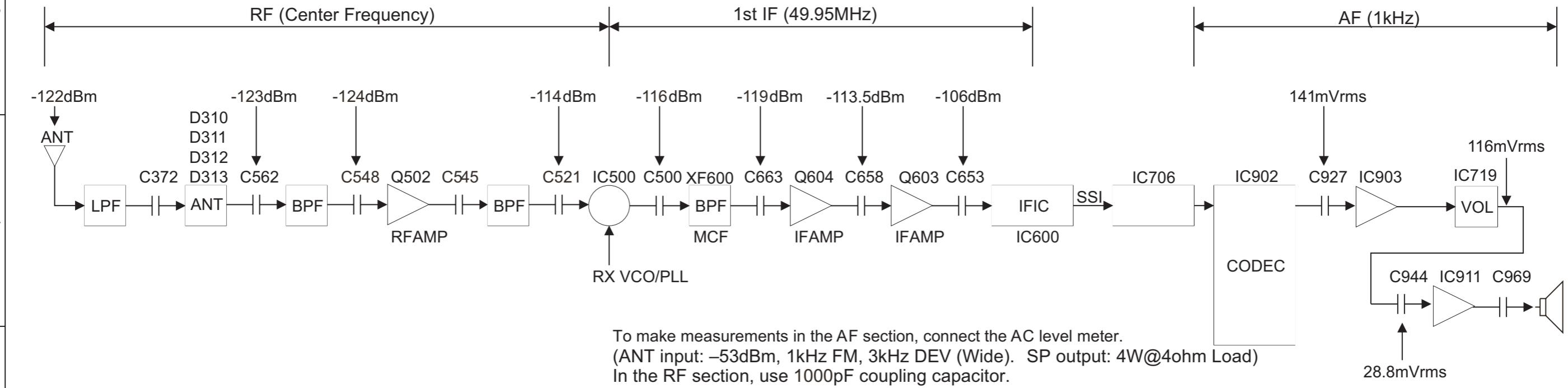
G

INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

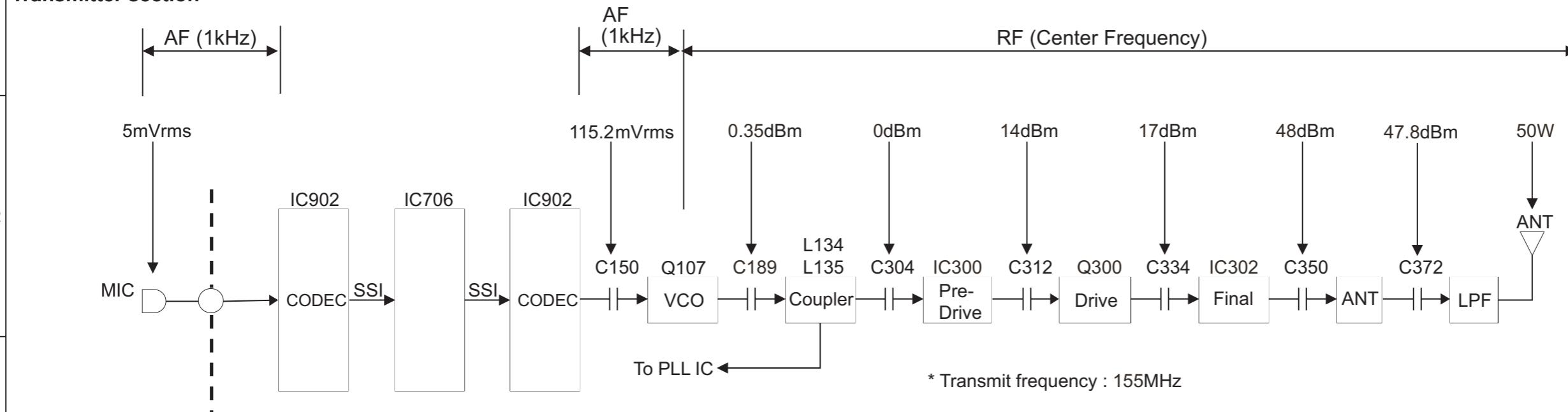


LEVEL DIAGRAM

Receiver section



Transmitter section



PARTS LIST

[NX-5700,NX-5700(B)]

* SAFETY PRECAUTION

Parts identified by the Δ symbol are critical for safety. Replace only with specified part numbers.

* BEWARE OF BOGUS PARTS

Parts that do not meet specifications may cause trouble in regard to safety and performance. We recommend that genuine parts be used.

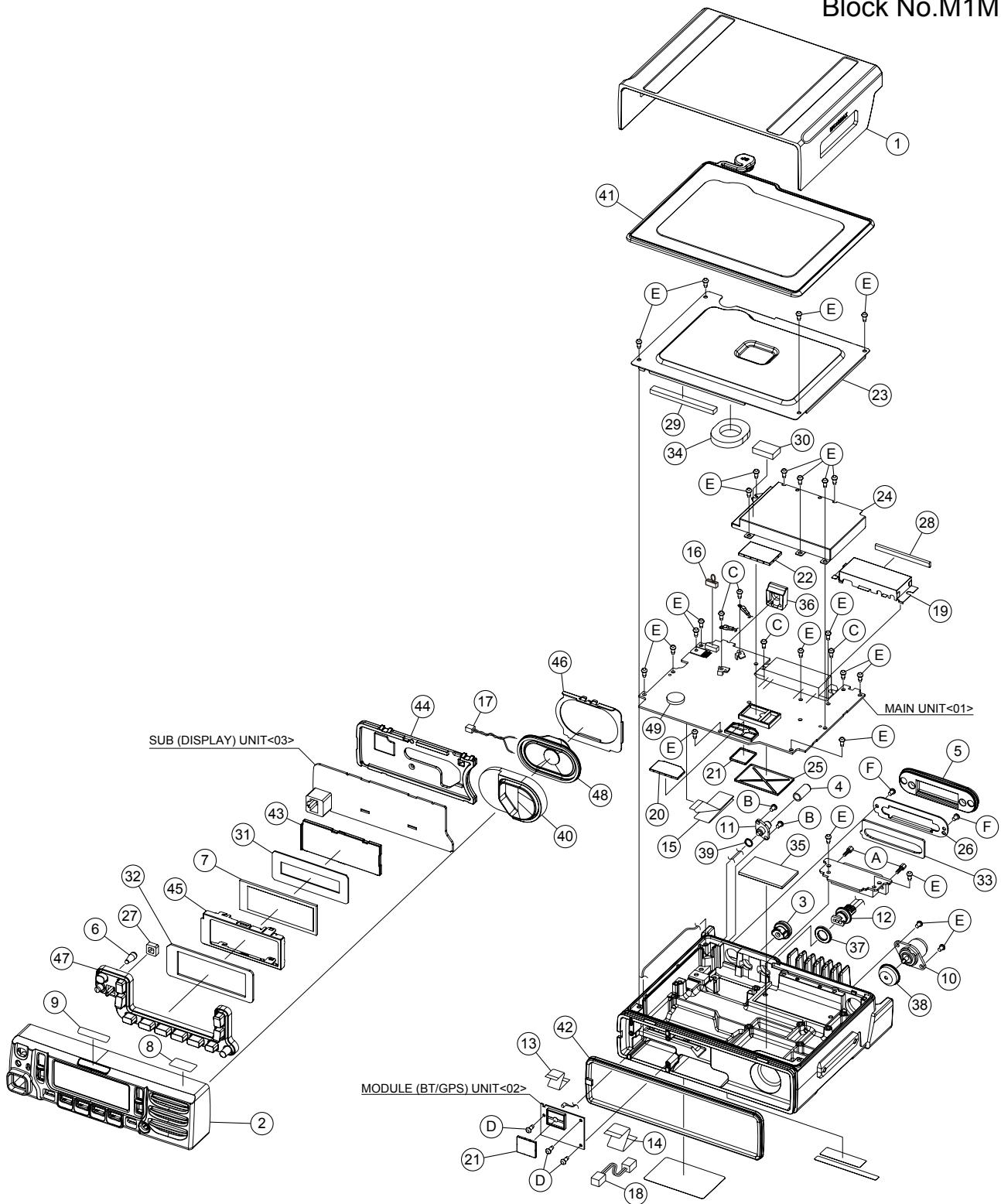
* (x_) in a description column shows the number of the used part.

- Contents -

Exploded view of general assembly and parts list	3-2
Electrical parts list	3-4
Packing materials and accessories parts list	3-17

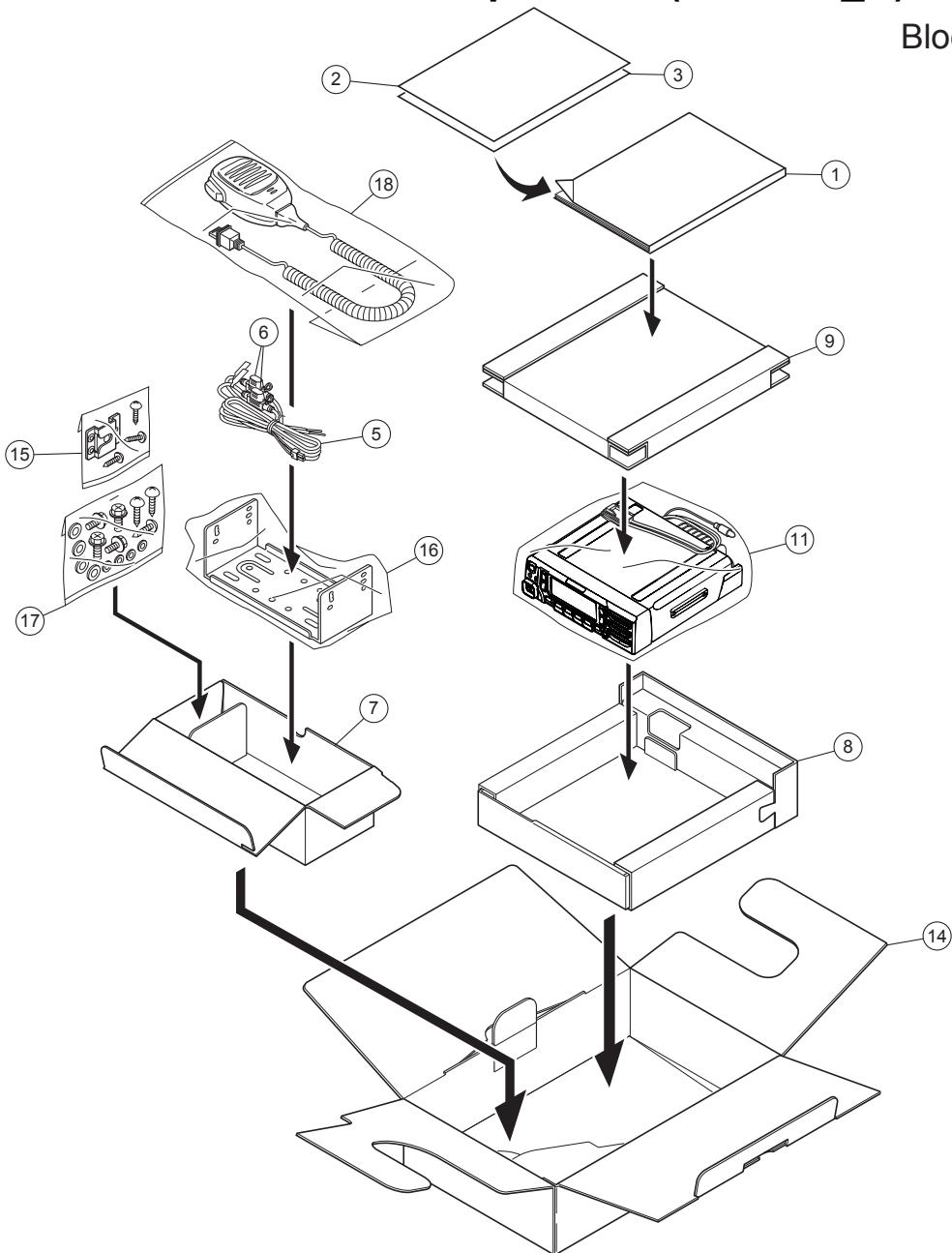
Exploded view of general assembly and parts list

Block No.M1MM



Packing materials and accessories parts list (NX-5700_K)

Block No.M2MM



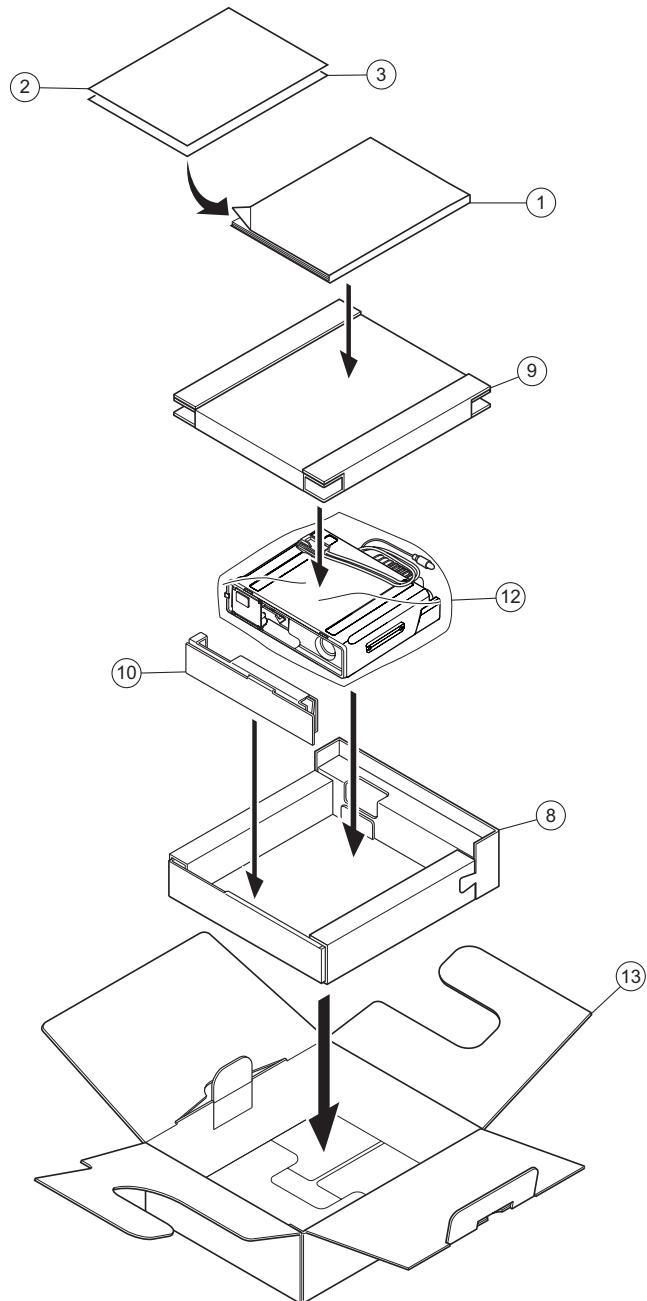
Packing and accessories

Block No. [M][2][M][M]
Local

△ Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
1	B5A-0056-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL		
2	-----	PAMPHLET		
3	-----	PAMPHLET		
5	E30-7523-55	DC CORD ASSY		
6	F52-0024-05	FUSE(BLADE TYPE)(15A)	(x2)	
7	H0C-0008-00	INNER CARTON CASE		
8	H1C-0029-00	PACKING FIXTURE(LOWER)		
9	H1C-0030-00	PACKING FIXTURE(UPPER)		
11	-----	PROTECTION BAG		
14	H5A-0235-00	ITEM CARTON CASE		
15	J19-1584-15	HOLDER(MIC)		
16	-----	BRACKET		
17	N99-2039-05	SCREW SET		
18	T91-0639-65	MICROPHONE		

Packing materials and accessories parts list (NX-5700B_F, NX-5700B_K)

Block No.M3MM



Packing and accessories

Block No. [M][3][M][M]
Local

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
1	B5A-0056-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	
2	-----	PAMPHLET	
3	-----	PAMPHLET	
8	H1C-0012-10	PACKING FIXTURE(LOWER)	NX-5700B(F)
8	H1C-0029-00	PACKING FIXTURE(LOWER)	NX-5700B(K)
9	H1C-0013-10	PACKING FIXTURE(UPPER)	NX-5700B(F)
9	H1C-0030-00	PACKING FIXTURE(UPPER)	NX-5700B(K)
10	H1C-0027-00	PACKING FIXTURE(SPACER)	NX-5700B(F)
10	H1C-0031-00	PACKING FIXTURE(SPACER)	NX-5700B(K)
12	-----	ANTI-STATIC BAG	
13	H5A-0014-00	ITEM CARTON CASE	NX-5700B(F)
13	H5A-0234-00	ITEM CARTON CASE	NX-5700B(K)



KENWOOD

JVC KENWOOD Corporation
Communications Systems BU

(No.RA020<Rev.001>)

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