

UHF FM TRANSCEIVER

# TK-3170

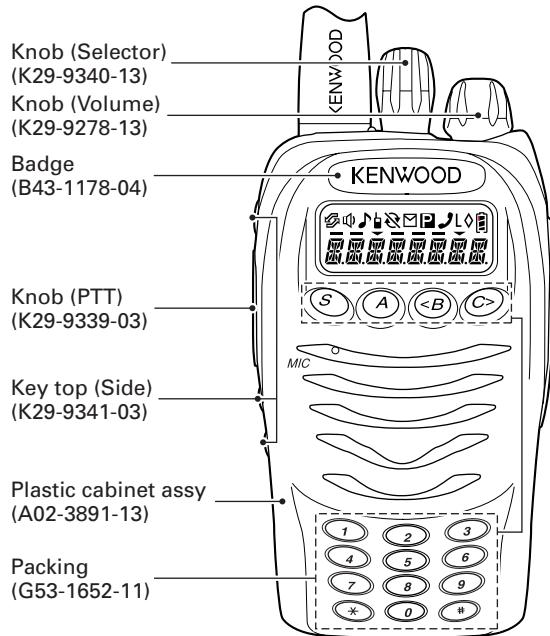
## SERVICE MANUAL

### E,X2 versions

KENWOOD

Kenwood Corporation

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Does not come with antenna.  
Antenna is available as an option.

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This product uses Lead Free solder.

**GENERAL / SYSTEM SET-UP****INTRODUCTION****SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL**

This manual is intended for use by experienced technicians familiar with similar types of commercial grade communications equipment. It contains all required service information for the equipment and is current as of the publication date. Changes which may occur after publication are covered by either Service Bulletins or Manual Revisions. These are issued as required.

**ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS**

When ordering replacement parts or equipment information, the full part identification number should be included. This applies to all parts : components, kits, or chassis. If the part number is not known, include the chassis or kit number of which it is a part, and a sufficient description of the required component for proper identification.

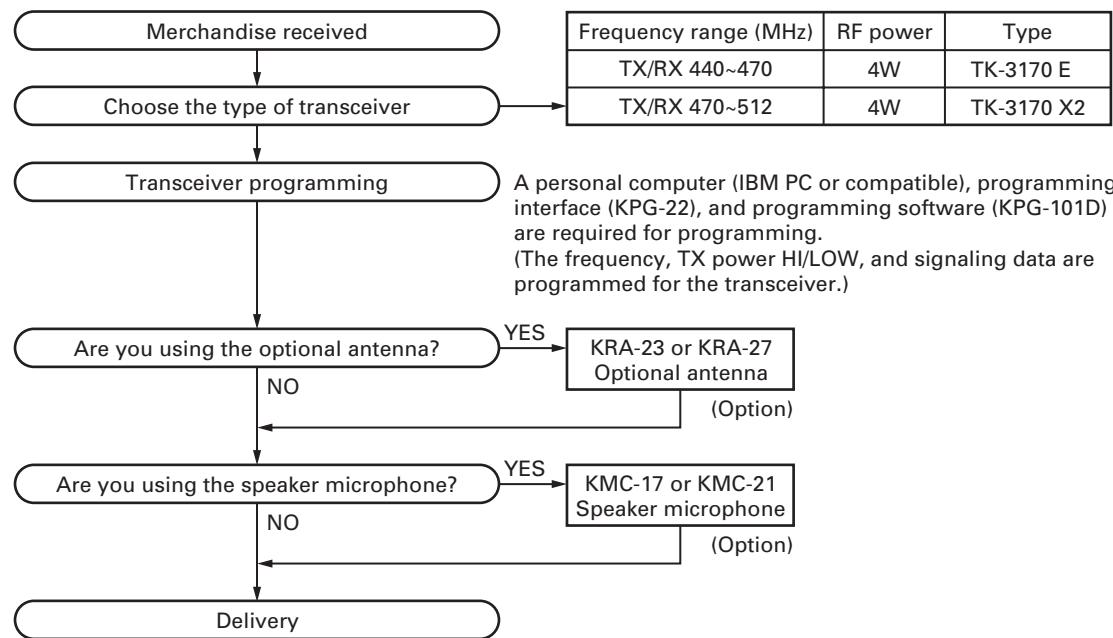
**PERSONAL SAFETY**

The following precautions are recommended for personnel safety:

- DO NOT transmit until all RF connectors are verified secure and any open connectors are properly terminated.
- SHUT OFF and DO NOT operate this equipment near electrical blasting caps or in an explosive atmosphere.
- This equipment should be serviced by a qualified technician only.

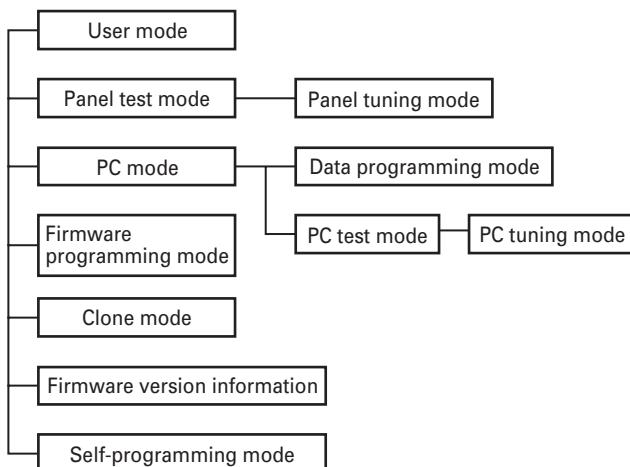
**SERVICE**

This radio is designed for easy servicing. Refer to the schematic diagrams, printed circuit board views, and alignment procedures contained within.

**SYSTEM SET-UP**

# REALIGNMENT

## 1. Modes



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 (IBM compatible).
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. See panel tuning.
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.
Firmware version information	Used to confirm the internal firmware version.
Self-programming mode	You can program the frequency signaling and other function using only the transceiver.

## 2. How to Enter Each Mode

Mode	Operation
User mode	Power ON
Panel test mode	[A] + Power ON
PC mode	Received commands from PC
Panel tuning mode	[Panel test mode] + [S]
Firmware programming mode	[Side2] + Power ON
Clone mode	[B] + Power ON
Firmware version information	[Side1] + Power ON
Self-programming mode	[C] + Power ON

## 3. Panel Test Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

## 4. Panel Tuning Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

## 5. PC Mode

### 5-1. Preface

The transceiver is programmed by using a personal computer, programming interface (KPG-22) and programming software (KPG-101D).

The programming software can be used with an IBM PC or compatible. Figure 1 shows the setup of an IBM PC for programming.

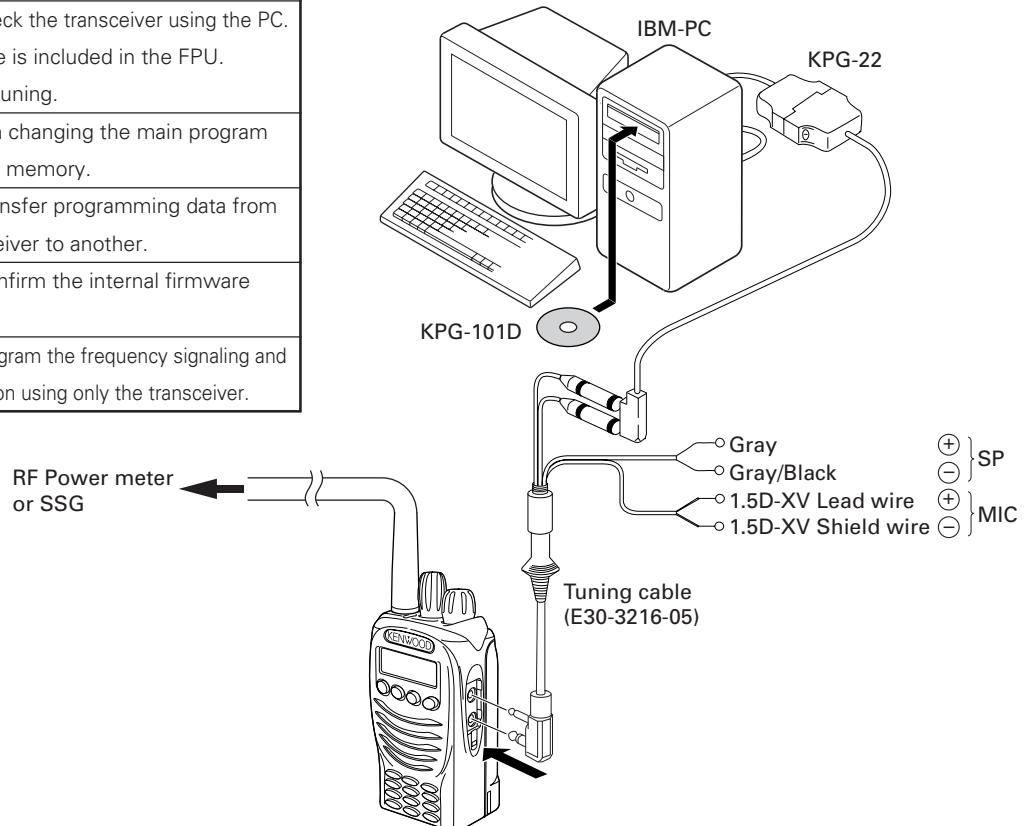


Fig. 1

**REALIGNMENT****5-2. Connection Procedure**

1. Connect the transceiver to the personal computer with the interface cable.
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 transceiver, the red LED is lights.  
When data receiving to transceiver, the green LED is lights.

**Note:**

- The data stored in the personal computer must match model type, when it is written into the flash memory.

**5-3. KPG-22 Description****(PC programming interface cable: Option)**

The KPG-22 is required to interface the transceiver to the computer. It has a circuit in its D-subconnector (25-pin) case that converts the RS-232C logic level to the TTL level.

The KPG-22 connects the SP/MIC connector of the transceiver to the computers RS-232C serial port.

**5-4. Programming Software KPG-101D Description**

The KPG-101D is the programming software for the transceiver supplied on a CD-ROM. This software runs under MS-Windows 98, ME, Windows 2000 or XP on an IBM-PC or compatible machine.

The data can be input to or read from the transceiver and edited on the screen. The programmed or edited data can be printed out. It is also possible to tune the transceiver.

**6. Firmware Programming Mode****6-1. Preface**

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

**6-2. Connection Procedure**

Connect the transceiver to the personal computer (IBM PC or compatible) with the interface cable (KPG-22). (Connection is the same as in the PC Mode.)

**6-3. Programming**

1. Start up the firmware programming software (Fpro.exe).
2. Set the communications speed (normally, 115200 bps) and communications port in the configuration item.
3. Set the firmware to be updated by File name item.
4. Turn the transceiver power ON with the [Side2] key held down. Then, the orange LED on the transceiver lights and "PROG 1152" 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" is displayed.

7. If writing ends successfully, the checksum is calculated and a result is displayed.
8. If you want to continue programming other transceivers, repeat steps 4 to 7.

**Notes:**

- This mode cannot be entered if the Firmware Programming mode is set to Disable in the Programming software.
- When programming the firmware, it is recommend to copy the data from the floppy disk to your hard disk before update the radio firmware.

Directly copying from the floppy disk to the radio may not work because the access speed is too slow.

**6-4. Function**

1. If you press the [Side2] key while "PROG 1152" is displayed, the display changes to "PROG 192" to indicate that the write speed is low speed (19200 bps). If you press the [Side2] key again while "PROG 192" is displayed, the display changes to "PROG 384". If you press the [Side2] key again while "PROG 384" is displayed, the display changes to "PROG 576". If you press the [Side2] key again while "PROG 576" is displayed, the display returns to "PROG 1152".
2. If you press the [Side1] key while "PROG 1152" is displayed, the checksum is calculated, and a result is displayed. If you press the [Side1] key again while the checksum is displayed, "PROG 1152" is redisplayed.

**Note:**

Normally, write in the high-speed mode.

**7. Clone Mode**

Programming data can be transferred from one transceiver to another by connecting them via their SP/MIC connectors. The operation is as follows (the transmit transceiver is the master and the receive transceiver is a slave).

The following data cannot be cloned.

- Tuning data
- Embedded message with password
- Serial number

The "password" of description by explanation of 1. to 7. are "Read Authorization Password".

1. Turn the master transceiver power ON with the [B] key held down. If the Data password is set to the transceiver, the transceiver displays "CLN LOCK". If the password is not set, the transceiver displays "CLONE".
2. When you enter the correct password, and "CLONE" is displayed, the transceiver can be used as the cloning master. The following describes how to enter the password.
3. **How to enter the password with the keypad;**  
If you press a key while "CLN LOCK" is displayed, the number that was pressed is displayed on the transceiver. Each press of the key shifts the display in order to the left. When you enter the password and press the [\*] or [S] key, "CLONE" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "CLN LOCK" is redisplayed.

# REALIGNMENT

## How to enter the password with the selector;

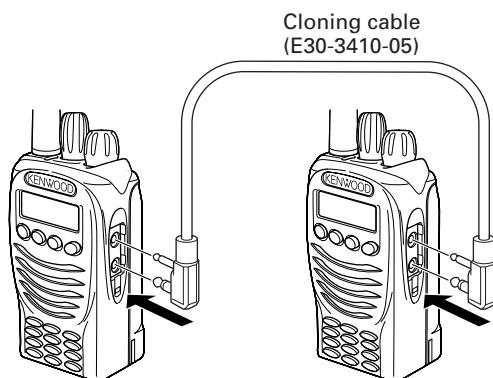
If the selector is rotated while "CLN LOCK" is displayed, numbers (0 to 9) are displayed flashing. When you press the [C] key, the currently selected number is determined. If you press the [S] key after entering the password in this procedure, "CLONE" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "CLN LOCK" is redisplayed.

4. Power on the slave transceiver.
5. Connect the cloning cable (part No. E30-3410-05) to the SP/MIC connectors on the master and slave.
6. Press the [S] key on the master while the master displays "CLONE". The data of the master is sent to the slave. While the slave is receiving the data, "PROGRAM" is displayed. When cloning of data is completed, the master displays "END", and the slave automatically operates in the User mode. The slave can then be operated by the same program as the master.
7. The other slave can be continuously cloned. When the [S] key on the master is pressed while the master displays "END", the master displays "CLONE". Carry out the operation in step 4 to 6.

## Notes:

Cannot be cloned if the password (over write password) is programmed to the slave.

Only the same models can be cloned together.



**Fig. 2**

## 8. Self-Programming Mode

This mode allows you to write the frequency data and signaling, etc. to the equipment. This mode is to be used ONLY by authorized service personnel who are maintaining the user's equipment. After programming, reset the FPU to disable "Self- Programming" mode. Radios CANNOT be delivered to the end-user with self-programming mode enabled.

### 8-1. Entering Self-Programming Mode

1. Press and hold the [C] key for 2 seconds while turning the power on.
2. When self-programming mode is enabled, " SELF " appears on the display.

### 8-2. Adding a Data Password

If a data password is set in the optional feature menu, you must enter the password to activate self-programming mode.

The password can consist of 6 digits, ranging from 0~9.

#### ■ To enter the password using the keypad:

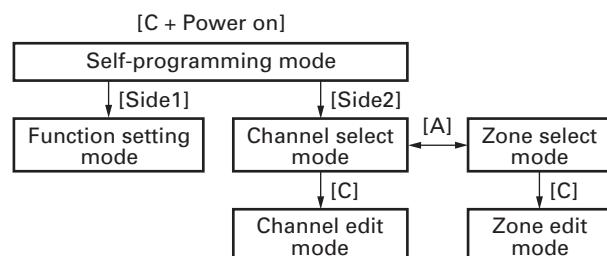
1. Press a key while "SLF.LOCK.R" or "SLF.LOCK.W" is displayed. The number that was pressed will appear on the display.
2. Each press of the key shifts the display in order to the left.
3. When you have entered the entire password, press the [\*] or [S] key. "SELF" appears on the display if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "SLF.LOCK.R" or "SLF.LOCK.W" is redisplayed.

#### ■ To enter the password using the selector:

1. Rotate the selector while "SLF.LOCK.R" or "SLF.LOCK.W" is displayed. A number (0 to 9) will appear on the display and flash.
2. Press the [C] key. The currently selected number is set.
3. When you have entered the entire password, press the [S] key. "SELF" appears on the display if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "SLF.LOCK.R" or "SLF.LOCK.W" is redisplayed.

#### Note:

- Self-programming mode cannot be set when it has been disabled by the FPU.

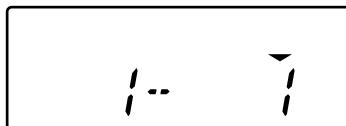


## REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = 5-tone)

## 8-3. Zone/Channel Select Mode

## ■ To enable Zone/Channel select mode

- Press the [Side2] key when "SELF" is displayed. The transceiver enters Channel Select Mode. On the left half of the display, the zone number is displayed. On the right half of the display, the channel number is displayed.
- Each press of the [A] key changes the position of the "▼" indicator between the zone select (left side) and the channel select (right side).
- Rotate the selector to set the zone or channel number, depending on the location of the "▼" indicator.



## ■ Channel edit mode

- Press the [A] key so that the "▼" indicator is located on the right side, above the channel number.
- Rotate the selector select your desired channel number.
- Press the [C] key to enter Channel Edit Mode.
- Press the [C] key again to select the setting you wish to modify.
- Rotate the selector to select the desired value.
- Press the [B] key to store the value in memory and advance to the next setting.
- Press the [C] key to skip any settings you do not wish to modify.
- Press the [S] key to exit. "SELF" appears on the display.

No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
<b>Zone/Channel Setting Mode</b>				
	Select Channel	1~128	▼ 1 - 1	[A] : Zone Selection/Channel Selection change
	Select Zone	1~128	▼ 1 - 1 2 8	
<b>Channel Edit</b>	RX Frequency	Step 5.0kHz	S T P _ _ 5 0 0	Display when an item is selected or when a step is changed (about 0.5 seconds)
		Step 6.25kHz	S T P _ _ 6 2 5	
		Step 1MHz	S T P _ _ _ 1 M	[A] : Step change, Default=6.25kHz
		Blank	R. - - - - -	[Side1] : Freq On/Blank switching
		327.0000~550.0000MHz	R.4 5 0 . 0 0 0 0	The rightmost dot indicates 50Hz digit (On=5; Off=0)
2	RX Signaling	OFF	- - - - -	[Side1] : Off/QT/DQT switching [A] : Mode switching [Side2] : Normal/Inverse switching Default=OFF
		QT 67.0~250.3Hz	Q T _ _ 6 7 . 0 _	
		(EIA Mode)	Q T _ 2 5 0 . 3 _	
		QT 67.0~254.1Hz (0.1Hz Step Mode)	Q T _ _ 6 7 . 0 *	
			Q T _ 2 5 4 . 1 *	
		DQT 023~754 Normal (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 N _	
			D Q T 7 5 4 N _	
		DQT 000~777 Normal (1 Step Mode)	D Q T 0 0 0 N *	
			D Q T 7 7 7 N *	
		DQT 023~754 Inverse (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 I _	
			D Q T 7 5 4 I _	

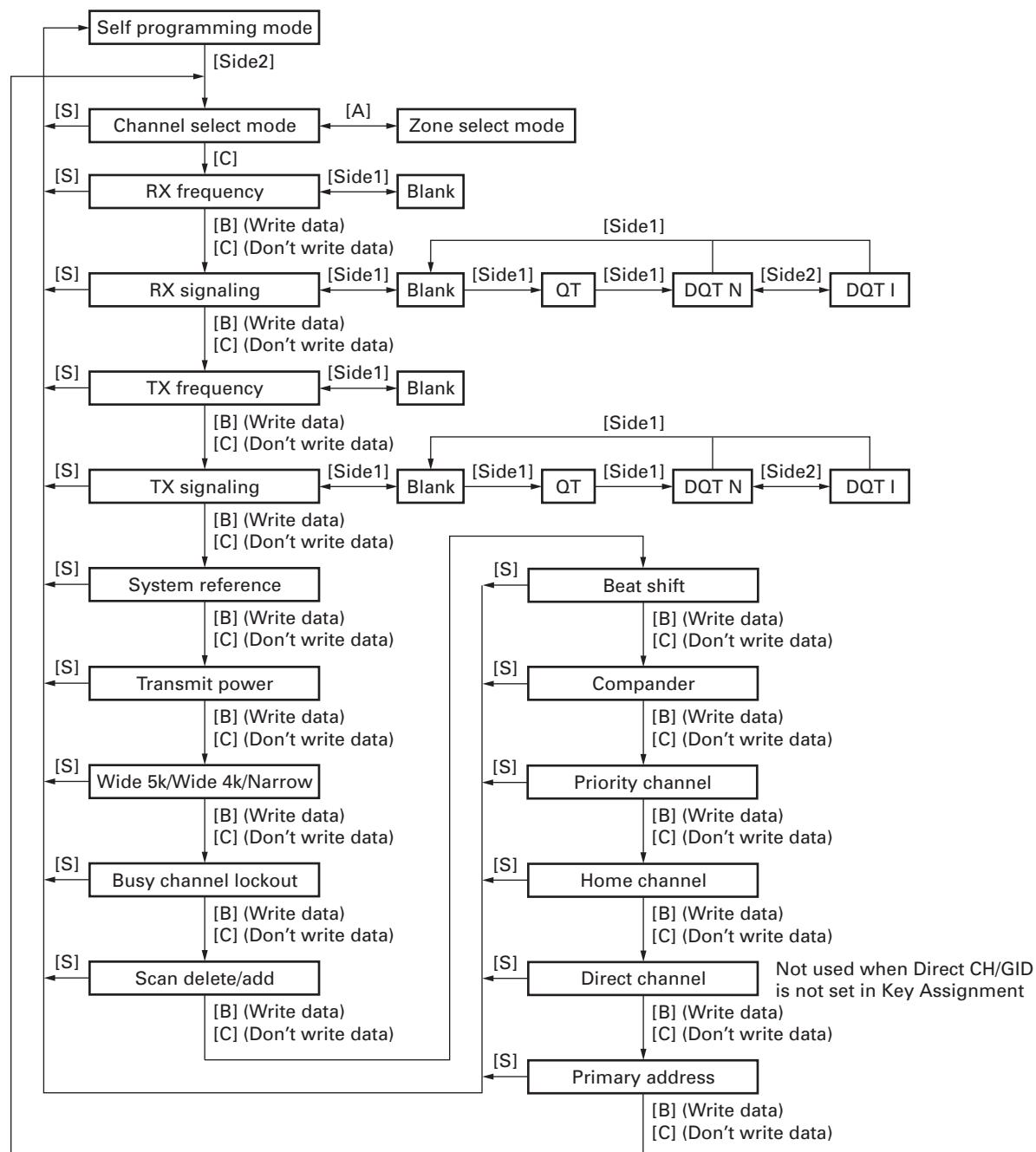
**REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = 5-tone)**

No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
		DQT 000~777 Inverse (1 Step Mode)	DQT 0 0 0 I * DQT 7 7 7 I *	
3	TX Frequency	Step 5.0kHz	S T P _ _ 5 0 0	Same as RX frequency
		Step 6.25kHz	S T P _ _ 6 2 5	
		Step 1MHz	S T P _ _ _ 1 M	
		Blank	T. - - - - -	
		327.0000~550.0000MHz	T.4 5 0 0 0 0 0	
4	TX Signaling	OFF	- - - - -	Same as RX signaling
		QT 67.0~250.3Hz (EIA Mode)	Q T _ _ 6 7 . 0 _ Q T _ 2 5 0 . 3 _	
		QT 67.0~254.1Hz (0.1Hz Step Mode)	Q T _ _ 6 7 . 0 * Q T _ 2 5 4 . 1 *	
		DQT 023~754 Normal (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 N _ D Q T 7 5 4 N _	
		DQT 000~777 Normal (1 Step Mode)	D Q T 0 0 0 N * D Q T 7 7 7 N *	
		DQT 023~754 Inverse (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 I _ D Q T 7 5 4 I _	
		DQT 000~777 Inverse (1 Step Mode)	D Q T 0 0 0 I * D Q T 7 7 7 I *	
5	System Reference	System Reference 1~16	S R E F _ _ _ 1	Default=1
6	Transmit Power	High Transmit Power	P W R _ H _ _ _	←Default
		Low Transmit Power	P W R _ L _ _ _	
7	Wide 5k/Wide 4k/Narrow	Wide 5k	W I D E _ _ _ _	←Default
		Wide 4k	W I D E _ 4 K _	X2 type do not apply
		Narrow	N A R R O W _ _	
8	Busy Channel Lockout	No	B C L _ N O _ _	←Default
		QT/DQT Tone	B C L _ Q T _ _	
		Option Signaling	B C L _ O P T _	
		Carrier Only	B C L _ C A R R	
9	Scan Delete/Add	Add	S C A N _ A D D	←Default
		Delete	S C A N _ D E L	
10	Beat Shift	NO	S H F T _ N O _	←Default
		YES	S H F T _ Y E S	
11	Compander	NO	C O M P _ N O _	←Default
		YES	C O M P _ Y E S	
12	Priority Channel	NO	P R C H _ N O _	←Default
		YES	P R C H _ Y E S	
13	Home Channel	NO	H M C H _ N O _	Current zone outside cannot be set up Default=NO
		YES	H M C H _ Y E S	

## REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = 5-tone)

No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
14	Direct Channel	NO	D I R C T _ N O	Default=NO
		1~4	D I R C T _ _ 1	
15	Primary Address	Code which it can input, 0~9 and A~E, maximum of 8 digits.	P R I _ A D D R	(about 0.5 seconds)
			_ _ _ 1 2 3 4 5	Display of the current setting
			_ _ _ 5 2 1 3 4	Display when a code is input

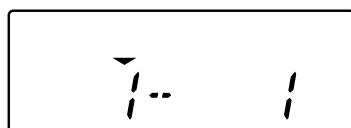
## ■ Channel edit mode flow chart



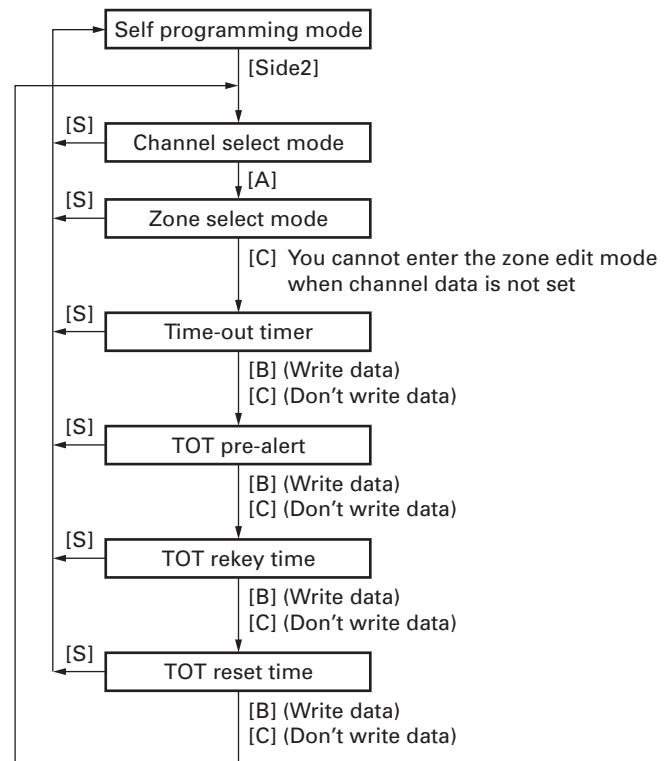
# REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = 5-tone)

## ■ Zone edit mode

1. Press the [A] key so that the "▼" indicator is located on the left side, above the zone number.
  2. Rotate the selector select your desired zone number.
  3. Press the [C] key to enter Zone Edit Mode.
  4. Press the [C] key again to select the setting you wish to modify.
  5. Rotate the selector to select the desired value.
  6. Press the [B] key to store the value in memory and advance to the next setting.
  7. Press the [C] key to skip any settings you do not wish to modify.
- Press the [S] key to exit. "SELF" appears on the display.



## ■ Zone edit mode flow chart



No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
<b>Zone Edit</b>				
1	Time-out Timer	15~1200/15s	TOT _ _ _ 6 0	Default=60
2	TOT Pre-alert	Off, 1~10/1s	TOT P_OFF	Default=Off
3	TOT Rekey Time	Off, 1~60/1s	TOT K_OFF	Default=Off
4	TOT Reset Time	Off, 1~15/1s	TOT S_OFF	Default=Off

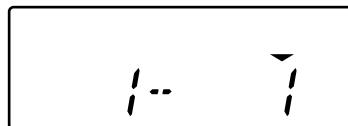
# TK-3170

## REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = FleetSync/DTMF)

### 8-3. Zone/Channel Select Mode

#### ■ To enable Zone/Channel select mode

1. Press the [Side2] key when "SELF" is displayed. The transceiver enters Channel Select Mode. On the left half of the display, the zone number is displayed. On the right half of the display, the channel number is displayed.
2. Each press of the [A] key changes the position of the "▼" indicator between the zone select (left side) and the channel select (right side).
3. Rotate the selector to set the zone or channel number, depending on the location of the "▼" indicator.



#### ■ Channel edit mode

1. Press the [A] key so that the "▼" indicator is located on the right side, above the channel number.
2. Rotate the selector select your desired channel number.
3. Press the [C] key to enter Channel Edit Mode.
4. Press the [C] key again to select the setting you wish to modify.
5. Rotate the selector to select the desired value.
6. Press the [B] key to store the value in memory and advance to the next setting.
7. Press the [C] key to skip any settings you do not wish to modify.
8. Press the [S] key to exit. "SELF" appears on the display.

No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
<b>Zone/Channel Setting Mode</b>				
	Select Channel	1-128	▼ 1 - 1 ▼ 1 - 1 2 8	[A] : Zone Selection/Channel Selection change
	Select Zone	1-128	▼ 1 - 1 ▼ 1 2 8 - 1	
<b>Channel Edit</b>				
1	RX Frequency	Step 5.0kHz	S T P _ _ 5 0 0	Display when an item is selected or when a step is changed (about 0.5 seconds) [A] : Step change, Default=6.25kHz
		Step 6.25kHz	S T P _ _ 6 2 5	
		Step 1MHz	S T P _ _ _ 1 M	
		Blank	R.--- ---	[Side1] : Freq On/Blank switching The rightmost dot indicates 50Hz digit (On=5; Off=0)
		327.0000~550.0000MHz	R.4 5 0 . 0 0 0 0	
2	RX Signaling	OFF	-----	[Side1] : Off/QT/DOT switching [A] : Mode switching [Side2] : Normal/Inverse switching Default=OFF
		QT 67.0~250.3Hz (EIA Mode)	Q T _ _ 6 7 . 0 _	
		QT 67.0~254.1Hz (0.1Hz Step Mode)	Q T _ _ 6 7 . 0 *	
		DQT 023~754 Normal (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 N _	
		DQT 000~777 Normal (1 Step Mode)	D Q T 0 0 0 N *	
			D Q T 7 7 7 N *	

**REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = FleetSync/DTMF)**

No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
		DQT 023~754 Inverse (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 I _ D Q T 7 5 4 I _	
		DQT 000~777 Inverse (1 Step Mode)	D Q T 0 0 0 I * D Q T 7 7 7 I *	
3	TX Frequency	Step 5.0kHz	S T P _ _ 5 0 0	Same as RX frequency
		Step 6.25kHz	S T P _ _ 6 2 5	
		Step 1MHz	S T P _ _ _ 1 M	
		Blank	T. - - - - -	Same as RX frequency
		327.0000~550.0000MHz	T.4 5 0 0 0 0 0	Same as RX frequency
4	TX Signaling	OFF	- - - - -	Same as RX signaling
		QT 67.0~250.3Hz (EIA Mode)	Q T _ _ 6 7 0 _ Q T _ 2 5 0 . 3 _	
		QT 67.0~254.1Hz (0.1Hz Step Mode)	Q T _ _ 6 7 0 * Q T _ 2 5 4 . 1 *	
		DQT 023~754 Normal (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 N _ D Q T 7 5 4 N _	
		DQT 000~777 Normal (1 Step Mode)	D Q T 0 0 0 N * D Q T 7 7 7 N *	
		DQT 023~754 Inverse (Standard Table Mode)	D Q T 0 2 3 I _ D Q T 7 5 4 I _	
		DQT 000~777 Inverse (1 Step Mode)	D Q T 0 0 0 I * D Q T 7 7 7 I *	
5	Option Signaling	OFF	O P _ O F F _ _	←Default
		DTMF	O P _ D T M F _	
		FleetSync	O P _ F L S Y _	
6	ID	DTMF Signaling = Code SQ 000~9999999999	- - - I D _ _ _	Display when an item is selected (about 0.5 seconds)
		DTMF Signaling = Selective Call 000~9999	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Display of the current setting (If it is 8 or more digits, scroll it)
			- - - - 1 2 3	Display when a code is input (Input it with DTMF key)
		Code Default	- - - - 0 0 0	[Side1] : Data clear
7	Transmit Power	High Transmit Power	P W R _ H _ _ _	←Default
		Low Transmit Power	P W R _ L _ _ _	
8	Wide 5k/Wide 4k/Narrow	Wide 5k	W I D E _ _ _ _	←Default
		Wide 4k	W I D E _ 4 K _	
		Narrow	N A R R O W _ _	
9	Busy Channel Lockout	No	B C L _ N O _ _	←Default
		QT/DQT Tone	B C L _ Q T _ _	

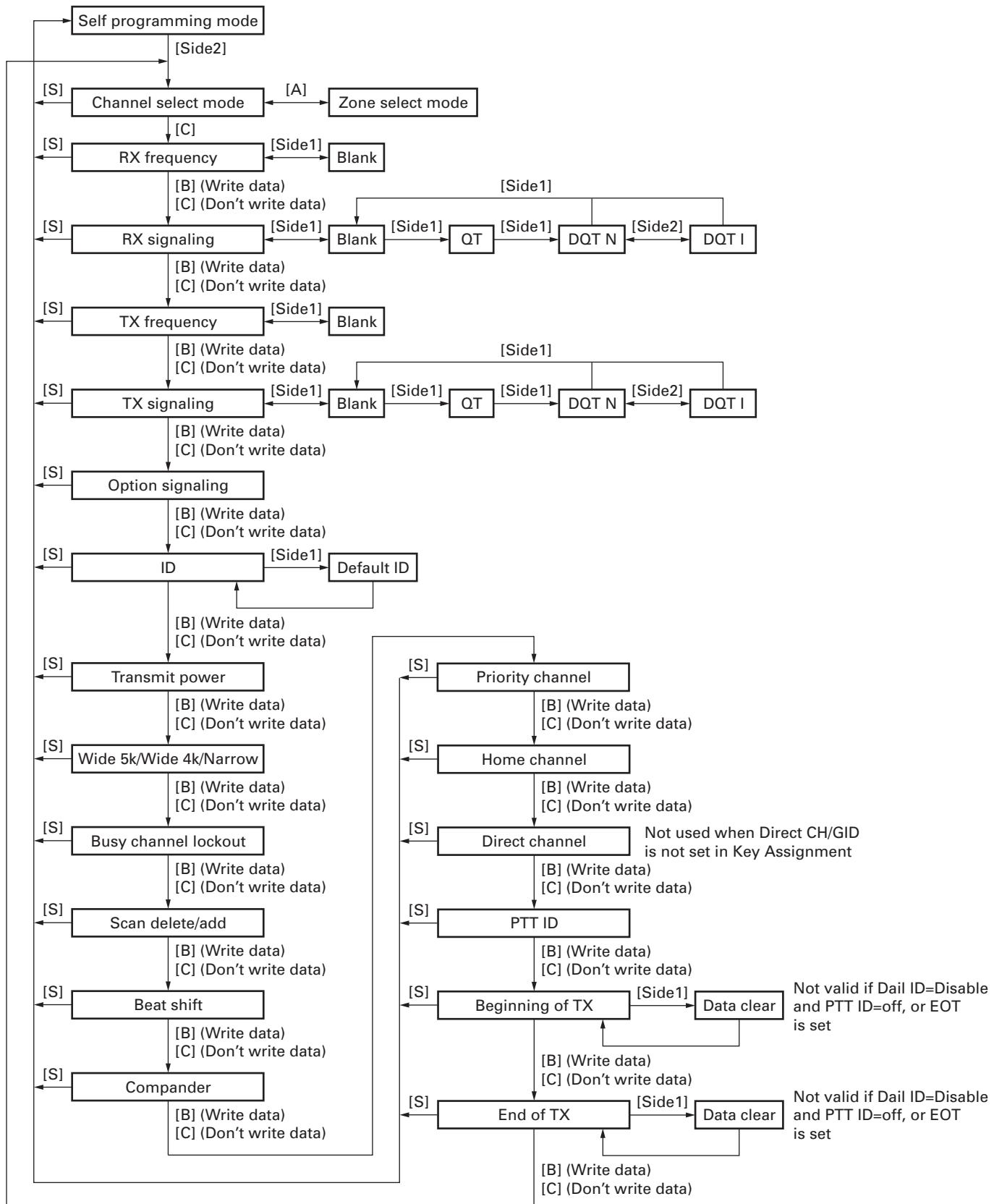
# TK-3170

## REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = FleetSync/DTMF)

No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
		Option Signaling	B C L _ O P T _	
		Carrier Only	B C L _ C A R R	
10	Scan Delete/Add	Add	S C A N _ A D D	←Default
		Delete	S C A N _ D E L	
11	Beat Shift	NO	S H F T _ N O _	←Default
		YES	S H F T _ Y E S	
12	Comander	NO	C O M P _ N O _	←Default
		YES	C O M P _ Y E S	
13	Priority Channel	NO	P R C H _ N O _	←Default
		YES	P R C H _ Y E S	
14	Home Channel	NO	H M C H _ N O _	Current zone outside cannot be set up
		YES	H M C H _ Y E S	Default=NO
15	Direct Channel	NO	D I R C T _ N O	Default=NO Display when Direct CH is programmed
		1~4	D I R C T _ _ 1	Display when Direct CH is programmed
16	PTT ID	OFF	P I D _ O F F _	Default=OFF
		Beginning of Transmit	P I D _ B O T _	
		End of Transmit	P I D _ E O T _	
		Both	P I D _ B O T H	
17	Beginning of Transmit	Code which it can input, 0~9, A~D, * and #, maximum of 16 digits.	B O T _ I D _ _	Not display if Dial ID =Uncheck and PTT ID=OFF, or EOT is set
			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Display of the current setting (If it is 8 or more digits, scroll it)
			- - - - - 9 8 7	Display when a code is input (Input it with DTMF key)
			- - - - - - -	[Side1] : Data clear
18	End of Transmit	Code which it can input, 0~9, A~D, * and #, maximum of 16 digits.	E O T _ I D _ _	Not display if Dial ID =Uncheck and PTT ID=OFF, or EOT is set
			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Display of the current setting (If it is 8 or more digits, scroll it)
			- - - - - 9 8 7	Display when a code is input (Input it with DTMF key)
			- - - - - - -	[Side1] : Data clear

# REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = FleetSync/DTMF)

## ■ Channel edit mode flow chart

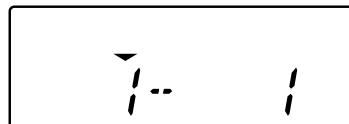


# TK-3170

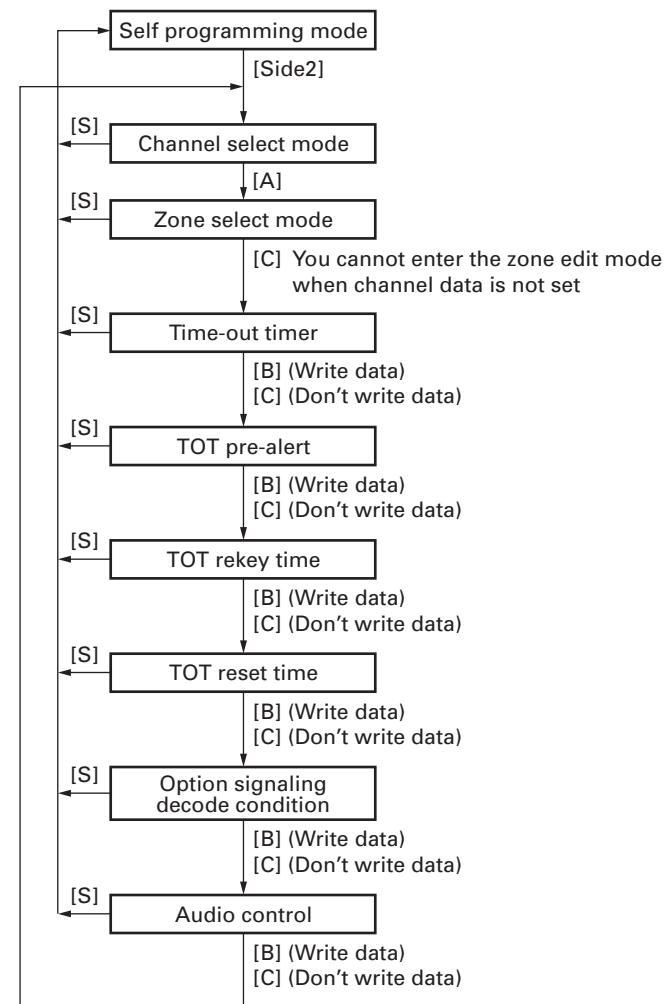
## REALIGNMENT (Signaling type for Decode = FleetSync/DTMF)

### ■ Zone edit mode

1. Press the [A] key so that the "▼" indicator is located on the left side, above the zone number.
  2. Rotate the selector select your desired zone number.
  3. Press the [C] key to enter Zone Edit Mode.
  4. Press the [C] key again to select the setting you wish to modify.
  5. Rotate the selector to select the desired value.
  6. Press the [B] key to store the value in memory and advance to the next setting.
  7. Press the [C] key to skip any settings you do not wish to modify.
- Press the [S] key to exit. "SELF" appears on the display.



### ■ Zone edit mode flow chart



No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
<b>Zone Edit</b>				
1	Time-out Timer	15~1200/15s	TOT _ _ _ 6 0	Default=60
2	TOT Pre-alert	Off, 1~10/1s	TOT P_O F F	Default=Off
3	TOT Rekey Time	Off, 1~60/1s	TOT K_O F F	Default=Off
4	TOT Reset Time	Off, 1~15/1s	TOT S_O F F	Default=Off
5	Option Signaling Decode Condition	QT/DQT	OP D C _ Q T _	←Default
		Carrier	OP D C _ C R _	
6	Audio Control	QT/DQT	A D C _ Q T _ _	←Default
		QT/DQT and Option Signaling	A D C _ A N D _	
		QT/DQT or Option Signaling	A D C _ O R _ _	

# REALIGNMENT

## 8-4. Function Setting Mode

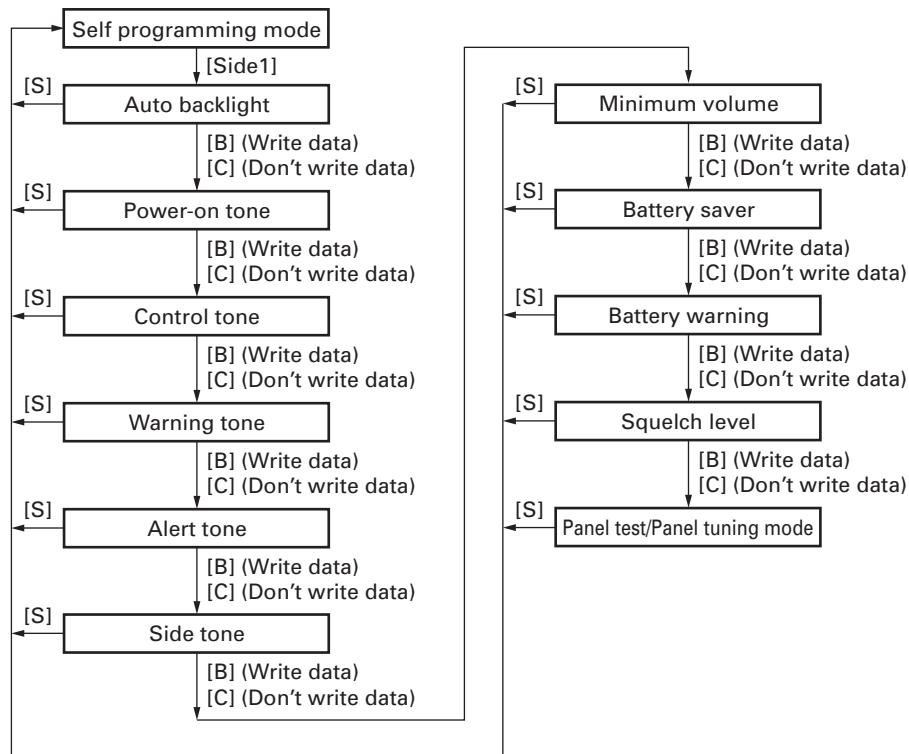
5-tone and FleetSync/DTMF common item.

1. Press the [Side1] key when "SELF" is displayed. The transceiver enters Function Setting Mode.
2. Press the [C] key to select the setting you wish to modify.
3. Rotate the selector to select the desired value.

4. Press the [B] key to store the value in memory and advance to the next setting.
5. Press the [C] key to skip any settings you do not wish to modify.
6. Press the [S] key to exit. "SELF" appears on the display.

No.	Function	Choices	Display	Remarks
1	Auto Backlight	YES/NO	A T L T _ N O _	Default=No
2	Power-on Tone	Current/Off, 1~31	P O N T _ C U R	Default=Current
3	Control Tone	Current/Off, 1~31	C N T T _ C U R	During Self-Programming, it is constant Default=Current
4	Warning Tone	Current/Off, 1~31	W A R T _ C U R	Default=Current
5	Alert Tone	Current/Off, 1~31	A L T T _ C U R	Default=Current
6	Side Tone	Current/Off, 1~31	S I D T _ C U R	Default=Current
7	Minimum Volume	0~31	M I N I _ _ _ _ 0	Default=0
8	Battery Saver	ON/OFF	B A T T _ _ O N	Default=ON
9	Battery Warning	Off	B T W _ O F F _	
		While Transmitting	B T W _ W T X _	←Default
		Always	B T W _ A L W Y	
		Always with Beep	B T W _ A L W B	
10	Squelch Level	0~9/1STEP	S Q L _ _ _ 5 _	Default=5
11	Panel Test/ Panel Tuning Mode	Enable	P T M _ E N A _	
		Disable	P T M _ D I S _	←Default

## ■ Function setting mode flow chart



## REALIGNMENT / DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

### 8-5. Memory Reset Mode

- This mode is used to clear data for functions that can be set in Self-Programming Mode or to return to reset values (default).
- Pressing [S] key when "SELF" is shown, sets the display to "CANCEL".
- Turning the selector alternately switches the display between "CANCEL" ↔ "READY".
- Pressing [B] key when "READY" is shown, clears the data and sets the display to "CLEAR".
- Pressing [S] key again, returns the display to "SELF".
- Pressing [S] key when "CANCEL" is shown, returns the display to "SELF" without resetting the data.

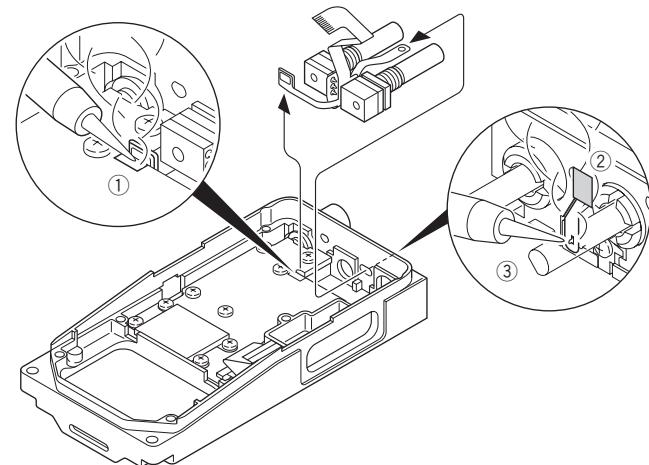
### 9. Firmware Version Information Mode

Turn the transceiver ON with the [Side1] key held down. Then, the version is displayed during holding the [Side1] key.

### 1. Removing the FPC

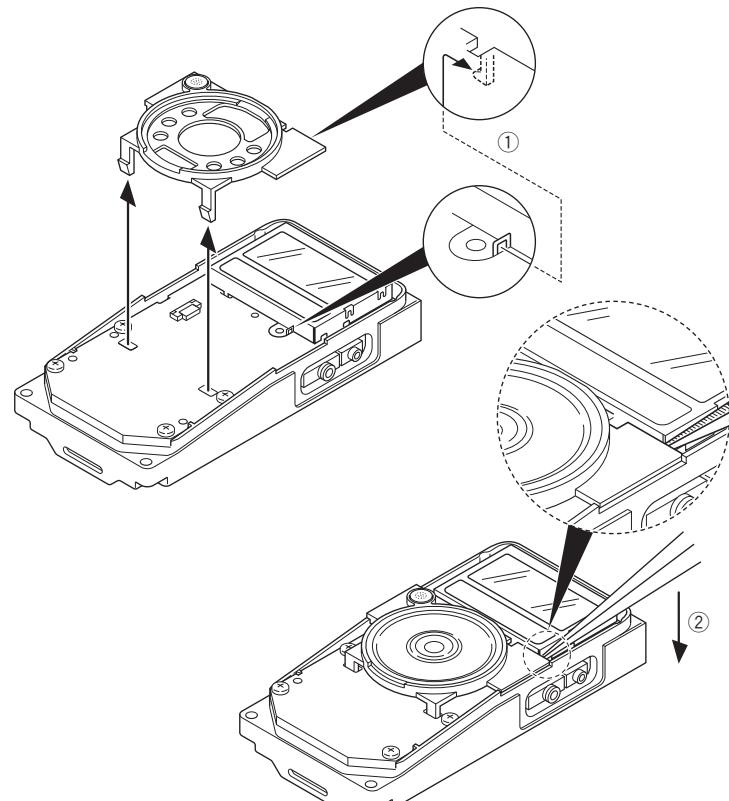
- 1) Remove the solder from the TX-RX unit using a solder iron (①).
- 2) Peel the double-sided tape (②).
- 3) Remove the solder from the battery terminal block using the solder iron (③).

**Note :** You must replace the FPC and the double-sided tape (4 x 7 mm) when replacing the volume or the selector.



### 2. Separating the Speaker Holder from the Control Unit

- 1) As in shown in the figure below, the speaker holder is attached to the LCD cover with tab (①). Use a pair of tweezers or similar instrument to lift the speaker holder away from the control unit (②).



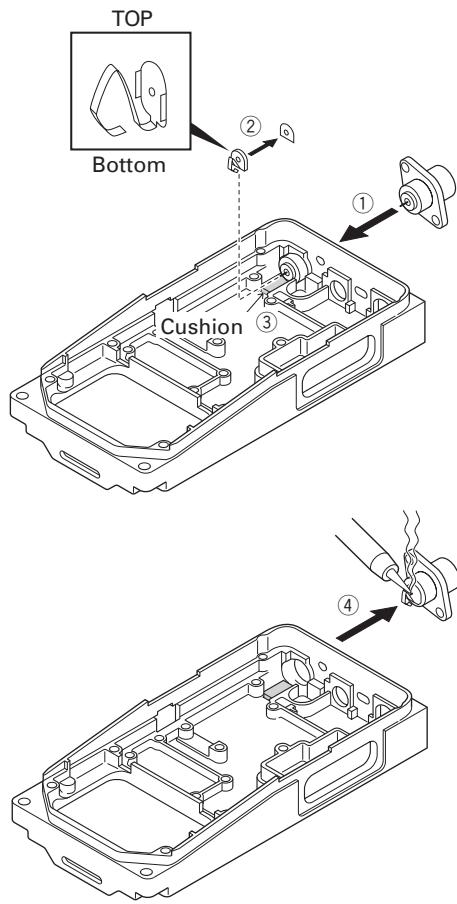
# DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

## 3. How to Assemble the Antenna Connector and its Terminal

The antenna connector and its terminal are supplied as separate parts.

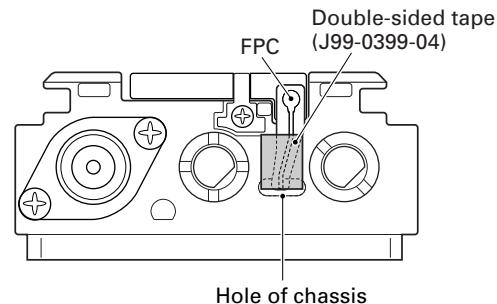
When replacing the antenna connector and/or terminal, assemble the parts prior to the replacement.

- 1) Mount the antenna connector onto the chassis (①). Double-sided tape is attached to the terminal; peel off the tape cover (②). Attach the terminal to the antenna connector as shown below. Slide the antenna terminal along the adhesive cushion on the chassis so that the adhesive part on the terminal is firmly attached to the antenna connector (③).
- 2) Remove the antenna connector from the chassis with its terminal attached, then solder the center part of antenna connector to its terminal (④). Do not use excessive solder on terminal.



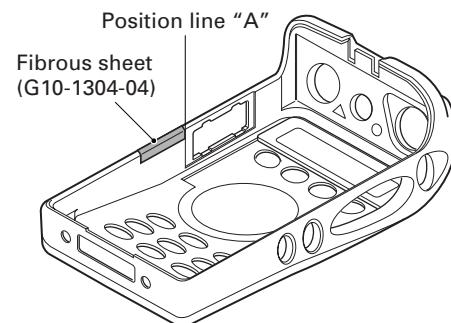
## 4. How to Apply the Double-Sided tape

Position the edge of the double-sided tape so that it is in the center of the hole in the chassis.



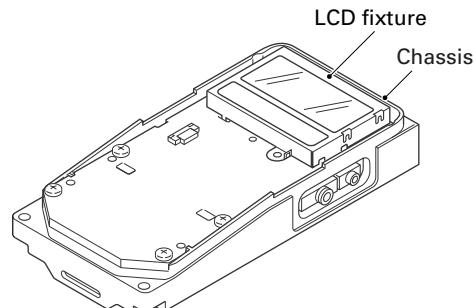
## 5. How to Apply the Fibrous Sheet

Align the fibrous sheet at position "A" in the illustration. Apply the fibrous sheet so that it does not protrude from the casing.



## 6. How to Mount the LCD Fixture

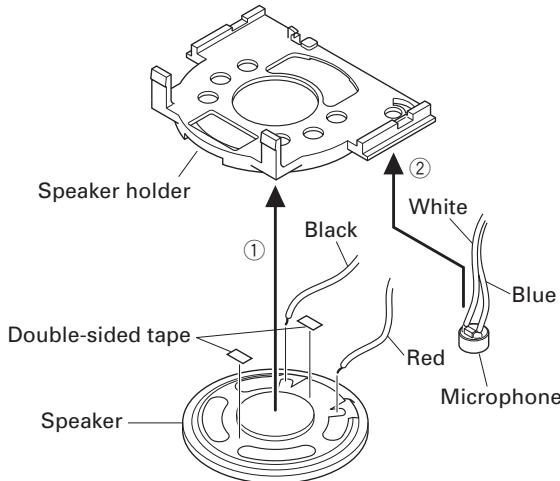
When mounting the LCD fixture onto the PCB, ensure that it is aligned parallel to the chassis.



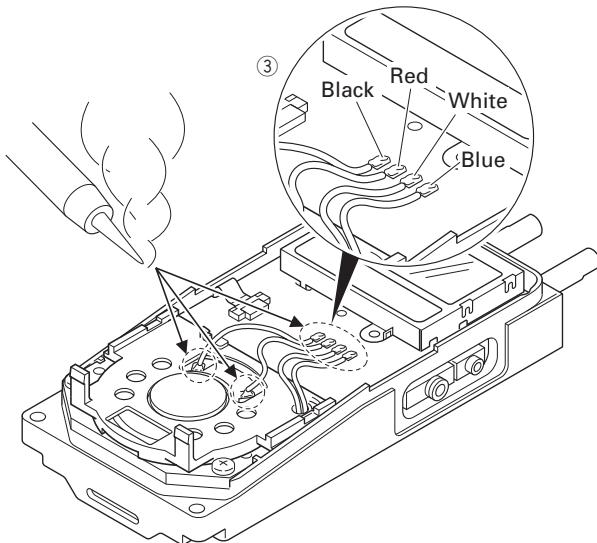
## DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

**7. Replacing the Speaker and Microphone**

- 1) After affixing the double-sided tape (5.4 x 2.7 mm) to the speaker, attach the speaker to the speaker holder (①).
- 2) Insert the microphone into the hold of the holder, as shown by the diagram (②).



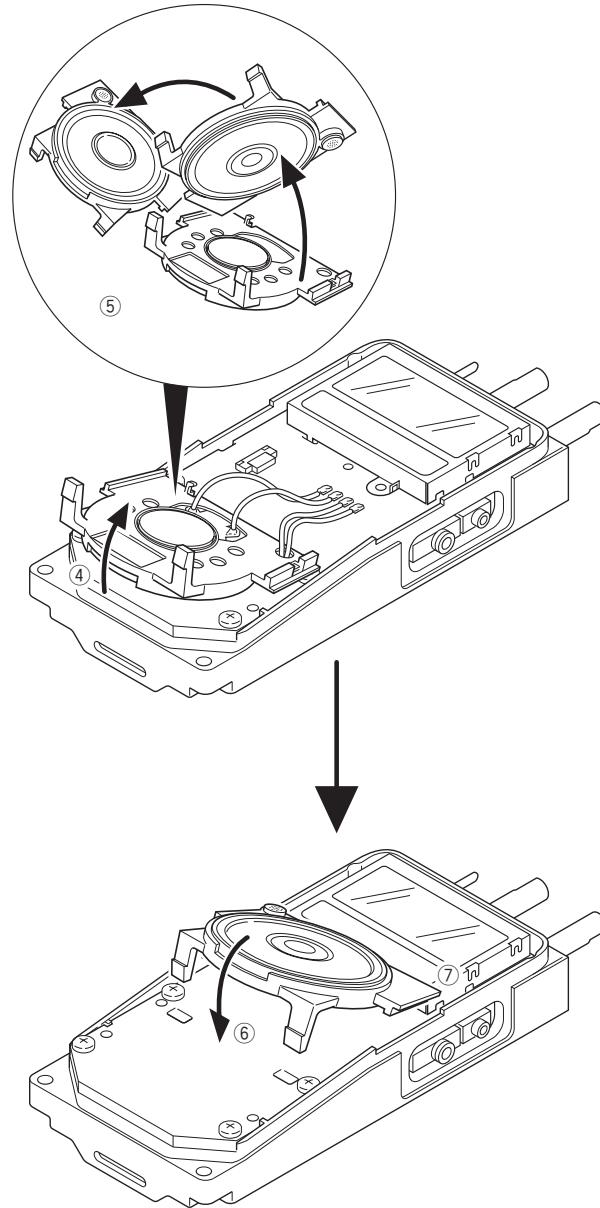
- 3) Match the speaker and microphone lead wires with the color-code of silkscreen of the printed circuit board (③), then solder them in place.



- 4) Lift the speaker holder (④), then flip it over to the left (⑤).

- 5) Insert the tabs of the speaker holder into the slots of the transceiver.

First insert the bottom tabs into the control unit (⑥), then insert the top tabs into the LCD cover (⑦).

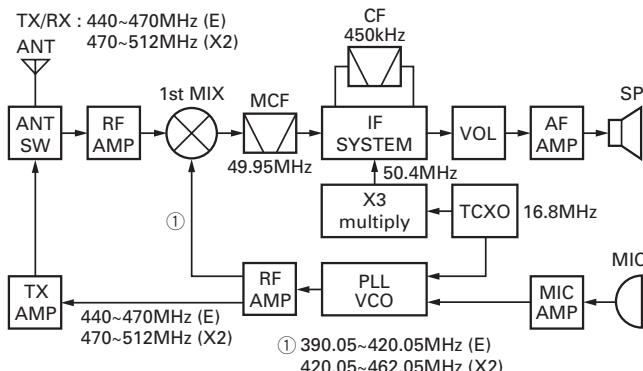


# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 1. Frequency Configuration

The receiver utilizes double conversion. The first IF is 49.95MHz and the second IF is 450kHz. The first local oscillator signal is supplied from the PLL circuit.

The PLL circuit in the transmitter generates the necessary frequencies. Figure 1 shows the frequencies.



**Fig. 1 Frequency configuration**

## 2. Receiver System

The receiver system is shown in Figure 2.

### 2-1. Front End (RF AMP)

The signal coming from the antenna passes through the transmit/receive switching diode circuit (D604, D605, D606 and D608), passes through a BPF (L717 and L718), and is amplified by the RF amplifier (Q705).

The resulting signal passes through a BPF (L711, L712 and L713) and goes to the mixer. These BPFs are adjusted by variable capacitors (D703, D704, D705, D706 and D707). The input voltage to the variable capacitor is regulated by voltage output from the DC amplifier (IC19).

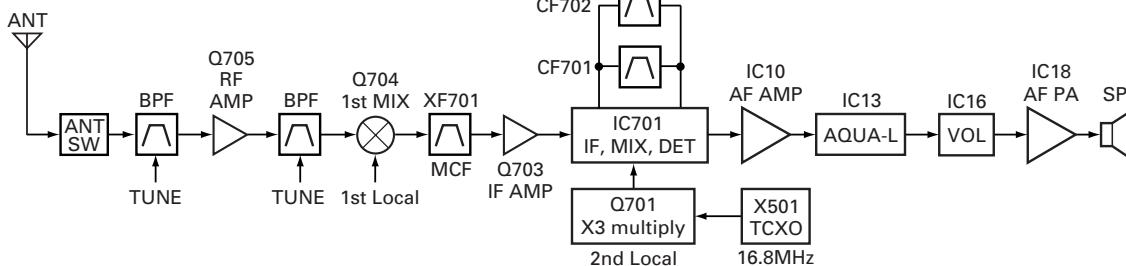
### 2-2. First Mixer

The signal from the front end is mixed with the first local oscillator signal generated in the PLL circuit by Q704 to produce a first IF frequency of 49.95 MHz.

The resulting signal passes through the XF701 MCF to cut the adjacent spurious and provide the optimum characteristics, such as adjacent frequency selectivity.

### 2-3. IF Amplifier Circuit

The first IF signal is passed through a four-pole monolithic crystal filter (XF701) to remove the adjacent channel signal.



**Fig. 2 Receiver system**

The filtered first IF signal is amplified by the first IF amplifier (Q703) and then applied to the IF system IC (IC701). The IF system IC provides a second mixer, second local oscillator, limiting amplifier, quadrature detector and RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator). The second mixer mixes the first IF signal with the 50.4MHz of the second local oscillator output (TCXO X501) and produces the second IF signal of 450kHz.

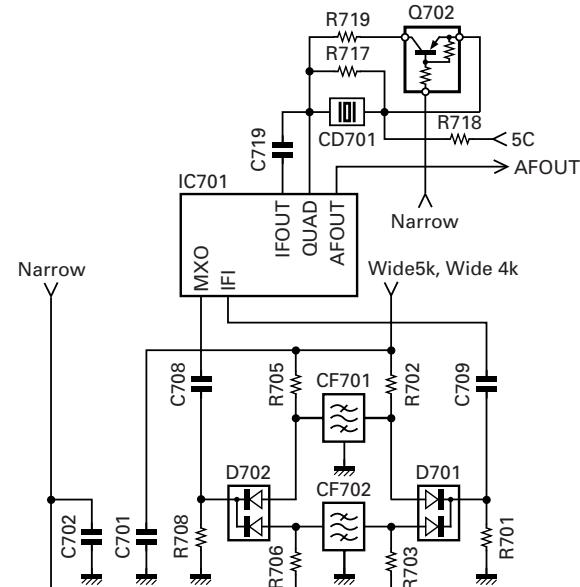
The second IF signal is passed through the ceramic filter (Wide 5k, Wide 4k : CF701, Narrow : CF702) to remove the adjacent channel signal. The filtered second IF signal is amplified by the limiting amplifier and demodulated by the quadrature detector with the ceramic discriminator (CD701). The demodulated signal is routed to the audio circuit.

### 2-4. Wide 5k, Wide 4k/Narrow Switching Circuit

Wide 5k, Wide 4k and Narrow settings can be made for each channel by switching the ceramic filters CF701 (Wide 5k, Wide 4k), CF702 (Narrow). The Wide 5k, Wide 4k and Narrow switching data is output from IC4.

D701 and D702 are switched to ceramic filters when a Wide 5k, Wide 4k/Narrow level is selected.

Q702 turns on/off with the Narrow and the IC701 detector output level is changed to maintain a constant output level during wide or narrow signals.



**Fig. 3 Wide 5k, Wide 4k/Narrow switching circuit**

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 2-5. Audio Amplifier Circuit

The demodulated signal from IC701 is amplified by IC10, and goes to AF amplifier through IC13.

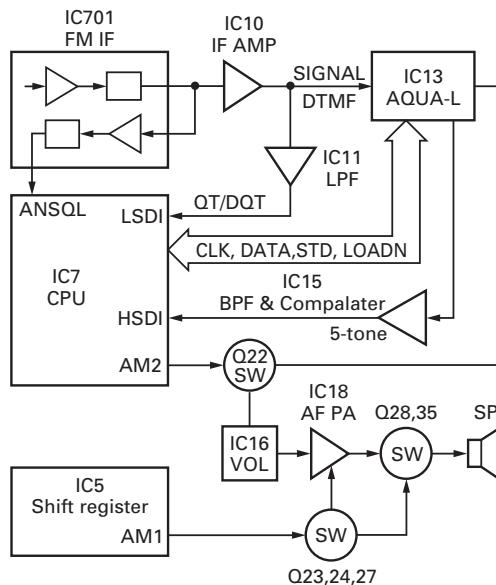
The signal then goes through an volume control (IC16), and is routed to an audio power amplifier (IC18) where it is amplified and output to the speaker.

### 2-6. Squelch Circuit

Part of the AF signal from the IC enters the FM IC (IC701) again, and the noise component is amplified and rectified by a filter and an amplifier to produce a DC voltage corresponding to the noise level.

The DC signal from the FM IC goes to the analog port of the microprocessor (IC7). IC7 determines whether to output sounds from the speaker by checking whether the input voltage is higher or lower than the preset value.

To output sounds from the speaker, IC7 sends a high signal to the AM2 line and IC5 sends a high signal to the AM1 line, and turns IC18 on through Q23, Q24, Q27, Q28 and Q35. (See Figure 4)



**Fig. 4** Audio amplifier and squelch circuit

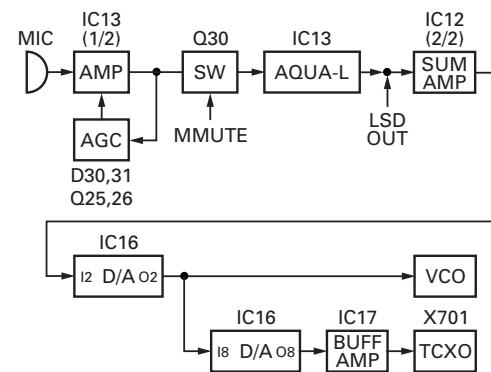
## 3. Transmitter System

### 3-1. Microphone Amplifier

The signal from microphone amplified by IC13 (1/2) and limited by AGC circuit composed of D30, D31, Q25 and Q26, and goes through mute switch (Q30). IC13 is composed of high-pass filter, low-pass filter and pre-emphasis/IDC circuit.

The signal enters the summing amplifier consisting of IC12 (2/2), and passes through the D/A converter (IC16) for the maximum deviation adjustment, and is mixed with the low speed data from the CPU (IC7).

The output signal from the D/A converter goes to the VCO modulation input. The other output signal from the D/A converter passes through the D/A converter (IC16) again for the BAL adjustment, and the buffer amplifier (IC17), and goes to the TCXO modulation input.



**Fig. 5** Microphone amplifier

### 3-2. Drive and Final Amplifier

The signal from the T/R switch (D516 is on) is amplified by the pre-drive (Q602) and drive amplifier (Q603) to 50mW.

The output of the drive amplifier is amplified by the RF final amplifier (Q604) to 4.0W (1W when the power is low). The RF final amplifier consists of two MOS FET stages.

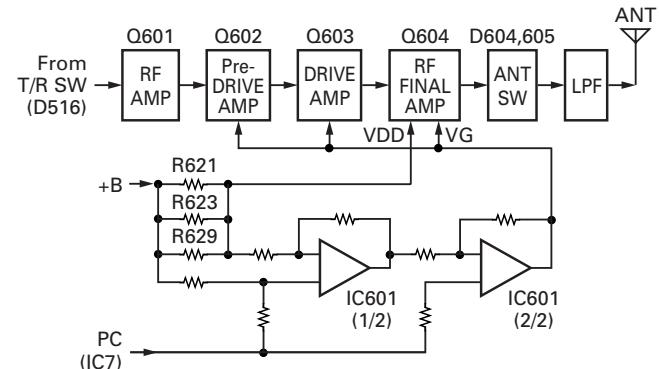
The output of the RF final amplifier is then passed through the harmonic filter (LPF) and antenna switch (D604 and D605) and applied to the antenna terminal.

### 3-3. APC Circuit

The APC circuit always monitors the current flowing through the RF power amplifier (Q604) and keeps a constant current. The voltage drop at R621, R623 and R629 is caused by the current flowing through the RF final amplifier and this voltage is applied to the differential amplifier IC601(1/2).

IC601(2/2) compares the output voltage of IC601(1/2) with the reference voltage from IC7. The output of IC601(2/2) controls the VG of the RF power amplifier, drive amplifier and pre-drive amplifier to make both voltages the same.

The change of power high/low is carried out by the change of the reference voltage.



**Fig. 6** Drive and final amplifier and APC circuit

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 4. Frequency Synthesizer Unit

### 4-1. Frequency Synthesizer

The frequency synthesizer consists of the TCXO (X501), VCO, PLL IC (IC501) and buffer amplifiers.

The TCXO generates 16.8MHz. The frequency stability is 2.5ppm within the temperature range of -30 to +60°C. The frequency tuning and modulation of the TCXO are done to apply a voltage to pin 1 of the TCXO. The output of the TCXO is applied to pin 8 of the PLL IC.

The VCO consists of 2VCO and covers a dual range of the 390.05~420.05MHz (E) or 420.05~462.05MHz (X2) and the 440~470MHz (E) or 470~512MHz (X2). The VCO generates 390.05~420.05MHz (E) or 420.05~462.05MHz (X2) for providing to the first local signal in receive. The operating frequency is generated by Q502 in transmit mode and Q503 in receive mode. The oscillator frequency is controlled by applying the VCO control voltage, obtained from the phase comparator (IC501) to the variable capacitor diodes (D505 and D507 in transmit mode and D509 and D511 in receive mode).

The RX pin of IC4 goes "low" in receive mode causing Q503 and Q504 (2/2) turn on. The TX pin goes "low" in transmit mode causing Q502 and Q504 (1/2) turn on.

The outputs from Q502 and Q503 are amplified by buffer amplifier (Q506) and doubled by Q501 and then sent to PLL IC.

The PLL IC consists of a prescaler, reference divider, phase comparator, charge pump (The frequency step of the PLL circuit is 5 or 6.25kHz). The input signal from the pins 8 and 5 of the PLL IC is divided down to the 5 or 6.25kHz and compared at phase comparator. The pulsed output signal of the phase comparator is applied to the charge pump and transformed into DC signal in the loop filter (LPF). The DC signal is applied to the CV of the VCO and locked to keep the VCO frequency constant.

PLL data is output from PLLDAT (pin 93), PCK (pin 79) and PLE (pin 78) of the microprocessor (IC7). The data are input to the PLL IC when the channel is changed or when transmission is changed to reception and vice versa. A PLL lock condition is always monitored by the pin 77 (UL) of the microprocessor. When the PLL is unlocked, the UL goes low.

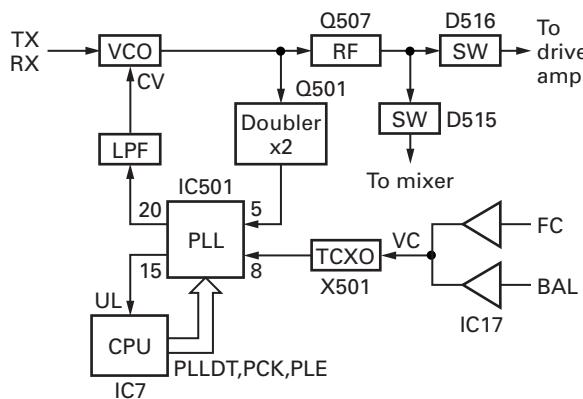


Fig. 7 PLL block diagram

## 5. Control Circuit

The control circuit consists of microprocessor (IC7) and its peripheral circuits. It controls the TX-RX unit. IC7 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 squelch on/off by the DC voltage from the squelch circuit.
- 5) Controlling the audio mute circuit by decode data input.
- 6) Transmitting tone and encode data.

### 5-1. Frequency Shift Circuit

The microprocessor (IC7) operates at a clock of 11.0592 MHz. This oscillator has a circuit that shifts the frequency by Beat shift switch (Q17).

A beat sound may be able to be evaded from generation if "Beat Shift" is set to ON when it is generated in the internal spurious transmission modulated sound of a transceiver.

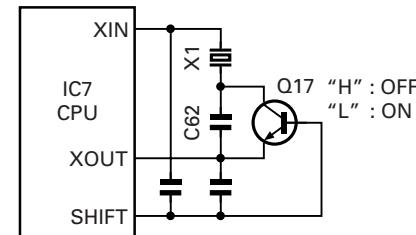


Fig. 8 Frequency shift circuit

### 5-2. Memory Circuit

Memory circuit consists of the CPU (IC7) and a flash memory (IC8). A flash memory has a capacity of 4M bits and contains the transceiver control program for the CPU. It also stores the data for transceiver channels and operating parameter that are written by the FPU. This program can be easily written from an external devices.

The EEPROM (IC9) stores the last channel data, the scan on status, and other parameters.

#### ■ Flash memory

**Note :** The flash memory stores the data that is written by the FPU (KPG-101D), and firmware program (User mode, Test mode, Tuning mode, etc.). This data must be rewritten when replacing the flash memory.

#### ■ EEPROM

**Note :** The EEPROM stores tuning data (Deviation, Squelch, etc.).

Realign the transceiver after replacing the EEPROM.

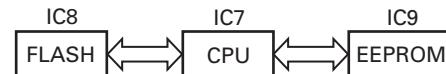


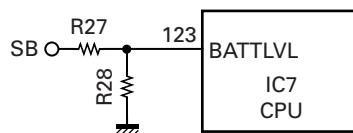
Fig. 9 Memory circuit

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

**5-3. Low Battery Warning**

The battery voltage is monitored by the microprocessor (IC7 pin 123 : BATTLVL). When the battery voltage falls below the voltage set by the Low Battery Warning adjustment during the transmission, the red LED blinks to notify the operator that it is time to replace the battery (When the "On TX" option (default setting) under the Battery Warning / status function in the FPU is selected.). If the battery voltage falls below 5.9V, the transceiver does not transmit and the warning tone beeps while the PTT switch is pressed.

Low battery warning	Battery status
The red LED blinks during the transmission.	The battery voltage is low but the transceiver is still usable.
The red LED blinks and the warning tone beeps while the PTT switch is pressed.	The battery voltage is low and the transceiver is not usable to make calls.

**Fig. 10 Low battery warning****5-4. Battery Type Detection**

The transceiver automatically detects the battery type, measuring the resistance between the S-terminal and + terminal on the battery pack and changes the supplied voltage to the S-terminal as below. The microprocessor then detects the battery type.

Resistor value	Battery type	Input voltage of S-terminal
1.8MΩ	Li-ion	0.3~1.3V
560kΩ	Ni-Cd	1.3~2.6V
220kΩ	Ni-MH	2.6~5.0V
OPEN	Battery case	0~0.3V

**5-5. Key Input**

Keys and channel selector circuit.

The signal from the keys and channel selector are directly input to the microprocessor, as shown in Figure 11.

**6. Signaling Circuit****6-1. Encode****■ Low-speed data (QT, DQT)**

Low-speed data is output from pin 30 of the CPU. The signal passes through MOD amplifier (IC12 1/2), and goes to the buffer amplifier (IC17 2/2). The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO and TCXO (X501) modulation input after passing through the D/A converter (IC16) for BAL adjustment.

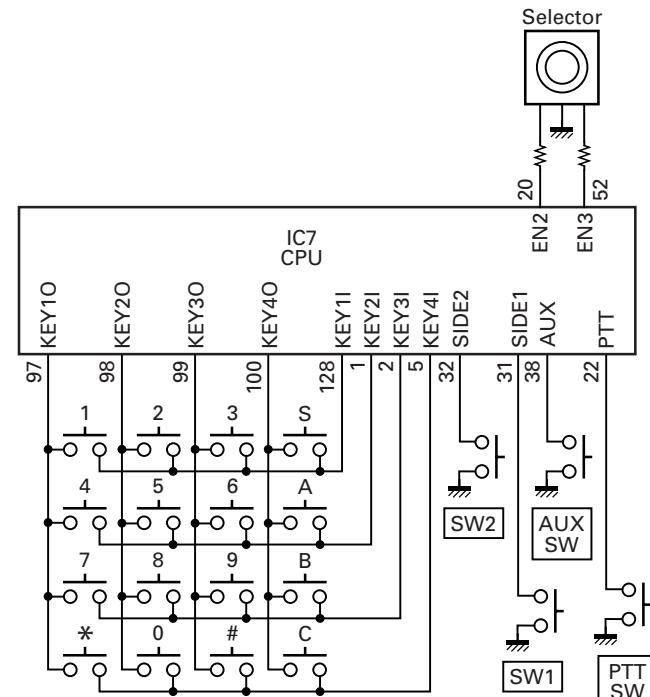
**■ High-speed data (5-tone, DTMF)**

High-speed data (HSD) is output from pin 4 of the CPU. The signal passes through a low-pass CR filter and provides a TX HSD tone and a RX HSD tone. TX HSD deviation making an adjustment by microprocessor is passed through the switch (IC14) and then applied to the audio processor (IC13).

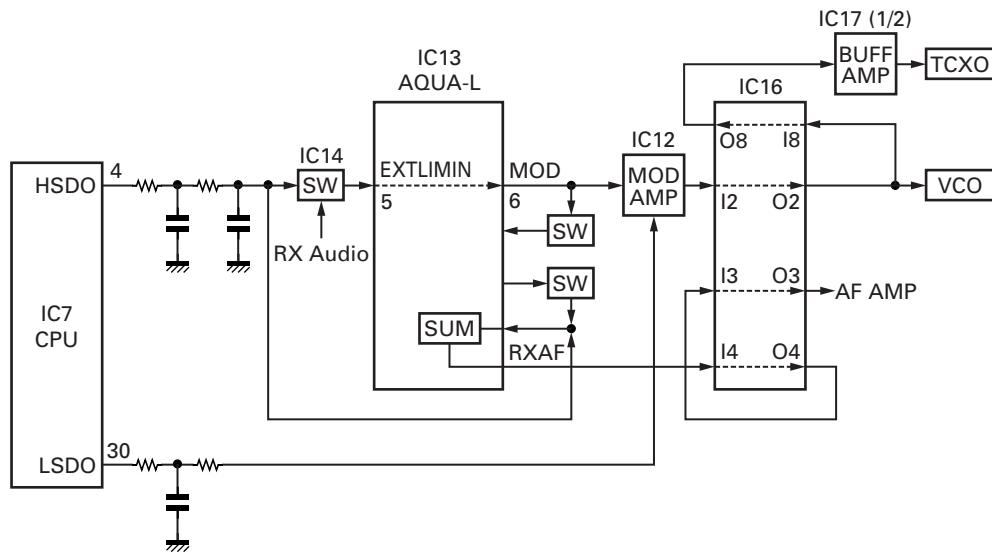
The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO and TCXO. The RX HSD tone is passed a summing amplifier (IC18). The D/A converter (IC16) for audio control, audio power amplifier and then to the speaker.

**■ MSK**

MSK signal is output from pin 6 of IC13. The signal passes through the D/A converter (IC16) and is routed to the VCO. When encoding MSK, the microphone input signal is muted.

**Fig. 11 Key input**

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION



**Fig. 12 Encode**

## 6-2. Decode

### ■ QT/DQT

The output signal from IF IC (IC701) enters the microprocessor (IC7) through IC11. IC7 determines whether the QT, DQT or LTR matches the preset value, and controls the AM1 using IC5 and the speaker output sounds according to the squelch results.

### ■ 5-tone

Part of the received AF signal output from the AF amplifier IC10, and then passes through an audio processor (IC13), goes to the other AF amplifier IC15, is compared, and then goes to IC7. IC7 checks whether 5-tone data is necessary. If it matches, IC7 carries out a specified operation, such as turning the speaker on. (See Figure 4)

### ■ MSK (Fleet Sync)

Fleet Sync utilizes 1200bps and 2400bps MSK signal is output from pin 6 of IC13. And is routed to the VCO. When encoding MSK, the microphone input signal is muted.

### ■ DTMF

The DTMF input signal from the IF IC (IC701) is amplified by IC10 and goes to IC13. The decoded information is then processed by the CPU.

## 7. Power Supply

There are five 5V power supplies for the microprocessor: 5M, 5MS, 5C, 5R and 5T.

5M is always output while the power is on. 5M is always output, but turns off when the power is turned off to prevent malfunction of the microprocessor.

5C is a common 5V and is output when SAVE is not set to OFF.

5R is 5V for reception and output during reception.

5T is 5V for transmission and output during transmission.

## SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

**Microprocessor : 30625MGP234HU (TX-RX unit IC7)**

Pin No.	Port Name	I/O	Function
1	VREF	-	+5V
1	KEY2	I	Key matrix 2 input
2	KEY3	I	Key matrix 3 input
3	PC	O	TX APC adjust
4	HSDO	O	High speed data output
5	KEY4	I	Key matrix 4 input
6	EEPCL	O	EEPROM clock
7	HSDIN	I	High speed data input
8	MDSW	I	Man down switch input
9	DACDAT	O	DAC data
10	BYTE	-	5V
11	CNVSS	-	5V
12	EEPDAT	O	EEPROM data
13	AM2	O	Audio mute 2
14	RESET	I	BATT reset
15	XOUT	O	11.0592MHz clock output
16	DGND	-	DGND (Vss)
17	XIN	I	11.0592MHz clock input
18	VCC	-	5V
19	NMI	-	5V
20	EN2	I	Selector input 2
21	INT	I	BATT voltage INT
22	PTT	I	PTT
23	SHIFT	O	Beat shift
24	BEEP	O	Beep output
25	SFTOE	O	BU4094BCFV output enable
26	DACLD	O	M62364FP LD
27	LEDR	O	LED red
28	LEDG	O	LED green
29	OPTDET	I	Option DET
30	LSDOUT	O	Low speed data output
31	SIDE1	I	Side 1 key
32	SIDE2	I	Side 2 key
33	TXD	I/O	TXD (COM0)
34	VCC1	-	5V (Vcc1)
35	RXD	I	RXD (COM0)
36	DGND	-	DGND (Vss)
37	DACCLK	O	DAC CLK
38	AUX	I	AUX KEY

Pin No.	Port Name	I/O	Function
39	TXD2	O	TXD2 (COM1)
40	RXD2/AINH	I	RXD2 (COM1)
41	AFDAT	O	BB TDATA and DTRCLK
42	AFDIO	I/O	BB DI/O
43	AFDIR	O	BB DIR
44	DTRLOAD	O	BB DTMF enable
45	AFSTD	I	BB STD
46	SCLK	O	BB SCLK
47	RDY	-	5V
48	ALE	-	NC
49	HOLD	-	5V
50	HLDA	-	NC
51	EN4	I	Selector input 4
52	EN3	I	Selector input 3
53	5TC	O	5T control
54	EN1	I	Selector input 1
55	BCLK	O	NC
56	RD	O	Read (RD)
57	BHE	O	NC
58	WR	O	Write (WR)
59	APCSW	O	APC SW
60	DSW	O	APC voltage discharge SW
61	LCDINH	O	LCD INH
62	LCDDAT	O	LCD DATA
63	LCDCLK	O	LCD CLK
64	SIM/LCDCE	O	LCD chip select
65	CS0	O	Chip select 0
66	A19	-	NC
67~76	A18~A9	O	Address bus 18~9
77	UL	I	PLL unlock
78	PLE	O	PLL enable
79	PCK	O	PLL clock
80	SFTSTB	-	SFTSTB
81	SELF	I/O	Self programming
82	VCC2	-	5V
83	A8	O	Address bus 8
84	DGND	-	DGND (Vss)
85~92	A7~A0	O	Address bus 7~0
93	PLLDAT	O	PLL data

# SEMICONDUCTOR DATA / COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Port Name	I/O	Function
94	BB RDF/FD	I	BB RDF/FD
95	TCLK/DTRDO	I	BB TCLK and DTRDO
96	5RC	O	5R control
97	KEY1O	O	Key matrix output
98	KEY2O	O	Key matrix output
99	KEY3O	O	Key matrix output
100	KEY4O	O	Key matrix output
101~108	D7~D0	I/O	Data bus 7~0
109	DT	O	Serial data
110	CK	O	Serial clock
111	AUX3	I/O	Auxiliary 3
112	AUX1	I/O	Auxiliary 1
113	AUX6	I/O	Auxiliary 6
114	AUX2	O	Auxiliary 2
115	AUX5	O	Auxiliary 5
116	AUX4	I/O	Auxiliary 4
117	BATTSEL	I	BATT select
118	THP	I	TX thermal input
119	VOLIN	I	VOL input
120	VOXIN	I	VOX input
121	ASQ	I	RX analog SQ. input
122	RSSI	I	RX RSSI input
123	BATTLVL	I	BATT level
124	AGND	-	DGND (Vss)
125	LSDIN	I	Low speed data input
126	VREF	-	5V (Vref)
127	AVCC	-	5V (AVcc)
128	KEY1	O	Key matrix 1 input

## TX-RX unit (X57-701X-XX)

Ref. No.	Use / Function	Operation / Condition
IC1	IC	Voltage detector / INT
IC2	IC	Voltage regulator / 5V
IC3	IC	Voltage detector / RESET
IC4,5	IC	Shift register
IC6	IC	LCD driver
IC7	Microprocessor	Microprocessor
IC8	IC	Flash memory
IC9	IC	EEPROM
IC10	IC	DET amplifier / VREF
IC11	IC	LSD filter
IC12	IC	TX SUM amplifier
IC13	IC	Audio processor
IC14	IC	AF switch
IC15	IC	RX HSD filter
IC16	IC	D/A converter
IC17	IC	TCXO buffer amplifier
IC18	IC	AF amplifier
IC19	IC	RX BPF tune voltage amplifier
IC501	IC	PLL system
IC601	IC	Comparator (APC)
IC701	IC	FM IF system
Q1	Transistor	5T voltage control
Q4 (1/2)	Transistor	AVR / 5C
Q4 (2/2)	Transistor	AVR / 5T
Q5 (1/2)	FET	5TC switch
Q5 (2/2)	FET	SAVE switch
Q6	Transistor	5C voltage control
Q7	FET	TX/RX indicator control
Q8	Transistor	5R control switch
Q9	Transistor	5MS control switch
Q12	Transistor	Back light control
Q13	Transistor	Back light DC supply
Q14	FET	RX AF mute
Q15	FET	SSB DC supply control switch
Q16	Transistor	SSB DC supply switch
Q17	Transistor	CPU clock shift switch
Q19	FET	VOX level detector control switch
Q21	Transistor	AF switch
Q22	FET	AF mute switch

## COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

Ref. No.	Use / Function	Operation / Condition
Q23	Transistor	AF amplifier DC supply control switch
Q24	FET	AF amplifier DC supply switch
Q25,26	FET	MIC ALC
Q27	Transistor	AF mute control switch
Q28	FET	AF mute switch
Q29	FET	Logic inverter
Q30	FET	MIC mute switch
Q31,32	Transistor	Audio processor clock shift switch
Q33	FET	TX HSD side tone mute
Q34	FET	Ext. alert input ATT switch
Q35	FET	AF mute switch
Q501	Transistor	F-IN amplifier
Q502	FET	TX VCO oscillator
Q503	FET	RX VCO oscillator
Q504	FET	TX/RX VCO DC switch
Q505	Transistor	Ripple filter
Q506	Transistor	RF buffer amplifier
Q507	Transistor	RF amplifier (Common)
Q601	FET	RF amplifier
Q602	FET	Pre-drive amplifier
Q603	FET	TX drive amplifier
Q604	FET	RF final amplifier
Q605	Transistor	APC voltage switch
Q606	FET	APC voltage switch
Q607	Transistor	APC DC switch
Q608	Transistor	APC mute switch
Q609	FET	APC mute switch
Q701	Transistor	2nd local tripler
Q702	Transistor	W/N switch / RX
Q703	Transistor	IF amplifier
Q704	FET	Mixer
Q705	FET	RF amplifier
D1	Diode	5M protect
D2	LED	TX/RX indicator
D4	Diode	Back light current control
D5	LED	LCD back light
D7	LED	LCD back light
D8,9	LED	10 key back light

Ref. No.	Use / Function	Operation / Condition
D12,13	LED	10 key back light
D16	Diode	Radio state detector
D17	Diode	RX DET mute control voltage discharge
D24~27	Diode	Key input detect
D28	Diode	AF reference voltage bias supply
D29	Diode	VOX level detector
D30,31	Diode	MIC input level detector
D32	Diode	VOX amplifier gain limiter
D33	Varistor	Surge absorber
D501	Diode	Fast lock up diode
D502,503	Diode	F-IN filter shift switch
D505	Variable capacitance diode	Frequency control / TX VCO
D507	Variable capacitance diode	Frequency control / TX VCO
D509	Variable capacitance diode	Frequency control / RX VCO
D511	Variable capacitance diode	Frequency control / RX VCO
D513	Variable capacitance diode	TX VCO modulator
D514	Diode	Ripple filter stabilization diode
D515	Diode	RX local switch
D516	Diode	TX RF switch
D517	Diode	Fast lock up diode
D601	Zener diode	APC voltage limiter
D604~606	Diode	ANT switch
D608	Diode	ANT switch
D701,702	Diode	Ceremic filter W/N switch
D703~708	Variable capacitance diode	RX BPF tuning
D901	Diode	Voltage limiter
TH501	Thermistor	TX temperature protect
TH701,702	Thermistor	Temperature compensation for ASQL
F901	Fuse	Fuse : 2.5A/32V/1608 size (F53-0324-05)

## PARTS LIST

\* New Parts.  $\Delta$  indicates safety critical components.Parts without **Parts No.** are not supplied.Les articles non mentionnés dans le **Parts No.** ne sont pas fournis.Teile ohne **Parts No.** werden nicht geliefert.

**L** : Scandinavia  
**Y** : PX (Far East, Hawaii)  
**Y** : AAFES (Europe)

**K** : USA  
**T** : England  
**X** : Australia

**P** : Canada  
**E** : Europe  
**M** : Other Areas

TK-3170 (Y50-586X-XX)  
TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
<b>TK-3170</b>					
1	1A	*	A02-3891-13	PLASTIC CABINET ASSY	
3	3A	*	A10-4088-01	CHASSIS	
5	3A		B01-0694-03	ESCUTCHEON	
6	2D	*	B09-0686-03	CAP ACCESSORY	
7	2B	*	B11-1826-03	ILLUMINATION GUIDE	
8	2A	*	B11-1827-04	ILLUMINATION GUIDE	
9	2B	*	B11-1828-04	FILTER	
10	2B	*	B38-0901-05	LCD	
13	1B	*	B43-1178-04	BADGE	
17	3C	*	B62-1812-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	
20	2A		E04-0436-05	RF COAXIAL RECEPTACLE (SMA)	
21	2A		E23-1188-04	TERMINAL	
22	3A		E23-1189-14	TERMINAL	
23	2B	*	E29-1204-04	INTER CONNECTOR (LCD)	
24	2B	*	E29-1211-04	INTER CONNECTOR (4-KEY)	
25	2A	*	E37-1142-05	FLAT CABLE	
26	3A	*	E72-0421-03	TERMINAL BLOCK	
28	3A	*	F07-1890-04	COVER	
30	1B		G10-1304-04	FIBROUS SHEET (CABINET ASSY)	
-			G10-1333-04	FIBROUS SHEET (CABINET ASSY)	
31	3A	*	G11-4315-04	SHEET	
32	2A	*	G11-4316-04	SHEET	
33	2B	*	G11-4335-14	SHEET	
34	1B	*	G11-4351-04	SHEET	
35	2A		G13-1885-04	CUSHION	
36	3A		G13-2001-04	CUSHION	
38	2A		G53-1603-04	PACKING	
39	2B	*	G53-1650-12	PACKING	
41	1B	*	G53-1652-11	PACKING	
42	2B	*	G53-1653-03	PACKING	
43	3A	*	G53-1654-04	PACKING	
44	3A	*	G53-1655-04	PACKING	
46	2C		H12-3150-02	PACKING FIXTURE	
47	2D		H25-0029-04	PROTECTION BAG (60/110/0.07)	
48	1D	*	H52-2067-02	ITEM CARTON CASE	
50	2B	*	J19-5481-03	HOLDER	
51	2D	*	J19-5483-23	HOLDER ACCESSORY	
52	1B	*	J21-8488-03	MOUNTING HARDWARE	
53	2C	*	J29-0701-15	HOOK ACCESSORY	
54	3A	*	J82-0106-05	FPC	
55	2A	*	J99-0399-04	DOUBLE-SIDED TAPE (4x7mm)	
56	1B		K29-9278-13	KNOB (VOLUME)	
57	1B	*	K29-9339-03	KNOB (PTT)	
58	1B	*	K29-9340-13	KNOB (SELECTOR)	
59	1B	*	K29-9341-03	KEY TOP (SIDE)	
A	2A,3A	*	N09-2438-05	BINDING HEAD SCREW	
B	2A		N14-0583-04	CIRCULAR NUT	
C	3B		N14-0805-04	CIRCULAR NUT	
D	3A	*	N30-2610-48	PAN HEAD MACHINE SCREW	
E	3A		N30-3006-43	PAN HEAD MACHINE SCREW	

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
F	3A	*	N79-2030-48	PAN HEAD TAPITTE SCREW	
G	2A,2B	*	N83-2005-48	PAN HEAD TAPITTE SCREW	
61	3A	*	R31-0655-05	VARIABLE RESISTOR	
63	1B		T07-0369-05	SPEAKER	
64	2B	*	T91-0650-05	MIC ELEMENT	
66	2A		W02-3684-05	SELECTOR	
<b>TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2</b>					
D2			B30-2278-05	LED (RED/YELLOW)	
D5			B30-2210-05	LED (TLY)	
D7			B30-2210-05	LED (TLY)	
D8,9			B30-2050-05	LED	
D12,13			B30-2050-05	LED	
C2			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C3			CK73FB1A475K	CHIP C 4.7UF K	
C4			CK73GB1E105K	CHIP C 1.0UF K	
C5,6			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C7			CK73HB1A104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
C9			CK73GB1E105K	CHIP C 1.0UF K	
C11			CK73FB1A225K	CHIP C 2.2UF K	
C13			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C14,15			CK73HB1E472K	CHIP C 4700PF K	
C16,17			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C18			CK73HB1A104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
C19			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C20			CK73HB1E472K	CHIP C 4700PF K	
C21			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C22			CK73HB1E472K	CHIP C 4700PF K	
C23,24			CK73GB1E105K	CHIP C 1.0UF K	
C25			CK73HB1E472K	CHIP C 4700PF K	
C26			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C27			C92-0712-05	CHIP-TAN 22UF 6.3WV	
C28-31			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C32,33			CK73HB1A104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
C34			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C35			CK73HB1A104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
C38,39			CK73HB1A473K	CHIP C 0.047UF K	
C40			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C42			CK73HB1H681K	CHIP C 680PF K	
C43,44			CK73HB1C103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
C45			C92-0712-05	CHIP-TAN 22UF 6.3WV	
C46			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C47			CK73GB1E105K	CHIP C 1.0UF K	
C48-51			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C52			CK73HB1A104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	
C53			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C55			CK73GB1E105K	CHIP C 1.0UF K	
C56			CK73HB1A104K	CHIP C 0.10UF K	













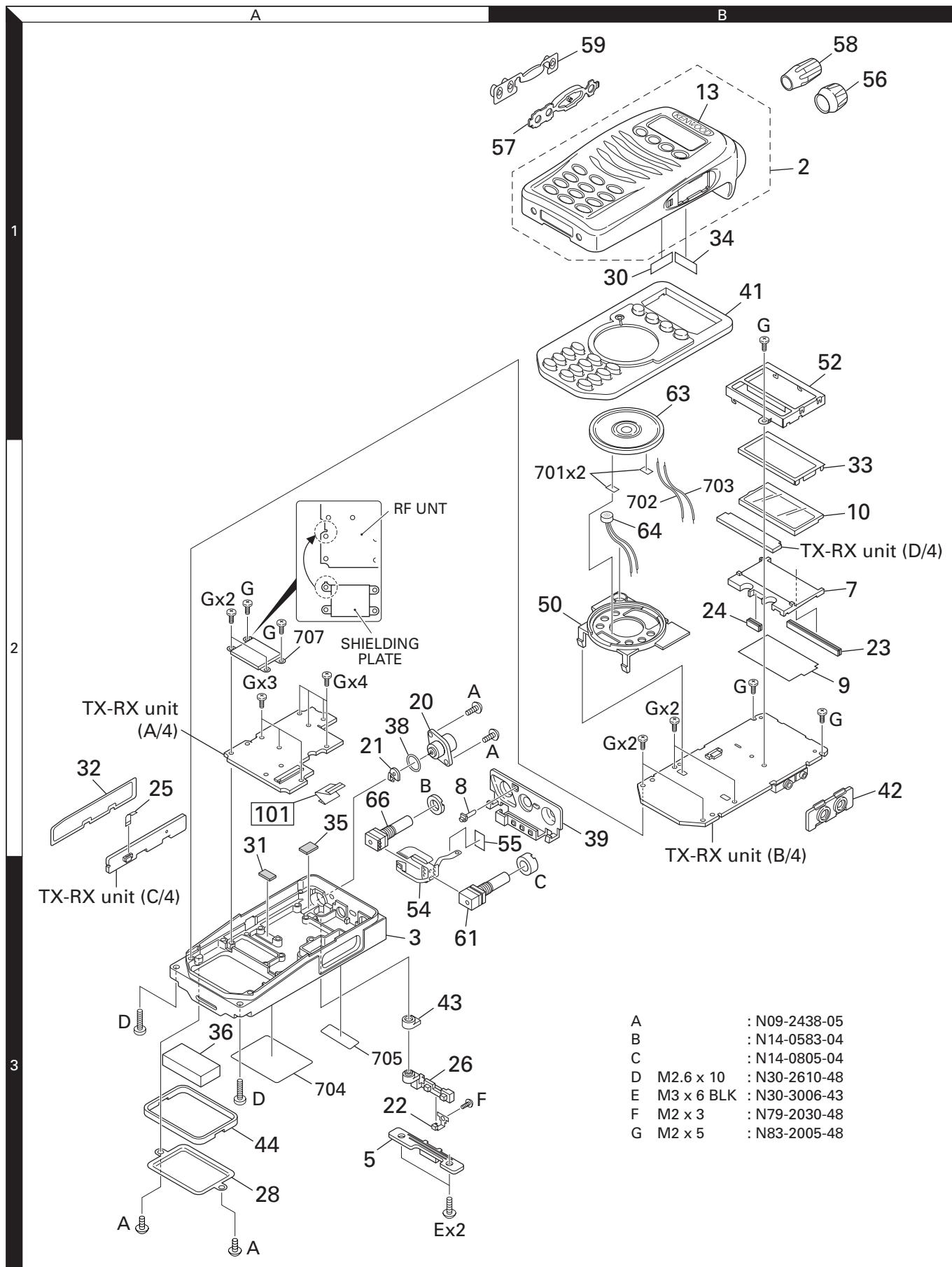


## PARTS LIST

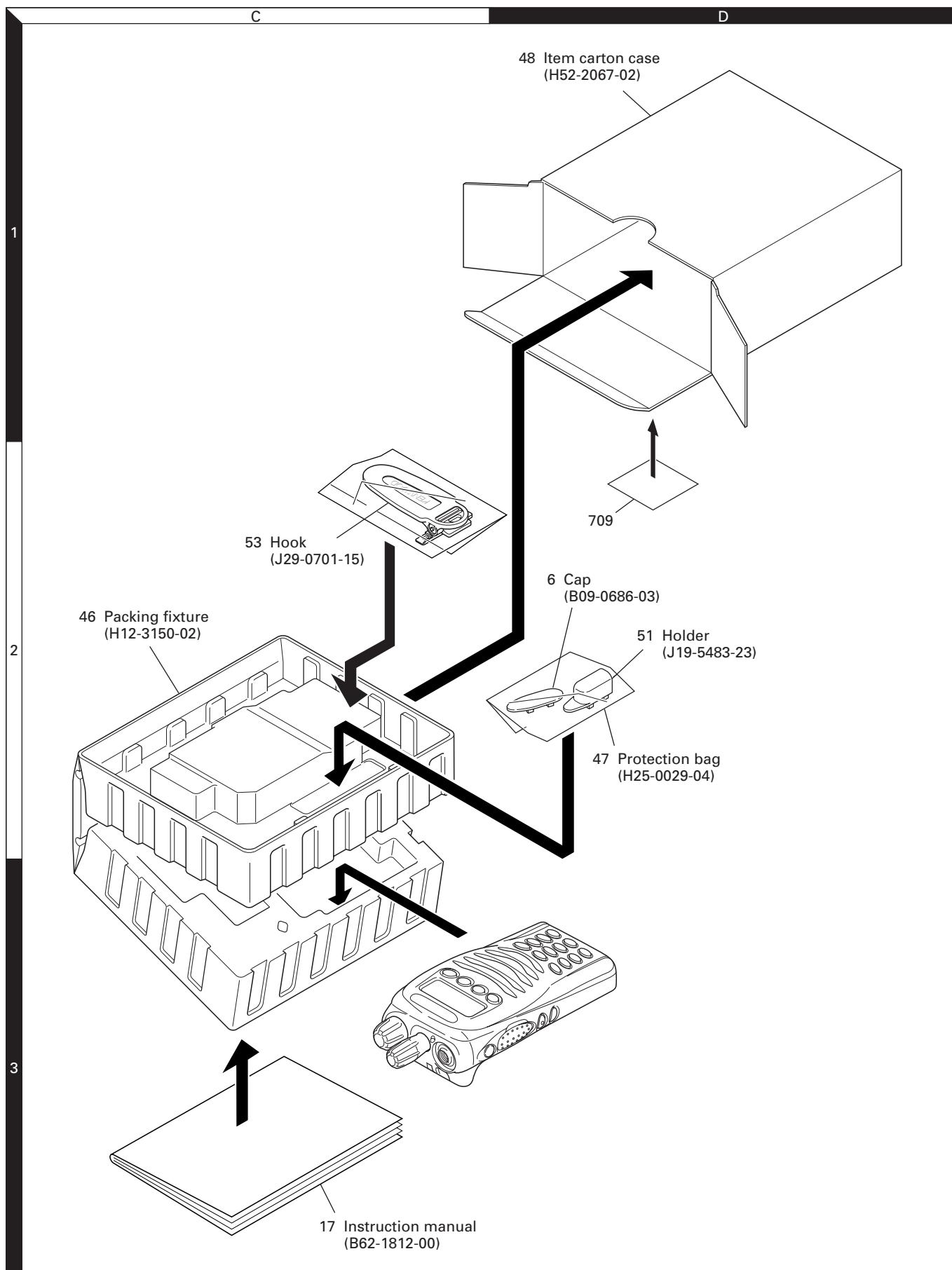
TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
Q21		*	RN4910(F) SSM3K15TE(F)	TRANSISTOR FET							
Q22		*	DTC144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
Q23		*	SSM6J08FU(F)	FET							
Q24		*	2SK1830F	FET							
Q25											
Q26			2SJ347F	FET							
Q27			DTC144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
Q28		*	SSM3K01T(F)	FET							
Q29		*	SSM3K15TE(F)	FET							
Q30			2SJ243	FET							
Q31,32			2SC4649(N,P)	TRANSISTOR							
Q33			2SJ347F	FET							
Q34		*	SSM3K15TE(F)	FET							
Q35		*	SSM3K01T(F)	FET							
Q501			2SC5488	TRANSISTOR							
Q502,503		*	2SK508NV(K52)	FET							
Q504		*	SSM6P05FU(F)	FET							
Q505			2SC4617(S)	TRANSISTOR							
Q506,507			2SC5488	TRANSISTOR							
Q601			2SC5488	TRANSISTOR							
Q602			2SK3077F	FET							
Q603			RD01MUS1	FET							
Q604			2SK3476	FET							
Q605			DTC114EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
Q606			2SK879(GR)	FET							
Q607			DTC114EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
Q608			DTA144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
Q609		*	SSM3K15TE(F)	FET							
Q701			2SC4649(N,P)	TRANSISTOR							
Q702			DTA144EE	DIGITAL TRANSISTOR							
Q703			2SC4649(N,P)	TRANSISTOR							
Q704			3SK318	FET	X2						
Q704,705			3SK318	FET	E						
Q705			3SK293	FET	X2						
TH501			B57331V2104J	THERMISTOR							
TH701,702			B57331V2104J	THERMISTOR							

## EXPLODED VIEW



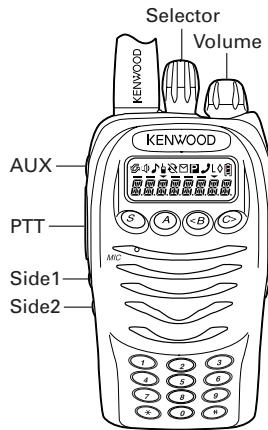
## PACKING



Parts with the exploded numbers larger than 700 are not supplied.

## ADJUSTMENT

## Controls



## Panel Test Mode

## ■ Test mode operation features

This transceiver has a test mode. **To enter test mode, press [A] key and turn power on. Hold [A] key until frequency version appears on LCD.** Test mode can be inhibited by programming. To exit test mode, switch the power on again. The following functions are available in test mode.

## ■ Key operation

Key	Function	Display
[S]	Shifts to Panel tuning mode	-
[A]	Low transmit power	"L" appears
[B]	MSK 1200bps and 2400bps	2400bps :  icon appears
[C]	Test signaling CH up	Signaling No.
[Selector]	Test frequency CH up/down	Channel No.
[Side1]	Squelch on/off	
[Side2]	Narrow/Wide 5k/Wide 4k	Narrow : "N" Wide 5k : "W" Wide 4k : "S"
[PTT]	Transmit	-
[0] to [9] and [#], [*]	Use as the DTMF keypad. If a key is pressed during transmission, the DTMF corresponding to the key that was pressed is sent.	-
[AUX]	Segment check	All segment appears

## Note :

- If a [S], [A], [B], [C] key is pressed during transmission, the DTMF corresponding to the key that was pressed is sent.

## ■ LED indicator

- Red LED      Lights during transmission. Blinks at the low battery voltage warning.  
Green LED      Lights when there is carrier.

## • LCD display in panel test mode

N — — — 1 — — 1  
 ↑                   ↑                   ↑  
 N : Narrow      Channel No.  
 W : Wide 5k      Signaling No.  
 S : Wide 4k (E type only)

## ■ Frequency and Signaling

The set 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.

## • Test frequency

CH	E		X2	
	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
1	455.05000	455.10000	495.05000	495.10000
2	440.05000	440.10000	470.05000	470.10000
3	469.95000	469.90000	519.95000	519.90000
4	455.00000	455.00000	495.00000	495.00000
5	455.20000	455.20000	495.20000	495.20000
6	455.40000	455.40000	495.40000	495.40000
7~16	-	-	-	-

## • Test signaling

No.	RX	TX
1	None	None
2	None	100Hz Square Wave
3	Skip	Skip
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 : 023N	DQT : 023N
9	DQT : 754I	DQT : 754I
10	DTMF : 159D	DTMF : 159D
11	None	DTMF Code 9
12	Skip	Skip
13	Single Tone : 979.9Hz	Single Tone : 979.9Hz
14	None	Single Tone : 1000Hz
15	5-tone : 12345 (CCIR)	5-tone : 12345 (CCIR)
16	None	MSK
17	MSK : Preamble : 0xAAAA Sync : 0x23EB Data : 0x230960C6AAAA CRC : 0xC4D7	MSK : Preamble : 0xAAAA Sync : 0x23EB Data : 0x230960C6AAAA CRC : 0xC4D7

# ADJUSTMENT

## Panel Tuning Mode

### ■ Preparations for tuning the transceiver

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

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

The speaker output connector must be terminated with a  $8\Omega$  dummy load and connected to an AC voltmeter and an audio distortion meter or a SINAD measurement meter at all times during tuning.

### ■ Transceiver tuning

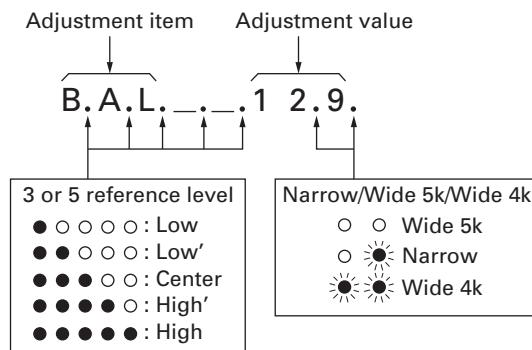
#### (To place transceiver in tuning mode)

Press [S] key, now in tuning mode. Use [B] key to write tuning data through tuning modes, and [Selector] to adjust tuning requirements (1 to 256 appears on LCD).

Use [C] key to select the adjustment item through tuning modes. Use [A] key to adjust 3 or 5 reference level adjustments, and use [Side2] key to switch between Wide/Narrow.

Channel appears on LCD. Set channel according to tuning requirements.

#### • LCD display in panel tuning mode



### ■ 3 or 5 reference level adjustments frequency

Tuning point	E		X2	
	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
Low	440.05000	440.10000	470.05000	470.10000
Low'	447.55000	447.60000	482.55000	482.60000
Center	455.05000	455.10000	495.05000	495.10000
High'	462.55000	462.60000	507.55000	507.60000
High	469.95000	469.90000	519.95000	519.90000

### ■ Adjustment item and Display

(\*\*\* : 1~256, MSK only : 1~64)

Order	Adjustment item	Display
1	Frequency	F R E Q_ ***
2	High power	H P W R_ ***
3	Low power	L P W R_ ***
4	DQT balance	B A L_ ***
5	Max deviation	D E V_ ***
6	VOX 1	V X 1_ ***
7	VOX 10	V X 10_ ***
8	QT deviation	Q T_ ***
9	DQT deviation	D Q T_ ***
10	DTMF deviation	D T M F_ ***
11	MSK deviation	M S K_ ***
12	Tone deviation	T O N E_ ***
13	Sensitivity	S E N S_ ***
14	Squelch	S Q L_ ***
15	Low RSSI	L R S S I_ ***
16	Squelch tight	S Q L T_ ***
17	High RSSI	H R S S I_ ***
18	Battery detection	B A T T_ ***

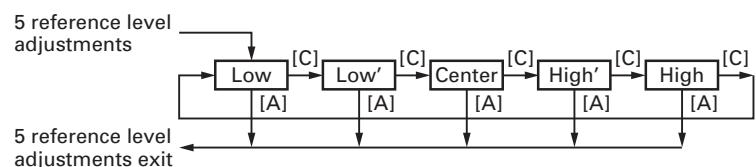
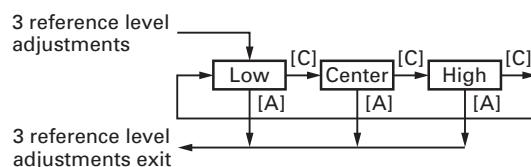
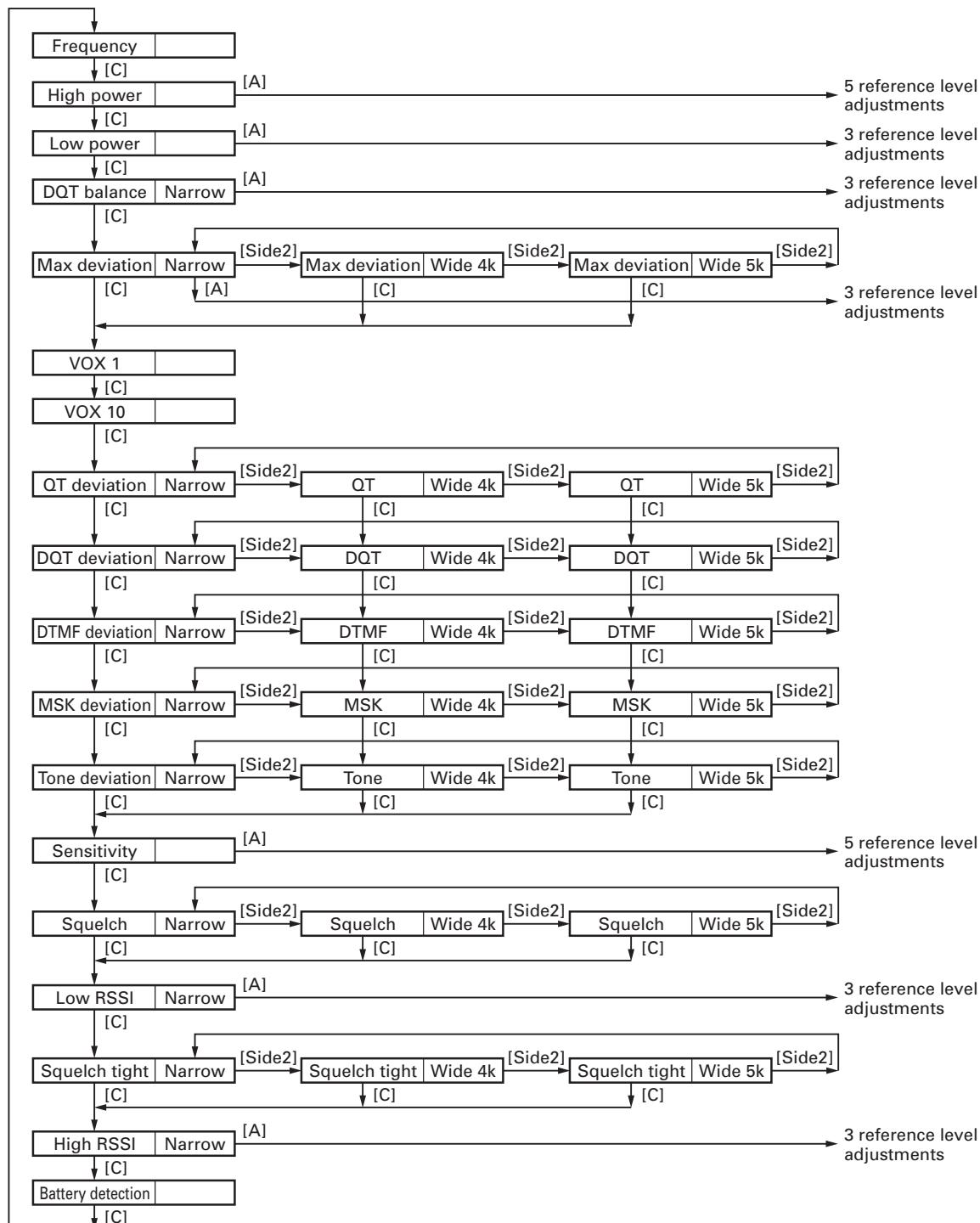
## ■ Key operation

Key	Function	
	Push	Hold (1 second)
[S]	End of panel tuning mode	-
[A]	To enter 3 or 5 reference level adjustments	
[B]	Writes the adjustment value	-
[C]	Go to next adjustment item	Back to last adjustment item
[Selector]	Adjustment value up/down	
[Volume]	Volume level up/down	
[Side1]	Squelch on/off	-
[Side2]	Selects Narrow, Wide	-
[AUX]	All segment appears	-

## ADJUSTMENT

## ■ Flow chart

Note : Wide 4k is E type only



## ADJUSTMENT

## Test Equipment Required for Alignment

Test Equipment	Major Specifications	
1. Standard Signal Generator (SSG)	Frequency Range	400 to 520MHz
	Modulation	Frequency modulation and external modulation
	Output	-127dBm/0.1μV to greater than -47dBm/1mV
2. Power Meter	Input Impedance	50Ω
	Operation Frequency	400 to 520MHz or more
	Measurement Capability	Vicinity of 10W
3. Deviation Meter	Frequency Range	400 to 520MHz
4. Digital Volt Meter (DVM)	Measuring Range	10mV to 10V DC
	Input Impedance	High input impedance for minimum circuit loading
5. Oscilloscope		DC through 30MHz
6. High Sensitivity Frequency Counter	Frequency Range	10Hz to 1000MHz
	Frequency Stability	0.2ppm or less
7. Ammeter		5A
8. AF Volt Meter (AF VTVM)	Frequency Range	50Hz to 10kHz
	Voltage Range	1mV to 10V
9. Audio Generator (AG)	Frequency Range	50Hz to 5kHz or more
	Output	0 to 1V
10. Distortion Meter	Capability	3% or less at 1kHz
	Input Level	50mV to 10Vrms
11. 4Ω Dummy Load		Approx. 4Ω, 3W
12. Regulated Power Supply		5V to 10V, approx. 5A
		Useful if ammeter equipped

**■ Antenna Connector Adapter**

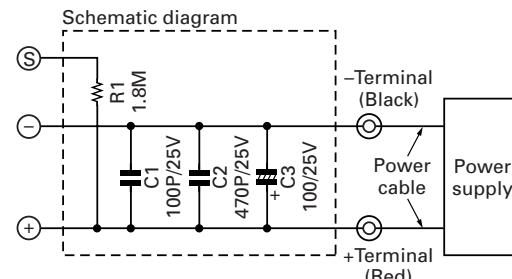
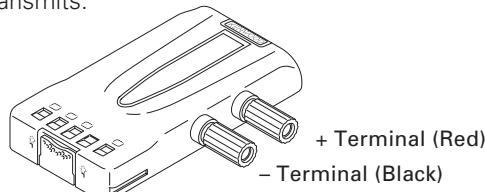
The antenna connector of this radio uses an SMA terminal. Use an antenna connector adapter [SMA(f) – BNC(f) or SMA(f) – N(f)] for adjustment. (The adapter is not provided as an option, so buy a commercially-available one.)

**■ Battery Jig (W05-0909-00)**

Connect the power cable properly between the battery jig installed in the transceiver and the power supply, and be sure output voltage and the power supply polarity prior to switching the power supply ON, otherwise over voltage and reverse connection may damage the transceiver, or the power supply or both.

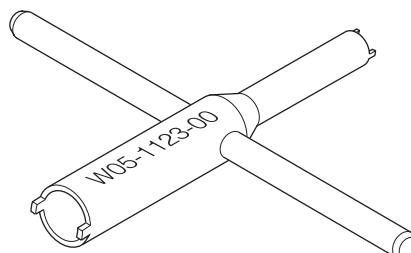
When using the battery jig in user mode, the transceiver assumes that a lithium-ion battery pack is attached to the transceiver. In adjustment mode, battery type detection is not performed. Refer to page 22 for details.

**Note :** When using the battery jig, you must measure the voltage at the terminals of the battery jig. Otherwise, a slight voltage drop may occur within the power cable, between the power supply and the battery jig, especially while the transceiver transmits.

**■ Nut wrench**

In order to turn the volume nut and the channel selector nut, use a recommendation tool.

KENWOOD part No. : W05-1123-00



## ADJUSTMENT

**Common Section (Note: The market code of the X2 do not perform "Wide 4k" adjustment)**

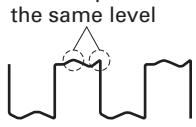
Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Setting	1) BATT terminal voltage : 7.5V 2) SSG standard modulation [Wide] MOD : 1kHz, DEV : 3kHz [Narrow] MOD : 1kHz, DEV : 1.5kHz							
2. VCO lock voltage • RX	[Panel test mode] 1) CH-Sig : 3-1	Power meter DVM	Panel TX-RX (A/4)	ANT CV	TX-RX (A/4)	TC502	3.6V <b>E</b> 3.8V <b>X2</b>	±0.1V
	2) CH-Sig : 2-1						Check	0.6V or more
	[Panel tuning mode] LPWR*				TX-RX (A/4)	TC501	3.6V <b>E</b> 3.8V <b>X2</b>	±0.1V
	3) CH-Sig : 3-1 PTT : ON						Check	0.6V or more
• TX	4) CH-Sig : 2-1 PTT : ON							

\* TX can be continued on unlock condition in panel tuning mode.

**Transmitter Section (Note: The market code of the X2 do not perform "Wide 4k" adjustment)**

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Frequency adjust	1) Adj item : [FREQ_] Adjust : [***] CH-Sig : 3-1 PTT : ON	f. counter	Panel	ANT	Panel	Selector knob	High frequency ±50Hz	Note : After replacing the TCXO (X501) align frequency.
2. High power adjust	1) Adj item : [HPWR_] Adjust : [***] 2) Adj item : [H.PWR_] → [H.P.WR_] → [H.P.W.R_] → [H.P.W.R._] → [H.P.W.R._] Adjust : [***] PTT : ON	Power meter Ammeter					4.0W	±0.1W 1.8A or less
	3) CH-Sig : 1-1 PTT : ON						Check	3.0~5.0W 1.9A or less
	2) CH-Sig : 2-1 PTT : ON							
3. High power check	3) CH-Sig : 3-1 PTT : ON							
	1) Adj item : [LPWR_] Adjust : [***] 2) Adj item : [L.PWR_] → [L.P.WR_] → [L.P.W.R._] Adjust : [***] PTT : ON	Power meter Ammeter	Panel	ANT	Panel	Selector knob	1.0W	±0.1W 0.9A or less
5. Low power check	[Panel test mode] 1) CH-Sig : 1-1 Set low power (Push [S]) PTT : ON						Check	0.7~1.4W 1.0A or less
	2) CH-Sig : 2-1 PTT : ON							
	3) CH-Sig : 3-1 PTT : ON							

## ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
6. DOT balance adjust	1) Adj item : [BAL__] Adjust : [****.] Deviation meter filter LPF : 3kHz HPF : OFF • Narrow 2) Adj item : [B.AL__] → [B.A.L.__] → [B.A.L._ __] Adjust : [****.] PTT : ON	Deviation meter Oscilloscope AG AF VTVM	Panel SP/MIC	ANT	Panel	Selector knob	Make the demodulation waves into square waves.	These 2 peaks to the same level 
7. Max DEV adjust	1) Adj item : [DEV__] Adjust : [****.] AG : 1kHz/75mV at MIC terminal Deviation meter filter LPF : 15kHz HPF : OFF • Narrow 2) Adj item : [D.EV__] → [D.E.V.__] → [D.E.V._ __] Adjust : [****.] PTT : ON	AG	Panel SP/MIC	ANT	Panel	Selector knob	2.20kHz (According to the larger +, -)	±50Hz
• Wide 4k	3) Adj item : [DEV__] Adjust : [**.*.]*. PTT : ON						3.50kHz (According to the larger +, -)	±50Hz
• Wide 5k	4) Adj item : [DEV__] Adjust : [****] PTT : ON						4.40kHz (According to the larger +, -)	±50Hz
8. MIC sensitivity check	<b>[Panel test mode]</b> 1) CH-Sig : 1-1 AG : 1kHz/15.0mV at MIC terminal PTT : ON	Power meter Deviation meter Oscilloscope AG AF VTVM	Panel	SP/MIC	Panel	Selector knob	Check	1.3~1.8kHz (Narrow) 1.9~2.9kHz (Wide 4k) 2.5~3.5kHz (Wide 5k)
9. VOX1 adjust	1) Adj item : [VOX1__] Adjust : [****] AG : 1kHz/150mV at MIC terminal						After apply signal from AG, press [B] key that numeric will be stored in memory.	
10. VOX10 adjust	1) Adj item : [VOX10] Adjust : [****] AG : 1kHz/2mV at MIC terminal	Power meter Deviation meter Oscilloscope AG AF VTVM	Panel	ANT SP/MIC	Panel	Selector knob	0.35kHz	±40Hz
11. QT deviation adjust • Narrow	1) Remove the panel tuning cable assembly from the universal connector. Adj item : [QT__ __] Adjust : [****.] Deviation meter filter LPF : 3kHz HPF : OFF PTT : ON						0.60kHz	±40Hz
• Wide 4k	2) Adj item : [QT__ __] Adjust : [**.*.]*. PTT : ON						0.75kHz	±40Hz

## ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
12. DQT deviation adjust	• Narrow	1) Adj item : [DQT_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] Deviation meter filter LPF : 3kHz HPF : OFF PTT : ON	Power meter Deviation meter Oscilloscope AG AF VTVM	Panel ANT SP/MIC	Panel	Selector knob	0.35kHz	±40Hz
		2) Adj item : [DQT_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					0.60kHz	±40Hz
		3) Adj item : [DQT_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					0.75kHz	±40Hz
	• Wide 4k	1) Adj item : [DTMF_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] Deviation meter filter LPF : 15kHz HPF : OFF PTT : ON					1.25kHz	±0.1kHz
		2) Adj item : [DTMF_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					2.0kHz	±0.1kHz
		3) Adj item : [DTMF_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					2.5kHz	±0.1kHz
	• Wide 5k	1) Adj item : [MSK_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] Deviation meter filter LPF : 15kHz HPF : OFF PTT : ON					1.5kHz	±0.1kHz
		2) Adj item : [MSK_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					2.4kHz	±0.1kHz
		3) Adj item : [MSK_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					3.0kHz	±0.1kHz
14. MSK deviation adjust	• Narrow	1) Adj item : [MSK_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] Deviation meter filter LPF : 15kHz HPF : OFF PTT : ON	Power meter Deviation meter Oscilloscope AG AF VTVM	Panel ANT SP/MIC	Panel	Selector knob	1.5kHz	±0.1kHz
		2) Adj item : [MSK_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					2.4kHz	±0.1kHz
		3) Adj item : [MSK_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					3.0kHz	±0.1kHz
	• Wide 4k	1) Adj item : [TONE_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] Deviation meter filter LPF : 15kHz HPF : OFF PTT : ON					1.5kHz	±0.1kHz
		2) Adj item : [TONE_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					2.4kHz	±0.1kHz
		3) Adj item : [TONE_ _] Adjust : [***.*.] PTT : ON					3.0kHz	±0.1kHz

## ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
16. BATT detection writing	1) Adj item : [BATT_] Adjust : [****] PTT : ON	Power meter DVM	Panel	ANT BATT terminal	Panel		After pressing the PTT switch, confirm that one predetermined numeric in the range 1 to 256 appears and then press [B] key. That numeric will be stored in memory.	BATT terminal voltage : 5.9V
17. BATT detection check	[Panel test mode] 1) CH-Sig : 1-1 BATT terminal voltage : 7.5V PTT : ON						Check	The transceiver can transmit without causing the LED to blink.
	2) BATT terminal voltage : 5.7V PTT : ON							The transceiver should not transmit and LED blinking.

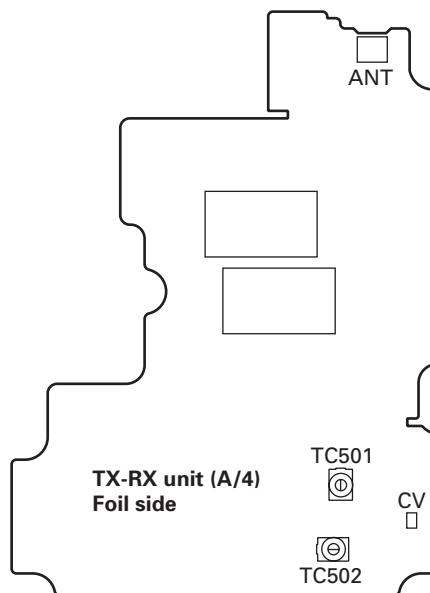
## Receiver Section (Note: The market code of the X2 do not perform "Wide 4k" adjustment)

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Sensitivity adjust	1) Adj item : [SENS_] Adjust : [****] 2) Adj item : [S.ENS_] → [S.E.N.S_] → [S.E.N.S._] → [S.E.N.S._] → [S.E.N.S._] Adjust : [****] SSG output : -103dBm (1.58μV) (MOD : 1kHz±1.5kHz)	SSG AF VTVM Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT SP/MIC	Panel	Selector knob	Adjust for RSSI MAX	Rotate the selector knob and increase the adjustment value starting from "1" to obtain RSSI MAX.
2. Sensitivity check	[Panel test mode] 1) CH-Sig : 1-1 SSG output Wide 5k : -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD : 1kHz±3.0kHz) Wide 4k : -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD : 1kHz±2.4kHz) Narrow : -115dBm (0.4μV) (MOD : 1kHz±1.5kHz)						Check	13dB SINAD or more
3. Squelch (Preset) adjust • Narrow	1) Adj item : [SQL_ _] Adjust : [****.] SSG output : -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD : 1kHz±1.5kHz)		Panel	Selector knob	After input signal from SSG, press [B] key. That numeric will be stored in memory.			After adjusting SQL, check SQL open/close. SSG -116dBm : Open SSG OFF : Close
• Wide 4k	2) Adj item : [SQL_ _] Adjust : [****.] SSG output : -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD : 1kHz±2.4kHz)							
• Wide 5k	3) Adj item : [SQL_ _] Adjust : [****] SSG output : -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD : 1kHz±3.0kHz)							

## ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
4. Low RSSI adjust • Narrow	1) Adj item : [LRSSI] Adjust : [***.] SSG output : -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD : 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG AF VTVM Oscilloscope	Panel	ANT SP/MIC	Panel	Selector knob	After input signal from SSG, press [B] key. That numeric will be stored in memory.	
	2) Adj item : [L.RSSI] → [L.R.S.S.I] → [L.R.S.S.I.] Adjust : [***.]							
5. Squelch (Tight) adjust • Narrow	1) Adj item : [SQLT_] Adjust : [***.] SSG output : -113dBm (0.5μV) (MOD : 1kHz/±1.5kHz)						After input signal from SSG, press [B] key. That numeric will be stored in memory.	After adjusting SQL, check SQL open/close. SSG -111dBm : Open SSG OFF : Close
	2) Adj item : [SQLT_] Adjust : [***.] SSG output : -114dBm (0.45μV) (MOD : 1kHz/±2.4kHz)							
	3) Adj item : [SQLT_] Adjust : [***.] SSG output : -114dBm (0.45μV) (MOD : 1kHz/±3.0kHz)							
6. High RSSI adjust • Narrow	1) Adj item : [HRSSI] Adjust : [***.] SSG output : -70dBm (70.8μV) (MOD : 1kHz/±1.5kHz)						After input signal from SSG, press [B] key. That numeric will be stored in memory.	
	2) Adj item : [H.RSSI] → [H.R.S.S.I] → [H.R.S.S.I.] Adjust : [***.]							

## Adjustment Points



## TERMINAL FUNCTION

## ■ CN60

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Function
1	GND	-	GND
2	SSB	O	Switched B output DC (Battery terminal) $\pm 0.5V$ , 150mA max
3	AUX1	I/O	Auxiliary 1 Input: L $\leq 0.45V$ , H $\geq 4.7V/25k\Omega$ load Output: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load
4	AUX2	O	Auxiliary 2 Output: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load
5	RXD2	I	RXD Input: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load
6	AUX3	I/O	Auxiliary 3 Input: Active "L", L $\leq 1.0V$ , H $\geq 4.0V$ Output: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load
7	AUX4	O	Auxiliary 4 Output: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load
8	AUX5	O	Auxiliary 5 Output: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load
9	TXD2	O	TXD Output: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load
10	TA1	I	Transmit audio 1 Input: Zin $> 22k\Omega$ , $350\pm 50mVp-p$ (Standard modulation)
11	5C	-	5V power supply (50mA max)
12	MIC O	O	TX input Input: ZL $\geq 2.2k\Omega$ , $130\pm 50mVp-p$ (Standard modulation)
13	TA2	I	Transmit audio 2 Input: Zin $> 22k\Omega$ , $350\pm 50mVp-p$ (Standard modulation)
14	DEO	O	Discriminator audio, 1Vp-p
15	ALT2	I	Alert tone audio 2, 0.5Vp-p
16	ALT1	I	Alert tone audio 1, 0.5Vp-p
17	MIC I	I	MIC signal input (AC coupled) Before pre-emphasis Zin $\geq 22k\Omega$ , $130\pm 50mVp-p$ (Standard modulation)
18	RA O	O	Audio signal output (DC coupled) After de-emphasis ZL $\geq 30k\Omega$ , $1\pm 0.3Vp-p$ (Standard modulation)
19	RA I	I	Audio signal input (DC coupled) After de-emphasis Zin $\geq 15k\Omega$ , $1\pm 0.3Vp-p$ (Standard modulation)
20	AUX6	I/O	Auxiliary 6 Input: L $\leq 0.8V$ , H $\geq 4.2V$ Output: L $\leq 0.4V$ , H $\geq 4.2V/100k\Omega$ load

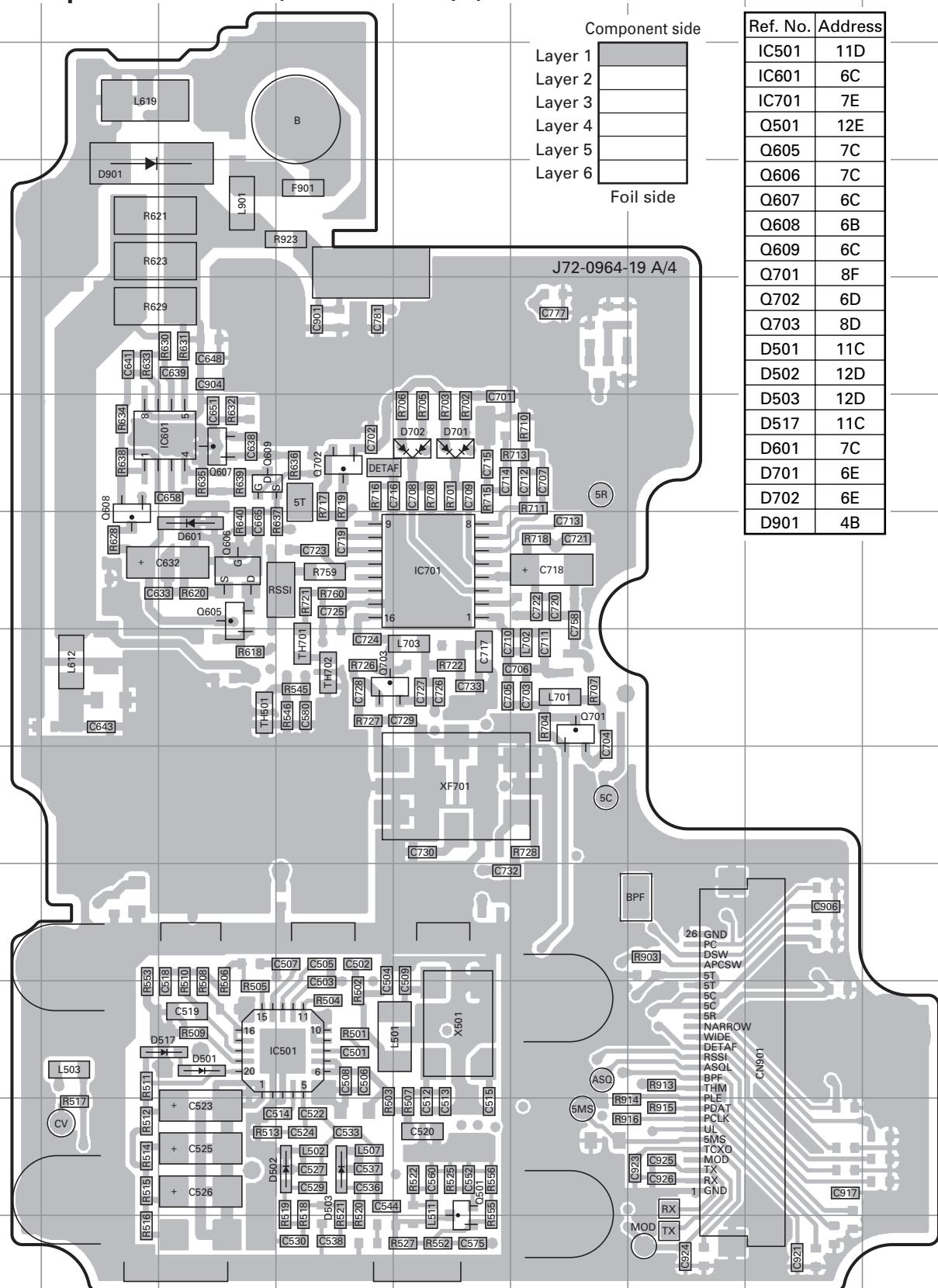
## ■ Solder Point Connection

Designation	Function	Condition / Value
MIC_I	MIC input	Input sensitivity / impedance (1kHz std. dev.) $500mVrms\pm 100mV$ , @ $22k\Omega$ load
MIC_O	MIC output	Output voltage / impedance (1kHz, 15mVrms MIC input) $60mVrms\pm 20mV$ , @ $2.2k\Omega$ load
RA_I	Receiver AF input	Input sensitivity / impedance (1kHz rated AF power / Vol. max) $150mV\pm 50mV$ , @ $22k\Omega$ load
RA_O	Receiver AF output	Output voltage / impedance (1kHz std. mod.) $200mV\pm 50mV$ , @ $2.2k\Omega$ load
SP_M	Speaker mute	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
RXD	RXD	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
TXD	TXD	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
RSSI	RSSI output	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
LSDF0	LSDIN output	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
MDSW	Mandown SW input	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
5C	DC 5V	Output voltage / 10mA load $5.0V\pm 0.5V$ / 50mA max
DEO	Discriminator signal output	Output voltage / impedance (1kHz std. mod.) $400mVrms\pm 100mV$ , @ $2.2k\Omega$ load
ALT	Sidetone input	Input sensitivity / impedance (1kHz rated AF power / Vol. max) $140mVrms\pm 50mV$ , @ $22k\Omega$ load
DATAO	Transmit AF input	Input sensitivity / impedance (1kHz std. dev.) $310Vrms\pm 50mV$ , @ $22k\Omega$ load
A1	AUX1	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
A2	AUX2	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
A3	AUX3	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
A4	AUX4	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
A5	AUX5	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
A6	AUX6	Load $> 100k\Omega$ (Low) Vss~0.4V, (High) Vdd~0.8V~Vdd
SB	Switched B	Output voltage / 7mA load DC (Battery terminal) $\pm 0.5V$ / 150mA max
G	GND	Vss
TA1	Transmit AF input	Input sensitivity / impedance (1kHz std. dev.) $310Vrms\pm 50mV$ , @ $22k\Omega$ load

# TK-3170 PC BOARD

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (A/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2

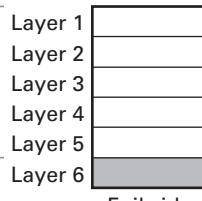
Component side view (J72-0964-19 A/4)



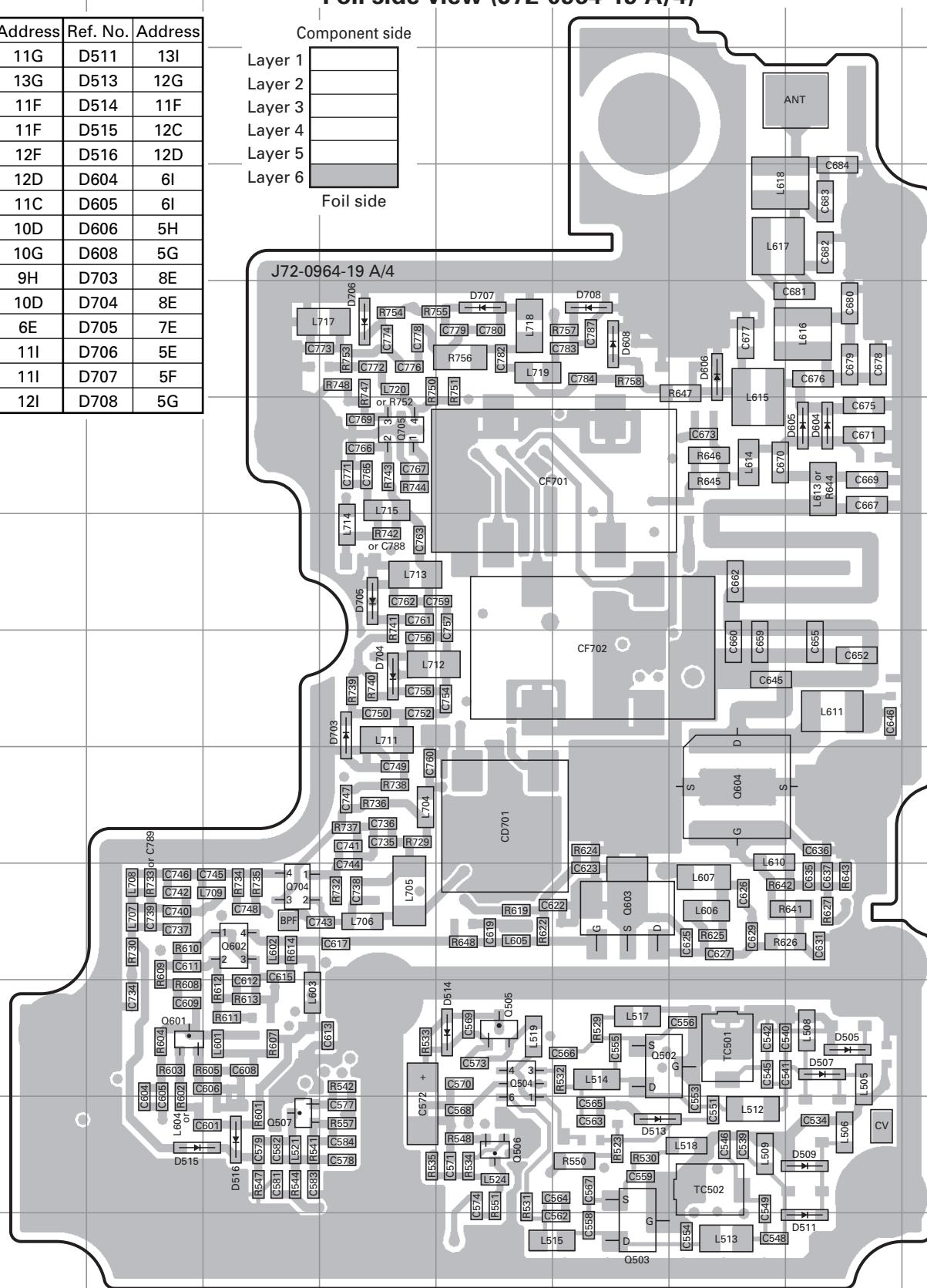
**TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (A/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2**  
**Foil side view (J72-0964-19 A/4)**

Ref. No.	Address	Ref. No.	Address
Q502	11G	D511	13I
Q503	13G	D513	12G
Q504	11F	D514	11F
Q505	11F	D515	12C
Q506	12F	D516	12D
Q507	12D	D604	6I
Q601	11C	D605	6I
Q602	10D	D606	5H
Q603	10G	D608	5G
Q604	9H	D703	8E
Q704	10D	D704	8E
Q705	6E	D705	7E
D505	11I	D706	5E
D507	11I	D707	5F
D509	12I	D708	5G

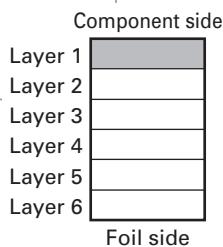
Component side



Foil side

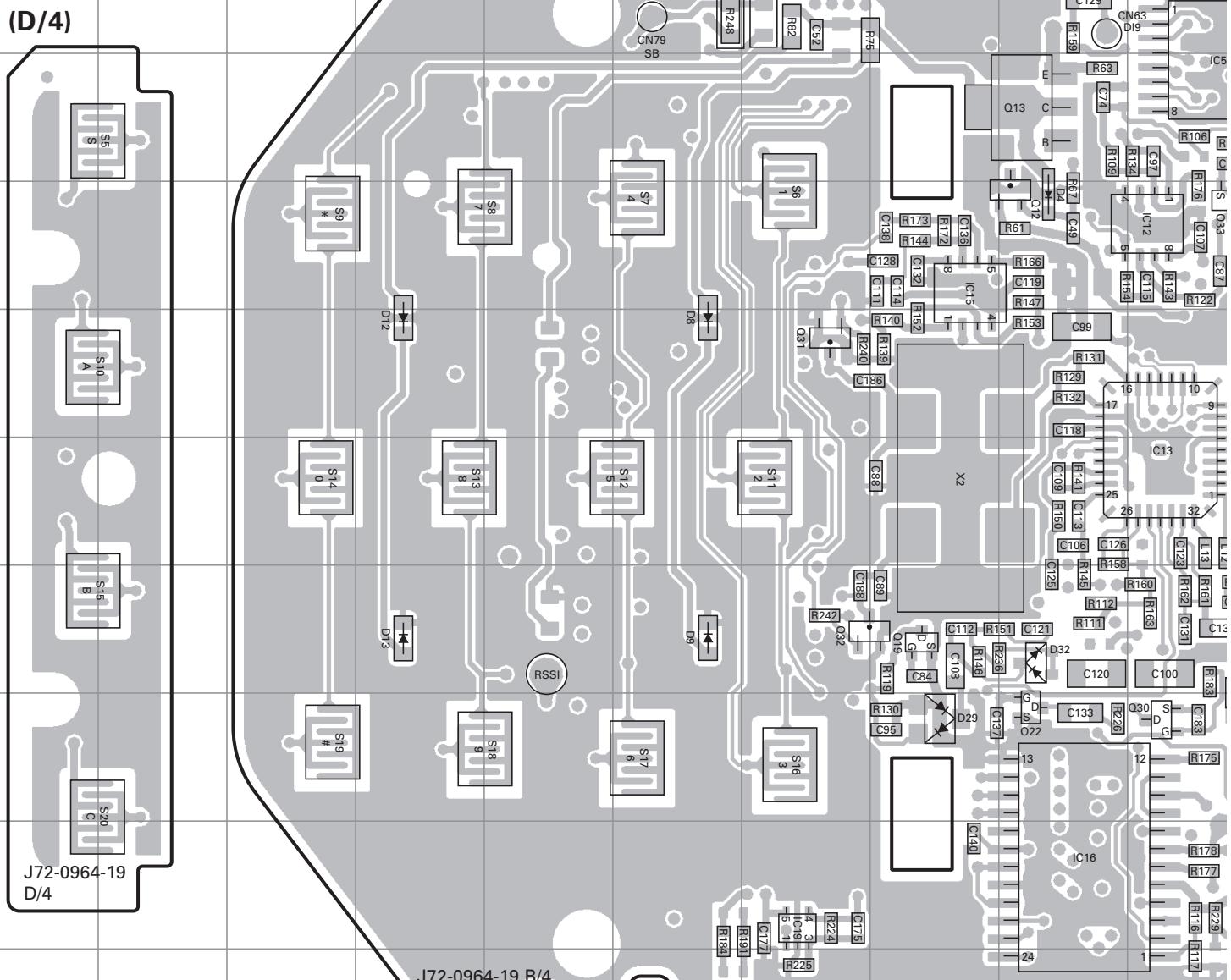


# TK-3170 PC BOARD

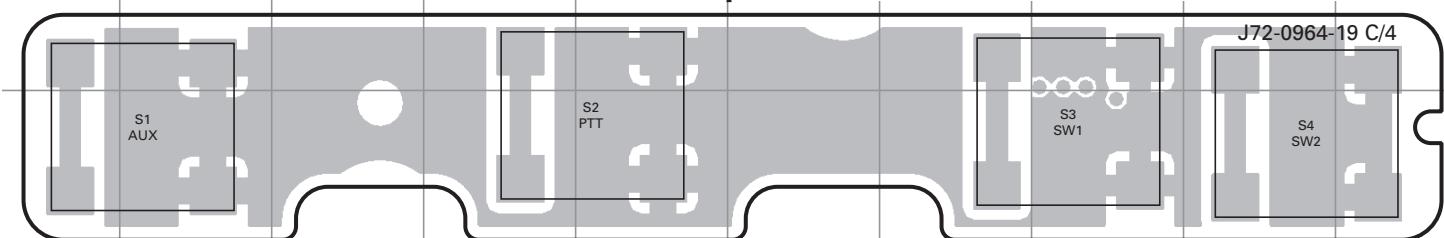


Ref. No.	Address								
IC4	6M	IC17	12K	Q23	8N	Q32	10G	D12	8D
IC5	6J	IC18	8M	Q24	7M	Q33	7J	D13	10D
IC11	8K	IC19	12G	Q25	12K	Q35	9M	D29	11H
IC12	7J	Q12	7I	Q26	12K	D4	7I	D30	10K
IC13	9J	Q13	6I	Q27	9M	D5	8N	D31	10J
IC14	9K	Q19	10H	Q28	9N	D7	10N	D32	10I
IC15	7H	Q21	10K	Q30	11J	D8	8F	D33	12N
IC16	12I	Q22	11I	Q31	8G	D9	10F		

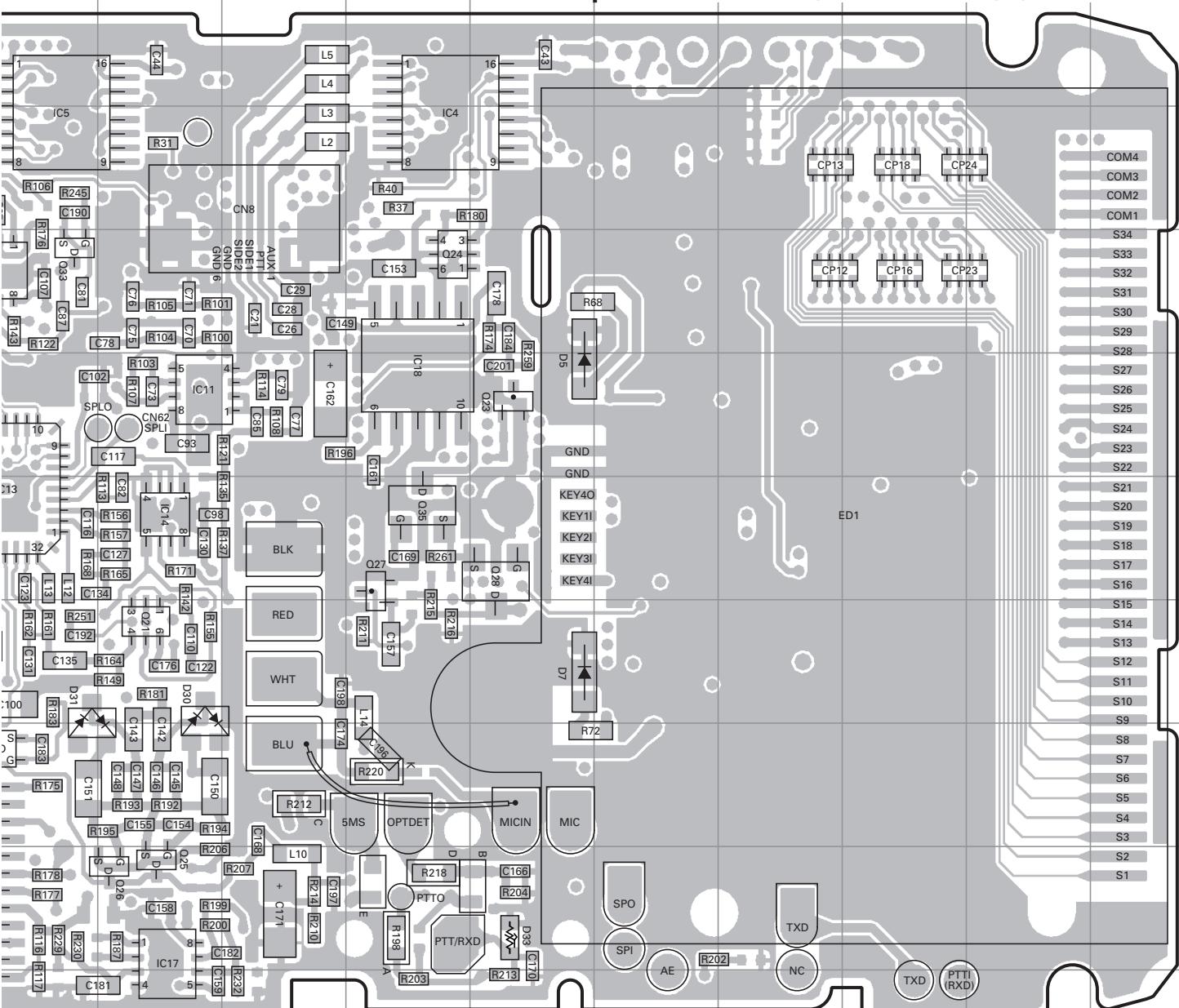
TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2  
Component side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)



TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (C/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2  
Component side view (J72-0964-19 C/4)

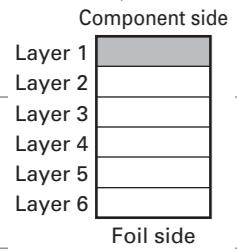


TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2  
Component side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)



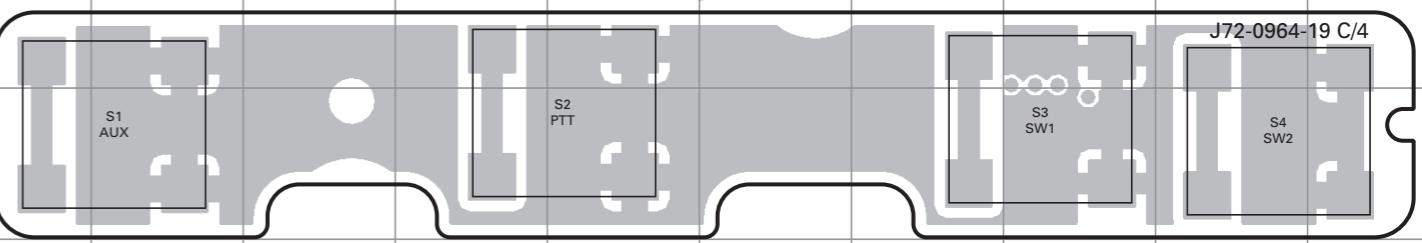
# TK-3170 PC BOARD

# PC BOARD TK-3170



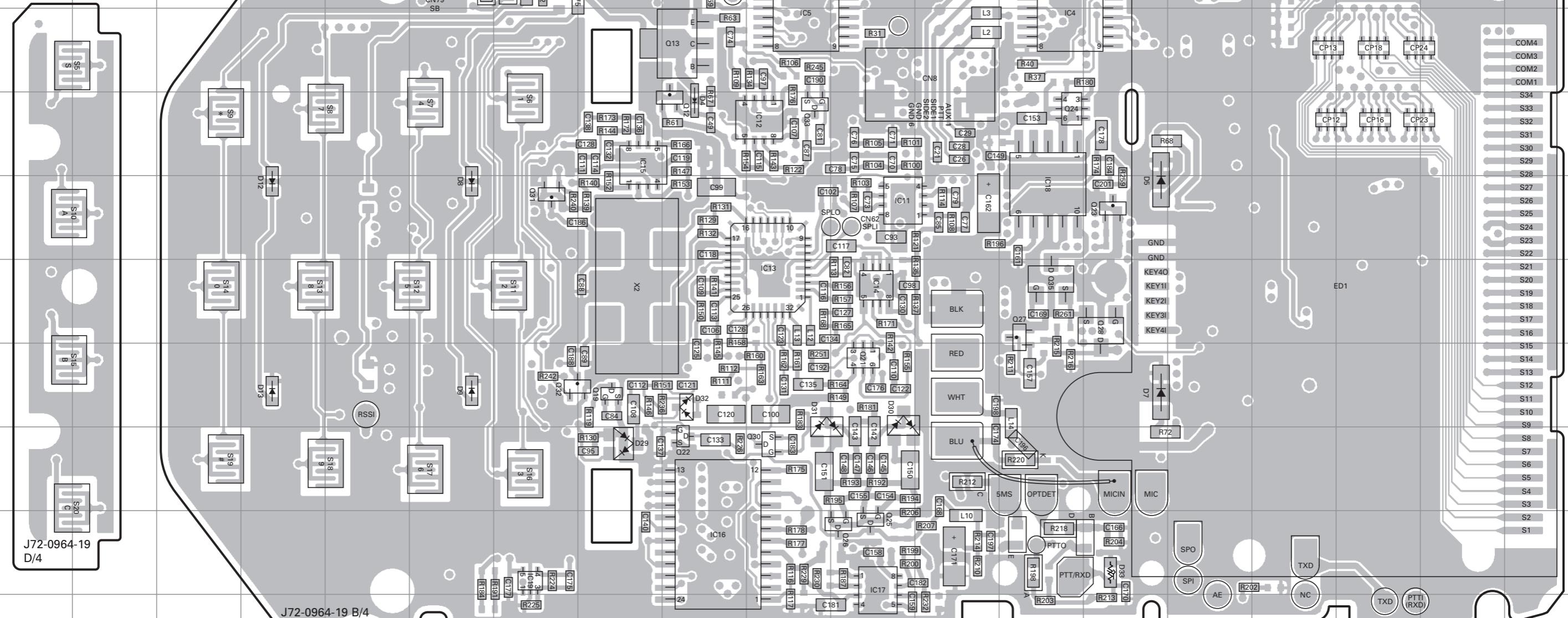
Ref. No.	Address								
IC4	6M	IC17	12K	Q23	8N	Q32	10G	D12	8D
IC5	6J	IC18	8M	Q24	7M	Q33	7J	D13	10D
IC11	8K	IC19	12G	Q25	12K	Q35	9M	D29	11H
IC12	7J	Q12	7I	Q26	12K	D4	7I	D30	10K
IC13	9J	Q13	6I	Q27	9M	D5	8N	D31	10J
IC14	9K	Q19	10H	Q28	9N	D7	10N	D32	10I
IC15	7H	Q21	10K	Q30	11J	D8	8F	D33	12N
IC16	12I	Q22	11I	Q31	8G	D9	10F		

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (C/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2  
Component side view (J72-0964-19 C/4)



TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2  
Component side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)

(D/4)

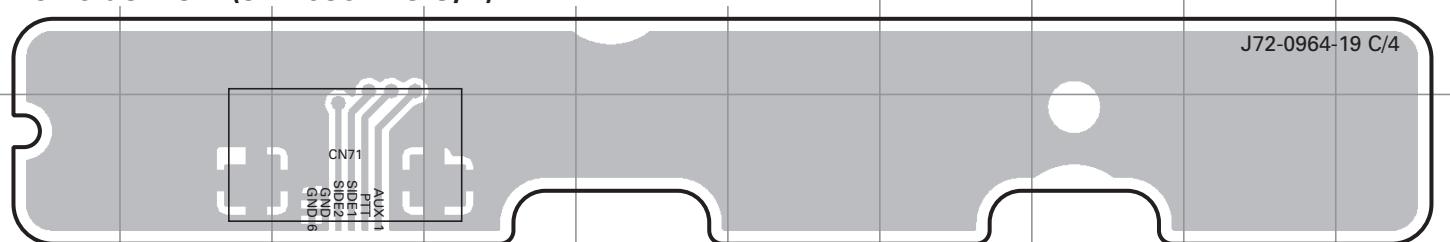


TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2  
Component side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)

# TK-3170 PC BOARD

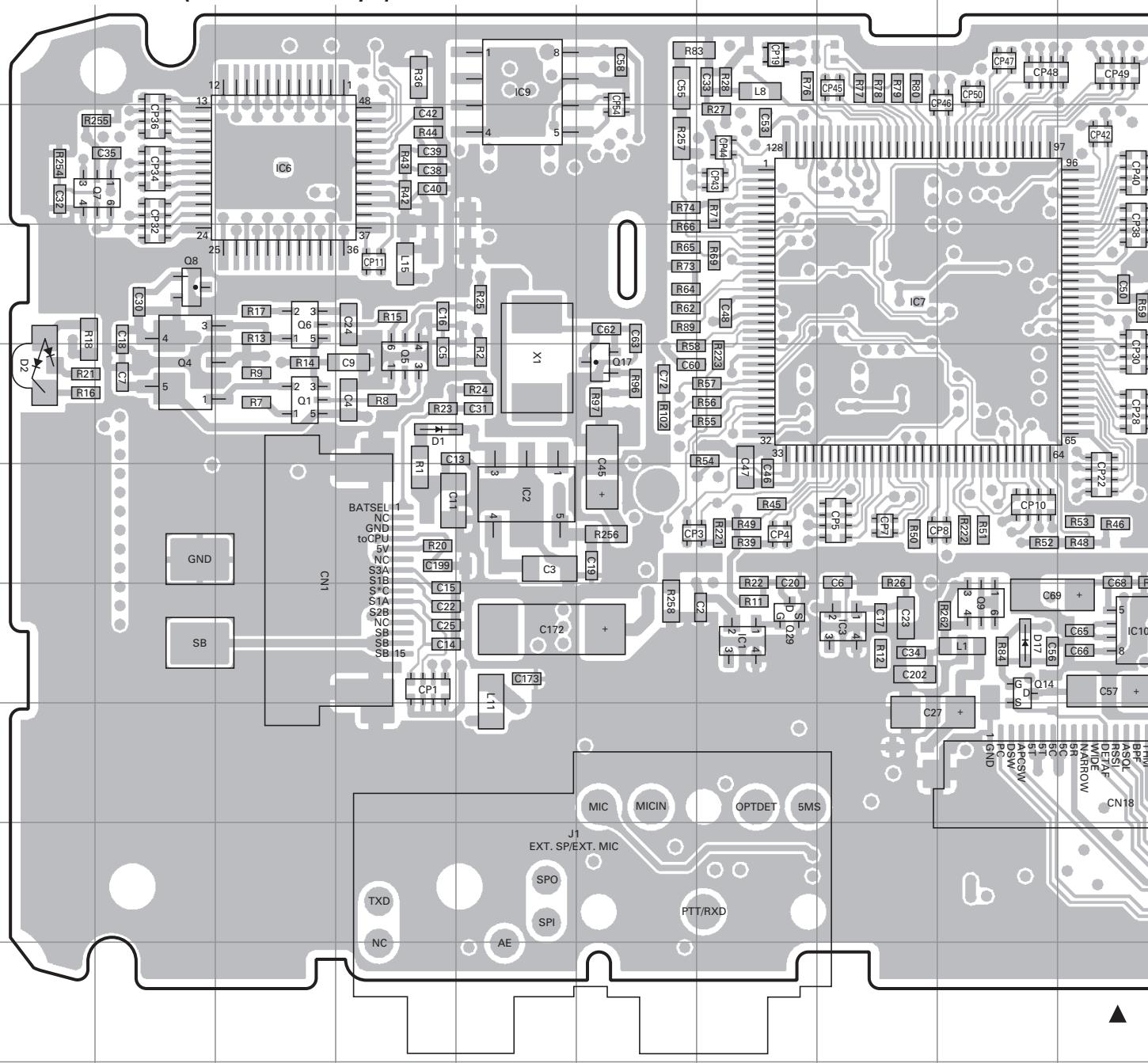
TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (C/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2

Foil side view (J72-0964-19 C/4)



TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2

Foil side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)



J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

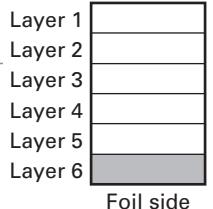
## PC BOARD

TK-3170



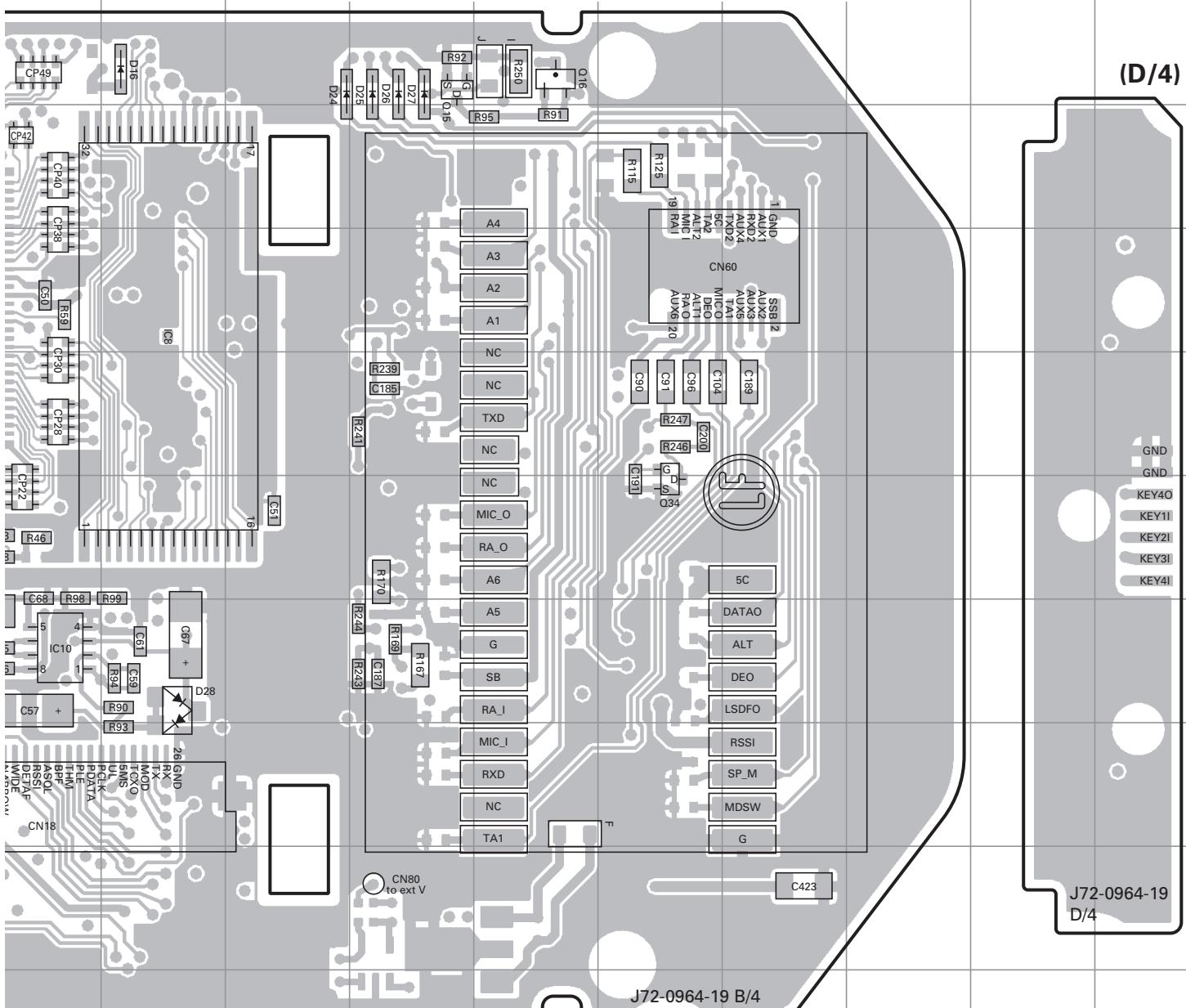
Ref. No.	Address						
IC1	10G	Q1	8C	Q15	5M	D17	10I
IC2	9E	Q4	8B	Q16	5N	D24	5L
IC3	10H	Q5	8D	Q17	8F	D25	5M
IC6	6C	Q6	7C	Q29	10G	D26	5M
IC7	7H	Q7	6B	Q34	9O	D27	5M
IC8	7K	Q8	7B	D1	8D	D28	10K
IC9	5E	Q9	10I	D2	8A		
IC10	10J	Q14	10I	D16	5K		

Component side



Foil side

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2  
Foil side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)

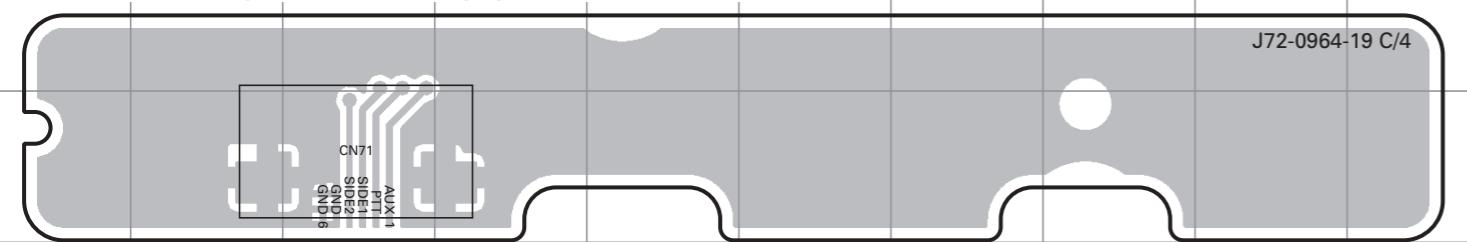


# TK-3170 PC BOARD

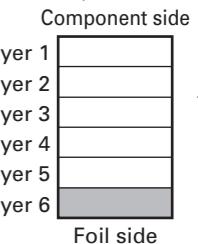
# PC BOARD TK-3170

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (C/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2

Foil side view (J72-0964-19 C/4)

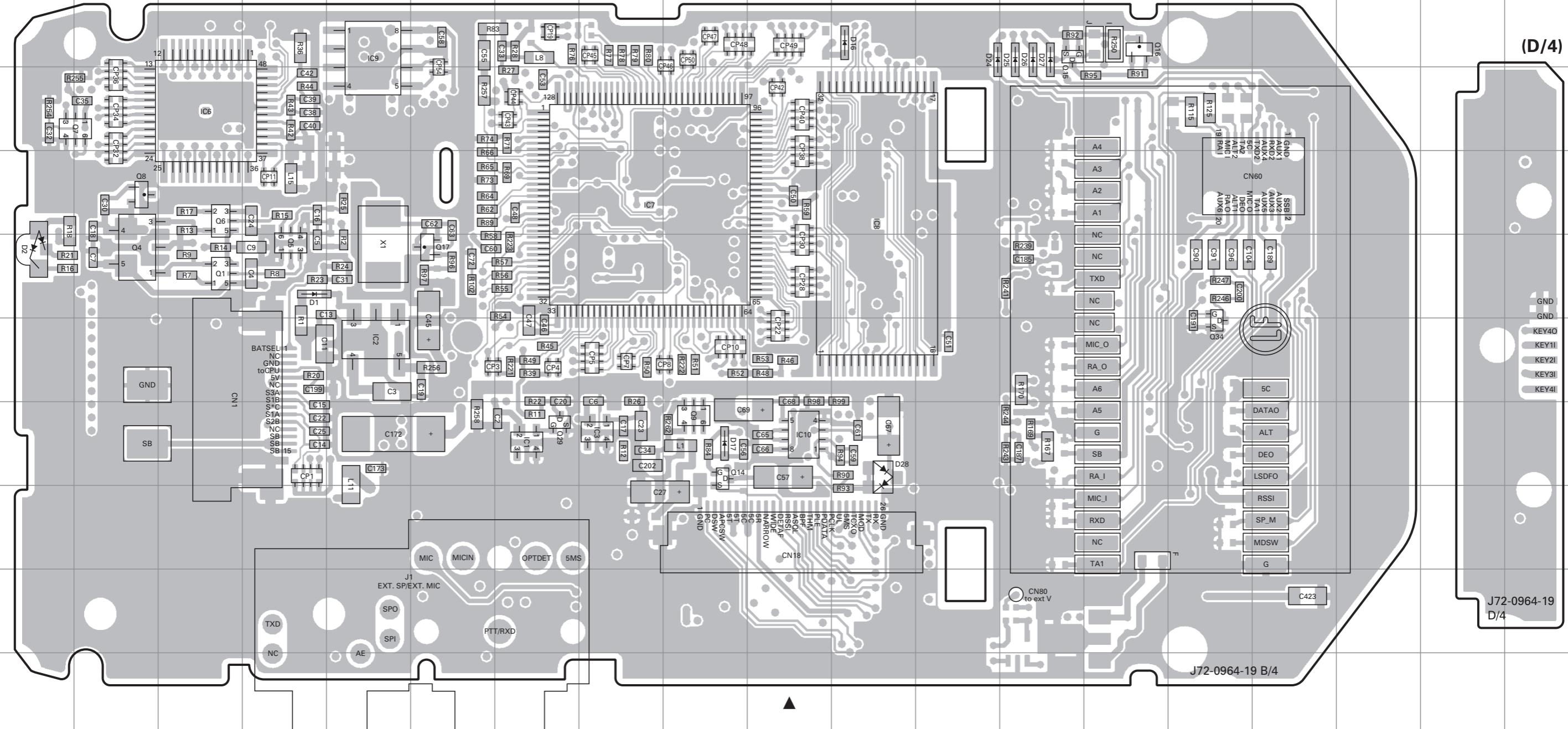


Ref. No.	Address						
IC1	10G	Q1	8C	Q15	5M	D17	10I
IC2	9E	Q4	8B	Q16	5N	D24	5L
IC3	10H	Q5	8D	Q17	8F	D25	5M
IC6	6C	Q6	7C	Q29	10G	D26	5M
IC7	7H	Q7	6B	Q34	9O	D27	5M
IC8	7K	Q8	7B	D1	8D	D28	10K
IC9	5E	Q9	10I	D2	8A		
IC10	10J	Q14	10I	D16	5K		



TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2

Foil side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)



TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4) 2-71 : E 0-71 : X2

Foil side view (J72-0964-19 B/4)

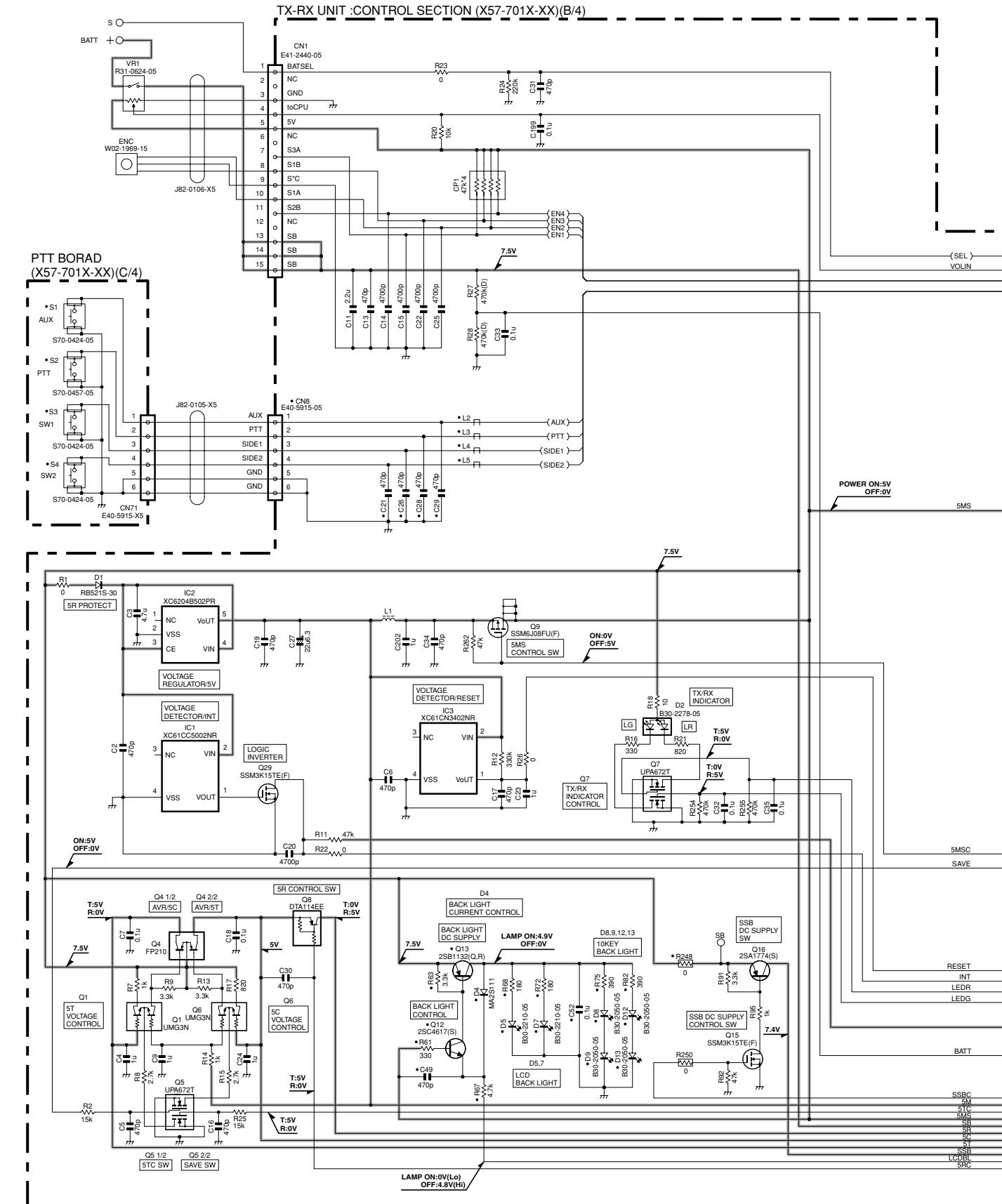
(D/4)

GND  
GND  
KEY40  
KEY11  
KEY21  
KEY31  
KEY41

J72-0964-19  
D/4

J72-0964-19  
B/4

# TK-3170 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



F

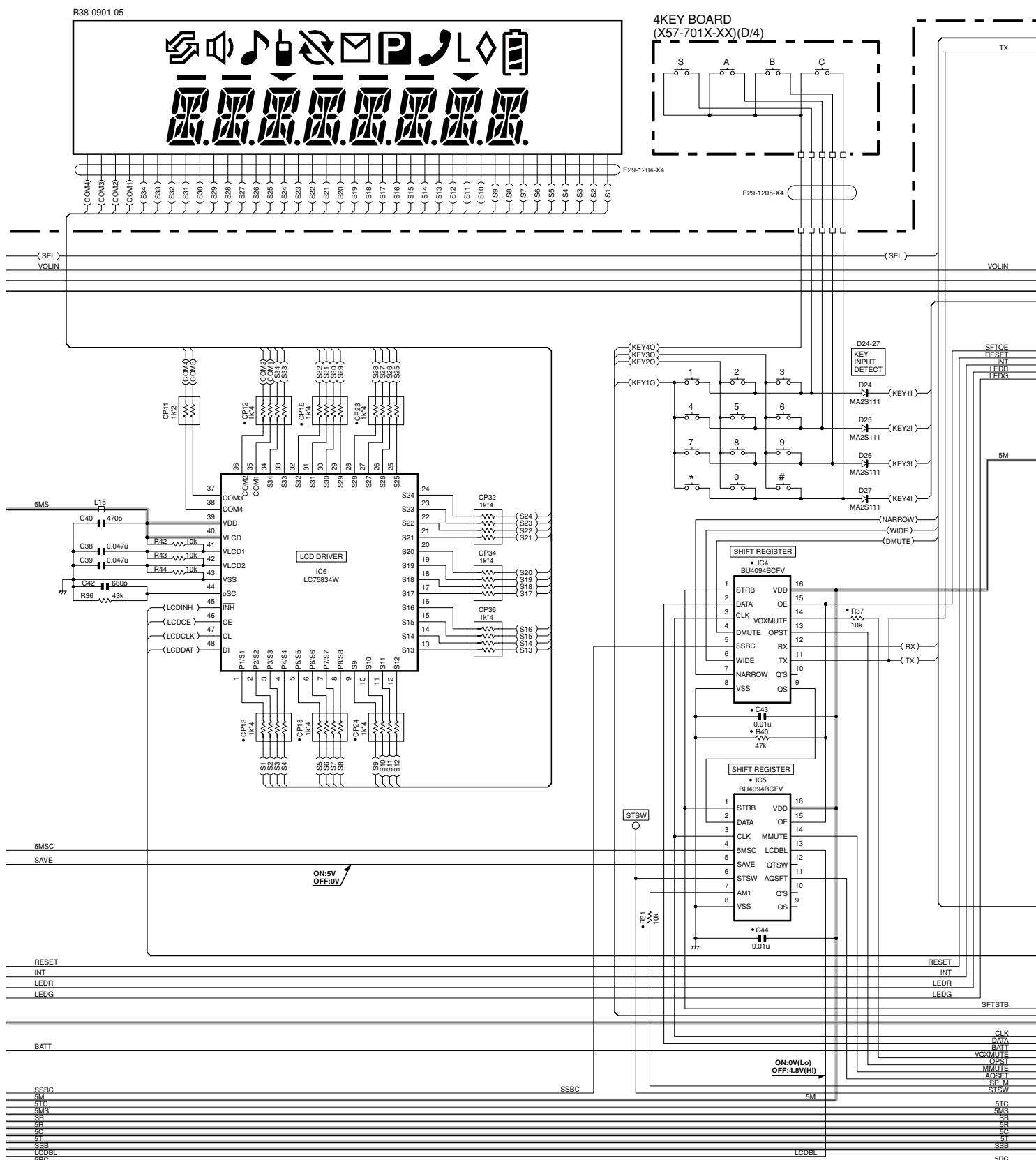
G

H

J

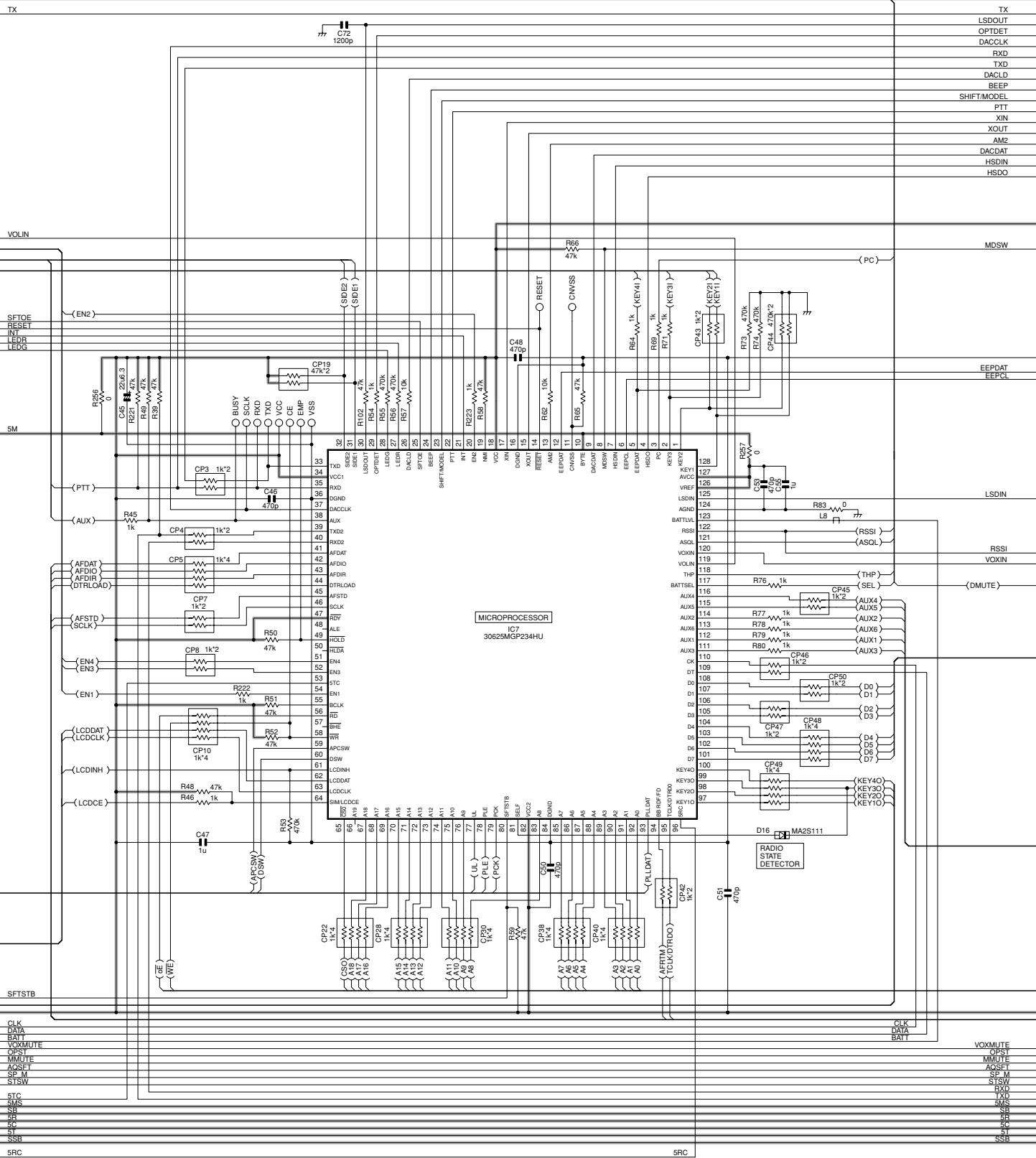
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM TK-3170

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4)



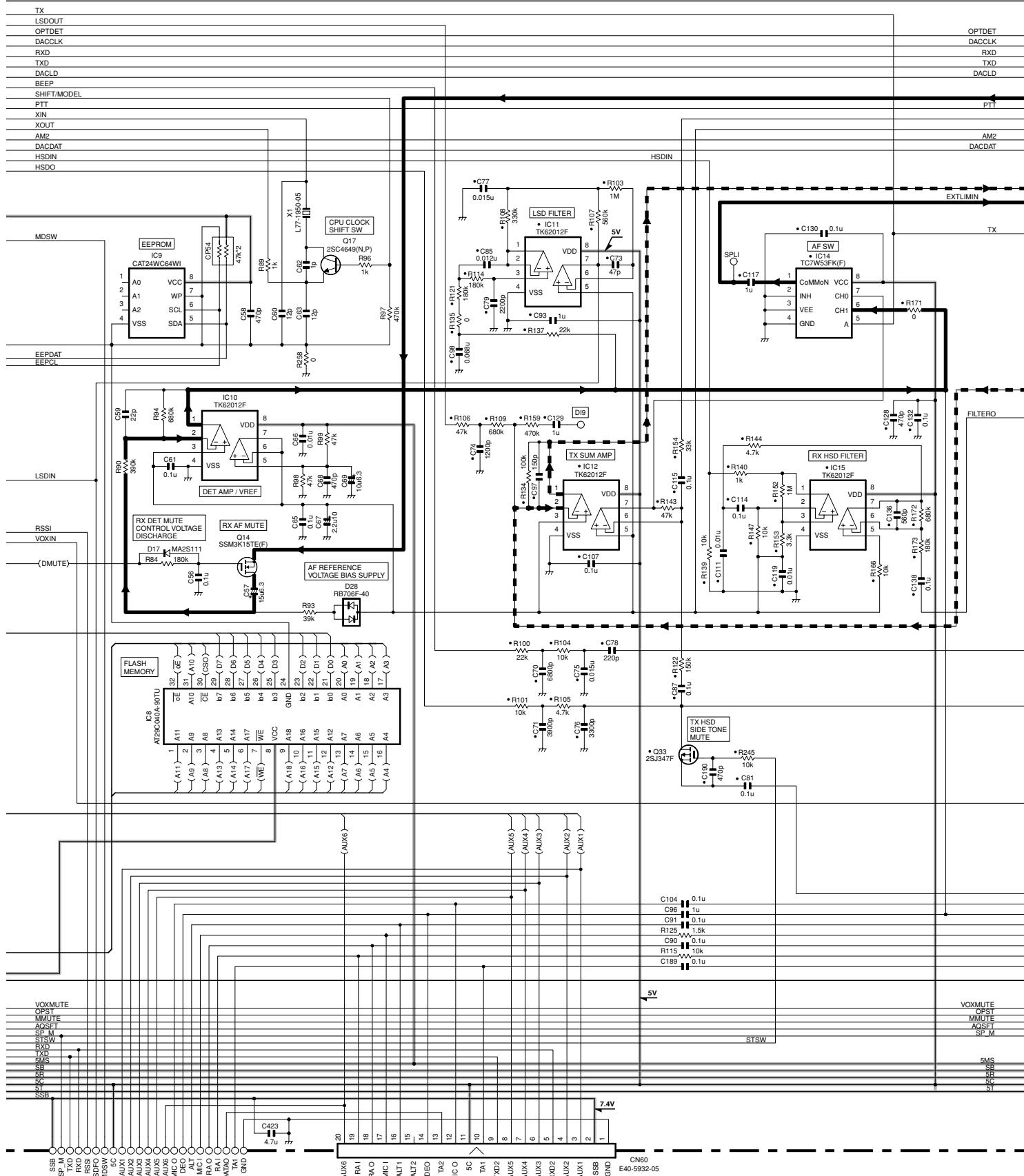
# TK-3170 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4)



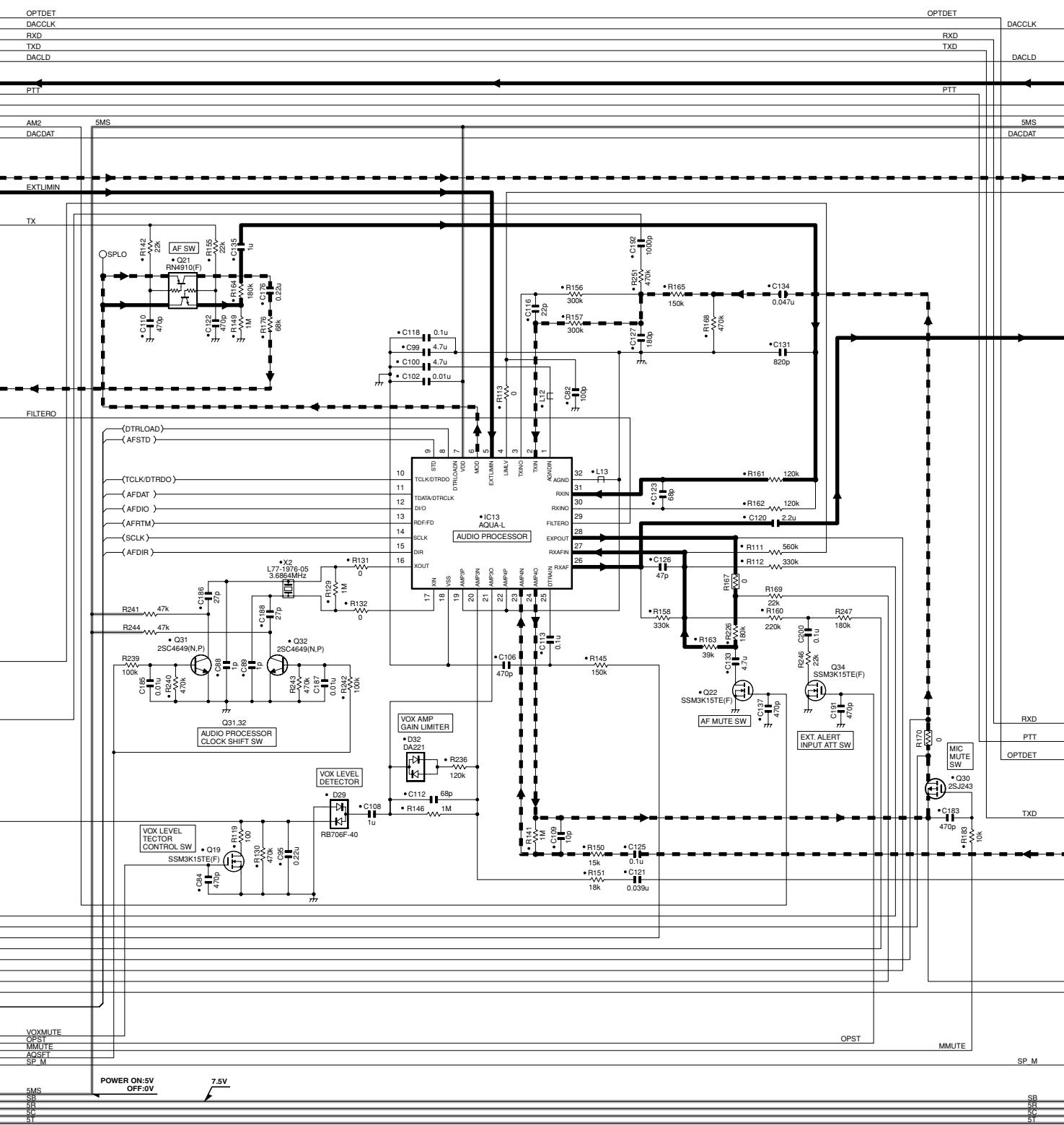
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM TK-3170

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4)



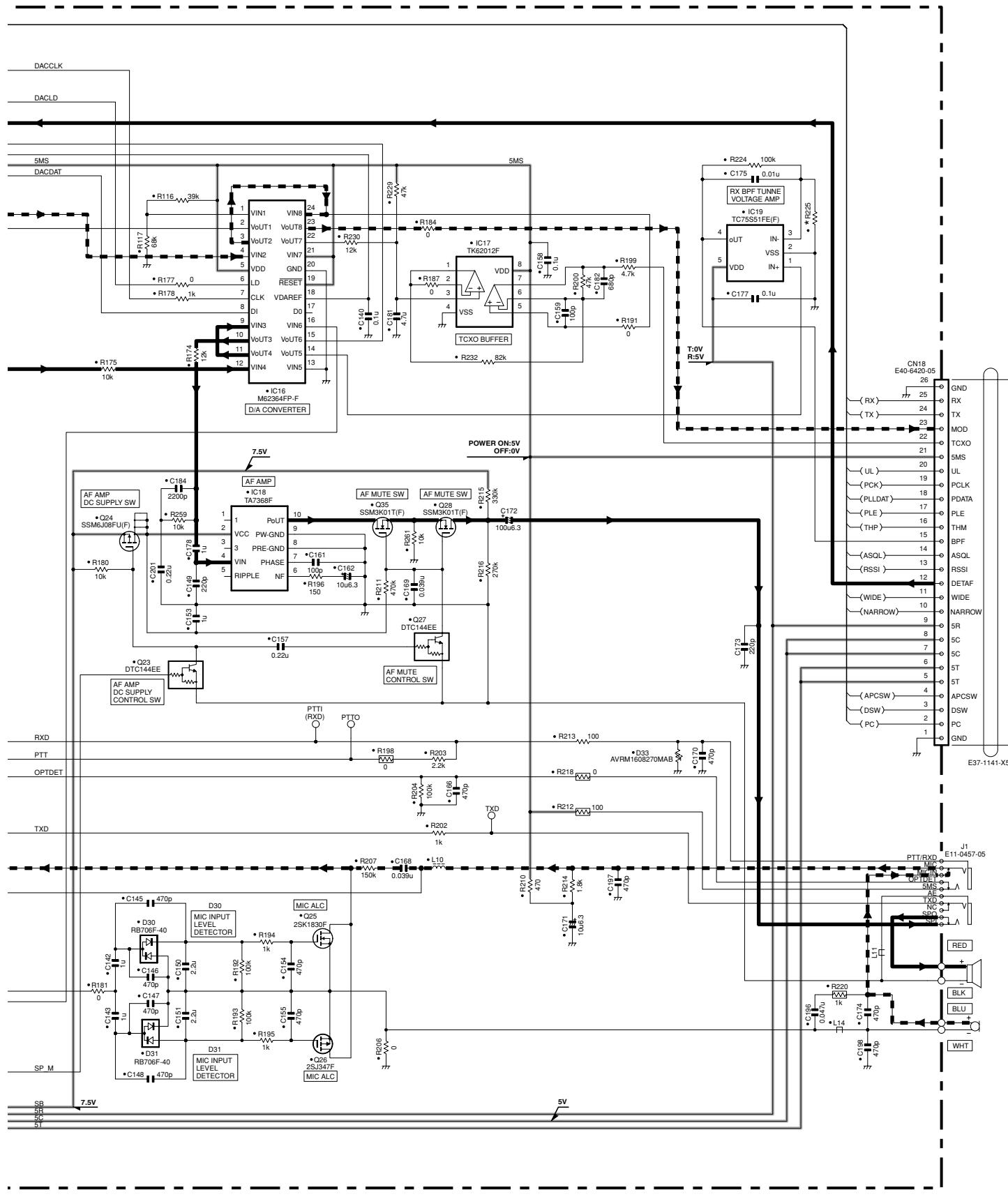
# TK-3170 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4)



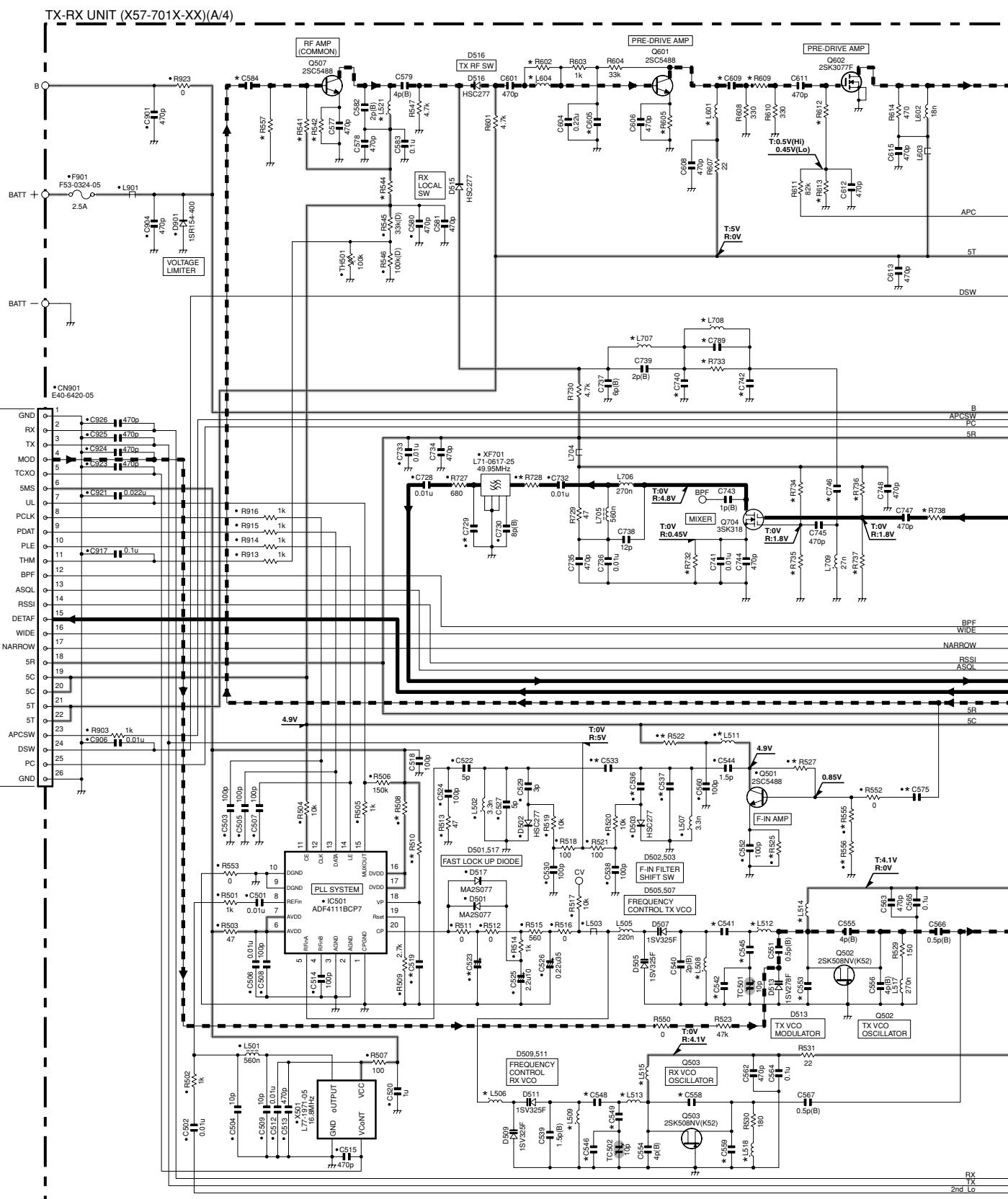
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM TK-3170

TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (B/4)



X57-701X-XX		R225
2-71	E	150k
0-71	X2	100k

# TK-3170 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



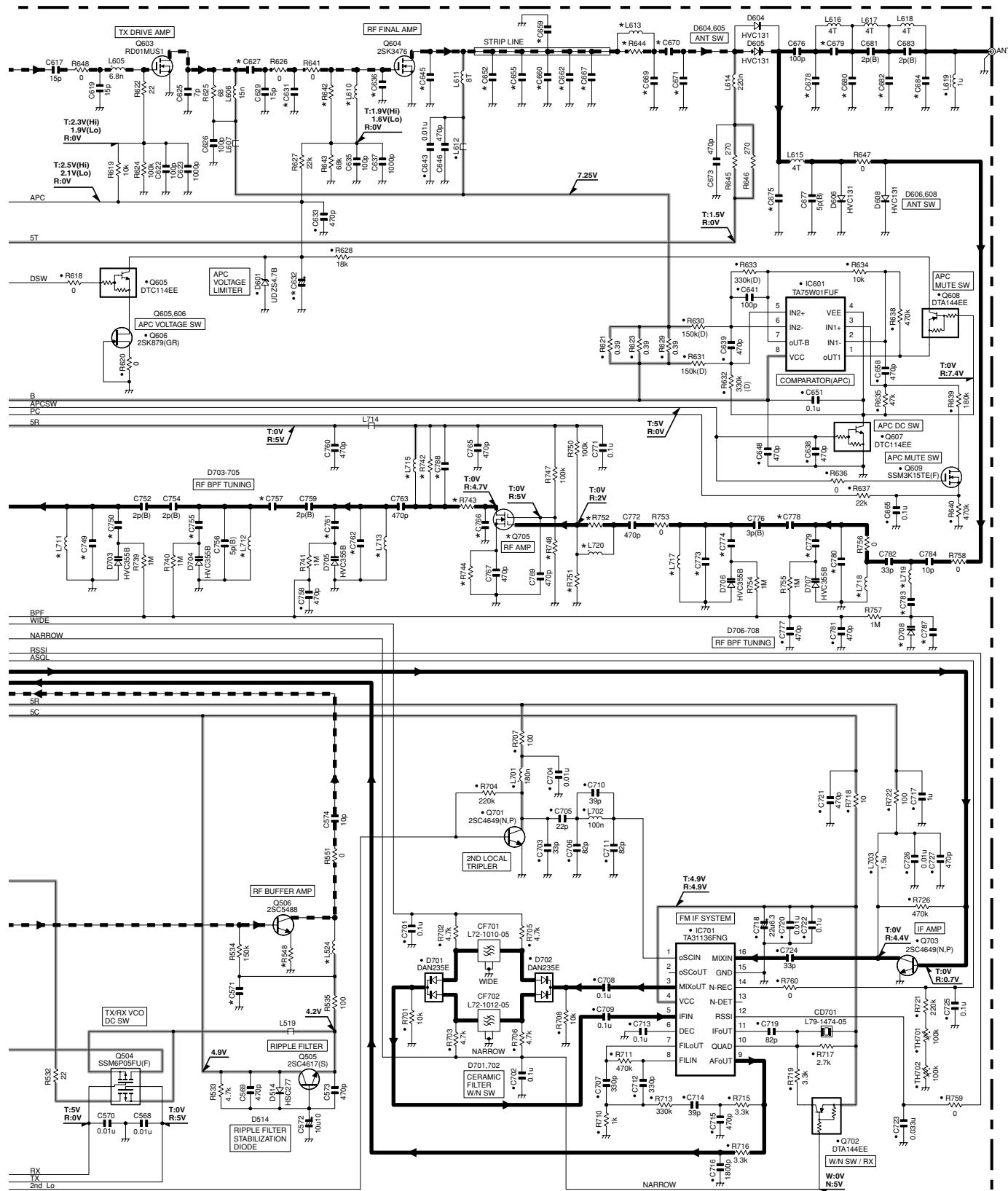
X57-701X-XX	L506	L508	L509	L511	L512	L513	L514	L515	L518	L521	L601	L604	L707	L708	R508	R510	R522	R525	R527	R541	R542	R544	R555	R556	R557	
2-71	E	220n	82n	82n	12n	18n	22n	150n	180n	150n	27n	27n	18n	18n	NO	33	0	22	100	220	150n	68	47	NO	NO	NO
0-71	X2	270n	180n	270n	10n	15n	18n	270n	270n	270n	22n	18n	NO	15n	15n	47	47	100	270	47k	47k	220	100	33k	0	33k

X57-701X-XX	R602	R605	R609	R612	R613	R728	R732	R733	R734	R735	R736	R737	R738	C519	C523	C533	C536	C537	C541	C542	C545	C546	C548	C549	
2-71	E	NO	47	33	220	56k	330	390	0	56k	100k	56k	100k	12	NO	0.1u35V	1.5p	3p	5p	22p	1.5p	9p	1.5p	47p	8p(B)
0-71	X2	0	100	18	56	47k	220	330	NO	100k	180k	100k	180k	4.7	100p	0.22u35V	3p	2p	3p	24p	3p	12p	2p	33p	15p

X57-701X-XX	C553	C558	C559	C575	C584	C605	C609	C729	C740	C742	C746	C789	
2-71	E	5p(B)	6p(B)	9p(B)	10p	10p	NO	5p	1p(B)	10p	NO	5p(B)	NO
0-71	X2	4p(B)	5p(B)	7p(B)	6p(B)	6p(B)	47p	4p	NO	12p	12p	4p(B)	2p(B)

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM TK-3170

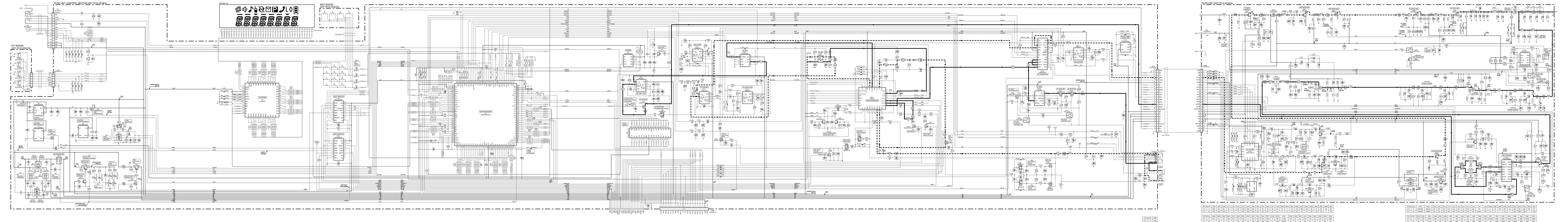
TX-RX UNIT (X57-701X-XX) (A/4)



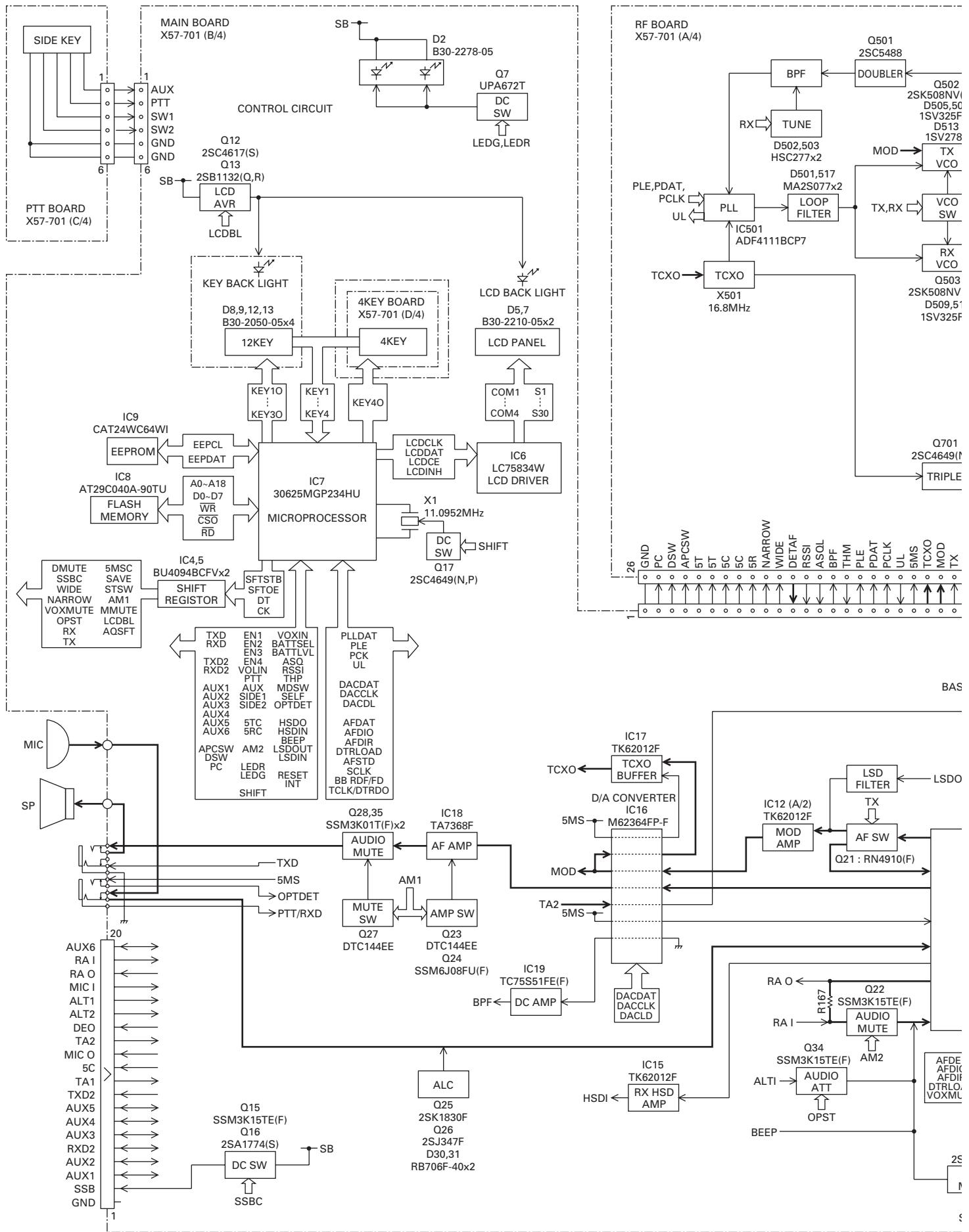
X57-701X-XX	D708	Q705	L524	L610	L613	L711	L712	L713	L715	L717	L718	L719	L720	R548	R642	R644	R742	R743	R744	R748	R751	R752	C571
2-71	E	HVC3500	3SK318	22n	NO	5.6n	8.2n	8.2n	8.2n	15n	8.2n	47n	15n	0	22	NO	NO	22	220	NO	68k	NO	0.1u
0-71	X2	HVC355B	3SK293	18n	22n	NO	6.8n	6.8n	270n	6.8n	6.8n	43n(2%)	NO	22	15	0	2.2k	0	390	820k	150k	0	470p

X57-701X-XX	C627	C631	C632	C636	C645	C652	C655	C659	C660	C662	C667	C669	C670	C671	C675	C678	C679	C680	C682	C684	C749	C571	
2-71	E	39p	18p	3.3u10V	22p	27p	22p	NO	NO	22p	NO	NO	6p(B)	33p	3.5p(B)	2p(B)	3p(B)	1.5p(B)	4p(B)	5p(B)	1.5p(B)	3.5p(B)	C571
0-71	X2	18p	15p	2.2u10V	18p	22p	15p	7p(B)	5p(B)	NO	1p(B)	3p(B)	3p(B)	47p	NO	3p(B)	2.5p(B)	1p(B)	3.5p(B)	4p(B)	1p(B)	5p(B)	

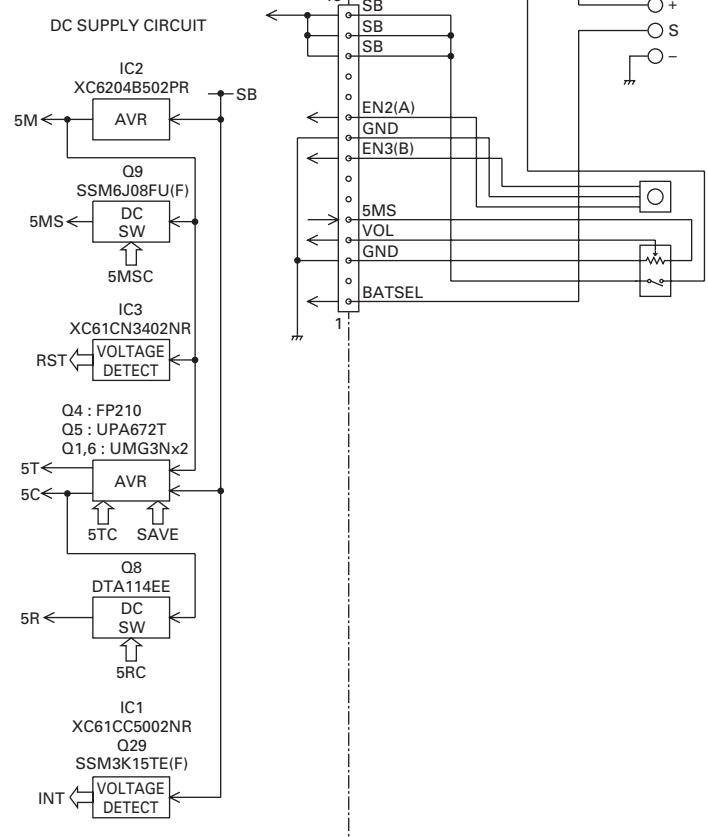
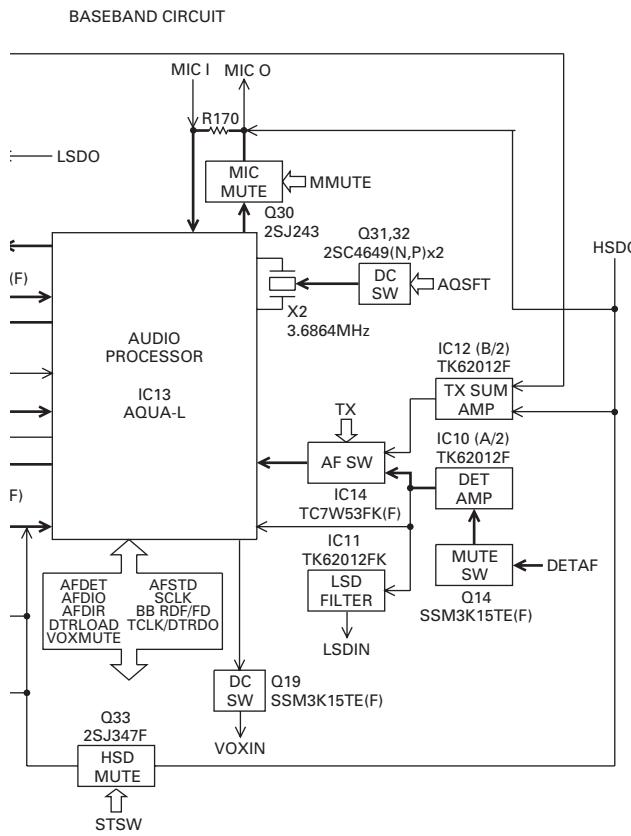
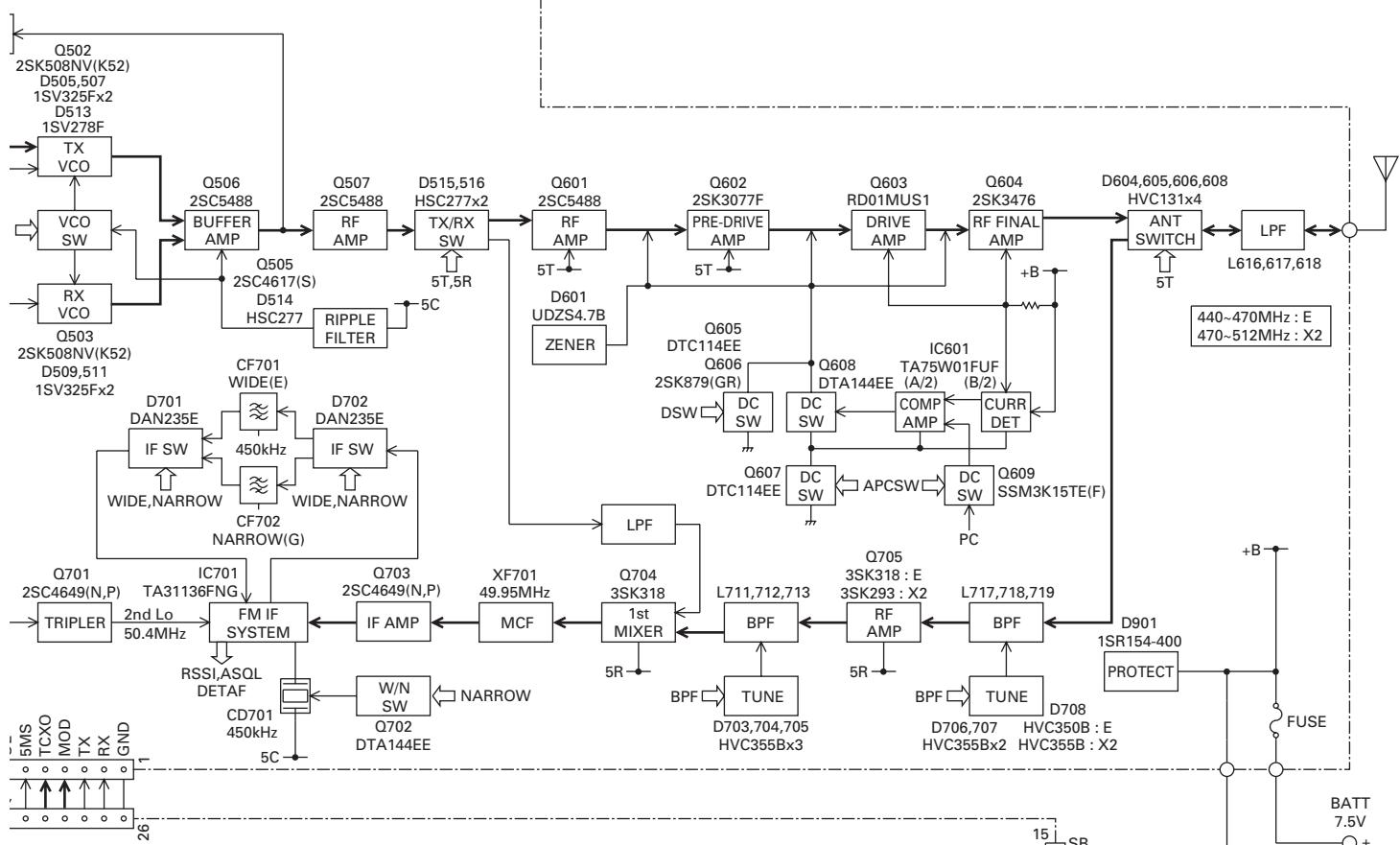
X57-701X-XX	C750	C755	C757	C761	C762	C766	C773	C774	C778	C779	C780	C783	C787	C788
2-71	E	33p	33p	1.5p(B)	33p	5p(B)	0.5p(B)	3p(B)	33p	3p(B)	NO	6p(B)	NO	6p(B)
0-71	X2	27p	27p	2p(B)	27p	6p(B)	NO	3.5p(B)	27p	2p(B)	7p(B)	1.5p(B)	NO	



# TK-3170 BLOCK DIAGRAM

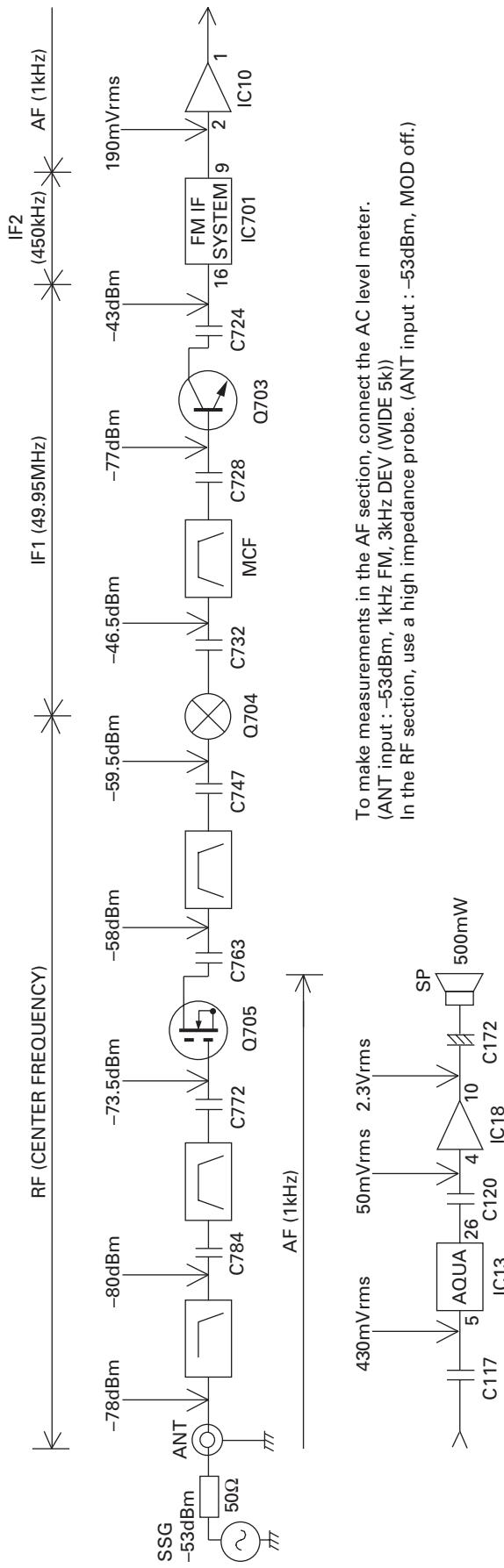


# BLOCK DIAGRAM TK-3170

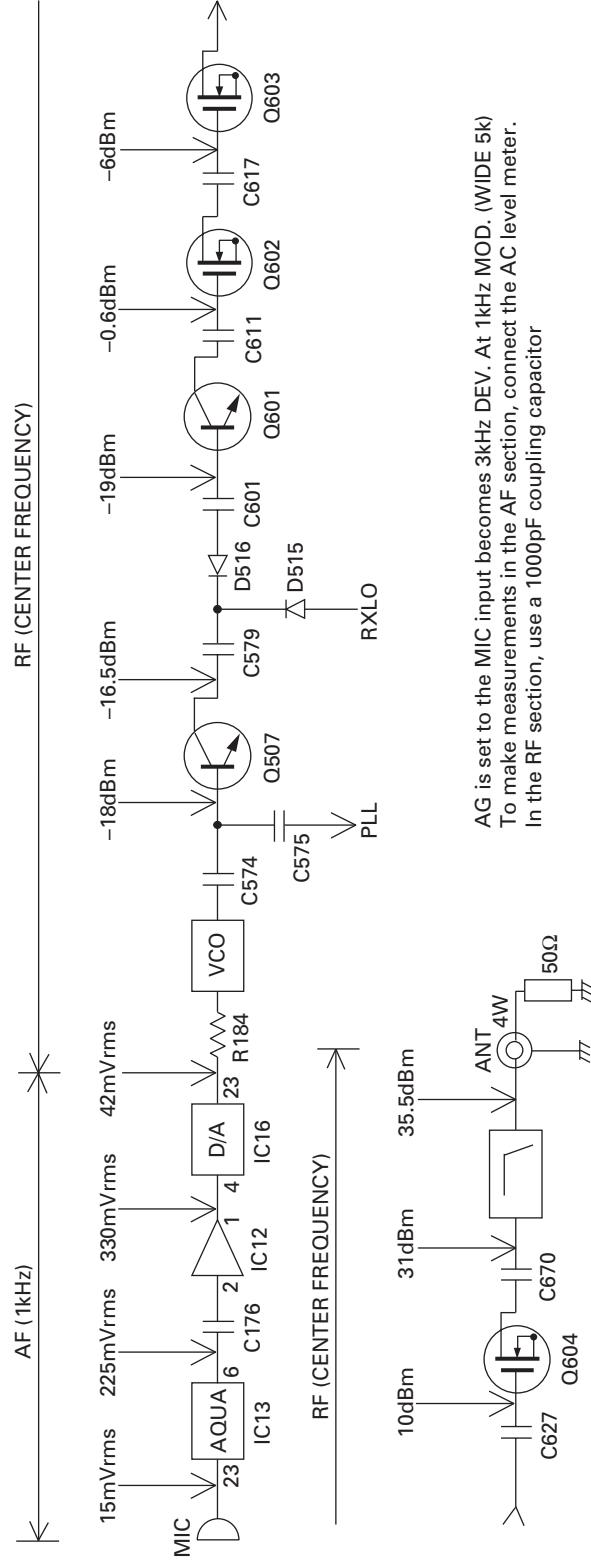


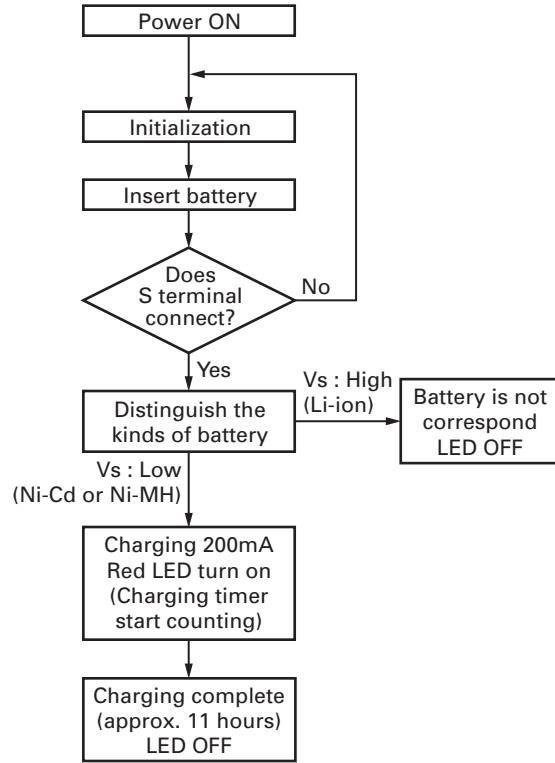
## LEVEL DIAGRAM

## Receiver Section

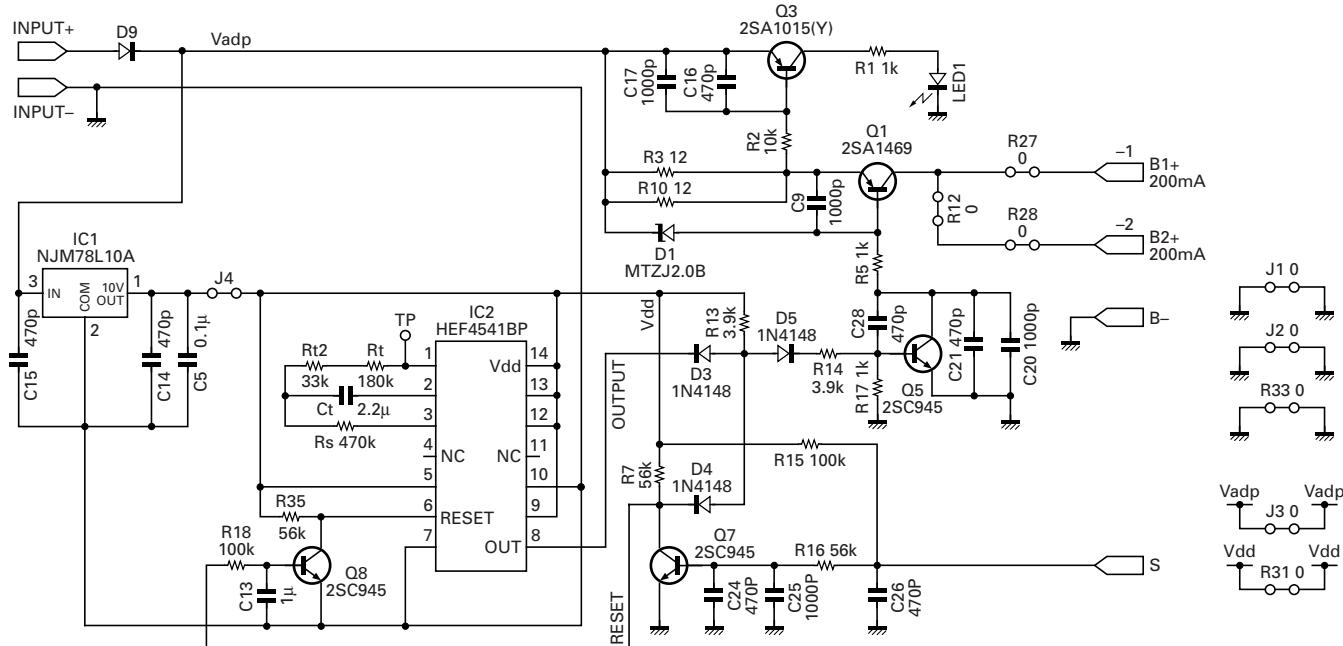


## Transmitter Section



**KSC-30 (CHARGER)****External View****Operating Flow Chart****Parts List**

Ref. No.	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
		A02-3656-08	Cabinet Bottom	
		A02-3841-08	Cabinet Upper	
		B43-1151-08	Badge	K,E,T
		B62-1860-00	Instruction manual	E
		B62-1861-00	Instruction manual	
		B72-2209-08	Model name plate	
		E03-0453-08	DC jack	
		E23-1190-08	Relay terminal	
		G13-1547-08	Cushion	
		N83-2610-45	Pan head taptite screw	
		W02-3671-08	Electric circuit module	K
		W08-0479-05	AC adapter 120V AC 60Hz	T
		W08-0513-05	AC adapter 230V AC 50Hz	
		W08-0558-15	AC adapter 230V AC 50Hz	E

**Schematic Diagram**

# TK-3170

## SPECIFICATIONS

### GENERAL (Applicable standards : EN standards, AS4295)

Frequency range .....	440~470MHz (E)	470~512MHz (X2)
Number of channels .....	Zone : Max. 128 per radio	Channel : Max. 128 per zone
Channel spacing		
E .....	Wide 5k : 25kHz	*Wide 4k : 20kHz
X2 .....	Wide : 25kHz	Narrow : 12.5kHz
Battery voltage .....	7.5V DC ±20%	
Battery life (5-5-90 duty cycle)/Approx. hours		
KNB-24L (1400mAh) .....	9	
KNB-25A (1200mAh) .....	8	
KNB-26N (2000mAh) .....	12	
KNB-35L (1950mAh) .....	11	
Operating temperature range .....	-30°C~+60°C	
Frequency stability .....	±0.00025% (-30°C~+60°C)	
Antenna impedance .....	50Ω	
Channel frequency spread .....	30MHz (E)	42MHz (X2)
Dimensions (W x H x D) .....	56 x 109 x 31.7 mm with KNB-24L or 35L battery (Projections not included)	56 x 109 x 37.9 mm with KNB-25A or 26N battery
Weight (net) .....	340 g with battery (KNB-35L), antenna (KRA-23) and beltclip (KBH-12)	

### RECEIVER (Measurements made per EN standards)

Sensitivity		
EIA 12dB SINAD .....	Wide 5k : 0.25µV	*Wide 4k : 0.25µV
EN 20dB SINAD .....	Wide 5k : 0.63µV	*Wide 4k : 0.63µV
Adjacent channel selectivity .....	Wide 5k : 70dB	*Wide 4k : 70dB
Intermodulation .....	65dB	
Spurious response rejection .....	70dB	
Audio output (4Ω impedance) .....	500mW with less than 5% distortion	

### TRANSMITTER (Measurements made per EN standards)

RF power output .....	HI : 4W	LO : 1W
Spurious emission (E) .....	≤ -36dBm < 1GHz	≤ -30dBm > 1GHz
Spurious response (X2) .....	70dBm	
Modulation .....	Wide 5k : 16K0F3E	*Wide 4k : 14K0F3E
FM noise (EIA) .....	Wide 5k : 45dB	*Wide 4k : 43dB
Audio distortion .....	Less than 5%	Narrow : 11K0F3E
		Narrow : 40dB

\* : E type only

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