

UHF FM TRANSCEIVER

# TK-3312

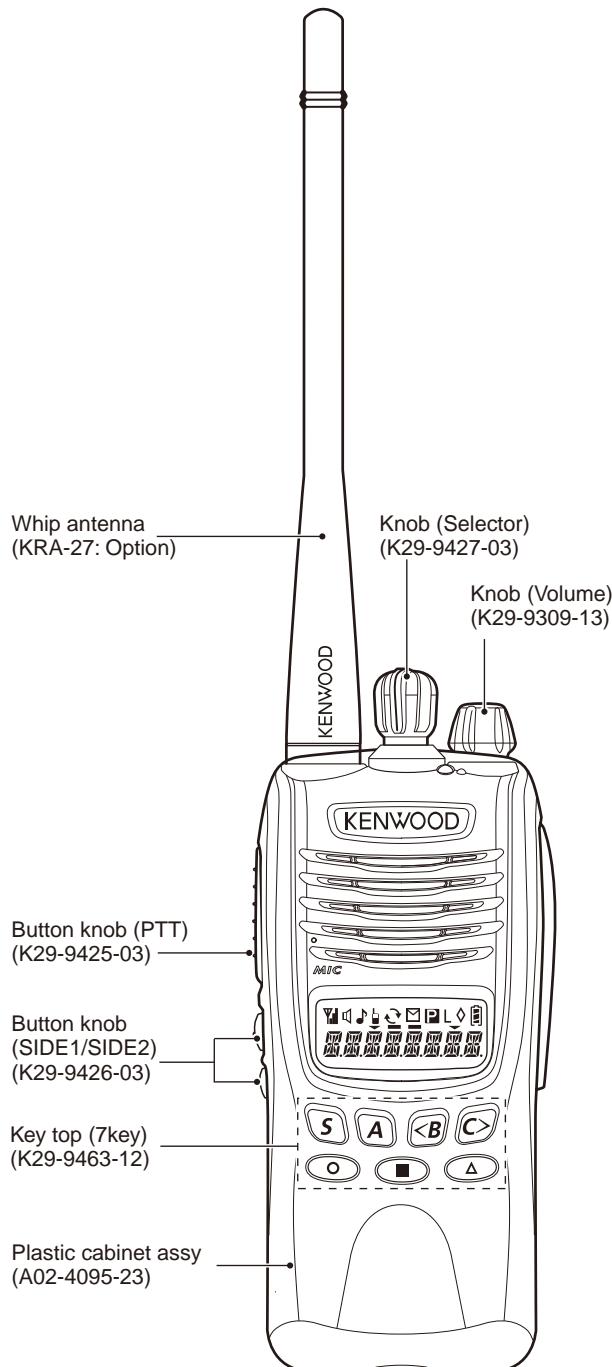
## SERVICE MANUAL

E version

KENWOOD

Kenwood Corporation

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## CONTENTS

GENERAL .....	2
SYSTEM SET-UP .....	3
REALIGNMENT .....	3
DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR .....	9
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION .....	12
SEMICONDUCTOR DATA .....	17
COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION .....	18
PARTS LIST .....	19
EXPLODED VIEW .....	27
PACKING .....	28
ADJUSTMENT .....	29
PC BOARD	
TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) .....	34
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM .....	38
BLOCK DIAGRAM .....	44
LEVEL DIAGRAM .....	46
OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES	
KNB-29N (Ni-MH Battery Pack) .....	47
KNB-45L (Li-ion Battery Pack) .....	47
KNB-53N (Ni-MH Battery Pack) .....	47
KMC-48GPS (GPS Speaker Microphone) ..	47
SPECIFICATIONS .....	BACK COVER

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# GENERAL

## 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 personal safety:

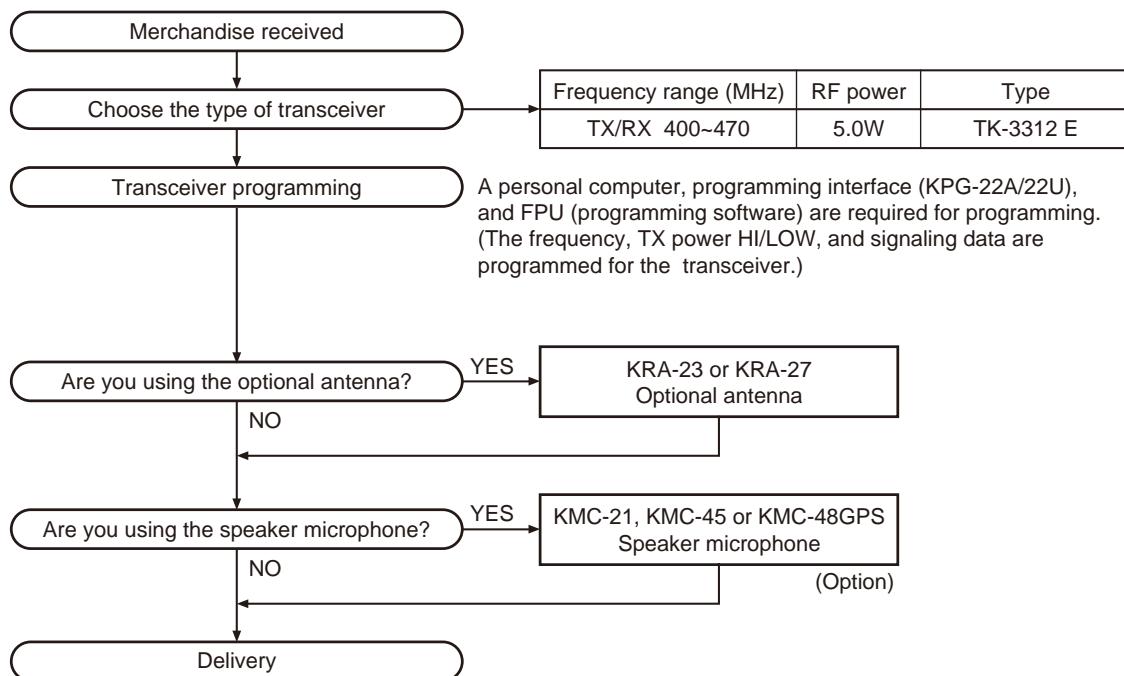
- DO NOT transmit until all RF connectors are verified secure and any open connectors are properly terminated.
- SHUT OFF and DO NOT operate this equipment near electrical blasting caps or in an explosive atmosphere.
- This equipment should be serviced by a qualified technician only.

## SERVICE

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

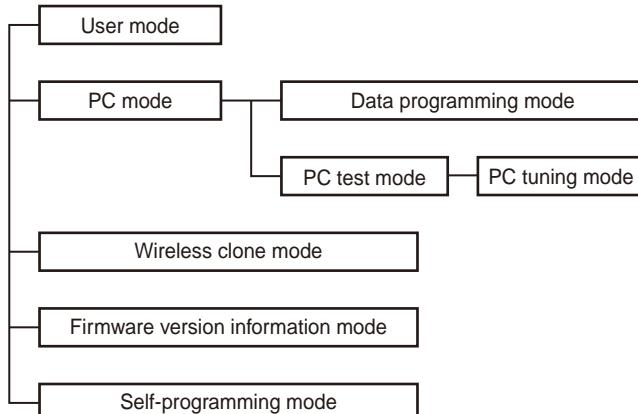
Model	Type	TX-RX unit	Frequency range	Remarks
TK-3312	E	X57-7892-71	400~470MHz	IF1: 49.95MHz LOC: 50.4MHz

# SYSTEM SET-UP



# REALIGNMENT

## 1. Modes



Mode	Function
User mode	For normal use.
PC mode	Used for communication between the transceiver and PC.

Mode	Function
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.
Wireless clone mode	Used to transfer programming data from one transceiver to another.
Firmware version information mode	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
PC mode	Received commands from PC
Wireless clone mode	[<B> + Power ON (Two seconds)]
Firmware version information mode	[Side1] + [Side2] + Power ON (Two seconds)
Self-programming mode	[S] + Power ON (Two seconds)

## REALIGNMENT

**3. PC Mode****3-1. Preface**

The transceiver is programmed by using a personal computer, a programming interface (KPG-22A/22U, USB adapter (KCT-53U)) and programming software (KPG-134D).

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

**3-2. Connection Procedure**

1. Connect the transceiver to the personal computer with the interface cable and USB adapter (when the interface cable is KPG-22A, the KCT-53U can be used).

**Note:**

- You must install the KPG-22U driver in the computer to use the USB programming interface cable (KPG-22U).
  - You must install the KCT-53U driver in the computer to use the USB adapter (KCT-53U).
  - When using the USB adapter (KCT-53U) for the first time, plug the KCT-53U into a USB port on the computer with the computer power ON.
2. When the POWER is switched on, user mode can be entered immediately. When the PC sends a command, the transceiver enters PC mode.  
When data is read from the transceiver, the red LED lights.  
When data is written to by the transceiver, the green LED lights.

**Note:**

- The data stored in the personal computer must match Model Name and Model Type when it is written into EEPROM.
- Do not press the [PTT] key during data transmission or reception.

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

The KPG-22A is required to interface the transceiver with the computer. It has a circuit in its D-sub connector (KPG-22A: 9-pin) case that converts the RS-232C logic level to the TTL level.

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

**3-4. KPG-22U Description****(USB programming interface cable: Option)**

The KPG-22U is a cable which connects to a USB port on a computer.

When using the KPG-22U, install the supplied CD-ROM (with driver software) in the computer. The KPG-22U driver runs under Windows XP, Vista or 7.

**3-5. KCT-53U Description (USB adapter: Option)**

The KCT-53U is a cable which connects the KPG-22A to a USB port on a computer.

When using the KCT-53U, install the supplied CD-ROM (with driver software) in the computer. The KCT-53U driver

runs under Windows 2000, XP or Vista (32-bit).

**3-6. Programming Software KPG-134D Description**

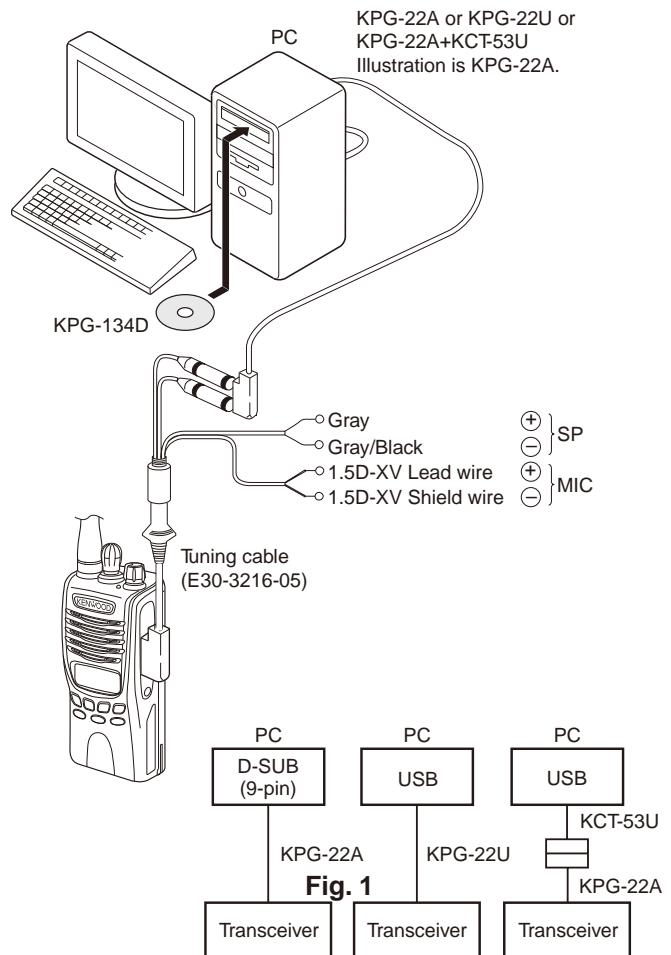
The KPG-134D is the programming software for the transceiver supplied on a CD-ROM. This software runs under windows XP, Vista or 7 on a PC. The software on this disk allows a user to program the transceiver transceivers via Programming interface cable (KPG-22A/22U).

**3-7. Programming with PC**

If data is transferred to the transceiver from a PC with the FPU, the data for each set can be modified.

Data can be programmed into the EEPROM in RS-232C format via the SP/MIC jack.

In this mode the PTT line operate as TXD and RXD data lines respectively.



# REALIGNMENT

## 4. Wireless Clone Mode

### 4-1. Outline

"Wireless Clone Mode" copies the transceiver data to another transceiver.

The dealer can copy the transceiver data to another transceiver even without the use of a personal computer.

### 4-2. Example

The transceiver can copy the programming data to one or more transceivers via RF communication.

The clone source and clone target/s must be in wireless clone mode.

### 4-3. Operation

1. To switch the clone target/s to Wireless Clone mode, press and hold the [<B] key while turning the transceiver power ON.
2. Wait for 2 seconds. "CLONE" appears on the LCD, followed by "FRQTBL 1".
3. Select a channel table number using the [Selector] knob.
4. To switch the clone source to Wireless Clone mode, press and hold the [<B] key while turning the transceiver power ON.
5. Wait for 2 seconds. "CLONE" appears on the LCD, followed by "FRQTBL 1".
6. Select the same channel table number as the clone target/s.
7. Press the [S] key on the clone source to begin data transmission. When the clone target starts to receive data, the green LED will light and "CLONING" will appear on the LCD. The source unit will display "MASTER".
8. When the clone source finishes sending data, a "confirmation" tone will sound and "COMPLETE" will appear on the LCD. If data transmission failed while cloning, the target unit will produce an error tone and "CLONE NG" will appear on the LCD.
9. If the cloning fails, no data will be available in the target unit when it is returned to User mode.
10. When the cloning is successful, the target unit's "Scan" and "Key lock" functions will return to their default values (Scan = OFF, Key lock = OFF).
11. The source will remain in clone mode after cloning. The target unit will return to user mode after a successful cloning.

#### Note:

- The dealer can clone data to two or more transceivers by repeating the above procedures.
- If the transceivers wireless clone Mode is configured as "Disabled", the transceiver cannot enter Clone mode.
- The table shown below will cover the frequency tables used for wireless cloning.
- Wireless clone mode cannot be entered in battery low state.
- A unit cannot be a "Source Unit" if it is unprogrammed. If the [S] key is pressed, an "error" tone will sound.
- Once a unit is set to be the source, it cannot be a target after the data has been transmitted. This protects the data in the source unit.
- MSK signaling is used in cloning.

- Electronic interface may cause a failure in data transfer during Wireless Clone, such as when waveforms or electromagnetics are being performed at the workbench.
- Wireless clone mode can be used ONLY by the authorized service personnel.
- The wireless clone mode setting must be configured as "Disable" before being delivered to the end-user.
- To wireless clone, replace the antenna from both the source transceiver and the target transceiver with a dummy load.
- The transmit output power is automatically set to Low in Clone mode.

### 4-4. Adding the Data Password

If the Data password is set to the transceiver, you must enter the password to activate a clone mode. The maximum length of the password is 6 digits.

The following describes how to enter the password.

1. Press and hold the [<B] key for 2 seconds while turning the transceiver power on.
2. "CLN.LOCK.R"(When the Read authorization password is set to the transceiver.) / "CLN.LOCK.W" (When the Overwrite password is set to the transceiver.) is displayed on the LCD.
3. If the [selector] knob is rotated while "CLN.LOCK.R"/ "CLN.LOCK.W" is displayed, the number (0 to 9) flashes on the LCD.

When you press the [C>] key, the currently selected number is determined.

If you press the [A] key, the least digit of the password is deleted.

If you press the [S] key after entering the password in this procedure, "FRQTBL 1" is displayed if the entered password is correct.

If the password is incorrect, "CLN.LOCK.R"/ "CLN.LOCK.W" is redisplayed. (with error tone)

#### • Clone frequency table

No.	Operating frequency 400~470 (MHz)
1	400.000
2	402.000
3	404.000
4	406.000
5	408.000
6	410.000
7	412.000
8	414.000
9	416.000
10	418.000
11	420.000
12	422.000
13	424.000
14	426.000
15	428.000
16	430.000
17	432.000
18	434.000
19	436.000
20	438.000

## REALIGNMENT

**5. Self Programming Mode**

Write mode for frequency data and signaling, etc. To be used ONLY by the authorized service person maintaining the user's equipment. After programming, reset the FPU to the "Self- Programming" disabled mode. Transceivers CANNOT be delivered to the end-user in the self-programming mode.

**5-1. Enter to the Self Programming Mode**

Press and hold the [S] key for 2 seconds while turning the transceiver power on.

When the transceiver enters in the self programming mode, "1- 1" is displayed 2 seconds after "SELF" is displayed.

**Note:**

This mode (self programming mode) cannot be set when it has been disabled with the FPU.

**5-2. Adding the Data Password**

If the Data password is set to the transceiver, you must enter the password to activate a self programming mode. The maximum length of the password is 6 digits.

The following describes how to enter the password.

1. Press and hold the [S] key for 2 seconds while turning the transceiver power on.
2. "SLF.LOCK.R" (When the Read authorization password is set to the transceiver.) / "SLF.LOCK.W" (When the Over-write password is set to the transceiver.) is displayed on the LCD.
3. If the [selector] knob is rotated while "SLF.LOCK.R"/ "SLF.LOCK.W" is displayed, the number (0 to 9) flashes on the LCD.

When you press the [C>] key, the currently selected number is determined.

If you press the [A] key, the least digit of the password is deleted.

If you press the [S] key after entering the password in this procedure, "SELF" is displayed if the entered password is correct.

If the password is incorrect, "SLF.LOCK.R" / "SLF.LOCK.W" is redisplayed.

**5-3. Channel Selection Mode**

In this mode, the Zone or Channel can be selected.

Press and hold the [S] key for 2 seconds while turning the transceiver power on to enter self programming mode. When the transceiver enters in the self programming mode, the transceiver automatically enters the Channel Selection mode.

2 seconds after displaying "SELF", "1- 1" appears on the LCD.

**The setup item for channel selection mode is as follows.**

Setup item	Display	Remarks
Select Zone/Channel	>***< - *** *** - >***<	Zone: 1~128 Channel: 1~128

**Key operation**

Key	Key Function
[Selector]	Toggle between Zone selection and Channel selection
[Side1]	No action
[Side2]	No action
[S]	Enter the Item Setting mode
[A]	Return to the Channel Selection mode
[<B]	Decrement the blinking Zone/Channel number by 1. Press and hold to decrement in steps of 10.
[C>]	Increment the blinking Zone/Channel number by 1. Press and hold to increment in steps of 10.

**Note:**

If a non-existing Zone-Channel is selected and the memory for all 128 channels is already filled, an error tone will sound and "MEM.FULL" will appear on the LCD for 2 seconds.

**5-4. Item Selection Mode**

In this mode, the following items can be selected.

- RX frequency
- RX signaling
- TX frequency
- TX signaling
- RF power Hi/Low
- Scan Del/Add
- Beat shift on/off
- Compander on/off

When the [S] key is pressed in the Channel Selection mode, the transceiver enters the Item Selection mode.

**Key operation**

Key	Key Function
[Selector]	The selected item changes
[Side1]	No action
[Side2]	No action
[S]	Enter the Item Setting mode
[A]	Return to the Channel Selection mode
[<B]	Error tone sounds
[C>]	Error tone sounds

# REALIGNMENT

## 5-5. Item Setting Mode

In this mode, the selected item in the Item Selection mode can be programmed.

When the [S] key is pressed in the Item Selection mode, the transceiver enters the Item Setting mode.

The setup items for item setting mode are as follows

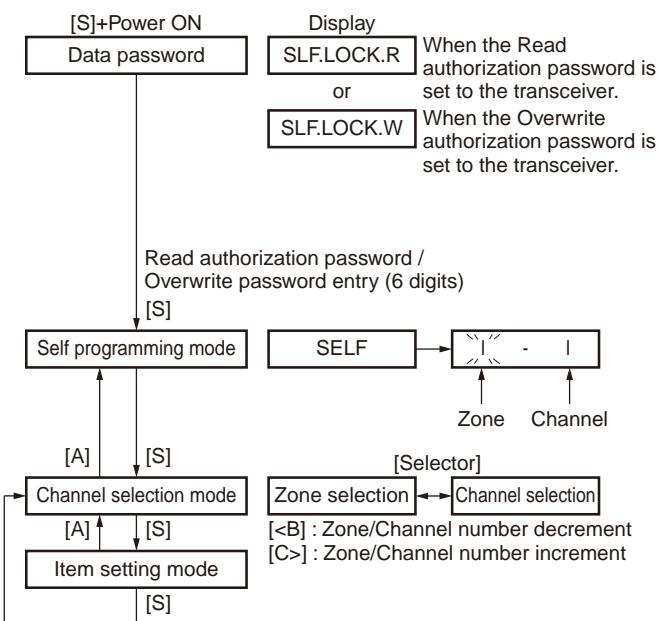
Setup item	Display	Remarks
1. RX frequency	1. RX FREQ → ***.*****	Receive frequency 400.00000~470.00000MHz
2. RX signaling	2. RX SIG TONE OFF/ QT ***.*/ DQT ***N/ DQT ***I	Receive QT/DQT
3. TX frequency	3. TX FREQ → ***.*****	Transmit frequency 400.00000~470.00000MHz
4. TX signaling	4. TX SIG → TONE OFF/ QT ***.*/ DQT***N/ DQT***I	Transmit QT/DQT
5. RF power Hi/Low	5. PWR ***	HI/LOW
6. Scan Del/Add	6. SCN ***	DEL/ADD
7. Beat shift on/off	7. SFT ***	ON/OFF
8. Compander on/off	8. CMP ***	ON/OFF

## Key operation

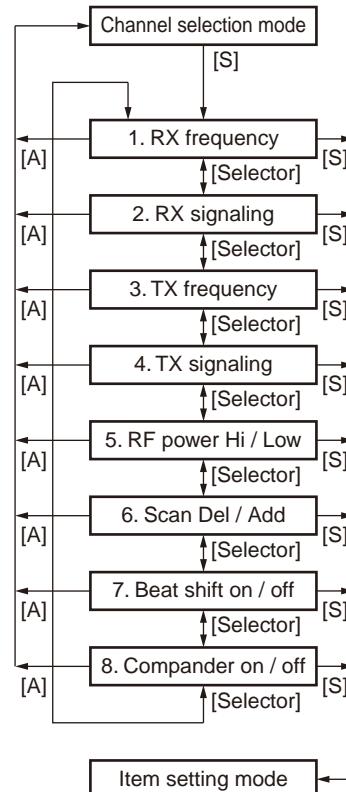
Key	Key Function
[Selector]	Changing the selection item (RX/TX frequency and RX/TX signaling only)
[Side1]	No action
[Side2]	No action
[S]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store the current settings and return to the Item Selection mode without backup.</li> <li>A MHz digit of the frequency blinks. (RX/TX frequency only)</li> <li>The icon of the current signaling configuration blinks. (RX/TX signaling only)</li> </ul>
[A]	Abort the current settings and return to the Item Selection mode without backup.
[<B>]	Toggle/Decrease the blinking value.
[C>]	Toggle/Increase the blinking value.

## 5-6. Self Programming Mode flow chart

### ■ Channel selection mode flow chart

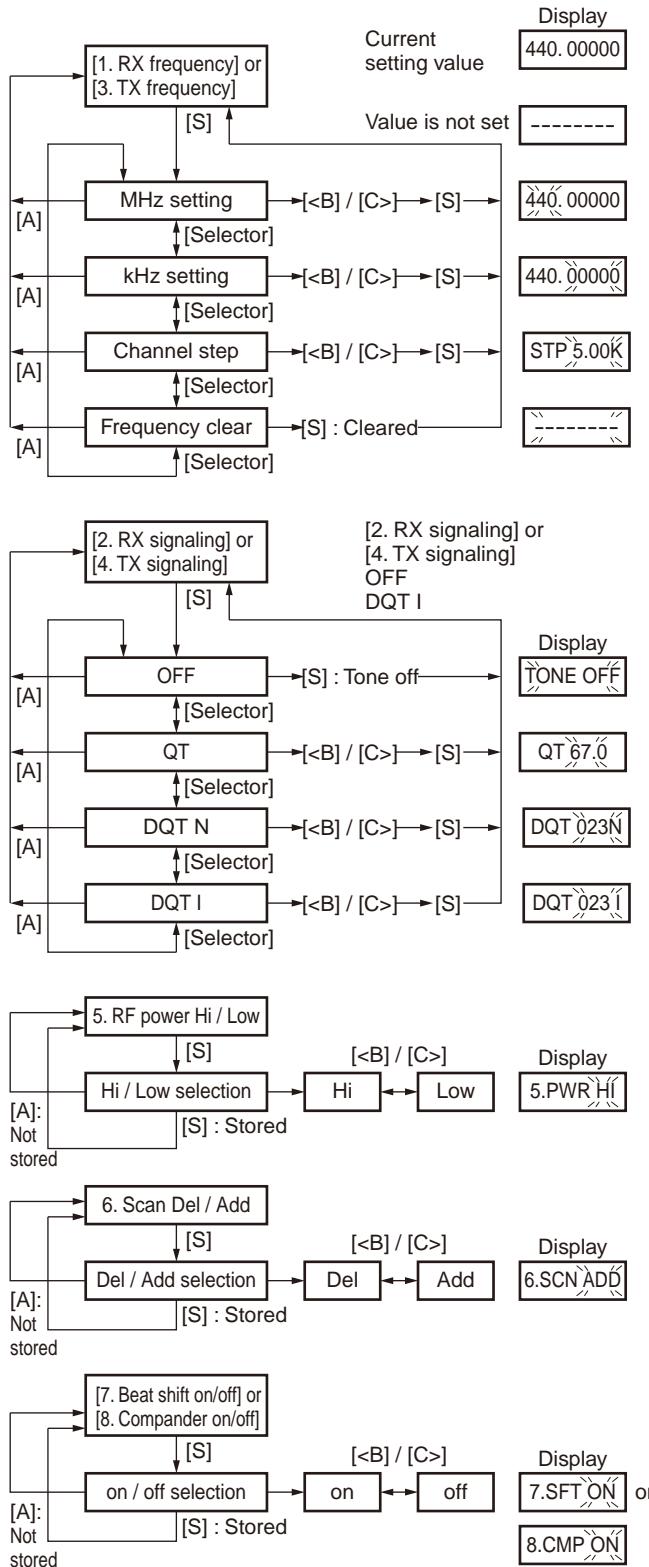


### ■ Item selection mode flow chart



## REALIGNMENT

## ■ Item setting mode flow chart



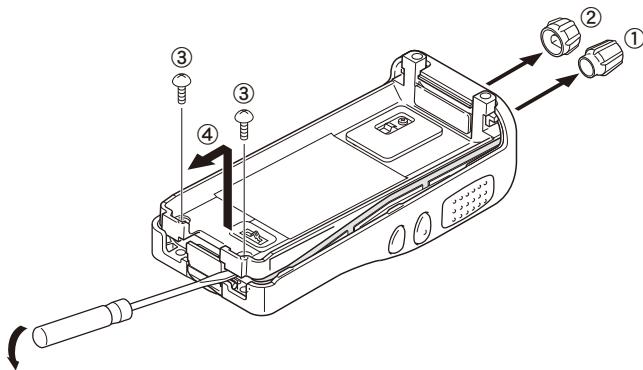
## 6. Firmware Version Information Mode

Turn the transceiver ON with the [Side1] and [Side2] keys held down. Then, the version is displayed during holding the [Side1] and [Side2] keys.

# DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

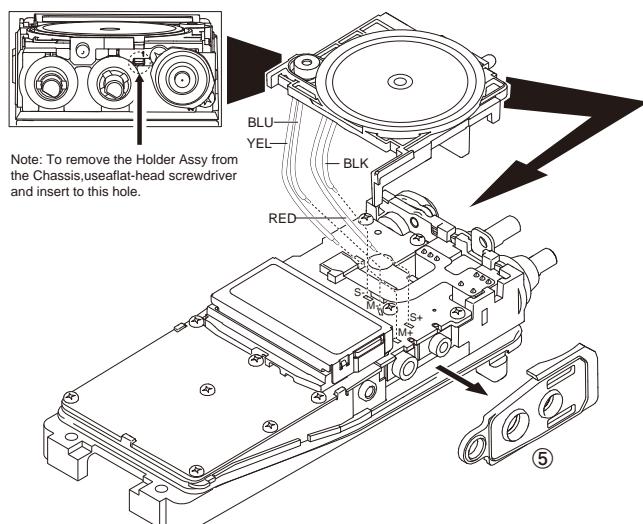
## 1. Removing the Case Assembly from the Chassis

1. Remove the selector knob ① and volume knob ②.
2. Remove the two screws ③.
3. Lift and remove the chassis from the case assembly ④.  
(Use a flat-blade screwdriver to easily lift the chassis.)



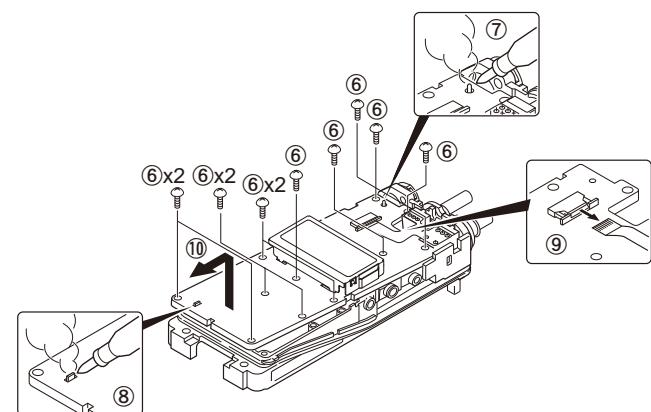
## 2. Removing the Holder Assembly from the Chassis

1. Remove the holder from the chassis.
- Note:** Taking care not to cut the speaker and microphone lead.
2. Detach the solder of speaker and microphone lead from the PCB beforehand.
3. Remove the packing ⑤ from the SP/MIC jack of the TX-RX unit.



## 3. Removing the TX-RX unit from the Chassis

1. Remove the eleven screws ⑥ fixing the TX-RX unit.
2. Remove the solder of the antenna terminal with a soldering iron ⑦.
3. Remove the solder of the positive terminal with a soldering iron ⑧.
- Note:** You can remove the TX-RX unit from the chassis without removing the solder at the positive terminal. However, in this case, you can not attach the packing (G53-1605-03) that is on the positive terminal to the chassis in assembling. So, it is advisable to remove the solder on the positive terminal first.
4. Remove the FPC from the flat cable connector ⑨.
5. Lift and remove the TX-RX unit from the chassis ⑩.

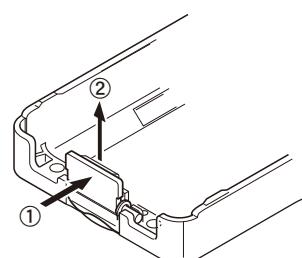


## 4. Removing the Battery Release Lever from the Case Assembly

1. Press the upper part of the lever toward the inside of the case assembly. One side of the shaft will be removed ①.
2. Lift and remove the battery release lever from the case assembly ②.

**Note:** Scratch and widen the glue hole if there is difficulty in removing the other end of the shaft.

No glue is required when you reassemble the battery release lever.



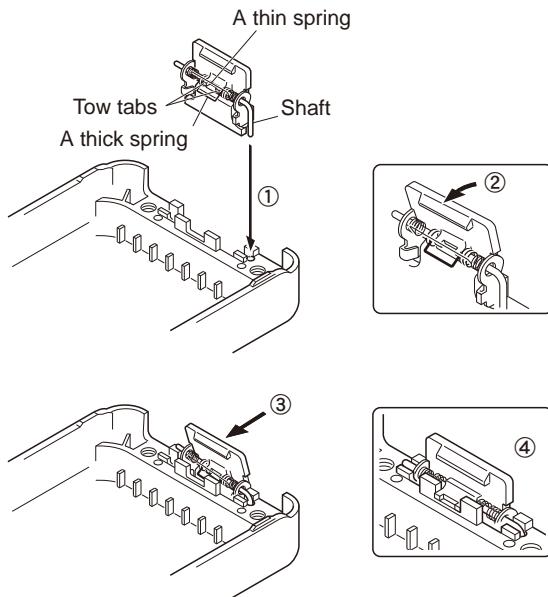
## DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

## 5. Attaching the Battery Release Lever to the Case Assembly

- Insert one side of the shaft into the hole at the lever fitting section on the case assembly ①.
- Caution: The thin spring (G01-4543-14) should be positioned above the two tabs of the lever.
- Tilt the battery release lever slightly forward ②, so that the thick spring (G01-4542-04) is positioned below the case surface.
- With the thick spring positioned below the case surface, attach the other side of the shaft to the case assembly by pressing the battery release lever ③ until it snaps into place ④.

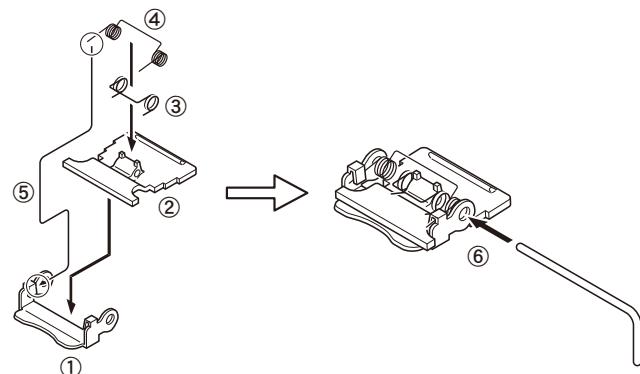
**Caution:** Be careful not to tilt the battery release lever too forward.

If the battery release lever is pushed in this state where the two tabs come below the case surface, there is a possibility of damaging the two tabs.



## 6. Assembling the Battery Release Lever

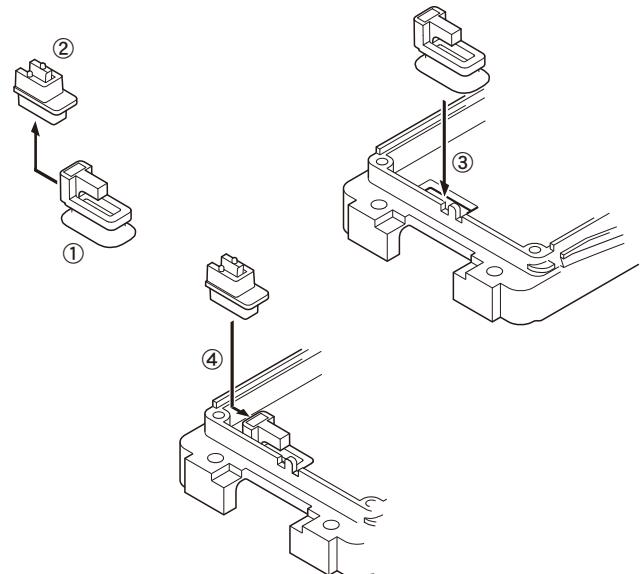
- Place the lever ② onto the stopper ①.
- Place the thick spring ③ onto the lever.
- Hook the right and left ends of the thin spring ④ onto the tabs of the stopper, then place the thin spring onto the lever ⑤.
- Slide the shaft through the hole of the stopper and lever ⑥.



## 7. Attaching the Positive Terminal to the Chassis

Always attach the positive terminal to the chassis, using the following procedures, before mounting the TX-RX unit onto the chassis.

- Remove the holder assembly ② from the packing ① of the positive terminal.
- Mount the packing of the positive terminal into the chassis hole ③.
- Mount the holder assembly into the packing of the positive terminal ④.

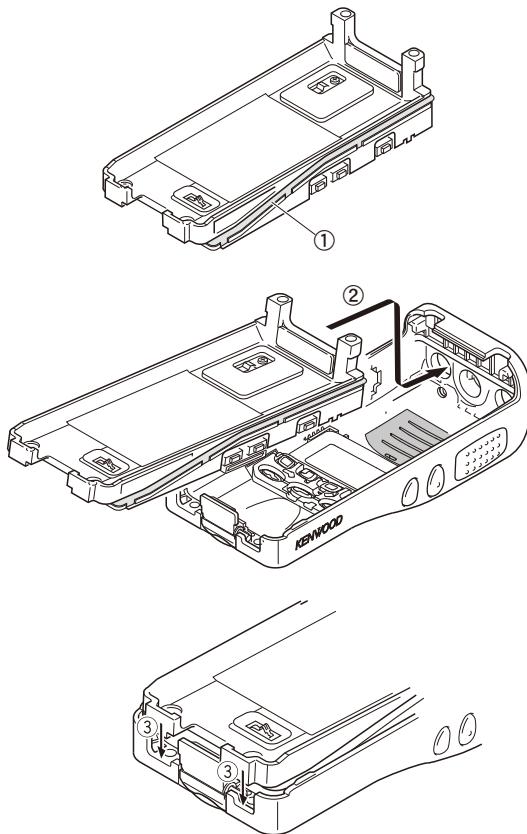


# DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

## 8. Mounting the Chassis to the Case Assembly

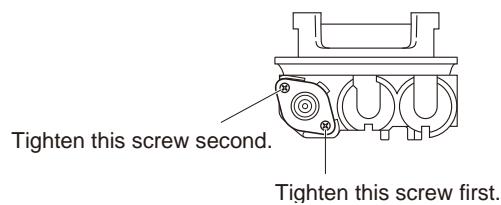
1. Confirm that the waterproof packing attached to the circumference of the chassis is securely inserted in the groove of the chassis ①.
2. Insert the upper part of the chassis into the case assembly ②.
3. Press the chassis ③ and the case assembly together to attach them.

**Caution:** If the packing of the SP/MIC does not come to the correct position after attaching the chassis to the case assembly, reposition the packing with your fingers.



## 9. Attaching the Antenna Receptacle to the Chassis

Screw the antenna receptacle to the chassis in the order shown in the drawing so that the antenna receptacle comes to the center of the case hole.

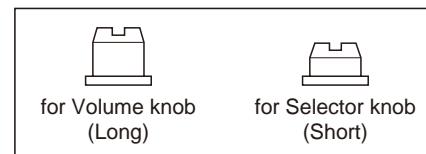


## 10. The Nuts of the Volume Knob and Channel Knob

Note that the shapes, colors and heights of nuts of the volume knob and channel knob are different from one another. (The nut of volume knob is silver, and the nut of channel knob is gold.)

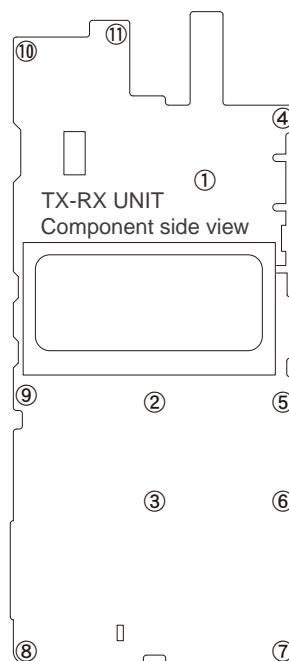
Use the following jig when removing the nuts of the volume knob and channel knob.

- Jig (Part No.: W05-1012-00)



## 11. Screw sequence for mounting the TX-RX unit to the chassis

Attach the TX-RX unit to the chassis using the screws in the order shown in the drawing below.



## 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 is supplied from the PLL circuit.

The PLL circuit in the transmitter generates the necessary frequencies.

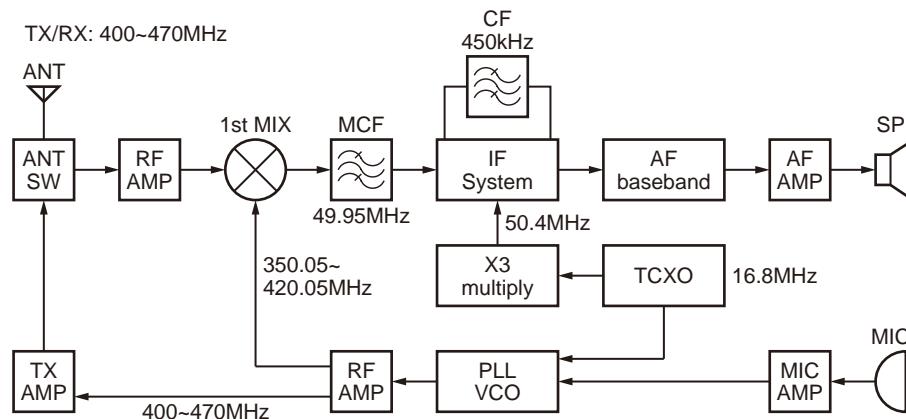


Fig. 1 Frequency configuration

### 2. Receiver System

The receiver system is shown in Figure 2.

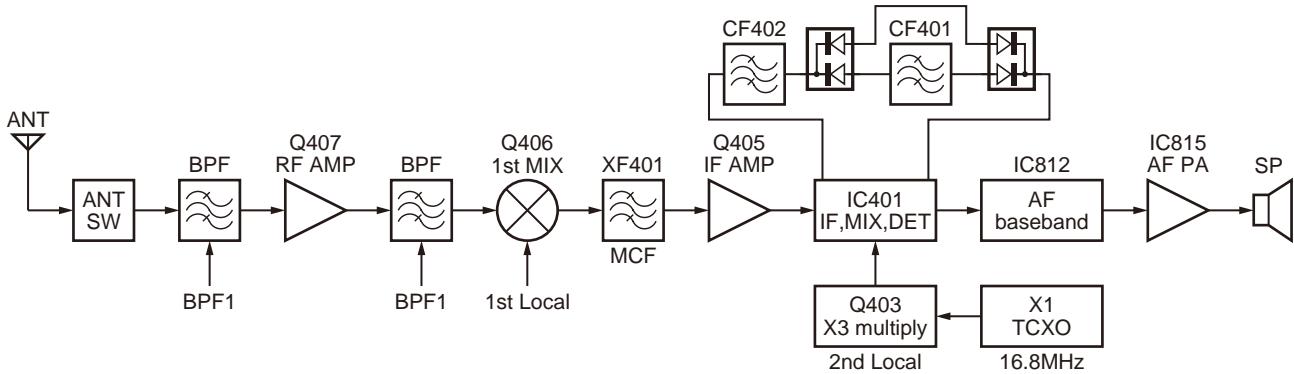


Fig. 2 Receiver system

#### 2-1. Front End (RF Amplifier) Circuit

The signal coming from the antenna passes through the transmit / receive switching diode circuit (D201, D202, D203 and D204) and a BPF (L418 and L419), and is then amplified by the RF amplifier (Q407).

The resulting signal passes through a BPF (L419, L418, L491, L414 and L413) and goes to the mixer. These BPFs are adjusted by variable capacitance diodes (D408, D407, D405, D404 and D403). The input voltage to the variable capacitance diodes is a regulated voltage output from the DC amplifier (IC811).

#### 2-2. First Mixer

The signal from the front end is mixed with the first local oscillator signal generated in the PLL circuit by Q406 to produce a first IF frequency of 49.95MHz.

The resulting signal passes through the XF401 MCF to cut the adjacent spurious and provide the optimum characteristics, such as adjacent frequency selectivity.

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 2-3. IF Amplifier Circuit

The first IF signal is passed through a four-pole monolithic crystal filter (XF401) to remove the adjacent channel signal. The filtered first IF signal is amplified by the first IF amplifier (Q405) and is then applied to the IF system IC (IC401).

The IF system IC provides a second mixer, limiting amplifier, quadrature detector and RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator). The second mixer mixes the first IF signal with the 50.4MHz signal of the second local oscillator output (Q403) and produces the second IF signal of 450kHz.

The second IF signal is passed through the ceramic filter (Wide: CF402, Narrow: CF401) 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 (CD401). The demodulated signal is routed to the audio circuit.

## 2-4. Wide/Narrow Switching Circuit

Wide and narrow settings can be made for each channel by switching the ceramic filters CF401 (narrow).

The second IF signal always passes the ceramic filters CF402 (Wide).

The wide and narrow switching data is output from the MCU (IC820).

D401 and D402 are switched to ceramic filters when a narrow mode is selected.

Q404 turns on/off with the Narrow and the IC401 detector output level is changed to maintain a constant output level during wide or narrow signals.

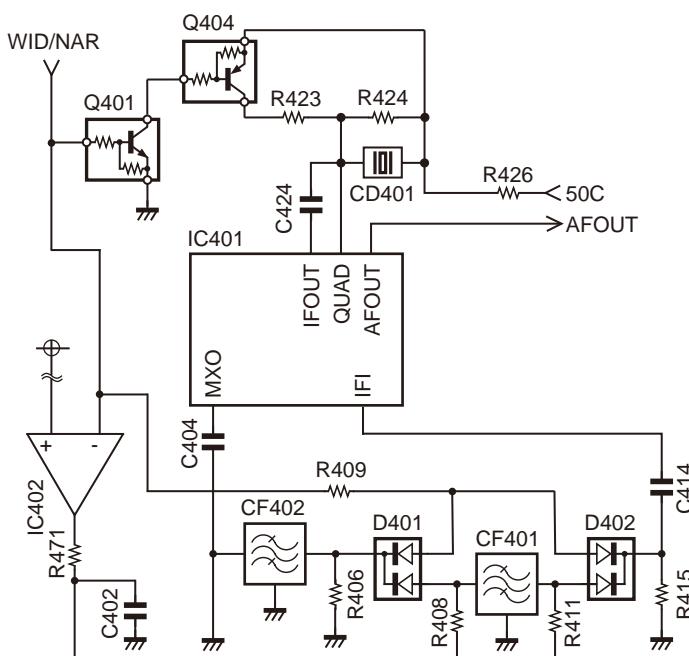


Fig. 3 Wide/Narrow switching circuit

## 2-5. Audio Amplifier Circuit

The demodulated signal from IC401 is sent to an AF amplifier through baseband IC (IC812), and is routed to an audio power amplifier (IC815) where it is amplified and output to the speaker.

## 2-6. Squelch Circuit

Part of the AF signal from the IC401 enters the FM system IC (IC401) 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 MCU (IC820). IC820 determines whether or not to output sounds from the speaker by checking if the input voltage is higher or lower than the preset value.

To output sounds from the speaker, IC820 sends a high signal to the AF\_CONT line and turns IC815 on through Q813, Q814, Q818 and Q819.

## 3. Transmitter System

### 3-1. Microphone Amplifier Circuit

The signal from the microphone is limited by the AGC circuit, which is composed of D807, D808, Q810, Q811 and the mute switch (Q809). IC812 is composed of a high-pass filter, low-pass filter and pre-emphasis/IDC circuit.

The signal from the microphone and the low speed data from the MCU (IC820) enter the baseband IC (IC812) and pass through each path and are mixed inside the IC.

The output signal from the baseband IC goes to the VCO modulation input. The other output signal goes to the TCXO modulation input.

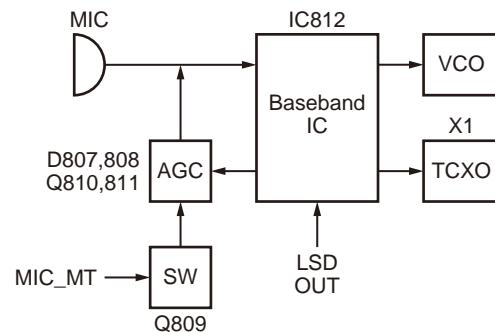


Fig. 4 Microphone amplifier circuit

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 3-2. Drive and Final Amplifier Circuit

The signal from the T/R switch (D18 is on) is amplified by the RF AMP (Q201) and pre-drive amplifier (Q203) to 50mW.

The output of the pre-drive amplifier is amplified by the drive amplifier (Q204) and the RF final amplifier (Q205) to 5.0W (1W when the power is low).

The drive amplifier and the RF final amplifier consist of two MOS FET stages.

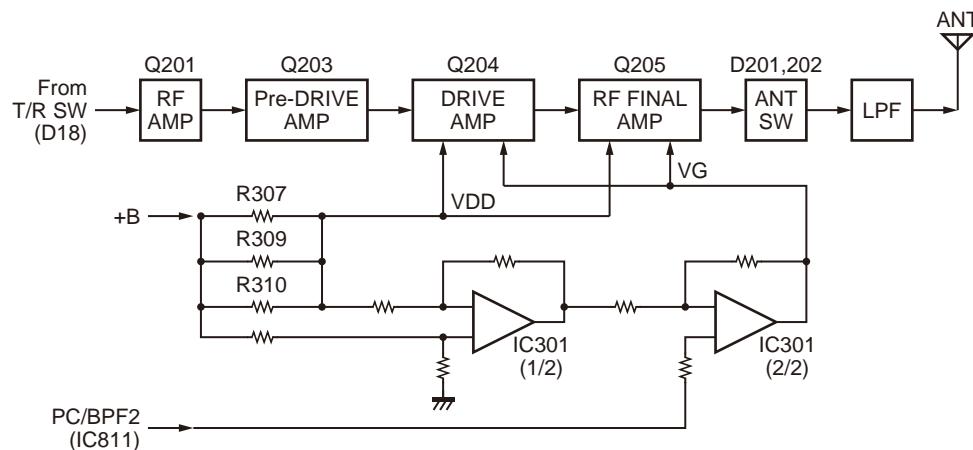
The output of the RF final amplifier is then passed through the harmonic filter (LPF) and antenna switch (D201 and D202) and is applied to the antenna terminal.

### 3-3. APC Circuit

The APC circuit always monitors the current flowing through the drive amplifier (Q204) and the RF power amplifier (Q205) and keeps a constant current. The voltage drop at R307, R309 and R310 is caused by the current flowing through the RF final amplifier. This voltage is applied to the differential amplifier IC301 (1/2).

IC301 (2/2) compares the output voltage of IC301 (1/2) with the reference voltage from IC811. The output of IC301 (2/2) controls the VG of the RF power amplifier and the 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. 5 Drive and final amplifier and APC circuit**

## 4. Frequency Synthesizer Unit

### 4-1. Frequency synthesizer

The frequency synthesizer consists of the TCXO (X1), VCO, PLL-IC (IC1), and buffer amplifiers.

The TCXO generates 16.8MHz. The frequency stability is 1.5ppm within the temperature range of -30°C to +60°C. The frequency tuning and modulation of the TCXO are done to apply voltage to pin 1 of the TCXO. The output of the TCXO is applied to pin 10 of PLL-IC.

The VCO consists of 2 VCO and covers a dual range of 400.05~470.05MHz and 450~520MHz or 350.05~420.05MHz and 400~470MHz. The VCO generates 400.05~470.05MHz or 350.05~420.05MHz for providing the first local signal for reception. The operating frequency is generated by Q5 in transmitting mode and Q4 in receiving mode. The oscillation frequency is controlled by applying the VCO control voltage, obtained from the phase comparator (IC1) to the variable capacitance diodes (D6 and D9 in transmitting mode and D10 and D12 in receiving mode)

The TX/RX pin of IC820 goes "high" in transmitting mode, causing Q7 and Q4 to turn off, and Q5 turn on. The TX/RX pin goes "low" in receiving mode.

The output from Q4 and Q5 are amplified by a buffer amplifier (Q8) and Q2, and then sent to the PLL-IC.

The PLL-IC consists of a prescaler, reference divider, phase comparator, and charge pump. The input signal from pin 10 and 17 of the PLL-IC is divided down and compared at the phase comparator. The pulsed output signal of the phase comparator is applied to the charge pump and transformed into a 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 PL\_STB (pin 20), PL\_CLK (pin 8), and PL\_DAT (pin 21) of the MCU (IC820). The data is input to the PLL-IC when the channel is changed or transmission is changed to reception and vice versa. PLL lock condition is always monitored by pin 18 (PL\_UL) of the MCU. When the PLL is unlocked, PL\_UL goes low.

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

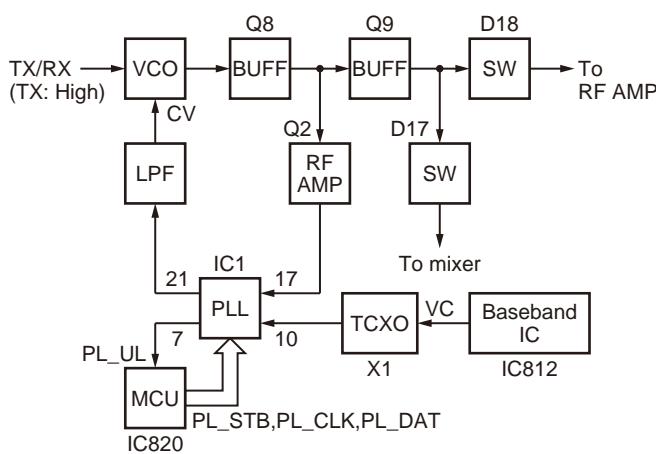


Fig. 6 PLL block diagram

## 5. Control Circuit

The control consists of the MCU (IC820) and its peripheral circuits. It controls the TX-RX unit. IC820 mainly performs the following;

- 1) Switching between transmission and reception by PTT signal input.
- 2) Reading channel information, frequency, and program data from the memory circuit.
- 3) Sending frequency program data to the PLL.
- 4) Controlling squelch on/off via the DC voltage from the squelch circuit.
- 5) Controlling the audio mute circuit via the decode data input.
- 6) Transmitting tone and encode data.

### 5-1. Frequency Shift Circuit

The MCU (IC820) and baseband IC (IC812) operates at a clock frequency of 19.2MHz. The oscillator circuit has the baseband IC. This oscillator has a circuit that shifts the frequency via Beat shift switch (Q806).

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

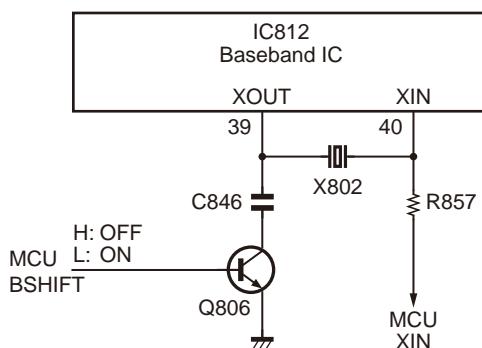


Fig. 7 Frequency shift circuit

### 5-2. Memory Circuit

The Memory circuit consists of the MCU (IC820) and EEPROM (IC810). The EEPROM has a capacity of 512k bits and stores the channel information, the last channel data, the scan on status, and other parameters.

#### ■ EEPROM

##### Note:

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

Realign the transceiver after replacing the EEPROM.

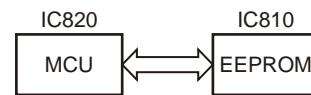


Fig. 8 Memory circuit

### 5-3. Low Battery Warning

The battery voltage is monitored by the MCU (IC820 pin 63: BATT). When the battery voltage falls below the voltage set by the Low Battery Warning adjustment, the red LED blinks, notifying the operator that it is time to replace the battery (when the always option (default setting) under the Battery Warning 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 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 cannot be used to make calls.

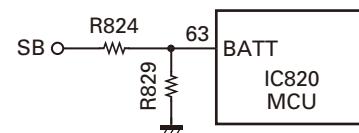


Fig. 9 Low battery warning

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 5-4. Key Input

Keys and channel selector circuit.

The signal from the keys and channel selector are directly input to the MCU, as shown in Figure 10.

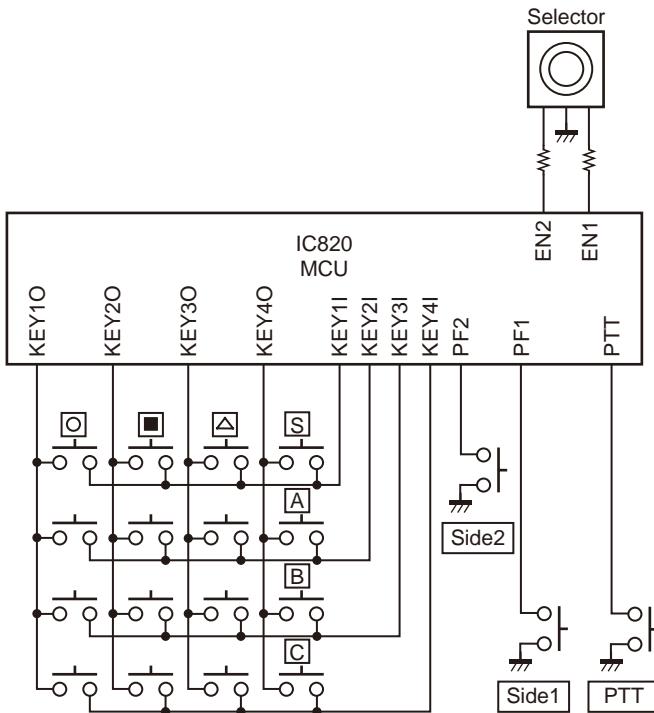


Fig. 10 Key input

## 6. Signaling Circuit

### 6-1. Encode

#### ■ Low-speed data (QT, DQT)

Low-speed data is output from pin 2 of the MCU. The signal passes through the low pass CR filter, and goes to the baseband IC (IC812). The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO and TCXO (X1) modulation input after passing through the D/A converter inside the baseband IC (IC812) for BAL adjustment.

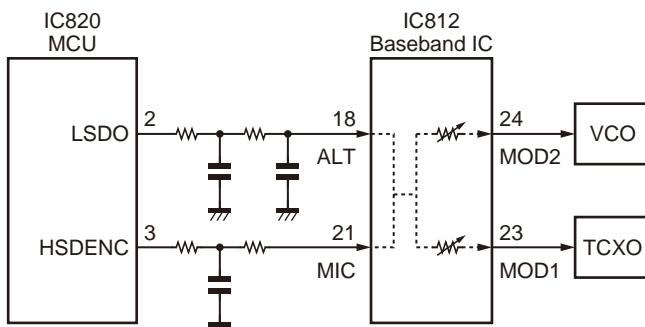


Fig. 11 Encode

#### ■ High-speed data (5-tone)

High-speed data (HSD) is output from pin 3 of the MCU. HSD deviation made by an adjustment in the MCU is passed through the low pass CR filter and then applied to the baseband (IC812).

The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO and TCXO.

#### ■ MSK/DTMF

The MSK/DTMF signal is generated in the baseband IC (IC812). The signal passes through the D/A converter (inside the audio processor: IC812) and is routed to the VCO. When encoding the MSK/DTMF, the microphone input signal is muted.

### 6-2. Decode

#### ■ QT/DQT

The output signal from the IF IC (IC401) enters the MCU (IC820) through IC812. IC820 determines whether or not the QT or DQT matches the preset value, and controls the AFSW and speaker output sounds according to the squelch results.

#### ■ 5-tone

Part of the received AF signal output from the IF IC (IC401) passes through the baseband IC (IC812) goes to the other AF amplifier IC808, is compared, and then goes to IC820. IC820 checks whether or not the 2-tone data is necessary. If it matches, IC820 carries out a specified operation, such as turning the speaker on.

#### ■ MSK (Fleet Sync)

The MSK input signal from the IF IC (IC401) goes to IC812. The decoded information is then processed by the MCU.

## 7. Power Supply

There are five 5V power supplies and three 3.3V power supplies: 50M, 50V, 50C, 50R, 50T, 33M, 33MS and 33B.

50M and 33M are always output while the power is on.

33MS is always output, but turns off when the power is turned off, to prevent malfunction of the MCU.

50C is a common 5V and is output when SAVE is not set to ON.

50R is 5V for reception and output during reception.

50T is 5V for transmission and output during transmission.

50V is 5V for the SP/MIC connector.

33B is 3.3V for the baseband IC (IC812).

## SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

## MCU: F363BEDFEKDLB (TX-RX unit IC820)

Pin No.	Signal Name	I/O	Function
1	BSHIFT	O	CPU clock frequency shift
2	LSDO	O	QT/DQT output
3	HSDENC	O	2-Tone/BEEP output
4	EN1	I	Encoder detect for direction
5	EN2	I	Pull up for P8_4 (EN2)
6	MODE	I	(Using E8a emulator)
7	NC	-	NC
8	PL_CLK	O	PLL IC clock output
9	RESET	-	Hardware reset input
10	XOUT	-	NC
11	VSS	-	GND
12	XIN	-	Main clock input (19.2MHz)
13	VCC	-	3.3V
14	EMPTT	O	Emergency PTT
15	EN2	I	Encoder interrupt
16	CM_IRQ	I	Baseband IC IRQ
17	INT0	I	Battery low interrupt (4.5V)
18	PL_UL	I	PLL IC unlock input
19	PTT	I	PTT input
20	PL_STB	O	PLL IC STB output
21	PL_DAT	O	PLL IC data output
22	NC		NC
23	33MSC	O	33MS control for switched 33M
24	TXD	O	Serial data (FPU) to PC
25	RXD	I	Serial data (FPU) from PC
26	EM_CLK	O	For E8a emulator
27	APCSW	O	APC enable/disable
28	TX/RX	O	TX/RX switch H: TX, L: RX
29	50VC	O	5V AVR control for GPS MIC option/OPT DET
30	5TC	O	5T control output
31	EP.DTO	O	EEPROM IC data output
32	EP_CLK	O	EEPROM IC clock output
33	CM.DTO	O	Baseband IC data output
34	EMP	O	For FDT tool
35	5RC	O	5R control output
36	EP_WP	O	EEPROM IC write protect output
37	EP.DTO	I	EEPROM IC data input
38	EP_CS	O	EEPROM IC chip select output
39	CE	O	For FDT tool
40	CM_CLK	O	Baseband IC clock output

Pin No.	Signal Name	I/O	Function
41	CM_DTI	I	Baseband IC data input
42	CM_CNS	O	Baseband IC chip select output
43	DC_SW	O	APC voltage discharge switch
44	KEY1O	O	Key matrix output 1
45	KEY2O	O	Key matrix output 2
46	KEY3O	O	Key matrix output 3
47	KEY4O	O	Key matrix output 4
48	KEY1I	I	Key matrix input 1
49	KEY2I	I	Key matrix input 2
50	KEY3I	I	Key matrix input 3
51	KEY4I	I	Key matrix input 4
52	PF1	I	Side key 1 input
53	PF2	I	Side key 2 input
54	LCDBL	O	LCD backlight switch L: ON, H: OFF
55	LC_INH	O	LCD diver IC INH output
56	LC_CLK	O	LCD diver IC clock output
57	LC_DAT	O	LCD diver IC date output
58	LC_CE	O	LCD diver IC chip enble output
59	LC_MOD	O	LCD diver IC mode output
60	HSDDEC	I	2-Tone/5-Tone decode input
61	QT/DQT	I	QT/DQT decode input
62	CVIN	I	VCO lock voltage reading for auto alignment
63	BATT	I	Battery level input
64	VOX	I	VOX level input
65	BUSY	I	RX busy input
66	TH_DET	I	Temperature level input
67	RSSI	I	RSSI input
68	WID/NAR	O	Wide Narrow switch H: WID, L: NAR
69	ASSIST	O	Assist switch
70	AF_MUT	O	Speaker mute output
71	MIC_MT	O	Mic mute output
72	MAN_DN	I	MAN down
73	5CC	O	5C control output
74	LEDBLU	O	Blue LED light control
75	AVSS	-	GND
76	LEDGRN	O	Green LED light control
77	VREF	-	3.3V for A/D reference
78	AVCC	-	3.3V
79	LEDRED	O	Red LED light control
80	OPTDET	I	Option detection input

## COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

## TX-RX unit (X57-7892-71)

Ref. No.	Use / Function	Operation / Condition
IC1	PLL IC	TX/RX 1st local
IC2,301	OP amplifier	CVIN/CVADJ amplifier
IC401	FM IC	RX FM system
IC402	Comparator	Narrow filter switching
IC801	5V AVR	50M
IC802	5V AVR	50C
IC803	5V AVR	50V
IC804	3.3V AVR	33M
IC805	Reset IC	Low battery level detector
IC806	3.3V AVR	33B
IC807	Reset IC	MCU reset signal
IC808	OP amplifier	HSD amplifier
IC810	EEPROM	EEPROM
IC811	OP amplifier	RX BPF tuning
IC812	Baseband IC	Audio processor
IC815	AF amplifier	Audio power amplifier
IC817	OP amplifier	VOX signal amplifier
IC820	MCU	Microcontroller unit
IC821	LCD driver	
Q2	RF buffer	PLL-IC input
Q3	Ripple filter	TX/RX VCO
Q4	Oscillator	RX VCO
Q5	Oscillator	TX VCO
Q6	DC switching	TX VCO switching
Q7	DC switching	RX VCO switching
Q8	RF buffer	VCO output
Q9	RF amplifier	VCO output
Q11,12	DC switching	Assist switching
Q201	RF amplifier	TX amplifier
Q203	RF amplifier	Pri-drive amplifier
Q204	FET amplifier	Drive amplifier
Q205	FET amplifier	Final power amplifier
Q301	DC switching	TX FET bias
Q303~306	DC switching	APC circuit
Q401	DC switching	Q404 control
Q403	Tripler	2nd local (16.8MHz x 3)
Q404	DC switching	FM-DET level switching
Q405	IF amplifier	1st IF (49.95MHz)
Q406	Mixer	1st mixer
Q407	RF amplifier	RX (VHF)
Q801	DC switching	Blue LED
Q802	DC switching	50T from 50M
Q803	DC switching	50R from 50M
Q804	DC switching	33MS from 33M

Ref. No.	Use / Function	Operation / Condition
Q805	DC switching	Green/Red LED
Q806	DC switching	MCU clock shift circuit
Q809	DC switching	MIC mute
Q810,811	Amplifier	AGC control
Q813	DC switching	Q814 control
Q814	DC switching	AF power mute
Q815	Level converter	EXT PTT/RXD
Q816	Level converter	EXT TXD
Q817	DC switching	Pop noise mute
Q818,819	AF switching	AF power mute
Q820	DC switching	Q821 control
Q821	DC switching	Backlight LED
Q822	DC switching	EMG PTT
D6,9	Varicap	TX VCO tune
D10,12	Varicap	RX VCO tune
D13	Speed up	Ripple filter
D14	Varicap	TX VCO assist tune
D15	Varicap	RX VCO assist tune
D16	Varicap	Modulation
D17,18	Switching	TX-f/RX 1st local
D201~204	Switching	TX/RX ANT switching
D301	5.1V zone	Over voltage prevention
D401,402	Switching	Narrow filter on/through
D403~405	Varicap	RX RF BPT tune
D407,408	Varicap	RX RF BPT tune
D801	LED (green)	Busy
D803	Protection	Power supply
D804	LED (blue)	Signal
D805	LED (red)	TX
D806	5.1V zener	Over voltage prevention
D807,808	Detection	MIC level
D809,810	Detection	VOX level
D817	Speed up	LCD back light
D818~821	LED (yellow)	Backlight
D824	LED (yellow)	Backlight
D829	Key input detect	Key1I input
D830	Key input detect	Key2I input
D831	Key input detect	Key3I input
D832	Key input detect	Key4I input

## PARTS LIST

## CAPACITORS

C	C	4	5	T	H	1	H	2	2	0	J
1	2	3	4	5	6						

1 = Type ... ceramic, electrolytic, etc.

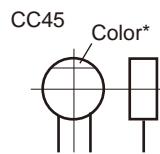
4 = Voltage rating

2 = Shape ... round, square, etc.

5 = Value

3 = Temp. coefficient

6 = Tolerance



## • Capacitor value

010 = 1pF

100 = 10pF

101 = 100pF

102 = 1000pF = 0.001mF

103 = 0.01mF

2 2 0 = 22pF

Multiplier

2nd number  
1st number

## • Temperature coefficient

1st Word	C	L	P	R	S	T	U
Color*	Black	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue	Violet
ppm/°C	0	-80	-150	-220	-330	-470	-750

2nd Word	G	H	J	K	L
ppm/°C	±30	±60	±120	±250	±500

Example : CC45TH = -470±60ppm/°C

## • Tolerance (More than 10pF)

Code	C	D	G	J	K	M	X	Z	P	No code
(%)	±0.25	±0.5	±2	±5	±10	±20	+40 -20	+80 -20	+100 -0	More than 10mF : -10~+50

## (Less than 10pF)

Code	B	C	D	F	G
(pF)	±0.1	±0.25	±0.5	±1	±2

## • Voltage rating

2nd word	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	V
1st word											
0	1.0	1.25	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.15	4.0	5.0	6.3	8.0	-
1	10	12.5	16	20	25	31.5	40	50	63	80	35
2	100	125	160	200	250	315	400	500	630	800	-
3	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	2150	4000	5000	6300	8000	-

## • Chip capacitors

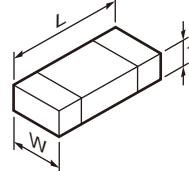
(EX) C C 7 3 F S L 1 H 0 0 0 J  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Refer to the table above.  
 1 = Type  
 2 = Shape  
 3 = Dimension  
 4 = Temp. coefficient  
 5 = Voltage rating  
 6 = Value  
 7 = Tolerance

(EX) C K 7 3 F F 1 H 0 0 0 Z  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(Chip) (B, F)

## • Dimension



## RESISTORS

## • Chip resistor (Carbon)

(EX) R D 7 3 E B 2 B 0 0 0 J  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(Chip) (B, F)

## • Carbon resistor (Normal type)

(EX) R D 1 4 B B 2 C 0 0 0 J  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 = Type  
 2 = Shape  
 3 = Dimension  
 4 = Temp. coefficient  
 5 = Rating wattage  
 6 = Value  
 7 = Tolerance

## Chip capacitor

Code	L	W	T
Empty	5.6±0.5	5.0±0.5	Less than 2.0
A	4.5±0.5	3.2±0.4	Less than 2.0
B	4.5±0.5	2.0±0.3	Less than 2.0
C	4.5±0.5	1.25±0.2	Less than 1.25
D	3.2±0.4	2.5±0.3	Less than 1.5
E	3.2±0.2	1.6±0.2	Less than 1.25
F	2.0±0.3	1.25±0.2	Less than 1.25
G	1.6±0.2	0.8±0.2	Less than 1.0
H	1.0±0.05	0.5±0.05	0.5±0.05

## Chip resistor

Code	L	W	T
E	3.2±0.2	1.6±0.2	1.0
F	2.0±0.3	1.25±0.2	1.0
G	1.6±0.2	0.8±0.2	0.5±0.1
H	1.0±0.05	0.5±0.05	0.35±0.05

## • Rating wattage

Code	Wattage	Code	Wattage	Code	Wattage
1J	1/16W	2C	1/6W	3A	1W
2A	1/10W	2E	1/4W	3D	2W
2B	1/8W	2H	1/2W		

## PARTS LIST

\* New Parts. △ 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)**C** : China**K** : USA**T** : England**X** : Australia**P** : Canada**E** : Europe**M** : Other Areas

TK-3312

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
<b>TK-3312</b>					
1	1A		A02-4095-23	PLASTIC CABINET ASSY	
3	2C,2E		B09-0725-03	CAP(SP/MIC) ACCSESSORY	
4	1B		B43-1622-04	BADGE(FRONT)	
5	1B		B43-1623-04	BADGE(REAR)	
6	1E	*	B62-2262-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL ACCSESSORY	
9	1A		D10-0649-03	LEVER	
10	1A		D21-0863-04	SHAFT(LEVER)	
11	1A		D32-0441-13	STOPPER(LEVER)	
13	2A		E04-0477-15	RF COAXIAL RECEPTACLE(SMA)	
14	3A		E23-1253-04	TERMINAL(GROUND)	
15	2A		E23-1254-04	TERMINAL(+VE)	
16	1B		E37-1165-15	PROCESSED LEAD WIRE(SP/RED)	
17	1B		E37-1514-05	PROCESSED LEAD WIRE(SP/BLK)	
19	3A		F20-3353-14	INSULATING SHEET	
21	2A		G01-4542-04	COIL SPRING	
22	2A		G01-4543-14	COIL SPRING	
23	2B		G10-1330-04	FIBROUS SHEET(IC)	
24	2A		G11-4465-04	RUBBER SHEET(FET)	
25	3A		G13-2009-04	CUSHION(CHASSIS)	
27	3A		G13-2033-04	CUSHION(-VE)	
28	3A		G13-2034-14	CUSHION(CHASSIS(-))	
29	2B		G13-2038-34	CUSHION(X57)	
31	3B		G13-2340-14	CUSHION(CF401/402)	
32	2B		G13-2346-04	CUSHION(X57)	
33	2B		G13-2358-04	CUSHION(IC820)	
35	3A		G53-1604-03	PACKING(CHASSIS)	
36	2A		G53-1605-03	PACKING(+VE)	
37	2B		G53-1802-04	PACKING(SMA)	
39	2B		G53-1845-03	PACKING(VOL/SEL)	
40	1B		G53-1846-03	PACKING(SP)	
41	1B		G53-1847-03	PACKING(SP/MIC)	
46	2A		J19-5463-03	HOLDER(+VE)	
47	2A		J19-5473-03	HOLDER ASSY(+VE)	
49	1B		J19-5545-14	HOLDER ASSY(SP)	
48	2C		J19-5549-03	HOLDER(SP/MIC) ACCSESSORY	
50	1C		J29-0734-05	BELT CLIP ACCSESSORY	
52	2A		J82-0127-05	FPC	
54	1B		K29-9309-13	KNOB(VOL)	
55	1A		K29-9425-03	BUTTON KNOB(PTT)	
56	1A		K29-9426-03	BUTTON KNOB(SIDE1/2)	
57	1B		K29-9427-03	KNOB(SELECTOR)	
58	1A		K29-9463-12	KEY TOP(7KEY)	
A	2A		N14-0848-05	CIRCULAR NUT(SELECTOR)	
B	2B		N14-0849-05	CIRCULAR NUT(VOL)	
C	2A		N30-2604-48	PAN HEAD MACHINE SCREW	
D	3A		N30-2606-48	PAN HEAD MACHINE SCREW	
E	2B,3A		N83-2005-48	PAN HEAD TAPTITE SCREW	
60	2C		N99-2046-05	SCREW SET ACCSESSORY	
VR1	2A		R31-0676-05	VARIABLE RESISTOR	

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
62	1B		T07-0787-05	SPEAKER	
64	1B		T91-0672-05	MIC ELEMENT	
W1	2A		W02-3748-05	ENCODER(SELECTOR)	
101	2B		B11-1876-03	ILLUMINATION GUIDE(LCD)	
102	2B		B11-1877-14	FILTER	
103	2B		B38-0935-05	LCD	
D801			B30-1790-05	LED(BLUE)	
D804			B30-2314-05	LED(GREEN)	
D805			B30-2315-05	LED(RED)	
D818-821			B30-2337-05	LED(YELLOW)	
D824			B30-2337-05	LED(YELLOW)	
C1			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
C3			CC73HCH1H100B	CHIP C 10PF B	
C4			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C 1000PF K	
C5			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
C7			CC73HCH1H100B	CHIP C 10PF B	
C8			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
C9			CK73HB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
C10			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
C11			CK73HB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
C12			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
C14			CK73HB1A473K	CHIP C 0.047UF K	
C15			CK73HB1A224K	CHIP C 0.22UF K	
C16 ,17			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
C18			CK73HB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
C19			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C 100PF J	
C20			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C21			CK73HB1E103K	CHIP C 0.010UF K	
C24			C92-0588-05	CHIP TNTL 1.5UF 16WV	
C25			CS77CA1VR22M	CHIP TNTL 0.22UF 35WV	
C27			CK73HB1A224K	CHIP C 0.22UF K	
C28			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C 470PF K	
C29			CC73HCH1H030B	CHIP C 3.0PF B	
C30			CC73HCH1H080B	CHIP C 8.0PF B	
C33			CC73HCH1H080B	CHIP C 8.0PF B	
C34			CC73HCH1H100B	CHIP C 10PF B	









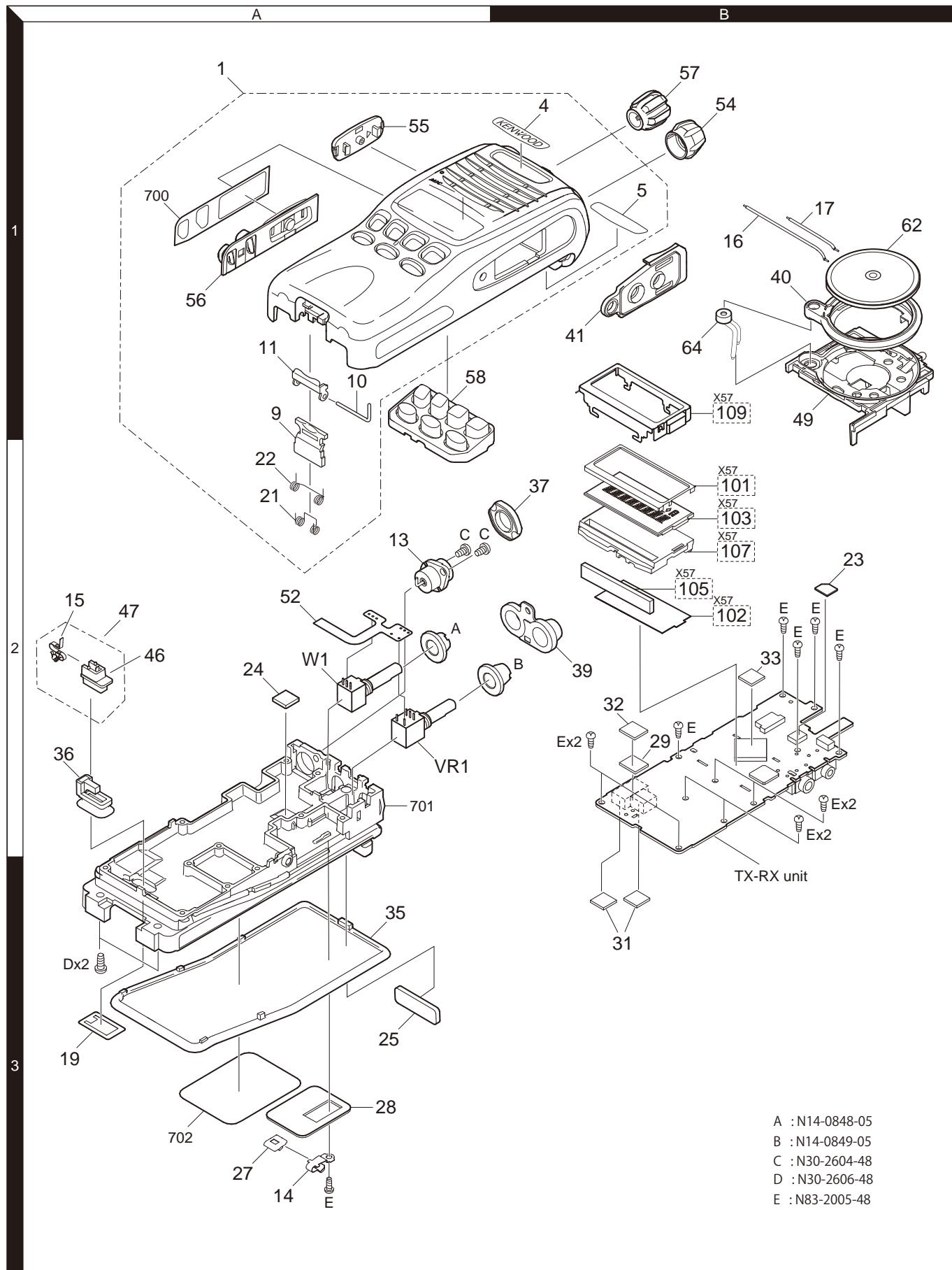


**PARTS LIST**

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71)

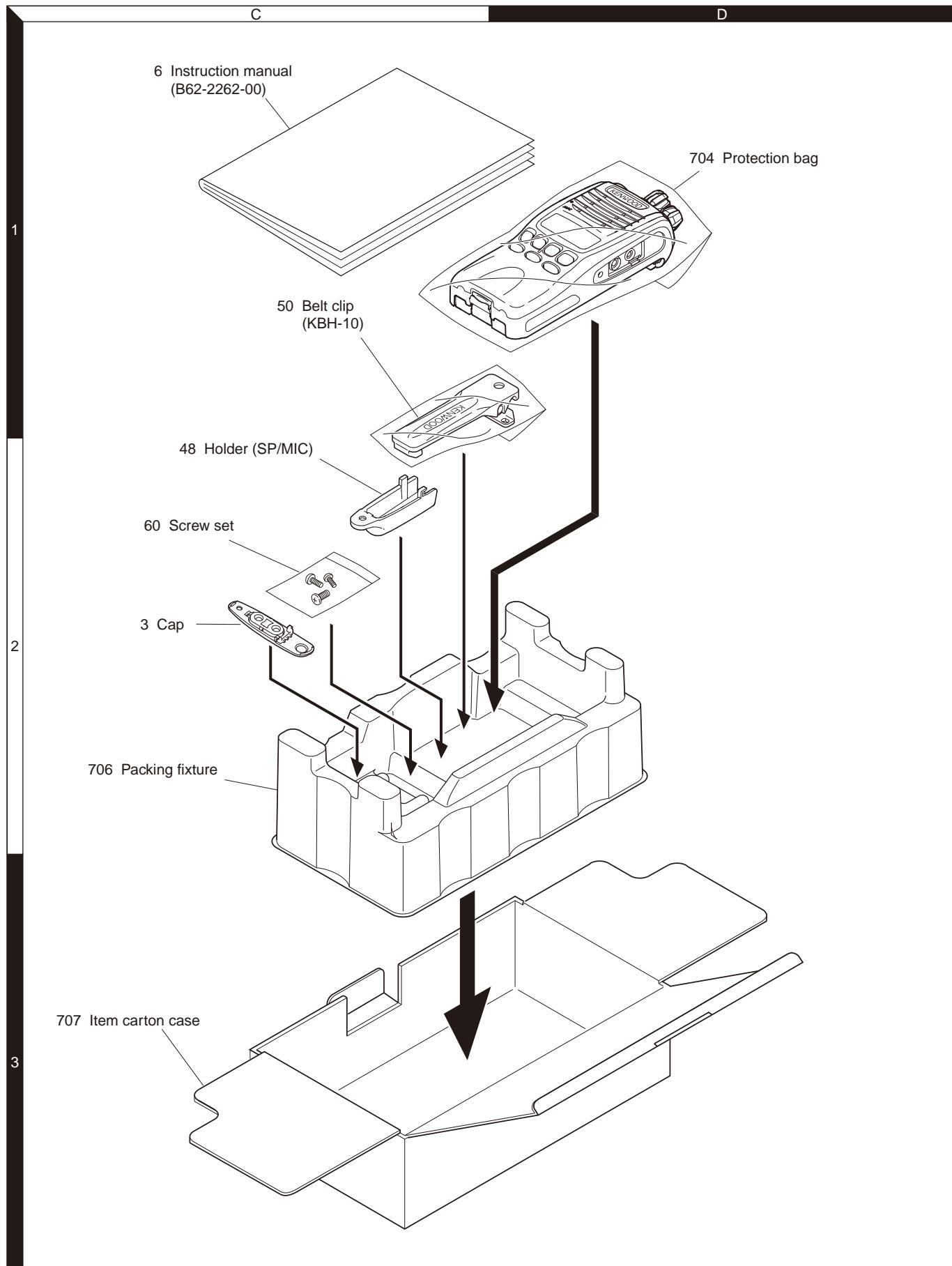
Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
D203,204		RN142S		DIODE		Q804			SSM3J05FU-F	FET	
D301		UDZW5.1(B)		ZENER DIODE		Q805			2SK1830F	FET	
D401,402		KDS121E-P		DIODE		Q806			2SC4919-S	TRANSISTOR	
D403-405		HVC350B		VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE		Q809			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR	
D407,408		HVC350B		VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE		Q810			2SC4116(GR)F	TRANSISTOR	
D409		JDV2S07FS		VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE		Q811			2SA1586(Y,GR)F	TRANSISTOR	
D802		RB521S-30		DIODE		Q813			RT1N141U-T111	TRANSISTOR	
D803		GN1G		DIODE		Q814			2SB1694	TRANSISTOR	
D806		RKZ5.1B2KG		ZENER DIODE		Q815,816			UPA672T-A	FET	
D807-809		KDR731		DIODE		Q817			RT1N441U-T111	TRANSISTOR	
D810		MC2850		DIODE		Q818,819			2SK3577-A	FET	
D817		MA2S111-F		DIODE		Q820			2SC4617(S)	TRANSISTOR	
D829-832		1SS388F		DIODE		Q821			2SB1694	TRANSISTOR	
IC1		AK1541		MOS-IC		Q822			RT1N141U-T111	TRANSISTOR	
IC2		BD7542FVM		MOS-IC		TH201			ERTJ0EV104J	THERMISTOR(100K)	
IC301		NJM2904RB1-ZB		BI-POLAR IC		TH401			NCP18WM224J0S	THERMISTOR(220K)	
IC401		NJM2591V		BI-POLAR IC							
IC402		NJU7108		MOS-IC							
IC801		XC6209B502P-G		MOS-IC							
IC802		XC6209B502M-G		MOS-IC							
IC803		XC6209B502P-G		MOS-IC							
IC804		XC6209B332M-G		MOS-IC							
IC805		XC61CN4502M-G		MOS-IC							
IC806		XC6209B332M-G		MOS-IC							
IC807		XC6120N302N-G		MOS-IC							
IC808		NJM2904RB1-ZB		BI-POLAR IC							
IC810		EX25512ATA00A		ROM IC							
IC811		HA1630D03MM		MOS-IC							
IC812		CD686AQ3		MOS-IC							
IC815		TA7368FG		MOS-IC							
IC818		TC75S51FE(F)		MOS-IC							
IC820		F363BEDFEKDLB		MCU							
IC821		NJU6434		MOS-IC							
Q2		2SC5636		TRANSISTOR							
Q3		KTC4075E(Y,GR)		TRANSISTOR							
Q4		MCH3914(8)-H		FET							
Q5		MCH3914(7)-H		FET							
Q6		SSM6L05FU-F		FET							
Q7		SSM3J05FU-F		FET							
Q8 ,9		2SC5636		TRANSISTOR							
Q11		SSM3J05FU-F		FET							
Q12		2SK1830F		FET							
Q201		2SC5636		TRANSISTOR							
Q203		2SC5455-A		TRANSISTOR							
Q204		RFM01U7P		FET							
Q205		RD07MUS2BT112		FET							
Q301		RT1N140U-T111		TRANSISTOR							
Q303		2SK1830F		FET							
Q304		RT1N141U-T111		TRANSISTOR							
Q305		2SK1824-A		FET							
Q306		RT1P441U-T111		TRANSISTOR							
Q401		RT1N441U-T111		TRANSISTOR							
Q403		KTC4080E-P		TRANSISTOR							
Q404		RT1P441U-T111		TRANSISTOR							
Q405		KTC4080E-P		TRANSISTOR							
Q406		3SK318		FET							
Q407		3SK293-F		FET							
Q801		UPA672T-A		FET							
Q802,803		SSM6L05FU-F		FET							

## EXPLODED VIEW



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

## PACKING



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

# ADJUSTMENT

## Test Equipment Required for Alignment

Test Equipment	Major Specifications	
1. Standard Signal Generator (SSG)	Frequency Range Modulation Output	Operational frequency range of the transceiver Frequency modulation and external modulation -127dBm/0.1μV to greater than -47dBm/1mV
2. RF Power Meter	Input Impedance Operation Frequency Measurement Range	50Ω Operational frequency range of the transceiver Vicinity of 10W
3. Deviation Meter	Frequency Range	Operational frequency range of the transceiver
4. Digital Volt Meter (DVM)	Measuring Range Input Impedance	10mV to 10V DC High input impedance for minimum circuit loading
5. Oscilloscope		DC through 30MHz
6. High Sensitivity Frequency Counter	Frequency Range Frequency Stability	10Hz to 1000MHz 0.2ppm or less
7. DC Ammeter		5A
8. AF Volt Meter (AF VTVM)	Frequency Range Voltage Range	50Hz to 10kHz 1mV to 10V
9. Audio Generator (AG)	Frequency Range Output	50Hz to 5kHz or more 0 to 1V
10. Distortion Meter	Capability Input Level	3% or less at 1kHz 50mV to 10Vrms
11. Spectrum Analyzer	Measuring Range	DC to 1GHz or more
12. Tracking Generator	Center frequency Output Voltage	50kHz to 600MHz 100mV or more
13. 8Ω Dummy Load		Approx. 8Ω, 3W
14. Regulated Power Supply		5V to 10V, approx. 3A Useful if ammeter equipped

### ■ Antenna connector adapter

The antenna connector of this transceiver 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.)

### ■ Repair Jig (Chassis)

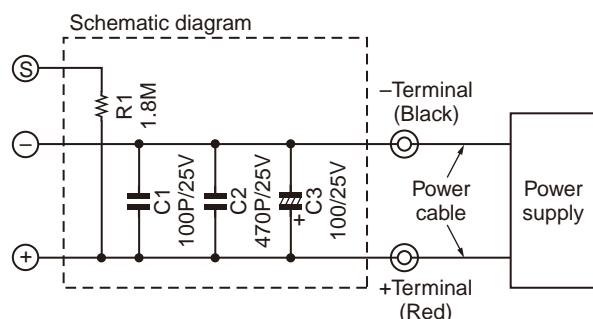
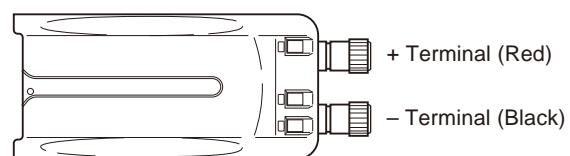
Use jig (part No.: A10-4215-03) for repairing the transceiver. Place the TX-RX unit on the jig and fit it with screws.

The jig facilitates the voltage check and protects the final amplifier FET when the voltage on the flow side of the TX-RX unit is checked during repairs.

### ■ Battery Jig (W05-1011-00)

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.

**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.



## ADJUSTMENT

**Frequency and Signaling**

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

**■ Frequency (MHz)**

Channel No.	RX Frequency	TX Frequency
1	435.05000	435.10000
2	400.05000	400.10000
3	469.95000	469.90000
4	435.00000	435.00000
5	435.20000	435.20000
6	435.40000	435.40000
7~16	-	-

**■ Signaling**

Signaling No.	RX (Decode)	TX (Encode)
1	None	None
2	None	100Hz Square Wave
3	QT 67.0Hz	QT 67.0Hz
4	QT 151.4Hz	QT 151.4Hz
5	QT 210.7Hz	QT 210.7Hz
6	QT 254.1Hz	QT 254.1Hz
7	DQT D023N	DQT D023N
8	DQT D754I	DQT D754I
9	DTMF (Code: 159D)	DTMF (Code: 159D)
10	None	DTMF (Code: 9)
11	None	MSK (1010)
12	FleetSync (100~1000)	FleetSync (100~1000)
13	None	Single Tone (1000Hz)
14	5-tone (CCIR 12345)	5-tone (CCIR 12345)
15	None	DTMF Tone (1477Hz)
16	Single Tone (979.9Hz)	Single Tone (979.9Hz)
17	None	MSK PN9
18	None	DTMF (Code: 3)
19	Single Tone: 1200Hz	Single Tone: 1200Hz

**Preparations for Tuning the Transceiver**

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

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

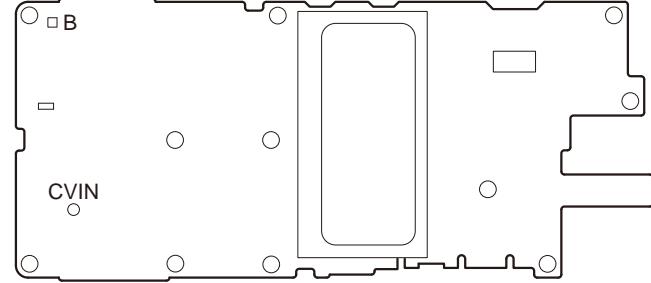
The speaker output connector must be terminated with a  $8\Omega$  dummy load and connected to an AC voltmeter and an audio distortion meter or a SINAD measurement meter at all times during tuning.

**■ Adjustment frequency (MHz)**

TEST CH	RX	TX
Low	400.05000	400.10000
Low'	417.55000	417.50000
Center	435.05000	435.10000
High'	452.55000	452.50000
High	469.95000	469.90000

**Adjustment Points**

TX-RX UNIT  
Component side view



Note: "CVIN" VCO Lock voltage.

## ADJUSTMENT

## Common Section

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 5k] MOD: 1kHz, DEV: 3kHz [Narrow] MOD: 1kHz, DEV: 1.5kHz							
2. Receive Assist Voltage	1) (Auto tuning) <b>*Note</b>	Power meter	ANT	TX-RX	FPU			(4.0V±0.1V)
	2) CH: Low						Check	0.6V or more
3. Transmit Assist Voltage	1) (Auto tuning) <b>*Note</b>	DVM	CVIN	TX-RX	FPU			(4.0V±0.1V)
	2) CH: Low PTT: ON						Check	0.6V or more

**Note:** At test mode, click [Tune Assist Voltage] button in test mode dialog box, then start automatic adjustment of Receive/Transmit assist voltage.

## Transmitter Section

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Frequency	1) TEST CH: Center PTT: ON	f. counter		ANT	TX-RX	FPU	435.100MHz	±50Hz
2. High Transmit Power	1) TEST CH: Low, Low', Center, High', High (5 points) BATT terminal voltage: 7.5V PTT: ON	Power meter Ammeter			FPU	5.0W		±0.1W 2.0A or less
	1) TEST CH: Low, Low', Center, High', High (5 points) BATT terminal voltage: 7.5V PTT: ON						1.0W	±0.1W 1.0A or less
4. DQT Balance [Wide 5k] 1	1) TEST CH: Low, Low', Center, High', High (5 points) Deviation meter filter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON	Power meter Deviation meter Oscilloscope	ANT			Make the demodulation wave into square waves.		±80Hz  <b>Note:</b> FPU AUTO INPUT 1kHz/150mV
5. Maximum Deviation [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: Center, Low, Low', High, High' (5 points) Deviation meter filter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON						4.4kHz (According to the larger +, -)	

# TK-3312

## ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
6. DQT Deviation [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: 1 Deviation meter filter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON	Power meter Deviation meter Oscilloscope	ANT		FPU	0.75kHz		±40Hz
7. QT Deviation [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: 1 Deviation meter filter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON					0.75kHz		±40Hz
8. DTMF Deviation [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: 1 Deviation meter filter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON					3.0kHz		±100Hz
9. MSK Deviation [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: 1 Deviation meter filter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON					3.0kHz		±100Hz

Note: Regarding deviation alignment item, wide 4k and narrow value is calculated from wide 5k alignment value.

### Receiver Section

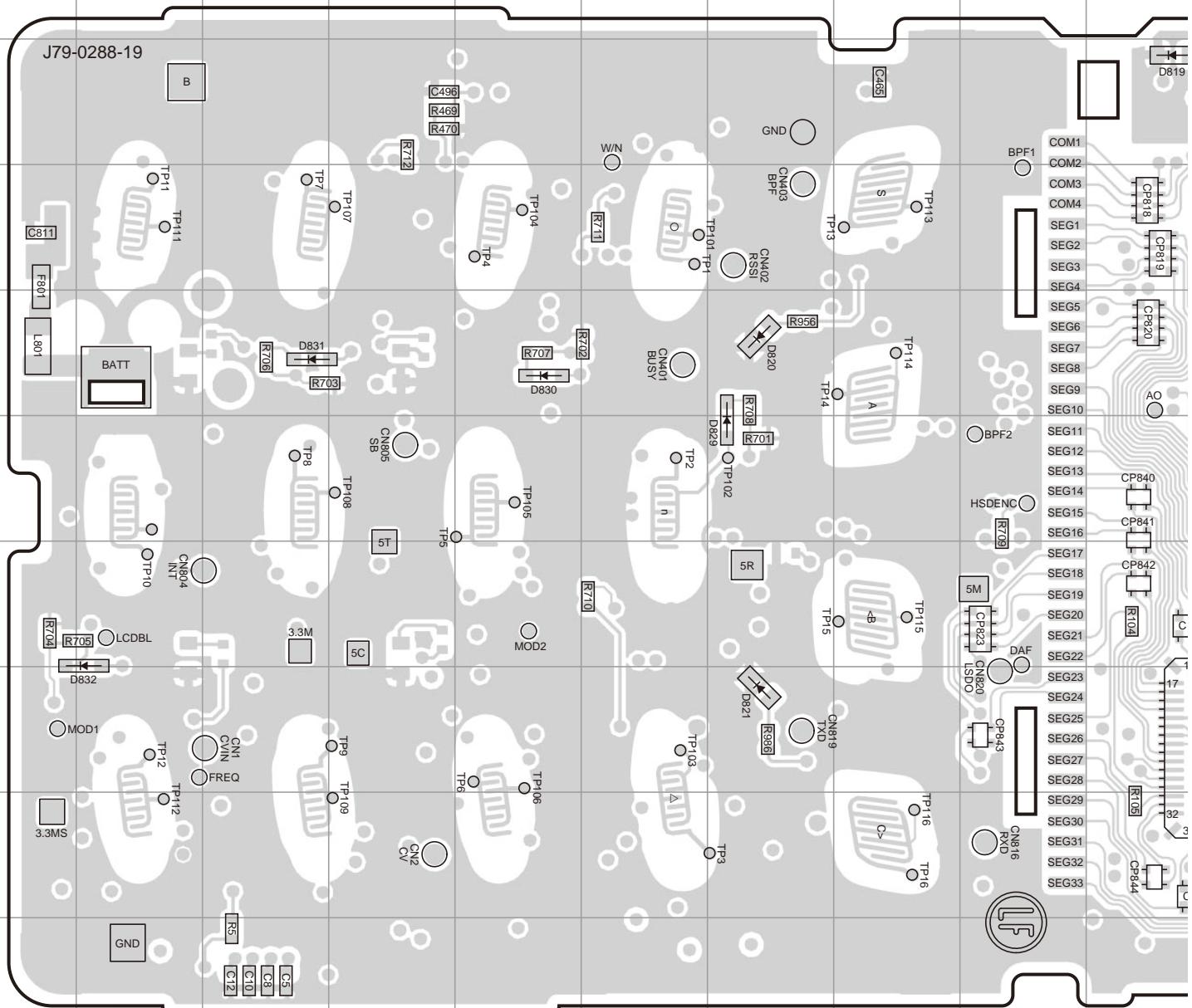
Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Sensitivity (Semiauto-matic)	1) TEST CH: Low, Center, High (3 points) SSG output : -90dBm (7.08µV) SSG MOD: 3.0kHz	SSG DVM Oscilloscope		ANT	FPU	Press [Start] (Auto tuning)		

## ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
2. Open Squelch [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: Low, Center, High (3 points) SSG output: -117dBm (0.32μV) SSG MOD: 3.0kHz	SSG DVM Oscilloscope	ANT		FPU	Press [Start] (Auto tuning)		
[Narrow]	2) TEST CH: Low, Center, High (3 points) SSG output: -117dBm (0.32μV) SSG MOD: 1.5kHz							
3. Tight Squelch [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: Low, Center, High (3 points) SSG output: -114dBm (0.44μV) SSG MOD: 3.0kHz	SSG DVM Oscilloscope	ANT		FPU	Press [Start] (Auto tuning)		
[Narrow]	2) TEST CH: Low, Center, High (3 points) SSG output: -114dBm (0.44μV) SSG MOD: 1.5kHz							
4. Low RSSI [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: Center, Low, High (3 points) SSG output: -120dBm (0.22μV) SSG MOD: 3.0kHz	SSG DVM Oscilloscope	ANT		FPU	Press [Start] (Auto tuning)		
[Narrow]	2) TEST CH: Center, Low, High (3 points) SSG output: -120dBm (0.22μV) SSG MOD: 1.5kHz							
5. High RSSI [Wide 5k]	1) TEST CH: Center, Low, High (3 points) SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) SSG MOD: 3.0kHz	SSG DVM Oscilloscope	ANT		FPU	Press [Start] (Auto tuning)		
[Narrow]	2) TEST CH: Center, Low, High (3 points) SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) SSG MOD: 1.5kHz							

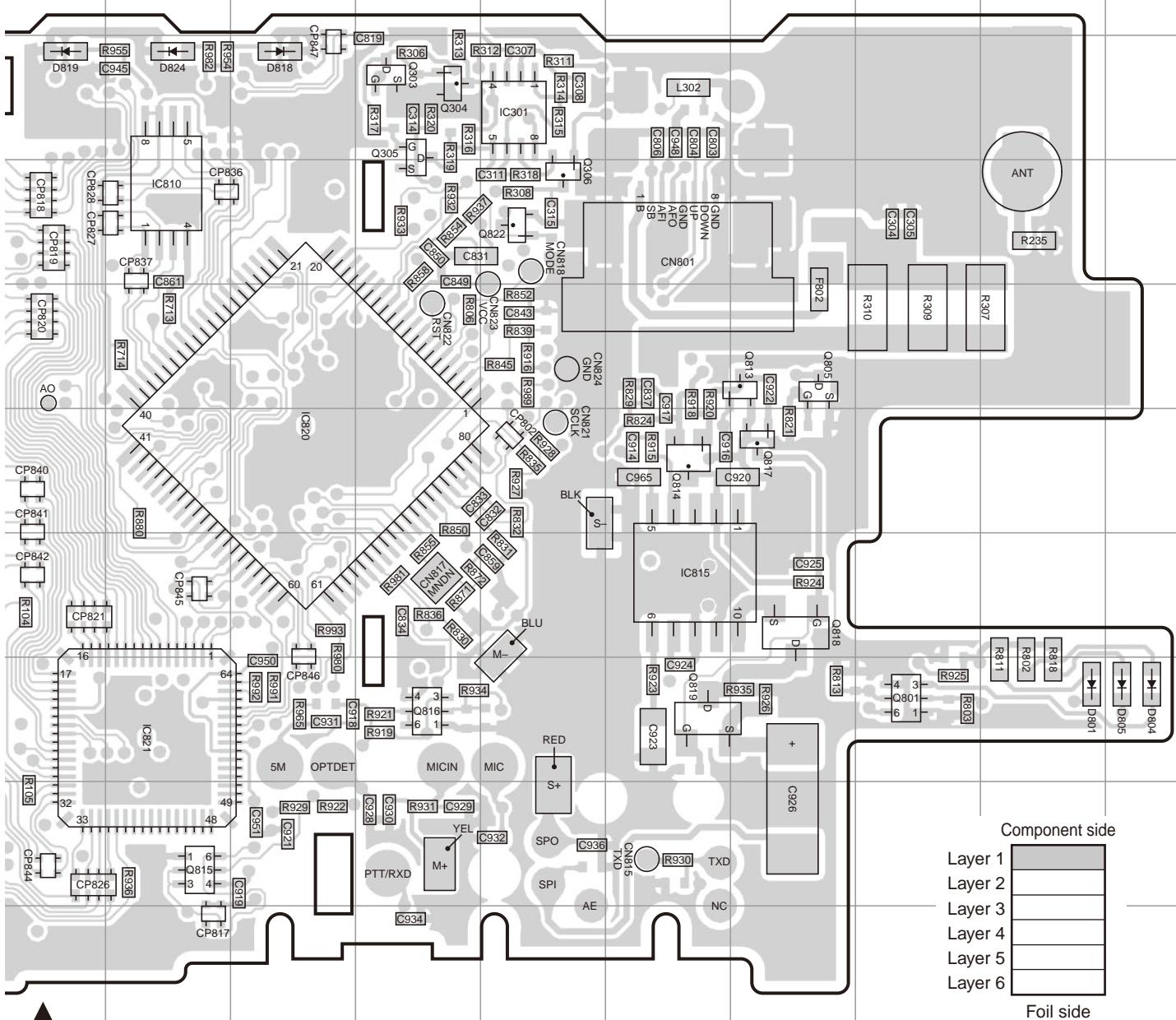
# TK-3312 PC BOARD

## TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) Component side view (J79-0288-19)

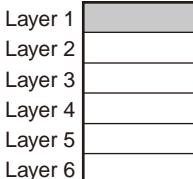


Ref. No.	Address						
IC301	3N	Q306	4N	Q818	7P	D820	5G
IC810	4K	Q801	8Q	Q819	8O	D821	8G
IC815	7O	Q805	5P	Q822	4N	D824	3K
IC820	6L	Q813	5P	D801	8R	D829	6G
IC821	8K	Q814	6O	D804	8S	D830	5E
Q303	3M	Q815	9K	D805	8S	D831	5C
Q304	3M	Q816	8M	D818	3L	D832	8B
Q305	3M	Q817	6P	D819	3J		

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) Component side view (J79-0288-19)



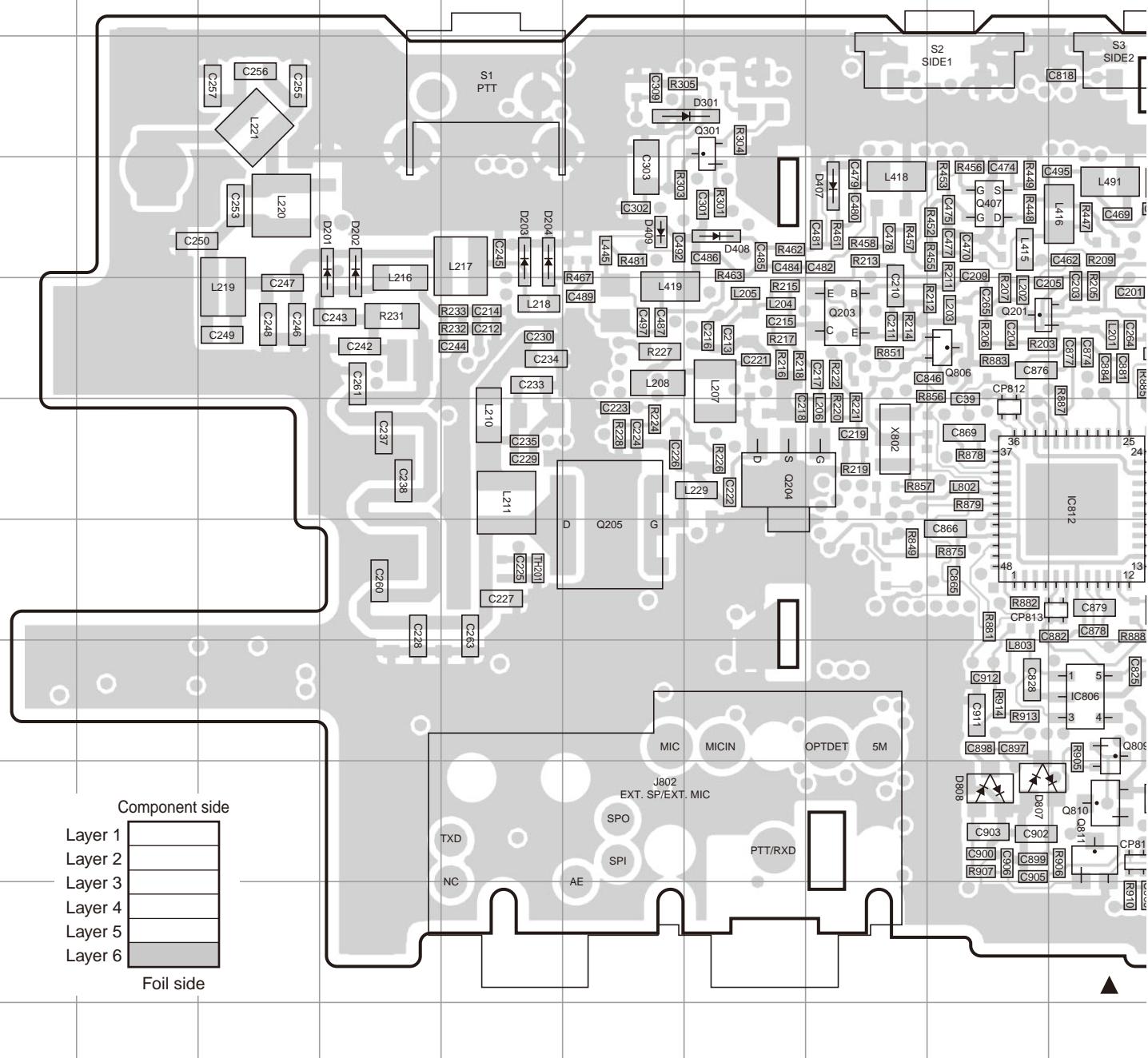
Component side



Foil side

# A B C D E F G H I J TK-3312 PC BOARD

## TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) Foil side view (J79-0288-19)

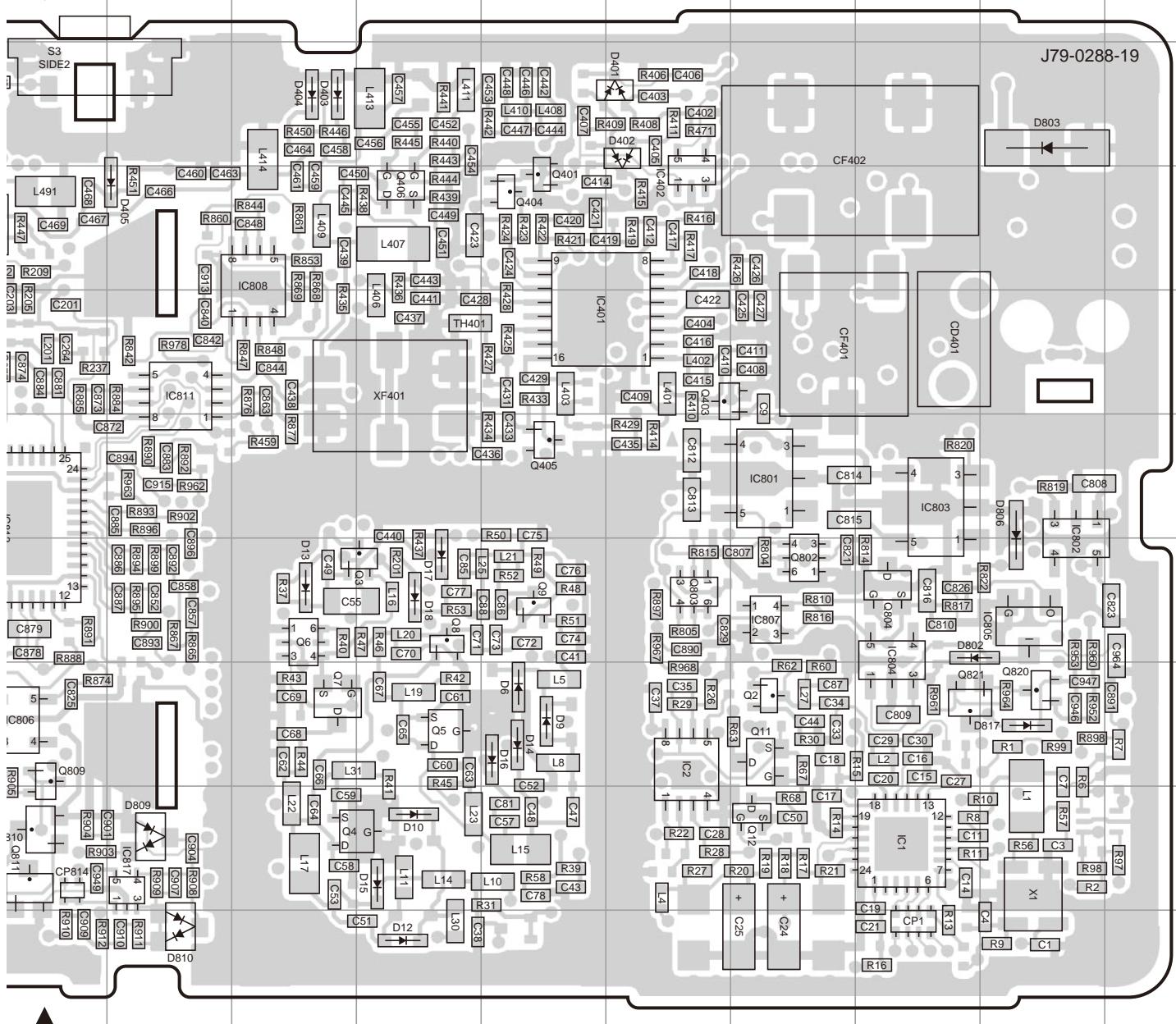


Ref. No.	Address	Ref. N												
IC1	9Q	IC807	7P	Q7	8L	Q401	4N	Q809	8J	D14	8N	D401	3O	D806
IC2	8O	IC808	4L	Q8	7M	Q403	5O	Q810	9J	D15	9M	D402	3O	D807
IC401	5N	IC811	5K	Q9	7N	Q404	4N	Q811	9J	D16	8N	D403	3L	D808
IC402	4O	IC812	6J	Q11	8P	Q405	6N	Q820	8R	D17	7M	D404	3L	D809
IC801	6P	IC817	9K	Q12	9P	Q406	4M	Q821	8Q	D18	7M	D405	4K	D810
IC802	7R	Q2	8P	Q201	5I	Q407	4I	D6	8N	D201	4D	D407	4H	D817
IC803	6Q	Q3	7M	Q203	5H	Q802	7P	D9	8N	D202	4D	D408	4G	
IC804	7Q	Q4	9L	Q204	6G	Q803	7O	D10	9M	D203	4E	D409	4F	
IC805	7R	Q5	8M	Q205	7F	Q804	7Q	D12	10M	D204	4E	D802	7Q	
IC806	8J	Q6	7L	Q301	3G	Q806	5I	D13	7L	D301	3G	D803	3R	

J K L M N O P Q R S

# PC BOARD TK-3312

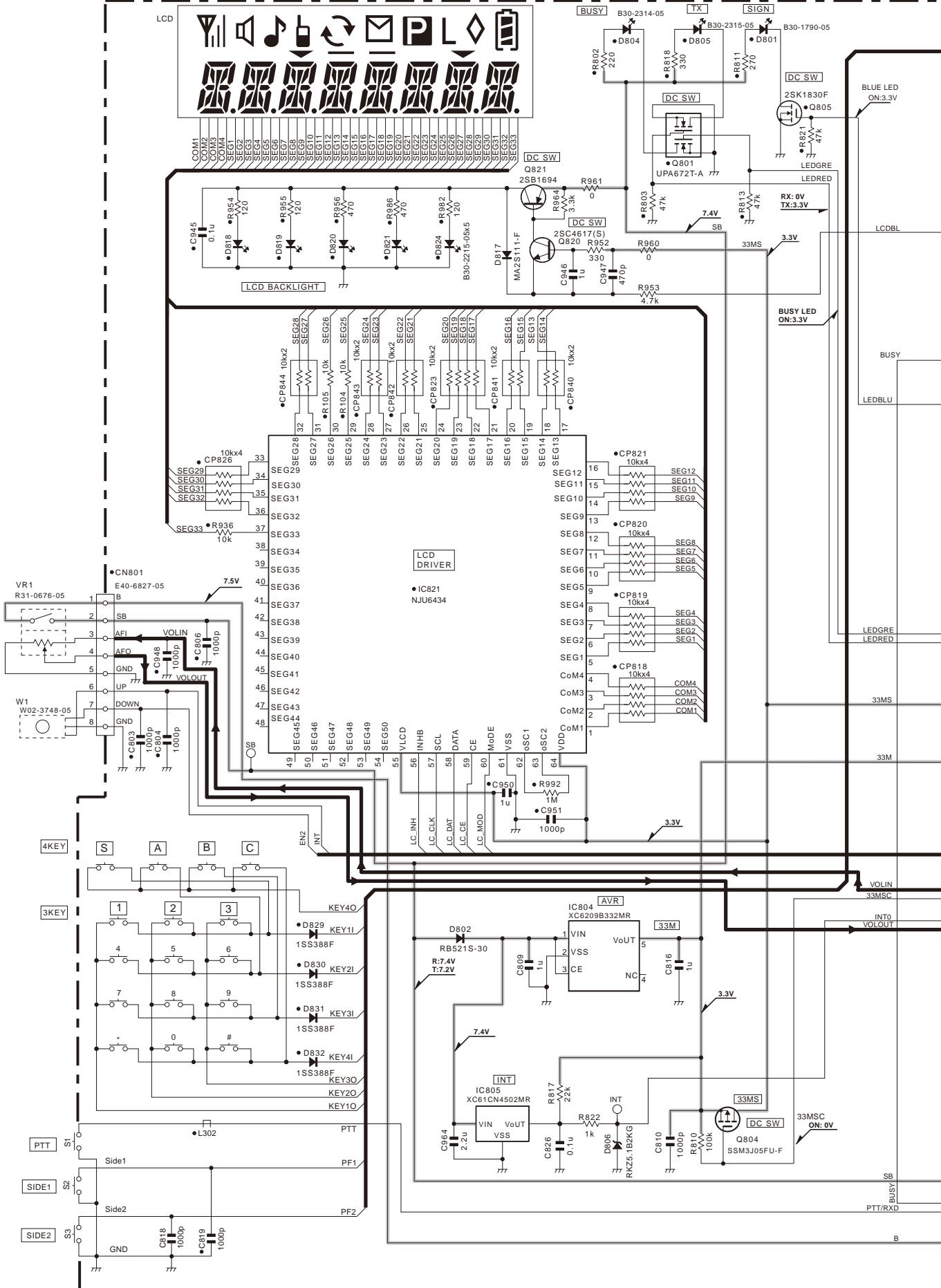
## TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) Foil side view (J79-0288-19)



ss	Ref. No.	Address
	D806	6R
	D807	9I
	D808	9I
	D809	9K
	D810	10K
	D817	8R

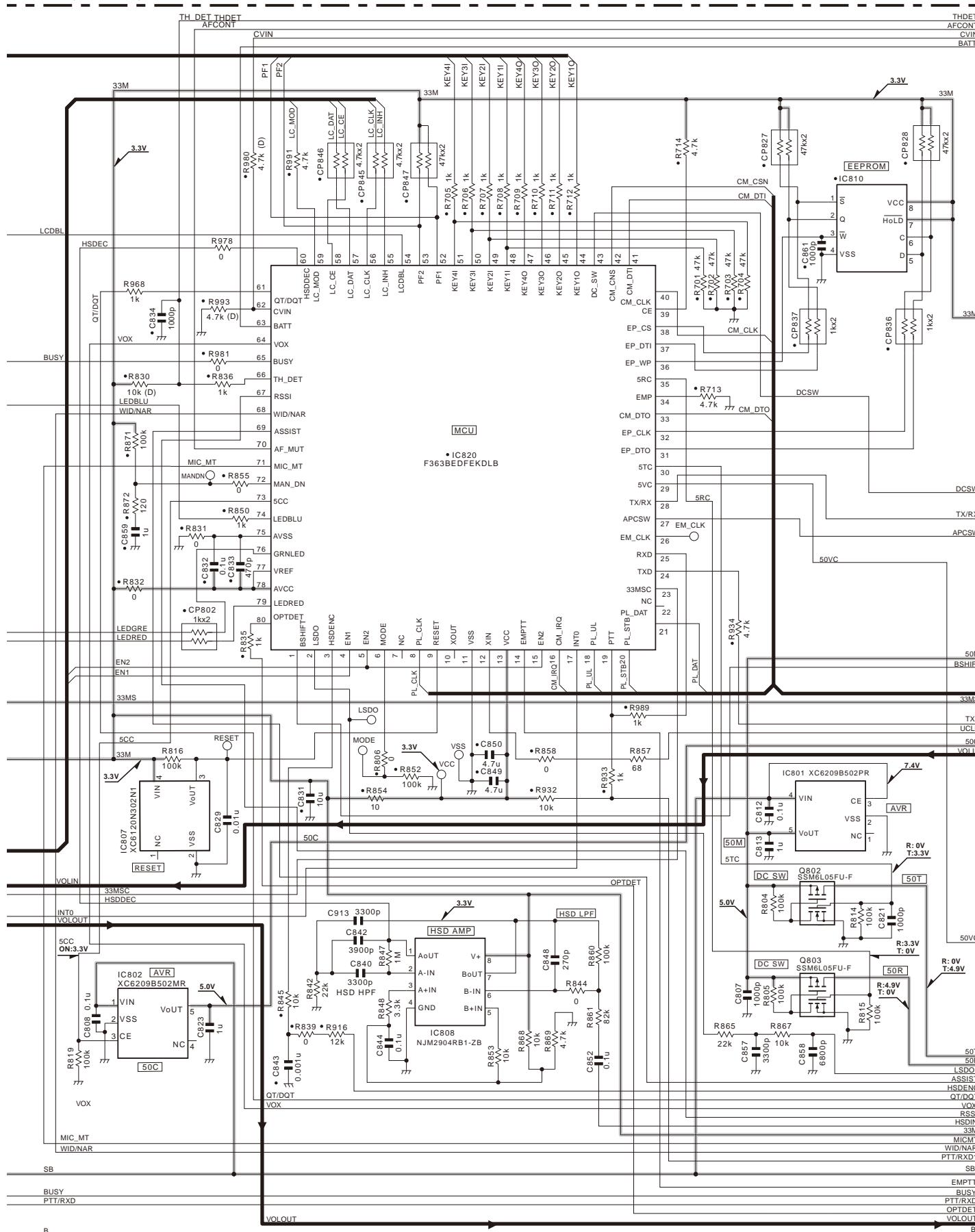
# TK-3312 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71)



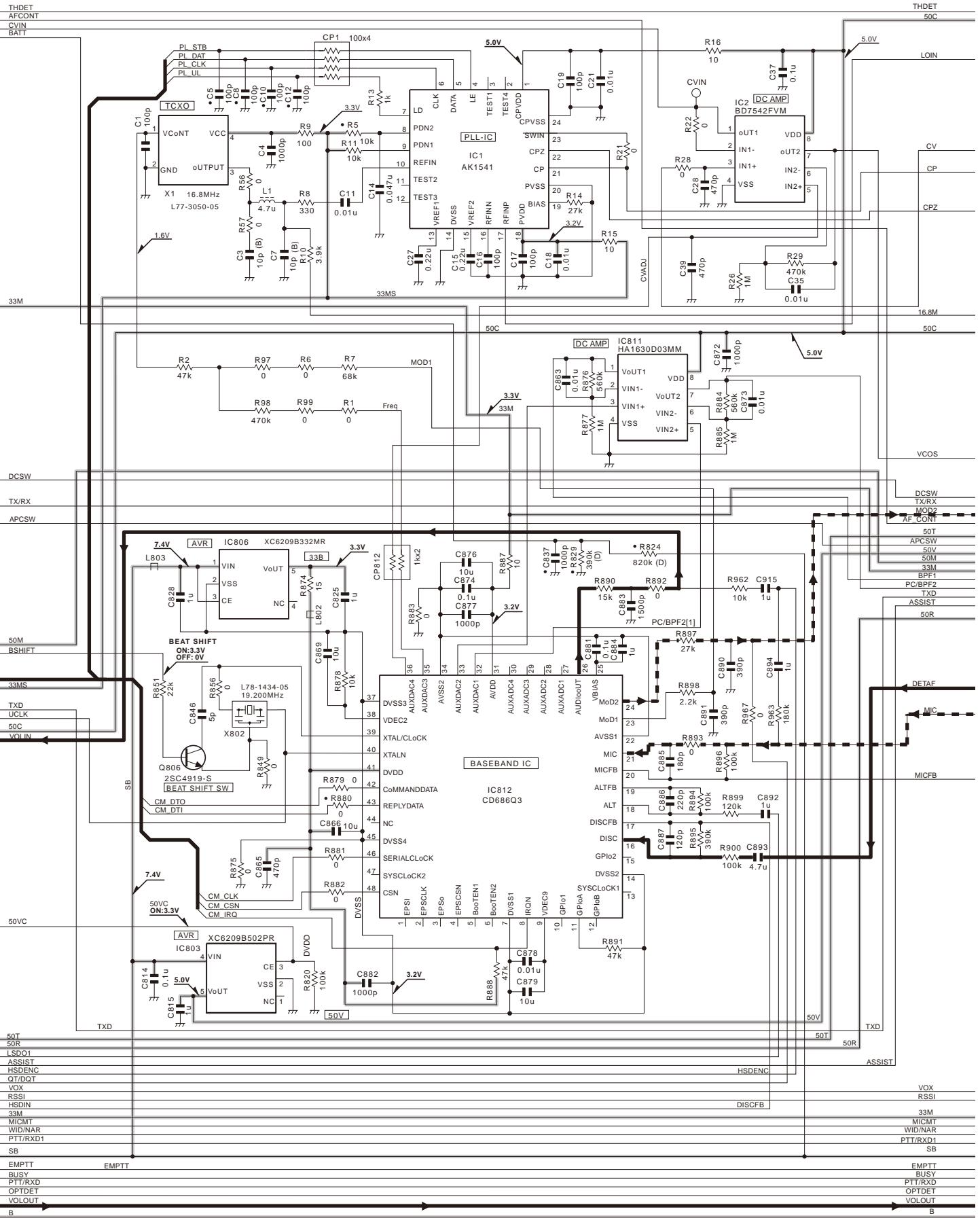
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# TK-3312 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

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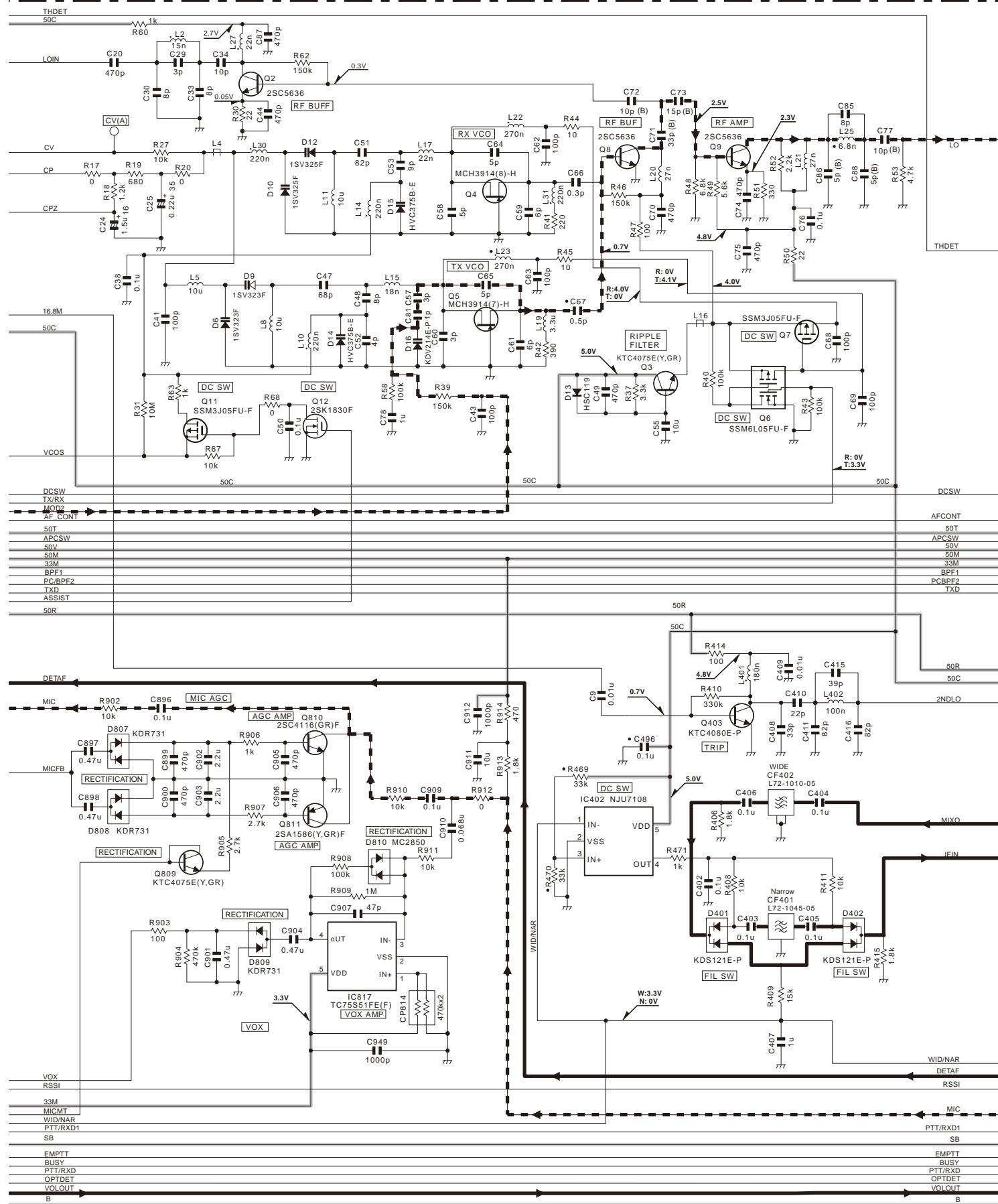
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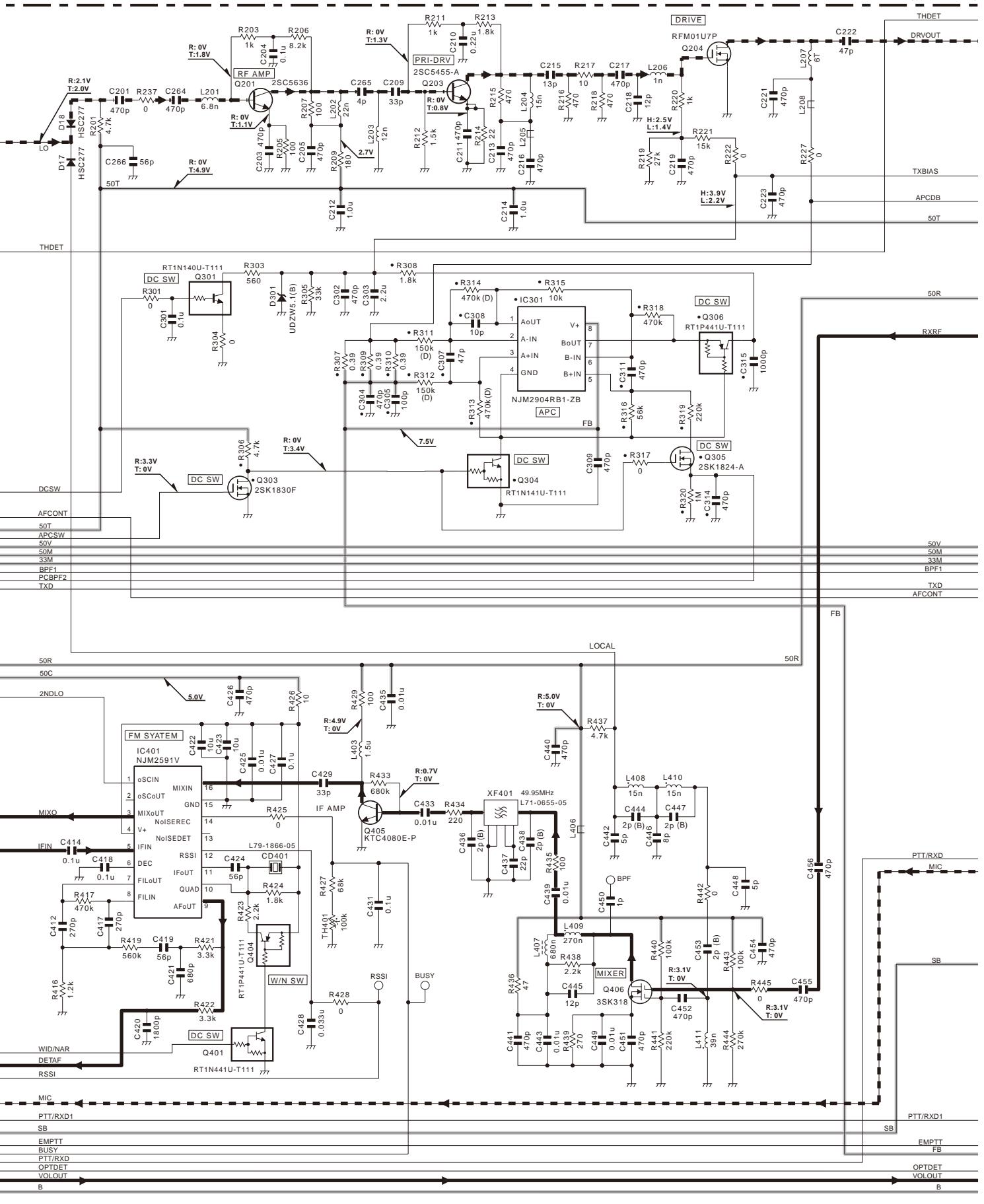
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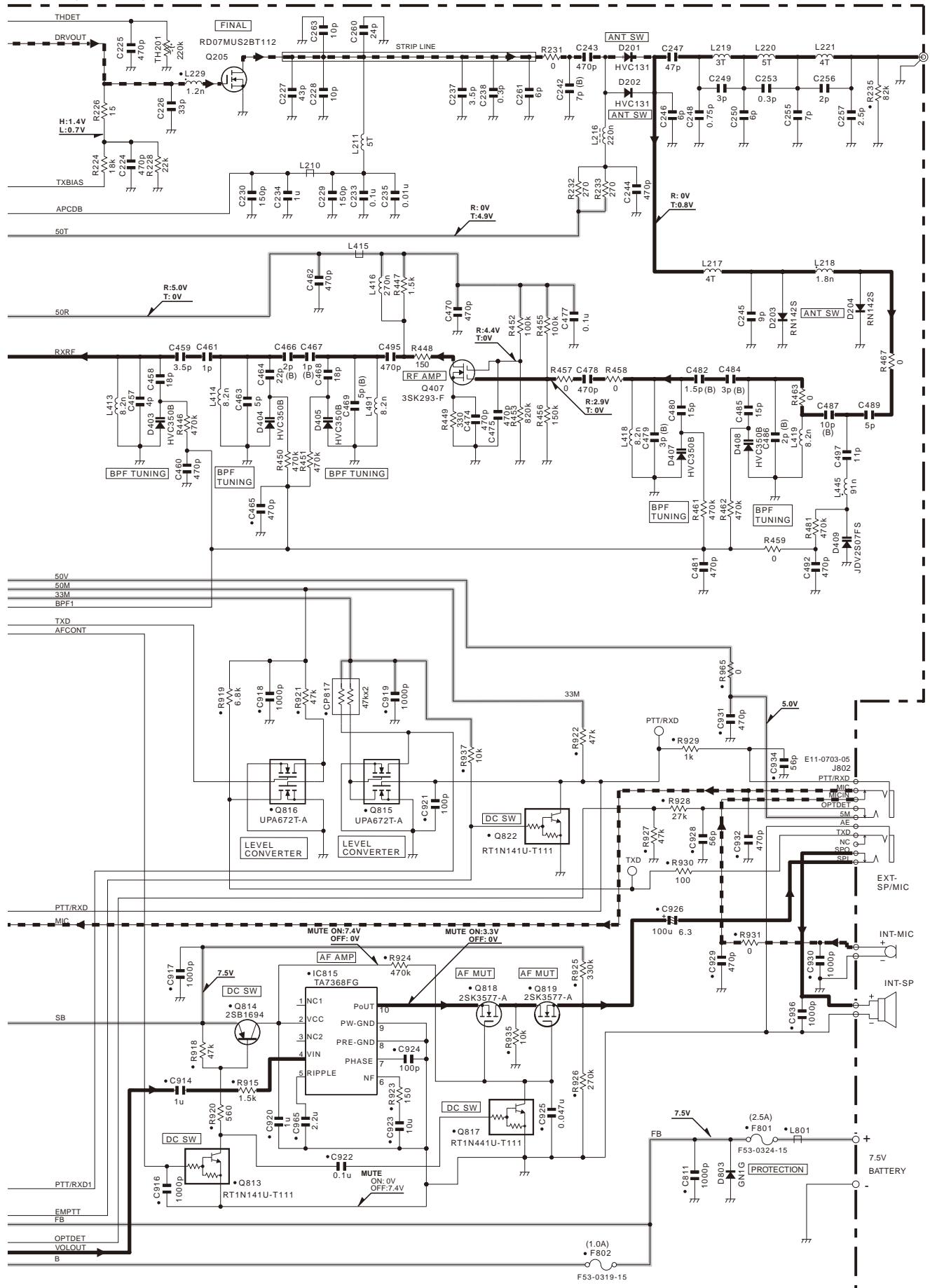
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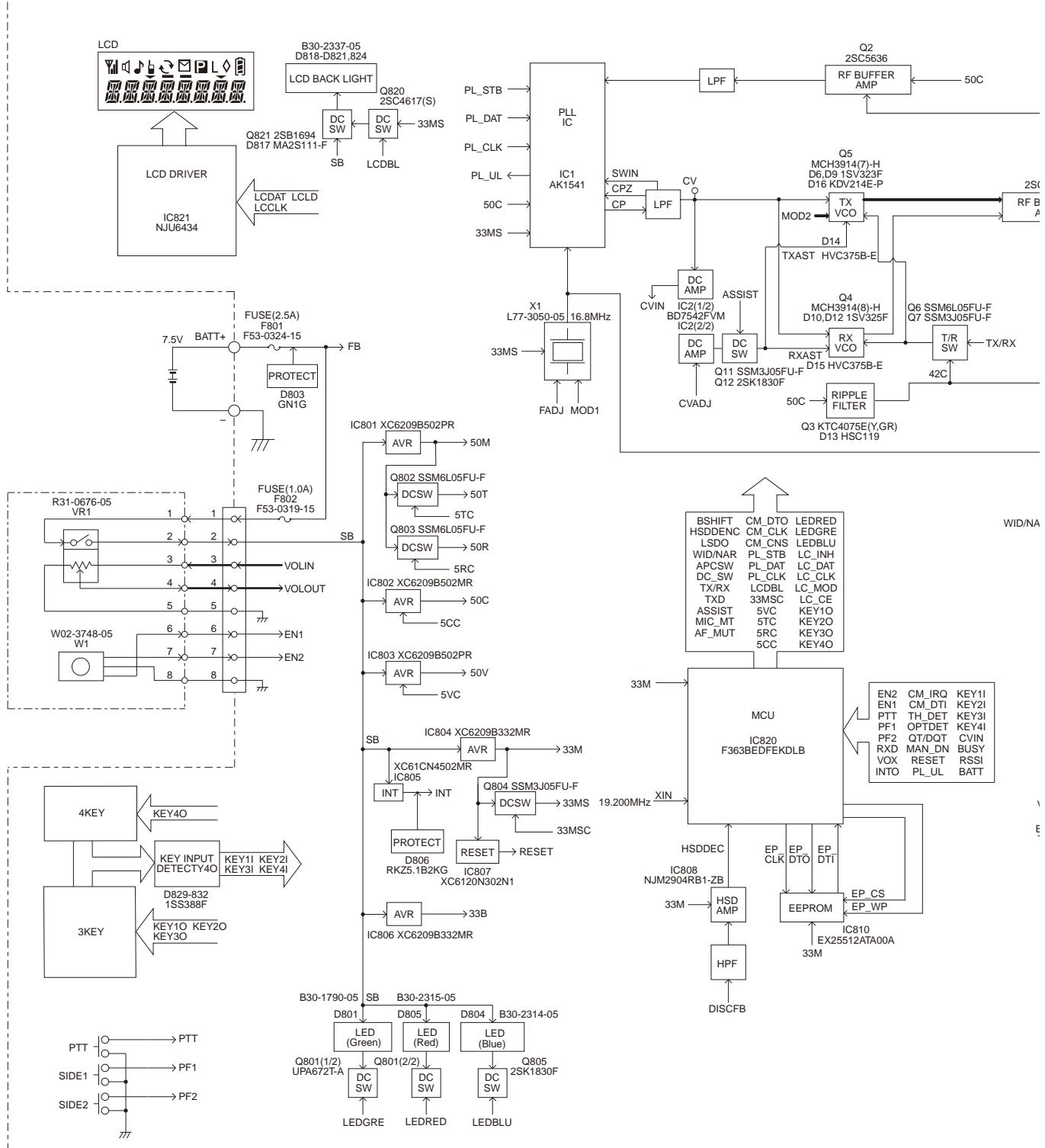
TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71)



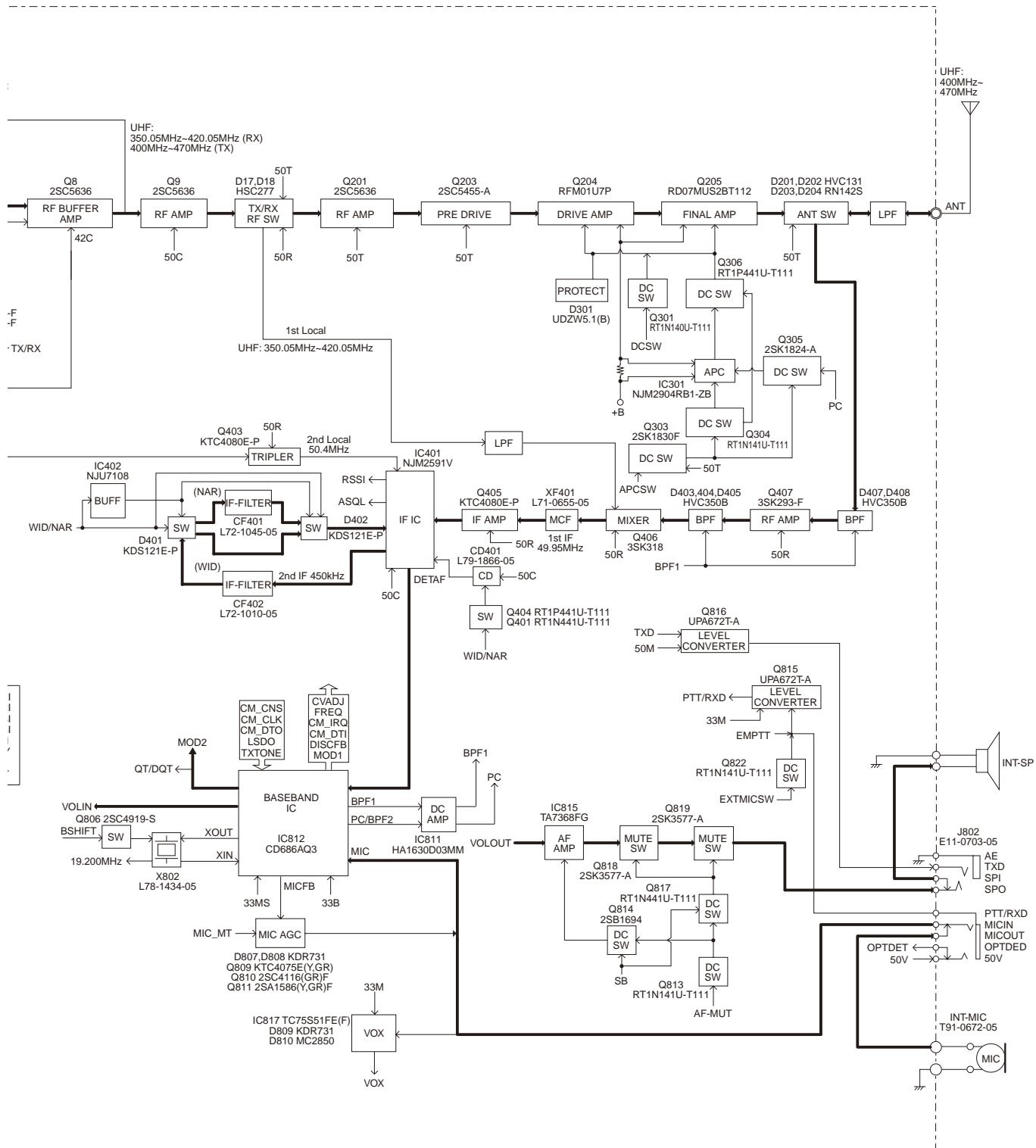
Note : The components marked with a dot (•) are parts of layer 1.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

X57-789

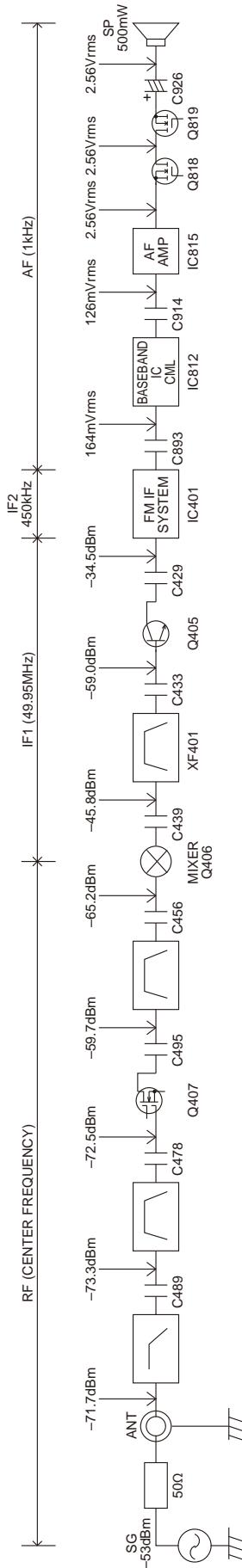


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



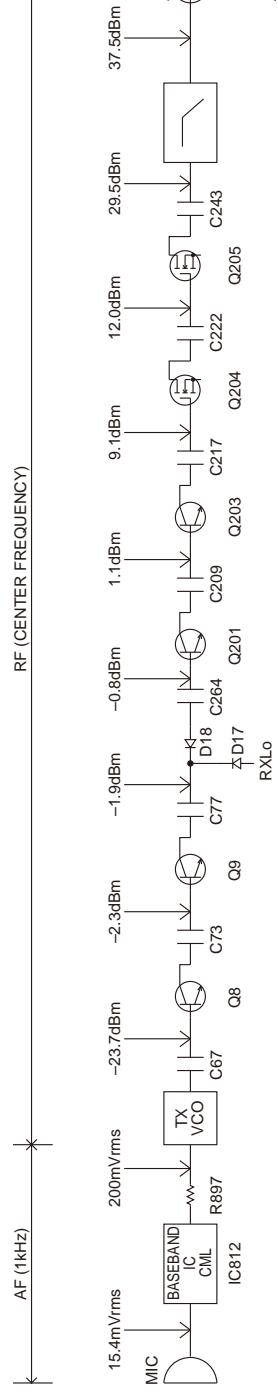
## LEVEL DIAGRAM

## Receiver Section



To make measurements in the AF section, connect the AC level meter.  
 (ANT input: -53dBm, 1kHz FM, 1.5kHz Dev (Narrow)).  
 In the RF section, use a high impedance probe. (ANT input: -53dBm, MOD off).

## Transmitter Section



AG is set to the MIC input becomes 1.5kHz Dev, At 1kHz MOD. (Narrow)  
 To make measurements in the AF section, connect the AC level meter.  
 In the RF section, use a 1000pF coupling capacitor.

## OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

### KNB-29N (Ni-MH Battery Pack)

#### ■ External View



#### ■ Specifications

Voltage.....7.2V (1.2V x 6)  
Battery capacity.....1500mAh

### KNB-53N (Ni-MH Battery Pack)

#### ■ External View



#### ■ Specifications

Voltage.....7.2V (1.2V x 6)  
Battery capacity.....1400mAh

### KNB-45L (Li-ion Battery Pack)

#### ■ External View



#### ■ Specifications

Voltage.....7.4V (3.7V x 2)  
Battery capacity.....2000mAh

### KMC-48GPS (GPS Speaker Microphone)

#### ■ External View



#### ■ Specifications

Operating temperature range .....−30°C ~ +60°C  
Microphone impedance .....2.2 kΩ (max)  
Speaker impedance.....16 Ω ± 15 % at 1.2 kHz

# TK-3312

## SPECIFICATIONS

### GENERAL

Frequency Range .....	400~470MHz
Number of Channels.....	128
Channel Spacing .....	25kHz (Wide)      20kHz (Wide 4k)      12.5kHz (Narrow)
Operating Voltage .....	7.5 V DC±20%
Battery Life .....	More than 12 hours at 5 watts (5-5-90 duty cycle, save off) With KNB-45L battery
Operating Temperature Range .....	-30°C to +60°C
Frequency Stability .....	±2.5ppm (-30°C to +60°C)
Channel Frequency Spread.....	70MHz
Dimensions and Weight (Dimensions not included)	
Radio Only.....	54 W x 122 H x 21 D mm      180g
With KNB-45L (2000mAh battery).....	54 W x 122 H x 33.7 D mm      300g

### RECEIVER (Measurements made per EN Standards)

Sensitivity	
EIA 12dB SINAD .....	0.25µV (Wide/Wide 4k)      0.28µV (Narrow)
EN 20dB SINAD .....	-3dBµV (0.35µV) (Wide/Wide 4k)      -2dBµV (0.40µV) (Narrow)
Adjacent Channel Selectivity .....	70dB (Wide/Wide 4k)      62dB (Narrow)
Intermodulation.....	67dB
Spurious Response Rejection .....	70dB
Audio Distortion .....	Less than 5%
Audio Output.....	500mW at 8Ω

### TRANSMITTER (Measurements made per EN Standards)

RF Output Power .....	5W/1W
Spurious Emission.....	-36dBm ≤ 1GHz      -30dBm > 1GHz
FM Noise (EIA) .....	45dB (Wide/Wide 4k)      40dB (Narrow)
Microphone Impedance .....	1.8kΩ
Modulation Distortion.....	Less than 3%
Modulation .....	16K0F3E, 14K0F3E, 14K0F2D, 12K0F2D, 8K50F3E, 7K50F2D

Analog measurements made per EN standards or TIA/EIA 603 and specifications shown are typical.  
Kenwood reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice or obligation.

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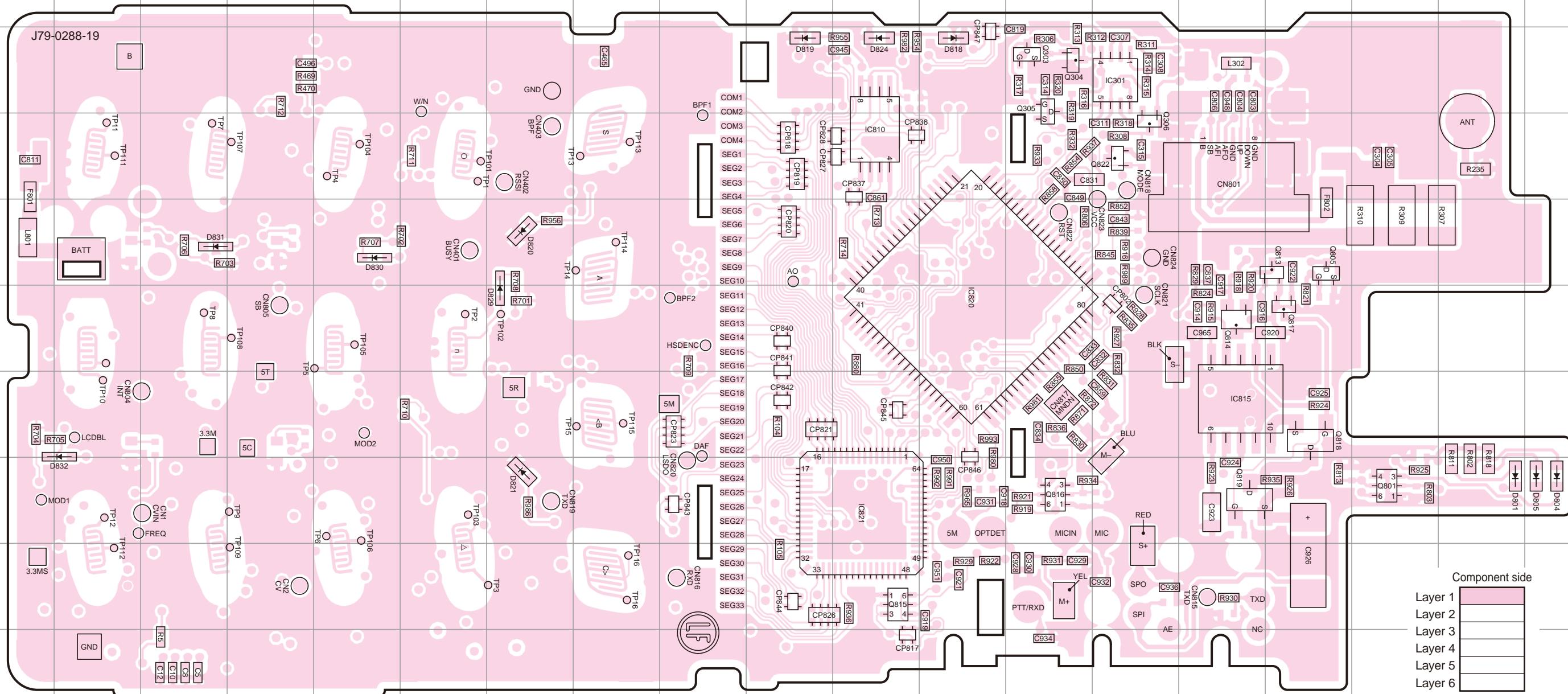
### Kenwood Electronics Singapore Pte Ltd

1 Ang Mo Kio Street 63, Singapore 569110

# TK-3312 PC BOARD

# PC BOARD TK-3312

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) Component side view (J79-0288-19)



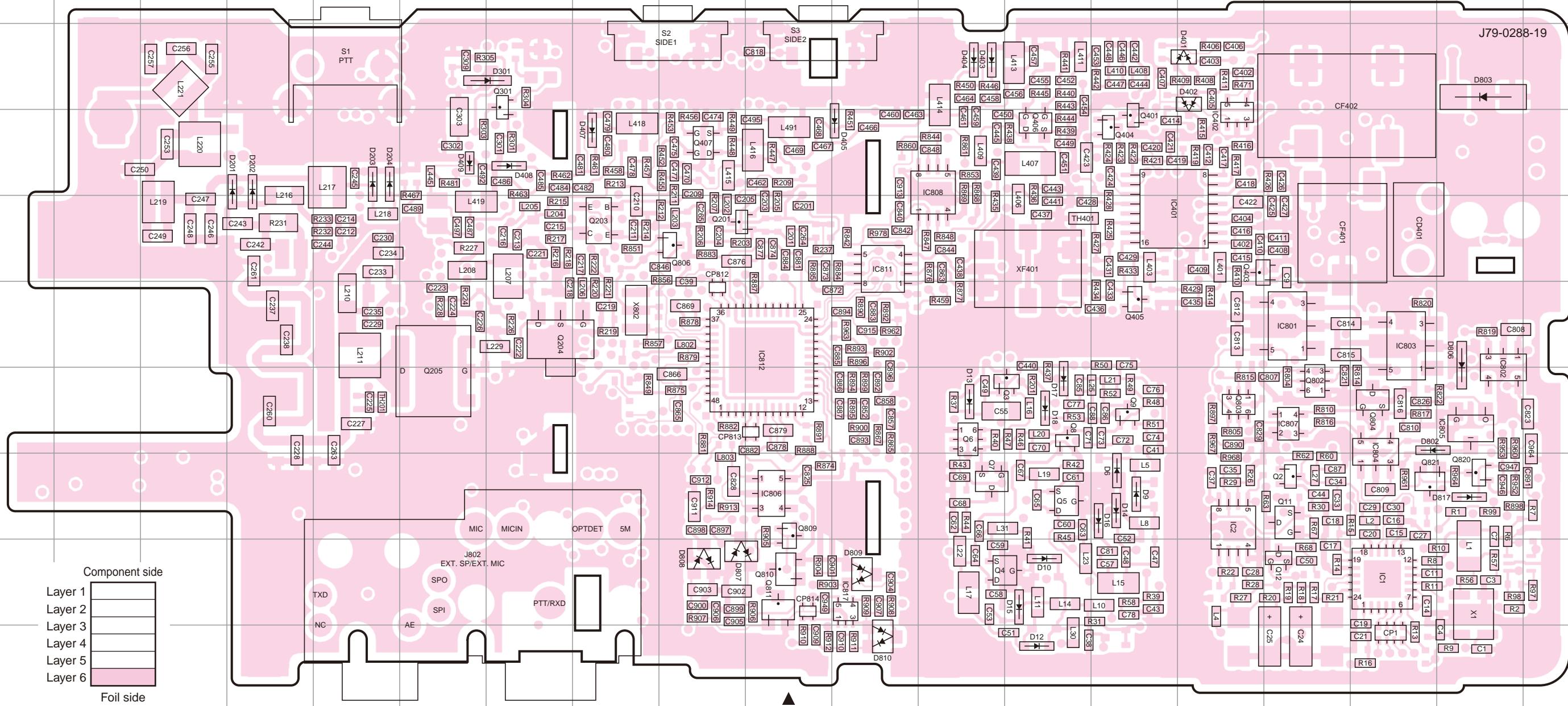
Ref. No.	Address						
IC301	3N	Q306	4N	Q818	7P	D820	5G
IC810	4K	Q801	8Q	Q819	8O	D821	8G
IC815	7O	Q805	5P	Q822	4N	D824	3K
IC820	6L	Q813	5P	D801	8R	D829	6G
IC821	8K	Q814	6O	D804	8S	D830	5E
Q303	3M	Q815	9K	D805	8S	D831	5C
Q304	3M	Q816	8M	D818	3L	D832	8B
Q305	3M	Q817	6P	D819	3J		

# TK-3312 PC BOARD

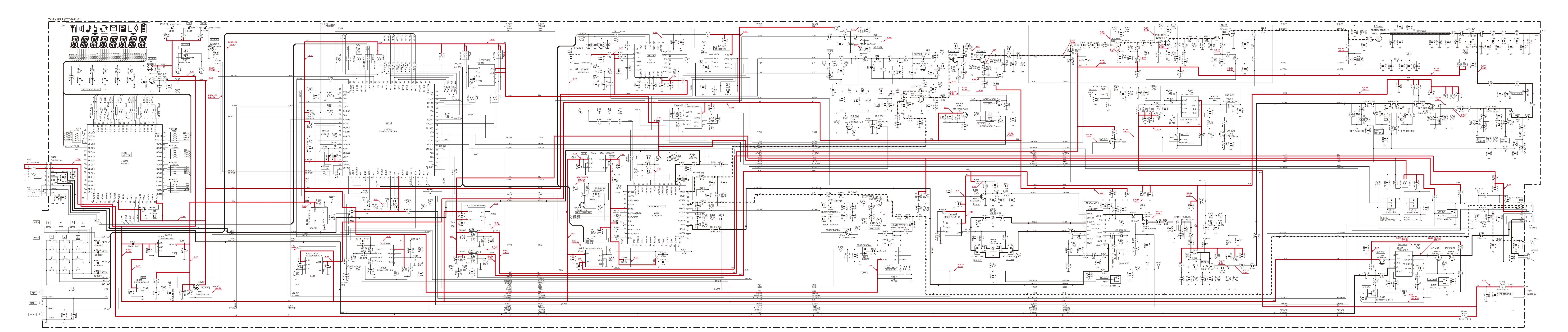
# PC BOARD TK-3312

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) Foil side view (J79-0288-19)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7892-71) Foil side view (J79-0288-19)



Ref. No.	Address														
IC1	9Q	IC807	7P	Q7	8L	Q401	4N	Q809	8J	D14	8N	D401	3O	D806	6R
IC2	8O	IC808	4L	Q8	7M	Q403	5O	Q810	9J	D15	9M	D402	3O	D807	9I
IC401	5N	IC811	5K	Q9	7N	Q404	4N	Q811	9J	D16	8N	D403	3L	D808	9I
IC402	4O	IC812	6J	Q11	8P	Q405	6N	Q820	8R	D17	7M	D404	3L	D809	9K
IC801	6P	IC817	9K	Q12	9P	Q406	4M	Q821	8Q	D18	7M	D405	4K	D810	10K
IC802	7R	Q2	8P	Q201	5I	Q407	4I	D6	8N	D201	4D	D407	4H	D817	8R
IC803	6Q	Q3	7M	Q203	5H	Q802	7P	D9	8N	D202	4D	D408	4G		
IC804	7Q	Q4	9L	Q204	6G	Q803	7O	D10	9M	D203	4E	D409	4F		
IC805	7R	Q5	8M	Q205	7F	Q804	7Q	D12	10M	D204	4E	D802	7Q		
IC806	8J	Q6	7L	Q301	3G	Q806	5I	D13	7L	D301	3G	D803	3R		



X57-789

