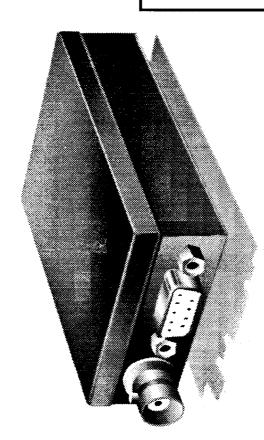
# SERVICE MANUAL 2 = 1.722



# 2 WATT UHF DATA RADIO

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# **CRYSTAL SPECIFICATIONS**

# **TRANSMITTER**

HOLDER	HC-18/T Wire Lead
MODE OF OSCILLATION	Fundamental
LOAD CAPACITY	32 PF Parallel
SERIES RESISTANCE	20 OHM
DRIVER LEVEL	2 MW
HOLDER CAPACITY	7 PF Max
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	20° C to 60° C
FREQUENCY TOLERANCE AT 25° C	+/- 5 PPM
FREQUENCY STABILITY AT -20° C T	O 60° C+/- 5 PPM
FREQUENCY CALCULATION	Operating Frequency Divided by 27

# **RECEIVER**

HOLDER	HC-18/T Wire Lead
MODE OF OSCILLATION	Third Overtone
LOAD CAPACITY	32 PF Parallel
SERIES RESISTANCE	35 OHM
DRIVER LEVEL	2 MW
HOLDER CAPACITY	7 PF Max
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	20° C to 60° C
FREQUENCY TOLERANCE AT 25° C	+/- 5 PPM
FREQUENCY STABILITY AT -20° C TO 60° C	+/- 5 PPM
FREQUENCY CALCULATION	(FO-21.4)/9

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

# 9-PIN INTERFACE

<u>PIN #</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>		
1	Supply Volgate 7.5 V 12.0 V DC		
	(Nominal 9.6 V DC)		
2	Ground		
3	PTT (Low to Transmit)		
4	Data În		
5	Data Out		
6-9	Not Used		

# **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

FCC ID/PartFREQUENCY	
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	
VOLTAGE 9.6 N	
DIMENSIONS	3 1/2 X 2 1/8 X 13/16
DIMENSIONS	5.0 OZ
RF CONNECTOR	
INTERFACE CONNECTOR	
INTERFACE CONNECTOR	9 FIN D
RECEIVER	V
SENSITIVITY	0.35 Uv
SELECTIVITY	
SPURIOUS REJECTIONS	
AUDIO RESPONSE	Flat
DISTORTION	
RECEIVER RECOVERY TIME	
FREQUENCY STABILITY	
AUDIO OUTPUT	750 my RMS
CURRENT DRAIN	
	20 1111
TRANSMITTER	
POWER OUTPUT	2 Watts @ 9.6 VDC
MODULATION	
ATTACK TIME	
AUDIO RESPONSE	
DISTORTION	
MAXIMUM DATA MOD	
WINTIMOM DATA MOD	Deviation
SPURIOUS & HARMONIC EMISSIONS	20114000
AUDIO DISTORTION	< 50/4
AUDIO DISTORTION	> 370

1

# THEORY OF OPERATION

### RF AMPLIFIER

Receive signals entering the RX side pass through C-1 and resonator T1 to the RF amplifier Q1. (MPS911) Q1's output is amplified and filtered by resonator T2, then fed into Q2 (MPS911).

### 1ST LOCAL OSCILLATOR

Q5 (C3195) is a third overtone crystal oscillator. Its output is tuned by T6 and fed into Q4 (MPS911). This frequency is 3X the crystal's. Q4's output again triples the frequency (9X total) and is tuned by resonator T5.

### **FIRST MIXER**

Q4's output is fed into the first mixer, Q2. Q2 subtracts this frequency from the receiving frequency (FC) to provide the first I.F. of 21.4 MHZ. The 21.4 MHZ signal is then tuned by T3 and filtered by 2 monolithic crystal filters. (F1 & F2) FX (crystal frequency) = (FC-21.4)/9.

### I.F. AMPLIFIER

The 21.4 MHZ signal is amplified by Q3 (C3195) and applied to IC1 (PIN 19). IC1 and X3 function as the second LO and mixer producing a second LO of 20.945 MHZ. Internal to IC1, the second mixer produces the second I.F. signal of 455 KHZ. The 455 KHZ signal is filtered by F3 (CFW455D, 20 KHZ bandwidth) and fed back into IC1 to a high gain amplifier, limiter and quadrature detector (which is tuned by T4). The detected audio appears on PIN 11, IC1.

### RECEIVER VOLTAGE REGULATOR

IC2 (78L05) is a voltage regulator that provides a stable 5 Volt supply to the receiver RF and IF circuitry.

# **TRANSMITTER**

### CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR AND MODULATOR

Q7 (C3195) is a fundamental crystal oscillator. THJ1 is a thermistor that compensates for negative crystal drift. The modem audio is applied to VD-1 (MV2209) through PIN 4 of the 9-pin connector. This causes VD-1's capacitance to shift. It is this changing capacitance that results in frequency modulation of the crystal frequency passing through the modulator. The frequency of the crystal is as follows: FX=FT/27.

### **MULTIPLIERS**

Q8 (C3195) triples the frequency and is double tuned by T7 and T8. Q9 (MPS911) also triples the frequency and is double tuned by T9 and T10. This signal is again tripled (27 X total) by Q10 (MPS911) which is tuned by T11.

### RF AMPLIFIER STAGES

Q12 (MRF581) is the driver that produces about 300 MW of power to the final transistor (Q13 (MRF652), which in turn produces up to 2 watts of output power. Each amplifier stage must be properly tuned by the variable capacitors in their circuits to achieve the proper gain. The 2 watts of power is then routed to the antenna terminal through the antenna switching circuit and a low pass filter. L4, TC6, and TC7 make up the final impedance matching network, matching Q13's output to 50 OHMs. C66, 67, 68, L1 and L2 make up a five pole PI network low pass filter. C65 and L3 are a notch filter to remove harmonic products from the output signal.

### TX POWER SUPPLY

2

Q6 (A562) is a switching transistor. When PTT is activated (grounding PIN3), Q6's base will be forward biased causing it to conduct, delivering voltage to the low-level transmitter stages. Q6 also supplies a positive voltage to the send-receive antenna switching diode D-10 (3401) causing it to conduct and switching the RF input signal to the receiver to a very low level. IC-3 (78L05) is a voltage regulator that supplies a stable 5 volts to Q7 and the varactor circuitry.

# **ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES**

# **ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES**

### **RECEIVER**

- 1. Connect a service monitor to the radio antenna connector with a 50 OHM coaxial cable.
- 2. Connect the sinad meter across PIN 5 (data out).
- 3. Connect supply voltage to PIN 1 and ground to PIN 2.
- 4. Input a 1 KHZ tone with a 3 KHZ modulation on PIN 4 (data in).
- 5. Tune TC1 for proper frequency.
- 6. Connect a spectrum analyzer to TP1. Tune T6 and T5 for maximum.
- 7. Tune T1, 2 and 3 for best sinad.
- 8. T4 is preset at the factory and normally does not need adjustment. If required, increase generator level to 1K and while watching a clean sine wave on an oscilloscope, tune for maximum amplitude and cleanest sine wave.
- 9. Repeat steps 5-8 for more precise tuning.

NOTE: For easier and more precise tuning, as receiver sensitivity increases, decrease generator level to keep the sinad reading approximately 8 DB.

- 10. Check to make sure sensitivity is better than .35 UV at 12 DB.
- 11. Increase generator level to 1K and switch service monitor to distortion meter. Check to make sure reading is 5%. If not, retune receiver as above checking distortion meter closely.
- 12. Check audio output and make sure it is 100 MV +/- 10%.

### **TRANSMITTER**

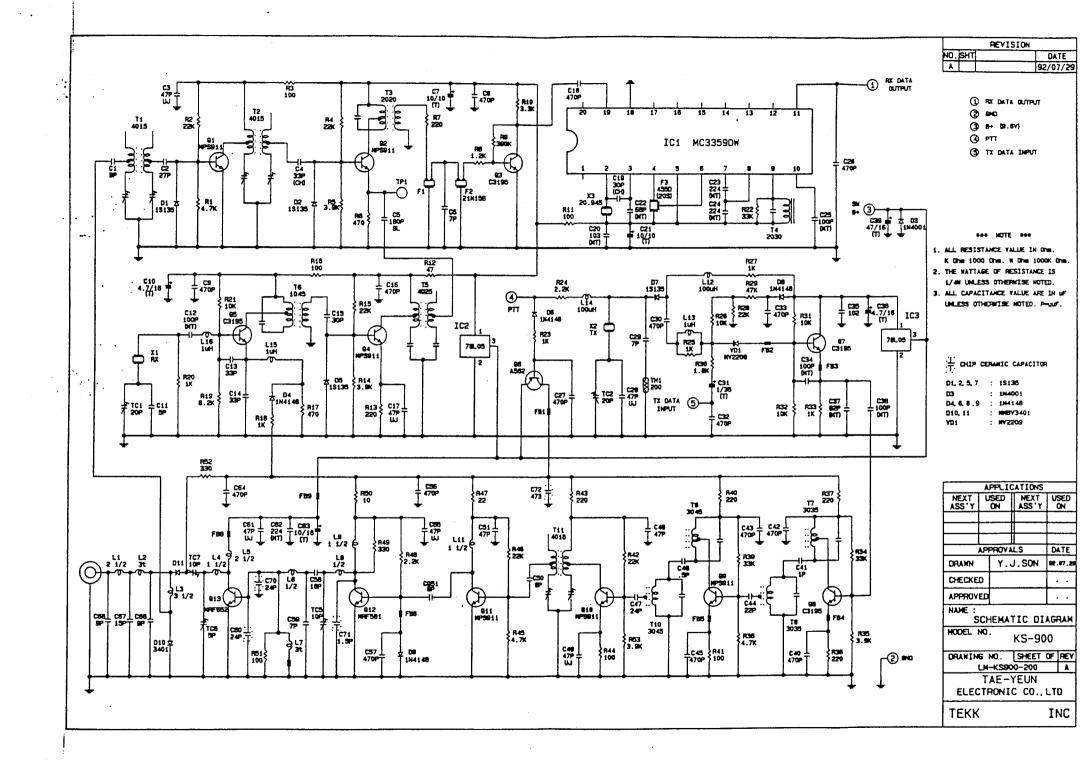
- 1. Connect a service monitor to the radio antenna connector with a 50 OHM coaxial cable.
- 2. Connect supply voltage (9.6 volt nominal measured at the radio) to PIN 1, ground to PIN 2.
- 3. Connect a spectrum analyzer to the sampling port of your watt meter.
- 4. Ground PIN 3 (PTT) to transmit.
- 5. Adjust TC 2 to proper transmit frequency.
- 6. Tune T7, 8, 9, and 10 for maximum power with minimum spurs.
- 7. Tune T11, TC5, 6 and 7 for maximum power out.
- 8. Check that power out is 2+ watts at 9.6 volts.
- 9. Check that all spurious emissions are 60 DB down or better.
- 10. Input a 1 KHZ tone/50 MV output to PIN 4. Check that modulation is 3-5 KHZ.

# **PARTS LIST**

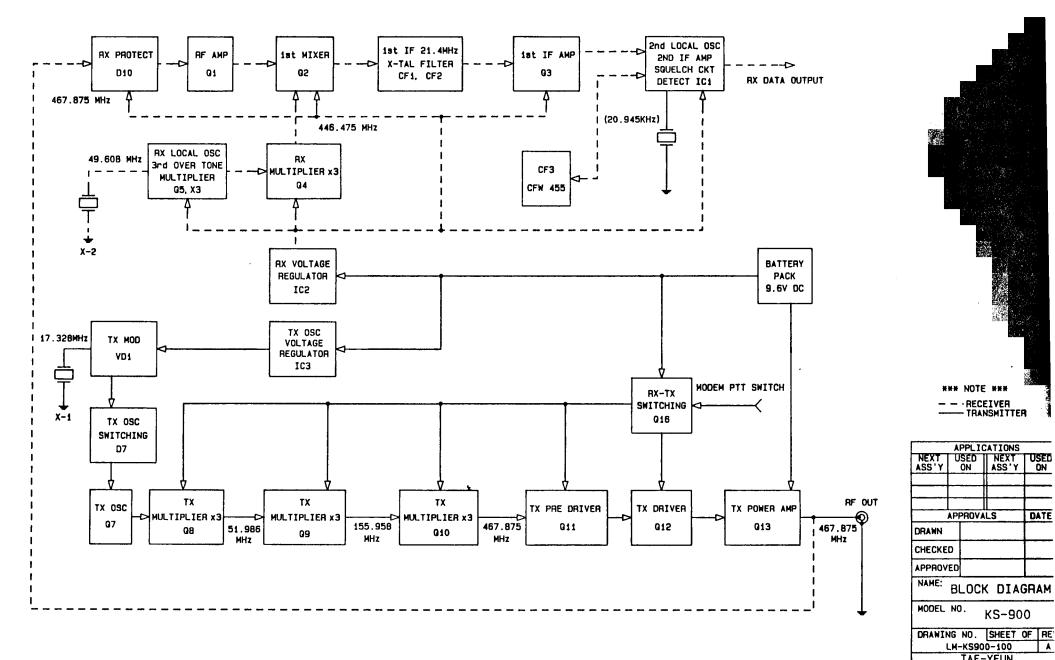
DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
BRACKET		BLACK
CASE		BLACK
SHIELD PLATE; TIN		
COVER		BLACK
NUT	M2	
S. WASHER	M2	
GIFT BOX		

DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
POLY BAG			TANTALLUM CAPACITO	10ROK 10SCS	C7, 21
CARBON RESISTOR	10 ohm	R50	**	10M 16SCS	C63
**	100 ohm	R3, 11, 16, 41, 44, 51	**	47M 16SCS	C39
11 11	1 Kohm	R18, 20, 23, 25, 27, 33	" "	4R7K 16SCS	C10,36
11 11	10 Kohm	R21, 26, 31, 32	TANT52285 CAPACITOR	1ROK 35SCS	C31
n n	1.2 Kohm	R8	CHIP CAPACITOR	GMC2INPO	C71
11 11	1.8 Kohm	R30	" "	MC12-473Z	C72
11	22 ohm	R47	MULTILAYER CAPACITO	R 101JAA	C12, 25, 34, 38
11 11	220 ohm	R7, 13, 36, 37, 40, 43	11 11	103KAA	C20
11 11	2.2 Kohm	R24, 48	11	224MAA	C23, 24, 62
11 11	22 Kohm	R2, 4, 15, 28, 42, 46	11 11	680JAA	C22
11 11	330 ohm	R49, 52	11 11	820JAA	C37
11 11	3.3 Kohm	R10	TRIMMER CAPACITOR	20 pF	TC1, 2, 5, 7
11 11	33 Kohm	R22, 34, 39	11 11	5 pF	TC6
11 11	3.9 Kohm	R5, 14, 35, 53	GENERAL SI-TRANSISTO	R 562-Y	Q6
11 11	390 Kohm	R9	RF SI-TRANSISTOR	MRF 381	Q12
11 11	47 ohm	R12	11 11	MRF 652	Q13
11 19	470 ohm	R6, 17	11 11	MPS 911	Q1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11
11	4.7 Kohm	R1, 38, 45	11 11	3195-Y	Q3, 5, 7, 8
11 11	47 Kohm	R29	SWITCHING SI-DIODE	IN 4148	D4, 6, 8, 9
11 11	8.2 Kohm	R19	RECTIPLE SI-DIODE	1A IN 4001	D3
THERMISTOR	200 ohm	THI	VARICAP DIODE	MV 2209	VD1
CERAMIC CAPACITOR:	50V 102 pF	C35	PIN SI-DIODE	MMBV3401	D10, 11
11 11	l pF	C41	PIN SI-DIODE	1S135	D1, 2, 5, 7
27 29	15 pF	C67	IF AMP I.C.	MC3359DW	IC1
It H	18 pF	C58	REGULATOR I.C.	MC78L05	IC2, 3
11 11	180 pF	C5	I.F.T. COIL	2020	T3
11 11	22 pF	C44	H H	2030	T4
# #	24 pF	C47	11 49	4025	T1, 2, 5, 11
11 11	27 pF	C2	t1 19	3035	T7, 8
17 14	30 pF	C15, 19	11 11	3045	T9, 10
11 11	33 pF	C4, 13, 14	84 <b>\$</b> 9	1045	T6
11 11	47 pF	C3, 17, 28, 48, 49, 51, 55, 61	INDUCTOR COIL	100 uH	L12, 14
11 11	470 pF	C8, 9, 16, 18, 27, 30, 32, 33,	**	1 uH	L13, 15, 16
	•	40, 42	COIL SPRING	0.45 mm*1-1/2	L4, 9, 11
11 91	0.5 pF	C46	11 11	0.45 mm*2-1/2	L1, 5
CERAMIC CAPACITOR:		C11	17 19	0.45 mm*3	L2
CERAMIC CAPACITOR:		C50, 051	11 11	0.45 mm*3-1/2	L3
11 11	7 pF	C6, 29, 59	11 11	0.70 mm*1/2	L6, 8
п	9 pF	C1, 66, 68			

DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATI	ON REMARKS
BEAD COIL	L5 BF 40	L7
11 11	2.9 X 2 X 1	FB1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9
CRYSTAL UNIT HC-18U	20.945 MHz	X3
CERAMIC FILTER	CFW 455D	F3
11 11	MCF MF21RB	F1, 2
	(21m15b 21.4 MHz)	)



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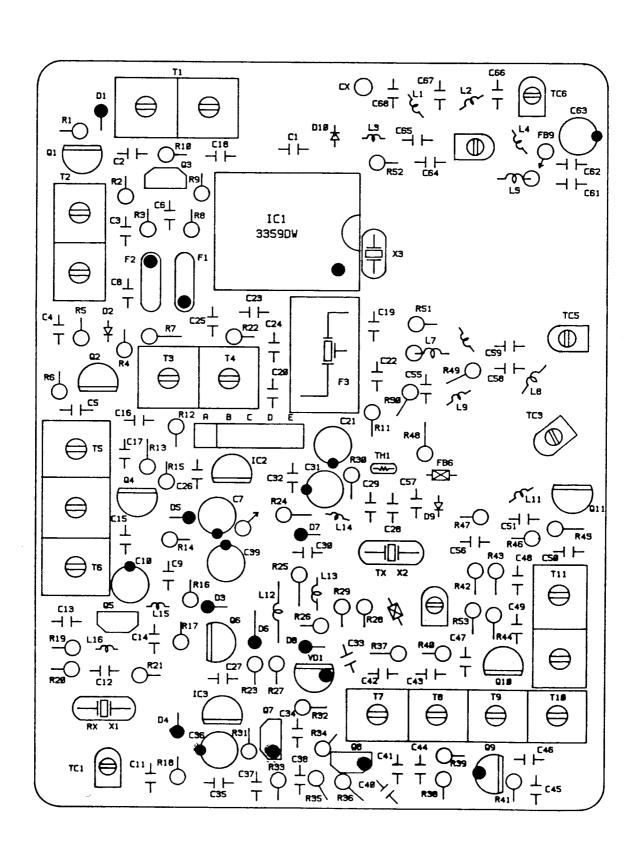


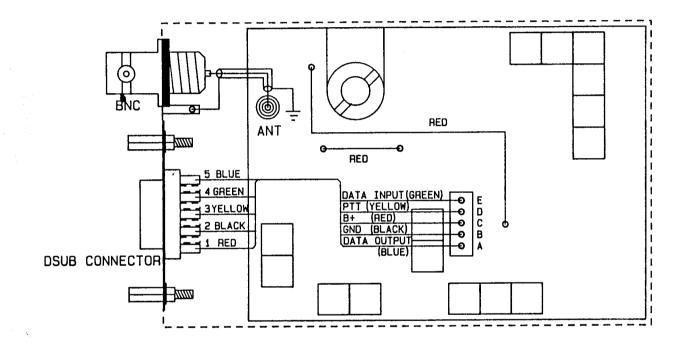
KS-900

INC

TAE-YEUN ELECTRONIC CO., LTD

**TEKK** 





REVISION						
NO.	SHT		DATE			
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NEXT ASS'Y	ON USED			NEXT ASS'Y		ON SED
API	PR0	VALS			DA	TE
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CHECKED		S.H.KIM				
APPROVE						
NAME: WIRING						
MODEL NO. KS-900						
DRAWING			SHEET	OF	REV	
						Α
TAE-YEUN						
ELECTRONIC CO., LTD						
TEKK INC					INC	

