TKR－740 Circuit Description

Outline

The TKR-740 is a VHF-band relay radio unit for business radio applications.
It has the following features:

- High-performance model with enhanced basic functions
- QT and DQT signalling function for waiting 16 signals at the same time
- Various remote functions that can be used by base stations
- Fine frequency steps using DDS
- Signalling encoding and AF processing with DSP

Transmitter Unit

The transmitter unit (X56-304 A/3) consists of the following circuits:(1) internal / external reference circuit, (2) transmit reference PLL circuit, (3) transmit DDS circuit, (4) transmit main PLL circuit, (5) driver circuit, (6) modulation level adjustment circuit, and (7) other circuits.

(1) The internal / external reference circuit switches between the internal +/－1.0ppm / 20MHz TCXO (X101) and the 10MHz external reference automatically. If there is no external reference input, the internal TCXO is used as the reference frequency. When an external reference (10MHz/ -10dBm or higher) is input , the external reference is automatically used as the reference frequency. The circuit 0f Q102 ,Q106,XF210,Q109,D101,D103,Q15,X101,Q205,D205,Q206,IC204,Q110,Q114,Q112,Q113,Q108,XF211,and Q115.

(2) The transmit reference PLL circuit generates the reference frequency signal (19.2MHz) for the transmit DDS and modulates the low-frequency components of QT and DQT . This circuit consists of IC201,X201,Q201,and Q202. The signal generated by the VCO is fed to buffer amplifier Q202 and unwanted harmonic components are removed with a LPF . The resulting signal goes to PLL IC (IC201), and its phase is compared with that of the reference using the comperieng frequency of 200kHz. The phase difference signal is converted to a direct current voltage by a laglead type loop filter. The capacity of D201 and D204 is varied by the direct current voltage to keep the VCO oscillator frequency 19.2MHz . The 19.2MHz oscillator signal is fed to Q241 and used as the reference frequency signal for the transmit DDS.

(3) The transmit DDS circuit produce the reference frequency signal (4.5MHz) for the DDS PLL and modulates the low-frequency components of digital pager modulation. This circuit of IC241.IC202.IC107.IC207.Q207.and Q242. The 19.2MHz signal coming from the transmit sub PLL is amplified by Q241 and fed to IC202. IC202 produces the about 4.5MHz reference frequency signal for the transmit main PLL based on 19.2MHz signal. Since the comparison frequency of the transmit main PLL is 100kHz. the PLL frequency step is 100kHz. However. fine frequency step. such as 2.5kHz and 1.25kHz. can be used because the DDS output frequency is variable. IC202 can perform binary FSK modulation. Digital pager modulation is implemented by applying low-range modulation to DDS and high-range modulation to the transmit main PLL. There is a two-stage butterworth filter (cutoff frequency:3.2kHz) consisting of IC102 in the high-range modulation line. The IC102 shift input is delayed by IC107 and IC207 to maintain phase balance between the low and high ranges. (See the level adjustment circuit description.)

(4) The transmit main PLL circuit produces the transmit frequency signal and consists of VCO's (Q1 and Q2) and a single-chip PLL IC (IC101). When transmitting 136.000MHz to 154.995MHz for the Q1 VCO oscillates. When transmitting 155.000MHz to 174.000MHz for the Q1 VCO oscillates. IC101 divides the VCO oscillator signal and the transmit PLL reference signal (4.5MHz) and the phase is compared with the 100kHz comparison frequency. The phase difference signal is converted to a direct current signal with a laglead type loop filter. The direct current signal is applied to varicap D1.D3.D2.D4 to lock the VCO oscillator frequency with the desired oscillator frequency. At the same time , the direct current signal passes through the IC109 operational amplifier and buffer amplifier. and is output as a voltage (CVT) for monitoring the transmit main PLL lock voltage.

(5) The driver circuit amplifiers the transmit frequency signal to the level required for input to the final unit (X56-304 B/3). This circuit consists of high-frequency amplifier Q9.high-frequency switch D7. high-frequency amplifier Q13 .high – frequency amplifier Q14. and switching elements Q203.Q8.Q10.Q12 and Q11. The transmit signal level input to Q13 is about 0dBm . Since it is amplified by about 15dB by Q13.and also amplified by about 13dB by Q14. the output from Q14 becomes about 630mW. Since it is attenuated according to destination with the R257.R258. and attenuators. the output is 22dBm(about 160mW) at the CN1 drive output connector.

(6) The level adjustment circuit adjusts the modulation signal level to provide a prescribed modulation and adjusts transmission power. This circuit consists of IC105.IC3.IC100.IC102.IC203.IC208, and Q21. IC3 is an electronic volume IC. The signalling frequency change adjustment , signalling modulation balance adjustment. digital pager modulation balance adjustment. maximum sound frequency change. and the reference voltage setting for transmission power adjustment are performed according to data from the CPU using the FPU. IC105 is a modulation signal summing amplifier (A/2) and a signalling signal amplitude fine-adjustment amplifier (B/2). IC102 is a platter filter for digital pager modulation and has the same characteristic of a two-stage butterworth filter with a cutoff frequency of 3.2kHz . IC203 is a DC amplifier that amplifies the transmission power reference voltage generated by IC3. Q21 outputs 5V to the final unit as an H/L signal when the transmission power mode is "LOW" and outputs 0V when the transmission power mode is "HIGH".

(7) In addition , IC106 is an EEPROM . The transmission adjustment data adjusted for each unit is written into the EEPROM. If the unit is installed in another set. it is not necessary to adjust it again from the beginning . but only fine-adjustment is necessary for each unit. IC1.IC2.IC103.IC108 and IC110 are three-pin constant-voltage power supply IC's . Each circuit contains its own power IC to maintain isolation between circuits.

Final Unit

The final unit (X56-304 B/3) mainly amplifies transmission power to a specified level. This unit consists of the following circuits: (1) power module, (2) harmonic wave elimination circuit, (3) progressive wave power / reflected wave power detection circuit. (4) APC circuit, (5) abnormal temperature detection circuit. (6) common mode unwanted radiation prevention circuit and (7) AVR circuit.

(1) The power module IC301 is a power module M68776 for portable transceivers. The driver output of the transmit unit passes through an attenuator ,Which differs with destinations, and enters an input pin (pin 1:RFI) of power module IC301. The power module IC301 amplifies power according to the voltage at the amplification control pin (pin 2:VGG) and output it from the output pin (pin 4:RFO).

(2) The harmonic wave elimination circuit uses a three-stage "pi" type Chebyshev type LPF consisting of L301.L302.L303.C307.C312.C315.C316.C336.C337.and C338. This circuit removes harmonic wave components from the transmission power amplified by the power module and sends the resulting signal to the progressive wave power / reflective power detection circuit.

(3) The progressive wave power / reflective wave power detection circuit consists of a CM coupling type detection circuit formed by a strip line and a direct current amplifier IC303(A/2,B/2). which are used in high-power mode , and a capacity coupling double-voltage detection circuit and direct current amplifier IC302(A/2). which are used in low-power mode. The transmission power which passes through the strip line is output from CN308.

(4) The APC circuit consists of differential amplifier IC302 (B/2). direct current amplifier Q301. analog switch IC304 .and switching transistors Q312 and Q313. The high-power / low-power detection values are switched by analog switch IC304. The power setting range in high-power mode is 1 to 5W. The power setting range in low-power mode is 100mW to about 2W.

(5) The abnormal temperature detection circuit consists of thermal switch TS301 and digital transistorQ302 . This circuit disable the transmission power amplification function and prevents temperature rise to protect the circuit when the final unit temperature rise excessively (95C or higher) and the circuits cannot be safely operated.

(6) Common mode unwanted radiation prevention circuit. The TKR-740 has a filter L304 at the power line inlet in the final unit to reduce common mode unwanted radiation from the power cable.

(7) The AVR circuit is designed to provide the power supply voltage required to operate power module IC301. This circuit consists of Q306.Q307.D312.Q310.Q305. and D317. For continuous operation (100% duty). there are two large-current AVRs with discrete for the power module using low-heat-resistant power transistor 2SB951A to prevent concentration of heat. The 8V AVR is controlled by 8T. and a time constant is

set at the beginning of output to start transmission power smoothly and prevent band spreading.

Receiver Unit

The receiver unit (X55-305) consists of the following circuits: (1) front-end circuit ,(2) narrow IF circuit, (3) wide IF circuit , (4) receive sub PLL circuit, (5) receive DDS circuit, (6) base-band circuit, and (7) other circuit.

(1) The front-end circuit consists of BPF L3, high-frequency amplifier Q7 ,BPF L16, mixer DBM A1, and IF switching circuit D10. The helical BPF covers frequency range F1: 146.000 to 162.000MHz ,F2:158.000 to 174.000MHz,and F3:136.000 to 150.000MHz,and the spread for F1,F2, and F3 is 3.0MHz. The BPF L16 attenuates the unwanted out-of-band high-frequency components produced by high-frequency amplifier Q7 and unwanted components, and sends only the necessary signal to mixer DBM A1 . The mixer DBM A1 mixer the first local oscillator signal generated by the first local oscillator PLL with the receive signal coming from the helical BPF L16 to produce a first IF signal (73.05MHz). The first IF signal is fed to the narrow IF or wide IF circuit by the following D10.

(2) The narrow IF circuit operates during narrow-band reception and consists of two-pole MCF XF2, four-pole MCF XF4, IF amplifier Q25, IF amplifier Q32, FM detection IC IC7 ,ceramic filter CF1,CF3 . The unwanted components of the removed by two-pole MCF XF4 and the resulting signal is amplified by IF amplifier Q25 and Q32. The FM IC IC7 produces the second IF signal (450kHz) , ceramic filter CF1and CF3 remove unwanted components, and an IF amplifier amplifies the signal, and the quadruture detection circuit FM-detects the signal to produce a base-band signal and output it from pin 15. The base-band signal passes through analog switch IC18, inversion amplifier IC15(B/2), low-frequency amplifier IC11 (A/2 and B/2), and IC11(A/2), and goes to the YO input of multiplexer IC9 and the V2 input of electronic volume IC9. The level of the signal that enters V2 of the electronic volume IC is adjusted, the signal passes through the hysteresis circuit AF switch Q34, goes to IC7 noise filter input (pin 17) ,and high-frequency components are removed by a HPF consisting of external CRs. The signal is noise-detected and compared ,and the noise squelch signal (N-DET) is fed to DC switch Q36. The voltage signal (RSSI) from the two second IF amplifiers in IC7 are compared with the reference voltage set by electronic volume V4 by the internal RSSI comparator ,and the RSSI squelch signal

(C-DET) is output from pin 20 of IC7. C-DET enter DC switch Q37 and is ANDed with the N-DET by DC switch Q38 . A squelch signal (SC) is output from connector CN6.

(3) The wide IF circuit consists of two-pole MCF XF1, four-pole MCF XF3, IF amplifier Q24, IF amplifier Q31, FM detection IC IC8 ,ceramic filter CF2.CF4 . The unwanted components of the removed by two-pole MCF XF1 and four-pole MCF XF3 and the resulting signal is amplified by IF amplifier Q24 and Q31. The FM IC IC7 produces the second IF signal (450kHz) , ceramic filter CF2 and CF4 remove unwanted components, and an IF amplifier amplifies the signal, and the quadruture detection circuit FM-detects the signal to produce a base-band signal and output it from pin 15. The base-band signal passes through analog switch IC21, inversion amplifier IC15(A/2), low-frequency amplifier IC12 (A/2), and goes to the Y1 input of multiplexer IC and the V1 input of electronic volume IC9. The level of the signal that enters V1 of the electronic volume IC is adjusted, the signal passes through the hysteresis circuit AF switch Q35, goes to IC8 noise filter input (pin 17) ,and high-frequency components are removed by a HPF consisting of external CRs. The signal is noise-detected and compared ,and the noise squelch signal (N-DET) is fed to DC switch Q36. The voltage signal (RSSI) from the two second IF amplifiers in IC8 are compared with the reference voltage set by electronic volume V3 by the internal RSSI comparator ,and the RSSI squelch signal (C-DET) is output from pin 20 of IC8. C-DET enter DC switch Q37 and is ANDed with the N-DET by DC switch Q38 . and output as a squelch signal (SC) .

(4) The receiver main PLL circuit consists of VCOs (Q8,Q9) and a single-chip PLL IC IC1 ,buffer amplifier Q14 ,high-frequency amplifier Q3.Q1,Q5, and Q6. The first local oscillator is an lower heterodyne local oscillator ,and the VCO oscillator frequency is F1:198.850 to 206.850MHz,F2:202.850 to 218.850MHz, F3:180.850 to 194.850MHz. In addition ,two VCOs cover two bands: The Q8 covers the lower band and the Q9 VOC covers the upper band . PLL IC compares the 4.5MHz signal from the receive DDS circuit and the VCO signal with the 100kHz comparison frequency.

(5) The receive DDS circuit varies the reference frequency of the receive main PLL to implement fine frequency steps which cannot be achieved by a single-loop PLL. This circuit comprises IC20, Q33, Q39, and CF5. The output frequency is used as the

reference frequency for the receive main PLL.

(6) The base-band signal circuit consists of HPF Q26, LPF Q28,D11,and Q29. The base-band signals detected by the narrow FM and wide FM detection circuit de-emphasized by LPF Q28. The sub-audio band components of the signal are removed by HPF Q26 , and the resulting signal is switched with a squelch signal by D11 and Q29. and output as an RA signal from CN6.

(7) In addition , the receiver circuit contains an EEPROM (IC10) as in the transmitter circuit. Adjustment data for each unit and the last channel data are written into the EEPROM . IC2,IC4,IC13,and IC16 are three-pin constant voltage power supply ICs . Q17 is a ripple filter for the power supplied to the first local oscillator PLL VCO . IC3 is a shift register. Q16,Q18,Q19,Q20,and Q22 are switching transistors.

Control Circuit

The control unit (X53-388) consists of the following circuit : (1) main CPU ,(2) sub CPU,(3) DSP circuit. (4) AF PA circuit ,(5) display circuit ,(6) base-band circuit ,(7) Microphone AGC circuit. (8) RS-232C circuit . (9) power supply circuit.

(1) The main CPU (IC17) is a 16bit single-chip microcomputer containing a 128k ROM and 5k RAM. This CPU controls the sub CPU ,the flash ROM , and the DSP , encodes high-speed and low-speed data, controls the transmitter unit. The receiver unit, the control unit, and the display circuit and transfers data to or from an external device.

(2) The sub CPU (IC18) is of the same type as the main CPU, but is programmed so that it operate as the sub CPU by connecting its pin 18 to GND (pin 18 of the main CPU is connected to Vdd). The sub CPU mainly function as an I/O expander , and controls the flash ROM , DSP, and extended I/O.

(3) The DSP circuit filters transmit / receive audio signal and decodes signalling (QT,DQT). This circuit consists of IC30,IC24,IC27,IC22,IC31,IC34, and IC25. The receive signal DET is converted from analog to digital by IC27 with a sampling frequency of 16.128kHz. The digitized audio signal is sent to DSP IC30 to process

the signalling signal and audio signal. The processed digital audio signal is fed to cordec IC27 , converted from digital to analog. and the analog signal is output from pin (VoutR). Then ,the audio signal is amplified by IC34 (ICB/2), passes through the IC34 (A/2) low-pass filter ,and goes to multiplexer IC37. The transmit audio signal coming from pin 13 of IC29 is amplified by IC22 (B/2). fed to pin 6 (VinR) of cordec IC27, and converted from analog to digital at a sampling frequency of 16.128kHz . The digitized transmit audio signal is AGC-processed . pre-emphasized and filtered at 300Hz to 3kHz by DSP IC30 , and the resulting signal is fed back to cordec IC27, and converted from digital to analog. and the analog signal is output from pin 15 (VoutL). The transmit signal from VoutL is amplified by IC34 (B/2), passes through the IC34 (A/2) low-pass filter, and goes to the IC12 (A/2) summing amplifier . IC25 is a counter IC and the clock required for the cordec and DSP is generated by dividing the 16.515MHz clock signal produced by DSP IC30.

(4) The AF PA circuit is an AF amplifier for driving speakers to monitor receive audio signal. This circuit consists of IC45. The 4W audio output can be provided to external speaker by supplying power supply voltage 13.8V/4 ohms through the 15-pin test connector "SPO.SPG" on the rear panel. The output impedance of the internal speaker is adjusted to provide an audio output of about 0.2W when the internal speaker installed on this model front panel is used.

(5) The display circuit contains 7-segment LED D700,D701 (orange: see the operation manual for details of display.) D703 (green: circuit power supply), D704 (red: transmission), D705 (green: busy), two-color LED D702 (green: internal; red external reference state), LEDs in switches S700 to S705,IC700,IC701,IC702 and IC703 to display this model channels and states. IC700 to IC703 are shift registers which convert serial data from the CPU to parallel data and light LEDs . Q706,Q707,Q708,Q709,and Q710 are switching transistors which control two-color LED D702. IC704,IC705, and IC706 are three-pin power supply ICs which produce power used for the display circuit.

(6) The base-band circuit switches between the modulation signal to the transmitter unit, demodulation signal from the receiver unit, and remote audio and adjusts their levels. This circuit consists of IC12,IC13,IC14,IC29,IC32,IC33,IC36, and IC40. Modulation inputs include local microphone input, repeat audio input (RTA), low-

speed data (LSD), high-speed data (HSD), external audio input (TA) , external data input (TD), and remote modulation input (RTA), and demodulation outputs include receive audio output (RA), receive data output (RD), and remote receive audio (RRA). The multiplexer (IC14,IC29,IC37) changes signals, the electronic volume (IC33) adjusts the level , and the operational amplifier (IC12,IC13,IC32,IC36,IC42) amplifier and sums signals.

(7) The microphone AGC circuit AGC-amplifies an audio signal coming from a local microphone so that it dose not saturates. This circuit consists of IC23 , D707,D709,D700, and D701. The AGC is operated by controlling the + and −side levels of amplitude using the current obtained by positive and negative detection of the amplified audio signal.

(8) The RS-232C circuit connects the RS-232C serial port of a personal computer directly to this model to perform FPU operation. The FPU operation can also be performed by connecting a programming cable (KPG-46) to the local microphone on the front panel. But , if the D-sub connector on the rear panel is used, the programming cable is not required. The 232C driver IC (IC14) changes the TTL-232C level . The FPU (KPG-47D) has a new transmitter / receiver circuit monitor function (transmission: transmission progressive power display, transmission reflective power display, transmit main PLL lock voltage display: reception :RSSI display , receive main PLL lock voltage display). Data required for this function is also transferred through the RS-232C serial port. The firmware can only be rewritten with the local microphone on the front panel.

(9) The power supply circuit generates power to operate the CPU ,DSP ,flash ROM, bi-directional buffer, and base-band circuit . this circuit consists of IC3,IC4,IC5, and IC6.

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ID: ALH30633130

ACTIVE DEVICES

FCC ID:ALH30633110
FCC ID:ALH30633120
FCC ID:ALH30633130
FCC ID:ALH30643110
FCC ID:ALH30643120
FCC ID:ALH30643130

X53-3880 CONTROL UNIT TKR-740,840

D1	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D3	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D4	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D5	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D6	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D7	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D8	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D9	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D10	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D11	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D12	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D13	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D14	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D15	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D16	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D17	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D18	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D19	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D20	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D21	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D22	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D24	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D25	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D26	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D27	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D28	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D30	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D31	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D32	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D34	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D35	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D36	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D37	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D38	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D39	DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D70	0LA301DB	LED ASS'Y	DI SPLAY 7 SEGMENT
D70	1LA301DB	LED ASS'Y	DI SPLAY 7 SEGMENT
D70	2B30-0864-0	5 LED	DI SPLAY
D70	3B30-2198-0	5 LED	DI SPLAY
D70	4B30-2197-0	5 LED	DI SPLAY
D70	5B30-2198-0	5 LED	DI SPLAY
D70	6DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D70	7HSM88AS	DIODE	AG C DETECT
D70	8DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D70	9HSM88AS	DIODE	AG C DETECT
D71	0MINISMDC07	5-02 VARISTOR	CU RRENT PROTECT
D71	1DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
D71	2DA204U	DIODE	DC CUT
IC1	TC7S66FU	IC	AN ALOG SWITCH
IC3	NJM78L05UA	IC	AV R
IC4	TA7805F	IC	AV R
IC5	NJM78L08UA	IC	AV R
IC6	TA7805F	IC	AV R
IC7	AT29C020-9	0TI IC	FL ASH

FCC ID:ALH30633110
FCC ID:ALH30633120
FCC ID:ALH30633130
FCC ID:ALH30643110
FCC ID:ALH30643120
FCC ID:ALH30643130

IC10	RH5VL42C	IC	RE SET IC
IC12	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC13	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC14	BU4053BCF	IC	AN ALOG SWITCH
IC15	TC74VHC245	FT IC	BU S TRANSCEIVER
IC16	TC74VHC245	FT IC	BU S TRANSCEIVER
IC17	30622M4-10	3GP MPU	CP U/LCD DRIVER
IC18	30622M4-10	3GP MPU	CP U/LCD DRIVER
IC22	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC23	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC24	TC74HC4040	AF IC	CO UNTER
IC25	TC7S04F	IC	IN VERTER
IC27	PCM3000E	IC	CO DEC
IC29	BU4053BCF	IC	AN ALOG SWITCH
IC30	ADSP2185BS	T133 IC	DS P
IC31	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC32	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC33	M62364FP	IC	D/ A CONVERTER(ADJUSTMENT)
IC34	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC35	TC7S32FU	IC	OR GATE
IC36	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC37	BU4053BCF	IC	AN ALOG SWITCH
IC38	TC7S00FU	IC	NA ND GATE
IC39	BU4094BCFV	IC	SH IFT REGISTOR
IC40	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMP
IC42	ADM232LAR	IC	DC #NAME?
IC46	TC7S32FU	IC	OR GATE
IC47	TC7S32FU	IC	OR GATE
IC48	TC7S32FU	IC	OR GATE
IC49	TC7S32FU	IC	OR GATE
IC70	0BU2114F	IC	SH IFT REGISTOR
IC70	1BU2114F	IC	SH IFT REGISTOR
IC70	2BU2114F	IC	SH IFT REGISTOR
IC70	3BU2114F	IC	SH IFT REGISTOR
IC70	4NJM78L05UA	IC	AV R
IC70	5TA78L05F	IC	AV R
IC70	6NJM78L05UA	IC	AV R
Q1	2SK1824	FET	BE AT SHIFT SWITCH
Q5	2SK1824	FET	BE AT SHIFT SWITCH
Q8	DTC144EUA	TRANSISTOR	IN VERTER
Q9	DTC114EUA	TRANSISTOR	IN VERTER
Q10	DTC144EUA	TRANSISTOR	IN VERTER
Q11	DTC363EK	TRANSISTOR	AU DIO MUTE
Q70	02SA1586(Y,	GR) TRANSISTOR	AG C AMP
Q70	12SC4116(Y)	TRANSISTOR	AG C AMP
Q70	6DTA114EUA	TRANSISTOR	DC SWITCH
Q70	7DTC144EUA	TRANSISTOR	DC SWITCH
Q70	8DTA114EUA	TRANSISTOR	DC SWITCH
Q70	9DTC144EUA	TRANSISTOR	DC SWITCH
Q71	0DTC144EUA	TRANSISTOR	DC SWITCH

X55-3050-10SK RX UNIT TKR-740

A1	MX-201	DBM	DOUBLE BALANCED MIXER
D2	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D3	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D4	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D6	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D9	B30-2130-05	LED	LOCK DETECT LED
D10	DAN235K	DIODE	RF SWITCH
D11	DAN202U	DIODE	SQ SWITCH
IC1	SA7025DK	IC	PLL IC
IC2	NJM78L05UA	IC	AVR
IC3	BU4094BCFV	IC	SHIFT REGISTOR
IC4	TA7808S	IC	AVR
IC5	NJM2904E	IC	DC AMP
IC6	BU4053BCF	IC	ANALOG SWITCH
IC7	TA31137FN	IC	FM IF IC
IC8	TA31137FN	IC	FM IF IC
IC9	M62364FP	IC	D/A CONVERTER(ADJUSTABLE)
IC10	AT2408N10SI2.5	IC	EEPROM
IC11	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMPLIFIER
IC12	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMPLIFIER
IC13	NJM78L08UA	IC	AVR
IC14	NJM2904E	IC	DC AMP
IC15	NJM4558E	IC	AF AMPLIFIER
IC16	NJM78L05UA	IC	AVR
IC17	AM1	IC	RF AMP
IC18	TC7S66FU	IC	ANALOG SWITCH
IC19	TC74HC14AF	IC	INVERTER
IC20	AD9835BRU	MOS IC	DDS
IC21	TC7S66FU	IC	ANALOG SWITCH
Q1	2SC3357	TRANSIST OR	RF LOCAL AMP
Q3	2SC3120	TRANSIST OR	RF LOCAL AMP
Q5	2SC3357	TRANSIST OR	RF LOCAL AMP
Q6	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	BUFFER AMP
Q7	2SC2873(Y)	TRANSIST OR	AVR
Q8	2SK508(K53)	FET	VCO
Q9	2SK508(K53)	FET	VCO
Q10	2SC3722K(S)	TRANSIST OR	VCO SWITCH
Q12	2SC3722K(S)	TRANSIST OR	VCO SWITCH
Q13	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	VCO SWITCH
Q14	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	BUFFER AMP
Q16	2SB1386(R)	TRANSIST OR	DC SWITCH (NARROW)
Q17	2SC3722K(S)	TRANSIST OR	RIPPLE FILTER
Q18	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SWITCH (NARROW)
Q19	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SWITCH (NARROW)
Q20	2SB1386(R)	TRANSIST OR	DC SWITCH (WIDE)
Q22	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SWITCH (WIDE)
Q24	2SC3357	TRANSIST OR	IF AMP
Q25	2SC3357	TRANSIST OR	IF AMP
Q26	2SC4081(R)	TRANSIST OR	ACTIVE FILTER
Q28	2SC4081(R)	TRANSIST OR	SQ AMP
Q29	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	SQ SWITCH
Q30	2SK1824	FET	LOCK DETECT SWITCH
Q31	2SC3357	TRANSIST OR	IF AMP
Q32	2SC3357	TRANSIST OR	IF AMP

Q33	2SC4081(R)	TRANSIST OR	REF. AMP
Q34	2SJ106(GR)	FET	SQ SWITCH
Q35	2SJ106(GR)	FET	SQ SWITCH
Q36	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	SQ SWITCH
Q37	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	SQ SWITCH
Q38	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	SQ SWITCH
Q39	2SC4081(R)	TRANSIST OR	BUFFER AMP

X56-3040-10SK TX UNIT TKR-740

D1	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D2	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D3	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D4	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D5	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	MODULATION
D6	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	MODULATION
D7	1SV128	DIODE	RF SW
D11	1SS355	DIODE	CUEERNT STEERING
D12	1SS355	DIODE	CUEERNT STEERING
D50	B30-2130-05	LED	DISPLAY
D51	B30-2130-05	LED	DISPLAY
D52	B30-2048-05	LED	DISPLAY
D101	1SV128	DIODE	RF SW
D103	1SV128	DIODE	RF SW
D201	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D202	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	FREQ.CONT
D203	1SV283	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	MODULATION
D204	1SS355	DIODE	CURRENT STEERING
D205	HSM88AS	DIODE	RF DET
D206	MINISMDC075-02	VARISTOR	CURRENT PROTECT
D303	ERZ-M14DK220M	SURGE ABSORBER	CURRENT PROTECT
D304	1SS355	DIODE	CURRENT STEERING
D305	DSM3MA1	DIODE	REVERSE VOLTAGE PROTECT
D306	HSM88AS	DIODE	RF DET
D307	HSM88AS	DIODE	RF DET
D308	HSM88AS	DIODE	RF DET
D310	MINISMDC075-02	VARISTOR	CURRENT PROTECT
D312	02CZ12(X,Y)	ZENER DI ODE	VOLTEGE REF.
D317	1SS355	DIODE	CURRENT STEERING
D318	1SS355	DIODE	CURRENT STEERING
D500	MINISMDE190	VARISTOR	CURRENT PROTECT
IC1	TA7808S	IC	AVR
IC2	NJM78L08UA	IC	AVR
IC3	M62364FP	IC	ELECTRIC VOLUME
IC4	BU4094BCFV	IC	SHIFT REGSTOR
IC100	TA75S01F	IC	AVR
IC101	SA7025DK	IC	PLL
IC102	TA75S01F	IC	AVR
IC103	NJM78L05UA	IC	AVR
IC105	NJM4558E	IC	OP AMP
IC106	AT2408N10SI2.5	IC	EEPROM
IC107	NJM4558E	IC	OP AMP
IC108	NJM78L08UA	IC	OP AMP
IC109	NJM2904E	IC	OP AMP
IC110	NJM78L05UA	IC	AVR
IC200	TC4S81F	IC	OP AMP
IC201	SA7025DK	IC	PLL
IC202	AD9835BRU	MOS IC	DDS
IC203	NJM2904E	IC	OP AMP
IC204	NJM2903M	IC	COMPARATOR
IC205	NJM78L05UA	IC	AVR
IC206	TC74HC14AF	IC	INVERTOR
IC301	M68776	IC	POWER MODULE
IC302	OP291GS	IC	OP AMP

IC303	OP291GS	IC	OP AMP
IC304	TC4W66F	IC	MULTIPLEXER
Q1	2SK508(K52)	FET	OSC
Q2	2SK508(K52)	FET	OSC
Q3	2SC3722K(S)	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q4	2SC3722K(S)	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q5	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q6	2SC3120	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q7	2SC3722K(S)	TRANSIST OR	RIPPLE FILTER
Q8	IMH5	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q9	2SC3120	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q11	2SB1386(R)	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q12	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q13	2SC3356	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q14	2SK2596	FET	RF AMP
Q15	2SK302(Y)	FET	BUFF
Q17	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q18	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q21	UMC5	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q102	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	BUFF
Q106	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q107	2SC3120	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q108	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q109	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q110	UMC5	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q112	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q113	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q114	DTA114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q115	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q201	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q202	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q203	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q205	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q206	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q207	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q208	2SK1824	FET	DC SW
Q240	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q241	2412SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q242	2SC4215(Y)	TRANSIST OR	RF AMP
Q301	2SC4081(R)	TRANSIST OR	DC AMP
Q302	IMH5	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q304	IMH5	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q305	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q306	2SB951A(Q)	TRANSIST OR	DC AMP
Q307	FMW1	TRANSIST OR	DC AMP
Q308	UMC5	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q309	2SB951A(Q)	TRANSIST OR	DC AMP
Q310	FMW1	TRANSIST OR	DC AMP
Q312	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SW
Q313	DTC114EUA	TRANSIST OR	DC SW