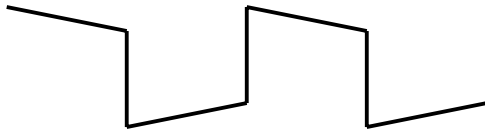


Adjustment for IC-F520

ADJUSTMENT											
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point						
Preparation Check points		<p>Connect the transceiver by cloning cable (OPC-1122) to a PC (IBM compatible) and boot up the cloning software.</p> <p>Be sure to use a tester with more than 50 kohm/V internal resistance during each test.</p>									
Lock Voltage Adjustment		<p>Set the transceiver to the 136 MHz and set the LV voltage as follows</p> <p>C133 during RX, C134 during TX.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 831 1054 976"> <tr> <td>Adj. Freq.</td> <td>136 MHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RX Side</td> <td>1.4V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TX Side</td> <td>1.0V</td> </tr> </table>	Adj. Freq.	136 MHz	RX Side	1.4V	TX Side	1.0V	 1.4V 1.0V	 C133 C134	 LV LV
Adj. Freq.	136 MHz										
RX Side	1.4V										
TX Side	1.0V										
Lock Voltage Check		<p>Set the transceiver to the 174 MHz and check that each value is within following values.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1216 1054 1361"> <tr> <td>Adj. Freq.</td> <td>174 MHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RX Side</td> <td>3.5V~4.5V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TX Side</td> <td>3.0V~4.0V</td> </tr> </table>	Adj. Freq.	174 MHz	RX Side	3.5V~4.5V	TX Side	3.0V~4.0V	 3.5V~4.5V 3.0V~4.0V		 LV
Adj. Freq.	174 MHz										
RX Side	3.5V~4.5V										
TX Side	3.0V~4.0V										
Frequency Adjustment		<p>Connect a power meter or attenuator to the antenna terminal.</p> <p>Loose coupling the antenna terminal and frequency counter.</p> <p>Set the transceiver to near the TX greatest high band frequency and set the unit to TX.</p> <p>Use adjustment software to adjust the TX frequency to following values.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1839 1054 1883"> <tr> <td>Set Frequency</td> <td>Set Freq. ± 500 Hz</td> </tr> </table>	Set Frequency	Set Freq. ± 500 Hz	 ±500Hz	 Adj.Soft TXF	 ANT Con				
Set Frequency	Set Freq. ± 500 Hz										

ADJUSTMENT													
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point								
Preparation for checking modulation adjustment		<p>During the measurements, set the modulation analyzer as follows when there is no specific requirement.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>HPF</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LPF</td> <td>20 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>De-Emphasis</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Detector</td> <td>(P-P)/2</td> </tr> </table> <p>Connect the modulation analyzer after setting above conditions, through the attenuator to the antenna terminal. Connect an oscillo-scope, distortion meter and a level meter to the modulation analyzer's detection output terminal. Connect a millivolt meter or a 600 ohm output impedance CR oscillator to the transceiver's mic terminal.</p>	HPF	OFF	LPF	20 kHz	De-Emphasis	OFF	Detector	(P-P)/2			
HPF	OFF												
LPF	20 kHz												
De-Emphasis	OFF												
Detector	(P-P)/2												
Modulation Balance Adjustment		<p>Use the adjustment software to adjust the modulation analyzer's detection output horizontal line so that it becomes a straight line as follows.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Adjust. Freq.</td> <td>Near Center Frequency</td> </tr> </table> 	Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency	Detection Output	Adj.Soft Balance	ANT Con						
Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency												
Deviation Adjustment		<p>Set the CR oscillator to a 1 kHz sine wave, 40mVrms, and supply the signal to the external mic terminal. Turn the transceiver to TX and use the adjustment software to adjust to the following values.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Adjust. Freq.</td> <td>Near Center Frequency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 4.10 ± 0.05 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>± 2.10 ± 0.05 kHz</td> </tr> </table>	Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency	WIDE	± 4.10 ± 0.05 kHz	NARROW	± 2.10 ± 0.05 kHz	± 4.05 ~ ±4.15kHz ± 2.05 ~ ±2.15kHz	Adj.Soft MOD W MOD N	ANT Con		
Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency												
WIDE	± 4.10 ± 0.05 kHz												
NARROW	± 2.10 ± 0.05 kHz												

ADJUSTMENT																	
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point												
Checking Modulation		<p>Check that the deviation in the range of frequency coverage is following values.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>$\pm 3.60 \sim 4.50$ kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>$\pm 1.80 \sim 2.30$ kHz</td> </tr> </table>	WIDE	$\pm 3.60 \sim 4.50$ kHz	NARROW	$\pm 1.80 \sim 2.30$ kHz	$\pm 3.6 \sim$ ± 4.5 kHz $\pm 1.8 \sim$ ± 2.3 kHz		ANT Con								
WIDE	$\pm 3.60 \sim 4.50$ kHz																
NARROW	$\pm 1.80 \sim 2.30$ kHz																
Checking Modulation		<p>Check that the modulation in the range of frequency coverage is as follows.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>WIDE/NARROW</td> <td>2.8 ~ 6 mV rms</td> </tr> </table> <p>WIDE:± 3 KHz DEV ; NARROW:± 1.5 KHz DEV</p>	WIDE/NARROW	2.8 ~ 6 mV rms	2.8-6mV rms		ANT Con										
WIDE/NARROW	2.8 ~ 6 mV rms																
CTCSS Deviation Adjustment		<p>Connect a linear detector via the attenuator to the antenna terminal, Set the transceiver to wide ch and CTCSS 88.5Hz.</p> <p>Transmit the transceiver with no input to the mic (or mic terminal)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Adjust. Freq.</td> <td>Near Center Frequency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 0.7 kHz</td> </tr> </table>	Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency	WIDE	± 0.7 kHz	± 0.7 kHz	Adj.Soft CTCS/DTCS	ANT Con								
Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency																
WIDE	± 0.7 kHz																
Checking CTCSS/DTCS/2/5 TONE/DTMF DEVIATION		<p>Set the transceiver with following signaling type to perform the measurements.</p> <p>DTCS CODE 007</p> <p>CTCSS 88.5 Hz</p> <p>5 TONE CCIR 11111</p> <p>DTMF # (Auto Dial Setting)</p> <p>2 TONE 349.0 Hz</p> <p>check that each version in the range of frequency is following values, respectively.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Wide CTCSS/DTCS</td> <td>$\pm 0.50 \sim \pm 0.90$kHz</td> <td>$\pm 0.5 \sim 0.9$kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wide 2/5 TONE/DTMF</td> <td>$\pm 2.40 \sim \pm 3.60$kHz</td> <td>$\pm 2.4 \sim 3.6$kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narrow CTCSS/DTCS</td> <td>$\pm 0.25 \sim \pm 0.50$kHz</td> <td>$\pm .25 \sim .50$kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narrow 2/5 TONE/DTMF</td> <td>$\pm 1.20 \sim \pm 1.80$kHz</td> <td>$\pm 1.2 \sim 1.8$kHz</td> </tr> </table>	Wide CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.50 \sim \pm 0.90$ kHz	$\pm 0.5 \sim 0.9$ kHz	Wide 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 2.40 \sim \pm 3.60$ kHz	$\pm 2.4 \sim 3.6$ kHz	Narrow CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.25 \sim \pm 0.50$ kHz	$\pm .25 \sim .50$ kHz	Narrow 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 1.20 \sim \pm 1.80$ kHz	$\pm 1.2 \sim 1.8$ kHz			ANT Con
Wide CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.50 \sim \pm 0.90$ kHz	$\pm 0.5 \sim 0.9$ kHz															
Wide 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 2.40 \sim \pm 3.60$ kHz	$\pm 2.4 \sim 3.6$ kHz															
Narrow CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.25 \sim \pm 0.50$ kHz	$\pm .25 \sim .50$ kHz															
Narrow 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 1.20 \sim \pm 1.80$ kHz	$\pm 1.2 \sim 1.8$ kHz															

ADJUSTMENT															
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point										
Checking TX S/N		<p>Connect a linear detector via the attenuator to the antenna terminal, and set to the following conditions.</p> <p>HPF 50 Hz LPF 20 kHz De-emphasis OFF Level Meter (P-P)/2</p> <p>Apply a 1 kHz signal from the low frequency oscillator to the mic terminal, and transmit, then adjust the low frequency oscillator output level that the deviation is 70%(WIDE:3.5KHz,NAR:1.75KHz) of the maximum permissible deviation. Check that the TX S/N in the range of the Frequency coverage is more than the following values.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>More than 40 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>More than 34 dB</td> </tr> </table>	WIDE	More than 40 dB	NARROW	More than 34 dB	Over 40dB Over 34dB		ANT Con						
WIDE	More than 40 dB														
NARROW	More than 34 dB														
Adjusting RX		<p>during the measurements set the signal Generator as follows when there is no special requirements.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Modulation Freq.</td> <td>1kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 3.5 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>± 1.75 kHz</td> </tr> </table> <p>Turn the transceiver wide channel and set the signal generator as follows.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Adjust Freq.</td> <td>The lowest frequency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG Input level</td> <td>+20 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>Connect an 4 ohm non-inductive load and a distortion meter to the external speaker terminal. Adjust BPF (T1) ~ (T4) with the adjustment software to gain the maximum sensitivity.</p>	Modulation Freq.	1kHz	WIDE	± 3.5 kHz	NARROW	± 1.75 kHz	Adjust Freq.	The lowest frequency	SG Input level	+20 dBu		Adj.Soft	RSSI line
Modulation Freq.	1kHz														
WIDE	± 3.5 kHz														
NARROW	± 1.75 kHz														
Adjust Freq.	The lowest frequency														
SG Input level	+20 dBu														

ADJUSTMENT													
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point								
Checking RX Sensitivity		<p>Check that the signal generator level is as follows when the distortion meter shows 12 dB SINAD in the range of frequency coverage.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>RX Sensitivity</td> <td>Less than -10 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>Use the same check method for Narrow channels also.</p>	RX Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu	Less-10dB		ANT Con SP Jack						
RX Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu												
Adjusting the S3 LEVEL		<p>This Adjustment should be perform after the RX sensitivity adjustment finished. Set the signal generator following setting for wide channels.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Adjust Freq.</td> <td>Near 136 MHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG Input level</td> <td>+23 dBu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modulation Freq.</td> <td>1kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 3.5 kHz</td> </tr> </table> <p>S3 SET COMMAND with the Adjustment software.</p>	Adjust Freq.	Near 136 MHz	SG Input level	+23 dBu	Modulation Freq.	1kHz	WIDE	± 3.5 kHz	Adj.Soft S-METER S3 Level		ANT Con
Adjust Freq.	Near 136 MHz												
SG Input level	+23 dBu												
Modulation Freq.	1kHz												
WIDE	± 3.5 kHz												
Adjusting the S1 LEVEL		<p>Set the signal generator level to the following value.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>SG Output Level</td> <td>-7 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>S1 SET COMMAND with the Adjustment software.</p>	SG Output Level	-7 dBu	Adj.Soft S-METER S1 Level		ANT Con						
SG Output Level	-7 dBu												

ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point								
Adjusting the Squelch		<p>turn the transceiver to the narrow channel at center frequency.</p> <p>Set the signal generator to as following.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 495 1054 687"> <tr> <td>Modulation Freq.</td> <td>1kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 3.5 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>± 1.75 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG Output Level</td> <td>-14 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>In this condition, using the adjustment software, raise the squelch D/A value until the squelch closes once, then lower the D/A value again, and adjust until the squelch opening point.</p>	Modulation Freq.	1kHz	WIDE	± 3.5 kHz	NARROW	± 1.75 kHz	SG Output Level	-14 dBu		Adj.Soft SQL	ANT Con
Modulation Freq.	1kHz												
WIDE	± 3.5 kHz												
NARROW	± 1.75 kHz												
SG Output Level	-14 dBu												
Checking Squelch Sensitivity		<p>Check that the squelch opening point value in the range of frequency condition is as follows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1211 1054 1261"> <tr> <td>Squelch Sensitivity</td> <td>Less than -10 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>Next, reduce the signal generator output and check that the squelch closes in the range of frequency condition.</p>	Squelch Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu	Less-10dB		ANT Con						
Squelch Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu												

ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point				
Checking AF Output		<p>Set the signal generator output level to +60 dBu. The transceiver and SG connection is the same as the squelch adjustment above. Adjust the transceiver volume until the distortion meter reads 5%. Check that the AF output value at this point is as below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 591 1054 640"> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 591 715 640">AF Output</td> <td data-bbox="715 591 1054 640">More than 3.5 W</td> </tr> </table>	AF Output	More than 3.5 W	<p>Over 3.5 W @ 4 ohm load</p>		<p>ANT Con SP Jack</p>		
AF Output	More than 3.5 W								
Checking RX S/N		<p>Set the signal generator output level to +60 dBu. Adjust the AF volume so that the AF output reaches 50% of the rated value. Check that the RX S/N in the range of frequency is as following values.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1070 1054 1167"> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 1070 692 1115">WIDE</td> <td data-bbox="692 1070 1054 1115">More than 40 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 1115 692 1167">NARROW</td> <td data-bbox="692 1115 1054 1167">More than 34 dB</td> </tr> </table>	WIDE	More than 40 dB	NARROW	More than 34 dB	<p>Over 40dB Over 34dB</p>		<p>ANT Con SP Jack</p>
WIDE	More than 40 dB								
NARROW	More than 34 dB								
Checking Howling		<p>Set the signal generator output to +60 dBu as in RX adjustment with no deviation. set the internal speaker for operation, and turn the AF volume up to maximum to check that howling does not occur.</p>	<p>ANT Con</p>		<p>Int SP</p>				
Checking Maximum RX Current		<p>While still in the AF output check status, rotate the volume control clockwise to obtain the maximum AF output. Check that the current consumption at this time is as the following value.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1787 1054 1836"> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 1787 762 1836">Max. RX Current</td> <td data-bbox="762 1787 1054 1836">Less than 1200 mA</td> </tr> </table>	Max. RX Current	Less than 1200 mA	<p>Less than 1200mA</p>		<p>PWR Con</p>		
Max. RX Current	Less than 1200 mA								