

## TK-760 G Tuning procedure

Before attempting to tune the transceiver, connect the unit to a suitable power supply. Whenever the transmitter tuned, unit must be connected to a suitable dummy load, unless the instruction specify otherwise. The speaker output connector must be terminated with a 4 Ohms dummy load at any time during the tuning and connected to an AC voltmeter and an audio distortion meter or a SINAD measurement at all the time during the tuning.

### 1.1 Enter into tuning mode

Press "SCN" key while turn on the transceiver. After about 1 second, the tuning mode starts.

### 1.2 Frequency version selection

The following operation frequency band can be chosen for the set under tuning.

| Panel Display | Frequency     |
|---------------|---------------|
| VHF F2        | 136 to 162MHz |

Following keys on the panel can be used for frequency selection:

|                  |                                 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| ▲ key            | Next (Up) frequency selection   |
| ▼ key            | Next (Down) frequency selection |
| Channel down key | Enter (or confirm)              |

Once, the channel down key is pressed the set tuning items will be started.

### 1.3 Transmitter tuning

Use "SCN", "▼" key to choose tuning item and "A", "▲", "D/A" key to adjust tuning requirement.

- 1.3.1 Connect a voltmeter to TP1
- 1.3.2 Be sure the voltage should be below 7.5V at the test channel 3 and more than 1.0V at the test channel 2 in the Transmission and Reception mode.
- 1.3.3 Select the test channel 1 and adjust the transmission frequency to 149.100MHz  $\pm 100\text{Hz}$ .
- 1.3.4 Select Tuning Item 2, RF power adjustment.  
Adjust RF output power to 50W  $\pm 2\text{W}$ .
- 1.3.5 Select Tuning Item 4, DQT balance adjustment.  
Adjust the DQT pulse shape to obtain neat demodulation wave-form.
- 1.3.6 Select Tuning Item 5, Max. deviation adjustment.  
Apply a 1000Hz tone with a 50mV RMS level to the Microphone input.  
Adjust the maximum deviation to 3.9kHz  $\pm 0.1\text{kHz}$  (for the Wide band), or 1.9kHz  $\pm 0.05\text{kHz}$  (for the Narrow band).
- 1.3.7 Reduce a 1000Hz tone voltage to 5mV.  
Be sure the deviation should be in  $\pm 2.5\text{kHz}$  to  $\pm 3.5\text{kHz}$ .
- 1.3.8 Select Tuning Item 6, QT deviation adjustment.  
Adjust the QT deviation to 0.75kHz  $\pm 50\text{Hz}$  (for the Wide band), or 0.35kHz  $\pm 50\text{Hz}$  (for the Narrow band).
- 1.3.9 Select Tuning Item 7, DQT deviation adjustment.  
Adjust the DQT deviation to 0.75kHz  $\pm 50\text{Hz}$  (for the Wide band), 0.35kHz  $\pm 50\text{Hz}$  (for the Narrow band).
- 1.3.10 Be sure the DTMF deviation should be in  $\pm 2.8\text{kHz}$  to  $\pm 3.2\text{kHz}$  (for the Wide band), or  $\pm 1.4\text{kHz}$  to  $\pm 1.6\text{kHz}$  (for the Narrow band).

#### 1.4 Receiver tuning

- 1.4.1 Select Tuning Item 8, sensitivity adjustment.  
Apply a 149.050MHz to the transceiver antenna terminal.
- 1.4.2 Tune L11, L13, L15 and L18 to obtain the maximum receiver SINAD.
- 1.4.3 Tune on the frequencies of 136.050MHz and 161.950MHz,  
Change the TV voltage using “ ” and “ ” key to obtain the maximum receiver SINAD.
- 1.4.4 Select Tuning Item 9, squelch adjustment.  
Apply a 149.050MHz with 3dB subtracted from the sensitivity value of 12dB SINAD to the transceiver.
- 1.4.5 Be sure to make the squelch closed once then opened.
- 1.4.6 Set the RF signal level to 8dB SINAD. Confirm the squelch should be opened.
- 1.4.7 Turn off the RF signal. Then confirm the squelch should be closed.