

TK-860G 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 Ohm 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
UHF F2	485 to 512MHz

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 498-600MHz $\pm 100\text{Hz}$.
- 1.3.4 Select Tuning Item 2, RF power adjustment.
Adjust RF output power to 25W $\pm 1\text{W}$.
- 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 $\pm 25\text{kHz}$ (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), or 0.35kHz $\pm 25\text{kHz}$ (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 498.550MHz to the transceiver antenna terminal.
- 1.4.2 Tune L13 and L22 to obtain the maximum receiver SINAD.
- 1.4.3 Tune on the frequencies of 485.050MHz and 511.950MHz,
Change the TV voltage using “□” and “○” key to obtain the maximum receiver SINAD.
- 1.4.4 Select Tuning Item 9, squelch adjustment.
Apply a 498.550MHz 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.