

F部パターン詳細 DETAIL FOR F

## 注㲹

NOTES：
印刷色／PRIN－ING COLOR：BLACK印刷公差／PRINTING TORELANCE：$\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
－フールムを用して凅別を行なう。 MUST BE PRINTED WITH FILM．
－フィリムはケンウッドが供給する。 FILM TO AE SUPPL ED EY KENMCOD．
－納入形蔦は，10极ノシートである。
PER SHEEL：10PGS

- 提出承証サンフル数／NMEER OF APF ROVAL SAMPI ES：3 PCS
- その他評細は承認サンフルを参妱のこえ。

SEE APPROVEL SAAPLE FDR OTHER DETAILS．


TK-7150 Specifications

## 1. General

Frequency Range

Number of Channel
Channel Spacing
Type of Emission
Power Supply Voltage
Antenna Impedance
Operating Temperature
Dimension

## 2. Receiver

Conversion Type
Intermediate Frequencies

Sensitivity (12dB SINAD)
Spurious \& Image Rejections Intermodulation Rejection Adjacent Channel Rejection Hum and Noise
Audio Output Power
Frequency Stability
Current Consumption

## 3. Transmitter

Output Power
Maximum Modulation
FM Hum and Noise
Audio Distortion
Mic Sensitivity
Spurious and Harmonics Attenuation Frequency Stability
Current Consumption

136 to 174 MHz (ALH32273110)

255
$30 \mathrm{kHz}, 25 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Wide) /15kHz, 12.5 kHz
16K0F3E ,20K0F1D (Wide)
11K0F3E, 11K2F1D (Narrow)
13.6V DC Nominal
$50 \Omega$ Nominal
$-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
W. $180 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ D. 160 mm H. 50 mm

Double Conversion Superheterodyne
1st 44.85 MHz
2nd 455 kHz
$0.35 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (Wide) / $0.446 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (Narrow)
85 dB Minimum
78 dB Min. (Wide) / 70 dB Min. (Narrow)
83 dB Min. (Wide) / 77 dB Min. (Narrow)
45 dB Min. (Wide) / 40 dB Min. (Narrow)
4.0 W Minimum ( $5 \%$ distortion / $8 \Omega$ )
$\pm 2.5 \mathrm{ppm}$
0.8 A Std-by
2.2 A Operating

15to50 W(Adjustable)
$\pm 5.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Wide) / $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Narrow)
50dB Min. (Wide) / 45 dB Min. (Narrow)
3\% Maximum (Wide) / 5\% Maximum (Narrow)
5 mV Nominal
75 dB Minimum
$\pm 2.5 \mathrm{ppm}$
Less than 13A

TK-7150 (K) FREQUENCY LIST

| Display | RX <br> Frequency <br> $[\mathrm{MHz}$ | TX <br> Frequency <br> [ MHz] | Power | $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $136.05 / 136 \mathrm{WH}$ | 136.050 | 136.000 | High | Wide |
| $155.05 / 155 \mathrm{WH}$ | 155.050 | 155.000 | High | Wide |
| $173.95 / 174 \mathrm{WH}$ | 173.950 | 174.000 | High | Wide |
| $136.05 / 136 \mathrm{NH}$ | 136.050 | 136.000 | High | Narrow |
| $155.05 / 155 \mathrm{NH}$ | 155.050 | 155.000 | High | Narrow |
| $173.95 / 174 \mathrm{NH}$ | 173.950 | 174.000 | High | Narrow |
| $136.05 / 136 \mathrm{WL}$ | 136.050 | 136.000 | Low | Wide |
| $155.05 / 155 \mathrm{WL}$ | 155.050 | 155.000 | Low | Wide |
| $173.95 / 174 \mathrm{WL}$ | 173.950 | 174.000 | Low | Wide |
| $136.05 / 136 \mathrm{LN}$ | 136.050 | 136.000 | Low | Narrow |
| $155.05 / 155 \mathrm{LN}$ | 155.050 | 155.000 | Low | Narrow |
| $173.95 / 174 \mathrm{LN}$ | 173.950 | 174.000 | Low | Narrow |

## TK-7150 Circuit Description

The Kenwood model TK-7150 is an all solid-state frequency synthesized VHF/FM transceiver designed for operation in the frequency range of 136 MHz to 174 MHz .
This model has maximum 128 channels.
The unit consists of a TX-RX unit and Display unit and its transmitter is rated for 50 W output power.

## 1. TX-RX Unit

The TX-RX unit consists of phase-locked loop (PLL) frequency synthesizer, receiver, transmitter, and control circuit.

### 1.1 PLL Frequency Synthesizer

The transmit signal and the receiver first L.O. signal are generated by the PLL digital frequency synthesizer. The frequency synthesizer consists of a transmitter voltage controlled oscillator (TX VCO: Q507), a receiver voltage controlled oscillator (RX VCO: Q509), a buffer amplifier (Q513 and Q515), an RF amplifier (Q516), a low-pass filter (Q501, Q503 and Q504), a PLL IC (IC501), and TX VCO / RX VCO switches (Q510 and Q512).

In the transmit signal mode, an operating frequency programming data is sent to IC501, from the CPU (IC701), to set the programmable counter within IC501. Q512 is turned on to activate the TX VCO and the output signal of the TX VCO is amplified by Q513 and Q516.
The signal is then divided down in frequency, at the programmable counter in IC501, to 5.0 kHz or $6.25 \mathrm{kHz}, 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ which is compared in phase with a 5.0 kHz or $6.25 \mathrm{kHz}, 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ reference signal, derived from 16.8 MHz VCXO (X501) and a $1 / 3360$ or a $1 / 2688$, $1 / 2240$ fixed counter in IC501, at the phase comparator in IC501. The VCXO operates at 16.8 MHz and its frequency stability is maintained within 2.5 ppm (temperature range of -30 to +60 degrees).

The phase comparator output signal is fed into a low-pass filter (Q501, Q503 and Q504) before being applied to the TX VCO as a frequency control voltage. If an unlock condition occurs in the phase locked loop, this condition is detected by Q518 and Q519. This cause the transmitter 8V supply cut off, resulting in the prevention of an unauthorized transmission.

The transmitter modulation signals (processed Mic. audio and sub-audible signaling) are applied to the TX VCO for frequency modulation.

In the receive mode, the VCO is substituted with Q509 (RX VCO) and it generates the receiver first local oscillator signal according to the data sent from the CPU (IC701).
The basic operation of the synthesizer remains the same.

### 1.2 Receiver Circuit

The receiver is double conversion super-heterodyne, designed to operate in the frequency range of 136 MHz to 174 MHz .
The receiver circuit consists of front-end circuit, First Mixer, IF amplifier circuit, audio amplifier circuit, and squelch circuit.

The front-end circuit consists of former BPF(D209), RF amplifier Q213, and latter BPF (D208,207). The BPF covers frequency ranges 136 to 174 MHz . The latter $\operatorname{BPF}(\mathrm{D} 208,207)$ attenuates the unwanted signals, and sends only the necessary signal to the first mixer.

The signal from the BPF is heterodyned with the first local oscillator signal from the PLL frequency synthesizer circuit at the first mixer DBM (Q209,210,211,212) to become a 44.85 MHz first intermediate frequency (IF) signal. The first IF signal is fed through two monolithic crystal filters (XF201: Wide, XF202: Narrow) to further remove spurious signals.

The first IF signal is amplified by Q207 and Q206, and then enters IC201 (FM system IC).
The signal is heterodyned again with a second local oscillator signal( 44.395 MHz ) with in IC201 to become a 455 kHz second IF signal. The second IF signal is fed through a 455 kHz ceramic filters (CF201,203: Wide, CF202,204: Narrow) to further eliminate unwanted signal, and the quadrature detection circuit FM-detects the signal to produce a base-band signal and output it from pin 9 .

The recovered audio signal obtained from IC201 is amplified and anti-aliasing filtered by IC712(A/2), inputted to the AINR terminal of CODEC IC (IC713), and audio processed by DSP (IC710).
The processed audio signal from AOUTR terminal of IC713 is amplified and filtered by IC716 (A/2) to a sufficient level. The audio signal goes to an electronic volume (IC718), to the input of multiplexer IC (IC717), and is amplified to drive a loudspeaker by an audio power amplifier (IC720).
The 12 W audio output can be provided to external 4 ohms speaker through the 6-pin ACC connector "ES1,ES2" on the rear panel.

The output signal from IC201 enters FM IC again, then passed through a band-pass filter. The noise component output from IC201 is amplified by Q204 and rectified by D202 to produce a DC Voltage corresponding to the noise level. The DC voltage is sent to the analog port of the CPU (IC701). And IC201 outputs a DC voltage(RSSI) corresponding to the input of the IF amplifier.

### 1.3 Transmitter Circuit

The transmitter circuit consists of Microphone circuit, Modulation level adjustment circuit, Driver and Final power amplifier circuit, and Automatic power control circuit.

The signal from the microphone is passed through AGC circuit (Q707, Q708 and D711, D712 and IC714 A/2) so that it dose not saturates. 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. The audio signal is amplified by IC712 B/2, inputted to the AINL terminal of CODEC IC (IC713), and audio processed by DSP (IC710). The processed audio signal from the AOUTL terminal of IC713 is filtered by IC716 (B/2), and amplified by the summing amplifier IC719 (B/2). The output of the summing amplifier IC719 (B/2) is passed to an electronic volume (IC718) for maximum deviation adjustment before being applied to a varactor diode in the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO).

The transmit signal is generated by the TX VCO, and amplified by Q515, and sent to Driver and Final power amplifier circuit. This amplified signal is amplified by Driver circuit consists of Q1, Q2, and Q4. And this signal is passed to the FINAL stage. The RF power amplifier consists of MOS FET transistor (Q5).
This signal is routed to the antenna connector after going through the antenna switching network and the low-pass filter. This filter has a minimum attenuation of 75 dB at the second harmonic
frequency.

The automatic power control (APC) circuit stabilizes the transmitter output power at a pre-determined level. The forward /reflected power detector circuits detects RF power to DC voltage, and consists of RF detector D5, D6 and DC amplifier IC2 (A/2). The voltage comparator (IC2 B/2) compares the voltage obtained by the above detected voltage with a reference voltage, set using the CPU (IC701) and IC718, IC715 (A/2). An APC voltage proportional to the difference between the sensed voltage and the reference voltage appears at the output of IC2. This output voltage controls the gate voltage for the drive amplifier Q4 and final amplifier Q5, which keeps the transmitter output power constant.

### 1.4 Control Circuit

The control circuit mainly consists of CPU, memory circuit, DSP circuit, and power supply circuit.
The CPU (IC701) controls the flash ROM, the DSP, the receiver circuit, the transmitter circuit, the control circuit, and the display circuit and transfers data to or from an external device.

IC705 has a flash ROM with a capacity of 4 M bits that contains the control program for the CPU, the signal processing program for DSP and data such as channels and operating features.
This program can be easily written from an external devices. Data such as the operating status are programmed into the EEPROM (IC704).

The DSP circuit filters transmit/receive audio signal and encode/decodes signaling (QT, DQT, MSK,
DTMF, 2TONE, LTR ID). This circuit consists of IC710, IC706, IC707, IC708, IC709, IC713.
The receive audio signal is converted from analog to digital by IC713 with a sampling frequency of 19.2 kHz . The digitized audio signal is sent to DSP IC710 to process the signaling signal and audio signal. The processed digital audio signal is fed to CODEC IC713, converted from digital to analog, and the analog signal is output from pin 16(AOUTR).
The transmit audio signal coming from $\operatorname{IC} 714(\mathrm{~A} / 2)$ is amplified by $\operatorname{IC} 712(\mathrm{~B} / 2)$, fed to pin 3 (AINL) of CODEC IC713, and converted from analog to digital at a sampling frequency of 19.2 kHz .
The digitized transmit audio signal is AGC-processed, pre-emphasized and filtered at 300 Hz to 3 kHz by DSP IC710, and the resulting signal is fed back to CODEC IC713, and converted from digital to analog, and the analog signal is output from pin 15 (AOUTL).
IC706,IC707,IC708 and IC709 are interface IC between the CPU operated at 5.0 V and the DSP operated at 3.3 V .

## 2. Display Unit

The display unit consists of CPU (IC904), LCD assembly, LED, and other components.
Channels are changed by the rotary encoder (S1). The up/down pulses from the rotary encoder enter the CPU (IC904), and converted to a serial data signal, and are sent to the CPU (IC701) in TX-RX unit. The on/off signals of keys other than the power switch, and the PTT and HOOK signals, are converted to serial data and sent to the CPU (IC701) in TX-RX unit.

Data is displayed on the 12 digits and 3 digits dot matrix alphanumeric display.

## TK-7150(K) Tuning Procedure

## 1 Tuning Procedure

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

## Adjusting Mode

Press the Power button while holding the leftmost button.
Next press the $3^{\text {rd }}$ button on the left.

Adjust level by CH SW.
Then press the enter button (the rightmost button)
(Press the $2^{\text {nd }}$ button on the right when change wide/narrow.)

## 2 Tuning Items

Frequency Tune
Frequency Tune for 2.5 kHz Step at Low frequency
Frequency Tune for 2.5 kHz Step at High frequency
RF High Power
RF Low Power
Max Deviation (Wide/Narrow)
DQT Balance (Wide/Narrow)
QT Fine Deviation (Wide/Narrow)
DQT Fine Deviation (Wide/Narrow)
LTR Fine Deviation (Wide/Narrow)
DTMF Fine Deviation (Wide/Narrow)
MSK Fine Deviation (Wide/Narrow)
Tone Fine Deviation (Wide/Narrow)
Sensitivity (Wide)
Squelch(Tight) (Wide/Narrow)
Squelch(Open) (Wide/Narrow)

## 3 Tuning Frequencies

| Low, | RX $: 136.05000$, | TX $: 136.00000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Low, | RX $: 145.55000$, | TX $: 145.50000$ |
| Center | RX $: 155.05000$, | TX $: 155.00000$ |
| High, | RX $: 164.55000$, | TX $: 164.50000$ |
| High | RX: 173.95000, | TX $: 174.00000$ |

Adjustment points

1point : Use Center frequency<br>3points : Use Low, Center and High frequencies<br>5points : Use Low, Low', Center, High' and High frequencies

## 4 Transceiver tuning

## 4-1 VCO Alignment

4-1-1 Connect a voltmeter to CV
4-1-2 Set the frequency High
4-1-3 Adjust the voltage $8.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ (TX:TC501, RX:TC502)

## 4-2 Transmitter tuning

4-2-1 Select the tuning item "Frequency Tune", transmit the radio, then adjust the frequency to $155.00000 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$

4-2-2 Select the tuning item "Frequency Tune for 2.5 kHz step at Low frequency" , transmit the radio, then adjust the frequency to $136.00250 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$

4-2-3 Select the tuning item "Frequency Tune for 2.5 kHz step at High frequency" transmit the radio, then adjust the frequency to $173.99750 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$

4-2-4 Select the tuning item "RF High Power", and transmit the radio. Then adjust the RF Power to $45 \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~W}$. Adjustment point is 3 .

4-2-5 Select the tuning item "RF Low Power", and transmit the radio. Then adjust the RF Power to $15 \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~W}$. Adjustment point is 3 .

4-2-6 Select the tuning item "Max Deviation(Wide)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $3.8 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 3 .

4-2-7 Select the tuning item "Max Deviation(Narrow)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $1.75 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 3 .

4-2-8 Select the tuning item "DQT Balance(Wide)", and transmit the radio.
Then adjust the DQT waveform flat. Adjustment point is 1 .
4-2-9 Select the tuning item "DQT Balance(Narrow)", and transmit the radio.
Then adjust the DQT waveform flat. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-10 Select the tuning item "QT Fine Deviation(Wide)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $0.75 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-11 Select the tuning item "QT Fine Deviation(Narrow)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $0.35 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-12 Select the tuning item "DQT Fine Deviation(Wide)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $0.75 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .
4-2-13 Select the tuning item "DQT Fine Deviation(Narrow)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $0.35 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-14 Select the tuning item "LTR Fine Deviation(Wide)" and transmit the radio.
Then adjust the Deviation $1.00 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .
4-2-15 Select the tuning item "LTR Fine Deviation(Narrow)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $0.75 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-16 Select the tuning item "DTMF Fine Deviation(Wide)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $3.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-17 Select the tuning item "DTMF Fine Deviation(Narrow)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $1.5 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-18 Select the tuning item "MSK Fine Deviation(Wide)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $3.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-19 Select the tuning item "MSK Fine Deviation(Narrow)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $1.5 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-20 Select the tuning item "TONE Fine Deviation(Wide)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $3.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-2-21 Select the tuning item "TON Fine Deviation(Narrow)" and transmit the radio. Then adjust the Deviation $1.5 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$. Adjustment point is 1 .

## 4-3 Receiver tuning

4-3-1 Connect the tracking generator to CN202.
Connect the spectrum analyzer to CN201.
Tune L205,L207,L209 (wide) L206,L208,L210 (narrow)
to make gain maximum and make the band flat.
4-3-2 Tune L201 for maximum audio level at narrow.
4-3-3 Select the tuning item "Sensitivity".
Then adjust the receiver sensitivity maximum. Adjustment point is 5 .

4-3-4 Select the tuning item "Squelch(Tight) (Wide)".
Then adjust the squelch(Tight)
Opening level when 5 dB is added from the sensitivity value of 12 dB SINAD. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-3-5 Select the tuning item "Squelch(Tight) (Narrow)".
Then adjust the squelch(Tight)
Opening level when 5 dB is added from the sensitivity value of 12 dB SINAD. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-3-6 Select the tuning item "Squelch(Open) (Wide)".
Then adjust the squelch(Open)
Opening level when 3 dB is subtracted from the sensitivity value of 12 dB SINAD. Adjustment point is 1 .

4-3-7 Select the tuning item "Squelch(Open) (Narrow)".
Then adjust the squelch(Open)
Opening level when 3 dB is subtracted from the sensitivity value of 12 dB SINAD. Adjustment point is 1 .

|  |  | FOR MODEL: TK-7150 (K)〈X57-6570-10〉 TXRX UNIT | 50 (K) FCCID:ALH32273110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT |  |  |  |
| SYMBOL | PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |  |
| D1 | ZSA5A27 | ZENER DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D2 | 02DZ6.2(Y) | ZENER DIODE | VOLTAGE PROTECTION |
| D3 | MA4PH633 | DIODE | ANT SWITCH |
| D4 | XB15A709 | DIODE | ANT SWITCH |
| D5, 6 | MA742 | DIODE | RF DETECTOR |
| D7 | 1SS226 | DIODE | TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION |
| D11 | 1SS355 | DIODE | TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION |
| D101 | DSA3A1-FK | DIODE | PROTECTION OF REVERSE CONNECTION |
| D102 | 02DZ18(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE | Voltage reference |
| D103 | 02DZ15(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE | VOLTAGE REFERENCE |
| D104-106 | 1SS355 | DIODE | DC SWITCH |
| D108 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D109 | 02DZ15(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE | VOLTAGE REFERENCE |
| D201 | 1SS355 | DIODE | DC SWITCH |
| D202 | MA742 | DIODE | NOISE DETECTION |
| D203-206 | DAN235E | DIODE | WIDE/NARROW SWITCH |
| D207-209 | 1SV228 | VARICAP | BPF TUNING |
| D501-508 | 1SV282 | VARICAP | FREQUENCY CONTROL |
| D509 | 1SS388 | DIODE | VOLTAGE DOUBLER |
| D510 | 1SS388 | DIODE | VOLTAGE DOUBLER |
| D511 | 1SV278 | VARICAP | MODULATOR |
| D512 | 02DZ12(Y) | ZENER DIODE | VOLTAGE REFERENCE |
| D513, 514 | HVC131 | DIODE | RF SWITCH |
| D515 | MA2S111 | DIODE | DC SWITCH |
| D700 | 1SS355 | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D701-703 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D704 | MA2S111 | DIODE | VOLTAGE REDUCTION |
| D705-709 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D710 | 02DZ18(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D711, 712 | MA742 | DIODE | AF DETECTOR |
| D714 | 1SS388 | DIODE | DC SWITCH |
| D715, 716 | 02DZ18(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D717 | 02DZ5.1(Y) | ZENER DIODE | VOLTAGE PROTECTION |
| D718 | MA742 | DIODE | RF DETECTOR |
| D785-790 | 02DZ5.1(Y) | ZENER DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D791 | MINISMDM075/24 | VARISTOR | CURRENT PROTECTOR |
| D792, 793 | MINISMDM110/16 | VARISTOR | CURRENT PROTECTOR |
| IC1, 2 | TA75W01FU | IC | DC AMP |
| IC101 | PST9140NR | IC | VOLTAGE DETECTOR |
| IC102 | TC4013BF(N) | IC | D Flip-Flop |
| IC103 | PST9140NR | IC | VOLTAGE DETECTOR |
| IC104 | TA7808S | IC | VOLTAGE REGULATOR |
| IC105 | TA7805F | IC | VOLTAGE REGULATOR |
| IC106 | XC62FP3302P | IC | VOLTAGE REGULATOR |
| IC107 | XC62FP1802P | IC | Voltage regulator |
| IC108 | XC62FP3302P | IC | VOLTAGE REGULATOR |
| IC109 | AN8009M | IC | VOLTAGE REGULATOR |
| IC201 | TA31136FN | IC | FM IF SYSTEM |
| IC202 | TC7S66FU | IC | MULTIPLEXER |
| IC501 | ADF4111BRU | IC | PLL |
| IC700 | BU4094BCFV | IC | SHIFT RESISTER |
| IC701 | M30624FGAGP | IC | CPU |
| IC702 | BU4094BCFV | IC | SHIFT RESISTER |
| IC703 | ADM202EARN | IC | RS232C TRANCEIVER |
| IC704 | AT24128N10SI27 | IC | EEP ROM |
| IC705 | AT29C040A-12TI | IC | FLASH ROM |
| IC706 | TC74LVX4245FS | IC | BUS TRANSCEIVER |
| IC707-9 | TC7WH32FK | IC | OR GATE |
| IC710 | 320VC5402PGE | IC | DSP |
| IC711 | TC7SU04FU | IC | INVERTER |
| IC712 | TA75W01FU | IC | AF AMP |
| IC713 | AK4550VT | IC | CODEC |
| IC714 | TC75W51FU | IC | MIC AMP/AGC |
| IC715 | TA75W01FU | IC | BUFFER AMP |
| IC716 | TA75W01FU | IC | ANTI-ALIASING FILTER |
| IC717 | BU4053BCFV | IC | MULTIPLEXER |
| IC718 | M62364FP | IC | D/A CONVERTER |


| IC719 | TC75W51FU | IC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IC720 | TDA8561Q | IC |
| IC721 | LMC7101BIM5 | IC |
| IC722 | TA75S01F | IC |
| IC723 | NJM78L05UA | IC |
| IC724 | TC7S66FU | IC |
| Q1 | 2SC3356(R24) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q2 | 2SC3357 | TRANSISTOR |
| Q4 | PD55003S | TRANSISTOR |
| Q5 | RD70HVF1 | TRANSISTOR |
| Q101 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q102 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q103 | 2SJ506(S) | FET |
| Q104 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q105 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q106 | 2SB1132(Q,R) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q107 | 2SB1132(Q,R) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q108 | DTA114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q109 | DTA114YE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q110 | DTC114TE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q111 | DTA114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q112 | DTA114YE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q113 | DTC114YE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q201 | DTA114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q202 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q203 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q204 | 2SC4617(S) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q205 | DTA144EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q206 | 2SC4215(Y) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q207 | 2SC3357 | TRANSISTOR |
| Q208 | 2SC3357 | TRANSISTOR |
| Q209 | 2SK508NV(K52) | FET |
| Q210 | 2SK508NV(K52) | FET |
| Q211 | 2SK508NV(K52) | FET |
| Q212 | 2SK508NV(K52) | FET |
| Q213 | 2SC3357 | TRANSISTOR |
| Q501 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q502 | 2SK1215(E) | FET, DC AMP |
| Q503 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q504 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q505 | 2SC4738(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q506 | 2SA1832(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q507 | 2SK508NV(K52) | FET |
| Q508 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q509 | 2SK508NV(K52) | FET |
| Q510 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q511 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q512 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q513 | 2SC5108(Y) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q514 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q515 | 2SC5108(Y) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q516 | 2SC5108(Y) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q517 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q518 | 2SA1832(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q519 | DTC144EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q520 | 2SC4116(GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q521 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q700 | 2SK1824 | FET |
| Q701 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q702 | DTC144EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q703 | DTD114EK | TRANSISTOR |
| Q704 | DTD114EK | TRANSISTOR |
| Q705 | DTD114EK | TRANSISTOR |
| Q706 | DTD114EK | TRANSISTOR |
| Q707 | 2SC4116(Y) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q708 | 2SA1586(Y,GR) | TRANSISTOR |
| Q709 | DTC144EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q710 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR |
| Q711 | 2SD1757K | TRANSISTOR |
| Q712 | 2SJ243 | FET |
| Q713 | 2SK1824 | FET |

AF AMP
AUDIO POWER AMP
DC AMP
AF AMP
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
MULTIPLEXER
RF AMP
RF AMP
DRIVE AMP
FINAL AMP
DC SWITCH
SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
W/N SWITCH
W/N SWITCH
W/N SWITCH
NOISE AMP
W/N SWITCH
IF AMP
PRE IF AMP
RF AMP
MIXER
MIXER
MIXER
MIXER
RF AMP
ACTIVE FILTER
OSCILLATOR
ACTIVE FILTER
ACTIVE FILTER
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
RX OSCILLATOR
AVR
TX OSCILLATOR
TX/RX SW
RIPPLE FILTER
TX/RX SW
BUFFER AMP
INVERTER
BUFFER AMP
AMP
RIPPLE FILTER
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
INVERTER
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
MIC GAIN SWITCH
MIC GAIN SWITCH
INVERTER
DC SWITCH DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH
DC SWITCH

| Q714 | DTC144EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q716 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| Q719 | DTC114YE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| Q720 | DTC114YE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |

FOR MODEL: TK-7150 (K)
〈X54-340〉 DISPLAY UNIT

| CIRCUIT |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SYMBOL | PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |  |
| D902 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D903 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D904 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D905 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D906 | DA204U | DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D907 | 02CZ9.1(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE | VOLTAGE REFERENCE |
| D908 | B30-2050-05 | LED | KEY backlight |
| D909 | B30-2050-05 | LED | KEY backlight |
| D910 | B30-2050-05 | LED | KEY backlight |
| D911 | B30-2050-05 | LED | KEY backlight |
| D912 | B30-2193-05 | LED | TX light |
| D913 | B30-2050-05 | LED | KEY backlight |
| D914 | B30-2050-05 | LED | KEY backlight |
| D915 | B30-2194-05 | LED | RX light |
| D916 | 02DZ18(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE | SURGE PROTECTOR |
| D917 | MINISMDC020 | VARISTOR | CURRENT PROTECTOR |
| IC901 | TA7805F | IC | VOLTAGE REGULATOR |
| IC902 | RH5VL42C | IC | VOLTAGE DETECTOR |
| IC904 | 30622M4A-410GP | IC | CPU |
| Q901 | 2SJ243 | FET | MIC SWITCH |
| Q902 | 2SK1824 | FET | DC SWITCH |
| Q903 | 2SD1760 | TRANSISTOR | CURRENT DRIVER |
| Q904 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| Q905 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| Q906 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| Q907 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| Q908 | DTC114EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |
| Q909 | DTC144EE | TRANSISTOR | INVERTER |
| Q910 | DTC144EE | TRANSISTOR | INVERTER |
| Q911 | DTC144EE | TRANSISTOR | DC SWITCH |

K
PARTNO
Z83- 3151-03
PROCESS '0-10 UNIT PART NAME(E)
X54-3400-10
X57-6570-10
A01-2185-02
A10-4059-01
A62-1037-03
A62-1038-01
B10-2732-04
11 TX-RX UNIT
1 CABINET
11 CHASSIS
11 PANEL ASS'Y
11 MAIN PANEL
11 FRONT GLASS
B11-1296-04
B43-1138-04
11 ILLUMINATION GUIDE
G10-1289-04
G13-1932-04
B11-1297-04
B41-1837-04
11 BADGE
11 FIBROUS SHEET
11 CUSHION
11 FILTER
11 CAUTION LABEL
11 S/NO. LABEL
11 UPC CODE LABEL
0.25 UPC CODE LABEL

11 PAMPHLET
11 PAMPHLET
11 INSTRUCTION MANUAL
11 MODEL NAME PLATE
11 RF COAXIAL PECEPTACLE(M)
11 DC CORD ASS'Y
11 LEAD WRE WTH CONNECTOR
11 LEAD WRE WTH CONNECTOR
11 LEAD WRE WTH CONNECTOR
11 LEAD WRE WTH CONNECTOR
11 LEAD WRE WTH CONNECTOR
31 FUSE(BLADE)
11 CAP
11 SHIELDING COVER
11 INSULATING COVER
11 FLAT SPRING
11 EARTH SPRING
11 FLAT SPRING
11 PACKING
G53-1551-02
G53-1552-03
11 PACKING
G53-1554-03
11 PACKING
G53-1555-04
21 PACKING
H02-0616-03
H12-3124-02
H12-3125-02
H12-3141-03
H25-0029-04
11 INNER PACKING CASE
11 PACKING FIXTURE
11 PACKING FIXTURE
21 PACKING FIXTURE
21 PROTECTION BAG
H25-0720-04
11 PROTECTION BAG
H25-2343-04
11 PROTECTION BAG
H25-2352-04
11 PROTECTION BAG
H52-1894-02
11 ITEM CARTON CASE
H62-1638-03
J 19-1584-05
J 21-8436-04
0.25 OUTER PACKING CASE

11 HOLDER
11 HARDWARE FIXTURE
J 21-8437-04
11 HARDWARE FIXTURE
J 21-8445-04
11 HARDWARE FIXTURE
J 29-0697-03

| J 61-0307-05 | 1 | 1 BAND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K29-9221-03 | 2 | 1 KNOB |
| K29-9222-02 | 1 | 1 KEY TOP |
| N09-2409-05 | 2 | 1 HEXAGON HEAD SCREW |
| N10-2070-46 | 1 | 1 HEXAGON NUT |
| N87-2606-46 | 14 | 1 BRAZIER HEAD TAPTITE SCREW |
| N87-2620-46 | 9 | 1 BRAZIER HEAD TAPTITE SCREW |
| N87-3008-45 | 6 | 1 BRAZIER HEAD TAPTITE SCREW |
| N99-2033-05 | 1 | 1 SCREWSET |
| T07-0738-05 | 1 | 1 SPEAKER |
| T91-0621-05 | 1 | 1 MICROPHONE |
| RD70HVF1-01 | 1 | 1 FET |
| N67-3008-46 | 2 | 1 PAN HEAD SEMS SCREWW |
| PD55003S | 1 | 1 FET |

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## THANK YOU!

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## MODELS COVERED BY THIS MANUAL

The models listed below are covered by this

- TK-7150: VHF FM Transceiver
- TK-8150: UHF FM Transceiver


## NOTICES TO THE USER

## WARNING:

- GOVERNMENT LAW PROHIBITS THE OPERATION OF UNLICENSED RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN THE TERRITORIES UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.
- ILLEGAL OPERATION IS PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND /OR INPRISONMENT.
- REFER SERVICE TO QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS ONLY.


## SAFETY:

It is important that the operator is aware of, and understands, hazards common to the operation of any transceiver.

## WARNING:

```
 EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES (GASES, DUST, FUMES, etc.)
Turn off your transceiver whiletaking on fuel, or while parked in gasolineservicestations. Donot carry spare
fuel containers in thetrunk of your vehide if your transceiver is mounted in thetrunk area.
\bullet INJURY FROM RADIO FREQUENCY TRANSMISSIONS
Do not operate your transceiver when somebody is either touching theantenna or standing within two to three
feet of it, to avoid the possibility of radio frequency burns or related physical injury.
- DYNAMITE BLASTING CAPS
Operatingthetransceiver within }500\mathrm{ feet (150m) of dynamiteblasting caps may cause them to explode
Turn OFF your transceiver when in an area whereblasting is in progress, or where "TURN OFF TWO-WAY
RADIO" sighs have been posted. If you are transporting blasting caps in your vehide, make sure they are
carried in a dosed metal box with a padded interior. Do not transmit while the caps are being placed into or
removed from the container.
```


## PRECAUTIONS

Please observethe following precautions to prevent fire, personal injury, and transceiver damage.
. Do not attempt to configure the transceiver whiledriving, it is too dangerous.
. Do not modify the transceiver for any reason.
. Do not expose the transceiver to long periods of direct sunlight, nor place it near heating appliances.
. Do not place the transceiver in excessively dusty, humid , or wet areas, nor on unstable surfaces.
. If an abnormal odor or smoke is detected coming from thetransceiver, turn OFF the power immediately. Contact your KENWOOD dealer.

## FCC WARNING

This equipment generates or uses radiofrequency energy. Changes or modifications tothis equipment may cause harmful interference unless the modifications are expressly approved in the instruction manual. The user could lose the authority to operate this equipment if an unauthorized change or modification is made.

## INFORMATION TO THE DIGITAL DEVICE USER REQUIRED BY THE FCC

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.
These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.
This equipment generates, uses and can generate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interferenceto radio communications.
However, there is no guarantee that the interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of thefollowing measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer for technical assistance.


## UNPACKING AND CHECKING EQUIPMENT

Note: Thefollowing unpacking instructions are for use by your
KENWOOD dealer, an authorized KENWOOD servicefadility, or the factory.
Carefully unpack thetransceiver. We recommend that you identify the items listed in the following table before discarding the packing material. If any items are missing or have been damaged during shipment, filea daim with the carrier immediatedy.

## - Supplied Accessories

| Item | Part Number | Quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | K |
| Instruction Manual | B62- $\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |
| DC power cable | E30 $\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |
| Fuse | F15- $\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |
| Mounting bracket | $\mathrm{J} 29-\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |
| Screw Set | N99- $\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |

## PREPARATION

WARNING
Various electronic equipment in your vehide may malfunction if they are not properly protected from the radio frecuency
energy which is present whiletransmitting. Electronic fue injection,anti-skid braking,and cruise control systems aretypical examples of equipment that may malfunction. If your vehid econtains such equipment, consult the dealer for themake of vehide and enlist his/her aid in determining if they will perform while transmitting.

Note The following preparation instructions are for use by your KENWOOD dealer,an authorized KENWOOD servicefacility, or thefactory.

## TOOLS REQUIRED

Note Beforeinstalling thetransceiver, always check how far themounting screws will extend below themounting Surface. When drilling mounting holes, be careful not to damage vehide wiring or parts.

The following tools are required for installing the transceiver:

- $6 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 4$ inch $)$ or larger electriic drill
- $4.2 \mathrm{~mm}(5 / 32$ inch $)$ drill bit for the self-tapping screws
- Cirdeatters


## POWER CABLE CONNECTION

## CAUTION

The transceiver operates in 12 V negative ground systems only! Check the battery polarity and voltage of the vehide
Before installing the transceiver.
1 Check for an existing hole, conveniently located in the firewall, where the power cable can be passed through.

- If no hole exists, usea dirdeatter to drill the firewall, then install a rubber grommet.

2 Run the two power cable leads through the firewall and into the engine compartment, from the passenger compartment.
3 Connect the red lead to the positive ( + ) battery terminal and the black lead to the negative ( - ) battery terminal.

- Locate the fuse as dose tothe battery as possible

4 Coil and secure the surplus cable with a retaining band.

- Be sure to leave enough slack in the cables so the transceiver can be removed for serviang while keeping the power applied.


## INSTALLING THE TRANSCEIVER

WARNING
For passenger safety,install thetransceiver seaurely, using the supplied mounting bracket, sothe transceiver will not break loose in the event of a collision.
1 Mark the position of the holes in the dash by using the mounting bracket as a templete. Drill the holes, then attach the mounting bracket using the supplied self-tapping screws.

- Besureto mount the transceiver in a location where the controls are within easy reach of the user and where there is sufficient space at the rear of the transceiver for cable connections.
2 Connect the antenna and the supplied power cable to the transceiver.
3 Slidethetransceiver into the mounting bracket and secure it using the supplied hex-headed screws.
4 Mount the microphone hanger in a location where it will be within easy reach of the user.
- The microp hone and miarophone cable should be mounted in a place where they will not interfere with the safe operation of the vehide.


## CAUTION

## GEIIING ACQUAINIED

ORIENTATION


## Functional and Operational specifications

## 1) Front Panel

1) Knob (Rotary type)

| NO. | Name | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | VOL | Adjust RX Volume, Alert tones and PublicAddress Level |  |
| 2 | CH | ProgrammableUp/Down $\quad$ Default:Channe /GID Up/Down |  |
| 3 | PO | Power key | (Push type) |
| 4 | MIC | MiarophoneTerminal |  |
| 5 | KEY | Key1 toKey 6 $\quad$ ( Push type) |  |
| 6 | TX IND | TX Indication |  |
| 7 | BUSY | BUSY Indication |  |
| 8 | CALL | Call display |  |
| 9 | SP | Speaker display |  |

2) Switch (Push type)

| No. | Name | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | POWER | Power ON/OFF |  |
| 2 | KEY1 | Programmable | Default:: ZoneUp |
| 3 | KEY2 | Programmable | Default: ZoneDown |
| 4 | KEY3 | Programmable | Default: None |

3) DISPLAY LCD


| NO. | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  | Alphanumeric display Channe/GID display Zonedisplay |
| 2 |  | Channel/GID display Zone display |
| 3 | CALL | Call display |
| 4 | MON | Monitor ON display |
| 5 | SCN | Monitor ON display |
| 6 | SP | Speaker B display |
| 7 | OP | Option ON display |
| 8 | A | AUX A display |
| 9 | B | AUX B display |
| 10 | OS | Message display |
| 11 |  | ADD display |
| 12 | - | Not used |
| 13 | - | Not used |
| 14 | - | Not used |
| 15 | - |  |

## OPERATING BASICS

## -Switching Power ON/OFF

Press the switch to switch thetransceiver ON.

Press and hold the switch for approximately 1 second to switch the transceiver OFF.

## - Adjusting the Volume

Rotatethe Volume control to adjust the volume. You can adjust the volume todockwise increases the volumeand counterdockwise decreases it.

## Selecting a Channel

RotatetheChannel selector to select a channel.
Clockwise increases the channel number and counterdockwise decreases it.

## - Transmitting

Note: Beforetransmitting, first monitor the channel tomake sureit is not already in use.
1 Select your desired dhannel.

- If the channel is busy, wait until it becomes free.

2 Press the microphone PTT switch and speak intothe microphone. Release the PTT switch when you have finished speaking.

- For best sound quality at the receiving station, hold the miarophone approximately 1.5 inches (3-4cm) from your mouth.


## - Receiving

1 Select your desired dhannel.
2 When you hear a signal, readjust the volume level if necessary.
3 Respond to the call as described in step 2 of "TRANSMITING", above.

## AUXILIARY FEATURES

## - Time-out Timer (TOT)

The purpose of the Time-out Timer is to prevent any caller from using a channel for an extended period of time If you continuously transmit for a period of time that exceeds the programmed time, the transceiver will stop transmitting and an alert tone will sound. To stop the tone, re ease thePTT switch.

Your dealer can program a warning function to alert you before the TOT expires. Continuously transmitting for the specified by your dealer will cause the warning tone to sound.

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## THANK YOU!

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| Fuse | F15- $\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |
| Mounting bracket | $\mathrm{J} 29-\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |
| Screw Set | N99- $\times \times \times \times-\times \times$ | 1 |

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| 3 | PO | Power key | (Push type) |
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| 7 | BUSY | BUSY Indication |  |
| 8 | CALL | Call display |  |
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| 4 | MON | Monitor ON display |
| 5 | SCN | Monitor ON display |
| 6 | SP | Speaker B display |
| 7 | OP | Option ON display |
| 8 | A | AUX A display |
| 9 | B | AUX B display |
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| 11 |  | ADD display |
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| 13 | - | Not used |
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## OPERATING BASICS

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## - Receiving

1 Select your desired dhannel.
2 When you hear a signal, readjust the volume level if necessary.
3 Respond to the call as described in step 2 of "TRANSMITING", above.

## AUXILIARY FEATURES

## - Time-out Timer (TOT)

The purpose of the Time-out Timer is to prevent any caller from using a channel for an extended period of time If you continuously transmit for a period of time that exceeds the programmed time, the transceiver will stop transmitting and an alert tone will sound. To stop the tone, re ease thePTT switch.

Your dealer can program a warning function to alert you before the TOT expires. Continuously transmitting for the specified by your dealer will cause the warning tone to sound.


