3.4 Short Tuning Procedure

Use this procedure only if you want to reprogram the T836/837 to a frequency outside the 8MHz switching range and do not intend to carry out any other major adjustments or repairs.

3.4.1 Introduction

[redacted]
FCC ID: CASTEL0007
EXCITER: 2.983 (d)(9) TUNE-UP

Reprogram the operating frequency as described in the PGM800Win programming kit (refer to Section 3.2).

Remove the top cover (nearest the handle).

Set up the test equipment as described in Section 3.3.

Set the links in the audio processor section as required (refer to Section 3.5).

3.4.2 Synthesiser Alignment

- Connect a high impedance voltmeter to PL4-1 or the junction of L1 & R1 in the VCO (this measures the synthesiser loop voltage).
- Key the transmitter by earthing the Tx-Key line.
- **Single Channel** — Tune VCO trimmer CV1 for a synthesiser loop voltage of 9V.

  Multichannel — Tune VCO trimmer CV1 for a synthesiser loop voltage of 9V on the middle channel.

  If there is no middle channel, tune CV1 so that the channels are symmetrically placed around a loop voltage of 9V.

  All channels should lie within the upper and lower limits of 13V and 5V respectively.

  Do not attempt to program channels with a greater frequency separation than the specified switching range of 8MHz.

3.4.3 Output Power Adjustment (T836 Only)

Connect an RF power meter to the output socket and key the transmitter.

Turn RV320 (power adjust) fully clockwise.

Tune CV451 (output power trim) for maximum output power and check that this is >30W.

Adjust RV320 for the required output power (between 5 and 25W).

Readjust CV451 to reduce the supply current by up to 0.5A.

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3.4.4 Two Point Modulation Adjustment

Note 1: In this and following sections deviation settings are given first for wide bandwidth sets, followed by settings in brackets for mid bandwidth sets ( ) and narrow bandwidth sets [ ].

Note 2: Reference modulation and limiter adjustment are controlled by PGM800Win. Electronic potentiometers (256 step) are used to allow channel-by-channel adjustment of deviation and two point modulation.

Note 3: To optimise the modulation response across the switching range, repeat steps 1-4 below for each channel that will be used (usually needed only for data applications). In applications where the modulation response is less critical (e.g. voice use only), carry out steps 1-4 below on the middle channel and cut and paste the value to all other channels.

1. Inject an audio signal of 600Hz 1.5V rms (+5dBm) into the CTCSS input (D-range 1 (PL100) pin 8).

   Key the transmitter by earthing the Tx-Key line.

2. Adjust the output from the audio generator to obtain ±3kHz (±2.4kHz) [±1.5kHz] deviation at 600Hz.

3. Change the input frequency to 120Hz and adjust "reference modulation" via PGM800Win to obtain ±3kHz (±2.4kHz) [±1.5kHz] deviation (you can use either the mouse or up and down arrow keys).

4. Change the input frequency back to 600Hz.

   Repeat steps 2 and 3 above until the deviations achieved at the two input frequencies are within 0.2dB of each other. You will need to do this at least four times.

5. Sweep the audio between 50 and 300Hz for peaks.

Note: A peak between 50 and 300Hz will indicate a fault condition, i.e:

- incorrect set-up

or - modulation circuitry fault.

The specification window is ±1dB relative to 150Hz from 65 to 260Hz.

3.4.5 FM Deviation (Limiter) Adjustment

Note: If the T836/837 will be used over the whole 8MHz switching range, you must set the deviation for each channel. However, if the module will be used on frequencies that cover only a 1MHz (or less) switching range, you can set the deviation on the middle channel and use this value for all other channels with the "fill" option in PGM800Win.

Inject 1kHz at -10dBm into the line input (D-range 1 (PL100) pins 1 & 4; pins 2 & 3 shorted; refer to Section 2.2 of Part F).

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Adjust RV210 (line sensitivity) fully clockwise and key the transmitter by earthing the Tx-Key line. Adjust "deviation" via PGM800Win to set the peak deviation to ±4.7kHz (±3.8kHz) [±2.3kHz] (you can use either the mouse or up and down arrow keys).

Sweep the audio frequency from 100Hz to 4kHz and ensure that the maximum deviation does not exceed 4.7kHz (±3.8kHz) [2.3kHz]. Readjust "deviation" if necessary via PGM800Win.

3.4.6 Line-in Level Adjustment

Set the injected signal at the line input to the required line level (typically -10 to -20dBm).

Adjust RV210 (line sensitivity) to provide ±3kHz (=2.4kHz) [±1.5kHz] deviation.