VX-210AU / Type-A Alignment

The VX-210A has been carefully aligned at the factory for the specified performance across the frequency range specified for each version. Re-alignment should therefore not be necessary except in the event of component failure, or altering version type. All component replacement and service should only be performed by an authorized Vertex Standard representative, or the warranty policy may be void.

Required Test Equipment

- O Vertex Standard CT-42 Programming Cable with CE-45 Channel Programming Diskette
- O RF Signal Generator with calibrated output level at 1GHz
- O Deviation Meter (Linear Detector)
- O AC Voltmeter
- O SINAD Meter
- O In-Line wattmeter with 5 % accuracy at 500 MHz
- O Regulated DC Power Supply adjustable from 4 to 10 V, 3 A
- O 50Ω Non-reactive Dummy Load: 10 W at 500 MHz
- O Frequency Counter: ±0.2 ppm accuracy at 500 MHz
- O AF Signal Generator
- O DC Voltmeter: high impedance

Before beginning alignment, connect the transceiver and PC using the CT-42 Programming Cable, and run the CE-45 Channel Programming Diskette, then download the EEPROM data from the transceiver to the computer.

Then store this data in a disk file so that it can be uploaded when alignment is finished. You should find the corresponding data file on the computer disk for the transceiver version you are aligning, containing channel settings for the high edge, middle and low edge of the transceiver's frequency range in channels 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Up-load this file to the transceiver.

Low Band Edge (Channel 1): 400.000 MHz Band Center (Channel 2): 415.000 MHz High Band Edge (Channel 3): 430.000 MHz

PLL & Transmitter

Set up the test equipment as shown for transmitter alignment. Adjust the supply voltage to 7.5 V for all steps where not specified otherwise.

PLL VCV (Varactor Control Voltage) Connect the DC voltmeter between TP03 on the chip side of the Main Unit and ground. Set the transceiver to CH 3 (high band edge), and adjust L1004 on the chip side of the Main Unit for 3.6 V ± 0.1 V on the voltmeter. Set the transceiver to CH 1 (low band edge), and confirm the low-end VCV is more than 0.8 V while transmitting, and also while receiving. PLL Reference Frequency Set the transceiver to CH 2 (band center), key the transmitter and adjust TC1001 on the component side of the Main Unit, if necessary, so the frequency counter

Transmitter Output Power

transmitting.

- ☐ Set the transceiver to CH 2 (band center), and select high power output.
- □ Ensure that the supply voltage is precisely 7.5 V, then adjust **VR1004** on the component side of the Main Unit (while the PTT switch is pressed) for 5.0 W on the wattmeter, and confirm that supply current remains below 2.0 A.

displays the band center frequency ±100 Hz (for the version being aligned) when

Modulation Level

- ☐ Set the transceiver to CH 2 (band center), adjust the AF generator for 77 mV rms output at 1 kHz to the MIC jack.
- \square Press the PTT switch and adjust **VR1002** on the component side of the Main Unit for a deviation of ± 4.2 kHz (for 25 kHz steps), or ± 2.1 kHz (for 12.5 kHz steps).

Receiver

Set up the test equipment as shown for receiver alignment.

Sensitivity

Set the transceiver to CH 3 (high band edge), and the RF signal generator tuned to the same frequency, set the generator for ±3.0 kHz deviation with 1 kHz tone modulation, and set the output level for 40 μV at the antenna jack.

	Adjust VR1001 on the component side of the Main Unit for optimum SINAD, and
	confirm that signal generator level should be better than $-7\ dB\mu$ for 12 dB SINAD.
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	Connect the DC voltmeter between TP43 on the component side of the Main Unit
	and ground.
	Set the transceiver to CH 2 (band center), and the RF signal generator tuned to the
	same frequency, set the generator for ±3.0 kHz deviation with 1 kHz tone
	moderation, and set the output level for 15 dB $\!\mu$ at the antenna jack.
	Adjust VR1005 on the component side of the Main Unit for $0.7~V \pm 0.1~V$ on the
	voltmeter.