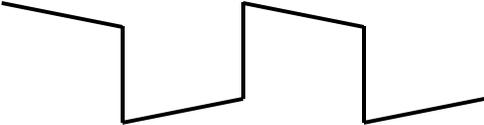


Adjustment for IC-F621

ADJUSTMENT											
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point						
Preparation  Check points		<p>Connect the transceiver by cloning cable (OPC-1122) to a PC (IBM compatible) and boot up the cloning software.</p> <p>Be sure to use a tester with more than 50 kohm/V internal resistance when making each test.</p>									
Lock Voltage Adjustment		<p>Set the transceiver to the 440 MHz and set so that the LV voltage is C133 during RX and C134 during TX.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 831 1054 976"> <tr> <td>Adj. Freq.</td> <td>440 MHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RX Side</td> <td>1.0V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TX Side</td> <td>1.1V</td> </tr> </table>	Adj. Freq.	440 MHz	RX Side	1.0V	TX Side	1.1V	          1.0V 1.1V	          C133 C134	          LV
Adj. Freq.	440 MHz										
RX Side	1.0V										
TX Side	1.1V										
Lock Voltage Check		<p>Set the transceiver to the 490 MHz and check that all is within specification.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1167 1054 1312"> <tr> <td>Adj. Freq.</td> <td>490 MHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RX Side</td> <td>3.3V~4.5V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TX Side</td> <td>3.3V~4.5V</td> </tr> </table>	Adj. Freq.	490 MHz	RX Side	3.3V~4.5V	TX Side	3.3V~4.5V	          3.3V~4.5V 3.3V~4.5V		          LV
Adj. Freq.	490 MHz										
RX Side	3.3V~4.5V										
TX Side	3.3V~4.5V										
Frequency Adjustment		<p>Connect a power meter or attenuator to the antenna terminal.</p> <p>Loose coupling the antenna terminal and frequency counter.</p> <p>Set the transceiver to near the TX greatest high band frequency and set the unit to TX.</p> <p>Use adjustment software to adjust the TX frequency to the values below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1787 1054 1839"> <tr> <td>Set Frequency</td> <td>Set Freq. ± 500 Hz</td> </tr> </table>	Set Frequency	Set Freq. ± 500 Hz	          ±500Hz	          Adj.Soft TXF	          ANT Con				
Set Frequency	Set Freq. ± 500 Hz										



**ADJUSTMENT**

Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point								
Preparation for Checking Modulation Adjustment		<p>When there is no particular set limits, set the modulation analyzer for adjustment and checking as below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 398 1054 591"> <tr> <td>HPF</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LPF</td> <td>20 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>De-Emphasis</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Detector</td> <td>(P ± P)/2</td> </tr> </table> <p>Connect the modulation analyzer set at the above conditions, through the attenuator to the antenna terminal. Connect an oscilloscope, distortion meter and a level meter to the modulation analyzer's detection output terminal.</p> <p>Connect a millivolt meter or a 600 ohm output impedance CR oscillator to the transceiver's mic terminal.</p>	HPF	OFF	LPF	20 kHz	De-Emphasis	OFF	Detector	(P ± P)/2			
HPF	OFF												
LPF	20 kHz												
De-Emphasis	OFF												
Detector	(P ± P)/2												
Modulation Balance Adjustment		<p>Use the adjustment software to adjust the modulation analyzer's detection output horizontal line so that it becomes a straight line as below</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 1355 1031 1404"> <tr> <td>Adjust. Freq.</td> <td>Near Center Frequency</td> </tr> </table> 	Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency	Detection Output	Adj.Soft Balance	ANT Con						
Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency												
Deviation Adjustment		<p>Set the CR oscillator to a 1 kHz sine wave, 40mVrms, and input from the external mic terminal. Set the transceiver to TX and use the adjustment software to adjust to the following values.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1883 1054 2027"> <tr> <td>Adjust. Freq.</td> <td>Near Center Frequency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 4.10 ± 0.05 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>± 2.10 ± 0.05 kHz</td> </tr> </table>	Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency	WIDE	± 4.10 ± 0.05 kHz	NARROW	± 2.10 ± 0.05 kHz	± 4.05 ~ ±4.15kHz ± 2.05 ~ ±2.15kHz	Adj.Soft MOD W MOD N	ANT Con		
Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency												
WIDE	± 4.10 ± 0.05 kHz												
NARROW	± 2.10 ± 0.05 kHz												

ADJUSTMENT																	
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point												
Checking Deviation		<p>Check that the deviation in the bandwidth is as the values below.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td><math>\pm 3.60 \sim 4.50</math> kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td><math>\pm 1.80 \sim 2.30</math> kHz</td> </tr> </table>	WIDE	$\pm 3.60 \sim 4.50$ kHz	NARROW	$\pm 1.80 \sim 2.30$ kHz	$\pm 3.6 \sim \pm 4.5$ kHz $\pm 1.8 \sim \pm 2.3$ kHz		ANT Con								
WIDE	$\pm 3.60 \sim 4.50$ kHz																
NARROW	$\pm 1.80 \sim 2.30$ kHz																
Checking Modulation		<p>Check that the modulation in the bandwidth is as the value below</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>WIDE/NARROW</td> <td>2.8 ~ 6 mV rms</td> </tr> </table> <p>WIDE:<math>\pm 3</math> KHz DEV ; NARROW:<math>\pm 1.5</math> KHz DEV</p>	WIDE/NARROW	2.8 ~ 6 mV rms	2.8-6mV rms		ANT Con										
WIDE/NARROW	2.8 ~ 6 mV rms																
CTCSS Deviation Adjustment		<p>Connect a linear detector via the attenuator to the antenna terminal, Set the transceiver to wide ch and CTCSS 88.5Hz.</p> <p>Transmit while making sure no input is applied to the mic (or mic terminal)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Adjust. Freq.</td> <td>Near Center Frequency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td><math>\pm 0.7</math> kHz</td> </tr> </table>	Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency	WIDE	$\pm 0.7$ kHz	$\pm 0.7$ kHz	Adj.Soft CTCS/DTCSS	ANT Con								
Adjust. Freq.	Near Center Frequency																
WIDE	$\pm 0.7$ kHz																
Checking CTCSS/DTCS/2/5 TONE/DTMF DEVIATION		<p>then reset so that each signaling type can be output.</p> <p>DTCSS CODE 007  CTCSS 88.5 Hz  5 TONE CCIR 11111  DTMF # (Auto Dial Setting)  2 TONE 349.0 Hz</p> <p>check that each version in it's bandwidth is as the values below, respectively.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Wide CTCSS/DTCS</td> <td><math>\pm 0.50 \sim \pm 0.90</math> kHz</td> <td><math>\pm 0.5 \sim 0.9</math> kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wide 2/5 TONE/DTMF</td> <td><math>\pm 2.40 \sim \pm 3.60</math> kHz</td> <td><math>\pm 2.4 \sim 3.6</math> kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narrow CTCSS/DTCS</td> <td><math>\pm 0.25 \sim \pm 0.45</math> kHz</td> <td><math>\pm .25 \sim .45</math> kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narrow 2/5 TONE/DTMF</td> <td><math>\pm 1.20 \sim \pm 1.80</math> kHz</td> <td><math>\pm 1.2 \sim 1.8</math> kHz</td> </tr> </table>	Wide CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.50 \sim \pm 0.90$ kHz	$\pm 0.5 \sim 0.9$ kHz	Wide 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 2.40 \sim \pm 3.60$ kHz	$\pm 2.4 \sim 3.6$ kHz	Narrow CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.25 \sim \pm 0.45$ kHz	$\pm .25 \sim .45$ kHz	Narrow 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 1.20 \sim \pm 1.80$ kHz	$\pm 1.2 \sim 1.8$ kHz			ANT Con
Wide CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.50 \sim \pm 0.90$ kHz	$\pm 0.5 \sim 0.9$ kHz															
Wide 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 2.40 \sim \pm 3.60$ kHz	$\pm 2.4 \sim 3.6$ kHz															
Narrow CTCSS/DTCS	$\pm 0.25 \sim \pm 0.45$ kHz	$\pm .25 \sim .45$ kHz															
Narrow 2/5 TONE/DTMF	$\pm 1.20 \sim \pm 1.80$ kHz	$\pm 1.2 \sim 1.8$ kHz															

ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point										
Checking TX S/N		<p>Connect a linear detector via the attenuator to the antenna terminal, and set to the conditions below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HPF        50 Hz                      LPF        20 kHz                      De-emphasis OFF                      Level Meter (P/P)/2</p> <p>Apply a 1 kHz signal from the low frequency oscillator to the mic terminal, and transmit, then adjust the low frequency oscillator output level so that the maximum modulation is 70%.(WIDE:3.5KHz,NAR:1.75KHz)</p> <p>Check that the TX S/N in the bandwidth is as the values below.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">WIDE</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">More than 40 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">NARROW</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">More than 34 dB</td> </tr> </table>	WIDE	More than 40 dB	NARROW	More than 34 dB	<p>Over 40dB</p> <p>Over 34dB</p>		ANT Con						
WIDE	More than 40 dB														
NARROW	More than 34 dB														
Adjusting RX Sensitivity		<p>When there is no particular set limits, set the RX adjustments and signal generator when checking to the settings below.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Modulation Freq.</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">WIDE</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">± 3.5 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">NARROW</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">± 1.75 kHz</td> </tr> </table> <p>Set the signal generator in the following way for wide channels.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Adjust Freq.</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Near Greatest Lo band F.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">SG Input level</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">+20 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>Connect an 4 ohm non-inductive load and a distortion meter to the external speaker terminal. Adjust BPF (T1) ~ (T4) with the adjustment software, so that the sensitivity is at maximum.</p>	Modulation Freq.	1kHz	WIDE	± 3.5 kHz	NARROW	± 1.75 kHz	Adjust Freq.	Near Greatest Lo band F.	SG Input level	+20 dBu		Adj.Soft	RSSI line
Modulation Freq.	1kHz														
WIDE	± 3.5 kHz														
NARROW	± 1.75 kHz														
Adjust Freq.	Near Greatest Lo band F.														
SG Input level	+20 dBu														

ADJUSTMENT													
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point								
Checking RX Sensitivity		<p>Check that the signal generator level when the RX frequency bandwidth becomes 12 dB SINAD, is the value below.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>RX Sensitivity</td> <td>Less than -10 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>Use the same check method for Narrow channels also.</p>	RX Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu	Less-10dB		ANT Con SP Jack						
RX Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu												
Adjusting the S3 LEVEL		<p>This Adjustment is after the RX Sencitivity Finish.</p> <p>Set the signal generator in the following way for wide channels.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Adjust Freq.</td> <td>Near Greatest Lo band F.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG Input level</td> <td>+23 dBu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modulation Freq.</td> <td>1kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 3.5 kHz</td> </tr> </table> <p>S3 SET COMMAND with the Adjustment software.</p>	Adjust Freq.	Near Greatest Lo band F.	SG Input level	+23 dBu	Modulation Freq.	1kHz	WIDE	± 3.5 kHz	Adj.Soft S-METER S3 Level		ANT Con
Adjust Freq.	Near Greatest Lo band F.												
SG Input level	+23 dBu												
Modulation Freq.	1kHz												
WIDE	± 3.5 kHz												
Adjusting the S1 LEVEL		<p>Set the signal generator to the settings below.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>SG Output Level</td> <td>-7 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>S1 SET COMMAND with the Adjustment software.</p>	SG Output Level	-7 dBu	Adj.Soft S-METER S1 Level		ANT Con						
SG Output Level	-7 dBu												

ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point								
Adjusting the Squelch		<p>set the transceiver to the RX frequency bandwidth's narrow band center frequency.</p> <p>Set the signal generator to the settings below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 495 1054 689"> <tr> <td>Modulation Freq.</td> <td>1kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>± 3.5 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>± 1.75 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG Output Level</td> <td>-14 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>In this condition, using the adjustment software, raise the squelch D/A value until the squelch closes once, then lower the D/A value again, and adjust until the squelch opening point.</p>	Modulation Freq.	1kHz	WIDE	± 3.5 kHz	NARROW	± 1.75 kHz	SG Output Level	-14 dBu		Adj.Soft SQL	ANT Con
Modulation Freq.	1kHz												
WIDE	± 3.5 kHz												
NARROW	± 1.75 kHz												
SG Output Level	-14 dBu												
Checking Squelch Sensitivity		<p>Check that the squelch opening point value in the RX frequency bandwidth is as below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1167 1054 1211"> <tr> <td>Squelch Sensitivity</td> <td>Less than -10 dBu</td> </tr> </table> <p>Next, reduce the signal generator output and check that the squelch closes in the RX bandwidth.</p>	Squelch Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu	Less-10dB		ANT Con						
Squelch Sensitivity	Less than -10 dBu												

ADJUSTMENT									
Adjustment	No.	Adjustment Condition & Tuning	Value	Ref. No.	CK. Point				
Checking AF Output		<p>Set the signal generator output level to +60 dBu. The transceiver and SG connection is the same as the squelch adjustment above. Adjust the transceiver volume until the distortion meter reads 5%. Check that the AF output value at this point as below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 591 1054 640"> <tr> <td>AF Output</td> <td>More than 3.5 W</td> </tr> </table>	AF Output	More than 3.5 W	Over 3.5 W @ 4 ohm load		ANT Con SP Jack		
AF Output	More than 3.5 W								
Checking RX S/N		<p>Set the signal generator output level to +60 dBu. Adjust the AF volume so that the AF output is 50% of the rated value. Check that the RX S/N in the bandwidth is as the values below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1070 1054 1167"> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>More than 40 dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NARROW</td> <td>More than 34 dB</td> </tr> </table>	WIDE	More than 40 dB	NARROW	More than 34 dB	Over 40dB Over 34dB		ANT Con SP Jack
WIDE	More than 40 dB								
NARROW	More than 34 dB								
Checking Howling		<p>Set the signal generator output to +60 dBu as in RX adjustment, and for non modulation. set the internal speaker for operation, and turn the AF volume up to maximum to check that howling does not occur.</p>			ANT Con Int SP				
Checking Maximum RX Current		<p>While still in the AF output check status, rotate the volume control clockwise to obtain the maximum AF output. Check that the current consumption at this time is as the value below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1787 1054 1836"> <tr> <td>Max. RX Current</td> <td>Less than 1200 mA</td> </tr> </table>	Max. RX Current	Less than 1200 mA	Less than 1200mA		PWR Con		
Max. RX Current	Less than 1200 mA								