

UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

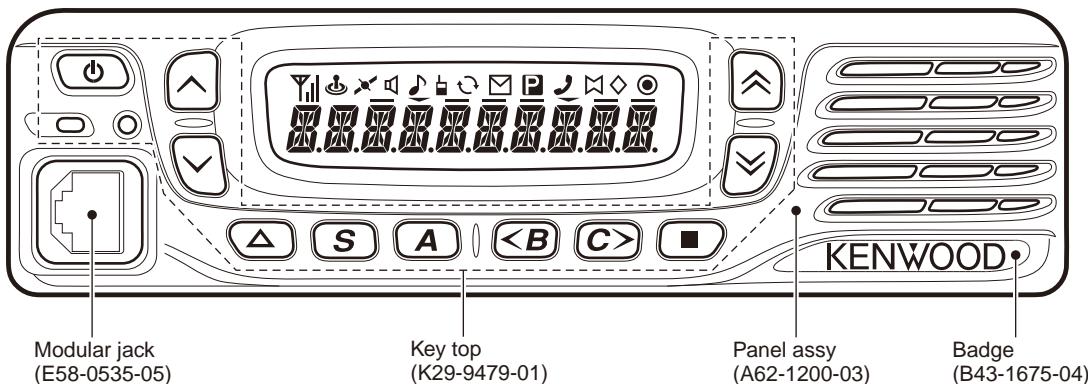
NX-820(G)/820

SERVICE MANUAL

KENWOOD

JVC KENWOOD Corporation

© 2012-11 PRINTED IN JAPAN
B53-7044-00 (Y) 80



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Transceivers containing AMBE+2™ Vocoder:

The AMBE+2™ voice coding technology is embedded in the firmware under the license of Digital Voice Systems, Inc.

GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended for use by experienced technicians familiar with similar types of commercial grade communications equipment. It contains all required service information for the equipment and is current as of the publication date. Changes which may occur after publication are covered by either Service Bulletins or Manual Revisions. These are issued as required.

ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS

When ordering replacement parts or equipment information, the full part identification number should be included. This applies to all parts : components, kits, or chassis. If the part number is not known, include the chassis or kit number of which it is a part, and a sufficient description of the required component for proper identification.

PERSONAL SAFETY

The following precautions are recommended for personal safety:

- DO NOT transmit if someone is within two feet (0.6 meter) of the antenna.
- DO NOT transmit until all RF connectors are secure and any open connectors are properly terminated.
- SHUT OFF this equipment when near electrical blasting caps or while in an explosive atmosphere.
- All equipment should be properly grounded before power-up for safe operation.
- This equipment should be serviced by only qualified technicians.

PRE-INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

1. UNPACKING

Unpack the radio from its shipping container and check for accessory items. If any item is missing, please contact KENWOOD immediately.

2. PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKOUT

2-1. Introduction

Each radio is adjusted and tested before shipment. However, it is recommended that receiver and transmitter operation be checked for proper operation before installation.

2-2. Testing

The radio should be tested complete with all cabling and accessories as they will be connected in the final installation. Transmitter frequency, deviation, and power output should be checked, as should receiver sensitivity, squelch operation, and audio output. Signalling equipment operation should be verified.

3. PLANNING THE INSTALLATION

3-1. General

Inspect the vehicle and determine how and where the radio antenna and accessories will be mounted.

Plan cable runs for protection against pinching or crushing wiring, and radio installation to prevent overheating.

3-2. Antenna

The favored location for an antenna is in the center of a large, flat conductive area, usually at the roof center. The trunk lid is preferred, bond the trunk lid and vehicle chassis using ground straps to ensure the lid is at chassis ground.

GENERAL

3-3. Radio

The universal mount bracket allows the radio to be mounted in a variety of ways. Be sure the mounting surface is adequate to support the radio's weight. Allow sufficient space around the radio for air cooling. Position the radio close enough to the vehicle operator to permit easy access to the controls when driving.

3-4. DC Power and wiring

1. This radio may be installed in negative ground electrical systems only. Reverse polarity will cause the cable fuse to blow. Check the vehicle ground polarity before installation to prevent wasted time and effort.
2. Connect the positive power lead directly to the vehicle battery positive terminal. Connecting the Positive lead to any other positive voltage source in the vehicle is not recommended.
3. Connect the ground lead directly to the battery negative terminal.
4. The cable provided with the radio is sufficient to handle the maximum radio current demand. If the cable must be extended, be sure the additional wire is sufficient for the current to be carried and length of the added lead.

4. INSTALLATION PLANNING – CONTROL STATIONS

4-1. Antenna system

The antenna system selection depends on many factors and is beyond the scope of this manual. Your KENWOOD dealer can help you select an antenna system that will best serve your particular needs.

4-2. Radio location

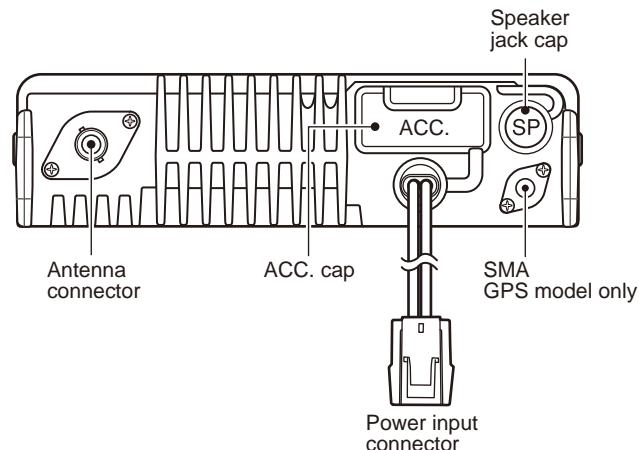
Select a convenient location for your control station radio which is as close as practical to the antenna cable entry point. Secondly, use your system's power supply (which supplies the voltage and current required for your system). Make sure sufficient air can flow around the radio and power supply to allow adequate cooling.

SERVICE

This radio is designed for easy servicing. Refer to the schematic diagrams, printed circuit board views, and alignment procedures contained in this manual.

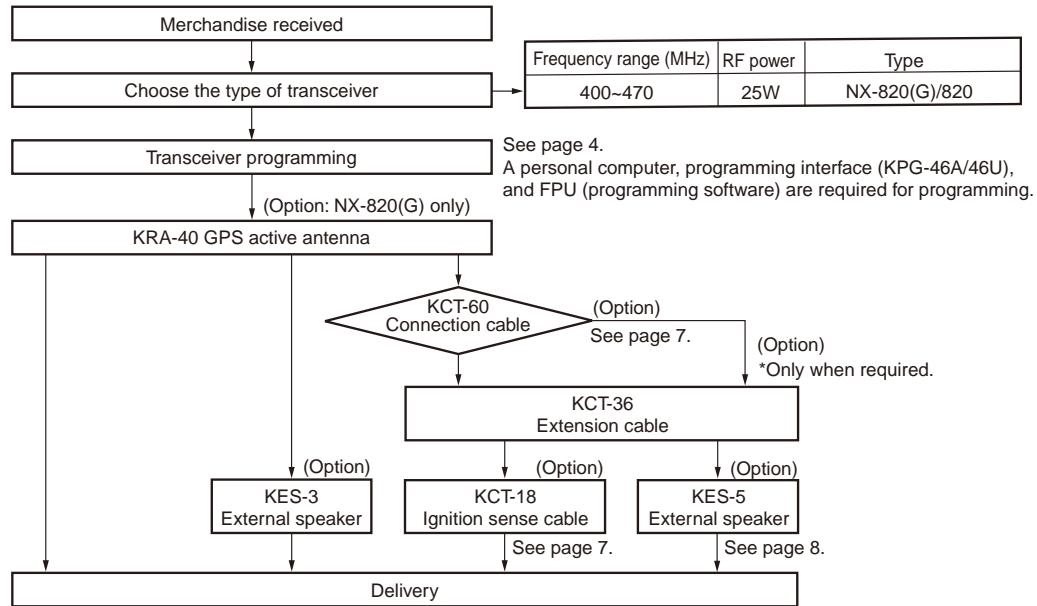
NOTE

If you do not intend to use the speaker 3.5-mm jack, the D-sub 15-pin connector and SMA connector, fit the supplied speaker-jack cap, ACC cap and SMA cap to stop dust and sand from getting in.



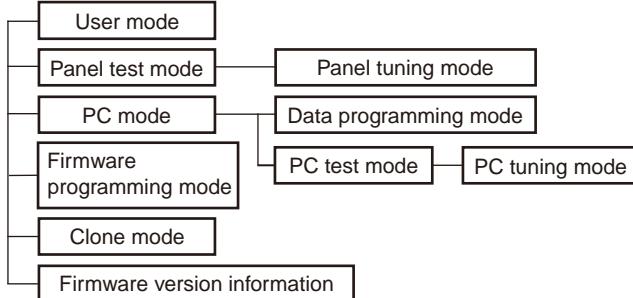
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SYSTEM SET-UP



REALIGNMENT

1. Modes



Mode	Function
User mode	For normal use.
Panel test mode	Use by the dealer to check the fundamental characteristics.
Panel tuning mode	Used by the dealer to tune the transceiver.
PC mode	Used for communication between the transceiver and PC.
Data programming mode	Used to read and write frequency data and other features to and from the transceiver.
PC test mode	Used to check the transceiver using the PC. This feature is included in the FPU.
PC tuning mode	Used to tune the transceiver using the PC.
Firmware programming mode	Used when changing the main program of the flash memory.
Clone mode	Used to transfer programming data from one transceiver to another.
Firmware version information	Used to confirm the internal firmware version.

2. How to Enter Each Mode

Mode	Operation
User mode	Power ON
Panel test mode	[A]+Power ON
Panel tuning mode	Panel test mode+[s]
PC mode	Received commands from PC
Firmware programming mode	[Δ]+Power ON
Clone mode	[]+Power ON (One second)
Firmware version information	[s]+Power ON

3. Panel Test Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

4. Panel Tuning Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

5. PC Mode

5-1. Preface

The transceiver is programmed using a personal computer, a programming interface (KPG-46A/46U) and FPU (programming software).

The programming software can be used with a PC. Figure 1 shows the setup of a PC for programming.

REALIGNMENT

5-2. Connection procedure

1. Connect the transceiver to the computer using the interface cable.

Note:

- You must install the KPG-46U driver in the computer to use the USB programming interface cable (KPG-46U).
- 2. When the Power is switched on, user mode can be entered immediately. When the PC sends a command, the transceiver enters PC mode, and "PROGRAM" is displayed on the LCD.
When data is transmitting from the transceiver, the red LED blinks.
When data is receiving by the transceiver, the green LED blinks.

Note:

The data stored in the computer must match the "Model Name" when it is written into the flash memory.

5-3. KPG-46A description

(PC programming interface cable: Option)

The KPG-46A is required to interface the transceiver to the computer. It has a circuit in its D-sub connector (KPG-46A: 9-pin) case that converts the RS-232C logic level to the TTL level.

The KPG-46A connects the 8-pin microphone connector of the transceiver to the RS-232C serial port of the computer.

5-4. KPG-46U description

(USB programming interface cable: Option)

The KPG-46U is a cable which connects to a USB port on a computer.

When using the KPG-46U, install the supplied CD-ROM (with driver software) in the computer. The KPG-46U driver runs under Windows XP, Vista or 7.

The latest version of the USB driver is available for download from the following URL:

<http://www.kenwood.com/usb-com/>

(This URL may change without notice.)

5-5. Programming Software : KPG-141D (ver.3.00 or later) description

The FPU is the programming software for the transceiver supplied on a CD-ROM. This software runs under Windows XP, Vista or 7 on a PC.

The data can be input to or read from the transceiver and edited on the screen. The programmed or edited data can be printed out. It is also possible to tune the transceiver.

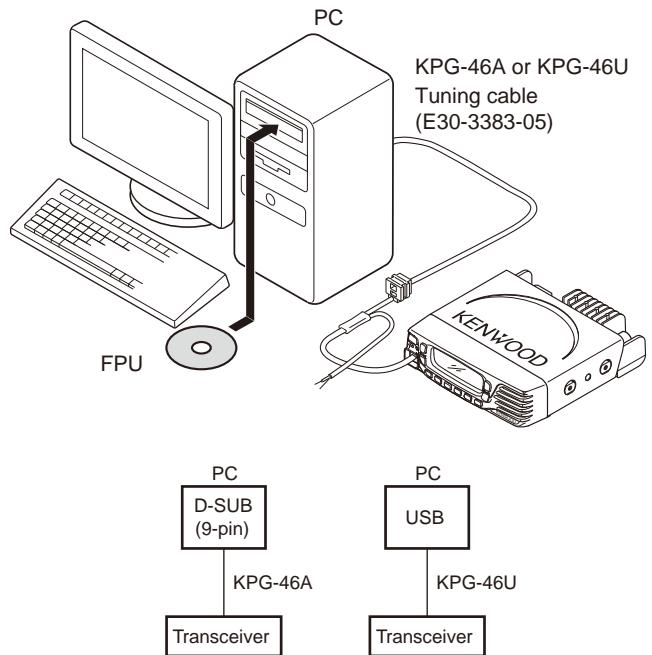


Fig. 1

6. Firmware Programming Mode

6-1. Preface

Flash memory is mounted on the transceiver. This allows the transceiver to be upgraded when new features are released in the future. (For details on how to obtain the firmware, contact Customer Service.)

6-2. Connection procedure

Connect the transceiver to the personal computer using the interface cable (KPG-46A/46U). (Connection is the same as in the PC Mode.)

6-3. Programming

1. Start up the firmware programming software (Fpro.exe(ver. 6.1 or later)). The Fpro.exe exists in the KPG-141D installed folder.
2. Set the communications speed (normally, 115200 bps) and communications port in the configuration item.
3. Set the firmware to be updated by File name item.
4. Press and hold the [Δ] key while turning the transceiver power ON. Then, the orange LED on the transceiver lights and "FIRM PRG" is displayed.
5. Check the connection between the transceiver and the personal computer, and make sure that the transceiver is in the Program mode.
6. Press "write" button in the window. When the transceiver starts to receive data, the "LOADING" display lights.
7. If writing ends successfully, the checksum is calculated and a result is displayed.
8. If you want to continue programming other transceivers, repeat steps 4 to 7.

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REALIGNMENT

6-4. Function

If you press the [Δ] key while "FIRM PRG" is displayed, the checksum is calculated, and a result is displayed. If you press the [Δ] key again while the checksum is displayed, "FIRM PRG" is redisplayed.

Note:

- This mode cannot be entered if the Firmware Programming mode is set to Disable in the Programming software.
- Normally, write in the high-speed mode.

7. Clone Mode

Programming data can be transferred from one transceiver to another by connecting them via their modular microphone jacks. The operation is as follows (the transmit transceiver is the source and the receive transceiver is a target). Clone mode should be enabled.

The following data cannot be cloned.

- Tuning data
- Embedded message with password
- Model name data
- ESN (Electronic Serial Number) data

Note :

The following data can be cloned.

- Fleet (own)/ID (own) for FleetSync
- Unit ID (own) for NXDN
- ID (own) for MDC-1200
- My ID for 5-tone

1. Turn the source transceiver power ON with the [$<B$] key held down (1 second), "CLONE MODE" is displayed on the LCD.
2. Power on the target transceiver.
3. Connect the cloning cable (No. E30-3382-05) to the modular microphone jacks on the source and target.
4. Press the [s] key on the source transceiver.

The data of the source is sent to the target. While the source is sending data, red LED blinked. While the target is receiving the data, "PROGRAM" is displayed and green LED blinked. When cloning of data is completed, the source displays "END", and the source red LED turned off, and the target automatically operates in the User mode. The target can then be operated by the same program as the source.

5. The other target can be continuously cloned. Carry out the operation in step 2 to 4.

7-1. How to enter the data password

If the read authorization password is set in the optional feature menu, you must enter the password (Source transceiver) to activate a clone mode.

You can use 0~9 to configure the password. The maximum length of the password is 6 digits.

1. [$<B$]+Power ON.
2. "CLONE LOCK" is displayed on the LCD.
3. If the [\wedge] and [\vee] keys is pressed while "CLONE LOCK" is

displayed, numbers (0 to 9) are displayed flashing. When you press the [s] key, the currently selected number is determined. If you press the [s] key after entering the password in this procedure, "CLONE MODE" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "CLONE LOCK" is redisplayed.

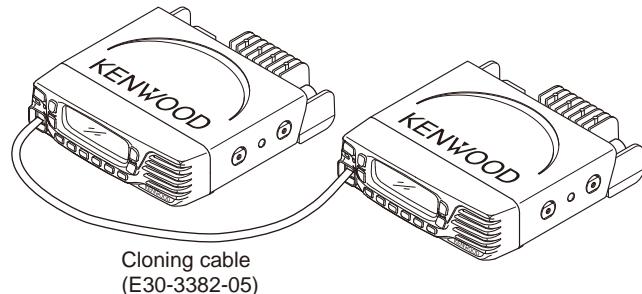
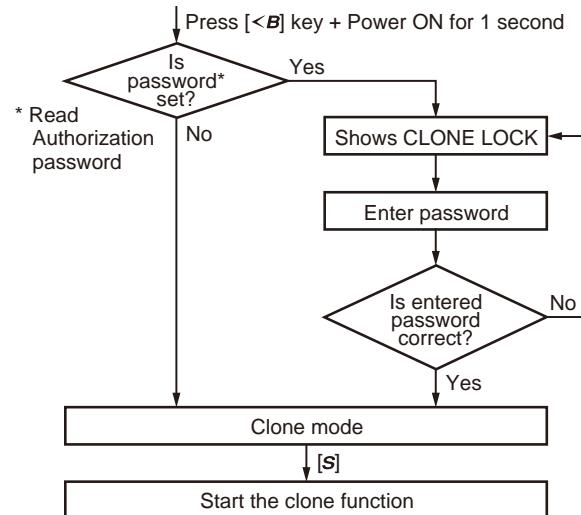


Fig. 2

7-2. Flow chart (Source transceiver)



8. Firmware Version Information

Press and hold the [s] key while turning the transceiver power ON and then keep pressing and holding the [s] key, the firmware version information appears on the LCD.

INSTALLATION

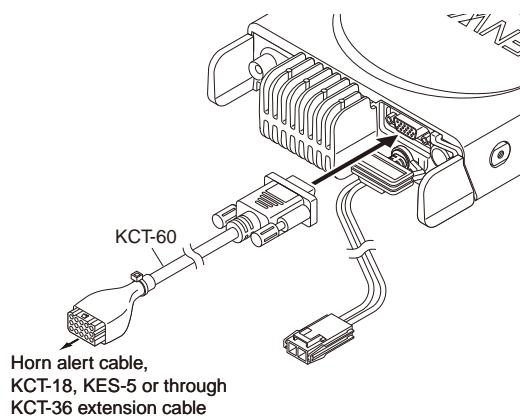
1. Connection Cable (KCT-60: Option)

The KCT-60 connection cable kit is used to connect the transceiver to a Horn alert cable, KCT-18 (Ignition sense cable), KES-5 (External speaker), or through the KCT-36 extension cable.

1-1. Installing the KCT-60 (Connection cable) in the transceiver

1. Remove the ACC. cap on the rear of the transceiver.
2. Connect the D-sub connector of the KCT-60 to the D-sub 15-pin terminal of the transceiver.
3. Connect the 15-pin connector of the KCT-60 to a Horn alert cable, KCT-18, KES-5, or through a KCT-36 extension cable.

Note: You must setup using the KPG-141D.



1-2. Terminal function

D-sub 15-pin Pin No.	Name	Molex 15-pin Pin No.
1	SB	1
2	IGN	2
3	PA or EXT-SP	12
4	DO	4
5	DI	5
6	FNC1	9
7	FNC2	11
8	FNC3	7
9	FNC4	6
10	FNC5	8
11	FNC6	10
12	5C	-
13	HR1	13
14	HR2	14
15	GND	3

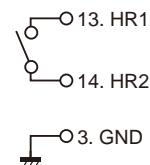
2. Horn Alert Function

The Horn alert function (max. 2A drive) is enabled by installing the KCT-60 in the transceiver.

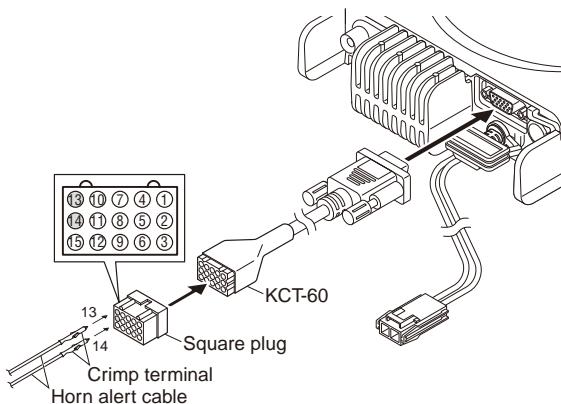
2-1. Installation Procedure

1. Remove the ACC. cap on the rear of the transceiver.
2. Connect the D-sub connector of the KCT-60 to the D-sub 15-pin terminal of the transceiver.
3. Insert the two crimp terminals of the Horn alert cable to pins 13 and 14 of the square plug.
4. Connect the square plug to the 15-pin connector of the KCT-60.
5. Connect the remaining two Horn alert cables to your car Horn alert signal control.

The internal FET switch can be controlled by turning the HA function on/off and by using a signaling decode output. The maximum current of HA is 2A. This switch is the FETswitch of P-channel type. Therefore, a DC power supply is necessary to use the HR1. The voltage range is from 5V to 16V.



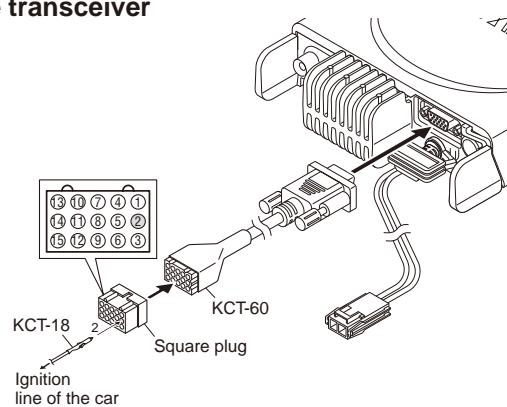
Note: You must set up using the KPG-141D.



3. Ignition Sense Cable (KCT-18: Option)

The KCT-18 is an optional cable for enabling the ignition function. The ignition function lets you turn the transceiver power on and off with the car ignition key.

3-1. Installing the KCT-18 (Ignition sense cable) in the transceiver



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INSTALLATION

4. External Speaker (Option)

4-1. KES-5

External speaker KES-5 can be installed for KCT-60.

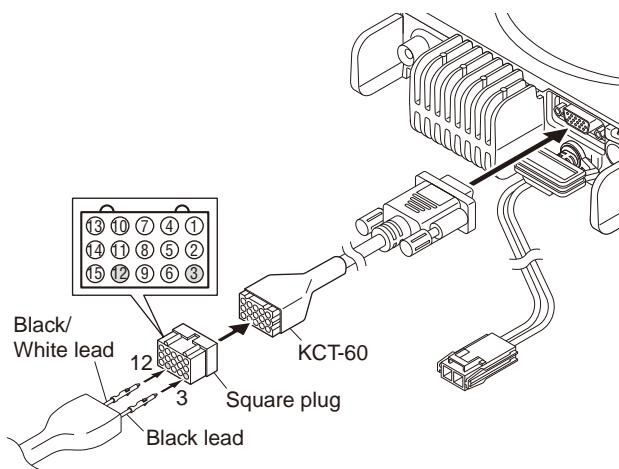
■ Connection procedure

1. Remove the ACC. cap on the rear of the transceiver.
2. Connect the D-sub connector of the KCT-60 to the D-sub 15-pin terminal of the transceiver.
3. Insert the two crimp terminals of the KES-5 to pins 3 and 12 of the square plug.
4. Connect the square plug to the 15-pin connector of the KCT-60.

Note:

You must set up using the KPG-141D.

Before the external speaker can be used, you must assign one of the keys as "External Speaker", using the KPG-141D.



5. Changing Serial Port Level

5-1. Change FNC1 (TXD) and FNC2 (RXD) of D-SUB 15-pin connector from TTL level to RS-232C level

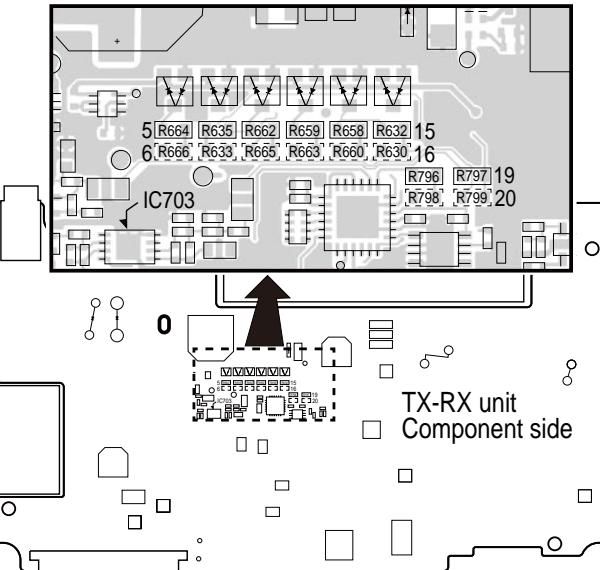
FNC1 (TXD /6pin) and FNC2 (RXD /7pin) of D-SUB 15-pin connector are configured at the TTL level as the default value. But you can change these serial port level to RS-232C level through the RS-232C level converter IC (IC516) by configuring the port.

Remove the R664, R635 and R662 chip jumpers and solder the chip jumpers to R666, R633 and R665.

5-2. Change FNC1 (TXD), FNC2 (RXD), FNC3 (RTS) and FNC4 (CTS) of D-SUB 15-pin connector from TTL level to RS-232C level

FNC1 (TXD /6pin), FNC2 (RXD /7pin), FNC3 (RTS /8pin) and FNC4 (CTS /9pin) of D-SUB 15-pin connector are configured at the TTL level as the default value. But you can change these serial port level to RS-232C level through the RS-232C level converter IC (IC516) by configuring the port.

Remove the R664, R635, R662, R659, R658 and R632 chip jumpers and solder the chip jumpers to R666, R633, R665, R663, R660 and R630.



■ In the case of 5-1.

[TTL level]

R664, R635 and R662: 0Ω chip jumper.

R666, R633 and R665: open.

[RS-232C level]

R666, R633 and R665: 0Ω chip jumper.

R664, R635 and R662: open.

■ In the case of 5-2.

[TTL level]

R664, R635, R662, R659, R658 and R632: 0Ω chip jumper.

R666, R633, R665, R663, R660 and R630: open.

[RS-232C level]

R666, R633, R665, R663, R660 and R630: 0Ω chip jumper.

R664, R635, R662, R659, R658 and R632: open.

6. Changing of Signal Type

6-1.Change signal output of D-SUB connector from DEO to AFO

The output (4pin) of D-SUB 15-pin connector is configured at the DEO as the default value.

Remove the R796 chip jumper and solder the clip jumper to R798.

6-2.Change signal input of D-SUB connector from DI to MI2

The input (5pin) of D-SUB 15-pin connector is configured at the DI as the default value.

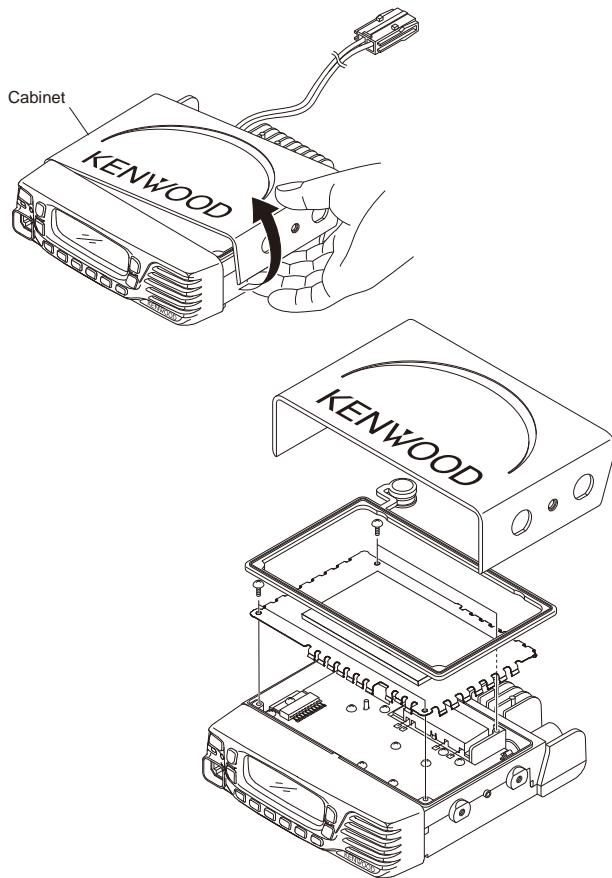
Remove the R797 chip jumper and solder the chip jumper to R799.

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DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

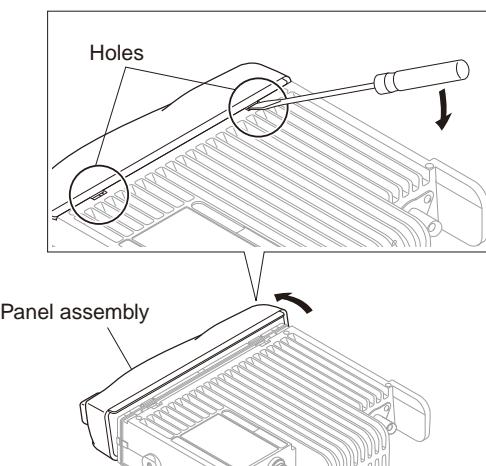
1. Disassembly Procedure

1. Remove the cabinet, top packing and shielding plate of the transceiver.

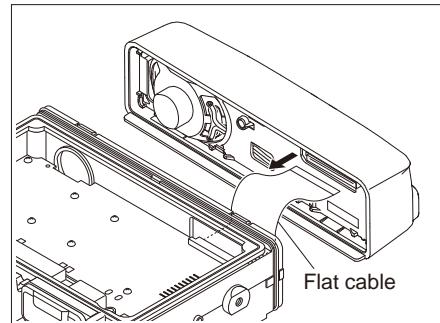


2. To remove the panel assembly, first turn the transceiver upside down.

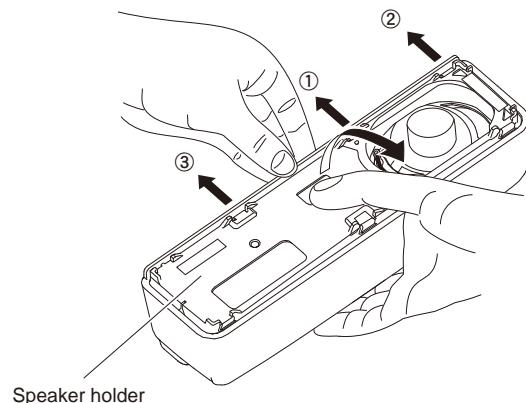
Then, insert a flat-head screwdriver into the holes of the chassis and tilt it in the direction as shown by the arrow.



3. Disconnect the flat cable from connector of the panel assembly.



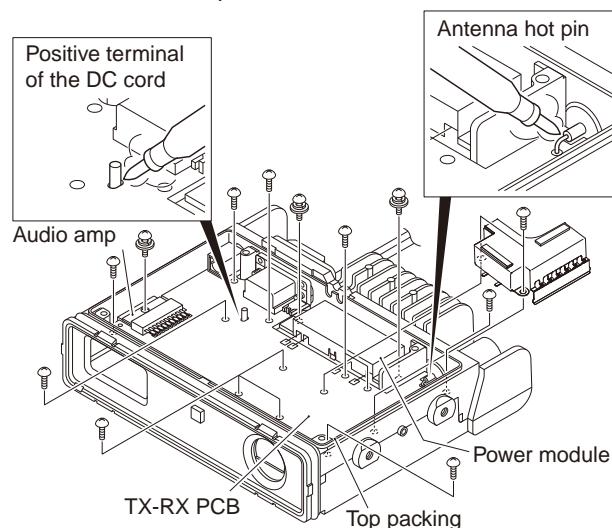
4. Hook the finger to hole and while pulling the speaker holder to this side, expand the panel side of ① to ③, and remove the speaker holder from the front panel.



5. When removing the TX-RX PCB, first remove the top packing.

Then, remove the solder of the antenna hot pin and positive terminal of the DC cord.

Remove the 16 screws from the TX-RX PCB, power module, and audio amp.

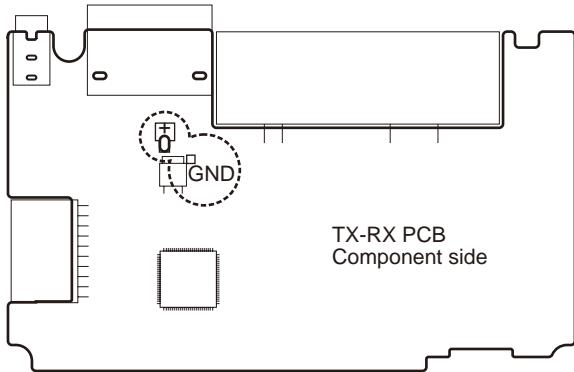


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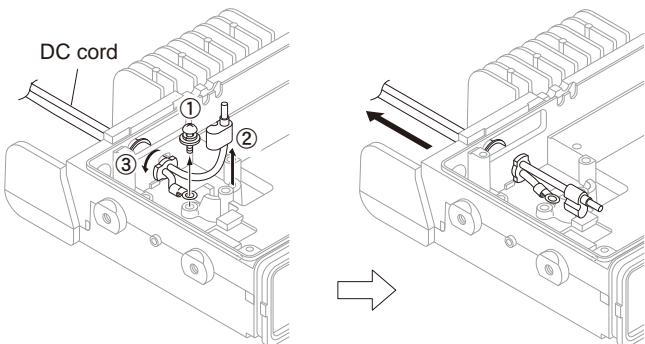
DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

Note:

When you supply power to the TX-RX PCB after removing the TX-RX PCB from the chassis, solder the positive and ground terminals of the DC cord (Recommendation: E30-3448-25) to the + and GND terminals of the TX-RX PCB.

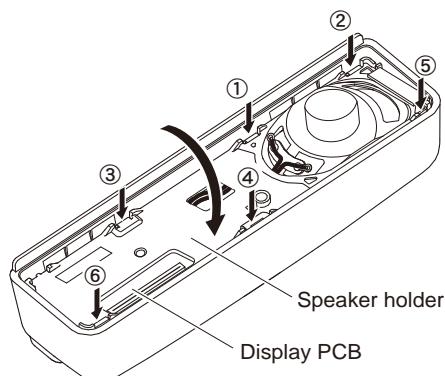


6. Pull it out behind the chassis by rotating the bush ③ of the DC cord 90 degrees in the direction of the arrow after the screw ① in the negative terminal is removed, and the positive terminal ② is removed from the chassis.

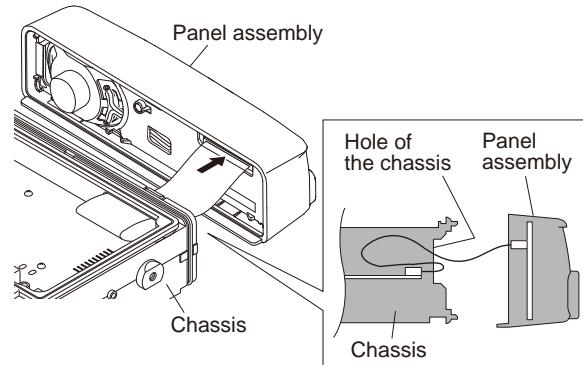


2. Precautions for Reassembly

1. The tab from ① to ③ is applied the front panel first. And, ④ to ⑥ tabs inside the front panel is pushed.

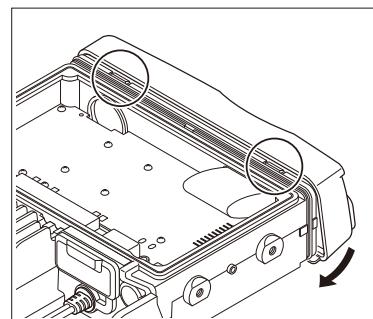


2. When mounting the panel assembly, pass the flat cable through the hole of the chassis as shown below then connect the flat cable to connector of the panel assembly.



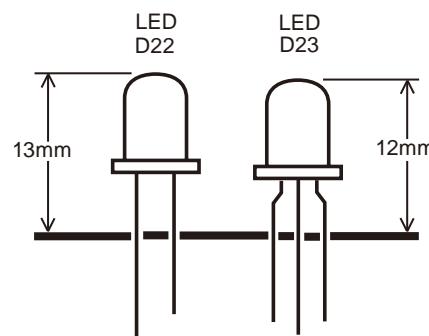
3. Fit the panel assembly into the two tabs of the chassis top side first.

Then, fit the panel assembly into the two tabs of the chassis bottom side by turning the panel assembly.



3. Correspondence when replacing the LED (D22 and D23)

When replacing the LED (D22 and D23), it makes it to length.



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

1. Overview

The NX-820 is a UHF Mobile transceiver designed to operate in the frequency range of 400 to 470MHz. The unit consists of a receiver, transmitter, phase-locked loop (PLL) frequency synthesizer, base band parts, power supply, and control circuits.

2. Frequency Configuration

The receiver is a double-conversion super-heterodyne using a first intermediate frequency (IF) of 49.95MHz and a second IF of 450kHz. Incoming signals from the antenna are mixed with the local signal from the PLL circuit to produce the first IF of 49.95MHz. This is then mixed with the 50.4MHz second local oscillator output to produce the 450kHz second IF. The transmit signal frequency is generated by the PLL VCO, and modulated by the signal from the DSP. It is then amplified and fed to the antenna.

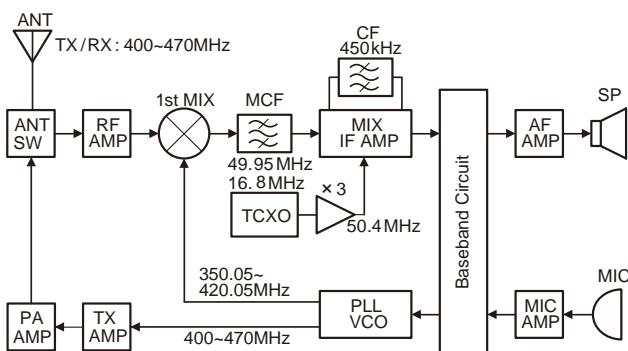


Fig.1 Frequency configuration

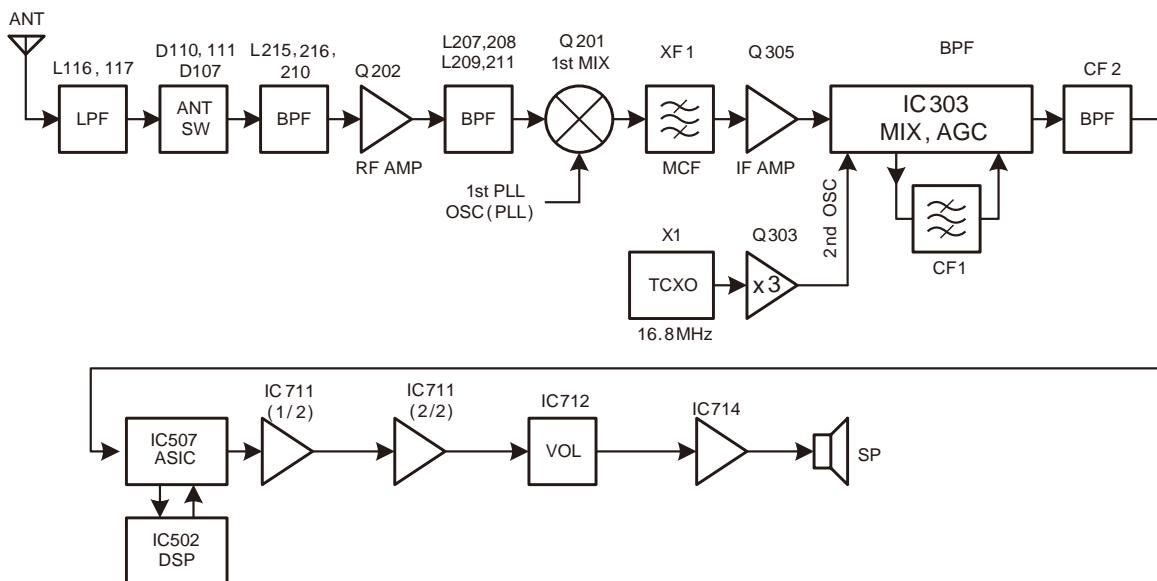


Fig.2 Receiver System

3. Receiver System

3-1. RF circuit

An incoming RF signal from the antenna terminal is passed through the antenna switch (D110, 111 and 107) and then the bandpass filter (L215, 216 and 210). The bandpass filter is adjusted by a variable capacitor. The input voltage to the variable capacitor is regulated by the voltage output from the D/A converter (IC712). The signal is amplified by an RF amplifier (Q202), and passed through the bandpass filter (L207, 208, 209 and 211). The resulting signal is applied to the first mixer (Q201) where it is mixed with the first local oscillator signal output from the frequency synthesizer to produce the first IF (49.95MHz).

3-2. IF circuit

The first IF signal is passed through a four-pole monolithic crystal filter (XF1) to reject the adjacent channel signal. The filtered first IF signal is amplified by the first IF amplifier (Q305) and then applied to the IF system IC (IC303). The IF system IC provides a second mixer, AGC amplifier , and RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator).

The second mixer mixes the first IF signal with the 50.4MHz of the second local oscillator output and produces the second IF signal of 450kHz.

The second IF signal is passed through the ceramic filter (CF1) to reject the adjacent channel signal. The filtered second IF signal is amplified by the AGC amplifier.

The signal from the AGC amplifier is input to an AD converter in ASIC (IC507) through the ceramic filter (CF2).

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

3-3. Audio amplifier circuit

Audio processing (high-pass filter, low-pass filter, de-emphasized and so on) in FM mode and decoding in NXDN mode are processed by the DSP (IC502). Audio signals from the ASIC (IC507), IC502 goes through the amplifier (IC711). The signal then goes through the D/A converter (IC712) and an amplifier (IC714).

3-4. Squelch Circuit

This circuit amplifies the demodulated noise signal from the ASIC (IC507) after filtering through a LPF and HPF circuit. The amplified signal is then converted to a DC signal by the detection circuit. The converted signal is fed back to IC507.

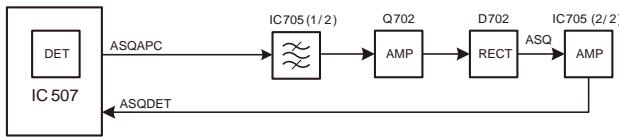


Fig. 3 Squelch Circuit

4. Transmitter System

4-1. Audio Band Circuit

The signal from the microphone is amplified by IC703 (1/2) and limited by the AGC circuit composed of D703, D704, Q703 and Q704. IC703 (2/2) works as an anti-aliasing LPF filter.

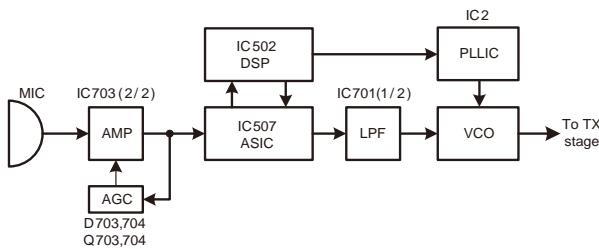


Fig. 4 Transmitter System

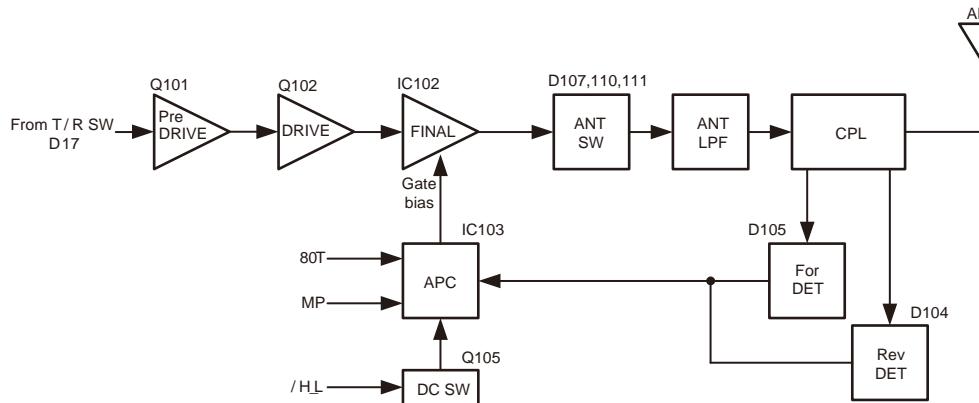


Fig. 5 APC Circuit

4-2. Base Band Circuit

The audio signal output from the Audio band circuit is converted to digital data with a sampling frequency of 48 kHz. This digital data is sent to the DSP (IC502), and voice signals of 300Hz or lower and frequencies of 3kHz or higher are cut off so that an audio range 300Hz to 3kHz is extracted. The audio signal is then pre-emphasized in FM mode and synthesized with the signals, such as QT and DQT, as required, and is then output from the ASIC (IC507). In Digital mode, the audio signal is converted to the 4-Level FSK base band signal and is output from IC507. The DTMF and MSK base band signals are also generated by the DSP and output from IC507.

LPF (IC701) works as smoothing filter. The output level according to the transmit carrier is fine-adjusted according to each modulation method.

4-3. Drive and Final amplifier

The signal from the T/R switch (D17 is on) is amplified by the drive amplifier (Q102) to 16~17dBm. The output of the drive amplifier is amplified by the final amplifier module (IC102) to 25W (5.0W when the power is low). The output of the final amplifier module is then passed through the harmonic filter (LPF) and antenna switch (D110, D111 are on) and directional coupler and is applied to the antenna terminal.

4-4. APC circuit

The Automatic transmission power control (APC) circuit stabilizes the transmitter output power at a predetermined level by detecting the power module output with the directional COUPLER and diode detector (D104 and D105). The diode detector (D104 and D105) applies the detected voltage to the DC amplifier IC103 (2/2).

The APC circuit is configured to protect over-current of the power module due to fluctuations of the load at the antenna end and to stabilize transmission output at voltage and temperature variations.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

5. PLL Frequency Synthesizer

5-1. TCXO (X1)

The TCXO (X1) generates a reference frequency of 16.8MHz for the PLL frequency synthesizer. This reference frequency is applied to pin 9 of the PLL IC (IC2) and is connected to the IF circuit as a 2nd local signal through the Tripler.

The frequency adjustment is achieved by switching the ratio of the dividing frequency. The resolution of the adjusting frequency is approximately 4Hz.

5-2. VCO

There is an RX VCO and a TX VCO.

The TX VCO (Q6) generates a transmit carrier and the RX VCO (Q5) generates the 1st local signal. For the VCO oscillation frequency, the transmit carrier is 450 to 520 MHz (K-type) or 400 to 470MHz (K2-type) and the 1st local signal is 400.05 to 470.05MHz (K-type) or 350.05 to 420.05MHz (K2-type).

The VCO oscillation frequency is determined by one system of operation switching terminal "T/R" and two systems of voltage control terminals "CV" and "ASSIST".

The operation switching terminal, "T/R", is controlled by the control line (/T_R) output from the ASIC (IC507). When the /T_R logic is low, the VCO outputs the transmit carrier and when it is high, it outputs the 1st local receive signal.

The voltage control terminals, "CV" and "ASSIST", are controlled by the PLL IC (IC2) and ASIC (IC507) and the output frequency changes continuously according to the applied voltage. For the modulation input terminal, "VCO_MOD", the output frequency changes according to the applied voltage. This is used to modulate the VCO output. "VCO_MOD" works only when "/T_R" is low.

5-3. PLL IC (IC2)

The PLL IC compares the differences in phases of the VCO oscillation frequency and the TCXO reference frequency, returns the difference to the VCO CV terminal and realizes the "Phase Locked Loop" for the return control. This allows the VCO oscillation frequency to accurately match (lock) the desired frequency.

When the frequency is controlled by the PLL, the frequency convergence time increases as the frequency difference increases when the set frequency is changed. To supplement this, the ASIC (IC507) is used before control by the PLL IC to bring the VCO oscillation frequency close to the desired frequency. As a result, the VCO CV voltage does not change and is always stable at approximately 2.5V.

The desired frequency is set for the PLL IC by the ASIC (IC507) through the 3-line "SDO1", "P_SCK1", "/PCS_RF" serial bus. Whether the PLL IC is locked or not is monitored by the ASIC through the "PLD" signal line. If the VCO is not the desired frequency (unlocked), the "PLD" logic is low.

The modulation signal of the Low-speed-Data is applied to pin 23 of the PLL IC (IC2).

The modulation signal that is digital data of a sampling frequency of 96 kHz is set for the PLL IC by the DSP (IC502) through the "PLL_MOD" line.

5-4. Local Switch (D16, D17)

The connection destination of the signal output from the buffer amplifier (Q11) is changed with the diode switch (D17) that is controlled by the transmission power supply, HSW, and the diode switch (D16) that is controlled by the reception power supply, 50R. If the HSW logic is high, it is connected to a transmit-side drive (Q102). If the HSW logic is low, it is connected to a receive-side mixer (Q202).

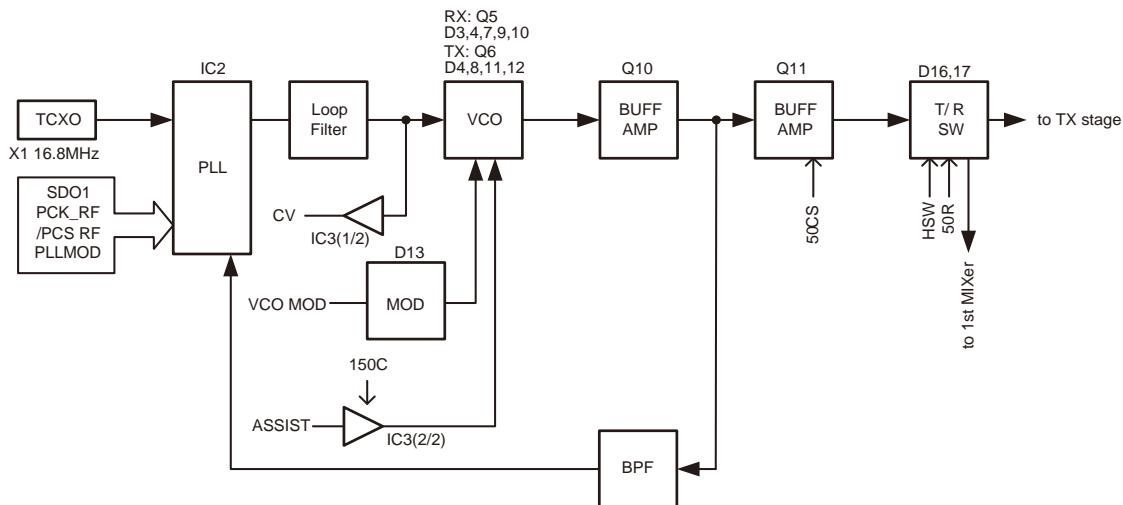


Fig. 6 PLL circuit

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

6. Control Circuit

The control circuit consists of the ASIC (IC507) and its peripheral circuits. IC507 mainly performs the following:

- 1) Switching between transmission and reception via the PTT signal input.
- 2) Reading system, zone, frequency, and program data from the memory circuit.
- 3) Sending frequency program data to the PLL.
- 4) Controlling the squelch on/off using the DC voltage from the squelch circuit.
- 5) Controlling the audio mute circuit using the decode data input.

6-1. ASIC

The ASIC (IC507) is a 32bit RISC processor, equipped with a peripheral function and ADC/DAC.

This ASIC operates at 18.432MHz clock and 3.3V /1.5V DC. It controls the flash memory, SRAM, DSP, the receive circuit, the transmitter circuit, the control circuit, and the display circuit and transfers data to or from an external device.

6-2. Memory Circuit

The memory circuit consists of the ASIC (IC507), the SRAM (IC503) and the flash memory (IC501). The flash memory has a capacity of 32Mbit which contains the transceiver control program for the ASIC and stores the data. It also stores the data for the transceiver channels and operating parameters that are written by the FPU. This program can be easily written from external devices. The SRAM has a capacity of 1Mbit which contains the work area and data area.

■ Flash memory

Note: The flash memory stores the data that is written by the FPU (KPG-141D), tuning data (Deviation, Squelch, etc.) and firmware program (User mode, Test mode, Tuning mode, etc.).

■ SRAM (static memory)

Note: The SRAM has a temporary data area and work area.

6-3. Display Unit

The display unit is composed of the LCD driver IC (IC1), the LCD & Key backlight, etc.

The LCD is controlled using the 4 serial lines (LCDDI,LCDCE,LCDCL,LCDDO) from the ASIC (IC507).

6-4. Key Detection Circuit

The keys are detected using an LCD driver IC (IC1). If a pressed key is detected by IC1, the information is passed to IC507 through the serial line.

6-5. DSP

The DSP circuit consists of a DSP (IC502) and processes the base band signal. The DSP operates on an external clock of 18.432MHz (the same as the IC507), the I/O section operates at 3.3V and the core section operates at 1.5V. The DSP carries out the following processes:

- 4 level FSK processing
- Analog FM pre-emphasis/de-emphasis
- Vocoder processing between the audio codec and modulation/demodulation
- CAI processing, such as error correction encoding
- QT/DQT encoding/decoding
- DTMF encoding/decoding
- MSK encoding/decoding
- 2-tone/5-tone encoding/decoding
- Compressor/expander processing
- Voice scrambler processing
- Transmit/receive audio filtering processing
- Microphone amplifier AGC processing
- Audio mute processing
- Modulation level processing

7. Power Supply Circuit

+B is connected to the Final amplifier and the DC/DC converter IC (IC405). IC405 regulates the +B voltage to 5.0V (50M). 50M operates whenever +B is supplied. IC401 (33M) and IC408 (15M) are enabled while the 50M is operating.

33M and 15M provide the power to the ASIC (IC507), DSP (IC502), and Flash memory. At this time the ASIC starts working. The voltage detector IC (IC402) watches the +B voltage. If the +B voltage is higher than 8.6V, IC402 (/BINT) outputs High. If the /BINT signal is high, Q403 (SB SW) is turned on by the SBC signal from the ASIC. (High : SBC=ON, Low : SBC=OFF). When the SB is turned on, IC1 (80C), IC404 (50C), Q402 (80ANT), Q404 (80T), Q415, 416 (150C), Q417 (50R) and Q408 (50CS) start working. IC409, Q409 and Q410 are controlled by the SBC signal. If the SBC signal becomes High, IC409 (33C) operates, and Q409 (33A_2) and Q410 (50MC SW) turn on.

The ASIC sets the TXC signal to High during transmission to the supply power (80T) for the transmission circuit. The ASIC sets the signals (RXC) to High during reception to the supply power (50R) for the reception circuit.

When the ASIC detects the PSW (Power switch) signal, IGN (Ignition sense) signal or /BINT signal, it sets the SBC signal to Low, and turns the transceiver power (SB) off. When D401 and Q401 detect an over-voltage condition, they turn Q403 (SB SW) off, but the ASIC continues to function.

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

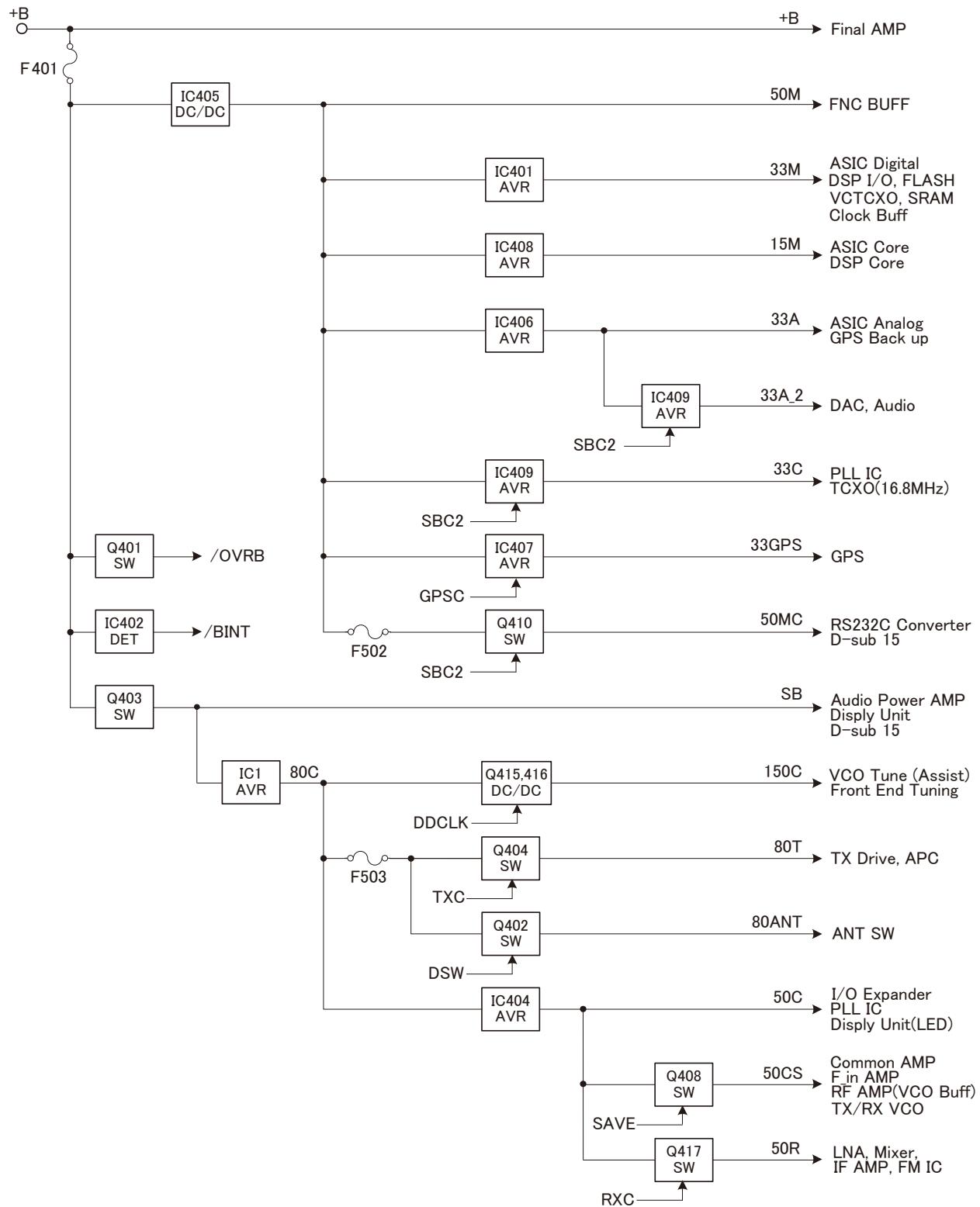


Fig. 7 Power supply circuit

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

8. Signaling Circuit

8-1. Encode (QT/DQT/DTMF/2-tone/5-tone/MSK)

Each signaling data signal of the QT, DQT, DTMF, 2-tone, 5-tone and MSK is generated by the DSP circuit, superposed on a modulation signal and output from the ASIC (IC507). Each deviation of the TX QT, DQT, DTMF, 2-tone, 5-tone and MSK tones are adjusted by changing the output level of the DSP (IC502) and the resulting signal is routed to the VCO and PLL.

8-2. Decode (QT/DQT/DTMF/2-tone/5-tone/MSK)

The audio signal is removed from the FM detection signal sent to the DSP circuit and the resulting signal is decoded by the DSP.

9. Compander Circuit

The term "compander" means compressor and expander. The compander reduces noise by utilizing a compressor and an expander. The DSP (IC502) performs this operation. The Compander can be turned on or off using the FPU.

10. GPS Circuit (GPS model only)

The GPS information function can be used by setting it through the FPU. The GPS signal of 1575.42MHz received with the GPS active antenna (with a built-in LNA) is processed by the GPS module (A801) and input to the ASIC (IC507) through the UART port. The ASIC (IC507) processes the GPS data (NMEA) and sends the resulting information to the LCD.

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COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

Display unit (X54-3830-10)

Ref. No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	IC	LCD driver
Q3	Transistor	TX/Busy LED switch
Q6	Transistor	TX/Busy LED switch
Q8	Transistor	LCD backlight switch
Q9	Transistor	Backlight switch
Q10	Transistor	Status LED switch
Q11	Transistor	Backlight switch
D2	Diode	Line protection
D5-9	LED	Key backlight
D11-21	LED	LCD backlight
D22	LED	Status LED
D23	LED	TX/Busy LED
D24	LED	LCD backlight
D25	Varistor	Line protection
D26	Diode	Key control
D27	Zener diode	Over DC supply protection

TX-RX unit (X57-8240-1X)

Ref. No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	IC	AVR (80C)
IC2	IC	PLL system
IC3	IC	DC AMP (CV/Assist)
IC102	IC	TX power module
IC103	IC	OP AMP (APC)
IC201	IC	DC AMP (BPF)
IC301	IC	AND gate
IC303	IC	FM system
IC304	IC	DC AMP (RSSI)
IC401	IC	AVR (33M)
IC402	IC	Voltage detector (BINT)
IC404	IC	AVR (50C)
IC405	IC	DC/DC converter (50M)
IC406	IC	AVR (33A)
IC407	IC	AVR (33GPS)
IC408	IC	AVR (15M)
IC409	IC	AVR (33C)
IC501	IC	Flash memory
IC502	IC	DSP
IC503	IC	SRAM
IC504	IC	Reset
IC506	IC	Buffer AMP (Clock)
IC507	IC	ASIC
IC508	IC	AND gate
IC509	IC	Dual BUS buffer (HOOK/RXD/MKEYI)
IC511	IC	BUS buffer
IC512	IC	Level shift
IC513	IC	Dual BUS buffer (FNC3/FNC1)
IC514	IC	Dual BUS buffer (FNC2/FNC4)
IC515	IC	I/O expander
IC516	IC	RS-232C driver
IC701	IC	VCO MOD/VREF
IC702	IC	LPF (APC/DMO)
IC703	IC	MIC SUM AMP/LPF (DI)
IC705	IC	BPF/Buffer AMP (SQ)
IC711	IC	RX SUM AMP/LPF (RX AF)
IC712	IC	D/A converter
IC713	IC	MIC/RX selector
IC714	IC	AF power AMP
IC716	IC	Dual BUS buffer (TXD1/MKEO)
IC801	IC	Dual BUS buffer (TXD2/RXD2)

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COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

Ref. No.	Part Name	Description
Q1	Transistor	DC switch (Assist)
Q2	FET	DC switch (Assist)
Q4	Transistor	Ripple filter
Q5	Transistor	Buffer AMP (PLL fin)
Q6	FET	RX VCO
Q7	FET	TX VCO
Q8,9	FET	T/R VCO switch
Q10,11	Transistor	Buffer AMP
Q102	Transistor	TX Drive AMP
Q105	FET	DC switch (H/L power)
Q106	Transistor	DC switch (50C)
Q201	FET	RX 1st mixer
Q202	Transistor	LNA
Q303	Transistor	Tripler
Q305	Transistor	1st IF AMP
Q401	Transistor	DC Switch (Over DC supply protection)
Q402	Transistor	DC switch (80ANT)
Q403	FET	DC switch (SB)
Q404	Transistor	DC switch (80T)
Q405	Transistor	DC switch (80ANT)
Q407	Transistor	DC switch (50MC)
Q408	Transistor	DC switch (50CS)
Q409	FET	DC switch (33A_2)
Q410	Transistor	DC switch (50MC)
Q411	Transistor	DC switch (80T)
Q412	Transistor	DC switch (80ANT)
Q414	Transistor	DC switch (150C)
Q415,416	Transistor	DC/DC converter
Q417	Transistor	DC switch (50R)
Q418	FET	DC switch (SB)
Q501	FET	DC switch (System)
Q502	Transistor	DC switch (Horn alert)
Q503	FET	DC switch (Horn alert)
Q504	Transistor	DC switch (IGN)
Q701	FET	SQL noise BW switch
Q702	Transistor	Noise AMP
Q703,704	Transistor	MIC AGC
Q705	FET	Mute (MI1)
Q706	FET	Mute (MI2)
Q708	Transistor	Pop noise prevention switch
Q709	FET	AF mute switch
D2	Zener diode	Over voltage protection

Ref. No.	Part Name	Description
D4	Variable capacitance diode	RX VCO frequency control
D5	Variable capacitance diode	TX VCO frequency control
D6	Variable capacitance diode	PLL f-in BPF tune
D7	Variable capacitance diode	RX VCO assist tune
D8	Variable capacitance diode	TX VCO assist tune
D9,10	Variable capacitance diode	RX VCO assist tune
D11	Variable capacitance diode	TX VCO assist tune
D13	Variable capacitance diode	PLL f-in BPF tune
D14	Diode	Speed up
D15	Variable capacitance diode	FM modulation
D16,17	Diode	T/R switch
D101	Zener diode	Over voltage protection
D102	Diode	Voltage shift
D103	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D104,105	Diode	TX Power detection
D106	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D107	Diode	Antenna switch
D108,109	Diode	Over DC supply protection
D110,110	Diode	Antenna switch
D112-114	Diode	Over DC supply protection
D202-207	Variable capacitance diode	RX BPF tune
D401	Zener diode	Over DC supply protection
D403,404	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D405	Diode	Discharge
D406	Diode	DC/DC converter
D407	Diode	DC/DC converter (50M)
D408,409	Diode	DC/DC converter
D410	Surge absorption	Surge protection
D411	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D502	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D504	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D505-510	Diode	Line protection
D511-513	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D601	Diode	Line protection
D701	Diode	Reverse current prevention
D702	Diode	Noise detector
D703,704	Diode	AF detector
D705,706	Diode	Line protection
D801,802	Diode	Over DC supply protection

PARTS LIST

* New Parts. △ indicates safety critical components.

Parts without **Parts No.** are not supplied.

Les articles non mentionnés dans le **Parts No.** ne sont pas fournis.

Teile ohne **Parts No.** werden nicht geliefert.

L : Scandinavia

Y : PX (Far East, Hawaii)

C : China

K : USA

T : England

X : Australia

P : Canada

E : Europe

M : Other Areas

NX-820(G)/820

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
NX-820(G)/820					
1	1B		A02-4073-21	PLASTIC CABINET	
2	2B		A10-4161-01	CHASSIS	
3	3A		A62-1200-03	PANEL ASSY	
5	2B		B09-0732-03	CAP(D-SUB)	
6	2B		B09-0754-05	CAP(SMA)	GE
7	3A		B43-1675-04	BADGE	
9	2B		E04-0454-15	RF COAXIAL RECEPTACLE(BNC)	
10	2B		E04-0492-05	RF COAXIAL RECEPTACLE(SMA)	GE
11	2A		E29-1244-14	RELAY HARDWARE(CHASSIS)	
12	2B		E30-7684-15	DC CORD	
13	2A		E37-1461-05	FLAT CABLE(30P)	
15	2B		F10-3183-03	SHIELDING CASE(POWER MODULE)	
16	1B		F10-3184-03	SHIELDING COVER(TOP)	
17	1B		F10-3203-02	SHIELDING CASE(LPF)	
19	1A		G11-4353-04	SHEET(SHIELDING/BOTTOM)	
20	2B		G11-4578-04	SHEET(FOR W/O SMA)	E
21	1B		G11-4611-04	SHEET(D-SUB)	
22	1B		G13-2102-04	CONDUCTIVE CUSHION	
23	3B		G13-2363-04	CUSHION(PANEL HOLDER)	
24	1B		G13-2389-04	CUSHION(SHIELDING/TOP)	
25	2B		G13-2395-04	CUSHION(X57)	
26	2B		G53-1643-04	PACKING(DC CORD)	
27	2B		G53-1662-04	PACKING(BNC/ANT)	
28	2B		G53-1768-04	PACKING(SMA)	GE
31	1B		G53-1819-21	PACKING(CHASSIS)	
32	3A		G53-1820-03	PACKING(PANEL)	
33	3A		G53-1858-03	PACKING(SP)	
35	3A		J19-5542-02	HOLDER(PANEL)	
36	3A		K29-9479-01	KEY TOP	
A B C	2B		N30-2605-48	PAN HEAD MACHINE SCREW	GE
	2A,2B		N67-3008-48	PAN HEAD SEMS SCREW	
	2A,2B		N87-2608-48	BRAZIER HEAD TAPTITE SCREW	
37	3A		T07-0785-15	SPEAKER	
ACCESSORY					
INSTRUCTION MANUAL					
DC CORD ASSY					
FUSE(15A/BLADE)					
BRACKET					
SCREW SET					
TX-RX UNIT(FOR SERVICE)					
X57-8240-16					
X57-8240-17					

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10)					
101	2A		B11-1885-03	ILLUMINATION GUIDE	
102	2A		B38-0936-05	LCD	
D5 -9			B30-2337-05	LED(YELLOW)	
D11 -21			B30-2337-05	LED(YELLOW)	
D22	3A		B30-2321-05	LED(BLUE LED)	
D23	3A		B30-2151-05	LED(RED/GREEN)	
D24			B30-2337-05	LED(YELLOW)	
C1			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J
C2 ,3			CC73HCH1H221J	CHIP C	220PF J
C4			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J
C5			CC73HCH1H221J	CHIP C	220PF J
C6			CK73HB1H471K	CHIP C	470PF K
C7			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K
C10			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K
C11			CC73HCH1H221J	CHIP C	220PF J
C12			CC73HCH1H101J	CHIP C	100PF J
C13			CK73HB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K
C14 ,15			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K
C21			CK73HB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K
C23			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K
C24 ,25			CK73HB1E103K	CHIP C	0.010UF K
C27			CK73HB1A105K	CHIP C	1.0UF K
C31			CK73HB1H102K	CHIP C	1000PF K
C32 ,33			CK73HB1C473K	CHIP C	0.047UF K
C34			CC73HCH1H470J	CHIP C	47PF J
C35 ,36			CC73HCH1H221J	CHIP C	220PF J
103	2A		E29-1231-15	INTER CONNECTOR	
CN1			E40-6924-05	FLAT CABLE CONNECTOR(30P)	
J1	3A		E58-0535-05	MODULAR JACK(MIC)	
104	2A		J21-8629-03	MOUNTING HARDWARE(LCD)	
L1			L92-0138-05	CHIP FERRITE	
L2 ,3			L92-0140-05	CHIP FERRITE	
CP1			RK74HB1J101J	CHIP-COM	100 J 1/16W
R1			RK73HB1J101J	CHIP R	100 J 1/16W
R2 -4			RK73HB1J103J	CHIP R	10K J 1/16W
R5			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K J 1/16W
R7			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0 J 1/16W
R9			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0 J 1/16W
R12			RK73HB1J101J	CHIP R	100 J 1/16W
R14			RK73HB1J122J	CHIP R	1.2K J 1/16W
R15			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0 J 1/16W
R17			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0 J 1/16W
R18			RK73GB2A33J	CHIP R	330 J 1/10W
R19			RK73GB2A22J	CHIP R	220 J 1/10W
R20			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0 J 1/16W
R22			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0 J 1/16W
R23			RK73HB1J473J	CHIP R	47K J 1/16W
R24 ,25			RK73HB1J332J	CHIP R	3.3K J 1/16W
R26			RK73HB1J472J	CHIP R	4.7K J 1/16W
R28			RK73FB2B121J	CHIP R	120 J 1/8W
R29			RK73FB2B221J	CHIP R	220 J 1/8W
R34 -37			RK73GB2A271J	CHIP R	270 J 1/10W

PARTS LIST**TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)**

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description			Desti-nation	
Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description			Desti-nation	
R779			RK73HB1J223J	CHIP R	22K	J	1/16W	
R783			RK73HB1J154J	CHIP R	150K	J	1/16W	
R785			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0	J	1/16W	
R786			RK73HB1J1563J	CHIP R	56K	J	1/16W	
R787			RK73HB1J123J	CHIP R	12K	J	1/16W	
R796,797			RK73GB2A000J	CHIP R	0	J	1/10W	
R800			RK73HB1J104J	CHIP R	100K	J	1/16W	
R801			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K	J	1/16W	E
R801,802			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K	J	1/16W	GE
R803,804			RK73HB1J472J	CHIP R	4.7K	J	1/16W	
R805,806			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K	J	1/16W	
R810			RK73HB1J123J	CHIP R	12K	J	1/16W	
R811			RK73HB1J103J	CHIP R	10K	J	1/16W	
R813			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K	J	1/16W	
R814			RK73HB1J391J	CHIP R	390	J	1/16W	
R816			RK73HB1J123J	CHIP R	12K	J	1/16W	
R818			RK73HB1J332J	CHIP R	3.3K	J	1/16W	
R819,820			RK73HB1J222J	CHIP R	2.2K	J	1/16W	
R821,822			RK73GB2A000J	CHIP R	0	J	1/10W	
R823			RK73HB1J123J	CHIP R	12K	J	1/16W	
R824			RK73HB1J332J	CHIP R	3.3K	J	1/16W	
R825			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0	J	1/16W	
R826			RK73HB1J103J	CHIP R	10K	J	1/16W	
R827			RK73HB1J823J	CHIP R	82K	J	1/16W	
R831,832			RK73HB1J683J	CHIP R	68K	J	1/16W	
R833			RK73HB1J101J	CHIP R	100	J	1/16W	
R834			RK73HB1J102J	CHIP R	1.0K	J	1/16W	GE
R835			RK73HB1J100J	CHIP R	10	J	1/16W	
R837			RK73HB1J562J	CHIP R	5.6K	J	1/16W	
R838			RK73HB1J332J	CHIP R	3.3K	J	1/16W	
R839			RK73EB2E100J	CHIP R	10	J	1/4W	GE
R842-844			RK73HB1J000J	CHIP R	0	J	1/16W	GE
R845			RK73HB1J101J	CHIP R	100	J	1/16W	
R846,847			RK73HB1J223J	CHIP R	22K	J	1/16W	
D2			DZ2J091(M) 1SV32F 1SV282-F 1SV278F DA2S101	ZENER DIODE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE DIODE				
D3 ,4					IC511	TC74VHCT244AFK	MOS-IC	
D7 -12					IC512	TC7WB125AFK	MOS-IC	
D13					IC513	TC7WT126FU-F	MOS-IC	
D14					IC514	TC7WH126FU-F	MOS-IC	
D14					IC515	PCA9535BS	MOS-IC	
D16 ,17			RKS151KJ DZ2J056(M)	DIODE ZENER DIODE	IC516	ADM202EARNZ	MOS-IC	
D101			DA3S101F	DIODE	IC701	BU7462NUX	MOS-IC	
D102			RKS151KJ	DIODE	IC702	BU7242NUX	MOS-IC	
D103			HSB88AS-E	DIODE	IC703	BU7462NUX	MOS-IC	
D104,105					IC705	BU7242NUX	MOS-IC	
D106			DZ2J056(M)	ZENER DIODE	IC711	BU7462NUX	MOS-IC	
D107			RKP351KW-1P2	DIODE	IC712	R2A20178NP	DAC IC	
D108,109			RB520SM-30	DIODE	IC713	TC7W53FK(F)	MOS-IC	
D110,111			L407CDB	DIODE	IC714	LA4600	BI-POLAR IC	
D112-114			RN142S	DIODE	IC716	TC7WT126FU-F	MOS-IC	
D201-206			1SV278F DZ2J180(M)	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE ZENER DIODE	IC801	TC7WH126FU-F	MOS-IC	GE
D401			RB520SM-30	DIODE	Q1	LTC014EEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
D403			DA2S101	DIODE	Q2	2SJ648-A	FET	
D404			DB2S310	DIODE	Q4	2SC5383-T111	TRANSISTOR	
D405					Q5 ,6	MCH3914(8)-H	FET	
D406			DB22306	DIODE	Q8	EM6M1	FET	
D407			RB520SM-30	DIODE	Q9	SSM3J15FS	FET	
D408,409			DB2S310	DIODE	Q10 ,11	2SC5108(YF)	TRANSISTOR	
D410			22ZR-10D	SURGE ABSORBER	Q101	2SC3356-A(R24)	TRANSISTOR	
D411			DSA3A1	DIODE	Q102	2SC3357-A	TRANSISTOR	

GE: NX-820(G)
E: NX-820

If a part reference number is listed in a shaded box, that part does not come with the PCB.
Note 1: This part cannot be replaced. Therefore, this part is not supplied as a service part.

NX-820(G)/820

PARTS LIST

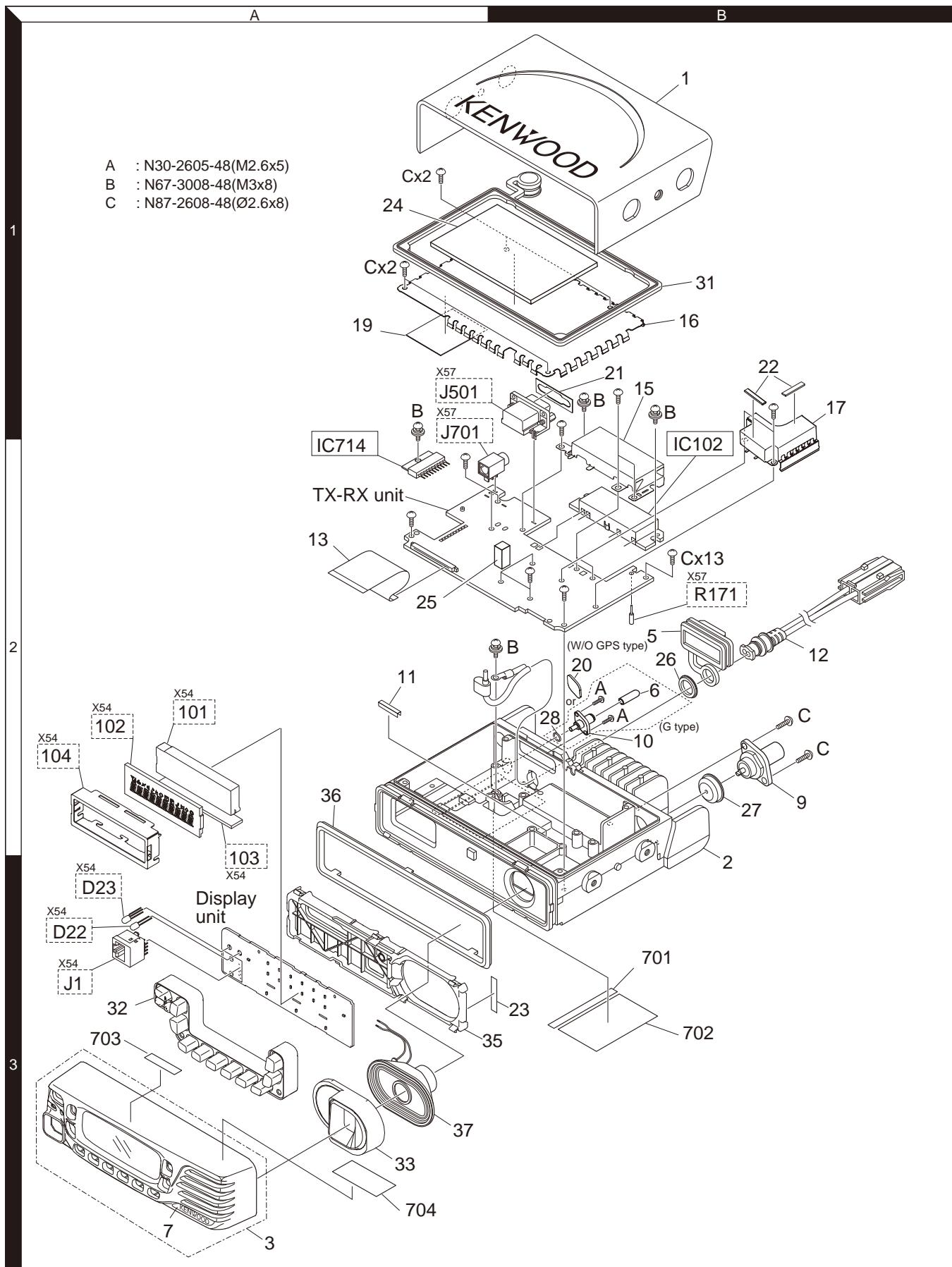
TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
Q105			FK330301	FET	
Q106			EMD5	TRANSISTOR	
Q201			3SK318	FET	
Q202			NESG240034	TRANSISTOR	
Q303			2SC5108(Y)F	TRANSISTOR	
Q305			2SC4215-F(Y)	TRANSISTOR	
Q401			LTC014EEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
Q402			2SA1955A-F	TRANSISTOR	
Q403			MTM981400BF	FET	
Q404			2SA1955A-F	TRANSISTOR	
Q405			LTC014EEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
Q407			FK330301	FET	
Q408			EMD5	TRANSISTOR	
Q409			EM6M1	FET	
Q410			2SA1955A-F	TRANSISTOR	
Q411,412			LTC014EEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
Q414			EMD9	TRANSISTOR	
Q415			2SC4738(GR)F	TRANSISTOR	
Q416			2SA1832(GR)F	TRANSISTOR	
Q417			EMD5	TRANSISTOR	
Q418			LTC014EEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
Q501			FK330301	FET	
Q502			LTC014TEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
Q503			MTM981400BF	FET	
Q504			LTC014TEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
Q701			FK330301	FET	
Q702			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR	
Q703			2SA1832(GR)F	TRANSISTOR	
Q704			2SC4738(GR)F	TRANSISTOR	
Q705,706			SSM3J15FS	FET	
Q708			LTC014EEBFS8	TRANSISTOR	
Q709			SSM6N37FE	FET	
TH1			ERTJ0EV104H	THERMISTOR	
TH101			ERTJ0EV104H	THERMISTOR	
TH103			ERTJ0EV104H	THERMISTOR	
TH701			ERTJ0EV104H	THERMISTOR	
A801			W02-3768-05	GPS MODULE	

GE

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation

EXPLODED VIEW



Parts with the exploded numbers larger than 700 are not supplied.
If a part reference number is listed in a box on the exploded view of the PCB, that part does not come with the PCB.
These parts must be ordered separately.

NX-820(G)/820

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Fault Diagnosis of the BGA (Ball Grid Array) IC

■ Overview

A flowchart for determining whether or not the transceiver can be powered on (the LCD does not function even if the power switch is turned on) due to broken BGA parts.

■ BGA parts

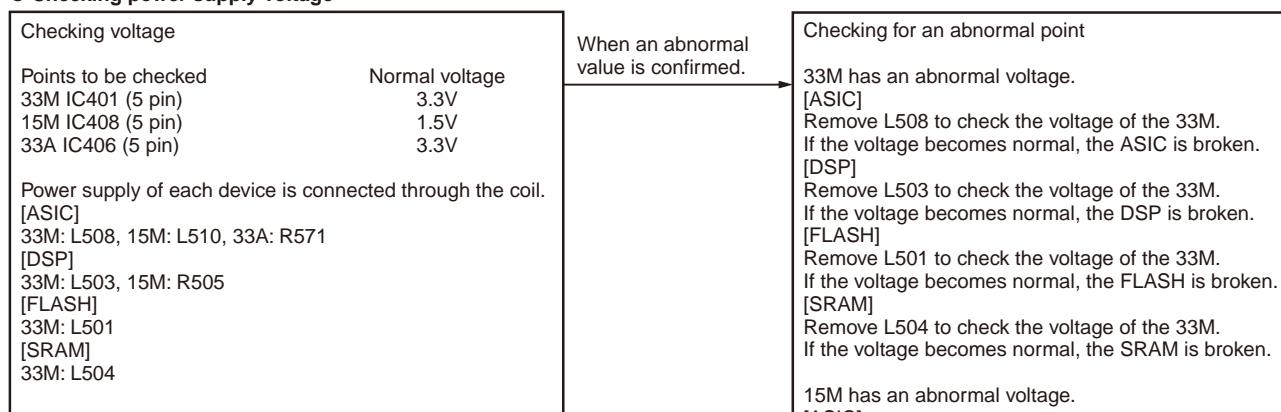
ASIC (IC507), DSP (IC502), FLASH (IC501), SRAM (IC503)

When the BGA IC is problematic, please bring the printed circuit board (X57-8240-14 /-15 /-16 /-17) in for service. Various ESN/default adjustment values are written on the printed circuit board for service.

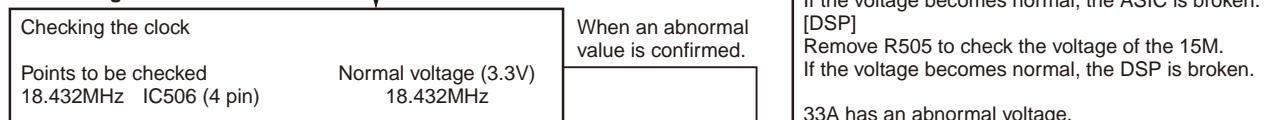
Additionally various ESN stickers are included.

After the printed circuit board has been readjusted, please attach any ESN stickers to the chassis. When "ESN Validation" is used with Trunking, you must modify the ESN register.

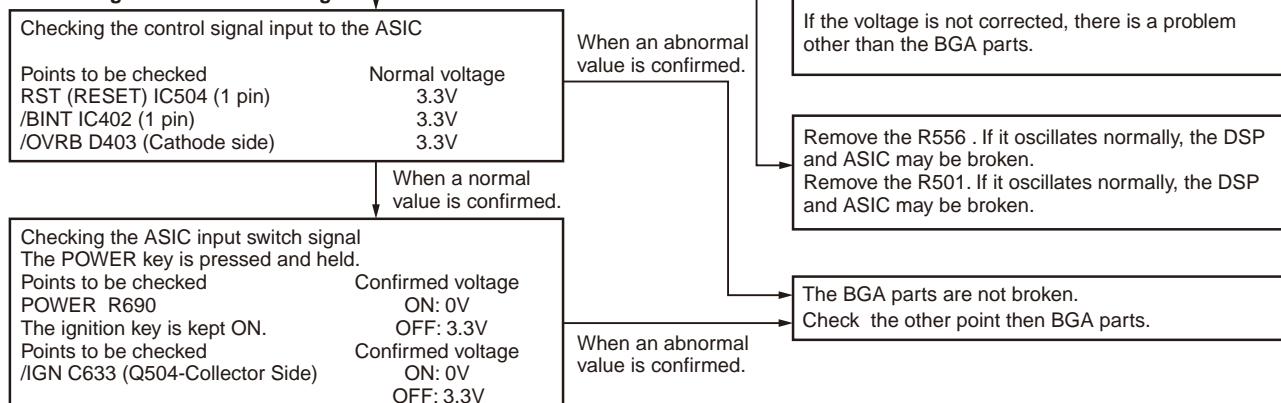
● Checking power supply voltage



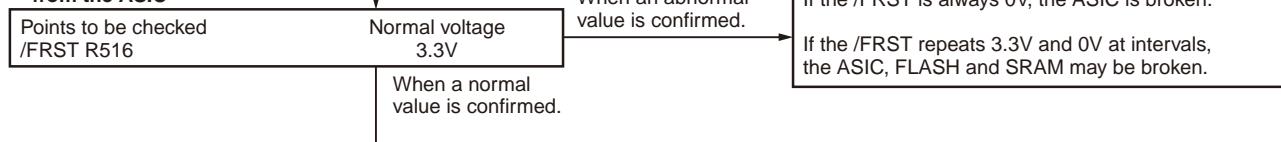
● Checking the clock



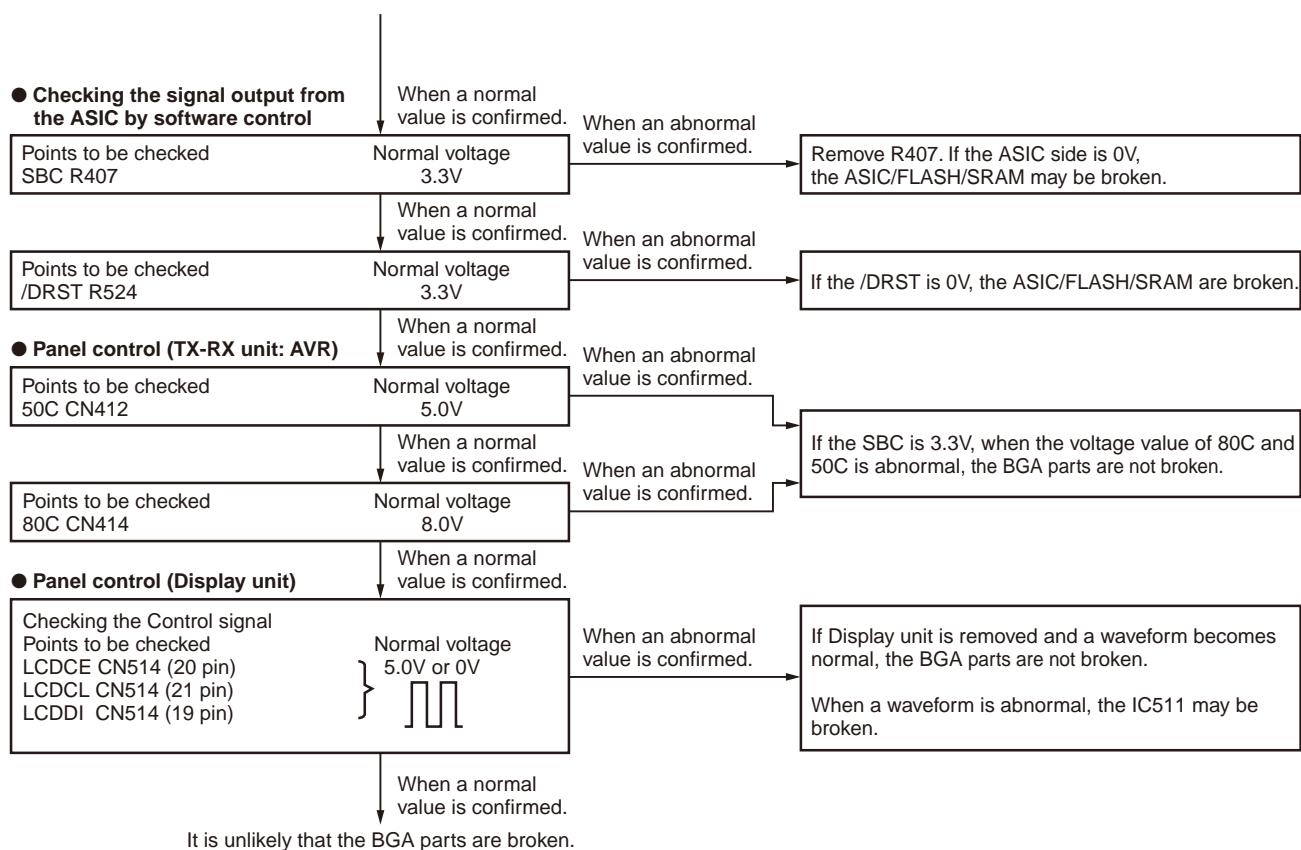
● Checking the Reset/Control signal



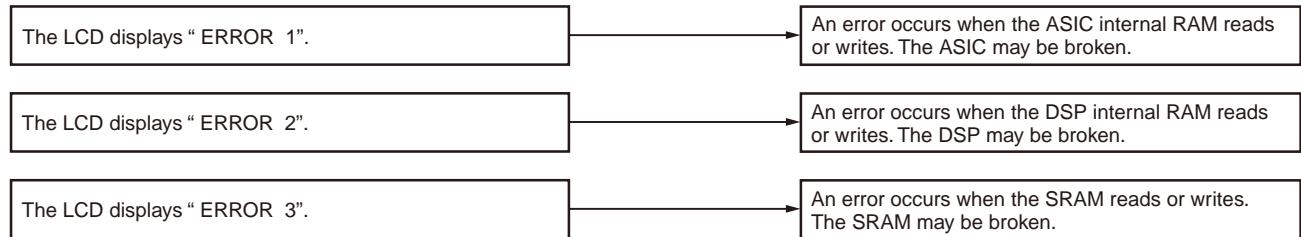
● Checking the output signal from the ASIC



TROUBLE SHOOTING



● When an error display appears on the LCD.



NX-820(G)/820

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Failure diagnosis of the GPS section. (Built-in GPS model only)

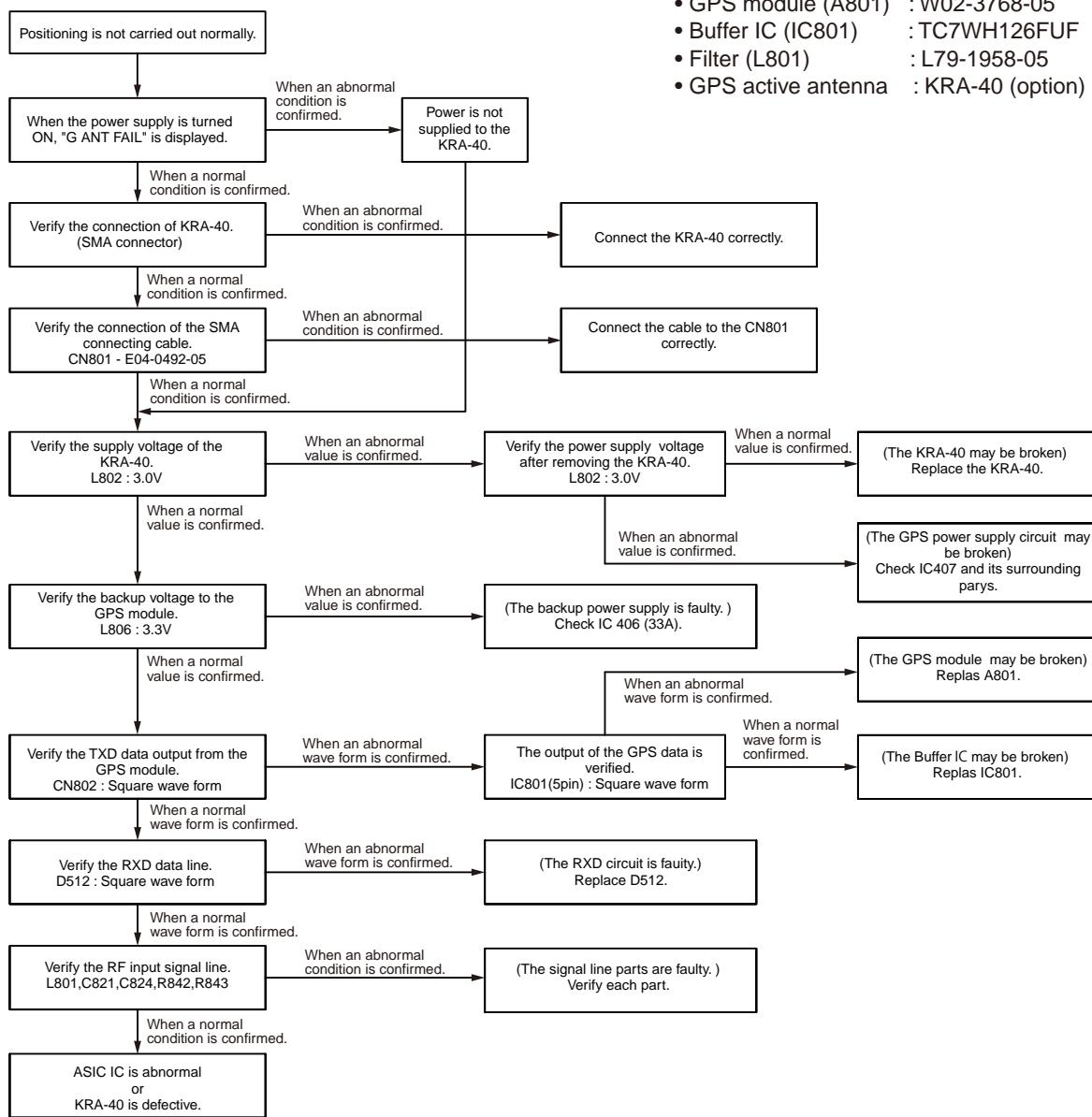
Overview: When the GPS function does not operate, use this flowchart to determine the problem.

Note:

The transceiver supplies the voltage to the GPS antenna and the voltage is checked when the transceiver is turned "ON".

When the voltage is lower than the specified value, "G ANT FAIL" is displayed for 2 seconds before entering user mode.

(At this time, the expected defect of the GPS antenna is a short. This error message does not appear when the expected defect is an open.)



Replacing TX-RX Unit

■ TX-RX unit Information

Model Name	Frequency Range [MHz]	Original TX-RX unit Number	For Service TX-RX unit Number
NX-820(G) (GPS model): E	400 - 470	X57-8240-12	X57-8240-16
NX-820: E	400 - 470	X57-8240-13	X57-8240-17

TROUBLE SHOOTING

■ Method of confirming “Original TX-RX unit” and “Service TX-RX unit”

SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

ESN Label	1
• KENWOOD ESN	
• NXDN ESN	
• MPT ESN	

Addendum 1

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD DATA

The following data is written on the printed circuit board:

Data Type	Description
Firmware	NX-720/820 K type firmware
FPU Data (PC programming mode)	X57-823: NX-720 Kx type data X57-824: NX-820 Kx type data
Voice Language	English
Various Adjustment Data (PC Test mode)	General adjustment values for the X57-823 (NX-720), and X57-824 (NX-820).
KENWOOD ESN	Model Name: • 136~174MHz NX-720HGS: X57-8230-12 (for GPS model) NX-720HS: X57-8230-13 • 400~470MHz NX-820HGS: X57-8240-16 (for GPS model) NX-820HS: X57-8240-17 Type : Kx The same number as the KENWOOD ESN label is written.
NXDN ESN/MPT ESN	The same number as the NXDN ESN/ MPT ESN label is written.

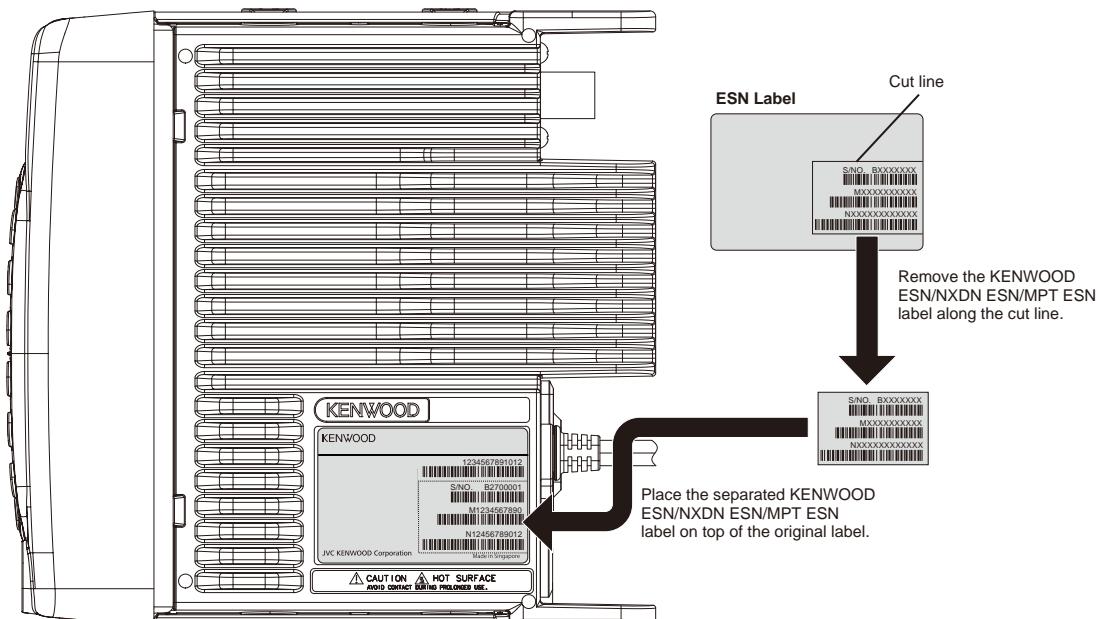
AFTER CHANGING THE PCB

- After changing the printed circuit board, write the up-to-date Firmware following the instructions in the service manual.
- Write the Firmware in accordance to the Market. If you write different Market Firmware, there are times communication with the FPU is not possible.
- Using the KPG-141D, select your desired item (Model Name and Frequency) from the Model > Product Information menu, then use Program > Write Data to the Transceiver to write the FPU data (PC Programming mode). When writing to the transceiver, a Warning Message, corresponding to the item selected, appears. Click [OK] to continue writing the data.
- Enter Program > Test Mode, then adjust the various adjustment data (PC Test mode) as described in the service manual.
- Attach the new labels corresponding to the new printed circuit board. (Refer to the images below for label placement.)
- If necessary, write the FPU data used by the customer with the KPG-141D.

Note:

- When using the ESN Validation function of Trunking, the ESN number changes when the circuit board is changed (the number is written on the circuit board); the Trunking system cannot be accessed. Maintain the ESN data of the Trunking System following the new ESN.
- When a new printed circuit board is used, the KENWOOD ESN changes, as does the Transceiver Information display of the KPG-141D, but this does not have any effect on the operation of the transceiver.
- If changing to the original ESN, please contact our service center.

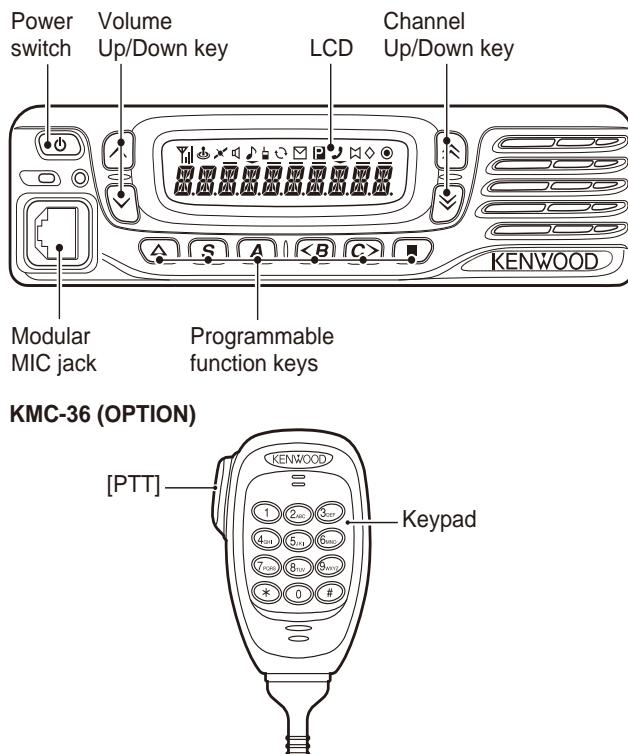
ATTACHING THE ESN LABEL



NX-820(G)/820

ADJUSTMENT

Controls



■ Preparations for checking/tuning the transceiver

Before attempting to check/tune the transceiver, connect the unit to a suitable power supply.

Whenever the transmitter is turned on, the unit must be connected to a suitable dummy load (i.e. power meter).

The speaker output connector must be terminated with a 4Ω dummy load and connected to an AC voltmeter and an audio distortion meter or a SINAD measurement meter at all times during checking/tuning.

Panel Test Mode

■ Test mode operation features

This transceiver has a test mode. To enter test mode, press and hold the [A] key while turning the transceiver power ON. Before the transceiver enters test mode, the frequency version information appears on the LCD momentarily. Test mode can be inhibited by programming. To exit test mode, turn the transceiver power OFF. The following functions are available in test mode.

■ Key operation

Key	“—” not appears on the LCD display	
	Function	Display
[\wedge]/[\vee]	Test channel up/down	Channel No.
[Δ]	Push: Squelch level up Hold: Squelch off	Squelch level Squelch off: icon appears
[\blacksquare]	Wide 5k/Wide 4k/Narrow/ Very narrow	Wide 5k: "W" Wide 4k: "S" Narrow: "N" Very narrow: "V"
[S]	Shift to panel tuning mode	-
[A]	Function on	“—” appears on the LCD display
[]	MSK 1200bps and 2400bps	2400bps: icon appears
[C>]	Push: Test signaling up Hold: Test signaling up continuously	Signaling No.
[\wedge]/[\vee]	Volume level up/down	
[PTT] (MIC)	Transmit	-
[0] to [9] and [#], [*] (MIC)	Use as the DTMF keypad. If a key is pressed during transmission, the DTMF corresponding to the key that was pressed is sent.	-

Key	“—” appears on the LCD display	
	Function	Display
[\wedge]	Function off	-
[\vee]	Analog /NXDN	Analog: "A", NXDN: "N"
[Δ]	Function off	-
[\blacksquare]	LCD all lights	LCD all point appears
[S]	High /Low power	High: icon not appears Low: “—” icon appears
[A]	Function off	-
[]	Comander on/off	On: icon appears
[C>]	Beat shift on/off	On: icon appears
[\wedge]/[\vee]	Volume level up/down	
[PTT] (MIC)	Transmit	-
[0] to [9] and [#], [*] (MIC)	Function off	-

ADJUSTMENT

• LED indicator

- Red LED Lights during transmission.
 Green LED Lights when there is carrier.

• LCD display in panel test mode

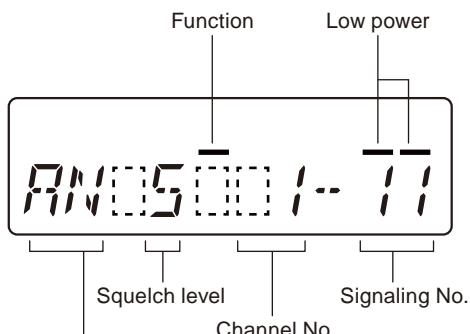
(Power ON)



Market code

Frequency range
"UHF F2": 400~470MHz

(After 2sec.)



AW : Analog wide 5k mode
 AS : Analog wide 4k mode
 AN : Analog narrow mode
 NN : NXDN narrow mode
 NV : NXDN very narrow mode

■ Frequency and Signaling

The transceiver has been adjusted for the frequencies shown in the following table. When required, readjust them following the adjustment procedure to obtain the frequencies you want in actual operation.

• Test frequency

CH	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
1	435.05000	435.10000
2	400.05000	400.10000
3	469.95000	469.90000
4	435.00000	435.00000
5	435.20000	435.20000
6	435.40000	435.40000
7-16	-	-

• Analog mode signaling

No.	RX	TX
1	None	None
2	None	100Hz Square Wave
3	LTR Data: AREA=0, GOTO=12 HOME=12 ID=47, FREE=25	LTR Data: AREA=0, GOTO=12 HOME=12 ID=47, FREE=25
4	QT: 67.0Hz	QT: 67.0Hz
5	QT: 151.4Hz	QT: 151.4Hz
6	QT: 210.7Hz	QT: 210.7Hz
7	QT: 254.1Hz	QT: 254.1Hz
8	DQT: D023N	DQT: D023N
9	DQT: D754I	DQT: D754I
10	DTMF: 159D	DTMF: 159D
11	None	DTMF Code 9
12	2-tone: A: 304.7Hz, B: 3106.0Hz	2-tone: A: 304.7Hz, B: 3106.0Hz
13	Single Tone: 979.9Hz	Single Tone: 979.9Hz
14	None	Single Tone: 1000Hz
15	None	MSK PN9
16	MSK	MSK

NX-820(G)/820

ADJUSTMENT

• NXDN mode signaling

No.	RX	TX
1	RAN1	RAN1
2	None	PN9
3	RAN1	Maximum Deviation Pattern
7	None	FSW+PN9 (PC test mode only)
9	Tone Pattern (1031Hz) (Simple BER Measurement)	Tone Pattern (1031Hz)

RAN: Radio Access Number

PN9: Pseudo-Random Pattern (for production only)

No.9 Item: PC test mode only

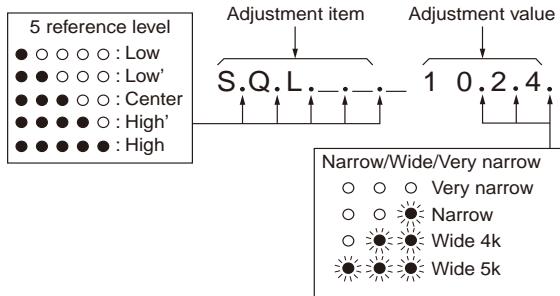
Panel Tuning Mode

■ Transceiver tuning (To enter tuning mode)

To enter tuning mode, press the [S] key while the transceiver is in test mode. Use the [**B**] key to write tuning data through tuning modes, and the [\wedge]/[\vee] to adjust tuning requirements (1 to 4096 appears on the LCD).

Use the [**C**] key to select the adjustment item through tuning modes. Use the [**A**] key to adjust 5 reference level adjustments, and use the [\blacksquare] key to switch between Wide/Narrow/Very narrow.

• LCD display in panel tuning mode



■ Key operation

Key	Function	
	Push	Hold (1 second)
[\wedge]/[\vee]	Adjustment value up/down	
[Δ]	20Hz/2kHz (During transmission in balance adjustment)	-
[\blacksquare]	Wide/Narrow/Very narrow	-
[S]	Shift to panel test mode	-
[A]	To enter 5 reference level adjustments	-
[]	Writes the adjustment value	-
[C>]	Go to next adjustment item	Back to last adjustment item
[\wedge]/[\vee]	Volume level up/down	
[PTT]	Transmit	
[0] to [9] [#, [*]		-

■ 5 reference level adjustments frequency

Tuning point	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
Low	400.05000	400.10000
Low'	417.55000	417.60000
Center	435.05000	435.10000
High'	452.55000	452.60000
High	469.95000	469.90000

■ 9 reference level adjustments frequency

Tuning point	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
Low1	400.05000	400.10000
Low2	408.80000	408.85000
Low3	417.55000	417.60000
Center1	426.30000	426.35000
Center2	435.05000	435.10000
Center3	443.80000	443.85000
High1	452.55000	452.60000
High2	461.30000	461.35000
High3	469.95000	469.90000

ADJUSTMENT

■ Adjustment item supplement

Adjustment Item	Description
Receive Assist	The lock voltage of VCO (Receive) is adjusted. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for receiver section are adjusted. This item can be adjusted only in PC Test Mode.
Transmit Assist	The lock voltage of VCO (Transmit) is adjusted. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for transmitter section are adjusted. This item can be adjusted only in PC Test Mode.
Frequency	Frequency stability is adjusted under receiving condition with SSG. The SSG needs 0.001ppm accuracy so please use a standard oscillator if necessary. This item can be adjusted only in PC Test Mode so that the adjustment value is not changed easily.
High Transmit Power Limit	High Transmit Power Limit is adjusted.
Low Transmit Power Limit	Low Transmit Power Limit is adjusted.
High Transmit Power	High Transmit Power is adjusted.
Low Transmit Power	Low Transmit Power is adjusted.
Balance	The transmit audio frequency response is adjusted. This item is adjusted so that the deviation of 2kHz becomes the same deviation of 20Hz. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for deviations are adjusted.
Maximum Deviation (NXDN Narrow/Very Narrow)	Maximum Deviation of NXDN (Narrow/Very Narrow) is adjusted.
Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k/Narrow)	Maximum Deviation of Analog (Wide 5k/Wide 4k//Narrow) is adjusted. This item must be adjusted before all adjustment items for tone deviations are adjusted. Note: "Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k/Narrow)" must be adjusted before "CW ID Deviation (NXDN Very Narrow)" is adjusted.
QT Deviation	QT tone deviation is adjusted.
DQT Deviation	DQT tone deviation is adjusted.
LTR Deviation	LTR tone deviation is adjusted.
DTMF Deviation	DTMF tone deviation is adjusted.
Single Tone Deviation	The deviation of Single Tone used in "2-tone/5-tone" is adjusted.
MSK Deviation	MSK tone deviation is adjusted.
CW ID Deviation	CW ID tone deviation is adjusted. CW ID is used to inform the others who is transmitting on a 6.25 kHz spacing channel. (In FCC rule, Analog mode or CW ID is required for each channel-spacing.)
Sensitivity 1	Band-Pass Filter is adjusted. The performance of Receive Sensitivity and unwanted signal rejection are improved. This item can be adjusted only in PC Test Mode.
Sensitivity 2	Band-Pass Filter is adjusted. The performance of Receive Sensitivity and unwanted signal rejection are improved. This item can be adjusted only in PC Test Mode.
RSSI Reference	The minimum RSSI level for scan stop is adjusted.
Open Squelch	The squelch level at level "5" is adjusted.
Low RSSI	RSSI display level "Y" is adjusted. Both "Low RSSI" and "High RSSI" must be adjusted. (The curve data of RSSI level is applied.)
High RSSI	
Tight Squelch	The squelch level at level "9" is adjusted.

NX-820(G)/820

ADJUSTMENT

■ Adjustment item and Adjustment range

Order	Adjustment item	Panel tuning	PC test	AW (Analog Wide 5k)	AS (Analog Wide 4k)	AN (Analog Narrow)	NN (NXDN Narrow)	NV (NXDN Very Narrow)	Adjust item Number	
				Adjustment range						
1	Receive Assist	✓	✓	9 point ADJ						
				1~4096						
2	Transmit Assist	✓	✓	9 point ADJ						
				1~4096						
3	Frequency	✓	✓	1 point ADJ						
				1~4096						
4	High Transmit Power Limit	✓	✓	-	-	5	-	-	Transmitter Section 1	
				1~256						
5	Low Transmit Power Limit	✓	✓	-	-	5	-	-	Transmitter Section 1	
				1~256						
6	High Transmit Power	✓	✓	-	-	5	-	-	Transmitter Section 2	
				1~1024						
7	Low Transmit Power	✓	✓	-	-	5	-	-	Transmitter Section 2	
				1~1024						
8	Balance	✓	✓	-	-	5	-	-	Transmitter Section 2	
				1~1024						
9	Maximum Deviation (NXDN)	✓	✓	-	-	-	5	5	Transmitter Section 4	
				1~1024						
10	Maximum Deviation (Analog)	✓	✓	5	5	5	-	-	Transmitter Section 5	
				1~1024						
11	QT Deviation	✓	✓	1	1	1	-	-	Transmitter Section 6	
				1~1024						
12	DQT Deviation	✓	✓	1	1	1	-	-	Transmitter Section 7	
				1~1024						
13	LTR Deviation	✓	✓	1	-	1	-	-	Transmitter Section 8	
				1~1024						
14	DTMF Deviation	✓	✓	1	1	1	-	-	Transmitter Section 9	
				1~1024						
15	Single Tone Deviation	✓	✓	1	1	1	-	-	Transmitter Section 10	
				1~1024						
16	MSK Deviation	✓	✓	1	1	1	-	-	Transmitter Section 11	
				1~1024						
17	CW ID Deviation	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	1	Transmitter Section 12	
				1~1024						
18	Sensitivity 1	✓	✓	-	-	5	-	-	Receiver Section 2	
				1~256						
19	Sensitivity 2	✓	✓	-	-	5	-	-	Receiver Section 3	
				1~256						

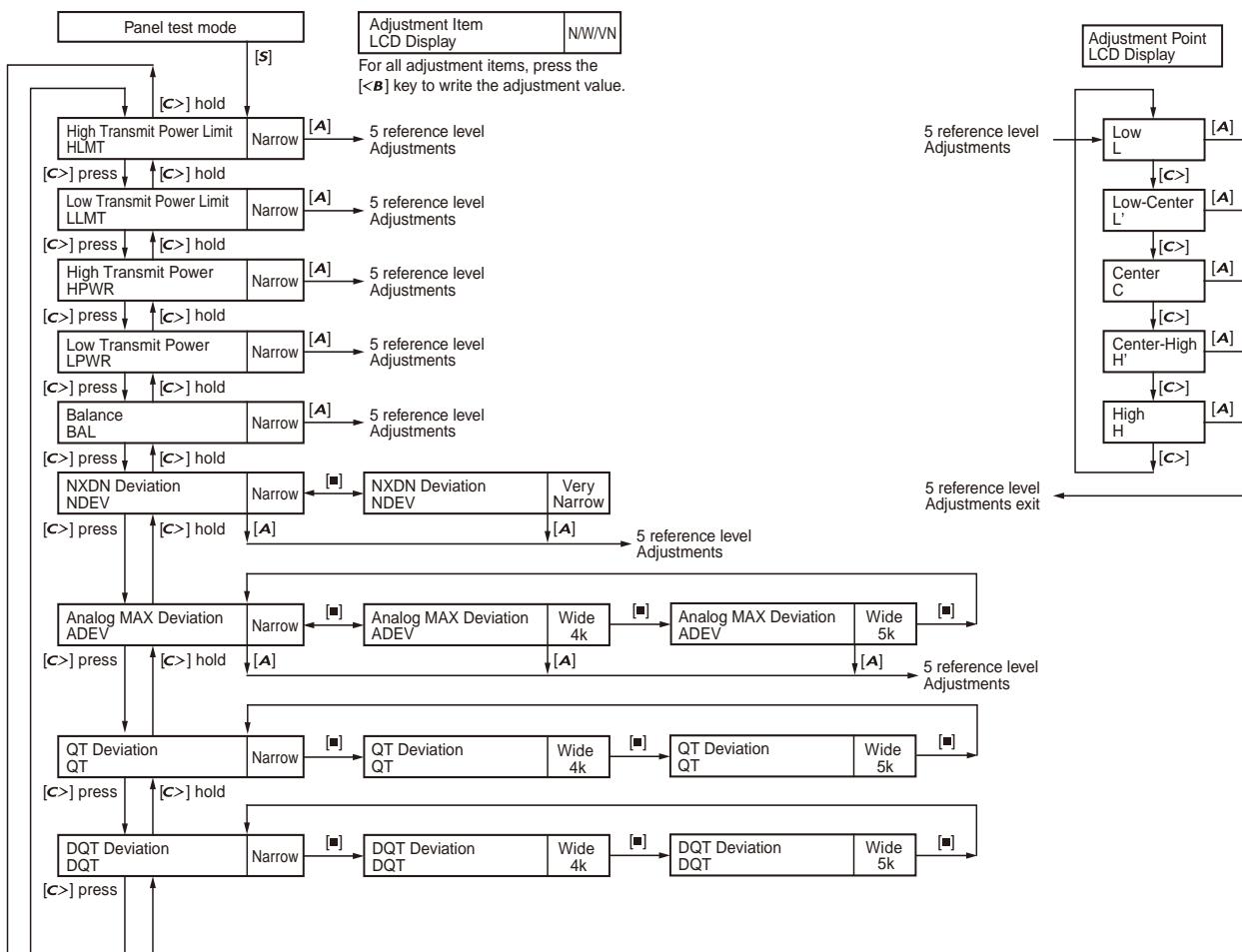
ADJUSTMENT

Order	Adjustment item	Panel tuning	PC test	AW (Analog Wide 5k)	AS (Analog Wide 4k)	AN (Analog Narrow)	NN (NXDN Narrow)	NV (NXDN Very Narrow)	Adjust item Number
				Adjustment range					
20	RSSI Reference	✓	✓	5	5	5	- *1	5	Receiver Section 4
				1~256					
21	Open Squelch	✓	✓	5	5	5	- *1	5	Receiver Section 5
				1~256					
22	Low RSSI	✓	✓	5	5	5	- *1	5	Receiver Section 6
				1~256					
23	High RSSI	✓	✓	5	5	5	- *1	5	Receiver Section 7
				1~256					
24	Tight Squelch	✓	✓	5	5	5	-	-	Receiver Section 8
				1~256					

*1: Because NXDN Narrow is adjusted by adjusting Analog Narrow, it is not necessary to adjust NXDN Narrow.

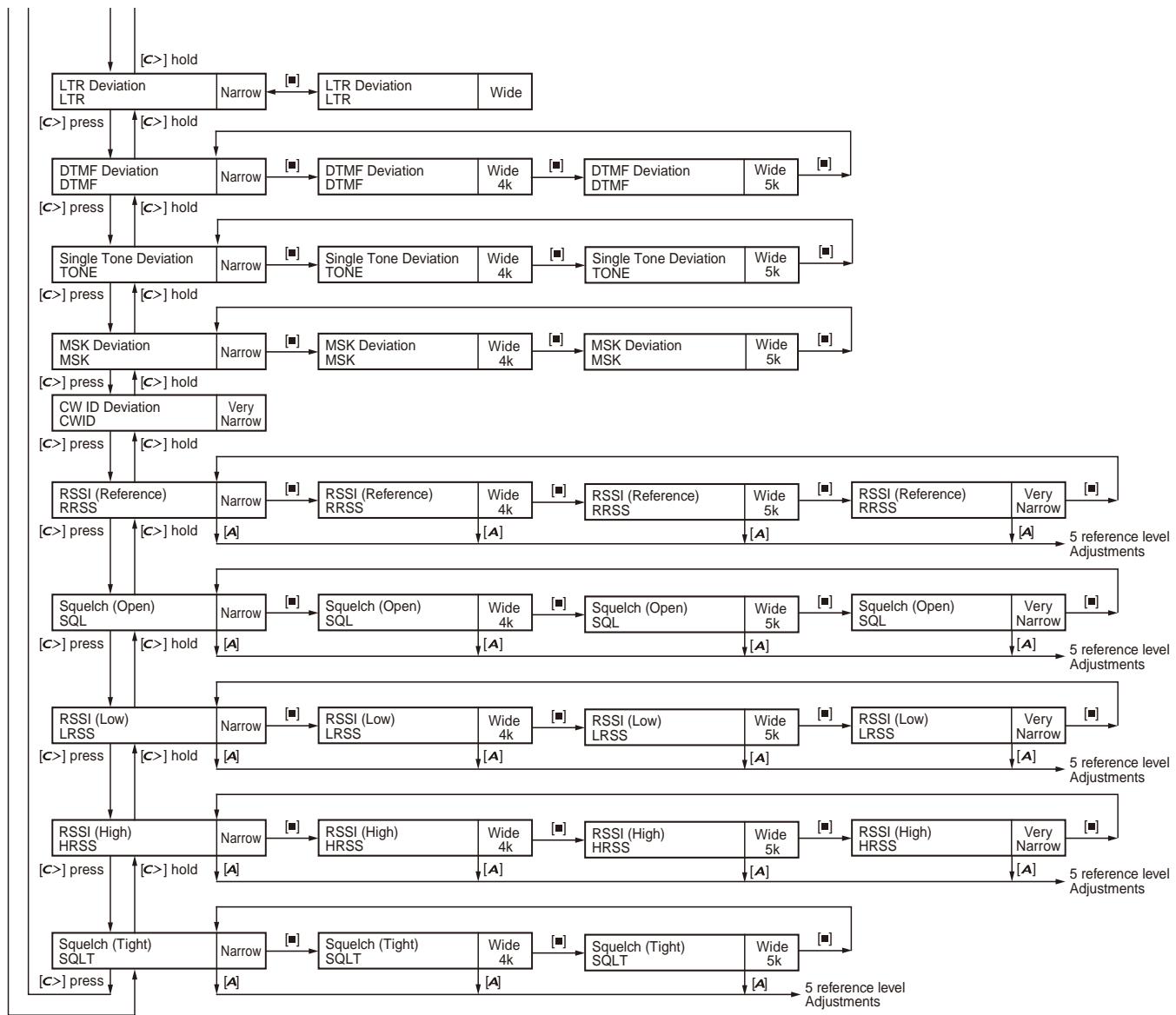
■ Panel tuning mode flow chart

Note: In this Panel tuning mode flow chart, the Adjustment item name is modified.



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ADJUSTMENT



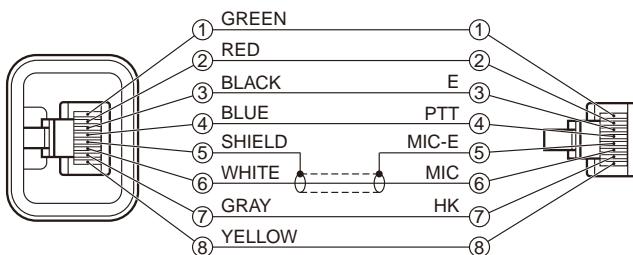
ADJUSTMENT

Test Equipment Required for Alignment

Test Equipment	Major Specifications	
1. Standard Signal Generator (SSG)	Frequency Range Modulation Output When performing the Frequency adjustment, the following accuracy is necessary. • 0.001ppm Use a standard oscillator for adjustments, if necessary.	100 to 520MHz Frequency modulation and external modulation –127dBm/0.1µV to greater than –20dBm/22.4mV
2. Power Meter	Input Impedance Operation Frequency Measurement Capability	50Ω 100 to 520MHz Vicinity of 100W
3. Deviation Meter	Frequency Range	100 to 520MHz
4. Digital Volt Meter (DVM)	Measuring Range Input Impedance	10mV to 20V DC High input impedance for minimum circuit loading
5. Oscilloscope		DC through 30MHz
6. High Sensitivity Frequency Counter	Frequency Range Frequency Stability	10Hz to 1000MHz 0.01ppm or less
7. Ammeter		20A or more
8. AF Volt Meter (AF VM)	Frequency Range Voltage Range	50Hz to 10kHz 1mV to 10V
9. Audio Generator (AG)	Frequency Range Output	50Hz to 5kHz or more 0 to 1V
10. Distortion Meter	Capability Input Level	3% or less at 1kHz 50mV to 10Vrms
11. 4Ω Dummy Load		Approx. 4Ω, 10W
12. Regulated Power Supply		13.2V, approx.20A (adjustable from 9V to 17V) Useful if ammeter equipped
13. Spectrum Analyzer	Frequency Range Input Level Input Sensitivity Resolution Bandwidth Video Bandwidth	40MHz to 520MHz Up to +20dBm –100dBm 100Hz 100Hz
14. Tracking Generator	Frequency Range Output Level	40MHz to 520MHz –30dBm to 0dBm

*The test equipment which is not used for adjustment is contained in this table.

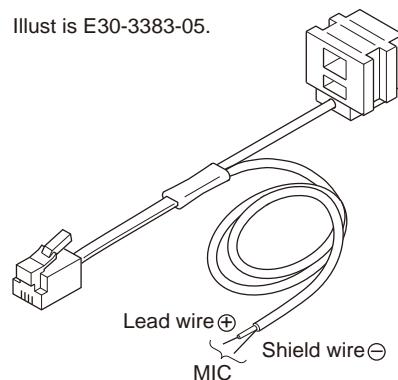
■ Test cable for microphone input (E30-3360-28)



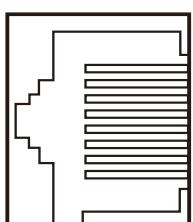
■ Tuning cable (E30-3383-05 or E30-7754-05)

Adapter cable (E30-3383-05 or E30-7754-05) is required for injecting an audio if PC tuning is used.
See "PC Mode" section for the connection.

Illust is E30-3383-05.



■ MIC connector (Front panel view)



- 1 : MBL
- 2 : +B
- 3 : GND
- 4 : PTT/TXD (PC serial data from radio)
- 5 : MICE
- 6 : MIC
- 7 : HOOK/RXD (PC serial data to radio)
- 8 : DM

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Radio check Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel test mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Frequency check	1) CH-Sig : 1-1 PTT : ON	1) Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	f. counter		ANT			Check an internal temperature of radio from 20°C to 26°C.	+/-0.25ppm +/-108Hz @435.1MHz
2. High power check	1) CH-Sig : 1-1 PTT : ON	1) Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Power meter Ammeter					Check	23W~29W 10A or less
	2) CH-Sig : 2-1 PTT : ON	2) Test Channel Channel: 2 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.							
	3) CH-Sig : 3-1 PTT : ON	3) Test Channel Channel: 3 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.							
3. Low power check	1) CH-Sig : 1-1 PTT : ON	1) Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.						3.5W~6.5W 7A or less	
	2) CH-Sig : 2-1 PTT : ON	2) Test Channel Channel: 2 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.							
	3) CH-Sig : 3-1 PTT : ON	3) Test Channel Channel: 3 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 PTT: Press [Transmit] button.							
4. MIC sensitivity check	1) CH-Sig: 1-1 AG: 1kHz PTT: ON	1) Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 AG: 1kHz PTT: Press [Transmit] button.	Deviation meter Oscillo- scope AG AF VM					Adjust AG input to get a standard MOD.	Dev 1.5kHz at 5mV±1.0mV

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel test mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
5. Sensitivity check	1) CH-Sig: 1-1 SSG output Wide 5k: -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz) Narrow: -117dBm (0.32μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 SSG output Wide 5k: -116dBm (0.35μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz) Narrow: -115dBm (0.40μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG AF VM Oscillo- scope Distortion meter 4Ω Dummy load		ANT Ext.SP con- nector			Check	12dB SINAD or more

Common Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Setting	1) DC voltage: 13.2V 2) SSG standard modulation [Wide 5k] MOD: 1kHz,DEV: 3kHz [Wide 4k] MOD: 1kHz,DEV: 2.4kHz [Narrow] MOD: 1kHz,DEV: 1.5kHz								
2. Receive Assist	* This adjustment can be performed only PC test mode.	1) Adj item: [Receive Assist] 2) Adj item: [Low1], [Low2], [Low3], [Center1], [Center2], [Center3], [High1], [High2], [High3] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.				[PC test mode] [◀], [▶]	[PC test mode] [Automatic Adjustment] Press [Tune Assist Voltage] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after the automatic adjustment has finished. [Manual Adjustment] [V] indicator on the PC window shows VCO lock voltage. Change the adjustment value to get VCO lock voltage within the limit of the specified voltage.	[PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.	2.5V±0.1V Check! The assist adjustment value must be between from 340 to 3550.
3. Transmit Assist	* This adjustment can be performed only PC test mode.	1) Adj item: [Transmit Assist] 2) Adj item: [Low1], [Low2], [Low3], [Center1], [Center2], [Center3], [High1], [High2], [High3] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.					Note: Confirm the VCO lock voltage approximately 3 seconds after the adjustment value is changed.		

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ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
4. Frequency	* The Frequency adjustment can be performed only in PC test mode.	<p>1) Adj item: [Frequency] SSG output : -20dBm (22.4mV) (CW (without modulation))</p> <p>Caution: Perform the frequency adjustment under the following conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature range of +20°C to +26°C. (The temperature is displayed on the Frequency adjustment screen of the KPG-141D and the LCD of the transceiver.) • Use an accuracy of 0.001ppm for the SSG. (Use a standard oscillator if necessary.) 	SSG		ANT			[PC test mode] Press [Start] button of "Auto Tuning". Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value after the automatic adjustment was finished.	[PC test mode] The value of "IF20" will become around "0" (Target: ±12digit) after the adjustment was finished.

Transmitter Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. High Transmit power Limit	<p>1) Adj item: [HLMT] Adjust: [****]</p> <p>2) Adj item: [H.LMT_]→ [H.L.MT_]→ [H.L.M.T_]→ [H.L.M.T._]→ [H.L.M.T._] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value</p>	<p>1) TEST CH: Low, Low', Center, High', High (5 point)</p> <p>2) Transmit Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.</p>	Power meter Ammeter		ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [▲, ▼] [PC test mode] [◀], [▶]	28W	±2.0W
Low Transmit power Limit	<p>1) Adj item: [LLMT] Adjust: [****]</p> <p>2) Adj item: [L.LMT_]→ [L.L.MT_]→ [L.L.M.T_]→ [L.L.M.T._]→ [L.L.M.T._] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value</p>	<p>1) TEST CH: Low, Low', Center, High', High (5 point)</p> <p>2) Transmit Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.</p>						10W	[PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
2. High Transmit Power	1) Adj item: [HPWR] Adjust: [****] 2) Adj item: [H.PWR_]→ [H.P.WR_]→ [H.P.W.R_]→ [H.P.W.R._]→ [H.P.W.R._] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjust- ment value	1) TEST CH: Low, Low', Center, High', High (5 point) 2) Transmit Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Power meter Ammeter		ANT	[Panel tuning mode] [], [] [PC test mode] [], []	25.0W	±1.0W 10.0A or less	[PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.
Low Transmit power	1) Adj item: [LPWR] Adjust: [****] 2) Adj item: [L.PWR_]→ [L.P.WR_]→ [L.P.W.R_]→ [L.P.W.R._]→ [L.P.W.R._] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjust- ment value	1) TEST CH: Low, Low', Center, High', High (5 point) 2) Transmit Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.					5.0W	±0.2W 7.0A or less	[PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.
3. Balance *2	1) Adj item: [BAL] Adjust: [****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [B.AL_]→ [B.A.L_]→ [B.A.L._]→ [B.A.L._.]→ [B.A.L._..]→ [B.A.L._...] Adjust: [***] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjust- ment value.	1) Adj item: [Balance] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value. [2kHz Sine Wave Check box]: Check while transmitting change to 2kHz.	Deviation meter Oscillo- scope		ANT	[Panel tuning mode] [], [] [PC test mode] [], []	The Deviation of 20Hz frequency is fixed. Change the 2kHz adjust- ment value to become the same deviation of 20Hz within the speci- fied range.	2kHz Tone deviation is within ±1.0% of 20Hz tone deviation.	[PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.
4. Maximum Deviation (NXDN) *3 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [NDEV] Adjust: [****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjust- ment value.	1) Adj item: [Maximum Deviation (NXDN Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo- scope		ANT	[Panel tuning mode] [], [] [PC test mode] [], []	Write Reference value "513" for each adjustment point. Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the Analog deviation is between 2995Hz and 3117Hz.	2995~3117Hz	[PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.

*2: Refer to the "Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode" table on page 50.

Balance adjustment is common with the adjustment of all signaling deviations.

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ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
4. Maximum Deviation (NXDN) *3 [Very Narrow]	1) Adj item: [NDEV] Adjust: [****] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Maximum Deviation (NXDN Very Narrow)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [], [] [PC test mode] [], []	Write Reference value "513" for each adjustment point. Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the Analog deviation is between 1311Hz and 1363Hz.	1311~1363Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.	
5. Maximum Deviation (Analog) *3 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [ADEV] Adjust: [****] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [], [] [PC test mode] [], []	Write Reference value "513" for each adjustment point. Transmit at each adjustment point and check that the Analog deviation is between 2050Hz and 2150Hz.	2050~2150Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.	
[Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [ADEV] Adjust: [***.*.] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 4k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.						3310~3410Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.	
[Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [ADEV] Adjust: [**.*.*.] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.						4150~4250Hz [PC test mode] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value after all adjustment point was adjusted.	
*3: Refer to the "Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode" table on page 50. Regarding Maximum Deviation (Analog), it is common with the adjustment of all analog signalings.									
6. QT Deviation *4 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [QT] Adjust: [****] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT : ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [QT Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [], [] [PC test mode] [], []	Write the value 513 (Reference value)	0.35kHz±0.05kHz	

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
6. QT Deviation *4 [Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [QT] Adjust: [***.*.] PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [QT Deviation (Analog Wide 4k)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [], []	Write the value 513 (Reference value)	0.60kHz±0.05kHz	
	1) Adj item: [QT] Adjust: [**.*.*.] PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [QT Deviation (Analog Wide 5k)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.							
7. DQT Deviation *4 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [DQT] Adjust: [****.] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DQT Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [], []	Write the value 430 (Reference value)	0.35kHz±0.05kHz	
	1) Adj item: [DQT] Adjust: [***.*.] PTT: ON Press <B key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DQT Deviation (Analog Wide 4k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.							
[Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [DQT] Adjust: [**.*.*.] PTT: ON Press <B key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DQT Deviation (Analog Wide 5k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.				[Panel tuning mode] [], []	Write the value 430 (Reference value)	0.60kHz±0.05kHz	
[Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [DQT] Adjust: [**.*.*.] PTT: ON Press <B key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DQT Deviation (Analog Wide 5k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.							

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ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
8. LTR Deviation *4 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [LTR] Adjust: [****.*] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [LTR Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT			[Panel tuning mode]   [PC test mode]  	Write the value 465 (Reference value)	0.75kHz±0.05kHz
	[Wide]	1) Adj item: [LTR] Adjust: [**.*.*] PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.							
9. DTMF Deviation *4 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [DTMF] Adjust: [****.*] Deviation meter LPF : 15kHz HPF : OFF PTT : ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DTMF Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT			[Panel tuning mode]   [PC test mode]  	Write the value 648 (Reference value)	1.5kHz±0.05kHz
	[Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [DTMF] Adjust: [**.*.*] PTT : ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.							
[Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [DTMF] Adjust: [**.*.*] PTT : ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [DTMF Deviation (Analog Wide 4k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT			[Panel tuning mode]   [PC test mode]  	Write the value 648 (Reference value)	2.0kHz±0.05kHz
	[Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [DTMF] Adjust: [**.*.*] PTT : ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.							
10. Single Tone Deviation *4 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [TONE] Adjust: [****.*] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON Press [B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Single Tone Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope	ANT			[Panel tuning mode]   [PC test mode]  	Write the value 513 (Reference value)	1.50kHz±0.05kHz

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
10. Single Tone Deviation *4 [Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [TONE] Adjust: [***.*.] PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Single Tone Deviation (Analog Wide 4k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscilloscope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [,]	Write the value 513 (Reference value)	2.40kHz±0.05kHz	
	1) Adj item: [TONE] Adjust: [***.*.] PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [Single Tone Deviation (Analog Wide 5k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.				[PC test mode] [,]			
11. MSK Deviation *4 [Narrow]	1) Adj item: [MSK] Adjust: [****.] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [MSK Deviation (Analog Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscilloscope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [,]	Write the value 513 (Reference value)	1.50kHz±0.05kHz	
	1) Adj item: [MSK] Adjust: [***.*.] PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [MSK Deviation (Analog Wide 4k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.				[PC test mode] [,]			
	1) Adj item: [MSK] Adjust: [***.*.] PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [MSK Deviation (Analog Wide 5k)] PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.							
12. CWID Deviation *4 [Very Narrow]	1) Adj item: [CWID] Adjust: [****] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: ON Press [<B] key to store the adjustment value.	1) Adj item: [CW ID Deviation (NXDN Very Narrow)] Deviation meter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF PTT: Press [Transmit] button. Press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Deviation meter Oscilloscope	ANT		[Panel tuning mode] [,]	Write the value 376 (Reference value)	1.00kHz±0.10kHz	
*4: Refer to the "Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode" table on page 50.									

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ADJUSTMENT

■ Necessary Deviation adjustment item for each signaling and mode

The following shows the necessary adjustment items for each signaling deviation. Please read the following table like the following example. In the case of the signaling "QT (Wide 5k/Wide 4k)", this signaling is composed of three elements [Balance, Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k) and QT Deviation (Wide 5k/Wide 4k)]. Please adjust Balance and Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k) before adjusting QT Deviation (Wide 5k/Wide 4k).

Mode	Signaling	Necessary adjustment and order		
		Wide 5k/Wide 4k	Narrow	Very Narrow
Analog	Audio	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow)	-
	QT	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k) 3. QT Deviation (Wide 5k/Wide 4k)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow) 3. QT Deviation (Narrow)	-
	DQT	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k) 3. DQT Deviation (Wide 5k/Wide 4k)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow) 3. DQT Deviation (Narrow)	-
	LTR	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k) 3. LTR Deviation (Wide 5k)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow) 3. LTR Deviation (Narrow)	-
	DTMF	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k) 3. DTMF Deviation (Wide 5k/Wide 4k)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow) 3. DTMF Deviation (Narrow)	-
	2TONE/ 5TONE	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k) 3. Single TONE Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow) 3. Single TONE Deviation (Analog Narrow)	-
	MSK (FleetSync)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k) 3. MSK Deviation (Analog Wide 5k/Wide 4k)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow) 3. MSK Deviation (Analog Narrow)	-
NXDN	Audio	-	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (NXDN Narrow)	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (NXDN Very Narrow)
	CWID	-	-	1. Balance adjust 2. Maximum Deviation (Analog Narrow) 3. CWID Deviation (NXDN Very Narrow)

Receiver Section

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1.AF level setting	[Panel test mode] 1) CH-Sig: 1-1 SSG output: -47dBm (1mV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz) Wide 5k/Narrow: Narrow Beat Shift: Uncheck Compander: Uncheck	1) Test Channel Channel: 1 Test Signaling Mode: Analog Signaling: 1 Wide 5k/Narrow: Narrow Beat Shift: Uncheck Compander: Uncheck SSG output: -47dBm (1mV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG DVM AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Oscilloscope	ANT Ext.SP con- nector	[Panel tuning mode] [], []	[Panel tuning mode] [], []	Volume Up/Down Key to obtain 2.83V AF output. (2.0W @ 4Ω load)	2.83V±0.3V (Volume Button in PC test mode screen)	

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
2. Sensitivity 1	* This adjustment can be performed only PC test mode.	1) Adj item: [Sensitivity 1] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	SSG AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Distortion meter Oscilloscope		ANT Ext.SP connector	[PC test mode] [◀], [▶]	Write the value as follows, [Low]:34 (Preset) [Low']:75 (Preset) [Center]: 117 (Fixed) [High']: 155 (Fixed) [High]: 192 (Fixed)		
3. Sensitivity 2	* This adjustment can be performed only PC test mode.	1) Adj item: [Sensitivity 2] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	SSG AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Distortion meter Oscilloscope		ANT Ext.SP connector	[PC test mode] [◀], [▶]	Write the value as follows, [Low]: 59 (Preset) [Low']: 98 (Preset) [Center]: 137 (Preset) [High']: 179 (Preset) [High]: 209 (Preset)		*Note

***Note:**

12dB SINAD or more at -118.5dBm (Mod: 1kHz/±1.5kHz) with preset digit value at each adjustment point.

If less than 12dB SINAD, execute the "Readjustment method 1" procedure at the failed adjustment point.

[Readjustment method 1]

Decrease the digit value to get 12dB SINAD at -118.5dBm (Mod: 1kHz/±1.5kHz).

If it is still NG, execute the "Readjustment method 2" procedure.

[Readjustment method 2]

If the sensitivity is still NG for [Low] or [Low'] point by using method1, conduct the following procedure.

1. Change the data of the failed adjustment point. ([Low] or [Low']) to the following, and store it.

Sens 1 Sens 2

[Low]	54	69
[Low']	95	108

2. Open Sensitivity 1, and select the failed adjustment point.

3. Set SSG to the following.

SSG Output: -118.5dBm (0.266uV) MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz

4. Decrease the data until the sensitivity becomes 12dB SINAD.

5. Press [Apply All] button

4. RSSI reference *5 [Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [RRSS] Adjust: [***.] 2) Adj item: [R.RSS]→ [R.R.SS]→ [R.R.S.S]→ [R.R.S.S.]→ [R.R.S.S._]→ SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [RSSI Reference (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Distortion meter Oscilloscope		ANT Ext.SP connector			[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [B] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
[Analog Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [RRSS] Adjust: [**.*.] 2) Adj item: [R.RSS]→ [R.R.SS]→ [R.R.S.S]→ [R.R.S.S.]→ [R.R.S.S._]→ SSG output: 12dB SINAD level for Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD:1kHz/±2.4kHz)	1) Adj item: [RSSI Reference (Analog Wide 4k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level for Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)							

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ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
4. RSSI reference *5 [Analog Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [RRSS] Adjust: [*.*.*.] 2) Adj item: [R.RSS]→ [R.R.SS]→ [R.R.S.S]→ [R.R.S.S.]→ [R.R.S.S._.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	1) Adj item: [RSSI Reference (Analog Wide 5k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	SSG AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Distortion meter Oscilloscope		ANT Ext.SP connector				[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [B] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.
[NXDN Very Narrow]	1) Adj item: [RRSS] Adjust: [***] 2) Adj item: [R.RSS]→ [R.R.SS]→ [R.R.S.S]→ [R.R.S.S.]→ [R.R.S.S._.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level for Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [RSSI Reference (NXDN Very Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level for Analog Narrow -3dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)							Adjust with the analog signal.
5. Open Squelch *6 [Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [SQL] Adjust: [***] 2) Adj item: [S.QL]→ [S.Q.L]→ [S.Q.L.]→ [S.Q.L._.]→ [S.Q.L._. _.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Distortion meter Oscilloscope		ANT Ext.SP connector				[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [B] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.
[Analog Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [SQL] Adjust: [*.*.*.] 2) Adj item: [S.QL]→ [S.Q.L]→ [S.Q.L.]→ [S.Q.L._.]→ [S.Q.L._. _.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (Analog Wide 4k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)							"Open Squelch" will not be adjusted correctly if MOD and Deviation are wrong. Remark: During production, a fixed value is written. 138 (Fixed)
[Analog Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [SQL] Adjust: [*.*.*.] 2) Adj item: [S.QL]→ [S.Q.L]→ [S.Q.L.]→ [S.Q.L._.]→ [S.Q.L._. _.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (Analog Wide 5k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)							

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
5. Open Squelch *6 (Squelch level 5 adjust) [NXDN Very Narrow]	1) Adj item: [SQL] Adjust: [***] 2) Adj item: [S.QL]→ [S.Q.L]→ [S.Q.L.]→ [S.Q.L._]→ [S.Q.L._.]→ SSG output: 12dB SINAD level for Analog Narrow -4dB (MOD: 400Hz/±1kHz)	1) Adj item: [Open Squelch (NXDN Very Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low],[Low'],[Center],[High'],[High] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level for Analog Narrow -4dB (MOD: 400Hz/±1kHz)	SSG AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Distortion meter Oscilloscope		ANT Ext.SP connector			[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [<B] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	Adjust with the analog signal. This item is adjusted under the condition that MOD is "400Hz" and Deviation is "±1kHz" due to the circuit configuration. Remark: During production, a fixed value is written. 171 (Fixed)
*6: Because Open squelch (NXDN Narrow) is adjusted by adjusting Open squelch (Analog Narrow), it is not necessary to adjust Open squelch (NXDN Narrow).									
6. Low RSSI at -118dBm *7 [Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [LRSS] Adjust: [***] 2) Adj item: [L.RSS]→ [L.R.SS]→ [L.R.S.S]→ [L.R.S.S.]→ [L.R.S.S._]→ SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Low RSSI (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low],[Low'],[Center],[High'],[High] SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG		ANT Ext.SP connector			[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [<B] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjustment value.	
[Analog Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [LRSS] Adjust: [**.*.] 2) Adj item: [L.RSS]→ [L.R.SS]→ [L.R.S.S]→ [L.R.S.S.]→ [L.R.S.S._]→ SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)	1) Adj item: [Low RSSI (Analog Wide 4k)] 2) Adj item: [Low],[Low'],[Center],[High'],[High] SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)							
[Analog Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [LRSS] Adjust: [*.*.*] 2) Adj item: [L.RSS]→ [L.R.SS]→ [L.R.S.S]→ [L.R.S.S.]→ [L.R.S.S._]→ SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	1) Adj item: [Low RSSI (Analog Wide 5k)] 2) Adj item: [Low],[Low'],[Center],[High'],[High] SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)							
[NXDN Very Narrow]	1) Adj item: [LRSS] Adjust: [***] 2) Adj item: [L.RSS]→ [L.R.SS]→ [L.R.S.S]→ [L.R.S.S.]→ [L.R.S.S._]→ SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Low RSSI (NXDN Very Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low],[Low'],[Center],[High'],[High] SSG output: -118dBm (0.28μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)							Adjust with the analog signal.

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ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
*7: Because Low RSSI at -118dBm (NXDN Narrow) is adjusted by adjusting Low RSSI at -118dBm (Analog Narrow), it is not necessary to adjust Low RSSI at -118dBm (NXDN Narrow).									
7. High RSSI at -80dBm *8 [Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [HRSS] Adjust: [***.] 2) Adj item: [H.RSS]→ [H.R.SS]→ [H.R.S.S]→ [H.R.S.S.]→ [H.R.S.S._.] SSG output: -80dBm (22.4uV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [High RSSI (Analog Nar- row)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	SSG		ANT Ext.SP con- nector			[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [<B] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjust- ment value.	
[Analog Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [HRSS] Adjust: [**.*.] 2) Adj item: [H.RSS]→ [H.R.SS]→ [H.R.S.S]→ [H.R.S.S.]→ [H.R.S.S._.] SSG output : -80dBm (22.4uV) (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)	1) Adj item: [High RSSI (Analog Wide 4k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)							
[Analog Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [HRSS] Adjust: [*.*.*.] 2) Adj item: [H.RSS]→ [H.R.SS]→ [H.R.S.S]→ [H.R.S.S.]→ [H.R.S.S._.] SSG output : -80dBm (22.4uV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	1) Adj item: [High RSSI (Analog Wide 5k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)							
[NXDN Very Nar- row]	1) Adj item: [HRSS] Adjust: [***] 2) Adj item: [H.RSS]→ [H.R.SS]→ [H.R.S.S]→ [H.R.S.S.]→ [H.R.S.S._.] SSG output : -80dBm (22.4uV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [High RSSI (NXDN Very Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)						Adjust with the ana- log signal.	
*8: Because "RSSI at -80dBm adjust" of NXDN Narrow is adjusted by adjusting "RSSI at -80dBm adjust [Analog Narrow]", it is not necessary to adjust "RSSI at -80dBm adjust" of NXDN Narrow.									

ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition		Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications/ Remarks
	Panel tuning mode	PC test mode	Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
8. Squelch (Tight) [Analog Narrow]	1) Adj item: [SQLT] Adjust: [***.] 2) Adj item: [S.QLT]→ [S.Q.LT]→ [S.Q.L.T]→ [S.Q.L.T.]→ [S.Q.L.T._.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level + 4dB (MOD: 1kHz/±1.5kHz)	1) Adj item: [Tight Squelch (Analog Narrow)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.	SSG AF VM 4Ω Dummy load Distortion meter Oscillo- scope		ANT Ext.SP con- nector			[Panel tuning mode] After input signal from SSG, press [<B] key to store the adjustment value. [PC test mode] After input signal from SSG, press [Apply] button to store the adjust- ment value.	"Squelch (Tight)" will not be adjusted correctly if MOD or Deviation is wrong. Remark: During production, a fixed value is written. ·Analog Narrow [S.QLT]→ 248 [S.Q.LT]→ 248 [S.Q.L.T]→ 248 [S.Q.L.T.]→ 248 [S.Q.L.T._.]→ 248
[Analog Wide 4k]	1) Adj item: [SQLT] Adjust: [**.*.] 2) Adj item: [S.QLT]→ [S.Q.LT]→ [S.Q.L.T]→ [S.Q.L.T.]→ [S.Q.L.T._.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level + 4dB (MOD: 1kHz/±2.4kHz)	1) Adj item: [Tight Squelch (Analog Wide 4k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.							·Analog Wide 4k [S.QLT]→ 252 [S.Q.LT]→ 252 [S.Q.L.T]→ 252 [S.Q.L.T.]→ 252 [S.Q.L.T._.]→ 252 ·Analog Wide 5k [S.QLT]→ 255 [S.Q.LT]→ 255 [S.Q.L.T]→ 255 [S.Q.L.T.]→ 255 [S.Q.L.T._.]→ 255
[Analog Wide 5k]	1) Adj item: [SQLT] Adjust: [*.*.*.] 2) Adj item: [S.QLT]→ [S.Q.LT]→ [S.Q.L.T]→ [S.Q.L.T.]→ [S.Q.L.T._.] SSG output: 12dB SINAD level + 4dB (MOD: 1kHz/±3kHz)	1) Adj item: [Tight Squelch (Analog Wide 5k)] 2) Adj item: [Low], [Low'], [Center], [High'], [High] Press [Apply All] button to store the adjustment value.							

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TERMINAL FUNCTION

Display unit (X54-3830-10)

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
CN1 (to TX-RX unit CN514)			
1	SB	I	Battery voltage DC supply
2	SB	I	Battery voltage DC supply
3	SP-	I	Speaker input –
4	SP-	I	Speaker input –
5	SP+	I	Speaker input +
6	SP+	I	Speaker input +
7	BLC	I	LCD backlight control signal input
8	MBL	I	MIC backlight control signal input
9	RLED	I	Red LED control signal input
10	GLED	I	Green LED control signal input
11	BLED	I	Blue LED control signal input
12	GND	-	Ground
13	GND	-	Ground
14	GND	-	Ground
15	EMG	O	Emergency key detection
16	GND	-	Ground
17	NC	-	No connection
18	50C	I	5V DC power supply
19	LCDDI	I	LCD data input
20	LCDCE	I	LCD enable input
21	LCDCL	I	LCD clock input
22	LCDDO	O	LCD data output
23	GND	-	Ground
24	GND	-	Ground
25	MIC	O	MIC signal output
26	ME	-	MIC ground
27	HOOK/RXD	O	HOOK/PC serial data
28	PTT/TXD	I/O	PTT/PC serial data
29	MKEY	I/O	MIC data detection
30	POWER	O	Detection output of power switch
J1 (MIC jack)			
1	MBL	O	MIC backlight control
2	SB	O	Battery voltage DC supply
3	GND	-	Ground
4	PTT	I/O	PTT/ PC serial data from radio
5	ME	-	MIC ground
6	MIC	I	MIC signal input
7	HOOK	I	HOOK/ PC serial data to radio
8	DM	I/O	MIC data detection

TX-RX unit (X57-8240-1X)

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
CN514 (to Display unit CN1)			
1	SB	O	Battery voltage DC supply
2	SB	O	Battery voltage DC supply
3	SP-	O	Speaker output –
4	SP-	O	Speaker output –
5	SP+	O	Speaker output +
6	SP+	O	Speaker output +
7	BLC	O	LCD backlight control signal output
8	MBL	O	MIC backlight control signal output
9	RLED	O	Red LED control signal output
10	GLED	O	Green LED control signal output
11	BLED	O	Blue LED control signal output
12	GND	-	Ground
13	GND	-	Ground
14	GND	-	Ground
15	EMG	I	Emergency key detection
16	GND	-	Ground
17	NC	-	No connection
18	50C	O	5V DC power supply
19	LCDDI	O	LCD data output
20	LCDCE	O	LCD enable output
21	LCDCL	O	LCD clock output
22	LCDDO	I	LCD data input
23	GND	-	Ground
24	GND	-	Ground
25	MIC	I	MIC signal input
26	ME	-	MIC ground
27	HOOK/ RXD	I	HOOK/PC serial data
28	PTT/TXD	I/O	PTT/PC serial data
29	MKEY	I/O	MIC data detection
30	POWER	I	Detection input of power switch

TERMINAL FUNCTION

8pin Modular Connector Specification

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Type	Description/port type	Item and Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
1	MBL	O	Digital	CMOS output	V _{OH}	4.2		5.2	V	
					V _{OL}	-		0.8	V	
2	SB	O	Power	Switched B output	Output Voltage	This parameter depends on Battery voltage.				
					Output Current			200	mA	
3	GND	-	GND	Ground	Allowable current value			200	mA	
4	PTT	I	Digital	CMOS input (Pull Up: 5.0V/10kΩ)	V _{IH}	4.2		5.0	V	
					V _{IL}	0		0.8	V	
4	TXD	O	Digital	CMOS 3-State Buffer output (Pull Up: 5.0V/10kΩ)	V _{OH}	4.2		5.2	V	
					V _{OL}	-		0.8	V	
					Baud rate	-		19200	bps	
5	ME	-	GND	MIC Ground	MIC Ground	This is ground port for Microphone.				
6	MIC	I	Analog	Audio input	Output Amplitude (1kHz, 60% deviation)	-	5	-	mVrms	
					Coupling Capacitor	-	10	-	uF	
					Input impedance	-	600	-	Ω	
					Allowable Frequency	300		3000	Hz	
7	HOOK/RXD	I	Digital	DTC144EE input (Pull Up: 5.0V/4.7kΩ)	V _{IH}	4.2		5.0	V	
					V _{IL}	0		0.8	V	
					Baud rate	-		115200	bps	
8	DM	I	Digital	CMOS input/output (Pull Up: 5.0V/47kΩ)	V _{IH}	4.2		5.0	V	
			O		V _{IL}	0		0.8	V	
					V _{OL}	-		0.8	V	

15pin D-sub Connector Specification

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Type	Description	Item and Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
1	SB	-	Power	Switched B output	Voltage	This parameter depends on Battery voltage.				
					Supply Current (with KCT-60)	-	-	2.0	A	
					-	-	0.5	A		
2	IGN	I	Digital	Ignition sense input	Input Voltage	10.8	-	16	V	
3	SP2/PA	O	Analog	Speaker output	Audio output	3	4	-	W	at 4Ω, 10% Distortion
					Coupling Capacitor	-	330	-	uF	
					RL	4	-	-	Ω	
					Allowable Frequency	300	-	3000	Hz	

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TERMINAL FUNCTION

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Type	Description	Item and Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note	
4	DET0	O	Analog	FM detector output	Output Level	-	0.28	-	Vp-p		
					Coupling Capacitor	-	4.7	-	uF		
					Allowable Load	600	-	-	Ω		
	AFO	O		RX Audio output	Output Level	-	0.24	-	Vp-p		
					Coupling Capacitor	-	4.7	-	uF		
					Allowable Load	600	-	-	Ω		
5	DATAI	I	Analog	External Modulation input	Input Voltage Range	-	0.5	1.98	Vp-p	Standard deviation	
					Input Impedance	-	100	-	$k\Omega$		
	MI2	I		External MIC AF Input	Input Voltage Range	-	5	-	mVrms		
					Allowable Frequency	300	-	3000	Hz		
					Input Impedance	-	600	-	Ω		
6	FNC1/ TXD	I/O	Digital	Programmable I/O	VIH	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VIL	-0.5	-	1.0	V		
					VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V		
	TXD (RS- 232C)	O	Digital	RS-232C Serial port (TXD)	Voltage Swing	± 5	± 9	-	V	3k Ω Load	
					Baud Rate	1200	-	19200	bps		
7	FNC2/ RXD	I/O	Digital	Programmable I/O	CL		100		pF		
					VIH	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VIL	-0.5	-	1.0	V		
					VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4.0	-	5.2	V		
	RXD (RS- 232C)	I	Digital	RS-232C Serial port (RXD)	VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V		
					Input Voltage Range	-30	-	30	V		
					Threshold Low	0.5	1.3	-	V		
					Threshold High	-	1.75	2.6	V		
8	FNC3	I/O	Digital	Programmable I/O	Baud Rate	1200	-	19200	bps		
					VIH	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VIL	-0.5	-	1.0	V		
					VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4.0	-	5.2	V		
	RTS (RS- 232C)	O	Digital	RS-232C Serial port (RTS)	VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V		
					Voltage Swing	± 5	± 9	-	V	3k Ω Load	
9	FNC4	I/O	Digital	Programmable I/O	VIH	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VOH	-0.5	-	1.0	V		
					VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V		
	CTS (RS- 232C)	I	Digital	RS-232C Serial port (CTS)	Input Voltage Range	-30	-	30	V		
					Threshold Low	0.5	1.3	-	V		
					Threshold High	-	1.75	2.6	V		
10	FNC5	I/O	Digital	Programmable I/O	VIH	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VOH	-0.5	-	1.0	V		
					VOH (Io=-1.5mA)	4.0	-	5.2	V		
					VOL (Io=1.5mA)	-	-	1.1	V		

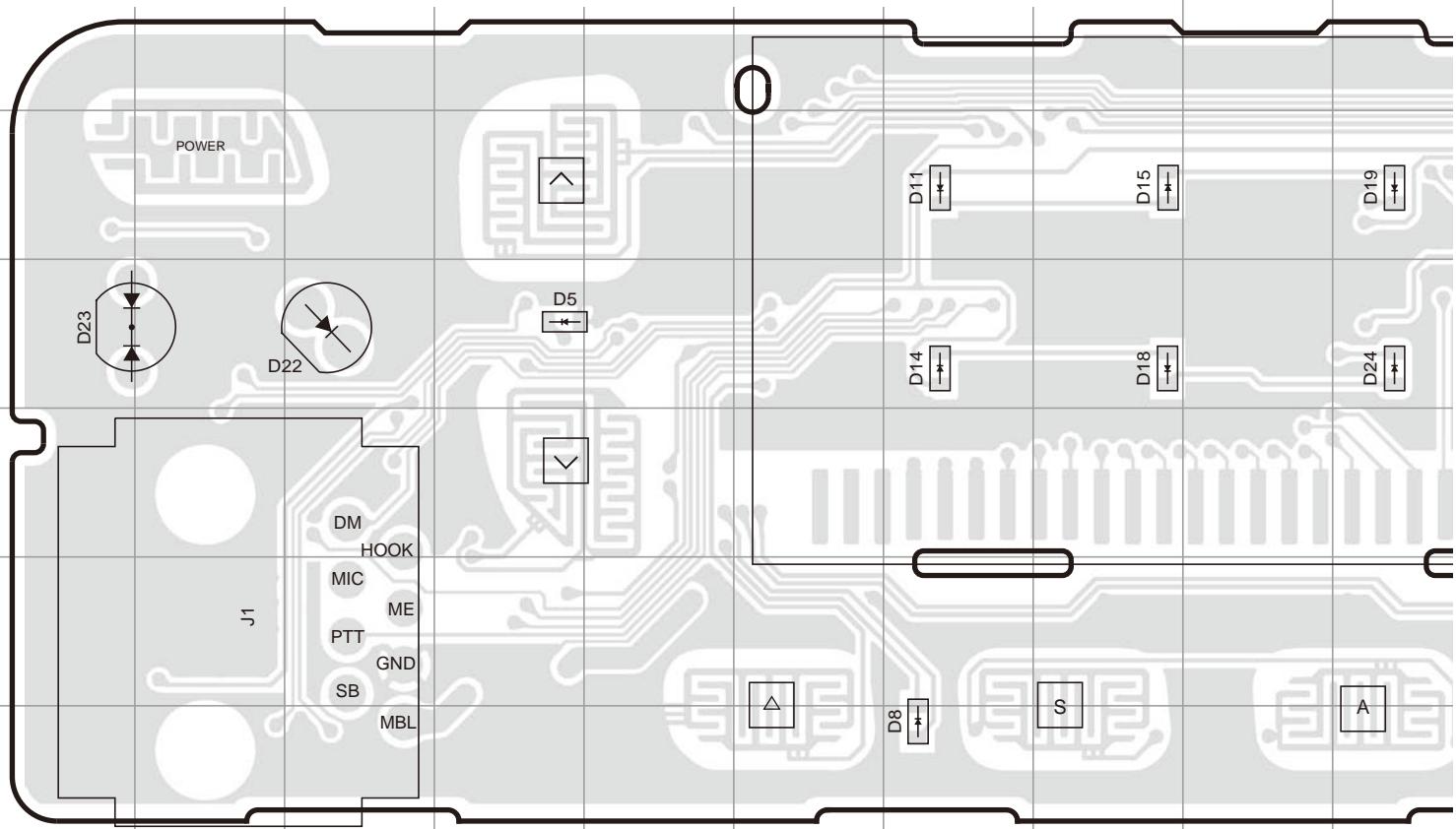
NX-820(G)/820

TERMINAL FUNCTION

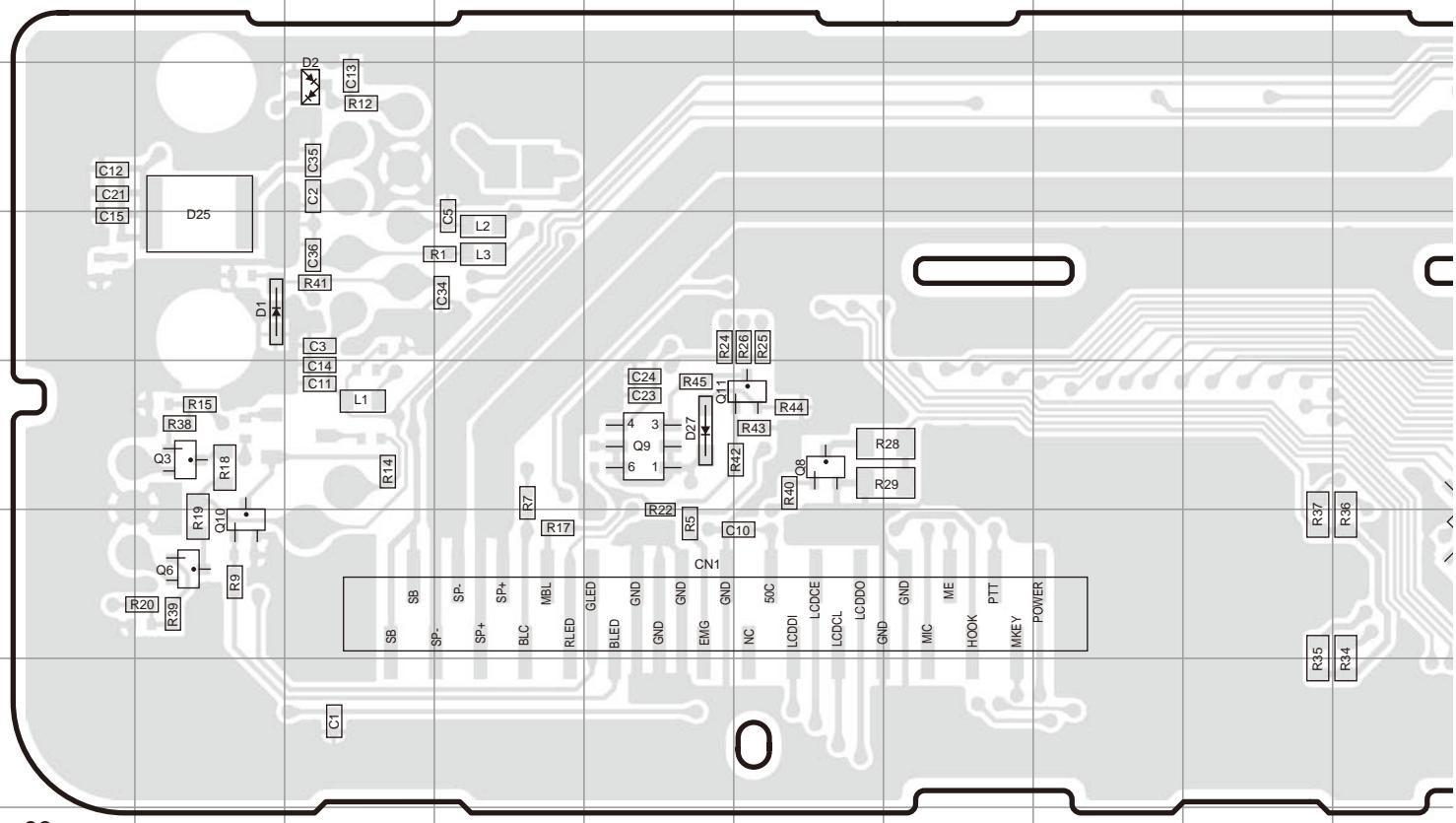
Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Type	Description	Item and Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
11	FNC6	I/O	Digital	Programmable I/O	VIH	4.0	-	5.2	V	
					VIL	-0.5	-	1.0	V	
					VOH ($I_o=-1.5mA$)	4.0	-	5.2	V	
					VOL ($I_o=1.5mA$)	-	-	1.1	V	
12	50MC	O	Power	5V DC Power supply	Output Voltage	4.5	5.0	5.25	V	
					Output Current	-	-	100	mA	
13	HR1	I	Analog	Horn alert signal input	Input Voltage	5	-	16	V	
					Input Current	-	-	2.0	A	
					Rds (ON)	-	55	108	mΩ	
14	HR2	O	Analog	Horn alert signal output	Output Voltage	-	-	16	V	
					Output Current	-	-	2.0	A	
15	GND	-	GND	Ground					-	

NX-820(G)/820 PC BOARD

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Component side view (J79-0345-09)



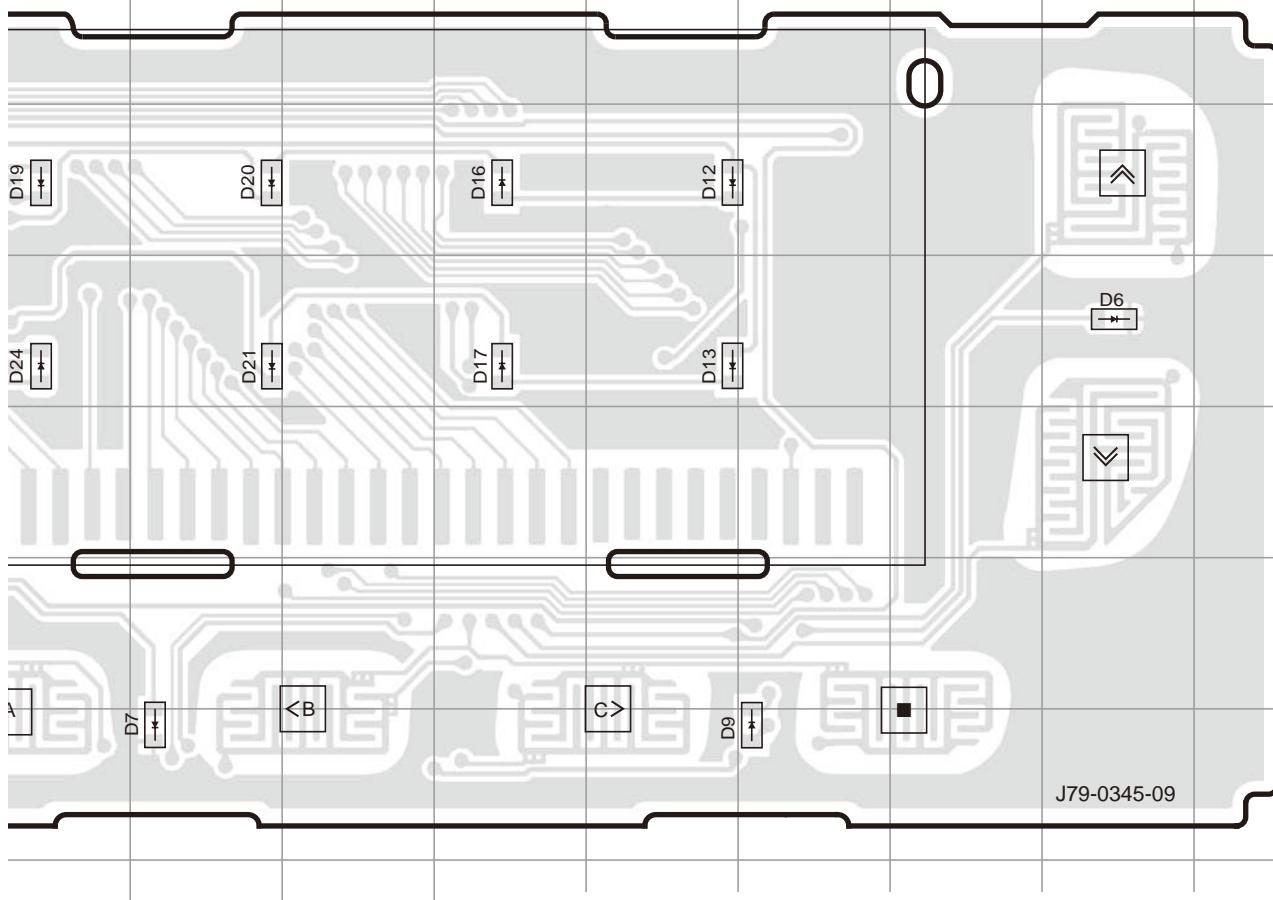
DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Foil side view (J79-0345-09)



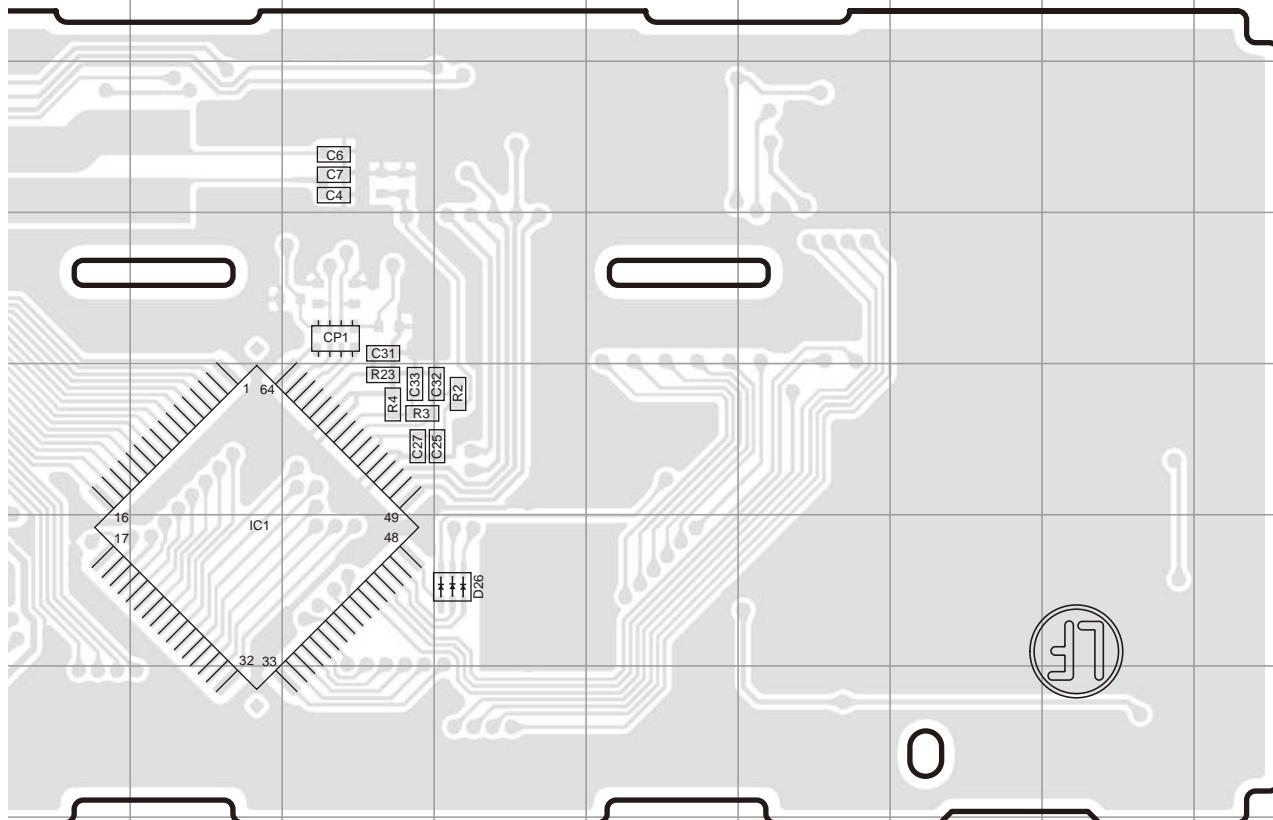
J K L M N O P Q R S

PC BOARD NX-820(G)/820

▼
DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Component side view (J79-0345-09)

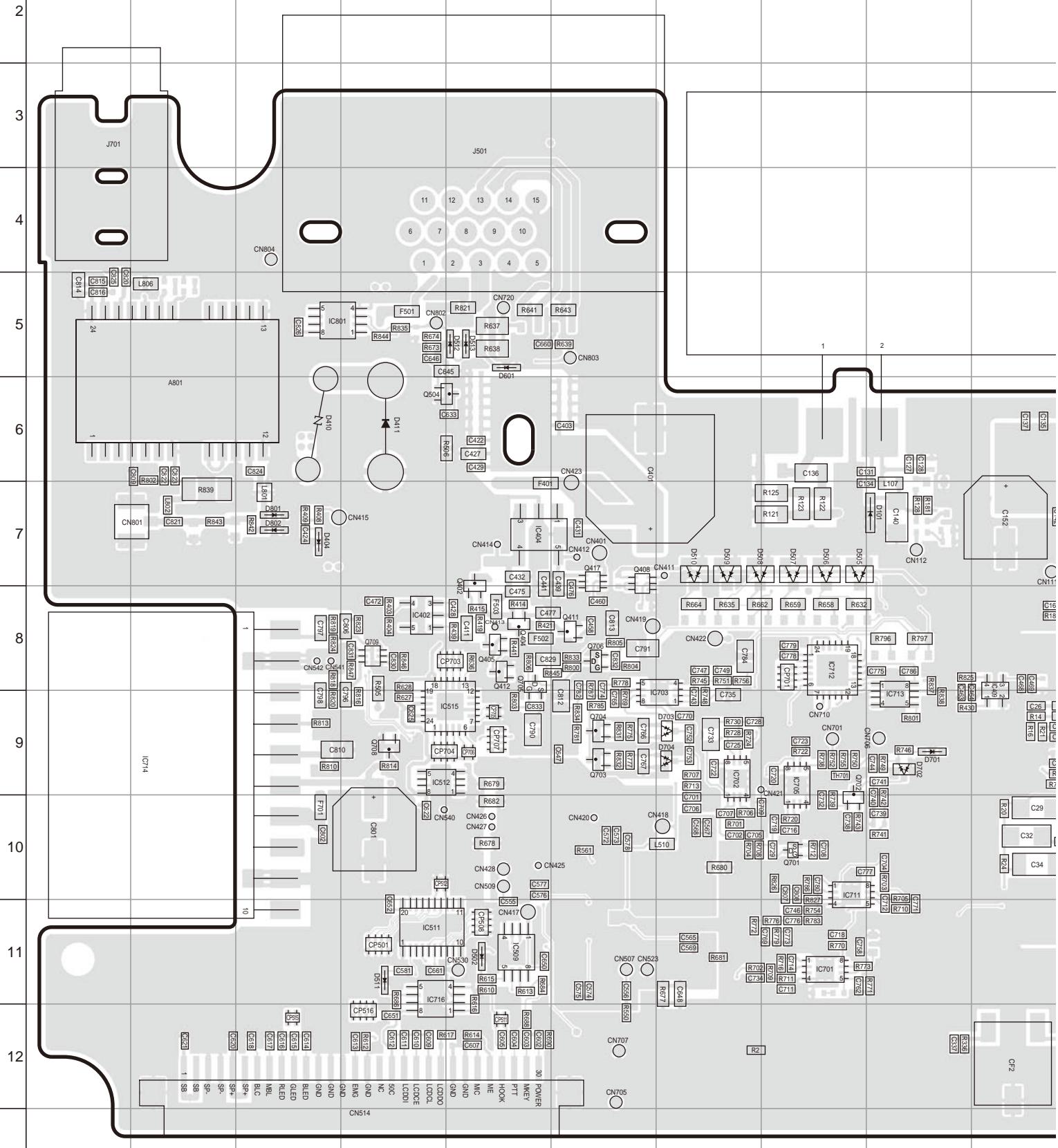


DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Foil side view (J79-0345-09)



NX-820(G)/820 PC BOARD

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Component side view (J79-0344-09)



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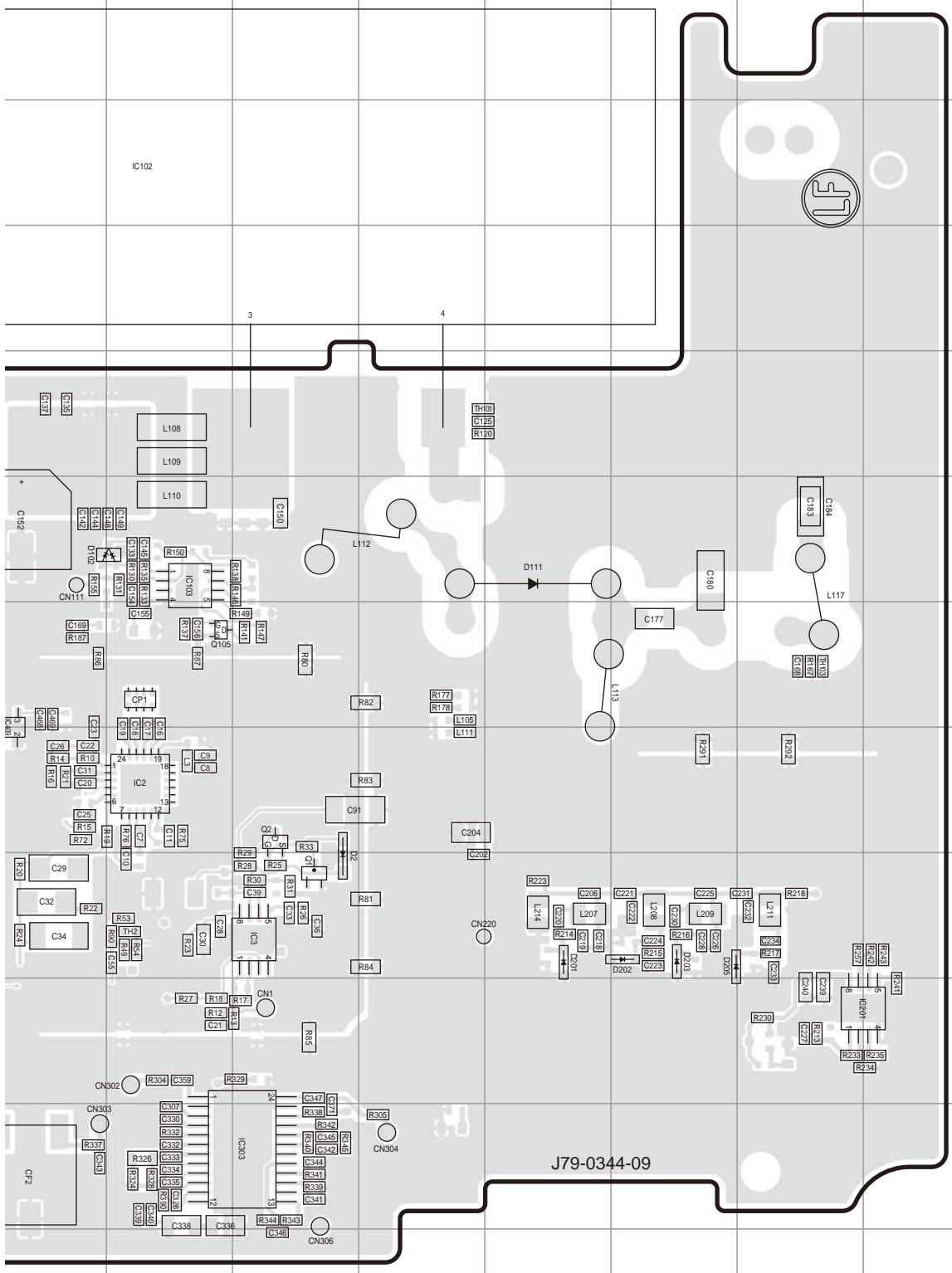
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PC BOARD NX-820(G)/820

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Component side view (J79-0344-09)



Ref. No.	Address	Ref. No.	Address
IC2	9K	Q703	9F
IC3	10L	Q704	9F
IC103	7K	Q705	8E
IC201	11P	Q706	8F
IC303	12L	Q708	9D
IC402	8D	Q709	8D
IC404	7E	D2	10L
IC409	8J	D101	7I
IC509	11E	D102	7J
IC511	11D	D111	7K
IC512	9D	D201	10N
IC515	9E	D202	10O
IC701	11H	D203	10O
IC702	9G	D205	10O
IC703	9G	D404	7C
IC705	9H	D410	6C
IC711	10H	D411	6D
IC712	8H	D502	11E
IC713	9I	D505	7H
IC716	11D	D506	7H
IC801	5C	D507	7H
Q1	10L	D508	7G
Q2	9L	D509	7G
Q105	8K	D510	7G
Q402	7E	D511	11D
Q404	8E	D512	5E
Q405	8E	D513	5E
Q408	7F	D601	5E
Q411	8F	D701	9I
Q412	8E	D702	9I
Q417	7F	D703	9G
Q504	6D	D704	9G
Q701	10H	D801	7C
Q702	10H	D802	7C

Component side
Layer 1
Layer 2
Layer 3
Layer 4
Layer 5
Layer 6

Foil side

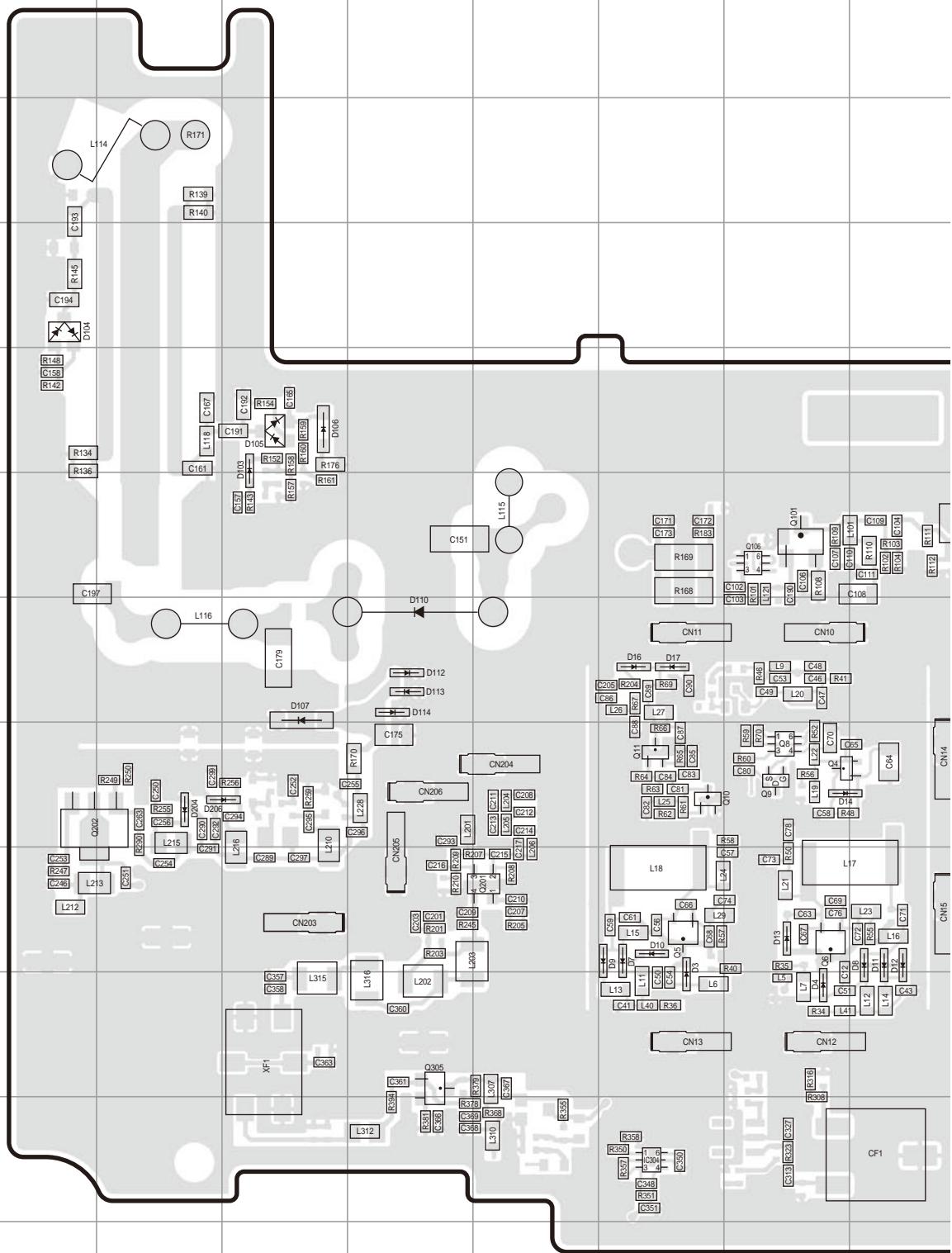
J79-0344-09

A B C D E F G H I J

NX-820(G)/820 PC BOARD

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Foil side view (J79-0344-09)

Ref. No.	Address	Ref. No.	Address
IC1	7Q	Q418	5Q
IC301	11M	Q501	12M
IC304	12H	Q502	3O
IC401	9M	Q503	3N
IC405	7O	D3	10H
IC406	9M	D4	11I
IC407	8P	D7	10H
IC408	8N	D8	10J
IC501	11P	D9	10H
IC502	9P	D10	10H
IC503	11Q	D11	10J
IC504	12Q	D12	10J
IC506	9N	D13	10I
IC507	11N	D14	9I
IC508	12M	D16	8H
IC513	8L	D17	8H
IC514	8K	D103	6E
IC516	7L	D104	5C
Q4	9I	D105	6E
Q5	10H	D106	6E
Q6	10I	D107	8E
Q8	9I	D108	10L
Q9	9I	D109	10L
Q10	9H	D110	8F
Q11	9H	D112	8F
Q101	7I	D113	8F
Q102	7J	D114	8F
Q106	7I	D204	9D
Q201	10G	D206	9D
Q202	9C	D401	6Q
Q303	10K	D403	6P
Q305	11F	D405	9M
Q401	6P	D406	7N
Q403	6R	D407	7O
Q407	8O	D408	11K
Q409	9L	D409	11K
Q410	8O	D504	9K
Q414	11L	D705	5N
Q415	11L	D706	5N
Q416	11L		



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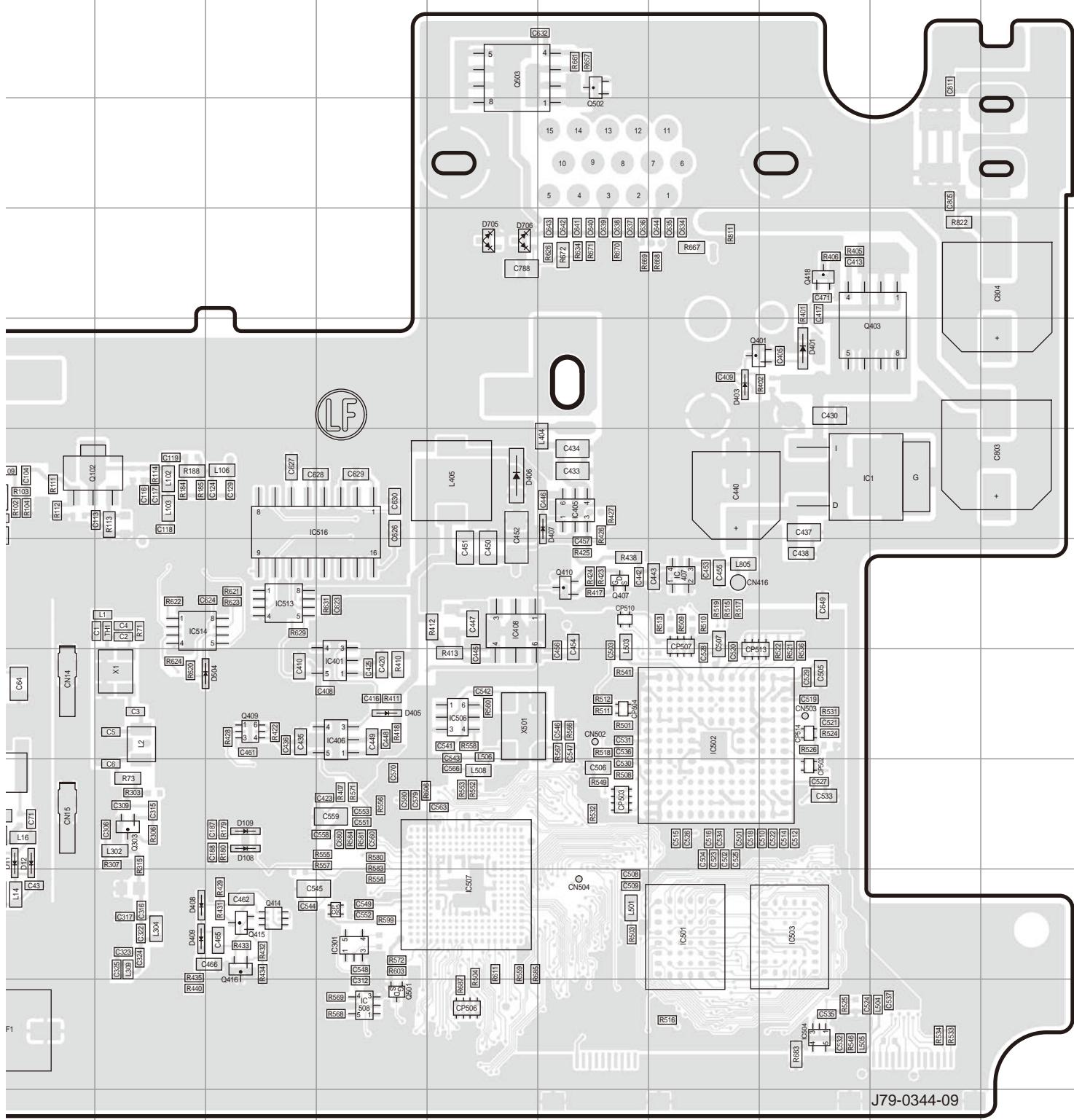
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PC BOARD

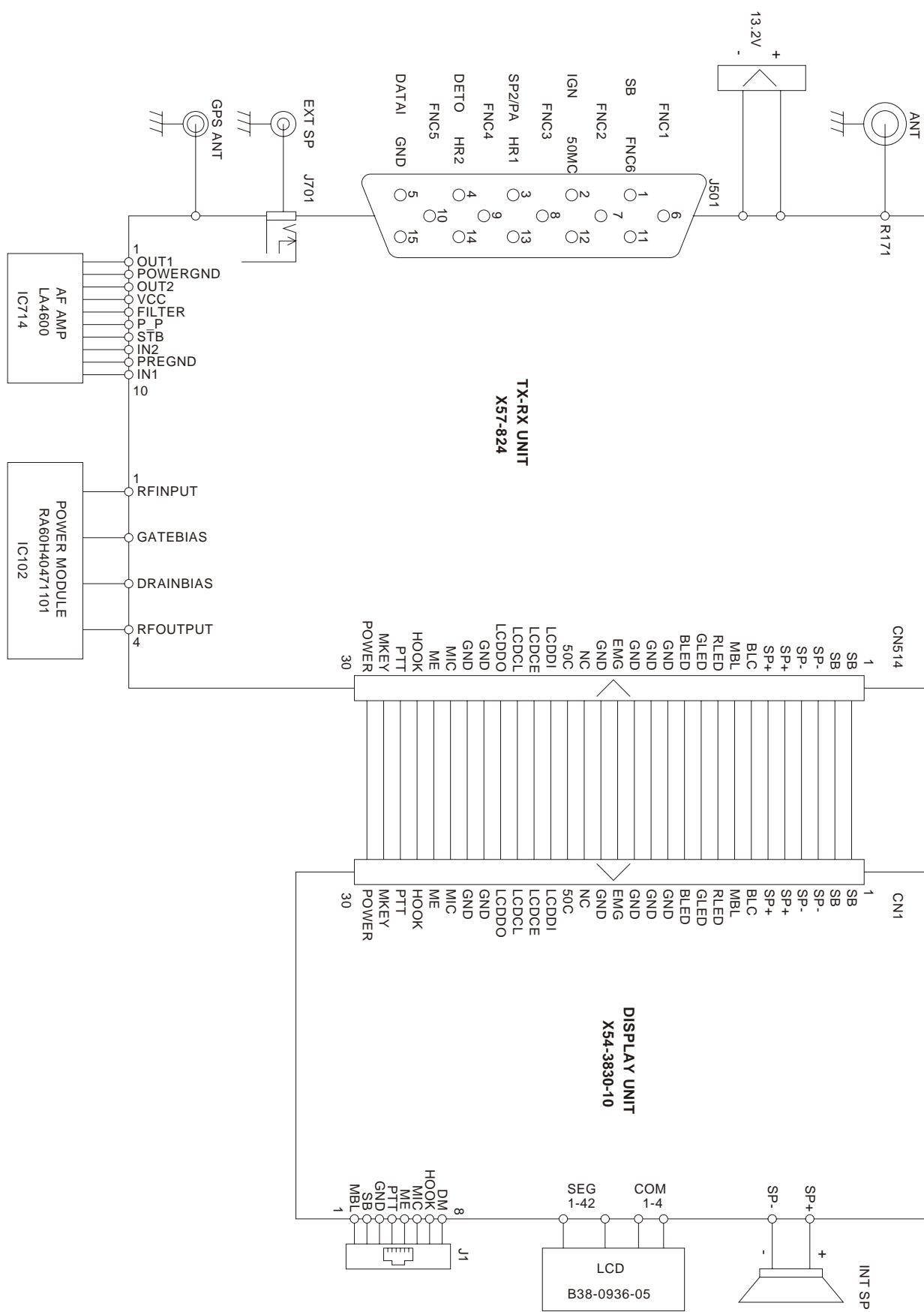
NX-820(G)/820₁

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Foil side view (J79-0344-09)

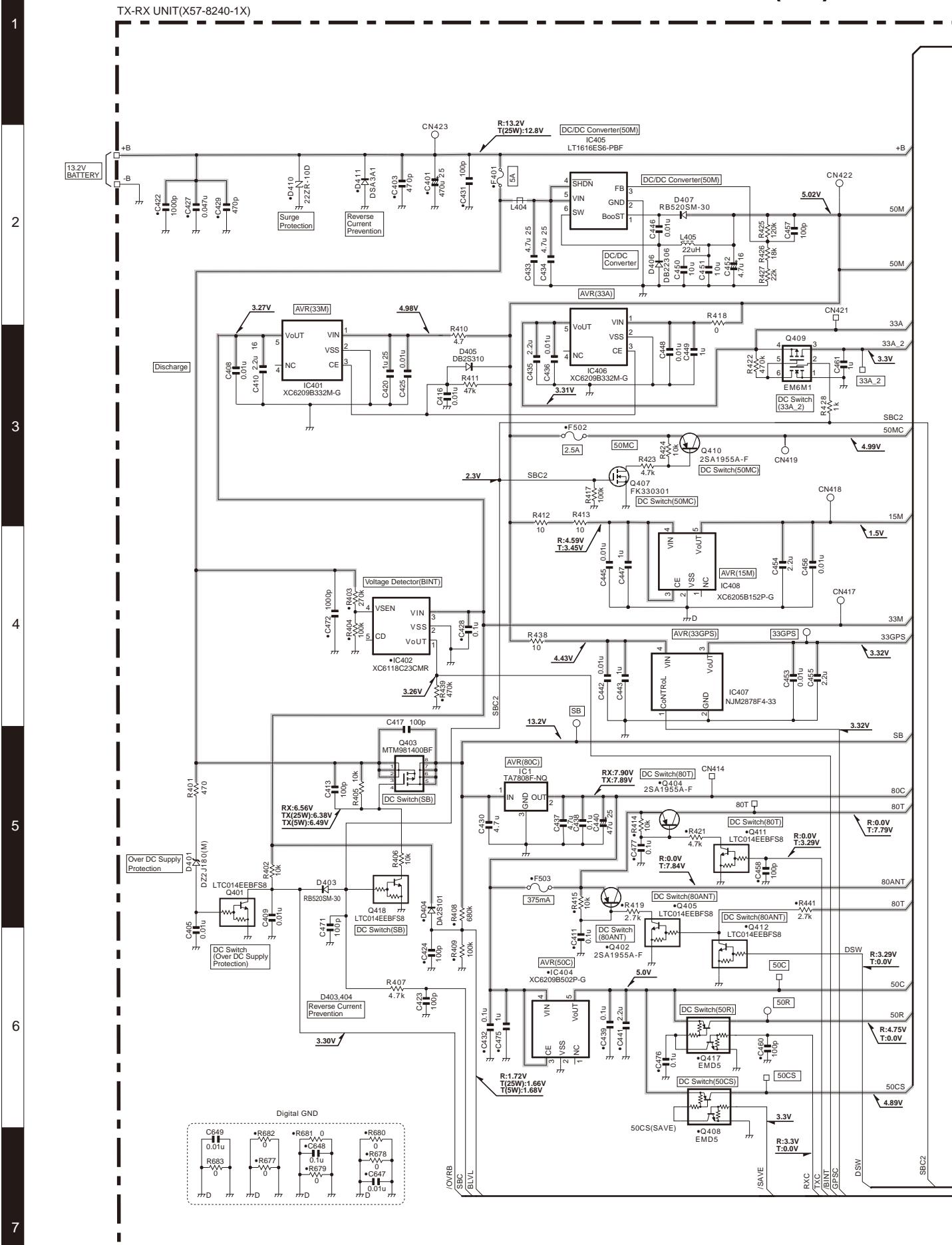


NX-820(G)/820

INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

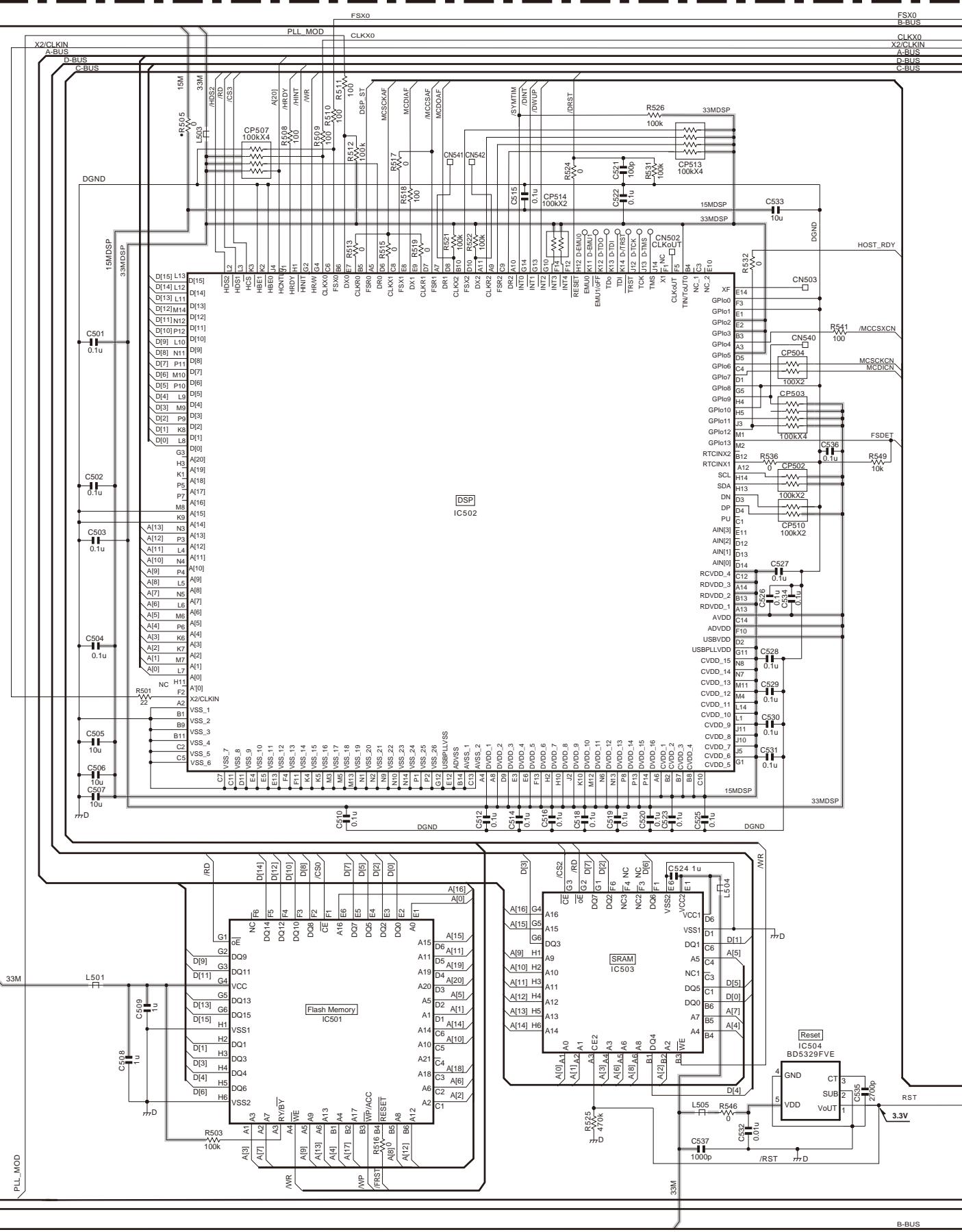


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NX-820(G)/820



NX-820(G)/820 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)



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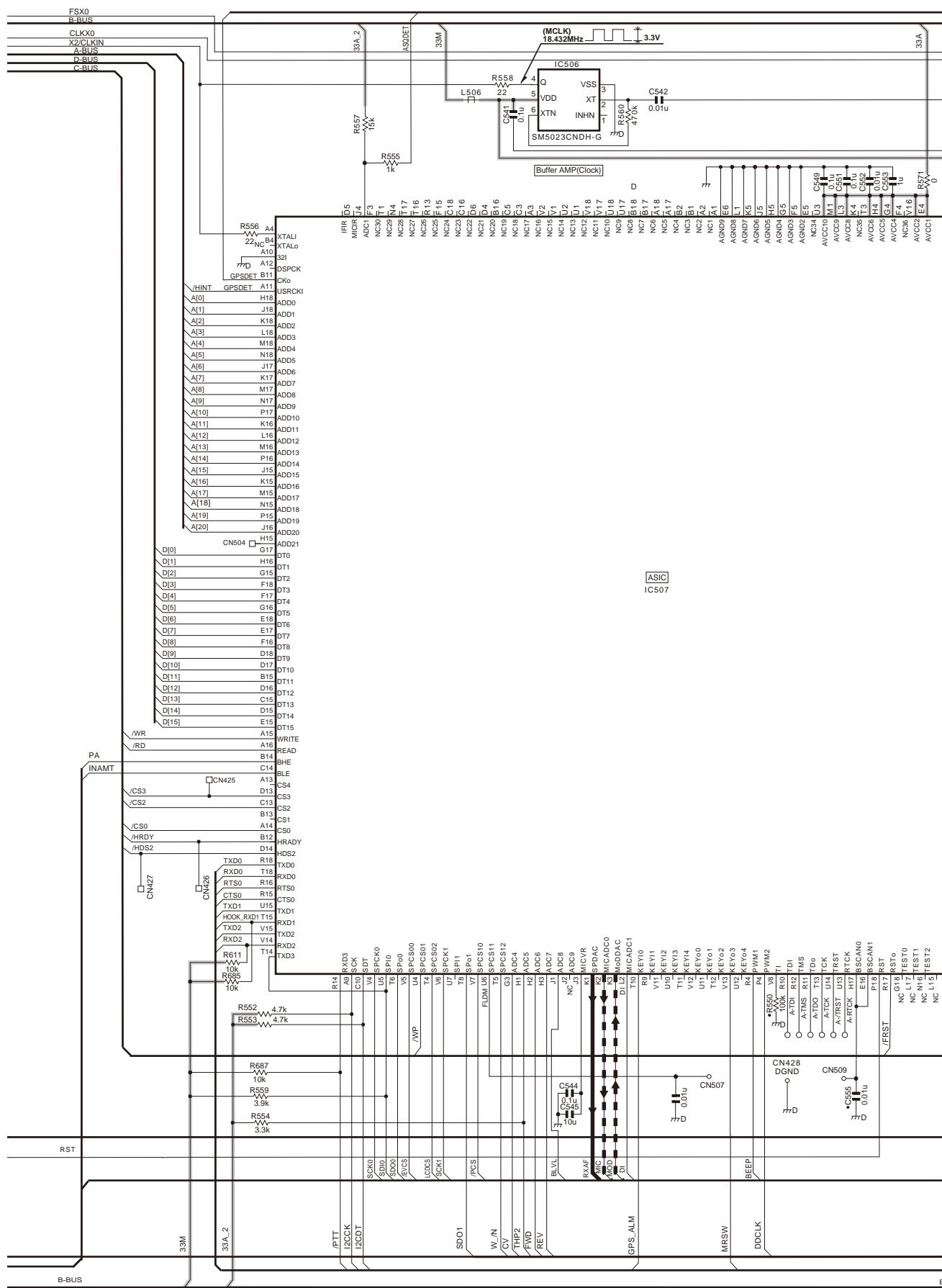
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SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

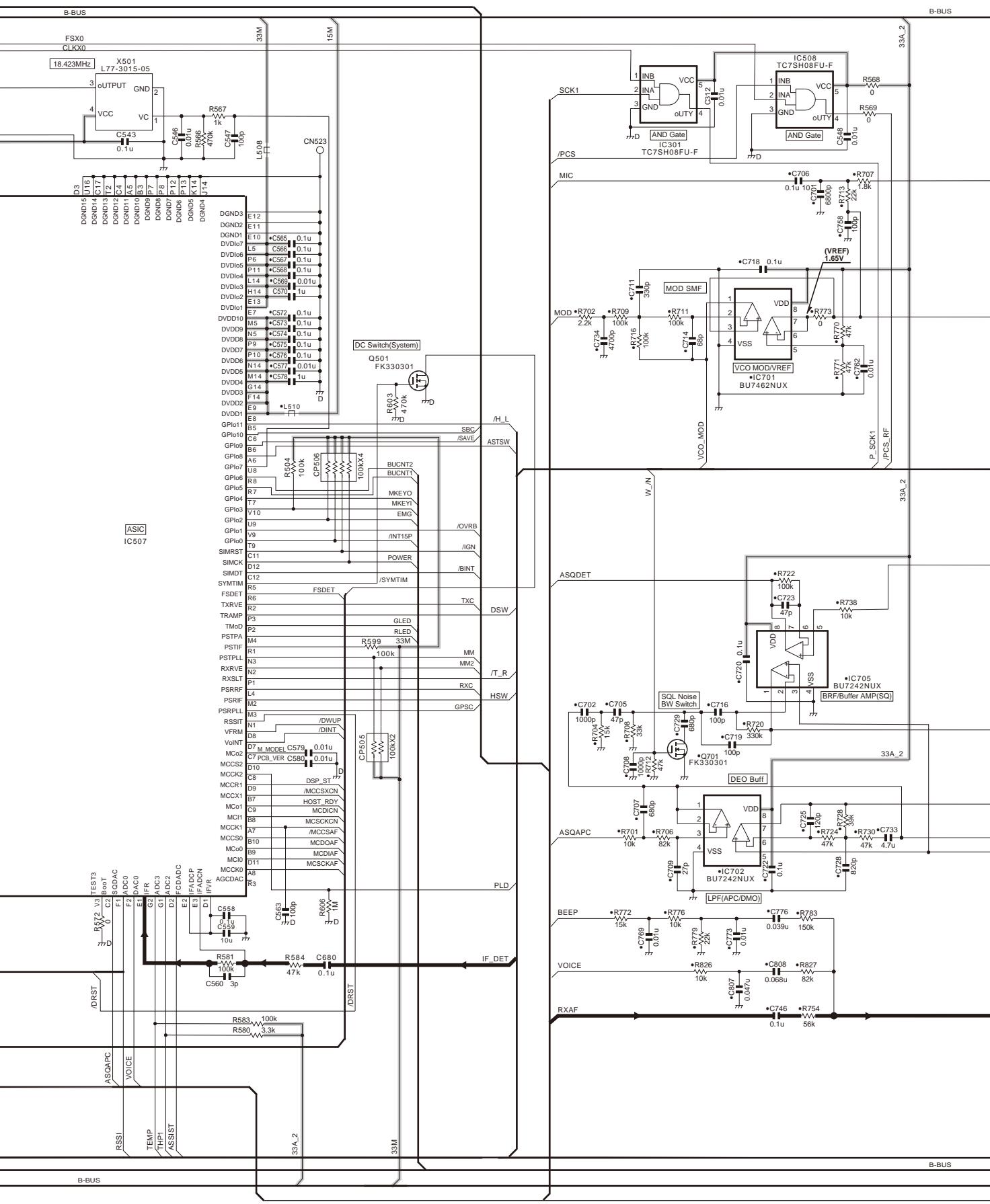
NX-820(G)/820

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)



NX-820(G)/820 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

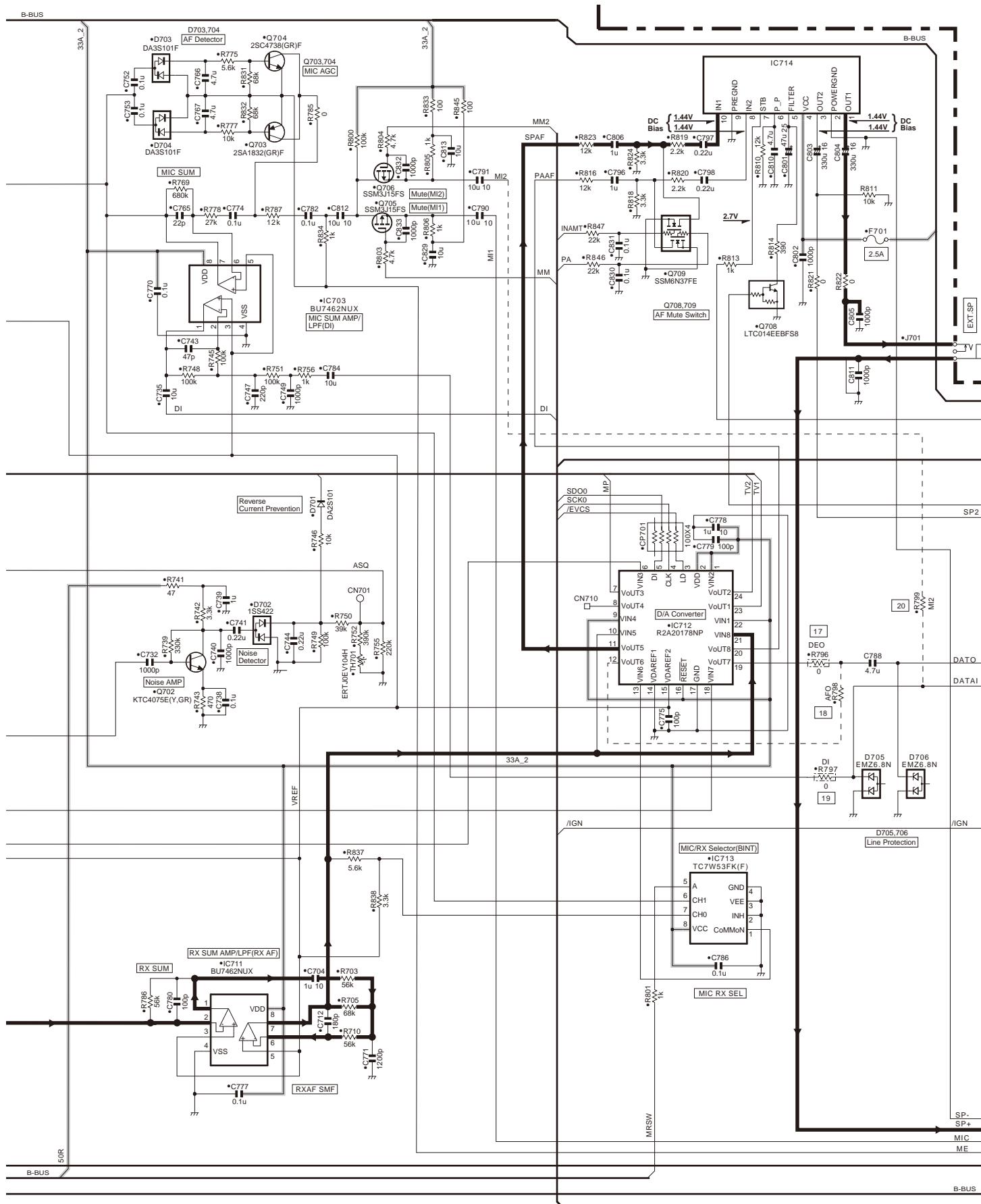
TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)



U V W X Y

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NX-820(G)/820

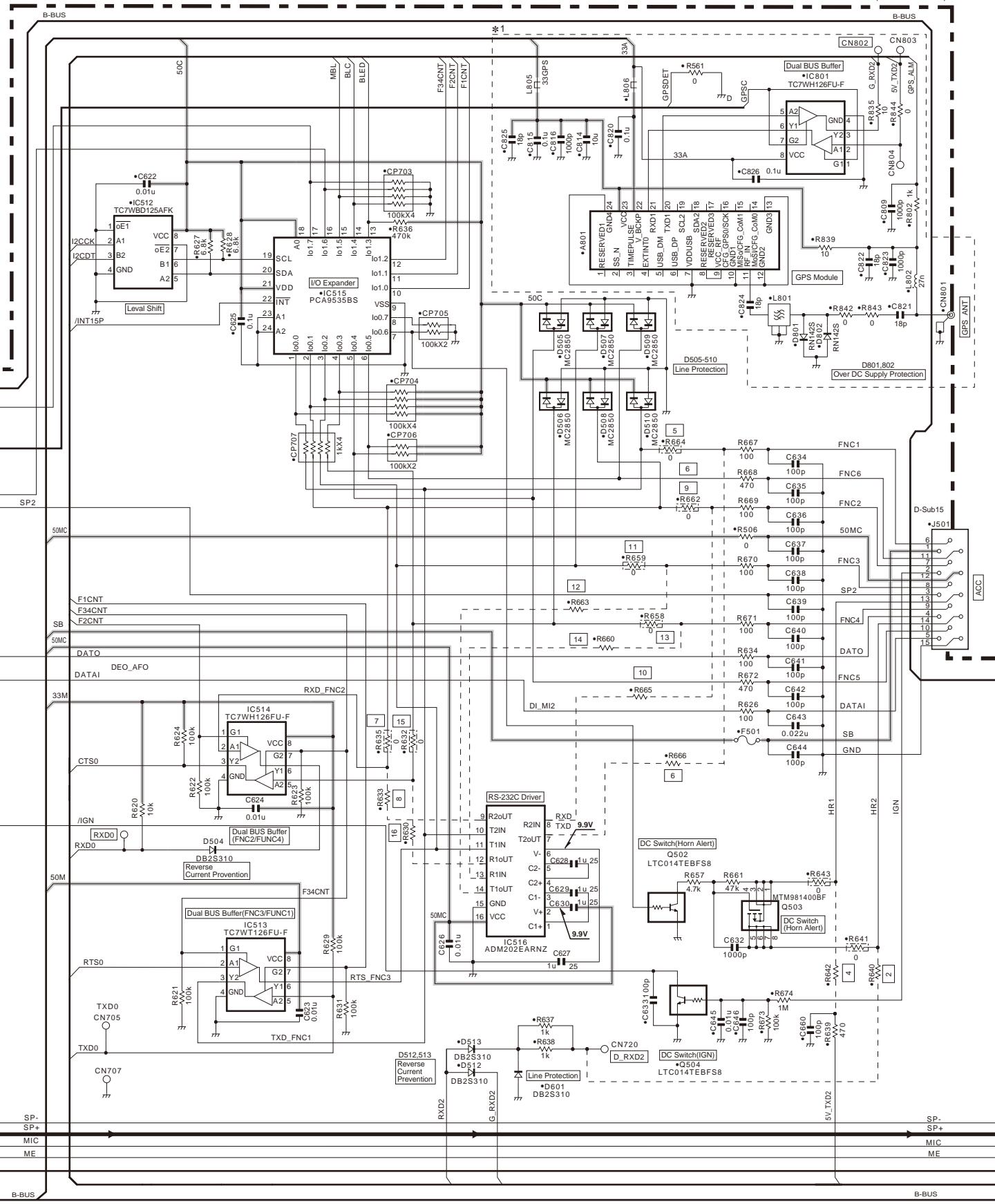
TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)



NX-820(G)/820 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

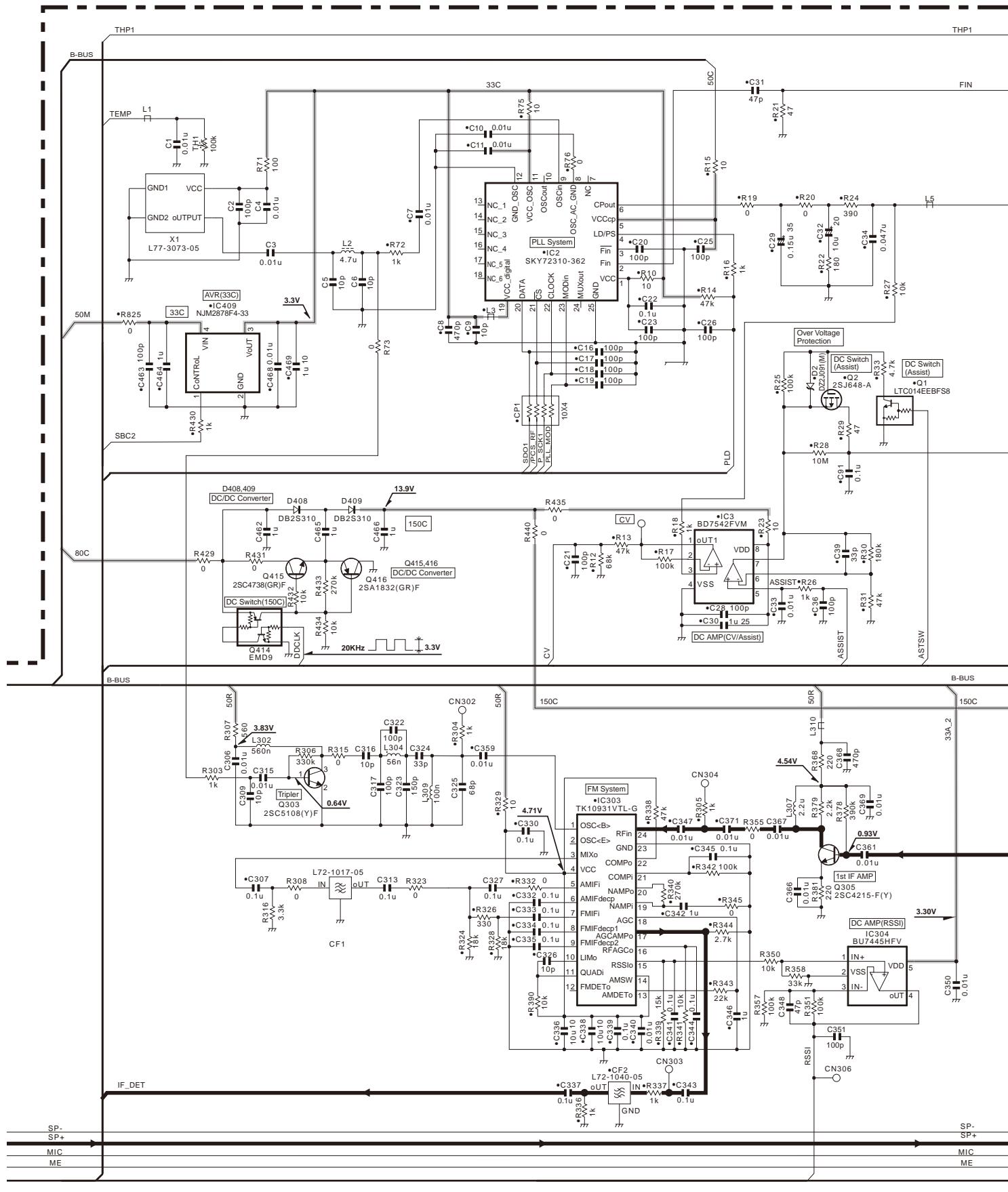
	X57-824X-XX	A801	CN801	C809	C814	C815	C816	C820	C821	C822	C823	C824	C825	C826	D801	D802	L801	L802	L805	L806	M561	R802	R835	R839	R842	R843	R844	IC801
0-12	NX-820(G)	E	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
0-13	NX-820	E	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NX-820(G)/820

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)

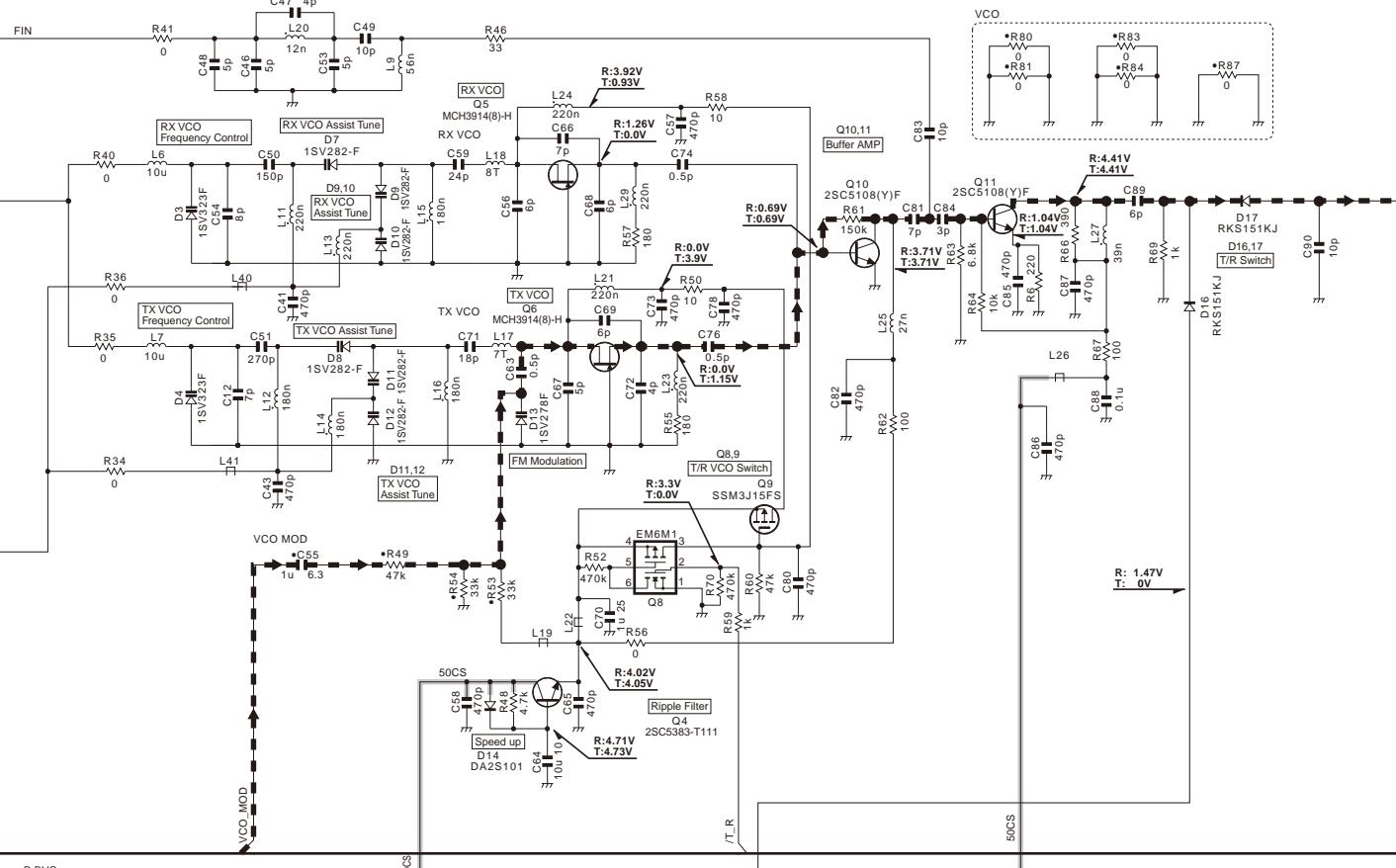


NX-820(G)/820 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)

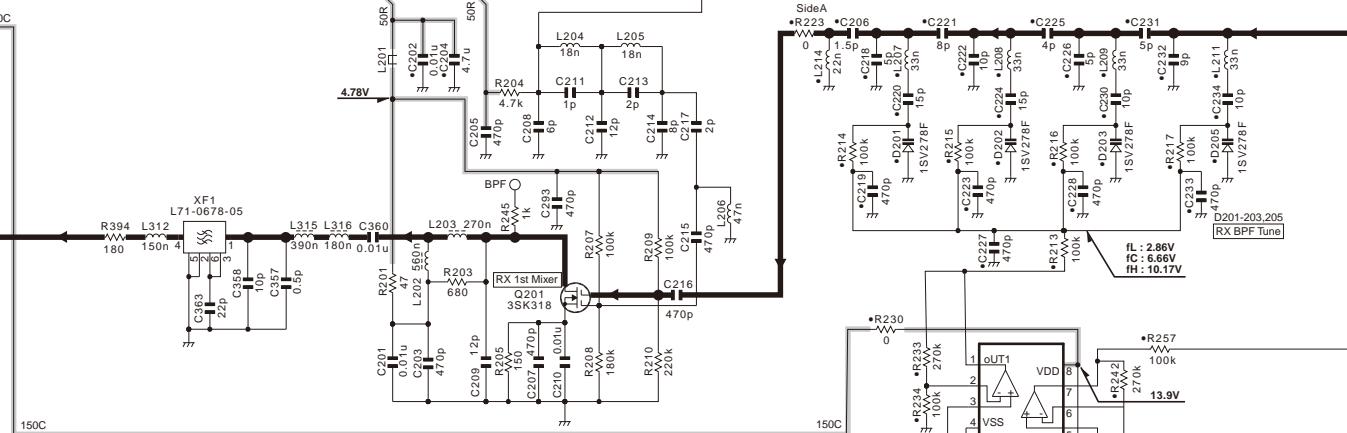
THP1

THP1



B-BUS

B-BUS



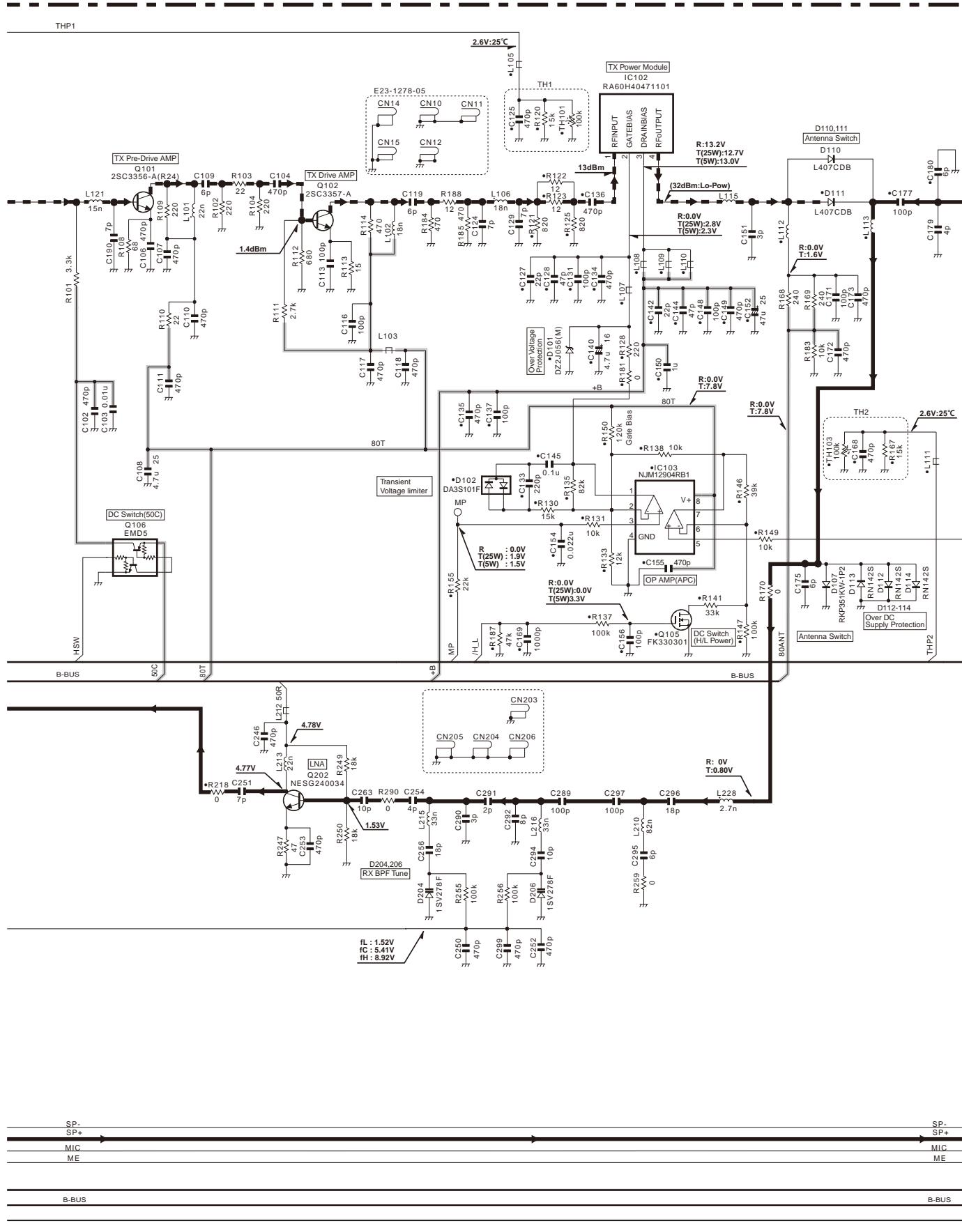
B-BUS

B-BUS

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

NX-820(G)/820

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)



AT

AU

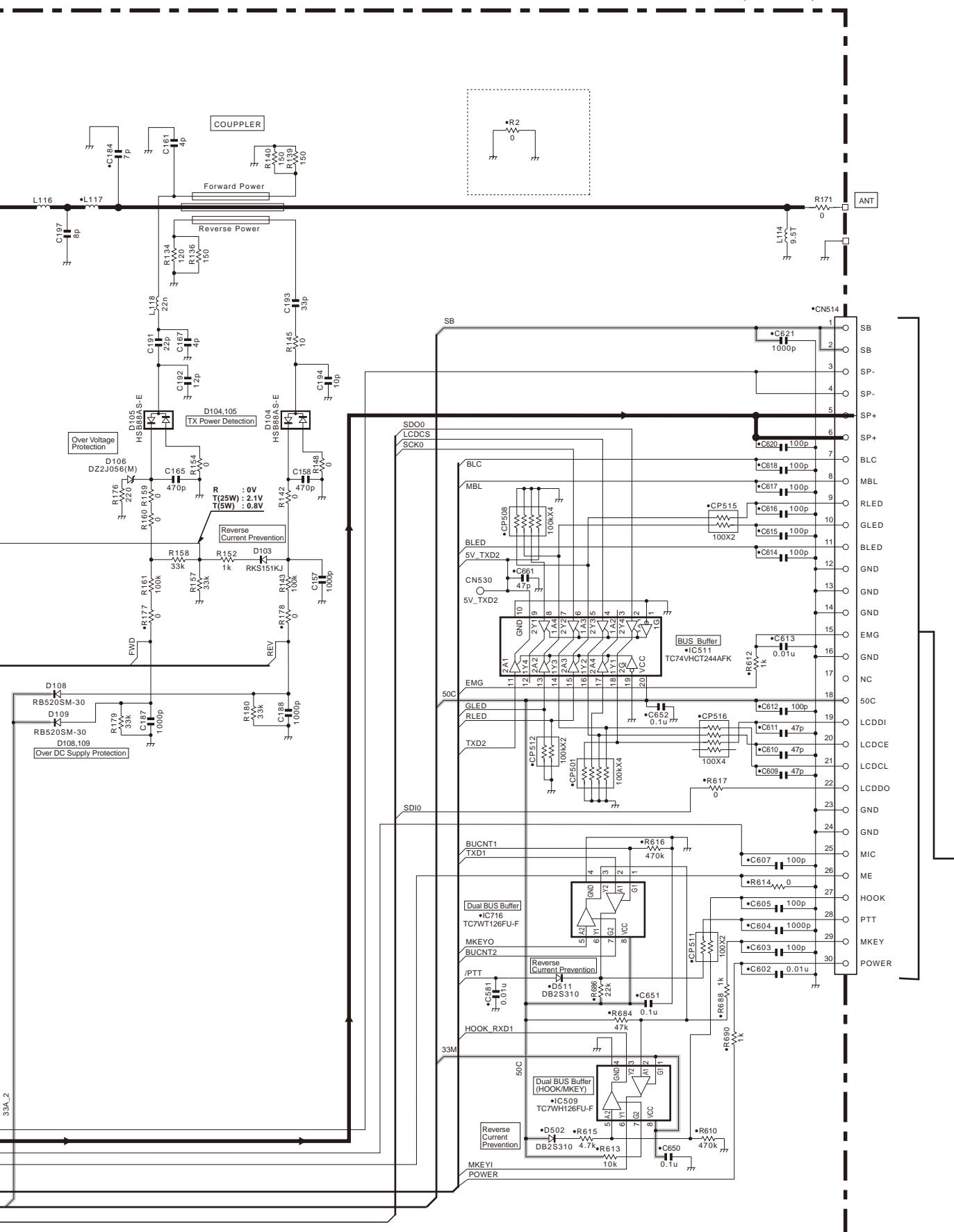
AV

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NX-820(G)/820 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

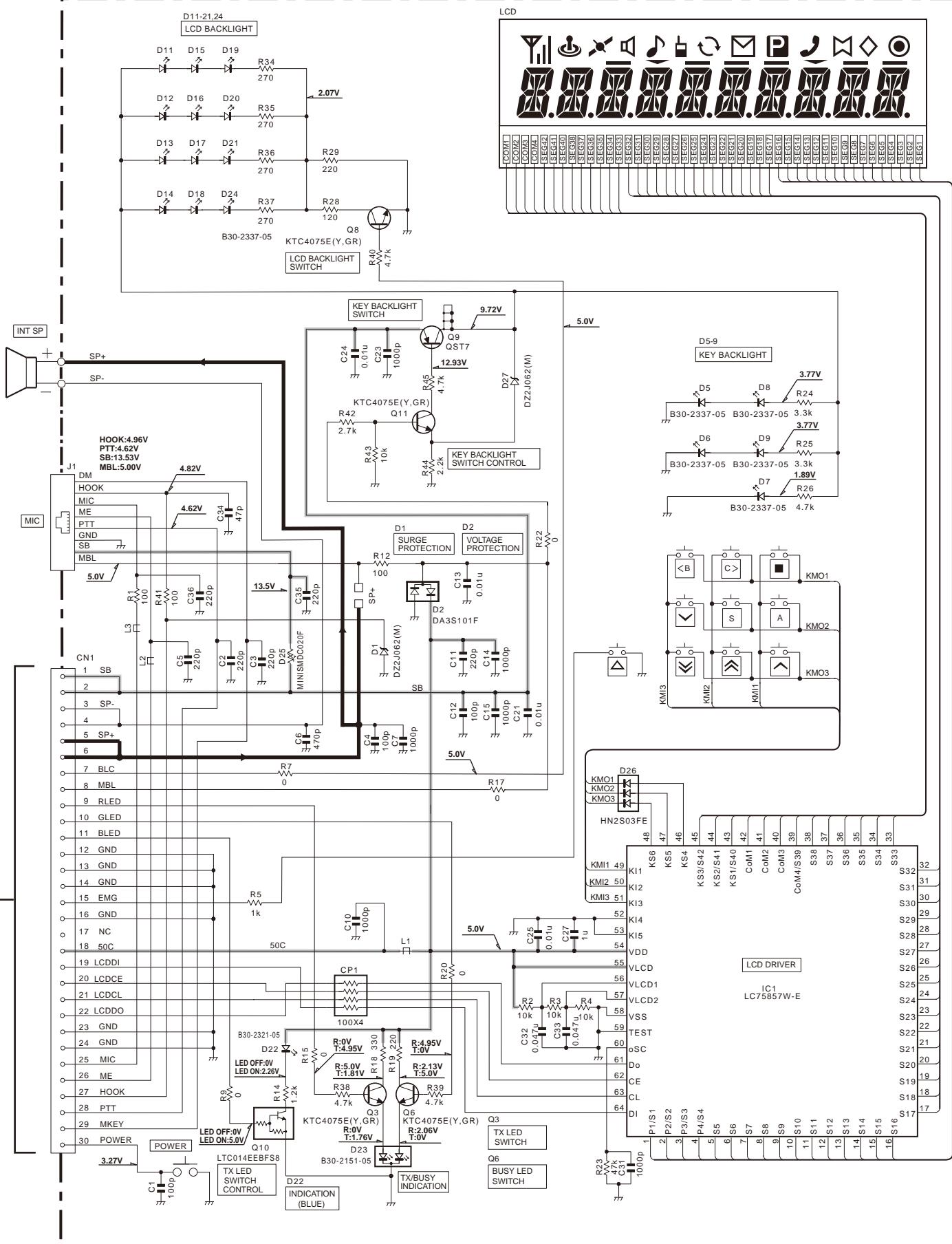
TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

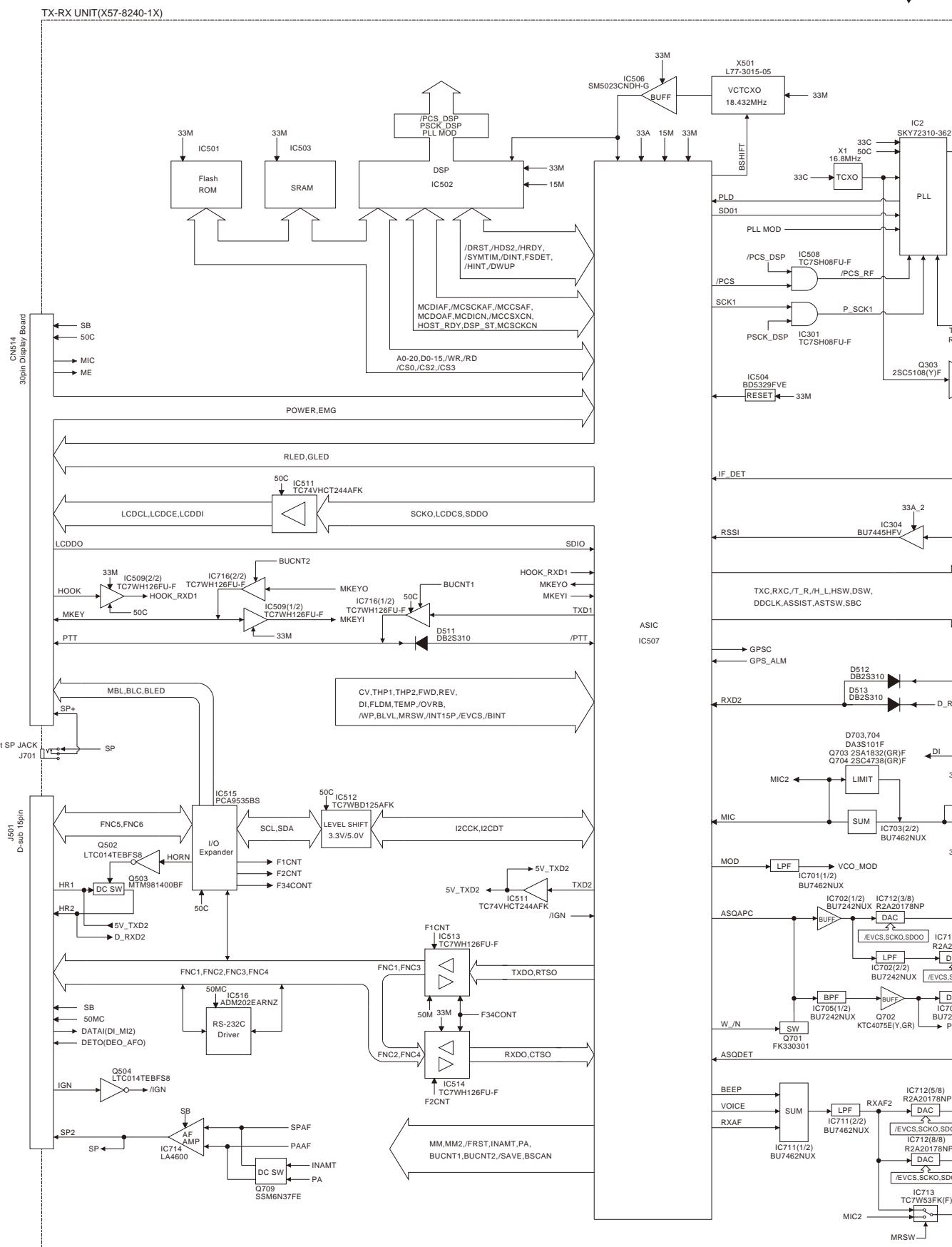
NX-820(G)/820

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10)

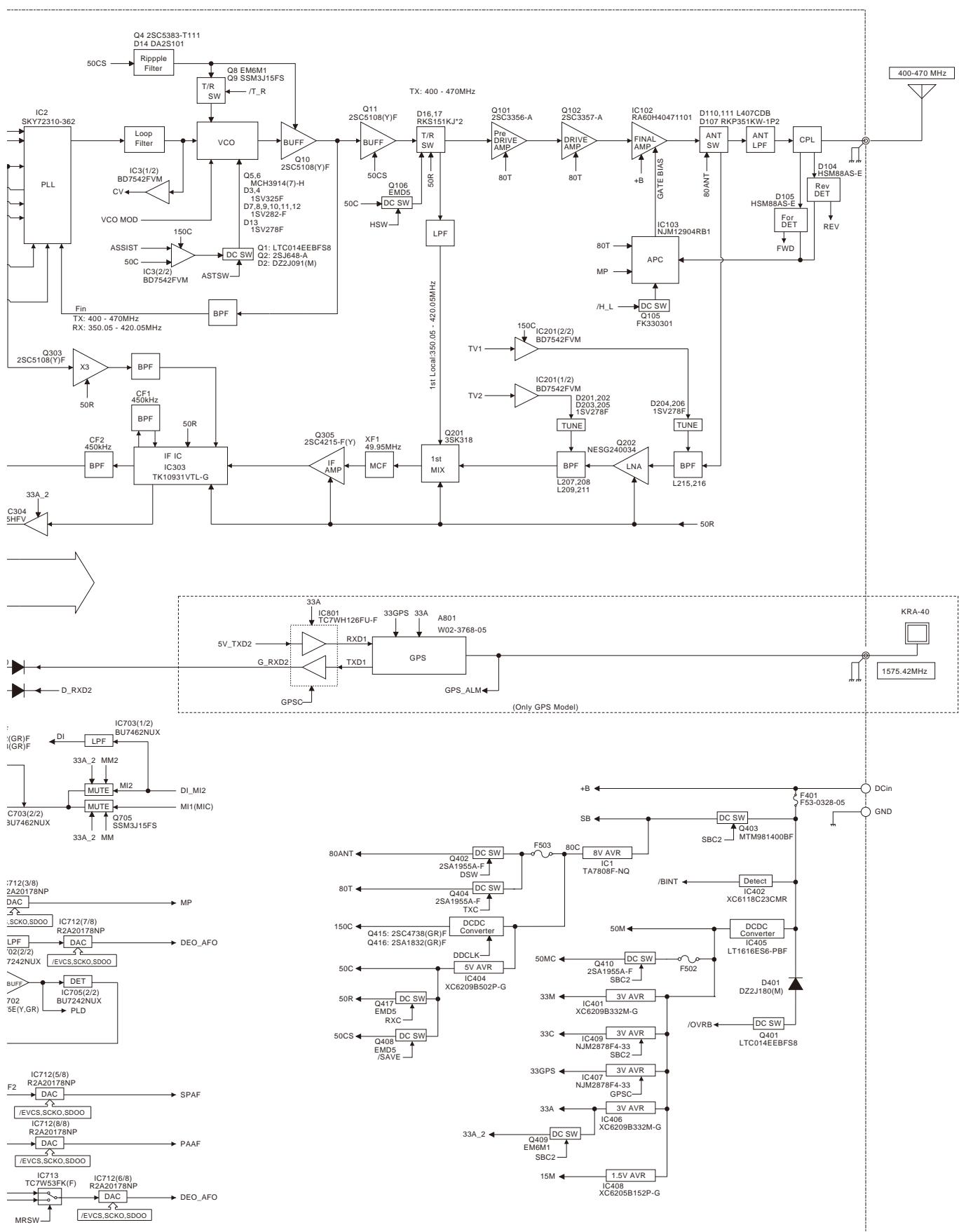


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BLOCK DIAGRAM

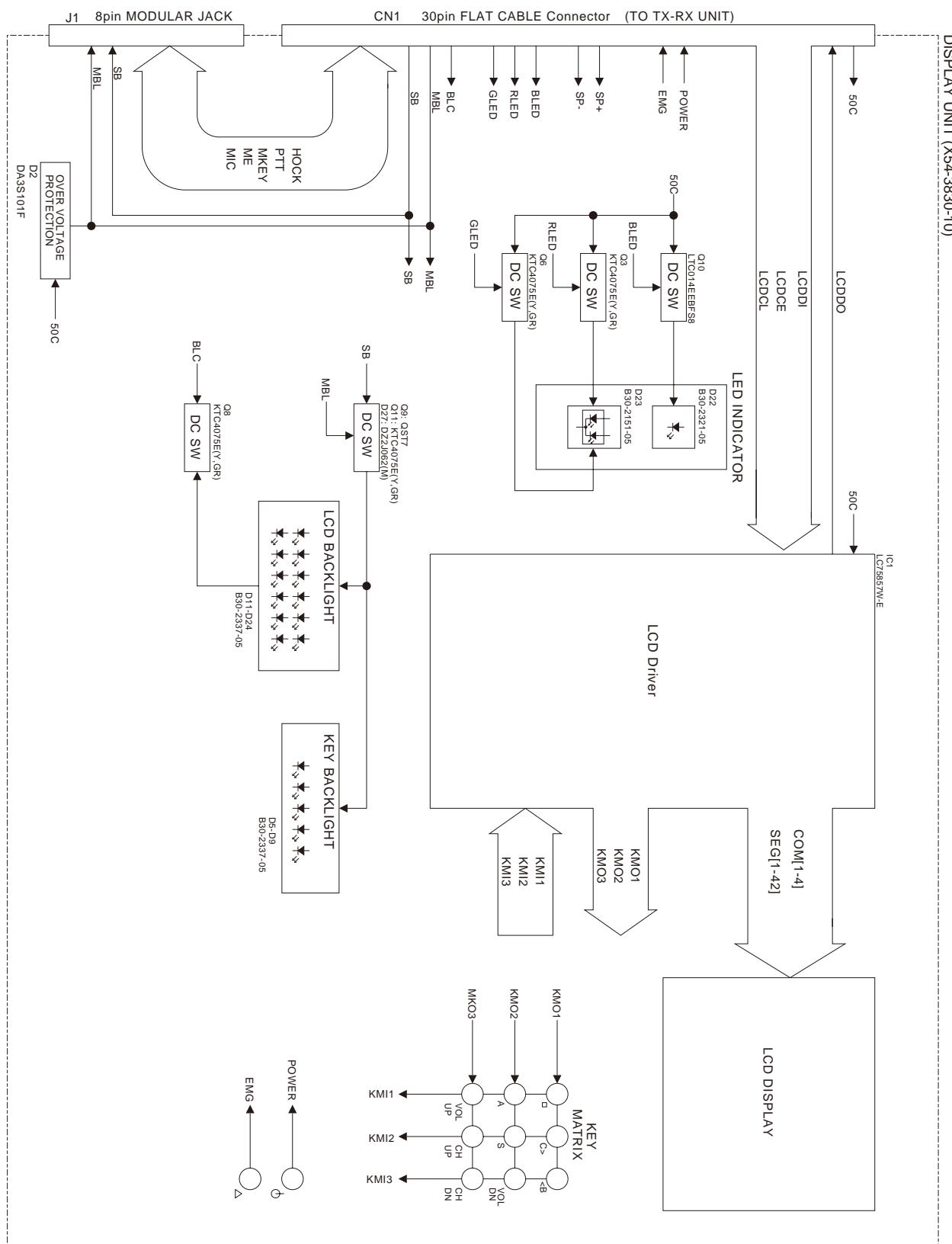


BLOCK DIAGRAM



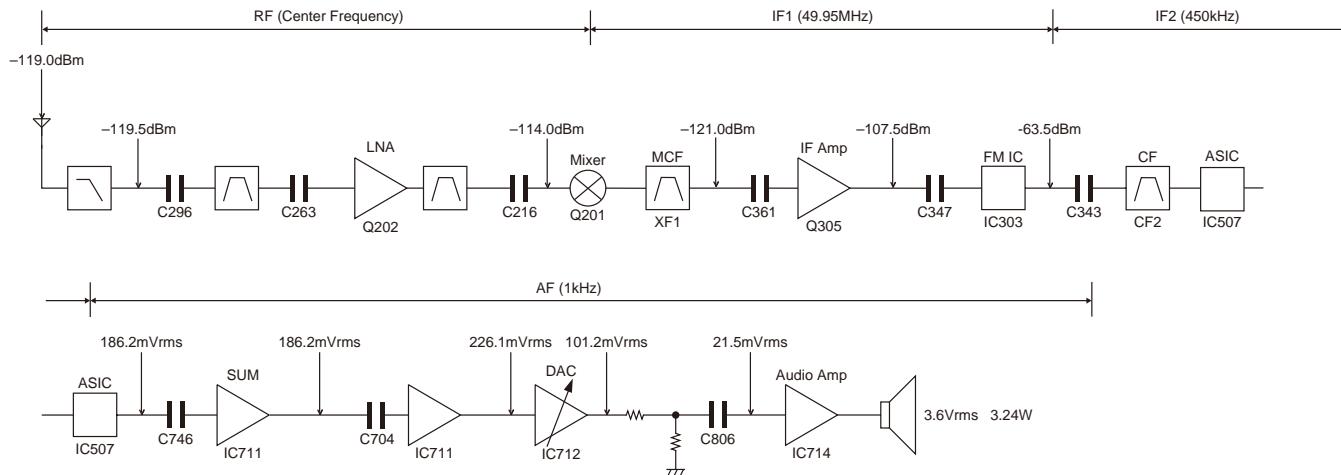
NX-820(G)/820

BLOCK DIAGRAM



LEVEL DIAGRAM

Receiver Section

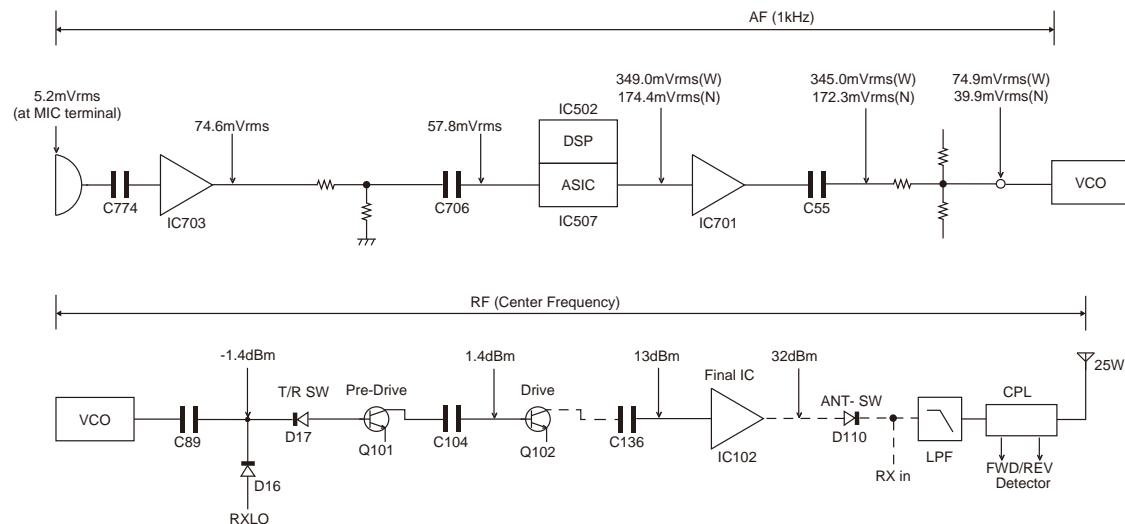


To make measurements in the AF section, connect the AC level meter. (ANT input:-53dBm, 1kHz FM, 3kHz DEV (Wide))

In the RF section, use a 1000pF coupling capacitor.

(The display shows the SSG input value required to obtain 12dB SINAD without local level.)

Transmitter Section



MIC input : 3kHz DEV.(Wide), 1.5kHz DEV.(Narrow) at 1kHz MOD.

Transmitting frequency : Center frequency

NX-820(G)/820

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

KRA-40 (GPS ACTIVE ANTENNA)

■ Specifications

Operating Temperature -30°C ~ +85°C
Water Performance IP*7
Center Frequency 1575.42MHz
Output Impedance 50Ω
Dimensions (Cable not included) 33 x 36 x 12.8 mm
Cable length Approx. 5 m

■ External View



SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Frequency Range	400~470MHz
Number of Channels.....	260
Zones.....	128
Max. Channels per Zone	250
Channel Spacing	Analog: 12.5/20/25 kHz Digital: 6.25/12.5 kHz
Operating Voltage	13.2V DC (10.8~15.6V DC)
Operating Temperature Range	-30°C~+60°C
Frequency Stability	±1.0ppm
Antenna Impedance	50Ω
Dimensions (W x H x D)	160 x 43 x 136 mm (Projections not included)
Weight	1.3 kg

RECEIVER

Sensitivity	Digital @ 6.25kHz (1% BER): 0.28µV Digital @ 12.5kHz (1% BER): 0.4µV
	Analog EIA 12dB SINAD: 0.25µV
	Analog EN 20dB SINAD: -3dBµV
Adjacent Channel Selectivity	Analog @ 25kHz: 78dB Analog @ 20kHz: 76dB Analog @ 12.5kHz: 68dB
Intermodulation Distortion	Analog: 65dB
Spurious Response	Analog: 80dB
Audio Distortion	Less than 3%
Audio Output	4W/4Ω

TRANSMITTER

RF Power Output	5~25W
Spurious Response	-36dBm ≤ 1GHz, -30dBm > 1GHz
FM Noise (EIA)	Analog @ 25kHz: 50dB Analog @ 20kHz: 50dB Analog @ 12.5kHz: 45dB
Modulation	16K0F3E, 14K0F2D, 14K0F3E, 12K0F2D, 8K50F3E, 7K50F2D, 8K30F1E, 8K30F1D, 8K30F7W, 4K00F1E, 4K00F1D, 4K00F7W, 4K00F2D

Analog measurements made per EN standards or TIA/EIA 603 and specifications shown are typical.

JVC KENWOOD Corporation reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice or obligation.

NX-820(G)/820

JVC KENWOOD Corporation

3-12, Moriyacho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi,
Kanagawa, 221-0022 Japan

Kenwood U.S.A. Corporation

P.O. BOX 22745, 2201 East Dominguez Street, Long Beach,
CA 90801-5745, U.S.A.

Kenwood Electronics Canada Inc.

6070 Kestrel Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5T 1S8

Kenwood Electronics Deutschland GmbH

Rembrücker Str. 15, 63150 Heusenstamm, Germany

Kenwood Electronics Belgium N.V.

Leuvensesteenweg 248 J, 1800 Vilvoorde, Belgium

Kenwood Electronics France S.A.

L'Etoile Paris Nord 2, 50 Allée des Impressionnistes,
Bp 58416 Villepinte, 95944 Roissy Ch De Gaulle Cedex

Kenwood Electronics UK Limited

Kenwood House, Dwight Road, Watford, Herts.,
WD18 9EB United Kingdom

Kenwood Electronics Europe B.V.

Amsterdamseweg 37, 1422 AC Uithoorn, The Netherlands

Kenwood Electronics Italia S.p.A.

Via G. Sirtori, 7/9 20129 Milano, Italy

Kenwood Ibérica, S.A.

Carretera de Rubí, 88 Planta 1 A 08174 Sant Cugat del Vallès
Barcelona, Spain

JVCKENWOOD Australia Pty. Ltd.

Talavera Business Park Building A, 4 Talavera Road,
North Ryde NSW 2113 Australia

Kenwood Electronics (Hong Kong) Ltd.

Suite 2504, 25/F, Tower 2, Nina Tower, No. 8 Yeung Uk Road,
Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong

Kenwood Electronics Singapore Pte Ltd

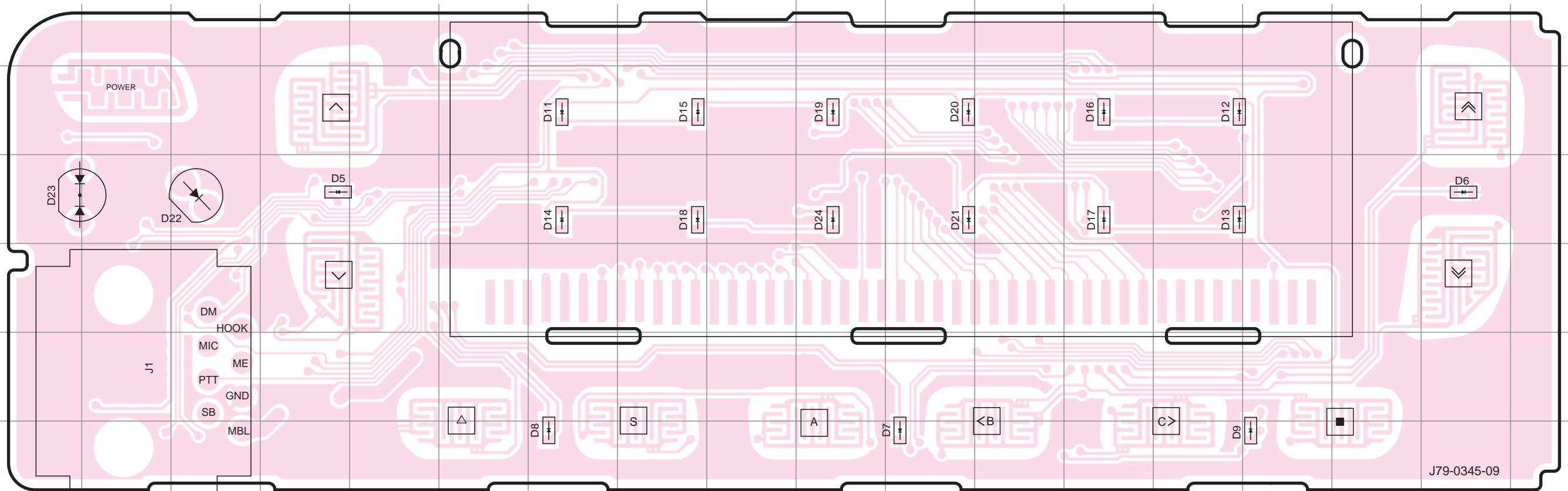
1 Ang Mo Kio Street 63, Singapore 569110

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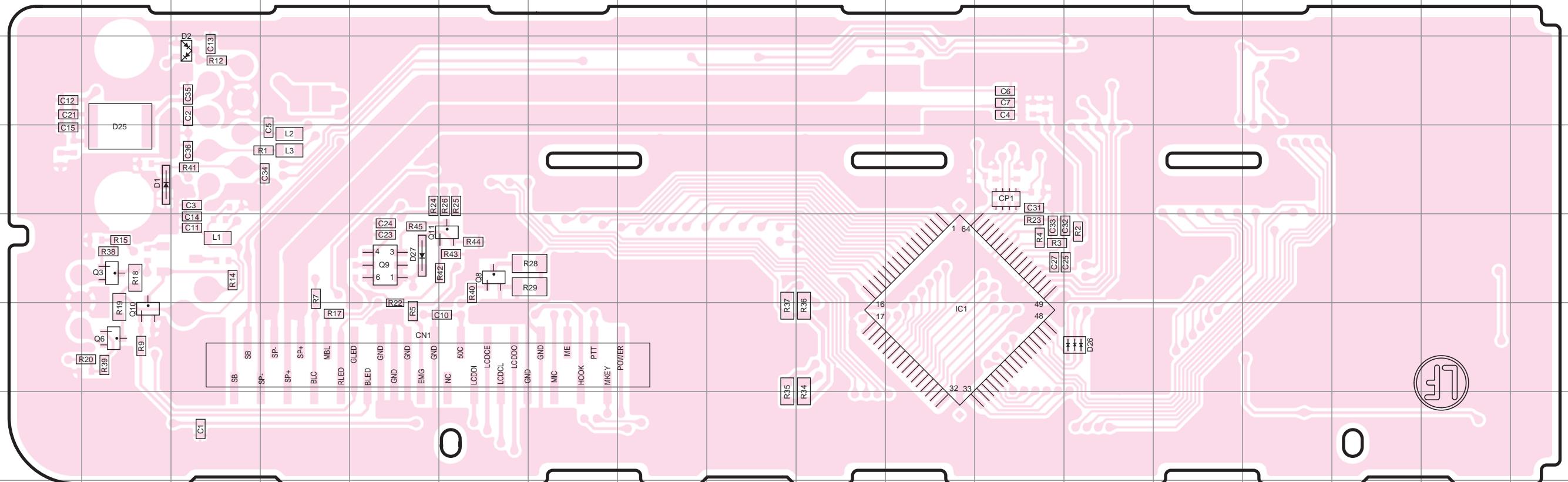
DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Component side view (J79-0345-09)

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Component side view (J79-0345-09)



DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Foil side view (J79-0345-09)

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3830-10) Foil side view (J79-0345-09)

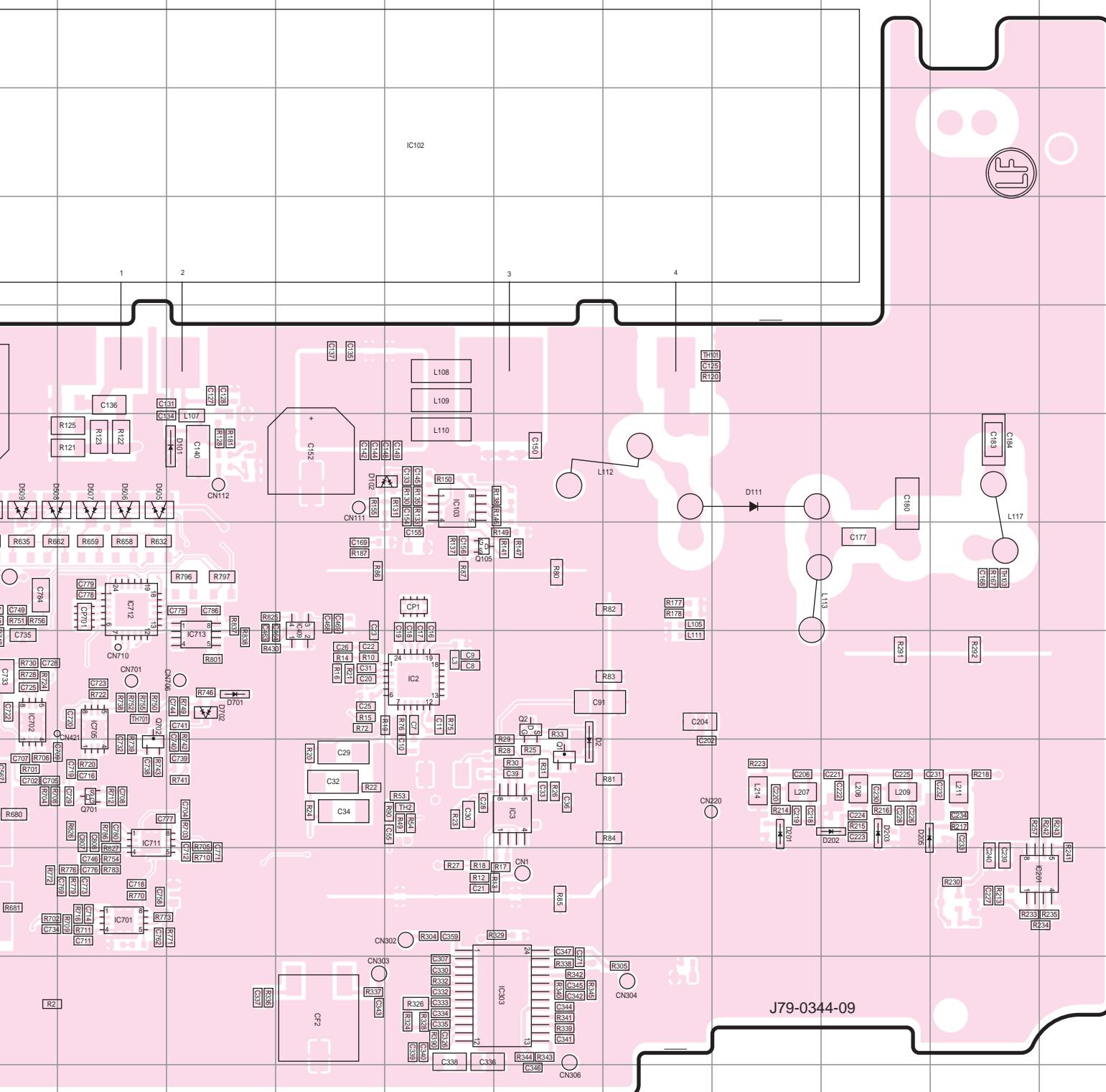
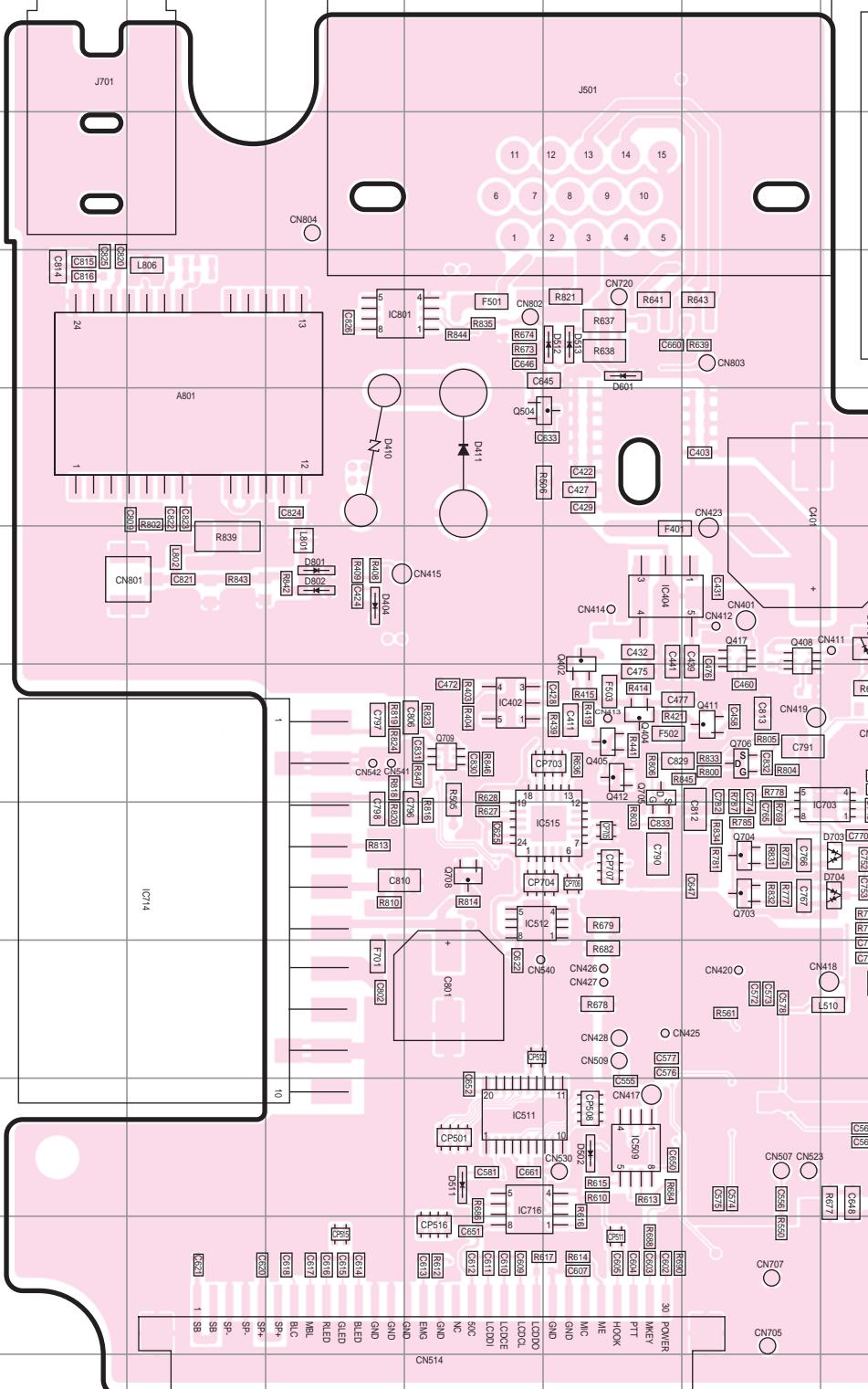


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PC BOARD NX-820(G)/820

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Component side view (J79-0344-09)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Component side view (J79-0344-09)



Ref. No.	Address	Ref. No.	Address
IC2	9K	Q703	9F
IC3	10L	Q704	9F
IC103	7K	Q705	8E
IC201	11P	Q706	8F
IC303	12L	Q708	9D
IC402	8D	Q709	8D
IC404	7E	D2	10L
IC409	8J	D101	7I
IC509	11E	D102	7J
IC511	11D	D111	7K
IC512	9D	D201	10N
IC515	9E	D202	10O
IC701	11H	D203	10O
IC702	9G	D205	10O
IC703	9G	D404	7C
IC705	9H	D410	6C
IC711	10H	D411	6D
IC712	8H	D502	11E
IC713	9I	D505	7H
IC716	11D	D506	7H
IC801	5C	D507	7H
Q1	10L	D508	7G
Q2	9L	D509	7G
Q105	8K	D510	7G
Q402	7E	D511	11D
Q404	8E	D512	5E
Q405	8E	D513	5E
Q408	7F	D601	5E
Q411	8F	D701	9I
Q412	8E	D702	9I
Q417	7F	D703	9G
Q504	6D	D704	9G
Q701	10H	D801	7C
Q702	10H	D802	7C

Component side
Layer 1
Layer 2
Layer 3
Layer 4
Layer 5
Layer 6

Foil side

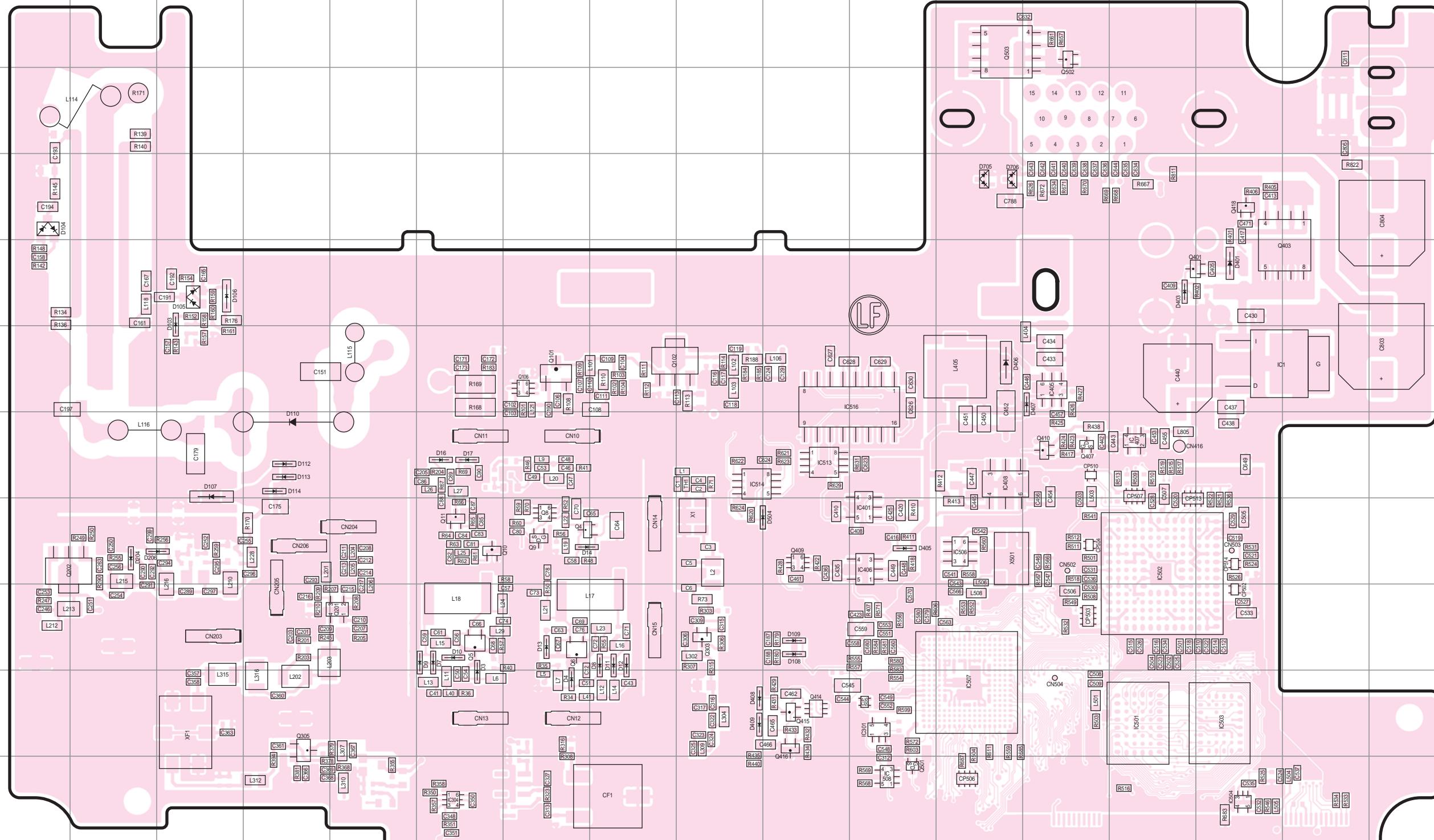
J79-0344-09

NX-820(G)/820 PC BOARD

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Foil side view (J79-0344-09)

Ref. No.	Address	Ref. No.	Address
IC1	7Q	Q418	5Q
IC301	11M	Q501	12M
IC304	12H	Q502	3O
IC401	9M	Q503	3N
IC405	7O	D3	10H
IC406	9M	D4	11I
IC407	8P	D7	10H
IC408	8N	D8	10J
IC501	11P	D9	10H
IC502	9P	D10	10H
IC503	11Q	D11	10J
IC504	12Q	D12	10J
IC506	9N	D13	10I
IC507	11N	D14	9I
IC508	12M	D16	8H
IC513	8L	D17	8H
IC514	8K	D103	6E
IC516	7L	D104	5C
Q4	9I	D105	6E
Q5	10H	D106	6E
Q6	10I	D107	8E
Q8	9I	D108	10L
Q9	9I	D109	10L
Q10	9H	D110	8F
Q11	9H	D112	8F
Q101	7I	D113	8F
Q102	7J	D114	8F
Q106	7I	D204	9D
Q201	10G	D206	9D
Q202	9C	D401	6Q
Q303	10K	D403	6P
Q305	11F	D405	9M
Q401	6P	D406	7N
Q403	6R	D407	7O
Q407	8O	D408	11K
Q409	9L	D409	11K
Q410	8O	D504	9K
Q414	11L	D705	5N
Q415	11L	D706	5N
Q416	11L		

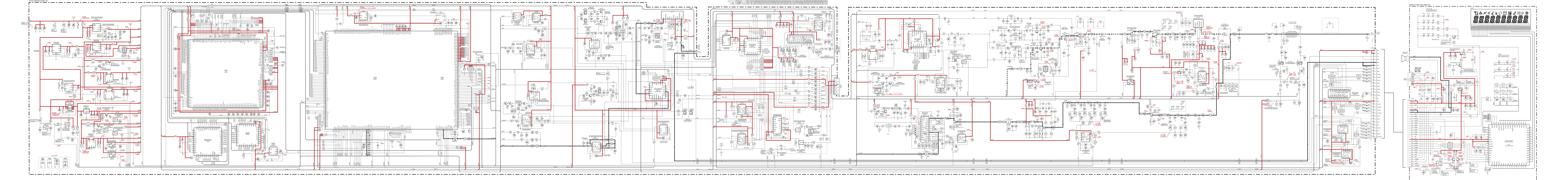
Component side
Layer 1
Layer 2
Layer 3
Layer 4
Layer 5
Layer 6
Foil side



PC BOARD NX-820(G)/820

TX-RX UNIT (X57-8240-1X) Foil side view (J79-0344-09)

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TX-RX UNIT(X57-8240-1X)

