

7. Alignment instructions(Test procedure)

WARNING

Any repairs or adjustments should be made under the supervision of a qualified radio-telephone technician.

TRANSMITTER

1. Power Supply Voltage

The Power supply voltage should be set for 4.5 VDC measured at the radio during transmit. Periodically check the power supply voltage during the alignment procedure.

2. Frequency Setting

A. Connect a frequency counter or Communications Service Monitor to the antenna connector through an RF power attenuator (5 watt minimum rating, 20 dB minimum attenuation).

B. Depress the PTT switch.

C. Release the PTT switch.

3. Output Power Alignment.

A. Set the power supply voltage for 4.5 VDC.

B. Connect a Communications Service Monitor or a watt meter and dummy load to the antenna connector.

C. Depress the PTT switch.

D. To be convinced for 0.4 Watt (50 ohm load) output power with a maximum error of - 0.15 Watts.

E. Release the PTT switch.

4. Deviation Adjustment.

A. Connect an audio generator.

The audio frequency should be set at 1 KHz.

B. Connect an FM deviation meter or Communications Service Monitor to the antenna connector through an RF power attenuator (5 watt minimum rating, 20 dB minimum attenuation). Set the monitor to read peak deviation.

C. Depress the PTT switch.

D. Adjust RV301 for +/- 2.5KHz maximum deviation.

E. Release the PTT switch.

RECEIVER

NOTE :

Insure that the proper channel has been before selected before proceeding with the alignment procedure.

1. Power Supply Voltage

The proper voltage for testing is 4.5 VDC.

2. Receiver Alignment

- A. Connect an RF signal generator or Communications Service Monitor to the antenna connector.
- B. Connect a SINAD meter and oscilloscope across the speaker teminals.
- C. Set the output level of the RF signal generator for -47 dBm. the generator should be set for +/- 1.5 KHz deviation of a 1 KHz tone.
- D. Set the audio output level for 0.6 Vrms. by adjusting volume.
- E. Adjust L8 for maximum audio output.
- F. Adjust L8 for minimum audio distortion.