

Model T9753

Detailed Technical specification

Rev : 02

Date: 20030310

Prepared by: _____

Approved by: _____

1: Standard Measurement Condition:

1	Standard DC Power	7.4VDC
2	Test Temperature	25°C ±5°C
3	Standard Audio Frequency	1kHz
4	Standard RF Input	1mV
5	Standard ref. Modulation -- Audio Nominal -- CTCSS	±2.5kHz ±0.6kHz
6	Standard ref. Audio Output	500mW
7	Standard ref. Audio Load	4Ω resistive
8	Antenna Impedance	50Ω

2: General specification

1	Operating Frequency	400 to 470MHz(T9753 UHF)
2	RF Channel	118 Channels
3	CTCSS	50 Codes
4	DCS	104+1 Codes
5	Channel separation	12.5KHz(Narrow bandwidth) /25KHz(Wide bandwidth)
6	Operating Voltage	DC 7.4V
7	Working Temperate	-20℃~+50℃
8	Operate Mode	Simplex or Semi-duplex
9	Dimension	100mm×55mm×32mm(Not included Antenna)
10	Weight	220g(Including battery)

Note: All measurements are without CTCSS unless otherwise specified

3.: RECEIVER:

		<u>Unit</u>	<u>Nominal</u>	<u>Limit</u>
1	Sensitivity For 12dB Sinad	uV	0.20	0.30
2	Rated Audio Output @ 5% THD speaker @ Deviation sense. For rated output (VR @ max)	mW ±kHz	500 1.5	400 2.0
3	Squelch a) Sensitivity Lo must open Hi must open b) Attack Time c) Decay Time	 dB sinad dB sinad ms ms	 8 14 60 40	 ±2 ±2 150 250
4	CTCSS sensitivity @ code 12, 400 Hz dev. Must open squelch Lo Hi	 dB sinad dB sinad	 8 14	 ±2 ±2
5	Audio Frequency Response @ 350 Hz @ 2500 Hz	 dB dB	 -2 -6	 ±3 ±3
6	Adjacent Channel Rejection	dB	70	≥60
7	Inter-modulation Rejection (3 Gen. method)	dB	65	≥60
8	Spurious Response Rejection	dB	70	≥60
9	Blocking	dB	90	≥85
10	Spurious Emission	dBm	-60	-57
11	Audio Distortion at Vol. Max	%	3	5

3). General specification

All measurements are without CTCSS unless otherwise specified

B. TRANSMITTER:

		<u>Unit</u>	<u>Nominal</u>	<u>Limit</u>
1	Carrier Power (no mod)	W	4.0	≤4.0
2	Carrier Frequency Stability	±ppm	2	2.5
3	Modulation limiting (including CTCSS)	±kHz	2.2	□2.5
4	Carrier Attack Time	ms	25	100
5	Audio Freq. Responses. @ 300 Hz @ 2500 kHz	dB dB	-10 +4	±3 ±3
6	Audio Distortion @2.5kHz dev.	%	3	5
7	Microphone Sensitivity For 2.5kHz	mV	5	±3
8	spurious emission	dBm	-38	-36
9	Transient Freq. Behavior : a) Tx On b) Tx Off	ms ms	30 5	35 10
10	CTCSS a) Frequency Error b) dev.	% kHz	±1 0.6	±2 ±0.2

4). POWER SUPPLY

		<u>Unit</u>	<u>Nominal</u>	<u>Limit</u>
1	Battery Life (5%:5%:90% Ratio)	Hrs	10	□8
2	Standby Current(squelch)	mA	80	100
3	Charging current	mA	300	+/-30
4	Current Drain -- at Rated Audio -- at Rated Tx -- at Power save	mA mA mA	250 1400 10	300 1600 15
5	Battery Low Indication □ Flasn	V V V	6.0 5.7 5.3	+/-0.1 +/-0.1 +/-0.1

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Circuit Composition and Operation Theory

1. RECEIVER

T9753 Receiver parts is composed in the double conversion system, which has the 1st IF frequency of 29.250 MHz and the 2nd IF frequency of 450 KHz With the RF front-end which has an excellent band characteristics and skirt characteristics, the 2 pole MCF used in the 1st IF, and the 3pole ceramic filter in the 2ndIF the reception interrupting factors such as the image and the sensitivity repression are reduced for the more stable reception.

RF Front-end

The signal received by the antenna will be transmitted to the band pass filter through the antenna switching circuit consisted of D155□D211□L167□C167□L165□C165□L163□C163□C169□C168□C166□C164□C162□ The front RF amplifier transistor T221 consists of the L212□C215□L215 Input band pass filter and C226□L229□C232□L242 output band pass filter primarily diminishes the other signal rather than the 1st IF image and other signal within the reception band and amplifies only the necessary signal within the RF.

1st Mixer

The receiver which has been amplifier in the RF front end is provided to the base of the 1st mixer T241. The 1st L/O signal provide from the VCO is supplied to the emitter of T241 and converted to the 1st IF 29.250 MHz..

1st IF filter and 1st IF Amplifier

The signal recovered by T241 to 29.250 MHz, the 1st frequency, then is infused to the fundamental MCF(FL251) has the center frequency of 29.250 MHz.

Here the signal reduces the image and other unwanted signal for the 2nd IF, and changes its impedance again through the C251 Then signal is infused to T251 the 1st IF Amplifier. The signal infused to the T251 is amplified approximately by 20dB in order to acquire the required reception sensitivity, and infused to the U261 which functions as the 2nd mixer, the 2nd IF amplifier and the FM detector.

2nd Mixer, 2nd IF, FM Detector(U261)

The received IF signal of 29.250 MHz, which has been infused to U261 is mixed with the 2nd L/O converted to 450KHz, the 2nd IF frequency. The receiver signal converted to the 2nd IF signal frequency passed through the FL261, the ceramic filter of 450 KHz again. After the limiting inside the U261 and the FM demodulating by the quadrature detector inside the U261 the signal offers the output through the Pin 9 of U261

The squelch circuit is composed to detect the noises from the received signal demodulated in the Pin 9 of the U261 For this purpose the noise filter is using the OP amplifier inside the U261.

Audio Power Amplifier(U451)

The received audio signal, which has been filtered by U511 and adjusted to the appropriate volume by Volume control SW451, amplified approximately by 20dB, Then, it turns up the speaker with the maximum output between maximum of 500mW.

2. TRANSMITTER

Pre-emphasis(U411)

The voice signal input from the microphone is pre-emphasized at the MCU, the signal which comes out is limited to a certain amplitude for the voice signal not to exceed the allowable bandwidth assigned for transmission.

TX Power(T141)

The transmitted signal of approximately 500mW, combined at the driver TR is supplied to the base of T141 amplifier. The transmitted signal amplifier to 5W here passes the TX LPF of the 2nd characteristics of the L163□L165 and L167, and RX/TX switching takes place by D155. After this signal is provided to the antenna through the TX LPF of the 1st characteristics consisted of the L155

3. FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

Voltage Control Oscillator(VCO)

The VCO oscillates 400.01250MHz to 469.98750MHz under the transmission condition and 370.7625MHz to 440.7375MHz the VCO is controlled by the U311 PLL IC in order to oscillate accurate frequency. The output frequency of the VCO is supplied to the U311 PLL IC immediately. At the U311□CR471(14.4MHz) is compared to the output frequency of the VCO, the VCO control the loop filter consisted of the R381□R382□R383□E381□and the R385□E384□R38 in order to oscillate the stable frequency wanted for the radio .

The VCO is controlled voltage which as passed the loop filter is supplies to the D321□D322 varactor diode, and the VCO oscillate the PLL programmed frequency by the capacity variance in the D321□D322. in addition, the L325 on the VCO circuit function as frequency for the VCO to be properly controlled by the U311 PLL IC.