## 50 MHz ALL MODE TRANSCEIVER

## TS-60S SERVICE MANUAL



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## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Frequency Configuration

The TS-60S uses double conversion in all transmission modes, double conversion in all reception modes except FM, and triple conversion in FM reception mode. (Fig. 1)

| Mode | Display frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| USB, LSB | Carrier point frequency |
| CW | Transmit carrier frequency |
| AM, FM | If filter center frequency |

Table 1 Display frequency in each mode


Fig. 1 Frequency configuration

The receiver frequency in SSB mode is given by the following equation when the receiver tone produced by the input frequency (fin) from the antenna is zero beat (when an SSB signal with a carrier point of fiN is zeroed in):
fin = fL.O1-fLO2 - fCAR

Since all these frequencies are generated by the PLL circuit, as shown in Figure 2 (PLL frequency configuration), the receiver frequency is determined only by the reference frequency, fstd, and the PLL divide ratio. This means, the accuracy of the reference frequency determines the accuracy of the operating frequency of the transceiver.

The accuracy of the reference crystal oscillator used in the TS-60S is $10 \mathrm{ppm}\left(-10\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. The accuracy of the optional temperature-compensated crystal oscillator (TCXO, SO-2) is $0.5 \mathrm{ppm}\left(-10\right.$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

In SSB transmission mode or in other modes, the frequency is determined by the reference frequency (fsTo) and the PLL divide ratio. Table 1 lists the display frequencies in the various modes.

The pitch of the incoming signal in CW mode can be varied in $50-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps in the range 400 to 1000 Hz without changing the center frequency of the IF filter (variable CW pitch system).

FM transmission is carried out by applying the audio signal from the microphone to the $62.35-\mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{VCO}$ and modulating floz.

## PLL Circuit Configuration

The TS-60S PLL circuit uses a reference frequency of 20 MHz , and covers 40 to $60 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathbf{K}), 50$ to 54 MHz (E) in 5 - to $200-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps, depending on how fast the encoder is turned. Figure 2 shows the frequency configuration of the PLL circuit. Figure 3 is a PLL block diagram.

## 1. Reference oscillator circuit

The reference frequency (fSTD) for frequency control is generated by the $20-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal oscillator, X 1 and Q12 (2SC2714(Y)). The reference frequencies for other circuits are produced by dividing fSTD by two and by five by IC2 ( $\mu$ PD74HC390G). fsTD is divided by two to produce a $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ PLL reference signal, which goes to IC11 (CXD1225M) and IC101 (CXD1225M). It is input to the CAR oscillator section to produce a 10.695MHz signal. The $4-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal produced by dividing fsTd by five goes to IC4 (SN16913P).

The crystal oscillator circuit can be replaced by an optional TCXO (SO-2). The TS-60S can be switched to the TCXO by removing a shorting jumper (W1/N2).

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 2. LO2 (PLL loop)

The VCO of $\mathrm{C} 10(\mathrm{KCH} 14)$ generates a signal of 62.35 MHz . The $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ reference frequency is applied to pin 5 of K 101 (CXD1225M), and is divided by 200 ( 800 in FM mode) to produce a $50-\mathrm{kHz}(12.5-\mathrm{kHz}$ in FM model comparison frequency. The output from the VCO is applied to pin 11 of IC101, and is divided by 1247 (4988 in FM mode). It is then compared with the $50-\mathrm{kHz}(12.5-\mathrm{kHz}$ in FM mode) reference signal by the phase comparator to lock the VCO frequency. Divide ratio data is supplied by the digital unit.

The output is amplified by amplifier Q18 (2SC2954) and passes through a low-pass filter. The VCO is modulated in FM mode.

## 3. L01 (PLL loop)

Q1, Q3 (2SK508NV) in the X58-4120-00 are VCOs. Q1 generates a signal of 113.045 to 123.044 MHz ; and Q3, a signal of 123.045 to 133.045 MHz . K type

Q3 (2SK508NV) in the X58-4120-00 are VCO. Q3 generates a signal of 123.045 to 127.045 MHz . E type

The $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ reference signal is input to pin 5 of IC11 (CXD1225M) and is divided by 20 to produce a $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ comparison frequency. The output signal
from the VCO is mixed with a $75.045-$ to $75.545-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the PLL (described later) to produce a $38.0-$ to 57.5 MHz signal. It is input to pin 11 of IC11, divided, and compared with the $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal by the phase comparator, and the VCO frequency is locked. Divide ratio data is supplied by the digital unit.

The $20-\mathrm{MHz}$ reference signal is input to DDS1 (X58-$4020-00$ ), and the output signal is mixed with a $4-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal by 1 C 4 to generate a signal of 4.455 to 4.955 MHz (in $5-$ or $200-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps). The signal is mixed with the $80-$ MHz signal ( $4 \times 20-\mathrm{MHz}$ reference frequency) by IC5 (SN16913P) to produce a 75.045 to 75.545 MHz signal (in $5-$ or $200-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps).

## 4. CAR

The $20-\mathrm{MHz}$ reference signal is input to DDS2 (X58-4020-00), and the output signal is mixed by IC7 ISN 16913 P ) with the 10 MHz signal divided by IC2 to produce a $10.695-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal. This signal passes through the band-pass filter and amplifier and is output for local oscillation and detection.

## 5. DDS

The DDS is the same as that used in the TS-50.


Fig. 2 PLL circuit frequency configuration


## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Receiver Circuit Configuration

The configuration of the receiver circuit is doubleconversion with a first IF of 73.045 MHz and a second IF of 10.695 MHz , and triple-conversion in FM mode with a first IF of 73.045 MHz , a second IF of 10.695 MHz , and a third IF of 455 kHz . (Fig. 5)

The incoming signal from the antenna passes through the antenna switch relay on the filter unit, then through the $60-\mathrm{MHz}$ low-pass filter, and goes to the TX-RX unit. The signal passes through a 20 dB attenuator and $54-\mathrm{MHz}$ low-pass filter in the TX-RX unit, and goes through the band-pass filters. If AIP is off, the signal passing through band-pass filter is amplified by the RF amplifier, Q9, Q10 and Q69 (2SK520 $\times 3$ ), and is input to the first mixer, Q 5 to $\mathrm{Q8}(2 \mathrm{SK} 520 \times 4$ ). If AlP is on, the signal bypasses Q9, Q10 and O69 and goes directly to the first mixer. It is mixed with the LO1 signal by the first mixer to produce a first IF signal of 73.045 MHz .

The first IF signal of 73.045 MHz passes through the MCF (XF1), is amplified by Q17 (3SK131), and mixed with the $62.35-\mathrm{MHz}$ LO2 signal by the second mixer. Q18 and Q19 ( $2 \mathrm{SK} 520 \times 2$ ), to produce a second IF signal of 10.695 MHz .

The second IF signal of 10.695 MHz is split into two. One signal goes to the NB amplifier, and the other passes through the NB gate FET (3SK131). The signal then passes through the CF (XF2) and is detected by IC2 (KCD04) in FM mode. In other modes, the signal goes to the IF filter of the $\times 48-3110-00$ unit. There are three types of IF filter: $6-\mathrm{kHz}, 2.7-\mathrm{kHz}$, and $500-\mathrm{Hz}(500-$ Hz is optional). The signal passing through the IF filter goes to IC3 (KCD08), and is product-detected in SSB and CW modes, and envelope-detected in AM mode.

## 1. Receiver front-end

The signal input to the TX-RX unit passes through the switching circuit of the attenuator and the $60-\mathrm{MHz}$ low-pass filter, and goes to band-pass filters. If AIP is off, D49 and D11 turn on and D8 and D9 turn off, and the signal passing through filter is amplified by about 10 dB by Q9. O10 and Q69 (2SK520 $\times 3$ ) and output to the first mixer. If AIP is on, D49 and D11 turn off and D8 and D9 turn on, and the signal is output directly to the first mixer without passing through Q9, Q10 and Q69. The first mixer, is a quad balanced mixer, Q 5 to O8 (2SK520 $\times 4$ ). (Fig. 4)


Fig. 4 Receiver front-end


NOIIdIy9SヨG IInગપIO

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 2. Noise blanker circuits

The $10.695-\mathrm{MHz}$ IF signal generated from the first IF of 73.045 MHz by the second mixer is input to IF amplifier Q21 (3SK131), sent through Q20, amplified by noise amplifier Q200, Q201, and Q202 (2SC2714). sent through buffer Q203, and noise-detected by D200. This signal switches Q205, Q206, and Q209, and controls Q22 in the TX-RX unit. Q22 controls IF amplifier Q21 and blanks the noise.


Fig. 6 Noise blanker circuits

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 3. SSB, AM, CW filter circuit

The second IF signal amplified by 021 is input to the X48-3110-00 unit in all modes except FM.

If an optional CW filter (XF1) is installed and CW NARROW is elected in CW mode, the signal passes through XF1 according to the control signal from the microcomputer. If XF1 is not installed or CW NARROW is not selected, the signal passes through XF3 and XF2.

In SSB mode, the signal passes through XF3 and XF2.

In AM mode, the signal passes through XF3 and XF2 as in SSB mode if AM NARROW is selected. If AM NARROW is not selected, the signal passes through XF2 only.
in FM mode, the signal does not pass through the filter circuit in this unit.


Fig. 7 Filter circuit

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal center frequency | $10,695 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Center frequency deviation | Within $\pm 80 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 6 dB |
| Pass bandwidth | 500 Hz or more at 6 dB |
| Insertion loss | Within $5 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Terminating impedance | $1200 \mathrm{~S} / 6 \mathrm{pF}$ |

Table 2 MCF (L71-0283-05) : IF unit XF1 (Option)

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal center frequency | 10.695 MHz |
| Pass bandwidth | 6 kHz or more at 6 dB |
| Attenuation bandwidth | $\underline{40 \mathrm{kHz} \text { or less at } 60 \mathrm{~dB}}$ |
| Ripple | 2 dB or less |
| Insertion loss | 3 dB or less |
| Guaranteed attenuation | 60 dB or more within fo $\pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Terminating impedance | $1.2 \mathrm{kS} \pm 10 \% / 6 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ |

Table 3 MCF (L71-0433-05) : IF unit XF2

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal center frequency | 10.695 MHz |
| Center frequency deviation | Within $\pm 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 6 dB |
| Pass bandwidth and | 2.2 kHz or more at 6 dB |
| Attenuation bandwidth | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ or less at 20 dB |
|  | $\pm 2.4 \mathrm{kHz}$ or less at 60 dB |
| Rinple | 2 dB or less |
| Insertion loss | 5 dB or less |
| Guaranteed attenuation | 60 dB or more within $60 \pm 40 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Terminating impedance | $1.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% / 6 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ |

Table 4 MCF (L71-0249-05) : IF unit XF3

## 4. SSB, AM, CW detection circuit

After unwanted signal components have been removed in the $\times 48-3110-00$ unit, the signal is input to IC3 (KCD08). The signal amplified by IC3 is mixed with the CAR signal input from CN11 in SSB and CW modes, and detected to output an audio signal. In AM mode, the signal is envelope-detected by the diode and capacitor to output an audio signal.

## 5. FM detection circuit

The impedance of the second IF signal amplified by Q21 is converted by Q23 (RU201) in FM mode, and unwanted signal components are removed by the CF (XF2). The resulting signal is input to the detection IC (IC2: KCD04). The signal is then mixed with the $10.24-$ MHz oscillator signal to generate the $455-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal. The signal is passed through ceramic filter CFi, and detected by the quadrature detector with the signal phase-shifted by CD1.

## 6. Squelch circuit

In all modes except FM , the $10.695-\mathrm{M}$ Hz IF signal is detected by a diode in IC3, passed through Q29 and Q30, and a voltage proportional to the signal level appears at the base of Q31. When the SQ VR is turned clockwise, the emitter voltage of Q31 increases and Q32 is switched on.

In FM mode, as the ! $F$ signal increases, the noise level decreases, and the voltage at the SQ pin decreases, making the SC pin low. When the SQ VR is turned clockwise, the voltage at the SQ pin rises, and the SC pin goes high. Current flows through R77, and Q32 turns on.

Q35 turns on to mute the AF signal line. (Fig. 8)

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION



Fig. 8 Squelch circuit

## 7. Signalstrength meter circuit

In all modes except FM, the signalstrength meter circuit comprises operational amplifier IC5. The signal, level-detected by IC3, is input to IC5 (1/2) and amplified by about 8 dB by IC5 (2/2).

In FM mode, the level detection signal from IC2 is adjusted by VR2, selected by IC4 (BU4066BF) according to the mode, and output directly to the digital unit. (Fig. 9)

## 8. AGC circuit

The time constant for the signal envelope-detected by IC3 is changed in each mode by the analog switch. The effective value, not the peak value, is used in AM mode. When SLOW is selected in SSB and CW modes, the analog switch is turned on. (Fig. 9)

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION



Fig. 9 S-meter and AGC circuits

## Transmitter Circuit Configuration

The audio signal from the microphone enters CN15 of the TX-RX unit. The signal then goes to Q38 (2SC3722K) of the microphone amplifier, and is split and directed to the SSB and FM systems. In the SSB system, the signal, its gain properly adjusted by VR7, is amplified by Q 40 ( $2 \mathrm{SC} 2712(\mathrm{Y})$ ), balance-modulated with the CAR signal ( 10.695 MHz ) input from CN11 by IC8 ( $\mu \mathrm{PC} 1037 \mathrm{HA})$, passed through Q 42 (2SC2712(Y)). and sent to the crystal filter in the X48-3110-00 unit. The SSB signal passing through the filter is amplified by O43 (3SK131M).

The $62.35-\mathrm{MHz}$ LO2 signal from the PLL unit is input from CN3 of the TX-RX unit, and mixed with the $10.695-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal amplified by $\mathrm{O} 43, \mathrm{Q} 46$, and Q 47 ( 3 SK131 (M)) to produce a $73.045-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal. The LO1 signal from the PLL unit is input from CN2 of the TX-RX unit, and mixed with the $73.045-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal by 048 and O49 (3SK184(R)) to generate the desired signal. The signal passes through the band-pass filter and is
amplified by Q50 (2SC2954) to produce the drive output, which goes to the final unit from CN19.

The signal is amplified to the appropriate power level for the type by the final unit. Harmonic components are attenuated by the filter unit, and the signal is output from the antenna connector.

In FM mode, the audio signal amplified by microphone amplifier Q38 and Q39 is input to CN1 of the PLL unit, and passes through the pre-emphasis and IDC circuit of ${ }^{\prime}$ C201 to modulate $\mathrm{LO} 2(62.35 \mathrm{MHz})$.

In AM mode, the signal is generated by unbalancing the carrier of SSB balance modulator IC8.

In CW mode. Q59 of the TX-RX unit is switched by the key, and the signal is input to IC of the digital unit. The sidetone monitor signal is generated by $\times 59-4000$ 00 in the TX-RX unit, and output from the speaker. The CW control signal is output from IC1 of the digital unit, and input from CN17 of the TX-RX unit to switch Q46 and Q47 and generate the CW signal. (Fig. 10)

## TS-60S

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION


Fig. 10 Transmitter section block diagram

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 1. ALC circuit

The forward wave voltage detected in the filter unit passes through CN18 in the TX-RX unit, its level is adjusted by VR14, and it is applied to the differential amplifier comprising Q1 and $\mathrm{Q} 2(2 S C 2712(Y) \times 2)$ in IC11. When VSF is applied to the base of Q1, the emitter voltage of Q 1 and O 2 increases and the current flowing through the base of Q 2 decreases; thus the collector voltage rises. When this voltage exceeds the emitter voltage of $\mathrm{Q} 3(2 \mathrm{SC} 2712(\mathrm{Y})$ ) (about 1.8 V ) plus VBE (about 0.6 V ), the current flows through the base of Q 3 and the collector voltage drops. ALC time constants $C$ and $R$ are connected to this collector.

The collector voltage change is shifted by Q4 (2SK208) and D2 (3.6V), and matched with the voltage
for keying by O5 and D3 (RLS73) to generate the ALC voltage. This ALC voltage activates ALC by lowering the second gate voltage of Q43 (3SK131(M)) of the TXRX unit. (Fig. 11)

## 2. Power control circuit

Power is controlled by lowering the base voltage of Q 2 in IC11. As the base voltage of Q 2 decreases, the emitter voltage of Q1 and Q2 decreases. This activates ALC and reduces the power even if the base voltage (VSF) of Q1 is low. The power is changed by IC12. In AM mode, Q63 turns on, and the power is reduced to about $1 / 4$ of the power in other modes. (Fig. 11)


Fig. 11 ALC and power control circuits

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 3. Protection circuit

When the reflected wave voltage (VSR) detected by the filter unit rises, Q6 (2SC2714(Y)) in lC11 turns on to reduce the voltage of the ALC time constant line. The drive is decreased and the power is reduced to protect the final transistor.

## 4. Temperature protection

If the final heat sink temperature rises, 08 in the final unit turns on and the fan starts running at low speed in both transmit and receive modes. If the final heat sink temperature rises further, O 9 turns on, and the fan rotates at medium speed in both transmit and receive modes. If the temperature rises further still, the fan rotates at high speed in transmit mode, and at medium speed in receive mode to reduce the fan noise.

If the temperature continues to rise, the temperature detection port of the microcomputer (IC1 in the digital unit) is made high to reduce the RF output forcibly. If the fan fails or does not rotate because something is stopping it, the RF output is forcibly reduced in the same way.

## Digital Control Circuit

The TS-60S digital control circuit comprises a 16 -bit microcomputer (M37702M4A-FP), a reset IC (M62003FP), an EEPROM (NM93C66LEM8 or AT93C66-10SI2.7), a latch (TC74HC573AF), and a decoder (TC74HC238AF). The latch and decoder are used to expand the output ports. The decoder outputs an enable signal pulse.

## 1. Power button

With this transceive, the power is turned on and off by the microcomputer. When the power button is pressed, the microcomputer detects it and energizes, the power relay to supply 14 V to the transceiver. When the power button is pressed to turn the transceiver off, the microcomputer checks it a little longer than when turning the power on, and deenergizes the power relay.

## 2. Reset circuit

IC4 (M62003FP) monitors Vcc applied to the microcomputer. If the voltage falls below 2.15 V , the IC outputs a reset signal (low) to the microcomputer, and the CPU initializes all internal data (including memory channel data). The reset signal is not output when the power is turned on or off or 14 V is turned on or off. It is output when the battery voltage level goes low and 14 V is turned on or off.

C35 generates the signal width (td) required to reset the microcomputer. (Fig. 12)



Fig. 12 Reset circuit

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION


Fig. 13 Digital control block diagram

## TS-60S

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 3. Backup circuit

This transceiver has two kinds of data stored in the microcomputer and EEPROM. User data, such as memory channel data, is stored in the microcomputer, and adjustment data, such as meter curves, is stored in the EEPROM. The EEPROM data is retained when the power supply voltage is off, but power is required to retain the microcomputer data. If 14 V is not cut off, power is supplied from the 5 V AVR in the digital unit. If 14 V is cut off, power is supplied from a lithium battery. To retain data with the lithium battery, the microcomputer must be in backup mode. So, the backup circuit shown in Figure 14 detects a voltage drop in the 14 V line and outputs a backup request signal to the microcomputer.

## 4. PLL and DDS control circuit

The TS-60S has three PLLs and two DDSs. The main microcomputer outputs frequency data to the PLLs and DDSs serially according to the display frequency.

## 5. TX-RX unit control signal circuit

The microcomputer sends the mode signal, IF filter select signal, and power signal to the TX-RX unit. It receives meter signals and standby switch signals from the TX-RX unit, displays data on the meters, and performs the transmit operation. The output signal from the microcomputer goes to the serial-to-parallel converter (TC9174F). (Fig. 15)


Fig. 14 Backup circuit


Fig. 15 TX-RX unit control signal circuit

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 6. Switch A/D input

The voltage divided by nine switches $\mathrm{S} 16, \mathrm{~S} 2$ to S 9 , S10 to S15, and S17 to S19 is applied to the AD input pin of the microcomputer when a button is pressed. (Fig. 16) When two or more buttons in the same group are pressed at the same time, only the button with the highest priority is detected (listed below).

| KAD1 |  | KAD2 |  | Priority |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| S16 | SPLIT | S11 | F. LOCK | 1 |
| S3 | AIP/AT | S12 | DOWN | 2 |
| S4 | NB | S13 | UP | 3 |
| S5 | RIT | S 14 | MHz | 4 |
| S6 | $\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{IN}$ | S 15 | $\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B}$ | 5 |
| S7 | SCAN | S 10 | MN | 6 |
| S8 | $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{V}$ | S 17 | $\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{B}$ | 7 |
| S9 | CLR | S 18 | SSB/CW | 8 |
| S2 | MENU | S 19 | FM/AM | 9 |

Table 5

## 7. EEPROM

Adjustment data is stored in the EEPROM, which consists of 256 16-bit registers. Data can be written to and read from the EEPROM. Each time the power is switched on, data is read from the EEPROM. If corrupt data is detected, the default adjustment data is used. Adjustment data can be written into the EEPROM in service adjustment mode. (Fig. 17)


Fig. 17 EEPROM circuit


Fig. 16 Switch A/D input circuit

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 8. Encoder circuit

The encoder is a mechanical one. The waveforms of the encoder pulses are rectified by IC3 and IC4 (TC4S584F) in the LCD assembly, and the number of pulses is counted by the hardware counter in the microcomputer. The rotational speed of the encoder is detected. When the encoder is turned slowly, the frequency step is made fine; when it is turned quickly, the
frequency step is made coarse to ensure smooth tuning and frequency change. The minimum frequency step is $5 \mathrm{~Hz}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in FM mode); the maximum, 200 Hz ( 2 kHz in FM mode). The frequency step is changed continuously according to the speed of rotation. (Fig. 18)


Fig. 18 Encoder circuit

## 9. Busy signal

The level of the port is monitored in receive mode, and busy indication and busy stop are performed during scanning.

## 10. Dimmer control

The dimmer is controlled in five steps (including OFF). The lamp is turned on or off by pin 7 of IC2 of the switch unit. The brightness of the dimmer lamp is determined by pins 5 and 6 of IC2. (Fig. 19)

## 11. Beep

The beep signal is generated using the timer in the microcomputer. The menu enable data (beep on/off, mode beep, warning Morse) is recognized, and the necessary code is output. A dot lasts about 40 ms ; a dash, about 120 ms . The oscillation frequency is about 1.4 kHz .


Fig. 19 Dimmer control circuit

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 12. Subtone

The subtone frequency is converted from digital to analog by a ladder resistor, and a pseudo-sine wave, including the $1750-\mathrm{Hz}$ tone, is output. (Fig. 20)


Fig. 20 Subtone circuit

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 13. Settings

- Contents of menu

If you hold down the F. LOCK key for more than 1.5 seconds, a menu is displayed. You can change the menu number with the encoder, change between menus $A$ and $B$ with the $A B$ key, and change settings with the UP/DOWN key.

| Menu No. | Contents of menu A | State (display) | Initial state |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00 | Power change | Depending on marketplace | Depending on marketplace |
| 01 | Dimmer quantity changeover | OFF/d1/d2/d3/d4 | d2 |
| 02 | AGC SLOW/FAST changeover (SSB, CW, AM) | S/F | Depending on data |
| 03 | IF filter switching (SSB, CW, AM) | $0.5 / 2.4 / 6 \mathrm{kHz}$ | Depending on data |
| 04 | SSB/CW switch change | SSB/ULC | SSB |
| 05 | CW delay time switching | See instruction manual. | 600 |
| 06 | CW | $400 \sim 1000$ | 800 |
| 07 | CW reverse onanga (50-Hz stef) | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 08 | Encoder lock on/off | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 09 | Program scan busy stop on/off | ON/OFF | ON |
| 10 | Program scan time-operate/carrier-operate changeover | O/1 | 0 |
| 11 | Memory scan busy stop on/off | ON/OFF | ON |
| 12 | Memory scan time-operate/carrier-operate changeover | O/1 | 0 |
| 13 | All memory scan on/off | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 14 | Four times power meter indication at lower power | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 15 | Repeater subtone on/off | ON/OFF | ON |
| 16 | MIC U/D step frequency change in SSB/CW mode | See instruction manual. | 10 kHz |
| 17 | MIC U/D step frequency change in FM/AM mode | See instruction manual. | 10 kHz |


| Menu No. | Contents of menu B | State (display) | Initial state |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | Beep tone on/of: | ON/OFF | ON |
| 51 | Mode Marse onioff | ON/OFF | ON |
| 52 | Warning Morse on/off | ON/OFF | ON |
| 53 | Repeater subtone frequency setting | 67.0~1750.0 | Contents in memory |
| 54 | Repeater subtone mode setting | b/c | c |
| 55 | Meter peak hold on/off | ON/OFF | ON |
| 56 | Memory channel automatic increment on/off | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 57 | Standard memory channel frequency temporary change | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 58 | Program scan hold function on/off | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 59 | Memory protect 1 (write/erase inhibit) on/off | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 60 | Memory protect 2 (overwrits/erase inhibit) on/off | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 61 | (Not used) |  |  |
| 62 | $1-\mathrm{MHz} / 500-\mathrm{kHz}$ changeover when l-MIHz Step is on | 1000/500kHz | 1000 |
| 63 | RIT frequency variable range $1.1-\mathrm{ki}+\mathrm{z} / 2.2-\mathrm{kriz}$ changeover | 1.1/2.2kHz | 1.1 kHz |
| 64 | Automatic power-oft on/off | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 65 | Transmit inhibit function | ON/OFF | OFF |
| 66 | Microphone sensitivity change | H/L | L |
| 67 | PF1 key setting | 00~99 | 83 (menu A) |
| 68 | PF2 key setting | 00~99 | 00 (power change) |
| 69 | PF3 key setting | 00~99 | 36 (TF-SET) |
| 70 | PF4 key setting | 00~99 | 82 (monitor) |
| 71 | LSB transmit/receive carrier point setting | -100~200 | 0 |
| 72 | USB transmit/receive carrier point setting | -100~200 | 0 |

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## - PF key functions

Three kinds of function (panel function, menu A/B function, and non-panel function) are assigned to the four PF keys on the microphone. To assign a function to a key, specify the number in the following table using the UP/DOWN key in the order of 67 to 70 (PF1 to PF4) in menu B mode. The PF keys are named PF1, PF2, PF3, and PF4 from the left, as viewed from the front of the microphone.

| No. | Menu A function | No. | Panel key function | No. | Menu $\mathbf{B}$ function | No. | Special function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | Menu 00 | 20 | MENU | 50 | Menu 50 | 80 | AF MUTE |
| 01 | Menu 01 | 21 | AIP | 51 | Menu 51 | 81 | AF ATT |
| 02 | Menu 02 | 22 | ATI | 52 | Menu 52 | 82 | MONITOR |
| 03 | Menu 03 | 23 | NB | 53 | Menu 53 | 83 | Menu A |
| 04 | Menu 04 | 24 | F. LOCK | 54 | Menu 54 | 84 | Menu B |
| 05 | Menu 05 | 25 | UP | 55 | Menu 55 | 85 | 1 Hz display |
| 06 | Menu 06 | 26 | DOWN | 56 | Menu 56 | 99 | OFF |
| 07 | Menu 07 | 27 | MHz | 57 | Menu 57 |  |  |
| 08 | Menu 08 | 28 | RIT | 58 | Menu 58 |  |  |
| 09 | Menu 09 | 29 | SCAN | 59 | Menu 59 |  |  |
| 10 | Menu 10 | 30 | CLR | 60 | Menu 60 |  |  |
| 11 | Menu 11 | 31 | M. IN | 61 | OFF |  |  |
| 12 | Menu 12 | 32 | $M>V$ | 62 | Menu 62 |  |  |
| 13 | Menu 13 | 33 | M $N$ | 63 | Menu 63 |  |  |
| 14 | Menu 14 | 34 | A/B | 64 | Menu 64 |  |  |
| 15 | Menu 15 | 35 | SPLIT | 65 | Menu 65 |  |  |
| 16 | Menu 16 | 36 | TF-SET | 66 | Menu 66 |  |  |
| 17 | Menu 17 | 37 | A=B |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 38 | SSB/CW |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39 | FM/AM |  |  |  |  |

## 14. VCO switching data

| Frequency | VCO data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VB2 | VB1 |
| $40 \mathrm{MHz} \leq \mathrm{f}<50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | L | H |
| $50 \mathrm{MHz} \leq \mathrm{f}<60 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $H$ | L |

## SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

## CPU : M37702M4A265FP (Digital Unit IC1) Block diagram



## SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

- Terminal function

| Pin | Pin name | Signal name | 1/0 | Function | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ANO/ | MDN | 1 | Microphone down switch |  |
| 2 | P67/ | CSS | I | PTT switch | SW ON : "H" |
| 3 | P66/ | LDA | 0 | LCD data | Destination D input strobe |
| 4 | TBOIN/ | EDP1 | 1 | Encoder pulse |  |
| 5 | INT2/ | LCK | 0 | LCD clock |  |
| 6 | INT1/ | BKC | I | Backup Vcc detection | Normally "H" |
| 7 | INTO/ | PSW | 1 | Power switch | SW ON : "H" |
| 8 | TA4IN | EDP1 | 1 | Encoder pulse |  |
| 9 | TA4OUT | EDP2 | I | Encoder pulse |  |
| 10 | P57/ | DRL | 0 | Power relay control | Power ON : "H" |
| 11 | P56/ | THP | 1 | Final temperature detection | High temperature : "H" |
| 12 | P55/ | NFT | 0 | Not FM TX | FM TX: 'L"' |
| 13 | P54/ | PEN2 | 0 | PLL enable | $\Omega$ pulse |
| 14 | P53/ | PDA | 0 | PLL/EEPROM/DDS data |  |
| 15 | P52/ | PCK | 0 | PLL/EEPROM/DDS clock |  |
| 16 | P51/ | NB | 0 | NB on/off | NB ON: "H" |
| 17 | P50/ | BEEP | 0 | Beeper pulse |  |
| 18~22 | P47~P43 | DA7~DA3 | 0 | D/A |  |
| 23 | P42/ | DA2 | 0 | Digital-to-analog converter | 10 |
| 24 | P41/ | DA1 | 0 | Digital-to-analog converter | /RDY |
| 25 | P40/ | DAO | 0 | Digital-to-analog converter | /HOLD |
| 26 | BYTE |  | 1 | (External bus width specification) | * $=$ don't care |
| 27 | CNVss |  | 1 | CPU operation mode specification |  |
| 28 | RESET | RES | 1 | CPU reset | Normally "H" |
| 29 | XIN |  | 1 | System clock |  |
| 30 | XOUT |  | 0 | System clock |  |
| 31 | E |  | 0 |  |  |
| 32 | Vss |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | P33/ | DEN2 | 0 | DDS2 enable | $\Omega$ pulse |
| 34 | P32/ | ECS | 0 | EEPROM thip select | Select: HI |
| 35 | P31/ | EDI | 1/0 | EEPROM data outputBusy input | Busy : 'L" |
| 36 | P30/ | UCK | 0 | Shift register clock |  |
| 37 | P27/ | UDA | 0 | Shift register data |  |
| 38 | P26/ | KYS | I | Key jack input | Key insert : "H" |
| 39 | P25 | KYB | 1 | Key input | Key down : "H" |
| 40 | P24/ | TXS | 0 | TX/RX control | TX: "H" |
| 41 | P23/ | RXS | 0 | RX enable | RX: "H" |
| 42 | P22/ | CKS | 0 | CKY control signal | TX: "H" |
| 43 | P21/ | AGC | 0 | AGC slow/fast changeover | Fast : "L" |
| 44 | P20/ | HEN | 0 | Latch enable | $\Omega$ pulse |
| 45~52 | P17/~P10 | D7~D0 | 1/0 | Pseudo-bus |  |
| 53 | P07/ | BSY | 1 | Signal busy | Busy : "H" |
| 54 | P06/ | MGS | 0 | Microphone sensitivity selection | High-sensitivity : ' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 55 | P05/ | ULK | 1 | Unlock signal | Unlock : "L" |
| 56 | P04/ | PEN1 | 0 | PLL enable | $\Omega$ pulse |
| 57 | P03/ | DEN1 | 0 | DDS1 enable | $\Omega$ pulse |
| 58~60 | P02/~P00/ | DCD1~DCD3 | 0 | Decoder output |  |
| 61 | P87/ | TXD | 0 | ASCI (debug) |  |
| 62 | P86/ | RXD | 1 | ASCI (debug) |  |
| 63 | P85/ | RTS | 0 | ASCI (debug) |  |
| 64 | P84/ | CTS | I | ASCI (degub) |  |
| 65~68 |  |  | - | Not used |  |

## TS-60S

SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

| Pin | Pin name | Signal name | I/O | Function | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 69 | Vcc |  | I | Power supply |  |
| 70 | AVcc |  | I | Analog-to-digital converter power supply |  |
| 71 | VREF |  | I | Analog-to-digital converter reference power supply |  |
| 72 | AVss |  | I | Analog-to-digital converter ground |  |
| 73 | Vss |  | I | Ground |  |
| 74 | AN7/ | SM | I | Signal strength meter |  |
| 75 | AN6/ | PWM | I | Power meter |  |
| 76 | AN5/ | RVR | I | RIT VR |  |
| 77,78 | AN4/, AN3/ | KAD1, KAD2 | I | Panel key input |  |
| 79 | AN2/ | ISV | I | IF SHIFT VR |  |
| 80 | AN1/ | MUP | I | Microphone up switch |  |

## EEPROM : NM93C66LEM8 or AT93C66-10SI2.7 (Digital Unit IC5)

## - Terminal connection diagram

- Block diagram

- Terminal names

| CS | Chip Select |
| :--- | :--- |
| SK | Serial Data Clock |
| DI | Serial Data input |
| DO | Serial Data Output |
| GND | Ground |
| VCC | Power Supply |



## SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

Final Transistor : SRFJ7001MP * (Final Unit 05, 6)

- External View


* : Pair
- Maximum rating

| Item | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Collector-Base voltage | VCBO | 36 | V |
| Collector-Emitter voltage | VCEO | 18 | V |
| Emitter-Base voltage | VEBO | 4 | V |
| Collector current | IC | 20 | A |
| Collector dissipation $\left(\mathrm{TC}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | PD | 250 | W |
| $\quad$ Derate above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 1.43 | $\mathrm{~W} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | Tstg | $-65 \sim+150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Drive Transistor : 2SC1972-26 (Final Unit 02, 3)

- External View

- Maximum rating $\quad\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Symbol | Condition | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCBO |  | 35 | V |
| VEBO |  | 4 | V |
| VCEO | RBE $=\infty$ | 17 | V |
| IC |  | 3.5 | A |
| PC | $\mathrm{TC}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 25 | W |
| Tj |  | 175 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Tstg |  | $-55 \sim+175$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IC1 | Comparator | Fan control. |
| IC101 | Regulator | $14 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| IC102 | Regulator | $14 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Q1 | Pre-drive amplifier | VHF band wide band-amplification. |
| Q2,3 | Drive amplifier | VHF band push-pull wide-band amplification. |
| Q4 | Final bias supply | Final temperature compensation. |
| Q5,6 | Final amplifier | VHF band push-pull wide-band amplification. |
| Q7 | Relay drive | Energizes or deenergizes the linear amplifier control relay. |
| Q8~10 | Fan motor drive | Runs the fan during transmission or when the temperature rises. |
| Q11 | Switching transistor | On when the fan runs. |
| Q101 | Relay drive | The relay is energized when the power is turned on. |
| Q102 | Switching transistor | On when overvoltage occurs. |
| D1 | Temperature compensation | Pre-drive temperature detection. |
| D2 | Temperature compensation | Drive tempera ure derection. |
| D3 | Relay surge absorption | Linear amplifietritay. |
| D4,5 | Temperature compensation | Final temperature aetec: on. |
| D6 | Relay surge absorption | The relay is energ zea anen the power switch is ttined on. |
| D7 | Protection diode | Reverse power connection protection. |
| D8 | Switching | OR circuit. |
| D102 | Protection diode | Relay counter-voltage bypass. |
| D103 | Zener diode | Overvoltage detection. |

DIGITAL UNTT (X46-318X-XX) 0-11: K 2-71:E

| Ref. No. Use/Function |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IC1 | CPU | Microcomputer. |
| IC2 | 3 to 8 line decoder | Serial-to-parallel conversion. |
| IC3 | Latch | Data retention. |
| IC4 | Reset |  |
| IC5 | EEPROM | 4 k bits (Adjustment data memory). |
| IC6 | Regulator | $14 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 5.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Q2 | Driver |  |
| Q4 | Driver |  |
| Q5, 6 | Signal switch | Off : Backup |
| D1~7 | Switching | Destination selection. |
| D9 | Switching (reverse-flow prevention) | OR cifcuit. |
| D11 | Power supply | Voltage shift. |
| D12 | Zener diode | Backup detection (voltage shift). |
| D13 | Switching | Backup detection. |
| D14 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |

## IF UNIT (X48-3110-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Q} 1,2$ | Switching | On when 0.5 kHz filter is selected. |
| Q 3 | Switching | On when 2.4 kHz filter is selected. |
| $\mathrm{D} 1,2$ | Switching | 10.695 MHz filter selection. |
| D 3 | Switching | On in FM receive mode. |
| D4~7 | Switching | 10.695 MHz filter selection. |

## DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IC2 | Divider | 1/2, 2/5 |
| IC3 | Mixer | $5: 113.045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{K}), 123.045 \sim 127.045 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{E})$ input $11: 75.045 \sim 75.545 \mathrm{MHz}$ input $13: 38 \sim 57.5 \mathrm{MHz}$ output |
| IC4 | Mixer | 1:4.455 4.955MHz output $2: 4 \mathrm{MHz}$ input |
| IC5 | Mixer | $1: 75.045 \sim 75.545 \mathrm{MHz}$ output $2: 80 \mathrm{MHz}$ input $\quad 5: 4.455 \sim 4.955 \mathrm{MHz}$ input |
| IC7 | Mixer | $1: 10.695 \mathrm{MHz}$ output $2: 10 \mathrm{MHz}$ input |
| IC8 | Inverter | Reference oscillation ( 20 MHz ) phase reversal. |
| IC10 | VCO | $62 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{VCO} \mathrm{(HIC)}$ |
| IC11 | PLL | 2,3,4 : Divide ratio setting input $\quad 5: 10 \mathrm{MHz}$ input $\quad 7$ : Lock voltage output 8: Unlock output (High during UL) $\quad 11: 38 \sim 57.5 \mathrm{MHz}$ input |
| IC201 | MIC amplifier | FM MIC amplifier (HIC) |
| Q1 | Signal switch | ULK signal. |
| Q2 | Amplifier | LO1 (113.045~ 133.045MHz (K), 123.045~127.045M Hz (E)) output. |
| Q3 | Buffer | LO1 (113.045~133.045MHz (K), 123.045~127.045M Hz (E)) mixer (IC3) input. |
| Q5 | Amplifier | 20 MHz , divider (!C2) input. |
| Q9 | Amplifier | 10 Mm z m xer (IC7) input. |
| Q10 | Amplifier | CAR 10695 MHz ) cutput. |
| Q11 | Quadruple circuit | $20 \mathrm{MHz} \times 4$ |
| Q12 | Crystal oscillator | 20 MHz |
| Q13, 14 | Buffer | 20 MHz |
| Q16 | Buffer | $4.455 \sim 4.955 \mathrm{MHz}$ mixer (IC5) input. |
| Q17 | Signal switch | FM MIC mute |
| Q18 | Amplifier | LO2 ( 62.35 MHz ) output. |
| Q19 | Buffer | $38 \sim 57.5 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Q20 | Amplifier | $38 \sim 57.5 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{PLL}$ (IC11) input. |
| Q21~23 | LPF | Active low-pass filter. |
| Q200~202 | Amplifier | NB amplifier. |
| Q203 | Buffer | NB amplifier. |
| Q204 | Amplifer | NB AGC. |
| Q205, 206 | Signal switch | NB smplifier. |
| Q207 | Signal switch | NB ON/OFF. |
| Q209 | Signal switch | NB amplifier. |
| Q210 | Buffer | Tone signal. |
| Q211 | Switch | On in FM mode. |
| D1 | Switching | ULK OR circuit. |
| D2 | LED | On: Unlock |
| D3 | Clipper |  |
| D200 | Detection | Noise detection. |

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IC2 | HIC | FM frequency conversion, detection, signal strength meter output. |
| IC3 | HIC | SSB, AM, CW detection, signal strength meter output. |
| IC4 | Switching | Analog switch. |
| IC5 | DC amplifier | For signal strength meter (except FM). |
| IC6 | Switching | Analog switch. |
| IC7 | Amplifier | Audio amplifier. |
| IC8 | Balanced modulation | SSB, AM modulation. |
| IC10 | Three-terminal regulator | Constant voltage, output 5V. |
| IC11 | HIC | ALC, final protection. |
| IC12, 13 | Extended I/O | Serial-to-parallel conversion. |

## DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IC14 | Amplifier | Power meter. |
| Q1 | Switching | Attenuator relay drive. |
| Q2 | Switching | On in transmit mode, off in receive mode. |
| Q3,4 | Switching | On in receive mode, off in transmit mode. |
| Q5~8 | Mixer | IF : 73.045 MHz RF: $40 \sim 60 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{K}), 50 \sim 54 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{E})$ LO1: 113.045~133.045MHz (K), 123.045~127.045MHz (E) |
| Q9, 10 | RF amplifier |  |
| Q11 | Amplifier | LO1 amplification. |
| Q12 | Switching | On when AIP is on. |
| Q13 | Power supply | Ripple filter. |
| Q14 | Switching | On when AIP is on. |
| Q15, 16 | Switching | On when AIP is off. |
| Q17 | IF1 amplifier | 73.045 MHz amplification. |
| Q18, 19 | Mixer | IF1: 73.045 MHz LO2: 62.35 MHz IF2: 10.695 MHz |
| Q20 | Amplifier | Buffer amplifier for NB noise amplifier. |
| Q21 | Amplifier | IF2 amplification. |
| Q22 | Switching | For NB. |
| Q23 | Amplifier | Buffer amplifier for FM XF. |
| Q24 | Amplifier | Amplification in all modes except FM. |
| Q25 | Switching | Squelch time constant switching. |
| Q26 | Switching | On in FM mode. |
| Q27, 28 | Switching | On in receive mode. |
| Q29, 30 | Amplifier | DC amplifier for squelch. |
| Q31. 32 | Switching | For squelch. |
| Q33 | Switching | On in FM mode. |
| Q34 | Amplifier | For audio. |
| Q35 | Switching | Audio mute. |
| Q36 | Switching | Off : High microphone sensitivity. |
| Q37 | Switching | On in CW mode (microphone mute). |
| Q38 | Amplifier | Microphone amplifier. |
| Q39 | Amplifier | Microphone amplifier (For FM). |
| Q40 | Amplifier | Microphone amplifier (For SSE and AM). |
| Q41 | Amplifier | Buffer for input to balanced modulator. |
| Q42 | Amplifier | Amplifier for balanced modulator output. |
| Q43 | Amplifier | 10.695 MHz amplification. |
| Q44 | Switching | On at medium power. |
| Q45 | Switching | On at low power. |
| Q46, 47 | Mixer | LO2:62.35MHz $\quad \mathbb{N}: 10.695 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 0 . \mathrm{T} \quad .9 .045 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Q48, 49 | Mixer | LO1 : $113.045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{K}), 123.045 \sim 127.045 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{E})$ IN : 73.045 MHz OUT : $40 \sim 60 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{K}), 50 \sim 54 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{E})$ |
| Q50 | Amplifier | Transmit drive amplifier. |
| 051~53 | Switching | DC/DC converter. |
| Q55 | Switching | Medium/Narrow: On. |
| Q56 | Switching | AF mute/wide : On. |
| 057 | Switching | SSB/CW: On. |
| Q58 | Switching | FM/AM : On. |
| 059 | Switching | On for CW key down. |
| Q60 | Switching | Off during mentoring, |
| Q61 | Switching | Off during audio muting |
| Q62~66 | Switching | On in AM mode. |
| Q67 | Switching | On : Squelch open. |
| Q69 | RF amplifier |  |
| Q70 | Buffer | RF amplifier. |
| 0501 | Signal switch | Transmit/receive changeover relay drive. |

## TS-60S

## DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | Relay surge absorption | For attenuator relay. |
| D2~5 | Lightning surge absorption |  |
| D8, 9 | Switching | The diode is on when AlP is on. |
| D11 | Switching | The diode is on when AIP is off. |
| D12 | Switching | Switch for sending LO1 to the transmit or receive mixer. |
| D13 | Switching | AGC time constant. |
| D14 | Switching | Switch for sending LO1 to the transm ' or receive mixer. |
| D16, 17 | Switching | On in transmit mode, off in rece . c moge. |
| D18 | Clipper | On when input is large. |
| D19 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |
| D20 | Zener diode | For constant voltage. |
| D21, 22 | Switching | On in transmit mode. |
| D23 | Switching | On in receive mode. |
| D24 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |
| D25 | Zener diode | For constant voltage. |
| D26 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |
| D27, 28 | Switching | On in FM and CW modes. |
| D29 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |
| D30 | Voltage shift |  |
| D31 | LED | Stabilizing power supply using V p. |
| D34 | Rectification | DC/DC converter. |
| D35, 36 | Zener diode | For consiani volrage. |
| D37~40 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |
| D41 | Switching | On in receive mode, off in transmit mode. |
| D42, 43 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |
| D44 | Switching | On in receive mode, off in transmit mode. |
| D46 | Reverse-flow prevention |  |
| D49 | Switching | The diode is on when AIP is off. |
| D50, 51 | Zener diode | For constant voltage. |
| D501 | Spike surge absorption | Surge absorber. |
| D502 | Relay surge absorption | Transmit/receive changeover relay. |
| D503, 504 | RF detection | SWR, PO detection |

DDS (X58-4020-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IC1 | DDS Operation/Condition/Compatibility |  |
| Q1 | Buffer |  |

VCO (X58-4120-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $Q 1$ | VCO1-A | $113.045 \sim 123.044 \mathrm{MHz}$. |
| $Q 2$ | Switching | VCO1-A change. |
| $\frac{Q 3}{O 4}$ | VCO1-B | $123.045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}$. |
| $Q 5$ | Switching | Amplifier |
| $Q 6$ | Buffer |  |
| $D 1$ | Varicap | VCO1 output, $113.045 \sim 123.044 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{K}) .123 .045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{E})$. |
| $D 2$ | Switching | VCO1-A. |
| $D 3$ | Varicap | VCO1-A output. |
| $D 4$ | Switching | VCO1-B. |

## DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

## ALC (X59-3990-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q1 | Switching | CKY control. |
| Q2 | Waveform rectification | ALC keying. |
| $D 1,2$ | Reverse-flow prevention |  |

DSST (X59-4000-00)

| Ref. No. | Use/Function | Operation/Condition/Compatibility |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{\text { Q1 }}{}$ | Switching | TXB. |
| Q2 | Switching | RXB. |
| $\frac{\text { Q3.4 }}{}$ | Switching | On in transmit mode. |
| $\frac{\text { Q5 }}{}$ | Switching | On in receive mode. |
| Q11 | Oscilator | Sidetone. |
| $D 12$ | Temperature compensation |  |
| $D 13$ | Switching |  |

## PARTS LIST

## CAPACITORS $\frac{\mathrm{CC}}{1} \quad \frac{45}{2} \quad \frac{\mathrm{TH}}{3} \quad \frac{1 H}{4} \quad \frac{220}{5} \quad \frac{\mathrm{~J}}{6}$

$1=$ Type $\ldots$ ceramic, electrolytic. etc. $4=$ Voltage rating
$2=$ Shape... round, square, ect.
$3=$ Temp. coefficient

$$
5=\text { Value }
$$

$6=$ Tolerance


- Capacitor value

| $010=1 \mathrm{pF}$ | 2 | 2 | $\underline{0}=22 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100=10 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |  |
| $101=100 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |  |
| $102=1000 \mathrm{pF}=0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |  |

- Temperature coefficient



## - Tolerance

| Code | C | D | G | J | K | M | X | Z | P | No code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\%)$ | $\pm 0.25$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 2$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 20$ | +40 | +80 | +100 | More than $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}-10 \sim+50$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -20 | -20 | -0 | Less than $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}-10 \sim+75$ |  |

Less than 10 pF

| Code | B | C | D | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (pF) | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 0.25$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1$ | $\pm 2$ |

- Voltage rating

| 1st word | 2nd word | A | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.15 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 8.0 | - |
| 1 | 10 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 31.5 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 35 |
| 2 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | - |
| 3 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3150 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 | 8000 | - |

## - Chip capacitors (Refer to the table above except dimension)

| (EX) | $\frac{C C}{1}$ | $\frac{73}{2}$ | $\frac{E}{3}$ | $\frac{S L}{4}$ | $\frac{\text { TH }}{5}$ | $\frac{000}{6}$ | $\frac{J}{7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (Chip) (CH, RH, UJ, SL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (EX) | $\frac{C K}{1}$ | $\frac{73}{2}$ | $\frac{E}{3}$ | $\frac{E}{4}$ | $\frac{1 H}{5}$ | $\frac{000}{6}$ | $\frac{Z}{7}$ |
|  | (Chip) (B, F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## RESISTORS

## - Chip resistor (Carbon)

| (EX) | RD | 73 | E | B | - | $\underline{2 B}$ |  | 000 | J |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 | 7 |  |
|  | (Chip | (B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Carbon resistor (Normal type)
(EX) $\frac{\mathrm{RD}}{1} \quad \frac{14}{2} \quad \frac{\mathrm{~B}}{3} \quad \frac{\mathrm{~B}}{4} \quad \frac{2 \mathrm{C}}{5} \quad \frac{000}{6} \quad \frac{\mathrm{~J}}{7}$

| $1=$ Type $\ldots$ ceramic, electrolytic, etc. |  | $5=$ Voltage rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2=$ Shape $\ldots$ round, square, ect. |  | $6=$ Value |
| 3 | $=$ Dimension |  |
| 4 | $=$ Temp. coefficient |  |

Dimension


Dimension (Chip capacitor)

| Dimension code | L | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Empty | $5.6 \pm 0.5$ | $5.0 \pm 0.5$ | Less than 2.0 |
| E | $3.2 \pm 0.2$ | $1.6 \pm 0.2$ | Less than 1.25 |
| F | $2.0 \pm 0.3$ | $1.25 \pm 0.2$ | Less than 1.25 |

- Dimension (Chip resistor)

| Dimension code | L | W | T | Wattage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | $3.2 \pm 0.2$ | $1.6 \pm 0.2$ | 0.57 | 2 B |
| F | $2.0 \pm 0.3$ | $1.25 \pm 0.2$ | 0.45 | 2 A |

## Rating wattage

| Code | Wattage | Code | Wattage | Code | Wattage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 A | $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 E | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 A | 1 W |
| 2 B | $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 H | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 D | 2 W |
| 2 C | $1 / 6 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |  |  |

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TS-60S
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN105 |  |  | E40－3246－05 | PIN CONNECTOR |  |  |
| J1 |  |  | E63－0401－05 | PHQNQ JACK |  |  |
| J2 |  |  | E13－0166－05 | PHONQ JACK |  |  |
| J101 |  |  | E11－0451－05 | PHQNE JACK |  |  |
| J102 |  |  | E11－0450－05 | PHQNE JACK |  |  |
| TP1－3 |  |  | E23－0512－05 | TERMINAL |  |  |
| W1 |  |  | E37－0360－05 | CONNECTING WIRE |  |  |
| W2 |  |  | E37－0361－05 | CONNECTING WIRE |  |  |
| W3 |  |  | E37－0362－05 | CQNNECTING WIRE（DC CABLE） |  |  |
| W4 |  |  | E37－0363－05 | CONNECTING WIRE（EALC） |  |  |
| W5 |  |  | E37－0364－05 | CONNECTING WIRE（PHQNE，KEY） |  |  |
| W6 |  |  | E37－0358－05 | FLAT CABLE（TQ FILTER） |  |  |
| W7 |  |  | E37－0359－05 | CONNECTING WIRE（DRIVE） |  |  |
| W8 |  |  | E31－3301－05 | INSIDE CQNNECTING WIRE（PQ） |  |  |
| 110 | 3 E |  | F01－0994－02 | HEAT SINK |  |  |
| 111 | 3 E |  | F10－2052－04 | SHIELDING PLATE |  |  |
| 112 | 2 E |  | F20－1120－04 | INSULATING BQARD |  |  |
| 113 | 1 E |  | F29－0014－05 | INSULATQR |  |  |
| F101 |  |  | F53－0093－05 | FUSE |  |  |
| M1 | 3 E |  | F09－0438－05 | FAN MQTQR |  |  |
| 115 | 2 F |  | G02－0574－04 | FLAT SPRING（IC101，102） |  |  |
| 117 | 3 E |  | J99－0330－04 | SHIELDING BQARD |  |  |
| L1 |  |  | L 40－1092－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTQR（ 1 UH ） |  |  |
| L2 |  |  | L．40－1292－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR（3．3UH） |  |  |
| L3 |  | ＊ | L39－1250－05 | CQIL |  |  |
| L4 |  | ＊ | L39－1251－05 | CQIL |  |  |
| L5 |  |  | L33－0699－05 | CHQKE CQIL |  |  |
| L6 |  |  | L33－0617－05 | CHOKE COIL |  |  |
| L7 |  |  | L33－0699－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L8 |  |  | L33－0617－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L11 |  |  | L33－0651－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L12 |  |  | L33－0617－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L13 |  | ＊ | L39－1248－15 | CQIL |  |  |
| L15 |  |  | L40－3392－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTQR（3．3UH） |  |  |
| L17， 18 |  |  | L40－4791－14 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR |  |  |
| L101 |  |  | L15－0016－05 | LQW－FREQENCY CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L102 |  |  | L40－1001－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR |  |  |
| M | 1E，2E |  | N09－2187－05 | SCREW（TRANSISTQR） |  |  |
| N | 3 E |  | N35－3020－46 | BINDING HEAD MACHINE SCREW |  |  |
| P | 2E，2F |  | N87－3006－46 | BRAZIER HEAD TAPTITE SCREW |  |  |
| R2 |  |  | RK73FB2A270J | CHIP R 27 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R4 |  |  | R92－0670－05 | CHIP R 0 OHM |  |  |
| R5 |  |  | RK73FB2A681J | CHIP R 680 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R6 |  |  | RK73FB2A331J | CHIP R 330 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R7 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP R 470 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R8 ， 9 |  |  | RK73FB2A4R7J | CHIP R 4.7 J $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |
| R10 |  |  | R92－1242－05 | FIXED RESISTQR 6.8 1／2W |  |  |
| R11 |  |  | R92－1243－05 | FIXED RESISTQR 8.2 |  |  |
| R12， 13 |  |  | R92－1209－05 | CHIP R 15 J $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |
| R14， 15 |  |  | R92－1292－05 | FIXED RESISTQR 68 1W |  |  |
| R16 R21 |  | ＊ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R92-1378-05 } \\ & \text { RS14DB3A150J } \end{aligned}$ | FIXED RESISTQR 56  $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> FL－PRQQF RS 15 J 1 W |  |  |

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| Ref．No． <br> 参 照 番 号 | Address <br> 位 置 | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Parts } \\ \text { 新 } \end{gathered}$ | Parts No． <br> 部 品 番 号 |  |  | Description品 名／規 | 格 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Desti- } \\ & \text { nation } \\ & \text { 仕 向 } \end{aligned}$ | Re－ <br> marks備考 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C6－8 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C9 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | ， |  |  |  |
| C10－24 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C25， 26 |  |  | CC73FCH1H101J | CHIP | C | 100PF | J |  |  |  |
| C27－29 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | K |  |  |  |
| C30 |  |  | CC73FCH1H101J | CHIP | C | 100PF | J |  |  |  |
| C31 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C32，33 |  |  | CC73FCH1H330J | CHIP | C | 33 PF | J |  |  |  |
| C34 |  |  | CK73FF1C105Z | CHIP | C | 1．OUF | Z |  |  |  |
| C35 |  |  | CK73FF1E104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C36 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | c | 1000PF | k |  |  |  |
| C37－45 |  |  | CC73FCH1 H101 J | CHIP |  | 100 PF | T |  |  |  |
| C46 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | tan | 4.7 UF | 10 |  |  |  |
| C47－54 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C55 |  |  | CK73EF1H104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C56， 57 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C58 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | TAN | 4．7UF | 10 |  |  |  |
| C59 |  |  | CK73FF1C105Z | CHIP | C | 1．OUF | Z |  |  |  |
| C60 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | K |  |  |  |
| C61， 62 |  |  | CC73FCH1H101J | CHIP | C | 100PF | J |  |  |  |
| C63 |  |  | CK73EF1H104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C64 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | ， |  |  |  |
| C65 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | TAN | 4．7UF | 10 |  |  |  |
| C66－73 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C74 |  |  | CK73EF1H104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C75 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | TAN | 4．7UF |  |  |  |  |
| C76－77 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF |  |  |  |  |
| C78， 79 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP |  | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C80－84 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | K |  |  |  |
| CN1 |  |  | E40－5314－05 |  | CONNEC | TQR FQR IN | IDE | （25P） |  |  |
| CN2 |  |  | E40－5610－05 |  | CQNNEC | TQR FOR IN | IDE | （11P） |  |  |
| CN3 |  |  | E40－5314－05 | PIN | CONNEC | TQR FOR IN | IDE | （25P） |  |  |
| CN4 |  |  | E40－5301－05 |  | CONNEC | TQR FQR IN | IDE | （12P） |  |  |
| CN5 |  |  | E40－5610－05 | PIN | CONNEC | TOR FQR IN | IDE | （11P） |  |  |
| CN6 |  |  | E40－5183－05 | PIN | CONNEC | TQR FQR IN | IDE | （6P） |  |  |
| L1 |  |  | L40－1801－18 | SMAL | L FIXE | D INDUCTOR | 18 U |  |  |  |
| X1 |  |  | L77－1522－05 | CRYS | Stal Re | SQNATOR（7． | M HZ |  |  |  |
| CP1 |  |  | R90－0711－05 | MUL | TI－COMP |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1 |  |  | RK73FB2A223J | CHIP | R | 22 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R2 |  |  | RK73FB2A472J | CHIP | R | 4.7 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R3－5 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 |  | 1／10W |  |  |
| R6 |  |  | RK73FB2A223J | CHIP | R | 22 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R7－11 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R12－19 |  |  | RK73FB2A103J | CHIP | R | 10K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R20－25 |  |  | RK73FB2A221J | CHIP | R | 220 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R26 |  |  | RK73FB2A105J | CHIP | R | 1．OM | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R27－31 |  |  | RK73FB2A221J | CHIP | R | 220 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R32 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R33， 34 |  |  | RK73FB2A221J | CHIP | R | 220 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R35 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R36 |  |  | RK73FB2A223J | CHIP | R | 22 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R37－39 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R40， 41 |  |  | RK73FB2A101J | CHIP | R | 100 | J | 1／10W |  |  |

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IF UNIT (X48-3110-00)


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IF UNIT (X48-3110-00) PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


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| Y:PX(Far East, Hawaii) | T:England | E:Europe |  |
| Y:AAFES(Europe) | X:Australia | M:Other Areas | indicates safety critical components. |

## TS-60S

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TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D37 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or |  |  |
| D38， 39 |  |  | DAN202K | DIQRD |  |  |
| D40 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or MA110） |  |  |
| D41 |  |  | RLS135 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D42 |  |  | HSM88AS | DIQRD |  |  |
| 043 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or MA110） |  |  |
| D44 |  |  | RLS1 35 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D46 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or MA110） |  |  |
| D49 |  |  | RLS135 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D50 |  |  | RD3．9M（B2） | DIQRD |  |  |
| D51 |  | ＊ | RD12M（B2） | DIQRD |  |  |
| D501 |  |  | DSA301LA | DIQRD |  |  |
| D502 |  |  | LFB01 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D503，504 |  |  | 1 SS101 | DIQRD |  |  |
| IC2 |  |  | KCD04 | HIC（FM IF） |  |  |
| IC3 |  |  | KCD08 | HIC |  |  |
| IC4 |  |  | XRU4066BCF | IC or |  |  |
| IC4 |  |  | BU4066BCF | IC |  |  |
| IC5 |  |  | NJM2904M | IC（QP AMP X2） |  |  |
| IC6 |  |  | XRU4066BCF | IC（or BU4066BCF） |  |  |
| IC7 |  |  | UPC 1241 H | IC |  |  |
| IC8 |  |  | UPC1037HA | IC（DUBBLE BALANCE MQDULATQR） |  |  |
| IC10 |  |  | UPC78N05H | IC（VQLTAGE REGULATQR $/+8 \mathrm{~V}$ ） |  |  |
| IC11 |  |  | KCC08 | HIC |  |  |
| IC12， 13 |  |  | TC9174F | IC（CMQS I／O EXTENSIQN） |  |  |
| IC14 |  |  | TA75S01F | IC |  |  |
| 01 |  |  | DTA124EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q2 |  |  | 2SD1757K | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q3 |  |  | 2SA1213（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q4 |  |  | DTC143TK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q5－10 |  |  | 2SK520（K4．4） | FET |  |  |
| Q11 |  |  | 2SC2954 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q12 |  |  | DTA124EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q13 |  |  | 2SC4728（S） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q14， 15 |  |  | DTC143TK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 016 |  |  | 2SA1213（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 017 |  |  | 3SK131（M） | FET |  |  |
| Q18， 19 |  |  | 2SK520（K43） | FET |  |  |
| 020 |  |  | RU201 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 021 |  |  | 3SK131（M） | FET |  |  |
| 022 |  |  | 2SC2712（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q23 |  |  | RU201 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 024 |  |  | 2SC2712（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 025 |  |  | 2SJ106（GR） | FET |  |  |
| Q26 |  |  | FMC1 | TRANSISTER |  |  |
| Q27， 28 |  |  | DTC124EK 2SC2712（GR） |  |  |  |
| 029 |  |  | 2SC2712（GR） | TRANSISTOR |  |  |
| 030 |  |  | 2SK210（GR） | FET |  |  |
| 031 |  |  | 2SA1162（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 032 |  |  | FMC2 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 033 |  |  | DTC124EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 034 |  |  | 2SC2712（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 035 |  |  | 2SD1757K | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q36， 37 |  |  | DTC143EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 038，39 |  |  | 2SC3722K（R） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |

Y：PX（Far East，Hawaii） Y：AAFES（Europe）

K：USA
T：England
X：Australia

P：Canada
E：Europe
M：Other Areas
\} indicates safety critical components．

* New Parts

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)
Les articles non mentionnes dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.
Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert. DDS (X58-4020-00)


## PARTS LIST

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.
Les articles non mentionnes dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis. $\quad$ DDS (X58-4020-00)
Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.
VCO (X58-4120-00)


PARTS LIST

* New Parts

VCO (X58-4120-00)
Parts without Parts No. are not supplied
ALC (X59-3990-00)
ees articles non mentionnes dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.
DSST (X59-4000-00)


## TS-60S

## PARTS LIST

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.
Les articles non mentionnes dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.
Teile onne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.
LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15)


## TS-60S

* New Parts


## PARTS LIST

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.
Les articles non mentionnes dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.
Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.
LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15)


| L:Scandinavia | K:USA | P:Canada |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y:PX(Far East, Hawaii) | T:England | E:Europe |
| Y:AAFES(Europe) | X:Australia | M:Other Areas |

## EXPLODED VIEW



EXPLODED VIEW


## TS-60S

## EXPLODED VIEW



## PACKING



## ADJUSTMENT

## Required Test Equipment

1. DC Voltmeter (DC V.M)
1) Input resistance: More than $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
2) Voltage range : 1.5 to $1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$

Note : A high-precision multimeter maybe used. However, accurate readings can not be obtained for high-impedance circuits.
2. AC Ammeter

1) Current range: $1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$, High-precision ammeter may be used.
3. RF VTVM (RF V.M)
1) Input impedance : $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and less than $3 p F$, min.
2) Voltage range : 10 mV to 300 V
3) Frequency range: 10 kHz to 100 MHz or greate.
4. AF Voltmeter (AF V.M)
1) Frequency range : 50 Hz to 10 kHz
2) Input resistance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or greater
3) Voltage range : 10 mV to 30 V
5. AF Generator (AG)
1) Frequency range : 200 Hz to 5 kHz
2) Output: 1 mV or less to 1 V , low distortion
6. AF Dummy Load
1) Impedance : $8 \Omega$
2) Dissipation: 3W or greater
7. Oscilloscope (SCOPE)

Vertical amplifier which has frequency characteristics higher than 100 MHz .
Requires high sensitivity, and external synchronization capabiliity.
8. Tracking Generator

1) Center frequency: 50 kHz to 90 MHz
2) Frequency deviation: Maximum $\pm 35 \mathrm{MHz}$
3) Output voltage : 0.1 V or greater
4) Sweep rate : At least $0.5 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{cm}$
9. Standard Signal Generator (SSG)
1) Frequency range: 50 kHz to 500 MHz
2) Output : $-133 \mathrm{dBm} / 0.05 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to $7 \mathrm{dBm} / 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
3) Output impedance : $50 \Omega$
4) $A M$ and $F M$ modulation can be possible

Note : Generator must be frequency stable.
10. Frequency Counter (f. counter)

1) Minimum input voltage : 50 mV
2) Frequency range : 500 MHz or greater
3) Output impedance : $50 \Omega$
11. Noise Generator

Must generate ignition noise containing harmonics beyond 60 MHz .
12. RF Dummy Load

1) Impedance: $150 \Omega$
2) Dissipation: 150W or greater
13. Power Meter
1) Impedance: $50 \Omega$
2) Dissipation: 150W continuous or greater
3) Frequency limits: 60 MHz or greater
14. Spectrum Analyzer
1) Frequency range : 100 kHz to 500 MHz or greater
2) Bandwidth: 1 kHz to 3 MHz

## 15. Detector

1) For adjustment of PLLNCO BPF

16. Directional Coupler
17. Power Supply

PS-33, PS-53
18. Microphone

MC-47
19. Adjustment jig

EXtension cable (Use in common with TS-50S)

## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT



Use Method


## ADJUSTMENT



## ADJUSTMENT

## Service Adjustment Mode

## - Functions

* 

1) Only the adjustment items on the service adjustment mode menu are set in service adjustment mode.
2) Adjusted data items A1 to AC in service adjustment mode are stored in the EEPROM.
3) When you enter service adjustment mode, data is read from the EEPROM into the RAM of the microcomputer. You can then modify the settings.
4) The EEPROM is updated only when a write operation is performed with the UP/DOWN key when in menu AD.
5) Two sets of the same data are written into the EEPROM to check whether the data has been written correctly. Data may not be written correctly if the power is turned off during writing.
6) When the power is turned on, the two sets of data are compared. If they are not the same, "Error" is displayed, not HELLO, and the default values for the unmatched data are used.
7) Adjusted menu numbers are backed up.
8) The following items are changed as shown to perform adjustment correctly in service adjustment mode. (When service adjustment mode ends, the original state returns.)

IF SHIFT $\rightarrow$ Center ( 0 OHz )
RIT $\rightarrow$ OFF
AIP, ATT $\rightarrow$ OFF
$\mathrm{NB} \rightarrow \mathrm{OFF}$
AGC $\rightarrow$ FAST
Transmit/receive carrier point correction $\rightarrow$ Center ( 0 Hz )
Power $\rightarrow \mathrm{Hi}$
Filter FM mode (RX) $\rightarrow$ OFF
Other mode $\rightarrow 2.4 \mathrm{k}$
9) A short tone is output when an item is changed with the UP/DOWN key. It is not output when repeating.

- Setting

1) Hold down the NB and MHz keys and switch the power on. (Turn the encoder to change the menu number.)
2) When the UP or DOWN key is pressed, the menu number is set.
3) Menu numbers A1 to A9 and AA to AC can be used in adjustment mode.
4) Press the CLR key to cancel adjustment mode. (It is also canceled when the power is turned off.)

## Panel Operation

- Service adjustment mode
- Power on/off
- Service adjustment mode cancel

- PTT : TX/RX change
- MIC U/D SW : Service menu item U/D (with repeat)


## ADJUSTMENT

Service Adjustment Mode Menu

| Menu No. | Menu contents | State (display) | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A0 | Checksum display | - | - |
| A1 | RIT VR machine center correction | $00 \sim$ FF | 80 |
| A2 | IF-SHIFT VR machine center correction | $00 \sim$ FF | 80 |
| A3 | LSB carrier point adjustment | $-400 \sim+400$ | 0 |
| A4 | USB carrier point adjustment | $-400 \sim+400$ | 0 |
| A5 | S-meter curve adjustment (non- FM) S1 | $00 \sim F F$ | $2 E$ |
| A6 | S-meter curve adjustment (non- FM) S9 | $00 \sim$ FF | 73 |
| A7 | S-meter curve adjustment (non- FM) Full scale | $00 \sim$ FF | C2 |
| A8 | S-meter curve adjustment (FM) Start | $00 \sim$ FF | 91 |
| A9 | S-meter curve adjustment (FM) Full scale | $00 \sim F F$ | CC |
| AA | RF meter curve adjustment (low) | $00 \sim F F$ | $3 C$ |
| AB | RF meter curve adjustment (middle) | $00 \sim F F$ | 80 |
| AC | RF meter curve adjustment (high) | $00 \sim F F$ | B1 |
| AD | Write into EEPROM | ready | ready |
|  |  | run |  |
| AE | All LCD segments on | good |  |

## A0 : Checksum Display

## - Adjustment function

Displays the version of the installed program.
Displays the two low-order bytes of the checksum
obtained by adding all program codes.

- Display


All other indicators are off.

## ADJUSTMENT

## A1 : RIT VR Mechanical Center Correction

## - Adjustment function

Input the RIT control center position to the microcomputer so that the RIT frequency is zero when the RIT control is at its center position.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Set the RIT control to its center position.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The center can be input unconditionally without pressing the UP/DOWN key. However, the UP/DOWN key must be pressed to prevent this menu item data from being modified accidentally when the RIT control is not at the center position.

When the UP/DOWN key is pressed, data is updated and the two displays match.

- Display


The input A/D value is displayed. (0-FFH)

The current A/D value for the RIT control center stored in the microcomputer is displayed. (0-FFH)

## A2 : IF-SHIFT VR Mechanicale Center Correction

- Adjustment function

Input the IF-SHIFT control center position to the microcomputer so that the IF-SHIFT frequency is zero when the IF-SHIFT control is at its center position.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Set the IF-SHIFT control to its center position.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The center can be input unconditionally without pressing the UP/DOWN key. However, the UP/DOWN key must be pressed to prevent this menu item data from being modified accidentally when the IF-SHIFT control is not at the center position.

When the UP/DOWN key is pressed, data is updated and the two displays match.

## - Display



The input A/D value is displayed. (0-FFH)

The current A/D value for the IF-SHIFT control center stored in the microcomputer is displayed. ( $0-\mathrm{FFH}$ )

## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

## A3 : LSB Carrier Point Adjustment

- Adjustment function

Adjust the carrier point in $10-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps to correct variations in the center frequency of the IF filter in LSB mode.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Press the PTT button to enter transmit mode.
2. Change the correction frequency with the UP/ DOWN key or MIC UP/DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The plus sign ( + ) indicates the direction of moving away from the carrier. (Same as IF-SHIFT)

The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and LSB.

- Display



## A4 : USB Carrier Point Adjustment

## - Adjustment function

Adjust the carrier point in $10-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps to correct variations in the center frequency of the IF filter in USB mode.

- Remarks

The plus sign ( + ) indicates the direction of moving away from the carrier. (Same as IF-SHIFT)

The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Adjustment procedure

1. Press the PTT button to enter transmit mode.
2. Change the correction frequency with the UP/ DOWN key or MIC UP/DOWN key.

## - Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## A5 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (S1) (non- FM) - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which two bars of the S-meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the S1 level of the S-meter.

## - Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified leve! with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Display


## - Remarks

The threshold is the input level minus the fixed value (6). When the input signal exceeds the threshold, one bar of the S-meter lights. The curve between S1 and S9 is obtained from the level for menus A5 and A6 by line approximation. Only the A/D values for the S1, S9, and full-scale levels are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve: The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.


## A6 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (S9) (non- FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S -meter voltage that indicates S 9 (the first large segment) to correct variations in the $\$ 9$ level of the S -meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The curve between S1 and S9 is obtained from the level for menus A5 and A6 by line approximation. The curve between S9 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus A6 and A7 by line approximation. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## A7 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (Full scale) (non- FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which all the segments of the S- meter light to correct variations in the fullscale level of the S-meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The curve between S9 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus A6 and A7 by line approximation. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/ DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

- Display



## A8 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (S1) (FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which two bars of the S -meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the S1 level of the S-meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The threshold is the input level minus the fixed value (12). When the input signal exceeds the threshold, one bar of the S-meter lights. The curve between S1 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus A8 and A9 by line approximation. Only the A/D values for the S1 and full-scale levels are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and FM .

- Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## A9 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (Full scale) (FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which all the segments of the S- meter light to correct variations in the fullscale level of the S-meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

Only the A/D values for S1 and full scale are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and FM .

- Display



## AA : RF Meter Curve Adjustment (Low)

## - Adjustment function

Input the RF meter voltage at which six segments of the RF meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the low level of the RF meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the AG from MIC connector.
2. Transmit.
3. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The threshold for the RF meter registering a signal is the input level minus the fixed value $(21 \mathrm{H})$. The curve is obtained from the level for menu AA and the start level by line approximation. The curve between 2 and 6 is obtained from the level for menus $A A$ and $A B$ by line approximation. Only the A/D values for 2,6 , and full scale are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## AB : RF Meter Curve Adjustment (Middle)

## - Adjustment function

Input the RF meter voltage for segment 6 (the first large segment) to the microcomputer to correct variations in the middle level of the RF meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the AG.
2. Transmit.
3. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The curve between 2 and 6 is obtained from the level for menus $A A$ and $A B$ by line approximation. The curve between 6 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus $A B$ and $A C$ by line approximation. Only the A/D values for 2,6 , and full scale are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Display



## AC : RF Meter Curve Adjustment (High)

## - Adjustment function

Input the RF meter voltage at which all the segments of the RF meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the full-scale level of the RF meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the AG.
2. Transmit.
3. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Display



## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

## AD : Write into EEPROM

## - Adjustment function

Write data into the EEPROM.

## - Adjustment procedure

1. Press the UP/DOWN key when "ready" is displayed.
2. While data is being written, "run" is displayed.
3. If the data is written correctly, "good" is displayed.
4. If a write error occurs, "error" is displayed.

Press the UP/DOWN key again.
If "error" is displayed repeatedly, check the EEPROM or other hardware for defects.

## - Remarks

Writing is performed unconditionally (even if nothing has been changed). Two sets of the same data are written into the EEPROM. "good" is displayed only when both sets of data have been written normally. The UP/DOWN key is effective only when "ready" or "error" is displayed, and does not have the repeat function.

## - Display



## AE : All LCD Segments On

## - Adjustment function

Check LCD cells and rubber connector connection.

- Display



## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

Front Panel


Rear Panel


## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

## PLL and CAR Adjustment

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Test- } \\ \text { equipment } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 1. Setting | 1) $D C I N: 13.8 \mathrm{~V}$ RIT VR : Center IF SHIFT VR : Center |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Reference } \\ & \text { OSC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1) MODE : FM | f. counter | PLL | TP1 | PLL | TC1 | 20.000 .00 MHz . | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3. } \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{L} 28,29 \\ (80 \mathrm{MHz}) \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{2} \mathrm{M} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1) MODE : FM | RF V.M |  | IC5-2 pin |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { L28 } \\ \text { L29 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Peak |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } \mathrm{L} 21,22,23 \\ & (75.045 \sim \\ & 75.545 \mathrm{MHz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 51.900 MHz MODE : FM | RF V.M |  | TP3 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { L21~ } \\ \text { L23 } \end{array}$ | Peak <br> Align the core by screwing it in. |  |
| 5. Lock voltage | 1) Frequency: 40.100 MHz MODE : LSB | DC V.M |  | TP2 | VCO | TC1 | 2.8 V | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 2) Frequency: 49.999 MHz MODE : FM |  |  |  |  |  | Check | 5.0~8.0V |
|  | 3) Frequency: 50.000 MHz MODE: CW |  |  |  | VCO | TC2 | 2.8 V | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 4) Frequency: 59.999 MHz Frequency: 53.999 MHz MODE : FM |  |  |  |  |  | Check | $5.0 \sim 8.0 \mathrm{~V}$ K <br> 3.5 V or more |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. } 10.695 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { level } \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 52.100 MHz MODE : CW | RF V.M <br> $50 \Omega$ <br> dummy load |  | TP4 | PLL | L27 | -4dBm | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ |

Receiver Section Adjustment

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Test- } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 1. RFG | 1) Frequency: 52.100 MHz MODE : FM | DC V.M | TX-RX | TP4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ | VR4 | 2.9 V | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2. MCF | 1) Frequency: 52.100 MHz <br> MODE : FM <br> Tracking generator output : -30dBm <br> Spectrum analyzer setting Center frequency: 73.045 MHz Frequency span : 70 kHz ATT : 10dB <br> V. REF : 2dB/DIV | Spectrum analyzer <br> Tracking generator |  | TP2 <br> TP1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { L15~ } \\ & \text { L17 } \end{aligned}$ | Repeat 2~3 times. Adjust it to make gain maximum, and make the band flat as shown in the right. |  |
| 3. IF AMP | 1) Frequency : 52.099 MHz MODE : USB SSG ATT : $0.25 \sim 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ $(-119 \sim-113 \mathrm{dBm})$ | SSGDM. SPOscilloscopeAF V.M | Rear panel | ANTEXT. SP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ | L66 L24~ L26, L28 IF in IC3 (2 pcs) | Repeat $2 \sim 3$ times. AF output MAX. |  |
| 4. MIX BAL | ```1) Frequency: }52.099MH MODE : USB SSG RF: OFF AIP: OFF``` |  |  |  |  | VR1 | AF output MIN. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. SSB S-meter } \\ & \text { (S1) } \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 52.099 MHz MODE : USB SSG RF: OFF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSG } \\ & \text { DC V.M } \end{aligned}$ | Rear panel TX-RX (A/4) | ANT <br> TP5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ |  | Record voltage. |  |
|  | 2) SSG ATT : $0.7 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-110 \mathrm{dBm})$ |  |  |  |  | VR in IC3 | Record voltage +0.1 V . |  |
|  | 3) Service adjustment mode menu No. (S MENU No.) : A5 SSG ATT: $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-107 \mathrm{dBm})$ |  |  |  |  |  | UP or DOWN key <br> : 1 push | S1 check |
| (S9) | 4) S MENU No. : A6 SSG ATT : $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-81 \mathrm{dBm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | S9 check |

## ADJUSTMENT



## ADJUSTMENT

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 12. Noise | 1) Frequency : 52.099 MHz MODE : USB AF VR : MIN | SSG <br> DM. SP. <br> Oscilloscope <br> AF V.M | Rear panel | ANT <br> EXT. SP |  |  | Check | $2 \mathrm{mV} / 8 \Omega$ or less |
| 13. Reset | 1) POWER SW: OFF <br> While pushing the $A=B$ key POWER SW: ON |  |  |  |  |  | Reset display <br> f. : 51.000 .0 kHz <br> VFO : A <br> MODE : FM |  |

## Transmitter Section Adjustment

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 1. ALC voltage | 1) Frequency: 53.900 MHz MODE: CW Remove the cable from CN19 to the TX-RX unit. Transmit | DC V.M <br> $50 \Omega$ <br> dymmy load | TX-RX <br> (A/4) <br> Rear <br> panel | TP6 (ALC) ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & \text { (A/4) } \end{aligned}$ | IC11-VR2 | 2.7 V | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2. TX AMP | ```1) Frequency:}53.900\textrm{MHz MODE:CW Transmit``` | Synchro scope or Spectrum analyzer $50 \Omega$ dummy load | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { TX-RX } \\ (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{array}$ <br> Rear panel | CN19 <br> ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L38~ } \\ & \text { L40 } \\ & \text { L44~ } \\ & \text { L46 } \\ & \text { L48 } \end{aligned}$ | Repeat 2~3 times for MAX. |  |
| 3. MIX BIAS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1) Frequency: } 53.900 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { MODE : CW } \\ & \text { Transmit } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | VR12 | Level MAX. |  |
| (CW level) (AM level) | 2) Transmit |  |  |  |  | VR11 | Level MAX. |  |
|  | 3) MODE : AM Transmit After adjusted, CN19 connect. |  |  |  |  | VR10 | Level MAX. |  |
| 4. Final idling current | 1) Frequency: 51.900 MHz MODE : USB Final unit VR1, VR2 : MIN Transmit | Power meter DC V.M | Rear panel | ANT | Final |  | Record current at VR1 and VR2 are MIN. | This current is total current. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | VR1 | Total current + 250 mA . |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | VR2 | (Total current + $250 \mathrm{~mA})+250 \mathrm{~mA}$. |  |
| 5. NULL | ```1) Frequency:}52.000\textrm{MHz MODE : CW Transmit``` | DC V.M | $\begin{aligned} & \hline T X-R X \\ & (C / 4) \end{aligned}$ | CN502-2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & \text { (C/4) } \end{aligned}$ | TC501 | Voltage MIN. | Reference value : 50 mV or less |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { 6. Power } \\ \text { (HI) } \\ \text { (MID) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1) Frequency: } 52.000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { MODE : CW } \\ & \text { Transmit } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Power meter | Rear panel | ANT | TX-RX | VR14 | 95W |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2) Frequency : } 52.000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { MODE : CW } \\ & \text { Transmit } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | VR16 | 45W |  |
| (LOW) | ```3) Frequency: }52.000\textrm{MHz MODE : CW Transmit``` |  |  |  |  | VR15 | 10W |  |
| 7. Power frequency response | 1) Frequency: 53.900 MHz MODE : CW Transmit |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TX-RX } \\ & (C / 4) \end{aligned}$ | VR501 | MAX. | 90W or more. |
| 8. RF meter (FULL) | 1) Frequency: 51.900 MHz <br> MODE : USB <br> S MENU No. : AC <br> TX output : 80W Transmit | Power meter <br> AG | Rear <br> panel Front panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANT } \\ & \text { MIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | UP or DOWN key <br> : 1 push | Full scale check. |

## ADJUSTMENT

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| (2) | 2) S MENU No. : AA TX output: 18W Transmit | Power meter$A G$ | Rear panel Front panel | ANT <br> MIC |  |  | Up or DOWN key : 1 push | RF-meter "2" check. |
| (6) | 3) S MENU No. : AB <br> TX output: 40W Transmit |  |  |  |  |  |  | RF-meter "6" check. |
| 9. CAR point | 1) S MUNE No. : A3 or A4 <br> (A3 : LSB, A4 : USB) <br> AG1: $300 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1.2 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> AG2 : $2700 \mathrm{~Hz} / 2 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> AG output : Level at which not activated. <br> Transmit | Power meter Oscilloscope <br> AG <br> AF V.M | Rear panel Front panel | ANT <br> MIC |  |  | Adjust so that waveform cross by UP and DOWN key. |  |
| 10. Suppression | 1) Frequency: 52.000 MHz MODE : USB Transmit | Power meter Coupler Oscilloscope | Rear panel | ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { TX-RX } \\ \text { (A/4) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | VR8 VR9 | MIN. <br> Set it to the minimum value by adjusting in the USB and modes alternately near the center of the VR. | -40 dB or more. |
| 11. MIC sensitivity | ```1) Frequency: }52.000\textrm{MHz MODE : USB AG: 1kHz/3mV Transmit``` | Power meter <br> AG <br> AF V.M | Rear panel Front panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANT } \\ & \text { MIC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { TX-RX } \\ (A / 4) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | VR7 | 60W | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 12. Spurious | 1) Frequency: 50.000 MHz MODE : CW Transmit | Power meter Coupler Spectrum analyzer | Rear panel | ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { TX-RX } \\ (A / 4) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | VR13 <br> VR17 | Spurious MIN. <br> $50 \mathrm{MHz}+2 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> neatly spurious MIN. | -60dB or more. |
| 13. SWR protection | ```1) Frequency:}52.000\textrm{MHz MODE :CW Transmit``` | $150 \Omega$ <br> dummy load <br> Through-type <br> power meter | Rear panel | ANT | TX-RX (A/4) | IC11-VR1 | 40W |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14. FM MAX } \\ & \text { DEV } \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 52.050 MHz <br> MODE : FM <br> AG: $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{mV} \mathbf{E}$ <br> $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 50 \mathrm{mV}$ K <br> Transmit | Power meter Coupler Linear detector | Rear panel | ANT | PLL | VR2 | $\pm$ larger value should be 4.4 kHz . | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 15. FM MIC sensitivity | ```1) Frequency:}52.050\textrm{MHz MODE :FM AG:1kHz/3mV E 1kHz/5mV Transmit``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AG } \\ & \text { AF V.M } \end{aligned}$ | Front panel | MIC |  | VR1 | $\pm 3.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 16. AM MIC sensitivity | 1) Frequency: 52.050 MHz <br> MODE : AM <br> AG: $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 3 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> Transmit |  |  |  | TX-RX (A/4) | VR10 | 60\% modulation |  |
| 17. Sub tone | 1) Frequency: 52.050 MHz <br> MODE : FM <br> M N: 1 push <br> SPLIT : 1 push <br> $A=B: 1$ push <br> Transmit |  |  |  |  | VR3 | $\pm 0.75 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 18. Side tone | ```1) Frequency: 52.000 MHz MODE: CW AF VR : Center KEY: DOWN Transmit``` | Power meter <br> Oscilloscope AF V.M | Rear panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANT } \\ & \text { EXT. SP } \end{aligned}$ | TX-RX | VR5 | $0.2 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \Omega$ | $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 19. TX power | 1) Frequency: 52.000 MHz | Power meter | Rear panel | ANT |  |  | Check | HI : 80~100W (AM : 15~30W) <br> MID : 40~50W (AM : 10~20W) <br> LOW : 8~12W (AM : 4~7W) |

## ADJUSTMENT

## Adjustment Points

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (A/4)


TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (A/4)
VR1: MIX BAL
VR2 : FM meter
VR3: SSB squelch
VR4 : RFG
VR5 : Side tone
VR6: Beep tone
VR7: MIC sensitivity
VR8, 9 : Suppression
VR10: MIX BIAS (AM)
VR11: MIX BIAS (CW)
VR12 : MIX BIAS (MAX)
VR13 : Spurious

VR14: Hi power
VR15: Low power
VR16: Mid power
VR17: Spurious
L15~17: MCF
L24~26, 28 : IF AMP
L38~40, 44~46, 48 : TX AMP
L66: RX AMP
VR1 in IC3: SSB S-meter (S1)
IFT in IC3: IF AMP
VR1 in IC11: SWR protection
VR2 in IC11: ALC voltage

PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (C/4)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (C/4)
VR501 : Power frequency response TC501 : NULL


PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)
VR1 : FM MIC sensitivity
VR2 : FM MAX DEV
VR3: Sub tone
L21~23: 75.045~75.545MHz
L27: 10.695 MHz
L28, 29 : 80MHz
L202, 203 : NB
TC1 : Reference OSC

FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00)


FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00)
VR1, 2 : Final idling current

TERMINAL FUNCTION

| CNNo. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | DGND <br> LEN <br> FSQ <br> UEN1 <br> SSO <br> BLK <br> 5 V <br> NC <br> 8 V <br> RVR <br> KAD1 <br> AGND <br> KAD2 <br> ISV <br> MUP <br> MDN <br> PSW <br> EDP1 <br> 5A <br> EDP2 <br> CSS <br> 14S <br> LDA <br> LCK <br> 5 C | Digital ground. <br> LCD control enable. <br> FM squelch voltage. <br> Shift register enable. <br> SSB squelch voltage. <br> All LCD segments off. <br> 5 V . <br> 8 V . <br> RIT VR voltage. <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> Analog ground <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> IF SHIFT VR voltage. <br> Microphone UP switch. <br> Microphone DOWN switch. <br> POWER switch. <br> Encoder pulse. <br> Analog 5V. <br> Encoder pulse. <br> PTT signal. <br> 14 V . <br> LCD control data. <br> LCD control clock. <br> 5.6 V for power switch. |
| CN2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AF1 } \\ \text { AF2 } \\ \text { AF3 } \\ \text { FSQ } \\ \text { SSQ } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { 5A } \\ \text { RVR } \\ \text { ISV } \\ \text { DGND } \end{gathered}$ | AFVR-1. <br> AF VR-2. <br> AF VR-3 (ground). <br> FM squelch setting voltage. <br> SSB squelch setting voltage. <br> Analog ground. <br> Analog 5 V . <br> RIT VR voltage. <br> IF SHIFT VR voltage. <br> Digital ground. |
| CN4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DGND } \\ \text { EDP1 } \\ \text { EDP2 } \\ \text { NC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Digital ground. Encoder pulse output. Encoder pulse output. |
| CN5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIC } \\ \text { MICG } \\ \text { SPO } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { AF2 } \\ \text { AF1 } \\ \text { AFG } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | MIC. <br> MIC ground. <br> Speaker output. <br> Analog ground. <br> AF VR-2. <br> AFVR-1. <br> AF VR-3 (ground). |
| FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00) |  |  |  |
| CN2 | Coaxial | PO | High-frequency output. |
| CN3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EALC } \\ & \text { EALG } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | External ALC. External ALC ground. |
| CN4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | MOT+ MOT- | Fan power supply. Fan power supply. |
| CN101 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AGND } \\ \text { AGND } \\ 14 \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { DGND } \\ 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { PSC } \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analog ground. <br> Analog ground. <br> Always 14V. <br> 14 V when power is on. <br> 14 V when power is on. <br> Digital ground. <br> 5 V when power is on. <br> High when power switch is turned on. <br> 8 V when power is on. |


| CN No. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TXB } \\ & \text { THP } \end{aligned}$ | 8 V in transmit mode. Final temperature detection. |
| CN102 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14 \mathrm{AG} \\ 14 \mathrm{AF} \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Ground for 14AF. <br> 14 V when power is on (with filter). <br> 8 V. <br> 14 V when power is on. |
| CN103 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SEG } \\ \text { ES2 } \\ \text { ES1 } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { STS } \\ \text { KEY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | External speaker ground. <br> External speaker. <br> External speaker. <br> Analog ground. <br> Sidetone switch. <br> CW keying output. |
| CN104 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { TXB } \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { THP } \end{gathered}$ | 14 V when power is on. 14 V when power is on. 8 V . <br> 8 V in transmit mode. 14 V when power is on. Final temperature detection. |
| CN105 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | Always 14 V . <br> Always 14 V . |
| W1 (1/2) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{TXB} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 14 V when power is on. 14 V when power is on. 8 V when power is on. 8 V in transmit mode. |
| W1 (2/2) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{THP} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14 V when power is on. Final temperature detection. |
| W2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Always 14 V . <br> Always 14 V . |
| W7 | Coaxial | DRV | Drive input. |
| J1 |  | RELAY | Linear relay control. |
| J2 |  | EXT ALC | ALC input from linear. |
| J101 |  | EXT SP | External speaker. |
| J102 |  | KEY | CW key input. |
| DIGITAL UNIT (X46-318X-XX) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | DGND <br> LEN <br> FSQ <br> UEN1 <br> SSO <br> BLK <br> 5 V <br> NC <br> 8 V <br> RVR <br> KAD1 <br> AGND <br> KAD2 <br> ISV <br> MUP <br> MDN <br> PSW <br> EDP1 <br> 5A <br> EDP2 <br> CSS <br> 14S <br> LDA <br> LCK <br> 5C | Digital ground. <br> LCD control enable. <br> FM squelch voltage. <br> Shift register enable 1. <br> SSB squelch voltage. <br> All LCD segments off. <br> 5 V . <br> 8 V . <br> RIT VR voltage. <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> Analog ground. <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> IF SHIFT VR voltage. <br> Microphone UP switch. <br> Microphone DOWN switch. <br> POWER switch. <br> Encoder pulse. <br> Analog 5 V . <br> Encoder pulse. <br> PTT signal. <br> 14 V . <br> LCD control data. <br> LCD control clock. <br> 5.6V for power switch. |
| CN2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AB2 } \\ & \mathrm{DE} 2 \end{aligned}$ | DDS2 (CAR) register selection. DDS2 (CAR) enable. |


| CNNo. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NBS RBK <br> PCK <br> PDA <br> GND <br> PE2 <br> FMB <br> TONE <br> NFT | NB ON/OFF control. <br> RX RF blanking output. <br> PLL clock. <br> PLL data. <br> Ground. <br> PLL2 (KCH14) enable. <br> 8 V in FM mode, 0 V in other modes. <br> Subtone output. <br> OV in FM transmit mode, 5 V in other modes. |
| CN3 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | DGND AGND NC KYS KYB FMB TRC RXS BEEP AGS MGS FSQ SSQ BSY RBK SM UEN4 UCK UDA UEN5 NC UEN6 CKS NC PWM | Digital ground. <br> Analog ground. <br> Key jack input; when inserted. <br> Key input. <br> 8 V in FM mode, OV in other modes. <br> TX/RX control signal. High in transmit mode. <br> RXenable. <br> Beep output. <br> AGC slow/fast changeover. <br> Microphone sensitivity selection. <br> FM squelch voltage. <br> SSB squelch voltage. <br> Busy signal. <br> RF blanking. <br> Signal meter voltage. <br> Shift register enable 4. <br> Shift register clock. <br> Shift register data. <br> Shift register enable 5. <br> Shift register enable 6. CKS control signal. <br> Power meter voltage. |
| CN4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NC NC UEN2 UCK UDA 14 $14 S$ 5 V PSC 8V THP DGND | Shift register enable 2. <br> Shift register clock. <br> Shift register data. <br> 14 V . <br> 14 V . <br> 5 V . <br> Power relay control. <br> 8 V . <br> Final temperature detection. <br> Digital ground. |
| CN5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NC ULK PE1 DE1 AB1 8 V 5 V GND C3 C2 C1 | Unlock detection input. <br> PLL1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) register selection. <br> 8 V output. <br> 5 V output. <br> Ground. <br> $0.03 \sim 10.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. VCO <br> $10.5 \sim 21.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. selection line. <br> $21.5 \sim 29.9999 \mathrm{MHz}$. Active high |
| CN6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | GND <br> 5 V <br> TXD <br> RXD <br> RTS <br> CTS | Ground. <br> 5 V output. <br> Personal computer interface. Personal computer interface. Personal computer interface. Personal computer interface. |


| CNNo. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | FMM <br> FMG <br> NBI <br> NBG | FM modulator input. Ground. <br> NB amplifier signal input. Ground. |
| CN2 | Coaxial | LO1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { LO1 output. } & 113.045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{K} \\ & 123.045 \sim 127.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{E} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CN3 | Coaxial | CAR | CAR output. 10.695 MHz . |
| CN4 | Coaxial | LO2 | LO2 output. 62.35 MHz . |
| CN5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NC } \\ \text { ULK } \\ \text { PE1 } \\ \text { DE1 } \\ \text { AB1 } \\ 8 \mathrm{VV} \\ \text { SV } \\ \text { GND } \\ \text { C3 } \\ \text { C2 } \\ \text { C1 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Unlock detection output. <br> PLL1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) register selection. <br> 8 V . <br> 5 V . <br> Ground. <br> $0.03 \sim 10.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. VCO <br> $10.5 \sim 21.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. selection line. <br> $21.5 \sim 29.9999 \mathrm{MHz}$. Active high. |
| CN6 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AB2 <br> DE2 <br> NBS <br> RBK <br> PCK <br> PDA <br> GND <br> PE2 <br> FMB <br> TONE <br> NFT | DDS2 (CAR) register selection. <br> DDS2 (CAR) enable. <br> NB ON/OFF control. <br> RX RF blanking input. <br> PLL clock. <br> PLL data. <br> Ground. <br> PLL2 (KCH14) enable. <br> 8 V in FM mode, OV in other modes. <br> Subtone input. <br> OV in FM transmit mode. 5 V in other modes. |
| TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | Coaxial | RAT | Receive signal input. |
| CN2 | Coaxial | LO1 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { LO1 input. } & 113.045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{K} \\ & 123.045 \sim 127.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{E}\end{array}$ |
| CN3 | Coaxial | LO2 | LO2 input. 62.35 MHz . |
| CN4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NBI } \\ & \text { NBG } \\ & \text { NC } \end{aligned}$ | 10.695 MHz NB AMP output. NB ground. |
| CN10 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NC } \\ & \text { AF2 } \\ & \text { AF1 } \\ & \text { AFG } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AF VR-2. <br> AF VR-1. <br> AF VR-3 (ground). |
| CN11 | Coaxial | CAR | CAR input. 10.695 MHz . |
| CN12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SP } \\ \text { SPG } \end{gathered}$ | Speaker input. Speaker ground. |
| CN13 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PHG } \\ & \text { PH2 } \\ & \text { PH1 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Head phone ground. Head phone through. Head phone output. |
| CN14 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FMM } \\ & \text { FMG } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FM MIC output. FM MIC ground. |
| CN15 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | NC <br> MIC <br> MICG <br> SPO <br> AGND | MIC. <br> MIC ground. <br> Speaker output (MIC connector). <br> Analog ground. |
| CN16 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEY } \\ \text { STS } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { ES1 } \end{gathered}$ | CW keying. High : Key down. <br> Sidetone switch. <br> Analog ground. <br> External speaker output. |

## TERMINAL FUNCTION

| CN No. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 5 | ES2 | External speaker through. |
|  | 6 | ESG | External speaker ground. |
|  | 7 | 14 S | 14 l. |
|  | 8 | $8 V$ | 8 BV. |
|  | 9 | $14 A F$ | 14 V (For audio IC). |
|  | 10 | $14 A G$ | 14 V (For audio IC). |
| CN17 | 1 | DGND | Digital ground. |
|  | 2 | AGND | Analog ground |
|  | 3 | NC |  |
|  | 4 | KYS | Key jack input. |
|  | 5 | KYB | Key input. High : Key down. |
|  | 6 | FMB | 8V in FM mode. |
|  | 7 | TRC | TX/RX control. High in transmit mode. |
|  | 8 | RXS | RX switch. High in receive mode. |
|  | 9 | BEEP | Beep. |
|  | 10 | AGS | AGC switch. Low : Fast. |
|  | 11 | MGS | Microphone sensitivity switch. |
|  | 12 | FSQ | FM squelch setting voltage. |
|  | 13 | SSQ | SSB squelch setting voltage. |
|  | 14 | BSY | Busy signal. |
|  | 15 | RBK | RF blanking. |
|  | 16 | SM | Signal strength meter voltage. |
|  | 17 | UEN4 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 18 | UCK | Shift register clock. |
|  | 19 | UDA | Shift register data. |
|  | 20 | UEN5 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 21 | NC |  |
|  | 22 | UEN6 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 23 | CKS | CKY (keying) control. Hight in transmit mode. |
|  | 24 | NC |  |
|  | 25 | PWM | Power meter voltage. |
| CN18 | 1 | EALC | External ALC. |
|  | 2 | EALG | External ALC ground. |
|  | 3 | TXB | 8V in transmit mode. |
|  | 4 | VSR | Reflected wave voltage. |
|  | 5 | VSF | Progressive wave voltage. |
|  | 6 | AGND | Analog ground. |
| CN19 | Coaxial | DRV | Drive output. |
| CN501 | Coaxial | RAT | Receive signal input. |
|  |  |  |  |


| CN No. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| CN502 | 1 | AGND | Analog ground. |
|  | 2 | VSF | Progressive wave voltage. |
|  | 3 | VSR | Reflected wave voltage. |
|  | 4 | TXB | Transmission power supply 8V. |
| CN503 | 1 | THP | Temperature protection. High during operation. |
|  | 2 | TXB | Transmission power supply 8V. |
|  | 3 | 8V | 8V. |
|  | 4 | PSC | 14V power relay control. |
|  |  |  | High when power is turned on. |
|  | 5 | $5 V$ | 5 V. |
|  | 6 | DGND | Digital ground. |
|  | 7 | 14 S | 14V. |
|  | 8 | 14 S | 14V. |
|  | 9 | 14 | 14 V. |
|  | 10 | AGND | Analog ground. |
|  | 11 | AGND | Analog ground. |
| CN504 | 1 | NC |  |
|  | 2 | NC |  |
|  | 3 | UEN2 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 4 | UCK | Shift register clock. |
|  | 5 | UDA | Shift register data. |
|  | 6 | 14 | 14 V. |
|  | 7 | 14 S | 14V. |
|  | 8 | 5 V | 5V. |
|  | 9 | PSC | 14V power relay control. |
|  |  |  | High when power is turned on. |
|  | 10 | $8 V$ | $8 V$. |
|  | 11 | THP | Temperature protection. High during operation. |
|  | 12 | DGND | Digital ground. |
| CN505 | Coaxial | PO | Filter input. |
| CN506 | 1 | PHG | Head phone ground. |
|  | 2 | PH2 | Head phone output. |
|  | 3 | PH1 | Head phone input. |
| W2 | 1 | DGND | Digital ground. |
|  | 2 | EDP1 | Encoder pulse output. |
|  | 3 | EDP2 | Encoder pulse output. |
| W502 |  | ANT | Antenna. |
| W503 |  | ANT GND | Antenna ground. |
|  |  |  |  |

## TS-60S circuit diagram



* Now Parts

Parts without Parts No. are not supplled.
Les artizles non mentionnes dens le Parts No. ne sont pas foumils
Te le omme Parts No. Werden nloht geliffert.
TS-60S


* New Parts

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Teile ohne Parts No. werden niont geliefert.
TS-60S
FINAL UNIT ( $\times 45-3490-00$ )


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FINAL UNIT ( $\mathbf{X 4 5}$-3490-00)

＊New Parts

## PARTS LIST

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FINAL UNIT（X45－3490－00）

| Ref．No．参 照 番 号 | Address <br> 位 置 | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Parts } \\ \text { 新 } \end{gathered}$ | Parts No． <br> 部 品 番 号 | Description <br> 部 品 名／規 格 | Desti－ nation仕向 | Re－ marks備考 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN105 |  |  | E40－3246－05 | PIN CONNECTOR |  |  |
| J1 |  |  | E63－0401－05 | PHQNQ JACK |  |  |
| J2 |  |  | E13－0166－05 | PHONQ JACK |  |  |
| J101 |  |  | E11－0451－05 | PHQNE JACK |  |  |
| J102 |  |  | E11－0450－05 | PHQNE JACK |  |  |
| TP1－3 |  |  | E23－0512－05 | TERMINAL |  |  |
| W1 |  |  | E37－0360－05 | CONNECTING WIRE |  |  |
| W2 |  |  | E37－0361－05 | CONNECTING WIRE |  |  |
| W3 |  |  | E37－0362－05 | CQNNECTING WIRE（DC CABLE） |  |  |
| W4 |  |  | E37－0363－05 | CONNECTING WIRE（EALC） |  |  |
| W5 |  |  | E37－0364－05 | CONNECTING WIRE（PHQNE，KEY） |  |  |
| W6 |  |  | E37－0358－05 | FLAT CABLE（TQ FILTER） |  |  |
| W7 |  |  | E37－0359－05 | CONNECTING WIRE（DRIVE） |  |  |
| W8 |  |  | E31－3301－05 | INSIDE CQNNECTING WIRE（PQ） |  |  |
| 110 | 3 E |  | F01－0994－02 | HEAT SINK |  |  |
| 111 | 3 E |  | F10－2052－04 | SHIELDING PLATE |  |  |
| 112 | 2 E |  | F20－1120－04 | INSULATING BQARD |  |  |
| 113 | 1 E |  | F29－0014－05 | INSULATQR |  |  |
| F101 |  |  | F53－0093－05 | FUSE |  |  |
| M1 | 3 E |  | F09－0438－05 | FAN MQTQR |  |  |
| 115 | 2 F |  | G02－0574－04 | FLAT SPRING（IC101，102） |  |  |
| 117 | 3 E |  | J99－0330－04 | SHIELDING BQARD |  |  |
| L1 |  |  | L 40－1092－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTQR（ 1 UH ） |  |  |
| L2 |  |  | L．40－1292－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR（3．3UH） |  |  |
| L3 |  | ＊ | L39－1250－05 | CQIL |  |  |
| L4 |  | ＊ | L39－1251－05 | CQIL |  |  |
| L5 |  |  | L33－0699－05 | CHQKE CQIL |  |  |
| L6 |  |  | L33－0617－05 | CHOKE COIL |  |  |
| L7 |  |  | L33－0699－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L8 |  |  | L33－0617－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L11 |  |  | L33－0651－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L12 |  |  | L33－0617－05 | CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L13 |  | ＊ | L39－1248－15 | CQIL |  |  |
| L15 |  |  | L40－3392－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTQR（3．3UH） |  |  |
| L17， 18 |  |  | L40－4791－14 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR |  |  |
| L101 |  |  | L15－0016－05 | LQW－FREQENCY CHOKE CQIL |  |  |
| L102 |  |  | L40－1001－48 | SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR |  |  |
| M | 1E，2E |  | N09－2187－05 | SCREW（TRANSISTQR） |  |  |
| N | 3 E |  | N35－3020－46 | BINDING HEAD MACHINE SCREW |  |  |
| P | 2E，2F |  | N87－3006－46 | BRAZIER HEAD TAPTITE SCREW |  |  |
| R2 |  |  | RK73FB2A270J | CHIP R 27 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R4 |  |  | R92－0670－05 | CHIP R 0 OHM |  |  |
| R5 |  |  | RK73FB2A681J | CHIP R 680 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R6 |  |  | RK73FB2A331J | CHIP R 330 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R7 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP R 470 J 1／10W |  |  |
| R8 ， 9 |  |  | RK73FB2A4R7J | CHIP R 4.7 J $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |
| R10 |  |  | R92－1242－05 | FIXED RESISTQR 6.8 1／2W |  |  |
| R11 |  |  | R92－1243－05 | FIXED RESISTQR 8.2 |  |  |
| R12， 13 |  |  | R92－1209－05 | CHIP R 15 J $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |
| R14， 15 |  |  | R92－1292－05 | FIXED RESISTQR 68 1W |  |  |
| R16 R21 |  | ＊ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R92-1378-05 } \\ & \text { RS14DB3A150J } \end{aligned}$ | FIXED RESISTQR 56  $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> FL－PRQQF RS 15 J 1 W |  |  |

L：Scandinavia
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Y：AAFES（Europe）

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M：Other Areas

## PARTS LIST

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.
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Teile onne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.
FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00)


| L:Scandinavia | K:USA | P:Canada |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| Y:AAFES(Europe) | X:Australia. | M:Other Areas |

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DIGITAL UNIT（X46－318X－XX）

| Ref．No． <br> 参 照 番 号 | Address <br> 位 置 | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Parts } \\ \text { 新 } \end{gathered}$ | Parts No． <br> 部 品 番 号 |  |  | Description品 名／規 | 格 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Desti- } \\ & \text { nation } \\ & \text { 仕 向 } \end{aligned}$ | Re－ <br> marks備考 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C6－8 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C9 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | ， |  |  |  |
| C10－24 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C25， 26 |  |  | CC73FCH1H101J | CHIP | C | 100PF | J |  |  |  |
| C27－29 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | K |  |  |  |
| C30 |  |  | CC73FCH1H101J | CHIP | C | 100PF | J |  |  |  |
| C31 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C32，33 |  |  | CC73FCH1H330J | CHIP | C | 33 PF | J |  |  |  |
| C34 |  |  | CK73FF1C105Z | CHIP | C | 1．OUF | Z |  |  |  |
| C35 |  |  | CK73FF1E104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C36 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | c | 1000PF | k |  |  |  |
| C37－45 |  |  | CC73FCH1 H101 J | CHIP |  | 100 PF | T |  |  |  |
| C46 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | tan | 4.7 UF | 10 |  |  |  |
| C47－54 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C55 |  |  | CK73EF1H104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C56， 57 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C58 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | TAN | 4．7UF | 10 |  |  |  |
| C59 |  |  | CK73FF1C105Z | CHIP | C | 1．OUF | Z |  |  |  |
| C60 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | K |  |  |  |
| C61， 62 |  |  | CC73FCH1H101J | CHIP | C | 100PF | J |  |  |  |
| C63 |  |  | CK73EF1H104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C64 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | ， |  |  |  |
| C65 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | TAN | 4．7UF | 10 |  |  |  |
| C66－73 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C74 |  |  | CK73EF1H104Z | CHIP | C | 0.1 UF | Z |  |  |  |
| C75 |  |  | C92－0009－05 | CHIP | TAN | 4．7UF |  |  |  |  |
| C76－77 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP | C | 1000PF |  |  |  |  |
| C78， 79 |  |  | CK73FB1H102K | CHIP |  | 1000PF | K |  |  |  |
| C80－84 |  |  | CK73FB1E103K | CHIP | C | 0.01 UF | K |  |  |  |
| CN1 |  |  | E40－5314－05 |  | CONNEC | TQR FQR IN | IDE | （25P） |  |  |
| CN2 |  |  | E40－5610－05 |  | CQNNEC | TQR FOR IN | IDE | （11P） |  |  |
| CN3 |  |  | E40－5314－05 | PIN | CONNEC | TQR FOR IN | IDE | （25P） |  |  |
| CN4 |  |  | E40－5301－05 |  | CONNEC | TQR FQR IN | IDE | （12P） |  |  |
| CN5 |  |  | E40－5610－05 | PIN | CONNEC | TOR FQR IN | IDE | （11P） |  |  |
| CN6 |  |  | E40－5183－05 | PIN | CONNEC | TQR FQR IN | IDE | （6P） |  |  |
| L1 |  |  | L40－1801－18 | SMAL | L FIXE | D INDUCTOR | 18 U |  |  |  |
| X1 |  |  | L77－1522－05 | CRYS | Stal Re | SQNATOR（7． | M HZ |  |  |  |
| CP1 |  |  | R90－0711－05 | MUL | TI－COMP |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1 |  |  | RK73FB2A223J | CHIP | R | 22 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R2 |  |  | RK73FB2A472J | CHIP | R | 4.7 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R3－5 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 |  | 1／10W |  |  |
| R6 |  |  | RK73FB2A223J | CHIP | R | 22 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R7－11 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R12－19 |  |  | RK73FB2A103J | CHIP | R | 10K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R20－25 |  |  | RK73FB2A221J | CHIP | R | 220 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R26 |  |  | RK73FB2A105J | CHIP | R | 1．OM | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R27－31 |  |  | RK73FB2A221J | CHIP | R | 220 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R32 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R33， 34 |  |  | RK73FB2A221J | CHIP | R | 220 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R35 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R36 |  |  | RK73FB2A223J | CHIP | R | 22 K | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R37－39 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP | R | 470 | J | 1／10W |  |  |
| R40， 41 |  |  | RK73FB2A101J | CHIP | R | 100 | J | 1／10W |  |  |

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* New Parts

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DIGITAL UNIT (X46-318X-XX)
IF UNIT (X48-3110-00)


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IF UNIT (X48-3110-00) PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


## PARTS LIST

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PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


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PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


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PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


* New Parts

PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)

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T:Englan
X:Australia
E:Europe
M:Other Areas 4 indicates safety critical components.

PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


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PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00) TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


| L:Scandinavia | K:USA | P:Canada |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y:PX(Far East, Hawaii) | T:England | E:Europe |  |
| Y:AAFES(Europe) | X:Australia | M:Other Areas | indicates safety critical components. |

## TS-60S

* New Parts


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TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


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TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


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TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


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TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


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TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


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TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


## PARTS LIST

* New Parts

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)


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TX－RX UNIT（X57－4570－00）

| Ref．No．参 照 番 号 | Address <br> 位 置 | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Parts } \\ \text { 新 } \end{gathered}$ | Parts No． <br> 部 品 番 号 | Description <br> 部 品 名／規 格 | Desti－ nation仕向 | Re－ marks備考 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D37 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or |  |  |
| D38， 39 |  |  | DAN202K | DIQRD |  |  |
| D40 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or MA110） |  |  |
| D41 |  |  | RLS135 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D42 |  |  | HSM88AS | DIQRD |  |  |
| 043 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or MA110） |  |  |
| D44 |  |  | RLS1 35 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D46 |  |  | 1 SS355 | DIQRD（or MA110） |  |  |
| D49 |  |  | RLS135 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D50 |  |  | RD3．9M（B2） | DIQRD |  |  |
| D51 |  | ＊ | RD12M（B2） | DIQRD |  |  |
| D501 |  |  | DSA301LA | DIQRD |  |  |
| D502 |  |  | LFB01 | DIQRD |  |  |
| D503，504 |  |  | 1 SS101 | DIQRD |  |  |
| IC2 |  |  | KCD04 | HIC（FM IF） |  |  |
| IC3 |  |  | KCD08 | HIC |  |  |
| IC4 |  |  | XRU4066BCF | IC or |  |  |
| IC4 |  |  | BU4066BCF | IC |  |  |
| IC5 |  |  | NJM2904M | IC（QP AMP X2） |  |  |
| IC6 |  |  | XRU4066BCF | IC（or BU4066BCF） |  |  |
| IC7 |  |  | UPC 1241 H | IC |  |  |
| IC8 |  |  | UPC1037HA | IC（DUBBLE BALANCE MQDULATQR） |  |  |
| IC10 |  |  | UPC78N05H | IC（VQLTAGE REGULATQR $/+8 \mathrm{~V}$ ） |  |  |
| IC11 |  |  | KCC08 | HIC |  |  |
| IC12， 13 |  |  | TC9174F | IC（CMQS I／O EXTENSIQN） |  |  |
| IC14 |  |  | TA75S01F | IC |  |  |
| 01 |  |  | DTA124EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q2 |  |  | 2SD1757K | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q3 |  |  | 2SA1213（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q4 |  |  | DTC143TK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q5－10 |  |  | 2SK520（K4．4） | FET |  |  |
| Q11 |  |  | 2SC2954 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q12 |  |  | DTA124EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q13 |  |  | 2SC4728（S） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q14， 15 |  |  | DTC143TK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 016 |  |  | 2SA1213（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 017 |  |  | 3SK131（M） | FET |  |  |
| Q18， 19 |  |  | 2SK520（K43） | FET |  |  |
| 020 |  |  | RU201 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 021 |  |  | 3SK131（M） | FET |  |  |
| 022 |  |  | 2SC2712（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q23 |  |  | RU201 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 024 |  |  | 2SC2712（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 025 |  |  | 2SJ106（GR） | FET |  |  |
| Q26 |  |  | FMC1 | TRANSISTER |  |  |
| Q27， 28 |  |  | DTC124EK 2SC2712（GR） |  |  |  |
| 029 |  |  | 2SC2712（GR） | TRANSISTOR |  |  |
| 030 |  |  | 2SK210（GR） | FET |  |  |
| 031 |  |  | 2SA1162（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 032 |  |  | FMC2 | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 033 |  |  | DTC124EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 034 |  |  | 2SC2712（Y） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 035 |  |  | 2SD1757K | TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| Q36， 37 |  |  | DTC143EK | DIGITAL TRANSISTQR |  |  |
| 038，39 |  |  | 2SC3722K（R） | TRANSISTQR |  |  |

Y：PX（Far East，Hawaii） Y：AAFES（Europe）

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\} indicates safety critical components．

* New Parts

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00)
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Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert. DDS (X58-4020-00)


## PARTS LIST

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Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.
VCO (X58-4120-00)


PARTS LIST

* New Parts

VCO (X58-4120-00)
Parts without Parts No. are not supplied
ALC (X59-3990-00)
ees articles non mentionnes dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.
DSST (X59-4000-00)


## TS-60S

## PARTS LIST

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.
Les articles non mentionnes dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.
Teile onne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.
LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15)


## TS-60S

* New Parts


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LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15)


| L:Scandinavia | K:USA | P:Canada |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y:PX(Far East, Hawaii) | T:England | E:Europe |
| Y:AAFES(Europe) | X:Australia | M:Other Areas |

## EXPLODED VIEW



EXPLODED VIEW


## TS-60S

## EXPLODED VIEW



## PACKING



## ADJUSTMENT

## Required Test Equipment

1. DC Voltmeter (DC V.M)
1) Input resistance: More than $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
2) Voltage range : 1.5 to $1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$

Note : A high-precision multimeter maybe used. However, accurate readings can not be obtained for high-impedance circuits.
2. AC Ammeter

1) Current range: $1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$, High-precision ammeter may be used.
3. RF VTVM (RF V.M)
1) Input impedance : $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and less than $3 p F$, min.
2) Voltage range : 10 mV to 300 V
3) Frequency range: 10 kHz to 100 MHz or greate.
4. AF Voltmeter (AF V.M)
1) Frequency range : 50 Hz to 10 kHz
2) Input resistance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or greater
3) Voltage range : 10 mV to 30 V
5. AF Generator (AG)
1) Frequency range : 200 Hz to 5 kHz
2) Output: 1 mV or less to 1 V , low distortion
6. AF Dummy Load
1) Impedance : $8 \Omega$
2) Dissipation: 3W or greater
7. Oscilloscope (SCOPE)

Vertical amplifier which has frequency characteristics higher than 100 MHz .
Requires high sensitivity, and external synchronization capabiliity.
8. Tracking Generator

1) Center frequency: 50 kHz to 90 MHz
2) Frequency deviation: Maximum $\pm 35 \mathrm{MHz}$
3) Output voltage : 0.1 V or greater
4) Sweep rate : At least $0.5 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{cm}$
9. Standard Signal Generator (SSG)
1) Frequency range: 50 kHz to 500 MHz
2) Output : $-133 \mathrm{dBm} / 0.05 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to $7 \mathrm{dBm} / 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
3) Output impedance : $50 \Omega$
4) $A M$ and $F M$ modulation can be possible

Note : Generator must be frequency stable.
10. Frequency Counter (f. counter)

1) Minimum input voltage : 50 mV
2) Frequency range : 500 MHz or greater
3) Output impedance : $50 \Omega$
11. Noise Generator

Must generate ignition noise containing harmonics beyond 60 MHz .
12. RF Dummy Load

1) Impedance: $150 \Omega$
2) Dissipation: 150W or greater
13. Power Meter
1) Impedance: $50 \Omega$
2) Dissipation: 150W continuous or greater
3) Frequency limits: 60 MHz or greater
14. Spectrum Analyzer
1) Frequency range : 100 kHz to 500 MHz or greater
2) Bandwidth: 1 kHz to 3 MHz

## 15. Detector

1) For adjustment of PLLNCO BPF

16. Directional Coupler
17. Power Supply

PS-33, PS-53
18. Microphone

MC-47
19. Adjustment jig

EXtension cable (Use in common with TS-50S)

## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT



Use Method


## ADJUSTMENT



## ADJUSTMENT

## Service Adjustment Mode

## - Functions

* 

1) Only the adjustment items on the service adjustment mode menu are set in service adjustment mode.
2) Adjusted data items A1 to AC in service adjustment mode are stored in the EEPROM.
3) When you enter service adjustment mode, data is read from the EEPROM into the RAM of the microcomputer. You can then modify the settings.
4) The EEPROM is updated only when a write operation is performed with the UP/DOWN key when in menu AD.
5) Two sets of the same data are written into the EEPROM to check whether the data has been written correctly. Data may not be written correctly if the power is turned off during writing.
6) When the power is turned on, the two sets of data are compared. If they are not the same, "Error" is displayed, not HELLO, and the default values for the unmatched data are used.
7) Adjusted menu numbers are backed up.
8) The following items are changed as shown to perform adjustment correctly in service adjustment mode. (When service adjustment mode ends, the original state returns.)

IF SHIFT $\rightarrow$ Center ( 0 OHz )
RIT $\rightarrow$ OFF
AIP, ATT $\rightarrow$ OFF
$\mathrm{NB} \rightarrow \mathrm{OFF}$
AGC $\rightarrow$ FAST
Transmit/receive carrier point correction $\rightarrow$ Center ( 0 Hz )
Power $\rightarrow \mathrm{Hi}$
Filter FM mode (RX) $\rightarrow$ OFF
Other mode $\rightarrow 2.4 \mathrm{k}$
9) A short tone is output when an item is changed with the UP/DOWN key. It is not output when repeating.

- Setting

1) Hold down the NB and MHz keys and switch the power on. (Turn the encoder to change the menu number.)
2) When the UP or DOWN key is pressed, the menu number is set.
3) Menu numbers A1 to A9 and AA to AC can be used in adjustment mode.
4) Press the CLR key to cancel adjustment mode. (It is also canceled when the power is turned off.)

## Panel Operation

- Service adjustment mode
- Power on/off
- Service adjustment mode cancel

- PTT : TX/RX change
- MIC U/D SW : Service menu item U/D (with repeat)


## ADJUSTMENT

Service Adjustment Mode Menu

| Menu No. | Menu contents | State (display) | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A0 | Checksum display | - | - |
| A1 | RIT VR machine center correction | $00 \sim$ FF | 80 |
| A2 | IF-SHIFT VR machine center correction | $00 \sim$ FF | 80 |
| A3 | LSB carrier point adjustment | $-400 \sim+400$ | 0 |
| A4 | USB carrier point adjustment | $-400 \sim+400$ | 0 |
| A5 | S-meter curve adjustment (non- FM) S1 | $00 \sim F F$ | $2 E$ |
| A6 | S-meter curve adjustment (non- FM) S9 | $00 \sim$ FF | 73 |
| A7 | S-meter curve adjustment (non- FM) Full scale | $00 \sim$ FF | C2 |
| A8 | S-meter curve adjustment (FM) Start | $00 \sim$ FF | 91 |
| A9 | S-meter curve adjustment (FM) Full scale | $00 \sim F F$ | CC |
| AA | RF meter curve adjustment (low) | $00 \sim F F$ | $3 C$ |
| AB | RF meter curve adjustment (middle) | $00 \sim F F$ | 80 |
| AC | RF meter curve adjustment (high) | $00 \sim F F$ | B1 |
| AD | Write into EEPROM | ready | ready |
|  |  | run |  |
| AE | All LCD segments on | good |  |

## A0 : Checksum Display

## - Adjustment function

Displays the version of the installed program.
Displays the two low-order bytes of the checksum
obtained by adding all program codes.

- Display


All other indicators are off.

## ADJUSTMENT

## A1 : RIT VR Mechanical Center Correction

## - Adjustment function

Input the RIT control center position to the microcomputer so that the RIT frequency is zero when the RIT control is at its center position.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Set the RIT control to its center position.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The center can be input unconditionally without pressing the UP/DOWN key. However, the UP/DOWN key must be pressed to prevent this menu item data from being modified accidentally when the RIT control is not at the center position.

When the UP/DOWN key is pressed, data is updated and the two displays match.

- Display


The input A/D value is displayed. (0-FFH)

The current A/D value for the RIT control center stored in the microcomputer is displayed. (0-FFH)

## A2 : IF-SHIFT VR Mechanicale Center Correction

- Adjustment function

Input the IF-SHIFT control center position to the microcomputer so that the IF-SHIFT frequency is zero when the IF-SHIFT control is at its center position.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Set the IF-SHIFT control to its center position.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The center can be input unconditionally without pressing the UP/DOWN key. However, the UP/DOWN key must be pressed to prevent this menu item data from being modified accidentally when the IF-SHIFT control is not at the center position.

When the UP/DOWN key is pressed, data is updated and the two displays match.

## - Display



The input A/D value is displayed. (0-FFH)

The current A/D value for the IF-SHIFT control center stored in the microcomputer is displayed. ( $0-\mathrm{FFH}$ )

## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

## A3 : LSB Carrier Point Adjustment

- Adjustment function

Adjust the carrier point in $10-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps to correct variations in the center frequency of the IF filter in LSB mode.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Press the PTT button to enter transmit mode.
2. Change the correction frequency with the UP/ DOWN key or MIC UP/DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The plus sign ( + ) indicates the direction of moving away from the carrier. (Same as IF-SHIFT)

The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and LSB.

- Display



## A4 : USB Carrier Point Adjustment

## - Adjustment function

Adjust the carrier point in $10-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps to correct variations in the center frequency of the IF filter in USB mode.

- Remarks

The plus sign ( + ) indicates the direction of moving away from the carrier. (Same as IF-SHIFT)

The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Adjustment procedure

1. Press the PTT button to enter transmit mode.
2. Change the correction frequency with the UP/ DOWN key or MIC UP/DOWN key.

## - Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## A5 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (S1) (non- FM) - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which two bars of the S-meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the S1 level of the S-meter.

## - Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified leve! with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Display


## - Remarks

The threshold is the input level minus the fixed value (6). When the input signal exceeds the threshold, one bar of the S-meter lights. The curve between S1 and S9 is obtained from the level for menus A5 and A6 by line approximation. Only the A/D values for the S1, S9, and full-scale levels are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve: The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.


## A6 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (S9) (non- FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S -meter voltage that indicates S 9 (the first large segment) to correct variations in the $\$ 9$ level of the S -meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The curve between S1 and S9 is obtained from the level for menus A5 and A6 by line approximation. The curve between S9 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus A6 and A7 by line approximation. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## A7 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (Full scale) (non- FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which all the segments of the S- meter light to correct variations in the fullscale level of the S-meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The curve between S9 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus A6 and A7 by line approximation. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/ DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

- Display



## A8 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (S1) (FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which two bars of the S -meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the S1 level of the S-meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The threshold is the input level minus the fixed value (12). When the input signal exceeds the threshold, one bar of the S-meter lights. The curve between S1 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus A8 and A9 by line approximation. Only the A/D values for the S1 and full-scale levels are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and FM .

- Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## A9 : S-meter Curve Adjustment (Full scale) (FM)

## - Adjustment function

Input the S-meter voltage at which all the segments of the S- meter light to correct variations in the fullscale level of the S-meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the signal generator.
2. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

Only the A/D values for S1 and full scale are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are forcibly changed to 51.9 MHz and FM .

- Display



## AA : RF Meter Curve Adjustment (Low)

## - Adjustment function

Input the RF meter voltage at which six segments of the RF meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the low level of the RF meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the AG from MIC connector.
2. Transmit.
3. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Remarks

The threshold for the RF meter registering a signal is the input level minus the fixed value $(21 \mathrm{H})$. The curve is obtained from the level for menu AA and the start level by line approximation. The curve between 2 and 6 is obtained from the level for menus $A A$ and $A B$ by line approximation. Only the A/D values for 2,6 , and full scale are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Display



## ADJUSTMENT

## AB : RF Meter Curve Adjustment (Middle)

## - Adjustment function

Input the RF meter voltage for segment 6 (the first large segment) to the microcomputer to correct variations in the middle level of the RF meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the AG.
2. Transmit.
3. Press the UP or DOWN key.

- Remarks

The curve between 2 and 6 is obtained from the level for menus $A A$ and $A B$ by line approximation. The curve between 6 and full scale is obtained from the level for menus $A B$ and $A C$ by line approximation. Only the A/D values for 2,6 , and full scale are stored in the EEPROM. The meter bars operate according to the currently set curve. The curve is calculated when the UP/DOWN key is pressed. The frequency and mode are changed to 51.9 MHz and USB.

## - Display



## AC : RF Meter Curve Adjustment (High)

## - Adjustment function

Input the RF meter voltage at which all the segments of the RF meter light to the microcomputer to correct variations in the full-scale level of the RF meter.

- Adjustment procedure

1. Input the specified level with the AG.
2. Transmit.
3. Press the UP or DOWN key.

## - Display



## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

## AD : Write into EEPROM

## - Adjustment function

Write data into the EEPROM.

## - Adjustment procedure

1. Press the UP/DOWN key when "ready" is displayed.
2. While data is being written, "run" is displayed.
3. If the data is written correctly, "good" is displayed.
4. If a write error occurs, "error" is displayed.

Press the UP/DOWN key again.
If "error" is displayed repeatedly, check the EEPROM or other hardware for defects.

## - Remarks

Writing is performed unconditionally (even if nothing has been changed). Two sets of the same data are written into the EEPROM. "good" is displayed only when both sets of data have been written normally. The UP/DOWN key is effective only when "ready" or "error" is displayed, and does not have the repeat function.

## - Display



## AE : All LCD Segments On

## - Adjustment function

Check LCD cells and rubber connector connection.

- Display



## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

Front Panel


Rear Panel


## TS-60S

## ADJUSTMENT

## PLL and CAR Adjustment

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Test- } \\ \text { equipment } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 1. Setting | 1) $D C I N: 13.8 \mathrm{~V}$ RIT VR : Center IF SHIFT VR : Center |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Reference } \\ & \text { OSC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1) MODE : FM | f. counter | PLL | TP1 | PLL | TC1 | 20.000 .00 MHz . | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3. } \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{L} 28,29 \\ (80 \mathrm{MHz}) \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{2} \mathrm{M} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1) MODE : FM | RF V.M |  | IC5-2 pin |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { L28 } \\ \text { L29 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Peak |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } \mathrm{L} 21,22,23 \\ & (75.045 \sim \\ & 75.545 \mathrm{MHz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 51.900 MHz MODE : FM | RF V.M |  | TP3 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { L21~ } \\ \text { L23 } \end{array}$ | Peak <br> Align the core by screwing it in. |  |
| 5. Lock voltage | 1) Frequency: 40.100 MHz MODE : LSB | DC V.M |  | TP2 | VCO | TC1 | 2.8 V | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 2) Frequency: 49.999 MHz MODE : FM |  |  |  |  |  | Check | 5.0~8.0V |
|  | 3) Frequency: 50.000 MHz MODE: CW |  |  |  | VCO | TC2 | 2.8 V | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 4) Frequency: 59.999 MHz Frequency: 53.999 MHz MODE : FM |  |  |  |  |  | Check | $5.0 \sim 8.0 \mathrm{~V}$ K <br> 3.5 V or more |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. } 10.695 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { level } \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 52.100 MHz MODE : CW | RF V.M <br> $50 \Omega$ <br> dummy load |  | TP4 | PLL | L27 | -4dBm | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ |

Receiver Section Adjustment

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Test- } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 1. RFG | 1) Frequency: 52.100 MHz MODE : FM | DC V.M | TX-RX | TP4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ | VR4 | 2.9 V | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2. MCF | 1) Frequency: 52.100 MHz <br> MODE : FM <br> Tracking generator output : -30dBm <br> Spectrum analyzer setting Center frequency: 73.045 MHz Frequency span : 70 kHz ATT : 10dB <br> V. REF : 2dB/DIV | Spectrum analyzer <br> Tracking generator |  | TP2 <br> TP1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { L15~ } \\ & \text { L17 } \end{aligned}$ | Repeat 2~3 times. Adjust it to make gain maximum, and make the band flat as shown in the right. |  |
| 3. IF AMP | 1) Frequency : 52.099 MHz MODE : USB SSG ATT : $0.25 \sim 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ $(-119 \sim-113 \mathrm{dBm})$ | SSGDM. SPOscilloscopeAF V.M | Rear panel | ANTEXT. SP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ | L66 L24~ L26, L28 IF in IC3 (2 pcs) | Repeat $2 \sim 3$ times. AF output MAX. |  |
| 4. MIX BAL | ```1) Frequency: }52.099MH MODE : USB SSG RF: OFF AIP: OFF``` |  |  |  |  | VR1 | AF output MIN. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. SSB S-meter } \\ & \text { (S1) } \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 52.099 MHz MODE : USB SSG RF: OFF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSG } \\ & \text { DC V.M } \end{aligned}$ | Rear panel TX-RX (A/4) | ANT <br> TP5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ |  | Record voltage. |  |
|  | 2) SSG ATT : $0.7 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-110 \mathrm{dBm})$ |  |  |  |  | VR in IC3 | Record voltage +0.1 V . |  |
|  | 3) Service adjustment mode menu No. (S MENU No.) : A5 SSG ATT: $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-107 \mathrm{dBm})$ |  |  |  |  |  | UP or DOWN key <br> : 1 push | S1 check |
| (S9) | 4) S MENU No. : A6 SSG ATT : $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-81 \mathrm{dBm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | S9 check |

## ADJUSTMENT



## ADJUSTMENT

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 12. Noise | 1) Frequency : 52.099 MHz MODE : USB AF VR : MIN | SSG <br> DM. SP. <br> Oscilloscope <br> AF V.M | Rear panel | ANT <br> EXT. SP |  |  | Check | $2 \mathrm{mV} / 8 \Omega$ or less |
| 13. Reset | 1) POWER SW: OFF <br> While pushing the $A=B$ key POWER SW: ON |  |  |  |  |  | Reset display <br> f. : 51.000 .0 kHz <br> VFO : A <br> MODE : FM |  |

## Transmitter Section Adjustment

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 1. ALC voltage | 1) Frequency: 53.900 MHz MODE: CW Remove the cable from CN19 to the TX-RX unit. Transmit | DC V.M <br> $50 \Omega$ <br> dymmy load | TX-RX <br> (A/4) <br> Rear <br> panel | TP6 (ALC) ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & \text { (A/4) } \end{aligned}$ | IC11-VR2 | 2.7 V | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2. TX AMP | ```1) Frequency:}53.900\textrm{MHz MODE:CW Transmit``` | Synchro scope or Spectrum analyzer $50 \Omega$ dummy load | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { TX-RX } \\ (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{array}$ <br> Rear panel | CN19 <br> ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & (\mathrm{A} / 4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L38~ } \\ & \text { L40 } \\ & \text { L44~ } \\ & \text { L46 } \\ & \text { L48 } \end{aligned}$ | Repeat 2~3 times for MAX. |  |
| 3. MIX BIAS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1) Frequency: } 53.900 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { MODE : CW } \\ & \text { Transmit } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | VR12 | Level MAX. |  |
| (CW level) (AM level) | 2) Transmit |  |  |  |  | VR11 | Level MAX. |  |
|  | 3) MODE : AM Transmit After adjusted, CN19 connect. |  |  |  |  | VR10 | Level MAX. |  |
| 4. Final idling current | 1) Frequency: 51.900 MHz MODE : USB Final unit VR1, VR2 : MIN Transmit | Power meter DC V.M | Rear panel | ANT | Final |  | Record current at VR1 and VR2 are MIN. | This current is total current. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | VR1 | Total current + 250 mA . |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | VR2 | (Total current + $250 \mathrm{~mA})+250 \mathrm{~mA}$. |  |
| 5. NULL | ```1) Frequency:}52.000\textrm{MHz MODE : CW Transmit``` | DC V.M | $\begin{aligned} & \hline T X-R X \\ & (C / 4) \end{aligned}$ | CN502-2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & \text { (C/4) } \end{aligned}$ | TC501 | Voltage MIN. | Reference value : 50 mV or less |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { 6. Power } \\ \text { (HI) } \\ \text { (MID) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1) Frequency: } 52.000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { MODE : CW } \\ & \text { Transmit } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Power meter | Rear panel | ANT | TX-RX | VR14 | 95W |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2) Frequency : } 52.000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { MODE : CW } \\ & \text { Transmit } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | VR16 | 45W |  |
| (LOW) | ```3) Frequency: }52.000\textrm{MHz MODE : CW Transmit``` |  |  |  |  | VR15 | 10W |  |
| 7. Power frequency response | 1) Frequency: 53.900 MHz MODE : CW Transmit |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TX-RX } \\ & (C / 4) \end{aligned}$ | VR501 | MAX. | 90W or more. |
| 8. RF meter (FULL) | 1) Frequency: 51.900 MHz <br> MODE : USB <br> S MENU No. : AC <br> TX output : 80W Transmit | Power meter <br> AG | Rear <br> panel Front panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANT } \\ & \text { MIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | UP or DOWN key <br> : 1 push | Full scale check. |

## ADJUSTMENT

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| (2) | 2) S MENU No. : AA TX output: 18W Transmit | Power meter$A G$ | Rear panel Front panel | ANT <br> MIC |  |  | Up or DOWN key : 1 push | RF-meter "2" check. |
| (6) | 3) S MENU No. : AB <br> TX output: 40W Transmit |  |  |  |  |  |  | RF-meter "6" check. |
| 9. CAR point | 1) S MUNE No. : A3 or A4 <br> (A3 : LSB, A4 : USB) <br> AG1: $300 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1.2 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> AG2 : $2700 \mathrm{~Hz} / 2 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> AG output : Level at which not activated. <br> Transmit | Power meter Oscilloscope <br> AG <br> AF V.M | Rear panel Front panel | ANT <br> MIC |  |  | Adjust so that waveform cross by UP and DOWN key. |  |
| 10. Suppression | 1) Frequency: 52.000 MHz MODE : USB Transmit | Power meter Coupler Oscilloscope | Rear panel | ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { TX-RX } \\ \text { (A/4) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | VR8 VR9 | MIN. <br> Set it to the minimum value by adjusting in the USB and modes alternately near the center of the VR. | -40 dB or more. |
| 11. MIC sensitivity | ```1) Frequency: }52.000\textrm{MHz MODE : USB AG: 1kHz/3mV Transmit``` | Power meter <br> AG <br> AF V.M | Rear panel Front panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANT } \\ & \text { MIC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { TX-RX } \\ (A / 4) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | VR7 | 60W | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 12. Spurious | 1) Frequency: 50.000 MHz MODE : CW Transmit | Power meter Coupler Spectrum analyzer | Rear panel | ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { TX-RX } \\ (A / 4) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | VR13 <br> VR17 | Spurious MIN. <br> $50 \mathrm{MHz}+2 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> neatly spurious MIN. | -60dB or more. |
| 13. SWR protection | ```1) Frequency:}52.000\textrm{MHz MODE :CW Transmit``` | $150 \Omega$ <br> dummy load <br> Through-type <br> power meter | Rear panel | ANT | TX-RX (A/4) | IC11-VR1 | 40W |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14. FM MAX } \\ & \text { DEV } \end{aligned}$ | 1) Frequency: 52.050 MHz <br> MODE : FM <br> AG: $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{mV} \mathbf{E}$ <br> $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 50 \mathrm{mV}$ K <br> Transmit | Power meter Coupler Linear detector | Rear panel | ANT | PLL | VR2 | $\pm$ larger value should be 4.4 kHz . | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 15. FM MIC sensitivity | ```1) Frequency:}52.050\textrm{MHz MODE :FM AG:1kHz/3mV E 1kHz/5mV Transmit``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AG } \\ & \text { AF V.M } \end{aligned}$ | Front panel | MIC |  | VR1 | $\pm 3.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 16. AM MIC sensitivity | 1) Frequency: 52.050 MHz <br> MODE : AM <br> AG: $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 3 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> Transmit |  |  |  | TX-RX (A/4) | VR10 | 60\% modulation |  |
| 17. Sub tone | 1) Frequency: 52.050 MHz <br> MODE : FM <br> M N: 1 push <br> SPLIT : 1 push <br> $A=B: 1$ push <br> Transmit |  |  |  |  | VR3 | $\pm 0.75 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 18. Side tone | ```1) Frequency: 52.000 MHz MODE: CW AF VR : Center KEY: DOWN Transmit``` | Power meter <br> Oscilloscope AF V.M | Rear panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANT } \\ & \text { EXT. SP } \end{aligned}$ | TX-RX | VR5 | $0.2 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \Omega$ | $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 19. TX power | 1) Frequency: 52.000 MHz | Power meter | Rear panel | ANT |  |  | Check | HI : 80~100W (AM : 15~30W) <br> MID : 40~50W (AM : 10~20W) <br> LOW : 8~12W (AM : 4~7W) |

## ADJUSTMENT

## Adjustment Points

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (A/4)


TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (A/4)
VR1: MIX BAL
VR2 : FM meter
VR3: SSB squelch
VR4 : RFG
VR5 : Side tone
VR6: Beep tone
VR7: MIC sensitivity
VR8, 9 : Suppression
VR10: MIX BIAS (AM)
VR11: MIX BIAS (CW)
VR12 : MIX BIAS (MAX)
VR13 : Spurious

VR14: Hi power
VR15: Low power
VR16: Mid power
VR17: Spurious
L15~17: MCF
L24~26, 28 : IF AMP
L38~40, 44~46, 48 : TX AMP
L66: RX AMP
VR1 in IC3: SSB S-meter (S1)
IFT in IC3: IF AMP
VR1 in IC11: SWR protection
VR2 in IC11: ALC voltage

PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)


TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (C/4)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (C/4)
VR501 : Power frequency response TC501 : NULL


PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)
VR1 : FM MIC sensitivity
VR2 : FM MAX DEV
VR3: Sub tone
L21~23: 75.045~75.545MHz
L27: 10.695 MHz
L28, 29 : 80MHz
L202, 203 : NB
TC1 : Reference OSC

FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00)


FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00)
VR1, 2 : Final idling current

TERMINAL FUNCTION

| CNNo. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | DGND <br> LEN <br> FSQ <br> UEN1 <br> SSO <br> BLK <br> 5 V <br> NC <br> 8 V <br> RVR <br> KAD1 <br> AGND <br> KAD2 <br> ISV <br> MUP <br> MDN <br> PSW <br> EDP1 <br> 5A <br> EDP2 <br> CSS <br> 14S <br> LDA <br> LCK <br> 5 C | Digital ground. <br> LCD control enable. <br> FM squelch voltage. <br> Shift register enable. <br> SSB squelch voltage. <br> All LCD segments off. <br> 5 V . <br> 8 V . <br> RIT VR voltage. <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> Analog ground <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> IF SHIFT VR voltage. <br> Microphone UP switch. <br> Microphone DOWN switch. <br> POWER switch. <br> Encoder pulse. <br> Analog 5V. <br> Encoder pulse. <br> PTT signal. <br> 14 V . <br> LCD control data. <br> LCD control clock. <br> 5.6 V for power switch. |
| CN2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AF1 } \\ \text { AF2 } \\ \text { AF3 } \\ \text { FSQ } \\ \text { SSQ } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { 5A } \\ \text { RVR } \\ \text { ISV } \\ \text { DGND } \end{gathered}$ | AFVR-1. <br> AF VR-2. <br> AF VR-3 (ground). <br> FM squelch setting voltage. <br> SSB squelch setting voltage. <br> Analog ground. <br> Analog 5 V . <br> RIT VR voltage. <br> IF SHIFT VR voltage. <br> Digital ground. |
| CN4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DGND } \\ \text { EDP1 } \\ \text { EDP2 } \\ \text { NC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Digital ground. Encoder pulse output. Encoder pulse output. |
| CN5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIC } \\ \text { MICG } \\ \text { SPO } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { AF2 } \\ \text { AF1 } \\ \text { AFG } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | MIC. <br> MIC ground. <br> Speaker output. <br> Analog ground. <br> AF VR-2. <br> AFVR-1. <br> AF VR-3 (ground). |
| FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00) |  |  |  |
| CN2 | Coaxial | PO | High-frequency output. |
| CN3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EALC } \\ & \text { EALG } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | External ALC. External ALC ground. |
| CN4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | MOT+ MOT- | Fan power supply. Fan power supply. |
| CN101 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AGND } \\ \text { AGND } \\ 14 \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { DGND } \\ 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { PSC } \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analog ground. <br> Analog ground. <br> Always 14V. <br> 14 V when power is on. <br> 14 V when power is on. <br> Digital ground. <br> 5 V when power is on. <br> High when power switch is turned on. <br> 8 V when power is on. |


| CN No. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TXB } \\ & \text { THP } \end{aligned}$ | 8 V in transmit mode. Final temperature detection. |
| CN102 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14 \mathrm{AG} \\ 14 \mathrm{AF} \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Ground for 14AF. <br> 14 V when power is on (with filter). <br> 8 V. <br> 14 V when power is on. |
| CN103 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SEG } \\ \text { ES2 } \\ \text { ES1 } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { STS } \\ \text { KEY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | External speaker ground. <br> External speaker. <br> External speaker. <br> Analog ground. <br> Sidetone switch. <br> CW keying output. |
| CN104 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { TXB } \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { THP } \end{gathered}$ | 14 V when power is on. 14 V when power is on. 8 V . <br> 8 V in transmit mode. 14 V when power is on. Final temperature detection. |
| CN105 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | Always 14 V . <br> Always 14 V . |
| W1 (1/2) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{TXB} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 14 V when power is on. 14 V when power is on. 8 V when power is on. 8 V in transmit mode. |
| W1 (2/2) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{THP} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14 V when power is on. Final temperature detection. |
| W2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Always 14 V . <br> Always 14 V . |
| W7 | Coaxial | DRV | Drive input. |
| J1 |  | RELAY | Linear relay control. |
| J2 |  | EXT ALC | ALC input from linear. |
| J101 |  | EXT SP | External speaker. |
| J102 |  | KEY | CW key input. |
| DIGITAL UNIT (X46-318X-XX) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | DGND <br> LEN <br> FSQ <br> UEN1 <br> SSO <br> BLK <br> 5 V <br> NC <br> 8 V <br> RVR <br> KAD1 <br> AGND <br> KAD2 <br> ISV <br> MUP <br> MDN <br> PSW <br> EDP1 <br> 5A <br> EDP2 <br> CSS <br> 14S <br> LDA <br> LCK <br> 5C | Digital ground. <br> LCD control enable. <br> FM squelch voltage. <br> Shift register enable 1. <br> SSB squelch voltage. <br> All LCD segments off. <br> 5 V . <br> 8 V . <br> RIT VR voltage. <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> Analog ground. <br> Key matrix voltage. <br> IF SHIFT VR voltage. <br> Microphone UP switch. <br> Microphone DOWN switch. <br> POWER switch. <br> Encoder pulse. <br> Analog 5 V . <br> Encoder pulse. <br> PTT signal. <br> 14 V . <br> LCD control data. <br> LCD control clock. <br> 5.6V for power switch. |
| CN2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AB2 } \\ & \mathrm{DE} 2 \end{aligned}$ | DDS2 (CAR) register selection. DDS2 (CAR) enable. |


| CNNo. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NBS RBK <br> PCK <br> PDA <br> GND <br> PE2 <br> FMB <br> TONE <br> NFT | NB ON/OFF control. <br> RX RF blanking output. <br> PLL clock. <br> PLL data. <br> Ground. <br> PLL2 (KCH14) enable. <br> 8 V in FM mode, 0 V in other modes. <br> Subtone output. <br> OV in FM transmit mode, 5 V in other modes. |
| CN3 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | DGND AGND NC KYS KYB FMB TRC RXS BEEP AGS MGS FSQ SSQ BSY RBK SM UEN4 UCK UDA UEN5 NC UEN6 CKS NC PWM | Digital ground. <br> Analog ground. <br> Key jack input; when inserted. <br> Key input. <br> 8 V in FM mode, OV in other modes. <br> TX/RX control signal. High in transmit mode. <br> RXenable. <br> Beep output. <br> AGC slow/fast changeover. <br> Microphone sensitivity selection. <br> FM squelch voltage. <br> SSB squelch voltage. <br> Busy signal. <br> RF blanking. <br> Signal meter voltage. <br> Shift register enable 4. <br> Shift register clock. <br> Shift register data. <br> Shift register enable 5. <br> Shift register enable 6. CKS control signal. <br> Power meter voltage. |
| CN4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NC NC UEN2 UCK UDA 14 $14 S$ 5 V PSC 8V THP DGND | Shift register enable 2. <br> Shift register clock. <br> Shift register data. <br> 14 V . <br> 14 V . <br> 5 V . <br> Power relay control. <br> 8 V . <br> Final temperature detection. <br> Digital ground. |
| CN5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NC ULK PE1 DE1 AB1 8 V 5 V GND C3 C2 C1 | Unlock detection input. <br> PLL1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) register selection. <br> 8 V output. <br> 5 V output. <br> Ground. <br> $0.03 \sim 10.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. VCO <br> $10.5 \sim 21.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. selection line. <br> $21.5 \sim 29.9999 \mathrm{MHz}$. Active high |
| CN6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | GND <br> 5 V <br> TXD <br> RXD <br> RTS <br> CTS | Ground. <br> 5 V output. <br> Personal computer interface. Personal computer interface. Personal computer interface. Personal computer interface. |


| CNNo. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | FMM <br> FMG <br> NBI <br> NBG | FM modulator input. Ground. <br> NB amplifier signal input. Ground. |
| CN2 | Coaxial | LO1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { LO1 output. } & 113.045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{K} \\ & 123.045 \sim 127.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{E} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CN3 | Coaxial | CAR | CAR output. 10.695 MHz . |
| CN4 | Coaxial | LO2 | LO2 output. 62.35 MHz . |
| CN5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NC } \\ \text { ULK } \\ \text { PE1 } \\ \text { DE1 } \\ \text { AB1 } \\ 8 \mathrm{VV} \\ \text { SV } \\ \text { GND } \\ \text { C3 } \\ \text { C2 } \\ \text { C1 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Unlock detection output. <br> PLL1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) enable. <br> DDS1 (LO1) register selection. <br> 8 V . <br> 5 V . <br> Ground. <br> $0.03 \sim 10.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. VCO <br> $10.5 \sim 21.4999 \mathrm{MHz}$. selection line. <br> $21.5 \sim 29.9999 \mathrm{MHz}$. Active high. |
| CN6 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AB2 <br> DE2 <br> NBS <br> RBK <br> PCK <br> PDA <br> GND <br> PE2 <br> FMB <br> TONE <br> NFT | DDS2 (CAR) register selection. <br> DDS2 (CAR) enable. <br> NB ON/OFF control. <br> RX RF blanking input. <br> PLL clock. <br> PLL data. <br> Ground. <br> PLL2 (KCH14) enable. <br> 8 V in FM mode, OV in other modes. <br> Subtone input. <br> OV in FM transmit mode. 5 V in other modes. |
| TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) |  |  |  |
| CN1 | Coaxial | RAT | Receive signal input. |
| CN2 | Coaxial | LO1 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { LO1 input. } & 113.045 \sim 133.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{K} \\ & 123.045 \sim 127.045 \mathrm{MHz}: \mathrm{E}\end{array}$ |
| CN3 | Coaxial | LO2 | LO2 input. 62.35 MHz . |
| CN4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NBI } \\ & \text { NBG } \\ & \text { NC } \end{aligned}$ | 10.695 MHz NB AMP output. NB ground. |
| CN10 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NC } \\ & \text { AF2 } \\ & \text { AF1 } \\ & \text { AFG } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AF VR-2. <br> AF VR-1. <br> AF VR-3 (ground). |
| CN11 | Coaxial | CAR | CAR input. 10.695 MHz . |
| CN12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SP } \\ \text { SPG } \end{gathered}$ | Speaker input. Speaker ground. |
| CN13 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PHG } \\ & \text { PH2 } \\ & \text { PH1 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Head phone ground. Head phone through. Head phone output. |
| CN14 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FMM } \\ & \text { FMG } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FM MIC output. FM MIC ground. |
| CN15 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | NC <br> MIC <br> MICG <br> SPO <br> AGND | MIC. <br> MIC ground. <br> Speaker output (MIC connector). <br> Analog ground. |
| CN16 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { KEY } \\ \text { STS } \\ \text { AGND } \\ \text { ES1 } \end{gathered}$ | CW keying. High : Key down. <br> Sidetone switch. <br> Analog ground. <br> External speaker output. |

## TERMINAL FUNCTION

| CN No. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 5 | ES2 | External speaker through. |
|  | 6 | ESG | External speaker ground. |
|  | 7 | 14 S | 14 l. |
|  | 8 | $8 V$ | 8 BV. |
|  | 9 | $14 A F$ | 14 V (For audio IC). |
|  | 10 | $14 A G$ | 14 V (For audio IC). |
| CN17 | 1 | DGND | Digital ground. |
|  | 2 | AGND | Analog ground |
|  | 3 | NC |  |
|  | 4 | KYS | Key jack input. |
|  | 5 | KYB | Key input. High : Key down. |
|  | 6 | FMB | 8V in FM mode. |
|  | 7 | TRC | TX/RX control. High in transmit mode. |
|  | 8 | RXS | RX switch. High in receive mode. |
|  | 9 | BEEP | Beep. |
|  | 10 | AGS | AGC switch. Low : Fast. |
|  | 11 | MGS | Microphone sensitivity switch. |
|  | 12 | FSQ | FM squelch setting voltage. |
|  | 13 | SSQ | SSB squelch setting voltage. |
|  | 14 | BSY | Busy signal. |
|  | 15 | RBK | RF blanking. |
|  | 16 | SM | Signal strength meter voltage. |
|  | 17 | UEN4 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 18 | UCK | Shift register clock. |
|  | 19 | UDA | Shift register data. |
|  | 20 | UEN5 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 21 | NC |  |
|  | 22 | UEN6 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 23 | CKS | CKY (keying) control. Hight in transmit mode. |
|  | 24 | NC |  |
|  | 25 | PWM | Power meter voltage. |
| CN18 | 1 | EALC | External ALC. |
|  | 2 | EALG | External ALC ground. |
|  | 3 | TXB | 8V in transmit mode. |
|  | 4 | VSR | Reflected wave voltage. |
|  | 5 | VSF | Progressive wave voltage. |
|  | 6 | AGND | Analog ground. |
| CN19 | Coaxial | DRV | Drive output. |
| CN501 | Coaxial | RAT | Receive signal input. |
|  |  |  |  |


| CN No. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| CN502 | 1 | AGND | Analog ground. |
|  | 2 | VSF | Progressive wave voltage. |
|  | 3 | VSR | Reflected wave voltage. |
|  | 4 | TXB | Transmission power supply 8V. |
| CN503 | 1 | THP | Temperature protection. High during operation. |
|  | 2 | TXB | Transmission power supply 8V. |
|  | 3 | 8V | 8V. |
|  | 4 | PSC | 14V power relay control. |
|  |  |  | High when power is turned on. |
|  | 5 | $5 V$ | 5 V. |
|  | 6 | DGND | Digital ground. |
|  | 7 | 14 S | 14V. |
|  | 8 | 14 S | 14V. |
|  | 9 | 14 | 14 V. |
|  | 10 | AGND | Analog ground. |
|  | 11 | AGND | Analog ground. |
| CN504 | 1 | NC |  |
|  | 2 | NC |  |
|  | 3 | UEN2 | Shift register enable. |
|  | 4 | UCK | Shift register clock. |
|  | 5 | UDA | Shift register data. |
|  | 6 | 14 | 14 V. |
|  | 7 | 14 S | 14V. |
|  | 8 | 5 V | 5V. |
|  | 9 | PSC | 14V power relay control. |
|  |  |  | High when power is turned on. |
|  | 10 | $8 V$ | $8 V$. |
|  | 11 | THP | Temperature protection. High during operation. |
|  | 12 | DGND | Digital ground. |
| CN505 | Coaxial | PO | Filter input. |
| CN506 | 1 | PHG | Head phone ground. |
|  | 2 | PH2 | Head phone output. |
|  | 3 | PH1 | Head phone input. |
| W2 | 1 | DGND | Digital ground. |
|  | 2 | EDP1 | Encoder pulse output. |
|  | 3 | EDP2 | Encoder pulse output. |
| W502 |  | ANT | Antenna. |
| W503 |  | ANT GND | Antenna ground. |
|  |  |  |  |

## TS-60S circuit diagram




FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00) Component side view



FINAL UNIT (X45-3490-00) Foil side view


$\square$ : Component side

LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15) Component side view
$\mu$ PD6345GS


TC4S584F


TC4SU69F


2SA1307
LCD ASSY (B38-0719-15) Foil side view

2SA1162
2SC2712



## pC board views TS-6(




## circuit diagram TS-60S



2SC3421
NJM2902M
$\mu \mathrm{PC} 7805 \mathrm{H}$ $\mu \mathrm{PC} 7808 \mathrm{H}$


DIGITAL UNIT (X46-318X-XX) 0-11: K 2-71: E Component side view


TC74HC573AF


AT93C66-10SI2.7 NM93C66LEM8 M62003FP


NJM78L05UA


2 SC2712
DTA143TK
DTC143EK


DIGITAL UNIT (X46-318X-XX) 0-11: K 2-71: E Foil side view



## circuit diagram TS-60S




## TS-60S pc board views

PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00) Component side view


PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00) Foil side view


## pc board views TS-60S

DDS (X58-4020-00) Component side view


DDS (X58-4020-00) Foil side view

: Component side
$\square$ : Foil side

## TS-60S pc board views

VCO (X58-4120-00) Component side view


VCO (X58-4120-00) Foil side view


## PLL UNIT (X50-3200-00)



2SC2954


CXD1225M

$\mu$ PD74HC390G


SN16913P


SN76514N


SC7S04F TC7S04F


F71022


2SK508NV

$R \nmid 201$




## circuit diagram TS-60S



IF UNIT (X48-3110-00) Component side view


IF UNIT (X48-3110-00) Foil side view


ALC (X59-3990-00)
Component side view


ALC (X59-3990-00)
Foil side view


TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) Component side view


TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) Foil side view


DSST (X59-4000-00) Component side view


DSST (X59-4000-00) Foil side view

NJM2904M


FMA3
FMC1
FMC2


## TX-RX UNIT (X57-4570-00) (C/4)









## TS-60S <br> TS-6C <br> BLOCK DIAGRAM



## TS-60S IAGRAM



## MB-13 (MOUNTING BRACKET) / PG-2Y (DC CABLE)

MB-13 External View


MB-13 Specifications
Dimensions ...................... $66 \mathrm{~W} \times 196 \mathrm{D} \times 90 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$
Weight 500 g

MB-13 Parts List

| Parts No. | New <br> parts | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A13-0668-04 |  | Angle |
| D10-0615-04 |  | Lever (R) |
| D10-0616-04 |  | Lever (L) |
| G01-0873-04 |  | Spring coil |
| G13-0823-04 |  | Cushion |
|  |  | Mounting hardware (R) |
| J21-4433-04 |  | Mounting hardware (R) |
| J21-4434-04 |  | Mounting hardware (L) |
| J21-4435-04 |  | Mounting hardware (L) |
| J21-4436-04 |  | Round boss |
| J32-0922-04 |  | Hex. screw (Accessory) |
| N09-0008-04 |  | Tapping screw (Accessory) |
| N09-0632-05 |  | Flange nut (Accessory) |
| N14-0510-04 |  | Flat washer (Accessory) |
| N15-1040-41 |  | Flat washer (Acter |
| N15-1040-45 |  | Flat washer (Accessory) |
| N15-1060-46 |  | Spring wahser (Accessory) |
| N16-0040-4 |  | Spring washer (Accessory) |
| N16-060-4 |  | Ering |
| N24-3030-4 |  | Hex. bolt (Accessory) |
| N99-0304-04 |  | Hex. wrench (Accessory) |
| W01-0401-05 |  |  |

PG-2Y External View


PG-2Y Dime sions


PG-2Y Parts List

| Parts No. | New <br> parts | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| E30-3159-05 |  | DC cord |
| F05-2531-05 |  | Fuse (25A/32V) |

## MC-47 (MULTI FUNCTION MICROPHONE)

MC-47 External View


## MC-47 Specifications

Electrical characteristics
Impedance $500 \Omega \pm 30 \%(1 \mathrm{kHz})$
Sensitivity ........ $-78 \mathrm{~dB}(0 \mathrm{~dB}=1 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{BAR}, 1000 \mathrm{~Hz})$ $-71 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 0 \mathrm{~dB}=1 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{BAR})$
Dimensions ......... $53 \mathrm{~W} \times 81 \mathrm{H} \times 36 \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$
Weight $\qquad$ 200g

MC-47 Parts List

| Parts No. | New <br> parts | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E30-3171-08 |  | Curl cord |
| K29-4857-08 |  | PF knob |
| S50-1406-05 |  | Tact switch (UP, DOWN) |
| S70-0427-08 |  | Tact switch (PF1~4) |
| S74-0403-08 |  | Micro switch (PTT) |
| T91-0528-05 |  | Microphone assy |
| T91-0540-08 |  | Microphone element |

MC-47 Schematic diagram


## SPECIFICATIONS



Note
(*) : Menu selectable
Specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation due to ongoing technological developments.

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