

UHF FM TRANSCEIVER

# TK-8302/8302(U) TK-8302H/8302H(U)

CONNECTION CABLE

KCT-60

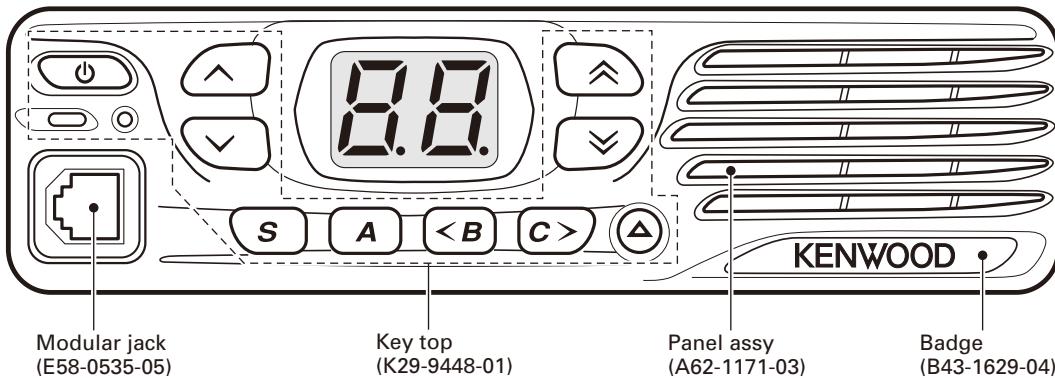
## SERVICE MANUAL

KENWOOD

Kenwood Corporation

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This service manual adds and revises the TK-8302 (M)/  
8302(U) (K)/ 8302H (K,M)/ 8302H(U) (K) K and M type mod-  
el information to the first edition TK-8302 (M2)/ 8302H (K2)  
service manual (B51-8887-00).



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## Disclaimer

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# GENERAL

## INTRODUCTION

### SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL

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

### ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

### PERSONNEL SAFETY

The following precautions are recommended for personnel safety :

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

## PRE-INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

### 1. UNPACKING

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

### 2. LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

Federal regulations require a station license for each radio installation (mobile or base) be obtained by the equipment owner. The licensee is responsible for ensuring transmitter power, frequency, and deviation are within the limits permitted by the station license.

Transmitter adjustments may be performed only by a licensed technician holding an FCC first, second or general class commercial radiotelephone operator's license. There is no license required to install or operate the radio.

### 3. PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKOUT

#### 3-1. Introduction

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

#### 3-2. Testing

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

# GENERAL

## 4. PLANNING THE INSTALLATION

### 4-1. General

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

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

### 4-2. Antenna

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

### 4-3. Radio

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

### 4-4. DC Power and wiring

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

## 5. INSTALLATION PLANNING – CONTROL STATIONS

### 5-1. Antenna system

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

### 5-2. Radio location

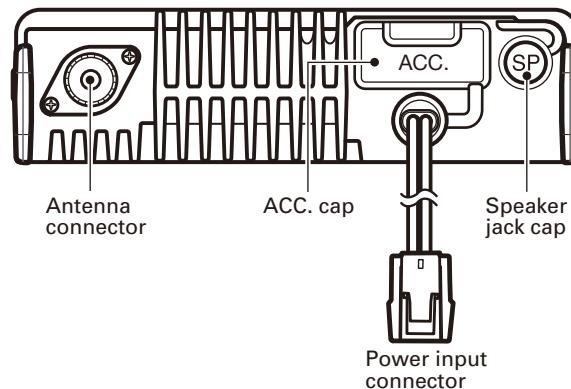
Select a convenient location for your control station radio which is as close as practical to the antenna cable entry point. Secondly, use your system's power supply (which supplies the voltage and current required for your system). Make sure sufficient air can flow around the radio and power supply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

## SERVICE

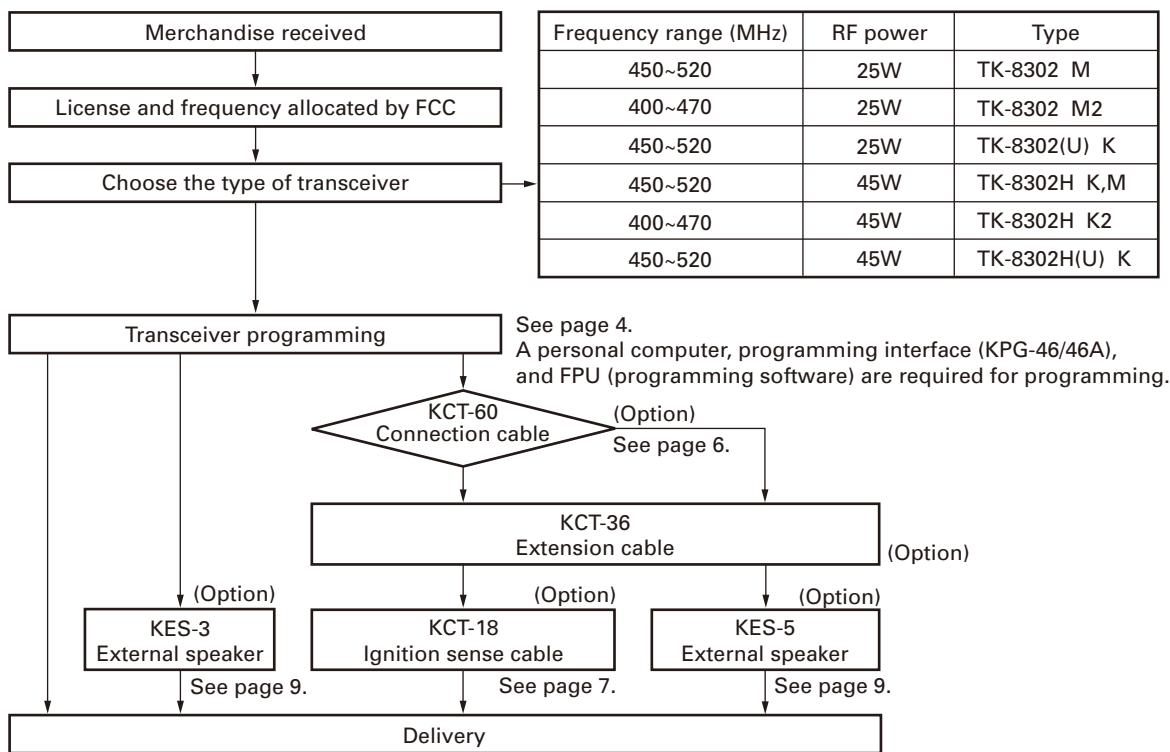
This radio is designed for easy servicing. Refer to the schematic diagrams, printed circuit board views, and alignment procedures contained in this manual.

## NOTE

If you do not intend to use the 3.5-mm jack for the external speaker, fit the supplied speaker-jack cap to stop dust and sand from getting in.

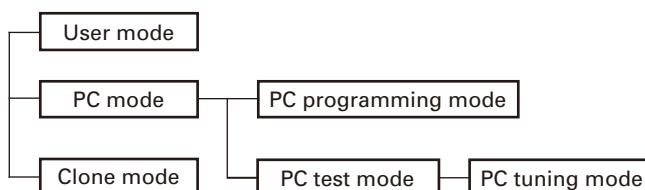


# SYSTEM SET-UP



# REALIGNMENT

## 1. Modes



Mode	Function
User mode	For normal use.
PC mode	Used for communication between the transceiver and PC.
PC programming mode	Used to read and write frequency data and other features to and from the transceiver.
PC test mode	Used to check the transceiver using the PC. This feature is included in the FPU.
PCTuning mode	Used to tune the transceiver using the PC.
Clone mode	Used to transfer programming data from one transceiver to another.

## 2. How to Enter Each Mode

Mode	Operation
User mode	Power ON
PC mode	Received commands from PC
Clone mode	[ $\wedge$ ]+Power ON (Two seconds)

## 3. PC Mode

### 3-1. Preface

The transceiver is programmed using a personal computer, a programming interface (KPG-46/46A, USB adapter (KCT-53U)) and FPU (programming software).

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

### 3-2. Connection procedure

1. Connect the transceiver to the computer using the interface cable and USB adapter (When the interface cable is KPG-46A, the KCT-53U can be used.).

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## REALIGNMENT

**Note:**

- You must install the KCT-53U driver in the computer to use the USB adapter (KCT-53U).
  - When using the USB adapter (KCT-53U) for the first time, plug the KCT-53U into a USB port on the computer with the computer power ON.
- When the Power is switched on, user mode can be entered immediately. When the PC sends a command, the transceiver enters PC mode, and "Pc" is displayed on the LED.  
When data is transmitting from the transceiver, the red LED blinks.  
When data is receiving by the transceiver, the green LED blinks.

**Note:**

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

### 3-3. KPG-46/KPG-46A description

#### (PC programming interface cable: Option)

The KPG-46/46A is required to interface the transceiver to the computer. It has a circuit in its D-sub connector (KPG-46: 25-pin, KPG-46A: 9-pin) case that converts the RS-232C logic level to the TTL level.

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

### 3-4. KCT-53U description (USB adapter: Option)

The KCT-53U is a cable which connects the KPG-46A to a USB port on a computer.

When using the KCT-53U, install the supplied CD-ROM (with driver software) in the computer. The KCT-53U driver runs under Windows 2000 or XP or Vista (32-bit).

### 3-5. FPU (Programming Software) description

The FPU is the programming software for the transceiver supplied on a CD-ROM. This software runs under Windows 2000, XP or Vista (32-bit) on a PC.

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

#### List of FPU for transceiver

Model	Type	FPU
TK-8302	M,M2	KPG-124D(M)
TK-8302(U)	K	KPG-124D(K)
TK-8302H	K,K2	KPG-124D(K)
TK-8302H	M	KPG-124D(M)
TK-8302H(U)	K	KPG-124D(K)

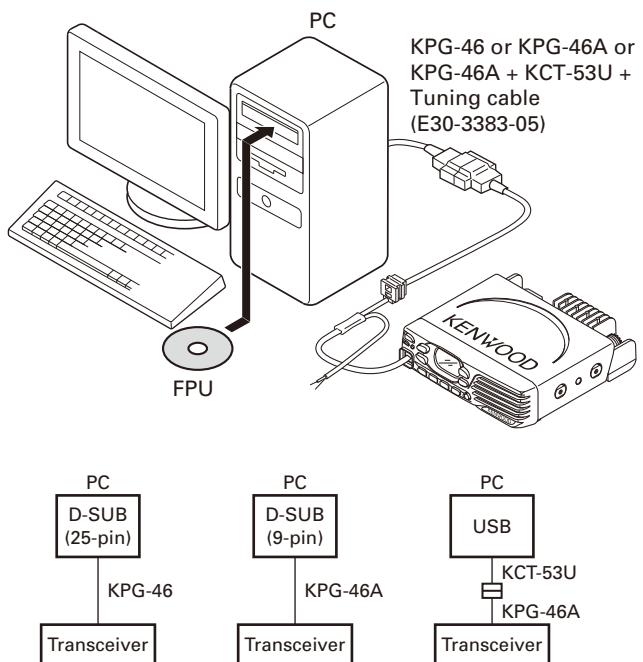


Fig. 1

### 4. Clone Mode

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

**Note :**

Clone mode should be enabled.

1. Turn the source transceiver power ON with the [M] key held down (2 seconds), "cL" is displayed on the LED.
2. Power on the target transceiver.
3. Connect the cloning cable (No. E30-3382-05) to the modular microphone jacks on the source and target.
4. Press the [s] key on the source transceiver.  
The data of the source is sent to the target. While the source is sending data, red LED will blink. While the target is receiving the data, "Pc" is displayed and green LED will blink. When cloning of data is completed, the source displays "En", and the source red LED turned off, and the target automatically operates in the User mode. The target can then be operated by the same program as the source.
5. The other target can be continuously cloned. Carry out the operation in step 2 to 4.

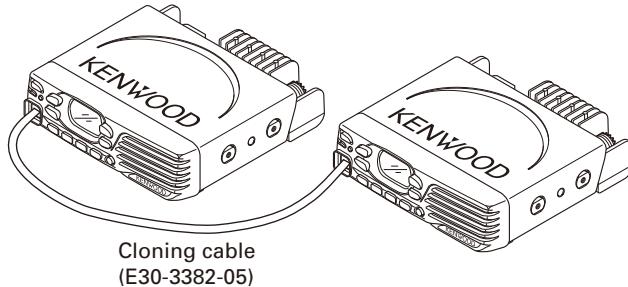
# REALIGNMENT

## 4-1. Adding the data password

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

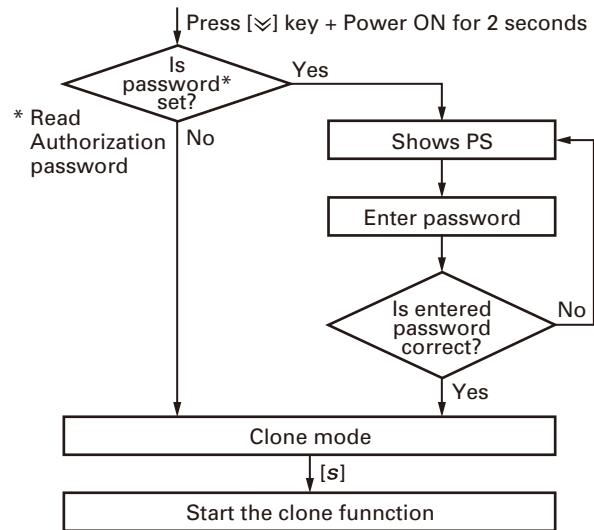
You can use 0~9 to configure the password. The maximum length of the password is 6 digits.

1. [M]+Power ON.
2. "PS" is displayed on the LED.
3. If the [A] and [V] keys are pressed while "PS" is displayed, numbers (0 to 9) are displayed flashing. When you press the [c>] key, the currently selected number is determined. If you press the [s] key after entering the password in this procedure, "cL" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "PS" is redisplayed.



**Fig. 2**

## 4-2. Flow chart (Source transceiver)



# INSTALLATION

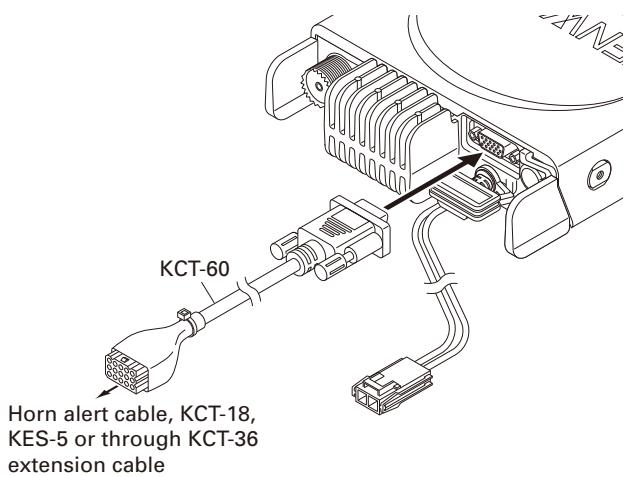
## 1. Connection Cable (KCT-60: Option)

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

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

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

**Note:** You must set up using the KPG-124D(K) or KPG-124D(M).



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## INSTALLATION

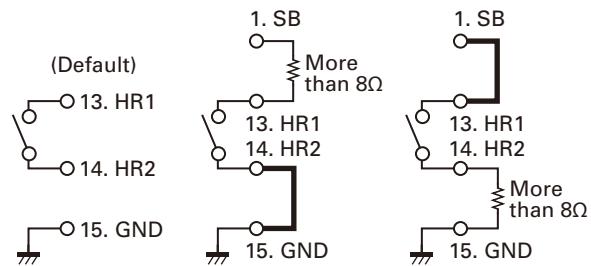
### 1-2. Terminal function

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

5. Connect the square plug to the 15-pin connector of the KCT-60.

6. Connect the remaining two Horn alert cables to your car Horn alert signal control.

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



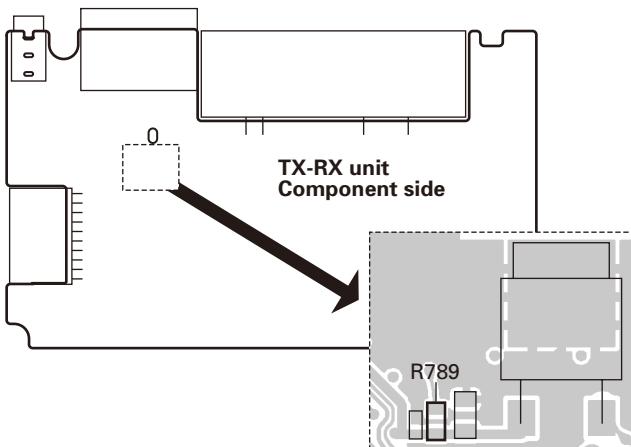
**Note:** You must set up using the KPG-124D(K) or KPG-124D(M).

### 2. Horn Alert Function

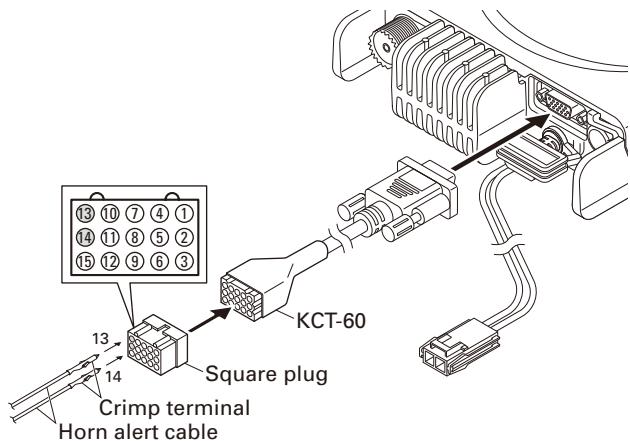
The Horn alert function (max. 2A drive) is enabled by installing the KCT-60 in the transceiver.

#### 2-1. Installation Procedure

1. Remove the chip resistor R789 ( $4.7\text{k}\Omega$ ) on the TX-RX unit before installing the KCT-60 in the transceiver.



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



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

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

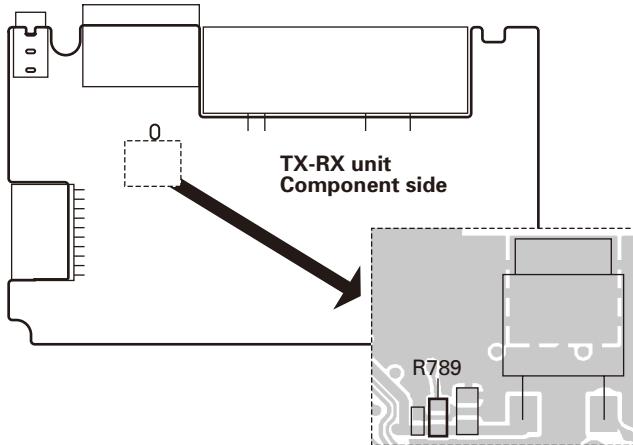
#### 3-1. Installing the KCT-18 (Ignition sense cable) in the transceiver

1. The KCT-18 can be installed in the transceiver by the following two methods (Method A, Method B).
  - Method A: The KCT-18 is soldered to the "IGN" pad on the TX-RX unit.
  - Method B: The KCT-18 is connected to the 15-pin connector of the KCT-60 connected to the transceiver.

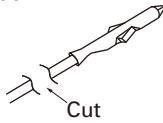
# INSTALLATION

## ■ Installation Procedure: Method A

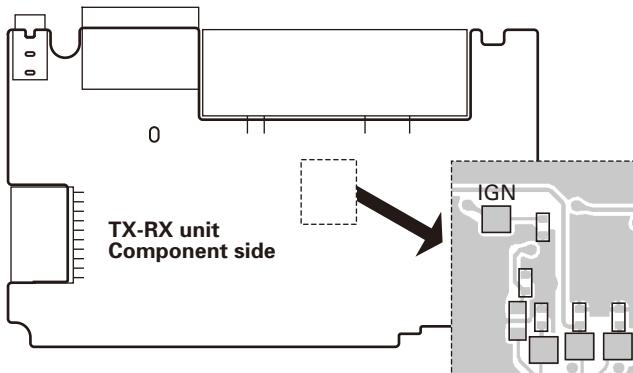
1. Remove the two screws on both the right and left sides of the transceiver, then remove the cabinet and top packing from the transceiver.
2. Remove the chip resistor R789 ( $4.7\text{k}\Omega$ ) on the TX-RX unit.



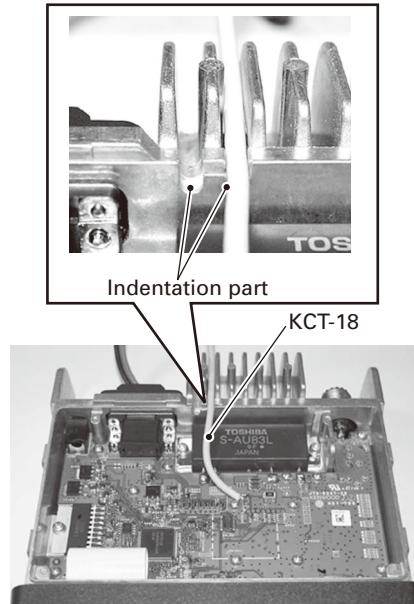
3. Cut the crimp terminal side of the KCT-18 using a pair of nippers or similar tool.



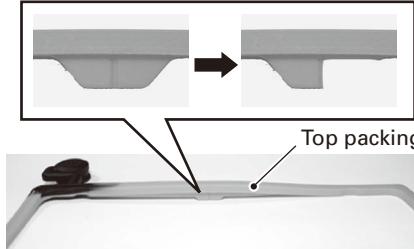
4. Solder the cable side cut in the above step 3 to the "IGN" pad on the TX-RX unit.



5. Dress the KCT-18 cable as shown in the figure. The KCT-18 cable needs to pass through one of two indentations located on the rear panel of the transceiver.



6. Cut off the projection of the top packing using a pair of nippers or similar tool. If the KCT-18 cable is dressed to be routed through the indentations on the right side in step 5, the right side of the projection needs to be cut off. If the KCT-18 cable is dressed to be routed through the indentations on the left side, the left side of the projection needs to be cut off. Following is a figure presenting an example for when the right side of the projection is cut off.

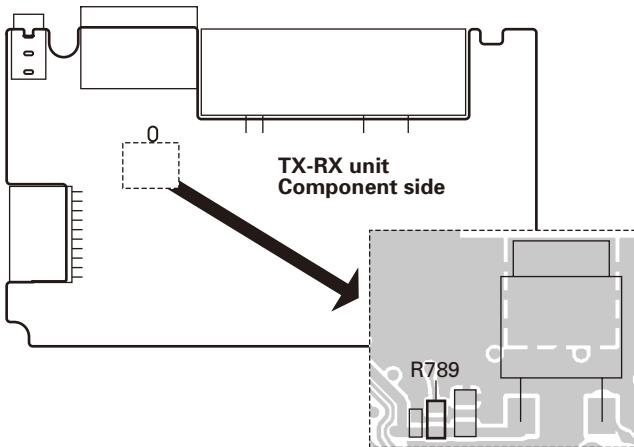


7. Reinstall the top packing. Check the correct fitting of the top packing, then reinstall the cabinet and two screws for the right and left sides.
8. Connect the other side of the KCT-18 to the ignition line of the car.

# INSTALLATION

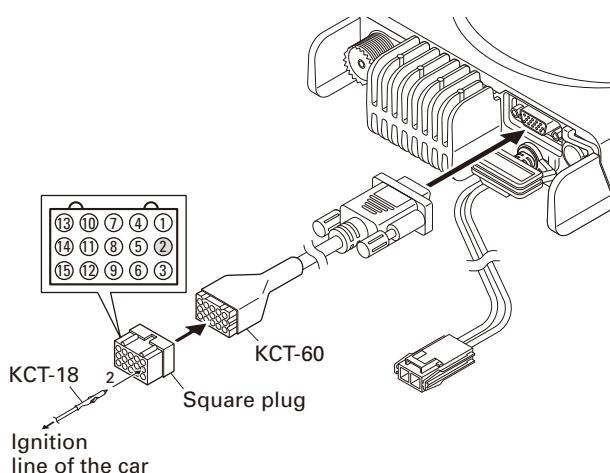
## ■ Installation Procedure: Method B

1. Remove the two screws on both the right and left sides of the transceiver, then remove the cabinet and top packing from the transceiver.
2. Remove the chip resistor R789 ( $4.7\text{k}\Omega$ ) on the TX-RX unit.



3. Remove the ACC. cap on the rear of the transceiver.
4. Connect the D-sub connector of the KCT-60 to the D-sub 15-pin terminal of the transceiver.
5. Insert the crimp terminal side of the KCT-18 to pin 2 of the square plug.
6. Connect the square plug to the 15-pin connector of the KCT-60.
7. Connect the other side of the KCT-18 to the ignition line of the car.

**Note:** You must set up using the KPG-124D(K) or KPG-124D(M).



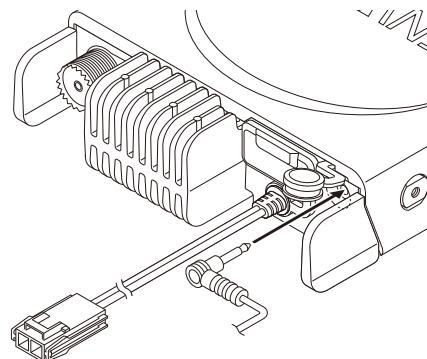
## 4. External Speaker (Option)

### 4-1. KES-3

The KES-3 is an external speaker for the 3.5-mm-diameter speaker jack.

### ■ Connection procedure

1. Remove the speaker-jack cap on the rear of the transceiver.
2. Connect the KES-3 to the 3.5-mm-diameter speaker jack on the rear of the transceiver.



### 4-2. KES-5

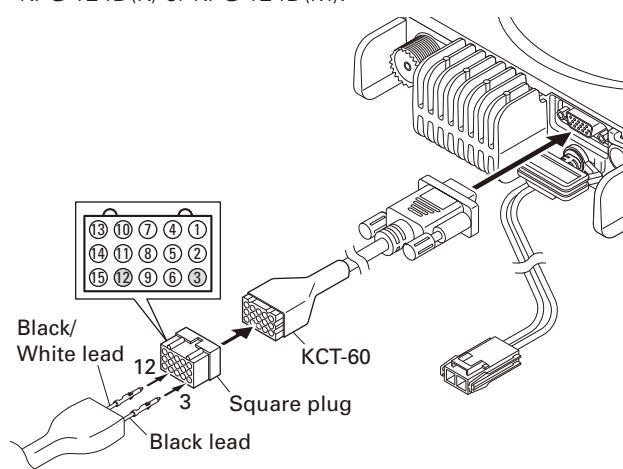
External speaker KES-5 can be installed for KCT-60.

### ■ Connection procedure

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

### Note:

You must set up using the KPG-124D(K) or KPG-124D(M). Before the external speaker can be used, you must assign one of the keys as "External Speaker", using the KPG-124D(K) or KPG-124D(M).

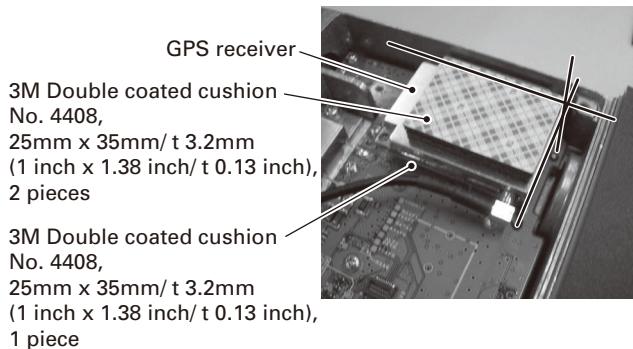
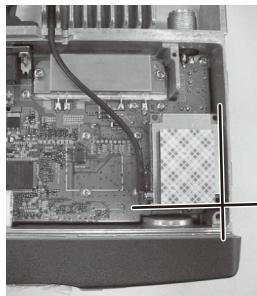


# INSTALLATION

## 5. GPS Receiver Connection

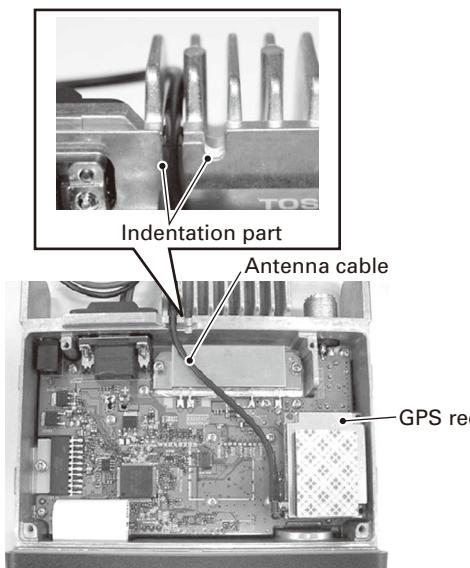
### 5-1. Installing the GPS receiver

1. Remove the two screws on both the right and left sides of the transceiver, then remove the cabinet and top packing from the transceiver.
2. Attach the GPS receiver to the TX-RX unit using cushions as shown in the figure.

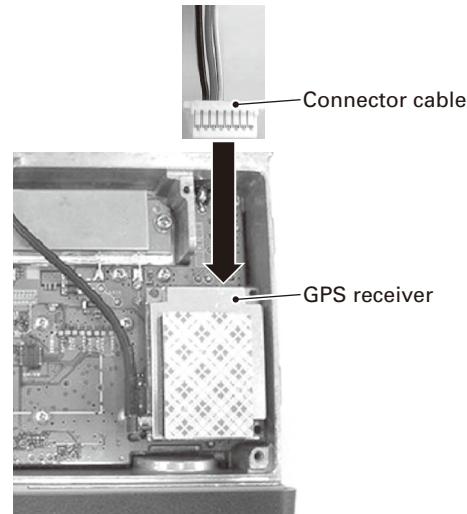
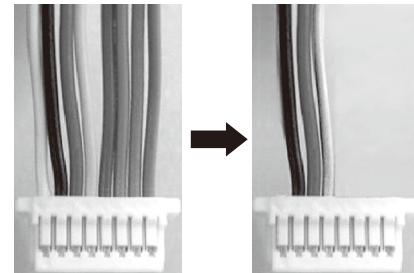


3. Dress the antenna cable of the GPS receiver as shown in the figure.

The antenna cable of the GPS receiver needs to pass through one of two indentations located on the rear panel of the transceiver.



4. Cut off the connector cables, other than the black, red and yellow cables, from the connector cables attached to the GPS receiver as shown in the figure, then connect the connector cables to the connector of the GPS receiver.



5. Solder each cable of the connector cables to the TX-RX unit.

- Red cable

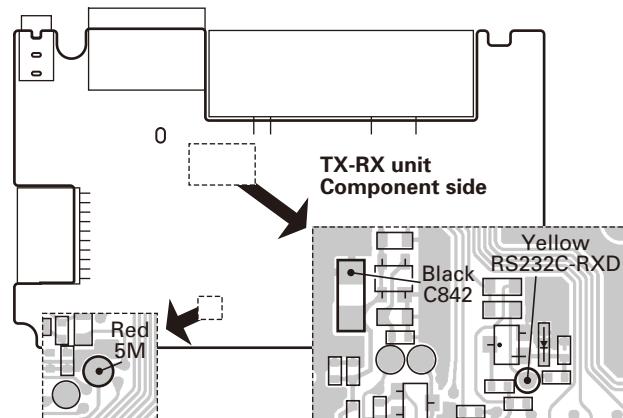
The red cable needs to be connected to the solder pad (5M) on the TX-RX unit.

- Yellow cable

The yellow cable needs to be connected to the solder pad (RS232C-RXD) on the TX-RX unit.

- Black cable

The black cable needs to be connected to the chip capacitor (C842) on the TX-RX unit.

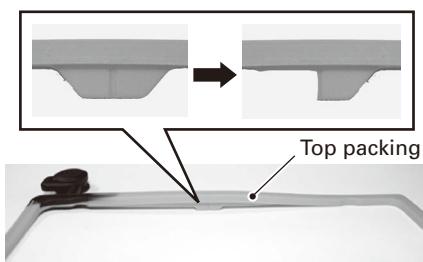


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6. Cut off the projection of the top packing using a pair of nippers or similar tool.

If the antenna cable of the GPS receiver is dressed to be routed through the indentations on the right side in step 3, the right side of the projection needs to be cut off. If the antenna cable of the GPS receiver is dressed to be routed through the indentations on the left side, the left side of the projection needs to be cut off. Following is a figure presenting an example for when the left side of the projection is cut off.



7. Reinstall the top packing. Check the correct fitting of the top packing, then reinstall the cabinet and two screws for the right and left sides.

**Note:** You must set up using the KPG-124D(K) or KPG-124D(M).

### 6. Extended Function: COM Port 0 and COM Port 1

Location of COM Port 0 and COM Port 1 of the transceiver is shown below.



You must configure the transceiver COM Port 0 and COM Port 1 using the KPG-124D(K) or KPG-124D(M).

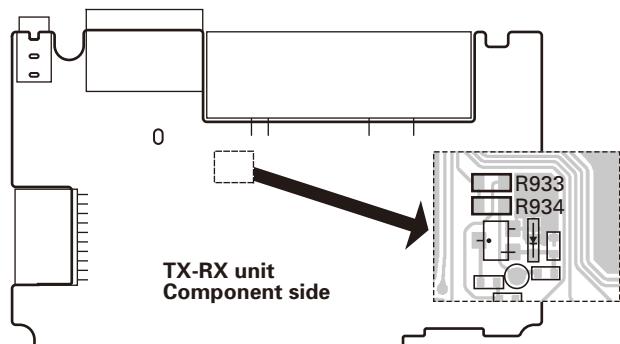
When you set as "Data", the Function port 1 and 2 will be automatically fixed as Input ports. The reason for this is because function port 1 (TXD) and 2 (RXD) share the same circuit path of TXD and RXD line.

For Jumper resistor R933 and R934, use as follows:

1. Jumper resistor at R933: When you want to use your external device signal as "TTL" type only at RXD.
2. Jumper resistor at R934: When you want to use your external device signal as "RS-232C" type only at RXD.

**Note:** TXD cannot change by the TTL type.

Location is as follows:



The following table contains the information for the R933 and R934 jumper resistor default positions:

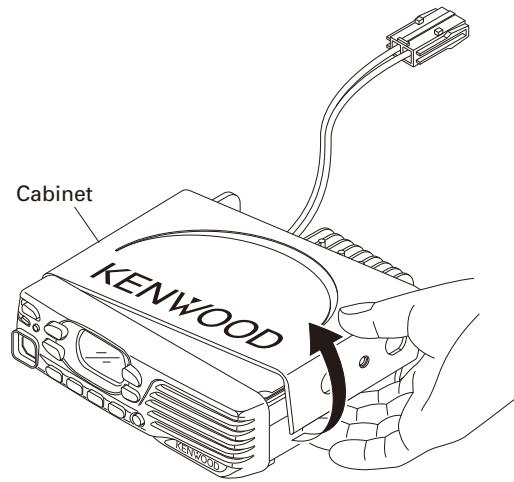
Model	Type	R933	R934
TK-8302H	K	No	Yes
	K2	No	Yes

**Note:** Other than the above mention model and type, the jumper resistor default is at R933.

# DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

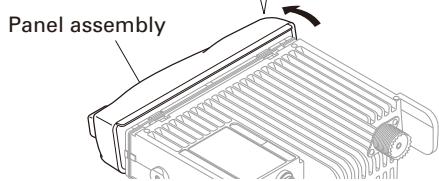
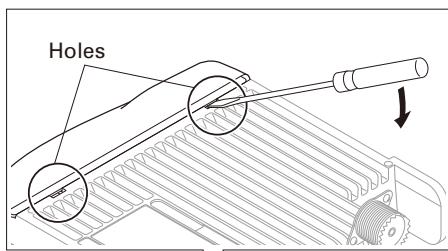
## 1. Disassembly Procedure

- When removing the cabinet, first remove the two screws from the right and left with a phillips screwdriver. Then, hook your finger on the edge of the cabinet and pull it out until it is over the chassis protrusion. Remove the cabinet by prying the cabinet as shown below.

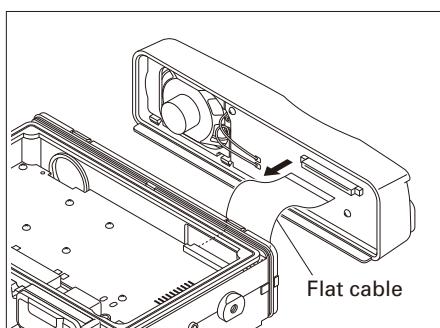


- To remove the panel assembly, first turn the transceiver upside down.

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

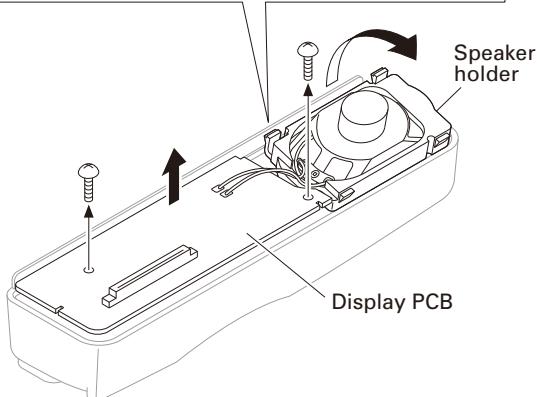
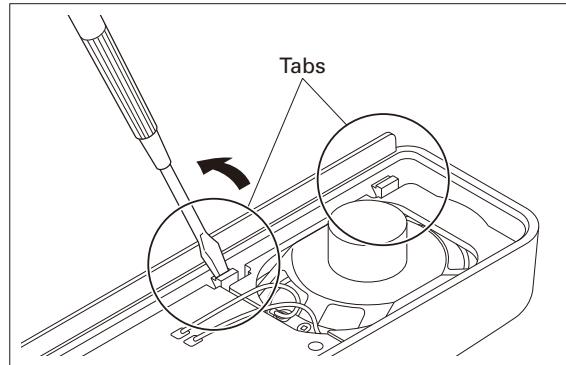


- Disconnect the flat cable from connector of the panel assembly.



- To remove the speaker holder, first remove the two screws from the display PCB using a phillips screwdriver. Then, insert a flat-head screwdriver under the tabs of the speaker holder and tilt it in the direction shown by the arrow.

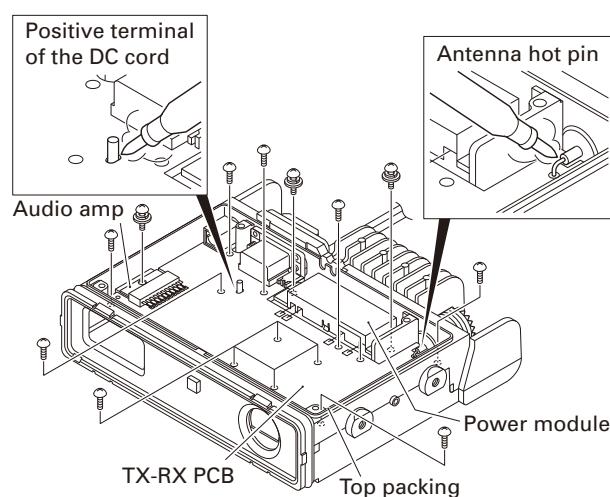
Remove the speaker from the front panel by turning it in the direction indicated, together with the speaker holder and display PCB.



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

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

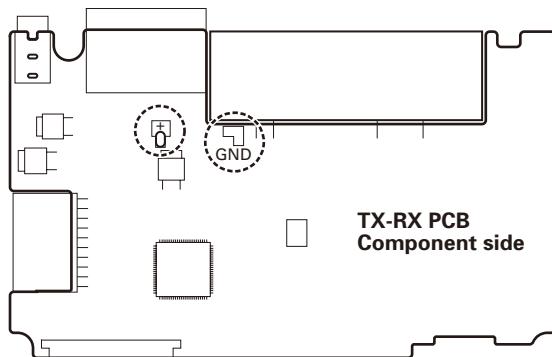
Remove the 15 screws from the TX-RX PCB, power module, and audio amp.



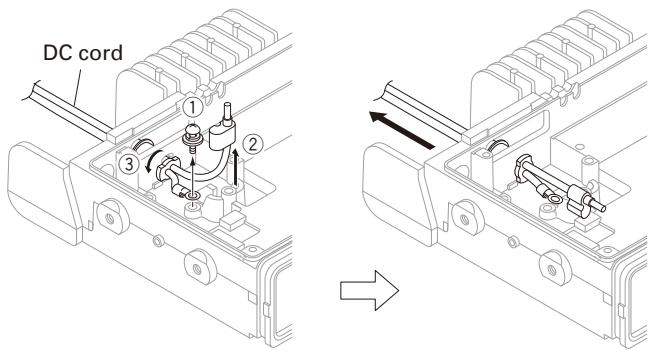
# DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

**Note:**

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

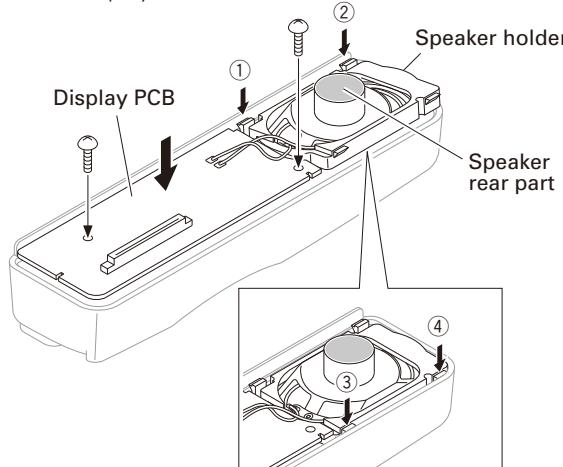


6. Pull it out behind the chassis by rotating the bush ③ of the DC cord 90 degrees in the direction of the arrow after the screw ① in the negative terminal is removed, and the positive terminal ② is removed from the chassis.

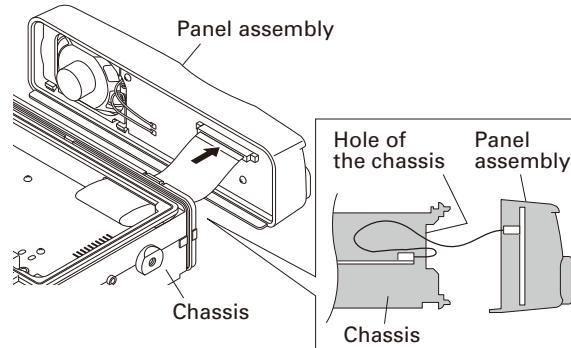


## 2. Precautions for Reassembly

1. When mounting the speaker holder, while suppressing the speaker rear part (shaded area), fix the four tabs of the speaker holder into the hollows of the front panel in order ①, ②, ③, and ④. Then, tighten the two screws of the display PCB.

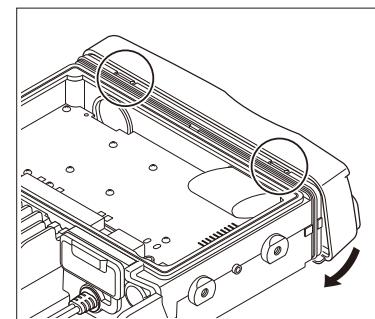


2. When mounting the panel assembly, pass the flat cable through the hole of the chassis as shown below then connect the flat cable to connector of the panel assembly.



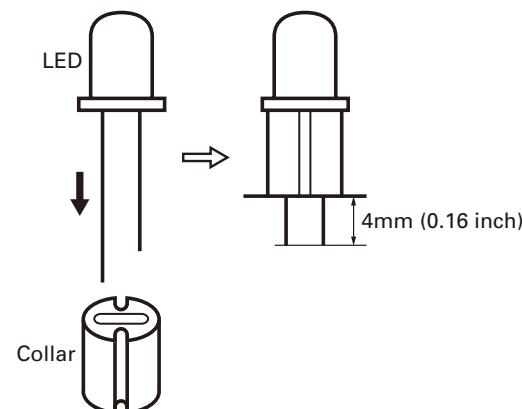
3. Fit the panel assembly into the two tabs of the chassis top side first.

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



## 3. Correspondence when replacing the LED (B30-2321-05)

When replacing the LED (B30-2321-05), cut the leg of the LED to 4mm (0.16 inch) after installing the Collar (J31-0565-15).



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 1. Frequency Configuration

The receiver utilizes double conversion. The first IF is 38.85MHz and the second IF is 450kHz. The first local oscillator signal is supplied from the PLL circuit.

The PLL circuit in the transmitter generates the necessary frequencies. Figure 1 shows the frequencies.

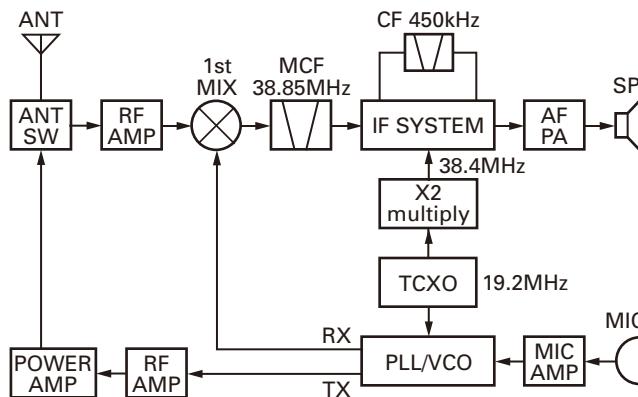


Fig. 1 Frequency configuration

## 2. Receiver System

The receiver is a double conversion superheterodyne. The frequency configuration is shown in Figure 1.

### 2-1. Front-end RF Amplifier

An incoming signal from the antenna is applied to an RF amplifier (Q506) after passing through a transmit/receive switch circuit (D302, D303, D304 and D305), BPF (L517, L518 and varactor diodes: D509, D510) and the Notch filter (L519 and varactor diode: D511). The Notch filter function is to eliminate the image frequency.

After the signal is amplified (Q506), the signal is filtered by a BPF (L511, L512, L513 and varactor diodes : D505, D506, D508) to eliminate unwanted signals before it is passed to the first mixer.

The voltage of these diodes are controlled by tracking the MCU (IC702) center frequency of the bandpass filter. (See Figure 2)

### 2-2. First Mixer

The signal from the RF amplifier is heterodyned with the first local oscillator signal from the PLL frequency synthesizer circuit at the first mixer (Q504) to create a 38.85MHz first intermediate frequency (1st IF) signal. The first IF signal is then fed through one pair of monolithic crystal filters (MCF: XF500) to further remove spurious signals.

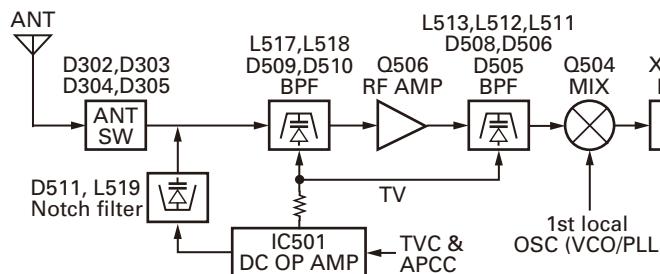


Fig. 2 Receiver System

Item	Rating
Nominal center frequency	38.85MHz
Pass bandwidth	$\pm 6.0\text{kHz}$ or more at 3dB
40dB stop bandwidth	$\pm 25.0\text{kHz}$ or less
Ripple	1.0dB or less
Insertion loss	4.0dB or less
Guaranteed attenuation	75dB (-900kHz); 50dB (+900kHz) Spurious: 40dB or more within $f_0 \pm 1\text{MHz}$
Terminal impedance	$610\Omega // 3.0\text{pF} //$ Coupling Cap 13.0pF

Table 1 Crystal filter (L71-0659-05): XF500

### 2-3. IF Amplifier Circuit

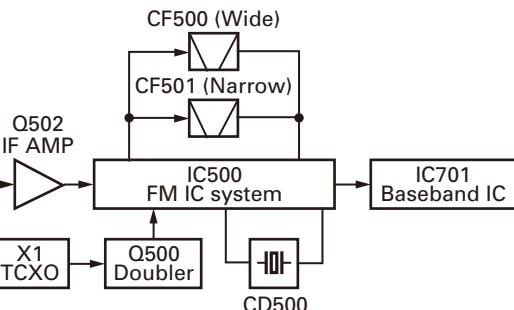
The first IF signal is amplified by Q502, and enters IC500 (FM processing IC). The signal is heterodyned again with a second local oscillator signal within IC500 to create a 450kHz second IF signal. The second IF signal is then fed through a 450kHz ceramic filter (Wide: CF500, Narrow: CF501) to further eliminate unwanted signals before it is amplified and demodulated by the quadrature detector with the ceramic discriminator (CD500).

Item	Rating
Nominal center frequency	450kHz
6dB bandwidth	$\pm 6.0\text{kHz}$ or more
50dB bandwidth	$\pm 12.5\text{kHz}$ or less
Ripple	2.0dB or less
Insertion loss	6.0dB or less
Guaranteed attenuation	35.0dB or more within $f_0 \pm 100\text{kHz}$
Terminal impedance	$2.0\text{k}\Omega$

Table 2 Ceramic filter (L72-0993-05): CF500

Item	Rating
Nominal center frequency	450kHz
6dB bandwidth	$\pm 4.5\text{kHz}$ or more
50dB bandwidth	$\pm 10.0\text{kHz}$ or less
Ripple	2.0dB or less
Insertion loss	6.0dB or less
Guaranteed attenuation	55.0dB or more within $f_0 \pm 100\text{kHz}$
Terminal impedance	$2.0\text{k}\Omega$

Table 3 Ceramic filter (L72-0959-05): CF501



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 2-4. Wide/Narrow Switching Circuit

The Wide port (pin 99) and Narrow port (pin 98) of the MCU is used to switch between ceramic filters. When the Wide port is high, the ceramic filter switch diodes (D500, D501) cause CF500 to turn on to receive a Wide signal.

When the Narrow port is high, the ceramic filter switch diodes (D500, D501) cause CF501 to turn on to receive a Narrow signal.

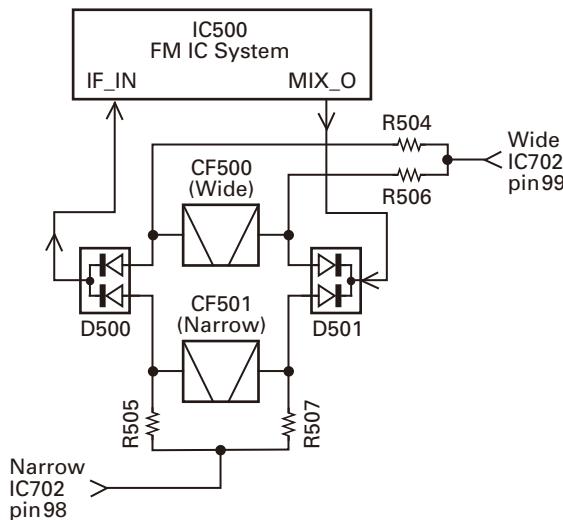


Fig. 3 Wide/Narrow switching circuit

## 2-5. AF Signal System

The detection signal from the FM IC (IC500) goes to the baseband IC (IC701) DISC input (pin 16) for characterizing the signal.

The AF signal output from IC701 is input to the audio power amplifier (IC705). The AF signal from IC705 switches between the internal speaker and the speaker jack (J701) output.

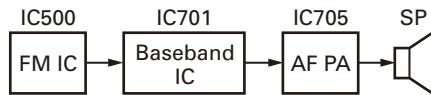


Fig. 4 AF signal system

## 2-6. Squelch Circuit

The detection output from the FM IC (IC500), a voltage is applied to the MCU (IC702). The MCU controls squelch according to the voltage (SQIN) level.

The signal from the RSSI pin of IC500 is monitored.

The electric field strength of the receive signal can be known before the SQIN voltage is input to the MCU, and the scan stop speed is improved.

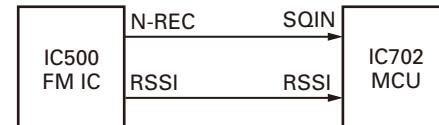


Fig. 5 Squelch circuit

## 3. Transmitter System

### 3-1. Outline

The transmitter circuit produces and amplifies the desired frequency directly. It FM-modulates the carrier signal by means of a varicap diode.

### 3-2. Power Amplifier Circuit

The transmit output signal from the VCO passes through the transmission/reception selection diode (D719) and amplified by Q300. The amplified signal goes to the RF power module (IC301) through a low-pass filter. The low-pass filter removes unwanted high-frequency harmonic components, and the resulting signal goes through the antenna terminal.

### 3-3. APC Circuit

The automatic transmission power control (APC) circuit detects part of a final amplifier output with a coupler circuit and applies a voltage to IC300. IC300 compares the APC control voltage (PC) generated by the baseband IC (IC701) and DC amplifier (IC501) with the detection output voltage. IC300 generates the voltage to control IC301 and stabilizes transmission output.

The APC circuit is configured to protect over current of Q300 and IC301 due to fluctuations of the load at the antenna end and to stabilize transmission output at voltage and temperature variations.

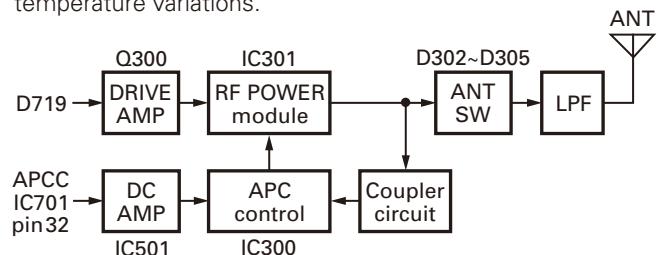


Fig. 7 APC circuit

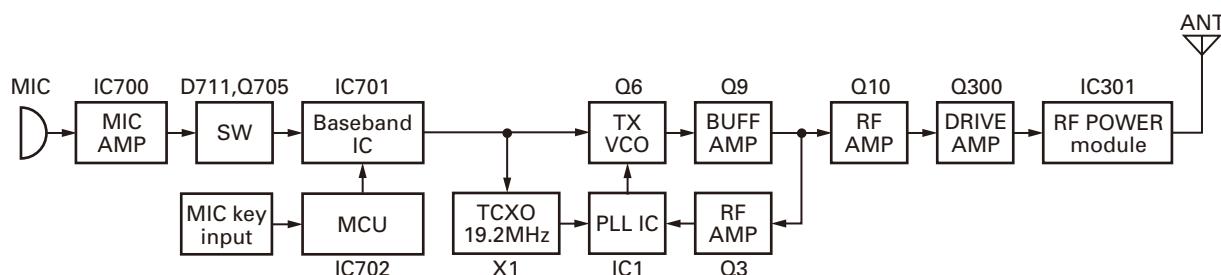


Fig. 6 Transmitter system

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 4. PLL Frequency Synthesizer

The PLL circuit generates the first local oscillator signal for reception and the RF signal for transmission.

### 4-1. PLL Circuit

The frequency step of the PLL circuit is 5 or 6.25kHz. A 19.2MHz reference oscillator signal is divided at IC1 by a fixed counter to produce the 5 or 6.25kHz reference frequency. The voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) output signal is buffer amplified by Q9, then divided by a programmable counter in IC1.

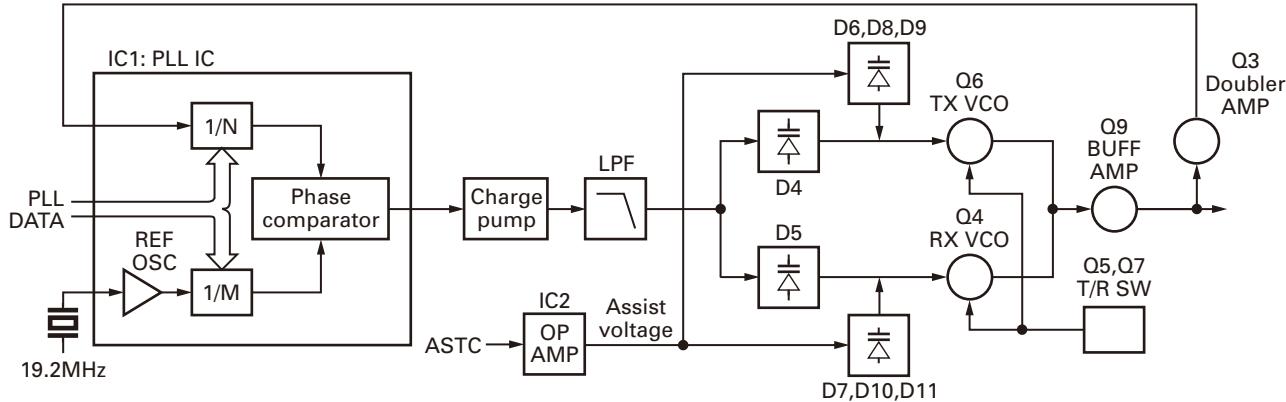
The divided signal is compared in phase with the 5 or 6.25kHz reference signal in the phase comparator in IC1. The output signal from the phase comparator is filtered

through a low-pass filter and passed to the VCO to control the oscillator frequency.

### 4-2. VCO Circuit

The operating frequency is generated by Q6 in transmit mode and Q4 in receive mode. The oscillator frequency is controlled by applying the VCO control voltage, obtained from the phase comparator to the varactor diodes (D4 in transmit mode and D5 in receive mode) and assist voltage to the (D6, D8 and D9 in transmit mode and D7, D10 and D11 in receive mode).

The TX/RX pin is set high in receive mode causing Q5 to turn off, and turn Q7 on. The TX/RX pin is set low in transmit mode. The outputs from Q4 and Q6 are amplified by Q9 and sent to the RF amplifiers.

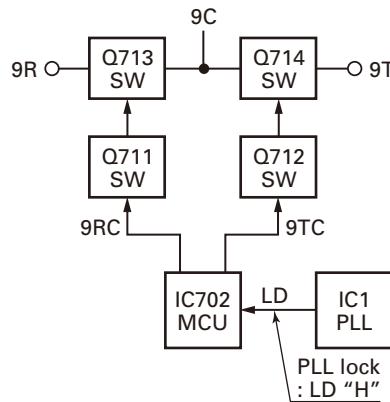


**Fig. 8** PLL circuit

### 4-3. Unlock Circuit

During reception, the 9RC signal goes high, the 9TC signal goes low, and Q711 turns on. Q713 turns on and a voltage is applied to the collector (9R). During transmission, the 9RC signal goes low, the 9TC signal goes high and Q712 turns on. Q714 turns on and a voltage is applied to 9T.

The MCU in the control unit monitors the PLL (IC1) LD signal directly. When the PLL is unlocked during transmission, the PLL LD signal goes low. The MCU detects this signal and makes the 9TC signal low. When the 9TC signal goes low, no voltage is applied to 9T, and no signal is transmitted.

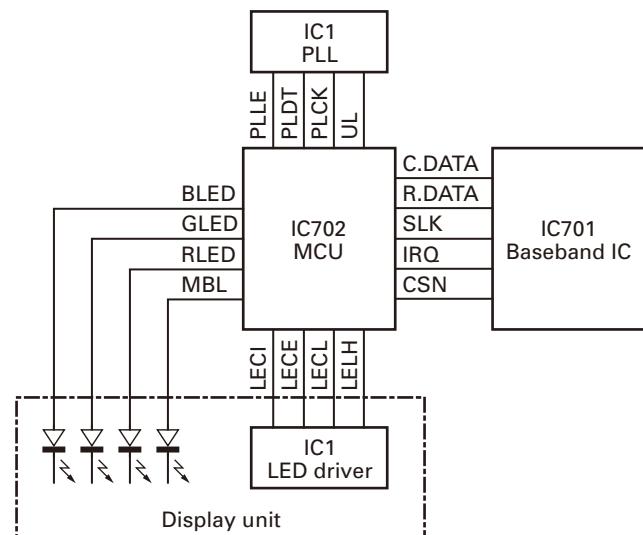


**Fig. 9** Unlock circuit

## 5. Control Circuit

The MCU carries out the following tasks:

- 1) Controls the WIDE, NARROW, TX/RX outputs.
- 2) Controls the baseband IC (IC701).
- 3) Controls the PLL (IC1).
- 4) Controls the display unit

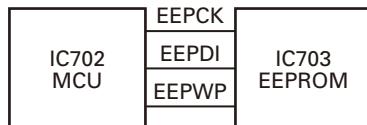


**Fig. 10** Control circuit

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 5-1. Memory Circuit

The transceiver has a 256k-bit EEPROM (IC703). The EEPROM contains adjustment data. The MCU (IC702) controls the EEPROM through three serial data lines.



**Fig. 11 Memory circuit**

## 5-2. Display Circuit

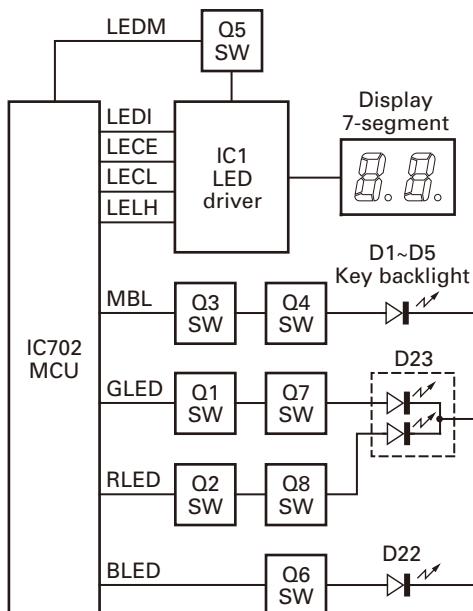
The MCU (IC702) controls the 7-segment LED Display and LEDs.

When power is on, the MCU will use the MBL line to control the key backlight LEDs.

When the transceiver is busy, the GLED line goes high, Q1 turns on and the green LED (D23) lights after Q7 turns on. In transmit mode, the RLED line goes high, Q2 and Q8 turn on and the red LED (D23) lights.

BLED will be set high when the function select (FPU setting) is on, Q6 turns on and the blue LED (D22) lights.

The dimmer function is controlled by the switch (Q5). The LED driver (IC1) controls the functions of the 7-segment LED through the LEDI, LECE, LECL, LELH lines from the MCU.

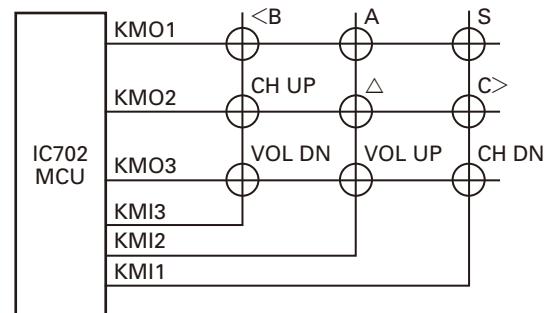


**Fig. 12 Display circuit**

## 5-3. Key Matrix Circuit

The front panel has function keys. Each of them is connected to a cross point of a matrix of the KMI1 to KMO3 ports of the MCU. The KMO1 to KMO3 ports are always high, while the KMI1 to KMI3 ports are always low.

The MCU monitors the status of the KMI1 to KMO3 ports. If the state of one of the ports changes, the MCU assumes that the key at the matrix point corresponding to that port has been pressed.



**Fig. 13 Key matrix circuit**

## 6. Signaling Circuit

### 6-1. Encode

#### ■ Low-speed data (QT, DQT)

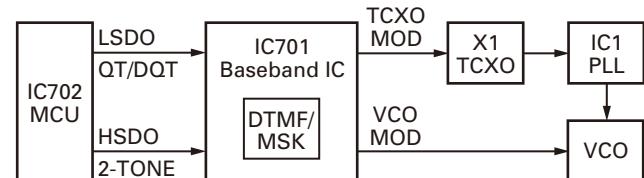
Low-speed data is output from pin 1 (LSDO) of the MCU (IC702). The signal passes through a low-pass CR filter. The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO and TCXO (X1) modulation input after signal processing in the baseband IC (IC701).

#### ■ High-speed data (2-tone)

High-speed data (HSDO) is output from pin 2 (HSDO) of the MCU.

The signal passes through a low-pass CR filter. TX deviation making an adjustment by MCU is applied to the baseband IC (IC701). The signal is mixed with the audio signal and goes to the VCO and TCXO.

The RX tone is audio output of the baseband IC (IC701) at the same time to audio power amplifier and then to the speaker.



**Fig. 14 Encode**

#### ■ MSK / DTMF

MSK and DTMF signal is self generated by the baseband IC (IC701).

The TX deviation adjustment is done by the output gain of the baseband IC (IC701), and is routed to the VCO. When encoding MSK/DTMF, the microphone-input signal is muted.

### 6-2. Decode

#### ■ Low-speed data (QT, DQT)

The demodulated signal from the FM IC (IC500) will input to the baseband IC (IC701) to remove frequencies of 300Hz or more.

The signal is input to pin 88 (LSDI) of the MCU. The MCU digitizes this signal, performs processing such as DC restoration, and decodes the signal.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

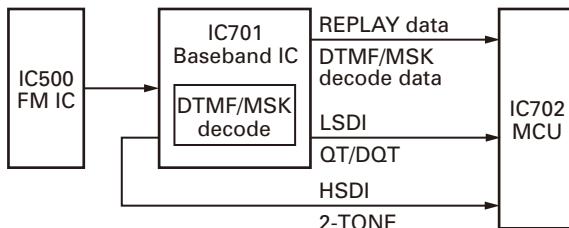
### ■ High-speed data (2-tone)

The demodulated signal from the FM IC (IC500) is amplified by the baseband IC and passes through a high-pass filter to remove frequencies of 3kHz or more. The MCU digitizes this signal and decodes the signal after receiving the signal at pin 87 (HSDI).

### ■ MSK/ DTMF

The demodulated signal from the FM IC (IC500) will input to the baseband IC (IC701), then the baseband IC will decode and send the decoded information to MCU by the data line.

The MCU then processes the decoded information.



**Fig. 15 Decode**

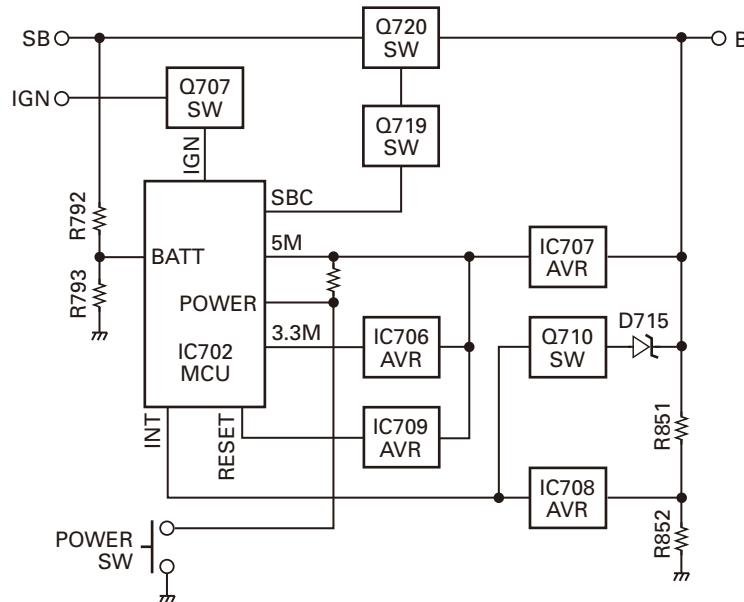
### 7. Power Supply Circuit

When the power switch on the display unit is pressed, the power port on the display unit which is connected to port 17 (POWER), goes low, then port 52 (SBC) goes high, Q719 turns on, SB switch (Q720) turns on and power (SB) is supplied to the transceiver.

When the DC power is supplied to the transceiver, voltage regulator IC (IC707, IC706) will supply into the MCU VDD and reset the voltage detect IC (IC709). IC709 will generate signal (RESET) into the reset terminal on the MCU (IC702) to carry out a power ON reset. Also, MCU (IC702) is checking on port 91 (BATT). If DC power is less than about 8.5V, the transceiver is unable to power on.

When the DC power voltage decreases from normal voltage, the INT voltage detector IC (IC708) will set to high on MCU port 18 (INT). If B line becomes less than about 8.5V, MCU will send the backup data to EEPROM (IC703) and go into STOP mode.

This circuit has an overvoltage protection circuit. If a DC voltage of 16V or higher is applied to the base of Q710, this voltage turns Q710 on and sets port 18 (INT) to low. As a result port 78 (SBC) is low, and turns Q719 and Q720 (SB) off.



**Fig. 16 Power supply circuit**

# SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

## MCU: F364AEDFBKCUB (TX-RX unit IC702)

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
1	LSDO	O	QT/DQT output
2	HSDO	O	High speed data output
3	LEDO	O	LED data
4	LECE	O	LED enable
5	LECL	O	LED clock
6	E	-	GND (Only for bus control)
7	CNVSS	I	CNVss for emulator (Hi: boot mode)
8	LELH	O	LED latch
9	LERE	O	LED reset
10	RESET	I	Reset
11	XOUT	O	19.2MHz clock output
12	VSS	-	GND
13	XIN	I	19.2MHz clock input
14	VCC1	-	+5V
15	5CC	O	5C control
16	MKEY	I/O	Mic key
17	POWKEY	I	Power key input
18	INT	I	MCU stop
19	ASTSW	O	Assist speed up switch
20	BEEP	O	Beep for side tone
21~26	FNC8~FNC3	I/O	Function P8~P3
27	FNC2	I/O	Function P2 / Open drain port
28	FNC1	I/O	Function P1 / Open drain port
29	ETXD	I/O	TXD for emulator
30	ERXD	I/O	RXD for emulator
31	ECLK	-	SCLK for emulator
32	EBSY	-	BUSY for emulator
33	TXD	I/O	To FPU
34	RXD	I/O	From FPU
35	HOOK	I	Hook
36	PTT	I	PTT
37	BSFT	O	Beat shift
38	LPOSW	O	Low power switch for reserve
39	EPM	-	EPM for emulator
40	PLLE	O	PLL enable
41	PLDT	O	PLL data
42	PLCK	O	PLL clock
43	PA	O	Public address (SP2 H: mute / L: unmute)
44	ECE	-	CE for emulator
45	CDATA	O	Command data for BASEBAND IC
46	RDATA	I	Reply data for BASEBAND IC
47	SCLK	O	Serial clock for BASEBAND IC
48	CSN1	O	Chip select for BASEBAND IC
49	SP MUTE	O	Speaker mute (SP1 H: mute / L: unmute)
50	9RC	O	9R control

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
51	9TC	O	9T control
52	SBC	O	SB control
53	3CC	O	3C control
54	PLPS	O	Sleep mode function for PLL IC
55	KSSW	O	Kenwood sound switch
56	AMP SW	O	AF AMP (L: enable / H: disable)
57	EEPWP	O	EEPROM write protect
58	EEPDT	I/O	EEPROM data
59	EEPCK	O	EEPROM clock
60	VCC2	-	+3.3V
61	SCRSW	O	Scrambler switch (Audio path)
62	VSS	-	GND
63	CSN2	O	CSN for Vocoder IC
64	TXRX	O	TX/RX (H: RX / L: TX)
65	LEDM	O	LED dimmer
66	MBL	O	Pannel and mic key backlight
67	NC	I	No connection
68	DST	I	Destination
69	REVP	I	Reverse power
70	FWDP	I	Forward power
71	IRQ2	I	Interrupt request for Vocoder IC
72	IGN	I	Ignition
73	IRQ1	I	Interrupt request for BASEBAND IC
74	RLED	O	Red LED for TX
75	GLED	O	Green LED for busy
76	BLED	O	Blue LED for reserve
77~79	KMO1~KMO3	O	Key matrix output 1~3
80~82	KMI1~KMI3	I	Key matrix input 1~3
83	UL	I	PLL unlock detect
84	AF MUTE	O	AF mute
85	MIC1MUTE	O	Internal mic mute
86	MIC2 MUTE	O	External mic mute
87	HSDI	I	High speed data input
88	LSDI	I	Low speed data input: QT/DQT/ (LTR)
89	TEMP2	I	Temperature 2
90	TEMP1	I	Temperature 1
91	BATT	I	Battery voltage
92	RSSI	I	RSSI input
93	SQIN	I	Squelch input
94	AVSS	-	GND
95	CV	I	VCO lock voltage
96	VREF	-	+5V
97	AVCC	-	+5V
98	NARROW	O	Wide/Narrow (Hi: Narrow)
99	WIDE	O	Wide/Narrow (Hi: Wide)
100	HORN	O	Horn alert

# COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

## Display unit (X54-3670-20)

Ref. No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	IC	LED driver
Q1,2	Transistor	TX/BUSY indication LED switch
Q3,4	Transistor	KEY backlight control switch
Q5,9	Transistor	LED dimmer control switch
Q6	Transistor	Indication LED switch
Q7,8	Transistor	TX/BUSY indication LED switch
D1~5	LED	KEY backlight
D20	Diode	Voltage protection
D22	LED	Indication
D23	LED	TX/BUSY indication
D33	Zener diode	Surge protection
D37	LED	LED display

## TX-RX unit (X57-7680-XX)

Ref. No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	IC	PLL IC
IC2	IC	Assist filter
IC300	IC	DC AMP (APC)
IC301	IC	Power module
IC500	IC	FM IC
IC501	IC	RF BPF tuning voltage DC AMP
IC700	IC	MIC/MOD AMP
IC701	IC	BASEBAND IC
IC702	IC	MCU
IC703	IC	EEPROM
IC704	IC	Voltage regulator (9V)
IC705	IC	AF AMP
IC706,710	IC	Voltage regulator (3.3V)
IC707	IC	Voltage regulator (5V)
IC708	IC	Voltage detection (INT)
IC709	IC	Voltage detection (MCU reset)
Q3	Transistor	PLL Fin AMP
Q4	FET	RX VCO
Q5	FET	TX/RX VCO switch
Q6	FET	TX VCO
Q7	Transistor	TX/RX VCO switch
Q8	Transistor	Ripple filter
Q9,10	Transistor	VCO buffer AMP
Q11,12	FET	Assist filter control switch
Q300	Transistor	TX drive AMP
Q500	Transistor	RX 2nd local doubler AMP
Q501	Transistor	Discriminator control switch
Q502	Transistor	IF AMP
Q504	FET	RX 1st mixer
Q506	FET	Front-end LNA
Q507	Transistor	Discriminator control switch

Ref. No.	Part Name	Description
Q510	Transistor	Squelch input control switch
Q511	Transistor	Squelch input switch
Q701	FET	MIC mute switch
Q702	Transistor	MIC mute switch
Q703	Transistor	DET AMP LPF (D-SUB)
Q705	FET	Scrambler switch
Q707	Transistor	Ignition sense control switch
Q710	Transistor	Over voltage detect switch
Q711	Transistor	9R control switch
Q712	Transistor	9T control switch
Q713	Transistor	9R switch
Q714	Transistor	9T switch
Q715,723	FET	SP mute switch
Q717	FET	5C control switch
Q718	FET	3.3C control switch
Q719	Transistor	SB control switch
Q720	FET	SB switch
Q721	Transistor	AF AMP switch
Q722	Transistor	Over voltage detect switch
Q724	FET	Horn alert switch
Q725	Transistor	Horn alert control switch
Q728	Transistor	RS-232C RXD control
Q729	Transistor	PLL IC clock AMP
Q730	Transistor	BASEBAND IC clock AMP
Q731,732	Transistor	MCU clock AMP
D1	Diode	PLL unlock detection
D4~11	Variable capacitance diode	Frequency control (TX/RX VCO)
D12	Variable capacitance diode	Modulation control (TX VCO)
D300	Zener diode	Voltage protection
D301	Diode	TX power control
D302~305	Diode	ANT switch
D310,311	Zener diode	Voltage protection
D312	Diode	Reverse power rectifier
D313,314	Diode	Power rectifier
D500,501	Diode	W/N CF switch
D505,506, D508~510	Variable capacitance diode	RF BPF tuning
D511	Variable capacitance diode	Front-end notch filter
D700~710	Diode	Surge protection
D711,712	Diode	MIC AMP AGC detection
D715	Zener diode	Voltage protection
D717	Surge absorber	Voltage protection
D718	Diode	Voltage protection
D719,720	Diode	TX/RX band switch















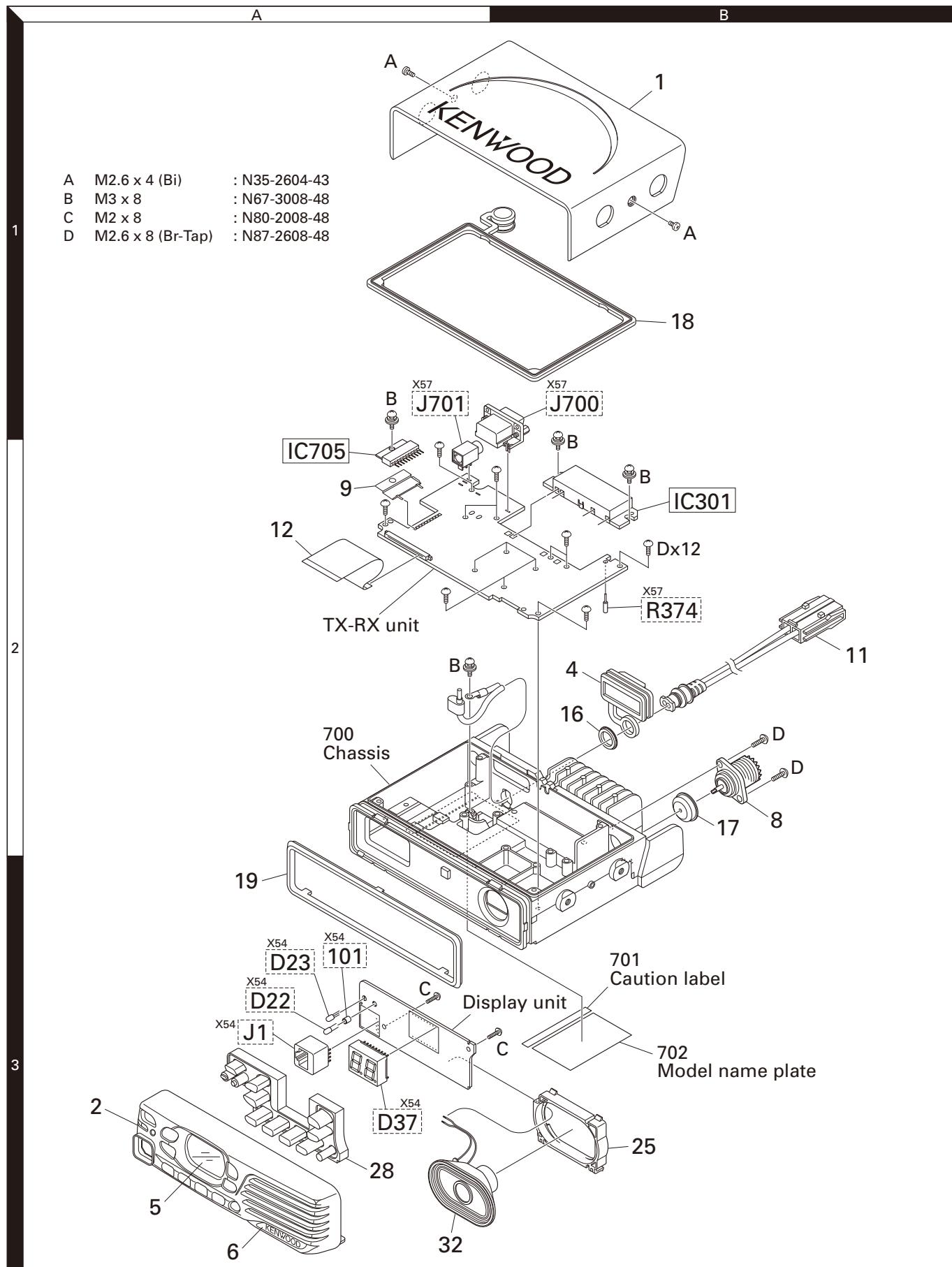


## PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX)

Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation	Ref. No.	Address	New parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti-nation
IC500			TA31136FNG	MOS-IC							
IC501			HA17358BFEL-E	MOS-IC							
IC700			NJM2100V-ZB	MOS-IC							
IC701			CD686Q3	MOS-IC							
IC702		*	F364AEDFBKCUB	MICROCONTROLLER IC							
IC703			EX24064ASAS0A	ROM IC							
IC704			TA4809BF	ANALOGUE IC							
IC705	2A		LA4600	BI-POLAR IC							
IC706			XC6221B332NR	MOS-IC							
IC707			TA7805FQ	MOS-IC							
IC708			BD4740G	MOS-IC							
IC709			XC6120N402N1	MOS-IC							
IC710			XC6221B332NR	MOS-IC							
Q3			2SC5108(Y)F	TRANSISTOR							
Q4			MCH3914(7)-H	FET							
Q5			2SJ347F	FET							
Q6			MCH3914(7)-H	FET							
Q7			KRX102U	TRANSISTOR							
Q8			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR							
Q9,10			2SC5108(Y)F	TRANSISTOR							
Q11			SSM3J05FU-F	FET							
Q12			2SK1830F	FET							
Q300			RD00HVS1-T113	FET							
Q500			2SC5108(Y)F	TRANSISTOR							
Q501			RT1P441U	TRANSISTOR							
Q502			2SC5108(Y)F	TRANSISTOR							
Q504			3SK318	FET							
Q506			3SK318	FET							
Q507			RT1N441U	TRANSISTOR							
Q510			RT1N441U	TRANSISTOR							
Q511			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR							
Q701			2SK1830F	FET							
Q702			2SC4919	TRANSISTOR							
Q703			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR							
Q705			SSM3J05FU-F	FET							
Q707		*	RT1N440M-T111	TRANSISTOR							
Q710-712			RT1N441U	TRANSISTOR							
Q713,714			2SB1694	TRANSISTOR							
Q715			SSM3K05FU	FET							
Q717,718			SSM3J05FU-F	FET							
Q719			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR							
Q720			2SJ645	FET							
Q721			RT1N441U	TRANSISTOR							
Q722			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR							
Q723			SSM3K05FU	FET							
Q724			2SJ645	FET							
Q725			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR							
Q728			2SC4116(Y)F	TRANSISTOR							
Q729,730			KTC4075E(Y,GR)	TRANSISTOR							
Q731,732			2SC5108(Y)F	TRANSISTOR							
TH300-302			B57331V2104J	THERMISTOR							
TH501			NCP18WM224J0S	THERMISTOR							

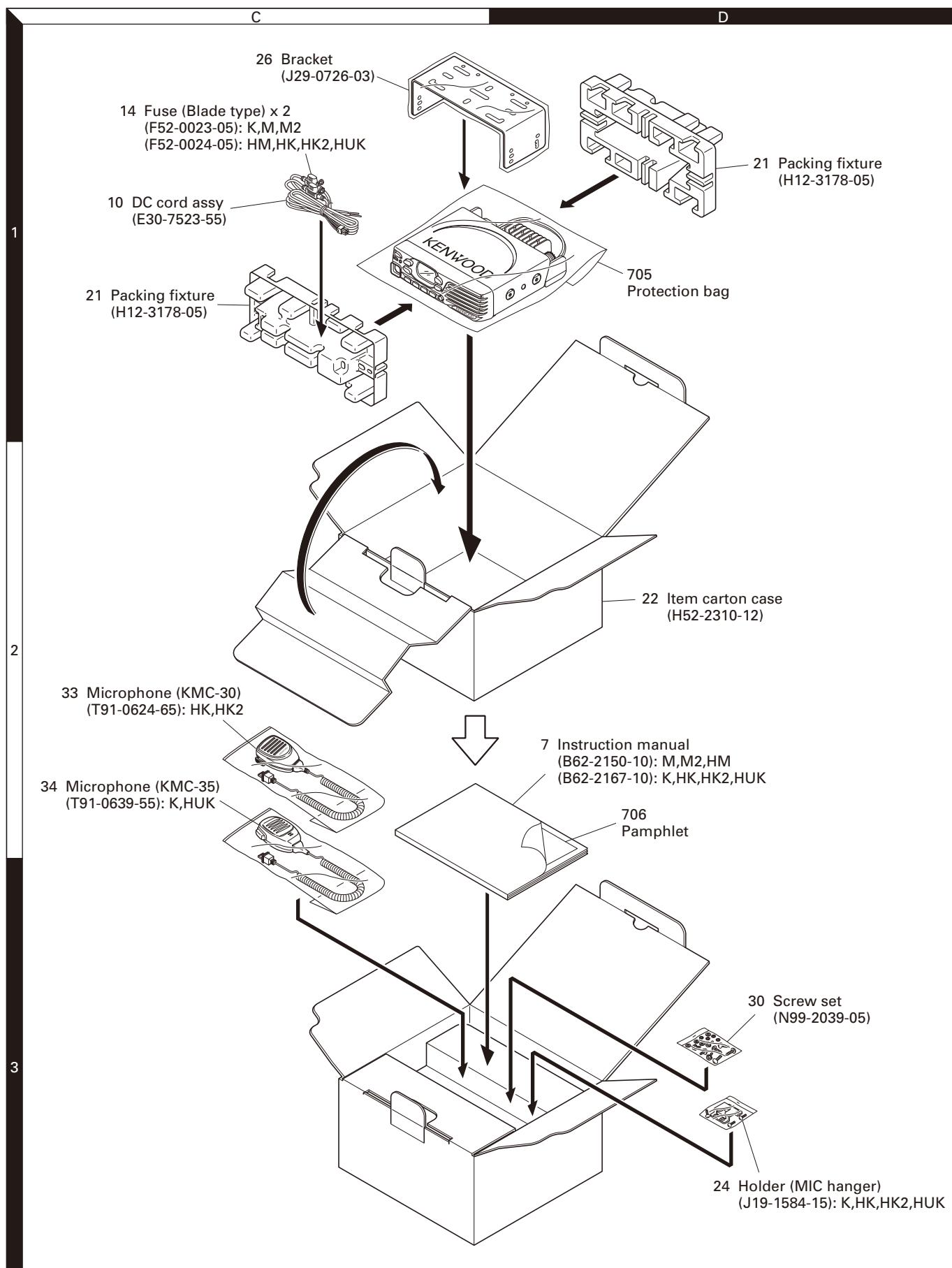
## EXPLODED VIEW



30 Parts with the exploded numbers larger than 700 are not supplied.

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

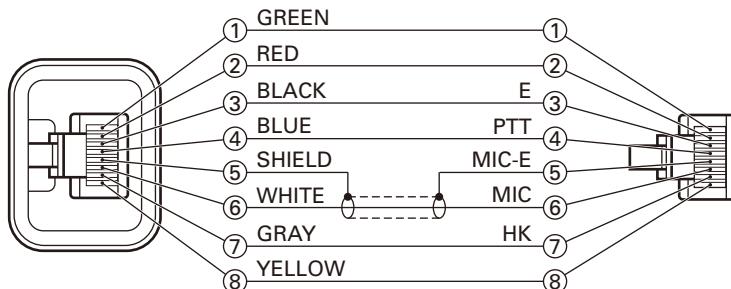
## PACKING



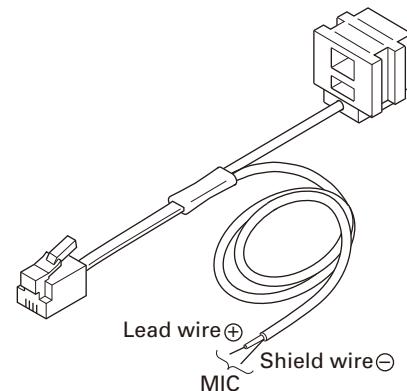
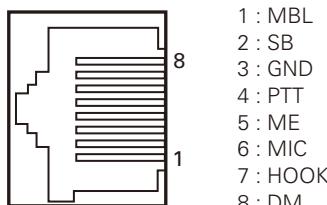
Parts with the exploded numbers larger than 700 are not supplied.

**ADJUSTMENT****Test Equipment Required for Alignment**

<b>Test Equipment</b>	<b>Major Specifications</b>	
1. Standard Signal Generator (SSG)	Frequency Range Modulation Output	400 to 520MHz Frequency modulation and external modulation -127dBm/0.1µV to greater than -7dBm/100mV
2. Power Meter	Input Impedance Operation Frequency Measurement Range	50Ω 400 to 520MHz or more Vicinity of 100W
3. Deviation Meter	Frequency Range	400 to 520MHz
4. Digital Volt Meter (DVM)	Measuring Range Input Impedance	1 to 20V DC High input impedance for minimum circuit loading
5. Oscilloscope		DC through 30MHz
6. High Sensitivity Frequency Counter	Frequency Range Frequency Stability	10Hz to 1000MHz 0.2ppm or less
7. Ammeter		20A or more
8. AF Volt Meter (AF VTVM)	Frequency Range Voltage Range	50Hz to 10kHz 1mV to 3V
9. Audio Generator (AG)	Frequency Range Output	20Hz to 20kHz or more 0 to 1V
10. Distortion Meter	Capability Input Level	3% or less at 1kHz 50mV to 10Vrms
11. 4Ω Dummy Load		Approx. 4Ω, 10W or more
12. Regulated Power Supply		13.6V, approx. 20A (adjustable from 9 to 17V) Useful if ammeter equipped
13. Spectrum Analyzer	Center Frequency	50kHz to 600MHz
14. Tracking Generator	Output Voltage	100mV or more

**Test cable for microphone input (E30-3360-28)****Tuning cable (E30-3383-05)**

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

**MIC connector (Front panel view)**

# TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

## ADJUSTMENT

### Test Frequency

#### ■ TK-8302 M2/8302H K2

Channel	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
1	435.05	435.10
2	400.05	400.10
3	469.95	469.90
4	435.00	435.00
5	435.20	435.20
6	435.40	435.40

#### ■ TK-8302 M/8302(U) K/8302H K/8302H M/8302H(U) K

Channel	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
1	485.05	485.10
2	450.05	450.10
3	519.95	519.90
4	485.00	485.00
5	485.20	485.20
6	485.40	485.40

### Test Signaling

	RX	TX
1	None	None
2	None	20Hz Square wave
3	QT: 67.0Hz	QT: 67.0Hz
4	QT: 151.4Hz	QT: 151.4Hz
5	QT: 210.7Hz	QT: 210.7Hz
6	QT: 254.1Hz	QT: 254.1Hz
7	DQT: D023N	DOT: D023N
8	DQT: D754I	DOT: D754I
9	DTMF: 159D	DTMF: 159D
10	None	DTMF Code 9
11	None	MSK (1010..)
12	FleetSync: 100-1000	Fleet Sync: 100-1000
13	None	Single Tone : 1000Hz
14	2-Tone A: 304.7Hz, B: 3106.0Hz	2-Tone A: 304.7Hz, B: 3106.0Hz
15	None	DTMF Tone: 1477Hz
16	Single Tone: 979.9Hz	Single Tone: 979.9Hz
17	None	MSK PN9

### Single or 5 Reference Level Adjustment

#### Frequency

#### ■ TK-8302 M2/8302H K2

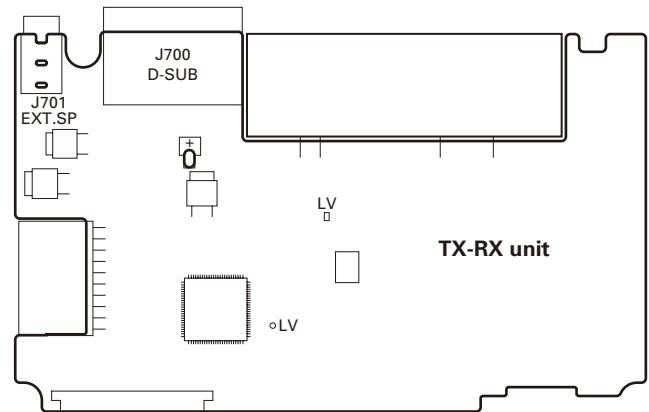
Tuning point	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
Low	400.05	400.10
Low'	417.55	417.50
Center	435.05	435.10
High'	452.55	452.50
High	469.95	469.90

#### ■ TK-8302 M/8302(U) K/8302H K/8302H M/8302H(U) K

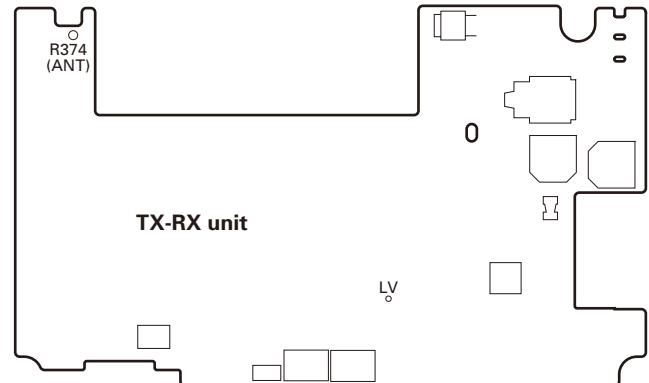
Tuning point	RX (MHz)	TX (MHz)
Low	450.05	450.10
Low'	467.55	467.50
Center	485.05	485.10
High'	502.55	502.50
High	519.95	519.90

### Adjustment Points

#### ■ Component side



#### ■ Foil side



**ADJUSTMENT****Common Section**

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Setting	1) Power supply voltage DC power supply terminal : 13.6V							
2. Rx Assist (Auto)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high				FPU	"Voltage Level" indicator on the PC window shows VCO lock voltage. Change the adjustment value to get VCO lock voltage within the limit of the specified voltage.		2.5V±0.2V
3. Tx Assist (Auto)	1) CH: TX low CH: TX low' CH: TX center CH: TX high' CH: TX high 2) Transmit					<b>Note:</b> Confirm the VCO lock voltage approximately 3 seconds after the adjustment value is changed.		
4. VCO lock voltage • RX	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high	Power meter DVM	TX-RX	LV		Check		2.5V±0.2V
• TX	2) CH: TX low CH: TX low' CH: TX center CH: TX high' CH: TX high 3) Transmit							

**Transmitter Section**

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Frequency (Narrow)	1) TEST CH: TX center 2) Transmit	Frequency counter		ANT		FPU	Adjust to center frequency	Within ±100Hz
2. High Power (Auto) (Narrow) • TK-8302 TK-8302(U)	1) CH: TX low CH: TX low' CH: TX center CH: TX high' CH: TX high 2) Transmit	Power meter Ammeter					25W	±1.0W 8.0A or less
• TK-8302H (K2 only)							low, low', center, high': 45W high: 40W	±2.0W 14.0A or less
• TK-8302H (Except K2) TK-8302H(U)							45W	

## ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
3. Low Power (Auto) (Narrow) • TK-8302 TK-8302(U)	1) CH: TX low CH: TX low' CH: TX center CH: TX high' CH: TX high 2) Transmit	Power meter Ammeter	ANT		FPU	5W		±0.5W 4.0A or less
						25W		±1.0W 8.0A or less
4. DQT Balance (Wide)	1) CH: TX low CH: TX low' CH: TX center CH: TX high' CH: TX high 2) Deviation meter filter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 3) Transmit	Deviation meter				The Deviation of 20Hz frequency is fixed. (FL=30, FLC=35, FC=40, FCH=45, FH=50) Change the 1kHz adjustment value to become the same deviation of 20Hz within the specified range.		±0.4dB
5. Maximum Deviation (Wide)	1) CH: TX low CH: TX low' CH: TX center CH: TX high' CH: TX high 2) Deviation meter filter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 3) Transmit	Deviation meter Oscillo-scope AG AF VTVM	ANT			4.4kHz (According to the large +, -)		±0.1kHz <b>Note:</b> FPU auto input 1kHz/50mV
6. MIC sensitivity	1) CH: TX center AG: 1kHz/5mV 2) Deviation meter filter LPF: 15kHz 3) Transmit		ANT MIC			Check		2.2kHz~3.6kHz
7. DQT Deviation (Wide)	1) CH: TX center 2) Deviation meter filter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 3) Transmit		ANT		FPU	0.75kHz		±0.05kHz
8. QT Deviation (Wide)	1) CH: TX center 2) Deviation meter filter LPF: 3kHz HPF: OFF 3) Transmit					0.75kHz		±0.05kHz
9. DTMF Deviation (Wide)	1) CH: TX center 2) Deviation meter filter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 3) Transmit					3.0kHz		±0.1kHz
10. MSK Deviation (Wide)	1) CH: TX center 2) Deviation meter filter LPF: 15kHz HPF: OFF 3) Transmit					3.0kHz		±0.1kHz

**ADJUSTMENT****Receiver Section**

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. RX Sensitivity (Semi-auto)	1) CH: RX low (Wide) CH: RX low' (Wide) CH: RX center (Wide) CH: RX high' (Wide) CH: RX high (Wide) 2) SSG output: -90dBm (7.08μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±3.0kHz	SSG Oscillo-scope AF VTVM Distortion meter		ANT Ext.SP		FPU	Auto tuning	
2. Squelch open (5) (Wide)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -120dBm (0.22μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±3.0kHz						Adjust to open the squelch.	Squelch open
(Narrow)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -120dBm (0.22μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±1.5kHz							
3. Squelch tight (Wide)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -115dBm (0.4μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±3.0kHz							
(Narrow)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -115dBm (0.4μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±1.5kHz							
4. Low RSSI (Wide)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -120dBm (0.22μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±3.0kHz						Auto tuning	

# ADJUSTMENT

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specifications / Remarks
		Test-equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
Low RSSI (Narrow)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -120dBm (0.22μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±1.5kHz	SSG Oscillo-scope AF VTVM Distortion meter		ANT Ext.SP	FPU		Auto tuning	
5. High RSSI (Wide)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±3.0kHz							
(Narrow)	1) CH: RX low CH: RX low' CH: RX center CH: RX high' CH: RX high 2) SSG output: -80dBm (22.4μV) Mod: 1kHz Dev: ±1.5kHz							

**TERMINAL FUNCTION****Display unit (X54-3670-20)**

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
<b>CN1</b>			
1	POWER	O	Detection output of power switch
2	MKEY	I/O	MIC data detection
3	PTT/TXD	I/O	PTT/PC serial data
4	HOOK/RXD	I/O	HOOK/PC serial data
5	ME	-	MIC ground
6	MIC	O	MIC signal output
7	GND	-	Ground
8	NC	-	No connection
9	LELH	I	LED latch input
10	LECL	I	LED clock input
11	LECE	I	LED enable input
12	LEDI	I	LED data input
13	5C	I	5V DC power supply
14	KMI3	O	Key matrix output 3
15	KMI2	O	Key matrix output 2
16	KMI1	O	Key matrix output 1
17	KMO3	I	Key matrix input 3
18	KMO2	I	Key matrix input 2
19	KMO1	I	Key matrix input 1
20	BLED	I	Blue LED control signal input
21	GLED	I	Green LED control signal input
22	RLED	I	Red LED control signal input
23	MBL	I	MIC backlight control signal input
24	LEDM	I	LED dimmer input
25	SP-	I	Speaker input –
26	SP-	I	Speaker input –
27	SP+	I	Speaker input +
28	SP+	I	Speaker input +
29	SB	I	Battery voltage DC supply
30	SB	I	Battery voltage DC supply
<b>J1 (MIC jack)</b>			
1	MBL	O	Backlight of Microphone
2	SB	O	Battery voltage DC supply
3	GND	-	Ground
4	PTT	I	PTT/ PC serial data from radio
5	ME	-	MIC ground
6	MIC	I	MIC signal input
7	HOOK	I	HOOK/ PC serial data to radio
8	DM	I/O	MIC data detection

**TX-RX unit (X57-7680-XX)**

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
<b>CN702</b>			
1	GND	-	Ground
2	9C	O	9V DC power supply
3	FNC5	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
4	FNC6	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
5	FNC2	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
6	FNC7	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
7	FNC8	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
8	FNC3	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
9	FNC1	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
10	NC	-	No connection
11	5C	O	5V DC power supply
12	TXAFO	O	TX audio output to scrambler board
13	DATAI	I	External transmit signal input
14	DETO	O	FM detector output
15	NC	-	No connection
16	ALTI	I	External alert tone signal input
17	TXAFI	I	TX audio input from scrambler board
18	RXAFO	O	RX audio output to scrambler board
19	RXAFI	I	RX audio input from scrambler board
20	FNC4	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU)
<b>CN724</b>			
1	SB	O	Battery voltage DC supply
2	SB	O	Battery voltage DC supply
3	SP+	O	Speaker output +
4	SP+	O	Speaker output +
5	SP-	O	Speaker output –
6	SP-	O	Speaker output –
7	LEDM	O	LED dimmer output
8	MBL	O	MIC backlight control signal output
9	RLED	O	Red LED control signal output
10	GLED	O	Green LED control signal output
11	BLED	O	Blue LED control signal output
12	KMO1	O	Key matrix output 1
13	KMO2	O	Key matrix output 2
14	KMO3	O	Key matrix output 3
15	KMI1	I	Key matrix input 1
16	KMI2	I	Key matrix input 2
17	KMI3	I	Key matrix input 3
18	5C	O	5V DC power supply

# TERMINAL FUNCTION

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function
19	LEDI	O	LED data output
20	LECE	O	LED enable output
21	LECL	O	LED clock output
22	LELH	O	LED latch output
23	LERE	O	LED reset output
24	GND	-	Ground
25	MIC	I	MIC signal input
26	ME	-	MIC ground
27	HOOK/RXD	I/O	HOOK/PC serial data
28	PTT/TXD	I/O	PTT/PC serial data
29	MKEY	I/O	MIC data detection
30	POWER	I	Detection input of power switch

## J700 (ACC 15-pin)

1	SB	O	Battery voltage DC supply DC 13.6V±15%, 1.0A max.
2	IGN	I	Ignition sense input, 16.0V max.
3	PA	O	Speaker output
4	DO	O	FM detector output, 500mVp-p
5	DI	I	External transmit signal input 200±50mVp-p
6	FNC1	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU) 1.0mA max.
7	FNC2	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU) 1.0mA max.
8	FNC3	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU) 1.0mA max.
9	FNC4	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU) 1.0mA max.
10	FNC5	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU) 1.0mA max.
11	FNC6	I/O	Programmable I/O (programmed by FPU) 1.0mA max.
12	5C	O	5V DC power supply, 100mA max.
13	HR1	O	Horn alert signal output, 16.0V/2.0A max.
14	HR2	O	Horn alert signal output, 16.0V/2.0A max.
15	GND	-	Ground

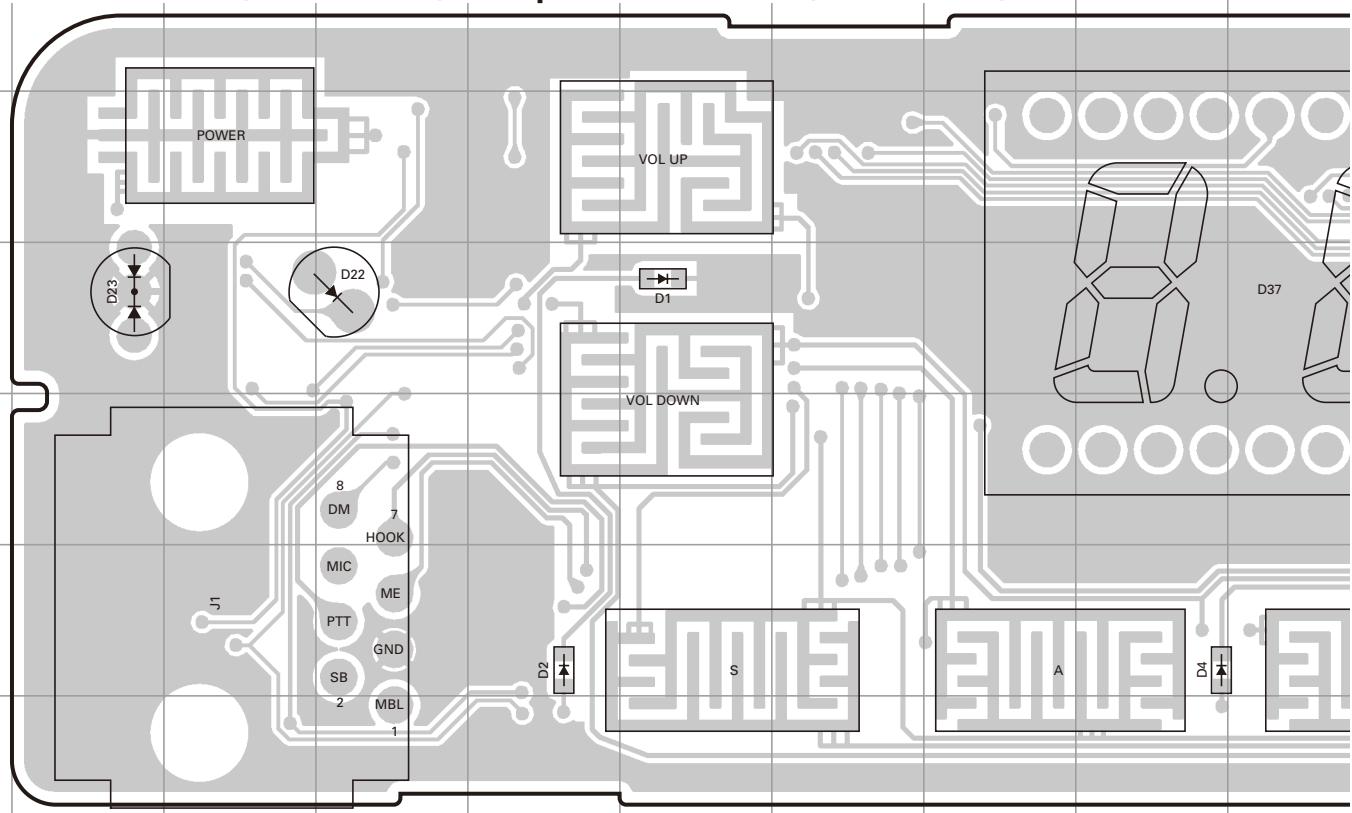
## Function Port Assignment

	Scrambler	
	Name	I/O
FNC1	None	I
FNC2	None	I
FNC3	TXS	O
FNC4	Scrambler	O
FNC5	Scrambler code 1(1)	O
FNC6	Scrambler code 2(2)	O
FNC7	Scrambler code 3(4)	O
FNC8	Scrambler code 4(8)	O
GPS (NMEA)		
	Name	I/O
	FNC1	O
FNC2	GPS (NMEA input)	I
FNC3	-	-
FNC4	-	-
FNC5	-	-
FNC6	-	-
FNC7	-	-
FNC8	-	-

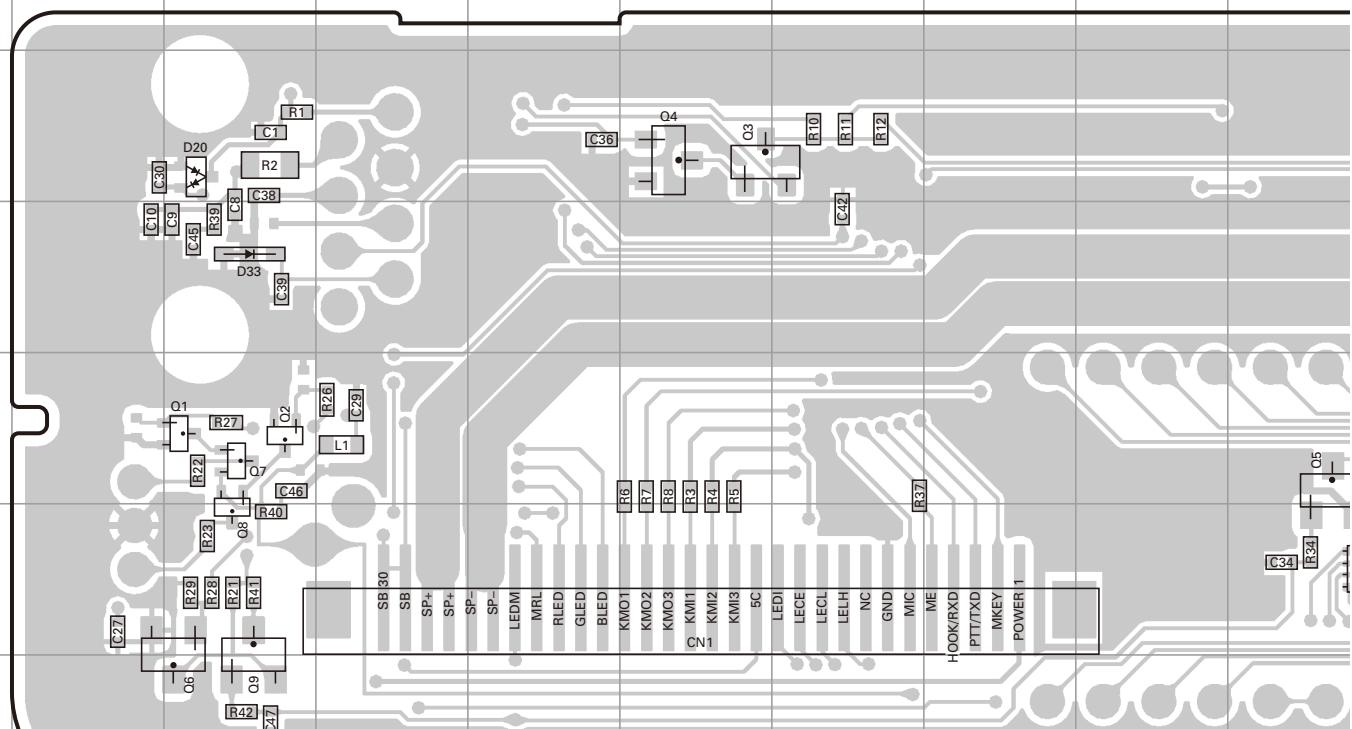
A B C D E F G H I J  
1 TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

# PC BOARD

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3670-20) Component side view (J79-0249-19)



DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3670-20) Foil side view (J79-0249-19)



J

K

L

M

N

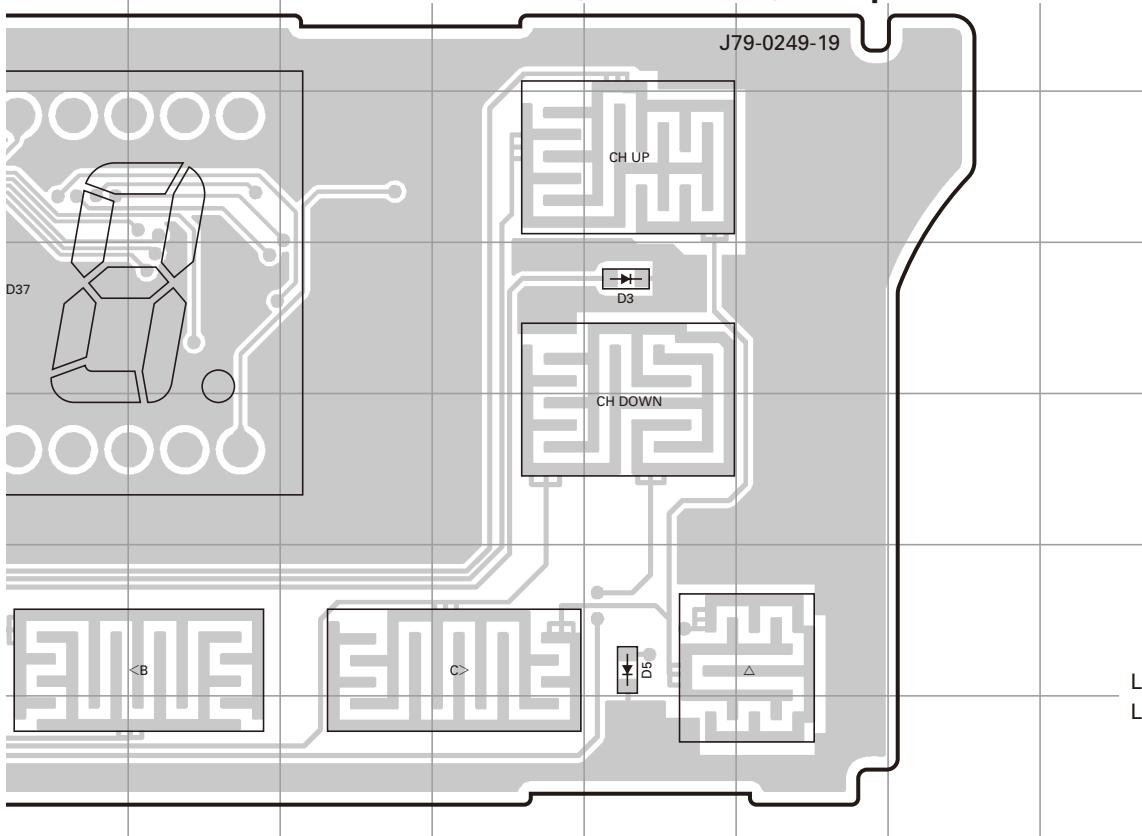
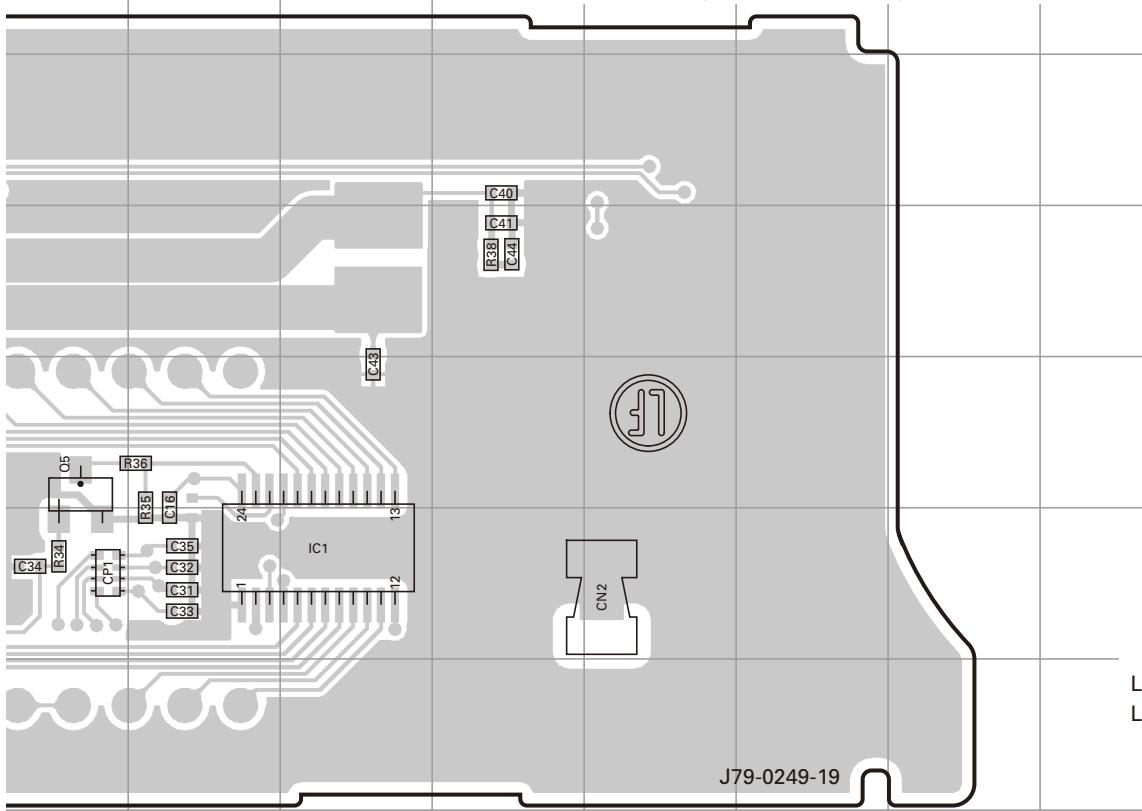
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P

Q

R

S

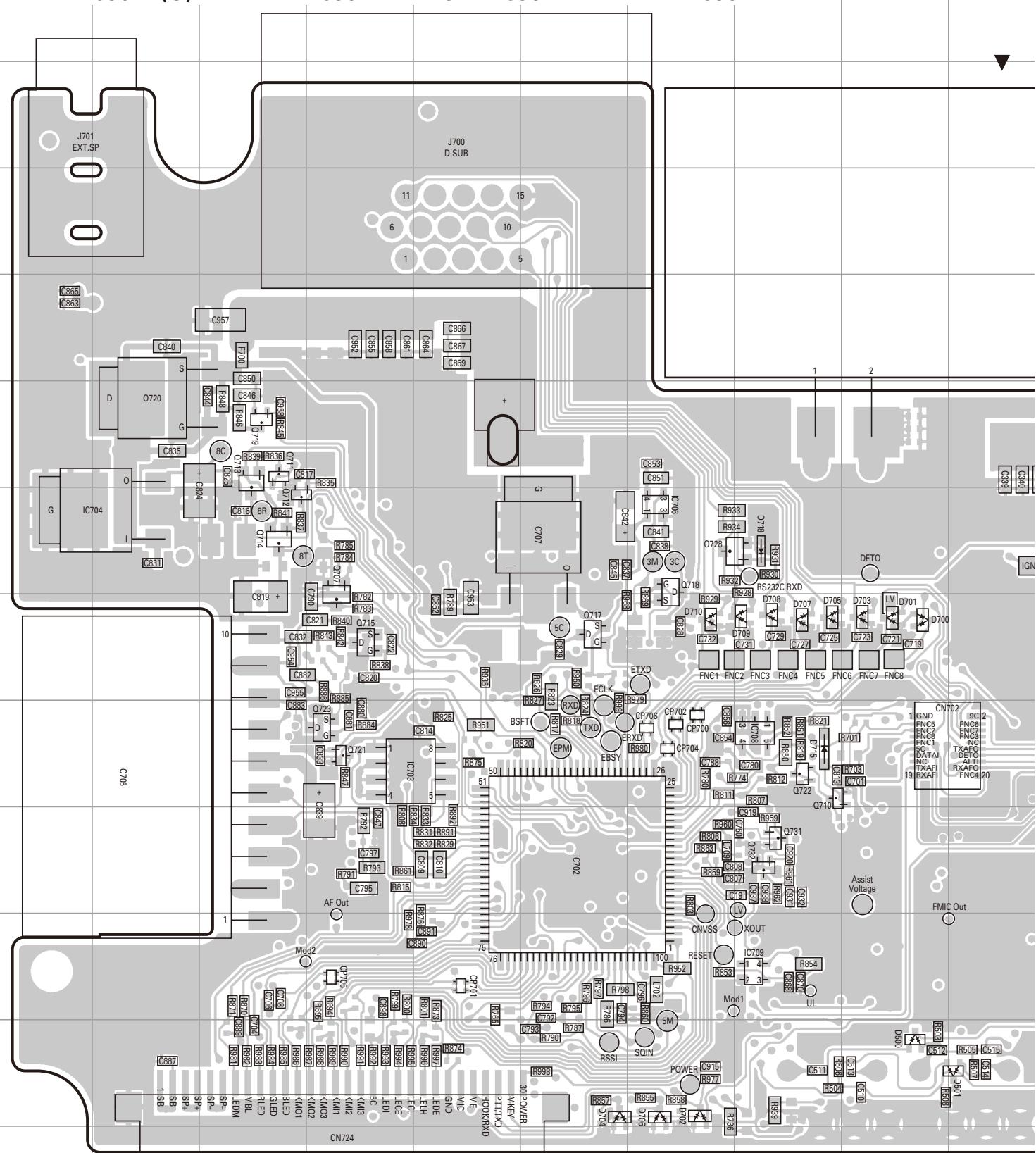
**PC BOARD****TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)****DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3670-20) Component side view (J79-0249-19)****DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3670-20) Foil side view (J79-0249-19)**

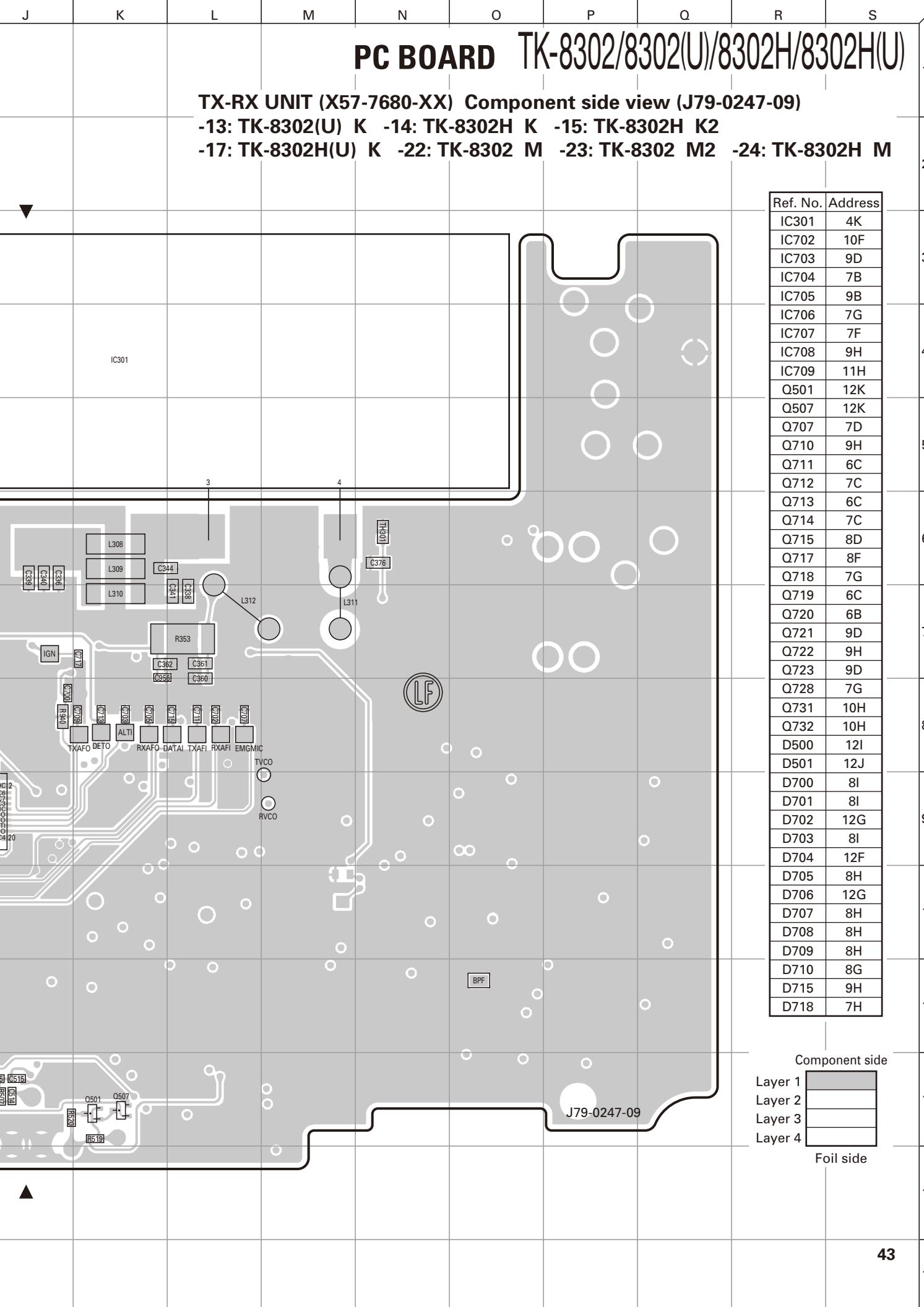
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# TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U) PC BOARD

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX) Component side view (J79-0247-09)

-13: TK-8302(U) K -14: TK-8302H K -15: TK-8302H K2  
 -17: TK-8302H(U) K -22: TK-8302 M -23: TK-8302 M2 -24: TK-8302H M





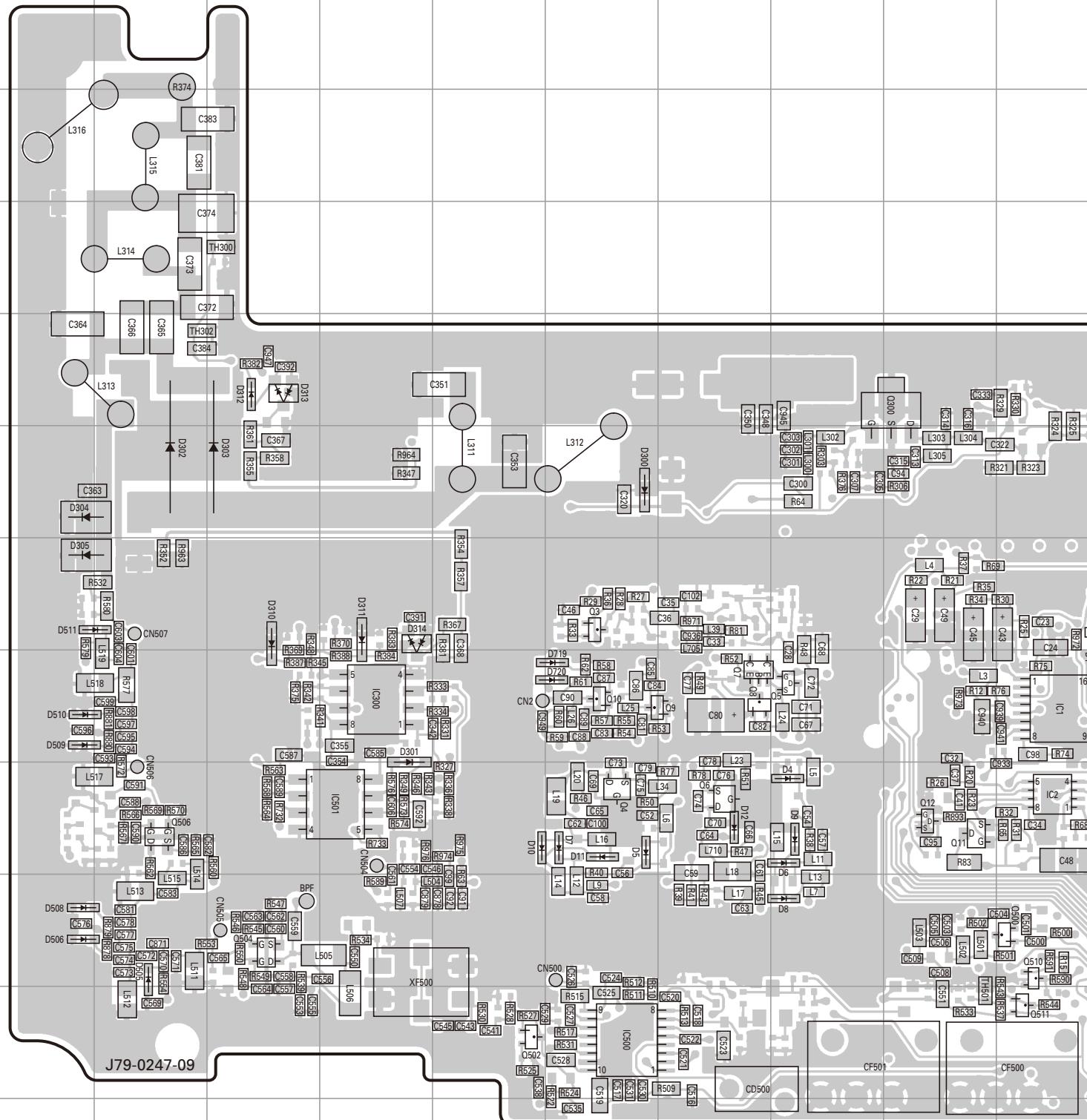
A B C D E F G H I J  
1 TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

# PC BOARD

2 TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX) Foil side view (J79-0247-09)

-13: TK-8302(U) K -14: TK-8302H K -15: TK-8302H K2

-17: TK-8302H(U) K -22: TK-8302 M -23: TK-8302 M2 -24: TK-8302H M



J79-0247-09

J

K

L

M

N

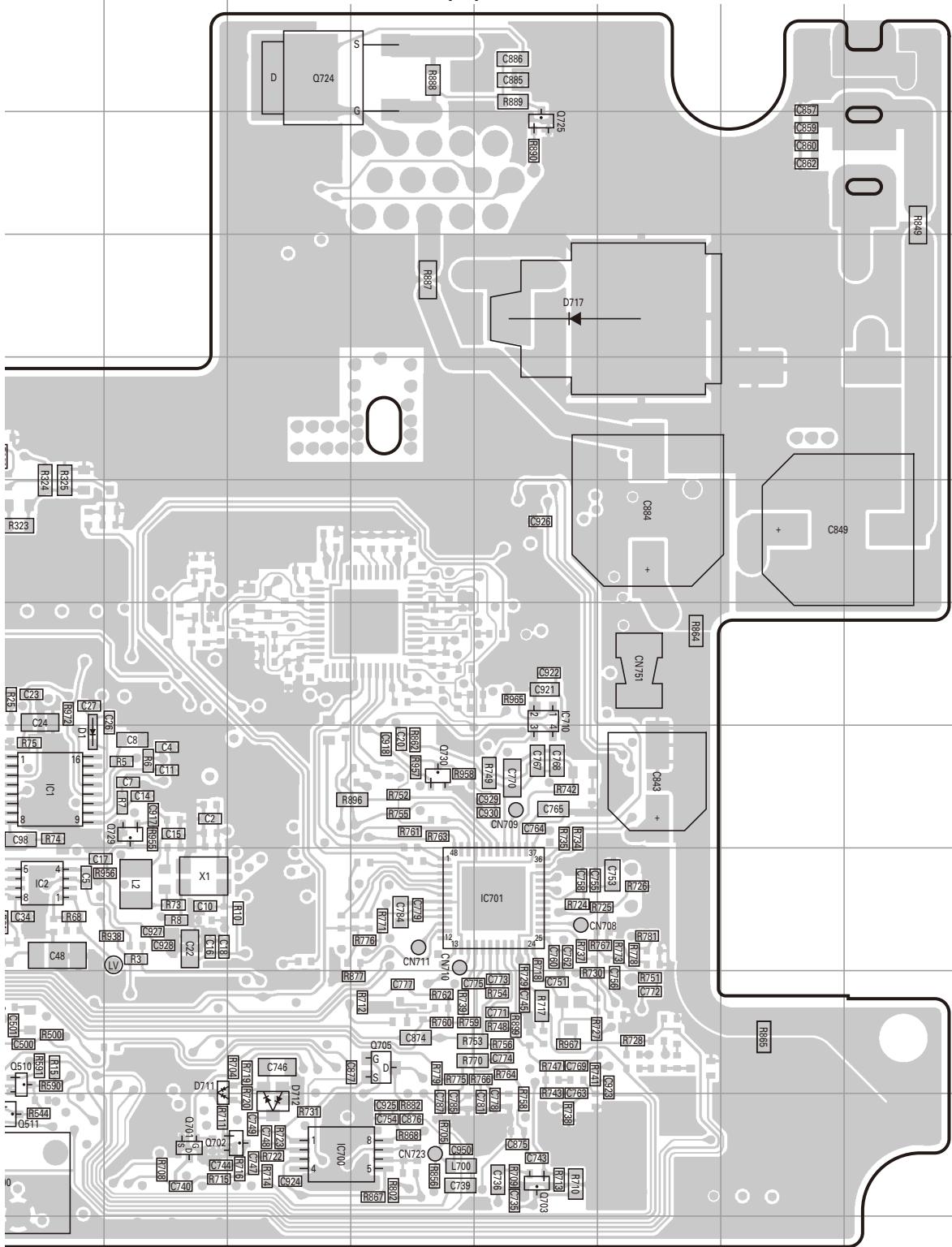
O

P

Q

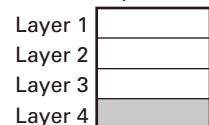
R

S

**PC BOARD****TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)****TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX) Foil side view (J79-0247-09)****-13: TK-8302(U) K -14: TK-8302H K -15: TK-8302H K2****-17: TK-8302H(U) K -22: TK-8302 M -23: TK-8302 M2 -24: TK-8302H M**

Ref. No.	Address	Ref. No.	Address
IC1	9J	D1	9J
IC2	10J	D4	10H
IC300	9D	D5	10F
IC500	12F	D6	10H
IC501	10D	D7	10F
IC700	12L	D8	11H
IC701	10N	D9	10H
IC710	8N	D10	10E
Q3	8F	D11	10F
Q4	10F	D12	10G
Q5	9H	D300	7F
Q6	10G	D301	9D
Q7	9G	D302	7B
Q8	9G	D303	7C
Q9	9G	D304	7A
Q10	9F	D305	8A
Q11	10I	D310	8C
Q12	10I	D311	8D
Q300	6I	D312	6C
Q500	11J	D313	6C
Q502	12E	D314	8D
Q504	11C	D505	11B
Q506	10B	D506	11A
Q510	11J	D508	11A
Q511	12J	D509	9A
Q701	12K	D510	9A
Q702	12L	D511	8A
Q703	12N	D711	11K
Q705	11M	D712	12L
Q724	3L	D717	5N
Q725	4N	D719	9F
Q729	9K	D720	9F
Q730	9M		

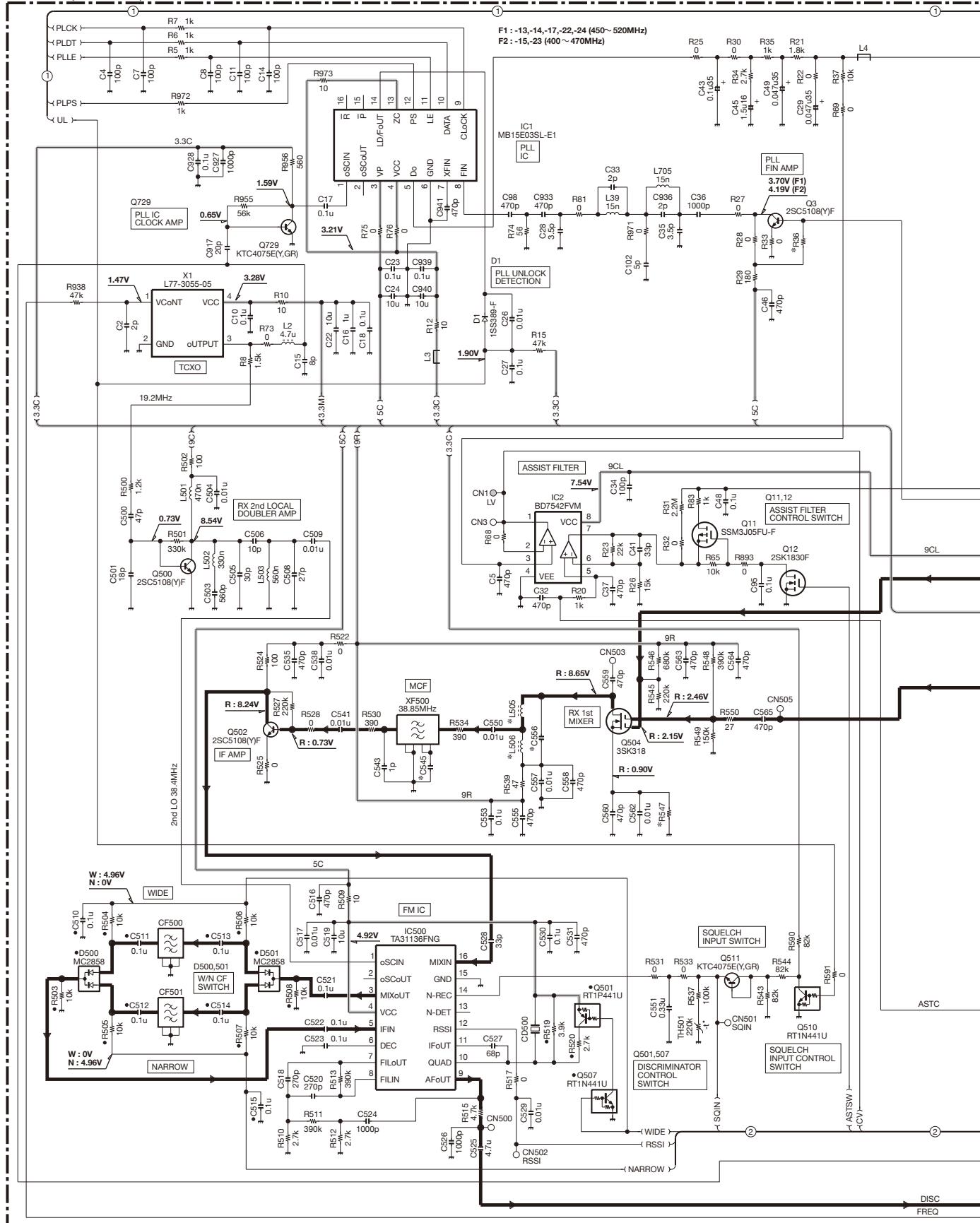
Component side



Foil side

# TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U) SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX)

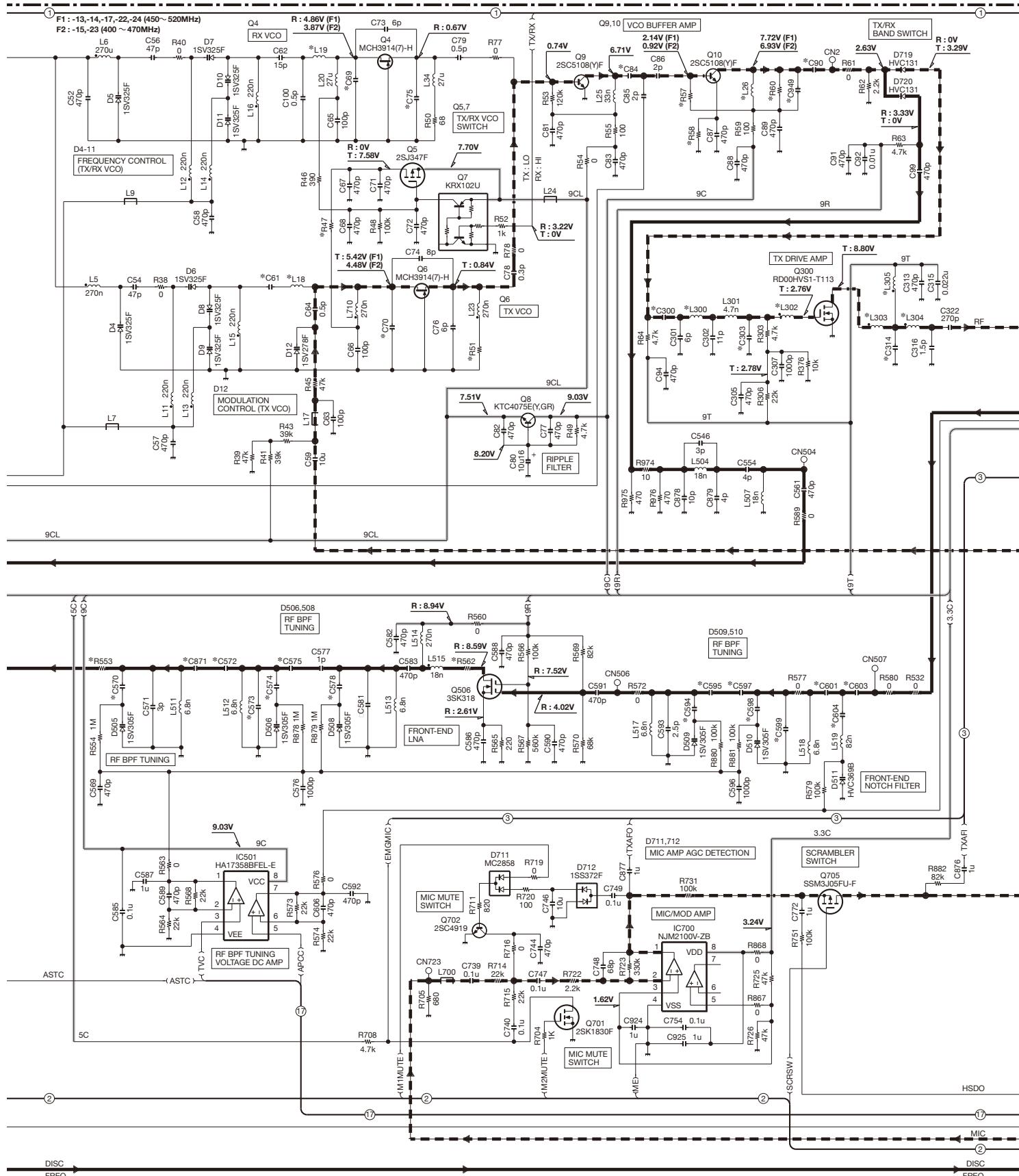


	X57-7680-XX	C545	C556	L505	L506	R36	R547
-23	TK-8302	M2	18p	15p	470n	470n	150k
-15	TK-8302H	K2	18p	15p	470n	470n	150
-22	TK-8302	M	15p	11p	270n	680n	68k
-13	TK-8302(U)	K	15p	11p	270n	680n	68k
-24	TK-8302H	M	15p	11p	270n	680n	68k
-14	TK-8302H	K	15p	11p	270n	680n	68k
-17	TK-8302H(U)	K	15p	11p	270n	680n	68k

F G H I J

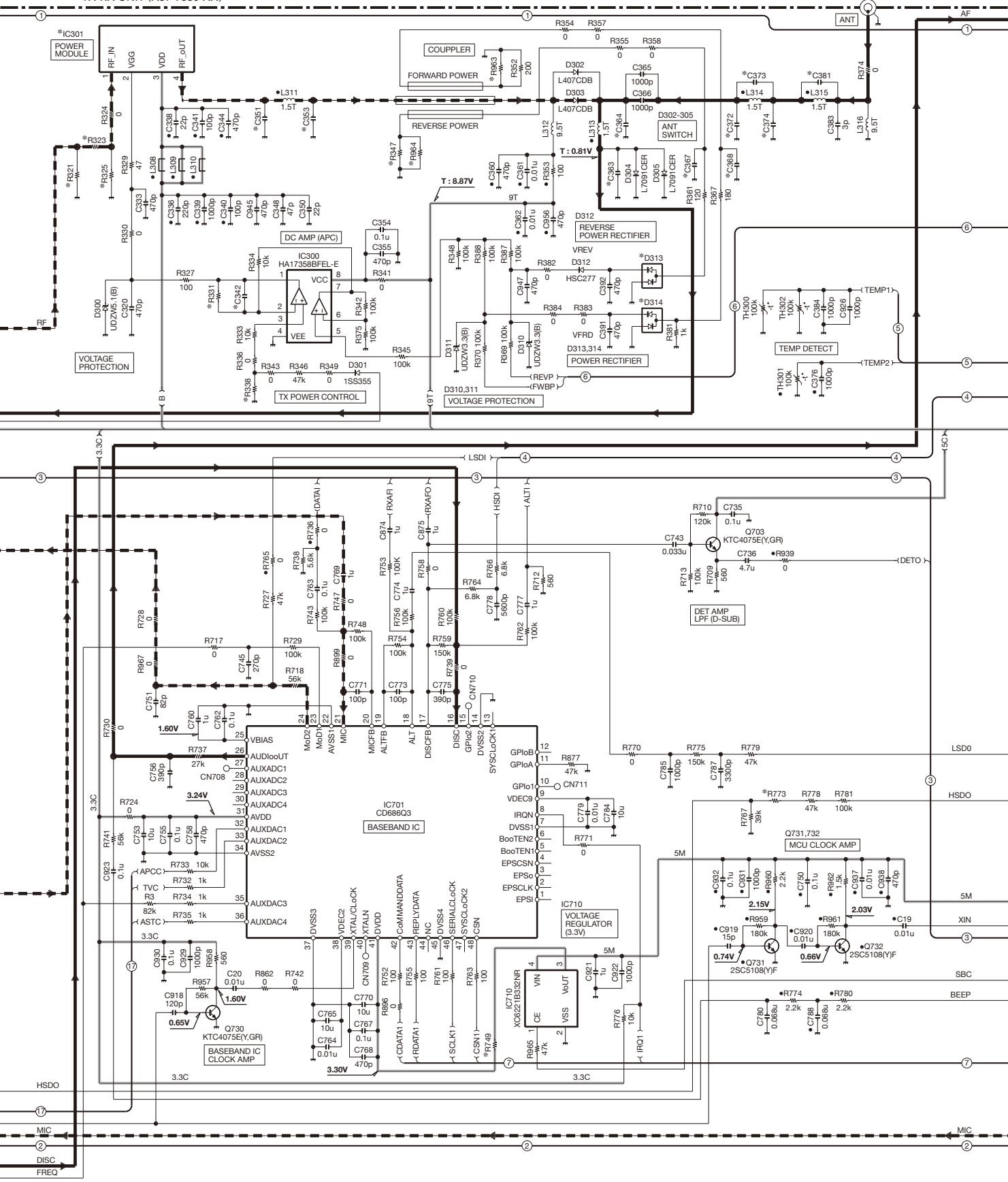
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX)



	C61	C69	C70	C75	C84	C90	C300	C314	C570	C572	C573	C574	C575	C576	C578	C581	C594	C595	C597	C598	C599	C601	C603	C604	C67	C69	C70	C75	C84	C90	C300	C314	C570	C572	C573	C574	C575	C576	C578	C581	C594	C595	C597	C598	C599	C601	C603	C604	C61	C69	C70	C75	C84	C90	C300	C314	C570	C572	C573	C574	C575	C576	C578	C581	C594	C595	C597	C598	C599	C601	C603	C604	R47	R51	R57	R58	R60	R553	R562
-23	M2	12p	5p	2.5p	5p	6p	2.5p	15p	33p	12p	68p	1p	4p	68p	2p	68p	3p	47p	4p	5p	20p	8p	5p	1p	2.5p	27n	27n	39n	6.8n	8.2n	27n	12n	18n	390	100	47k	10	390	0	27																																							
-15	TK-8302	K2	12p	5p	2.5p	5p	6p	2.5p	15p	33p	12p	68p	1p	4p	68p	2p	68p	3p	47p	4p	5p	20p	8p	5p	1p	2.5p	27n	27n	39n	6.8n	8.2n	27n	12n	18n	390	100	47k	10	390	0	27																																						
-13	TK-8302(U)	M	11p	4p	2p	2p	4p	2p	6p	24p	11p	15p	0.5p	4.5p	15p	1.5p	2p	15p	4p	30p	4p	3p	2p	NO	22n	22n	33n	8.2n	10n	10n	12n	680	150	68k	100	1k	27	0																																									
-24	TK-8302H	M	11p	4p	2p	4p	2p	6p	24p	11p	15p	0.5p	4.5p	15p	1.5p	2p	15p	4p	30p	4p	3p	2p	NO	22n	22n	33n	8.2n	10n	10n	12n	680	150	68k	100	1k	27	0																																										
-14	TK-8302H	K	11p	4p	2p	4p	4p	2p	6p	24p	11p	15p	0.5p	4.5p	15p	1.5p	2p	15p	4p	30p	4p	3p	2p	NO	22n	22n	33n	8.2n	10n	10n	12n	680	150	68k	100	1k	27	0																																									
-17	TK-8302H(U)	K	11p	4p	2p	4p	4p	2p	6p	24p	11p	15p	0.5p	4.5p	15p	1.5p	2p	15p	4p	30p	4p	3p	2p	NO	22n	22n	33n	8.2n	10n	10n	12n	680	150	68k	100	1k	27	0																																									

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX)

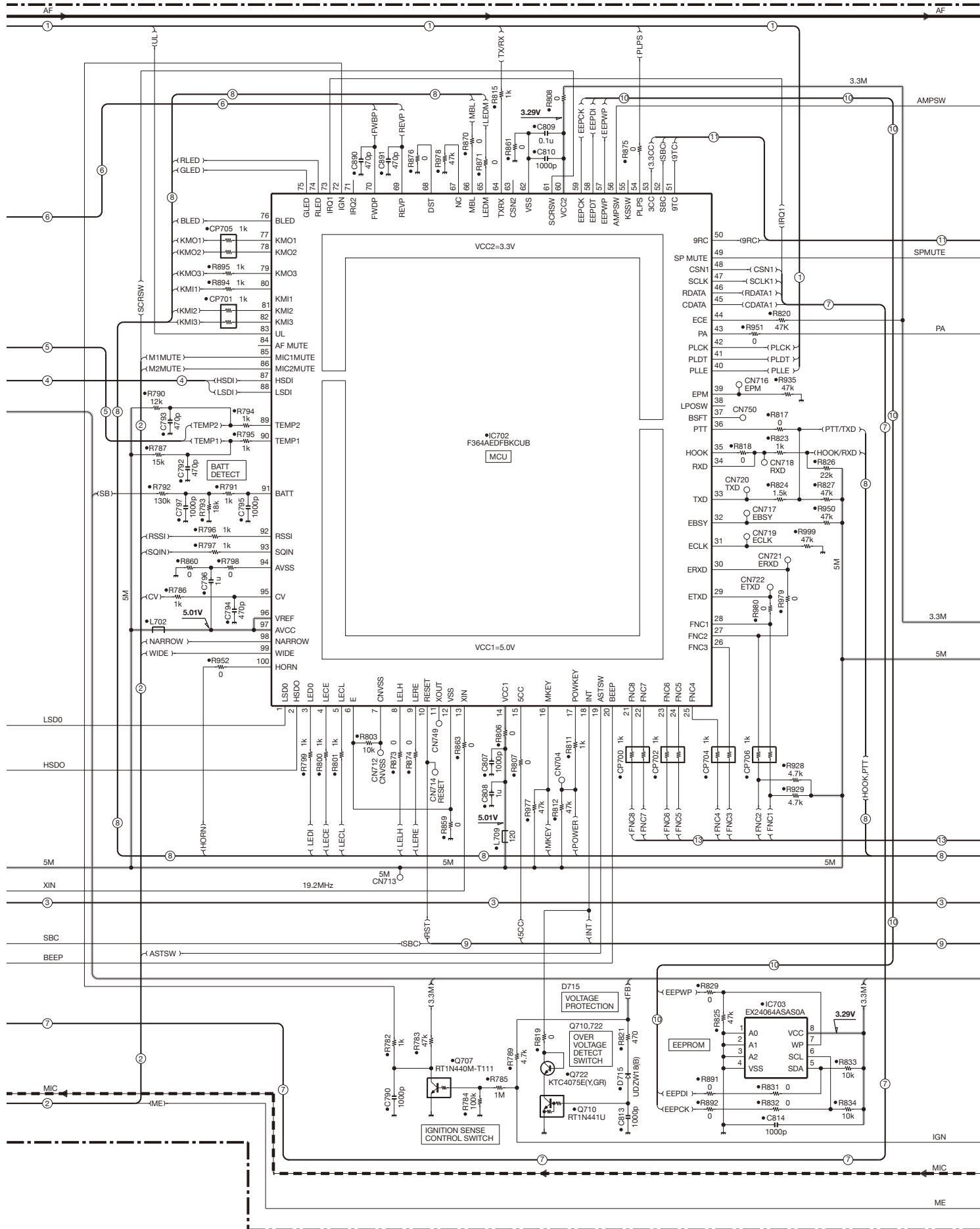


X57-7680-XX	IC301	C342	C351	C353	C363	C364	C367	C368	C372	C373	C374	C381	D313	D314	R321	R323	R325	R326	R327	R329	R330	R331	R332	R333	R334	R335	R336	R337	R338	R339	R340	R341	R342	R343	R344	R345	R346	R347	R348	R349	R350	R351	R352	R353	R354	R355	R356	R357	R358	R359	R360	R361	R362	R363	R364	R365	R366	R367	R368	R369	R370	R371	R372	R373	R374	R375	R376	R377	R378	R379	R380	R381	R382	R383	R384	R385	R386	R387	R388	R389	R390	R391	R392	R393	R394	R395	R396	R397	R398	R399	R400	R401	R402	R403	R404	R405	R406	R407	R408	R409	R410	R411	R412	R413	R414	R415	R416	R417	R418	R419	R420	R421	R422	R423	R424	R425	R426	R427	R428	R429	R430	R431	R432	R433	R434	R435	R436	R437	R438	R439	R440	R441	R442	R443	R444	R445	R446	R447	R448	R449	R450	R451	R452	R453	R454	R455	R456	R457	R458	R459	R460	R461	R462	R463	R464	R465	R466	R467	R468	R469	R470	R471	R472	R473	R474	R475	R476	R477	R478	R479	R480	R481	R482	R483	R484	R485	R486	R487	R488	R489	R490	R491	R492	R493	R494	R495	R496	R497	R498	R499	R500	R501	R502	R503	R504	R505	R506	R507	R508	R509	R510	R511	R512	R513	R514	R515	R516	R517	R518	R519	R520	R521	R522	R523	R524	R525	R526	R527	R528	R529	R530	R531	R532	R533	R534	R535	R536	R537	R538	R539	R540	R541	R542	R543	R544	R545	R546	R547	R548	R549	R550	R551	R552	R553	R554	R555	R556	R557	R558	R559	R560	R561	R562	R563	R564	R565	R566	R567	R568	R569	R570	R571	R572	R573	R574	R575	R576	R577	R578	R579	R580	R581	R582	R583	R584	R585	R586	R587	R588	R589	R590	R591	R592	R593	R594	R595	R596	R597	R598	R599	R600	R601	R602	R603	R604	R605	R606	R607	R608	R609	R610	R611	R612	R613	R614	R615	R616	R617	R618	R619	R620	R621	R622	R623	R624	R625	R626	R627	R628	R629	R630	R631	R632	R633	R634	R635	R636	R637	R638	R639	R640	R641	R642	R643	R644	R645	R646	R647	R648	R649	R650	R651	R652	R653	R654	R655	R656	R657	R658	R659	R660	R661	R662	R663	R664	R665	R666	R667	R668	R669	R670	R671	R672	R673	R674	R675	R676	R677	R678	R679	R680	R681	R682	R683	R684	R685	R686	R687	R688	R689	R690	R691	R692	R693	R694	R695	R696	R697	R698	R699	R700	R701	R702	R703	R704	R705	R706	R707	R708	R709	R710	R711	R712	R713	R714	R715	R716	R717	R718	R719	R720	R721	R722	R723	R724	R725	R726	R727	R728	R729	R730	R731	R732	R733	R734	R735	R736	R737	R738	R739	R740	R741	R742	R743	R744	R745	R746	R747	R748	R749	R750	R751	R752	R753	R754	R755	R756	R757	R758	R759	R760	R761	R762	R763	R764	R765	R766	R767	R768	R769	R770	R771	R772	R773	R774	R775	R776	R777	R778	R779	R780	R781	R782	R783	R784	R785	R786	R787	R788	R789	R790	R791	R792	R793	R794	R795	R796	R797	R798	R799	R800	R801	R802	R803	R804	R805	R806	R807	R808	R809	R810	R811	R812	R813	R814	R815	R816	R817	R818	R819	R820	R821	R822	R823	R824	R825	R826	R827	R828	R829	R830	R831	R832	R833	R834	R835	R836	R837	R838	R839	R840	R841	R842	R843	R844	R845	R846	R847	R848	R849	R850	R851	R852	R853	R854	R855	R856	R857	R858	R859	R860	R861	R862	R863	R864	R865	R866	R867	R868	R869	R870	R871	R872	R873	R874	R875	R876	R877	R878	R879	R880	R881	R882	R883	R884	R885	R886	R887	R888	R889	R890	R891	R892	R893	R894	R895	R896	R897	R898	R899	R900	R901	R902	R903	R904	R905	R906	R907	R908	R909	R910	R911	R912	R913	R914	R915	R916	R917	R918	R919	R920	R921	R922	R923	R924	R925	R926	R927	R928	R929	R930	R931	R932	R933	R934	R935	R936	R937	R938	R939	R940	R941	R942	R943	R944	R945	R946	R947	R948	R949	R950	R951	R952	R953	R954	R955	R956	R957	R958	R959	R960	R961	R962	R963	R964

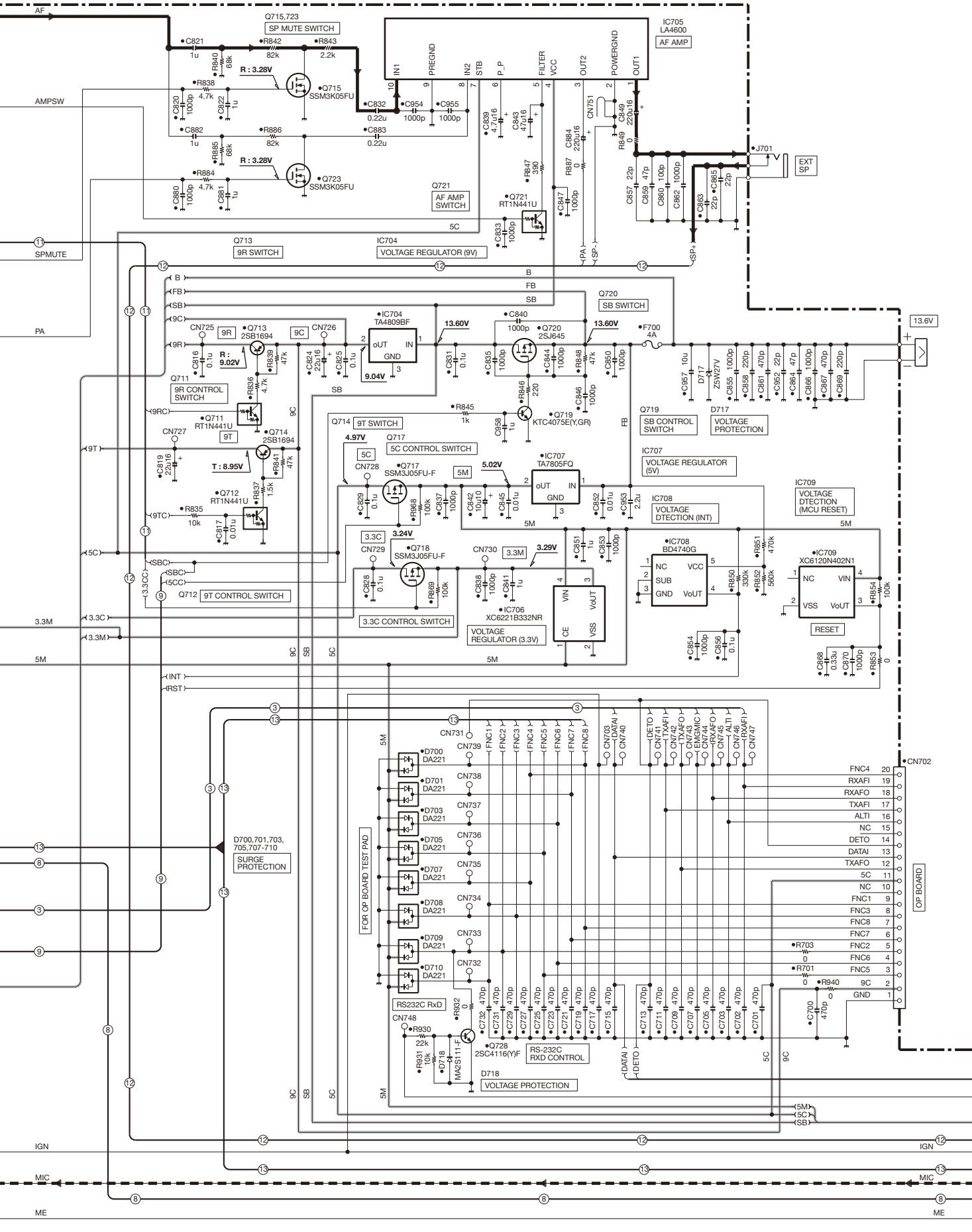
P Q R S T

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX)

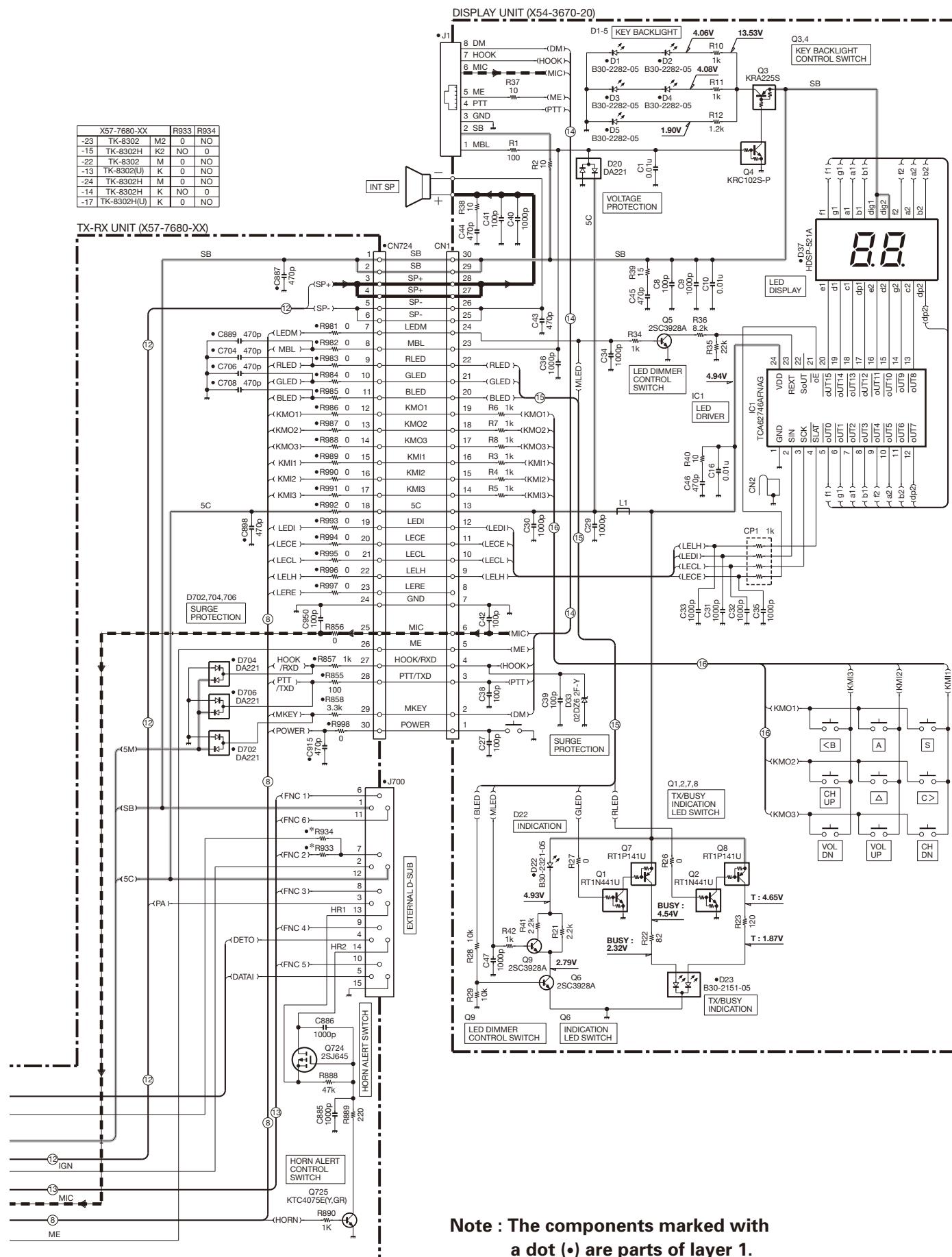


TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX)



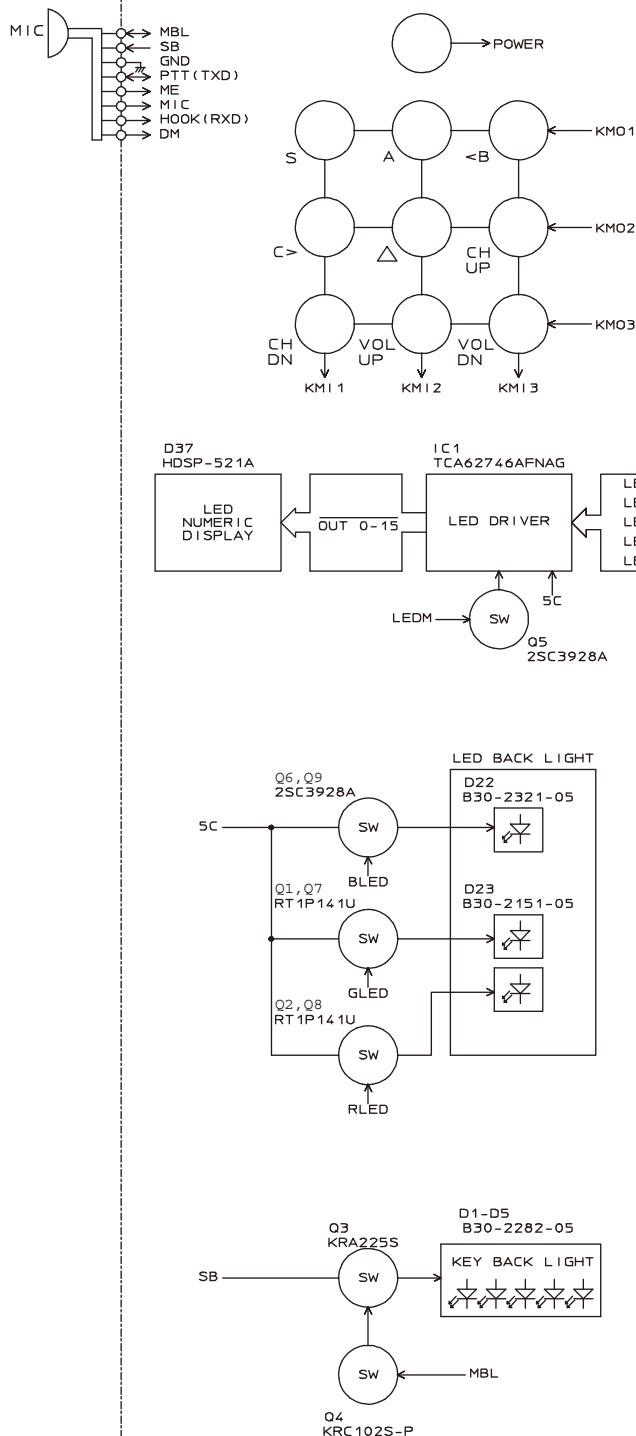
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# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

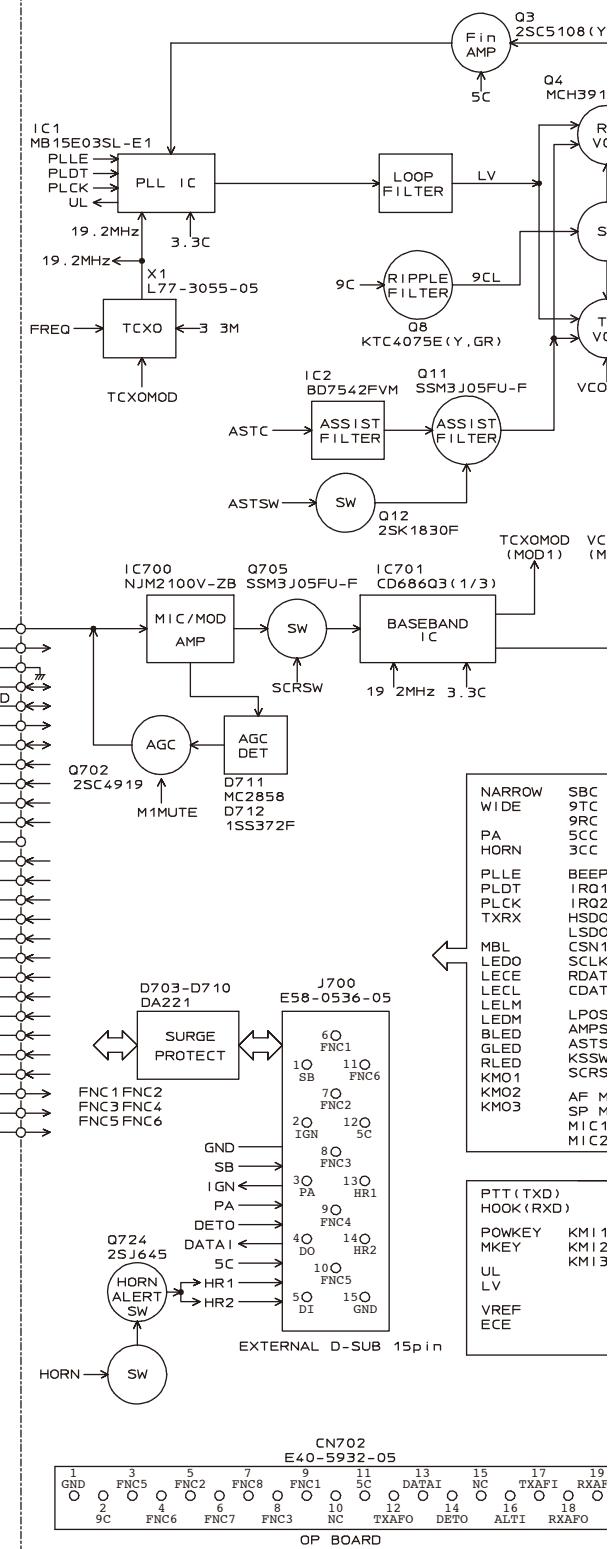


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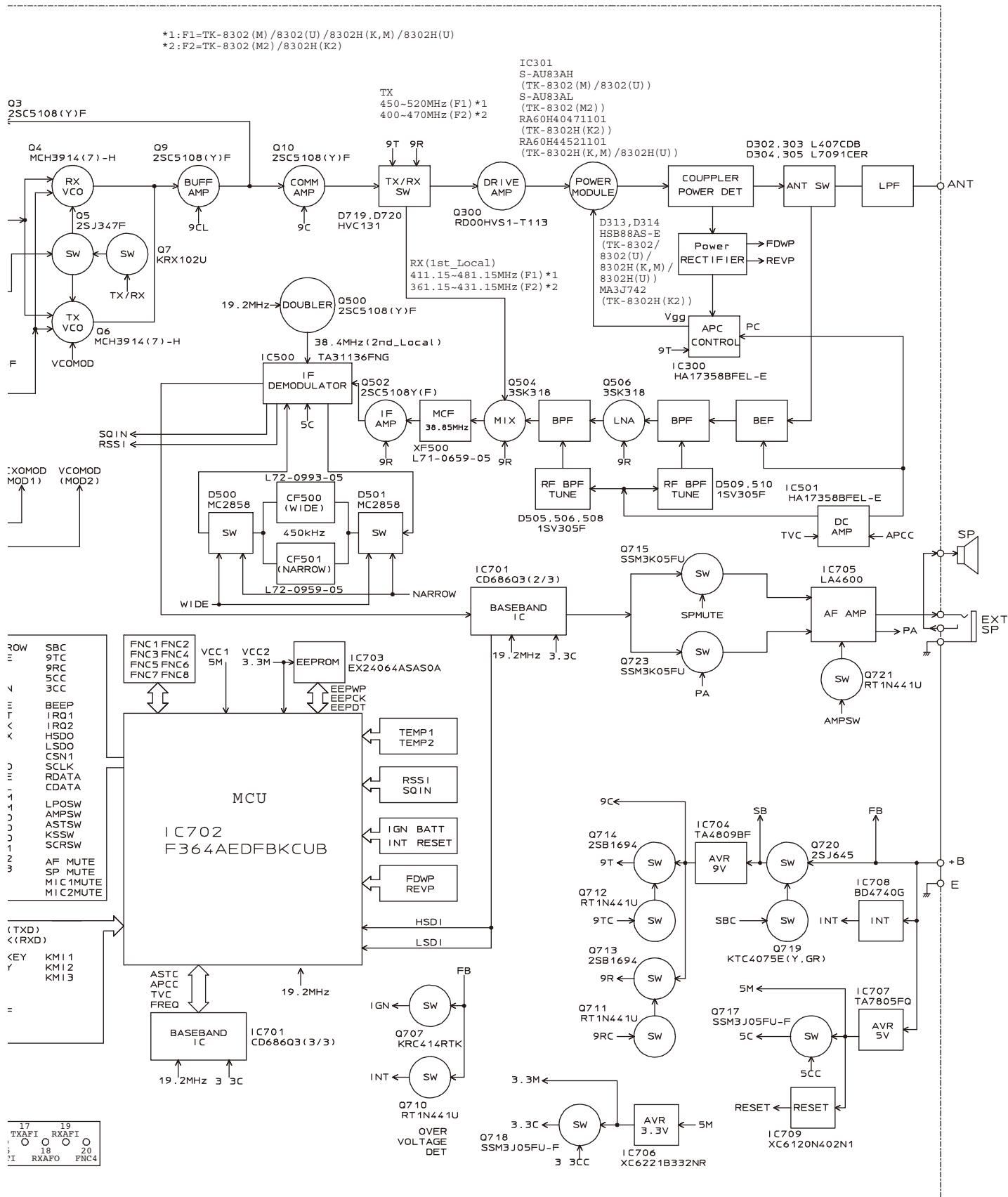
DISPLAY UNIT (X54-367)



TX-RX UNIT (X57-768)

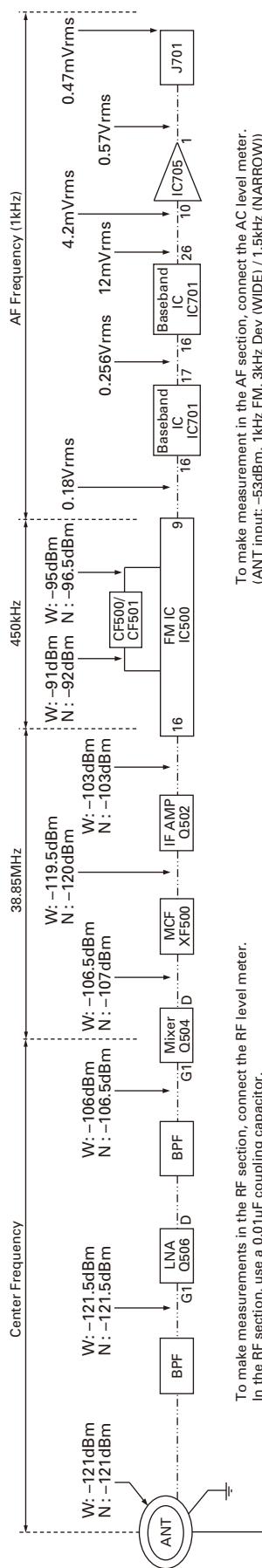


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



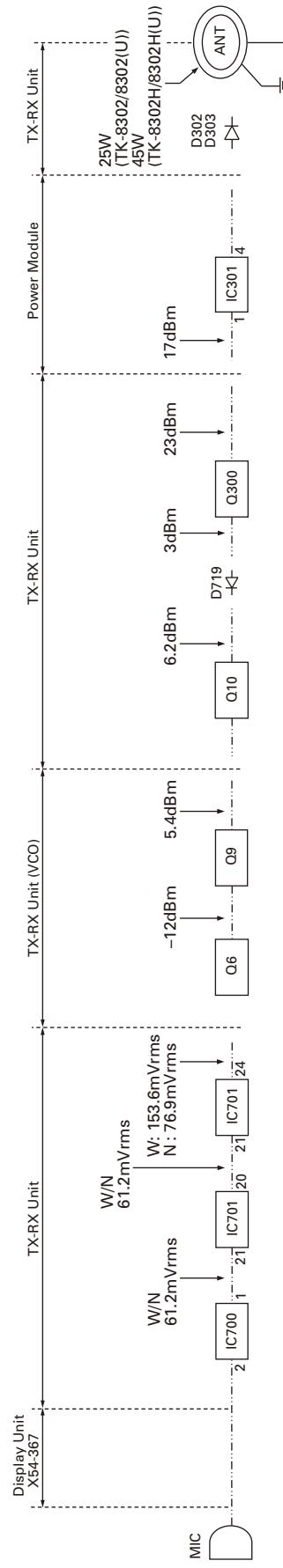
## LEVEL DIAGRAM

## Receiver Section



To make measurements in the RF section, connect the RF level meter.  
In the RF section, use a 0.01μF coupling capacitor.  
(The display shows the SSG input value required to obtain 12dB SINAD.)

## Transmitter Section



To make measurements in the AF section, connect the AC level meter.  
AG is set so that MIC input becomes 3kHz/1.5kHz (Wide/Narrow) DEV at 1kHz MOD.

To make measurements in the RF section, connect the RF Wattmeter (500ohm).

## OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

### KCT-60 (Connection Cable)

#### ■ External View



# TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

## SPECIFICATIONS

### GENERAL

Frequency Range	
TK-8302 (M)/8302(U) (K)/8302H (K,M)/8302H(U) (K)	.....450 to 520MHz
TK-8302 (M2)/8302H (K2)	.....400 to 470MHz
Number of Channels	.....16
Zones	.....2
Channel Spacing	.....Wide: 25kHz      Narrow: 12.5kHz
Operating Voltage	.....13.6V DC ±15%
Operating Temperature Range	.....-30°C to +60°C (-22°F to +140°F)
Frequency Stability	.....±2.5ppm
Antenna Impedance	.....50Ω
Dimensions (W x H x D) (Projections not included)	.....160 (6.30) W x 43 (1.69) H x 122.6 (4.83) D mm (inches)
Weight (net)	.....1.10kg (2.4 lbs)

### RECEIVER (Measurements made per EIA/TIA-603)

Sensitivity (12dB SINAD)	.....Wide: 0.28µV      Narrow: 0.35µV
Selectivity	.....Wide: 75dB      Narrow: 65dB
Intermodulation Distortion	.....Wide: 70dB      Narrow: 60dB
Spurious Response	.....75dB
Audio Output (4Ω impedance)	.....4W with less than 5% distortion

### TRANSMITTER (Measurements made per EIA/TIA-603)

RF Power Output	
TK-8302/8302(U)	.....5~25W (High: 25W, Low: 5W)
TK-8302H/8302H(U)	.....5~45W (High: 45W, Low: 25W)
Spurious Response	.....70dB
FM Hum & Noise	.....Wide: 45dB      Narrow: 40dB
Audio Distortion	.....Wide: Less than 3%      Narrow: Less than 5%
Modulation	.....Wide: 16K0F3E      Narrow: 11K0F3E

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

### Kenwood Electronics (Hong Kong) Ltd.

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Kwai Fong, N.T., Hong Kong

### Kenwood Electronics Singapore Pte Ltd

1 Ang Mo Kio Street 63, Singapore 569110



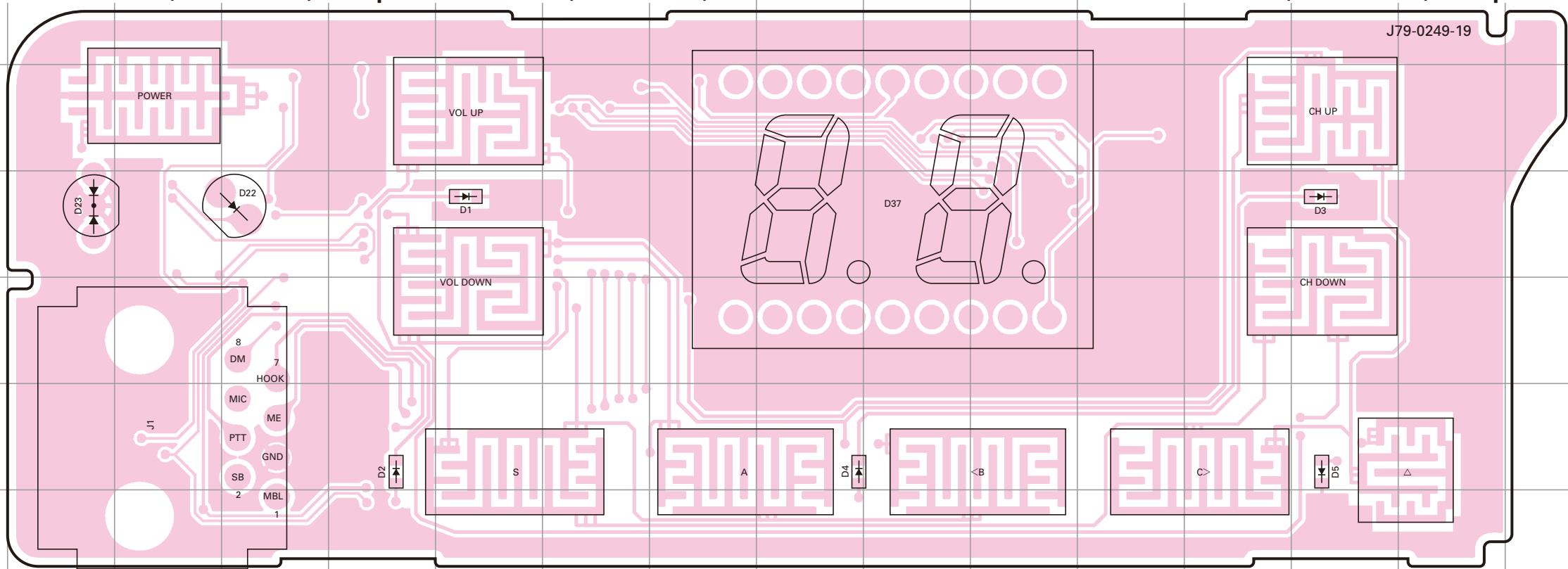
TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

**PC BOARD**

TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

**PC BOARD**

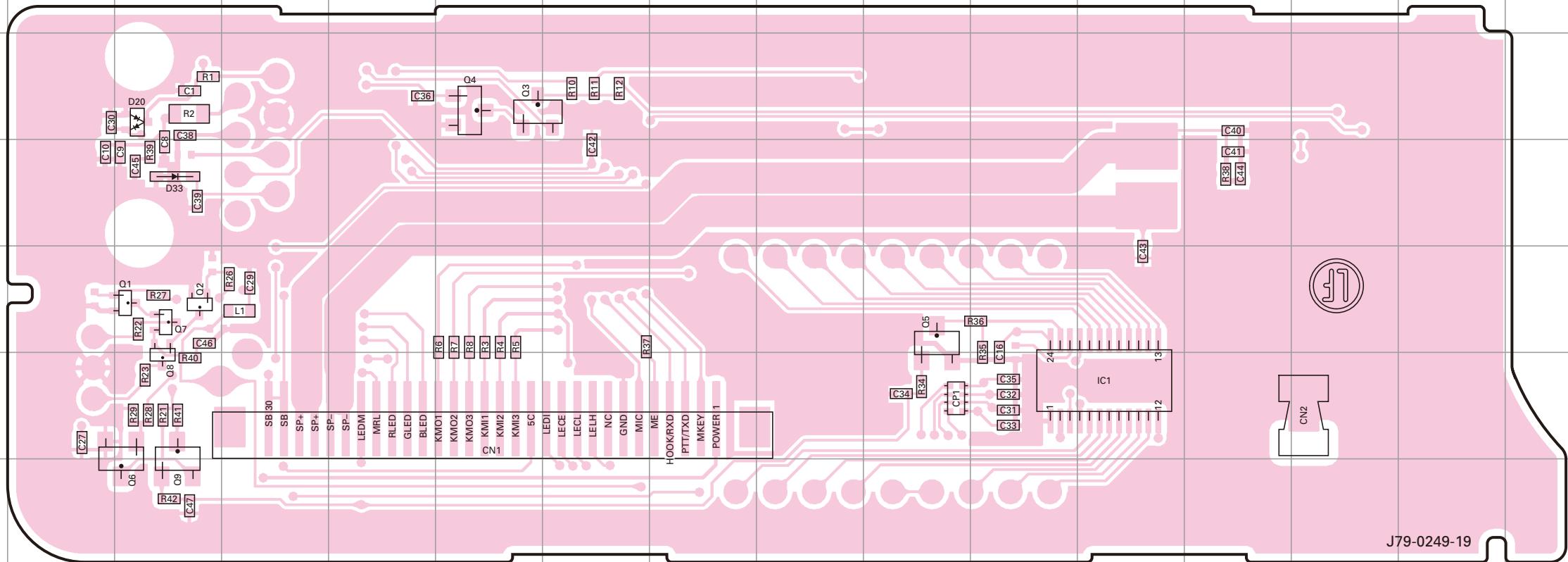
DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3670-20) Component side view (J79-0249-19)



Ref. No.	Address
D1	4F
D2	6E
D3	4N
D4	6I
D5	6N
D22	4D
D23	4B
D37	4J

Component side  
Layer 1  
Layer 2  
Foil side

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-3670-20) Foil side view (J79-0249-19)



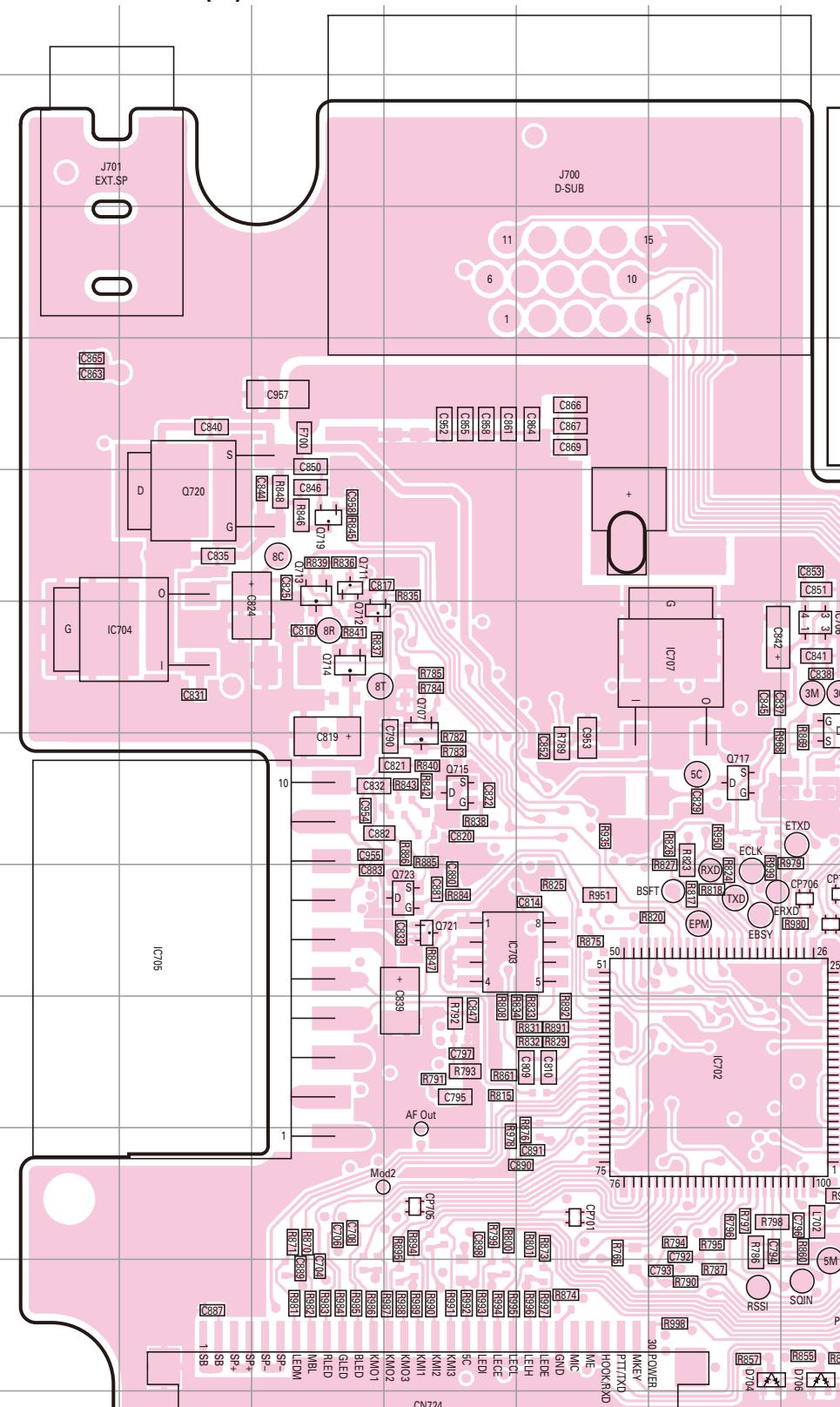
Ref. No.	Address
IC1	12L
Q1	11C
Q2	11C
Q3	9F
Q4	9F
Q5	11J
Q6	13C
Q7	11C
Q8	12C
Q9	13C
D20	9C
D33	10C

Component side  
Layer 1  
Layer 2  
Foil side

# TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U) PC BOARD

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX) Component side view (J79-0247-09)

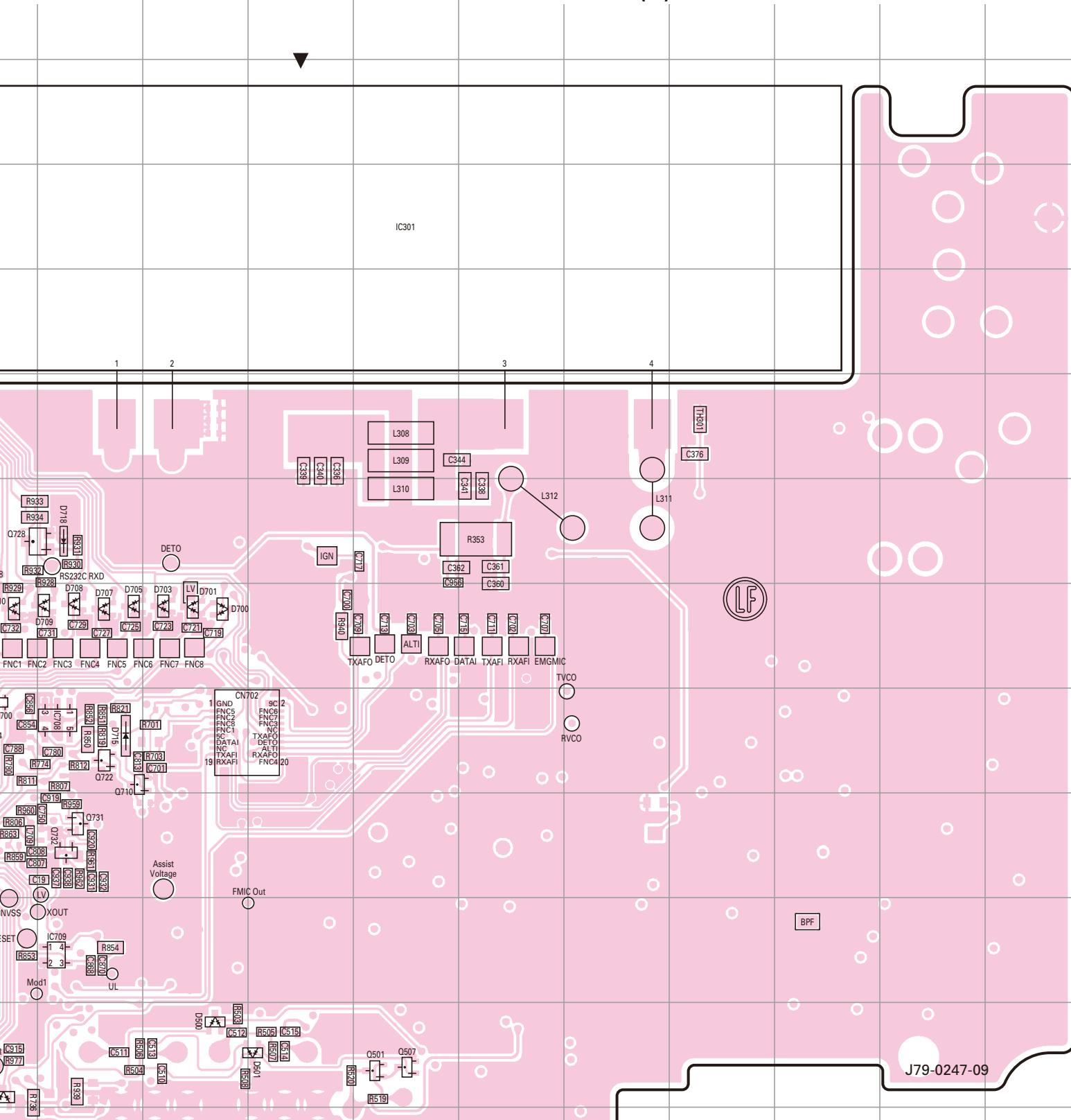
-13: TK-8302(U) K -14: TK-8302H K -15: TK-8302H K2  
 -17: TK-8302H(U) K -22: TK-8302 M -23: TK-8302 M2 -24: TK-8302H M



# PC BOARD TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX) Component side view (J79-0247-09)

-13: TK-8302(U) K -14: TK-8302H K -15: TK-8302H K2  
 -17: TK-8302H(U) K -22: TK-8302 M -23: TK-8302 M2 -24: TK-8302H M



Ref. No.	Address
IC301	4K
IC702	10F
IC703	9D
IC704	7B
IC705	9B
IC706	7G
IC707	7F
IC708	9H
IC709	11H
Q501	12K
Q507	12K
Q707	7D
Q710	9H
Q711	6C
Q712	7C
Q713	6C
Q714	7C
Q715	8D
Q717	8F
Q718	7G
Q719	6C
Q720	6B
Q721	9D
Q722	9H
Q723	9D
Q728	7G
Q731	10H
Q732	10H
D500	12I
D501	12J
D700	8I
D701	8I
D702	12G
D703	8I
D704	12F
D705	8H
D706	12G
D707	8H
D708	8H
D709	8H
D710	8G
D715	9H
D718	7H

Component side	
Layer 1	
Layer 2	
Layer 3	
Layer 4	

Foil side

J79-0247-09

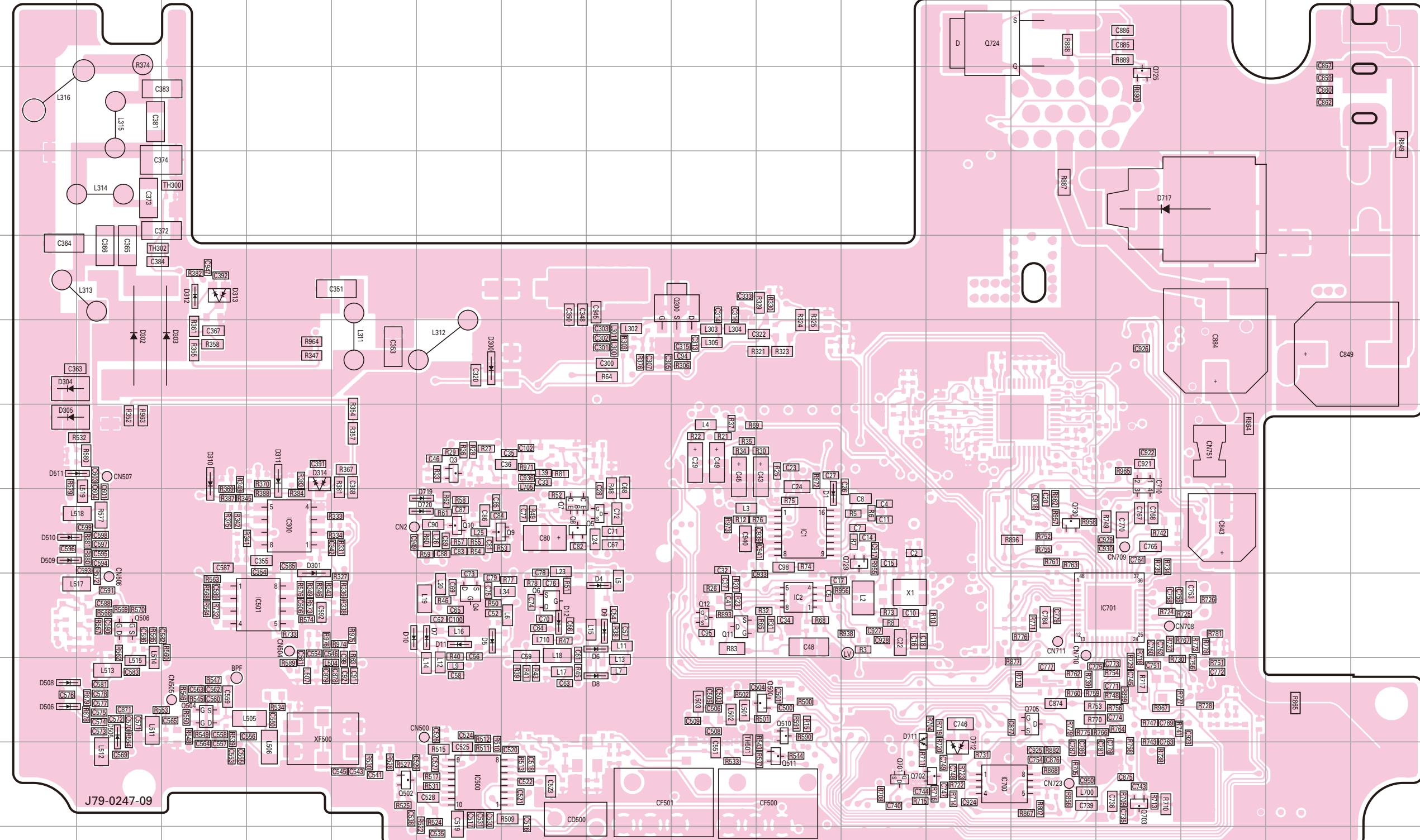
TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

**PC BOARD**

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX) Foil side view (J79-0247-09)

-13: TK-8302(U) K -14: TK-8302H K -15: TK-8302H K2

-17: TK-8302H(U) K -22: TK-8302 M -23: TK-8302 M2 -24: TK-8302H M

**PC BOARD**

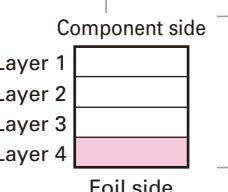
TK-8302/8302(U)/8302H/8302H(U)

TX-RX UNIT (X57-7680-XX) Foil side view (J79-0247-09)

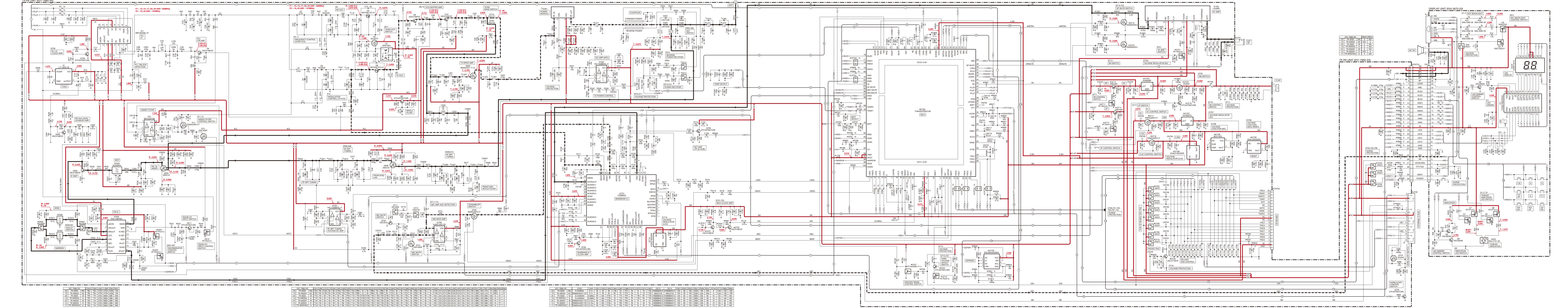
-13: TK-8302(U) K -14: TK-8302H K -15: TK-8302H K2

-17: TK-8302H(U) K -22: TK-8302 M -23: TK-8302 M2 -24: TK-8302H M

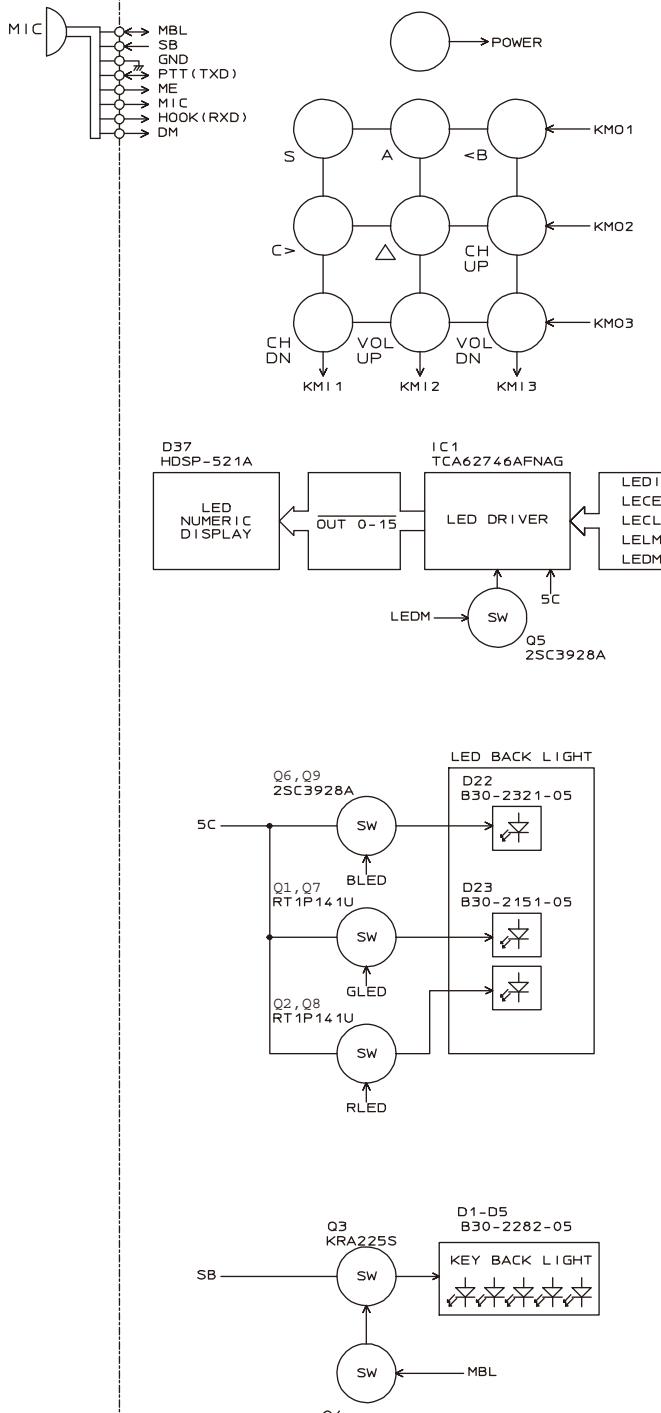
Ref. No.	Address	Ref. No.	Address
IC1	9J	D1	9J
IC2	10J	D4	10H
IC300	9D	D5	10F
IC500	12F	D6	10H
IC501	10D	D7	10F
IC700	12L	D8	11H
IC701	10N	D9	10H
IC710	8N	D10	10E
O3	8F	D11	10F
Q4	10F	D12	10G
Q5	9H	D300	7F
Q6	10G	D301	9D
Q7	9G	D302	7B
Q8	9G	D303	7C
Q9	9G	D304	7A
Q10	9F	D305	8A
Q11	10I	D310	8C
Q12	10I	D311	8D
Q300	6I	D312	6C
Q500	11J	D313	6C
Q502	12E	D314	8D
Q504	11C	D505	11B
Q506	10B	D506	11A
Q510	11J	D508	11A
Q511	12J	D509	9A
Q701	12K	D510	9A
Q702	12L	D511	8A
Q703	12N	D711	11K
Q705	11M	D712	12L
Q724	3L	D717	5N
Q725	4N	D719	9F
Q729	9K	D720	9F
Q730	9M		



Foil side



### DISPLAY UNIT (X54-367)



### TX-RX UNIT (X57-768)

