## VHF FM TRANSCEIVER

## TK-780/H SERVICE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT

This service manual applied to products with 30200001 or subsequent serial numbers. In terms of the products with the serial numbers earier than 30200001, refer to the TK-780/H service manual as per part No. B51-8461-10.


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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 CONSIDERNATIONS

## 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 REOUIREMENTS

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. QT equipment operation should be verified.

## 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. You must connect the positive power lead directly to the positive terminal of the vehicle battery. Never connect the lead to any other positive power source, such as a cigarette lighter jack or fuse terminals.

## CAUTION

If DC power is to be controlled by the vehicle ignition switch, a switching relay should be used to switch the positive power lead. The vehicle ignition switch then controls DC to the relay coil.
3. You must also connect the ground lead directly to the negative terminal of the vehicle battery.
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.

## GENERAL/ OPERATING FEATURES

## 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

When you modify your radio as described in system setup, take the following precaution.

The rating of pin 7 (SB) of the accessory connector cable (KCT-19) on the rear of the radio is 13.6 V (1A). Insert a 1 A fuse if you use the SB pin for external equipment.


If you do not intend to use the $3.5-\mathrm{mm}$ jack for the external speaker, fit the supplied speaker-jack cap (B09-0235-05) to stop dust and sand getting in.


## 1. Operation Features

The TK-780/780H is a VHF FM radio designed to operate in both trunking format (LTR model) and conventional format (Conventional model). The programmable features are summarized.


## 1-1. Trunking Format

This format can handle up to 32 systems with up to 250 groups in each system. The transceiver can be used in both trunked mode and conventional mode. Systems, groups, and their functions are programmed.

## 1-2. Conventional Format

This format can handle up to 250 groups with 250 channels in each group. The transceiver can be used only in conventional mode. Groups, channels, and their functions are programmed.

## 2. Transceiver Controls and Indicators (Fig. 1)

## 2-1. Front Panel Controls

All the keys on the front panel are momentary-type push buttons. The functions of these keys are explained below.

## - POWER key

Transceiver POWER key. When the power is switched off, all the parameters, such as the system and group in trunking format, and the group and channel in conventional format, are stored in memory. When the power is switched on again, the transceiver returns to the previous conditions.

## - SYSTEM UP/DOWN key

 (Trunking format, programmable)- GROUP UP/DOWN key (Conventional format, programmable)
- SCAN key (Programmable)
- MONITOR key (Programmable)
- A, B, C and D key (Programmable)
- VOLUME UP/DOWN key (Programmable)
- BUSY/TX LED

The BUSY indicator (Green LED) shows that the channel is in use. The TX indicator (Red LED) shows that you are transmitting.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## 2-2. Programmable Keys

The FPU (KPG-49D) enables programmable keys to select the following functions.

## - Conventional format

AUX-A, AUX-B (Only when voice scrambler is not selected), Channel down, Channel up, DTMF ID (BOT), DTMF ID (EOT), Display character, Emergency (Only foot key), Function, Group down, Group up, Home channel, Horn alert, Key lock, Memory (RCL/STO), Memory (RCL), Memory (STO), Monitor A, Monitor B, Monitor C, Monitor D, Operator selectable tone, Public address, Redial, Scan, Scan del/ add, Scrambler (Only when voice scrambler is selected), Talk around, Volume down, Volume up and None.

## - Trunking format

Auto tel, AUX-A, AUX-B (Only when voice scrambler is not selected), DTMF ID (BOT), DTMF ID (EOT), Display character, Emergency (Only foot key), Function, Group down, Group up, Home group, Horn alert, Key lock, Memory (RCL/ STO), Memory (RCL), Memory (STO), Monitor A, Monitor B, Monitor C, Monitor D, Public address, Redial, Scan, Scan del/add, Scan temporary delete, Scrambler (Only when voice scrambler is selected), System down, System up, TEL disconnect, Volume down, Volume up and None.

These functions the FPU programs to the function keys and described in the following sections.

## - Auto TEL (Trunking format)

Automatically connects available repeaters that are connected to telephone circuits when operating as LTR system. The time allocated to search for available repeaters is 60 seconds, after which connection failure occurs, a DTMF tone is output and the function terminates.

If connection to an available circuit is made, only ID 253, EOT or hang-up time-out can terminate the function.

## - AUX-A

If this key is pressed, "AUX" icon lights on the LCD and AUX port which is inside of the transceiver turns to the high level. If pressed again, the "AUX" icon goes off and the AUX ports turns to the lower level.

## - AUX-B

This function can be programmed when the voice scrambler board is not installed.

If this key is pressed, an underscore ("_") appears at the extreme right of the LCD and AUX port which is inside of the transceiver turns to the active level. If pressed again, the underscore disappears and the AUX ports turns to the deactive level.

## - Channel up/down (Conventional format)

When the key is pressed each time, the channel number to be selected is incremented/decremented and repeats if held for one second or longer. This key works as the voice scrambler code selector in the voice scrambler code select mode.

## - DTMF ID (BOT)

In conventional mode, if you press this key, a predetermined DTMF ID (Begin of TX) will be sent automatically.

- DTMF ID (EOT)

In conventional mode, if you press this key, a predetermined DTMF ID (End of TX) will be sent automatically.

## - Display character

This key switches the LCD display between the system and group number in trunking format and the group and channel name in conventional format.

## - Emergency

Pressing this key for longer than the programmed "Emergency Key Delay Time" causes the transceiver to enter the emergency mode. The transceiver jumps to the programmed "Emergency system and group in trunking format and the group and channel in conventional format" and transmits for the programmed "Active Time"

The transceiver disables mic mute while transmitting. After finishing transmission, the transceiver receivers for the programmed "Interval Time". The transceiver mutes the speaker while receiving. Following the above sequence, the transceiver continues to transmit and receive.

## - Function

Pressing this key causes the transceiver to display "FCN". Then, pressing a microphone DTMF key causes the corresponding programmed function to start. This key may be convenient when using many functions with the microphone 12-key keypad.

## - Group up/down

When the key is pressed each time, the group number to be selected is incremented/decremented and repeats if held for one second or longer.

- Home channel (Conventional format)

Press this key once, the channel switches to the pre-programmed home channel.

## - Home group (Trunking format)

Each pressing of the key selects a preset system/group.

## - Horn alert

If you are called from the base station using 2-tone/DTMF while you are away from your transceiver, you will be alerted by the vehicle horn or some other type of external alert. To turn the horn alert function on, press this key. A confirmation tone sounds, and the display shows "HA" on the sub LCD.

If this key is pressed again, the horn alert function is turned off.

## - Key lock

Pressing this key causes the transceiver to accept entry of only the [Function], [Key lock], [PTT], [Monitor A], [Monitor B], [Monitor C], [Monitor D], and [Emergency] keys.

## OPERATING FEATURES

- Message mode

Press this key to enter the message mode. (See "Alphanumeric Two-way Paging Function" for details)

## - Memory

This key allows DTMF memory data to be recalled; up to 32 memories each with a memory dial of up to 16 digits and an $A / N$ of up to 10 digits per memory.

## - Monitor

Used to release signalling or squelch when operating as a conventional. It is also used to reset option signalling.

- Operator selectable tone (Conventional format)

This key switches the pre-set decode QT/DQT and encode QT/DQT to OST (Operator Selectable Tone) tone pair.

Press this key, the transceiver enters to OST select mode. In this mode, the display shows "OFF" and the operator can select one of the OST tone pair using the group up/down key. The display shows "TONE * * " and tone pair No. $* *$ is selected.

Press OST key again, the transceiver exits from the OST select mode, and returns to the group/channel mode with the handset indicator ( $\mathcal{\mathcal { \nu }}$. The handset indicator $(\boldsymbol{\mathcal { V }})$ means that the OST tone pair is selected. OST tone pair number or OFF can be memorized for each channel.

16 kinds of tone pair for OST can be programmed by KPG-49D. OST is useful to access the repeater with same radio frequency and different tone (QT/DQT).

## - Public address

Public address amplifies the microphone audio, and outputs it through a PA speaker. PA is activated by pressing this key. A confirmation tone sounds, and the display shows "PUBLIC ADRS". PA can be activated at anytime (scanning or non-scanning).

The RADIO continues to scan \& receive calls while in PA mode. Pressing PTT activates PA, and will override an incoming call at anytime; however, no RADIO transmission takes place.

If this key is pressed again, a confirmation tone will sound, the display will return to the normal channel or SCAN display, and the PA function will turn off.

## - Redial

If you press this key when the system/group (Trunking format) or group/channel (Conventional format) is displayed, the last transmitted DTMF code will appear on the display. Pressing the PTT switch at this time will transmit the displayed DTMF code.

- Scan

Press this key starts scanning. Pressing this key stops scanning.

- Scan del/add

1) Trunking format

Used to select whether system scan routines are used during system scan. Each pressing of the key (to ON) toggles between lockout and lock. The scan routine is started when on lock. The DEL indicator flashes when the system is on lockout.

## 2) Conventional format

This key switches the currently displayed channel between "Delete" and "Add".

The "Add" channel contained in the scan sequence, and "Delete" channel is not contained. In the scan mode, this key switches the channnel delete or add temporarily.

## - Scan temporary delete (Trunking format)

This key is temporarily deleted a system being scanned. If you press this key when scan is stopped (when a call is being received from another station), the system is temporarily deleted and scanning restarts.

This key operates even when "Scan Type" is set to "List Type System Scan".

## - Scrambler

If a scrambler code ( 1 to 16 ) has been set in the FPU, an underscore ("_") appears at the extreme right of the LCD display when scrambler is active. Pressing this key changes on/off of scramble operation. Press this key for 2 seconds to enter scrambler code selection mode.

## - Send GPS (Optional)

Pressing this key causes the transceiver to send a single GPS data. (GPS receiver must be installed.)

- System up/down (Trunking format)

When the key is pressed each time, the system number to be selected is incremented/decremented and repeats if held for one second or longer.

## - Talk around (Conventional format)

Press this key, the transceiver uses the receive frequency and the tone for transmission.

The operator can call the other party directory (without repeater). Press this key again, the talk around function goes off.

## - Telephone disconnect (Trunking format)

Pressing this key ends an RIC connection (disconnects the telephone line).

## - Volume up/down

When the key is pressed, the volume level is increased/ decreased and repeats if held for 200 ms or longer.

- None

Sounds error operation beep, and no action will occur. Use this function when the transceiver is required to be more simple operated.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## 2-3. Front Panel Displays and Indicators

(1) Sub display

Displays the system, channel and group numbers. Also displays various functions, such as TA.

## (2) $\mathbf{P}$ (Priority) indicator

The P indicator ( $\mathbf{P}$ ) appears when a selected channel is programmed as priority, in conventional operation.

## (3) MON (Monitor) indicator

The MON indicator appears when the button programmed as MONITOR is pressed.
(4) SVC (Service) indictor

This icon is not used this transceiver.
(5) SCN (Scan) indicator

The SCN indicator appears when using scan mode.

## (6) AUX (Auxiliary) indicator

appears when the auxiliary function is activated (ON) by pressing the AUX-A key.

## (7) Handset indicator

The handset indicator ( $\mathcal{(})$ appears when the selected group is programmed as telephone IDs (Trunking format).

In conventional format, the handset indicator ( $\boldsymbol{\mathcal { V }}$ ) appears when the OST tone pair is selected.

## (8) MAIL indicator

Flashes when a status message (FleetSync ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) is received. Lights when a status message is stored in the stack memory.

## (9) Alphanumeric display

The twelve-character dot matrix alphanumeric display shows the system/group numbers. You can program system/group names with up to ten characters in place of these numbers. The left display is used as a delete indicator ( ) and the right is used for the selective call ( $*$ ) or scrambler (_) function. The delete indicator shows the systems locked out of the scanning sequence. Selective call and scrambler are optional functions that can be programmed.

Dispalys received messages when using FleetSync ${ }^{\top \mathrm{M}}$.

## (10) $A, B, C, D$ key

These keys are programmable function (PF) keys.


Fig. 1

## 3. Scan Operating

## 3-1. Trunking Format <br> - System scan

System scan can be selected with the "Scan" key by programming the scan feature. When the "Scan" key is pressed and the "SCN" mark appears, scan mode in entered. Scanning starts from the system following the currently displayed system. When a call is received, scanning stops, and the system and group are displayed.

When programming key is touched during scanning, the scan stops and the revert system or group can be changed. Scanning resumes one second after the key is released.

There are two types of system scan.

## - Fix system scan

All the set systems except locked-out ones are scanned. If the Del/Add feature is assigned to the programmable key, it can be controlled from the front panel.

## - List type system scan

A scan list can be set for each system.
The list to be scanned can be changed by changing the display system.

If many systems have been set, the scan speed can be increased by narrowing the systems to be scanned with scan lists.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## System lockout

The system lockout feature is used to lock systems out of the scan sequence, and can be selected by programming in the following two ways;

## - Fixed lockout

The system to be locked out is selected by programming. When a locked system is selected, the Delete ( indicator appears on the left of the SYSTEM indicator. The revert system is scanned even if it is locked out. If there is a locked system, the Delete ( - indicator flashes during fixed scanning.

## - User selectable lockout

If the scan lockout feature is programmed to a key, the user can lock systems out of the scan sequence with the key. To lock a system out of the scan sequence, press the key when the system is displayed. The Delete ( indicator is displayed on the left of the SYSTEM indicator.

To unlock a system, select the system and press the key. The Delete ( $\boldsymbol{D}$ ) indicator disappears to indicate that the system has returned to the scan sequence. The revert system is scanned even if it is locked out. If there a locked system, the Delete ( indicator flashes during fixed scanning. If all systems are locked out, the scan stops and only the revert system is received.

## Drop-out delay time (Scan resume time)

If a call is received during scan, the scan stops. The scan resume time can be programmed as 0 to 300 seconds in one-second increments. The default value is 3 seconds.

## - Dwell time

The dwell time is the time after transmission ends until the scan resumes in scan mode. It can be set 0 to 300 seconds by programming. The default value is 3 seconds.

## ■ System/group revert

System/group revert can be programmed for one of the following;

## - Last called revert

The system or group changes to the revert system or group when a call is received with the system or group being scanned.

## - Last used revert

If a system/group call is received during scanning and the PTT button is pressed for transmission and response within the drop out delay time, the system or group is assigned as the new revert system or group.

## - Selected revert

If the system/group was changed while scanning, the newly selected system/group.

## - Selected + Talkback revert

If the system/group was changed while scanning, the newly selected system/group. The transceiver "talks back" on the current receive group.

## ■ Scan massage wait

The time for staying with the home repeater that receives a signal during system scan and monitoring data messages can be programmed. If there is no signal from the home repeater, the system is scanned for about 50 ms . If there is a signal, three data messages are monitored. Normally, three data messages are monitored for each system, and it can be increased in multiples of three data messages per line to up to eight lines.

If the repeater data message indicates that there is no call, data monitoring is terminated and the home repeater of the next system is scanned.

## - Group scan operation

Group scan can be programmed for each group. In addition to the ID codes of the selected group, the ID codes of the other groups that are permitted for group scan are decoded. (The two fixed ID and block decode codes are always decoded.)

If, during group scanning, a call is received with one of the selectable group ID codes for which group scan is enabled, the group display indicates the group number that the call came in with. That group then becomes the new selected group. Group scan resumes after the specified dropout delay time or dwell time shared by the system scan elapses.

## ■ In conventional system

If QT or DOT is set for the channel, the channels, including signalling, are scanned.

In case of the priority group is set in conventional system, if a group scan (including group scan during a system scan) temporarily stops (receiving) in a group that does not have priority, a look back is performed to the priority group. Look back is performed according to the look back time A and $B$ settings. If a call is received on the priority group, reception immediately switches to the priority group.

## 3-2. Conventional Format <br> - Scan types <br> - Single group scan

You can scan all valid (ADD) channels in the displayed group that can be selected with the group up/down key.

## - Multiple group scan

You can scan all valid (ADD) channels in the all valid (ADD) group.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## - SCAN start condition

One or more non-priority channels must be added to all channels that can be scanned. The transceiver must be in normal receive mode (PTT off).

When you activate the key programmed to the scan function, the scan starts. The scan icon "SCN" lights and "-SCAN-" or revert channel (programmable) is indicated on alphanumeric display.

## ■ Scan stop condition

The scan stops temporarily if the following conditions are satisfied.

1) A carrier is detected, then signalling matches on channels for which receive the signalling is set by the programming software.
2) A carrier is detected on the channels for which receiving signalling is not set by the programming software or when the monitor (signalling cancel) function is activated.

## ■ Scan channel types

1) Priority channel is the most important channel for the scan, and always detects a signal during scan and when the scan stops temporarily.
2) Non-priority channels detects a signal during scan. For the channels that can be selected with the group or channel up/down key when the scan does not occur, adds an indicator " $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ " lights.

## ■ Priority channel setting

A priority channel can be set as follows with the programming software (KPG-49D).

1) Specify a priority channel as a fixed priority channel.
2) Make a selected channel, a priority channel.

## Scan type according to the priority channel

1) When no priority channel is set: Only the non-priority channels are scanned.
If a non-priority channel stops temporarily, it stops until there is no signal on the channel.
2) When priority channel is set : Either priority channel is scanned.
If a non-priority channel stops temporarily, a priority channel signal is detected at certain intervals.
If a priority channel stops temporarily, it stops until there is no signal on the priority channel.

## - Revert channel

The revert channel is used to transmit during scanning and set by the programming software (KPG-49D).

1) Priority

The transceiver reverts to the priority channel.
2) Priority + talkback

The transceiver reverts to the priority channel.
If you press PTT during a resume timer (dropout delay time, TX dwell time) or calling, you can transmit on current channel to answer to the call however revert channel is set to priority channel.
After resume time, scan re-starts and transmission channel is return to priority channel.
3) Selected channel

The transceiver reverts to the channel before scanning or the channel that you changed during scan.
4) Last called channel

The transceiver reverts to the last called channel during the scan.
5) Last used channel

The transceiver reverts to the last used (transmitted) channel during scan. "Last used" revert channel includes talkback function.
6) Selected + talkback

The transceiver reverts to the channel before scanning or the channel that you changed during scan.

## ■ Scan end

When you reactivate the key programmed to the scan function during scan mode, the scan ends.

The scan icon "SCN" and "-SCAN-" or revert channel (programmable) display goes off.

## ■ Temporarily delete/add

It is possible to delete or add channel temporarily during scan. When scan stops on unnecessary channel for example by interference of the other party, activate the delete/ add function (for example press the key), then that channel is deleted temporarily and scan re-start immediately.

When you would like to add the deleted channel temporarily to scan sequence, select the desired (deleted) channel during scan, activate the delete/add function (for example press the key) before scan re-start.

That channel is added temporarily to scan sequence. The temporary deleted or added channels are returns to pre-set delete/add, when the transceiver exits from scan mode.

## 4. Details of Features

4-1. Common Trunking format and Conventional Format - Time-out timer

The time-out timer can be programmed in 15 seconds increments from 15 seconds to 10 minutes. If the transmitter is keyed continuously for longer than the programmed time, the transmitter is disabled and a warning tone sounds while the PTT button is held down. The alert tone stops when the PTT button is released.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## Sub LCD display

You can use 3-digit the display to display the system number, channel number or group number. It is useful when the main (12-digit) display indicates system, group or channel name or other functions.

## - Selective call alert LED

You can select whether or not the LED on the transceiver flashes in an orange color when selective call was occurred.

## - PTT ID

PTT ID provides a DTMF or MSK (FleetSync™ : Fleet-ID) ANI to be sent with every time PTT (beginning of transmission, end of transmission, or both).

You can program PTT ID for each group. You can program a PTT ID as "on" or "off" when "DTMF" is selected for the PTT ID type. You can program a PTT ID as "own", "sel" or "off" when "MSK" is selected for the PTT ID type. The contents of ID are programmed for each transceiver.

The timing that the transceiver sends ID is programmable.

BOT : DTMF ID (BOT)/MSK ID is sent on beginning of transmission.
EOT : DTMF ID (EOT)/MSK ID is sent on end of transmission.
Both : DTMF ID (BOT)/MSK ID is sent on beginning of transmission and DTMF ID (EOT)/MSK ID is sent on end of transmission.

## - Radio password

When the password is set in the transceiver, user can not use the transceiver unless enter the correct password.

This code can be up to 6 digits from 0 to 9 and input with the key, and "S" key.

## Off hook decode

If the Off hook decode function has been enabled, removing and replacing the microphone on the hook has no effect for decoding QT/DQT and option signalling.

## Timed power off

This function works as "Automatic Power Switch Off".
Timed power off timer starts from the ignition-off. After the timer expires, the radio will automatically turn off. The timer will be reset if the ignition is turned on and off.

This function requires ignition-sense. Connect the igni-tion-line to the 9-pin connector which is located at the rear of the radio.

After the timer expires, press the power switch to turn on the radio.

## - Horn alert

In trunking format, horn alert can be set to on or off for each group. If horn alert has been set to YES for a group and DEC ID/QT/DQT matches, the horn alert, HOR. is turned on and off. The group for which the optional signalling is set works by ANDing the decode ID/QT/DQT with the optional signalling.

In conventional format, if you are called from the base station using 2-tone/DTMF while you are away from your transceiver, you will be alerted by the vehicle horn or some other type of external alert. To turn horn alert function on, press the [Horn Alert] key.

Either continuous or non-continuous operation can be set by the FPU. The horn alert port is enabled or disabled as follows;

| Off hook horn alert | Hook off | Hook on |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable | Yes | Yes |
| Disable | No | Yes |

## Pulse

The horn alert port, HOR, is turned on and off as follows;


The timing when the fixed LTR ID matches is as follows (trunking format);


## - Continuous

Horn alert can be reset by setting an expiration time from the FPU, pressing the AUX-A key, or setting off hook.

## ■ Data TX with OT/DOT

Whether programmed QT/DQT is modulated or not with a data transmission except for Selcall. A radio unit can receive a data message regardless of QT/DQT if the receiving unit is not scanning.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## 4-2. Trunking Format <br> ■ Call indicator

The call indicator can be programmed for each group. In trunked system, it can be set to respond to a selectable decode ID or one of two fixed IDs, except block IDs. When a call is received with a selectable decode ID, the call indicator flashes. When a call is received with a fixed ID, the call indicator lights continuously.

On a conventional system, the call indicator can be programmed to light for each QT or DQT code. It keeps flashing while a call is being received. It is turned off by pressing any front panel key.

## - Free system ringback

This feature is available only when a telephone interconnected ID code is selected. If a busy tone sounds when the PTT button is pressed, the transceiver enters this mode automatically.

When the PTT button is released, a beep sounds for 400 ms to indicate that the mode has been entered. If the scan is on, it is resumed (the "SCN" mark goes on). When any repeater becomes available, a ringing tone sounds and this mode ends.

The mode is terminated when the system, group, scan, PTT, key is changed.

## ■ System search

This feature can be programmed to automatically access other programmed systems when the selected system cannot be accessed. If an intercept tone sounds when the PTT button is pressed after setting the mode, the transceiver has entered the mode.

If the group ID is a telephone interconnect ID, the transceiver then attempts to access, in succession, other systems that have a telephone interconnect ID in the revert group location. If the group ID is a dispatch ID, the transceiver attempts to access other systems that have a dispatch ID programmed in the revert group location.

If there is no system to be accessed, an intercept tone sounds, the mode is terminated, and the transceiver returns to the first system. If the access is successful, the mode is terminated, and the searched system becomes the new selected system (If during scanning, the scan stops).

## ■ Transpond

This feature can be programmed to turn on and off for each group. If the ID of the group for which transpond is enabled is received, two data messages (transmit ID and turn-off code) are automatically transmitted if the PTT button is not pressed as a response within the time set ( 0 to 300 seconds in 1 -second increments). If the PTT button is pressed within the time, the transpond is not preformed.

## $\square$ Transmit inhibit

The transceiver can be programmed with a transmit inhibit block of ID codes. If an ID code within this block is decoded the preset time before the PTT button is pressed, transmission is inhibited. The BUSY indicator lights and a busy tone sounds until the PTT button is released to indicate that transmission is not possible (except clear-to talk mode).

Transmission with the group for which the encode ID is not set is inhibited, and the busy tone is output while the PTT button is held down, regardless of the clear-to talk setting.

## - Auto TEL

A telephone interconnect call can be made by simply pressing the key by assigning this feature to the key. This feature accesses the TEL channel of the available system automatically.

When the key is pressed, a queue tone is output, and the "AUTO TEL" appears on the alphanumeric display along with a flashing handset indicator ( $\boldsymbol{\mathcal { }}$ ) to indicate that this mode has been entered. If the TEL ID is set for the revert system, the TEL channel of that system is accessed. If all TEL channels are busy, an attempt is made to access the TEL channels of another system in which the TEL ID code has been programmed. It is repeated for 60 seconds until the access succeeds. If the access succeeds, a dial tone returns from the repeater. If the key is pressed again when the queue tone is sounding, this mode is canceled.

If the access fails after 60 seconds, a deny tone is output and this mode is terminated. When the talk ends, the revert system/group returns. When the scan mode is effective, the scan resumes. The Auto TEL feature can be programmed to turn on or off for each system.

## - ARO mode

It affects Trunking mode only. Automatic Repeat reQuest (ARQ) mode is a manner to minimize the air traffic of data communication. Also, it enables to occupy the trunking repeater channel fot the data communication period.

## 4-3. Conventional Format ■ "TOT" pre-alert

The transceiver has "TOT" pre-alert timer. This parameter selects the time at which the transceiver generates "TOT" pre-alert tone before "TOT" is expired.
"TOT" will be expired when the selected time passes from a TOT pre-alert tone.

## ■ "TOT" re-key time

The transceiver has "TOT" re-key timer. This timer is the time you can not transmit after "TOT" exceeded. After "TOT" re-key time expired you can transmit again.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## "TOT" reset time

The transceiver has "TOT" reset timer. This timer is the minimum wait time allowed during a transmission that will reset the "TOT" count.
"TOT" reset time causes the "TOT" to continue even after PTT is released unless the "TOT" reset timer has expired.

## ■ OST (Operator Selectable Tone)

The transceiver is capable to have "OST" function and 16 tone pair (QT/DQT) with max 10-digit name for each tone pair.

## - "OST" back up

The transceiver is programmable the selected "OST" code is memorized or not. If you set to Disable (no memorized), the "OST" function always starts at "off".

## $\square$ Direct "OST"

It is possible to call "OST" number directory using keypad. In this case, keypad is used for "OST", then auto "PTT" store and send functions by keypad are not usable.

## - Clear to transpond

The transceiver waits the transpond of 2-tone /DTMF if channel is busy until channel open. This feature prevents the interference to other party.

## 5. Option Signalling

## 5-1. DTMF/2-Tone

Built-in DTMF decoder is available for option signalling. Built-in 2-tone decoder is available for option signalling.
It is possible to use individual call, group call, D.B.D. (Dead Beat Disable). D.B.D. is used with DTMF only.

If the option signalling matches, a predetermined action will occur.

If option signalling matches on a group/channel which is set up with option signalling, the option signalling indicator (*) will flash and option signalling will be released. The transpond or alert tone will sound.

If the selective call alert LED is set up, the orange LED will flash.

While option signalling matches (or if option signalling is deactivated when you are transmitting), you can mute or unmute ID/QT/DQT/Carrier.

## ■ AND/OR

You can select AND or OR for option signalling match conditions.

|  | Alert/Transpond |
| :--- | :---: |
| AND | QT/DQT/ID+DTMF (2-tone); Option matches = Action |
| OR | QT/DQT/ID+DTMF (2-tone); Option matches = Action |
|  | AF mute open |
| AND | QT/DQT/ID+DTMF (2-tone); Option matches = Action |
| OR | QT/DQT/ID; Signalling only matches $=$ Action |

With OR set up, alert/transpond will not function with only DTMF (Trunking format).

With OR set up, AF mute will not release when only DTMF matches.

With a conventional channel not set up with OT or DQT, only the carrier is considered when signalling matches.

## - Auto Reset

If option signalling matches a group set up with option signalling, option signalling is released. After matching option signalling, option signalling will temporarily reset automatically.

## - Dead Beat Disable

If the D.B.D. code matches, a predetermined action will occur. Whether option signalling is activated or not, when D.B.D. matches on any channel, the transceiver will become TX inhibited or TX/RX inhibited. While D.B.D. is active, if the D.B.D. code + "\#" code is received, D.B.D. will disactivate.

When D.B.D. matches, transpond will function. Alert will not be output, and option signalling match icon will not appear.

## 5-2. MSK

Built-in MSK (FleetSync ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ : Fleet-ID) decoder is available for option signalling. When the group ID/Carrier matches, squelch remains muted while the station waits for reception of proper MSK signal. When MSK signal matches, squelch unmutes.

## - AND/OR

AND : QT/DQT/ID + MSK to unmute. MSK matches = alert tone

OR : QT/DQT/ID to unmute. MSK matches = alert tone

## 6. Alphanumeric Two-way Paging Function (FleetSync ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) <br> ■ General

The Alphanumeric Two-way Paging Function (FleetSync ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) is a KENWOOD proprietary protocol. It enables a variety of paging functions.

## ■ ID Construction

A radio unit ID is defined by a combination of 3-digit Fleet and 4-digit ID numbers. Each radio unit must be assigned its own Fleet and ID numbers.

## ■ PTT ID

A pre-programmed unique ID (own) can be sent at the beginning of transmission and/or the end of transmission to identify which radio unit is on air.

When selecting (sel) for MSK ID, the radio calls the specific Fleet user the same as selective call.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## ■ Selective Call (SELCALL)

This is a voice call to a particular individual or group of stations.

## - Example of call types;

[100][ALL ] : <Group Call>
All the units whose fleet number is "100" are called.
[100][1000] : <Individual Call>
The unit, whose the fleet number is " 100 " and ID number is "1000", is called.
[ALL][ALL ] : <Broadcast Call>
All the units are called.
[ALL][1000] : <Supervisor Call>
All ID "1000" are called regardless of their fleet number.

## - Unit ID encode block

Encode ID Block can be set to limit manual dial ID. The radio unit will not accept an ID other than these IDs which are entered from the keypad. If Inter-fleet Call is enabled, block ID setting affects each fleet group.

## ■ Status Message

Using a 2-digit number, you can send and receive a Status message which may be decided in your talk group. Each Status may be displayed with 16 alphanumeric characters if programmed in the radio. A maximum of 9 received messages can be stored in the stack memory, and it can be reviewed after reception. If the message memory becomes full, the oldest one will be erased. The stack memory will be cleared by turning radio power off.

## - Status 80~99 (Special)

Status numbers from 80 to 99 are reserved for special purposes. Entering these statuses from the DTMF keypad can be inhibited.

Please notice that the following status numbers are used for special purposes;

80~87 : Reserved for future use.
88 : Terminates to emergency mode.
89 : Request for horn alert.
90 : Remote stun on. Disable the received radio unit's TX.
91: Remote stun on. Disable the received radio unit's TX/RX.
92 : Cancel remote stun. Enable the received radio unit's TX/RX.
93 : Acknowledgement status sent when the radio unit is in stun mode (TX disabled).
94 : Acknowledgement status sent when the radio unit is in stun mode (TX/RX disabled).
95~97: Reserved for future use.
98 : Man down emergency status (For portable).
99 : Emergency status.

Note : Remote stun works with DTMF D.B.D. function also.

## - Automatic status response

If you pre-select a status number and leave the radio in the Status Mode, it can automatically respond with the selected status number upon request from the base station. (The request function is initiated by serial control on the base station (Optional).)

## ■ Short Messase (Optional)

A maximum of 48 characters can be sent (External equipment is required). Received Short Messages will be displayed in the same manner as a Status Message. A maximum of 4 received messages can be stored in the stack memory. In the Stack Mode, 3-digit LCD indicates the received Short Message as "M01"~"M04".

## ■ Long Message (Optional)

A maximum of 1024 characters can be sent (External equipment is required). Received Long Message will not be displayed or stacked in the radio memory but is output through the COM (Data) port.

## ■ Emergency Function

Emergency status 99 will be sent at the beginning of each emergency transmission.

## - Emergency status response

Either "Horn" or "Alert" can be selected for the called radio unit's response to reception of status 99 which is used as an emergency status.

## ■ Other Functions

- Manual dial

Fleet, ID and Status numbers can be entered from DTMF keypad. (DTMF microphopne is required.)

## - FleetSync ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ baud rate

MSK data baud rate setting. The same rate must be set as a communication partner.

1200bps:
Data communication is made in 1200bps. The communication area is much wider than 2400bps. Recommended for repeater operation.
2400bps :
Data communication is made in 2400 bps . The communication area is narrower than 1200bps, but it will decrease the data traffic. Data rate 2400 bps may not work properly depending on the repeater's characteristic.

## - Message mode timer

Message Mode Timer is a delay timer returning from message/stack mode to Normal mode.

- Status/short/long message on data group/channel

Status/Short/Long Message transmission is made whether on the Data System/Group in trunking format and on the Data Group/Channel in conventional format.

## OPERATING FEATURES

- Status/short/unit ID message serial output (Option)
Whether a received Status/Short message or PTT ID is output or not from serial port.
- Caller ID display

PTT ID is displayed on LCD.

## - Call alert (Continuous)

The radio can provide the alert tone repeatedly until next operation.

- PTT ID sidetone

This function allows a single beep sound after the PTT ID (MSK) for FleetSync ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ signalling is encoded.

## - Caller ID stack

The radio stores the last 3 received caller IDs to volatile memory.

## GPS Report (Optional)

ANMEA-0183 GPS unit must be installed.

- GPS report mode

GPS data can be sent automatically or upon request. Manually sending GPS data works regardless of this setting.

Auto: GPS data is sent both automatically and by request. GPS Auto TX Interval and GPS Time Mark must be adjusted if required.
Poll : GPS data is sent upon request from dispatcher.

- GPS report interval

Interval time between automatic GPS data transmissions.

## - GPS time mark (Per mobile)

The amount of time from the 0 (zero) minute of the standardized GPS UTC time to starting the first transmission of GPS data. It must be set to a different value for each radio unit to avoid a transmission crash.

## - Send GPS

Pressing this key causes the transceiver to send a single GPS data.

- GPS report on data group/channel

GPS data transmission is made on the Data System/ Group in trunking format and on the Data Group/Channel in conventional format.

## - Received GPS data output

Any selected sentence can be output through the radio serial port (COM1 or COMO).

1) MAP HEADER NMEA1 (\$GPGGA), NMEA2 (\$GPGLL), NMEA3 (\$GPRMC)
NMEA-0183 standard command. This should be set according to your PC application.
2) MAP HEADER KW1 (\$PKLDS)

This is a Kenwood original sentence which consists of "\$GPGLL + Fleet + ID + Status". This item should be set according to your PC application.
3) MAP HEADER KW2 (\$PKLID)

This is a Kenwood original sentence which consists of "Fleet + ID". This should be set according to your PC application.

- Parameters
- GTC count

Number of Go To data Channel messages to be sent before transmitting a data message if it is being made on Data System/ Group. If a radio unit receives a GTC message, it will move to the Data System/Group of the current system. Increase this item to make sure the called radio unit moves to the Data System/Group in trunking format and the Data Group/Channel in conventional format.

## - Random access (Contention)

When a channel (or all the repeater channels for Trunking mode) is busy, radio unit will not transmit (depending on its Busy Channel Lockout setting in conventional mode). As soon as a channel is cleared, some transmissions may crash. Random access is used to avoid this by employing a random transmission sequence.

## - Number of retries

Number of Retries is the maximum number of retry transmission when no acknowledgement is received in the Maximum ACK Wait Time. Increase this item to improve data communication reliability.

## - TX busy wait time

TX Busy Wait Time is the maximum amount of time before giving up the data transmission when the channel (or all the repeater channels for Trunking mode) is busy. Also, this timer affects if it expires during Random Access period.

## - Maximum ACK wait time

Maximum ACK Wait Time is the maximum amount of time to wait for an acknowledgement from the called radio unit. It is used as an interval time of retries. It must be set greater than the ACK Delay Time of the called radio unit.

## OPERATING FEATURES

## - ACK delay time

ACK Delay Time is the amount of time from the end of receiving a data to the beginning of sending an acknowledgement. It should be adjusted as the repeater's hang-up delay time. Also, it must be set less than the Maximum ACK Wait Time of the calling radio unit.

## - TX delay time (RX capture)

TX Delay Time is the amount of unmodulated transmission to let the called unit stop scanning or exit its battery save mode. It is used only when starting a data communication sequence.

## - Data TX modulation delay time

Data TX Modulation Delay Time is the amount of time from the beginning of transmission to the beginning of a data modulation. It is used every time data is transmitted. It must be set to more than 300 ms if data communication is made in Trunking Mode.

## 7. Audible User Feedback Tones

The transceiver outputs various combinations of tones to notify the user of the transceiver operating state. The main tones are listed below.

The high tone is 1477 Hz , the mid tone is 941 Hz , and the low tone is 770 Hz .

## - Power On Tone

This tone is output when the transceiver is turned on. (The high tone is output for 500 ms .)

## - Alert Tone

This tone is output when the transceiver is TX inhibition for TOT, battery warning and PLL unlocked. It is output until the PTT button is released.

## - DBD On Tone

When a D.B.D. code is received, transpond tone sounds.

## - DBD Off Tone

When a D.B.D. release code is received, transpond tone sounds.

## - Password Agreement Tone

When the correct password is entered, the tone sounds. The optional feature's control tone can be set to yes or no.

## - PTT Release Tone

When you release the PTT switch, the PTT release tone sounds.

## - Busy Tone

Sounds in LTR mode, when you cannot use a repeater (system busy or TX inhibit). Sounds in conventional mode, when busy channel lockout is functioning. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's warning tone.

## - Group Call Tone

Sounds when a group call with the correct DTMF/2-tone option signalling is received, repeats 7 times. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's warning tone.

## ■ Individual Call Tone

Sounds when an individual call with the correct DTMF/2tone option signalling is received. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's warning tone.

## ■ Key Press Tone [A]

Sounds when a key is pressed. For toggle keys, sounds when toggle function is turned on (key press tone [B] sounds when it is turned off). You can select yes or no for the optional feature's control tone.

## ■ Key Press Tone [B]

Sounds when a key is pressed. For toggle keys, sounds when the toggle function is turned off (key press tone [A] sounds when it is turned on). You can select yes or no for the optional feature's control tone.

## ■ Key Press Tone [C]

Sounds when a key is pressed. Also sounds when storing data, adding a DTMF code to memory, and when changing test mode settings. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's control tone.

## - Key Input Error Tone

Sounds when a key is pressed but that key cannot be used. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's warning tone.

## ■ Roll Over Tone

Sounds in Trunking format at the smallest system/group. Sounds in Conventional format at the smallest group/channel. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's control tone.

## $\square$ Transpond Tone

Sounds when an individual call with the correct LTR/ DTMF/2-tone option signalling is received. For group calls, only the group tone will sound, not the transpond tone.

## ■ Intercept Tone (Trunking Format)

This tone indicates that the transceiver is out of range. It indicates that the PTT button is pressed, and transmission has started, but the repeater cannot be connected and talking is not possible. It is output until the PTT button is released. (The mid tone and low tone are output alternately in 200ms intervals.)

## OPERATING FEATURES / REALIGNMENT

## $\square$ Delay Tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output when the PTT button is pressed and the repeater is accessed three times or more to indicate connection with the repeater is delayed. This tone is the same as the busy tone. (It is not output of clear to talk has been set to yes.)

## Proceed Tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output when the PTT button is pressed, transmission starts, and the repeater is connected to indicate that the user can talk if the clear to talk function has been set. (The high tone is output for 100 ms .)

## Queue Tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output until the auto TEL function is set and the TEL channel is accepted successfully. (The mid tone on for 50 ms , off for 50 ms , and on for 50 ms in 1 second intervals.)

## Deny Tone (Trunking Format)

This tone is output if the auto TEL function is set, the queue tone is output, but the TEL channel cannot be accessed within 60 seconds. It is similar to the intercept tone. (The mid tone and low tone are output alternately in 150 ms intervals.)

## - Free System Ringback Mode Tone, System Search Mode Tone (Trunking Format)

This tone indicates that the transceiver is free system ringback mode or system search mode. (The mid tone is output for 400 ms .)

## ■ Ringing Tone (Trunking Format)

This tone indicates that the transceiver can use the repeater in free system ringback mode. (The mid tone and no tone are output eight cycles alternately in 50 ms intervals.)

## - System Search Tone (Trunking Mode)

Sounds when the system changes during system search. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's warning tone.

## - System Search End Tone (Trunking Mode)

Sounds when a possible connection to a repeater in system search is not mode. You can select yes or no for the optional feature's warning tone.

## Pre Alert Tone (Conventional Format)

Sounds prior to the TOT TX inhibit activation. If TOT pre alert is set, the tone sounds at the amount of time programmed, before the TOT expires (TOT time - TOT pre alert time $=$ Pre alert tone sounding time). You can select yes or no for the optional feature's warning tone.

## 1. Modes



| Mode | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| User mode | For normal use. |
| Panel test mode | Used by the dealer to check the funda- <br> ment characteristics. |
| Panel tuning mode | Used by the dealer to tune the radio. |
| PC mode | Used for communication between the <br> radio and PC (IBM compatible). |
| Data programming <br> mode | Used to read and write frequency data <br> and other features to and from the radio. |
| PC test mode | Used to check the radio using the PC. <br> This feature is included in the FPU. <br> See panel tuning. |
| Firmware program- <br> ming mode | Used when changing the main program <br> of the flash memory. |
| Clone mode | Used to transfer programming data from <br> one radio to another. |
| Self programming <br> mode (Conventional <br> format) | Frequency, signalling and features write <br> to the radio. |

## 2. How to Enter Each Mode

| Mode | Operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| User mode | Power ON |
| Panel test mode | $[\mathrm{A}]+$ Power ON (Two seconds) |
| PC mode | Received commands from PC |
| Panel tuning mode | $[$ Panel test mode]+[SCN] |
| Firmware programming mode | $[\mathrm{SCN}]+$ Power ON (Two seconds) |
| Clone mode | $[\mathrm{C}]+$ Power ON (Two seconds) |
| Self programming mode <br> (Conventional format) | $[\mathrm{D}]+$ Power ON (Two seconds) |

## 3. Panel Test Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

## 4. Panel Tuning Mode

Setting method refer to ADJUSTMENT.

## REALIGNMENT

## 5. PC Mode

## 5-1. Preface

The TK-780/780H transceiver is programmed by using a personal computer, programming interface (KPG-46) and programming software (KPG-49D).

The programming software can be used with an IBM PC or compatible. Figure 1 shows the setup of an IBM PC for programming.

## 5-2. Connection Procedure

1. Connect the TK-780/780H to the personal computer with the interface cable.
2. When the Power switch on, user mode can be entered immediately. When PC sends command the radio enter PC mode, and "PROGRAM" is displayed on the LCD.
When data transmitting from transceiver, the red LED is blinking.
When data receiving to transceiver, the green LED is blinking.

## Notes :

- The data stored in the personal computer must match model type, when it is written into the flash memory.
- Change the TK-780/780H to PC mode, then attach the interface cable.


## 5-3. KPG-46 Description

(PC programming interface cable: Option)
The KPG-46 is required to interface the TK-780/780H to the computer. It has a circuit in its D-subconnector (25-pin) case that converts the RS-232C logic level to the TTL level.

The KPG-46 connects the modular microphone jack of the TK-780/780H to the computers RS-232C serial port.

## 5-4. Programming Software Description

The KPG-49D programming disk is supplied in 3-1/2" disk format. The software on this disk allows a user to program TK-780/780H radio via programming interface cable (KPG46).


## 5-5. Programming With IBM PC

If data is transferred to the transceiver from an IBM PC with the KPG-49D, the destination data (basic radio information) for each set can be modified. Normally, it is not necessary to modify the destination data because their values are determined automatically when the frequency range (frequency type) is set.

The values should be modified only if necessary.
Data can be programmed into the flash memory in RS232C format via the modular microphone jack.

KPG-49D instruction manual parts No. : B62-1096-XX.

## 6. Firmware Programming Mode

## 6-1. Preface

Flash memory is mounted on the TK-780/780H. This allows the TK-780/780H to be upgraded when new features are released in the future. (For details on how to obtain the firmware, contact Customer Service.)

## 6-2. Connection Procedure

Connect the TK-780/780H to the personal computer (IBM PC or compatible) with the interface cable (KPG-46). (Connection is the same as in the PC Mode.)

## 6-3. Programming

1. Start up the programming software (KPG-49D), select "firmware program" in the "Program" item, and press the Return key on the personal computer. This starts up the firmware programmer.
2. The top screen is displayed. Press any key to advance to the next screen.
3. Set the communications speed (normally, 57600 bps) and communications port in the Setup item.
4. Set the firmware to be updated by File select (=F1).
5. Turn the TK-780/780H Power ON with the [SCN] switch held down. Hold the switch down for two seconds until the display changes to "PROG 57600". When "PROG 57600 " appears, release your finger from the switch.
6. Check the connection between the TK-780/780H and the personal computer, and make sure that the TK-780/780H is in the Program mode.
7. Press F10 on the personal computer. A window opens on the display to indicate progress of writing. When the TK-780/780H starts to receive data, the [P] icon is blinking.
8. If writing ends successfully, the LED on the TK-780/780H lights and the checksum is displayed.
9. If you want to continue programming other TK-780/780H, repeat steps 5 to 8 .

Fig. 1

## REALIGNMENT

Notes:

- To start the Firmware Programmer from KPG-49D, the FPRO path must be set up by KPG-49D setup.
- This mode cannot be entered if the Firmware programming mode is set to Disable in the Programming software (KPG-49D).
- When programming the firmware, it is recommend to copy the data from the floppy disk to your hard disk before update the radio firmware.
Directly copying from the floppy disk to the radio may not work because the access speed is too slow.


## 6-4. Function

1. If you press the [MON] switch while "PROG 57600" is displayed, the checksum is displayed. If you press the [MON] switch again while the checksum is displayed, "PROG 57600" is redisplayed.
2. If you press the [D] switch while "PROG 57600" is displayed, the display changes to "PROG 19200" to indicate that the write speed is low speed ( 19200 bps). If you press the [D] switch again while "PROG 19200" is displayed, the display changes to "PROG 38400", and the write speed becomes the middle speed ( 38400 bps ). If you press the [D] switch again while "PROG 38400" is displayed, the display returns to "PROG 57600".

## Note :

Normally, write in the high-speed mode.

## 7. Clone Mode

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

1. Turn the master TK-780/780H power ON with the [C] key held down. If the password is set to the TK-780/780H, the TK-780/780H displays "CLONE LOCK". If the password is not set, the TK-780/780H displays "CLONE MODE"
2. When "CLONE LOCK" is displayed, only the [System up/ down] key (Trunking format), the [Group up/down] key (Conventional format) and [SCN], and [0] to [9] keys can be accepted. When you enter the correct password, and "CLONE MODE" is displayed, the TK-780/780H can be used as the cloning master. The following describes how to enter the password.
3. How to enter the password with the microphone keypad. If you press a key while "CLONE LOCK" is displayed, the number that was pressed is displayed on the TK-780/ 780 H . Each press of the key shifts the display in order to the left. When you enter the password and press the [SCN] key, "CLONE MODE" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "CLONE LOCK" is redisplayed.

How to enter the password with the [System up/down] key (Trunking format), the [Group up/down] key (Conventional format);
If the [System up/down] key (Trunking format), the [Group up/down] key (Conventional format) is pressed while "CLONE LOCK" is displayed, numbers ( 0 to 9 ) are displayed flashing. When you press the [SCN] key, the currently selected number is determined, and the display shifts to the left. If you press the [SCN] key after entering the password in this procedure, "CLONE MODE" is displayed if the entered password is correct. If the password is incorrect, "CLONE LOCK" is redisplayed.
4. Power on the slave TK-780/780H.
5. Connect the cloning cable (No. E30-3382-05) to the modular microphone jacks on the master and slave.
6. Press the [S] key on the master while the master displays "CLONE MODE". The data of the master is sent to the slave. While the slave is receiving the data, "PROGRAM" is displayed. When cloning of data is completed, the mater displays "END", and the slave automatically operates in the User mode. The slave can then be operated by the same program as the master.
7. The other slave can be continuously cloned. When the [S] key on the master is pressed while the master displays "END", the master displays "CLONE MODE". Carry out the operation in step 4 to 6 .

## Note :

Only the same models can be cloned together.


Fig. 2

## REALIGNMENT

## 8. Self Programming Mode

Write mode for frequency data and signalling etc. Mainly used by the person maintaining the user equipment.

## 8-1. Enter to the Self Programming Mode

Delete R614 (SELF, Figure 3) in the TX-RX unit (B/2) and turn the power switch on while pressing the [D] key. When enter the self programming mode, "SELF PROG" is displayed.

## Note :

This mode (self programming mode) cannot be set when it has been disabled with the FPU.


Fig. 3

## 9. Channel Setting Mode

Each channel can be setup in its action mode by using the panel keys.

- Pressing [MON] while "SELF PROG" is displayed will change to channel setting mode.
- Press [C] to select a setup item, then press [GRP up/ down] to change the selection.
- By pressing [B], the displayed information is stored in memory, and the next item appears. By pressing [C], the displayed information is not stored in memory, and the next item appears.
- Press [MON] to return to the original display ("SELF PROG").

The setup items fro channel setting mode are listed below.

| Setup function | Display <br> (3 character) | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Channel selection | CH or GRP |  |
| RX frequency | RXF | [D] : Switches frequency on/off |
|  |  | [A] : Changes the step value <br> between 2.5kHz, 5kHz, 6.25kHz, <br> 7.5 kHz, and 1 MHz |
| RX signalling | RXS | [D] : Switches between off, QT, <br> and DOT. |
|  |  | [A] : Switches between 1 step <br> and standard |
|  | [SCN] : Switches between DQT <br> normal and invert |  |
| TX frequency | TXF | Same as RX frequency |
| TX signalling | TXS | Same as RX signalling |
| Scan del/add | SCN | Delete/Add |
| Busy channel lockout | BSY | Yes/No |
| RF power | PWR | High/Low |
| Beat shift | SFT | Yes/No |
| Wide/Narrow | W/N | Wide/Narrow |
|  |  |  |

## 9-1. Flow Chart



## REALIGNMENT

## 10. Function Setting Mode

All channels can be set up together in the action mode by using the panel keys.

- Pressing [D] while "SELF PROG" is displayed will change to function setting mode.
- Press [C] to select a setup item, then press [GRP up/ down] to change selection.
- By pressing [B], the displayed information is stored in memory and the next item appears. By pressing [C], the displayed information is not stored and the next item appears.
- Press [D] to return to the original display ("SELF PROG"). The setup items for function setting mode are listed below.

| Setup function | Display <br> (3 character) | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| [A] | A | Various key functions |
| [B] | B | Various key functions |
| [C] | C | Various key functions |
| [D] | SCN | Various key functions |
| [SCN] | Marious key functions |  |
| [MON] | FSW | Various key functions |
| [FOOT] | VP | Various key functions key functions |
| [Grp Up] | DN | Various key functions |
| [Grp Down] | V UP | Various key functions |
| [Vol Up] | TOT <br> [Vol Down] <br> T.O.T <br> Various key functions <br> or off. <br> On : TOT [60s]/Pre-alert [10s]/ <br> Rekey time [5s]/Reset time [5s] <br> Off : TOT [600s]/Pre-alert [Off]/ <br> Rekey time [Off]/Reset time [Off] |  |
| Beep | BEP | All beep settings are turned on <br> or off. <br> On : Power on tone [On]/Control <br> tone [On]/Warning tone [On] <br> Off : Power on tone [Off]/Control <br> tone [Off]/Warning tone [Off] |
| Off hook decode | H_D | Enable/Disable |
| Off hook scan | H_S | Enable/Disable |
| Off hook horn alert | H_H | Enable/Disable |

## 10-1. Flow Chart



## 11. Memory Reset Mode

You can clear all settings you made in self programming mode, or you can return to the original display.

- Press [SCN] while "SELF PROG" is displayed will change the display to "CLEAR NO?".
- Press [GRP up/down] to change the display between "CLEAR NO?" and "CLEAR YES?".
- When "CLEAR YES?" is displayed, pressing [SCN] will set all data to default, and "ALL CLEAR" will appear on the display. Press [SCN] again to display "SELF PROG".
- When "CLEAR NO?" is displayed, pressing [SCN] will cancel the reset, and "SELF PROG" will be displayed.


## 1. Accessory Connection Cable (KCT-19 : Option)

The KCT-19 is an accessory connection cable for connecting external equipment. The connector has 15 pins and the necessary signal lines are selected for use.

## 1-1. Installing the КСТ-19 in the transceiver

1. Remove the upper and lower halves of the transceiver case, and lift the DC cord bushing ( (1) ) from the chassis.
2. Remove the pad as shown in Figure 1 ( (2) ).
3. Insert the KCT-19 cable ( (3) into the chassis ( (4) ).

The wire harness band ( 5 ) must be inside the chassis.
4. Replace the DC cord bushing ( © ).
5. Connect the KCT-19 to the TX-RX unit (A/2) as shown in Figure $2(\boldsymbol{7})$.
6. Connect the KCT-19 to the external accessory by inserting the crimp terminal ( © ) into the square plug ( 9 ), both of which are supplied with the KCT-19.


Fig. 1


1-2. KCT-19 Accessory Port Function

| No. (A) | №. (B,C,C,E) |  | Name | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D-2 |  | AHK | External hook input | ${ }^{*} 1$ |
|  |  |  | BUSY | System busy output |  |
| 2 | D-5 |  | ME | Microphone ground | *1 |
|  |  |  | AM | Speaker audio mute input |  |
| 3 | D-3 |  | IGN | Ignition sense input |  |
| 4 | D-1 |  | DEO | Receiver detector output |  |
| 5 | D-6 |  | MI | External microphone input | *1 |
|  |  |  | TXS | Transmitter sense output |  |
| 6 | B-2 |  | E | Ground |  |
| 7 | B-3 |  | SB | Switched B+, DC 13.6 V output. Maximum 0.75A |  |
| 8 | D-7 |  | PTT | External PTT input, active low. During DTC is low, it works as DATA PTT. |  |
| 9 | D-4 |  | DI | Data modulation input |  |
| 10 | B-1 |  | HOR | Horn alert/call output |  |
| 11 | D-8 |  | so | Squelch detect output (Conventional)/ Logic squelch output (LTR). |  |
| 12 | C-1 |  | SP | Speaker audio output. |  |
| 13 | E-1 | CN2 <br> and <br> CN4 | LOK | Link complete pulse output. | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{* 1} \\ & { }^{*} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | CN2 | AM | Speaker mute input. |  |
| 14 | E-2 | CN4 | RXD | Serial control data input | *2 |
|  |  | CN2 | MM | MIC mute input, active high. |  |
| 15 | E-3 | CN4 | TXD | Serial control data output. | *2 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CN} 2 \\ & { }^{*} 1 \end{aligned}$ | DTC | Data control channel signal input, Data channel : Low |  |
|  |  |  | LOK | Link complete pulse output.. |  |
|  |  |  | TXS | Transmitter sense output, Active high |  |
|  |  |  | FSW | Foot switch input, active low |  |

## Note

*1 : The functions of $\mathrm{A}-1, \mathrm{~A}-2, \mathrm{~A}-5, \mathrm{~A}-13$ (when connector E is connected to CN2), and A-15 (when connector $E$ is connected to CN2) are changed as described in the jumper chart.
*2 : The functions of A-13, A-14 and A-15 are changed if the connector E is connected to CN2 or CN4 of the radio.

| No. | CN2 | CN4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-1 | LOK/AM | LOK |
| E-2 | MM | RXD |
| E-3 | LOK/DTC/TXS/FSW | TXD |

Connect CN6 of the radio to connector C of the KCT-19 instead of to the internal speaker connector, if use external speaker.

Fig. 2

INSTALLATION

## 1-3. Data Equipment Connection

The jumpers must be set to either one for each function. Otherwise, the radio will not work properly.

AHK/BUSY

| R64 (0 $)$ | R18 (0 $\Omega$ ) | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | No | BUSY | System busy output indicates if no <br> repeater channel is available in the <br> currently selected LTR system <br> when PTT is pressed, active low <br> : Default |
| No | Yes | AHK | MIC hook input. |

ME/AM

| R12 (0 $\Omega)$ | R167 (0 $)$ | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | No | AM | Speaker mute input, active high <br> : Default |
| No | Yes | ME | MIC ground. |

MI/TXS

| R94 (0 $\Omega$ ) | R24 (0 $\Omega$ ) | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | No | TXS | Transmitter sense output, active <br> high : Default |
| No | Yes | MI | Internal MIC input. |

LOK/AM

| R5 (0 $\Omega)$ | R6 (0 $\Omega)$ | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | No | AM | Audio mute signal input. |
| No | Yes | LOK | Link complete pulse output : Default |

DTC/LOK/TXS/FSW

| R168 <br> $(0 \Omega)$ | R84 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(0 \Omega)$ | R51 | R13 |  |  |  |
| $(0 \Omega)$ | (0 $\Omega)$ |  | Function |  |  |
| No | No | No | Yes | LOK | Link complete pulse output. |
| Yes | No | No | No | DTC | Data control channel signal input, <br> Data channel : low (Default) |
| No | No | Yes | No | TXS | Transmitter sense output, <br> active high |
| No | Yes | No | No | FSW | Foot switch input, active low |




Note: The following parts are not installed at the time of shipping; R5,R13,R18,R24,R51,R84,R167

## 2. Accessory Terminal

## 2-1. Terminal Function

| Connector No. | Pin No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pin } \\ \text { name } \end{gathered}$ | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { DEO } \\ \text { (DO) } \end{array}$ | 0 | Detect signal output. (Output level 250 mV rms; standard modulation) |
|  | 2 | AHK <br> (AH) <br> BUSY <br> RXD2 |  | External hook signal input. <br> "COM2" port must be select "AUX HOOK/PTT" / "DATA PTT" function in the KPG-49D. <br> On hook: L, Off hook: H System busy signal output for trunking system. No vacant repeater : L, Vacant repeater : H Serial data input 2. <br> "COM2" port must be select "REM" / "DATA" / "DATA+GPS" function in the KPG-49D. |
|  | 3 | IGN (IG) | 1 | Ignition input for KCT-18. |
|  | 4 | DI | I | External modulation signal input. |
|  | 5 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline M E \\ \hline A \bar{M} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | MIC earth. <br> Audio mute signal input. |
|  | 6 | MI TXX |  | Internal MIC input. <br> Signal indicating whether the transceiver is transmitting or not. TX : H, Another: L |
|  | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PTT } \\ & \text { (PT) } \end{aligned}$ |  | External PTT signal input. <br> "COM2" port must be select <br> "AUX HOOK/PTT" / "DATA PTT" <br> function in the KPG-49D. <br> TX : L, Another: H |
|  |  | TXD2 | - | Serial data output 2. <br> "COM2" port must be select <br> "REM" / "DATA" / "DATA+GPS" <br> function in the KPG-49D. |

## TK-780/H

INSTALLATION

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Connector } \\ \text { No. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Pin } \\ \text { No. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Pin } \\ \text { name }\end{array}$ | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 8 | SQ | O | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Squelch signal output. Signal logic } \\ \text { type can select "Carrier operate }\end{array}$ |
| relay" or "Tone operate relay". |  |  |  |  |
| Active logic level or type can select |  |  |  |  |
| in the KPG-49D. |  |  |  |  |$]$

## 3. Optional Board Terminal

Terminal is for mounting the option board are provided at the TX-RX unit ( $A / 2$ ) and TX-RX unit ( $B / 2$ ). The table below shows the correspondence between the board and terminals. Disconnect R529 and R571 in TX-RX unit (B/2) when the scrambler board is attached.

The table below shown the differences between the schematic terminals and the PC board terminals.

| Schematic diagram |  |  | PC board view |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | 1/0 | Function | Name | Unit |
| SB | - | Switched B+, DC 13.6V output. Maximum 0.75A | SB | TX-RX (A/2) |
| 5C | - | 5C | 5C | TX-RX (A/2) |
| GND | - | Earth | E | TX-RX (A/2) |
| DEO | 0 | Detect signal output (Output level : 250mVrms; standard modulation) | DEO | TX-RX (A/2) |
| RXAI | I | RX audio input | RXAI | TX-RX (B/2) |
| RXAO | 0 | RX audio output | RXAO | TX-RX (B/2) |
| TXAI | 1 | TX audio input | TXAI | TX-RX (B/2) |
| TXAO | 0 | TX audio output | TXAO | TX-RX (B/2) |
| LOK | 0 | Access logic signal output. Active level or type can be selectable in the KPG-49D. | LOK | TX-RX (A/2) |
| OPT <br> (EMG) | 0 | Option board select. Please select option board type in the KPG-49D. | OP | TX-RX (A/2) |
| OP1 | 0 | Option code 1 (for voice scrambler code 1) | C1 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| OP2 | 0 | Option code 1 (for voice scrambler code 2) | C2 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| OP3 | 0 | Option code 1 (for voice scrambler code 3) | C3 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| OP4 | 0 | Option code 1 (for voice scrambler code 4) | C4 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| SQ | 0 | Squelch signal output. Signal logic type can select "Carrier operate relay" or "Tone operate relay". Active logic level or type can select in the KPG-49D. | SQ | TX-RX (A/2) |
| TXD1 | 0 | Serial data output 1 | TD1 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| RXD1 | 1 | Serial data input 1 | RD1 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| TXD2 | 0 | Serial data output 2 | TD2 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| RXD2 | 1 | Serial data input 2 | RD2 | TX-RX (A/2) |
| RSSI | 0 | Receive signal strength indication | RSSI | TX-RX (A/2) |
| PTT | 1 | PTT | PTT | TX-RX (B/2) |
| MPTT | 1 | MIC PTT | MPTT | TX-RX (B/2) |
| FSW | 1 | Foot switch input | FW | TX-RX (A/2) |
| ST | 1 | Side-tone input | ST | TX-RX (A/2) |

## INSTALLATION



## 4. 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 power to the transceiver on and off with the car ignition key.

If you use the Horn Alert function or the Manual Relay function, you can turn the function off while driving with the ignition key.

## 4-1. Connecting the KCT-18 to the Transceiver

1. Install the KCT-19 in the transceiver. (See the KCT-19 section.)
2. Insert the KCT-18 lead terminal ( (2) ) into pin 3 of the square plug ( 1 ) supplied with the KCT-19, then insert the square plug into the KCT-19 connector ( (3) ).


Fig. 3

## 4-2. Modifying the Transceiver

Modify the transceiver as follows to turn the power or the Horn Alert or Manual Relay function on and off with the ignition key.

1. Remove the lower half of the transceiver case.
2. Set jumper resistors ( $0 \Omega$ ) R151 and R152 of the TX-RX unit $(A / 2)$ as shown in Table 1.

| Operation when KCT-18 isconnected | R151 | R152 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| KCT-18 cannot be connected | Enable | Enable |
| Power on/off and Horn Alert or <br> AUX-A on/off | Disable | Enable |
| Horn Alert or AUX-A on/off, Timed power off | Enable | Disable |
| Power cannot be turned on | Disable | Disable |

Table 1 R151 and R152 setup chart


Fig. 4

## 5. Connection Cable (KCT-29 : Option)

The KCT-29 connection cable kit is used to connect the TK-780/780H transceiver to the KPG-1A Modem GPS Receiver or the KPG-1B Modem GPS Controller.

## 5-1. Installing the КСТ-29 in the transceiver

1. Remove the upper cover from the transceiver.
2. Lift the DC cord bushing ( (1) from the chassis.
3. Remove the pad as shown in Figure 5 ( (2) ).
4. Insert the KCT-29 cable ( (3) into the chassis (4). The wire harness band ( $\boldsymbol{5}$ ) must be inside the chassis.
5. Replace the DC cord bushing ( (6) ).
6. Connect the KCT-29 to the TX-RX unit (A/2) as shown in Figure 6 ( 7 ).


Fig. 5

Fig. 6


## 6. Interface Cable (КСТ-31 : Option)

The KCT-31 is a RS-232C interface cable for LMR mobile radios, TK-780/780H.

The 9-pin (D-sub) connector is connected to an external RS-232C terminal. The other end of the cable is connected to the internal connector of LMR mobile radio.
Note : You cannot write a firmware with the KCT-31.

## 6-1. Features

- This KCT-31 has a RS-232C-TTL level interface circuit.
- This KCT-31 does not require an external power supply.
- This KCT-31 can be used up to 9600 bps.
- Compatible with an ER terminal of DTE that has the voltage 6 V or more.

6-2. Terminal function (D-sub connector)

| Pin No. | I/O | Port name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | CD | Carrier detect |
| 2 | I | RD | Receive data |
| 3 | O | SD | Transmit data |
| 4 | O | ER | Data terminal ready |
| 5 | - | SG | Signal ground |
| 6 | । | DR | Data set ready |
| 7 | O | RS | Request to send |
| 8 | I | CS | Clear to send |
| 9 | - | Cl | Ring indicator |



## INSTALLATION

## 6-3. Installing the КСТ-31 in the transceiver Note:

When the COM1 is used, A connector is unused. When the COM2 is used, C connector is unused.

1. Bind the unused connecor to the cable with a retaining band as shown.

When the COM1 is used.


When the COM2 is used.


|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM1 | No | Yes | Yes |
| COM2 | Yes | Yes | No |

Fig. 7
2. Make sure the unit's power is turned off.
3. Remove the upper case of the transceiver and lift the DC cable bushing ( (1) from the chassis.
4. Remove the pad as shown in Figure 8 (2).


Fig. 8
5. Insert the KCT-31 cable ( (3) ) into the chassis ( (4) ).

The write retaining band ( $\mathbf{5}$ ) must be inside the chassis.
6. Replace the DC cable bushing ( 6 ).
7. Connect the KCT-31 to the TX-RX unit (A/2) as shown in Figure 9 ( 7 ).
8. Replace the upper case.


Fig. 9

## Note:

. The modification must be applied to the TK-780/780H transceivers with a serial number of 30200000 or smaller when using a COM2 port. Replace the $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (R675) chip resistor on the TX-RX unit (B/2) with a $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor.

Original
New
$47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (RK73GB1J473J) $\rightarrow$ 4.7k $\Omega$ (RK73GB1J472J)

- Enable the serial port function on the terminal.
- Refer to the service manual of each radio or the help file that came with the FPU (Field Programming Unit) for details.


## TK-780/H

INSTALLATION

## 7. PA/HA Unit (KAP-1 : Option)

## 7-1. Installing the KAP-1 in the Transceiver

The Horn Alert (max. 2A drive) and Public Address functions are enabled by inserting the KAP-1 W1 (3P; white/ black/red) into CN3 on the TX-RX unit (A/2), inserting W2 (3P; green) into CN5 on the TX-RX unit (A/2), and connecting the KCT-19 (option) to CN2 and CN3 of the KAP-1.

## - Installation procedure

1. Open the upper case of the transceiver.
2. Insert the two cables ( (1) with connectors from the KAP-1 switch unit into the connectors on the transceiver.
3. Secure the switch unit board to the chassis with a screw ( 3 ). The notch ( (2) in the board must be placed at the front left side.
4. Attach the cushion on the top of the KAP-1 switch unit.


Fig. 10

## 8. Fitting the Control Panel Upside Down

The TK-780/780H control panel can be fitted upside down, so the transceiver can be mounted with its internal speaker (in the upper half of the case) facing down in your car.

1. Remove the control panel and the TX-RX unit ( $B / 2$ ) control section. (Fig. 11)


Fig. 11
2. Fold the flat cable ( (1) ) in the opposite direction (2).
3. Rotate the control section ( (3) 180 degrees ( (4) )
4. Insert the flat cable into the control section connector, CN502 (5).
5. Mount the control section on the transceiver ( © ) .


Fig. 12

## INSTALLATION

6. Rotate the control panel 180 degrees and mount it on the transceiver. Refit the two halves of the case to complete installation. (Fig. 13)


Fig. 13

## 9. External Speaker

## 9-1. KES-3 : Option

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

## - Connection procedure

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

Fig. 14


## 9-2. KES-4 : Option

The KES-4 is an external speaker used with the accessory connection cable.

## - Connection procedure

1. Install the KCT-19 in the transceiver. (See the KCT-19 section.)
2. Insert the crimp terminal into the square plug supplied with the KCT-19.
3. Connect CN5 of the transceiver to connector $C$ of the KCT-19 instead of to the internal speaker connector.


Fig. 15

Note : When installing KES-4, you must use an optional cable, KCT-19. Do not connect the KES-4 to 3.5 mm speaker jack. The performance may be degrade.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Frequency Configuration

The TX-RX unit (A/2) incorporates a VCO, based on a fractional N type PLL synthesizer system, that allows a channel step of $2.5,5,6.25,7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ to be selected. The incoming signal from the antenna is mixed with a first local oscillation frequency to produce a first intermediate frequency of 44.85 MHz .

The signal is then mixed with a second local oscillation frequency of 44.395 MHz to produce a second intermediate frequency of 455 kHz . This is called a double-conversion system. The TX-RX unit (A/2) contains a wide/narrow MCF and CFs. The transmit signal is produced by the PLL circuit for direction oscillation and division. The signal output from the VCO is amplified by a straight amplifier and transmitted.


Fig. 1 Frequency configuration

## Receiver System

## ■ Outline

The incoming signal from the antenna passes through a low-pass filter and a transmission/reception selection diode switch (D211, D212) and goes to the front end of the receiver. The front-end filter is a BPF, a variable BPF consisting of three coils and three varicap diodes (D206, D207, D208) to eliminate unwanted out-of-band signal components. The low-noise amplifier (LNA) (Q202) uses a bipolar transistor to achieve wide-band and low-distortion amplification.

The signal passes through the BPF and is down-converted with the first local signal by IC202 to produce the first

IF signal of 44.85 MHz . The first local signal passes through an LPF and an attenuator to eliminate unwanted harmonics components and implement the optimum input level to the mixer, then enters IC202. A DBM is used as a mixer to achieve a high potential.

The signal output from the mixer passes through two MCFs (XF1). The signal is amplified by an intermediate frequency amplifier and input to the FM IF IC (IC11).

The first intermediate frequency signal is mixed with the second local signal of 44.395 MHz to produce the second IF signal of 455 kHz .

The unwanted near-by signal components are then eliminated by a wide ceramic filter (CF1) or a narrow ceramic filter (CF2) and the resulting signal goes back to the FM IF IC. The signal is quadrature-detected in the IC to produce an audio signal, which is amplified by a DET amplifier (IC2) and output to the TX-RX unit ( $B / 2$ ).

## ■ Wide/Narrow Changeover Circuit

The W/N port (pin 11) of the shift register (IC7) is used to switch between ceramic filters. When the W/N port is high, Q24 turns on and the ceramic filter SW diode (D22, D23) CF1 turns on to receive a Wide signal. At the same time, Q16 turns on and one of the filters is selected so that the wide and narrow audio output levels are equal.

When the W/N port is low, Q23 turns on and the ceramic filter SW diode (D22, D23) CF2 turns on to receive a Narrow signal.


Fig. 3 Wide/Narrow changeover circuit


Fig. 2 Receiver system

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## ■ AF Signal System

The detection signal (DEO) from the TX-RX unit (A/2) goes to the audio processor (IC504) of the TX-RX unit (B/2). The signal passes through a filter in the audio processor to adjust the gain, and is output to IC502. IC502 sums the AF signal and the DTMF signal and returns the resulting signal to the TX-RX unit (A/2). The signal (AFO) sent to the TX-RX unit (A/2) is input to the D/A converter (IC5). The AFO output level is adjusted by the D/A converter. The signal output from the D/A converter is added with the BEEP signal (BPO) and the resulting signal is input to the audio power amplifier (IC10). The AF signal from IC10 switches between the internal speaker and speaker jack (J1) output.


Flg. 4 AF signal system

## Squelch Circuit

The detection output from the FM IF IC (IC11) is amplified by IC2 and the signal (DEO) is sent to the TX-RX unit (B/ 2). The signal passes through a high-pass filter and a noise amplifier ( Q 503 ) in the TX-RX unit ( $\mathrm{B} / 2$ ) to detect noise. A voltage is applied to the CPU (IC511). The CPU controls squelch according to the voltage (ASQ) level. The signal from the RSSI pin of IC11 is monitored. The electric field strength of the receive signal can be known before the ASQ voltage is input to the CPU, and the scan stop speed is improved.


## Transmitter System

## ■ Outline

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

## - VCO/PLL Circuit

The TK-780/780H has a VCO for the transmitter and a VCO for the receiver in a sub-unit (A1). They are housed in a solid shielded case and connected to the TX-RX unit (A/2) through CN101. One of the VCOs is selected with an ST signal. A filtered low-noise power supply is used for the VCOs and varicap diodes.

The VCO for the transmitter is described below. It is designed so that Q103 turns on with a prescribed frequency when a reverse bias is applied to D102 and D107 by using the control voltage (CV) through CN101. The control voltage is changed by turning the trimmer capacitor (TC102). The output from Q103 is applied to the buffer amplifier (Q106) to generate a VCO output signal. This signal is used as a drive input signal or a local signal of the first mixer. Since a signal output from Q106 is input to the PLL IC, it passes through CN101 and buffer amplifier (O300) and goes to the PLL IC (IC300). The modulation signal from CN101 is applied to D109 and passes through C125 and C126 to modulate the carrier.

The PLL IC uses a fractional N type synthesizer to improve the $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio and lock-up speed. The VCO output signal input to the pin 5 of the PLL IC is divided to produce a comparison frequency according to a channel step. This signal is compared with the reference frequency which is output from the VCXO (X1). VCXO provides 16.8 MHz , 2.5 ppm ( -30 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and guarantees stable performance when the temperature changes. The TK-780/780H changes the VCXO reference voltage (MB) by software and fine-adjusts the reference oscillator frequency to use the set with a 2.5 KHz frequency step. The output signal from the phase comparator passes through a charge pump in the PLL IC and an external active LPF (Q301, Q302) to generate a DC VCO control voltage CV. Serial data (DT, CK, EP) are output from the CPU (IC511) and shift register (IC8) in the TX-RX unit (B/ 2) to control the PLL IC. The PLL lock status is always monitored by the CPU.

Fig. 5 Squelch circuit


Fig. 6 Transmitter system

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## ■ Unlock Circuit

During reception, the TR signal goes high, the KEY signal goes low, and Q10 turns on. Q11 turns on and a voltage is applied to the collector (8R). During transmission, the TR signal goes low, the KEY signal goes high and Q13 turns on. Q12 turns on and a voltage is applied to 8T.

The CPU in the TX-RX unit (B/2) monitors the PLL (IC300) LD signal directly. When the PLL is unlocked during transmission, the PLL LD signal goes low. The CPU detects this signal and makes the KEY signal low. When the KEY signal goes low, no voltage is applied to 8 T , and no signal is transmitted.


Fig. 7 Unlock circuit

## - Power Amplifier Circuit

The transmit output signal from the VCO is amplified to a specified level of the power module (IC400) by the drive block (Q203, Q204). The amplified signal passes through the transmission/reception selection diode (D211) and goes to a low-pass filter. The low-pass filter removes unwanted high-frequency harmonic components, and the resulting signal is goes the antenna terminal.

## - APC Circuit

The automatic transmission power control (APC) circuit detects part of a power module output with a diode (D27, D30) and applies a voltage to Q21. Q21 compares the APC control voltage (PC) generated by the D/A converter (IC5) and DC amplifier (IC6) with the detection output voltage to control Q19 and Q20, generates DB voltage from B voltage, and stabilizes transmission output.


Fig. 8 APC circuit

Q17 turns the PC signal on or off using 8T so that the circuit works only during transmission. With stability at low power in mind, Q29 turns off to optimize the detection voltage.

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

## Control Circuit

The CPU carries out the following tasks:

1) Controls the shift register (IC7, IC8, IC508) AF MUTE, WIDE/NARROW, T/R KEY outputs.
2) Adjusts the AF signal level of the audio processor (IC504) and turns the filter select compounder on or off.
3) Controls the DTMF decoder (IC507).
4) Controls the LCD assembly display data.
5) Controls the PLL (IC300).
6) Controls the D/A converter (IC5) and adjusts the volume, modulation and transmission power.


Fig. 9 Control circuit

## - Memory Circuit

The transceiver has a 2 M -bit (256k $\times 8$ ) flash ROM (IC510) and an 8k-bit EEPROM (IC512). The flash ROM contains firmware programs, data and user data which is programmed with the FPU. The EEPROM contains adjustment data. The CPU (IC511) controls the flash ROM through an external address bus and an external data bus. The CPU controls the EEPROM through two serial data lines.


Fig. 10 Memory circuit

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## - Display Circuit

The CPU (IC511) controls the shift register (IC508) and display LEDs. When the LG line goes high when the transceiver is busy, Q508 turns on and the green LED on D511 lights. In transmit mode, the LR line goes high, Q509 turns on and the red light lights. Backlighting LEDs for the key operation unit (D512~D517) and LCD are provided.

When the KBLC line goes high, Q512 turns on, then Q513 turns on, and the key illumination LED lights. A voltage is applied to the LEDA line to turn on the LCD backlight.


Fig. 11 Display circuit

## Key Matrix Circuit

The TK-780/780H front panel has ten keys. Each of them is connected to a cross point of a matrix of the KEY1 to KEY7 ports of the microprocessor. The KEY5 to KEY7 ports are always high, while the KEY1 to KEY4 ports are always low.

The microprocessor monitors the status of the KEY1 to KEY7 ports. If the state of one of the ports changes, the microprocessor assumes that the key at the matrix point corresponding to that port has been pressed. Unused points (KEY1 to KEY7) are also used for foot switch (FSW) input.


Fig. 12 Key matrix circuit

## - Encode

The QT, DQT, and LTR signals are output from LSDO of the CPU (IC511) and go to the D/A converter (IC5) of the TXRX unit (A/2). The DTMF signal is output from HSDO of the CPU and goes to the audio processor (IC504). An MSK signal is output from the audio processor according to the data (AFDAT) from the CPU. The signal is summed with a MIC/ MSK signal by the audio processor (IC504), and the resulting signal passes through an analog switch (IC506) and goes to the TX-RX unit ( $\mathrm{A} / 2$ ) ( MO ).

MO is summed with the external pin DI line by the summing amplifier (IC3) and the resulting signal goes to the D/A converter (IC5). The D/A converter (IC5) adjusts the MO level and the balance between the MO and TO levels. Part of a TO signal is summed with an output signal from pin 3 (MO) of IC5 and the resulting signal goes to the MD pin of the VCO. This signal is applied to a varicap diode in the VCO for direct FM modulation.


Fig. 13 Encode

## - Decode

The signal (DEO) detected by the TX-RX unit (A/2) passes through two low-pass filters of IC501, goes to LSDI of the CPU (IC511) to decode OT, DOT, and LTR. The DTMF signal is decoded by a dedicated IC (IC507) and the resulting signal is sent to the CPU (IC511) as serial data (STD).


Fig. 14 Decode

## ■ D/A Converter

The D/A converter (IC5) is used to adjust TONE and MO modulation, beep, AF volume, TV voltage, FC reference voltage, and PC POWER CONTROL voltage level.

Adjustment values are sent from the CPU as serial data. The D/A converter has a resolution of 256 and the following relationship is valid:

D/A output $=($ Vin - VDAref) $/ 256 \times n+$ VDAref
Vin: Analog input
VDAref: D/A reference voltage
n : Serial data value from the microprocessor (CPU)

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## - Horn Control

The horn switch, consisting of $\mathrm{Q} 4, \mathrm{Q} 5$, and Q 6 , controls the horn relay. It is supplied by the dealer to provide the external horn alert function.

Q5 disables horn alert, turning on when its base is high, to inhibit the function. Normally, the output from IC7 is low, and Q 6 is off; the base of Q 4 is about OV and Q 4 is off. When horn alert is enabled, the output from IC7 goes high and Q 6 turns on. The base current flows through R58 to Q4 to turn Q 4 on. Q4 can sink a maximum of 100 mA . If the operational KAP-1 is used, it can drive up to 2 A .


Fig. 15 Horn control

## PA Switch

If the optional KAP-1 is used, the PA (Public Address) function becomes available. In this case, the signal flow changes as follows;

| "PA2" | Q507 | SW.A | SW.B | SW.D | Public address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L$ | $L$ | $L$ | $H$ | $H$ | OFF |
| $H$ | $H$ | $H$ | $L$ | $L$ | ON |

Fig. 16 PA switch


## Power Supply Circuit

When the POWER switch on the TX-RX unit $(B / 2)$ is pressed, the PSW signal goes low. This signal is inverted by O26 and sent to a flip-flop IC (IC15). This IC outputs a control signal when the PSW goes low. When the power turns on, pin 1 of IC15 outputs a low signal and Q30 turns on. The base of Q28 goes high, Q28 turns on, SB SW (O27) turns on and power ( SB ) is supplied to the set.

This circuit has an over-voltage protection circuit. If a DC voltage of 20 V or higher is applied to the power cable, D34 turns on and a voltage is applied to the base of Q31. This voltage turns Q31 on and turns Q28 and SBSW off. This circuit has a TIMED POWER OFF (TOF) function which can be programmed by software.

It is controlled through pin 6 of IC7. When the TOF line goes high, Q22 turns on and then Q25 turns on. Pin 6 of IC15 goes high, then pin 1 goes high to turn Q27 off.


Fig. 17 Power supply circuit

## SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

## Microprocessor : 30622M8A-4F9GP (TX-RX Unit (B/2) IC511)

## ■ Terminal function

| Pin No. | Name | I/O | Function | Pin No. | Name | 1/0 | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LSDOUT | 0 | Low speed data output. | 36 | RFCLK | 0 | Common clock output. (TX-RX unit A/2) |
| 2 | HSDOUT | 0 | High speed data output. | 37 | RDY | - | Not used. |
| 3 | HSDIN | 1 | High speed data input. | 38 | ALE | - | Not used. |
| 4 | DTMSTD | 1 | DTMF decode IC data detect input. | 39 | HOLD | - | Not used. |
| 5 | SELF | 1 | Self programming mode input. | 40 | HLDA | - | Not used. |
| 6 | BYTE | 1 | +5V. | 41 | BLCK | - | Not used. |
| 7 | CNVSS | 1 | GND. | 42 | RD | - | Flash memory RD bus. |
| 8 | SFTOE | 0 | Shift register output enable. | 43 | BHE | - | Not used. |
| 9 | LCDCS | 0 | LCD driver chip select output. | 44 | WR | - | Flash memory WR bus. |
| 10 | RESET | 1 | Microcomputer reset input. | 45 | DTMCLK | 0 | DTMF decode IC clock output. |
| 11 | XOUT | - | 9.8304MHz (System clock). | 46 | CNTCLK | 0 | Common clock output. (TX-RX unit B/2) |
| 12 | VSS | - | GND. | 47 | EP | 0 | PLL IC data strobe output. |
| 13 | XIN | - | 9.8304 MHz (System clock). | 48 | CSO | 0 | Flash memory chip enable. |
| 14 | VCC | - | +5V. | 49 | A19 | - | Not used. |
| 15 | IGN | 1 | Ignition input. | 50~59 | A18~A9 | - | Flash memory address bus. |
| 16 | AFTRD | 1 | MSK modulation data output timing | 60 | VCC | - | +5 V . |
|  |  |  | pulse input. | 61 | A8 | - | Flash memory address bus. |
| 17 | AFRTM | 1 | MSK demodulation data input tim- | 62 | VSS | - | GND. |
|  |  |  | ing pulse input. | 63~70 | A7~A0 | - | Flash memory address bus. |
| 18 | MICDAT | 0 | MIC key data output. | 71~74 | KEY1~KEY4 | 1/O | Key matrix data input/output 1~4. |
| 19 | CP | 0 | PLL IC clock output. | 75 | MINDAT | 0 | Common data output. |
| 20 | BEEP | 0 | Beep data output. | 76~78 | KEY5~KEY7 | 1 | Key matrix data input 5~7. |
| 21 | AFRDT | 1 | MSK demodulation data input. | 79~86 | D7~D0 | - | Flash memory data bus. |
| 22 | AFREG1 | 0 | AF IC register switching data output 1. | 87 | DTMDAT | 1 | DTMF decode IC data input. |
| 23 | AFREG2 | 0 | AF IC register switching data output 2. | 88 | AUXDTC | 1 | External DTC input. |
| 24 | EEPDAT | 0 | EEPROM data output. | 89 | MICBLC | 0 | MIC back light control output. |
| 25 | EN | 0 | D/A converter IC data strobe output. | 90 | POWSW | 1 | Power switch input. |
| 26 | AFCLR | 0 | MSK flame reset output. | 91 | ANLSQL | 1 | Squelch level input. |
| 27 | RXCOM2 | । | External hook input / External serial | 92 | PTT | 1 | PTT switch input. |
|  |  |  | interface input. | 93 | RSSI | 1 | Received signal strength indicator |
| 28 | TXCOM2 | I/O | External PTT input / External serial |  |  |  | input. |
|  |  |  | interface output. | 94 | AVSS | - | GND. |
| 29 | TXCOM1 | 0 | External serial interface output. | 95 | LSDIN | 1 | Low speed data input. |
| 30 | RXCOM1 | 1 | External serial interface input. | 96 | VREF | - | +5 V . |
| 31 | LD | 1 | PLL unlock detect input. | 97 | AVCC | - | +5V. |
| 32 | AFMSKE | 0 | MSK modulation enable. <br> (Enable active "H") | 98 | ES1 | 0 | Shift register data strobe output. (TX-RX unit B/2) |
| 33 | TXD | 0 | Serial interface output. | 99 | ES2 | 0 | Shift register data strobe output. |
| 34 | HOOK | 1 | Hook input / Serial interface input. |  |  |  | (TX-RX unit A/2) |
| 35 | AFDAT | 0 | MSK data output. | 100 | AFSTB | 0 | AF IC data strobe output. |

## SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

Shift Register : BU4094BCFV
■ Terminal function (TX-RX unit (B/2) IC508)

| Pin No. | Port | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | ES | ES1 | Strobe |
| 2 | DT | DAT | Data |
| 3 | CK |  | Clock |
| 4 | Q1 | LEDR | Red LED. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 5 | Q2 | LEDG | Green LED. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 6 | Q3 | KEYBLT | Key back light. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 7 | Q4 | MMUTE | MIC mute. H: Mute, L : Unmute |
| 8 | VSS |  | GND |
| 9 |  |  | NC |
| 10 |  |  | NC |
| 11 | Q8 | PA2 | Public address 2. H : ON, L: OFF |
| 12 | Q7 | BSHIFT | Beat shift. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 13 | Q6 | KEY | TX power switching. H : TX, L: RX |
| 14 | O5 | T/R | TX/RX switching. H : RX, L: TX |
| 15 | OE |  | Output enable |
| 16 | VDC |  | +5V |

■ Terminal function (TX-RX unit (A/2) IC8)

| Pin No. | Port | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | STB | ES | Strobe |
| 2 | SI | DT | DATA |
| 3 | CLK | CK | Clock |
| 4 | Q1 | AM1 | Audio mute 1. H : Mute, L : Unmute |
| 5 | Q2 | LOK | Link complete. <br> (Programmable active H/L) |
| 6 | Q3 | STR | VCO shift switching. H : TX, L : RX |
| 7 | Q4 | DM | Dead mute. H : RX, L : TX |
| 8 | VSS |  | GND |
| 9 | QS |  | IC7 data output |
| 10 |  |  | NC |
| 11 | Q8 | SQ | External squelch. <br> (Programmable active H/L) |
| 12 | Q7 | CODE2 | Option board data 2. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 13 | Q6 | CODE1 | Option board data 1. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 14 | Q5 | OPT | Option board control. <br> H : ON, L : OFF / Auxiliary B. <br> (Programmable active H/L) |
| 15 | OE |  | Output |
| 16 | VDC |  | +5V. |

■ Terminal function (TX-RX unit (A/2) IC7)

| Pin No. | Port | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | STB | ES | Strobe |
| 2 | SI | DT | Data |
| 3 | CLK | CK | Clock |
| 4 | Q1 | HORN | Horn alert. H : ON, L : OFF / <br> Auxiliary A. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 5 | Q2 | HL | RF power switching. H : High, L : Low |
| 6 | Q3 | TIMOFF | Timed power off. H : Power off |
| 7 | Q4 | CODE3 | Option board data 1. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 8 | VSS |  | GND |
| 9 |  |  | NC |
| 10 |  |  | NC |
| 11 | Q8 | W/N | Wide/Narrow switching. <br> H : Wide, L : Narrow |
| 12 | Q7 | BUSY | Trunked system busy. <br> H : Not busy, L : Busy |
| 13 | Q6 | PA1 | Public address 1. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 14 | O5 | CODE4 | Option board data 1. H : ON, L : OFF |
| 15 | OE |  | Output enable |
| 16 | VDC |  | +5V |

## DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

| TX-RX Unit (X57-6480-XX) (A/2) |  |  | Ref. No. | Use / Function | Operation / Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10: K | -11: K2 -1 | : HK -13: HK2 | Q18 | DET mute | KEY "H" time on |
| Ref. No. | Use / Function | Operation / Condition | Q19 | APC | APC driver |
| IC1 | DC amp | FC, TCXO control | O20 | APC | APC pre-driver |
| IC2 | DET amp | External DEO, internal DEO | Q21 | APC control |  |
| IC3 | Amp/Summing amp | DI / DI and MO addtion | O22 | TOF switch | TOF "H" time on |
| IC4 | Analog switch | DI switch | O23 | W/N switch | Wide time off |
| IC5 | A/D converter | PC, TV, FC, AFO, BEEP, TO, MO control | Q24 | W/N switch | Wide time on |
|  |  |  | O25 | TOF switch | Q22 on time on |
| IC6 | DC amp | PC | O26 | Inverter | Power switch "L" time on |
| IC7 | Shift register | HNC, H/L, TOF, CODE3, CODE4, PA, BUSY, W/N control | O27 | SB switch | O28 on time on |
|  |  |  | Q28 | SB SW control | Q30 on and Q31 off time on |
| IC8 | Shift register | AM, LOK, STR, DM, OPT, CODE1, CODE2, SQ control | Q29 | H/L switch | High power time "H" |
|  |  |  | Q30 | SB SW control | Power on time on |
| IC9 | 5V AVR | External 5C | Q31 | SB SW control | DC 20V and over time on |
| IC10 | AF power amp |  | Q32 | DET mute | TX time on |
| IC11 | FM IF DET | Quadrature detector, 2nd mixer, OSC, IF amplifier, RSSI | Q33 | Temperature protection |  |
|  |  |  | Q202 | LNA |  |
| IC12 | 5V AVR | 5C | Q203 | RF amp | TX drive first |
| IC13 | 9V AVR | 9C | Q204 | RF amp | TX drive last |
| IC14 | 8V AVR | 8C | Q300 | Buffer amp | PLL |
| IC15 | Flip-flop | Power control | Q301,302 | Active filter |  |
| IC201 | DC amp | TV | Q401 | Short protection | IC400 out short time on |
| IC202 | Mixer | DBM | Q402 | W/N switch | Wide time off |
| IC300 | PLL | Reference 16.8MHz. | Q403 | W/N switch | Wide time on |
|  |  | PLL lock: LD "H" | D1~6 | Protection |  |
| IC400 | Power module | RF power 25W | D7 | HOR protection |  |
| IC401 | TX power amp |  | D8,9 | Protection |  |
| Q1 | DC switch | R17 connection and, PTT "H" time DI off | D11 | OR gate | AF mute |
|  |  |  | D12~14 | Protection |  |
| Q2 | Ripple filter | 8CL | D15 | HT switch |  |
| Q3 | Ripple filter | 9CL | D16 | Reverse protection |  |
| Q4 | HOR switch | IGN | D17 | Protection |  |
| Q5 | HOR SW control | IGN | D20 | Reverse protection | IGN |
| Q6 | HOR SW control | HNC "H" time on | D21 | Protection | 5V (IGN) |
| Q7 | Buffer amp | HT | D22,23 | W/N CF change |  |
| Q8 | AF mute | AM "H" time on | D24 | Over current |  |
| Q9 | AF mute | Power off time on |  | protection |  |
| Q10 | 8R SW control | TR "H" time on | D26 | Reverse protection |  |
| Q11 | 8R switch | Q10 on time on | D27 | Power detection |  |
| Q12 | 8T switch | Q13 on time on | D28 | Protection |  |
| Q13 | 8T SW control | KEY "H" time on | D30 | Power detection |  |
| Q15 | IF amp | 44.85 MHz | D31 | Reverse protection |  |
| Q16 | DET output level switch | Wide time on | D32 | Surge absorption | B |
|  |  |  | D34 | Protection | DC 20V and over time on |
| Q17 | PC switch | TX (8T) time on | D35 | Charge | DEO |

DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

| Ref. No. | Use / Function | Operation / Condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D36 | Temperature protection |  |
| D37 | Reverse protection |  |
| D206~208 | Front tune |  |
| D209,210 | Usable temperature <br> range |  |
| D211 | ANT swtich | TX time on |
| D212 | ANT switch |  |
| D213 | Over voltage <br> protection |  |


| Ref. No. | Use / Function | Operation / Condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D501 | Surge absorption | BLC |
| D502 | Over current <br> protection | PSB |
| D503 | Surge absorption | CM |
| D504 | Surge absorption | PTT/TXD |
| D505 | Surge absorption | HOOK/RXD |
| D507 | OR gate (MIC mute) | MM/MM1 |
| D508 | Limiter | MIC |
| D509 | Limiter | ASQ |
| D510 | Reverse current <br> protection | C575 charge |
| D511 | BUSY/TX LED <br> (Green/Red) | Busy time green on, TX time red on |
| D512~517 | Key backlight | KBLC "H" time on |
| D518 | Current regulation | Key backlight |
| D520 | Discharge | Speed up |

## VCO Unit (X58-4540-11) : K2,HK2 <br> (X58-4712-70) : К,НК

| Ref. No. | Use / Function | Operation / Condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q101 | Inverter | TX (ST "H") time on |
| Q102 | Oscillator | RX |
| Q103 | Oscillator | TX |
| Q104 | TX/RX switch | TX (ST "H") time on |
| Q105 | TX/RX switch | Q101 off time on |
| Q106 | Buffer amp |  |
| D101 | RX VCO |  |
| D102 | TX VCO |  |
| D103,104 | RX VCO |  |
| D106,107 | TX VCO |  |
| D109 | Modulation |  |
|  |  |  |

## PARTS LIST

| CAPACITORS | $\frac{\mathrm{CC}}{1}$ | $\frac{45}{2}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{TH}}{3}$ | $\frac{1 \mathrm{H}}{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{220}{5}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~J}}{6}$ |  |  |
| $1=$ Type $\ldots$ ceramic, electrolytic, etc. | $4=$ Voltage rating |  |  |  |
| $2=$ Shape $\ldots$ round, square, ect. | $5=$ Value |  |  |  |
| $3=$ Temp. coefficient | $6=$ Tolerance |  |  |  |

3 = Temp. coefficient $6=$ Tolerance


## - Capacitor value

| 010 = 1pF | 22 | $0=22 p F$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100=10 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | $\qquad$ Multiplier |
| $101=100 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |
| $102=1000 p F=0.001 \mu F$ |  |  |
| $103=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |

- Temperature coefficient

| 1st Word | C | L | P | R | S | T | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Color* | Black | Red | Orange | Yellow | Green | Blue | Violet |
| ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | -80 | -150 | -220 | -330 | -470 | -750 |


| 2nd Word | G | H | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 250$ | $\pm 500$ |

Example : CC45TH $=-470 \pm 60 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- Tolerance (More than 10pF)

| 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 10pF)

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

## - Voltage rating

| 1st word | 2nd word | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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

(EX)

(Chip) (CH, RH, UJ, SL)
(EX)

(Chip) (B, F)

## RESISTORS

## - Chip resistor (Carbon)

(EX)

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
R ~ D ~ & 7 & E & B & 2 & B & 0 & 0 \\
\square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\
\square & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7
\end{array}
$$

(Chip) (B,F)

## - Carbon resistor (Normal type)

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { (EX) } & \begin{array}{llllll}\text { R D } & 1 & 4 & B & B & 2\end{array} & 0 & 0 & 0 & J \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7\end{array}$

| $1=$ Type $\ldots$ ceramic, electrolytic, etc. | $5=$ Voltage rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2=$ Shape $\ldots$ round, square, ect. | $6=$ Value |
| $3=$ Dimension | $7=$ Tolerance |
| $4=$ Temp. coefficient |  |

## Dimension (Chip capacitors)

| Dimension code | L | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Empty | $5.6 \pm 0.5$ | $5.0 \pm 0.5$ | Less than 2.0 |
| A | $4.5 \pm 0.5$ | $3.2 \pm 0.4$ | Less than 2.0 |
| B | $4.5 \pm 0.5$ | $2.0 \pm 0.3$ | Less than 2.0 |
| C | $4.5 \pm 0.5$ | $1.25 \pm 0.2$ | Less than 1.25 |
| D | $3.2 \pm 0.4$ | $2.5 \pm 0.3$ | Less than 1.5 |
| 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 |
| G | $1.6 \pm 0.2$ | $0.8 \pm 0.2$ | Less than 1.0 |
| H | $1.0 \pm 0.05$ | $0.5 \pm 0.05$ | $0.5 \pm 0.05$ |

## Dimension



Dimension (Chip resistor)

| Dimension code | L | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | $3.2 \pm 0.2$ | $1.6 \pm 0.2$ | 1.0 |
| F | $2.0 \pm 0.3$ | $1.25 \pm 0.2$ | 1.0 |
| G | $1.6 \pm 0.2$ | $0.8 \pm 0.2$ | $0.5 \pm 0.1$ |
| H | $1.0 \pm 0.05$ | $0.5 \pm 0.05$ | $0.35 \pm 0.05$ |

## Rating wattage

| Code | Wattage | Code | Wattage | Code | Wattage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 J | $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 C | $1 / 6 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 A | 1 W |
| 2 A | $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 E | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 D | 2 W |
| 2 B | $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 H | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |

## TK-780/H

PARTS LIST

* New Parts. $\triangle$ indicates safety critical components.

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.
L: Scandinavia
$\mathbf{Y}:$ PX (Far East, Hawaii)
K: USA
P:Canada
$\mathbf{Y}$ : AAFES (Europe)
X: Australia
E : Europe
M: Other Areas

TK-780/H
TX-RX UNIT (X57-6480-XX)


| Ref. No. | Address | New parts | Parts No. | Description |  |  | Destination | Ref. No. | Address | New parts | Parts No. |  | Descripti |  | Destination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C84 |  |  | CC73GCH1H080D | CHIP C | 8.0PF | D |  | C148 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C87 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C149 |  |  | CC73FCH1H010B | CHIP C | 1.0PF | B | K2,HK2 |
| C88 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C149 |  |  | CC73FCH1H020B | CHIP C | 2.0PF | B | K,HK |
| C89 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C150 |  |  | CK73GB1H221K | CHIP C | 220PF | K |  |
| C90 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C151 |  |  | CC73GCH1H820J | CHIP C | 82PF | $J$ |  |
| C91,92 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C152 |  |  | C92-0777-05 | CHIP-ELE | 1000UF | 25WV |  |
| C 93 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C153 |  |  | CC73GCH1H040C | CHIP C | 4.0PF | C |  |
| C94 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C154,155 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C95 |  |  | CC73GCH1H150J | CHIP C | 15PF | $J$ |  | C156 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C96 |  |  | CC73GCH1H180J | CHIP C | 18PF | J |  | C157 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C97 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C161 |  |  | CC73GCH1H101J | CHIP C | 100PF | J |  |
| C98 |  |  | CC73GCH1H150J | CHIP C | 15PF | $J$ |  | C163 |  |  | CC73GCH1H221J | CHIP C | 220PF | J |  |
| C99 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C167 |  |  | CC73GCH1H100D | CHIP C | 10PF | D |  |
| C100 |  |  | C92-0628-05 | CHIP-TAN | 10UF | 10WV |  | C168 |  |  | C92-0585-05 | CHIP-TAN | 4.7UF | 16WV |  |
| C101 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C171,172 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K | HK,HK2 |
| C102 |  |  | CC73GCH1H270J | CHIP C | 27PF | J |  | C173 |  |  | C92-0606-05 | CHIP-TAN | 4.7UF | 10WV |  |
| C103 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C175 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C104 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C176,177 |  |  | CC73GCH1H470J | CHIP C | 47PF | J |  |
| C105,106 |  |  | C92-0516-05 | CHIP-TAN | 4.7UF | 16WV |  | C183 |  |  | CC73GCH1H471J | CHIP C | 470PF | $J$ |  |
| C107 |  |  | C92-0628-05 | CHIP-TAN | 10UF | 10WV |  | C188 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C108 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C190 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C109 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C196-198 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C110 |  |  | C92-0523-05 | CHIP-ELE | 10UF | 16WV | K2 | C200 |  |  | C92-0523-05 | CHIP-ELE | 10UF | 16WV | HK2 |
| C111,112 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C201 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C113 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C202 |  |  | C93-0552-05 | CHIP C | 2.0PF | C | K |
| C114 |  |  | C92-0543-05 | CHIP-TAN | 3.3UF | 10WV |  | C204 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C115 |  |  | CC73GCH1H270J | CHIPC | 27PF | J |  | C207,208 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C116 |  |  | C92-0712-05 | CHIP-TAN | 22 UF | 6.3WV |  | C209 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K | K,HK |
| C117 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C209 |  |  | CK73GB1H681K | CHIP C | 680PF | K | K2,HK2 |
| C118 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C210 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C119 |  |  | C92-0543-05 | CHIP-TAN | 3.3UF | 10WV |  | C211 |  |  | CC73GCH1H160J | CHIP C | 16PF | J |  |
| C120 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIPC | 1000PF | K |  | C212 |  |  | CC73GCH1H020B | CHIP C | 2.0PF | B |  |
| C121 |  |  | C92-0628-05 | CHIP-TAN | 10UF | 10WV |  | C213 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C123 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C214 |  |  | CC73GCH1H150J | CHIP C | 15PF | $J$ |  |
| C124 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C215 |  |  | CC73GCH1H020B | CHIP C | 2.0PF | B |  |
| C125 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C216 |  |  | CC73GCH1H160J | CHIP C | 16PF | J |  |
| C126 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C217 |  |  | CC73GCH1H180J | CHIP C | 18PF | $J$ |  |
| C127 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C222 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  |
| C128 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C224 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  |
| C129 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C225,226 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C130 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C228 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C131 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C229 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  |
| C132 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C230 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C133 |  |  | C92-0720-05 | CHIP-ELE | 100UF | 25WV |  | C231 |  |  | CC73GCH1H101J | CHIP C | 100PF | $J$ |  |
| C134 |  |  | CK73FB1E224K | CHIPC | 0.22 UF | K |  | C232 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C135 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C233-236 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C136 |  |  | CK73FB1E224K | CHIP C | 0.22 UF | K |  | C237 |  |  | CC73GCH1H270J | CHIP C | 27PF | $J$ |  |
| C137 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  | C238 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C138 |  |  | CC73FCH1H0R5B | CHIP C | 0.5PF | B |  | C239 |  |  | CC73GCH1H180J | CHIP C | 18PF | $J$ |  |
| C139 |  |  | CC73FCH1H020B | CHIP C | 2.0PF | B | K2,HK2 | C240 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  |
| C139 |  |  | CC73FCH1H030B | CHIP C | 3.0PF | B | K,HK | C241 |  |  | CC73GCH1H470J | CHIP C | 47PF | J |  |
| C140 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K | K2,HK2 | C242 |  |  | CC73FCH1H180J | CHIP C | 18PF | J | K |
| C140-143 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K | K, HK | C242 |  |  | CC73FCH1H220J | CHIP C | 22PF | J |  |
| C141 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K | K2,HK2 | C242 |  |  | CC73FCH1H220J | CHIP C | 22PF | J | HK,HK2 |
| C142,143 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K | K2,HK2 | C243 |  |  | CC73GCH1H470J | CHIP C | 47PF | J |  |
| C144 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C244 |  |  | CC73FCH1H040C | CHIP C | 4.OPF | C | K2,HK |
| C145 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K | K2,HK2 | C245 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C145,146 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K | K, HK | C246 |  |  | CK73GB1E103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C146 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K | K2 | C247 |  |  | C92-0719-05 | CHIP-ELE | 47UF | 25WV |  |
| C147 |  |  | CC73FCH1HOR5B | CHIP C | 0.5PF | B |  | C250 |  |  | C92-0719-05 | CHIP-ELE | 47UF | 25 WV | K,K2 |

## TK-780/H

PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-6480-XX)

| Ref. No. | Address | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { New } \\ \text { parts } \end{array}$ | Parts No. | Description |  |  | Destination | Ref. No. | Address | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { New } \\ \text { parts } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Parts No. |  | Descripti |  | Destination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C251 |  |  | C93-0558-05 | CHIP C | 8.0PF | D | K | C322 |  |  | C92-0514-05 | CHIP-TAN | 2.2UF | 10WV |  |
| C251 |  |  | C93-0561-05 | CHIP C | 12PF | J | HK | C324 |  |  | CK73FB1E104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C251 |  |  | C93-0562-05 | CHIP C | 15PF | J | HK2 | C325 |  |  | C92-0002-05 | CHIP-TAN | 0.22UF | 35WV |  |
| C251,252 |  |  | C93-0561-05 | CHIP C | 12PF | $J$ | K2 | C326 |  |  | CK73FF1C1052 | CHIP C | 1.0UF | Z |  |
| C252 |  |  | C93-0553-05 | CHIP C | 3.0PF | C | K | C327 |  |  | CK73FB1E104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C252 |  |  | C93-0556-05 | CHIP C | 6.0PF | D | HK | C401 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C252 |  |  | C93-0561-05 | CHIP C | 12PF | $J$ | HK2 | C402 |  |  | C92-0628-05 | CHIP-TAN | 10UF | 10WV |  |
| C253 |  |  | C93-0603-05 | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C406 |  |  | CC73FCH1H102J | CHIP C | 1000PF | J |  |
| C254 |  |  | C93-0564-05 | CHIP C | 22PF | $J$ | HK | C407 |  |  | CC73FCH1H221J | CHIP C | 220PF | $J$ |  |
| C254 |  |  | C93-0565-05 | CHIP C | 27PF | J | K2,HK2 | C408 |  |  | C92-0628-05 | CHIP-TAN | 10UF | 10WV |  |
| C254 |  |  | C93-0666-05 | CHIP C | 24PF | $J$ | K | C501 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  |
| C255 |  |  | CC73FCH1H040C | CHIP C | 4.0PF | C |  | C502 |  |  | CC73GCH1H221J | CHIP C | 220PF | J |  |
| C256 |  |  | C93-0552-05 | CHIP C | 2.0PF | C | K2 | C503,504 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  |
| C256 |  |  | C93-0556-05 | CHIP C | 6.0PF | D | K | C505 |  |  | CK73GB1C683K | CHIP C | 0.068UF | K |  |
| C256 |  |  | C93-0558-05 | CHIP C | 8.0PF | D | HK | C506 |  |  | CK73GB1E123K | CHIP C | 0.012UF | K |  |
| C257 |  |  | C93-0565-05 | CHIP C | 27PF | J | K2,HK2 | C508 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C257 |  |  | C93-0666-05 | CHIP C | 24PF | J | K,HK | C509 |  |  | CK73GB1H222K | CHIP C | 2200PF | K |  |
| C258 |  |  | C93-0668-05 | CHIP C | 43PF |  |  | C510 |  |  | C92-0507-05 | CHIP-TAN | 4.7UF | 6.3WV |  |
| C259 |  |  | C93-0562-05 | CHIP C | 15PF | J | K | C511 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C259 |  |  | C93-0666-05 | CHIP C | 24PF | J | K2 | C512 |  |  | CK73GB1H471K | CHIP C | 470PF | K |  |
| C259 |  |  | C93-0666-05 | CHIP C | 24PF | J | HK,HK2 | C513 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C261 |  |  | CC73GCH1H221J | CHIP C | 220PF | J |  | C514 |  |  | CK73GB1H152K | CHIP C | 1500PF | K |  |
| C262-264 |  |  | CC73GCH1H820J | CHIP C | 82PF | J |  | C515 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C265 |  |  | C93-0564-05 | CHIP C | 22PF | J | K | C516,517 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C265 |  |  | C93-0565-05 | CHIP C | 27PF | J | K2,HK2 | C518 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C265 |  |  | C93-0666-05 | CHIP C | 24PF | J | HK | C519 |  |  | C92-0507-05 | CHIP-TAN | 4.7UF | 6.3WV |  |
| C266 |  |  | CC73GCH1H220J | CHIP C | 22PF | J |  | C520 |  |  | CC73GCH1H121J | CHIP C | 120PF | J |  |
| C267 |  |  | CC73GCH1H330J | CHIP C | 33PF | J |  | C521,522 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C271 |  |  | CC73GCH1H820J | CHIP C | 82PF | J |  | C523 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C272 |  |  | CC73GCH1H470J | CHIP C | 47PF | J |  | C524 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10 UF | K |  |
| C273 |  |  | CC73GCH1H820J | CHIP C | 82PF | J |  | C525 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  |
| C274 |  |  | CC73GCH1H470J | CHIP C | 47PF | J |  | C526 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C275 |  |  | C92-0770-05 | CHIP-ELE | 47UF | 35WV | HK,HK2 | C527 |  |  | CK73GB1C333K | CHIP C | 0.033UF | K |  |
| C276 |  |  | CC73GCH1H090D | CHIP C | 9.0PF | D | HK | C528 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C277-282 |  |  | CC73GCH1H470J | CHIP C | 47PF | J |  | C529 |  |  | CK73GB1H562J | CHIP C | 5600PF | J |  |
| C283 |  |  | CC73GCH1H060D | CHIP C | 6.0PF | D | K | C531 |  |  | CK73GB1H562J | CHIP C | 5600PF | J |  |
| C284 |  |  | CC73GCH1H1R5C | CHIP C | 1.5PF | C | K | C533 |  |  | CK73GB1H562J | CHIP C | 5600PF | J |  |
| C285 |  |  | CC73GCH1H060D | CHIP C | 6.0PF | D | K | C535 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C286 |  |  | CC73GCH1H470J | CHIP C | 47PF | J |  | C536 |  |  | CC73GCH1H030C | CHIP C | 3.0PF | C |  |
| C288 |  |  | CC73GCH1H270J | CHIP C | 27PF | J |  | C537 |  |  | CK73GB1H272K | CHIP C | 2700PF | K |  |
| C289 |  |  | CC73GCH1H101J | CHIP C | 100PF | J |  | C539 |  |  | CK73GB1H272K | CHIP C | 2700PF | K |  |
| C290 |  |  | CC73GCH1H270J | CHIP C | 27PF | J |  | C540 |  |  | CC73GCH1H391J | CHIP C | 390PF | $J$ |  |
| C292-296 |  |  | CC73GCH1H820J | CHIP C | 82PF | J |  | C541 |  |  | CC73GCH1H100D | CHIP C | 10PF | D |  |
| C297 |  |  | CC73GCH1H220J | CHIP C | 22PF | J |  | C542 |  |  | CC73GCH1H391J | CHIP C | 390PF | J |  |
| C298 |  |  | CC73GCH1H100D | CHIP C | 10PF | D |  | C543 |  |  | CK73GB1H272K | CHIP C | 2700PF | K |  |
| C299 |  |  | CC73GCH1H220J | CHIP C | 22PF | J |  | C544 |  |  | CC73GCH1H030C | CHIP C | 3.0PF | C |  |
| C303 |  |  | C92-0565-05 | CHIP-TAN | 6.8UF | 10WV |  | C545 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C304-306 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C546 |  |  | CK73GB1H122K | CHIP C | 1200PF | K |  |
| C307 |  |  | CC73GCH1H130J | CHIP C | 13PF | $J$ |  | C547 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C309 |  |  | CC73GCH1H270J | CHIP C | 27PF | J |  | C548 |  |  | C92-0560-05 | CHIP-TAN | 10UF | 6.3WV |  |
| C311 |  |  | CC73GCH1H130J | CHIP C | 13PF | J |  | C549 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10 UF | K |  |
| C312 |  |  | CC73GCH1H180J | CHIP C | 18PF | $J$ |  | C550 |  |  | CC73GCH1H101J | CHIP C | 100PF | $J$ |  |
| C313 |  |  | CK73GB1H103K | CHIP C | 0.010UF | K |  | C552 |  |  | CK73GB1C333K | CHIP C | 0.033UF | K |  |
| C314 |  |  | C92-0511-05 | CHIP-TAN | 0.15UF | 35WV |  | C553 |  |  | CK73GB1H472K | CHIP C | 4700PF | K |  |
| C315 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C554-558 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  |
| C316 |  |  | CK73GB1A224K | CHIP C | 0.22UF | K |  | C559 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C317 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  | C560 |  |  | C92-0507-05 | CHIP-TAN | 4.7UF | 6.3WV |  |
| C318,319 |  |  | CK73GB1C104K | CHIP C | 0.10UF | K |  | C561 |  |  | CK73GB1H102K | CHIP C | 1000PF | K |  |
| C320 |  |  | C92-0514-05 | CHIP-TAN | 2.2UF | 10WV |  | C562,563 |  |  | CK73GB1H472K | CHIP C | 4700PF | K |  |
| C321 |  |  | CC73GCH1H060D | CHIP C | 6.0PF | D |  | C564 |  |  | CK73GB1E223K | CHIP C | 0.022UF | K |  |

## PARTS LIST



## TK-780/H

PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-6480-XX)


| Ref. No. | Address | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { New } \\ \text { parts } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Parts No. | Description |  |  |  | Destination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R75 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R76 |  |  | RK73GB1J153J | CHIP R | 15K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R77 |  |  | RK73GB1J333J | CHIP R | 33K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R78 |  |  | RK73GB1J561J | CHIP R | 560 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R80 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R85 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R86 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R89 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R90 |  |  | RK73GB1J2R2J | CHIP R | 2.2 | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R91 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R94 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R96 |  |  | RK73GB1J181J | CHIP R | 180 | $J$ | 1/16W | K,HK |
| R96 |  |  | RK73GB1J271J | CHIP R | 270 | J | 1/16W | K2,HK2 |
| R97,98 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R99 |  |  | RK73GB1J152J | CHIP R | 1.5K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R104 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R106 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R107 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R109 |  |  | R92-0670-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R110 |  |  | RK73GB1J470J | CHIP R | 47 | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R111 |  |  | RK73GB1J331J | CHIP R | 330 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R112 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R113 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R114 |  |  | RK73GB1J392J | CHIP R | 3.9K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R116 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R119 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R120,121 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R122 |  |  | RK73GB1J392J | CHIP R | 3.9K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R123 |  |  | RK73GB1J153J | CHIP R | 15K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R124-126 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R127 |  |  | RK73FB2A103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/10W | K,K2 |
| R127 |  |  | RK73FB2A152J | CHIP R | 1.5 K | J | 1/10W | HK,HK2 |
| R128 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R129 |  |  | RK73GB1J220J | CHIP R | 22 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R130,131 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R132 |  |  | RK73GB1J104J | CHIP R | 100K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R133 |  |  | RK73GB1J153J | CHIP R | 15K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R134 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R135 |  |  | R92-1261-05 | CHIP R | 150 | J | 1/2W |  |
| R137 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R138 |  |  | RK73FB2A100J | CHIP R | 10 | $J$ | 1/10W |  |
| R139 |  |  | R92-0670-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  | K,K2 |
| R140 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R141 |  |  | RK73GB1J104J | CHIP R | 100K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R142 |  |  | R92-0699-05 | CHIP R | 10 | $J$ | 1/2W |  |
| R143 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R144 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R145 |  |  | RK73GB1J104J | CHIP R | 100K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R146 |  |  | R92-1215-05 | CHIP R | 470 | J | 1/2W |  |
| R147 |  |  | RK73FB2A333J | CHIP R | 33K | J | 1/10W | HK |
| R147 |  |  | RK73FB2A563J | CHIP R | 56K | J | 1/10W | K,K2 |
| R147 |  |  | RK73FB2A563J | CHIP R | 56K | J | 1/10W | HK2 |
| R148 |  |  | RK73FB2A472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | J | 1/10W |  |
| R149 |  |  | RK73FB2A183J | CHIP R | 18K | J | 1/10W | K,K2 |
| R149 |  |  | RK73FB2A183J | CHIP R | 18K | J | 1/10W | HK |
| R149 |  |  | RK73FB2A223J | CHIP R | 22K | $J$ | 1/10W | HK2 |
| R150 |  |  | R92-0670-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R151-153 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R154 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R155 |  |  | RK73GB1J333J | CHIP R | 33K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |

## PARTS LIST

|  | Address | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { New } \\ \text { parts } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Parts No. | Description |  |  |  | Destination | Ref. No. <br> R252 | Address | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { New } \\ \text { parts } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Parts No. | Description |  |  |  | Destination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R156 |  | RK73GB1J471JRK73GB1J101JRK73GB1J102JRK73GB1J474JRK73FB2A103J |  | CHIP R 470 $J$ $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> CHIP R 100 J $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> CHIP R 1.0 K J $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> CHIP R 470 K J $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> CHIP R 10 K J $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { R252 } \\ \text { R300-303 } \\ \text { R304 } \\ \text { R305 } \\ \text { R306 }\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\quad$RK73FB2A100J <br> RK73GB1J470J <br> R92-1252-05 <br> RK73GB1J103J <br> RK73GB1J271J |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHIP R } \\ & \text { CHIP R } \\ & \text { CHIP R } \\ & \text { CHIP R } \\ & \text { CHIP R } \end{aligned}$ | 10 | $J$ | 1/10W | K2 |
| R157 |  |  |  | 47 | J | 1/16W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R158 |  |  |  | 0 OHM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R161 |  |  |  | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R162,163 |  |  |  | 270 | J | 1/16W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R164 |  |  | RK73GB1J122J |  |  |  |  | CHIP R | 1.2 K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R307 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R165,166 |  |  | R92-1252-05 |  |  |  |  | CHIP R | O OHM |  |  |  | R308 |  |  | RK73GB1J101J | CHIP R | 100 | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R168 |  |  | R92-1252-05 |  |  |  |  | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  | R309 |  |  | RK73GB1J333J | CHIP R | 33K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R169 |  |  | RK73GB1J474J |  |  |  |  | CHIP R | 470K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R310 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R170 |  |  | R92-0670-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  | R311 |  |  | RK73GB1J271J | CHIP R | 270 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R171 |  |  | RK73GB1J3R3J | CHIP R | 3.3 | J | 1/16W |  | R312 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R172 |  |  | RK73GB1J561J | CHIP R | 560 | J | 1/16W |  | R313 |  |  | RK73GB1J822J | CHIP R | 8.2 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R173 |  |  | RK73GB1J181J | CHIP R | 180 | J | 1/16W | K, HK | R314 |  |  | RK73GB1J273J | CHIP R | 27K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R173 |  |  | RK73GB1J271J | CHIP R | 270 | J | 1/16W | K2,HK2 | R315 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R175 |  |  | RK73GB1J151J | CHIP R | 150 | J | 1/16W | HK | R316 |  |  | RK73GB1J101J | CHIP R | 100 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R175 |  |  | RK73GB1J181J | CHIP R | 180 | $J$ | 1/16W | HK2 | R317 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R176 |  |  | R92-0670-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  | R318 |  |  | RK73GB1J471J | CHIP R | 470 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R179 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  | K | R319 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R179,180 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  | K2 | R320 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R179,180 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  | HK, НK2 | R401 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R201 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  | R402 |  |  | RK73GB1J123J | CHIP R | 12K | J | 1/16W | K2 |
| R209 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  | R402 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R211 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | J | 1/16W |  | R402 |  |  | RK73GB1J822J | CHIP R | 8.2K | J | 1/16W | HK,HK2 |
| R212 |  |  | RK73GB1J272J | CHIP R | 2.7K | J | 1/16W |  | R403 |  |  | RK73GB1J122J | CHIP R | 1.2 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R213 |  |  | RK73GB1J150J | CHIP R | 15 | $J$ | 1/16W | K,HK | R404 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R213 |  |  | RK73GB1J220J | CHIP R | 22 | J | 1/16W | K2,HK2 | R405 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R214 |  |  | RK73GB1J272J | CHIP R | 2.7 K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R406 |  |  | RK73GB1J124J | CHIP R | 120K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R215 |  |  | RK73GB1J104J | CHIP R | 100K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R408 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R217 |  |  | RK73GB1J470J | CHIP R | 47 | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R411 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R218-220 |  |  | RK73GB1J104J | CHIP R | 100K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R413 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R221 |  |  | RK73GB1J274J | CHIP R | 270K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R414 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R222 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  | R501 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R223 |  |  | RK73GB1J104J | CHIP R | 100K | J | 1/16W |  | R502 |  |  | RK73GB1J184J | CHIP R | 180K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R224 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  | R503 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R225 |  |  | RK73GB1J820J | CHIP R | 82 | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R504 |  |  | RK73GB1J184J | CHIP R | 180K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R226 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7K | J | 1/16W |  | R505 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0 K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R228 |  |  | RK73GB1J271J | CHIP R | 270 | J | 1/16W |  | R506 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R229 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  | R507,508 |  |  | RK73GB1J154J | CHIP R | 150K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R230 |  |  | RK73GB1J180J | CHIP R | 18 | J | 1/16W |  | R509 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R231 |  |  | RK73GB1J271J | CHIP R | 270 | J | 1/16W |  | R510 |  |  | RK73GB1J105J | CHIP R | 1.0M | J | 1/16W |  |
| R232 |  |  | RK73GB1J222J | CHIP R | 2.2 K | J | 1/16W |  | R511 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R233 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R512 |  |  | RK73GB1J122J | CHIP R | 1.2 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R234 |  |  | RK73GB1J100J | CHIP R | 10 | J | 1/16W |  | R513 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R235 |  |  | RK73GB1J222J | CHIP R | 2.2K | J | 1/16W |  | R514 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R236 |  |  | RK73GB1J560J | CHIP R | 56 | J | 1/16W |  | R515 |  |  | RN73GH1J913D | CHIP R | 91K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R237 |  |  | RK73GB1J470J | CHIP R | 47 | J | 1/16W |  | R516 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R238 |  |  | RK73GB1J152J | CHIP R | 1.5K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R517 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R239 |  |  | RK73FB2A100J | CHIP R | 10 | $J$ | 1/10W |  | R518 |  |  | RN73GH1J333D | CHIP R | 33K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R240 |  |  | R92-0685-05 | CHIP R | 22 | J | 1/2W |  | R519 |  |  | RN73GH1J913D | CHIP R | 91K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R241 |  |  | RK73FB2A102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/10W | K | R520 |  |  | RN73GH1J683D | CHIP R | 68 K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R246 |  |  | RK73GB1J182J | CHIP R | 1.8K | J | 1/16W |  | R521 |  |  | RK73GB1J105J | CHIP R | 1.0 M | J | 1/16W |  |
| R247 |  |  | RK73GB1J2R7J | CHIP R | 2.7 | J | 1/16W |  | R522 |  |  | RN73GH1J913D | CHIP R | 91K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R248 |  |  | RK73GB1J182J | CHIP R | 1.8K | $J$ | 1/16W |  | R523 |  |  | RK73GB1J154J | CHIP R | 150K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R249 |  |  | RK73FB2A102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | $J$ | 1/10W | K2 | R524 |  |  | RN73GH1J274D | CHIP R | 270K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R249 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP R | 470 | J | 1/10W | HK, НK2 | R525 |  |  | RK73GB1J334J | CHIP R | 330 K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R250 |  |  | RK73FB2A100J | CHIP R | 10 | J | 1/10W | K2 | R526 |  |  | RK73GB1J154J | CHIP R | 150K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R250 |  |  | RK73FB2A120J | CHIP R | 12 | J | 1/10W | HK, HK2 | R527 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R250 |  |  | R92-0670-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  | K | R528 |  |  | RK73GB1J153J | CHIP R | 15K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R251 |  |  | RK73FB2A102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/10W | K2 | R529 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R251 |  |  | RK73FB2A471J | CHIP R | 470 | J | 1/10W | HK, HK2 | R530 |  |  | RK73GB1J394J | CHIP R | 390K | J | 1/16W |  |

## TK-780/H

PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-6480-XX)

| Ref. No. | Address | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { New } \\ \text { parts } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Parts No. | Description |  |  |  | Destination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R531 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R532 |  |  | RK73GB1J334J | CHIP R | 330K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R533 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R535 |  |  | RK73GB1J155J | CHIP R | 1.5M | J | 1/16W |  |
| R536 |  |  | RN73GH1J682D | CHIP R | 6.8 K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R537,538 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R540 |  |  | RK73GB1J474J | CHIP R | 470K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R541 |  |  | RK73GB1J274J | CHIP R | 270K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R542 |  |  | RN73GH1J683D | CHIP R | 68 K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R544 |  |  | RK73GB1J101J | CHIP R | 100 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R545 |  |  | RK73GB1J182J | CHIP R | 1.8 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R546 |  |  | RK73GB1J224J | CHIP R | 220K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R547 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R548 |  |  | RK73GB1J183J | CHIP R | 18 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R550 |  |  | RN73GH1J682D | CHIP R | 6.8 K | D | 1/16W |  |
| R551 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R552 |  |  | RK73GB1J334J | CHIP R | 330K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R553 |  |  | RK73GB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R554 |  |  | RK73GB1J332J | CHIP R | 3.3 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R555 |  |  | RK73GB1J394J | CHIP R | 390K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R556 |  |  | RK73GB1J223J | CHIP R | 22K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R558 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R562 |  |  | RK73GB1J273J | CHIP R | 27K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R564 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R566 |  |  | RK73GB1J470J | CHIP R | 47 | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R567 |  |  | RK73GB1J220J | CHIPR | 22 | J | 1/16W |  |
| R568 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R569 |  |  | RK73GB1J333J | CHIP R | 33K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R571,572 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R573 |  |  | RK73GB1J104J | CHIP R | 100K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R574 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R575 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R576 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R577 |  |  | RK73GB1J153J | CHIP R | 15K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R579 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R580 |  |  | RK73GB1J103J | CHIP R | 10K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R581 |  |  | RK73GB1J472J | CHIP R | 4.7 K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R582 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R584 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | O OHM |  |  |  |
| R585,586 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R587 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R588 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R589 |  |  | R92-1368-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R590-600 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R601-603 |  |  | R92-1368-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R608-610 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0 K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R611 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R612 |  |  | RK73GB1J224J | CHIP R | 220K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R613 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0 K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R614 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R615 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R616 |  |  | RK73GB1J473J | CHIP R | 47K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R617,618 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R619 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R620 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R621 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R622,623 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | $J$ | 1/16W |  |
| R624 |  |  | R92-1252-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |
| R625-627 |  |  | RK73HB1J102J | CHIP R | 1.0K | J | 1/16W |  |
| R628,629 |  |  | R92-1368-05 | CHIP R | 0 OHM |  |  |  |



## PARTS LIST

TX-RX UNIT (X57-6480-XX)
PLL/VCO (X58-4540-11)

| Ref. No. | Address | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { New } \\ \text { parts } \end{array}$ | Parts No. | Description | Destination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D16 |  |  | 1SS355 | DIODE |  |
| D17 |  |  | DA204U | DIODE |  |
| D20 |  |  | 1SS355 | DIODE |  |
| D21 |  |  | 02DZ5.6(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE |  |
| D22,23 |  |  | DAN235E | DIODE |  |
| D24 |  |  | MINISMDC075-02 | VARISTOR |  |
| D26 |  |  | 1SS355 | DIODE |  |
| D27 |  |  | HSM88AS | DIODE |  |
| D28 |  |  | 02DZ15(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE |  |
| D30 |  |  | HSM88AS | DIODE |  |
| D31 |  |  | 1SS355 | DIODE |  |
| D32 |  |  | 22ZR-10D | SURGE ABSORBER |  |
| D34 |  |  | 02DZ18(X, Y) | ZENER DIODE |  |
| D35 |  |  | MA742 | DIODE |  |
| D36 |  |  | DA221 | DIODE | HK,HK2 |
| D37 |  |  | DSA3A1 | DIODE |  |
| D206-208 |  |  | 1SV282 | VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE |  |
| D209,210 |  |  | DA204U | DIODE |  |
| D211 |  |  | MA4PH633 | DIODE |  |
| D212,213 |  |  | XB15A709 | DIODE |  |
| D501 |  |  | DA204U | DIODE |  |
| D502 |  |  | MINISMDC075-02 | VARISTOR |  |
| D503-505 |  |  | DA204U | DIODE |  |
| D507 |  |  | DAN202U | DIODE |  |
| D508,509 |  |  | MA742 | DIODE |  |
| D510 |  |  | HSC119 | DIODE |  |
| D518 |  |  | 02DZ9.1(X,Y) | ZENER DIODE |  |
| D520 |  |  | MA2S111 | DIODE |  |
| IC1 |  |  | TA75W01FU | MOS IC |  |
| IC2, 3 |  |  | TA75W558FU | MOS IC |  |
| IC4 |  |  | TC4S66F | MOS IC |  |
| IC5 |  |  | M62363FP | MOS IC |  |
| IC6 |  |  | TA75W01FU | MOS IC |  |
| IC7, 8 |  |  | BU4094BCFV | MOS IC |  |
| $1 \mathrm{C9}$ |  |  | TA78L05F | MOS IC |  |
| IC10 |  |  | LA4422 | BI-POLAR IC |  |
| IC11 |  |  | TA31136FN | MOS IC |  |
| IC12 |  |  | TA78L05F | MOS IC |  |
| IC13 |  |  | AN8009M | MOS IC |  |
| IC14 |  |  | TA7808S | MOS IC |  |
| IC15 |  |  | TC4013BF(N) | MOS IC |  |
| IC201 |  |  | LMC7101BIM5 | MOS IC |  |
| IC202 |  |  | GN2011(0) | MOS IC |  |
| IC300 |  |  | SA7025DK | MOS IC |  |
| IC400 | 2 C |  | M67741H-32 | HYBRID IC | K |
| IC400 | 2 C |  | M67741L-35 | HYBRID IC | K2 |
| IC400 | 2 C |  | M68702H | HYBRID IC | HK |
| IC400 | 2 C |  | M68702L | HYBRIDIC | HK2 |
| IC401 |  |  | NJM2904V | MOS IC |  |
| IC501 |  |  | TA75W558FU | MOS IC |  |
| IC502 |  |  | TC75W51FU | MOS IC |  |
| IC503 |  |  | TA75W558FU | MOS IC |  |
| IC504 |  |  | TC35453F | MOS IC |  |
| IC506 |  |  | BU4066BCFV | MOS IC |  |
| IC507 |  |  | LC73872M | MOS IC |  |
| IC508 |  |  | BU4094BCFV | MOS IC |  |
| IC509 |  |  | RH5VL42C | MOS IC |  |
| IC510 |  |  | AT29C020-90TI | ROM IC |  |
| IC510 |  |  | W29C020C90 | SRAM IC |  |
| IC511 |  |  | 30622M8A-4F9GP | MPU |  |



## TK-780/H

PARTS LIST
PLL/VCO (X58-4540-11) PLL/VCO (X58-4712-70)



## EXPLODED VIEW



## TK-780/H

## PACKING



## ADJUSTMENT

## Test Mode

## - Test Mode Operating Features

This transceiver has a test mode. To enter test mode, press [A] key and turn power on. Hold [A] key until test channel No. and test signalling No. appears on LCD. Test mode can be inhibited by programming. To exit test mode, switch the power on again. The following functions are available in test mode.

## - Controls ("FCN" appears)

[PTT]
[MON]
[SCN]
[A]
[B]
[C]
[D]
[System Up/Down]
(Trunking format)
[Group Up/Down] Changes channel.
(Conventional format)
[Volume Up/Down] Volume up/down.

- Controls ("FCN" not appears)
[PTT]
[MON]
[SCN]
[A]
[B]
[C]
[D]
[System Up/Down]
(Trunking format)
[Group Up/Down] Changes channel.
(Conventional format)
[Volume Up/Down] Volume up/down.
Note : If a [SCN], [A], [B], [C] key is pressed during transmission, the DTMF corresponding to the key that was pressed is sent.
- LCD indicator
"SCN" Unused
" $\boldsymbol{J}$ " Lights at compander on.
"AUX" Unused.
"P" Lights at RF power low.
"MON" Lights at monitor on.
"SVC" Unused.
" ${ }^{\prime}$ " Lights at MSK 2400 bps.
- LED indicator

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

- Sub LCD indicator
"FCN" Appears at function on.


## - Frequency and Signalling

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

- Frequency (MHz)

| Channel No. | K,HK |  | K2,HK2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RX | TX | RX | TX |
| 1 | 160.050 | 160.100 | 149.050 | 149.100 |
| 2 | 146.050 | 146.100 | 136.050 | 136.100 |
| 3 | 173.950 | 173.900 | 161.950 | 161.900 |
| 4 | 160.000 | 160.000 | 149.000 | 149.000 |
| 5 | 160.200 | 160.200 | 149.200 | 149.200 |
| 6 | 160.400 | 160.400 | 149.400 | 149.400 |
| $7 \sim 16$ | - | - | - | - |

## - Signalling

| Signalling No. | RX | TX |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | None | None |
| 2 | None | 100Hz square |
| 3 | LTR data | LTR data |
| 4 | QT 67.0 Hz | QT 67.0Hz |
| 5 | QT 151.4 Hz | QT 151.4 Hz |
| 6 | QT 210.7 Hz | QT 210.7Hz |
| 7 | QT 250.3 Hz | QT 250.3Hz |
| 8 | DQT D023N | DQT D023N |
| 9 | DQT D754I | DQT D754I |
| 10 | DTMF DEC, (159D) | DTMF ENC, (159D) |
| 11 | None | DTMF tone 9 |
| 12 | 2-tone 321.7/928.1Hz | None |
| 13 | Single tone 1200 Hz | Single tone 1200Hz |
| 14 | None | MSK |
| 15 | MSK code | MSK code |

## - Preparations for tuning the transceiver

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

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

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

## - Transceiver tuning

## (To place transceiver in tuning mode)

Channel appears on LCD. Set channel according to tuning requirements.

LCD display (Test mode)


## ADJUSTMENT

Press [SCN], now in tuning mode. Use [B] button to write tuning data through tuning modes, and [System Up/ Down] : Trunking format, [Group Up/Down] : Conventional format to adjust tuning requirements (1 to 256 appears on LCD).

Use [C] button to select the adjustment item through tuning modes. Use [A] button to adjust 3-point or 5-point tuning, and use [D] button to switch between wide/narrow.

LCD display (Tuning mode)


## - Tuning Mode



## ADJUSTMENT

## Test Equipment Required for Alignment

| Test Equipment | Major Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Standard Signal Generator (SSG) | Frequency Range Modulation Output | 136 to 174 MHz <br> Frequency modulation and external modulation $-127 \mathrm{dBm} / 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to greater than $-7 \mathrm{dBm} / 100 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| 2. Power Meter | Input Impedance Operation Frequency Measurement Capability | $50 \Omega$ <br> 136 to 174 MHz or more <br> Vicinity of 100W |
| 3. Deviation Meter | Frequency Range | 136 to 174 MHz |
| 4. Digital Volt Meter (DVM) | Measuring Range Accuracy | 1 to 20V DC <br> High input impedance for minimum circuit loading |
| 5. Oscilloscope |  | DC through 30MHz |
| 6. High Sensitivity Frequency Counter | Frequency Range Frequency Stability | 10 Hz to 1000 MHz 0.2 ppm or less |
| 7. Ammeter |  | 20A |
| 8. AF Volt Meter (AF VTVM) | Frequency Range Voltage Range | 50 Hz to 10 kHz 1 mV to 20 V |
| 9. Audio Generator (AG) | Frequency Range Output | 20 Hz to 20 kHz or more 0 to 1 V |
| 10. Distortion Meter | Capability Input Level | $3 \%$ or less at 1 kHz 50 mV to 10 V rms |
| 11. $4 \Omega$ Dummy Load |  | Approx. $4 \Omega, 10 \mathrm{~W}$ or more |
| 12. Regulated Power Supply |  | 13.6 V , approx. 20A (adjustable from 9 to 20 V ) Useful if ammeter requipped |

## 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.


Test cable for microphone input (E30-3360-08)


MIC connector (Front view)


1 : BLC
2 : PSB
3 : E
4 : PTT
5 : ME
6 : MIC
7: HOOK
8 : CM

## ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment Location
■ Switch


SYSTEM UP (Trunking Format) GROUP UP (Conventional Format)

## SYSTEM DOWN

 (Trunking Format) GROUP DOWN (Conventional Format)
## Note

- Flash memory

The firmware program (User mode, Test mode, Tuning mode, etc.) and the data programmed by the FPU (KPG-49D) for the flash memory, is stored in memory. When parts are changed, program the data again.

## - EEPROM

The tuning data (Deviation, Squelch, etc.) for the EEPROM, is stored in memory. When parts are changed, readjust the transceiver.

■ Adjustment Point


## Repair Jig (Chassis)

Use jig (Part No. : A10-4010-02) for repairing the TK-780/ 780 H . The jig facilitates the voltage check when the voltage on the component side TX-RX unit ( $\mathrm{A} / 2$ ) is checked during repairs.

## Common Section

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 1. PLL lock voltage | 1) Set test mode CH : CH3-Sig1 <br> AUX: ON (Talk-around mode) <br> PTT : ON (Transmit) | DVM <br> Power meter <br> F. conter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX-RX } \\ & \text { (A/2) } \end{aligned}$ | TP1 | PLL | TC101 | 1.5 V | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 2) $\mathrm{CH}: \mathrm{CH} 2-\mathrm{Sig} 1$ PTT : ON (Transmit) |  |  |  |  |  | Check | 8.0 V or less |

Receiver Section


## ADJUSTMENT

## Transmitter Section




## ADJUSTMENT

| Item | Condition | Measurement |  |  | Adjustment |  |  | Specifications/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Testequipment | Unit | Terminal | Unit | Parts | Method |  |
| 11. Fine LTR | 1) Set test mode <br> Select "FLTR" in tuning mode. <br> "L FLTR" <br> deviation meter filter <br> LPF : 3 kHz <br> HPF: OFF <br> PTT: ON | Power meter Deviation meter Oscilloscope AF VTVM AG | Rear panel <br> Front panel | ANT <br> MIC |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (Wide) } \\ & 0.75 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (Narrow) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Wide/Narrow) |
|  | 2) $\begin{aligned} & \text { "C FLTR" } \\ & \text { PTT : ON } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3) "H FLTR" <br> PTT : ON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. DTMF deviation | 1) Set test mode Select "DTMF" in tuning mode. Deviation meter filter <br> LPF : 15 kHz <br> HPF: OFF <br> PTT : ON |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0kHz (Wide) <br> 1.5kHz (Narrow) | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Wide) <br> $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Narrow) |
| 13. MSK deviation | 1) Set test mode <br> Select "FMSK" in tuning mode. Deviation meter filter <br> LPF: 15 kHz <br> HPF: OFF <br> PTT: ON |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0kHz (Wide) <br> 1.5 kHz (Narrow) | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Wide/Narrow) |
| 14. TONE deviation | 1) Set test mode <br> Select "TONE" in tuning mode. Deviation meter filter <br> LPF : 15 kHz <br> HPF: OFF <br> PTT: ON |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0kHz (Wide) <br> 1.5 kHz (Narrow) | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Wide/Narrow) |

## pc board views TK-780/H

PLL/VCO (X58-4540-11) Component side view : K2, HK2


PLL/VCO (X58-4540-11) Foil side view : K2, HK2


PLL/VCO (X58-4712-70) Component side view : K, HK


PLL/VCO (X58-4712-70) Foil side view : K, HK

$\square$ Component side $\square$ Foil side



TK-780/H pC board view



## TK-780/H pc board view

TX-RX UNIT (X57-6480-XX) (B/2) -10: K -11: K2 -12: HK -13: HK2 Component side view +Foil side






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TK-780/H TK-780/H
TK-780/H

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



TK-780/H TK-780/H

## LEVEL DIAGRAM

Receiver Section


Transmitter Section


## TERMINAL FUNCTION

CN7 (TX-RX Unit A/2) $\longleftrightarrow$ CN502 (TX-RX Unit B/2) CN101 (VCO) $\longleftrightarrow$ TX-RX Unit (A/2)

| Pin No. | Name | Function | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | W/N | Wide/Narrow switch input. H: Wide | 1 | ST | Switched transmit input. H: Transmit |
| 2 | T/R | TX/RX switch input. H: Receive | 2 | HT | Signal output. |
| 3 | MO | Modulation signal input. | 3 | E | Ground. |
| 4 | TO | Low speed data signal input. | 4 | 9CL | 9 V input. |
| 5 | BEEP | Beep input. | 5 | 8CL | 8 V input. |
| 6 | 8R | NC (8V) | 6 | MD | Modulation output. |
| 7 | PSW | Power switch. | 7 | CV | Control voltage input. |
| 8 | DEO | Receive signal output. |  |  |  |
| 9 | MM | MIC mute. H: MIC mute | CN501 (TX-RX Unit B/2) |  |  |
| 10 | AFO | Receive signal input. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| 11 | ME | MIC ground. | 1 | E | Ground. |
| 12 | MI | Internal MIC output. | 2 | 5C | Logic power (5V). |
| 13 | AHK | Hook signal output. H: Off hook | 3 | CS | Chip selector signal. L : Option |
| 14 | IGN | Ignition output. | 4 | CK | Serial clock signal. |
| 15 | SB | 13.6 V output. | 5 | SID | Serial data input. |
| 16 | SB | 13.6 V output. | 6 | (NC) | Unused terminal. |
| 17 | 8 C | 8 V output. | 7 | (NC) | Unused terminal. |
| 18 | KEY | TX/Lock detection input. | 8 | LED(A) | LED anode terminal. |
| 19 | CK | Shift register clock input. | 9 | LED(K) | LED cathode terminal. |
| 20 | DT | PLL/Shift register/DA converter input. | 10 | NC | Unused terminal. |
| 21 | RSSI | RSSI signal output. |  |  |  |
| 22 | LD | PLL unlock detection output. | J501 (TX-RX Unit B/2) |  |  |
| 23 | ES | Shift register enable input. | Pin No. | Name | Function |
| 24 | EP | PLL enable signal input. |  |  |  |
| 25 | EN | DA converter enable signal input. | 1 | BLC | MIC backlight control. |
| 26 | APTT | PTT signal output. | 2 | PSB | 13.6V. |
| 27 | CP | PLL clock. | 3 | E | Ground. |
| 28 | DTC | Data control signal output. | 4 | PTT/TXD | PTT. |
| 29 | TXD | Serial data | 5 |  | MIC ground. |
| 30 | RXD | Serial data. | 6 | MIC | MIC signal input. |
| 31 | OE | Serial data. | 7 | HOOK/RXD | Hook detection |
| 32 | FSW | Foot switch output. | 8 | CM | MIC data detection. |
| 33 | E | Ground. |  |  |  |

## SPECIFICATIONS

## GENERAL

| Frequency Range . | K,HK : 146 to 174 MHz K2,HK2 : 136 to 162 MHz |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of Channels | Maximum 600 channels (LTR model), Maximum 250 channels (Conventional model) |
| Channel Spacing | Wide : $25 / 30 \mathrm{kHz}$, Narrow : $12.5 / 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ (PLL channel step $2.5,5,6.25,7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |
| Input Voltage | 13.6V DC negative ground |
| Current Drain | 0.4A on standby |
|  | 1.0A on receive |
|  | TK-780 : 8A on transmit TK-780H: 12A on transmit |
| Temperature Range | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Dimensions \& Weight | TK-780 : 140 (5.51) W $\times 40$ (1.58) H $\times 145$ (5.73) D mm (inch), 0.94kg (2.07 lbs) |
|  | TK-780H: 140 (5.51) W $\times 40(1.58) \mathrm{H} \times 173$ (6.84) D mm (inch), 1.05kg (2.31 lbs) |

RECEIVER (Measurements made per EIA standard EIA/TIA-204-D)
RF Input Impedance ........................... $50 \Omega$
Sensitivity (EIA 12dB SINAD) ............. $0.25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Selectivity .......................................... Wide : 80dB Narrow: 70dB
Intermodulation.................................... Wide : 75dB Narrow: 65dB
Spurious and Image Rejection............ 90dB
Audio Power Output ........................... 4 W at $4 \Omega$ less than $5 \%$ distortion
Frequency Stability .............................. $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{ppm}$ from $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Channel Frequency Spread ................ K,HK: 28MHz K2,HK2:26MHz

TRANSMITTER (Measurements made per EIA standard EIA-152-C)

| RF Power Output | TK-780 : 25W | TK-780H: 45W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spurious and Harmonics. | 70dB |  |
| Modulation | Wide : 16K0F3E | Narrow : 11K0F3E |
| FM Noise | Wide : 50dB | Narrow: 45dB |
| Microphone Impedance | $600 \Omega$ |  |
| Audio Distortion | Wide : Less than | 3\% Narrow: Less than 5\% |
| Frequency Stability | $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{ppm}$ from -3 | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Channel Frequency Spread ............... | K, HK : 28 MHz | K2,HK2 : 26 MHz |

Specifications are for K (U.S.A) models only.

KENWOOD CORPORATION
14-6, Dogenzaka 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8501, Japan
KENWOOD SERVICE CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 22745, 2201 East Dominguez Street, Long Beach, CA 90801-5745, U.S.A.

KENWOOD ELECTRONICS CANADA INC.
6070 Kestrel Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5T 1S8
KENWOOD ELECTRONICS DEUTSCHLAND GMBH
Rembrücker Str. 15, 63150 Heusenstamm, Germany
KENWOOD ELECTRONICS BELGIUM N.V.
Mechelsesteenweg 418 B-1930 Zaventem, Belgium
KENWOOD ELECTRONICS FRANCE S.A.
13, Boulevard Ney, 75018 Paris, France
KENWOOD ELECTRONICS U.K. LIMITED
KENWOOD House, Dwight Road, Watford, Herts., WD1 8EB United Kingdom
KENWOOD ELECTRONICS EUROPE B.V.
Amsterdamseweg 37, 1422 AC Uithoorn, The Netherlands
KENWOOD ELECTRONICS ITALIA S.p.A.
Via G. Sirtori, 7/9 20129 Milano, Italy
KENWOOD IBERICA S.A.
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