

DJ-190

Service Manual

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ALINCO INCORPORATED

TWIN 21 M.I.D. TOWER BUILDING 23F, 1-61, 2-CHOME,
SHIROMI CHUO-KU , OSAKA, 540-8580 JAPAN

Tel (81)6-6946-8150 fax (81)6-6946-8175

e-mail: export@alinco.co.jp

SPECIFICATIONS

	TX	RX
Frequency Coverage		
DJ-190T (u.s. Amateur version)	144.000 ~ 147.995MHz	135.000 ~ 173.995MHz
DJ-190E (European Amateur version)	144.000 ~ 145.995MHz	144.000 ~ 145.995MHz
DJ-190TA1 (commercial version VHFL)	135.000 ~ 155.000MHz	135.000 ~ 173.995MHz
DJ-190TA2 (commercial version VHFH)	150.000 ~ 173.995MHz	135.000 ~ 173.995MHz
Channel Step:	5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30kHzsteps	
Memory Channels:	40 Channels	
Antenna Impedance:	50ohm unbalanced	
Frequency Stability:	+/-5 ppm	
Microphone Input Impedance:	2kohm nominal.	
Signal Type:	F3E (FM)	
Offset Range:	0 ~ 99.995MHz	
Deviation:	15kHz max.	
TX Output (supply voltage):	1.5W (4.8V) / 3.5W (7.2V) / 5W (9.6 ~ 13.8V)	
RX Sensitivity:	12dB SINAD better than - 16dBu	
RX Selectivity:	-6dB/ +/- 12kHz	
I.F.:	(1st) 21.25MHz / (2nd) 450kHz	
Power Supply Requirements:	4.8 ~ 13.8V DC (4.8V DC standard)	
Current Consumption at 13.8V DC:	Transmitting: Approx. 1.2 Amp. in High Power Setting Receiving: Squelched Approx. 24mA (BS on)	
Operating Temperature:	-10 ~ +60°C, 14 ~ 140°F	
Dimensions:	57(W) x 151(H) x 27(D) mm	
(with EBP-37N without projections)	2 1/4(W) x 6(H) x 1 1/16(D) inches	
Weight:	Approx. 300g	
Subaudible Tones (CTCSS) :	Encoder installed (50 tones)	

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

- 1) Receiver System The receiver system is a double superheterodyne system with a 21.7 MHz first IF and a 450 kHz second IF.
1. Front End The received signal at any frequency in the 130.00- to 173.995-MHz range is passed through the low-pass filter (L102, L103, L104, C113, C107, C116, and C114) and tuning circuit (L112 and D107), and amplified by the RF amplifier (Q107). The signal from Q107 is then passed through the tuning circuit (L109, L110, L111, and varicaps D104, D105 and D106) and converted into 21.7 MHz by the mixer (Q106). The tuning circuit, which consists of L112, L109, varicaps D107 and D104, L110 L111, varicaps D105 and D106, is controlled by the tracking voltage from the CPU so that it is optimized for the reception frequency. The local signal from the VCO is passed through the buffer (Q108), and supplied to the source of the mixer (Q106). The radio uses the lower side of the superheterodyne system.
2. IF Circuit The mixer mixes the received signal with the local signal to obtain the sum of and difference between them. The crystal filter (XF101 , XF102) selects 21.7 MHz frequency from the results and eliminates the signals of the unwanted frequencies. The first IF amplifier (Q105) then amplifies the signal of the selected frequency.
3. Demodulator Circuit After the signal is amplified by the first IF amplifier (Q105), it is input to pin 16 of the demodulator IC (IC104). The second local signal of 21.25 MHz (shared with PLL IC reference oscillation), which is oscillated by the internal oscillation circuit in IC102 and crystal (X101), is input through pin 1 of IC104. Then, these two signals are mixed by the internal mixer in IC104 and the result is converted into the second IF signal with a frequency of 450 kHz. The second IF signal is output from pin 3 of IC104 to the ceramic filter (FL101), where the unwanted frequency band of that signal is eliminated, and the resulting signal is sent back to the IC104 through pins 5 and 7.
- The second IF signal input via pin 7 is demodulated by the internal limiter amplifier and quadrature detection circuit in IC104, and output as an audio signal through pin 9.
4. Audio Circuit The audio signal from pin 9 of IC104 is compensated to the audio frequency characteristics in the de-emphasis circuit (R162, R161, C172, C173) and amplified by the AF amplifier (Q109). The signal is then input to pin 2 of the electronic volume (IC103) for volume adjustment, and output from pin 1. The adjusted signal is sent to the audio power amplifier (IC105) through pin 2 to drive the speaker.
5. Squelch Circuit Part of the audio signal from pin 9 of IC104 is amplified by the noise filter amplifier consisting of R176, R186, R177, C179, C183, C191, and C194, and the internal noise amplifier in IC104. The desired noise of the signal is output through pin 11 of IC104, to be further amplified by the noise amplifier (Q115). The amplified noise signal is rectified by voltage doublers D109 and input to pin 4 of CPU (IC5).

- 2) Transmitter System
1. Modulator Circuit

The audio signal is converted to an electric signal in either the internal or external microphone, and input to the microphone amplifier (IC6). IC6 consists of two operational amplifiers; one amplifier (pins 1, 2, and 3) is composed of pre-emphasis and IDC circuits and the other (pins 5, 6, and 7) is composed of a splatter filter. The maximum frequency deviation is determined to its optimal value by switch circuits consisting of Q9 and Q10 and input to the cathode of the varicap of the VCO, to change the electric capacity in the oscillation circuit. This produces the frequency modulation.
 2. Power Amplifier Circuit

The transmitted signal is oscillated by the VCO, amplified by the pre-drive amplifier (Q102) and drive amplifier (Q101), and input to the power module (IC101). The signal is then amplified by the power module (IC101) and led to the antenna switch (D101) and low-pass filter (L102, L103, L104, C113, C107, C116, and C114), where unwanted high harmonic waves are reduced as needed, and the resulting signal is supplied to the antenna.
 3. APC Circuit

Part of the transmission power from the low-pass filter is detected by D103, converted to DC, and then amplified by a differential amplifier. The output voltage controls the bias voltage from pin 2 of the power module (IC101) to maintain the transmission power constant.
- 3) PLL Synthesizer Circuit
1. PLL

The dividing ratio is obtained by sending data from the CPU (IC5) to pin 2 and sending clock pulses to pin 3 of the PLL IC (IC102). The oscillated signal from the VCO is amplified by the buffer (Q117) and input to pin 6 of IC102. Each programmable divider in IC102 divides the frequency of the input signal by N according to the frequency data, to generate a comparison frequency of 5 or 6.25 kHz.
 2. Reference Frequency Circuit

The reference frequency appropriate for the channel steps is obtained by dividing the 21.25 MHz reference oscillation (X101) by 4250 or 3400, according to the data from the CPU (IC5). When the resulting frequency is 5 kHz, channel steps of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 kHz are used. When it is 6.25 kHz, the 12.5 kHz channel step is used.
 3. Phase Comparator Circuit

The PLL (IC102) uses the reference frequency, 5 or 6.25 kHz. The phase comparator in the IC102 compares the phase of the frequency from the VCO with that of the comparison frequency, 5 or 6.25 kHz, which is obtained by the internal divider in IC102
 4. PLL Loop Fitter Circuit

If a phase difference is found in the phase comparison between the reference frequency and VCO output frequency, the charge pump output (pin 8) of IC102 generates a pulse signal, which is converted to DC voltage by the PLL loop filter and input to the varicap of the VCO unit for oscillation frequency control.

5. VCO Circuit

A Colpitts oscillation circuit driven by Q301 directly oscillates the desired frequency. The frequency control voltage determined in the CPU (IC5) and PLL circuit is input to the varicaps (D301 and D304). This changes the oscillation frequency, which is amplified by the VCO buffer (Q302) and output from the VCO unit.

Note

The oscillation frequency is determined by turning Q301 ON and OFF.

Displayed frequencies	Q301
TX: 130.00 - 139.995 MHz RX: 130.00 - 161.695 MHz	OFF
TX: 140.00 - 173.995 MHz RX: 161.70 - 173.995 MHz	ON

4) CPU and Peripheral Circuits The CPU turns ON the LCD via segment and common terminals with 1/3 the duty and 1/3 the bias, at the frame frequency is 85Hz.

1. LCD Display Circuit

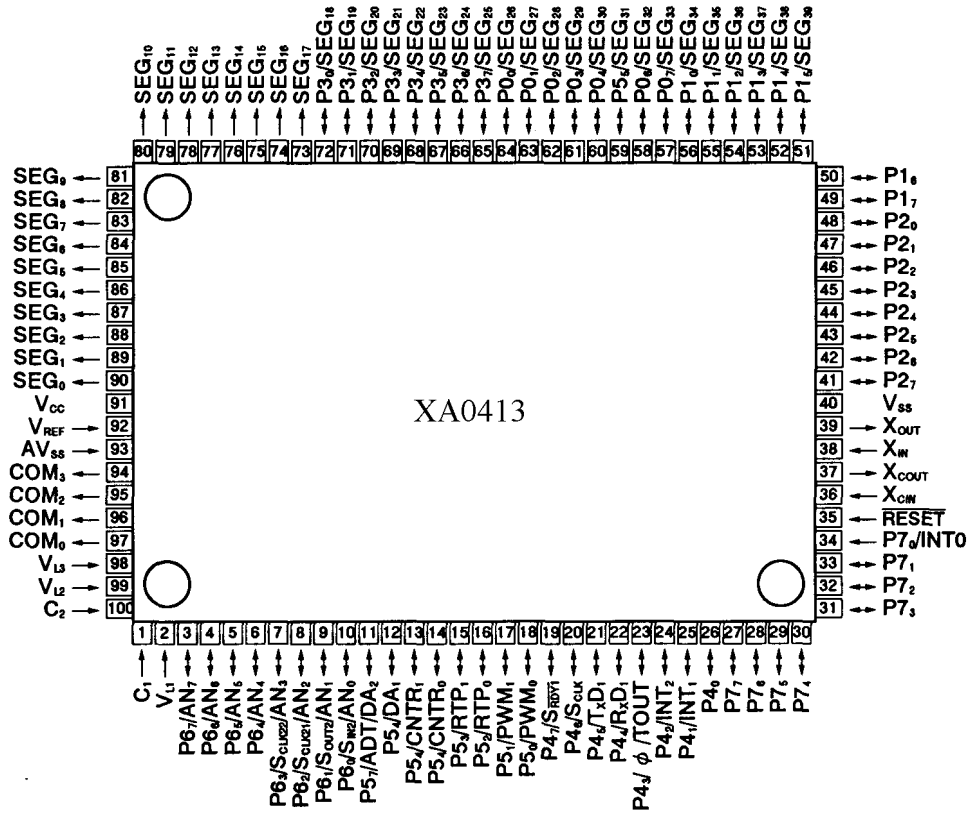
2. Display Lamp Circuit When the LAMP key is pressed, "H" is output from pin 45 of CPU (IC5) to the bases of Q1 then turn ON and the LEDs (D1, D3) Bight.

3. Reset and Backup Circuits When the power from the DC jack or external battery increases from 0 V to 2.5 or more, "H" level reset signal is output from the reset IC (IC2) to pin 35 of the CPU (IC5), causing the CPU to reset. The reset signal, however, waits at C6 and R98, and does not enter the CPU until the CPU clock (X1) has stabilized. When the external power drops to 3.2 V or below, the output signal from the backup IC (IC3), which has been input to pin 34 of the CPU, changes from "H" to "L" level. The CPU will then be in the backup state.

4. S(Signal)Meter Circuit The DC potential of pin 13 of IC104 is input to pin 3 of the CPU (IC5), converted from an analog to a digital signal, and displayed as the S-meter signal on the LCD.

5. Tone Encoder The CPU (IC5) is equipped with an internal tone encoder. The tone signal (67.0 to 254.1 Hz) is output from pin 11 of the CPU to the varicap of the VCO for modulation.

5) CPU Terminal Functions: M38267M8L (XA413)



No.	Pin Name	Signal	I/O	Logic	Description
1	C1	C1	-	-	-
2	VL1	VL1	I	A/D	LCD powersupply
3	P67/AN7	SMT	I	A/D	S-meterinput
4	P66/AN6	SQL	I	A/D	Noise level input for squelch
5	P65/AN5	BAT	I	A/D	Low battery detection input
6	P64/AN4	BP5	I	A/D	Band plan5
7	P63/CLK22/AN3	BP4	I	A/D	Band plan4
8	P62/CLK21/AN2	UL	I	Activehigh	PLL unlock signal input
9	P61/SOUT2/AN1	BP1.2	I	A/D	Band plans 1 and 2
10	P60/SIN2/ANO	MOM	I	Activehigh	Monitor key input
11	P57/ADT/DA2	CTOUT	O	D/A	CTCSS tone output
12	P56/AD1	DTOUT	O	D/A	CTCSS tone detection input
13	P55/CNTR1	TSQD	I	Activehigh	Beep tone output/Band plan 3
14	P54/CNTR0	BEP	O	Pulse	CTCSS unit detection/Strobe signal to CTCSS unit
15	P53/RTPI	STB2	I/O	Active low/pulse	Microphone mute
16	P52/RTPO	MUTE	I/O	Activehigh	Serial clock output for PLL, CTCSS
17	P51/PWM1	CLK	O	Pulse	Serial data output for PLL CTCSS
18	P50/PWM0	DATA	O	Pulse	Band plan 6
19	P47/SRDY1	ACK	I/O	Pulse	Strobe for PLL IC
20	P46/SCLK1	STB1	O	Pulse	UART data transmission output
21	P45/TXD1	UTX	O	Pulse	UART data reception input
22	P44/RXD1	URX	I	Pulse	Tone burst (1750Hz) output (European version)
23	P43/D/TOUT	TBST	O	Pulse	Rotary encoder Input
24	P42/INT2	RE2	I	Activehigh	PTT input
25	P41/INT1	RE1	I	Activehigh	Deviation adjustment during transmission
26	P40	PTT	I	Activehigh	Deviation adjustment during transmission
27	P77	DSW	O	Activehigh	TX power ON/OFF output
28	P76	STD	I/O	Activehigh	PLL power ON/OFF output
29	P75	DSD	I	Pulse	AFAMP power ON/OFF output
30	P74	TEC	O	Active low	RX power ON/OFF output
31	P73	P3C	O	Active low	Backup signal detection input
32	P72	AFP	O	Activehigh	Resetinput
33	P71	R3C	O	Activehigh	-
34	P70/INT0	BU	I	Activehigh	-
35	RESET	RST	I	Activehigh	-
36	XCIN	XCIN	-	-	-
37	XCOUNT	XCOUNT	-	-	-
38	XIN	XIN	-	-	-
39	XOUT	XOUT	-	-	-
40	VSS	GND	-	-	-
41	P27	PSW	I	Activehigh	Power switch input
42	P26	SCL	O	Pulse	Serial clock for EEPROM
43	P25	C3C	O	Activehigh	C3 power ON/OFF output
44	P24	SDA	O	Pulse	Serial data for EEPROM
45	P23	LMP	O	Activehigh	Lamp ON/OFF
46	P22	T/KEY	I	Activehigh	Tone burst/LPTT input
47	P21	K00	I/O	-	Band plan BP7 input
48	P20	K01	O	-	Key matrix output
49	P17	K02	O	-	-
50	P16	K03	O	-	-

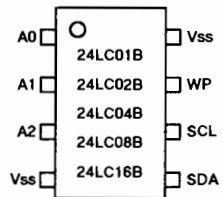
No.	Pin Name	Signal	I/O	Logic	Description
51	P15/SEG39	F/KEY	I	Active low	Function key input
52	P14/SEG38	K10	I	-	-
53	P13/SEG37	K11	I	-	-
54	P12/SEG36	K12	I	-	-
55	P11/SEG35	K13	I	-	-
56	P11/SEG34	K14	I	-	Key matrix input
57	P07/SEG33	SFT	O	-	VCO frequency range change
58	P06/SEG32	SD	O	Active low	Signal detection output
59	P05/SEG31	AFC	O	Active high	AF tone control output
60	P04/SEG30	DA4	O	-	-
61	P03/SEG29	DA3	O	-	-
62	P02/SEG28	DA2	O	-	-
63	P01/SEG27	DA1	O	-	-
64	P00/SEG26	DA0	O	-	-
65	P37/SEG25	S25	O	-	-
66	P36/SEG24	S24	O	-	-
67	P35/SEG23	S23	O	-	-
68	P34/SEG22	S22	O	-	-
69	P33/SEG21	S21	O	-	-
70	P32/SEG20	S20	O	-	-
71	P31/SEG19	S19	O	-	-
72	P30/SEG18	S18	O	-	-
73	SEG17	S17	O	-	-
74	SEG16	S16	O	-	-
75	SEG15	S15	O	-	-
76	SEG14	S14	O	-	-
77	SEG13	S13	O	-	-
78	SEG12	S12	O	-	-
79	SEG11	S11	O	-	-
80	SEG10	S10	O	-	-
81	SEG9	S9	O	-	-
82	SEG8	S8	O	-	-
83	SEG7	S7	O	-	-
84	SEG6	S6	O	-	-
85	SEG5	S5	O	-	-
86	SEG4	S4	O	-	-
87	SEG3	S3	O	-	-
88	SEG2	S2	O	-	-
89	SEG1	S1	O	-	-
90	SEG0	SO	O	-	-
91	VCC	VDD	-	-	CPU power terminal
92	VREF	VREF	-	-	AD converter power supply
93	AVSS	AVSS	-	-	AD converter ground
94	COM3	COM3	-	-	-
95	COM2	COM2	O	-	LCD COM2 output
96	COM1	COM1	O	-	LCD COM1 output
97	COM0	COM0	O	-	LCD COM0 output
98	VL3	VL3	I	-	LCD power supply
99	VL2	VL2	I	-	LCD power supply
100	C2	I	-	-	-

SEMICONDUCTOR DATA

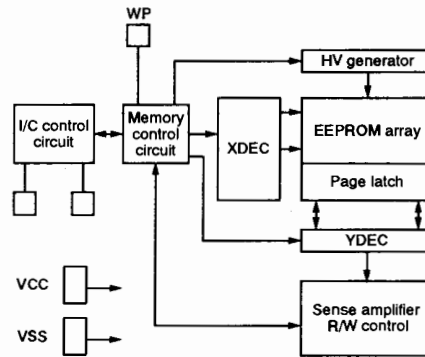
1) 24LC16BT-I/SN (XA0351)

EEPROM

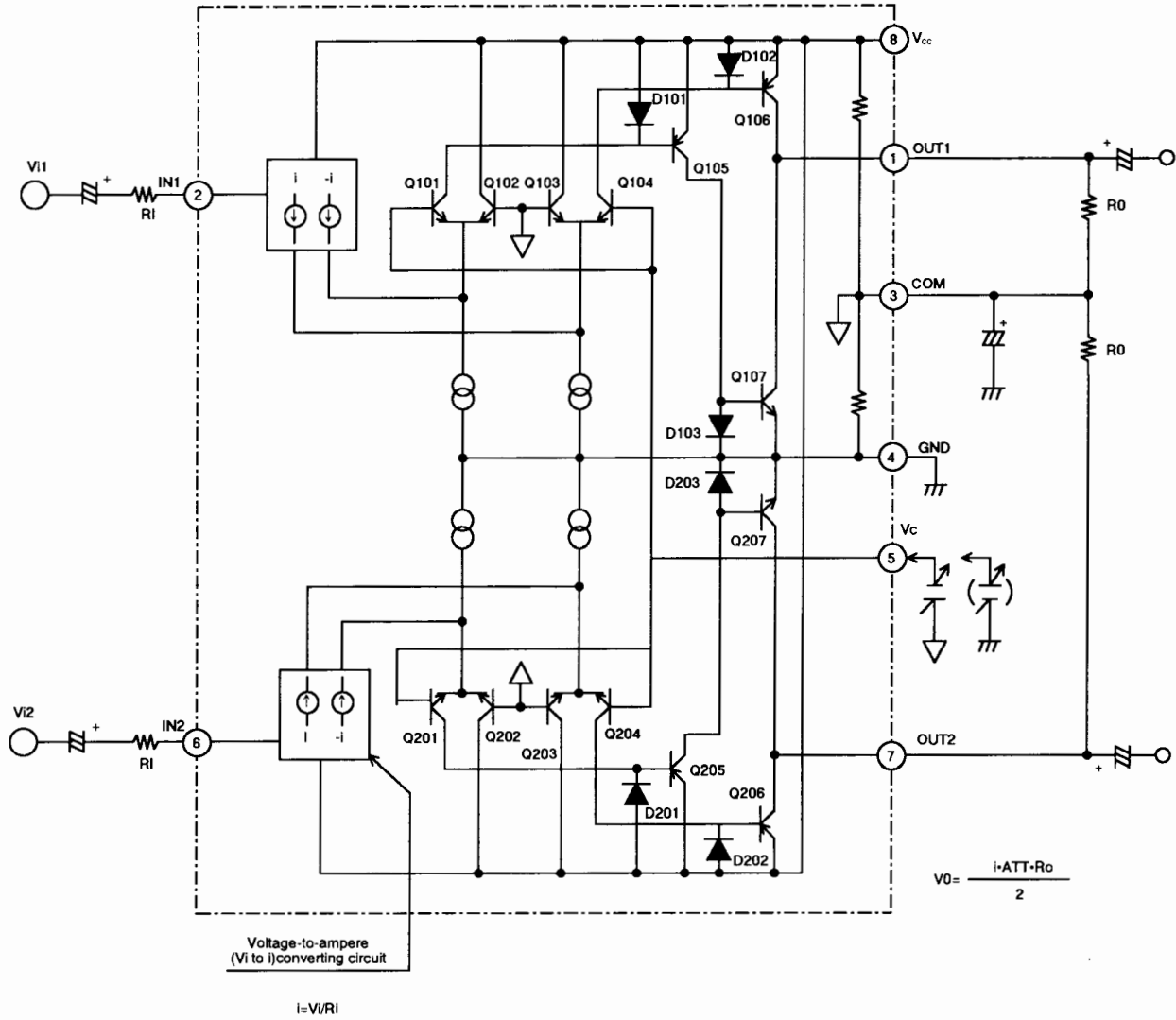
Pin Assignment



Block Diagram



2) M5222FP-600C (XA0385) Electronic Volume

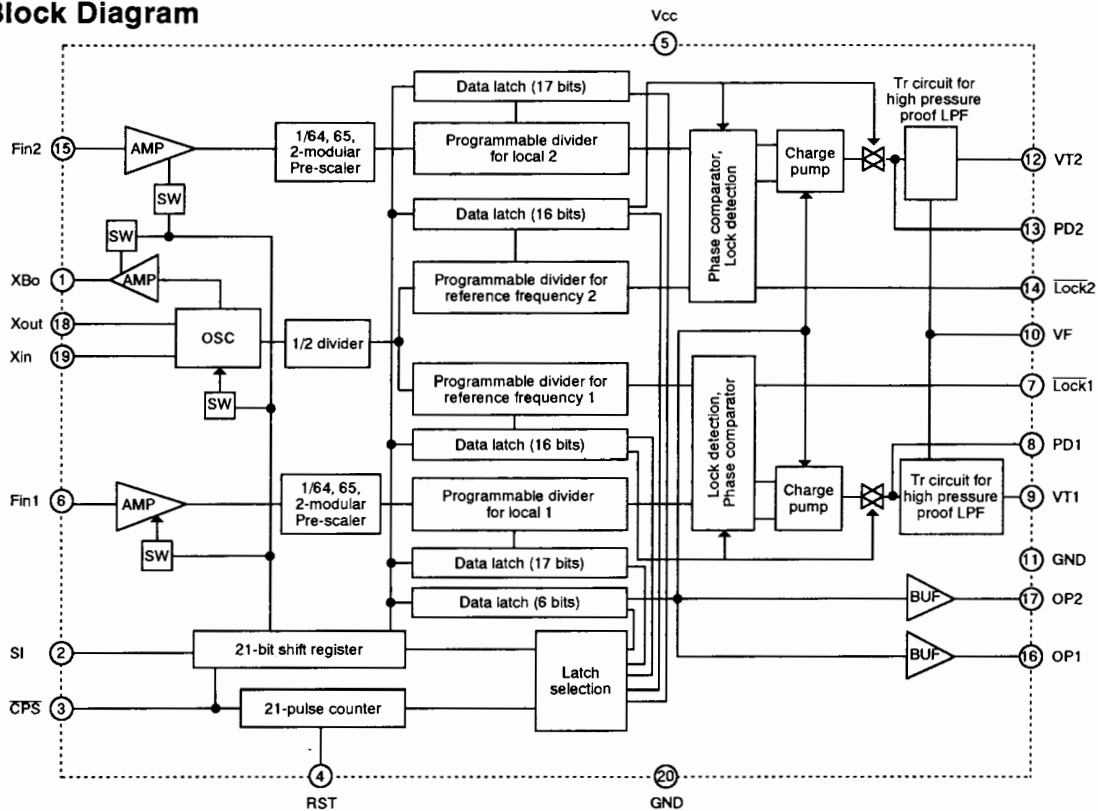


3) M64076GP (XA0352) PLL

Pin Assignment

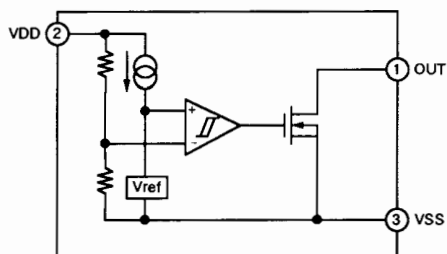
XBo	1	20	GND
SI	2	19	Xin
CP̄S	3	18	Xout
RST	4	17	OP2
Vcc	5	16	OP1
Fin1	6	15	Fin2
Lock1	7	14	Lock2
PD1	8	13	PD2
VT1	9	12	VT2
VF	10	11	GND

Block Diagram



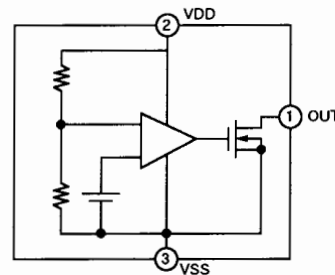
4) RH5VL25AA-T1 (XA0309) C-MOS Voltage Detector

Block Diagram



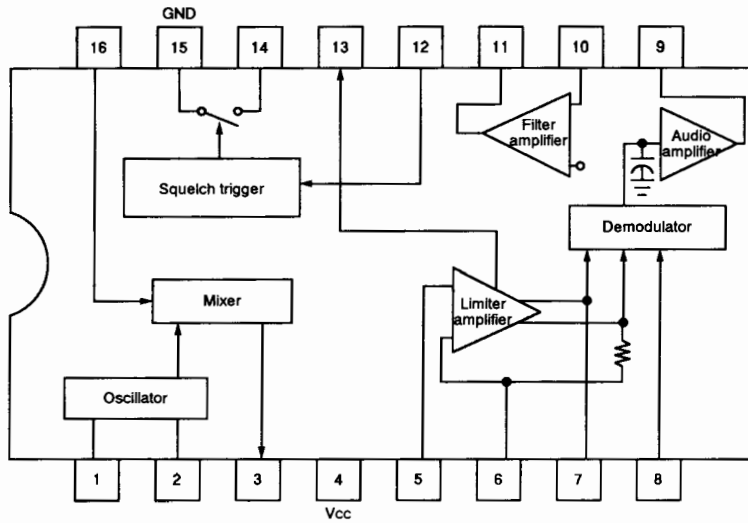
5) RH5VA32AA-T1 (XA0198) C-MOS Voltage Detector

Block Diagram

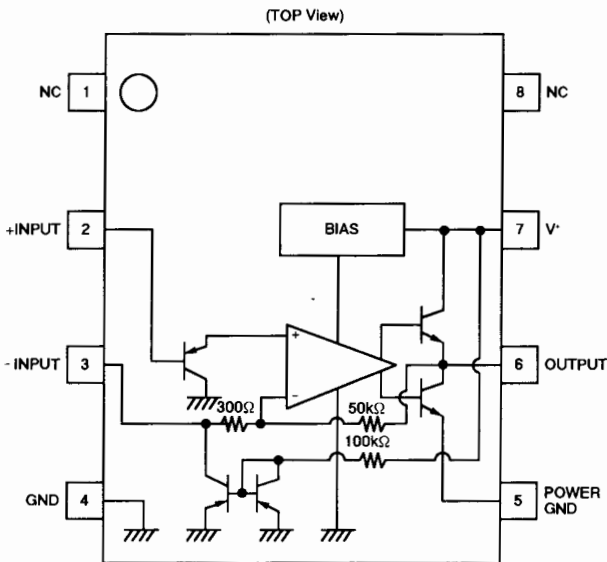


6) MC3372VM-EL (XA0343)
Narrow Band FM IF IC

Block Diagram

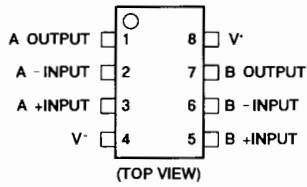


7) NJM2070M T1 (XA0210)
Audio Power Amplifier

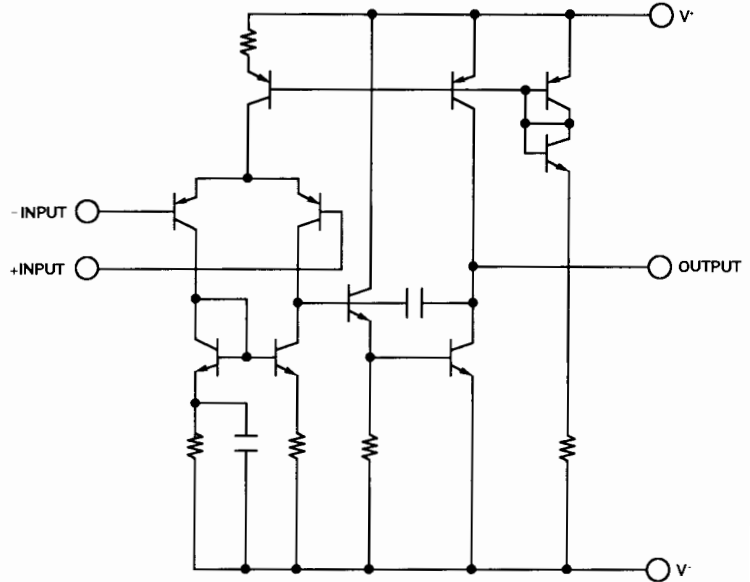


8) NJM2100M T1 (XA0209) Operational Amplifier

Pin Assignment



Block Diagram



9) Transistor, Diode, and LED Outline Drawings

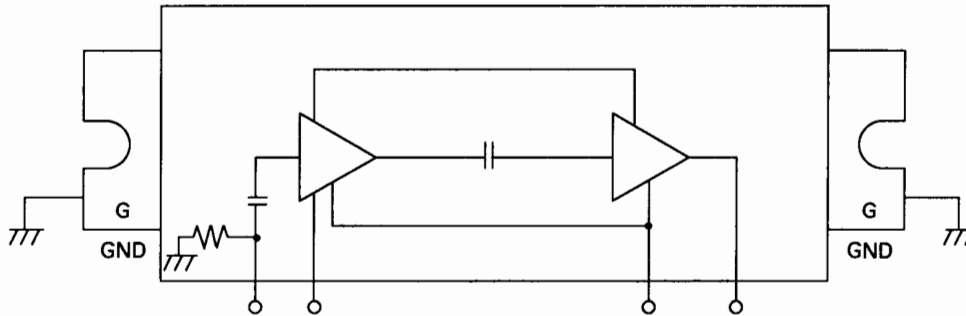
Top View

DA204U T106 XD0130	FMA7XT 148 XU0027	MA716 TW XD0118	MA741WA TX XD0251	MA742 TX XD0250
UN211H TX XU0040	UN2214 TX XU0038	UN9111 TX XU0062	XP1501 TX XU0172	

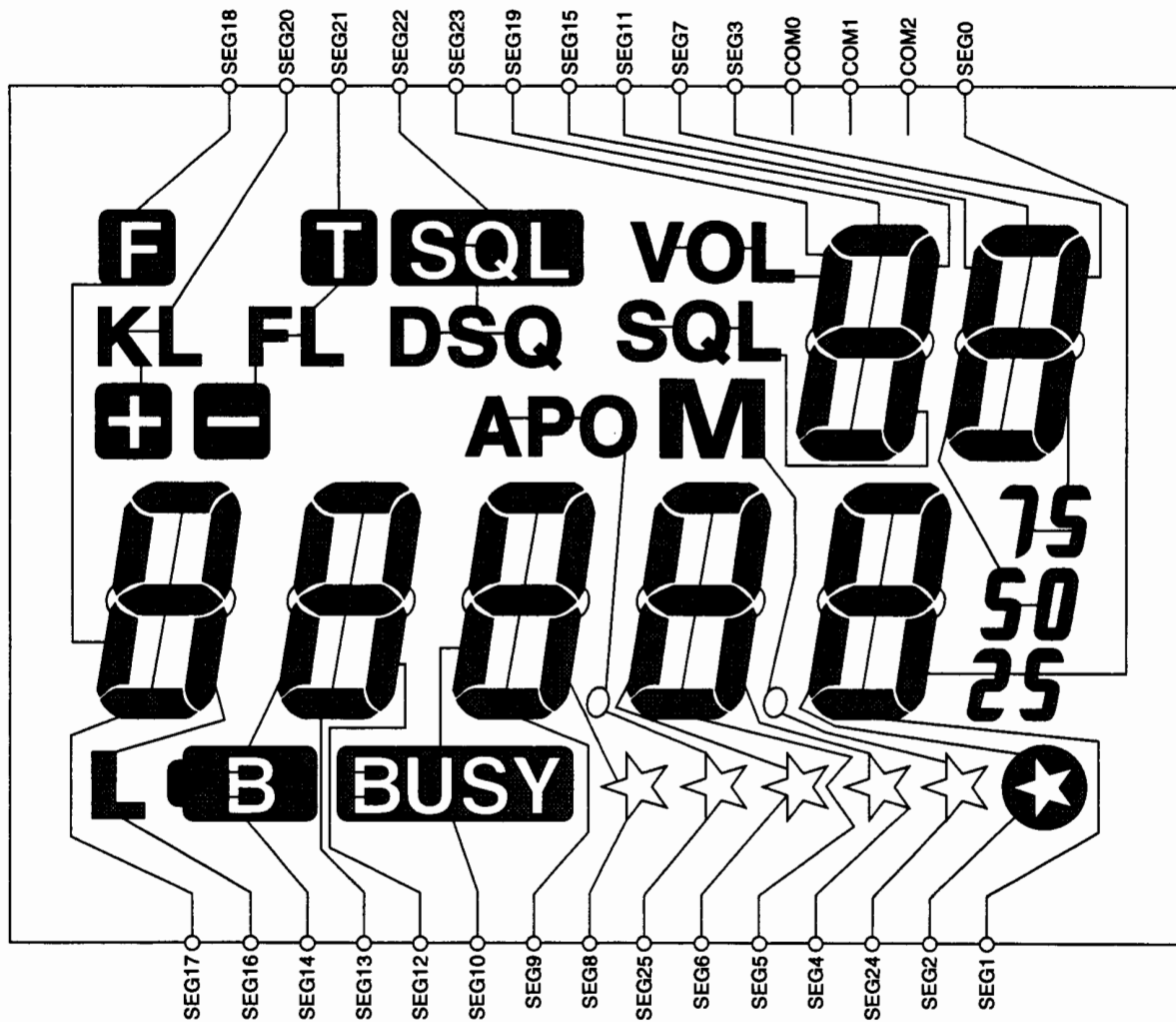
10) P. A. Module (IC101)

TA1 : XA0439
TA2 : XA0421

T : XA0381

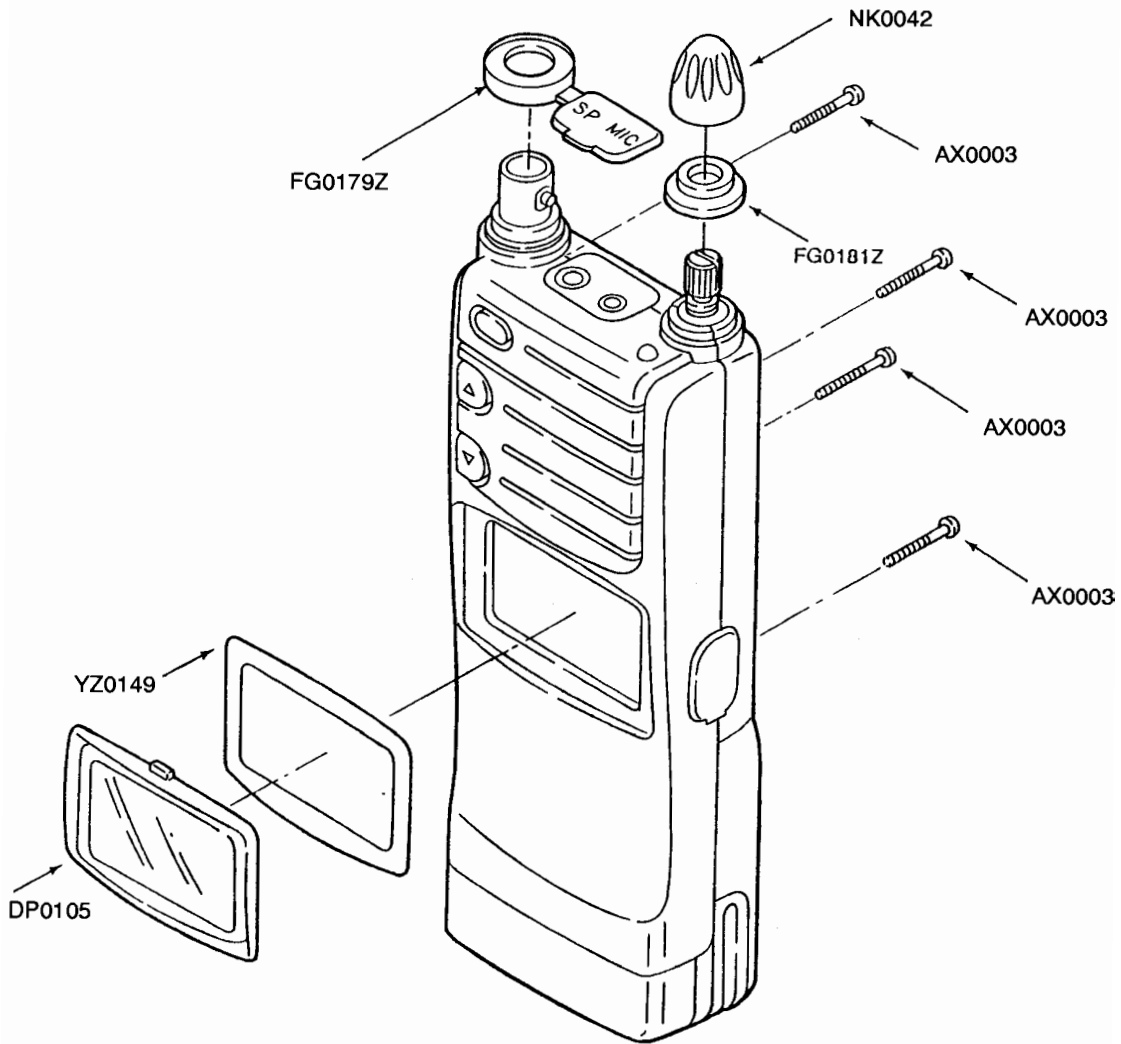


11) LCD Connection

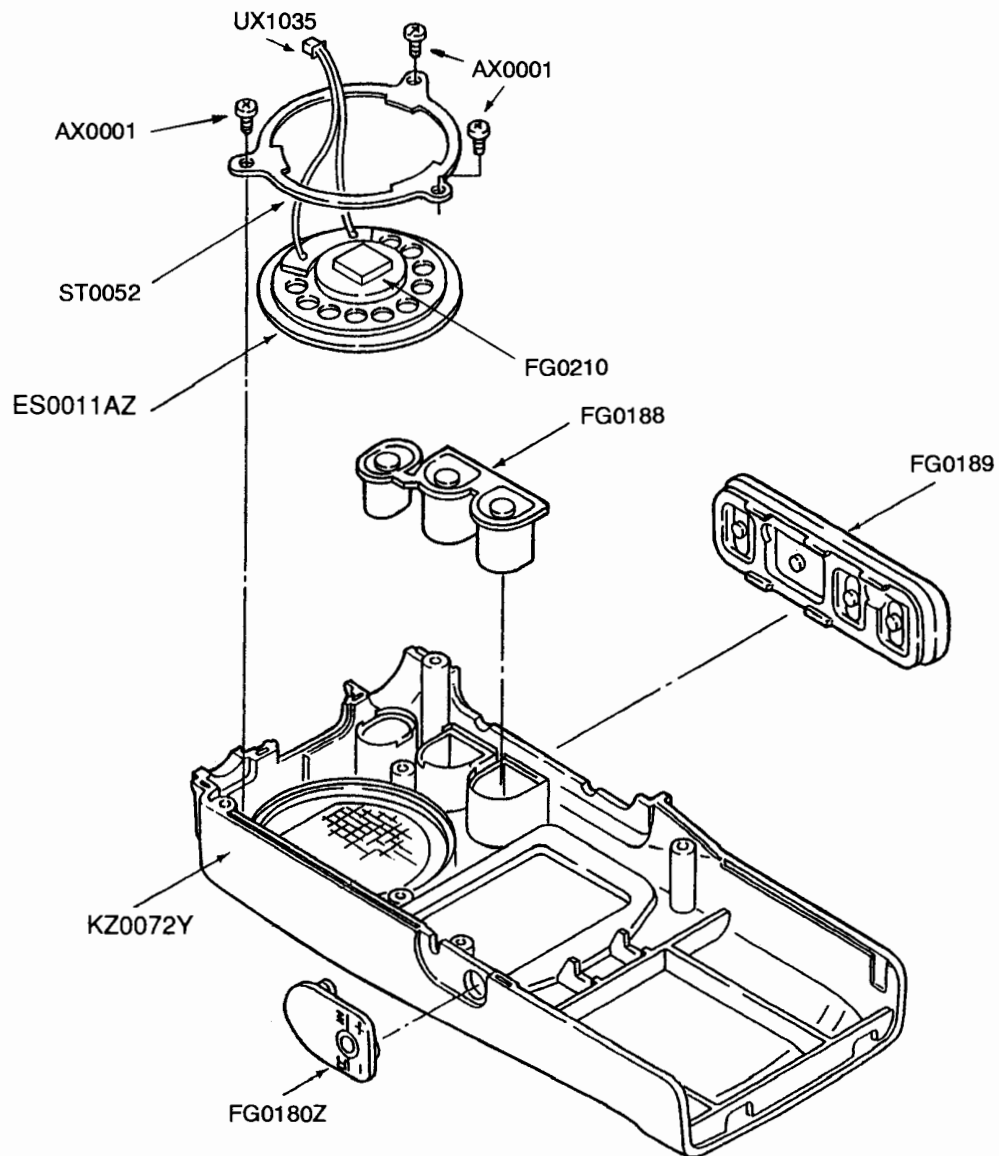


EXPLODED VIEW

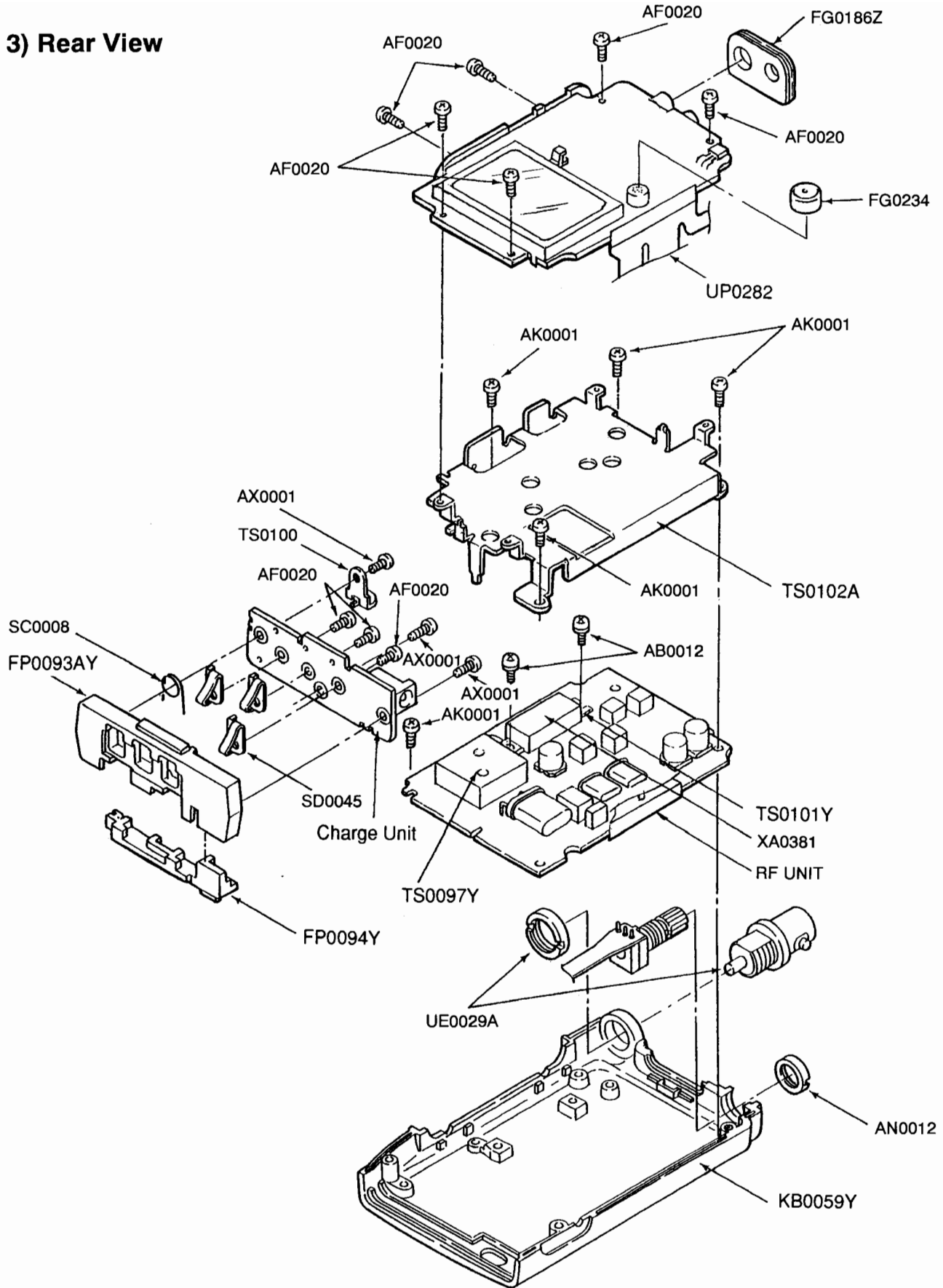
1) Front View 1



2) Front View 2



3) Rear View



RF Unit

Ref.No.	Parts No.	Description	Parts Name	Ver.
C101	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C102	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C103	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C104	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C105	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C106	CU3017	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C107	CU3010	Chip C	C1608CH1H090CTA	TE.TA.TAH
C107	CU3007	Chip C	C1608CH1H060CTA	TA2
C108	CU3007	Chip C	C1608CH1H060CTA	TA2
C110	CU3017	Chip C	C1608CH1H100CTA	
C112	CU3011	Chip C	C1608CH1H100CTA	
C113	CU3017	Chip C	C1608CH1H330JTA	TE.TA.TAH
C114	CU3013	Chip C	C1608CH1H150JTA	TA2
C114	CU3019	Chip C	C1608CH1H470JTA	TE.TA.TAH
C114	CU3013	Chip C	C1608CH1H150JTA	TA2
C115	CU3013	Chip C	C1608CH1H150JTA	
C116	CU3019	Chip C	C1608CH1H470JTA	TE.TA.TAH
C116	CU3012	Chip C	C1608CH1H120JTA	TA2
C117	CS0049	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C105MTR	
C118	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C119	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C121	CU3004	Chip C	C1608CH1H030CTA	TE.TA.TAH
C122	CU3003	Chip C	C1608CH1H020CTA	TA2
C122	CU3004	Chip C	C1608CH1H030CTA	TE.TA.TAH
C123	CU3015	Chip C	C1608CH1H220JTA	
C124	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C125	CU3002	Chip C	C1608CH1H010CTA	
C126	CU3002	Chip C	C1608CH1H010CTA	
C127	CS0049	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C105MTR	
C128	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C129	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C130	CS0220	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C225MTR	
C131	CU3051	Chip C	C1608B1E223KTA	
C132	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103XTA	
C133	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C134	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C135	CU3009	Chip C	C1608CH1H080CTA	
C136	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C137	CS0220	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C225MTR	
C141	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H1020CTA	TE.TA.TAH
C142	CU3002	Chip C	C1608CH1H010CTA	TA2
C143	CU3003	Chip C	C1608CH1H020CTA	
C144	CU3003	Chip C	C1608CH1H020CTA	
C146	CU3007	Chip C	C1608CH1H060CTA	
C148	CU3006	Chip C	C1608CH1H050CTA	
C149	CU3011	Chip C	C1608CH1H100CTA	
C150	CU3011	Chip C	C1608CH1H100CTA	
C151	CU3004	Chip C	C1608CH1H030CTA	
C152	CU3015	Chip C	C1608CH1H220JTA	
C153	CU3017	Chip C	C1608CH1H330JTA	
C154	CU3018	Chip C	C1608CH1H390JTA	
C155	CU3017	Chip C	C1608CH1H330JTA	
C156	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C157	CU3035	Chip C	C1608CH1H060CTA	
C158	CU3007	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C159	CU3059	Chip C	C1608JF1E104ZTA	
C160	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C161	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C163	CS0377	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C105MTR	
C164	CS0049	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C105MTR	
C165	CU3021	Chip C	C1608CH1H680JTA	
C166	CU3059	Chip C	C1608JF1E104ZTA	
C167	CU3016	Chip C	C1608CH1H220JTA	
C168	CU3015	Chip C	C1608CH1H220JTA	
C169	CS0049	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C105MTR	
C170	CU3056	Chip C	C1608JF1E473ZTA	
C171	CU3059	Chip C	C1608JF1E104ZTA	
C172	CU3051	Chip C	C1608B1E223KTA	
C173	CU3053	Chip C	C1608JF1E333ZTA	
C174	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C175	CS0382	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C225MTR	
C176	CU3059	Chip C	C1608JF1E104ZTA	
C177	CS0220	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C225MTR	
C178	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C179	CU3027	Chip C	C1608CH1H220JTA	
C180	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C181	CU3059	Chip C	C1608JF1E104ZTA	
C182	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C183	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C184	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C185	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C186	CE0308	Electrolytic C	6.3CV100BS	
C187	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C188	CS0049	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1C105MTR	
C189	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C190	CU3059	Chip C	C1608JF1E104ZTA	
C191	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C192	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C193	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C194	CU3019	Chip C	C1608CH1H470JTA	
C195	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C196	CS0232	Chip Tantal	TMCSA1V474MTR	
C197	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C198	CE0308	Electrolytic C	6.3CV100BS	
C199	CE0308	Electrolytic C	6.3CV100BS	
C200	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C201	CU3035	Chip C	C1608B1H102KTA	
C202	CU3047	Chip C	C1608B1H103KTA	
C203	CU3051	Chip C	C1608B1E223KTA	

RF Unit

Ref.No.	Parts No.	Description	Parts Name	Ver.
Q105	XU10096	Transistor	C1608JF1E104ZTA	
Q106	XE00020	FET	16XV100UV	
Q107	XE00009	FET	TMCSA0G106MTR	
Q107	XU10137	Transistor	C1608B1H102KTA	
Q108	XU10096	Transistor	C1608B1H102KTA	
Q109	XU10095	Transistor	C1608CH1H470JTA	
Q110	XU10088	Transistor	C1608B1H102KTA	
Q111	XU10088	Transistor	C1608B1H102KTA	
Q112	XU00027	Transistor	TMCSA1V104MTR	
Q113	XU01072	Transistor	C1608B1H102KTA	
Q114	XU10088	Transistor	C1608CH1H220JTA	
Q115	XU10095	Transistor	C1608B1H102KTA	
Q116	XU01072	Transistor	TMCSA1C105MTR	
Q117	XU01075	Transistor	TMCSA1C105MTR	
Q118	XU01025	Transistor	TMCSA1A475MTR	
Q119	XU00038	Transistor	TMCSA0G106MTR	
Q120	XU00062	Transistor	RLS135 TE 11	
R101	RK3028	Chip R	RLS135 TE 11	
R102	RK3026	Chip R	MA741WA-TX	
R103	RK3026	Chip R	MA304-TX	
R104	RK3034	Chip R	MA304-TX	
R105	RK3046	Chip R	MA304-TX	
R106	RK3050	Chip R	MA304-TX	
R107	RK3046	Chip R	ISS138 TT11	
R108	RK3046	Chip R	MA716 TX	
R110	RK3026	Chip R	DA204U106	
R111	RK3026	Chip R	CFWM450E	
R113	RK3050	Chip R	JPV01R-01	TE.TA.TAH
R113	RK3051	Chip R	S-AV28	TA2
R114	RK3050	Chip R	PF0311	
R115	RK3026	Chip R	X64076CP	
R116	RK3050	Chip R	M5222FP-600C	
R117	RK3034	Chip R	MCS3372VX-EL	
R118	RK3051	Chip R	NJK2070XT1	
R119	RK3038	Chip R	XRL5 3.5T 0.4	
R121	RK3050	Chip R	MRL5 3.5T 0.4	
R122	RK3030	Chip R	MRL5 3.5T 0.4	
R123	RK3026	Chip R	MLF3216A2R2K-T	
R124	RK3022	Chip R	MLF1608DR10K-T	
R126	RK3050	Chip R	QRA75A	
R128	RK3052	Chip R	MLF3216A4R7K-T	
R130	RK3050	Chip R	LOA0071	
R131	RK3038	Chip R	LOA0071	
R133	RK3053	Chip R	LOA0071	
R135	RK3066	Chip R	LOA0071	
R137	RK3047	Chip R	MLF3216DR10K-T	
R138	RK3038	Chip R	MLF1608DR10K-T	
R140	RK3052	Chip R	2SC3356-T1BR24	
R142	RK3030	Chip R	2SC3356-T1BR24	
R143	RK3042	Chip R	XP1501-TX	

Ref.No./Parts No./Description	Parts Name	Ver.	Ref.No./Parts No./Description	Parts Name	Ver.	Ref.No./Parts No./Description	Parts Name	Ver.	Ref.No./Parts No./Description	Parts Name	Ver.
R144	ERJ3GSYJ3103V		R205	ERJ3GSYJ221V		R301	Chip R		R801	CU3031	Chip C
R145	ERJ3GSYJ105V		R206	ERJ3GSYJ563V		R302	Chip R		D801	XD0294	Diode
R146	ERJ3GSYJ105V		R209	ERJ3GSYJ101V		R303	Chip R		D802	XD0294	Diode
R147	ERJ3GSYJ105V		R210	ERJ3GSYJ0R00V		R304	Chip R		D803	XD0290	Diode
R148	ERJ3GSYJ683V		R211	ERJ3GSYJ104V		R305	Chip R		D804	XD0261	Diode
R149	ERJ3GSYJ105V		R212	ERJ3GSYJ0R00V		R306	Chip R		D805	XD0130	Diode
R150	ERJ3GSYJ47V		R213	ERJ3GSYJ103V		R307	Chip R		Q801	XT0088	Transistor
R151	ERJ3GSYJ223V		R214	ERJ3GSYJ103V		R308	Chip R		R801	RK3046	Chip R
R152	ERJ3GSYJ223V		R215	ERJ3GSYJ563V		R309	Chip R		JK801	UM0015	Connector
R153	ERJ3GSYJ223V		R216	ERJ3GSYJ104V		R310	Chip R				
R154	ERJ3GSYJ223V		R217	ERJ3GSYJ104V		R311	Chip R				
R155	ERJ3GSYJ473V		R218	ERJ3GSYJ473V		TS0097Y	Case	VCO Case			
R156	ERJ3GSYJ182V		R219	ERJ3GSYJ101V		UT0030	Terminal	0.6Pin			
R157	ERJ3GSYJ182V		R220	ERJ3GSYJ102V							
R158	ERJ3GSYJ563V		R221	ERJ3GSYJ102V							
R159	ERJ3GSYJ562V		TC101	CT210AV							
R160	ERJ3GSYJ223V		X101	XO0076	Crystal						
R161	ERJ3GSYJ153V		X102	XK0003	Crystal						
R162	ERJ3GSYJ153V		XF101	XF0022	Filter						
R163	ERJ3GSYJ221V		XF102	XF0022	Filter						
R164	ERJ3GSYJ473V										
R166	ERJ3GSYJ472V		FG0215	Cushion DJ191	Cushion	DP0105	Label	LCD Panel DJ190			
R167	ERJ3GSYJ102V		TS0101Y	Shad Case	Shad Case	DS0364B	Label	Serial No	PH0009A	GUA Card	Warranty Cert T
R168	ERJ3GSYJ2R2V		UP0292D	PCB	PCB	DS0388	Label	Serial No	PT0004A	Serial No.	For Carton/2pcs
R169	ERJ3GSYJ33V					FG0181Y	Rubber	DC Cap DJG5	PK0057	Manual	Schematic Diagram
R170	ERJ3GSYJ102V		C301	CU3035	Chip C	FG0181Y	Rubber	Dial Rubber DJ190	EA57	Antenna	VHF L
R171	ERJ3GSYJ473V		C302	CS0377	Chip Tamtal	FG0186Y	Rubber	Jack Rubber DJ190	EA58	Antenna	VHF F
R172	ERJ3GSYJ223V		C303	CU3047	Chip C	FG0187Y	Rubber	Jack Cap DJ190	EBP36	Battery	Ni-Cd Battery Pack
R173	ERJ3GSYJ33V		C304	CU3047	Chip C	FG0189Y	Rubber	PTT Rubber DJ190	EBP37	Battery	Ni-Cd Battery Pack
R174	ERJ3GSYJ564V		C305	CU3031	Chip C	FG0234Y	Rubber	MIC Holder DJ190	EDC63	Chager	
R175	ERJ3GSYJ223V		C306	CU3006	Chip C		NK0042Y	Knob	EDC64	Chager	
R176	ERJ3GSYJ472V		C307	CU3035	Chip C			FCC Part15			
R177	ERJ3GSYJ474V		C308	CU3006	Chip C			CE-Mark Label			
R178	ERJ3GSYJ182V		C309	CU3003	Chip C			RF Shield	C801	CU3031	Chip C
R179	ERJ3GSYJ333V		C310	CU3031	Chip C			LCD Tape DJG5	D801	XD0294	Diode
R180	ERJ3GSYJ222V		C311	CU3035	Chip C			Rear Case	D802	XD0294	Diode
R181	ERJ3GSYJ472V		C312	CU3035	Chip C			Connector	D803	XD0290	Diode
R182	ERJ3GSYJ473V		C313	CU3035	Chip C			BNC CH7031B	D804	XD0261	Diode
R183	ERJ3GSYJ222V		C314	CU3026	Chip C			0PH P2-4 Fems/3pcs	D805	XD0130	Diode
R184	ERJ3GSYJ273V		D301	XD0299	Diode			SP.036M9014	Q801	XT0088	Transistor
R185	ERJ3GSYJ104V		D302	XD0293	Diode			Front Key DJ190	R801	RK3003	Chip R
R186	ERJ3GSYJ472V		D303	XD0129	Diode			ON-AIR DJ190	R802	RK3046	Chip R
R187	ERJ3GSYJ473V		D304	XD0299	Diode			Speaker Cusltion	JK801	UM0015	Connector
R188	ERJ3GSYJ103V		L301	QA0120	Coil			Front Case DJ190			
R189	ERJ3GSYJ103V		L302	QAO177A	Coil			SP Filture DIG5			
R191	ERJ3GSYJ3103		L302	QCO442	Coil			Holder			
R192	ERJ3GSYJ100V		L303	QKA65A	Coil			SP Filture DIG5			
R193	ERJ3GSYJ102V		L304	QCO454	Coil			SP Filture DIG5			
R195	ERJ3GSYJ333V		L305	QKA65A	Coil			Holder			
R196	ERJ3GSYJ153V		Q301	XT0137	Transistor			Screw			
R198	ERJ3GSYJ272V		Q302	XT0137	Transistor			Screw			
R203	ERJ3GSYJ102V		Q303	XU0131	Transistor			Screw			
R204	ERJ3GSYJ221V							Shield			

ADJUSTMENT

1) Required Test Equipment

	The following items are required to adjust radio parameters:
1. Regulated power supply	Supply voltage: 5 ~ 14 VDC Current : 3 A or more
2. Digital multi meter	Voltage range : FS = Approx. 20 V Current: 10A or more Input resistance : High impedance
3. Oscilloscope	Measurable frequency : Audio frequency
4. Audio dummy load	Impedance: 8 ohm Dissipation: 1 W or more Jack: 3.5 mm D
5. SSG	Output frequency: 200 MHz or more Output level : -20 dB/0.1 a V ~ 120dB/1V Modulation : AM/FM
6. Spectrum Analyzer	Measuring range : Up to 2 GHz or more
7. Power meter	Measurable frequency: Up to 200 MHz Impedance : 50 ohm unbalanced Measuring range : 0.1W ~ 10 W
8. Audio voltmeter	Measurable frequency : Up to 100 kHz Sensitivity : 1 mV to 10 V
9. Audio generator	Output frequency : 67 Hz to 10 kHz Output impedance : 600 ohm , unbalanced
10. Distortion meter /SINAD meter	Measurable frequency : 1 kHz Input level : Up to 40 dB Distortion level : 1 % - 100%
11. Frequency counter	Measurable frequency : Up to 200 MHz Measurable stability : Approx. +/-0. 1 ppm
12. Linear detector	Measurable frequency : Up to 200 MHz Characteristics: Flat CN: 60 dB or more

Note

- * Standard modulation: 1 kHz +/-3.5 kHz/DEV
- * Reference sensitivity: 12dB SINAD
- * Specified audio output level : 200 mW at 8 ohm
- * Standard audio output level : 50 mW at 8 ohm
- * Use an RF cable (3D2W: 1 m) for test equipment.
- * Attach a fuse to the RF test equipment.
- * All SSG outputs are indicated by EMF.
- * Supply voltage for the transceiver: 13.8 VDC

2) Adjustment Mode

The DJ - 190 does not require a serviceperson to manipulate the components on the printed - circuit board, except the trimmer and coil when adjusting frequency. Most of the adjustments for the transceiver are made by using the keys on it while the unit is in the adjustment mode. Because the adjustment mode temporarily uses the channels, frequency must be set on each channel before adjustments can be made. For instructions on how to program the channels, see the "DJ - 190 INSTRUCTION MANUAL" which came with the product. In consideration of the radio environment, the frequency on each channel must be near the value (+/- 1 MHz) listed in the table below. To enter the adjustment mode, turn the power off, hold down both the UP and DOWN keys, and press the POWER key. "chEc" appears on the LCD for about two seconds, and "C" appears indicating the unit is in the adjustment mode.

Channel frequencies used in the adjustment mode

Channel	Channel function	Frequency
1	Reference frequency adjustment	145 MHz
2	High power adjustment	* 145 MHz
3	Low power adjustment	* 145 MHz
4	Minimum frequency sensitivity adjustment	136 MHz
5	Medium frequency sensitivity adjustment	145 MHz
6	Maximum frequency sensitivity adjustment	173 MHz
7	S-meter (1) adjustment	* 145 MHz
8	S-meter (FULL) adjustment	* 145 MHz
9	Deviation	* 145 MHz
12	Tone 67 Hz test	* 145 MHz
13	Tone 88.5 Hz test	* 145 MHz
14	Tone 250.3 Hz test	* 145 MHz
15	Tone burst test	* 145 MHz
16	Aging (Not required to use)	145 MHz
20	VCO frequency shift change (Do not change).	-

* 162MHz for TA2 Version

Caution

■ Do not press the **UP** or **DOWN** key while channel 20 is selected in the adjustment mode. Otherwise, the VCO switch frequency will change, causing a malfunction.

Reference Frequency Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 1 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the **(PTT)** key to start transmission.
3. Rotate TC101 on the RF circuit board until the value on the frequency counter matches the one displayed on the LCD.
4. On 145.05MHz measure TP near the VCO and adjust L301 to obtain $1.1V \pm 0.1V$ (If the second decimal point is flashing, the PLL is unlocked).

High Power Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 2 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Hold down the **(F)** key and press the **(H/L)** key to enter the high power mode ("L" at the lower-left of the display disappears).
3. Hold down the **(PTT)** key to start transmission.
4. While watching the reading of the TX power meter, set the output power to the value closest to 5 W by using the **(UP)** or **(DOWN)** keys.
5. When the **(PTT)** key is released, the output power at that time will be stored as the high power setting.

Low Power Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 3 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Hold down the **(F)** key and press the **(H/L)** key to enter the low power mode ("L" appears at the lower-left of the display).
3. Hold down the **(PTT)** key to start transmission.
4. While watching the reading of the TX power meter, set the output power to the value closest to 0.8 W by using the **(UP)** or **(DOWN)** keys.
5. When the **(PTT)** key is released, the output power at that time will be stored as the low power setting.

Minimum Frequency Sensitivity Adjustment

See "Note on Adjusting the Sensitivity" later in this section.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 4 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Using the **(UP)** or **(DOWN)** key, set the minimum frequency sensitivity.

Medium Frequency Sensitivity Adjustment

See "Note on Adjusting the Sensitivity" later in this section.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 5 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Using the **(UP)** or **(DOWN)** key, set the medium frequency sensitivity.

Maximum Frequency Sensitivity Adjustment

See "Note on Adjusting the Sensitivity" later in this section.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 6 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Using the **(UP)** or **(DOWN)** key, set the maximum frequency sensitivity.

S-meter (1) Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 7 by rotating the main tuning dial. The S-meter will show a single star (★).
2. Enter "0" dB μ (EMF) with the transceiver tester.
3. Press the (DOWN) key. The transceiver beeps indicating the new setting has been stored successfully.

S-meter (FULL) Adjustment

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 8 by rotating the main tuning dial. The S-meter will show all six stars (★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ☆).
2. Enter "+20" dB μ (EMF) with the transceiver tester.
3. Press the (DOWN) key. The transceiver beeps indicating the new setting has been stored successfully.

Deviation

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 9 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Input a 50 mVrms, 1 KMz signal with your transceiver tester through the external microphone jack.
3. With the tester, put the transceiver in the transmission mode.
4. Using the (UP) or (DOWN) key, set the deviation to the value closest to 4.5kHz. The deviation has three levels namely 0 to 2 which is displayed in the upper right corner of the LCD.

Tone 67 Hz Test

This function is only for checking the tone encoder, not adjusting it.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 12 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the (PTT) key. A 67 Hz tone is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

Tone 88.5 Hz Test

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 13 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the (PTT) key. An 88.5 Hz tone is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

Tone 250.3 Hz Test

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 14 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the **(PTT)** key. A 250.3 Hz tone is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

Tone Burst Test

This function is only for checking the tone burst, not adjusting it.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 15 by rotating the main tuning dial.
2. Press the **(PTT)** key. A 1750 Hz tone burst is automatically sent.
3. Check the deviation with the transceiver tester.

Aging

Perform this aging test only when necessary.

1. In the adjustment mode, select channel 16 by rotating the main tuning dial. The transceiver automatically repeats transmission for a minute and reception for another minute.

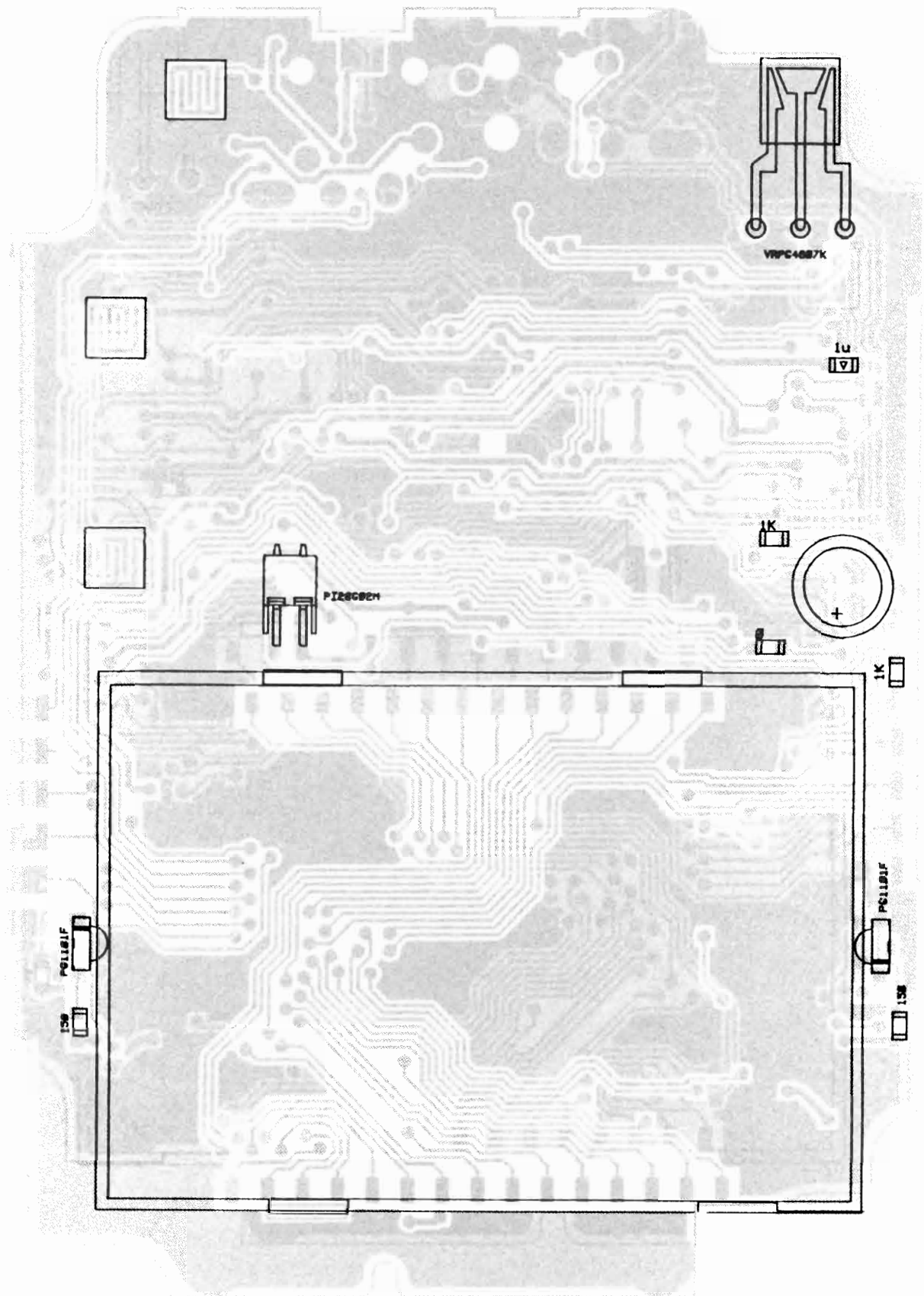
Note on Adjusting Sensitivity

Sensitivity is adjusted by applying the optimum voltage from the CPU to the varicap of the tuning circuit. The coil manipulation for L109, L110, L111, and L112 is not required. If any of the coils is accidentally rotated, return it to the default position as described below, before adjusting the sensitivity.

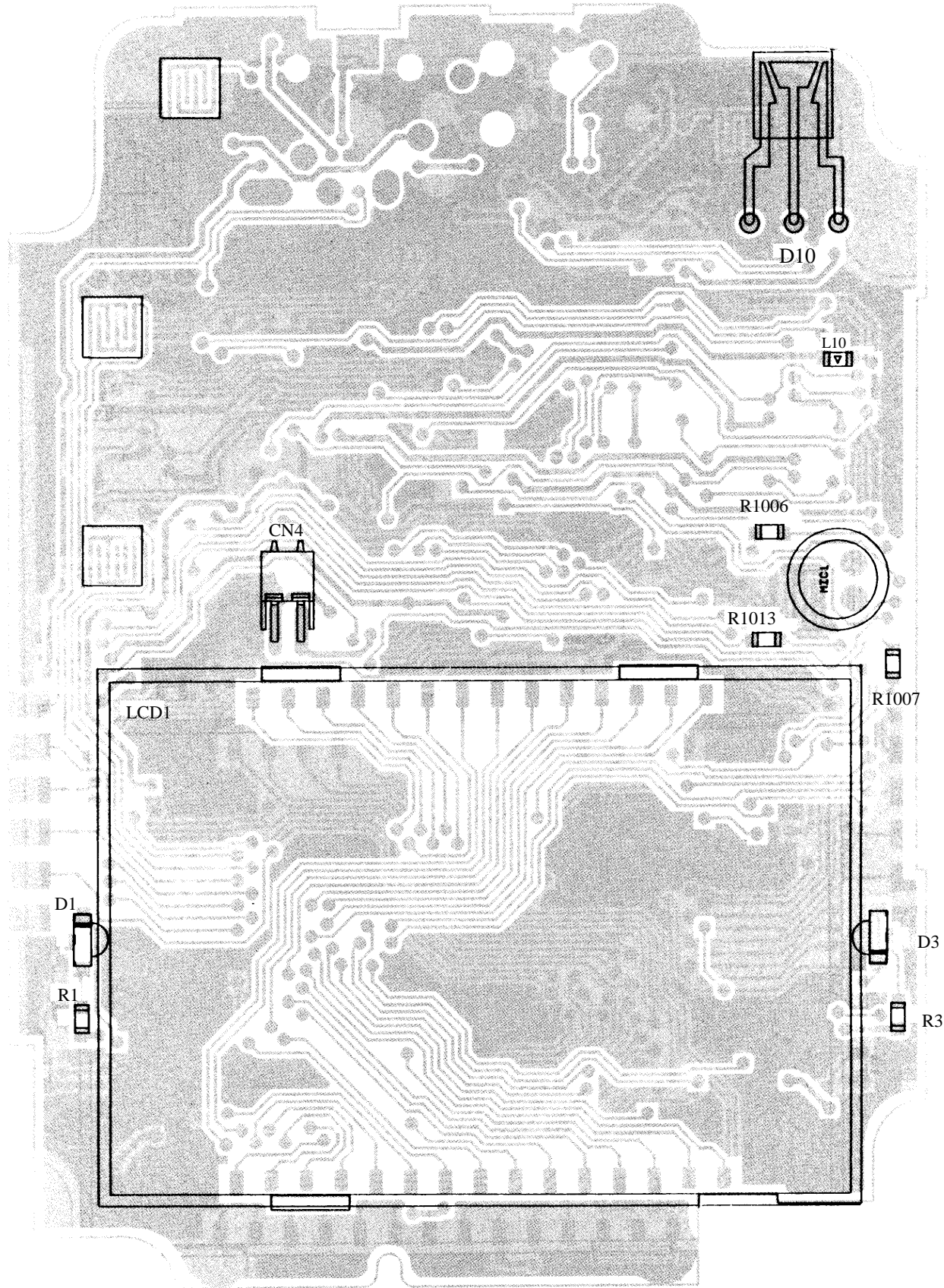
1. Program any frequency within 145MHz +/-1MHz on memory channel 5.
2. Holding down both the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** key, press the POWER switch to turn the power ON. "chEc" will appear on the LCD for two seconds, and "C" appears.
3. Select channel 5 by rotating the main tuning dial.
4. Using the **(UP)** or **(DOWN)** keys, set the adjustment data to "7F" ("7F" appears in the channel number area on the LCD).
5. Turn the power OFF.
6. Holding down both the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** key, turn the power ON. When the "C" no longer appears, the transceiver is in the normal status.
7. Set the reception frequency to 145 MHz +/-1MHz. Rotate the coil to maximize the sensitivity.

PC BOARD VIEW

CPU Unit Side A (VALUE)

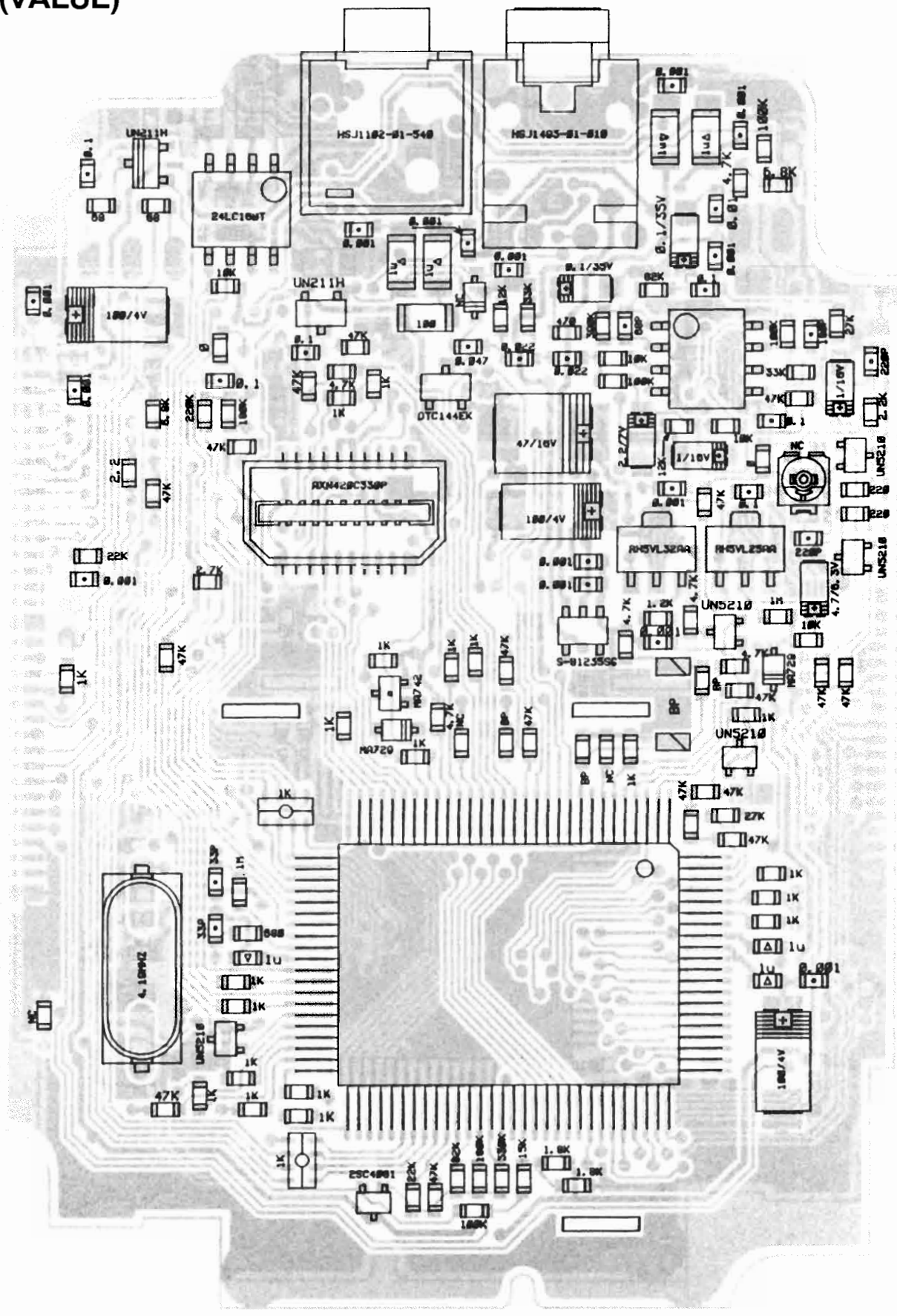


CPU Unit Side A (REFERENCE)



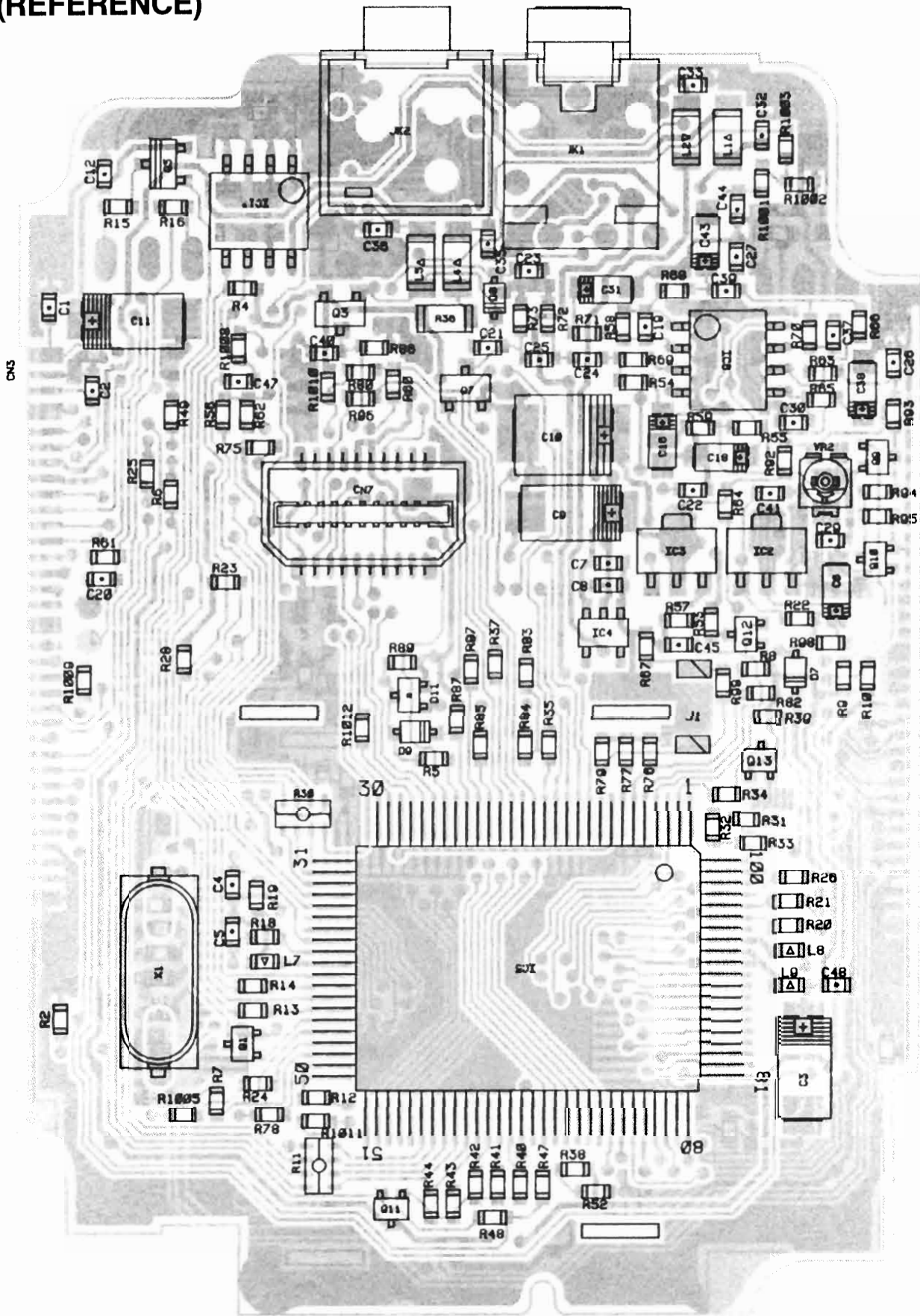
CPU Unit Side B (VALUE)

VRL

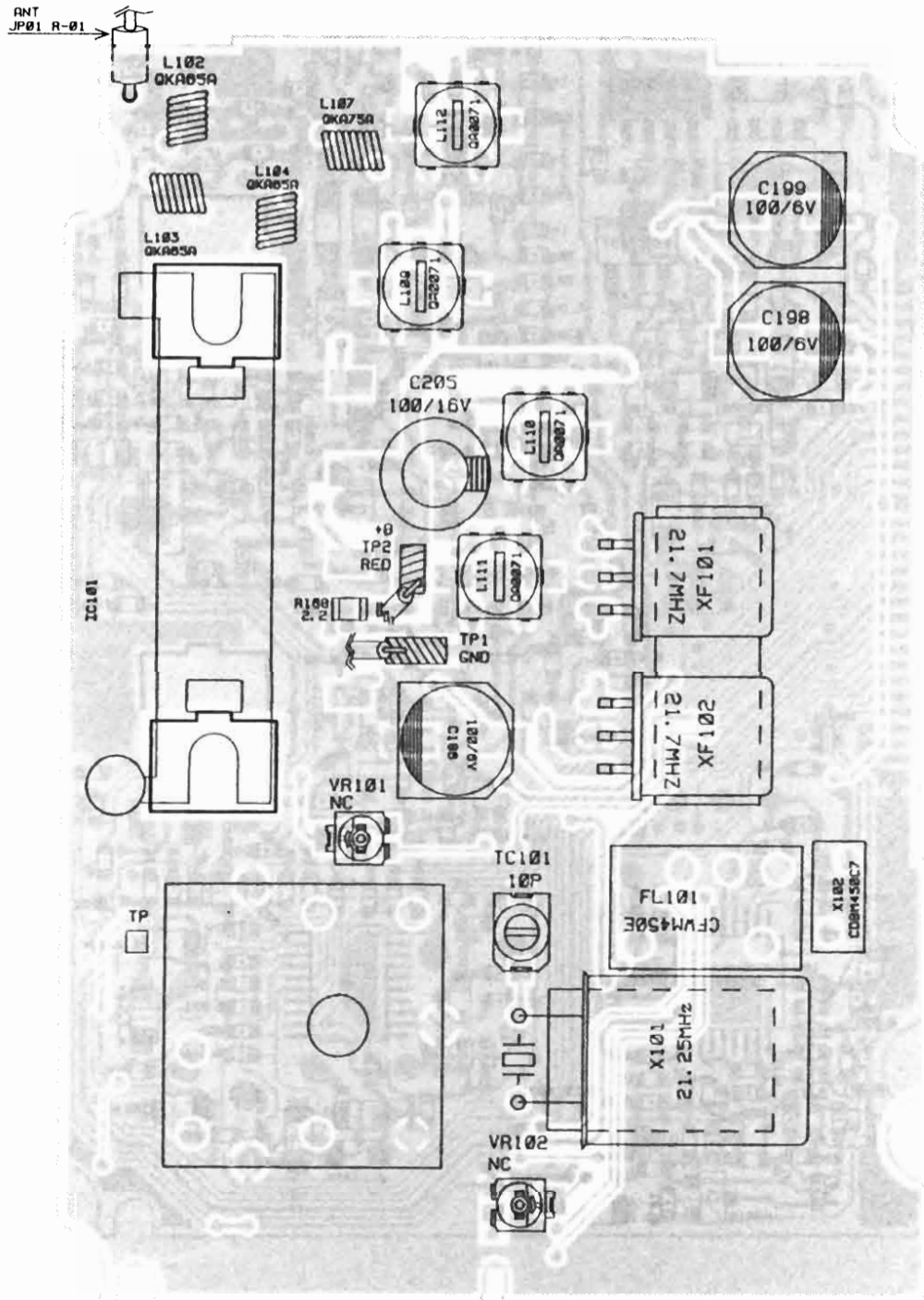


CPU Unit Side B (REFERENCE)

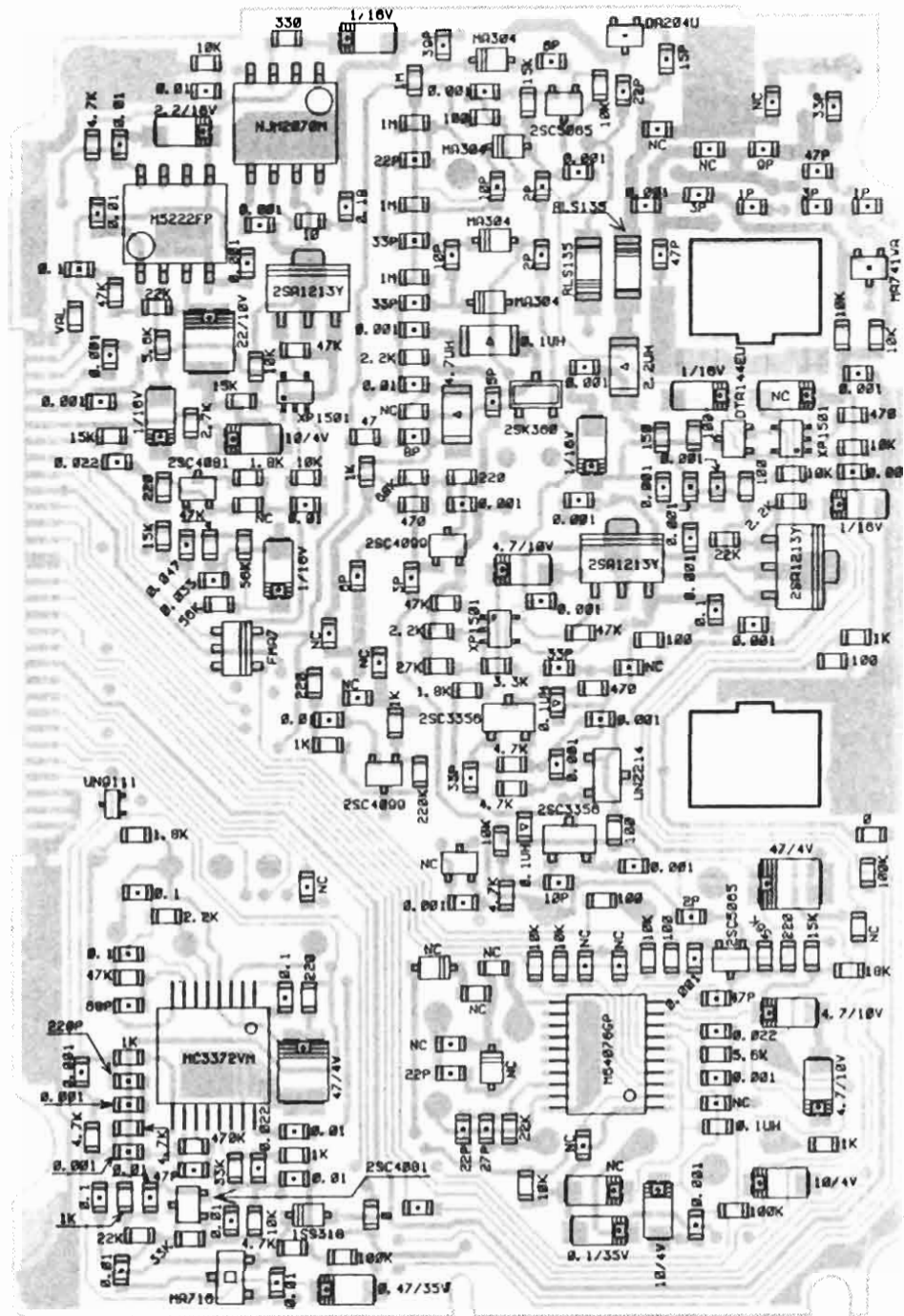
* If IC1 is replaced, clone data must be transferred to the repaired radio from a brand new radio. For clone procedures, see page 24 of the Instruction Manual.



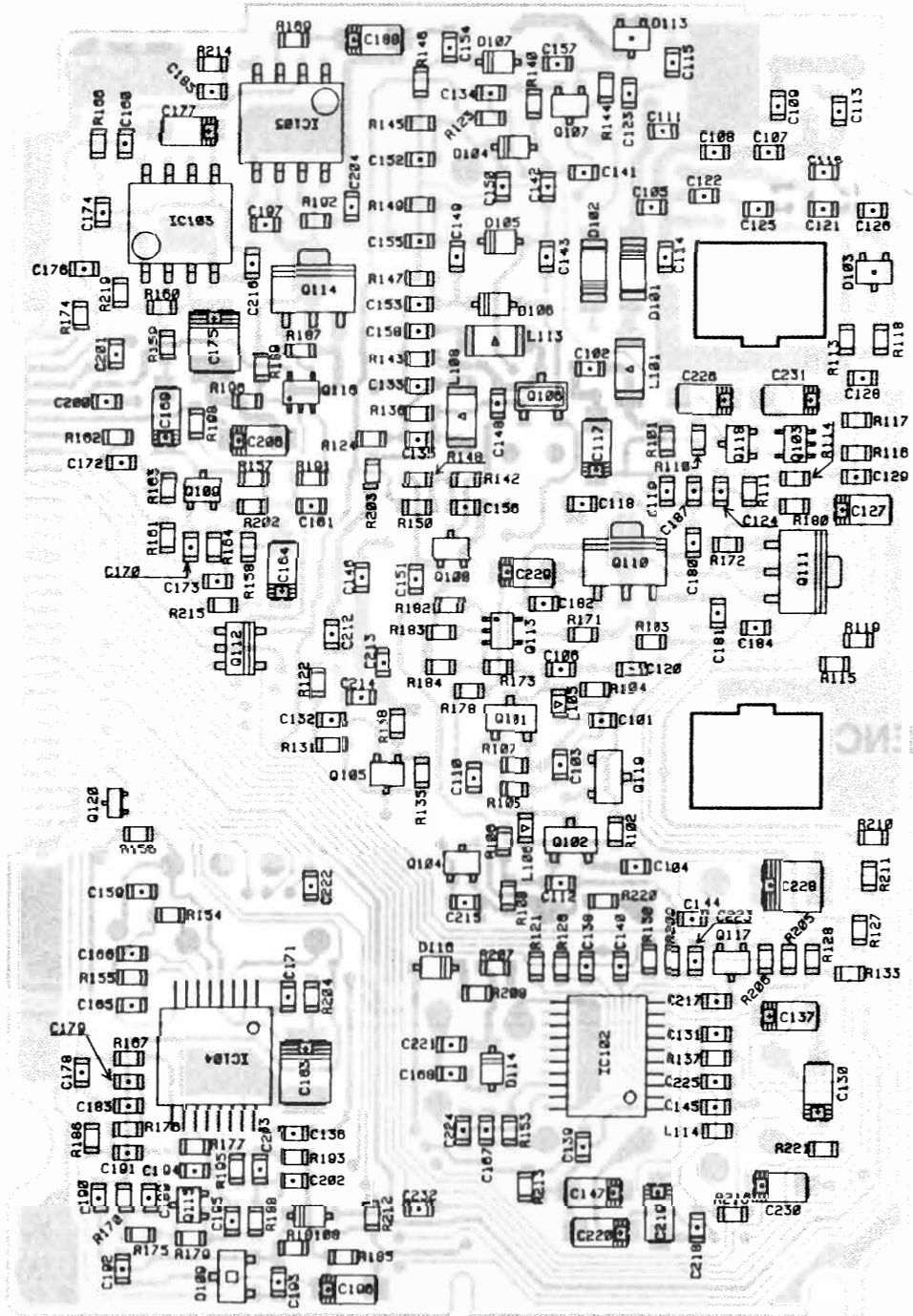
RF Unit Side A (VALUE/REFERENCE)



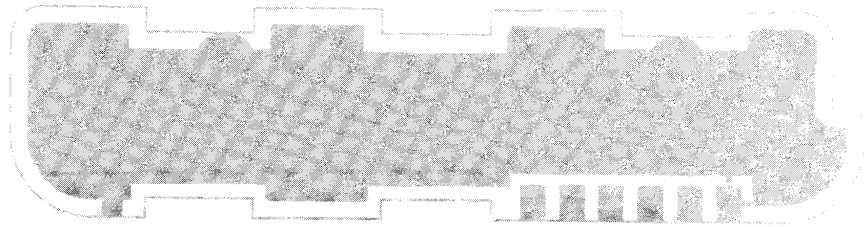
RF Unit Side B (VALUE)



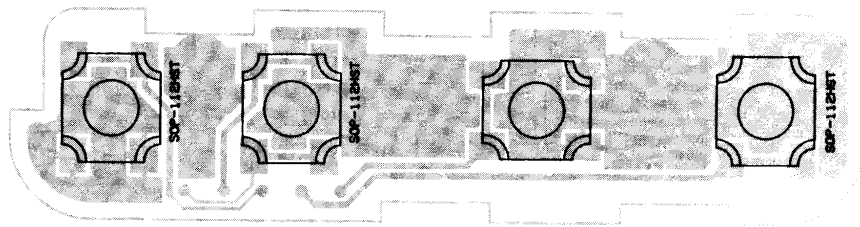
RF Unit Side B
(REFERENCE)



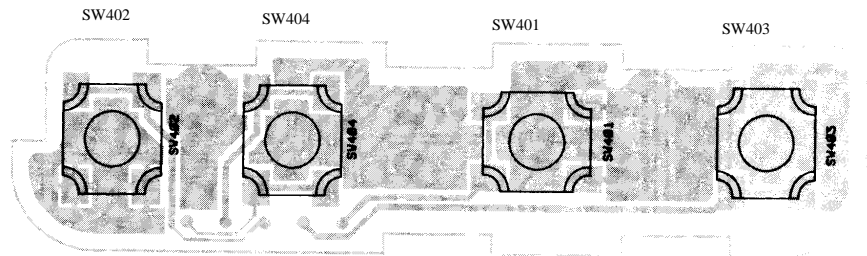
**PTT Unit Side A
(VALUE/REFERENCE)**



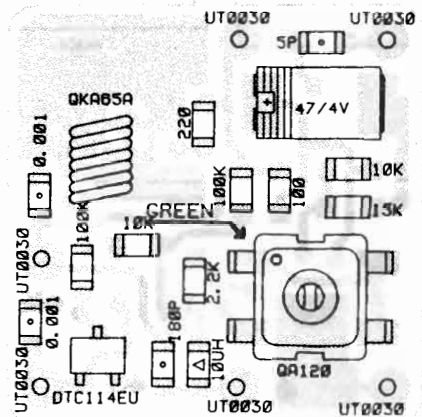
**PTT Unit Side B
(VALUE)**



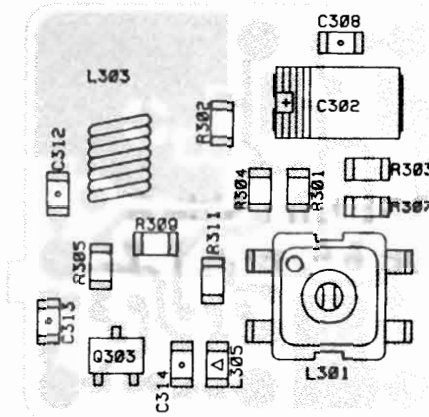
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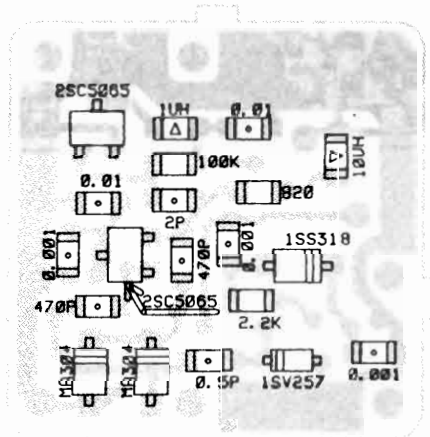
VCO Unit Side A (VALUE)



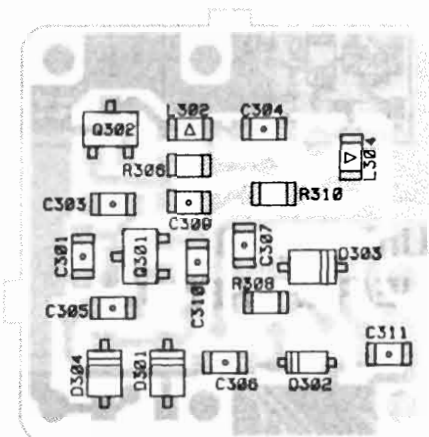
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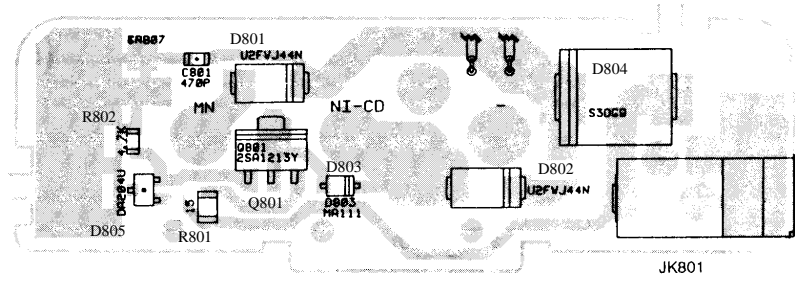
VCO Unit Side B (VALUE)



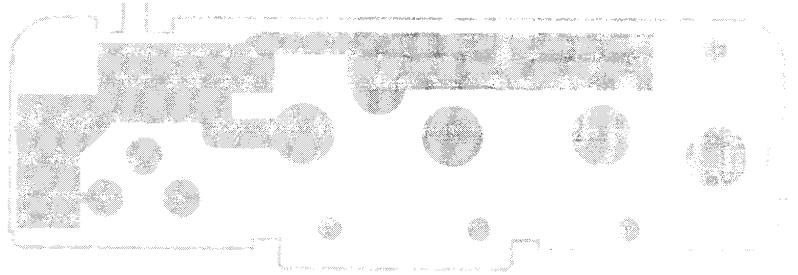
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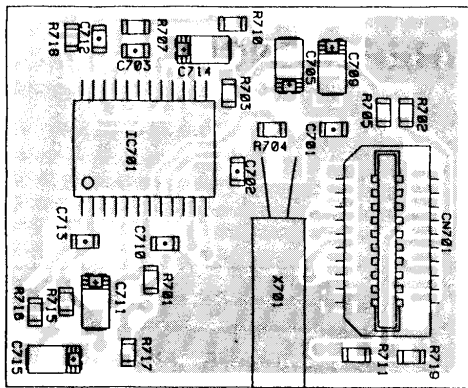
**CHARGE Unit Side A
(VALUE/REFERENCE)**



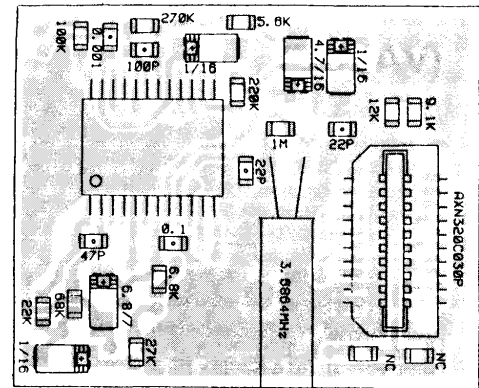
**CHARGE Unit Side B
(VALUE/REFERENCE)**



**TSQ Unit Side A
(VALUE)**



(REFERENCE)

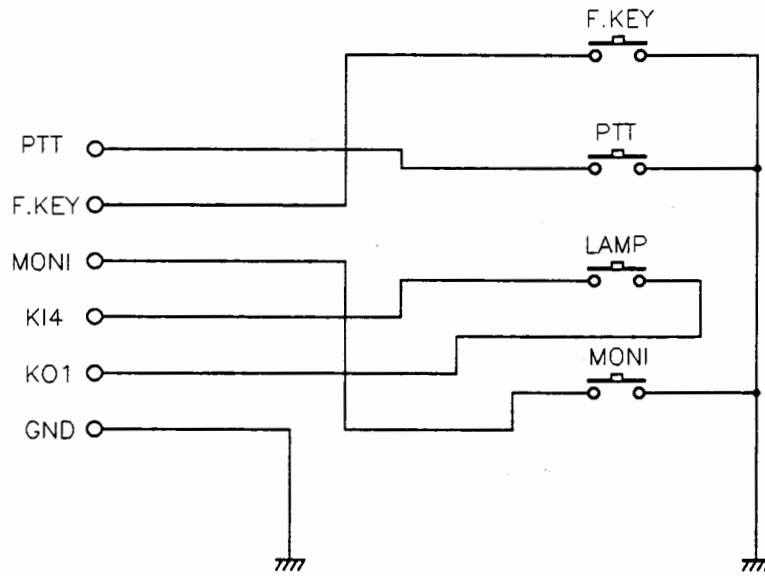


**TSQ Unit Side B
(VALUE/REFERENCE)**

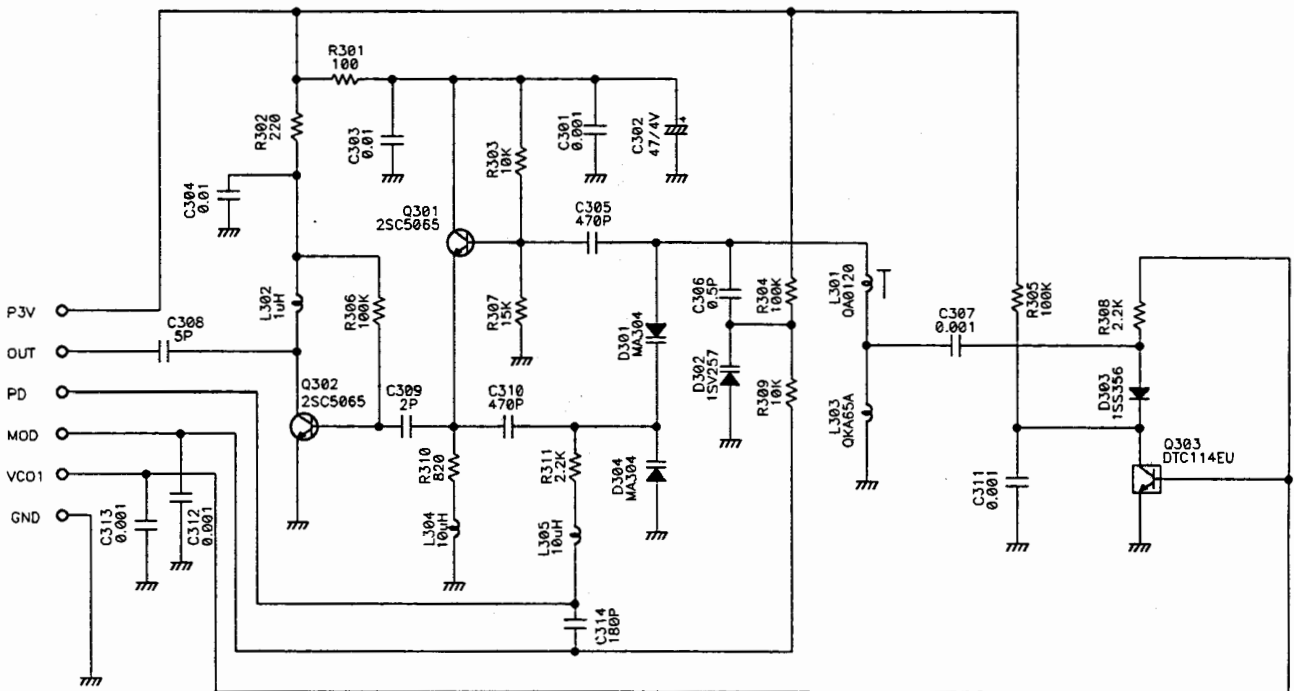


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

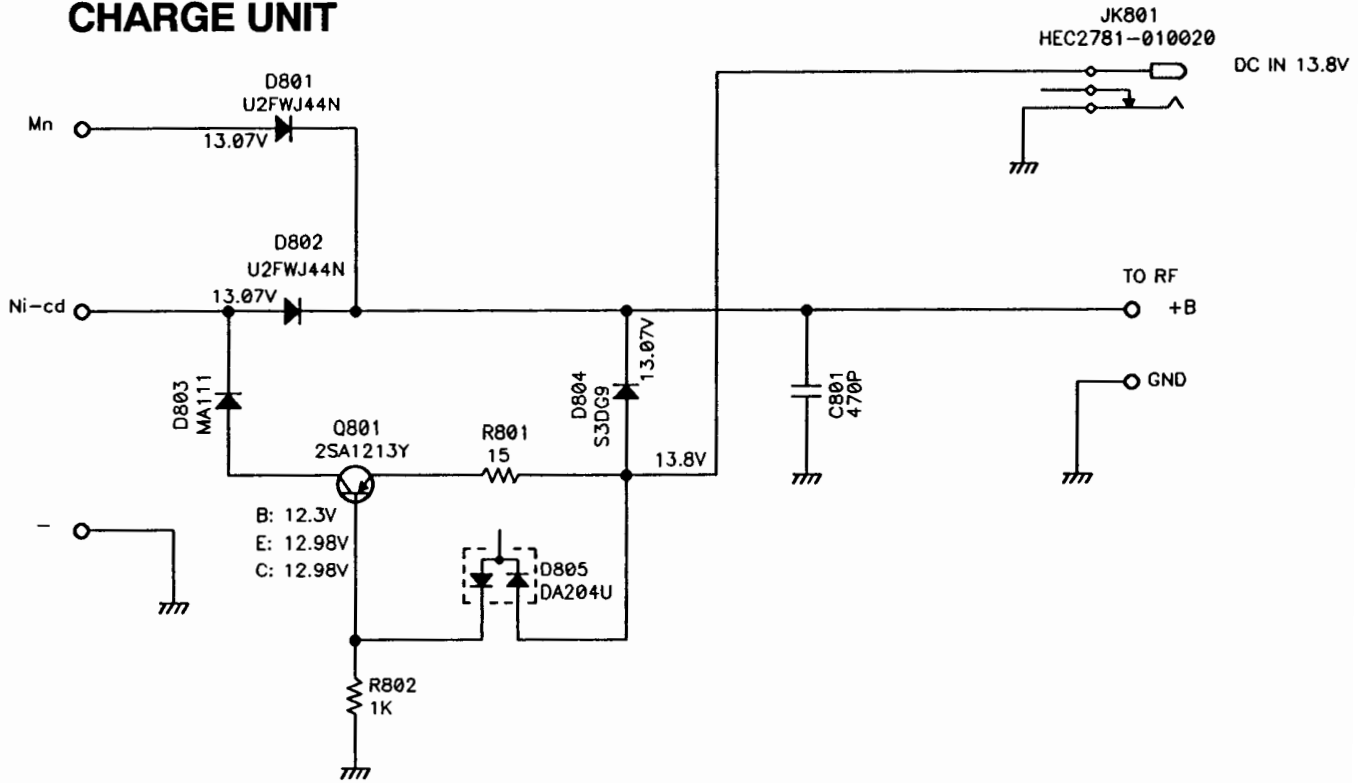
PTT UNIT



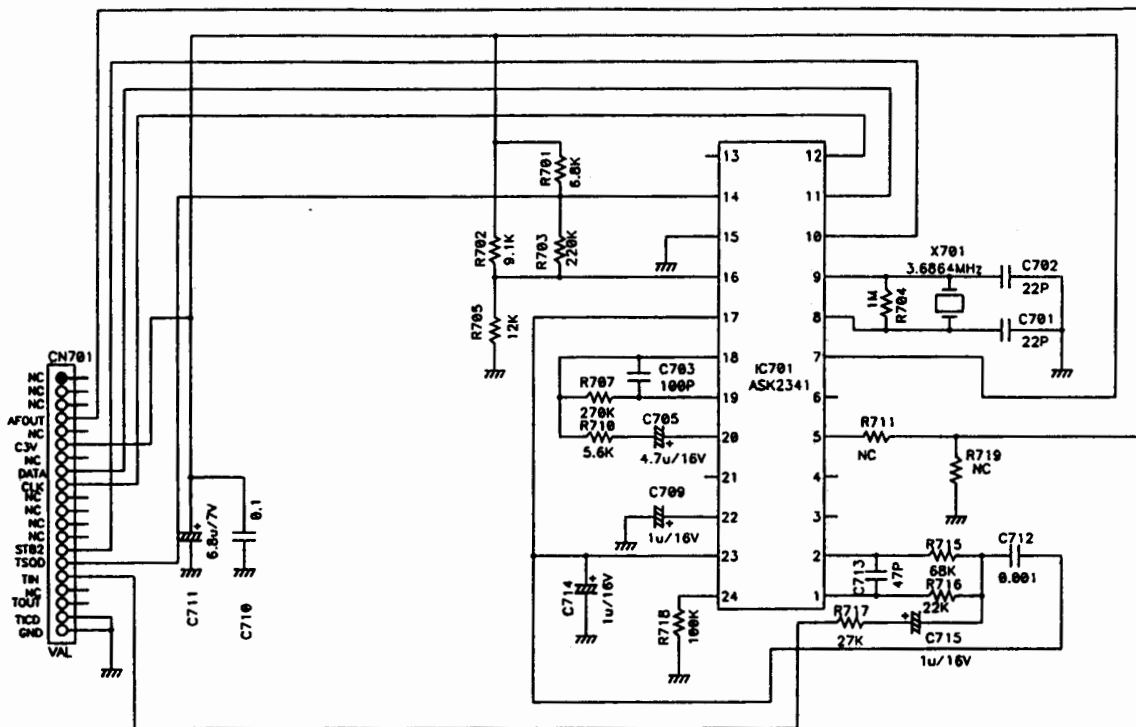
VCO UNIT



CHARGE UNIT

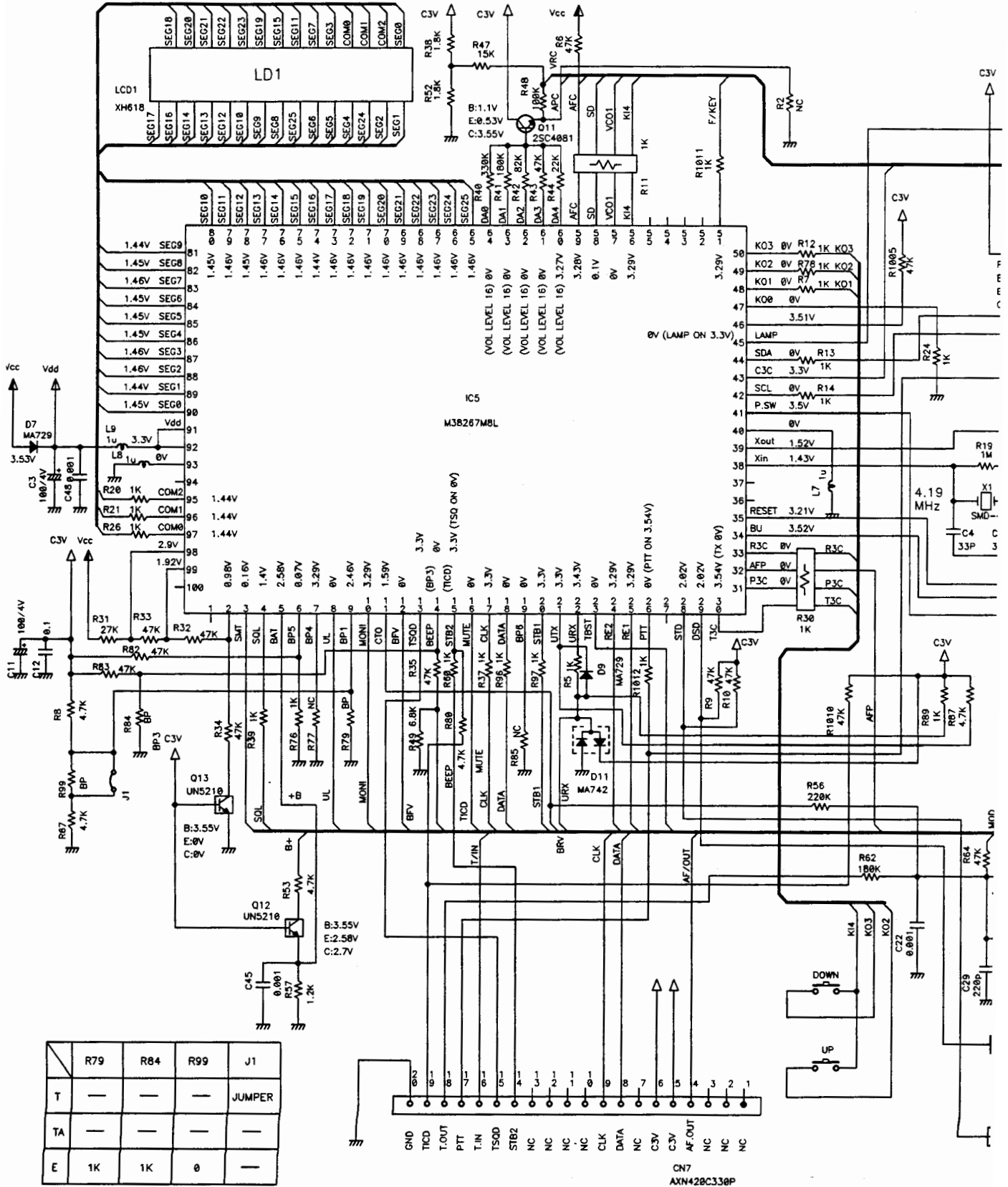


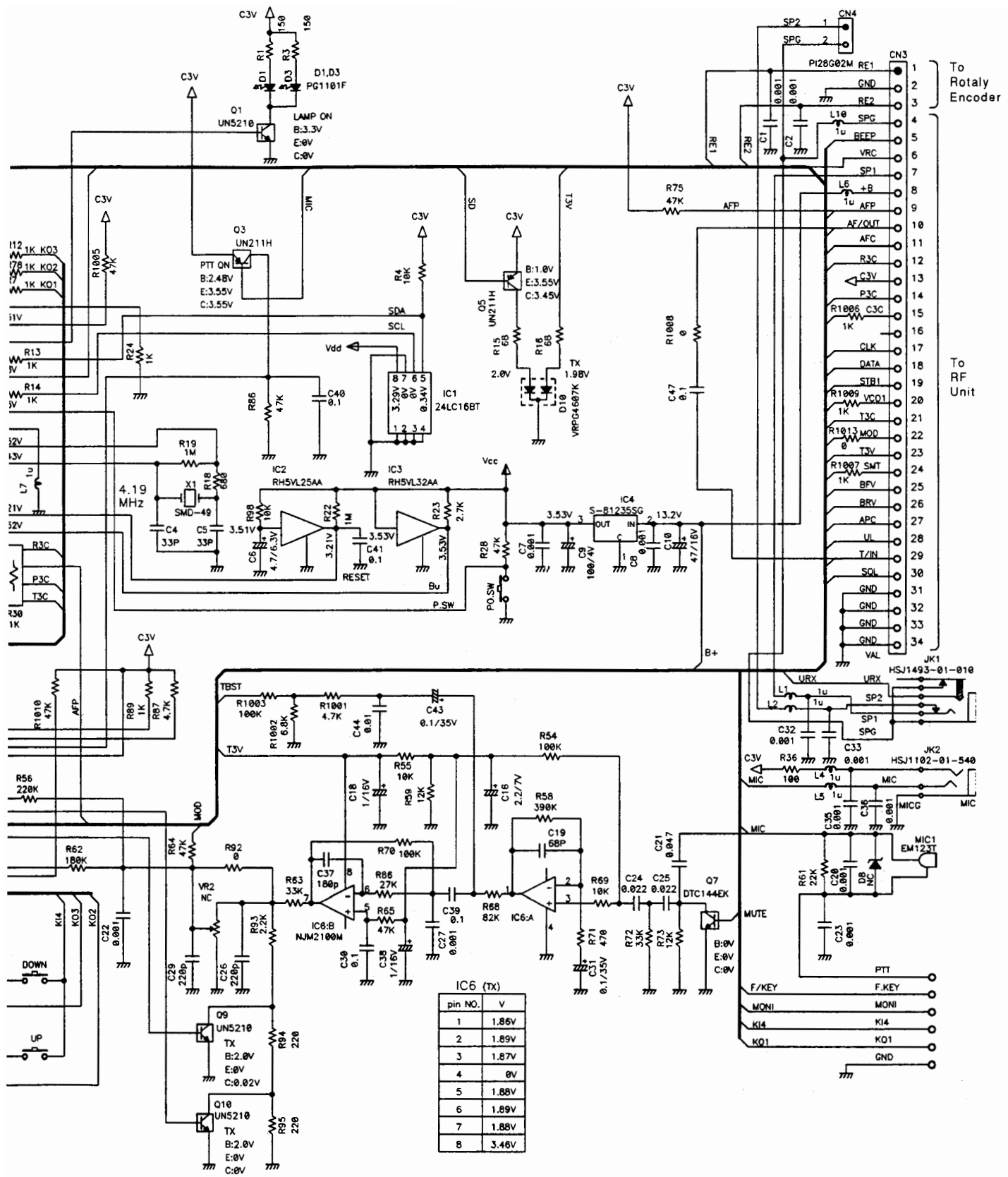
TSQ UNIT



R718 WA BIAS DENMATSU
 IC701NO DOUSADENMATSU WO
 KETTUTEI

CPU UNIT



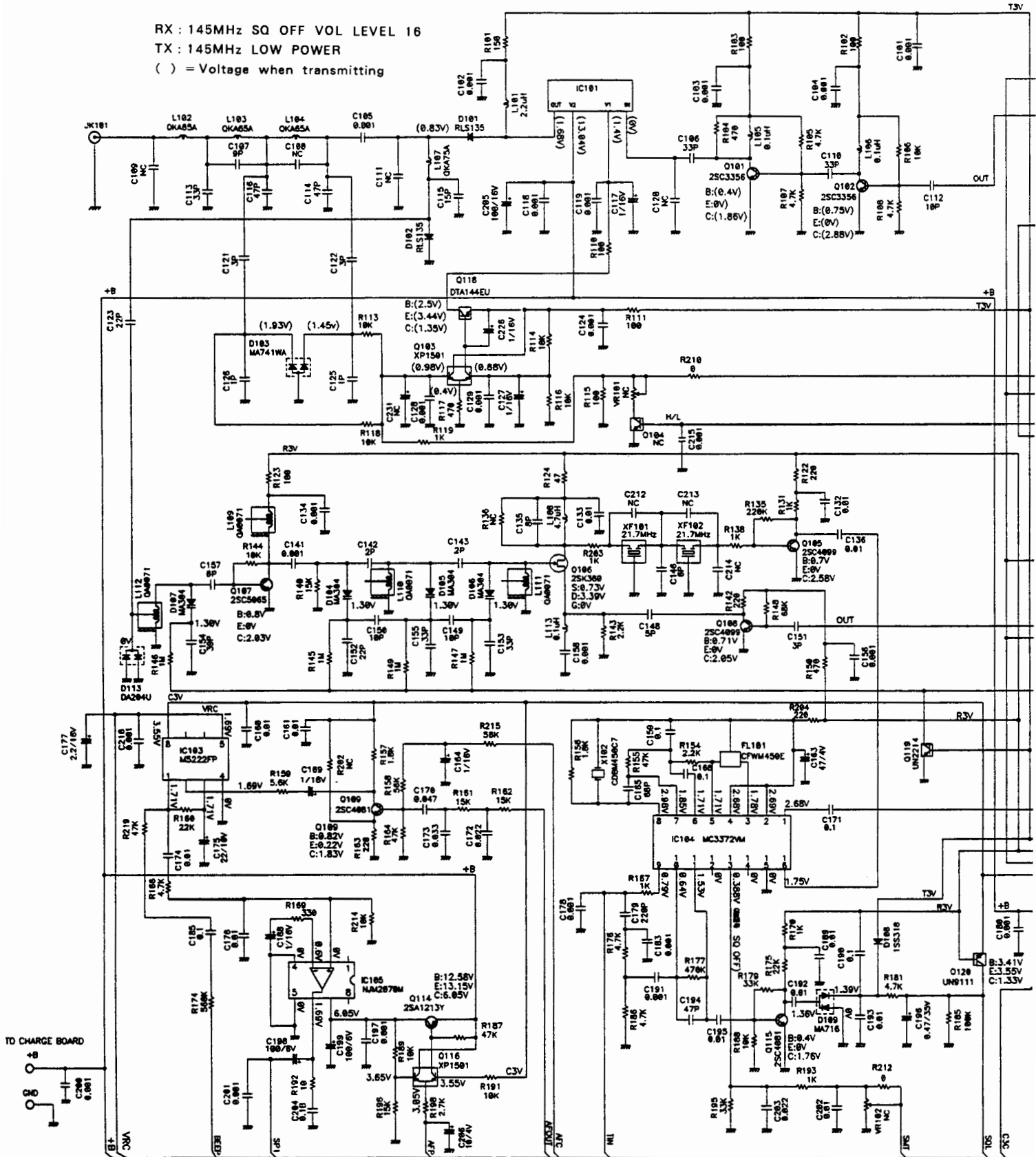


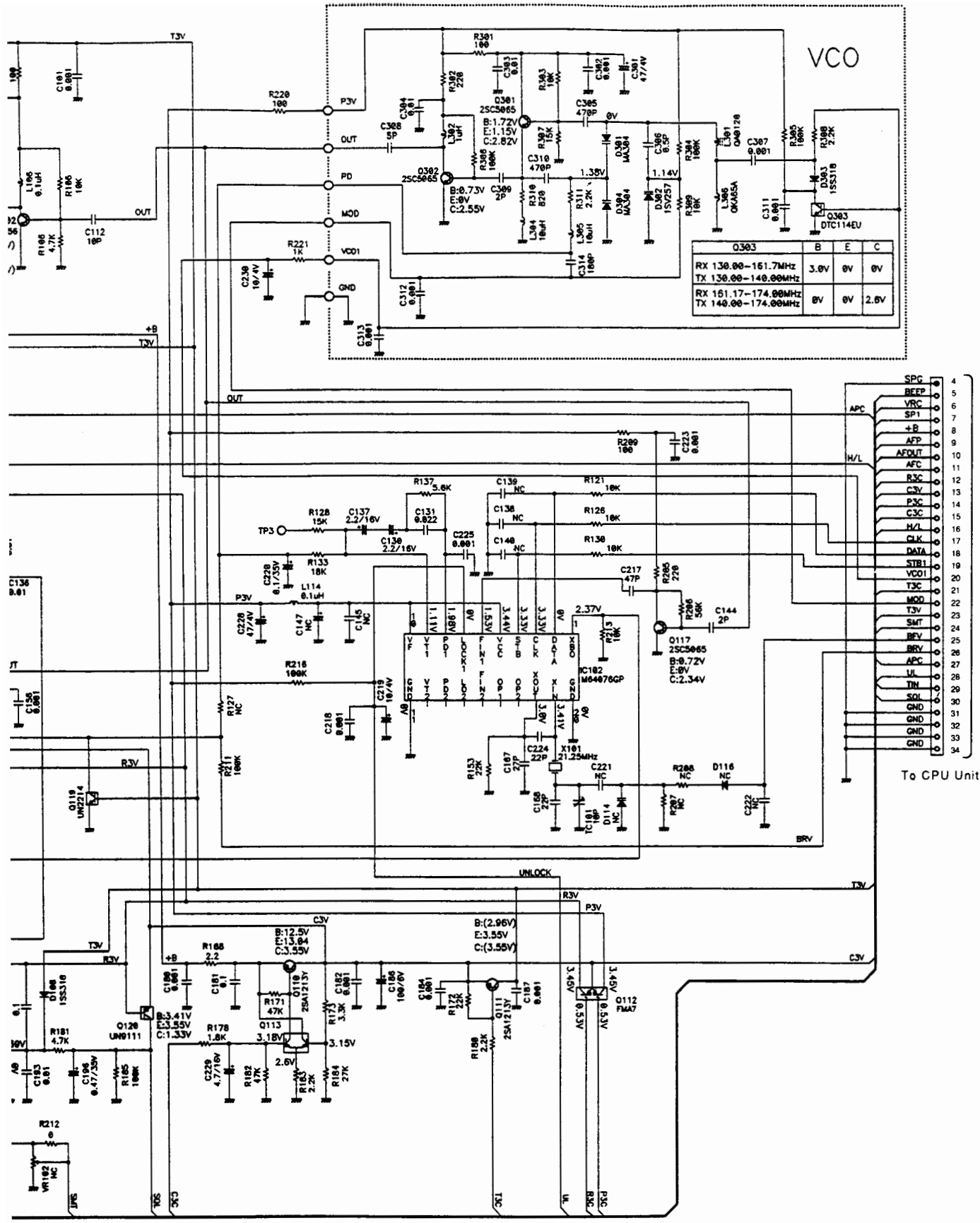
IC6 (Tx)

pin NO.	V
1	1.86V
2	1.89V
3	1.87V
4	0V
5	1.88V
6	1.89V
7	1.88V
8	3.46V

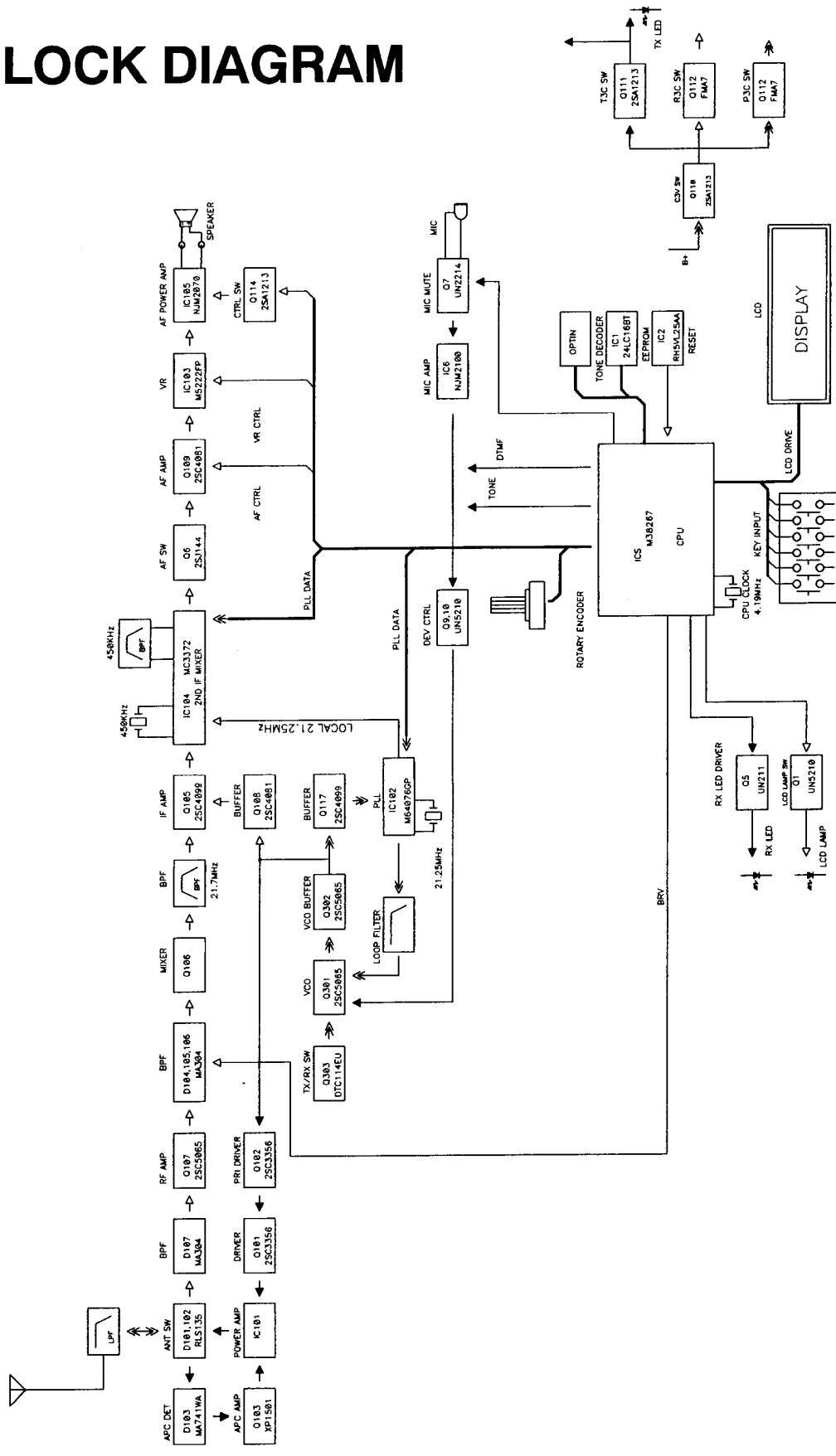
RF UNIT

RX : 145MHz SQ OFF VOL LEVEL 16
 TX : 145MHz LOW POWER
 () = Voltage when transmitting





BLOCK DIAGRAM



- ← TRANSMIT
- ⇐ RECEIVE
- ⇐ RECEIVE/TRANSMIT