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TRS Challenger Model 730 Service Manual

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40 - CHANNEL C.B. TRANSCEIVER

TRS CHALLENGER MODEL 730

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

TRS MARKETING INC.

A Subsidiary of C.C.E. Corporation

137 E. Savarona Way, Carson, California 90746

213/323-4201

MDK-2000 MEISEI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

- A. All adjustments, except for external knobs and controls, must be made by or under the immediate supervision of a person holding a commercial first or second-class radio operator license.
- B. Replacement or substitutuion of crystals, transistors, and other components are regulated under the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules and Regulations Part 95 and Part 2. All changes or modifications must be made by or uder the immediate supervision of a person holding a first or second-class radio operators license. Proper and qualified servcing is necessary to assure continued compliance with FCC Rules and Regulations.
- C. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires a valid CLASS D license or a complete TEMPORARY PERMIT (Form 555-B) to operate the transmitter portion of this unit.

The address of the FCC is:

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

GENERAL INFORMATION

LICENSING:

Before filing formal application for a station license, you must read the sections covering Class D Citizens radio stations in Part 95 of the FCC Rules and Regulations. Complete TEMPORARY PERMIT, FCC Form 555-B and APPLICATION FOR CLASS C OR D STATION LICENSE IN THE CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE, FCC Form 505. Forward form 505 to the Federal Communications Commissions,

Gettysburg PA. 17326.

Should you require advice and/or assistance, your dealer will be glad to help you. Remember, DO NOT operate your transmitter until FCC Form 555-B has been completed and your permanent license applied for.

SERVICING:

It is the user's responsibility to see that this unit is operating at all times, in accordance with the FCC Citizens Radio Service Regulations.

If you install your own transceiver, DO NOT attempt to make any transmitter tuning adjustment. Adjustments are prohibited by the FCC unless you hold or are in the presence and under the supervision of a first or second class radio telephone licensed person. A citizens Band or Amateur License is NOT sufficient.

Replacements of crystals, transistors or other components, must be those supplied by the manufacturer.

DESCRIPTION:

This unit is a fully solid state 40-Channel Citizens Band Transceiver, ideally suited for mobile operation from a nominal 12 volt positive or negative ground D.C. power source. A 12 volt D.C. cord and a mounting bracket are included. This transceiver utilizes the latest development in analog, digital and solid state technology to generate all 40 Citizens Band transmit and receive frequencies.

The functions of channel change, volume, squelch, and channel 9 selection switch are contained in the microphone head. Additionally, the selected channel number is displayed on the light emitting diodes (L.E.D.) digital

read out in it.

A single highly quartz crystal oscillator supplies accurate reference signals to a large scale integrated circuit (L.S.I.). This L.S.I. is the heart and brain of the phase lock loop (P.L.L.) digital frequency synthesizer. By utilizing programmable dividers and read only memories (R.O.M.S.).

The L.S.I. controls a voltage controlled oscillator (V.C.O.), the frequency of which is continuously compared with that of the quartz crystal oscillators, by the frequency and phase comparator section of the L.S.I.; hence, the final V.C.O. frequency is made to track the quartz crystal oscillators and is as stable as the quartz crystal reference frequency.

The receiver section is a sensitive superheterodyne circuit featuring dual conversion, low noise R.F. stage switchable automatic noise limiting, delta tuning, signal strength meter, mechanical filter, external speaker jack and instantaneous selection of any of the 40 digitally synthesized channel frequencies. The transmitter section is designed around highly reliable silicon transistors. Any of the 40 digital synthesized frequencies are instantaneously selectable. The transmitter output stage is conservatively rated high gain R.F. power transistor.

SPECIFICATIONS

General

Phase Locked Loop Digital Synthesizer

Channels

40 channels

Frequency Range

26.965 MHz to 27.405 MHz

Supply Voltage

12.4 - 15.2V DC, Positive or negative ground

Operating Temperature

-30°C to +50°C

Range

Humidity

Less than 95%

Microphone

Detachable Dynamic Microphone

Dimensions

2-3/8(H)x7-1/2(W)x9-3/8(D)

Weight

7-1/5 pounds

Controls, Indicators and Connectors

MICROPHONE CONTROLS

Channel Selector UP/DOWN SWITCHES

Volume Control

Squelch Control

Emergency Call Switch

Illuminated LED Digital Channel Indicator

PA Volume Control, OFF/ON Switch

RF Gain Control

NB Switch

ANL Switch

PA/CB Switch

Delta Tune Control

Status Lamps 3 LED (RX, MOD, PA)

Illuminated "ON-THE-AIR" Light

Illuminated S/RF Power Meter

External Speaker Jack

PA Speaker Jack

Detachable Dynamic Microphone

TRANSMITTER

Output Power 4 watts (maximum) (at input voltage 13.8V DC)

Type of Emmission 6A3

Modulation Capability 100%

Supirous Harmonic Suppression Better than -60dB

Output Impedance 50 ohms

Frequency Stability $\pm 0.003\%$ at 30 °C to 50 °C

Modulator Response 300Hz-2500Hz+3-10dB

Modulator Distortion Less than 5% at 80% mod. at 1KHz

Receiver

Sensitivity Less than 0.7 uV for 10dB (S+N) at 1KHz 30%

modulation

Selectivity \pm 4KHz at 6dB Down

Adjacent Channel Rejection -60B average

Squelch Sensitivity 0.1uV to 1,000uV

IF Frequency 10.695MHz 455KHz

Automatic Gain Control Less than 10dB change in audio output for

signal input from 15dBu to 70dBu

Noise Blanker Built-in ON-OFF

Noise Limiter (ANL) Series diode Type

Delta Tune ±1KHz (Receiver only)

RF Gain Control Variable 30dB

Audio Output Power 3.5 watts minimum at 8 ohms

Frequency Response 300Hz to 3,000Hz ± 6dB

Built-in speaker 8 ohms, 3.5" Round

External Speaker 8 ohms, Built-in Speaker to be automatically

disconnected when external speaker plugged in.

Audio Distortion Less than 7% at 3 watts at 1KHz

Miscellaneous

PA System

3.5 watts into an external 8-ohm speaker. The front panel mike gain control allows the operator to control the PA speaker volume when the CB/PA switch is in the PA position.

Power Consumption

13.8V DC

Receive (squelch) 0.3 amps. Receive (3.5 watts audio) 0.6 amps. Transmit (90% modulation) 1.8 amps.

FUNCTION OF CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Control Functions - Microphone

Channel Selector

The buttons marked UP and DOWN located on the top of the microphone select the desired channel. In order to select the desired channel for operation, simply depress the UP or DOWN button once. This will automatically change channels on the TRS CHALLENGER 730 moving either UP OR DOWN one channel. To advance by more than one channel, simply hold the UP or DOWN button in, which causes the channel to automatically advance up or down until the button is released.

Channel Indicator

The channel indicator is LED display which indicates the channels selected for transmission and reception. All channels, except channels 9 and 11, may be used between units operating under the same or different license. Channel 9 has been reserved by the FCC for emergency communications or immediate protection of property. Channel 9 may also be used to render assistance to a motorist; it is commonly called the HELP channel. Channel 11 has been reserved as the calling channel and may be used to make initial contact before moving to a clear channel.

Press-to-Talk Microphone

The receiver and transmitter are controlled by the press-to-talk switch on the microphone. Press the switch and the transmitter is activated; release the switch to receive. When transmitting, hold the microphone two inches from the mouth and speak clearly in a normal voice.

Volume Control

Rotate counterclockwise to set the desired listening level.

Squelch Control

Blanks out unwanted noise when no signals are present. Turn the control fully clockwise and then slowly counterclockwise until receiver noise disappears. Any signal to be received must now be slightly stronger than the average received noise. Further counterclockwise rotation will increase the squelch threshold which a signal must overcome in order to be heard. Only strong signals will be heard at the maximum clockwise setting.

Emergency Call Switch ON-OFF

Slide switch located on the reverse side of hand held microphone can set CB Device on channel-9 automatically. Slide the switch to "ON" position, with an emergency, and the device is ready to transmit on CH-9 with pressing Press-to-Talk switch.

Control Functions - Panel
Off-On/PA Gain

Turn clockwise to apply power to the unit. When the CB/PA switch is in the PA position, the PA gain will control the volume level to the PA speaker.

RF GAIN CONTROL

The RF gain control is used to reduce the sensitivity of the receiver. By turning this control counterclockwise weak signals can be eliminated and very strong signals which overload the RF amplifier and cause audio distortion can be reduced.

DELTA FREQUENCY CONTROL:

Allows the receiver to be tuned above and below the center channel frequency so reception of stations operating slightly off frequency may be optimized.

ANL SWITCH

The ANL switch is used to turn the ANL circuits ON and OFF. Normally, when driving, or, if stopped in traffic, it would be advisable to have the ANL switch ON because of the strong ignition noises present. If, however, you are stopped on a quiet road, turning the ANL switch OFF may improve very weak reception.

PA-CB SWITCH:

This switch is used for selecting normal CB communications or public address paging. In the PA position, it disengages the transceiver and the internal loud speaker unit (8ohms, not supplied) for paging. During PA operation, the PA lamp is illuminated.

NB SWITCH:

The NB switch is used to turn the noise blanker circuits ON and OFF. The noise blanker is designed to reduce IMPULSE-TYPE noises, such as those created by an automobile ignition system. To ensure reception of very weak signals it is recommended that the NB switch only be turned on when noise becomes excessive.

FUNCTION OF TRANSCEIVER STATUS LAMPS

RED: Indicates that the transceiver is in the PUBLIC ADDRESS mode.

YELLOW: Indicates that the transmitter is being modulated.

When the transceiver is in the transmit mode, the brightness of

this lamp will fluctuate as you speak into the microphone.

GREEN: Indicates that the transceiver is in the receive mode.

ON-THE-AIR: Indicates that the transceiver is in the transmit mode.

WARNING: DO NOT PRESS TALK SWITCH

BEFORE CONNECTING ANTENNA

FUNCTION OF METER:

This meter has three functions as follows:-

- SIGNAL STRENGTH METER: The metering circuit is calibrated so that 100 microvolts will read S9.
- RELATIVE POWER OUTPUT METER: A reading of 4-10 under normal conditions is to be expected.
- 3. STANDING WAVE RATIO METER: Inthe transmit mode, the power output meter indicates S.W.R., as well as relative R.F. power.

To check S.W.R., press the Press-to-Talk switch and cover the microphone with your hand.

A meter reading of "7" on the upper scale indicates maximum antenna efficiency and an S.W.R. of 1.0.

If the meter indicates below 4 or over 10, the antenna, cables, and antenna connectors should be checked or replaced.

INSTALLATION

TRANSCEIVER LOCATION

Before installing the TRS CHALLENGER 730 in the car, truck, boat, etc., make certain to use a location which permits the driver to operate the controls of the unit without interferring with his driving functions. The transceiver can be mounted to the innerside of the instrument panel, on the floor, or above the driver's head if in a truck cab. Using the bracket as a pattern, locate the positions of the screws and drill holes. After mounting the bracket, secure the transceiver to the bracket by means of the knurled screws.

ANTENNAS

One of the important keys to achieving an optimum communications system performance is the installation of a good antenna system. Only a properly matched antenna system will allow maximum power transfer from the 50 ohms transmission line to the radiating element.

Power Supply

Almost all cars and most trucks currently operating in the U.S. are negative ground. There are some large trucks and construction equipments which do operate on positive ground. Your TRS CHALLENGER 730 will operate on 12 volts positive or negative ground system. Connect the red wire to the positive (+) battery terminal, black wire to the (-) battery terminal. If the transceiver's power lead must be lengthened, use #14 (or large) wire.

Mobile ANTENNA

The antenna type best suited for mobile applications is either a base/center loaded or full length quarter wave vertical whip. This type of antenna is non-directional thus assuring minimum signal variation as the vehicle changes direction.

Base Station

For base station operation, The TRS CHALLENGER 730 can also be used as a base station by addition of the optional power supply. The power supply provides a regulated 13.8 volts DC output with an input voltage of 110 - 120 volts AC, 50-60 Hz.

Base Station Antenna

The TRS CHALLENGER MODEL 730 may be used with any type of 50 ohms base station antenna. A ground plane vertical antenna will provide the most uniform horizontal coverage. This type of antenna is best suited for communication with a mobile unit. For point-to-point operation where both stations are fixed, a directional beam will usually increase communications range since this type of antenna concentrates transmitted energy in one direction. The beam antenna also allows the receiver to "listen" in only one direction thus reducing interferring signals.

Public Address

An external 8 ohms, 4 watts speaker may be connected to the PA Jack located on the rear panel when the TRS CHALLENGER 730 is used as public address system. When the PA system is used, the front panel volume control allows variation of the PA speaker output volume.

The PA speaker should be directed away from the microphone to prevent acoustical feedback.

Remote Speaker

The external speaker jack on the rear panel is used for remote receiver monitoring. The external speaker may be 8 ohms impedance and should be rated at 3 watts power dissipation. When the external speaker is plugged in, the internal speaker is disconnected.

MICROPHONE CONNECTION

Insert Microphone Plug into Microphone Connector on the Front Left Side Panel and finger tighten the outside Ring Nut.

PRIMARY POWER CONNECTION

Connect the red lead from the connector assembly supplied with the unit to the Positive battery terminal of your car. Connect the black lead to the negative terminal. Either terminal may be grounded.

ANTENNA CONNECTION

A CB antenna of 50 ohm impedance, 27 MHz must be used. Push Antenna Cable Plug into Antenna Jack on the Rear Panel and finger tighten the outside Ring Nut.

OPERATING PROCUEDURE-RECEIVE

- 1. The PA-CB switch should be in the CB position.
- Turn the power on by turning the ON-OFF volume control clockwise.
 Adjust volume control on the microphone to a comfortable listening level.
- 3. Press channel buttons to obtain desired channel.
- 4. While listening to background noise (wait until the channel is clear if signals are present), adjust the SQUELCH CONTROL until the background noise JUST disappears. The receiver will remain quiet until a signal is received that is greater in strength than the background noise.
 Be careful not to advance the SQUELCH CONTROL further than is necessary to quiet the background noise, or weak signals may not be heard.
- 5. Turning F knob to the left or right changes the receiver frequency and permits very accurate tuning of stations that may be slightly off frequency. The center position of this control is the center of the channel frequency.
- 6. The RF gain control should be turned fully clockwise during nomal operation. Turning this control counterclockwise will reduce the receiver sensitivity, eliminating weak signals, and allowing very strong signals to be received without overload distortion.

OPERATING PROCEDURE-TRANSMIT

- 1. Select the desired channel.
- 2. If the channel is clear, press the press-to-talk switch on the microphone. Hold the microphone close to, but to the side of your mouth and speak in a normal voice. The ON-THE-AIR lamp will light and the yellow modulation

lamp will fluctuate as you speak, indicating modulation.

P.A. SYSTEM

- 1. Connect a Public Address Speaker to the PA Speaker Jack on the Rear Panel.
- 2. Turn the PA-CB SWITCH to PA position.
- 3. Adjust volume as required with Volume Control.
- 4. Press the Press-to-Talk button on the microphone.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

This system is a 40 channel or double conversion P.L.L. (Phase Locked Loop) controlled CB Transceiver.

The basic block diagram for the determining frequency and stabilizing system is as shown in the P.L.L. UNIT. The constitutional section to 1st local, 2nd local and TX frequency of the transceiver used P.L.L. system.

The P.L.L. UNIT is controlled by CHANNEL SCANNING SYSTEM of 27 MHz 40 channel CITIZEN'S Band Transceiver. (REF: LC7180, LC7191 DATA SHEET)

PLL-UNIT

A digital-phase-locked (PLL) synthesizer is employed to determine and stabilize output frequencies using a CMOS/LS1 device in combination with VCO (voltage controlled oscillator).

To understand the operation of the PLL synthesizer, refer to block diagrams and schmatic diagram.

I'ts reference crystal-controlled frequency is 10.24 MHz and is oscillated by C-Mos Amp in the IC1. Such frequency is divided into 2048 by Fix Divider to make 5 KHz and becomes signal of phase comparator.

The V.C.O. signal, again mixed at Q3 to make 0.91 1.35 MHz (at

receiving mode), 1.365 1.805 MHz (at transmission mode) signals, joins into IC1 inner programmable Divider input.

Through the code convertor, programmable divider is connected to channel selector.

Channel selector specifies comparable divided-frequencies ranging from 182 270 (at receiving mode), 273 361 (at transmission mode)

Divided Frequencies (CH1 CH40) to programmable divider.

As a result, divider output obtains 5 KHz signal.

The PLL phase comparator, compares both phase of reference 5 KHz programmable divider.

The phase error voltage is integrated and then is applied into V.C.O.

It then tracks onto frequency selected by the channel selector in order to obtain stablizing frequency.

The above mentioned frequencies ranging from 16.27-16.7 MHz is used as the first local oscillation signal of receiver, 10.24 MHz signal functions as the second local oscillation signal, 26.965-27.405 MHz is used as the transmission signal.

(REF : Schematic diagram and Block diagram)

Limiting Modulation:

The audio input signal of the microphone is amplified by transistor Q203, Q204, and AN 7150 drives the modulation transformer T202. This modulation signal is detector by diodes D201 and D202. These Diodes produce D.C. Voltage proportional to the modulation level. This D.C. Voltage is added to the gate voltage of audio limitter circuit FET Q201 and Q202 (variable attenator), and hence controlled the audio signals from a microphone. The controlled audio signals are amplified and fed to RF Amplifier Q222 and Q223. As the result, the modulation is not exceeded 100% by adjusting volume VR-1.

Spurious Radiation:

Spurious radiation of transmitter are supressed by next circuits

Low Pass Filter: L205, L206, L207, L208, C117, C118, C119, C120, C121,

C122, CV101

VOLTAGE AND CURRENT ON FINAL AMP

TYPE Number: 2SC1306 or 2SC1975 or 2SC2029

REF : Manufactuer's Specification Sheet)

Manufactured by Nippon Electric Company or Matsushita Electronics Corp. or Fu itsu Limited.

DESCRIPTION Q223 FINAL RF AMP.

NPN Epitaxial Plener Silicon Transistor for high frequency Power amplifiers.

		560mA							
			C116	L20	05	L206	L207	L208	
	Q223								
		L203		C11	17	C119	C121	C122	50 OHM LOAD
L204									
				C11	18	CV101	C120		
		C115							
L202	R112								
	0.8V								
R118									
1	R111	C126							
		<u>A</u>	0.0	22	<u>v</u>	0.022	12.6V		
			D217				`		

13.8V DC

- NOTE: 1. All voltages and current shown are D.C. Values.
 - 2. Transmitter section was operated without modulation.
 - 3. Test Set-up shown is typical for each reading.

A Ampmeter: Yokokawa Electro Works No. 14

V Voltmeter: " " "

ELECTRICAL FUNCTION OF SOLID STATE DEVICES (MDK-2,000)

DIODES

D1 : P.L.L. Control

D2 : " "

D3 : Voltage Regulator

D4 : P.L.L. Control

D201: Modulation Limitter

D202 : " "

D203 : " "

D204: Receiver Detector

D205 : A.N.L.

D206 : Voltage Regulator

D207 : Receiver Detector

D208 : Sque1ch

D209 : "

D210 : Voltage Regulator

D211 : Noise Blanker

D212 : " "

D213: Protector

D214 : "

D215 : TX Indicator

D216 : Protector

D217 : "

D218 : "

(PLL Unit)

D1 : Voltage Regulator

D2 : Voltage Controlled Oscillator

D3 : P.L.L. Control

D4 : " "

D5 : Clarifier

(MIC)

D1 : Channel Indicator

2. TRANSISTORS

Q1 : P.L.L. Control

Q2 : Voltage Regulator

Q201: Modulation Limitter

Q202 : " "

Q203: MIC Amp.

Q204 : "

Q205: Receiver AF Amp.

Q206 : " RF Amp.

Q207: Receiver 1st Mixer

Q208 : " 2nd "

Q209: Receiver IF Amp.

Q210 : " " "

Q211 : " " "

Q212: 1st Local Amp.

```
Q213: 2nd Local Amp.
```

Q214 : SQ Amp.

Q215 : LED Driver

Q216: Noise Blanker

Q217 : " "

Q218 : " "

Q219; " "

Q220 : " "

Q221 : TX Butter Amp.

Q222 : " " "

Q223 : TX Final

(PLL Unit)

Q1 : 2nd Local Butter

Q2 : Butter Amp.

Q3 : Mixer

Q4 : Voltage Regulator

Q5 : Unlock Circuit

Q6 : TX/RX Control

3.IC

ICI (LC7180) : PLL Control

IC201 (AN7150): AF Amp. and MOD Amp.

(PLL Unit)

IC1 (TC9103P) : P.L.L.

IC2 (TA7310P) : Double Balance Mixer

(MIC)

ICI (LC7191) : P.L.L. Control

LIST OF EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR

2SC1306	Nippon Electric Electric Company (NEC)
2SC1975	Matsushita Electronics Corp.
2SC2029	Fujitsu Limited
2SC1449	(NEC)
	Matsushita
	Fujitsu
2302020	rujitsu
AN7150	Matsushita
AN7151	Matsushita
20V61 V	Tachiba
	Toshiba
	Mitsubishi
3SK49	Matsushita
2SC945	(NEC)
2SC828	Matsushita
2SC372	Toshiba
25K 30	Toshiba
25K-33	Mitsubishi
2SC1096	(NEC)
2SC789	Toshiba
2SC1226	Matsushita
2SC509	Toshiba
2SC1383	Matsushita
	2SC1975 2SC2029 2SC1449 2SC1973 2SC2028 AN7150 AN7151 2SK61-Y 2SK33 3SK49 2SC945 2SC828 2SC372 2SK-30 2SK-33 2SC1096 2SC789 2SC1226 2SC509

Attachment D: Tune-up Procedure

ABBREVIATIONS :

- 1. RF VTVM . . . Radio Frequency Vacum Tube Volt Meter
- 2. ATT Attenuator
- 3. PA Public Address
- 4. RF Radio Frequency
- 5. AF Audio Frequency
- 6. SSG Standard Signal Gen
- 7. FC Frequency Counter
- 8. DCV D.C. Voltmeter

1. ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE OF PLL UNIT

1.1 Band Pass Filter

- a) Input the signal from Sweep Generator (26,965 27,405 MHz) into T.P.3 (IC2 No.4) under transmission.
- b) Connect the oscilloscope to T.P.1 (terminal T out)
- c) Adjust T3, T4, T5 for flat and maximum response of the filter.

1.2) <u>V.C.O.</u>

- a) Turn channel switch to CH1 under receiving mode.
- b) Connect the volt meter to lock voltage T.P.2 (between R12 and R15) and adjust T1 at 2V.

1.3) Frequency adjust

- a) Turn channel switch CH1 under transmission.
- b) Connect the frequency counter to T.P.1 (terminal T out)
- c) Adjust to 26,965 MHz by TC1.

1.4) 10.24 MHz Mixing level

- a) Connect the RF volt meter to T.P.1 (terminal T out)
- b) Adjust T2 for maximum.

2. ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE OF RECEIVER SECTION

2.1) 2nd Local OSC (10.24 MHz)

Connect RF VTVM output of T213 coil and align to maximum reading on RF VTVM.

2.2) RF Gain

Set the channel of "SSG" to CH20 and set "SSG" frequency to 1000 Hz at 30 percent modulation.

2.3) Maximum Sensitivity

Set the channel of "SSG" at CH20, set "SSG" frequency at 1000 Hz with 30 percent modulation, and set the "ATT" to +3dB. micro, and set the channel of transceiver to Ch20, set the volume to maximum and the squelch to minimum, and the RF volume turn clockwise. Re-align coils T204 to T213 to obtain maximum sensitivity.

2.4) S Meter Calibration

Set the channel of "SSG" to CH2O, "SSG" frequency at 1000 Hz with 30 percent modulation, and the "ATT" to 66dB. micro set the channel of transceiver to CH2O and set squelch to minimum and the RF volume turn clockwise.

Align VR3 to indicate 7/10 on S Meter.

2.5) Squelch

Set the channel of "SSG" to CH2O, "SSG" frequency at 1000 Hz with 30 percent modulation and the "ATT" to 66dB. micro.

Set the channel of transceiver to CH2O, volume to maximum and squelch to maximum and the RF volume turn clockwise.

With above condition, adjust VR5 so as audio output just ceases and check AF output when output of "SSG" becomes 67 to 70 dB. micro.

2.6) S/N

Set the channel of "SSG" to CH20, "SSG" frequency at 1000 Hz with 30 percent modulation and the "ATT" to +3 dB micro.

Set the channel of transceiver to CH2O, and adjust volume control to obtain AF output voltage 2V.

Check that AF output voltage is less than 0.615V when "SSG" modulation is turned off.

2.7) Noise Measurement

Check the noise voltage is less than 300MV on all channels, when NB ON and ANL ON. (Align T203)

2.8) Noise of PA

Check that no noise is present when the transceiver is operated in the PA mode.

2.9) RF Gain T

Check effect of RF gain control and tune.

3. ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE OF TRANSMITTER SECTION

3.1) RF-Power Amp.

Set the channel of transceiver at CH2O, align coils T214, 204 and CV101 for maximum indication on power meter.

Output power must be less than 3.5W and output power difference between each channel (CH1 ot CH40) must be less than 0.5W (DC Power : 13.8V)

3.2) Frequency Deviation

Using frequency counter, check whether frequency deviation is within \pm 500 Hz on all channels.

3.3) Harmonics

Align CV101 on channel 20 until spectrum analyzer indicated minimum scale reading and check for other spurious.

3.4) Parastic and Self Oscillator

With the limitter circuit disabled, check the wave form at over 80 percent modulation on all channels.

3.5) Limitter Circuit

- 3.5.1) Set audio input to 1KHz at 7MV.
- 3.5.2) Adjust VR1 for 50 percent modulation
- 3.5.3) Increase audio input to 0.25V RMS.
- 3.5.4) Insure that 100 percent modulation is nothexceeded.
- 3.5.5) If more than 100 percent modulation is found in 3.5.4. above, re-adjust VR1 to give 95 percent modulation.

3.6) RF Meter

Set the channel of transceiver at CH2O, and align VR4 to indicate 7/10 on the RF meter without modulation.

3.7) PA Output Measurement.

Set the switch of the transceiver to PA position and adjust microphone input voltage to 10MV at 1KHz.

PA output must be more than 3.0V on VTVM.

4. MIC UNIT

Check the function of Microphone.

(channel select, VR, SQ and CH9 call.)

Circuit Symbol	Description	Type	Parts No.
IC. FET. TRANSISTORS & DIO	DES		
IC201	Integrated Circuit	AN7150	10-001
IC301	11	LC7180	10-002
		7.1.1	
Q201, 202	FET	2SK30A-Y	10-003
Q206, 207, 216	11	2SK61-Y	10-004
Q219	Transistor	2SA844	10-005
Q203, 204, 205, 209, 210	"	2SC945	10-006
Q211, 214, 215, 217, 218	11	2SC945	10-006
Q301	"	2SC945	10-006
Q302	"	2SC1383	10-007
Q208, 212, 213, 220, 221	"	2SC1675	10-008
Q222	"	2SC2028	10-009
0223	11	2SC2029	10-010
D201-204, 207-209	Diodes	1S 953	10-011
D213-216, 301, 302	11	1s 953	10-011
D304	11	1S 953	10-011
D211, 212	11	1N60	10-012
D217, 218	11	V06E	10-013
D303	Zener Diode	RD7.5EB	10-014
D210	",	" FB	10-015
D206	11	RD9.1FB	10-016
D205	Varistor	HV-80	10-017
PA-LD (D222)	L.E.D	SEL103R	10-018
MOD-LD (D221)	"	SEL103W	10-019
RX-LD (D220)	"	SEL303E	10-020

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Type	Parts No.
COILS & TRANSFORMERS			
L209	Coil	K6002	11-001
L314	"	LF1-101K	11-002
L301-306, 309, 311-313	II .	LF4-100K	11-003
L307	"	LF4-100K	11-003
L201	Choke	K1001	11-004
L202	"	K1003	11-005
L203, 310	"	K1004	11-006
L204	"	K1002	11-007
L205	"	K1009	11-008
L206	"	K1010	11-009
L207	11	K1011	11-010
L208	II .	K1007	11-011
L210	Transformer	LFT	11-012
T202	II .	K5003 MOD	11-013
T203-205	"	K2023	11-014
т206	"	K2025	11-015
T207	"	K2045	11-016
Т208	"	K2027	11-017
T209, 210	II .	K2028	11-018
T211	"	K2029	11-019
Т212	"	K2030	11-020
T213	,"	K2031	11-021
T214	"	K2009	11-022

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Туре	Parts No.
VARIABLE RESISTORS			
VRl	Semifixed Resistor	500 ohm B	12-001
VR6	ıı .	VZ103KTH, 2000	12-002
VR3, 4	li li	20K ohm B	12-003
VR2	11	50K ohm B	12-004
VR5	II .	100K ohm B	12-005
F (VR)	Variable Resistor	VM10E151-10KB	12-006
PA-GAIN (VR8)	11	VMIIA996-5MII	²⁻ 12-007
RF-GAIN (VR7)	"	VM10A509-10KB	12-008
RESISTORS			
THE ISTORD			
Rlll	Carbon Resistor	RD1/4WPJ 330hr	13-001
R72, 104, 108	"	" 100 "	13-002
R38	"	" 330 "	13-003
R10, 16, 54, 75	"	" 470 "	13-004
R25, 70, 103, 112	"	" 1K "	13-005
R80	"	" 1.5K"	13-006
R15, 83, 94	"	" 2.2K"	13-007
R14, 59			
** 1 //	11	" 4.7K"	13-008
	"	" 4.7K" " 5.6K"	13-008
R85		4./1	
R85 R39, 56, 302	11	" 5.6K"	13-009
R85 R39, 56, 302 R74, 79	11	" 5.6K" " 10K "	13-009 13-010 13-011
R85 R39, 56, 302 R74, 79 R17	" "	" 5.6K" " 10K " " 33K "	13-009 13-010 13-011
R85 R39, 56, 302 R74, 79 R17 R2, 29, 86	11	" 5.6K" " 10K " " 33K " " 75K "	13-009 13-010 13-011 13-012 13-013
R85 R39, 56, 302 R74, 79 R17 R2, 29, 86 R92	11	" 5.6K" " 10K " " 33K " " 75K " " 100K "	13-009 13-010 13-011 13-012 13-013 13-014
R85 R39, 56, 302 R74, 79 R17 R2, 29, 86	11 11 11 11	" 5.6K" " 10K " " 33K " " 75K "	13-009 13-010 13-011 13-012 13-013 13-014

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Т	ype	Parts No.
RESISTORS (continued)		<u> </u>		
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R36,43,58,77,81,110	Carbon Resistor		PRJ100ohn	
R310	"	"	100 "	13-018
R52	"	"	47 "	13-019
R115	"	"	150 "	13-020
R34,107,113,153	11	, "	220 "	13-021
R23, 71, 309	"	"	330 "	13-022
R30, 49, 57, 93, 109, 151	"	"	470 "	13-023
R19, 40, 46, 51, 69, 88	"	"	1K "	13-024
R90	"	"	1K "	13-024
R20	11	"	1.2K"	13-025
R44	11	"	1.8K"	13-026
R98, 99, 102	11	"	2.2K"	13-027
R31, 35	11	"	3.3K"	13-028
R22, 48, 53, 61, 101, 308	11	"	4.7K"	13-029
R4	"	"	5.1K"	13-030
R311-316	"	"	5.6K"	13-031
R106	"	"	6.8K"	13-032
Rl, 5, 24, 45, 50, 55, 66	"	"	10K "	13-033
R67, 73, 76, 78, 82, 87	11	"	10K "	13-033
R304	"	"	10K '	13-033
R28, 42	"	"	15K "	13-034
R13, 63, 68, 89, 97, 105	"	"	22K '	13-035
R305	"	"	22K '	13-035
R18	11	"	27K '	13-036
R95	11	"	33K "	13-037
R9, 306	"	"	47K "	13-038
R33, 64, 65	"	"	51K "	13-039
R91	11		68K "	13-040
R100	"	"	75K "	13-041
R6, 32, 62, 96, 303	"	"	100K "	13-042
R3, 7, 8, 12, 301	"		220K "	13-043

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Туре	Parts No.
RESISTORS (continued)			
R60	Carbon Resistor	RD1/4WPRJ330Kol	m 13-044
Rll	11	" 470K	13-045
R21	"	" 270ohr	13-046
R27		2W8.2 ohm	13-047
CAPACITORS			
C339	Electrolytic Conde	nser 10V 47µF	14-001
C22, 77	"	10V 100 μF	14-002
C15, 18, 24, 25, 65, 100	"	16V 10 "	14-003
Cl01, 151	"	" 10 "	14-003
C12, 13, 16, 23, 26, 131	"	" 47 "	14-004
C31	11	" 100 "	14-005
C29	"	" 220 "	14-006
C30, 136	"	" 470 "	14-007
Cll	"	" 33 "	14-008
C130	"	" 1000 "	14-009
C7, 89, 90	11	35V 4.7 "	14-010
C5, 6, 75	" .	50V 1 "	14-011
C110	"	" 10 "	14-012
C8, 55, 61, 67	Mylar Condenser	50V 102M	14-013
C14, 72, 96, 98	"	" 222M	14-014
C313	"	" 153M	14-015
C312	"	" 223M	14-016
C19, 20, 73	"	" 333M	14-017
C9, 17, 28, 71, 74, 76	"	" 104M	14-018

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Туре	Parts No.
CAPACITORS (continued)			
C134, 135	Line By-Pass Capacitor	IHP53Y-F102PF	A01 14-019
CV-101	Trimmer Conderser	ECV-1ZW40x32	14-020
C137	Ceramic Condenser	50V B 471K	14-021
C27, 47, 99, 303-306	"	" 102Z	14-022
C331-336	"	" 102Z	14-022
C153	"	" 472K	14-023
C39, 46, 124	"	50VCH 020C	14-024
C54	11	" 050C	14-025
C45, 91	"	" 100K	14-026
C44, 119	"	" 150K	14-027
C36, 37	"	" 220K	14-028
C38, 78, 82	"	" 300K	14-029
C92, 111, 112, 123	"	" 390К	14-030
C40. 109	".	" 470K	14-031
C88	"	" 510K	14-032
C79	"	" 560K	14-033
Cl08	"	" 680K	14-034
C1.22a	"	" 820K	14-035
C321, 322	"	" 101K	14-036
C83	, "	" 101Z	14-037
C120	11	" 181K	14-038
C48	II .	50VSL 121K	14-039
C121	II	" 151K	14-040
C117	11	" 251K	14-041
C52, 93, 102, 118	11	" 331K	14-042
Cl0, 21, 59, 86, 87, 97,125	11	50VF 103Z	14-043
C337, 338	"	" 103Z	14-043
C32-35, 41-43, 49, 50	Ceramic Conderser	" 203Z	14-044
C53, 56-58, 60, 62-64	"	" 203Z	14-044

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Type	Parts No.
CAPACITORS (continued)			
		50177 2025	14 044
C66, 68-70, 80, 81, 84, 85	Ceramic Conderser	50VF 203Z	14-044
C94, 95, 103-105, 107	↓	2032	14-044
C113-116, 126-127, 132	"	" 203Z	14-044
C133, 152, 314-320, 301	"	" 203Z	14-044
C302, 307-310, 311	"	· " 203Z	14-044
C323-330	"	" 203Z	14-044
C106, 128, 129	"	" 473Z	14-045
CRYSTALS & FILTERS			
XF-1	Ceramic Filter	10.7MHz	15-001
CF-1	"	CFW 455H	15-002
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Circuit Symbol	Description	Туре	Parts No.
MISCELLANEOUS			
PA-CB (SW-1)	Switch	SLE64204B	16-001
ANL(SW-2), NB(SW-3)	"	SLE12207	16-002
Ml	Lebel Meter	49F300	16-003
	Meter Absorber		16-004
PL	Lamp (PL)		16-005
On the air	6V-550-Lamp		16-006
	Mic. P.C.B.		16-007
	16P Mic. Jack		16-008
PA-SP, EXT-SP	3.5ø Jack (with L	ug)	16-009
ANT	RF-M-Type Termina	1	16-010
	3P Power Conector		16-011
P-U-1	PLL Unit		16-012
SP	Speaker	S9G70B	16-013
	Front Panel		16-014
	Cover (A)		16-015
	Cover, (B)	<u> </u>	16-016
	Knob		16-017
	Speaker Stopper		16-018
	Black Net (Himelon	n)	16-019
	Label		16-020
	Filter (on the air	<u> </u>	16-021
	Name Plate		16-022
	Blind Rivet		16-023
	FCC Label		16-024

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Type	Parts No.
MISCELLANEOUS (continued)			
	Remote Control Mic.		16-025
	Hunger		16-026
	Hunger Bolt		16-027
	Power Cable		16-028
	User's Guide Warant	У	16-029
	FCC Part 95		16-030
	FCC 555 B		16-031
	FCC 505		16-032
	Sub Panel		16-033
	Chassis		16-034
	Heat Sink (A)		16-035
	" (B)		16-035
	Gromet		16-036
	Washer		16-037
	Wire Ass'y		16-038
			-

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Circuit Symbol	Description	Туре	Parts No.
MISCELLANEOUS (continued)			
	Spacer		16-039
	(Bolt)		
	SN1-3-8		16-040
	SN1-3-10		16-041
	PN1-3-6		16-042
	N1-2.6-4		16-043
	N1-2.6-6		16-044
	N1-3-8-3EF		16-045
	N1-3-10		16-046
	TP2-2.6-6		16-047
	TT2-5-14		16-048
	S1-2.6-6		16-049
	(Washer)		
	3PIW		16-050
	3LMIW		16-051
	AHIN3	·	16-052
	BT2-2.6-6		16-053
	2000, TX.RX P.C.B.		16-054
	2000 PLL P.C.B.		16-055

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