LBI-38915B

# **Maintenance Manual**

MDX<sup>TM</sup> 896-941 MHz MOBILE RADIO

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

RF Board	LBI-38545
System Board	LBI-38842
Audio / Logic Board	LBI-38900
Audio Amplifier Board	LBI-38844
Front Cap Assembly	LBI-38850
PA Board	LBI-38547
Service Section	LBI-38912



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TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Page 1
SPECIFICATIONS	1
GENERAL DESCRIPTION	2
RF BOARD	2
Synthesizer Circuit	2
Transmit Circuit	2
Receiver Circuit	2
POWER AMPLIFIER BOARD	2
AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD	2
SYSTEM BOARD	
FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY	
ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS	2
PC PROGRAMMER OPTIONS	
PC PROGRAMMED OPTIONS	2
Carrier Control Timer (CCT)	
Channel Guard	
Squelch Tail Elimination (STE)	
HARDWARE AND HARDWARE OPTIONS	
OPTION CABLE	
NOISE SUPPRESSION KIT OPTION	
POWER CABLE OPTION	
EXTERNAL SPEAKER OPTION	-
EXTERNAL ALARM	3
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION	3
EDACS	3
CONVENTIONAL MODE	4
RADIO OPERATION	4
USER INTERFACE	
Turning the Radio ON/OFF	4
ALERT TONES	4
EDACS APPLICATIONS	4
REPLACEMENT OF KEYCAPS	4
PARTS LIST	5
ASSEMBLY DIAGRAMS	6
INTERCONNECT DIAGRAMS	9

### NOTE

Repairs to this equipment should be made only by an authorized service technician or facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs, alterations or substitution of recommended parts made by the user to this equipment not approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment in addition to the manufacturer's warranty.

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FCC DOC Operating Voltage Battery Drain Receiver (13.8 Vdc) Off Squelched Unsquelched Transmitter (13.8 Vdc) Channel Spacing Frequency Stability Temperature Range Dimensions (H x W x D) (Less Accessories) Height Width Depth Weight Antenna Impedance TRANSMITTER Frequency Range Trunked Conventional Repeater Talkaround Output Power Audio Sensitivity Spurious and Harmonics

#### GENERAL Regulatory Data

FM Noise Audio Frequency Response Per TIA/EIA Standards RECEIVER Frequency Range Acceptable Frequency Displacement Sensitivity (12 dB SINAD) **Spurious Rejection** Adjacent Channel Selectivity Intermodulation Distortion

Audio Output Audio Distortion Hum and Noise

Audio Frequency Response

Audio Distortion

Modulation Limiting

\* These specifications are intended primarily for use by service personnel. Refer to the appropriate Specification Sheet for complete specifications.

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### SPECIFICATIONS\*

AXATR-321-A2 TR-321 13.6 Volts ±10%

0.01 Amperes (maximum) 0.80 Amperes (maximum) 4.0 Amperes (maximum at 10 Watts audio, External Speaker) 12.0 Amperes (maximum at 25 Watts RF) 12.5 kHz ±1.5 PPM (±0.00015%)  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+60^{\circ}$ C ( $-22^{\circ}$ F to  $+140^{\circ}$ F)

5.3 cm (2.1 inches) 18.2 cm (7.2 inches) 24.0 cm (9.5 inches) 3.0 kg (6.6 pounds) 50 Ohms

896-902 MHz 935-941 MHz 12.5-25 Watts (Intermittent duty cycle; EIA 20%) 90-120 mVrms (minimum) <-16 dBm <u><</u>5% maximum ±2.5 kHz maximum -40 dB Within +1, -3 dB of a 6 dB/octave pre-emphasis curve from 300-2300 Hz with additional 6dB/octave 2300-2700 and 12dB/octave from2700-3000 Hz

935-941 MHz ±2.5 kHz minimum -113 dBm minimum 70 dB minimum 68 dB minimum at ±25.0 kHz 65 dB minimum (measurement per SP-2218) Within +1, -3dB of a 6 dB/octave de-emphasis curve from 500-2500 Hz 10 Watts (External Speaker); 4 Watts (Internal Speaker) 5% maximum at 1 kHz -45dB (unsquelched)

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The 900 MHz MDX<sup>™</sup> Mobile Radio is a synthesized, wideband radio that uses integrated circuits and microcomputer technology to provide high performance trunked operation. This radio operates in the Enhanced Digital Access Communications System (EDACS) environment, and in conventional communication systems. The radio provides 25 Watts of RF power output in the 396-902 MHz and 935-941 MHz bands. The receiver operates in the 935-941 MHz band.

All radio functions are stored in a programmable Electrically Erasable PROM (EEPROM). The radio is field programmable using an IBM compatible personal computer with the following equipment:

٠	Serial Programming Interface Module	TQ3370
---	-------------------------------------	--------

- Programming Cable (19B801417P10) TO3372
- MDX Series Programming Software (EDACS) TO3365

With the interface equipment and software, the computer can be used to program (or re-program) customer systemfrequencies, Channel Guard tones and options. Selection of options is done during radio initialization using the PC programmer.

The 900 MHz MDX<sup>™</sup> Mobile Radio assembly contains the following circuit boards and assemblies:

Power Amplifier Board	19D902944Gxx
• RF Board	19D902123Gxx
• System Board	19D901891Gxx
Audio/Logic Board	19D903963Gxx
Audio Amplifier Board	19D904025Gxx
• Front Cap Assembly	19D904151Gxx

The circuit boards are all mounted on a main casting to provide easy access for servicing. Interconnect plugs are used to connect the boards to eliminate pinched wires or other wiring problems.

### **RF BOARD**

The RF Board includes the programmable frequency synthesizer, transmitter exciter, receiver front end and IF circuitry.

#### Synthesizer

The synthesizer circuit generates all transmit and receive RF frequencies. The synthesizer frequency is controlled by the microprocessor located on the Audio/Logic Board. Frequency stability is maintained by a temperature compensated reference oscillator module. Transmit audio is processed on the Audio/Logic Board and applied to the synthesizer to modulate the VCO and TCXO. The buffered VCO output drives both the transmitter exciter and the receiver mixer.

#### Transmitter

The transmitter consists of a fixed-tuned exciter module, a PA module and a power control circuit. The PA module provides RF output to drive the antenna. The power control circuit controls the PA module to maintain a constant output power across the band. The RF output level is internally adjustable for rated power. Thermistors in the control circuit protect the PA from overheating by reducing the power output level.

### Receiver

The dual conversion receiver circuit consists of a front end section, 39.5 MHz first IF, a 455 kHz second IF, and FM detector. All audio processing and squelch functions are accomplished on the Audio Board.

### **POWER AMPLIFIER BOARD**

The PA board amplifies the RF board output then connects it back to the RF board where it is coupled through a PIN diode antenna switch, the low-pass filter and the directional coupler to provide 25 watts of power output at the antenna connector.

#### **AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD**

The Audio/Logic Board provides all audio and digital processing of the receive and transmit audio for digital processing by the Logic Board. The board also contains audio filtering, conventional analog tone processing, and the receiver squelch. The Audio/Logic Board controls the operation of the radio and digitally processes the receive and transmit audio. The board contains a microprocessor and associated memory circuits including an EPROM for controlling the processor and a programmable "personality" memory (an Electrically Erasable PROM - EEPROM) to store customer frequencies, tones and options. The microprocessor provides control data to the Audio Signal Processor (ASP), conventional tone generation and detection, frequency data for the synthesizer, and sends and receives data to another microprocessor on the Display Board for the LCD.

### SYSTEM BOARD

The system board controls the main input power to the radio. An IGNITION SENSE input lead provides the necessary signals to the MOSFET switching circuit. The board also interfaces all option connections from the internal boards in the radio with the optional items outside of the radio. All external options for the radio interconnect to the System Board through the back of the radio using an optional cable.

### FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY

The Front Cap Assembly contains the Audio Amplifier Board. This board provides compression of the microphone audio. It also provides audio compression for the received audio in the discriminator and internal/external speaker audio paths. A 10-watt power amplifier is provided on the board to drive a 4-ohm internal/external speaker.

### **ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS**

### PC PROGRAMMER OPTIONS

The radio is programmed using an IBM compatible personal computer equipped with a RS-232 port. Option TQ3370 provides the RS-232 serial interface unit and the cable between the PC and the unit. An auxiliary power supply for the unit is also included but is not needed to program the radio.

Option TQ3372 provides the radio programming cable between the PC interface unit and the radio microphone jack. MDX PC programming software Option TQ3373 (EDACS) is provided on 3.5 inch diskettes.

### Table 1 - Standard Tone Frequencies (Hz)

67.0	71.9	74.4	77.0	79.7	82.5	85.4	88.5	91.5	94.8	97.4
100.0	103.5	107.2	110.9	114.8	118.8	123.0	127.3	131.8	136.5	141.3
146.2	151.4	156.7	162.2	167.9	173.8	179.9	186.2	192.8	203.5	210.7

1. Do not use 179.9 Hz or 118.8 Hz in areas served by 60 Hz power distribution systems (or 100.0 Hz or 151.4 Hz in areas supplied with 50Hz power). Hum modulation of co-channel stations may "false" Channel Guard decoders.

2. Do not use adjacent Channel Guard tone frequencies in systems employing multiple Channel Guard tones. Avoid same-areas co-channel use of adjacent Channel Guard tones whenever possible. As stated in EIA Standard RS-220, there is a possibility of decoder falsing.

3. To minimize receiver turn-on time delay, especially in system using Channel Guard repeaters or receiver voting, choose the highest usable Channel Guardtone frequency. Do not use tones below 100 Hz when it is necessary to meet the receiver response time requirements of EIA Standard RS-220.

### PC PROGRAMMED OPTIONS

### **Carrier Control Timer (CCT)**

The Carrier Control Timer turns off the transmitter after the microphone push-to-talk (PTT) switch has been keyed for a pre-programmed time period. A pulsing alert tone warns the operator to unkey and then rekey the PTT to continue the transmission. The timer can be programmed, using the PC programmer. Any time periods between 30 seconds and 7.5 minutes can be programmed in 30 second increments. The timer can be enabled or disabled for each channel.

### **Channel Guard**

Channel Guard provides a means of restricting calls to specific radios through the use of a Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (CTCSS), or a Continuous Digital Coded Squelch System (CDCSS). Tone frequencies range from 67.0 Hz to 210.7 Hz in 0.1 steps. There are eighty three standard PC programmable digital codes. The Channel Guard tone frequencies and codes are listed in Table 1 - Channel Guard Tone Frequencies and Table 2 - Digital Channel Guard Codes (see below).

### — NOTE —

To reverse the polarity of the digital Channel Guard codes, in the PC programmer, type I (inverted) before the code number, i.e. I023.)

Table 2 - Digital Channel Guard Codes

PRIMARY CODE	EQUIVALENT CODE	PRIMARY CODE	EQUIVALENT CODE	PRIMARY CODE	EQUIVALENT CODE
023	340 766	251	236 704 742	632	123 657
025	340 /00	251	230 704 742 227 567	565	307 362
025	566	263	213 736	654	163 460 607
031	374 643	203 265	171 426	662	363 436 443 444
031	374 043	203	427 510 762	664	344 471 715
032	355	306	147 303 761	703	150 256
043	375 707	311	330 456 561	703	136 502
051	520 771	315	321 673	723	235 611 671
054	405 675	331	372 507	731	447 473 474 744
065	301	343	324 570	732	164 207
071	603 717 746	346	616 635 724	734	066
071	470 701	351	353 435	743	312 515 663
072	640	364	130 641	754	076 203
073	360 721	365	107	036	137
114	327 615	371	217 453 530	053	157
115	534 674	411	117 756	122	535
115	060 737	412	127 441 711	122	525
125	173	413	133 620	212	253
131	572 702	423	234 563 621 713	212	536
131	605 634 714	431	262 316 730	246	542 653
132	273	432	276 326	252	661
143	333	445	222 457 575	255	425
152	366 415	464	237 642 772	266	655
155	233 660	465	056 656	274	652
156	517 741	466	144 666	325	550 626
162	416 553	503	157 322	332	433 552
165	354	506	224 313 574	356	521
172	057	516	067 720	446	467 511 672
174	142 270	532	161 345	452	524 765
205	135 610	546	317 614 751	454	513 545 564
223	350 475 750	606	153 630	455	533 551
226	104 557	612	254 314 706	462	472 623 725
243	267 342	624	075 501	523	647 726
244	176 417	627	037 560	526	562 645
245	370 554	631	231 504 636 745		

#### **Squelch Tail Elimination (STE)**

STE is used with tone and digital Channel Guard to eliminate squelch tails. The STE burst is transmitted when the microphone PTT is released. The receiving radio decodes the burst and mutes the receiver audio for 250ms. This mute time allows the transmission to end and to mute the squelch tail. The radio looks for STE on the received signal when the mi-

crophone is either on or off-hook. The STE is enabled for transmit and/or receive by PC programming the radio's personality.

## HARDWARE AND HARDWARE OPTIONS

The location and placement of system hardware options are shown on Sheet 4 of the 900 MHz MDX Mobile Interconnect Diagrams.

#### **OPTION CABLE**

Option Cable Option PMCD7Z (19C851585P18) is used to bring all option connections from the System Board through the back of the radio to the outside. This cable is required with all external options.

### NOISE SUPPRESSION KIT OPTION

Noise Suppression Kit Option PMPD1A (consisting of Filter 19A148539G1 and Installation Manual LBI-31363) is available for installations where excessive alternator or electrical noises, present on the power cable, do not permit the radio to operate properly. Refer to the interconnect diagram for the radio and options.

#### **POWER CABLE OPTION**

18-foot Power Cable Option (19B801358P17), is available for installations requiring more than the standard 9-foot cable.

### **EXTERNAL SPEAKER OPTION**

External Speaker and Cable Option PMZM1T, provides the user with a five-inch waterproof speaker in a LEXAN housing. PMCC9M is an 18 inch interconnecting cable for the speaker. The radio's 10-watt amplifier drives the speaker's 4-ohm impedance. The speaker leads are connected to pins 2 and 9 of Option Cable Option PMCD7Z (19C851585P18), using External Speaker Cable Option PMCC9M (19A149590P8)(18 inches) included in the PMZM5T kit. A 16-foot cable, Option PMCD1W (19A149590P10) is also available.

#### **EXTERNAL ALARM**

External Alarm Horn Relay Option PMSU1C (19A705499P1) can sound the vehicle horn when a call is received. The option connects to pin 13 of Option Cable Option PMCD7Z (19C851585P18) and is controlled by a front panel option switch.

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

### **EDACS**

The 900 MHz MDX Mobile Radio operates in EDACS (digital) mode providing opportunities to increase RF channel utilization through faster channel access and the privacy inherent with selective signalling.

The EDACS system uses 4800 baud, high speed, digital signalling to identify individual units, user groups, fleets, and agencies. Agencies contain multiple fleets and fleets contain multiple user groups (sub-fleets). By using this addressing scheme large user groups can be accessed simultaneously all the way down to individual users. The programming to determine transmit encoded groups and decoded received groups is contained in the personality EEPROM of the mobile radio. This information is individually programmed to suit each user's needs via the PC programmer for the radio.

The typical system configuration consists of at least 2 repeater stations (with a maximum number of 25), and the associated mobiles. One repeater always is a control channel dedicated to sending out continuous control data and also to receive channel request data from the mobiles. When a mobile is first turned on it scans the available list of frequencies programmed in the personality EEPROM for a control channel. When a control channel is found the mobile locks on to the frequency and monitors the data for a channel assignment (incoming call).

When receiving a channel assignment (incoming call), the monitoring mobile immediately switches over to the assigned voice channel and waits for a high speed data confirmation message. Upon receipt of this message the voice paths are unmuted and the user can hear the call.

While on the voice channel, the mobile also continuously monitors the low speed, 75 baud (subaudible) data and carrier noise squelch to ensure consistent operation. Upon loss of subaudible data reception (i.e., deep fade, or out-ofrange), the mobile returns to the control channel frequency.

To initiate a call, the user keys the radio (which is locked to the control channel), and a high speed data slotted channel request is transmitted to the control channel receiver. The control channel processes the request from the mobile and transmits back a voice channel assignment on an unused channel.

When all available voice channels are in use, the control channel places the mobile into a queue, transmits a queue message back to the mobile, and gives a channel assignment to the requesting mobile as soon as a voice channel is free. If the system is busy and the station queue is filled to capacity,

PMCD9A,

### LBI-38915B

a system busy message is returned to the requesting mobile and an alert signal is given to the user.

After the initiating mobile receives a channel assignment from the control station, it immediately switches frequency over to the assigned voice channel and sends a burst of 4800 baud dotting. The microphone voice paths are then unmuted and the transmission begins. The transmitting mobile also continuously sends out a subaudible tone (along with voice) for system reliability. If the station loses this signaling, the voice channel is muted and all receiving mobiles are sent back to the control channel.

In normal operation, the transmitting mobile sends a high speed data burst to indicate that the user has unkeyed, causing all listening mobiles to switch back to the control channel.

### **CONVENTIONAL MODE**

In conventional mode (not trunked) the radio can operate either with tone Channel Guard, digital Channel Guard, or carrier squelch, depending on personality programming. Tone Channel Guard range is 67.0 to 210.7 Hz. Squelch Tail Elimination (STE) is used with Channel Guard to eliminate squelch tails at the receiving radio by phase shifting the transmitted Channel Guard tone when the PTT is released.

Direct mode works identically to conventional mode except that the transmit frequency band is changed to 935 to 941 MHz to permit direct mobile-to-mobile communications.

### **RADIO OPERATION**

A complete set of operating instructions for the 900 MHz MDX Radio are given in LBI-38914. This manual is provided with each radio.

This radio is flexible in operation and can be used in either of two operating modes: Conventional radio system or Enhanced Digital Access Communications (EDACS) system.

In an EDACS trunked environment the user selects a communications system and group. In this mode, audio channel selection is transparent to the user and is controlled via digital communication with the system controller. This mode incorporates advanced programmable features and fast access to communication channels.

In Conventional mode, the user selects a channel and communicates on that channel. In this mode, a system refers to a set of channels and a channel is a transmit/receive radio frequency pair.

The exact operation of any radio depends upon the operating mode, the programming of the radio and the particular radio system. Most features described in these operating instructions can be enabled or disabled through programming. Both of these important factors must be considered when addressing the following instructions.

### **USER INTERFACE**

Operating controls are located on the radio front panel and microphone.

The front panel LED provides radio status, and communication control information to the operator. The keypad is used for manual number entry for individual calls, access to a telephone interconnect system and activation of various EDACS, and conventional features.

### **Turning The Radio ON/OFF**

The radio is turned ON/OFF by pressing the PWR button in the upper left corner of the front panel. A self diagnostic test is performed when the radio is first turned on if enabled through programming. To turn the radio OFF press the PWR button again.

### **ALERT TONES**

The 900 MHz MDX<sup>™</sup> radio generates a set of unique alert tones to indicate operating status. The following section identifies and describes the alert tones used in the 900 MHz MDX<sup>™</sup> radio for Conventional and EDACS applications.

#### **EDACS APPLICATIONS**

CALL If programmed, a short tone is sounded ORIGINATE whenever the Push-To-Talk key is pressed and the radio has acquired a channel. This ALERT tone indicates the user can begin communications. CALL If one short, high-pitched tone sounds af-**OUEUED** 

ter the transmitter is keyed, this indicates that the system has placed the request in a queue. This tone sounds at both the transmitting unit and the receiving unit(s), indicating to the user on the receiving end that a call is being directed to them. If the PTT is unkeyed while in the queue, the radio autokeys (automatically keys) Push-To-Talk when a channel becomes available (see AUTOKEY).

AUTOKEY When the PTT is keved to place a call on the system, but the PTT is released before getting to the channel (e.g. a queued call), the radio automatically keys on the channel when it gets the assignment. The radio generates a long beep and holds the transmitter keyed for two seconds. Pressing the PTT button keeps the channel and sends the message before this two second time-out has expired.

If you press the PTT key and hear three short, medium-pitched tones, this indicates that the receiving party is already on the system or the system is busy and its queue is full. You must rekey later to access the system.

A single, low-pitched beep sounds when the PTT key is pressed and the request is denied by the system. This happens if the unit is an invalid user or if the unit is requesting an unavailable service.

A single, low-pitched tone sounds immediately after the PTT key is pressed indicating the radio is out of range of the repeater. The radio tries to place the call for a short period INOPERATIVE (3 seconds) after the initial attempt. The radio generates a second low-pitched tone when it gives up trying to place the call. These tones may also heard even when the radio is within calling range of the repeater if the system is off the air or the radio needs servicing.

### **REPLACEMENT OF KEYCAPS**

SYSTEM

BUSY

CALL

DENIED

OUT-OF-

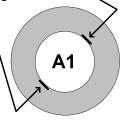
RANGE/

SYSTEM

The keycaps (SCN, A1, A2, MNU, SYS, CLR) can be replaced if damaged or if the function has changed by using the keycap kit 344A4254G2. Included in this kit is a keycap extractor tool 19C852344P1. This extractor tool must be used to remove keycaps to prevent damage to the key switches.

- 1. Align the extractor tool over the selected keycap, observing the alignment points on the keycap, and slide over keycap until the tool is seated.
- 2. Squeeze the extractor tool to release the keycap from the switch shaft and gently pull outward.
- 3. To replace a keycap, observe the correct alignment of the keycap.
- Push the keycap onto the switch shaft until it is seated. 4.

#### Alignment Points



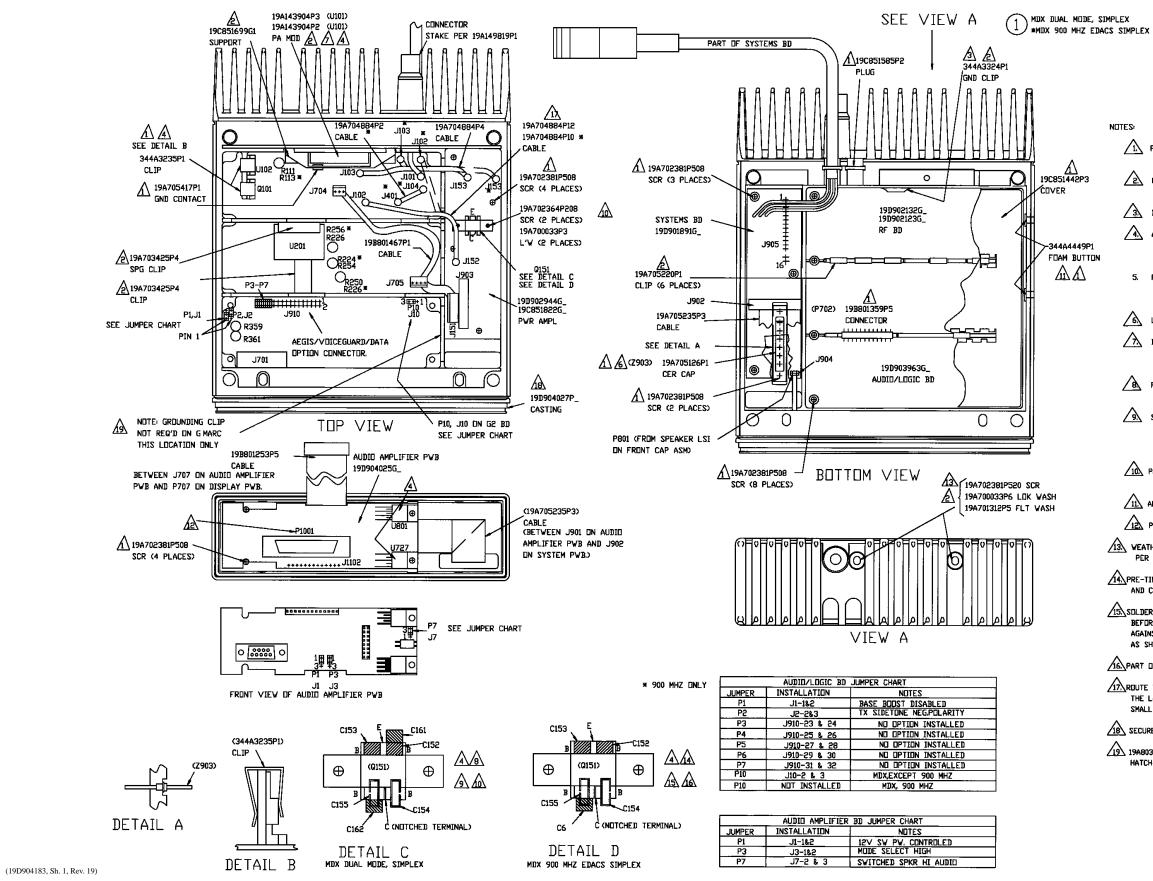
### PARTS LIST

#### 900 MHz MDX/ MOBILE RADIO ASSEMBLY

ISSUE 1

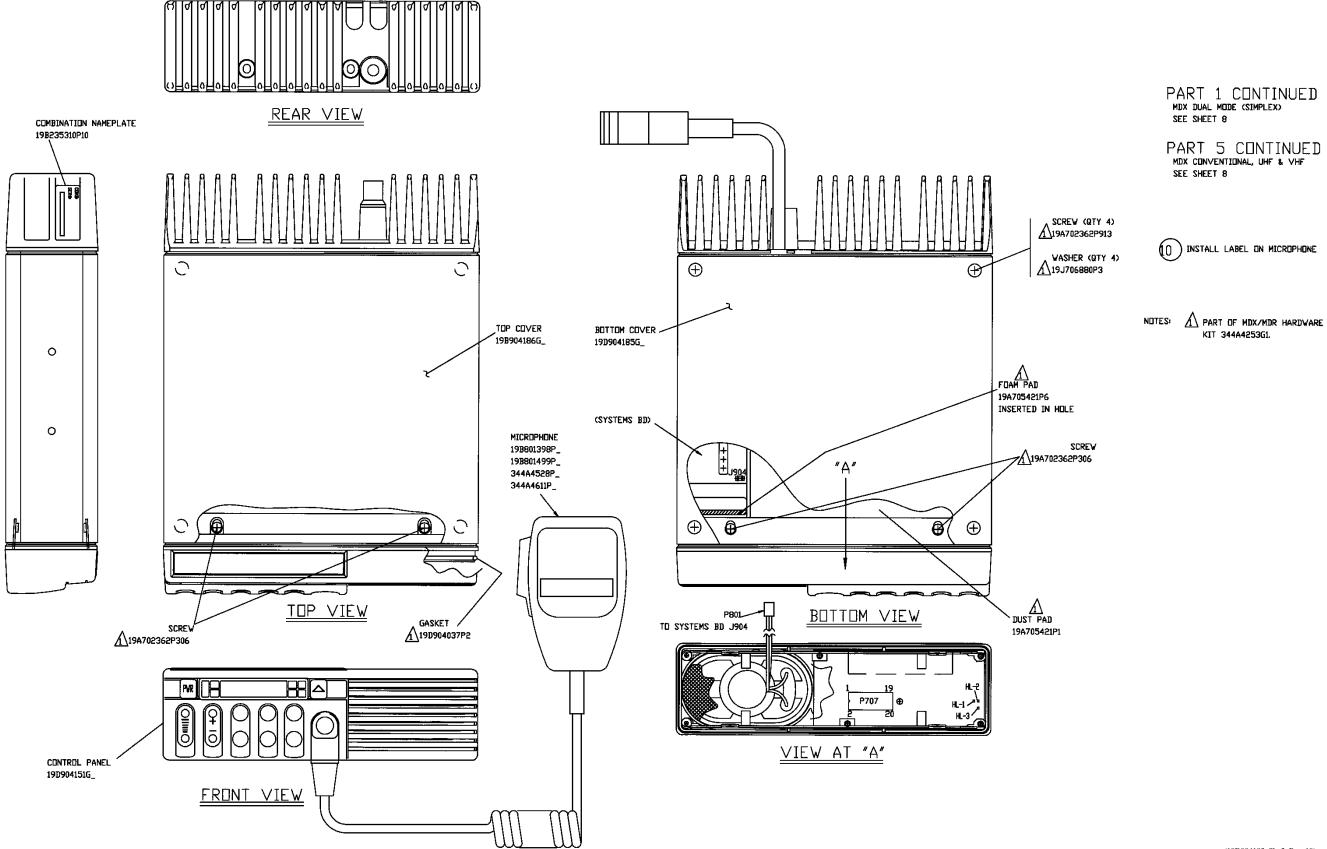
SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
		APPLICATION ASSEMBLY 19D902944	
		ASSEMBLIES	
A1	19D902132G3	RF BOARD	
A2	19D901891G3	SYSTEM BOARD	
A3	19D904025G2	AUDIO AMPLIFIER BOARD	
A4	19D903963G1	AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD	
A5	19D902944G1	PA BOARD	
A6	19D904151G1	FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY	
		KITS	
	344A4253G1	Hardware Kit (No. 1)	
	344A4255G8	Hardware Kit (No. 2)	
	344A4256G12	Hardware Kit (No. 3)	
	344A4254G1	Key Cap Kit	
		CABLES	
	19A705301P6	Cable, Antenna (W1)	
	19B801253P5	Cable, Ribbon (W4)	
	19A705235P3	Cable, Ribbon, J901 on Audio Amplifier to J902 on System Board (W3)	
	19A704884P10	Cable Assembly, RF (W23)	
	19A704884P4	Cable Assembly, RF (W22)	
	19B801467P1	Cable (W6)	
	19A704884P2	Cable Assembly, RF	
		MISCELLANEOUS	
	19D904027P1	Casting	
	19D904186G2	Cover, Radio Top	
	19D904185G1	Cover, Radio Bottom	
		Label, Microphone C9 Connector	
	19B801398P5	Hanger, Microphone, Magnetic HSW LG	
	19B801358P18	Cable, 9 Foot, Power	
	344A4528P1	Microphone	
	344A4678P1	Hanger, Microphone (Used with Microphone 344A4528P1).	

\* COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

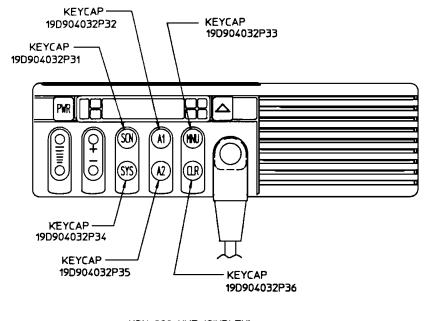


	NOTES
	ART OF MOX/MOR MARRIAGE HARDWARE KIT 344A4253G1.
	PART DF RF BD HARDWARE KIT 344A4255G6 (800MHZ). *PART DF RF BD HARDWARE KIT 344A4255G8 (900MHZ).
	3 INSTALL BETWEEN PUB AND CASTING, SOLDER TO PUB.
1 "DN	APPLY SILICONE GREASE (19A701337P1) TO PA MOD, G101 AND U102 ON RF BD AND G151 ON PA BD ALSO U801 AND U727 ON AUDIO AMPLIFIER BD,
	5. PROCESS SCREWS PER PROCESS P6D-EA111 PRIDR TO ASSEMBLY INTO CASTING. TORQUE TO 15 INCH-POUNDS.
	LUBRICATE Z903 PINS WITH GREASE (19A704532P1).
	INSTALL U101 FLUSH TO PWB AND FASTEN WITH SUPPORT TO CASTING BEFORE SOLDERING LEADS TO PWB, TOP OF U101 SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 0.25 ABOVE ADJACENT CASTING.
	AND C152 - C155, C161 AND C162 ARE TO BE SOLDERED.
	Solder Q151 Leads with a minimum of solder to BD before Installing capacitors. Solder C152 - C155 Against Body OF Q151 on top of transistor leads as shown before Installing C161 and C162 Against C152 and 155 as shown.
	PART OF PA BD KIT 344A4256G10 (800MHZ). *PART OF PA BD KIT 344A4256G12 (900MHZ).
	$\Delta \hat{\mathbf{M}}$ apply over two holes on inside of casting.
	2 P1001 PART OF REMOTE MOUNT,
	A WEATHERPROOF HOLES AROUND SCREWS USING RTV162 PER PROCESS P15F-EA106,
	AND C152-C155 & C6 ARE TO BE SOLDERED.
	25 SOLDER 0151 LEADS WITH A MINIMUM OF SOLDER TO BD BEFORE INSTALLING CAPACITORS. SOLDER 052 - 0155 AGAINST BODY OF 0151 ON TOP OF TRANSISTOR LEADS AS SHOWN BEFORE INSTALLING C6 AGAINST 0155 AS SHOWN.
	ANT OF PA BD KIT 34444256G12.
	TRUITE THE TWO PA CABLES AS SHOWN J103-J153 CABLE THROUGH THE LARGE NOTCH NEAREST HEATSINK, J102-J152 CABLE THROUGH SMALL NOTCH.
	28 SECURE GASKET TO CASTING USING RTV3140 PER PROCESS P15FIEA106

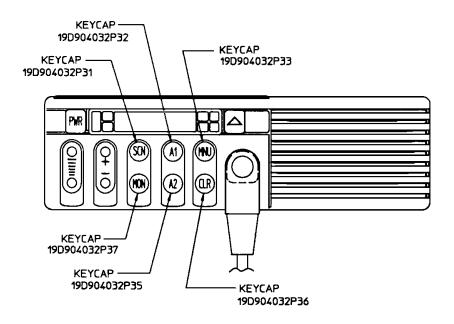
03825P1 CLIP, GND. 6 PLACES. THESE CLIPS TYP DENDITED BY CROSS HATCH CLIPS CAN BE BROKEN TO MAKE HALF CLIPS AS NEEDED.



(19D904183, Sh. 2, Rev. 19)

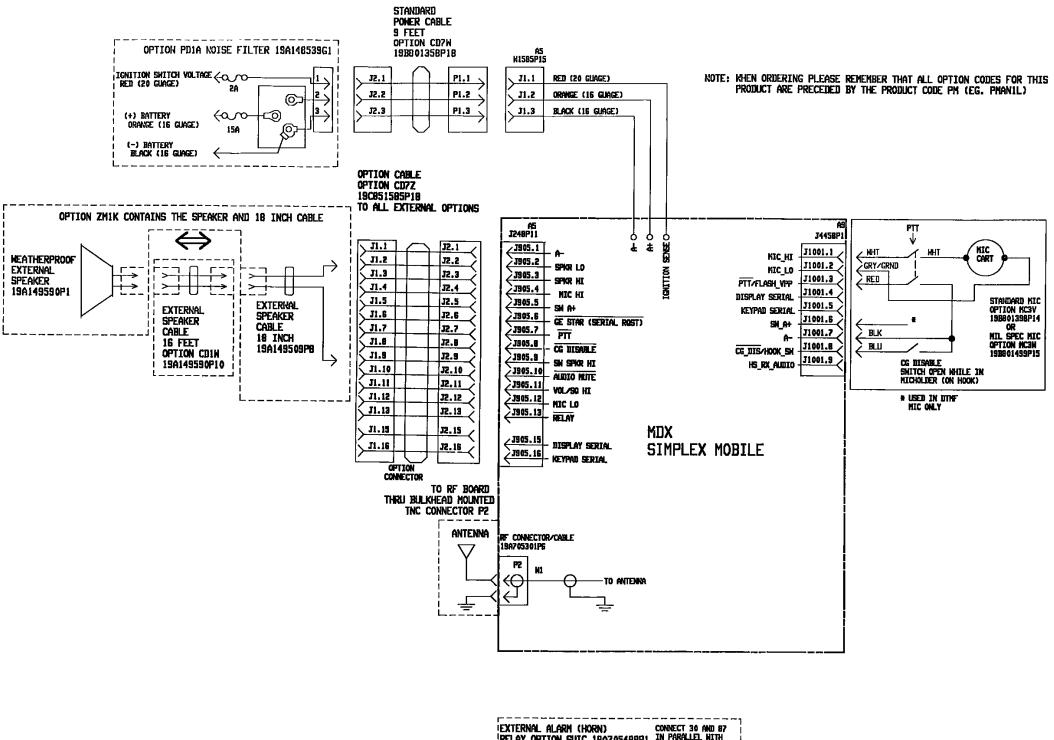


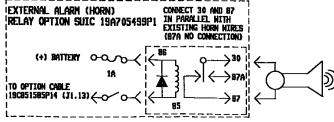
MDX 800 MHZ (SIMPLEX) MDX 900 MHZ (SIMPLEX)



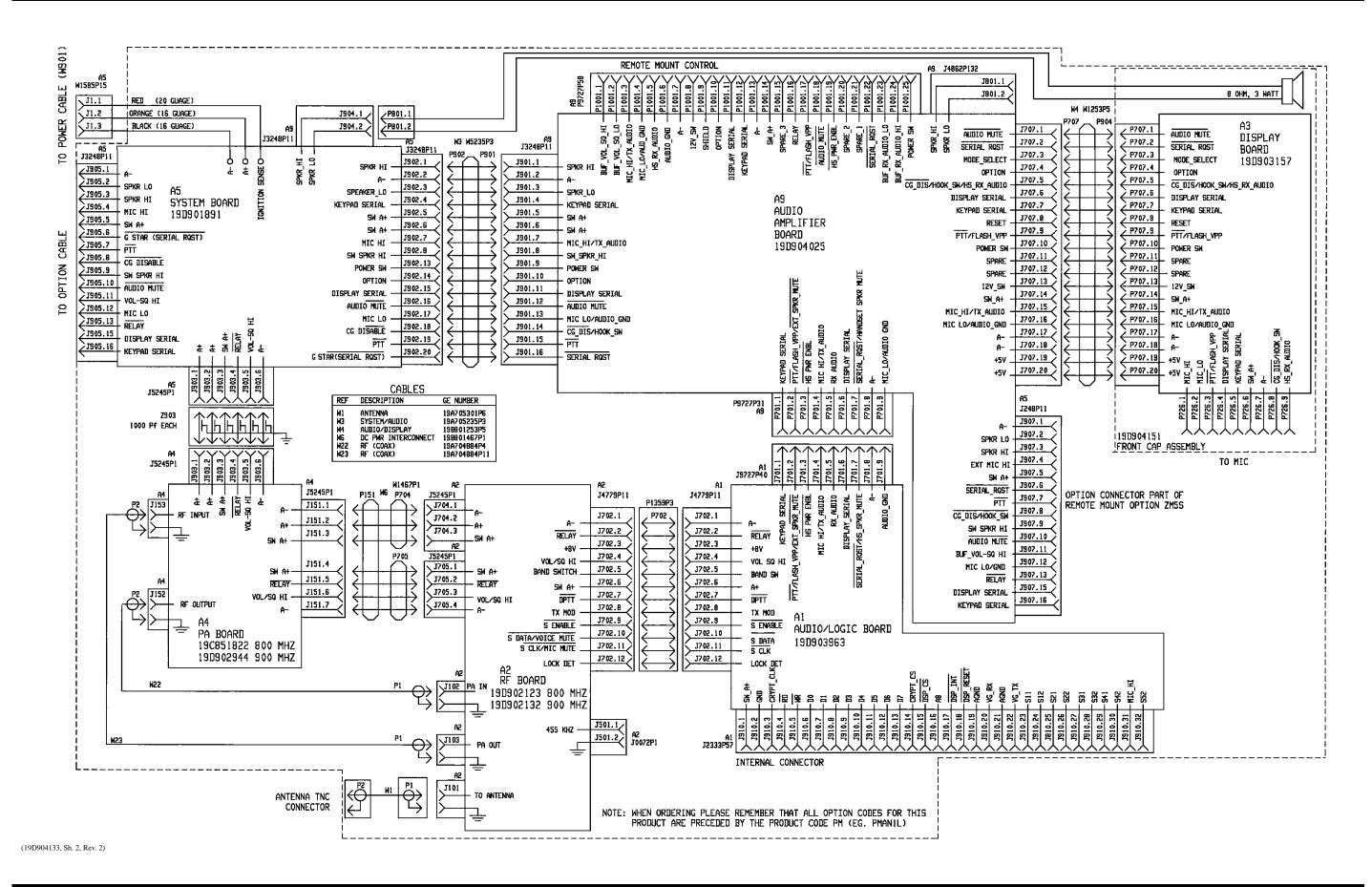
MDX CONVENTIONAL (SIMPLEX)

(19D904183, Sh. 5, Rev. 1)





(19D904133, Sh. 1, Rev. 4)



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### INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM

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OPTION NUMBER	OPTIONS AVAILABLE	CNE NUMBER
ANIL	ANTENNA, 800 MHZ, ROOFTOP, TNC	198209568P5
¥	POWER CABLE, 9 FEET	19B901358P18
CD9A	POWER CABLE, 18 FEET	19B801358P17
×	Standard Microphone	19B801398P14
MC3H	MIL SPEC MICROPHONE	19D801499P15
	MIC HANGER	
ANIM	ANTENNA, 900 MHZ, ROOFTOP, THC	19B901182P3
LSIF	ANTENNA, 900 HHZ, ROOFTOP, TNC HATER-PROOF SPEAKER 5" X 5" EXTERNAL SPEAKER CABLE, 18 INCHES	19A149590P1
CC9M	EXTERNAL SPEAKER CABLE, 18 INCHES	19A149509P8
CD1W	EXTERNAL SPEAKER CABLE, 15 FEET (REQUIRES CC9M)	19A149590P10
ZM1K	SPEAKER KIT (LS1F, CC9M)	
CD7Z	OPTION CABLE	19C851585P14
PDIA	VOTION CABLE NOISE SUPPRESSION KIT HORN ALARM RELAY KIT	19A148539G1
SUIC	HORN ALARM RELAY KIT	19A705499P1
T03372	PC PROGRAMMER CABLE	19B801417P9
TQ3310	PC PROGRAMMING INTERFACE BOX	19D438367G1
TQ3364	PC PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE (EDACS & G MARC)	
TQ3346	PC PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE (G MARC ONLY)	
¥	MOUNTING BRACKET KIT	19A138051G11
ZM5S	18 FEET REMOTE MOUNT KIT (MA3K, CD9C, MA3J)	
SU5A	PUBLIC ADDRESS RELAY/EXT SPEAKER RELAY KIT	19C851585P17
CY1B	DC REMOTE CONTROL	19A704686P7
T03370	PC PROGRAMMING/FLASH INTERFACE BOX	19D438367G2
N ADTIONO	ARE STANDARD	

NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PLEASE REMEMBER THAT ALL OPTION CODES FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE PRECEDED BY THE PRODUCT CODE PM (EG. PMANIL). FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF OPTIONS SEE YOUR AUTHORIZED EGE DEALER.

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FUNCTION

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PC PROGRAMMER CABLE OPTION TQ3372 198801417P10

WIRE CONNECTION CHART

P1-2 P2-2 AGND P1-5 P2-3 PTT/FLASH\_VP

P1-18 P2-6 SN\_H\* P1-8 P1-25 CTS P1-14 P2-9 HS\_RX\_AUDIO P1-11 P2-4 DISPLAY

P1-3 P1-4 AGND

P1-6 P1-18 SW\_A+

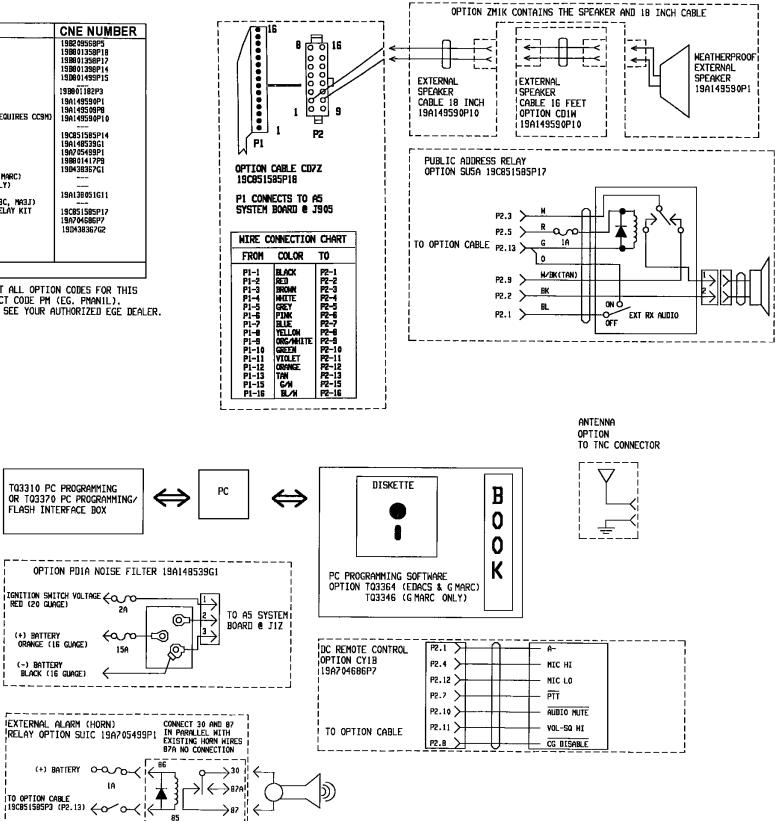
PI-12 P2-5 KEYPAD P1-13 P2-7 A-

P1-16 P2-1 TX AUD P1-5 P1-15 PTT/VPP

FROM TO

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P2



(19D904133, Sh. 3, Rev. 4)