

RD40 S11G

Regionet Traxys

DC47023

Servicemanual



S11G

REGIONET TRAXYS DC47023



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1. A.



INTRODUCTION

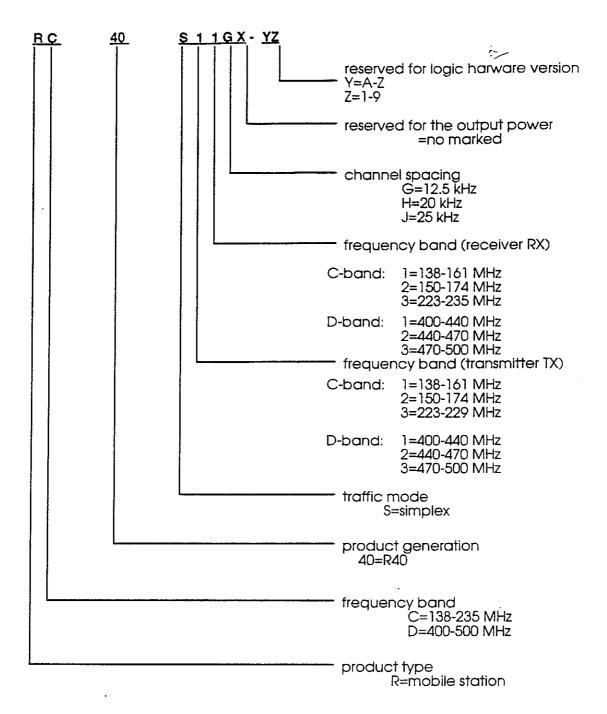
This NOKIA Service Manual is a comprehensive guide to the operation, programming, maintenance and field repair of the NOKIA R40 trunked mobile radio.

The NOKIA R40 trunked mobile radio is specially designed for use in private and public trunked radio networks. It operates in single and two frequency simplex modes. The available frequency bands are 160 and 450MHz and channel spacing is 12.5kHz or 25kHz.

From time to time during its lifetime the NOKIA R40 will be changed and improved. To cover such changes, amendments and service notes will be issued in the form of replacement and/or additional pages.



THE PRODUCT CODE GUIDE OF NOKIA R 40 MOBILE STATIONS



Document	Prepared	Checked	Approved \ ,)	Version	
CODEKEY R40	MPe 19.09.94	21.09.94. HV	21.09.94 내리	/1.1	6x-8032
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R1163A3

BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM..: 6L 7542 R 40 PRODUCT STRUCTURE Version: 46 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. R1160A1 RC 40 S11G-A1 RADIO UNIT TX138-150; RX138-161MHz; 12 A01 1.00 4001 306503A1 L100Al LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306510 R161G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 0.2 1.00 1401 0306599 ASSEMBLY PARTS RC 40 CHASSIS E 1.00 1401 0.00 R1160A3 RC 40 S11G-A3 RADIO UNIT TX138-150; RX138-161MHz; 12 A01 1.00 4001 306503A3 L100A3 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 1.00 1400 0306510 R161G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 0.2 1.00 1401 0306599 ASSEMBLY PARTS RC 40 CHASSIS E 1.00 1401 0.00 R1160B1 RC 40 S11G-B1 RADIO UNIT TX138-150:RX138-161MHz:12 A01 1.00 4001 306503B1 L100B1 LOGIC UNIT PROCESSOR & AUDIO PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306510 R161G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 0.2 1.00 1401 0306599 ASSEMBLY PARTS RC 40 CHASSIS Е 1.00 1401 0.00 R1162A1 RC 40 S11J-A1 RADIO UNIT TX138-150; RX138-161MHz; 25 A01 1.00 4001 306503A1 L100A1 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306528 R161J RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 0.2 1.00 1401 0306599 ASSEMBLY PARTS RC 40 CHASSIS Ε 0.00 1401 0.00 R1163A1 RC 40 S22G-A1 RADIO UNIT TX150-174; RX150-174MHz; 12 A01 1.00 4001 306503A1 L100A1 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306535 R162G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 0.2 1.00 1401 0306599 ASSEMBLY PARTS RC 40 CHASSIS E 1.00 1401 0.00 R1163A2 RC 40 S22G-A2 RADIO UNIT TX150-174; RX150-174MHz; 12 A01 1.00 4001 306503A2 L100A2 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306535 R162G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 0.2 1.00 1401 0306599 ASSEMBLY PARTS RC 40 CHASSIS Ε 1.00 1401 0.00

TX150-174; RX150-174MHz: 12 A01

RC 40 S22G-A3 RADIO UNIT

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~______ ITEM..: 6L 7542 R 40 PRODUCT STRUCTURE Version: 46 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 306503A1 L100A1 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306559 R451G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 1.0 1.00 1404 0308155 ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40 CHASSIS Ε 1.00 1404 0.00 R1180A3 RD 40 S11G-A3 RADIO UNIT TX400-440; RX400-440MHz; 12 A01 1.00 4004 306503A3 L100A3 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 1.00 1400 0306559 R451G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 1.0 1.00 1404 0308155 ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40 CHASSIS E 1.00 1404 0.00 R1180A4 RD 40 S11G-A4 RADIO UNIT TX400-440; RX400-440MHz; 12 A01 1.00 4004 306503A4 L100A4 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306559 R451G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 1.0 1.00 1404 0308155 ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40 CHASSIS Е 1.00 1404 0.00 R1182A1 RD 40 S11J-A1 RADIO UNIT TX400-440; RX400-440MHz: 25 A01 1.00 4004 306503A1 L100A1 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306567 R451J RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 1.0 1.00 1404 0308155 ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40 CHASSIS Е 1.00 1404 0.00 R1183A1 RD 40 S22G-A1 RADIO UNIT TX440-470; RX440-470MHz:12 A01 1.00 4004 306503A1 L100A1 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306574 R452G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 1.0 1.00 1404 0308155 ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40 CHASSIS Ε 1.00 1404 0.00 R1183A3 RD 40 S22G-A3 RADIO UNIT TX440-470; RX440-470MHz; 12 A01 1.00 4004 306503A3 L100A3 LOGIC UNIT AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART 4.0 1.00 1400 0306574 R452G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS 1.0 1.00 1404 0308155 ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40 CHASSIS Е 1.00 1404 0.00 R1185A1 RD 40 S22J-A1 RADIO UNIT TX440-470; RX440-470MHz; 25 A01 1.00 4004

AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART

L100A1 LOGIC UNIT

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ITEM: 6L 7542	R 40 PRODUCT STRUCTURE	•	Version:	46			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Type	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
0306581		R452J RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	1.0		1.00	1404
0308155		ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40	CHASSIS	E		1.00	1404
+						0.00	.,04
R1185A3		RD 40 S22J-A3 RADIO UNIT	TX440-470; RX440-470MHz: 25	A01		1.00	4004
306503A3		L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	4.0		1,00	1400
0306581		R452J RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	1.0		1.00	1404
0308155		ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40	CHASSIS	Е		1.00	1404
*						0.00	1101
R1186A1		RD 40 S12G-A1 RADIO UNIT	TX400-440; RX440-470MHz; 12	A01		1,00	4004
306503A1		L100A1 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	4.0		1.00	1400
0307761		R453G RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	1.0		1.00	1404
0308155		ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40	CHASSIS	E		1.00	1404
*						0.00	
R1186A3		RD 40 S12G-A3 RADIO-UNIT	TX400-440; RX440-470MHz; 12	A01		1.00	4004
306503A3		L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	4.0		1.00	1400
0307761		R453G RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	1.0		1.00	1404
0308155		ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40	CHASSIS	Е		1.00	1404
*						0.00	
R1189A1		RD 40 S21G-A1 RADIO UNIT	TX440-470; RX400-440MHz; 12	A01		1.00	4004
306503A1		L100A1 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	4.0		1.00	1400
0308691		R454G RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	1.0		1.00	1404
0308155		ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40	CHASSIS	E		1.00	1404
±						0.00	
R1189A3		RD 40 S21G-A3 RADIO UNIT	TX440-470; RX400-440MHz; 12	A01		1.00	4004
306503A3		L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	4.0		1.00	1400
0308691		R454G RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	1.0		1,00	1404
0308155		ASSEMBLY PARTS RD 40	CHASSIS	B		1.00	1404
*						0.00	
R1192A3		RD 40 S33G-A3 RADIO UNIT	TX470-500MHz;RX470-500MHz	A01		1.00	4004
306503A3		L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	4.0		1.00	1400
0309310		R500G RF-UNIT	INCLUDE ALL RF-PARTS	1.0		1.00	1404

BILL OF MATERIAL

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MERRY

DM 40 DESKTOP MICROPHONE

9403

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ITEM..: 6L 7542 R 40 PRODUCT STRUCTURE Version: 46 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 4671504 DM 41 DESKTOP MICROPHONE FOSTER M147E21-435N3 9 1,00 9403 0.00 4671604 VK 58 A ANTENNA CABLE 1.00 9500 0303929 ASSEMBLY PARTS VK 58 A 1.00 1950 0.00 4671620 SC 40 SYSTEM CABLE TEL-SC40 1.00 9403 0306743 ASSEMBLY PARTS SC 40 1.00 9403 0.00 4671622 SC 42 SYSTEM CABLE TEL-SC42 1.00 9403 0306768 ASSEMBLY PARTS SC 42 1.00 9403 0.00 4671623 SC 43 SYSTEM CABLE TEL-SC43 1.00 9403 0306775 ASSEMBLY PARTS SC 43 1.00 9403 0.00 4671643 SC 44 S SYSTEM CABLE TEL-SC44 S 1.00 9403 4671631 SYSTEM CABLE SC 44 TEL-SC44 1.00 9403 4671632 CC 44 CONNECTION ADAPTER FOR SC 44 1.00 9403 0.00 4671628 SC 45 SYSTEM CABLE TEL-SC45 1.00 9403 0.00 SC 46 SYSTEM CABLE 4671629 TEL-SC46 1.00 9403 0.00 4671625 UC 40 SUPPLY WIRES TEL-UC40 1.00 9403 0306736 ASSEMBLY PARTS UC 40 1.00 9403 0.00 4671627 UC 42 SUPPLY WIRE SET 9403 1.00 0307754 ASSEMBLY PARTS UC 42 1.00 9403 0.00 4671686 TK 40 TEST BOX 1.00 9400 0306895 ASSEMBLY PARTS TK 40 1.00 1940

1.0

L140 LOGIC UNIT

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1940

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OFFICE MOUNTING BRACKET

Structure parts..... 241 pci

MB 43

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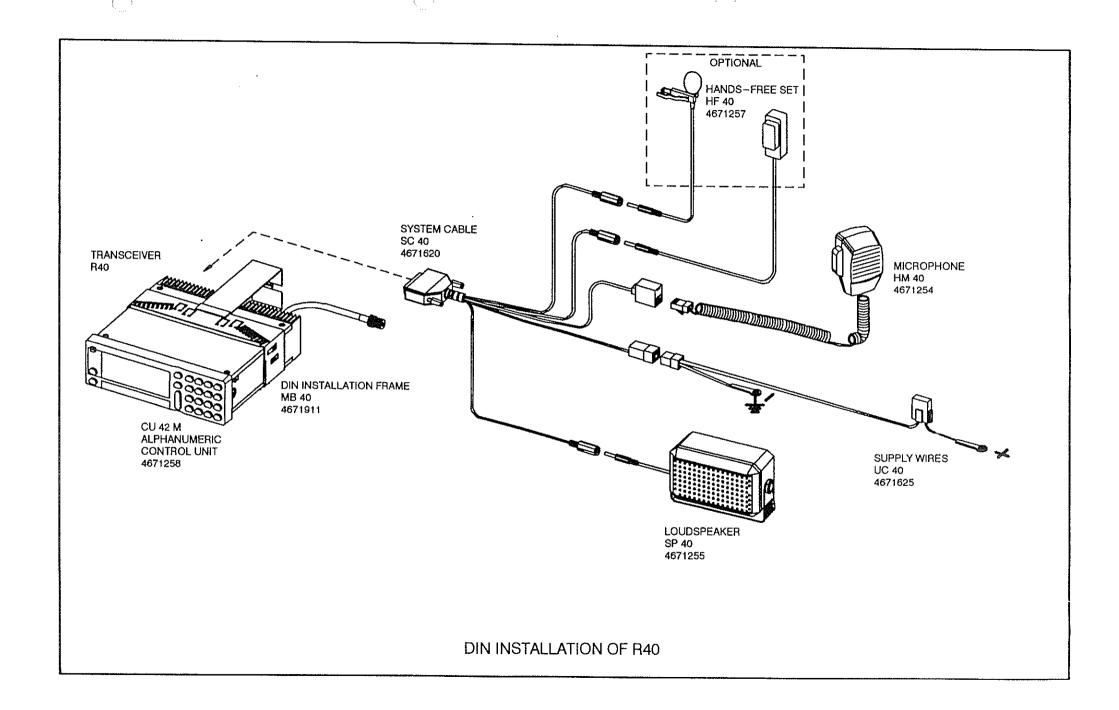
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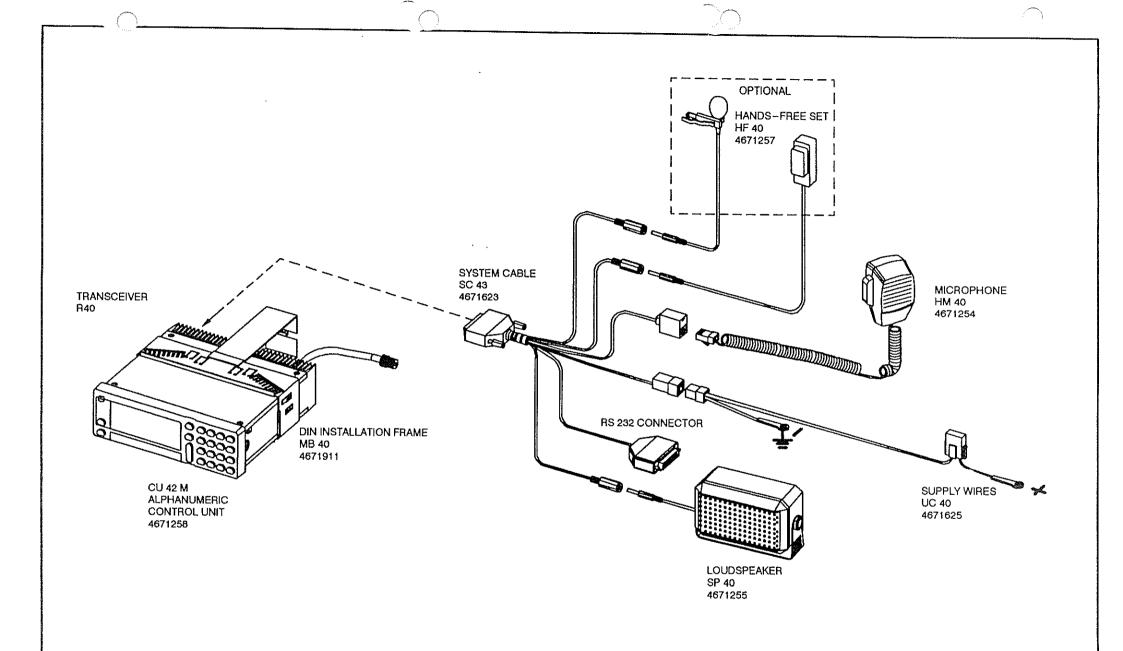
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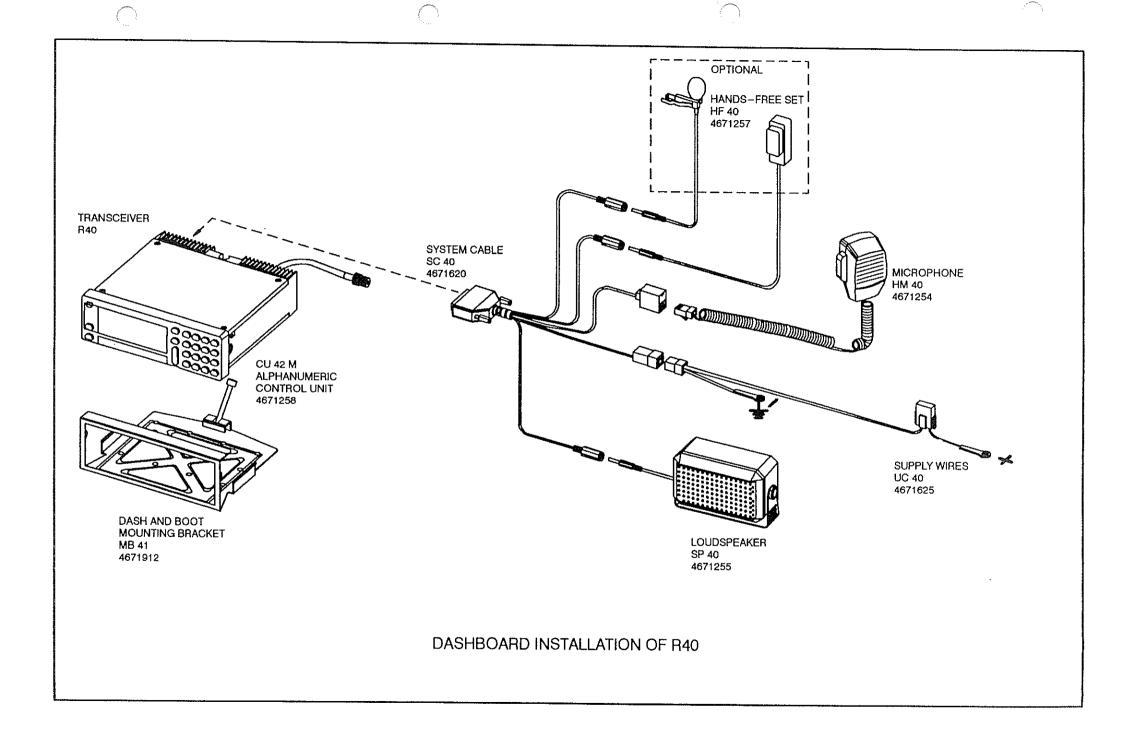
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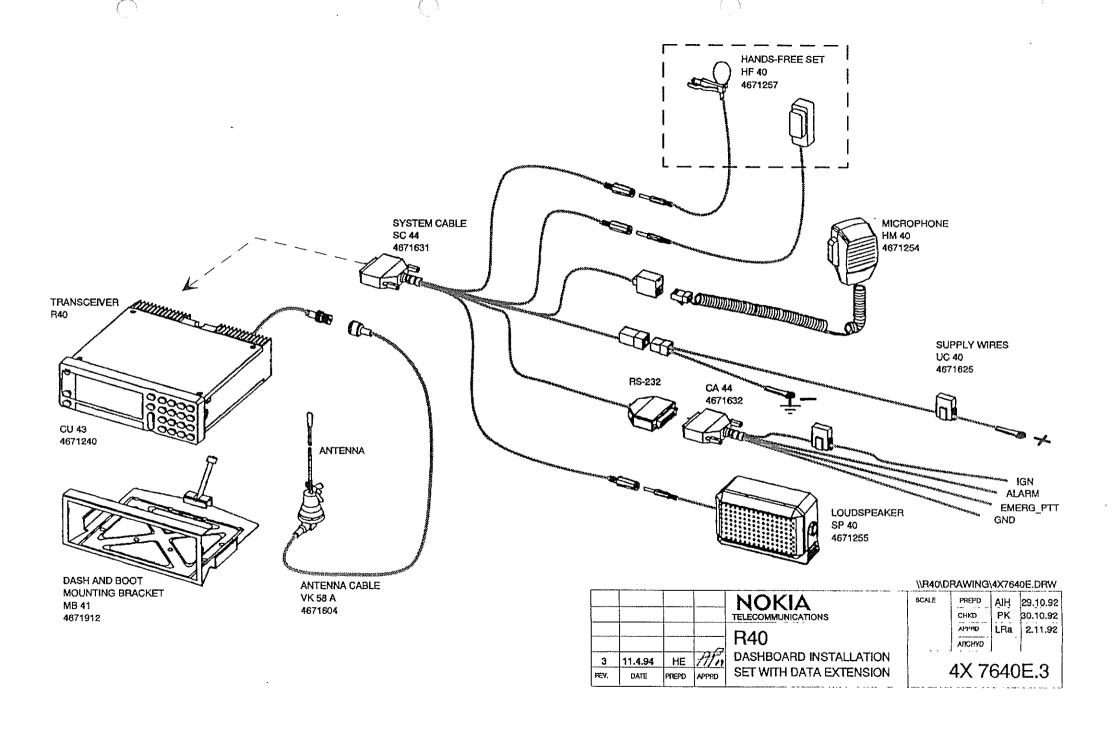
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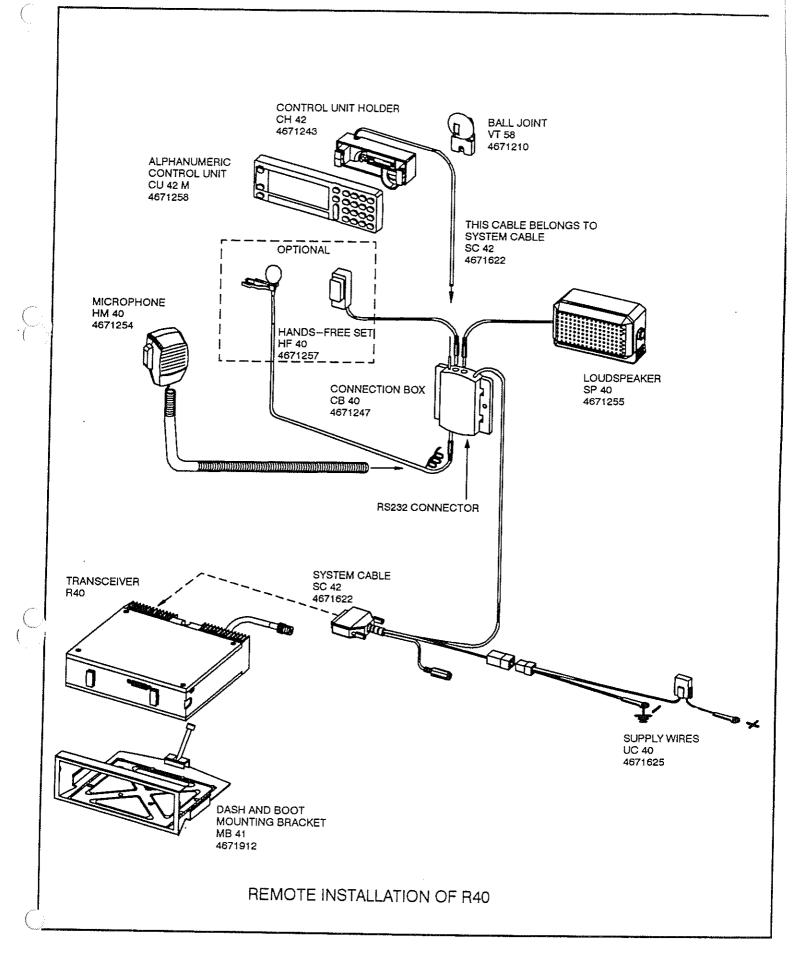


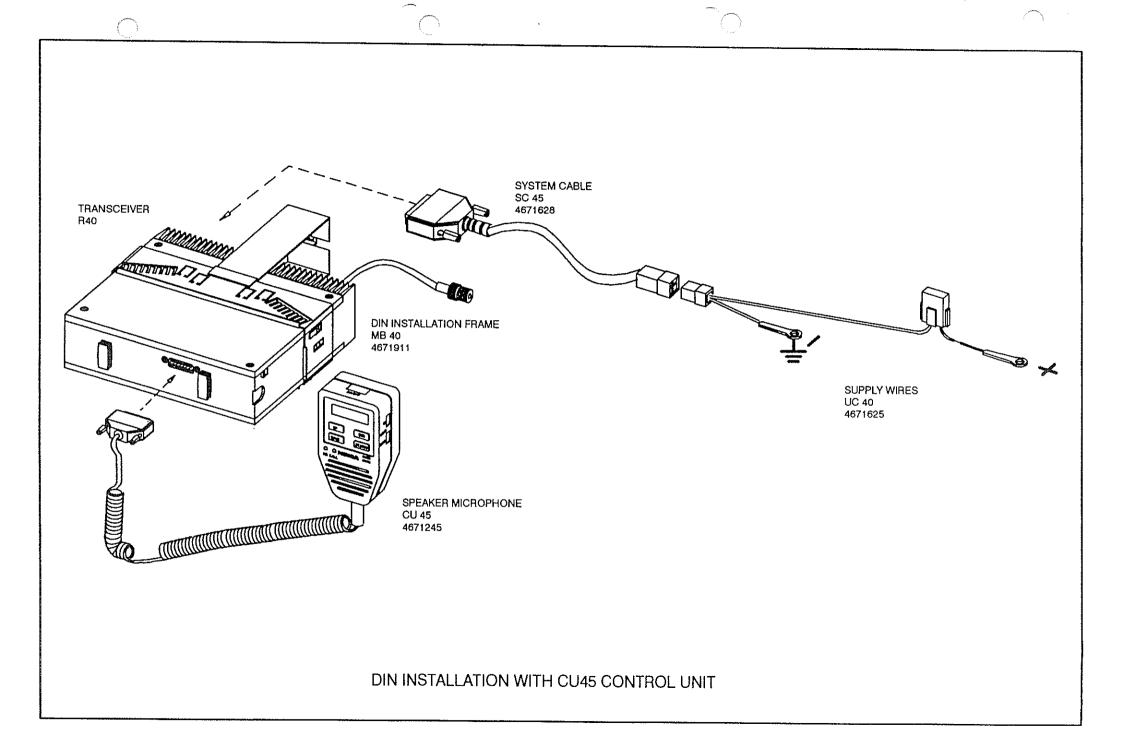


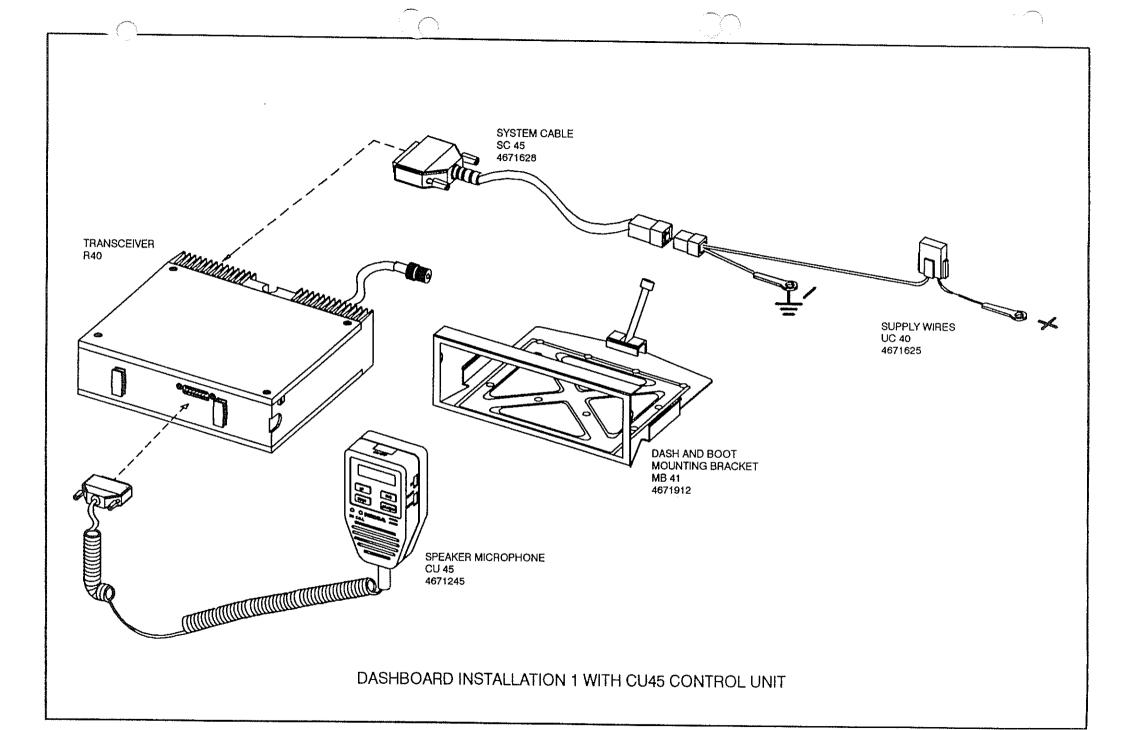
DIN INSTALLATION OF R40 WITH DATA EXTENSION

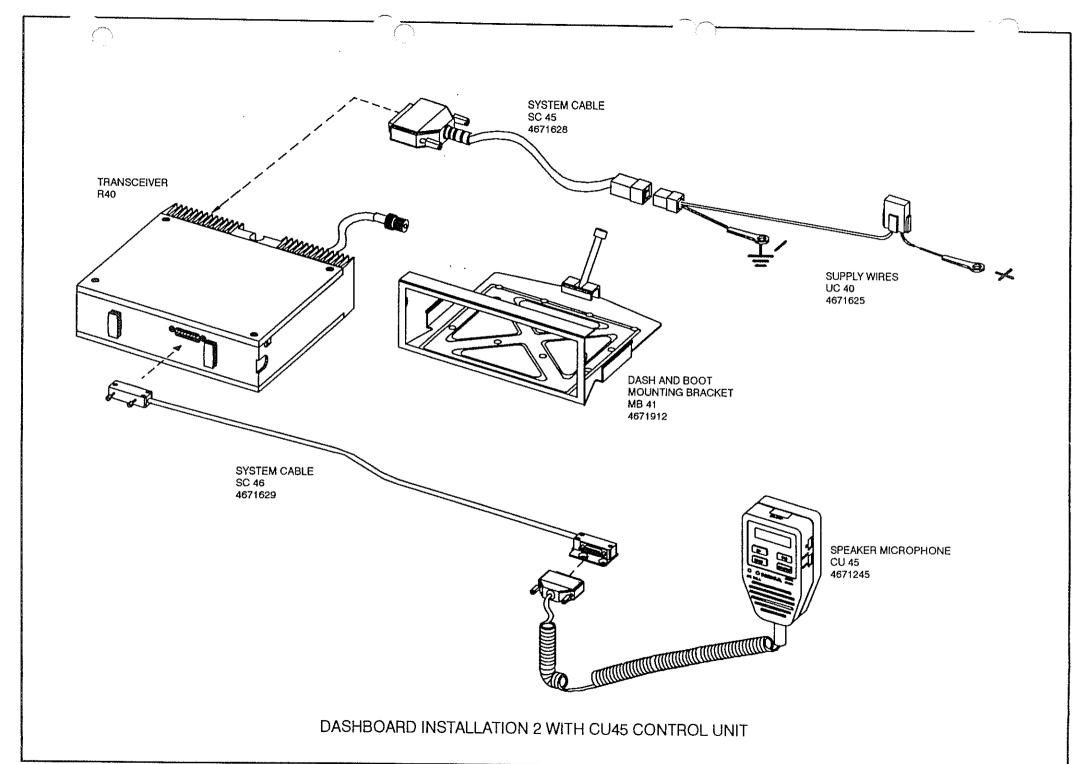


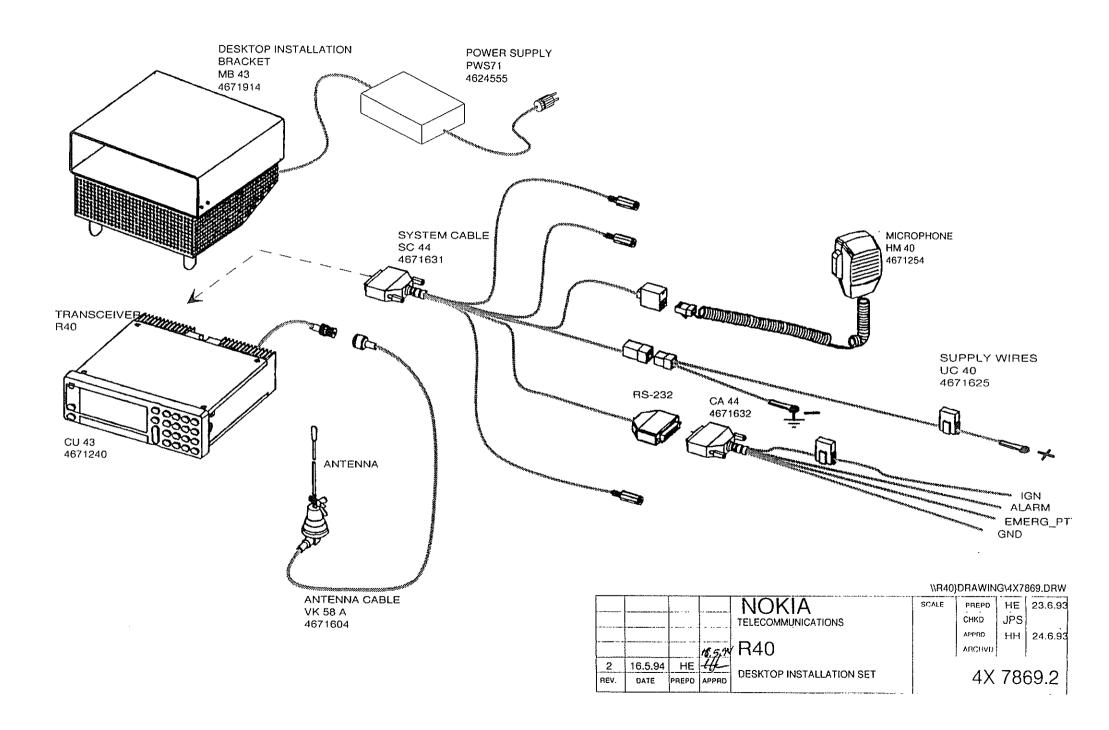














RD40S11G, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The mobile radio RD40S11G, fulfils ETS 300 086, CEPT T/R 24-01and MPT 1327 JRC radiotechnical specifications between the temperature range -25 ... +55°C. Unless otherwise stated all parameters apply at an ambient temperature of 20°C at a nominal supply voltage of 13.2V.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Installation Vehicle only

Operation mode 1- and 2-frequency simplex

Frequency band 400 - 440MHz

Max. distance between channels 15MHz

Channel spacing 12.5kHz model

Frequency stability 0.0003%

Signalling 1200Bd FFSK (or CCIR)

Supply voltage 10.8 ... 15.6V nominal 13.2V

(negative pole to chassis)

Current consumption

stby < 0.35A

receiving (2W audio) < 0.80A

transmitting (1W) < 2.00A

transmitting (10W) < 5.00A

Antenna connector 50 Ω TNC , female

RECEIVER

Frequency band 400 - 440MHz

Sensitivity < -116dBm 20dB SINAD psof.

Max. distance between channels 15MHz

Signal level detection Adjustable between

−120dBm ... −60dBm

Level detection attack time < 10ms

CO-channel rejection < 0 - 12dB

Adjacent channel selectivity > 60dB

Spurious response rejection > 70dB



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Intermodulation rejections

Blocking > 84dB

Amplitude characteristics of

the receiver limiter < 3dB

Audio output power nom. $2W/4\Omega$ symmetrical

Audio frequency response +1 ... -3dB

(300 ... 2550Hz)

> 65dB

Harmonic distortion < 10%

Noise and Hum < 40dB psof.

Audio muting > 60dB

Intermediate frequencies 45MHz and 455kHz

Injection from synthesizer 455 ... 475MHz +12dBm

TRANSMITTER

Frequency band 400 ... 440MHz

Output power Adjustable 1 ... 10W

Max. distance between channels 15MHz

Frequency stability 0.0003%

Adjacent channel power < 60dB_c

Spurious emissions < -36dBm

Maximum deviation 2.5kHz

Modulation sensitivity Better than 94dB S.P.L.

Audio frequency response +1 ... -3dB

(300 ... 2550Hz)

Harmonic distortion < 10%

Residual modulation < 40dB psof.

Audio muting > 40dB



RD40S22G, J TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The mobile radio RD40S22G,J fulfils ETS 300 086, CEPT T/R 24-01and MPT 1327 JRC radiotechnical specifications between the temperature range -25 ... +55°C. Unless otherwise stated all parameters apply at an ambient temperature of 20°C at a nominal supply voltage of 13.2V.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Installation Vehicle only

Operation mode 1 – and 2 – frequency simplex

Frequency band 440 - 470MHz

Max. distance between channels 15MHz

Channel spacing 12.5kHz model G

25,0kHz model J

Frequency stability 0.0003%

Signalling 1200Bd FFSK (or CCIR)

Supply voltage 10.8 ... 15.6V nominal 13.2V

(negative pole to chassis)

Current consumption

stby < 0.35A

receiving (2W audio) < 0.80A

transmitting (1W) < 2.00A

transmitting (10W) < 5.00A

Antenna connector 50 Ω TNC , female

RECEIVER

Frequency band 440 - 470MHz

Sensitivity < -116dBm 20dB SINAD psof.

Max. distance between channels 15MHz

Signal level detection Adjustable between

-120dBm ... -60dBm

Level detection attack time < 10ms

CO-channel rejection < 0 - 12dB {12,5kHz}

 $< 0 - 8dB \{25,0kHz\}$



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Adjacent channel selectivity > 60dB {12,5kHz}

 $> 70dB \{25,0kHz\}$

Spurious response rejection > 70dB
Intermodulation rejections > 65dB

Blocking > 84dB

Amplitude characteristics of the receiver limiter < 3dB

Audio output power nom. 2W/4Ω symmetrical

Audio frequency response +1 ... -3dB

(300 ... 2550Hz) {12,5kHz} (300 ... 3000Hz) {25,0kHz}

Harmonic distortion < 10%

Noise and Hum < 40dB psof.

Audio muting > 60dB

Intermediate frequencies 45MHz and 455kHz

Injection from synthesizer 485 ... 515MHz +12dBm

TRANSMITTER

Frequency band 440 ... 470MHz

Output power Adjustable 1 ... 10W

Max. distance between channels 15MHz
Frequency stability 0.0003%

Adjacent channel power $< 60 dB_c \{12,5kHz\}$ $< 70 dB_c \{25,0kHz\}$

Spurious emissions < -36dBm

Maximum deviation 2.5kHz {12,5kHz}

5.0kHz {25,0kHz}

Modulation sensitivity Better than 94dB S.P.L.

Audio frequency response +1 ... -3dB

(300 ... 2550Hz) {12,5kHz} (300 ... 3000Hz) {25,0kHz}

Harmonic distortion < 10%

Residual modulation < 40dB psof.

Audio muting > 40dB



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AD VS SUPPLY VOLTAGE SUPERVISION

AF AUDIO FREQUENCY

AFMUTE AUDIO FREQUENCY MUTE

AFVOL(4:7) AUDIO FREQUENCY VOLUME (four lines)

ALARM EXTERNAL ALARM

ALARMC EXTERNAL ALARM CONTROL

AMP AMPLIFIER
ANT ANTENNA

CCIR CCIR SIGNAL

CCIR_LSP CCIR SIGNAL TO LOUDSPEAKER CH SPA_SEL CHANNEL SPACE SELECTION CLK SYNTHESIZER DATA CLOCK

CLK C SERIAL BUS CLOCK

CLK_RS232 RS-232 CLOCK

CRM CAR RADIO MUTE

CRMC CAR RADIO MUTE CONTROL

CTS CLEAR TO SEND

DCD DATA CARRIER DETECT

DCV DIRECTIONAL COUPLER VOLTAGE DEV(0:3) DEVIATION CORRECTION (four lines)

DF DATA FREQUENCY

DIN C CCIR-CIRCUIT DATA IN

DOUT_C SERIAL BUS DATA DSR DATA SET READY

DTRIN DATA TERMINAL READY INPUT DTMF DUAL TONE MULTI FREQUENCY

DTMF_CCIR DTMF/CCIR SIGNAL LINES

DTMF_CCIR_IN ... CCIR-SIGNAL INPUT TO DECODER

DTMF CCIR LSP .. DTMF/CCIR SIGNALS TO LOUDSPEAKER

DTMFOUT_FX803 . DTMF-SIGNALS FROM FX803

DTR DATA TERMINAL READY

EMERG PTT EMERGENCY PTT

ERP EARPHONE

f FREQUENCY (8.064 MHz) FFSKIN FFSK INPUT TO MODEM

FFSKOUT FFSK OUTPUT FROM MODEM





FL-BP BANDPASS FILTER FL-HP HIGHPASS FILTER FL-LP LOWPASS FILTER FRT FREE RUNNING TIMER GS ENABLE INPUT HF MIC IN HANDS FREE MICROPHONE IN HF MIC OUT HANDS FREE MICROPHONE OUT IF-CIRCUIT INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY CIRCUIT IGN IGNITION ACKNOWLEDGE IGN IN IGNITION ACKNOWLEDGE INPUT IO CS(2:0) SIFT REGISTERS CHIP SELECTS I²C INT I²C-INTERRUPT I²C(1:0) I²C BUS LP LOWPASS FILTER LSPI SYMMETRICAL LOUDSPEAKER LINE +POLE LSP2 SYMMETRICAL LOUDSPEAKER LINE -POLE MOD MODULATION LINE OFF POWER OFF ON OFF POWER ON/OFF ACKNOWLEDGE PC TRANSMITTER POWER CONTROL PTT PUSH TO TALK PTT ACK PUSH TO TALK ACKNOWLEDGE PTT HF PUSH TO TALK HANDS FREE PWR ON OFF POWER ON/OFF CONTROL LINE RAM IO NV RAM PAGE SELECTION RF RADIO FREQUENCY R F C RX FREQUENCY CONTROL RI RING INDICATOR RSSI RADIO SIGNAL STRENGTH INDICATOR RTC RX FREQUENCY CONTROL RTS REQUEST TO SEND RTSIN REQUEST TO SEND INPUT RX ANT RECEIVING ANTENNA RXD RECEIVED DATA RX Q RECEIVE QUICK DATA RX Q C RX Q CONTROL LINE SBUS(1:0) SERIAL BUS SCK SERIAL CLOCK SCL I²C SERIAL CLOCK





SD SYNTHESIZER DATA SDA I²C DATA SIGN CONFIDENCE TONES SIGN C CONFIDENCE TONES CONTROL LINE SIGNCLK CCIR/CONFIDENCE TONES CLOCK LINE SQ SQUELCH SQ DC SQUELCH DC ACKNOWLEDGE SR RECEIVERS LOCAL OSCILLATOR CONNECTION FROM SYNTHESIZER SRE SYNTHESIZER RX-ENABLE ST TRANSMITTERS LOCAL OSCILLATOR CONNECTION FROM SYNTHESIZER STE SYNTHESIZER TX-ENABLE SWITCH1(4:7) CONTROL LINE TO ANALOG SWITCH (four lines) SWITCH2(0:7) CONTROL LINE TO ANALOG SWITCH (eight lines) TMCI 8-BIT TIMER INPUT TMCl2 FRT2 INPUT TMCI3 FRT3 INPUT TMO 8-BIT TIMER OUTPUT T P C TX POWER CONTROL TX OFF TRANSMITTER OFF TX ON TRANSMITTER ON TXD TRANSMITTED DATA TXT TX-TEMPERATURE SUPERVISION TX Q TRANSMIT QUICK DATA TX_Q_C TX Q CONTROL LINE VF FILTERED SUPPLY VOLTAGE VFT FILTERED SUPPLY VOLTAGE TO TRANSMITTER VM POWER ON UNIT VOLTAGE VM2 MEMORY VOLTAGE VOL(0:7) VOLUME CONTROL VS SWITCHED VOLTAGE VST SWITCHED VOLTAGE TO TRANSMITTER VSR SWITCHED VOLTAGE TO RECEIVER +5V REGULATED VOLTAGE TO LOGIC +5VF REGULATED AND FILTERED VOLTAGE TO AUDIO +8V REGULATED VOLTAGE TO AUDIO



CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE UNITS

CONNECTOR CONFIGURATION

SP (PP3) between the Prosessor unit and synthesizer

pin 1.	MOD	Modulation to VCO-unit
pin 2.	SRE	Receiver synthesizer enable
pin 3.	+18V	VCO supply voltage
pin 4.	VF_S	Synthesizer supply voltage
pin 5.	STE	Transmitter synthesizer enable
pin 6.	CLK	Clock
pin 7.	DATA	Serial data
pin 8.	TX OFF	Transmitter control when syntheziser not in lock

TP (PP2) between the Prosessor unit and transmitter

pin 1.	NC	not connected
pin 2.	TPC	Power control from Prosessor board
pin 3.	VFT_8V	Regulated 8V, when transmitter is on
pin 4.	FPC	Feedback power control to processor.
pin 5.	VFT_S	Filtered DC voltage when Tx ON
pin 6.	VFT	Main supply voltage 10.8 15.6V
pin 7.	VFT	Main supply voltage 10.8 15.6V
pin 8.	VFT	Main supply voltage 10.8 15.6V

RP (PP4) between the Prosessor unit and receiver

pin 1.	NC	not connected
pin 2.	NC	not connected
pin 3.	TX ON	+TX to receiver (when transmitter is ON)
pin 4.	VFT_S	Filtered DC voltage when Tx ON
pin 5.	RTC	RF-filter tuning voltage
pin 6.	RSSI	Received signal strengh indicator
pin 7.	SQ	Squelcher signal to processor (20kHz noice)
pin 8.	AF	Audio output to prosessor unit



pin 13

CU (control unit) between the audio logic and control unit

pin 1 I²C_SCL : serial clock (I²C-bus)
pin 2 I²C_SDA : serial data (I²C-bus)
pin 3 I²C-INT : interrupt (I²C-bus)

pin 4 VF_S : supply voltage (after switch)

pin 5 HOOK : hook

pin 6 GND ANALOG: analog ground

pin 7 MIC : amplified microphone signal

pin 8 HS MIC : microphone signal to the control unit

pin 9 PTT : push to talk -line (tangent)

pin 10 ON OFF : power on/off -line

pin 11 GND_DIGIT : digital ground

pin 12 LSP : loudspeaker

HF PTT

pin 14 GND ANALOG : analog ground

pin 15 HF MIC : hands free microphone to the control unit

: hands free PTT

pin 16 NC : no connection

RU (radio unit) PP7 between the audio logic and peripheral devices

pin 1 EMERG_PTT : emergency tangent
pin 2 TX_QDATA : transmitted quick data

pin 3 RX_QDATA : received quick data

pin 4 VF_S : supply voltage (after switch)
pin 5 MIC : amplified microphone signal

pin 6 EAR : earphone

pin 7 LSP : DC isolated loudspeaker

pin 8 LSP_B1 : bridge connected loudspeaker (+)

pin 9 LSP_B2 : " " (-)

pin 10 LSP_B2 : " " (-)

pin 11 LSP_B1 : " " (+)

pin 12 HOOK : hook

pin 13 RS_RXD : received data (RS232)

pin 14 RS_TXD : transmitted data (RS232)

pin 15 RS_RTS : request to send (RS232)





pin 16	GND	: supply voltage ground
pin 17	GND	, 11 11 11
pin 18	+12V	: supply voltage (nom. 13.6 V)
pin 19	+12V	, n n
pin 20	HS_MIC	: handset microphone input
pin 21	GND_ANALC	OG : analog ground
pin 22	PTT	: PTT
pin 23	GND_DIGIT	: digital ground
pin 24	CRM	: car radio mute
pin 25	IGN	: ignition sensor
pin 26	I ² C_SCL	: serial clock of the I ² C-bus
pin 27	ON_OFF	: power on/off information
pin 28	RS_DSR	: data set ready (RS232)
pin 29	RS_CTS	: clear to send (RS232)
pin 30	GND_ANALC	G : analog ground
pin 31	GND	: supply voltage ground
pin 32	GND	. 11 11 11
pin 33	+12V	: supply voltage (nom. 13.6 V)
pin 34	+12V	. " "
pin 35	HF_MIC	: hands free microphone input
pin 36	GND_ANALO	G : analog ground
pin 37	HF_PTT	: PTT for an hands free microphone
pin 38	GND_DIGIT	: digital ground
pin 39	ALARM	: control of external alarm
pin 40	I ² C_SDA	: serial data of the I ² C-bus
pin 41	I ² C_INT	: interrupt of the I ² C-bus
pin 42	GND_DIGITAL	L: digital ground
pin 43	RS_DTR	: data terminal ready (RS232)
pin 44	GND_ANALO	G: analog ground

CU_FILTERS and RU_FILTERS are blocks which include T-filters for the connectors CU and RU.

12C_SCL [12]
12C_S0B 7312C_S0B 7312C_INT 1312C_INT 1312C_I RNT नियम्बर्ग र 6.116 THE STATE OF THE S R168 1.100 NOKIA ** 17-94 91 21.0 17 17-74 PA 17-95 17 15-74 PA 17-95 17 15-74 PA 17-95 17 34 467LLBS 1.6

NOKIA R40 MOBILE RADIO

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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DEAR USER OF THE NOKIA R40 MOBILE RADIO

The Nokia R40 - a mobile radio with plenty of functions for system networks - is now at your disposal. Please read this instruction manual carefully in order to learn to utilize all the properties of the phone.

The manual contains all the functions of the Nokia R40 in system networks. Some of them are network-related and they are marked with \star in the text.

We wish you successful connections



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Prepared	Checked	Approved	Code
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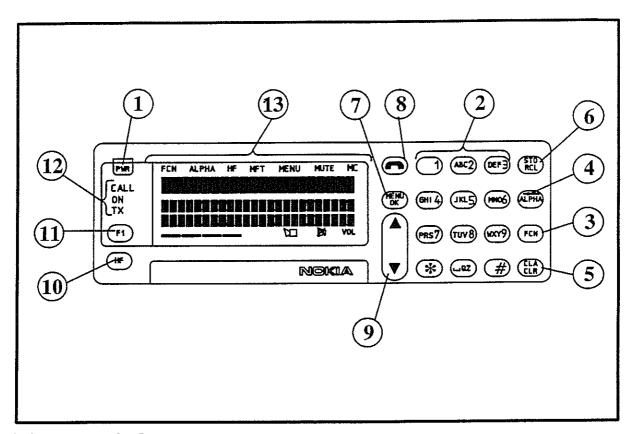


IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- -High frequency radio waves (VHF, UHF) generally propagate in straight lines and do not bend around obstacles. Terrain and buildings as well as interference from other sources may block the connection especially at the edge of the coverage area. These characteristics of radio communication must be taken into account when planning and using a radiotelephone network for emergency messages.
- -Learn the correct and safe way of using the radiotelephone in a vehicle. It is recommended that you stop the vehicle, if it is possible to do so without creating a traffic disturbance, before using the radiotelephone.
- -Turn off your radiotelephone near electrical detonators or in an explosive atmosphere. Observe the sign "Turn off two-way radios".
- -While transmitting do not stand closer than 0,5 metres to the antenna in order to ensure unobstructed propagation of the radio waves and for safety reasons.
- Use of the radiotelephone should be avoided close to sensitive electronic monitoring systems such as medical instrumentation systems and pacemakers.
- -The possibility exists that the use of a mobile radio in a vehicle may result in the altered operation of electronic systems (e.g. fuel injection and braking systems).
- If this occurs: **Turn off** the mobile radio **immediately**, and contact your service organization for advice.
- -Fans, power accessories, window demisters or radios may alter the operation of the mobile radio. Consult the accessory manufacturer for details regarding the elimination of radio interference from such accessories.



ALPHANUMERIC CONTROL UNIT



1. Power switch

The mobile radio is switched on and off with the power switch. When switching the power on, the ON lamp lights up and all the characters on the display will appear for an instant.

2. Alphanumeric buttons

The buttons 0...9 are used, among other things, to dial a receiving subscriber's number. The # button is used to terminate a queue of numbers or characters that have been pressed. The * button is used to invoke special features such as an emergency call transmission and for status information calls.

Number buttons are also used for dialling characters A...Z. The alpha mode must be selected first by pressing ALPHA-button.

After that the alpha characters can be selected by number buttons as follows. Press key 2 once, the character 2 is shown in the display. If the key 2 is pressed again within 1 second, the character is changed to A and then to B and then to C and then to 2 again. If there is more than a 1 second pause between keying then a new character is shown in the display.



3. FCN button

This button is used to select an alternative function of certain keys. The alternative functions are printed with blue letters to the top of the buttons. For example, FCN + STO is used to program the abbreviated dialling memory.

4. ALPHA button

The ALPHA-button activates the ALPHA-mode. ALPHA-mode is active 5 seconds after the last key is pressed.

5. CLA/CLR button

The CLR button clears the display one character at a time.

By pressing FCN + CLA/CLR you select the alternative function CLA; CLA clears the entire display. In the menu mode you can exit from the menu by pressing FCN + CLA/CLR. If you are browsing the abbreviated number memory the first FCN + CLA/CLR will abort the browsing and the second will clear the display.

6. STO/RCL button

The RCL button is used to read the abbreviated dialling memory.

The alternative function (FCN+STO) is used to program the abbreviated dialling memory.

7. MENU/OK button

The OK button sends the Call back – acknowledgement to incoming call and sends status messages to the mailbox. In menu mode OK works as an acknowledgement of function.

The alternative function (FCN+MENU) gives you the menu of services.

8. Handset button (

This button initiates and terminates the call.

9. ▲▼ button

This button is used to regulate the speaker volume when VOL indicator is on. To increase the volume press \blacktriangle and to decrease the volume press \blacktriangledown .

This button is also used when you are browsing the menu or the abbreviated dialling memory.

10. HF button (optional)



11. F1 button

This button performs a call to a pre-programmed number (memory location 47 in abbreviated number memory). The number can be for example:

- a public emergency number
- · a public telephone network number
- · any number in the Actionet system
- executive call inside the system (*9*No.)

12. Indicator lights

ON

The ON indicator flashes when the mobile radio is on but it is not registered into the system. The ON indicator will cease flashing and become steady, when the equipment is ready to transmit and receive calls.

CALL

The CALL indicator lamp will be on when the mobile radio receives an individual call or when you originate a call. The indicator will flash when the radio has received a group call.

The indicator lamp will remain on as a sign of a received call which you have not answered. It will turn off when you press any button. The CALL indicator lamp will stay lit during the call.

TX

The TX indicator will be on when the Press To Talk (PTT) switch is pressed (the transmitter is on).

Keypad and display backlight control

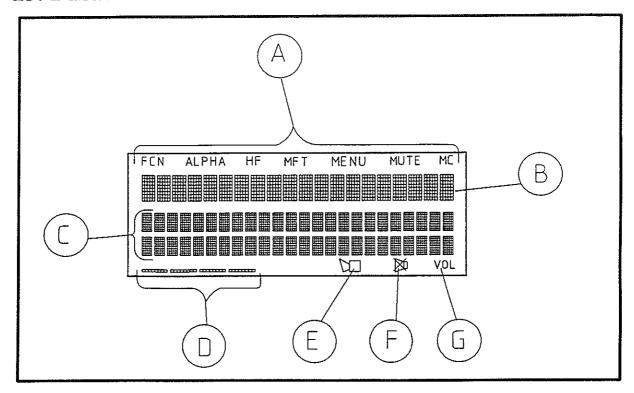
If the display backlight control is set under supervision (see the menu "Display settings"), the display and keypad will be lit as stated in table below.

	Light ON after last function		
	Empty display	Characters on the display	
Display backlight	5 seconds	1 minute	
Keypad backlight	1 minute	2 minutes	

Display viewing angle (up/down) and backlight level (high/low) can be also controlled with the menu ("Display settings").



13. DISPLAY



A. Indicator line

FCN	Indicates the FCN button is pressed
ALPHA	Indicates the keypad is in alpha mode
HF	Indicates the Hands Free -function is activated
MFT	Indicates the keypad is ready to transmit DTMF tones
MENU	Indicates the keypad is in menu mode
MUTE	Indicates the received group call should be answered manually
MC	Not in use

B. Upper display (Number display)

The upper display (number display) shows the dialled digits (max 20 digits) and the number of the A-subscriber if the call is coming from another terminal equipment on the same system.

C. Lower display (Info display)

The lower display (info display) contains two 24 digit lines. It displays various messages about the mobile radio's operation; for example call type information, short code memory texts and menu texts.



D. Field strength indication

Maximum four bars.

Four bars = very good channel

Three bars = good channel
Two bars = usable channel
One bar = poor channel

E. External alarm activated

F. Loudspeaker is off

G. Volume adjustment

When the VOL indicator is on, the **AV** button adjusts volume. There are eight volume levels and latest selected will be stored in the memory.

SIGNAL TONES

High pitched signal tones are indicated by a thin line, low pitched tones by a thick line.

1	Signal Tone for Pressing a Button " — " — is heard when you press a button — indicates that the function of the button is activated
2	Call Set-Up in Progress Tone " — is heard when the call has been transmitted (A-subscriber)
3	Signal Tone for an Incoming Call An individual call and a group call have different signal tones. Individual call "" Group call "" "
	The signal tone will end when the call is answered or the time monitoring clears it down. The status and data call has a signal tone of its own: " ——— "
4	Number Unobtainable Warning Signal
	2) and the disconnection of the contract of th
	 is heard when the exchange acknowledges that the call request has been turned down

- is heard when you select a wrong command



	- ends when you press any number key
5	Transaction Confirmed " " "
	 is heard when e.g. a conference call request has been acknowledged by the exchange or a status message has been transmitted
6	Call Failed
,,	
	- is heard when e.g. the call is failed because of the overload of the system
7	Queuing Tone
"	
•	(China and China)
	 the A-subscriber will hear the queuing tone when he is waiting for the B- subscriber to be available
	 both the A- and the B-subscriber will hear the queuing tone when the B- subscriber has answered but you have to wait for a free channel
8	Go to Channel ""
	 both the called and the calling phone give a short signal tone when they receive the GTC command from the system
9	Called Party Ringing Tone
"	
	 can be heard from the A-subscriber's mobile radio when the B-subscriber's mobile radio is sending the ringing tone
10	Warning Signal
	The warning signal " " can be heard when:
	 the handset volume controller is being pressed though the level is at the minimum or maximum value
	 all characters on the display have been deleted with the CLR button the is pressed without dialling the subscriber number
	- a button is pressed while the button buffer is full
	- you are trying to scan the received call memory though it is empty
11	Call Clear Signal Tone " - "
	- a long + short signal tone to indicate that the call is cleared down
ALE	ERT TONE CHECK
	The alert tones can be checked by using the menu (see menu functions Volume settings).



ERROR MESSAGES

The Error-sign, number and fault texts on the display give information about the state of equipment if the self-test diagnostics show problems.

Example:

Error 1 Catalogue error

Faults in the abbreviated number memory. A number is lost or some characters have been changed.

Meanings of Error messages:

No.	Text	Meaning
Error 1	Catalogue error	One of the abbreviated dialling numbers is lost from the memory or some character has been changed.
Error 2	Status text error	One of the pre-programmed status texts is lost from the memory.
Error 3	Data message error	One of the pre-programmed short data messages is lost.
Error 4	User settings lost	System information is lost. (Check the settings.)
Error 5	Service needed	Radio adjustment parameters are lost.
Error 6	Service necessary	Own subscriber number is lost.
Error 8	Illegal group number	Additional group number is illegal.
Error 9	Service needed	System parameters are lost.
Error 10	Service necessary	Channel table is lost.
Error 11	Service necessary	Default values of radio adjustment parameters are lost.

The error messages are cleared from the display by keying *#.

Errors 6, 10 and 11 make the mobile radio unusable and it has to be serviced immediately.

In errors 5 and 9 the mobile radio will work unreliably and the error message will be displayed each time after starting the mobile radio until you take it for servicing.



HOW TO MAKE A CALL

Switch the power on. All symbols will be displayed for a while and the equipment activates the self-test. The ON indicator lamp will start flashing.

The ON indicator will become steady when the mobile radio is within the coverage area of the base station and ready to operate. The ON indicator lamp will flash when the radio is not registered in the system and no calls can be made.

Select the desired subscriber number.

Press # or or Press To Talk switch (PTT).

If the B-subscriber is busy, the call will be automatically placed in a queue.

HOW TO ANSWER THE CALL

The CALL indicator lamp will turn on and the respective text will appear on the display.

The A-subscriber's number will appear on the B-subscriber's display if the call is coming from another user in the same system.

Press # or or PTT switch.

The upper display will be cleared when you answer the call.

If you have not answered an incoming call, the CALL indicator lamp will stay lit. If the call is from the same system, the A-subscriber's telephone number will remain on your display. You can call this number by pressing the # button or PTT switch. You can clear the numeric display by selecting * # or FCN CLR.

HOW TO CLEAR DOWN A CALL

Press or select *#.

(NB. If there are characters on the display, the first * # will clear the display and the other one will clear down the call).

A time limit for the call can be set in the mobile radio or the system exchange. When the time expires, the call will be cleared down automatically. You will hear a warning tone 10 seconds before the clear down.

NUMBERING

Add 0 in front of the number when you are calling from the R40 to PSTN

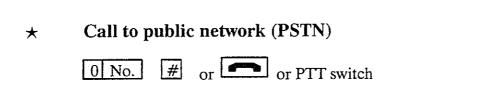
When you call from vehicle to vehicle within your own group, you have to select the 2 or 3 last digits of the R40 number.



Some system networks have unique system service number. When calling from PSTN to the R40, first select the Actionet service number and then the R40 number. If you are calling from another service area, first select the trunk code number, then the Actionet service number and finally the R40 number.

CALL TYPES

Call Between Mobile Radios Within the	Same Mobile Exchange Area
No. # or or PTT switch	1
Call Between Mobile Radios Within You	r Own Fleet
The 2 or 3 last digits # or	or PTT switch



★ Call from PSTN to the Mobile Radio

Actionet service no. R40 No.

Dial the trunk code number where the R40 is situated. As a signal for an incoming call "Individual call from: Public network" will be displayed.

★ Call to PABX

1 E XXXX # or or PTT switch.

Where E is 3, 4, 5 or 6 and XXXX is called PABX subscriber number (4 to 8 digits).

★ Priority Call

* 8 * No. # or Or PTT switch

The priority call is placed ahead of ordinary calls in queuing. If the subscriber has no rights for a priority call, the call will be transmitted as a normal call.

Emergency Call

Call to the public emergency number 999 # or or PTT switch or 000 or 112



★ Executive Call

* 9 * No. # or or PTT switch

Use this call if you want to originate an emergency call to another number than the public emergency number.

If necessary, an emergency call will clear down an on-going call in order to release an engaged channel or subscriber. The subscriber will hear a warning tone 10 seconds before the call is cleared down.

Group Call

Group Call to Your Own Fleet

The 2 or 3 last group digits # or PTT switch

Group Call to Another Fleet

Group no. # or PTT switch

★ Group Call from PSTN

Actionet service no. Group no.

Functions in Group Call

The A-subscriber of the group call can clear down the call by selecting * # or ____. The B-subscriber can disconnect from the call by selecting * # or ____., but the group call won't clear down.

If you want to join an on-going group call of your own group in your area, select

50 RCL #

By an incoming group call, the audio path will normally be opened immediately and the loudspeaker will be switched on. If you do not want the audio path to open immediately the call has arrived, but just after the call has been answered, select

* 51 # the display shows **MUTE**

The function is cancelled by selecting

51



★ Broadcast Group Call



The broadcast group call is an announcement call where the B-subscribers cannot transmit.

ABBREVIATED NUMBERS

There are 50 memory locations at your disposal. You can store 21 digits in each memory location.

The memory locations are available as follows:

1-43	your own abbreviated numbers	
44-45	additional group numbers	
46	default subscriber number for status message	
47	number which will be activated by F1 button	
48	default number, see page 17	
49	number of the pager	
50	last received group number	
51	emergency call number, which will be activated by a separate emergency switch	
0	the last number used	

Storage to the First Available Memory Slot

No. FCN STO OK

After pressing the STO button the cursor moves to Name row, the ALPHA indicator will appear and you can type the name before accepting the entry by pressing OK. You can move from row to other with $\bigvee \triangle$ button and inside the row with FCN $\bigvee \triangle$. You can move the cursor to the beginning of the row by pressing FCN ALPHA (\leftarrow). You can remove character from cursor position by the CLR key.

If all memory slots 1-43 are occupied, the display will show "Memory is full". The number can be stored into a certain memory slot, the previous content of which will be deleted. See the next item.

If you wish to exit without storage press FCN CLA.



Storage to a Certain Memory Slot

No. FCN STO Memory slot no. OK

After pressing the STO button the ALPHA indicator will appear and you can type the name before you go with \(\nblue{v}\) button to the bottom row. Clear the default memory slot by using CLR button, type the slot number and accept the storage by pressing OK.

If the memory location in question already contains a number, text "Replace" and the memory location number will appear on the number display and the info display will show the text Old: No. and New: No. Now the new number can be stored by pressing the OK button and the old number will be deleted.

Storage can be aborted by pressing FCN CLA. A 60-second delay during the selection will also abort the function.

Storage by name

Name FCN STO No. OK

Activate the ALPHA—mode by pressing ALPHA button first and type the name (max 17 characters). After pressing the STO button you can type the number and memory slot. If all memory slots are occupied or you want to store to the slot which already contains a number act as told in the earlier items.

The storage can be interrupted by pressing FCN CLA.

Storage via menu

Storage can be made in the menu. Activate the menu by pressing FCN MENU and the MENU indicator will appear in the indicator line.

Select "Memory recall and store functions (0)" with OK button and then sublevel "Write short code memory" again with OK button. The text "Give number and press OK" appears on the display. Type the number and accept it with OK button. After that you have to give a memory slot number and a name (optional) and accept them with OK button.

Reading the Abbreviated Number Memory

 	
Memory slot no. or name	RCL

The number stored in the memory location will appear on the number display and the info display will show Name: XXXX and Show: n, where n is the memory slot number. When the memory slot is read, you can browse the memory with button.



Example:

7325555 Name: JOHN

The telephone number will remain on the numeric display for future use. The call can be transmitted by pressing # or PTT switch.

If the selected memory slot is empty, the texts "Memory slot is empty" and "Press arrows to browse" will appear on the display.

To read the memory according to name activate the ALPHA—mode first. Type the desired name or first letters of the name and press OK. If the selected name doesn't exist texts "Not found" and "Press arrows to browse" will appear on the display.

You can start reading also with the menu: "Memory recall and store functions" and then the function "Read short code memory".

You can edit current memory location by pressing FCN STO. Editing and storage is done as in the section "Storage to the First Available Memory Slot".

Deleting a Number from the Abbreviated Number Memory

FCN STO Memory slot no. OK

When the number display is empty, press FCN STO and the text CLEAR will appear on the info display. Select the memory location number and press the OK button. The memory slot will be cleared and the display will return to the basic mode.

The clearing of a memory slot can be interrupted by pressing FCN CLA. The clearing of a memory location is under similar 60s time-monitoring to the storage, so select the functions in under one minute.

Editing

You can edit texts or numbers which are stored in the memory. Read the number from the memory by pressing memory slot number and RCL. Editing is started by keying FCN STO when text which you will edit is on the display. The VOL indicator will disappear in the edit mode.

The cursor shows the row which is going to be edited. You can move from row to row with $\triangledown \blacktriangle$ button and inside the row with FCN $\triangledown \blacktriangle$ digit by digit. You can move the cursor to the beginning of the row by pressing FCN ALPHA (\leftarrow) and remove character from cursor position with the CLR key.



When you have carried out desired changes press OK and the text "Replace" and the memory location number will appear on the number display and the info display will show the text Old: No. and New: No. Now the new number can be stored by pressing the OK button and the old number will be deleted.

Editing can be interrupted by pressing FCN CLA.

Browsing the Abbreviated Number Memory

Press the RCL button. Now scanning can be carried out with V button.

Scanning will start from the first memory slot. It can also be started from a desired memory location by calling it on the display by selecting

Memory slot no. RCL

Default Number

The default number means a number which you most frequently phone and the selection of which is the easiest. The number is stored in memory location 48 by selecting

No. FCN STO 48 OK

You can phone the default number by selecting

0 # or or PTT switch.

Additional Group Number

You can program a so-called additional group number by means of which you can call and set up new group calls within your own group.

If you want to program the additional group number to belong another group, the whole number has to be programmed into the memory.

You can program two additional group numbers, which will be stored in memory locations 44 and 45. The programming, reading and clearing is done as in other abbreviated number memory locations. See the items above. If the additional group number belongs to some other fleet, the whole number should be stored (e.g. 325590)

If the programmed additional group number isn't valid, error 8 is shown. If the user has no rights to program the additional group numbers, then this function can't be used ("rights" to program can be inhibited in the service mode).



The Last Used Number

You can easily select the last used number by pressing or selecting 0 RCL, when the display is empty. After that you can make a call to that number by pressing # or PTT switch.

STATUS CALL

The terminal equipment can transmit 30 (1..30) status messages as digital codes. The mobile radios can transmit and receive status calls. The received messages will be stored in the memory, where they can be read. The memory will store the 5 first received status messages.

Transmitting a Status Message



A status call transmission takes place with code *0nn, where nn = status number (1 ... 30). If you have defined a text for the status number it will appear on the display when you have keyed another *.

Messages 0 and 31 are also allowed although they have specific, fixed meanings. After another * dial the subscriber number to who you are sending the message.

Example:

*011*7325555 Status: 11 HELLO

Status message 11 (=HELLO) to subscriber number 7325555 by pressing # or or PTT switch.

If no subscriber number is dialled (e.g. *011#), the call is sent to the number programmed into the radio unit's memory (abbreviated dialling memory slot 46).

Receiving a Status Message

The A-subscriber's number of the status call is seen on the number display. The received status code (Sts nn) and the name of sender (if it is stored in the abbreviated memory) is seen on the info display. Status codes can be sent to different MX areas as well. The received status messages are stored in the memory.

Example:

7325555 Sts 11: from: JOHN Received status message 11 from subscriber number 7325555 which is stored in the abbreviated number memory as name John.



Status as text form

The received status code will be shown in text form if corresponding texts are preprogrammed into the mobile radio.

Example:

7325555

Sts 11: HELLO

from: JOHN

Received status message from subscriber number 7325555. Text "HELLO" is pre-programmed for the status message 11.

Status text writing in memory

The texts corresponding the status numbers can be written to memory in menu mode. Select menu mode by pressing FCN MENU and MENU indicator will appear in the indicator line. You can browse the menu with \blacktriangledown button. Select the first submenu "Memory recall and store functions (0)" with OK button and from there the function "Write status text" again with OK button. Text "Give status number and press OK" will appear on the info display. After you have given the number, the ALPHA mode turns on and the text "Give status text and press OK" will appear on the info display. Type the text and store it by pressing OK button.

There are 30 text slots available, 17 characters can be stored in each by the user. Two status messages are fixed:

- 0: Call request
- 31: Cancel call request

CALL BACK REQUEST

You can transmit a call back request by selecting

The call back request is cancelled by selecting

When you have received a call back request, the A-subscriber's number will be shown on the number display and the text "Call request from: 732555" on the info display. You can call back by pressing # or or PTT switch.

★ MAIL BOX

When you are transmitting a call back request or a status message and the B-sub-scriber is busy or his phone is not switched on, you can transmit your message to the mail box in the exchange, where the B-subscriber can later read it.



On the A-subscriber's display will appear:

*015*7325555
Send to mailbox?
OK => Yes, CLR => No

If you want to send the message to mail box press OK and if not press CLR button.

After 15 second delay the display will be cleared if no button is pressed.

The messages can be sent straight to the mail box by just keying OK after the subscriber number and initiating the call.

The mail box will store the 5 latest messages. They can be read by selecting

* RCL

BROWSING THE RECEIVED CALLS AND STATUS MESSAGES

Your mobile radio will store the 5 latest received calls, which you haven't answered, and the 5 first status messages. Browsing mode is activated after a received call, which you haven't answered, or status message. You can activate the browsing mode also with pressing * OK or with the menu "Memory recall and store functions", submenu "Received call and status buffer".

Both memories can be browsed by $\bigvee \triangle$ button. Messages can be deleted by pressing CLR and you can exit from the browsing mode with *# or FCN CLA keying.

First you browse the status message memory. The A-subscriber's number of the status call is seen on the number display. The received status code (Sts nn) and the name of sender (if it is stored in the abbreviated memory) is seen on the info display

The memories will be cleared when the power is turned off.

★ DATA CALL

Data messages can be sent from the mobile radio or by external data equipments. A message can include max. 100 characters (digits or letters). Data messages are activated by

* 2 * ALPHA N	NNNNNN	ALPHA	*	XXXX #	or
* 2 * Z RCL XX	XX #				

Where XXXX is called subscriber number, NNNNNNNN is max 100 characters and Z is data slot number 1 ... 5.



Data call through the MENU

Data calls can be sent also through the MENU. Select menu mode by pressing FCN MENU and MENU indicator will appear on the indicator line. Browse the menu with button and select "Data message sending (2)" with OK button. By pressing OK once again ALPHA mode turns on and you can write the desired message. Accept the message with OK button (ALPHA mode turns off) and give a B—subscriber number. Accept the number with OK and send the message by pressing # or or PTT switch

Data writing into memory

There are 5 text slots available, 100 characters can be stored in each by the user.

Writing into the memory

Where NNN = stored text $X = \text{data slot number } 1 \dots 5$

Reading Stored Data

Press OK button while the display is empty and the **VOL** indicator is on. The first data message stored in the memory will appear on the display, and ALPHA mode turns on. If there isn't any stored data messages text "No pre-programmed data" will appear on the display.

You can browse stored data messages by pressing ▼▲ button after you have read the first slot as told above. A 60-seconds delay during key presses will abort the function. Reading can also abort by pressing FCN CLA.

You can also read the data slot by keying

Where X = data slot number 1...5

Transmitting a Pre-programmed Data Message

The pre-programmed data message can be sent to the default data number (memory slot 46 in the abbreviated number memory) by pressing # or PTT switch when the desired message is on the display.

Read stored data from the memory by pressing OK button and browse the desired data message to the display with \bigvee button. You can add text from the keypad or edit it by using editor. When the data message is complete you can send it to default data number (e.g. dispatcher) by pressing # or or PTT switch. If there is no default number in the memory slot 46 the number unobtainable tone is heard and after that you can type a number.



The pre-programmed data is sent also by pressing

* 2 * Z RCL XXXX #

Where XXXX is called subscriber number

After keying *,2,*,X,RCL you have *2*NNNNNNN* on the display. NNNNNNNN means the stored text.

The pre-programmed data from data slot number 1 is sent by keying

* 2 * XXXXX

Where XXXXX is called subscriber number

Short and extended data call reception

When the data is received, there is the text "Data n" and the subscriber number of the sender on the number display. The received data message is on the info display. The received data can be scrolled by pressing FCN V.

The short and extended data messages can be received by an external data equipment, as well.

Browsing received short and extended data calls

The mobile radio stores received data messages in memory. There is space for 500 characters in memory, you can store at least five data messages (100 characters to a message) and maximum 20 messages (25 characters to a message).

The data message buffer can be browsed through menu or, if there is a data message in the display you can browse the buffer by pressing $\bigvee \triangle$ button. Browsing can be started also by pressing **OK.

Select menu mode by pressing FCN MENU and MENU indicator will appear on the indicator line. You can browse the menu with **V** button. Select the first submenu "Memory recall and store functions (0)" with OK button and from there the function "Received data call buffer" again with OK button.

Example:

Data 1: 7325555 Keep on trying The first received data message will appear on the display. Also the subscriber number of the sender is displayed.

If a data message is longer than can be shown on info display (48 digits) you will get rest of the message by pressing FCN .



You will get the next message on the display by pressing $\bigvee \triangle$ button. A data message (and its sender) can be deleted from the data buffer by keying CLR when the message is on the display. The memories are emptied when the power is turned off.

If the data buffer is empty when you try to read it, the text "Data buffer is empty" appears on the display.

If the buffer is full, the text "Data buffer full" appears on the upper display and the called mobile radio sends negative acknowledgement to the calling radio.

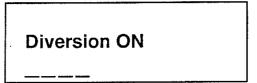
* CALL DIVERSION

You can make a call diversion to an Actionet subscriber number, PABX number and public network number. Diversion can't be made to a group number or different MX.

* 41n * D	Diversion no. #
n = 1	speech calls are diverted (including call back requests and cancelling of the call back re-quest)
n = 2	data calls are diverted (modem calls and status mes-sages)

When the call diversion is activated the info display will show:

all calls are diverted



n not defined

The informative text will be:

"Diversion ON" if all calls are diverted

"Speech diversion ON" if only speech calls are diverted

"Data diversion ON" if only data calls are diverted

The function will be cancelled by selecting

41n

or by using menu.



If you have called a subscriber number which has been diverted to another number, on your display will appear

09452612

Diverted from: 7325555 Make a call: # Cancel: *# If you want to make a call to the diverted number you can initiate the call also with or PTT switch.

Automatic call diversion

It is possible to make a call automatically to the diverted number with menu. Select menu mode by pressing FCN MENU and MENU indicator will appear on the indicator line. You can browse the menu with \blacktriangledown button.

Select "Call settings (7)" with OK button and there with the function "Automatic/manual call to diverted number" you can select either automatic or manual call to diverted number by pressing OK button.

Cancel diversions to your mobile radio

You can cancel all diversions that have been made to your mobile radio by pressing

# 45n #	
n = 1	speech call diversion cancelled (including call back requests and cancelling of the call back request)
n = 2	data call diversion cancelled (modem calls and status messages)
n not present	all diversions cancelled

★ DIVERTING A CALL TO A PAGER

You can set the mobile radio to divert a received call to a pager. You should program the number of the pager into abbreviated number memory location 49.

NOTE! If you want to use a pager you have to define a channel which the pager will use. The definition of pager channel is done in service mode.

Diversion of the call is activated by selecting * 53 # and cancelled by selecting # 53 #. You can activate the diversion also in the menu (Call settings).

As an indicator for the activation text **PAGER ON** will be lit on the display. The radio diverts the call to the pager if you do not answer the call in 15 seconds.



CALL BACK

If you are unobtainable and you want to inform the A-subscriber that you will call back in a minute, press during the incoming call

OK

Example:

7325555 will call you back The text shown beside will appear on the A-subscriber' display

This function is possible only when you receive an individual call from the same system.

If you want the function to operate automatically, program it by selecting

* 48n #

n = 1 speech calls receive the message

n = 2 data calls receive the message

n not defined all calls receive the message

When call back has been programmed the info display will show

Call back ON

The informative text will be:

"Call back ON" if all calls are acknowledged

"Speech call back ON" if only speech calls are acknowledged

"Data diversion ON" if only data calls are acknowledged

The function can be cancelled by selecting

48



★ CONFERENCE CALL

No. # or or PTT switch

You can include a new subscriber in the call by selecting the number of the new subscriber during the call.

Conference call is possible during individual call. A subscriber from PSTN can be included into the call.

★ NETWORK SELECTION

Network parameters are programmed in the service mode. The selection of the network can be made manually by using the control unit. This enables a visit to another network.

Network selection can be done by keying

FCN 5 or from the menu (Additional functions/ Select network).

Example:

Network: 010 Select network with arrows and press OK Current network is 010. You can select a new network with arrow key and accept it by pressing OK.

The network number is shown on the info display if you have set it to be visible in the menu (Display settings).

★ DTMF TONE SENDING

DTMF tones can be sent to the PSTN after a PSTN call is activated. Sending is activated by keying

FCN 3 or by using the menu (Special call functions).

MFT indicator will turn on and indicate that the keypad is ready to transmit DTMF tones.

If the number display is empty when you activate the DTMF sending mode, you can send DTMF tones one by one. In this mode a tone is transmitted when the button is pressed. The transmitter and TX indicator will turn on when the button is pressed. The OK button will return the mobile phone to the call mode.



Alternately you can select the desired characters previously and then activate the DTMF sending. The transmitter will turn on and the selected characters are sent (length of each tone is 500ms). When all the characters are sent the mobile phone will return to call mode.

All numbers, * and # are possible to send and A,B,C and D are activated by keys RCL, ALPHA, FCN, CLR correspondingly, when you press them.

QUICK CALLS

In service mode 1...9 numbers can be programmed in memory which can be used to initiate a quick call.

You can make a quick call by selecting

Memory location no. # or PTT switch.

★ SIMPLEX TRAFFIC

Mobile radios can communicate directly with each other without a base station on simplex channels. The definition of simplex channels is configured in service mode. A mobile radio has to be set manually to the simplex operation mode. In this mode system functions are not available.

Simplex traffic operation is activated by selecting

Return to system functions is done by pressing:

Simplex traffic can be activated also from the menu (Special call functions).



CALL DURATION

It is possible to check the duration of the last call you made (current if the call is in progress). The duration can be read by the sequence

FCN 4

The duration is shown for a short while in minutes and seconds: 12:35 (means 12 minutes 35 seconds).

You can check also the duration of all calls made with the mobile radio. Select call duration information from the menu (Clock settings/Show last call and total duration) and both the duration of last call and all calls will appear on the display. The duration of all the calls is shown in hours, minutes and seconds; 12:20:40 (means 12 hours, 20 minutes and 40 seconds).

The call duration can be shown during a call by setting "Show call duration during conversation" ON from the menu (Display settings).

AUTOMATIC POWER OFF

It is possible to use an external input for automatic power off function.

In the service mode the "automatic power off" function can be set on and in the menu ("Additional functions") you can determine the time constant.

Example:

Select: 010 min.
Automatic power off ← used/not used

Current delay is 10 minutes. You can type a new time with number keys.

When the power is turned off in a vehicle the mobile radio will be turned off also after this delay. If there is a call going on, the delay starts when the call is ended.



THE MENU

Using the Menu

The mobile radio has a menu which allows you to activate different operations, change settings and make different types of calls.

You can activate the menu by pressing FCN MENU and MENU indicator will appear on the display. At the same time VOL indicator will disappear indicating that you can browse the menu with \textstyle \textstyle button.

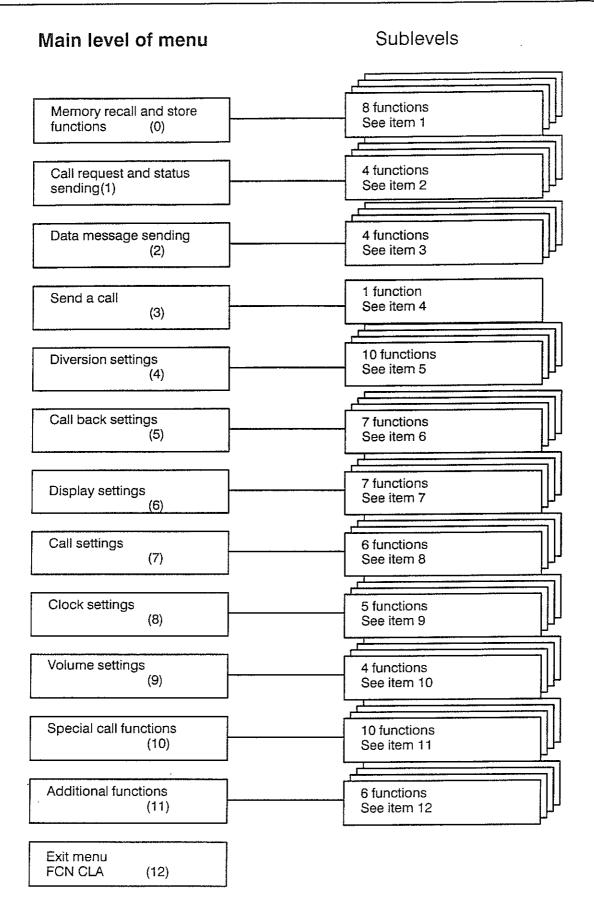
The desired function is selected by pressing OK button, which will give you the next menu level. If you are in the lowest level the OK button will execute the current function.

In functions which will activate a call (e.g. status, data or priority call) the first digits of the keying sequence will appear on the number display and the help text for the function will appear on the info display. Type the rest of the digits and press OK (exit from menu) or initiate a call by pressing # or TTT switch.

When setting functions (e.g. display settings) you can see the current value in number display and you can change the value by pressing OK button. With $\bigvee \triangle$ button you can move to the next item in the same menu level.

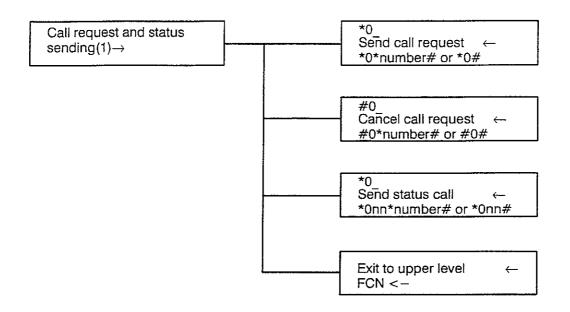
You can exit from the menu by keying FCN CLA or by selecting "Exit menu" from the main level of the menu. "Exit to upper level" is the way to change the menu level upwards.



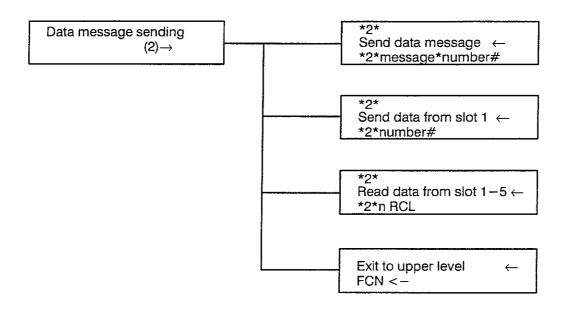




2. Call request and status sending



3. Data message sending

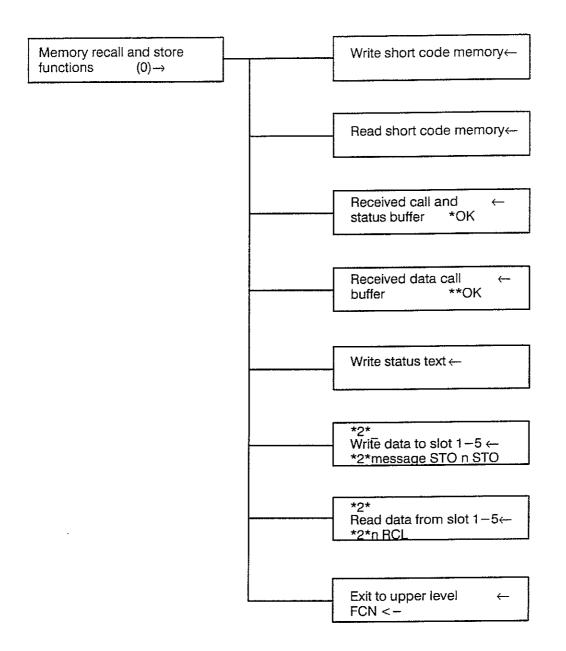


4. Send a call



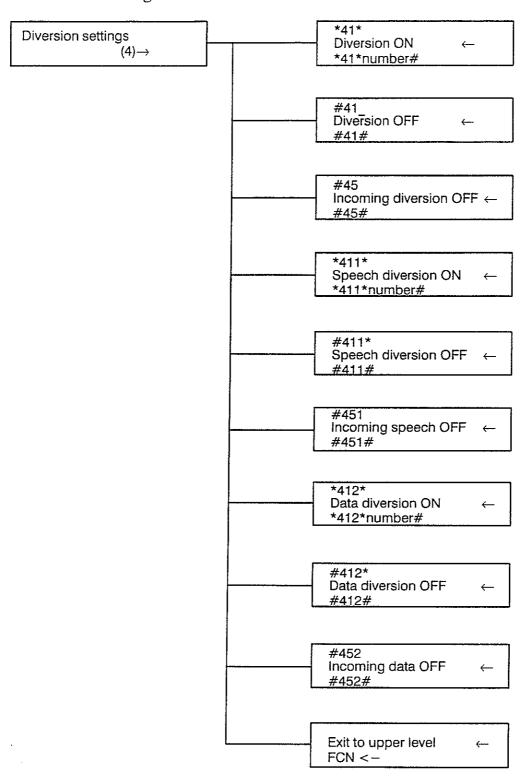


1. Memory recall and store functions



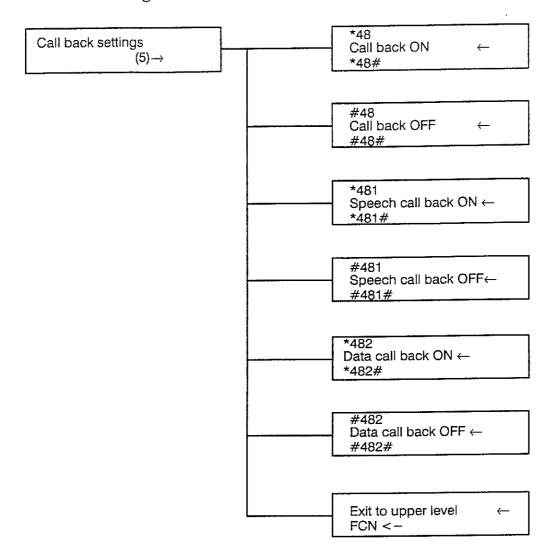


5. Diversion settings



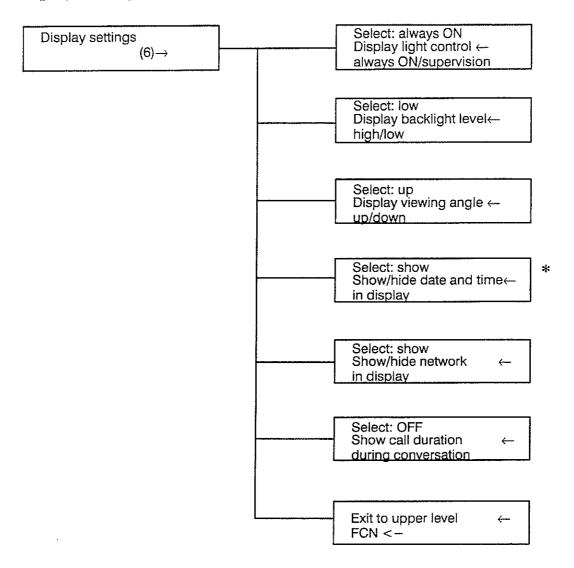


6. Call back settings





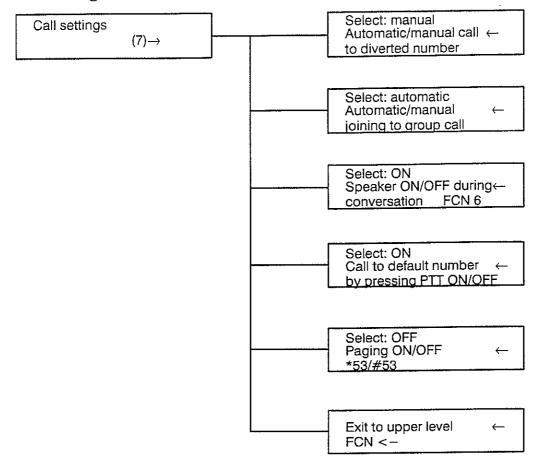
7. Display settings



* is displayed only if optional clock cirquit is mounted

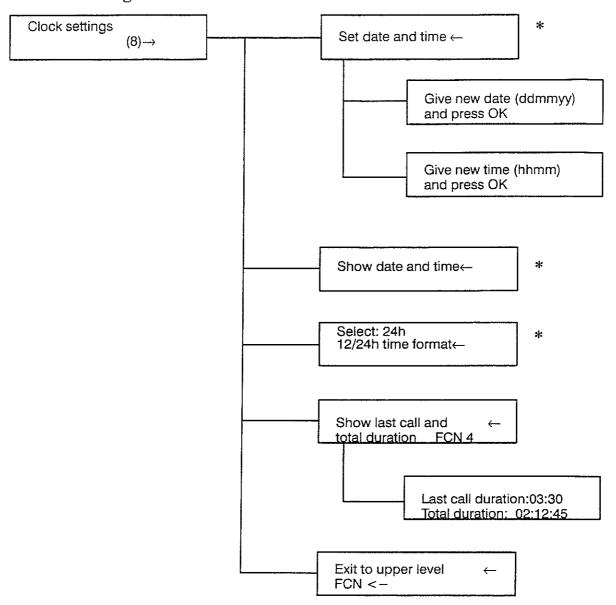


8. Call settings





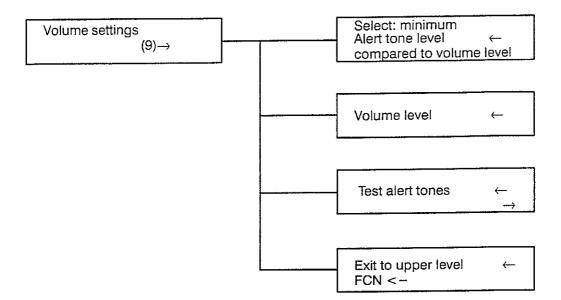
9. Clock settings



^{*} is displayed only if optional clock cirquit is mounted

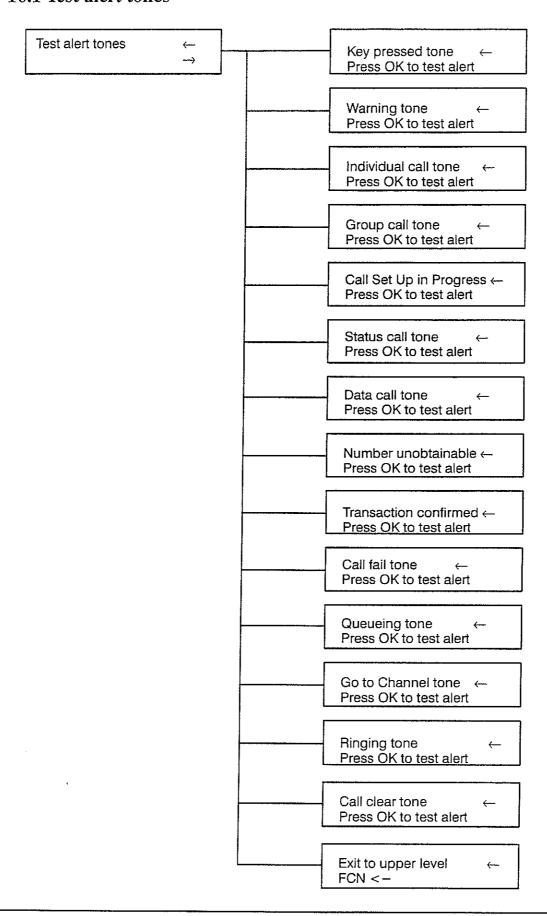


10. Volume settings



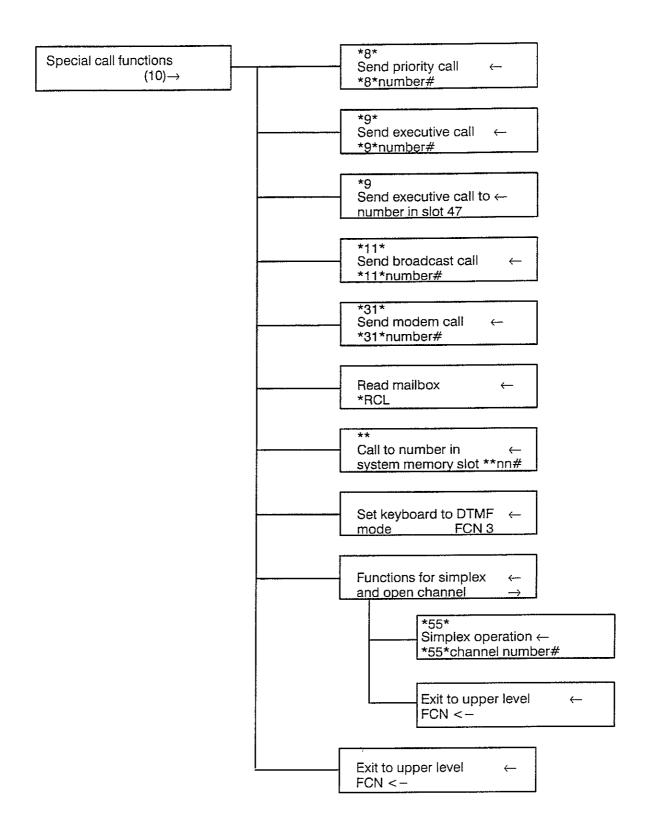


10.1 Test alert tones



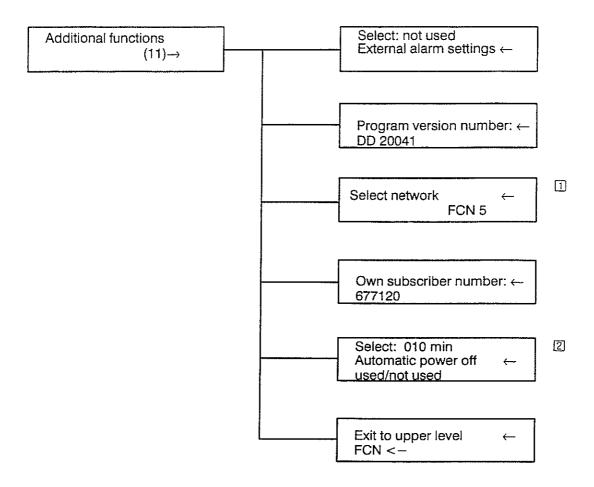


11. Special call functions





12. Additional functions



- 1 is seen if several operators are defined.
- [2] is seen if Automatic power off function is activated.

All Nokia products are subject to continuous research and development; we therefore reserve the right to make changes and improvements in this manual without prior notes.



NOKIA R40 MOBILE RADIO WITH SPEAKER MICROPHONE CU45

INSTRUCTION MANUAL





DEAR USER OF THE NOKIA R40 MOBILE RADIO

The Nokia R40 — a mobile radio with plenty of functions for system networks — has just been placed at your disposal. Please read this instruction manual carefully in order to learn to utilize all the properties of the phone.

Some functions are network related and they are marked with ★ in the text.

We wish you successful connections



NCS/PMR—Terminals P.O. Box 50, 44101 ÄÄNEKOSKI FINLAND Tel. Int. +358 45 529611

Prepared	Checked	Approved	Code		
JL/15.10.93	AKo/11.11.93	AKo/11.11.93	DC48040		

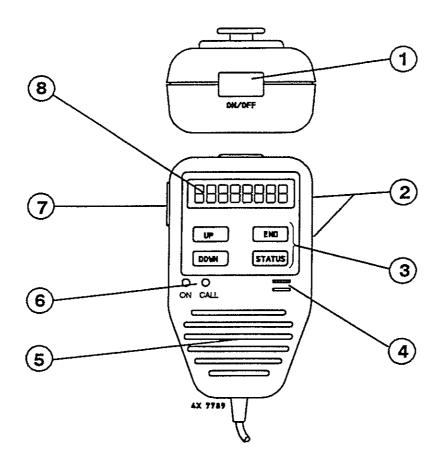


IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- -High frequency radio waves (VHF, UHF) generally propagate in straight lines and do not bend around obstacles. Terrain and buildings as well as interference from other sources may block the connection especially at the edge of the coverage area. These characteristics of radio communication must be taken into account when planning and using a radiotelephone network for emergency messages.
- -Learn the correct and safe way of using the radiotelephone in a vehicle. It is recommended that you stop the vehicle, if it is possible to do so without creating a traffic disturbance, before using the radiotelephone.
- -Turn off your radiotelephone near electrical detonators or in an explosive atmosphere. Observe the sign "Turn off two-way radios".
- -While transmitting do not stand closer than 0,5 metres to the antenna in order to ensure unobstructed propagation of the radio waves and for safety reasons.
- Use of the radiotelephone should be avoided close to sensitive electronic monitoring systems such as medical instrumentation systems and pacemakers.
- -The possibility exists that the use of a mobile radio in a vehicle may result in the altered operation of electronic systems (e.g. fuel injection and braking systems).
 - If this occurs: **Turn off** the mobile radio **immediately**, and contact your service organization for advice.
- -Fans, power accessories, window demisters or radios may alter the operation of the mobile radio. Consult the accessory manufacturer for details regarding the elimination of radio interference from such accessories.



CU 45



1. Power switch

The mobile radio is switched on and off with the power switch.

2. Volume control buttons (up/down)

These buttons control the speaker volume of CU45. Volume level (seven different levels) is adjusted step by step by pressing up/down buttons. A warning tone signal is heard if you are trying to decrease/increase the volume level though the level is at the minimum/maximum value

3. Buttons

- UP/DOWN buttons are used to browse abbreviated number memory, list of functions and status numbers
- STATUS button is used to activate status state and accept the selected choice
- END button is used in returning to base level and ending a call



4. Microphone

5. Loudspeaker

6. Indicator LEDs

Power ON led

- flashes when the mobile radio is on but it is not registered into the system
- lights steady when the radio is registered and ready to operate

CALL led

- flashes when group call is coming or when there is a new status message or unanswered call in the buffer
- lights steady when an individual call is coming or there is a call going on

7. Press-To-Talk switch (PTT)

The PTT switch activates the transmitter for speech. Press the switch when speaking and release it when listening.

8. Display

The display shows the state information and number of the A-subscriber (max 8 digits) when a call is received, if the incoming call is from another terminal equipment in the same system.

If the displayed number is longer than 8 digits it is shown in two parts which blink alternately. The = character indicates that the number continues in next displayed part. For example number 094526599 is shown:

09= blinking alternately with =4526599

The decimal points on the display show current field strength.

= very good channel
= good channel
= usable channel
= poor channel



SIGNAL TONES

High pitched signal tones are indicated by a thin line, low pitched tones by a thick line.

1	Signal Tone for Pressing a Button " - " — is heard when you press a button — indicates that the function of the button is activated
2	Call Set-Up in Progress Tone " " — is heard when the call has been transmitted (A-subscriber)
3	Signal Tone for an Incoming Call An individual call and a group call have different signal tones. Individual call "" Group call "" The signal tone will end when the call is answered or the time monitoring clears it down. The status and data call has a signal tone of its own: "——"
4	Number Unobtainable Warning Signal "
5	Transaction Confirmed " " " — is heard when e.g. a conference call request has been acknowledged by the exchange or a status message has been transmitted
5	 Call Failed " " - is heard when e.g. the call is failed because of the overload of the system
7	Queuing Tone " — the A-subscriber will hear the queuing tone when he is waiting for the B-subscriber to be free

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



	 both the A- and the B-subscriber will hear the queuing tone when the B-subscriber has answered but you have to wait for a free channel
8	Go to Channel " "
	 both the called and the calling phone give a short signal tone when they receive the GTC command from the system
9	Called Party Ringing Tone

	 can be heard from the A-subscriber's mobile radio when the B-sub- scriber's mobile radio is giving the ringing tone
10	Warning Signal
	The warning signal " " can be heard when:
	 you are trying to go to the buffer reading mode though the buffer is empty
	 the call time-out will clear the call after 10 seconds
	 the volume controller is being pressed though the level is at minimum or maximum value
11	Call Clear Signal Tone " — "
	- a long + short signal tone to indicate that the call is cleared down



ERROR MESSAGES

When power is switched on to the mobile radio all display segments will be displayed for a while and the equipment activates the self—test. The "Err" text and number on the display give information about the state of the equipment if the self—test discovers some problems.

Meanings of Error messages:

No.	Meaning
Err 1 or	Some abbreviated dialling number(s) are lost from the memory some characters have been changed.
Err 4	System information is lost.
Err 5	Some radio adjustment parameters are lost.
Err 6	Own subscriber number is lost.
Err 8	Additional group number is illegal.
Err 9	Some system parameters are lost.
Err 10	Channel table is lost.
Err 11	Some local field parameters are lost

Errors 6, 10 and 11 make the mobile radio unusable; the Err text and number stay on the display and other functions are impossible. The mobile radio has to be taken for service immediately.

In other error cases the mobile radio will work with those properties that are possible. Err text and number stay on the display until some button is pressed.



ABBREVIATED NUMBERS

There are 43 memory locations at your disposal. You can store 21 digits in each memory location. The numbers can be stored to the mobile radio with the alphanumeric control unit or with parametrization software in service. The memory should contain all phone numbers and modifiers that you are going to use. There are some special memory locations which have predetermined functions like memory location 1 (No number).

The memory locations are available as follows:

0	the last number used
1	no number, empty memory location where browsing starts, DON'T STORE NUMBER IN THIS LOCATION
2 – 43	user numbers
44 - 45	additional group numbers
46	number to which calls are diverted if diversion is active
47	emergency call number, which will be activated by a separate emergency switch
48	default number
49	pager number
50	the last group number used
51	emergency number

The user can browse the memory by pressing UP and DOWN keys. UP key gives the next higher location and if you already have the highest memory location on the display next UP key pressing will give the contents of the lowest memory location. The DOWN key works in the same way but in the other direction (downwards).

Memory locations 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 can not been browsed because these numbers have special meanings.

Default number

The default number means a number which you most frequently call and the selection of which is easiest. The number is stored in the memory location 48 and can be activated in the base state just by pressing PTT—switch when the display is empty. The function must have been set on in service before usage is possible.

The last used number (redialling)

You can easily select the last used number again by pressing DOWN button once when you are in base state and the display is empty.

Emergency call

SoS text is on the display when you are in memory location 51 through which you can send a emergency call by pressing PTT. To reach location 51 press DOWN button until **SoS** text appears on the display (once or twice from base state).



OPERATION

Switch the power on. All symbols and your subscriber number will be displayed for a while and the equipment activates the self-test. The ON indicator lamp will start flashing.

The ON indicator lamp will flash when the radio is not registered in the system and thus no calls can be originated. The ON indicator will become steady when the mobile radio is within the coverage area of the base station and ready to operate. The display shows the operator number, for example F_o_1. The operator number will disappear from the display when you press any button.

HOW TO MAKE A CALL

When the mobile radio is switched on the base state of the radio is active. In the base state you can browse the preprogrammed abbreviated number memory with UP and DOWN buttons to select the desired subscriber number.

Press PTT switch to initiate the call.

If the B-subscriber is busy, the call will be automatically placed in a queue.

HOW TO ANSWER THE PHONE

The CALL indicator lamp will turn on and the signal tone for incoming call is heard.

The A-subscriber's number will appear on the B-subscriber's display if the call is coming from another user in the same system.

Press PTT switch and start the conversation.

The 5 latest received calls which you have not answered will be stored in the memory, where those can be read like told in section "HOW TO READ RECEIVED STATUS MESSAGES". Indication from the unanswered call is blinking CALL led.

HOW TO CLEAR DOWN A CALL

Press END button.

A time limit for the call can be set into the mobile radio or the system exchange. When the time expires, the call will be cleared down automatically. You will hear a warning tone 10 seconds before the clear down.



HOW TO SEND A STATUS MESSAGE

You can send a status code to a number which you have selected in the base state or from status/call buffer (as an answer to incoming call). Browse the preprogrammed abbreviated number memory with UP and DOWN buttons to select the desired subscriber number.

Press STATUS button when the desired number is on the display and the selected number and first status code will appear on the display. For example:

Select now the status code (0...31) with UP and DOWN buttons. When the desired status code is selected press PTT switch to send the message.

If the B-subscriber's status buffer is full, thus no more status messages can't be stored, A-subscriber hears "Call Failed"—tone and status sending is disabled.

Status codes 0 and 31 have fixed meanings:

- 0 = call request, shown as H on the display
- -31 = cancel call request, shown as \square on the display

HOW TO READ RECEIVED STATUS MESSAGES

Your mobile radio will store the 5 first status messages.

When a status message is received call led starts blinking until some button is pressed. Press STATUS button when the display is empty to move to the buffer reading mode and the latest received status code and A—subscriber's number will appear on the display. Received status messages and calls which you have not answered can be browsed with UP and DOWN buttons.

On the display there is an E as an indication of buffer reading state and received status message and the number of the A-subscriber. If the received message (A-subscriber's number and status message) is longer than 8 digits it is shown in two parts which are blinking alternately.

For example: Status 12 received from number 57 in the same fleet.

You can call to a number from which you have received an unanswered call by pressing PTT switch when the number is on the display. When you take a call, the number will be deleted from the memory.

All messages are deleted from the buffer when the power has been switched OFF or one by one with following keying sequence:



- select buffer reading mode as told above
- press STATUS button once again (= activate status sending to A-subscriber)
- delete received status message with END button

HOW TO SEND A CALL BACK MESSAGE

If you are unobtainable and you want to inform the A-subscriber that you will call back in a minute, press during the incoming call END button. The A-subscriber will get the Transaction Confirmed tone (" ") as an information about call back.

This function is possible only when you receive an individual call from the same system.

You can store in the abbreviated number memory keying sequences through which you can set the function operate automatically. Selection of the function is done as normal call. Programming of automatic call back:

* 48n #

n = 1 speech calls receive the messagen = 2 data calls receive the message

n not defined all calls receive the message

The function can be cancelled by selecting

48

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

Special functions can be activated by pressing END button in the base state while the display is empty. In the functions menu you can:

- set diversion ON/OFF (1= ON, 0 = OFF) to predefined number
- select operator (1...6 choices, predefined in service)

On the display F character indicates that special functions can be activated/deactivated. Next character indicates function (d=diversion, o=operator) and last character the selectable state of current function. By pressing STATUS button you can change the function on/off or select a new network operator. If you have changed the operator the mobile radio will make the self test.

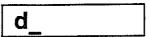
Call diversion

You can divert the incoming calls to the number which is stored in the abbreviated number memory location 46. To set diversion on dial END when the display is empty, and on the display appears F_d_0. By pressing STATUS you change the current state of diversion (ON/OFF).



Example. Diversion is currently OFF and can be set ON by pressing STATUS button.

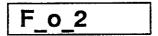
When the diversion is set on the mobile radio returns to the base state. As an indication of the diversion you will see:



Operator selection

Operator parameters are programmed in the service mode. The selection of the operator is made manually by pressing END when the display is empty, and then you can browse the desired operator to the display with UP/DOWN buttons and accept it by pressing STATUS.

Example 2. Operator can be changed to operator 2 by pressing STATUS button



*DIVERTING A CALL TO A PAGER

You can set the mobile radio to divert a received call to a pager. You should program the number of the pager into abbreviated number memory location 49.

You can store in the abbreviated number memory keying sequences through which you can set the function ON and OFF. Selection of the function is done as normal call. Diversion of the call to the pager is set ON by selecting * 53 # and canceled by selecting * 53 #.

NOTE! If you want to use a pager you have to define a channel which the pager will use. The definition of pager channel is done in service mode.

The radio diverts the call to the pager if you do not answer in 15 seconds.

***CONFERENCE CALL**

You can include a new subscriber in the call by selecting the number of the subscriber during the call. Select the new subscriber number from the memory with UP/DOWN buttons and initiate the call by pressing STATUS button.

Conference call is possible during individual call.



NOKIA R40 DETACHING THE CONTROL UNIT

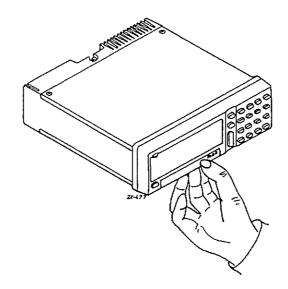


Figure 1.

1. Remove the front panel of the control unit (Fig.1)

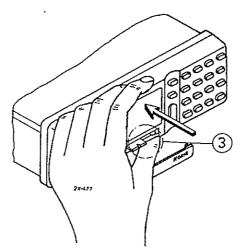
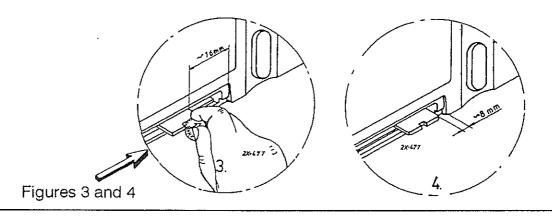


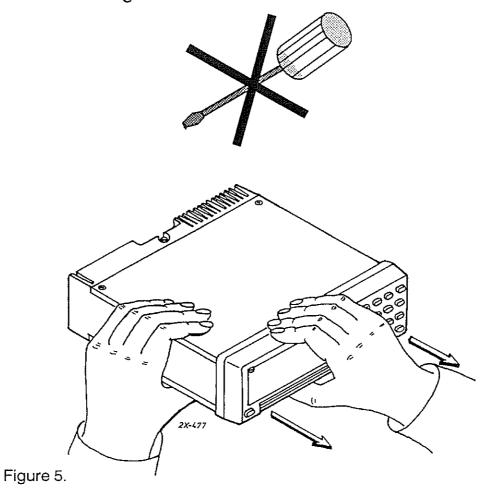
Figure 2.

2. Push the lever to right by using a coin to unlock. (Fig. 2, 3, 4)

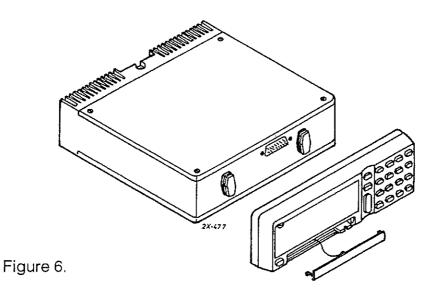




Notice! Avoid using any sharp tools when moving the lever, as it can damage the cables inside the radio.



3. Remove the control unit from the radio (Fig 5)





NOKIA R40 FASTENING THE CONTROL UNIT

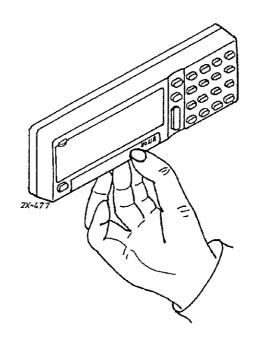
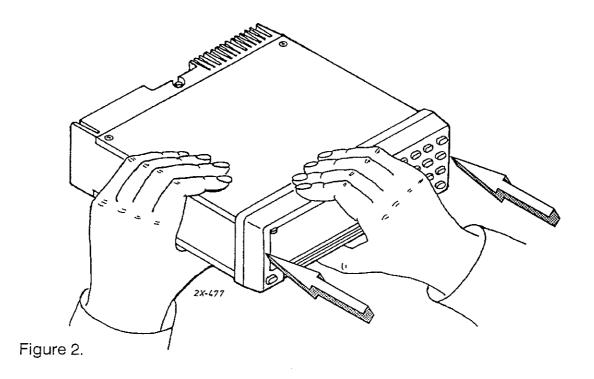


Figure 1.

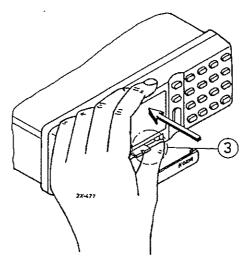
1. Remove the front panel of the control unit (Fig.1)



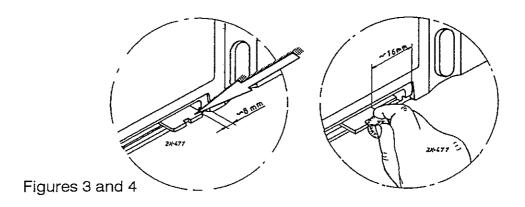
2. Gently push the control unit onto the radio (Fig. 2)



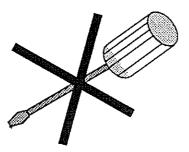
Figure 2.



3. Push the lever to left by using a coin to lock the control unit to the radio. (Fig.2,3,4)



Notice! Avoid using any sharp tools when moving the lever, it can damage the cables inside the radio.





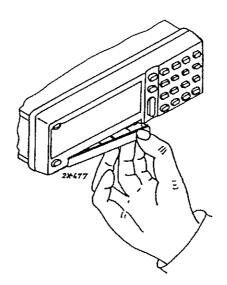


Figure 5.

4. Put the front panel back on the radio (Fig. 5)



SERVICE - MODE INSTRUCTIONS FOR NOKIA R40

REGIONET (MPT) & ESI

and

Traxys (DPTT)

GENERAL

The LOCAL state is intended to facilitate testing and adjustment of the mobile unit's station section in both production and in the field.

Functions can be activated in a special LOCAL state which can be entered by a service control unit . Each service control unit includes an individual EEPROM where the Identification code (ID—code) is stored. The ID—code is read via I^2C —bus when starting the LOCAL—state. Local state is selected when switching on the radio by pressing the PWR—key until text SELBSTTEST is displayed. Functions can be activated manually by means of the control unit or directly with an automatic unit. You exit from the local state by turning off the device.

When the LOCAL state is activated the device is in the following state:

- -audiofrequency connected (handset line)
- -loudspeaker muted
- -volume at lowest level 0 (speaker line)
- -receiver on default middle channel
- -transmitter starts up with the PTT switch
- -transmitter power is low and the set value is used to control the power if the NV memory's content can be read; otherwise the control value is the default value stored in ROM
- -Watch dog switched off

Control unit displays

If the device is in the rest state (none of the tests has been activated) the device's top row will display the indication of the channel spacing, the receiver channel that is in force; logical channel number, physical channel number and frequency. For example:

1	012	7464	44665000
rsl			
162			

in top row:

1 = channel spacing 12.5 kHz

012 = logical channel number 7464 = physical channel number

44665000 = frequency 446.650MHz

in bottom row: rsl / 162 field strength indication

When you press the PTT switch the top row contains the transmitter channel information in force and an indication of the channel spacing, the same way as for receiving. If any of the channel information is not defined to NV—memory, the corresponding field on the display is empty.

The bottom and middle rows are reserved for indicating the entries made with the keys and information of the tests.

When a test is activated, a test number is shown on the middle row, right edge. For each test, the special displays associated with the test are explained.

Available functions in the local state

- the radio unit can be directly set for either the lower, middle or upper channel
- the RX channel and TX channel can be selected separately
- it is possible to set the transmitter power outputs, i.e. 3 different power levels can be selected and if necessary the control values of the outputs can be changed.
- the transmitter power can be adjusted to the correct value in such a way that the output power is measured with a power meter whilst at the same time the LOCAL program provides a means of step—regulating the power in the desired direction. When the power has been adjusted the set control value can be saved.
- the squelcher opening and closing limits can be checked by changing the limit values.
- The squelcher limit values are saved in such a way that the squelcher opening or closing signal is adjusted for the generator and the relevant field strength values of the receiver are saved.
- the squelch can be set for normal operation.
- the channel spacing can be set
- the control values for the transmitter's deviation can be set and stored.
- the receiver's frequency band can be set and the set values can be saved.
- the synthesizer's operating range can be selected
- the volume can be adjusted
- the speaker line can be switched on and off.
- use of the microphone can be disabled and enabled
- Choice between HS- and HF-microphone
- CCIR transmission /reception
- modem (FFSK) transmission/reception
- DTMF-tone transmission
- the voltage levels measurements; field strength, battery voltage can be displayed.
- testing of the A/D and D/A converters

R40 SERVICE-MODE INSTRUCTIONS

- setting of the output-ports data
- reading of the Input port's data
- MBUS transmission/reception
- Programming system parameters

Activating the tests:

In the rest state the device receives the start—up commands for different tests from the service control unit. The automatic unit can also start the same tests, in which case the automatic unit is connected in place of the control unit and it generates the corresponding keypad characters.

The desired test is activated by selecting a two-digit test number and pressing OK.

If the command sequence is incorrect, the device does nothing.

If the wrong information is keyed in, the entry can be cleared by pressing CLR.

The entire display can be cleared by pressing ##.

Tests which are endless loops are terminated by pressing *.

LOCAL TESTS:

Functional grouping:

1019	Radio unit's setting functions
2029	Tuning of transmitter
3039	Tuning of receiver
4049	Audio unit tests
5059	Signalling tests
6069	Logic unit tests
7079	Programming of system parameters
9099	Saving tuning values

The tests marked with ☆ are optional

NO.: FUNCTION

10 Receiver and transmitter to lower channel (channel x)

When performing a test the lower channel can be set by keying in test number 10 and a logical channel number or physical channel number or frequency. The frequency must be divisible on the current channel spacing.,

e.g.:

10027 OK

(logical channel 27)

100001 OK

(channel 1)

1044683750 OK

(f = 446.8375MHz)

The channel is stored to NV memory

If the channel number is not keyed in, use the channel number in memory, e.g.: 10 OK.

11 Receiver and transmitter to middle channel (channel x).

When performing a test the middle channel can be set by keying in on the same way like test 10.

If the channel number is not keyed in, use the channel number in memory, e.g.: 11 OK.

12 Receiver and transmitter to upper channel (channel x)

When performing a test the upper channel can be set by keying in on the same way like test 10.

If the channel number is not keyed in, use the channel number in memory, e.g.: 12 OK.

13 Selection of receiver channel

The selection is made by keying in the test number followed by a logical channel number or physical channel number or frequency.

e.g.:

13027 OK

(logical channel 27)

130001 OK

(channel 1)

1344683750 OK

(f = 446.8375MHz)

14 Selection of transmitter channel

The selection is made as in the previous test, but the test number is 14. e.g.: 141114 OK (channel 1114).

R40 SERVICE-MODE INSTRUCTIONS

15 Setting channel spacing and setting of synthesizer operating range

151 OK 12.5 kHz 153 OK 25.0 kHz

154 OK C-band (160MHz) and (230MHz) 155 OK D-band (450MHz) and (500MHz)

E.g.: 151 OK (channel spacing 12.5 kHz)

The channel spacing and synthesizer operating range are also saved to NV memory.

16 Simplex / Semiduplex selection

16 X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 where

X1 - 2 = single-frequency simplex 1 = semiduplex

X2 – 1 = TX's frequency is a duplex interval above RX
 0 = TX's frequency is a duplex interval below RX

X3 ... X6 duplex interval in MHz

E.g.: 16100595 OK The duplex interval is 5.95 MHz TX's frequency is a duplex interval below the RX. Semiduplex operation.

17 Selection of default tuning values

If the NV-memory has lost the tuning values, the device will read automatically needed data from EPROM to NV-memory. By this test you can be select data which will be read on that exceptional situation.

170 Don't read the defaults automatically

171 C-band defaults will be read

172 D-band defaults will be read

173 The extra table of the defaults will be read

18 Selection of mobile unit's frequency band

This test is used to set the mobile unit to operate in either the C or D band.

Frequency band C: (160MHz) 18122080 OK for Tx

18229280 OK for Rx

Frequency band C: (220- MHz)

18135200 OK for Tx 18228000 OK for Rx

Frequency band D: (400- MHz)

18164000 OK for Tx 18271200 OK for Rx

Frequency band D: (470- MHz)

18175200 OK for Tx 18282400 OK for Rx

The frequency band indication is also saved to NV memory

190002 Reading of default values of the radio's tuning parameters (adjustment of the receiver's front end and the transmitter's power settings. from the EPROM to NV-memory.

20 Setting transmitter power output

The transmitter can be set for three different power ranges. Selection possibilities:

200 OK Transmitter OFF

201 OK 1st power range, LOW

202 OK 2nd power range, SIMPLEX

203 OK 3rd power range, HIGH

The set value is used as the control value. The control value can be changed by stepping with the \triangle or \triangledown key.

The next frequency tuning band (7MHz) is selected by pressing RCL-key.

If you wish to save the control values to NV-memory and exit from the test, press STO-key.

You can also exit from the test without saving the new values:

- -by pressing *, transmitter will be switched off
- -by pressing #, transmitter will stay on

During the test the transmitter is turned on !!!! It can be switched off by test 200 or by pressing the PTT and then releasing it.

138MHz (S33G lowest is 220MHz) 400MHz (S33G lowest is 470MHz)

1			 _	 	_	
3,5MHz	7MHz ////	7MHz	 _	 	_	

21 Correction of transmitter deviation

The control value that is in force appears in the lower row. Change the control value by keying in a \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown . The correction is in force on the frequency band (1MHz) which is used at the time. The entire frequency band is divided into 70 deviation correction bands.

During the test the transmitter is turned on !!!!

The next frequency tuning band is selected by pressing RCL-key. If you wish to save the control values to NV-memory, press STO-key.

The test is exited by pressing *-key. The transmitter will be switched off. 138MHz (S33G lowest is 220MHz)

400MHz (S33G lowest is 470MHz)

	-	-	-	-	-	-	 -	-	-	-
LOCATION FILL AND IN THE AND IN										
U,SIVIMZ <i>V////,</i> LIVIMZ /////										
	-	_	_	_	_	_	 	-		_

- 30 Restoration of squelcher operation to normal mode.
- 31 Setting of squelcher's opening delay.

The value of the delay that is in force appears in the top row. You can change the value by keying in a \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown . Delay possibilities: 0 ms, 10 ms and 50 ms.

The test is exited by pressing *-key.

This test doesn't affect on the radio in the system mode.

Factory test only!

32 Setting the squelcher's closing delay.

The delay value in force appears in the top row. You change the value by keying in a ▲ or ▼ sign. Delay possibilities: 0 ms, 50 ms and 100 ms

The test is exited by pressing *-key.

This test doesn't affect on the radio in the system mode.

Factory test only!

33 Setting the squelcher's opening level

Opening of the squelcher is tuned by making use of the generator. The squelcher's opening level is regulated for the generator and the field strength value corresponding to the opening level, (-114dBm). The right value can be saved to RAM by pressing the OK key. During the test the opening level appears in the right edge of the bottom row and the level to be measured appears at the left edge of the bottom row. The limit value thus obtained can be stored to NV memory by pressing STO-key.

1	012	7464	44665000
162	170	188	ļ

where

162 <=> field strengt value

170 <=> generator value

188 <=> old value in memory

34 Setting the squelcher closing level.

The squelcher closing is set by making use of the generator. (-118dBm). The principle of operation is the same as for the opening level.

35 Squelch ON

36 Adjustment of receiver's frequency band

Set the receiver to the lowest tuning band in use by test 13.

The control value in force appears in the bottom row as well as the field stregth value.

By pressing OK-key the radio will search the best possible value based on the default value. The default value will then be correct. You can change the control value with the ▲ and ▼ keys. The correction is in force on the frequency tuning band on which you are operating at the given time. The entire frequency band is divided into 1MHz tuning bands. The next frequency tuning band is selected by pressing RCL-key.

138MHz (S33G lowest is 220MHz)

400MHz (S33G lowest is 470MHz)

0,5MHz	: /// 1MHz ////	1MHz
	1/23/22/1	

R40 SERVICE-MODE INSTRUCTIONS

The correction values can be saved to NV memory by pressing STO-key.

The test is exited by pressing *-key.

40 Volume control

The volume is adjusted with the ▲ and ▼ keys.

The test is exited by pressing *-key.

- 41 Switches on the speaker line.
- 42 Switches off the speaker line.
- 43 Enables use of the microphone.

Microphone selection is done by keying in:

43 OK enables use of microphone

430 OK enables use of microphone from logic unit, not from control unit

431 OK selection of handset microphone or handmicrophone

432 OK selection of handsfree microphone

44 Disables use of the microphone.

47 Setting of the real time clock

When the test is activated, the display shows text "RTC set WDDMMYY", where W=weekday (1...7), DD=day (01...31), MM=month (01...12), YY=year (00...99). To save the date enter OK.

Then the display shows text "RTC set HHMMSS", where HH=hours (00...24), MM=minutes (00...59), SS=seconds (00...59). To save the time enter OK.

Exit the test by pressing *-key.

For example:

Date:

4th May 1992;

Time 08.15.00

1040592 OK 081500 OK

*

☆ 50 CCIR transmission

When going into the test mode, transmission of CCIR tone 1540Hz will begin. Other tones can be selected with the ▲ and ▼ keys. Before the test the transmitter must be turned on by tests 201...203. Terminate the test by pressing the * key.

The current frequency is displayed in the bottom row.

Frequency/ Hz:

1981, 1124, 1197, 1275, 1358, 1446, 1540, 1640, 1747, 1860, 2400, 930, 2247, 991, 2110

51 Transmission of signal tones

The signal tones that can be selected are 300,500,800,1000,2000 and 3000 Hz. When going into the test mode, transmission of the 1000Hz signal tone will begin. Other tones can be selected with the ▲ and ▼ keys. The current frequency is displayed in the bottom row:

☆ 52 CCIR reception

This continually outputs a received CCIR tone to the display. If a CCIR tone does not come at all, text NO CCIR will be displayed. The received frequency will be displayed.

Terminate the test by pressing *.

During the test the transmitter must be turned on !!!!!

54 Modem transmission

When going into the test mode the test transmits the bit string 01010101 and by incrementing with the ▲ and ▼ keys you can also select the bit patterns 00000000 and 11111111. Quit the test by pressing *. Before the test the transmitter must be switched on by tests 201...203.

Control channel synchronization is sent only when the test is started. The bit strings 000 and 111 with synchronization are selected by tests:

55 Test for modem bit error ratio

When going into the test mode, REC1 is output to the display and the device is ready to receive 10000 bits of FFSK. The first time the data that has been read goes to memory. When you press OK, REC2 is output to

the display, at which point the device is ready to receive 10000 bits of data again.

Following this the test compares the data last transmitted with that in memory and displays the number of erroneous bits.

By pressing OK you can again return to the "REC2" phase. If the modem does not obtain a synchronization during the reception phase, TIME will be output to the display (wait 30 s.)

End the test by pressing *.

☆ 58 DTMF-transmission

When going into the test mode, transmission of DTMF tone 1 will begin. Other tones can be selected with the \triangle and \bigvee keys. The digits appearing in the bottom row correspond to the current tone.

The transmitter can be switched on by tests 201...203, before test 58 is activated or during the test transmitter can be controlled by the PTT switch.

End the test by pressing *.

61 Measurement of input voltage. (For factory test only!)

This displays the value of the input voltage in the bottom row. This value is read directly from the A/D-converter and it does not have any any calibration value.

End the test by pressing *.

62 Testing of D/A converters

The desired data can be written to D/A converters. The converter is selected by 62X OK, where X=number of the D/A converter.

The data (YYY) is given in following format:

YYY OK

E.a.: 622 OK

Dat 063 OK (000....063)

control word 063 to converter 2

End the test by pressing *.

63 Testing of A/D converter

This can read the desired channel of the A/D converter. The conversion result appears in the bottom row.

E.g.: 631 OK

Reads channel 1

The channels in use:

0 = RSSI

1 = SQ

4 = VF

End the test by pressing *.

64 Setting the output ports

Specify in the form 64X OK where

X = number of the port

X can be 0 = OUT 0

1 = OUT 1

3 = RS 0

4 = RS 1

5 = RS 2

6 = Port 1

7 = Port 7

9 = Port 9

YYY data 0 ... 255

E.g.:

64 OK

Port 1 OK

Data 255 OK

Writes the word 255 to I/O -circuit OUT 1

A new port can be selected by entering X OK and new data entering YYY OK. New data must be given after a new port.

End the test by pressing *.

65 Reading Input-ports

After the test is activated by 65 OK, the port number is given by entering

X OK, where X is:

0 = OUT 0

1 = OUT 1

6 = Port 1

7 = Port 7

8 = Port 8/AD

9 = Port 9

The result is displayed on the bottom row.

E.g.:

65 OK

In 1 OK

R40 SERVICE-MODE INSTRUCTIONS

Reads the I/O -port 1 and shows the data YYY

A new port can be given in form X OK

End the test by pressing *.

☆ 66 Safety code

The safety code will be displayed on the middle and bottom rows in the following form:

man mod serial

XXX YYY SSSSS

where

XXX=manufacturer's code

YYY=model

SSSSS=serial number

77 Reading the service ID-codes

When the test is activated, the display shows text "Local -mode log" and the lower shows the factory ID and date of manufacturing.

The service control unit ID—codes and dates can be scrolled by \bigwedge / \bigvee buttons. After the factory ID comes the last service ID and date.

Tuning and updating of RF levels L2, L1 and L0 to the NV memory.

Set the level at the generator and the run the current test.

921 OK L0 (-108dBm)* (*can vary, see tuninig instr.)

922 OK L1 (-98dBm)* 923 OK L2 (-88dBm)*

Tuning of the voltage level shutdown_volt to the NV memory.

Set the level at the voltage supply and the run the current test.

93 OK shutdown voit (10.2V)

OK to save values, * for exit without saving

95 Saving the tuning parameters to NV-memory

95 OK

This test is used after reading the defaults by the test 19.

70 Programming system parameters

Most of the system parameters depend on the area the mobile operates in; we shall call this area the operating area (OA). The mobile can work in many different OA's, but for the mobile to work in a particular OA the OA dependent parameters must be set to the prescribed values for that particular OA. For example, the same mobile can work in Holland and in Germany, but it will have a different subscriber number for each country. To use the mobile it is necessary to preset the OA dependent parameters. Up to six different OA parameter selections may be preprogrammed hence there are six operating states, but it is necessary to program only one operating state for use. This one state is generally the main one used so it is called the first operating state; the other states are called the second through sixth states.

900 Parameters programming

To enter, read, or alter system parameters for the operating state, you must first key in the four—digit password and then press the STO key: (FCN + RCL)

After you have entered the correct password you are in the programming mode for the system parameters.

001 Parameters programming 012

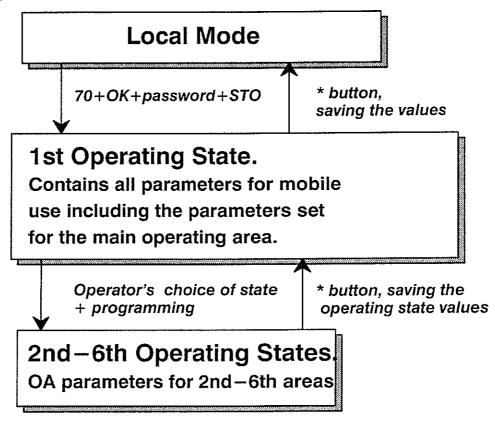
Programming to memory is done by keying in the series of numbers to be saved and pressing STO; the new parameter value appears on the top row of the display. If you do not wish to change the contents of a parameter value, press OK to advance to the next test number (the test number contains the value of the corresponding operating parameter). The three—digit test number appears continuously at the left edge of the display while you are in the programming mode. Another way to advance to the next test is to press the key.

700
Parameters programming
000

Note that the program does not verify the correctness of the parameters; the user must perform operations carefully to avoid entering wrong parameters. You cannot exit from the programming mode by pressing the * key if programming of the channels has not been completed (e.g. the receiving channel has been programmed but not the transmitting channel and the control data).

Never attempt to exit from the programming mode by turning off the electricity! If the channel table or the call code is changed, the check sum of the given field is not computed until you exit from the parameter programming mode. To exit the parameter programming mode press the * key. Note that it takes a few seconds to compute the check sum!

The following flowchart summarizes the parameter programming procedure:



The parameters which depend on the operating area:

	minimum crop on	the our new open with to		
MPT:	050054	800	DPTT: 050054	800
	057	810815	057	810815
	100149	820833	100149	820827
	200219	860	200219	860
	709736	950957	<i>709737</i>	950957
	743747		<i>743747</i>	
	759		<i>759</i>	

Programming the Operating States

001...006 Operating State selection

Test 001 will select the first operating state; this state is the default state when you first enter the parameter programming mode. The programming of general parameters (those parameters independent of the operating area) must be done in the first operating state. If a state other than the first state is chosen, the display will show in the left a number of current operator. (2:) This means that changes can't be done to parameters which are not dependent on the operating area (general parameters).

2:002

Parameters programming

010

To select an operating state, key in the desired state number (001...006) then press OK.

Pressing the * key puts you back in the Local Mode.

Note: the mobile utilizes the first bit of SYS-code but other systems start from the second bit.

NOTICE!

The operators 2–6 can be removed from the table by entering ## in the desired operator test 002 ... 006. This procedure can be done only manually, not with Aman—program.

Programming the 1st Operating State: general parameters and parameters dependent on the first operating area

In this mode you can program all system parameters. Exit the mode by pressing the * key. Programming tests are called up by entering the three—digit test number and pressing OK. The old parameter value then appears at the right edge of the top display row.

700 Parameters programming 000

Never attempt to exit from the programming mode by turning off the electricity! If the channel table or the call code is changed, the check sum of the given field is not computed until you exit from the parameter programming mode. Exit the mode by pressing the * key. It takes a few seconds to compute the check sum!

It is also important to notice that when you have chosen an operating state, the changes you make only affect the parameters in that particular operating state.

The following programming tests are available:

Test 700 Input 1: (IGN)

000 = not in use

002 = automatic power-off. When (002) is selected, the mobile radio will power-off after the time set by system mode or test 313 has elapsed. The mobile radio will remain off until the car is started.

701 Input 2: (EMERGE)

000 = not in use

001 = when set to 001 you activate the individual—, group—, emergency—, modem—, statuscall or SDM/EDM—datamessage, which is programmed in the abbreviated dialling 51. The type of call is selected by the modifier of the call. eg. *9*..

When sending SDM, EDM-datacalls, *2* B-subs.no. is programmed. The datamessage sent, by default, is the text in memory location 1.

702 Telephone disable data. Each bit has its own meaning:

0	-disable write of abbreviated dialling, only calls to	
	abbreviated numbers are allowed (status sending	
	is not limited)	(001)
1	-registration when power switched off is in use	(002)
2	-alert tone selection (AC=0, MPT=4= ESI)	(004)
3	-call to a public telephone network limited	(800)
4	-group calls limited	(016)
5	-15s. delay in call transfer to the pager (0=no delay)	(032)
6	-executive call limited	(064)
7	-programming of additional group call	
	number limited.	(128)

an example: 0 and 3 are selected -> 001 + 008 = 009

703 Test parameters (bits 1-5, factory test only)

6 -test display in use (for service personnel only!!!) (064)
(available from Cr. 14.13-0 and Cr. 15.04.-0)
Notice! If the operator name displayed in the lower row, test mode is off. Operator name display can be swithed off from the MENU-commands.

Idle state, radio using the control channel

2A1B 027 5F 2A2C 011 3A

where: 2A1B = SYS - code of the current control channel in HEX - mode.

027 = channel number of the current control channel in DEC.

5F = field strength of the current control channel in HEX.

2A2C= SYS-code of the best adjacent site in HEX.

011 = channel number of the best adjacent site in DEC.

3A = field strength of the best adjacent site in HEX.

Call state, radio using the traffic channel

____015 6C

where: 015 = channel number of the current traffic channel in DEC.

6C = field strength of the current traffic channel in HEX.

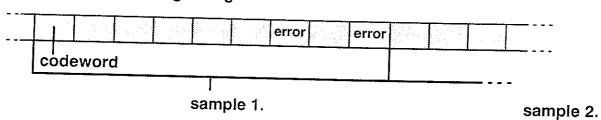
704	Channel set time. For example, $020 -> 20$ ms.
705	Total time monitoring of an individual call. For example, 030 means 300 seconds. $000 -> no$ time monitoring.
706	Total time monitoring of a group call. For example, 030 means 300 seconds. $000 -> no$ time monitoring.
707	Total time monitoring of an PSTN call. For example, 030 means 300 seconds. $000 -> no$ time monitoring.
708	Total time monitoring of an emergency call. For example, 030 means 300 seconds. $000 -> no$ time monitoring.
709	(MPT) The maximum number of MX short dial numbers. (15) (DPTT) FPP, which is used to determine the number of large and small fleets used in the numbering.
710	(MPT) not in use (DPTT) Length of the dialling when calling a subscriber belonging to a different fleet. The length of the dialling can be either 5, 6 or 7 digits.
711	TS, time monitoring. The time determines how long the SYS code will be waited for on the control channel before looking for a new control channel.
712	NV, (on DCC and NDCC call channels). The number of the same CCSCs before SYS is approved for verification. CCSC = Control Channel System Codeword
713	NV, (on a time-shared control channel). The number of the same CCSCs before SYS is approved for verification.

Tests 714...719 are used only by on DCC and NDCC control channels

DCC = Dedicated Control Channel , NDCC = Non Dedicated Control Channel

Control channel error checking is done only when field strength is less than level L2 $(-X \ dBm)$.

Control channel signalling



NC1, the number of code words in the sample for error checking before CC confirmation.

- NC2, the number of code words in the sample for error checking after CC confirmation.
- NX1, maximum number of errors in one sample before CC confirmation.
- NX2, maximum number of errors in one sample after CC confirmation.
- NZ1, number of samples on the CC before CC confirmation.
- NZ2, number of samples om the CC after CC confirmation.

Tests 720...725 are used only by on time shared control channels

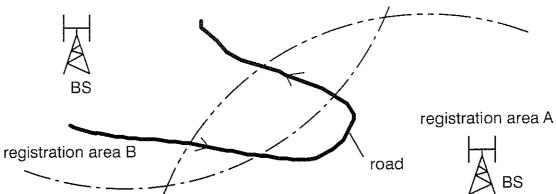
- NC1, the number of code words in the sample for error checking before CC confirmation.
- NC2, the number of code words in the sample for error checking after CC confirmation.
- NX1, maximum number of errors in one sample before CC confirmation.
- 723 NX2, maximum number of errors in one sample after CC confirmation.
- NZ1, number of samples on the CC before CC confirmation.
- NZ2, number of samples om the CC after CC confirmation.
- Limiting the use of comprehensive hunt 000 = no limits, 001 = limited
- Radio unit control category; RUC ie. use of LAB—field. If the LAB is three digits, then it will be used like MPT 1343.

 A-category = 004, B-cat. = 005, C-cat. = 006, D-cat. = 007 code 100 101 110 111

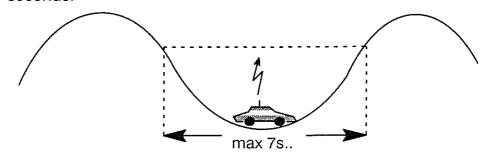
if the LAB code is 001 = no limits, if 010 only A and B can registrate if 011 only C and D can registrate.

- Groupcalls can be limited to other fleets. 000 = no limits, 001 = limited
- 729 (DPTT) MEP. Defines how many large fleet is divided into tiny fleets 10 FPP = max. MEP
- TC, time monitoring for the transmission of random access messages. For example, 006 = 60 seconds. (SERV-indicator is on even the BS is lost)

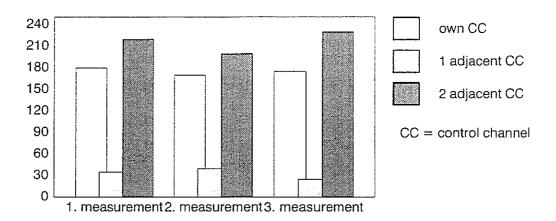
TD, time monitoring of the secondary registration area. For example, 002 = 10 minutes.



- TJ, time monitoring, for example, when transmitting registration information. For example, 002 = 20 seconds.
- 733 TW, time monitoring when transmitting a call. For example, 006 = 60 seconds.
- 734 TN, carrier wave time monitoring on a traffic channel. For example, 007 = 7 seconds.



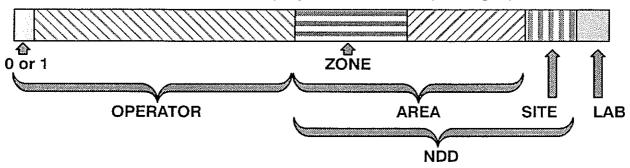
- 735 TA, time limit of ringing time as B-subscriber. For example, 006 = 60 seconds.
- NT, wait time of the acknowledgement of an include request on a traffic channel. The increment is 103 bits. Accordingly, if 002 is programmed, this means that the wait time is 206 bits.
- 737 (DPTT) B—subscriber constraints. If the constraint is set to 001, the mobile unit can be used to call not only one's own fleet but also the fleets that have been programmed in tests 820...827.
- TGG, time monitoring. The longest time period between two segments, when receiving MST-group data message. Time is given in seconds. For example, 010 = 10 seconds.
- Superiority difference of a control channel in order to leave a previous control channel.



742

Limit value which must be exceeded in order to leave one's own control channel on the basis of field strength. Accordingly, if you program 0, then you can leave your own control channel immediately when test 741 indentifies a control channel that is better by the amount of the programmed figure.

The tests 743 ... 747 are for identifying the SYS-code (15-digits)



743 LAB field length in 0-SYS or 1-SYS (The number of bits)

744 SITE field length in 0-SYS or 1-SYS

745 AREA field length in (LA) 0-SYS or 1-SYS

746 ZONE field length in (LZ) 0-SYS or 1-SYS

747 OPERATOR field length in 0-SYS or 1-SYS.

Notice! The operatorcode includes also the first bit of the SYS-code.

Info! Operator field meaning here is:

OPID= If SYS code starts with '0'

NET = If SYS code starts with '1'

748...751 not in use

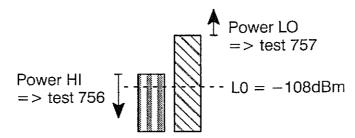
753 (MPT) System level number. Regionet= 003, MPT 1343= 004 = ESI

A time (s) how long different control channels are measured in each field strength level. (used only with time shared control channels)

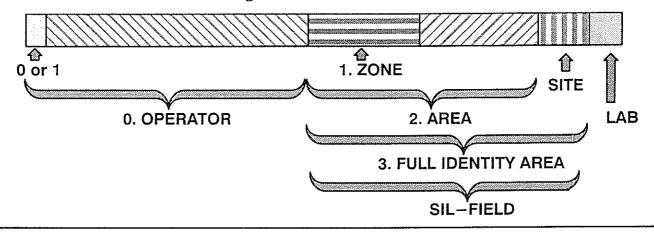
If the field strength is XXX units better than field strength level LO (-108dBm) on it's HOMESITE, the mobile registers to homesite. Homesite is a site which the mobile uses prefer than other sites. The SYS-code of HS. must be programmed by the test 920.

Notice! The values in the display are not absolute (without dimension).

756 If the field strength is less than ZZZ + field strength level L0 (-108dBm) the mobile uses normal (high) power level. On the traffic channel only.



- 757 If the field strength is YYY units better than field strength level L0 (-108dBm) the mobile uses low power level. On the traffic channel.
- 759 Transmitter on, time out (s). 000 = no limit, 001 = 10s.
- 760 not in use (factory test only) 255
- TG, time monitoring. The longest time period between two segments, when receiving EDM—data message. Time is given in seconds. For example, 010 = 10 seconds.
- 762 MAP27 N1 The max. lenght of the datafield.
- 763 MAP27 N2 The max.times of resending the data message
- 764 MAP27 T3 Credit report timeout.
- 768 SIL-field lenght: 3-9 bits
 SIL -field is part of the SYS-code when checking the source of MAINTand CLEAR-messages



800 (MPT) Programming of the mobile's subscriber number.

The subscriber number may be 6- or 7-digits long: appears in the lower row in the form yyyxxxx, where yyy is the prefix and xxxx is the ident. The ident number is always 4-digits long, but the prefix may be 2- or 3-digits long. To program the subscriber number enter the appropriate 6- or 7-digit prefix / ident -number.

(DPTT) Programming of the mobile's subscriber number.

The own subscriber number appears in the bottom row. The length of the own subscriber number is either 5, 6 or 7 digits (see test 710) but the most significant digit is not displayed because it is always 7.

- Programming of the 1st group call number. Programming of the group call number is similar to programming of the subscriber number; refer to test 800. If you wish to delete a group call number, key in ##.
- Programming of the 2nd group call number. See test 810.
- Programming the 3rd group call number. See test 810
- Programming of the 4th group call number. See test 810.
- Programming of the 5th group call number. See test 810.
- Programming of the 6th group call number. See test 810.
- 820...829 (MPT) (not in ESI-system) 5-dial string table. By each test can be programmed some other fleet numbering information to make dialling shorter. Routing code, prefix, base ident and the largest number of that specific fleet shall be programmed.
 - 1. At first will be programmed the routing code. Old value is displayed. Default value is 000. 000 means also that it is not in use.
 - 2. Then prefix will be programmed 000...127
 - 3. Then base ident 0000...8100
 - 4. Then largest number of the fleet. Small fleet 020... 089 or large fleet 200...899

820...827 (DPTT) Fleets which can be called with a mobile unit. If the B-subscriber constraints have been set with test 737, the user can only place calls to these fleets. The length of the series of numbers is the same as the length of one's own call code.

You delete a fleet by keying in ## after the test has been selected. These numbers must be programmed in such a way that only so-called base idents are programmed. If this is not done, the program calculates the nearest base ident down, saves this and moves the given figure to the top row.

Notice! If additional group call number is from the other fleet, the used fleet number must be programmed to this (these) test(s)

- 830 (MPT) The base ident number of your own fleet. (0000...8100)
- 831 (MPT) The largest number of your own fleet. It can vary from 020 to 089 or from 200 to 899.
- 832 (MPT) The base ident number of your own group. (0000...8100)
- 833 (MPT) The largest number of your own group. It can vary from 090 to 099 or from 900 to 999.
- Reading the security code. The manufacturer's code, which is in the range 000...255 is read first. Next you can read the model number, which is in the range 00...15. Then the serial number from 000000 to 262144 can be read
- 851...859 Programming of short dialling numbers 1...9

 The number length can be max. 21 characters. It can include modificators, like numbers 0...9, *, #, _, (OK)

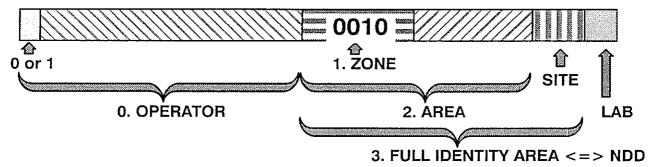
 When programming these numbers, the next test can be selected by

 -kev.
- 900 Programming a password. The old password appears in the top row. You can program a new four digit password (0000 9999) by pressing the STO key.
- Programming of the home site. Homesite is a site which the mobile uses prefer than other sites. By this test is programmed it's SYS—code. In decimal mode, from 00000....32764

950 - 965

Programming of the acquisition authorisation —data.(AAD) This data defines the areas where mobile can be used. There can be four different area limits: the mobile can make calls on the whole operator area, or only on the ZONE—area, or only on the Calling AREA. Also the operatorcode must be programmed on the same time.

- The mobile works on the whole operator area.
 The upper display shows 0 + operatorcode
 (This is as default if opearatorcode is programmed)
- 2. The mobile works only on the ZONE-area.1 ZONE value STOZone value can varie between 0000...8191
- 3. The mobile works only on the sertain calling area.2 Calling area value STOCalling areas values can varie between 0000...8191
- 4. The mobile works only on the full identity area. <=> NDD 3 Full identity area value STO Full identity area values can varie between 0000...8191



On the info-display you can see the old values – if there isn't any data, the display is clear. By OK-key you can go forward if you haven't program anything.

Notice! The operatorcode includes also the first bit of the SYS-code.

980 Programming of one's own CCIR call code. Lenght of the code can varie between 3 -6 digits.

030...034 How to program simplex channels

The test number is taken directly as a logical channel number. Recall the difference between a logical channel number and a physical channel number. A physical channel number refers to the entire channel range the mobile can use; a logical channel number refers to the narrower channel range the user chooses to use.

After the test number give the number of the receiving channel, 0000...9999 STO. Next give the number of the transmitting channel, 0000 – 9999 STO. Finally give the channel–specific control data 000 – 255 STO.

The number of the channel is thus always 4 digits long.

The corresponding frequency to channel number depends on the zero—channel programmed by test 18. If the zero—channels are changed, the radio must be tuned again.

RC: RX,TX channels 0000 - 5760 138.0 MHz - 174.0 MHz step on four channels; 0000, 0004, 0008,...

RD: RX,TX channels 0000 - 11200 400.0 MHz - 470.0 MHz

step on four channels; 0000, 0004, 0008,...

The channel number is calculated with both 12.5 and 25 kHz channel widths using a 6.25 kHz divider (the channel spacing is thus at 6.25 kHz intervals.)

For example: If the channel interval is 12.5 kHz and you want 446.5125 MHz as the RX channel and 440.0125 MHz as the TX channel, key in the following sequence:

030 OK 7442 STO 6402 STO

Deletion of an individual channel from the table is done by selecting the given test number (=channel number) and keying in ##.

O40 Programming of the pager channel. (Look at tests 030-034)

Tests 050-053 are used to establish the channel table by defining the physical channel numbers corresponding to the logical channel numbers.

Use this test to enter the physical channel number corresponding to receiver logical channel 000. The tester needs to determine the physical channel number from the assigned frequency given to logical channel 000. (ESI = 0199)

The physical channel no. corresponding to transmitter channel 000 (ESI = 1559)

The highest system channel (from 0000 to 1023) (ESI = 57)

The lowest system channel (from 0000 to 1023) (ESI = 22)

054 programming of the "Home zone"

056 not in use

The duplex / semiduplex selection.

000 — semiduplex

- 100...149 The channels belong to normal hunt. In these test you will program locigal channelnumbers from 0001 to 1023. They should be in the form y xxxxx, y = time shared control channel information; 1 = time shared, 0 = not time shared
- 200...219 The channels which don't belong to comprehensive hunt. By these test you can remove 20 channels from comprehensive hunt. Programming will be in the form xxxx, when xxxx = channel number
- 308 Channel spacing (same as test 15) Must be 001 = 12,5 kHz

The tests which can be programmed only by PC or by MENU- commands in the system mode.

310	Selectable	call f	acilities
-----	------------	--------	-----------

001

not in use

002

automatic call set-up from a diversion acknowledgement

004

PTT activates the number programmed in the

abbreviated dialling 48.

311 Selection of external alarm function

0...31 A status call will activate an external alarm, which length is 1s.

200

A individual call will activate an external alarm,

which length is 1s.

250

A individual call will activate an external alarm, which stays on

until the call is answered.

If another number has been programmed here, external alarm function doesn't work.

312 Display settings

001 clock / date

002 operator info

004 keypad – and display backroud – light time monitoring

switched OFF

008 12h time (default is 24h)

016 The intensity of display lights

032 View angle adjustment, from up / down

an example: 001,002 and 008 are selected -> 001 + 002 + 008 = 011

313 Power off time

When the car ignition is switched off there can be a time period which after the power is switched off from the mobile radio. The time is given by minutes, 001 = 1min, etc.

Notice! test 700 must be then swithed to 001.

314 Automatic power off, a switch

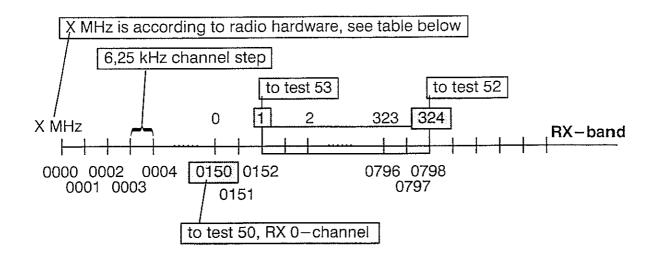
000 = not in use001 = in use

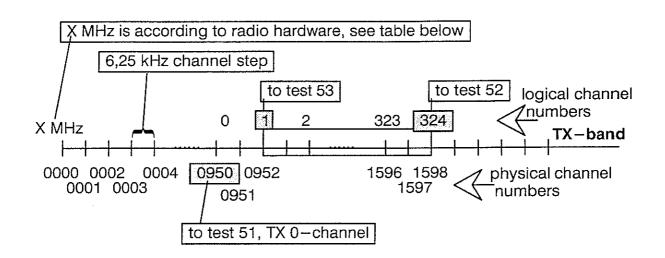
- Total call time measurement (Can be read only by AMAN)
- Programming of operator name.

 The name can be programmed only by using the PC-parameter programming software AMAN. With this test you can delete a operator name by selecting the test number and keying in ##.



R40 CHANNEL TABLE





All the system channels which are defined by test 52 & 53 belongs to the comprehensive hunt. Normal hunt channels must be defined separately by tests 100...149.

Туре	frequency X
RC40S???	138 MHz
RC40S33G	220 MHz
RD40S???	400 MHz
RD40S33G	470 MHz



TUNING INSTRUCTIONS RD40S11G, J

REQUIRED MEASURING DEVICES:

- multimeter
- signal generator
- SINAD meter
- RF power meter
- audio power meter
- distortion meter
- power supply

GENERAL

The mobile unit is, of course, factory tuned, but if corrections are made for a unit the adjustments should be checked to ascertain any effects the correction may have had.

All tuning and adjustment measures are performed in the maintenance state.

The mobile unit can be placed in the maintenance state by using the special control unit. Tuning operations should be performed in the order in which they are given in these instructions. Endless tests can be stopped by *-key.

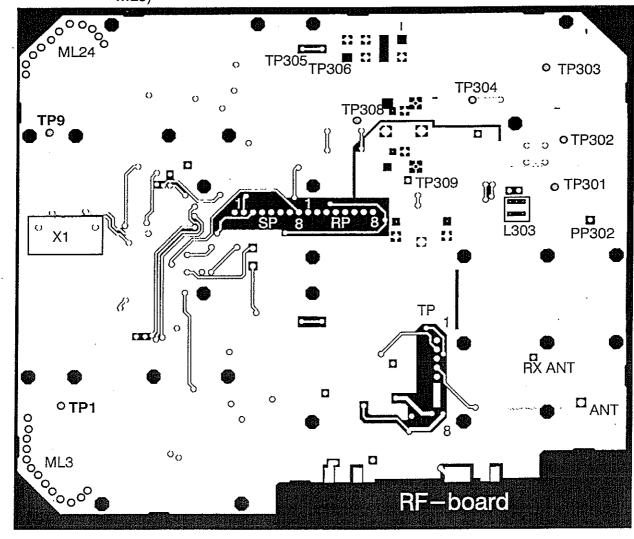
PRETUNING THE RADIO

- 1. Connect the service Control unit (CU 43 PROG) to the radio.
- 2.Press the PWR-key and keep it down approx. 10s until you see "self test" text on the display.
- 3. Select the UHF frequency band by keying 155 OK on the control unit.
- 4. Select 12.5kHz as the channel spacing by keying 151 OK.
- 5. Select the lowest "reference" frequency for the transmitter synthesizer by keying 18164000.
- 6.Select the lowest "reference" frequency for the receiver synthesizer by keying 18271200.
- 7.Select semiduplex mode and duplex spacing 10MHz by keying 16101000 OK. (Selects also transmitter lower than receiver.)



TUNING THE SYNTHESIZER AND VCO UNITS

- 1.Set the receiver synthesizer to the lowest frequency (465.0000MHz) by keying 10 42000000 OK.
- 2.Check the DC voltage at the test point TP9 (Rx) (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 2.2V... 4.0V. (If necessary increase the voltage by drilling holes to strip line ML24. or to decrease the voltage fill the extra holes. This is done allready in the factory, there should not be any reason to tune ML24)
- 3.Switch ON the transmitter by TX_ON button
- 4.Check the DC voltage at the test point TP1 (Tx) (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 3.V + -1.0V. (If the voltage is too low you must drill a hole by hole open in the VCO stripline ML3 beginning at the end nearby receiver's mixer. This is done allready in the factory, there should not be any reason to tune ML3)



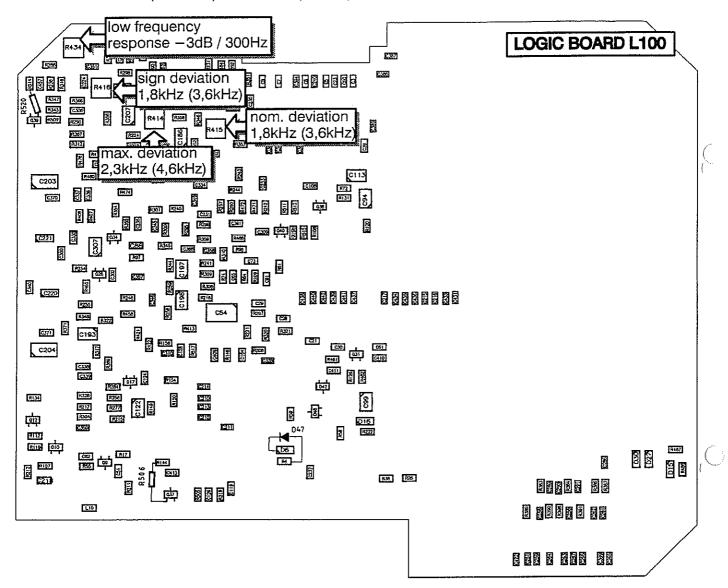
5.Switch OFF the transmitter by TX_ON button



- 6.Set the receiver synthesizer to the highest frequency (475.0000MHz) by keying 1243000000 OK
- 7. Check the DC voltage at the test point TP9 (Rx) (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 12V at maximum.
- 8.Switch TX ON
- 9. Check the DC voltage at the test point TP1 (Tx) (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 12V at maximum.
- 10.Switch TX OFF
- 11.Set the transmitter to the lowest frequency (410.0000MHz) by keying 1441000000 OK.
- 12.Set the deviation correction value to 04 by keying 21 OK on the control unit and then using up and down arrows. Store the setting by keying FCN STO.
- 13.Check the highest used Rx—and Tx—frequency of the network where the mobile should operate. If one of the frequencies is higher than 430.0000MHz, make following tests:
- Calculate the difference between highest used channel in the network and 450.0000MHz.
- Add that difference to both 410.0000MHz and 420.0000MHz.
- Use these new frequencies as the lowest and highest channels and do tests 8...10 or 11...14 or both of them again
- 14. Adjust the dev. trimmers in the middle position
- 15.Connect an audio frequency 1000Hz signal to the tester TK 40 MIC—connector (MIC—button in MIC_RU position) and adjust the generator to the level when the deviation is 1,5kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz). Set this level as a reference level (0dB—level). Signal must be pre—emphased
- 16.Change the modulating frequency to 300Hz and adjust the low−frequency response by trimmer R434 to −1,0dB
- 17. Key in 44 OK on the control unit (Muting the MIC.)
- 18.Set the transmitter to the lowest frequency used in the network by keying 1441000000 OK
- 19.Set the transmitter on by keying 201 OK and then key #. Then key 54 OK to transmit FFSK.
- 20.On processor unit R416 adjust the deviation to 1,8kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz).. End the test by * -key.



- 21. Key in 43 OK on the control unit. (MIC line on).
- 22.Connect an audio frequency 1000Hz signal to the MIC-connector of the tester and adjust the audio level of the generator to 1500mV RMS.
- 23.On processor unit R414 adjust the maximum deviation to 2,3kHz (12,5kHz) or 4,6kHz (25kHz).



- 24. Change the audio level to 150mV RMS.
- 25.On processor unit R415 adjust the deviation to 1,8kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz).
- 26. Change the audio level back to 1500mV RMS.
- 27. Select deviation correction by keying in 21 OK on the control unit.
- 28. Correct the deviation to 2.3kHz (12,5kHz) or 4,6kHz (25kHz) with the up and down arrows.



- 29. Select the next tuning band by pressing RCL—key. (step is 1 MHz forward) Do the tuning in all the tuning bands which are used in the customer network frequencies.
- 30. Save the tuning values by entering FCN STO. End the test by * -key.

TUNING THE TRANSMITTER

- 1.Set the transmitter to the lowest channel by keying in 1441000000 OK
- 2. Turn the transmitter on by keying 201 OK. (low power).
- Set the power level to 1.0W with the up and down arrows on the control unit.
- 4. Select the next tuning frequency band if needed by pressing RCL-key. Repeat points 2 and 3 in all tuning bands in use.
- 5. Store the settings by keying FCN STO.
- 6. Turn the transmitter on again by keying 203 OK. (high power).
- 7. Set the power to 15W with the up and down arrows
- 8. Select the next tuning frequency band if needed by pressing RCL-key. Repeat points 2 and 3 in all tuning bands in use.
- 9.Store the settings by keying FCN STO.
 - Power levels:

Semiduplex

LO 1.W

H 10W (6W)

If a simplex facility is used, corresponding value must be tuned in test 202.

TUNING THE RECEIVER

- 1.Set the receiver to lower channel by keying 10 OK on the control unit.
- 2.Connect the RF generator to the radio's antenna connector and adjust to the frequency corresponding the lower channel and to the level –60dBm. Modulate the frequency with a normal modulation (mod. 1kHz and dev.1,5kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz)).
- 3.Connect the multimeter (AC range) to EAR/LSP-connector. (The EAR/LSP-button must be in LSP-mode)
- 4.Open the LSP—line by keying in 41 OK (42 OK closes LSP) and adjust the audio frequency voltage to maximum with detector coil L303 on the receiver.



- 5. Key in 40 OK on the control unit and using up key select the maximum output value.
- 6.Check the audio output power from the symmetrical loudspeaker output LSP_B. (It should be at least $2W/4\Omega$). P= $U^2 \, rms$ / R (Inside the tester TK 40 there is a 3,9 Ω load connected when the loudspeaker is not connected.)
- 7.Connect a SINAD meter or a audio analysizer to the EAR/LSP—connector and decrease the audio power level.
- 8. Next step is to tune the maximum sensitivity of the receiver. You have two different methods to do it. You can do it manually by keying 36 OK and using up and down arrows to tune maximum RSL—reading on the control unit's display and press OK. The second method is to do tuning automatically by keying 36 and OK twice quickly so that processor unit finds the maximum RSL—reading automatically.
- 9.Select the next tuning band by pressing RCL-key and change the RF-generator frequency 1 MHz forward to correspond the new RX-channel.
- 10. Repeat points 8 and 9 in the tuning bands which are in use.
- 11. Store the setting by keying FCN STO.
- 12.Check the receiver's sensitivity. (It should be better than -113dBm). (20 dB SINAD psof.)

SETTING OF THE SQUELCHER

Opening of the squelcher is tuned by making use of the generator. The squelcher's opening level is regulated for the generator and the field strength value corresponding to the opening level,

1	. 012	7464	44665000
162	170	188	

where

162 <=> field strengt value

170 <=> generator value

188 <=> old value in memory



Setting the squelcher opening level.

- 1. Control the receiver to center channel by keying in 110K.
- 2.Connect a generator to the antenna connector and set generator frequency to correspond center channel frequency _____ MHz and level to -114 dBm
- 3.Start test 33 by keying 33OK

 During the test the opening level appears in the right edge of the bottom row and the level to be measured appears at the left edge of the bottom row.
- 4.If you want to change the value, press OK-key.
- 5.Store the value by keying FCN STO
- 6.Exit the test by * -key.

Setting the squelcher closing level.

- 1. Change the generator level to -118dBm
- 2.Start test 34 by keying 34OK

 During the test the opening level appears in the right edge of the bottom row and the level to be measured appears at the left edge of the bottom row.
- 3.If you want to change the value, press OK-key.
- 4. Store the value by keying FCN STO
- 5.Exit the test by * -key.



TUNING OF THE RF LEVELS

1.Control	the receiver to	center cl	nannel by keying in 110K.
2.Connec quenc	t a generator to by to	the ante _ MHz a	enna connector and set generator frend level to L0 $^{\it 1}$
During	w and the level	ening lev	el appears in the right edge of the bot- easured appears at the left edge of the
4.Store th	e value by keyi	ng OK a	nd exit from the test by * key.
5.Change	the generator	level to L	1 2
6.Start tes	st 922 by keying	922OK	
7.Store th	e value by keyi	ng OK ai	nd exit from the test by * key.
8.Change	the generator	level to L	2 ³
9.Start tes	st 923 by keying	923OK	
10.Store t	he value by key	/ing OK a	and exit from the test by * key.
1	921 OK	LO	(-113dBm)
2	922 OK	L1	(-98dBm)
3	923 OK	L2	(-88dBm)

TUNING OF THE VOLTAGE LEVELS

- 1. Connect the adjustable voltage supply to the test box
- 2.Start shutdown volt test 93 by keying 93OK
- 3.Set the voltage to shutdown_volt level 10.2V Check the voltage by a multimeter (DC) power supply connectors back side of the tester TK40
- 4.Store the value by keying OK
 If you press * key. then exit without saving
- 5. Switch off the power and disconnect the connections.



TUNING INSTRUCTIONS RD40S22G, J

REQUIRED MEASURING DEVICES:

- multimeter
- signal generator
- SINAD meter
- RF power meter
- audio power meter
- distortion meter
- power supply

GENERAL

The mobile unit is, of course, factory tuned, but if corrections are made for a unit the adjustments should be checked to ascertain any effects the correction may have had.

All tuning and adjustment measures are performed in the maintenance state.

The mobile unit can be placed in the maintenance state by using the special control unit. Tuning operations should be performed in the order in which they are given in these instructions. Endless tests can be stopped by *-key.

PRETUNING THE RADIO

- 1. Connect the service Control unit (CU 42M PROG or CU 43 PROG) to the radio.
- 2.Press the PWR-key and keep it down approx. 10s until you see "self test" text on the display.
- 3. Select the UHF frequency band by keying 155 OK on the control unit.
- 4.Select 12.5kHz as the channel spacing by keying 151 OK or 25 kHz by keying 153 OK.
- 5. Select the lowest "reference" frequency for the transmitter synthesizer by keying 18164000.
- 6. Select the lowest "reference" frequency for the receiver synthesizer by keying 18271200.
- 7.Select semiduplex mode and duplex spacing 10MHz by keying 16101000 OK. (Selects also transmitter lower than receiver.)

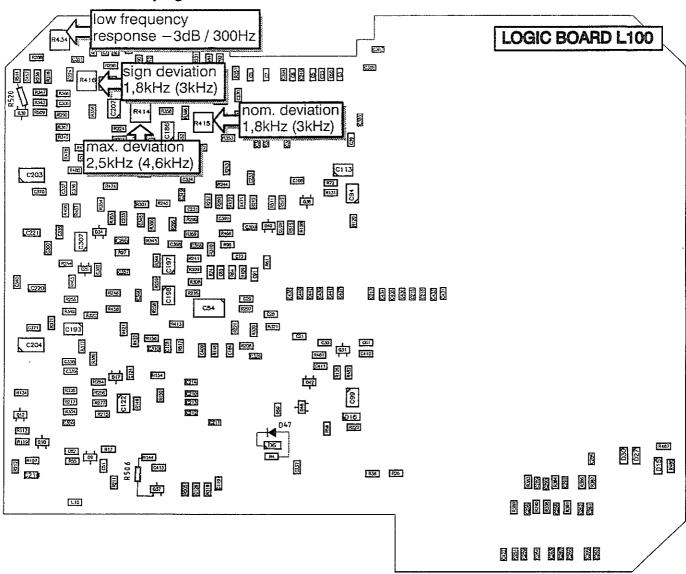


TUNING THE SYNTHESIZER AND VCO UNITS

- 1.Set the receiver synthesizer to the lowest frequency (444.0500MHz) by keying 10 44405000OK.
- 2.Switch TX ON to TX OFF position in the TK40
- 3.Check the DC voltage at the test point TP9 (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 2.2V... 4.0V. If necessary increase the voltage by drilling holes to strip line ML24. or to decrease the voltage fill the extra holes. (this is carried out in the factory, normally stripline tuning is not necessary)
- 4.Switch TX ON
- 5.Check the DC voltage at the test point TP1 (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 3.V + -1.0V. If the voltage is too low you must drill a hole by hole open in the VCO stripline ML3 beginning at the end nearby receiver's mixer. (this is carried out in the factory, normally stripline tuning is not necessary)
- 6.Set the receiver synthesizer to the highest frequency (458.4000MHz) by keying 1245840000 OK
- 7. Check the DC voltage at the test point TP9 (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 12V at maximum.
- 8.Switch TX ON
- 9. Check the DC voltage at the test point TP9 (with a high impedance multimeter). The voltage should be 12V at maximum.
- 10.Set the transmitter to the lowest frequency (449.0500MHz) by keying 10 OK.
- 11.Set the deviation correction value to 04 by keying 21 OK on the control unit and then using up and down arrows. Store the setting by keying FCN STO.
- 12.Connect an audio frequency 1000Hz signal to the tester TK 40 MIC—connector (MIC—button in MIC position) and adjust the generator to the level when the deviation is 1,5kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz). Set this level as a reference level (0dB—level). Signal must be preemphased
- 13. Change the modulating frequency to 300Hz and adjust the low-frequency response by trimmer R434 to -1,0dB
- 14. Key in 44 OK on the control unit (Muting the MIC.)



15.Set the transmitter to the lowest frequency used in the network by keying 10 OK



- 16.Set the transmitter on by keying 201 OK and then key #. Then key 54 OK to transmit FFSK.
- 17.On processor unit R416 adjust the deviation to 1,8kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz).. End the test by * -key.
- 18. Key in 43 OK on the control unit. (MIC line on).
- 19.Connect an audio frequency 1000Hz signal to the MIC-connector of the tester and adjust the audio level of the generator to 1500mV RMS.
- 20.On processor unit R414 adjust the maximum deviation to 2,5kHz (12,5kHz) or 4,6kHz (25kHz).
- 21. Change the audio level to 150mV RMS.



- 22.On processor unit R415 adjust the deviation to 1,8kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz).
- 23. Change the audio level back to 1500mV RMS.
- 24. Select deviation correction by keying in 21 OK on the control unit.
- 25. Correct the deviation to 2.5kHz (12,5kHz) or 4,6kHz (25kHz) with the up and down arrows.
- 26. Select the next tuning band by pressing RCL—key. (step is 1 MHz forward) Do the tuning in all the tuning bands which are used in the customer network frequencies.

The test is exited by pressing *-key. The transmitter will be switched off. 138MHz

400MHz

	 _	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
0.5MHz ₹//// 1MHz ///// 1MHz									
	 _	-	-	•	•	-			

27.Save the tuning values by entering FCN STO. End the test by * -key.

TUNING THE TRANSMITTER

- 1.Set the transmitter to the lowest channel by keying in 10 OK
- 2. Turn the transmitter on by keying 201 OK. (low power).
- 3.Set the power level to 1.0W with the up and down arrows on the control unit.
- 4.Select the next tuning frequency band if needed by pressing RCL-key. Repeat points 2 and 3 in all tuning bands in use.

138MHz 400MHz

Į.		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	 	
l	3.5MHz /// 7MHz //// 7MHz									
L		_	_	_	_	_	_		 	

- 5. Store the settings by keying FCN STO.
- 6. Turn the transmitter on again by keying 203 OK. (high power).
- 7. Set the power to 15W with the up and down arrows
- 8.Select the next tuning frequency band if needed by pressing RCL– key. Repeat points 2 and 3 in all tuning bands in use.
- 9. Store the settings by keying FCN STO.



- 10. Turn the transmitter on again by keying 202 OK. (simplex channel).
- 11.Set the power to __W with the up and down arrows
- 12. Select the next tuning frequency band if needed by pressing RCL-key. Repeat points 2 and 3 in all tuning bands in use.
- · Power levels:

Semiduplex

LO 1,W

HI 10W

simplex _W

TUNING THE RECEIVER

- 1.Set the receiver to lower channel by keying 10 OK on the control unit.
- 2.Connect the RF generator to the radio's antenna connector and adjust to the frequency corresponding the lower channel and to the level —60dBm. Modulate the frequency with a normal modulation (mod. 1kHz and dev.1,5kHz (12,5kHz) or 3,0kHz (25kHz)).
- 3.Connect the multimeter (AC range) to EAR/LSP-connector. (The EAR/LSP-button must be in LSP-mode)
- 4.Open the LSP—line by keying in 41 OK (42 OK closes LSP) and adjust the audio frequency voltage to maximum with detector coil L303 on the receiver.
- 5. Key in 40 OK on the control unit and using up key select the maximum output value.
- 6.Check the audio output power from the symmetrical loudspeaker output LSP_B. (It should be at least $2W/4\Omega$). P= $U^2 \, rms$ / R (Inside the tester TK 40 there is a 3,9 Ω load connected when the loudspeaker is not connected.)
- 7.Connect a SINAD meter or a audio analysizer to the EAR/LSP-connector and decrease the audio power level.
- 8. Next step is to tune the maximum sensitivity of the receiver. You have two different methods to do it. You can do it manually by keying 36 OK and using up and down arrows to tune maximum RSL—reading on the control unit's display and press OK. The second method is to do tuning automatically by keying 36 and OK twice quickly so that processor unit finds the maximum RSL—reading automatically.
- 9.Select the next tuning band by pressing RCL-key and change the RF-generator frequency 1 MHz forward to correspond the new RX-channel.



- 10. Repeat points 8 and 9 in the tuning bands which are in use.
- 11.Store the setting by keying FCN STO.
- 12.Check the receiver's sensitivity. (It should be better than -116dBm). (20 dB SINAD psof.)

SETTING OF THE SQUELCHER

Opening of the squelcher is tuned by making use of the generator. The squelcher's opening level is regulated for the generator and the field strength value corresponding to the opening level,

1	012	7464	44665000
162	170	188	

where

162 <=> field strengt value

170 <=> generator value

188 <=> old value in memory

Setting the squelcher opening level.

- 1. Control the receiver to center channel by keying in 110K.
- 2.Connect a generator to the antenna connector and set generator frequency to correspond center channel frequency _____ MHz and level to -114 dBm
- 3. Start test 33 by keying 33OK

 During the test the opening level appears in the right edge of the bottom row and the level to be measured appears at the left edge of the bottom row.
- 4.If you want to change the value, press OK-key.
- Store the value by keying FCN STO
- 6.Exit the test by * -key.

Setting the squelcher closing level.

- 1. Change the generator level to -118dBm
- 2.Start test 34 by keying 34OK

 During the test the opening level appears in the right edge of the bottom row and the level to be measured appears at the left edge of the bottom row.



- 3.If you want to change the value, press OK-key.
- 4. Store the value by keying FCN STO
- 5.Exit the test by * -key.

TUNING OF THE RF LEVELS

- 1. Control the receiver to center channel by keying in 110K.
- 2.Connect a generator to the antenna connector and set generator frequency to _____ MHz and level to L0 ¹
- 3.Start test 921 by keying 921OK

 During the test the opening level appears in the right edge of the bottom row and the level to be measured appears at the left edge of the bottom row.
- 4. Store the value by keying OK and exit from the test by * key.
- 5. Change the generator level to L1²
- 6.Start test 922 by keying 922OK
- 7. Store the value by keying OK and exit from the test by * key.
- 8. Change the generator level to L2 3
- 9.Start test 923 by keying 923OK
- 10. Store the value by keying OK and exit from the test by * key.

1	921 OK	LO	(-108dBm)	(BG -110dBm)
2	922 OK	L1	(-98dBm)	(BG -104dBm)
3	923 OK	L2	(-88dBm)	(BG -93dBm)

TUNING OF THE VOLTAGE LEVELS

- 1. Connect the adjustable voltage supply to the test box
- 2.Start shutdown_volt test 93 by keying 93OK
- 3.Set the voltage to shutdown_volt level 10.2V

 Check the voltage by a multimeter (DC) power supply connectors back side of the tester TK40
- 4. Store the value by keying OK

 If you press * key, then exit without saving
- 5. Switch off the power and disconnect the connections.



INSTALLATION MANUAL OF THE NOKIA R40

INSTALLATION MANUAL



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Prepared	Checked	Approved Date
JS	JS	TYn 08.06.1992



GENERAL

Start the installation by selecting mounting locations for all separate units and the antenna. This must be done in co-operation with the customer. The customer has the right not to accept a recommended antenna location. The installer should, however, explain the effect of an unsuitable installation. The necessary cable runs should also be planned with care. The time spent on proper planning of the job will be repaid by making the actual installation job much quicker and by reducing the risk of incorrect installation. Correct antenna location is particularly important. Best results are achieved by mounting the antenna on the roof.

Ease and safety of use must be taken into account when selecting the location of the control unit.

Vehicles fitted with electronic devices

An additional precaution is necessary in relation to vehicles fitted with Electronic Ignition, Fuel Injection, Anti-skid Brakes or any other electronic device where temporary loss of service could be hazardous.

In theory, any of the above systems could be affected by the presence of an RF field of sufficient intensity, which when detected may cause the device to malfunction. The source of RF may be a mobile radio installed in the vehicle itself or a transmitter operating in another vehicle alongside. If interaction occurs, loss of control could result for the duration of the mobile transmission.

System— and antenna cable should be run on the opposite side of the vehicle to the other electronic cables of the car.

In the interests of safety, the user must be asked to test the vehicle when the installation is complete.

Specialised vehicles

The installation on certain specialised vehicles, such as fuel tankers and fire-fighting vehicles, may be subject to additional safety regulations which must be closely observed.

Prior to commencing an installation on such a vehicle, be sure that any relevant safety regulations are fully understood.

Petrol powered vehicles

Ensure that there are no petrol leaks before commencing an installation involving the use of electronic tools as these can produce sparks.

Ensure no damage to petrol tank or fuel lines occurs when drilling holes.



Gas powered vehicles

Before installation:

Establish that there are no gas leaks. Don't use a flame. Butane and propane are heavier than air, so if there is a leak the gas may lay on the floor of the boot. The gas is detectable by its characteristic smell. The point of escaping gas may show signs of frosting.

The vehicle owner should arrange for the leak to be repaired before installation is commenced.

Ensure no damage to petrol tank or fuel lines occurs when drilling holes.

System— and antenna cable should be run on the opposite side of the vehicle to the gas fuel pipe

USER AND INSTALLATION NOTICE!

1. R40 Dashboard installation

In the case where grounding of the transceiver unit is not created via the metal structures of the installation environment (i.e. plastic dashboard), an additional grounding cable of $\emptyset 6mm^2$ and maximum length of 50 cm must be used between the transceiver unit and metal chassis of the vehicle. In the absence of proper grounding, an ESD—pulse may cause the radio unit to turn off.

2. R40 Desktop installation

Some extremely severe spurious effects in AC-mains network may reset the radio unit, and user settings may then be lost.



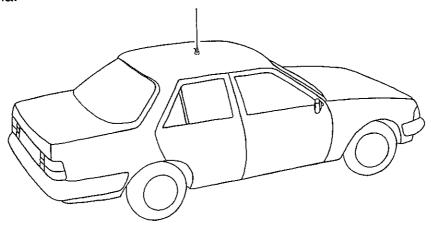
ANTENNA INSTALLATION

Antenna at the center of roof

The best quality of communication is achieved by installing the radiotelephone antenna at the center of the car roof. This is true with all radiotelephones, irrespective of brand or type.

The highest radiation power and sensitivity of reception and the most uniform radiation pattern is obtained with the antenna at the center of the roof: the communication quality will then be independent of the vehicles direction with respect to the base station and the greatest effective height is obtained. This makes possible the best quality of communication particularly in hilly terrain or to when distant from the base station.

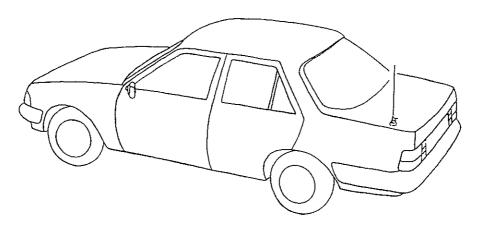
When installing the antenna at the edge of the roof there may be very little ground plane. However it is worth installing the antenna on the roof, even if the radius of the ground plane is as small as 15 centimeters. The center line of the vehicle is the best place even if there were more ground plane available at the body edges. Height variations less than 5 centimeters in the ground plane don't have any decisive effect on the radiation pattern of the antenna.



Other antenna locations

The wing is an alternative place for the antenna but is not as effective as the center of the roof. The radiation pattern will be uneven and the communication quality of the mobile telephone will be more dependent on the orientation of the car with respect to the base station. When the antenna is installed on the rear wing, it should not be mounted in the corner between the boot and the rear window. For best results, it should be located halfway out on the wing and it should be vertical.





The boot lid is the worst place for the antenna. Although the installation is quick and easy severe problems will occur with interference. With a new car, grounding of the boot lid is usually good via hinges and the lock but very soon these connections will loosen and significant interference will occur. Prevention of this interference has been shown to be difficult although earthing braids and springs are available. If the engine is situated at the rear of the car, the antenna must not be installed on the lid due to ignition interference.



For temporary installation the best choice is a magnet—mounted antenna on the roof.

When installing the radiotelephone antenna on a roof where there are other antennas the location must first be checked with a magnet antenna in order to avoid mutual effect or interference with the other antennas.

If the vehicle has a microprocessor for e.g. brake control, the antenna and cables should be installed as far as possible from the processor to avoid malfunctions caused by the RF field.



Car-radio antenna

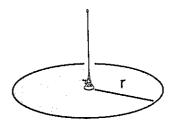
Broadcast FM transmissions are often horizontally polarized. For that reason the BC—radio whip antenna is often installed at the body edge, near the side windows, where the polarization angle turns suitable for the whip antenna. Vertical polarization is usually used in radiotelephone networks. Consequently, the installation of a BC—radio whip cannot be used as a model for the installation of the radiotelephone antenna. Radiotelephone antennas should never be installed on vertical planes.

In some cases two antennas on the roof may cause mutual interference. In order to avoid problematic installations check different possibilities in advance with a magnet—mounted antenna.

Antenna installations on non-metallic surfaces

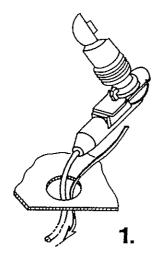
In any antenna installation, it should be kept in mind that the antenna needs an earth plane to operate properly. Thus the antenna cannot be mounted on a glassfibre roof such as those used on some vehicles or boats. If the antenna must be mounted on a glassfibre roof, an earth plane made of metal sheet must be provided. The diameter of the earth plane should be at least 0.4 m, and the antenna

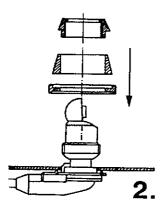
should be mounted in the center. Another solution is to use a special antenna that does not need an earth plane.

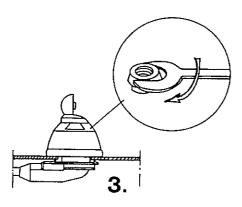




Installation

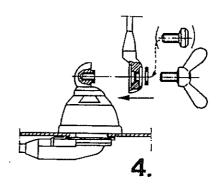






A proper antenna installation is very important to the operation of a radiotele-phone. Select the best place and carry out the installation with care. A metal plate or box should be inserted below the drill hole in order to collect metal chips and to protect the upholstery against damage. The remaining drill dust and metal chips must be removed with a vacuum cleaner because they would color the ceiling upholstery after getting rusty.

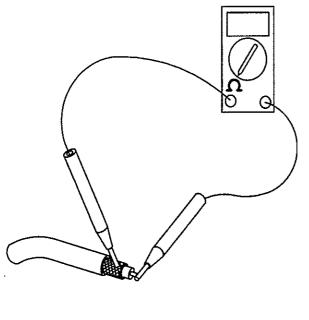
The antenna base must be properly earthed. The base contains grounding spikes that break through the paint from below when the mounting nut is tightened. The base should be slightly rotated back and forth before final tightening in order to provide reliable grounding. In some cases the grounding must be secured by grinding off the paint to expose the bare metal surface under the base mounting nut. The bare metal surface should then be protected against rust by applying rust preventer. The base mounting nut must be tightened very securely to preclude any movement in use.



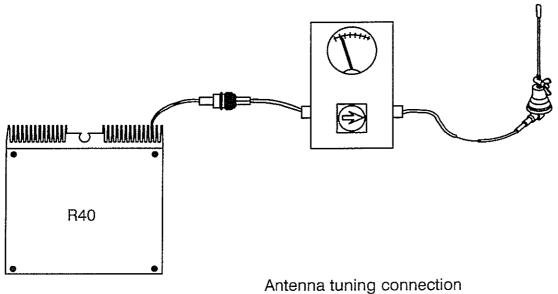


ANTENNA TUNING

The antenna should be tuned using a reflectometer (standing—wave meter). Tuning is performed outdoors, not too close to buildings or other disturbing structures.



Before tuning the antenna, use a multimeter to check that the antenna cable is not shorted and that the braid is connected to the car body. The bonnet, boot lid and all doors must be closed during tuning.





Measurement of power

Replace the control unit with a service control unit by which you can activate the service mode.

Connect the power meter between the radio and antenna cable.

Switch ON by pressing the PWR-key.

Select a free channel for transmitter by entering test 14 X, where X = frequency

(See. Service mode instructions)

Turn on the transmitter by entering 203 OK

Check that the outgoing power is according to specifications

Check that the incoming power is minimum.

Press * to switch OFF the transmitter.

If the power levels are incorrect, check that:

-power tuning levels are OK in the radio

If there is too much incoming power, check that:

- -the antenna is tuned, ie. it's lenght is correct. Tune the antenna according to antenna manufacture's instructions.
- -the antenna cable is not shorted or the braid is not connected properly to car body.
- -the antenna or the connectors are not faulty.

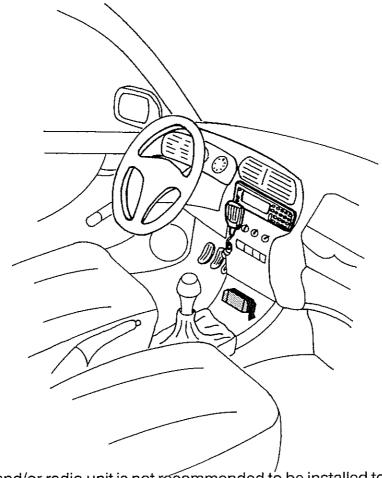
Repair the faults and test the outgoing/incoming power levels.

Disconnect the connections.

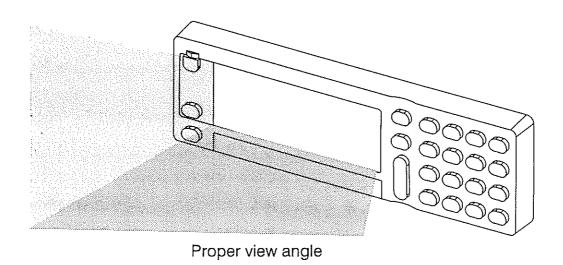


CONTROL UNIT INSTALLATION

The control unit must be within easy reach of operators and the display must be clearly visible. For traffic safety, any part of the radio installation should not obstruct the drivers view.



The control unit and/or radio unit is not recommended to be installed to direct sun light or close to a heater, temperature should never be more than +70°C. Be also sure that the installation set doesn't restrict legroom or cause a hazard in case of accident.



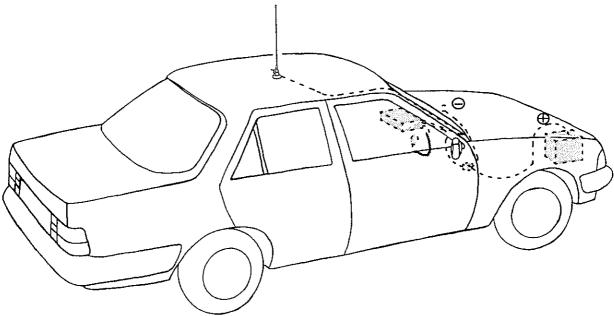


MOUNTING OF THE RADIO UNIT

The radio must be placed so that the cables and connectors will not be damaged by luggage. The radio unit must also be easy to detach from the mounting bracket.

The cable from the mobile telephone to the antenna should be as short as possible, in order to minimize cable losses. All cables must be properly clamped down. Ensure that the cables cannot be squeezed by lids or other moving parts. The mounting bracket can be mounted in cramped places like compartments that are below the actual boot in some cars. However, such places may be too dusty or can sometimes contain condensation.

It is advisable to fix the transceiver to the internal structures of the car. Rust-preventing coating must be applied if holes are drilled into the bottom or fenders.



INSTALLATION OF CABLES

Cable paths should be chosen in such a way as to allow the cables to be laid under mats and mouldings for protection against mechanical damage. Installation must be made without dismantling cable connectors. Beware of sharp metal edges and hot engine parts that may damage the cable insulation. Cables must not be mounted on moving parts of the engine or car body, e.g. in hinged lorry cabins.

Cables should always be laid well away from high-voltage ignition leads and other cable harnesses in order to prevent noise from being induced into the radiotelephone cables.

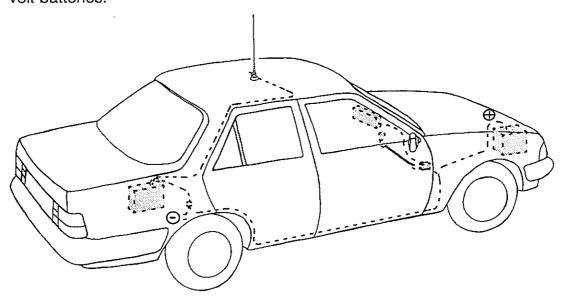


Power cable

The positive power cable should be connected directly to the car battery terminal, and no other appliances must be connected to this cable. A fuse must be installed in the positive battery lead as close to the battery as possible. The power cables must be cut to suitable length. The negative cable is connected to car chassis close to the supply filter. The length of the negative cable should not exceed 0.3 meters.

Note that if the negative cable is connected to the negative terminal of the car battery and accidentally both the cars and transceivers negative cables have come loose from the terminal but are still connected to each other then starting up the car would cause high current to go through the radio because the grounding point would now be on the antenna base.

If the vehicle has a 24 V electric system, a 24/12 V voltage dropping regulator must be used. Never connect the mobile telephone across one of two series—connected 12—volt batteries.

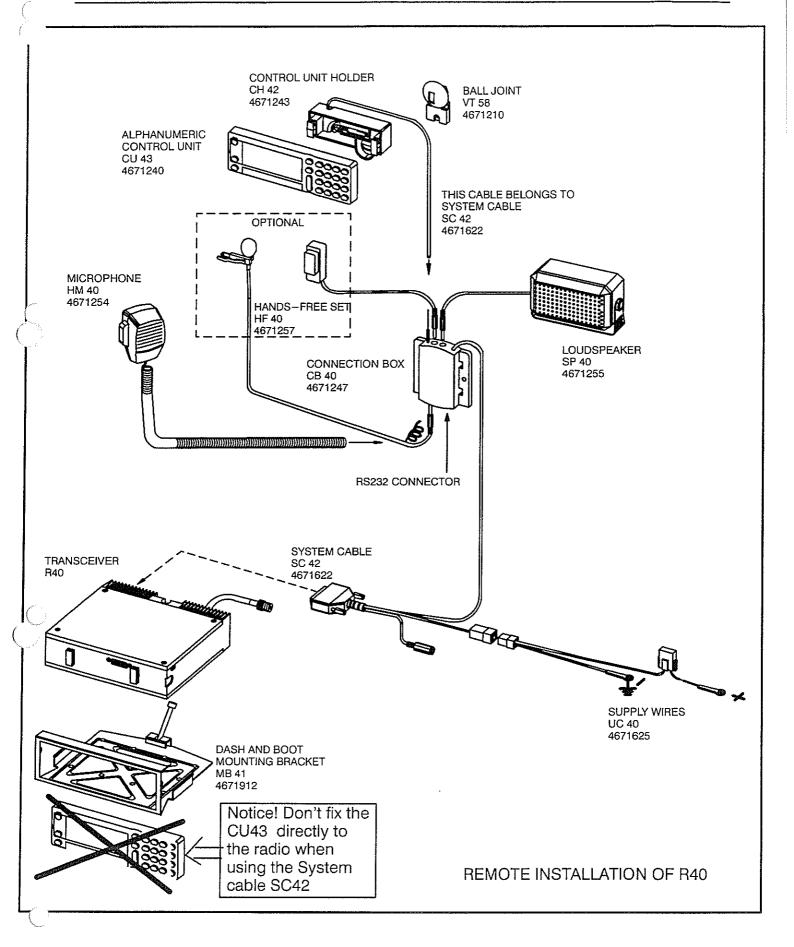


Grounding

Good grounding is the basic requirement to achieve a good installation and to prevent noise disturbance. Here are some points that must be observed:

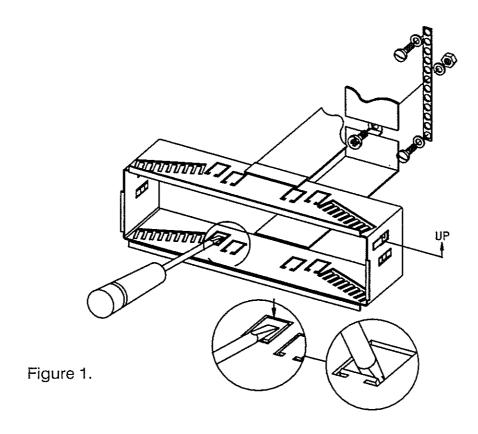
- grounding should be done separately and not to the cars existing screw connections.
- grounding place must be firm (e.g. lap joint of metal plates) so that the screw connection is reliable in the long term.
- grounding place must be cleaned carefully of paint and it should be given rust prevention with Vaseline or some suitable chemical.
- grounding cable must be as short as possible to reduce noise coupling and placed as close to the supply filter as possible.
- bad system grounding can be detected by reduced noise level when car antenna is removed or the car starts up.







NOKIA R40 INSTALLATION USING DIN INSTALLATION FRAME



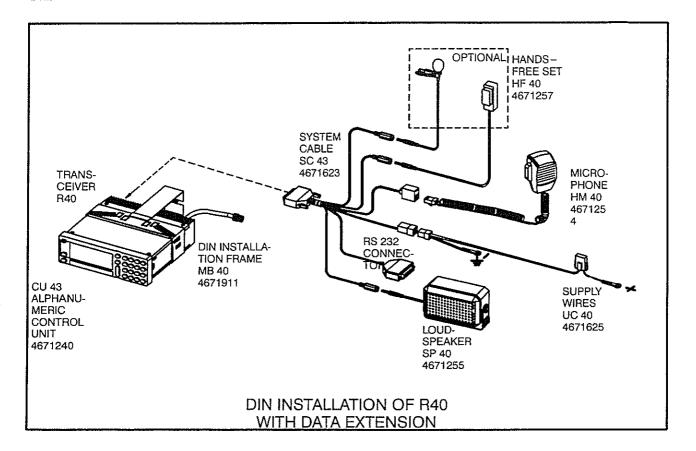
Remove the cover plate of the DIN-installation hole of your car.

Put the DIN—installation frame into the hole. Be sure that the fixing springs of the frame are at the top..

Fix the frame at the back, if possible to the body of car.

Bend the tabs of the frame to lock it to the dashboard.





Run the cabling and install the loudspeaker and microphone to good and ergonomic locations on the dashboard of the vehicle. (There are three similar 3,5mm jack sockets, ensure that they are assigned correctly. They are marked with names)

Connect the system cable and the antenna cable to the radio and push it into the installation frame.

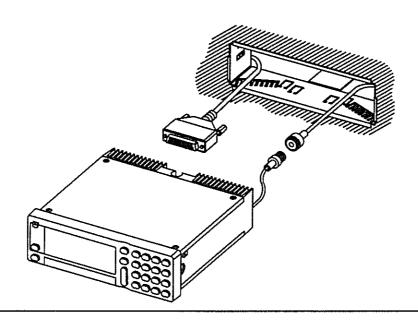
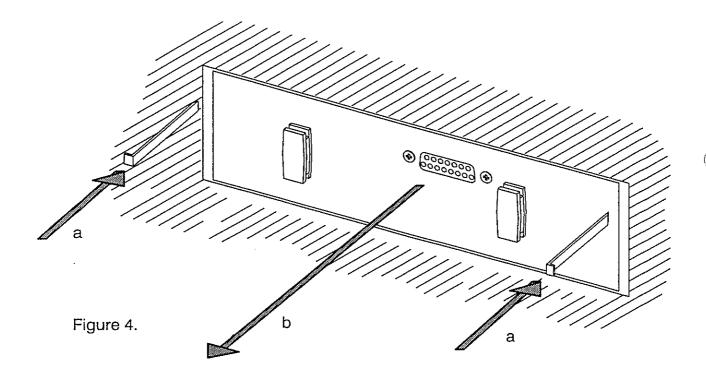


Figure 3.



DETACHING THE RADIO FROM THE DIN-INSTALLATION FRAME



Detach the control unit from the radio

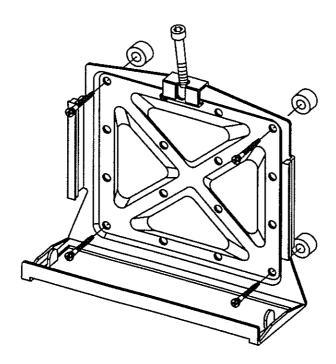
Push the unlocking pins down the sides of the radio to release locking springs. (a)

Pull the radio from the installation frame and remove the connections.

Notice! Make sure that the locking springs of the frame haven't been bent when detaching the radio. If they are bent, please twist the locking springs so that the locking is secure.

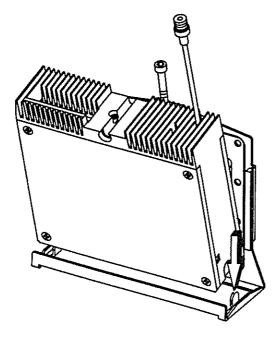


NOKIA R40 INSTALLATION USING DASH AND BOOT MOUNTING BRACKET MB41



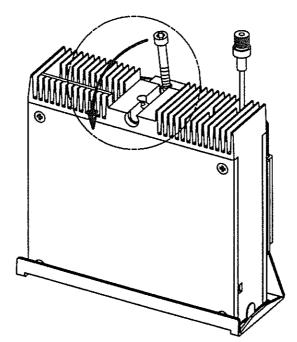
Install the mounting bracket in a safe place where the radio can be detached easily.

Before drilling any holes in the vehicle, check that there is free space behind the wall

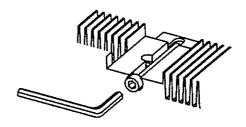


Put the radio on the mounting bracket

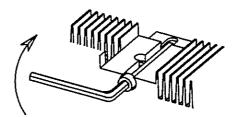




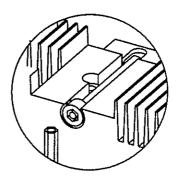
Lower the locking screw into position.



Tighten the sockethead screw

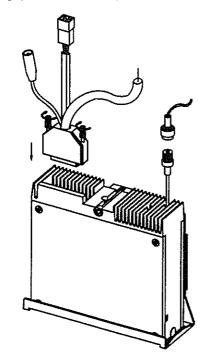


A special socket—head screw is optional for anti—theft use.





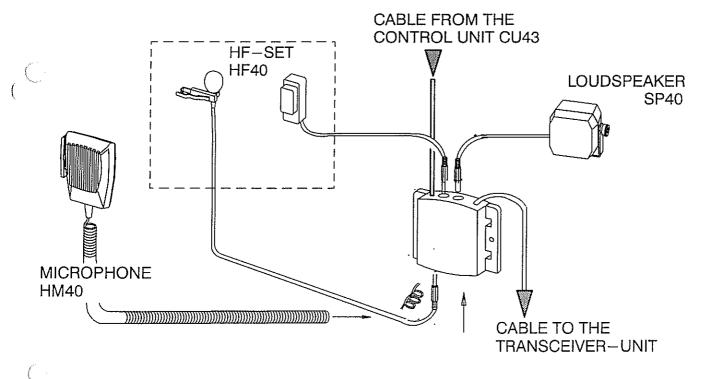
Connect the cables to the radio.



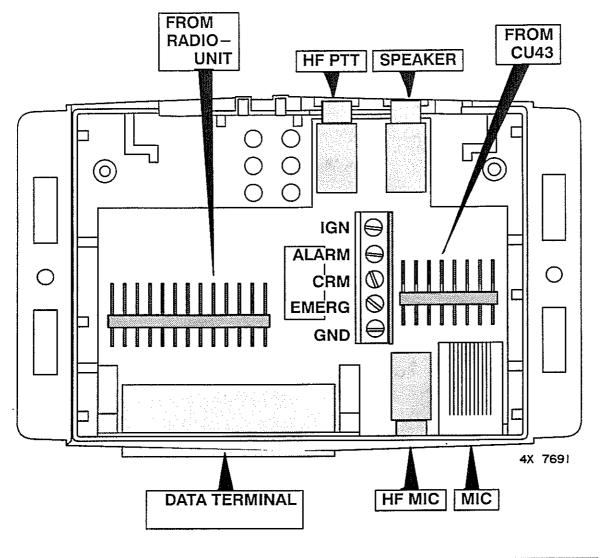
FIXING THE CONNECTION BOX CB40

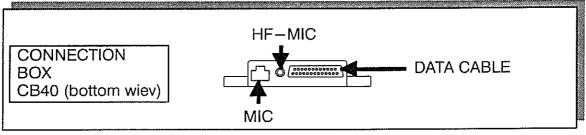
CONNECTION BOX CB40 IS USED WITH REMOTE INSTALLATION

Connect the cables to CB40 as in the following pictures is shown.



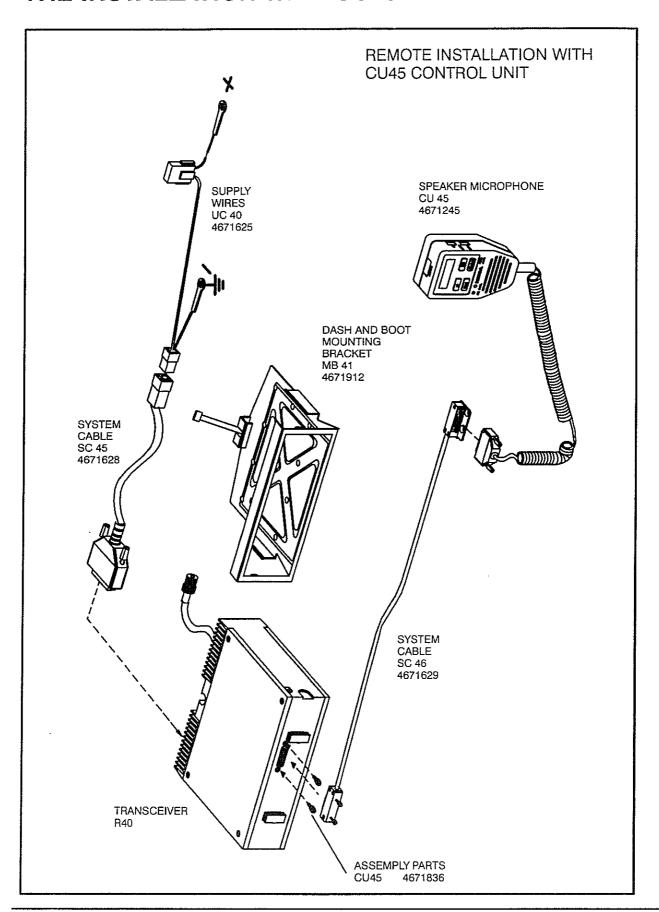




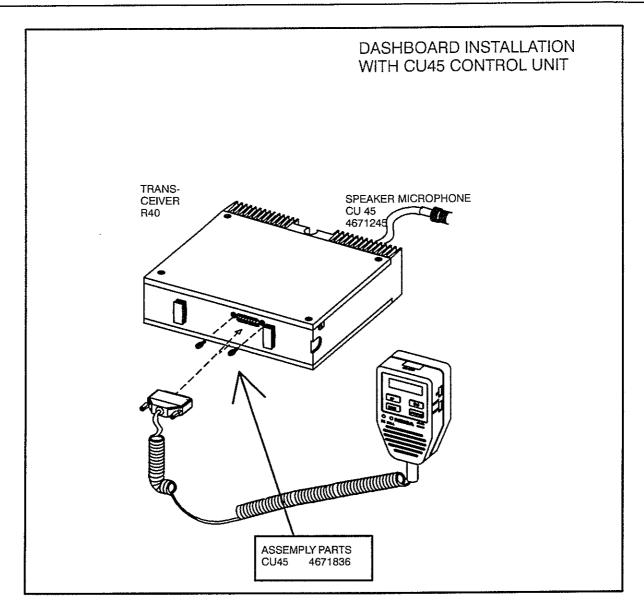




THE INSTALLATION WITH CU45







When installing CU45 directly to the R40 radio — replace the connector screws with adaptor srews 4671836



RF COMPATIBILITY CHECKS

The following checks should be carried out if the vehicle is equipped with electronic anti-skid, ignition or engine management systems.

With the vehicle stationary and the engine running at fast idle, key the transmitter. Check that the brake lights do not illuminate and that the engine continues to run normally.

Operate the brake pedal, key the transmitter and check that the brake lights do not extinguish.

Drive the vehicle slowly at about 20 km/h and check that the brakes are working normally way and that the engine doesn't surge or cut out.

CAUTION!

In the event of an apparent malfunction in the braking and/or ignition systems during driving, the radio installation must be rendered inoperative and the vehicle manufacturer should be contacted before any further use is made of the installation.

Unqualified persons should not attempt to modify these units in any way

Safety first

- The use of mobile radio while driving may be in breach of traffic regulations in some countries. Check with your local Traffic Authority for further details.
- DON'T operate the mobile radio in an explosive atmosphere.
 Obey the "Turn Off Two Way Radios" signs where these are posted.
- To avoid radio frequency injury don't touch the antenna whilst the transmitter is on.
- The possibility exists that the use of a mobile radio in a vehicle may result in the altered operation of electronic systems (eg. fuel injection and braking systems).

If this occurs: **Turn off** the mobile radio **immediately**, and contact your service organization for advice.

— Fans, power accessories, window demisters or radios may alter the operation of the mobile radio. Consult the accessory manufacturer for details regarding the elimination of radio interference from such accessories.



CALL TESTS AND INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION

When the installation and antenna tuning are completed, test calls must be made to ensure proper performance of the equipment. Test calls are first of all necessary to verify that the mobile telephone itself works properly.

There are two kinds of interference: outside interference and interference from the vehicle. Little can be done about outside interference during installation, but much more can be done with interference created by the vehicle.

The most common type of interference generated by the electrical system of the car is spark noise from the ignition system. This high—frequency noise couples into the radio-telephone via antenna.

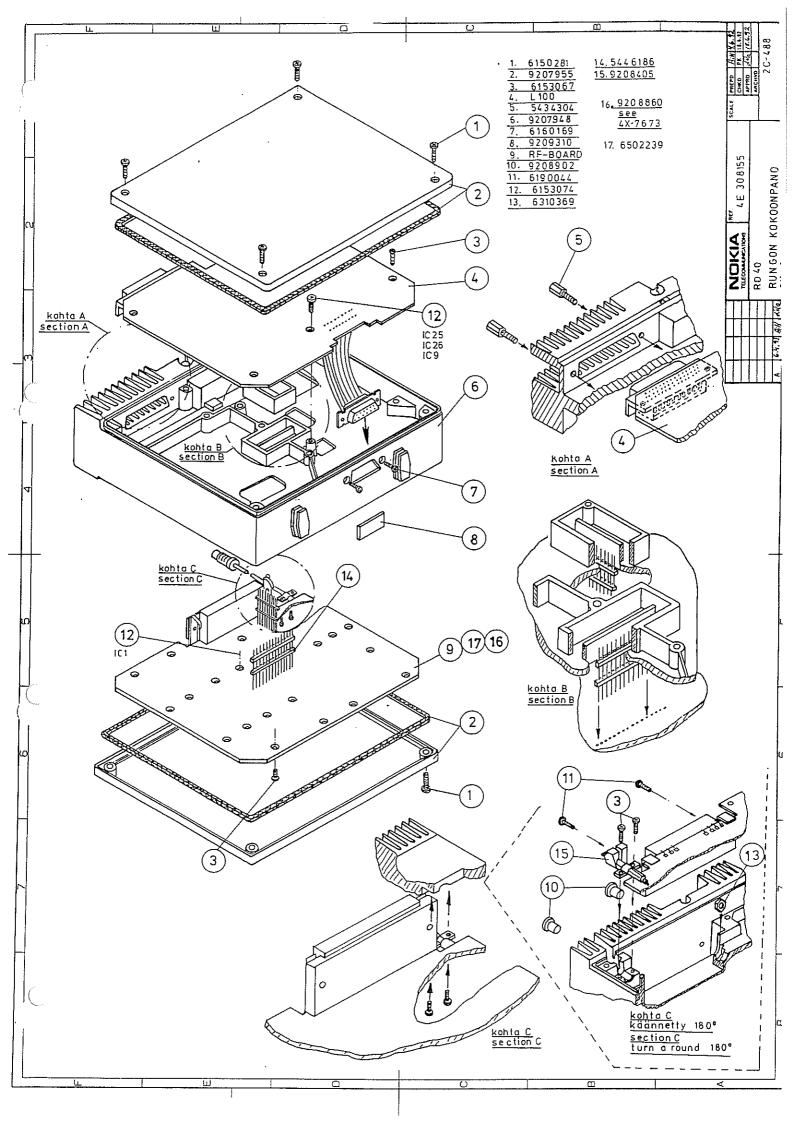
Ignition noise can be attenuated by using resistor cables to spark plugs. Suppression resistors can be used at the spark plugs and at the cable between coil and distributor. The resistor must be mounted near the distributor. $5 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega$ wire resistor is recommended. All connectors and cables of the ignition system must be clean and unbroken.

So called electronic ignition systems are used in many cars. Before any steps are taken to suppress ignition noise in such systems, the service of the ignition system dealer should be contacted, in order to avoid reducing the performance of the ignition system or even damaging it.

In some cases, spark noise can be suppressed by earthing the bonnet with a sufficiently thick, short copper braid.

Noise entering through the battery cable is low—frequency type from the alternator or various electric motors and can be heard as a whining noise in loudspeaker and earphone.

Alternator noise is often strong and broad—band type. Due to this fact alternator noise is difficult to prevent. Usually this noise is filtered from the supply voltage by a choke. Noise from electrical motors can suppressed by adding a capacitor between their ground and supply voltage.



Nokia Telecommunications

RD 40 ASSEMBLY PARTS

Description

PIN HEADER

D-LOCKING SCREW

CROSS REC. SCREW

CROSS.REC.SCREW

CROSS REC. SCREW

CROSS REC. SCREW

ALLEN SCREW

RF MESH STRIP

RF-MESH SRIP

HEX NUT

CHASSIS

COVER

GASKET

COVER PLUG

HISTORY

TYPE PLATE 12,7X33 mm

ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

Partno

14

3

12

7

11

13

17

6

15

16

10

EI KERÄTÄ

2C 308155,4X 7673

A.30.03.93,PK

ITEM..: 0308155

Sano ID-code

25 5434304

15 5446186

30 6150281

60 6153067

55 6153074

35 6160169

65 6190044

70 6310369

20 6500548

85 6502239

40 9207948

45 9207955

50 9208405

51 9208860

75 9208902

90 9209310

5 HISTORIA

10 DOKU

BILL OF MATERIAL

Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. UN 4-40-2 A/4-4028 FEMALE D20418-2 2.00 604 1X8-POLE -MALE 90547-0008 3.00 604 M 3X8 SFS 2976 PZ 5.8 M 3X6 5.8PZ FEZNKE 8.00 607 MRX TT 3X6 FEZN 38.00 607 M 3X8 (TAPTITE DIN 7500 C MRX TT 3X8 FEZN 4.00 607 M3X8 SFS 2977 PZ 5.8 M 3X8 5.8PZ FEZNKE 2.00 607 M 3X8 DIN 912 8.8 M 3X8 8.8 FEZNKE 2.00 607 M 3 SFS 2067 5 M3 **FEZNKE** 2.00 607 D1.6mm 170X175mm 2.00 506 8-58 9105/TC/0.12EPDM 0.04 204 1.00 506 2.00 506 1.00 506 1.00 506 2.00 506 BLANCO PRINTER TYYPPIKILPI 12,7X33 mm PRINTT. 2.00 506

Structure parts....: 18 pci

Time: 09:16 Page:

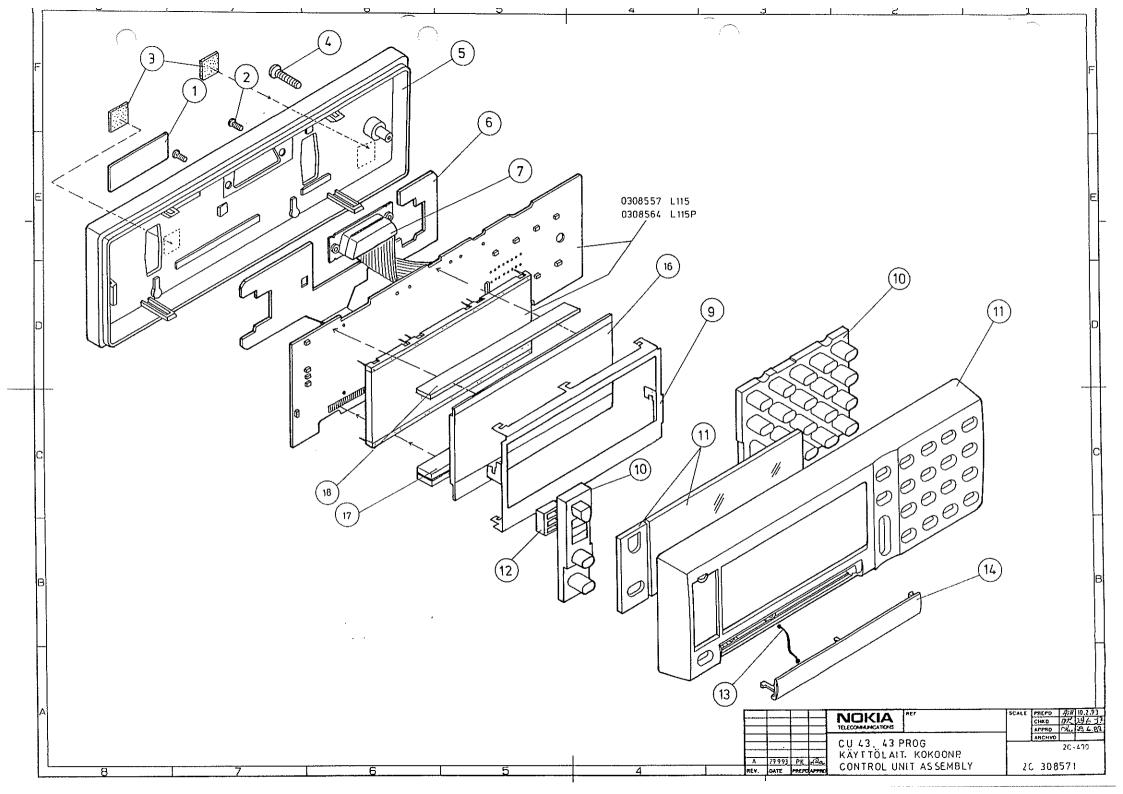
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okia Telecommunications .	BILL OF	MATERIA	L 21.10.93 Time: 09:16
Order		<u></u> 2	***
Product's quantity Option		0,00	According structure
Items		1	Normal and work items
Spare parts		0	All parts
Sequencenumbers		1	No sequencenumbers
Price		0	No price
Product group	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	With product group
Language		EN	English
Limits		1	Limit
Product	0308571	.0	308571

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21.10.93

Time: 09:16 Page: 1

ITEM: 0308571	ASSEMBLY PARTS CU 43						. # # + _ 4 _ L + + + +
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Type Co-	ver	Psqty	Rec.
4851212	16	LCD DISPLAY	LCD FTN ALFANUM 1x20+2x24	E8259 983	X44.5	1.00	204
5407116	17	ELASTIC CONNECTOR	L93W2.OH4.6mm Si	SRC-0755-05		1.00	204
5407250	18	ELASTIC CONNECTOR	0.1P L93W3.8H4.6mm Si	SRC-0755-02		1.00	204
6160169	2 .	CROSS REC. SCREW	M3X8 DIN 965 PZ 5.8 Fe/Zn			2.00	207
6292014	4	PT-SCREW	CU58AF 2.5X16 PZ Fe/Zn	KB25X16 WN1442		1.00	407
9207874	5	B-COVER	CU 42			1.00	506
9207899	14	NAME PLATE	CU 42	9207881		1.00	506
9207909	6	LOCKING	CU 42			1.00	506
9208317	12	LED BOX	CU 42			1.00	506
9208412	13	STRING	CU 42			1.00	506
9209021	3	TAPE		B-KANNEN TARRA		2.00	506
9209180	11	A-COVER	PRINTED	9209142+9209134+9209 166	5	1.00	506
9209303	9	DISPLAY FRAME	CU 43		_	1.00	506
9209310	1	TYPE PLATE 12,7X33 mm	BLANCO PRINTER	TYYPPIKILPI 12,7X33 mm	PRINTT.	1.00	506
9209670	10	KEYBOARD CU43		9207823		1.00	506
DOKU	2C 308571, 4R 7658	ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS				0.00	
HISTORIA	VERSIO A 30.09.93 PK	HISTORY				0.00	

Structure parts...... 17 pci

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		1	Normal and work items
		0	All parts
		1	No sequencenumbers
		0	No price
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308589		. 03	308589
			2 0,00 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

ASSEMBLY PARTS CU 43 PROG

Description

LCD DISPLAY

PT-SCREW

LOCKING

LED BOX

STRING

TAPE

HISTORY

ELASTIC CONNECTOR

ELASTIC CONNECTOR

TYPE PLATE 12,7X33 mm

ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

KEYBOARD CU43

CROSS REC. SCREW

ITEM..: 0308589

ID-code

4851212

5407116

5407250

6160169

6292014

9207909

9208317

9208412

9208606

9208613

9208620

9209021

9209310

9209670

HISTORIA

DOKU

Partno

16

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2C 308571, 4R 7658

VERSIO A 30.09.93 PK

BILL OF MATERIAL

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	LCD FTN ALFANUM 1x20+2x24 L93W2.OH4.6mm Si O.1P L93W3.8H4.6mm Si M3X8 DIN 965 PZ 5.8 Fe/Zn CU58AF 2.5X16 PZ Fe/Zn CU 42 CU 42 CU 42	SRC-0755-05 SRC-0755-02 M3X8-5.8-PZ FE7NKF	98X44.5	1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 1.00	204 204 204 207 407 506
	BLANCO PRINTER	9209142+9209234+9209 B-KANNEN TARRA TYYPPIKILPI 12,7X33 9207823		1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 1.00	506 506 506 506 506 506 506

Structure parts...... 16 pci

0.00



LOGIC SECTION

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

CONTENTS

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2. RESET LOGIC	3 – 16
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4. ADDRESS DECODING	4 – 16
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1. PROCESSOR UNIT

The processor unit is the Hitachi H8-series microcontroller (MC). The MC controls all the functions of the audio- and radio units.

The MC includes functions as follows:

EXTAL XTAL	Clock generator	RAM Int.controller Data transfer controller		
_RES _STBY MD0 MD1	Wait State controller	CPU		
MD2 NMI VCC Vss Vss Vss Vss Vss	Serial communication Interface		8 Bit timer	
	PWM Timer (x3 channel)		16 Bit free running timer (x3 channel)	
V _{SS} V _{SS} AV _{CC} AV _{SS}	10 Bit A/D converter (x8 channel)		Watchdog Timer	

MC includes 9 I/O ports, which are software controlled. The ports are used as follows.

Port	1	Port2	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	f 8.064MHz output IRQ1 acknowledge SBUS CLK SBUS DATA CCIR DATA_IN _IRQ0 _IRQ1 TM0 8—bit timer out	0 1 2 3 4	_AS Address strobe R/_W Read/Write _DS Data strobe _RD Read _WR Write



Port 3 DATA D0-D7 Ports 4-6 ADDRESS A0-A19
Port 8 A/D Converter AN0,AN1,AN4,AN5
AN2,AN3,AN6 ja AN7 are used as logical inputs

Port 7			Port 9			
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	TMCI 8-bit SD synthesizer data SRE synthesizer rx-enable FTI3 capture input (PTT) CLK synthesizer clk TMCI2 Timer2 input STE synthesizer tx-enable FRT1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	FRT2 FRT3 NVRAM selection I ² C CLK I ² C DATA TxD Serial Transm. RxD Serial Receiver SCK Serial Clock			

The MC is switched to mode 3 (expanded maximum mode).

The microcontroller's clock frequency is 8.064 MHz.

2. RESET LOGIC

The RESET logic forms the RESET pulse and places the unit in the initial state.

RESET state acts in 2 cases:

- radiotelephone is turned on
- supply voltage is turned off or it decreases below the permitted value

When the power is turned on, a timeconstant forms a delay, which creates an approx. 30 ms RESET pulse.

Also, undervoltage supervision causes the RESET state, when IC14 pin 1 decreases below the thkeshold value (supply voltage VS has fallen).

The RESET state is disabled when RAM circuit is activated. This prevents loss of the data contained in the memory when the RESET state begins. RESET signal is also connected to the address decoder IC51, which disables activation of RAM when RESET is active.

2.1 WATCHDOG CONNECTION

Counter IC57 forms the watchdog connection. The counter calculates pulses, when MR-line is low. If the processor doesn't reset the counter in 4s. time by settting MR-line high, the counter output will go high position. The capacitor C367 will be charged via diode D44 and then the processor will get a RESET-pulse.



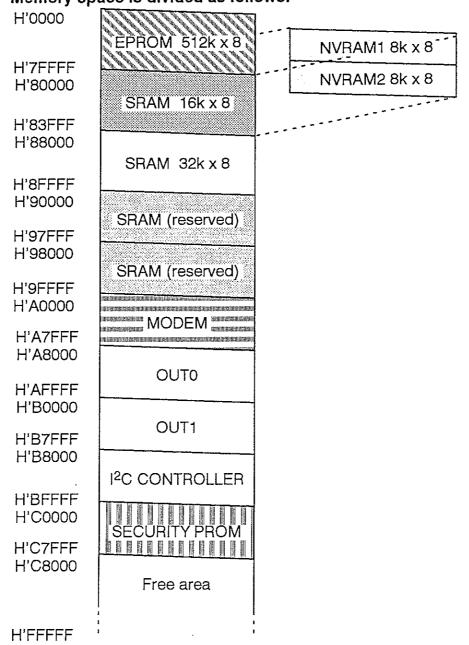
3. CLOCK GENERATOR

The MC generates an 8.064 MHz frequency, which is divided by the counter IC12.

- to 4.032 MHz, which is forwarded to MODEM IC38, SIGNALING PROCESSOR IC46 and I²C BUS CONTROLLER IC56
- to 2.106 MHz, to generate CCIR frequencies with 8 bit timer in MC
- to 504 kHz, to generate time supervising signal 3114 Hz for ARTS system with 8 bit timer, if used.
- 7875 Hz, which is timing FRT2

4. ADDRESS DECODING

Memory space is divided as follows:





MC's memory space is 1 MB and 512 k is reserved for EPROM. The other 512 k has been divided with use of the address decoder IC 51 into 32 k areas.

5. MICROCIRCUITS

5.1 EPROM

Program memory IC 53 can be either 1 MB, 2 MB or 4 MB memory circuit depending on the required memory space.

5.2 RAM/NVRAM

As data memories IC 54 and IC 55 there are two 32 kB SRAM circuits. The data memory is split into RAM and NVRAM.

5.3 OUT 0

OUT 0 port IC 49 is an 8—bit binary output port from the MC. The following control signals are obtained from the port:

D0: D/A CS D/A converter chip select

D1: RTC CS real time clock chip select

D2: CCIR CS audio processor chip select

D3: RAM PAGE NVRAM page selection

D4: nc

D5: nc

D6: nc

D7: nc

5.4 OUT 1

OUT 1 port IC 50 is the same type as above. The following control signals are obtained from the port:

D0: TXON Transmitter ON/OFF control

D1: SR0 CS Shift register chip select

D2: SR1 CS Shift register chip select

D3: SR2 CS Shift register chip select

D4: CTS Clear to Send RS-232

D5: DSR Data Set Ready RS-232

D6: nc

D7 : nc



5.5 FFSK MODEM

FFSK modem IC38 receives and transmits a 1200/1800 Hz phase—continuous FFSK signal. It is full duplex at 1200 baud rate and includes 8—bit parallel MC interface.

The modem's clock frequency is 4.032 MHz.

5.6 SECURITY CODE PROM

The SECURITY CODE PROM circuit IC35 is a 256x4 bibolar prom in which there is a security code to protect against unauthorised use of mobile.

5.7 I2C BUS CONTROLLER

I²C BUS CONTROLLER IC56 controls all data transfer between the logic unit and the control unit. The bus controller is connected directly to the data bus and it changes the parallel data transmission to serial data transmission.

Transmission speed is 37 kHz and it is bidirectional.

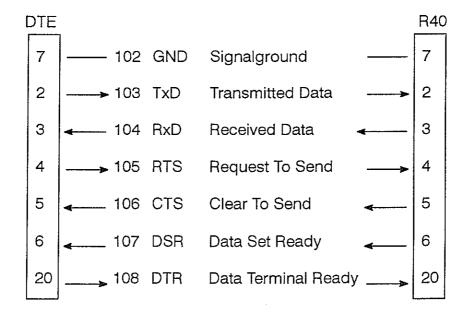
5.8 CLOCK/CALENDAR

The timekeeper chip IC46 contains a real time clock/calendar. It communicates with a MC via a serial interface.

The crystal frequency for the rtc is 32.768 kHz.

5.9 V.24 DATA INTERFACE

V.24 data interface uses the MC's serial communication interface and handshake lines. The interface lines are shown below:





IC47 and IC48 are RS-232 line drivers that combine three drivers and receivers which fulfill the electrical specification of CCITT V.28 while operating from a single +5 V power supply.

5.10 SIGNALLING PROCESSOR

The audio SIGNALLING PROCESSOR IC46 (option) provides an inband tone signalling facility for PMR radio systems.

It includes CCIR-transmitting/receiving and DTMF transfer functions.

It communicates with MC via a serial interface.

Processors clock frequency is 4.032 MHz.

5.11 D/A CONVERTER

D/A CONVERTER IC44 is 4x6-bit converter with serial interface to provide communication with MC.

Via the converter the MC controls receiver's frequency and power of transmitter.

6. ON/OFF UNIT

The supply voltage to the radio can be switched on by two ways.

- Either by car's ignition key or control unit's power switch.
- Power off is generated by pushing the power switch again.

7. INTERRUPT UNIT

The MC can use three external interrupt lines, NMI (edge sensed), IRQ0 (level sensed) and IRQ1 (edge sensed), and six internal interrupt lines.

Interrupt's which are connected to IRQ0 are:

- keyboard (I²C)

Interrupt's which are connected to IRQ1 are:

- modem
- signalling processor

The PTT interrupt is connected to the FRT3 input capture line.

The I²C-driver interrupt is connected to the FRT2 input capture line.



8. RF-UNIT INTERFACES

8.1 SYNTHESIZER INTERFACE

Connector SP:

1 MOD modulated AF signal

2 SRE synthesizer receiver enable

3 + 18V

4 VF_S +12 V

5 STE synthesizer transmitter enable

6 CLK synthesizer transmitter clock

7 SD synthesizer data

8 TX OFF synthesizer locked acknowledge

8.2 TRANSMITTER INTERFACE

Connector TP:

1 TX TEMP transmitter temperature control

2 FPC forward power control

3 8V

4 DC DC voltage from transmitter

5 VFT S switched 12V to transmitter

6 VFT

7 VFT filtered 12V to transmitter

8 VFT

8.3 RECEIVER INTERFACE

Connector RP:

1 nc

2 nc

3 0V tx 0 V when tx on

4 VFT S 12 V when tx on

5 RFC receiver frequency control

6 RSSI radio signal strength information

7 SQ squelch signal

8 AF audio frequency



9. TIMER'S

FRT1 for operating system (used internally)

FRT2 for software (used internally)

FRT3 not used

TMO confidence tones for operator and ARTS-timesupervising

signal



AUDIO LOGIC - UNIT

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

CONTENTS

GENERAL	10
CONNECTORS	11
CONTROL SIGNALS	13
LOW FREQUENCY TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS	14
LOW FREQUENCY RECEIVER CIRCUITS	15
POWER SUPPLY	16

GENERAL

The audio unit consists of the low frequency stages of the transmitter and the receiver. Transmitter's low frequency stages consist of pre—emphasis, an automatic gain control (AGC), a limiter and a low pass filter for the microphone signal and a correction attenuator for deviation. The transmitter's low frequency stages include also adjustment of deviation. The audio block includes CCIR signaling, signal tones for the user's interface and adjustment for the FFSK signaling deviation. The low frequency stages of the receiver consist of an amplifier, whose gain depends on the channel spacing, a low pass filter, an audio delay line, a de—emphasis, a limiter, a volume control and a power bridge amplifier. The audio block is controlled via shift registers by the processor unit.

The audio unit includes also power supply parts. Power supply filters are on the audio sheet. A power supply switch, voltage regulators and a memory back—up battery are in the RF_IO sheet. The logic parts, the audio parts and the RF_IO parts are on the same board.



CONNECTORS

External connectors CU (D15S) and RU (D44S):

CU (control unit)

1 I²C_SCL : serial clock (I²C-bus)

2 I²C_SDA : serial data (I²C-bus)

3 I²C-INT : interrupt (I²C-bus)

4 VF S : supply voltage (after switching)

5 HOOK : hook switch

6 GND_ANALOG : analog ground

7 MIC : amplified microphone signal

8 HS MIC : microphone signal to the control unit

9 PTT : push to talk —line (PTT)

10 ON OFF : power on/off -line

11 GND DIGIT : digital ground

12 LSP : loudspeaker

13 HF PTT : hands free PTT

14 GND_ANALOG: analog ground

15 HF MIC : hands free microphone to the control unit

16 NC : no connection

RU (radio unit)

1 EMERG_PTT: emergency PTT

2 TX QDATA : transmitted quick data

3 RX QDATA : received quick data

4 VF_S : supply voltage (after switch)

5 MIC : amplified microphone signal

6 EAR : earphone

7 LSP : DC isolated loudspeaker

8 LSP B1 : bridge connected loudspeaker (+)

9 LSP B2 : " " (-)

10 LSP_B2 : " " (-)

11 LSP B1 : " " (+)





12 HOOK : hook switch

13 RS_RXD : received data (RS232)

14 RS_TXD : transmitted data (RS232)

15 RS_RTS : request to send (RS232)

16 GND : supply voltage ground

17 GND : " " "

18 +12V : supply voltage (nom. 13.6 V)

19 +12V : " "

20 HS_MIC : handset microphone input

21 GND_ANALOG: analog ground

22 PTT : PTT

23 GND_DIGIT: digital ground

24 CRM : car radio mute 25 IGN : ignition sensor

26 I2C_SCL : serial clock of the for I2C-bus

27 ON_OFF : power on/off information

28 RS_DSR : data set ready (RS232)

29 RS_CTS : clear to send (RS232)

30 -

31 GND : supply voltage ground

32 GND : " " "

33 +12V : supply voltage (nom. 13.6 V)

34 +12V : " "

35 HF_MIC : hands free microphone input

36 GND_ANALOG : analog ground

37 HF_PTT : PTT for hands free microphone

38 GND_DIGIT: digital ground

39 ALARM : control of external alarm

40 I2C_SDA : serial data for I²C-bus

41 I2C_INT : interrupt for I2C-bus

42 -

43 RS_DTR : data terminal ready (RS232)

44 -

 $CU_FILTERS$ and $RU_FILTERS$ are blocks which include T-filters for the connectors CU and RU.



Internal connectors FE1 and FE2

FE1 (future equipment)

1 Tx FE IN : microphone signal in

2 Tx FE OUT : audio signal out

3 GND ANALOG: analog ground

4 +8V : regulated 8V

5 GND DIGIT: digital ground

6 I²C INT: interrupt for I²C-bus

7 I²C SCL : serial clock "

8 I²C SDA : serial data "

FE2 (future equipment)

1 Rx_FE_IN : received signal in

2 Rx FE OUT : signal out

3 GND ANALOG: analog ground

AUDIO UNIT CONTROL SIGNALS

Control signals to different analog switches and adjustments of the audio unit are obtained from shift registers IC39, IC40 and IC41. The shift register is selected with a parallel bus IO_CS(2:0). SBUS(1:0) is a data bus, where bit 0 is clock and bit 1 is a data input. The shift registers and different control signals are as follows:

IC39 (netname SWITCH2(0:7))

t	oit	control	
	0	MICMUTE	microphone muting
	1	AFMUTE	Rx audio path muting
	2	OFF	power off
	3	CHA_SPA_SEL	select gain for channel spacing
	4	CRMC	car radio muting
	5	ALARMC	external alarm
1	6	Tx_QDATA_C	send quick data
	7	Rx_QDATA_C	receive quick data



IC40 (netname AFCONT(0:7))

bit	control	
0-2	not used	
3	PWRAMP	control of power amplifiers
4-6		volume control of the Rx audio signal
7		chipselect for Rx volume adjustment

IC41 (netnames DEV(0:3) and SWITCH1(4:7))

bit	control	
0-3		control of deviation attenuation
4	PEAKDEV_C	control of peak deviation
5	FII_C	Fii-signal to the Tx path
6	*****	no connection
7	SIGN_LSP	confidence tones to the LSP

LOW FREQUENCY STAGES OF THE TRANSMITTER

The amplified microphone signal (MIC) is brought to the capacitor C230. Pre-emphasis is made with capacitor C230 and the resistor R303.

Operational amplifiers IC18, IC19 and transistors Q22, Q24 and Q21 form an automatic gain control (AGC). The AGC adjusts the signal level to the proper value. The nominal deviation is adjusted with trimmer R415. The AGC works also as a band pass filter. IC22/2 forms an comparator, which controls peak deviation attenuator IC22/1 via Q36.

The diode D33 forms a deviation limiter by cutting the signal peaks. The maximum deviation is adjusted with trimmer R414. The signal can be muted with transistor Q25.

The operational amplifier IC20/2 forms a summing amplifier, where different transmitter signals are connected to the 6:th order low pass filter. The filter is formed with IC20/1, IC21/1 and IC21/2. The optional pre—emphasis of the FFSK signals is made by changing the capacitor C308 to 1nF and the resistor R275 to 33.2k Ω . Deviation of the FFSK signals is adjusted with trimmer R416. The FFSK signals are fed from the processor block via the FFSKOUT line. This adjustment effects deviation of all transmitted signals. The capacitor C342, resistor R470 and trimmer R434 form a high pass filter, which attenuates lower frequencies.

The analog switches IC27 form a correction attenuator for deviation. It corrects deviation to the same value in all channels.



All transmitter signals are fed to the modulator through the MOD line.

The DTMF signals and the CCIR signals are formed by IC46 which is on the processor unit. The signals are fed to the audio unit via DTMF_FX803 line. IC46 is a optional part.

SIGN is the clock line which determines the frequencies of confidence tones and the Fii signal. The Fii signal can be fed to the summing amplifier and there after to the modulator via analog switch IC30. The confidence tones as well as the Fii and the CCIR and DTMF signals can be fed to the earphone and loudspeaker bath.

LOW FREQUENCY STAGES OF THE RECEIVER

The detected audio signal (AF) is brought to the operational amplifier IC23/2, which amplifies the signal. Amplification depends on the channel spacing used. The next operational amplifier IC23/1 acts as a low pass filter. The received FFSK signal is separated to the modern from the output of IC23/1. The optional de-emphasis of the FFSK signals is made by changing the resistor R257 to 4.75k Ω and the resistor R260 to 10 nF capacitor. The FFSK signals are fed to the modern via the FFSKIN line.

IC36 is an audio delay circuit and IC37 is a clock circuit for IC36. The audio signal is delayed 30 ms, so that the audio path can be muted before the FFSK or the CCIR signals have arrived at the audio mute switch IC28. The next operational amplifier IC24/1 acts also as a low pass filter. It filters noice, which is caused by the delay circuit.

The operational amplifier IC24/2 forms de-emphasis for the CCIR and speech signals. The CCIR signals are separated to the decoder from the output of this IC. CCIR signals are fed to the decoder via the CCIR IN line.

The earphone signal is taken from the output of the analog switch IC28.

The loudspeaker signal volume control is carried out with an analog multiplexer IC34. The audio signal is taken from different inputs, which determine how much the signal is attenuated. The signal can also be muted.

IC25 and IC26 are power amplifiers. They form a bridge amplifier. The loudspeaker can be connected between LSP_B1 and LSP_B2 lines or between LSP and ground. When the latter connection is used, the output power is 1/4 of the first. The bridge amplifier can be muted with the P-MOSFET Q27 and the transistor Q26.



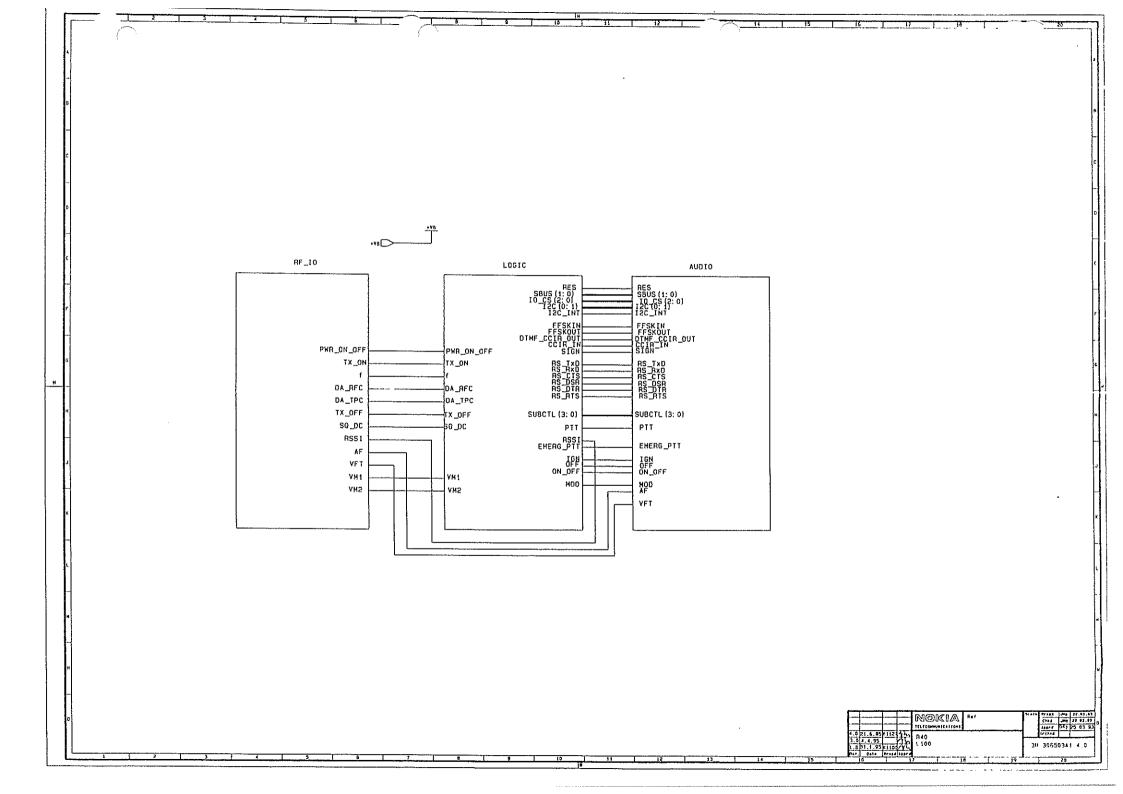
POWER SUPPLY

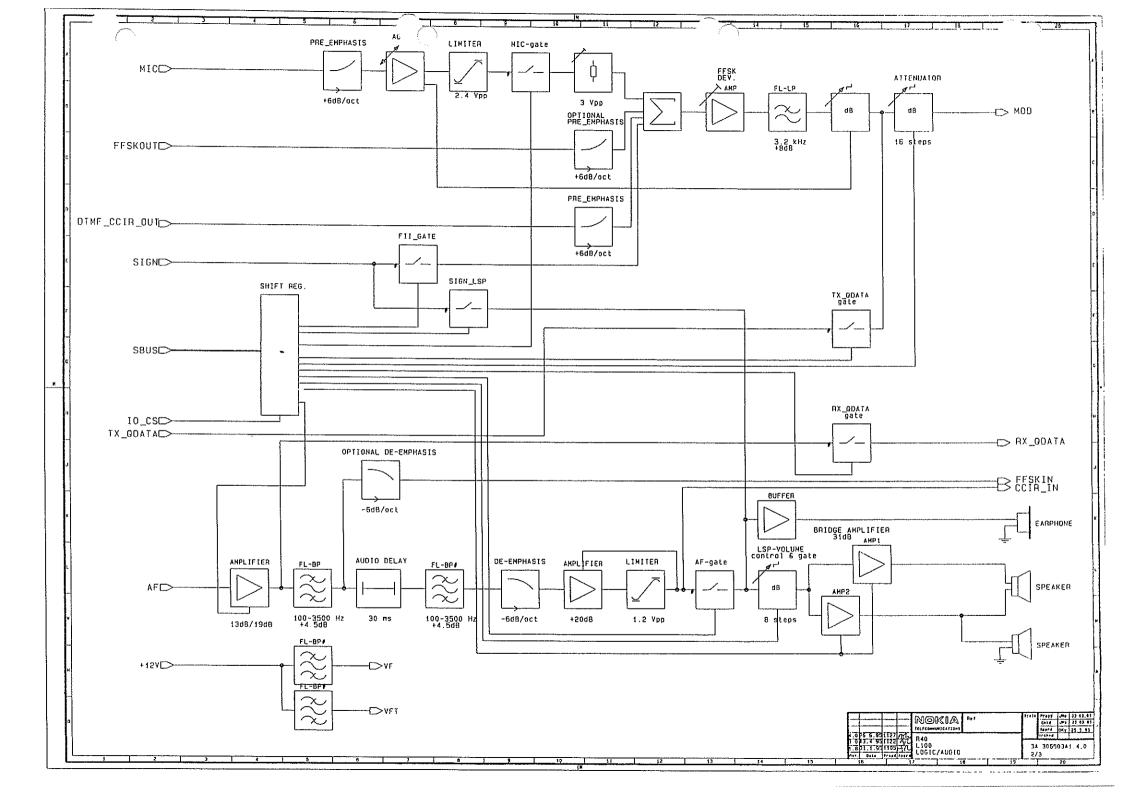
Power supply's schema is in the audio sheet and in the rf_io sheet. The following voltages are obtained from the power supply:

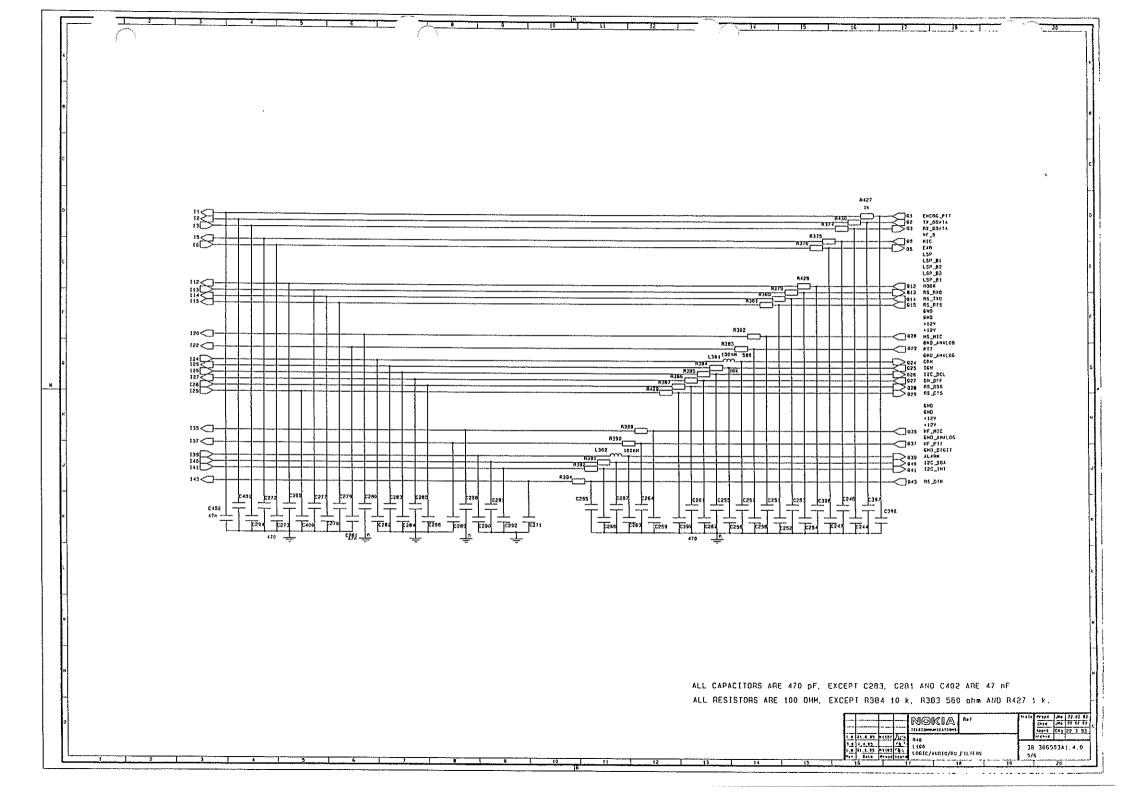
VF	Filtered voltage before the supply voltage switch Q3 (10.8 - 15.6 V DC, 13.2 V DC nominal voltage).
VFT	Filtered supply voltage for the transmitter.
VF_S	Filtered voltage after the supply switch.
+8V	Regulated supply voltage for the audio section.
+5V	Regulated voltage for the processor section.
+5VF	Regulated and filtered voltage for the audio section.
VM1	Supply voltage for ON/OFF logic.
VM2	Supply voltage for RAM memory.

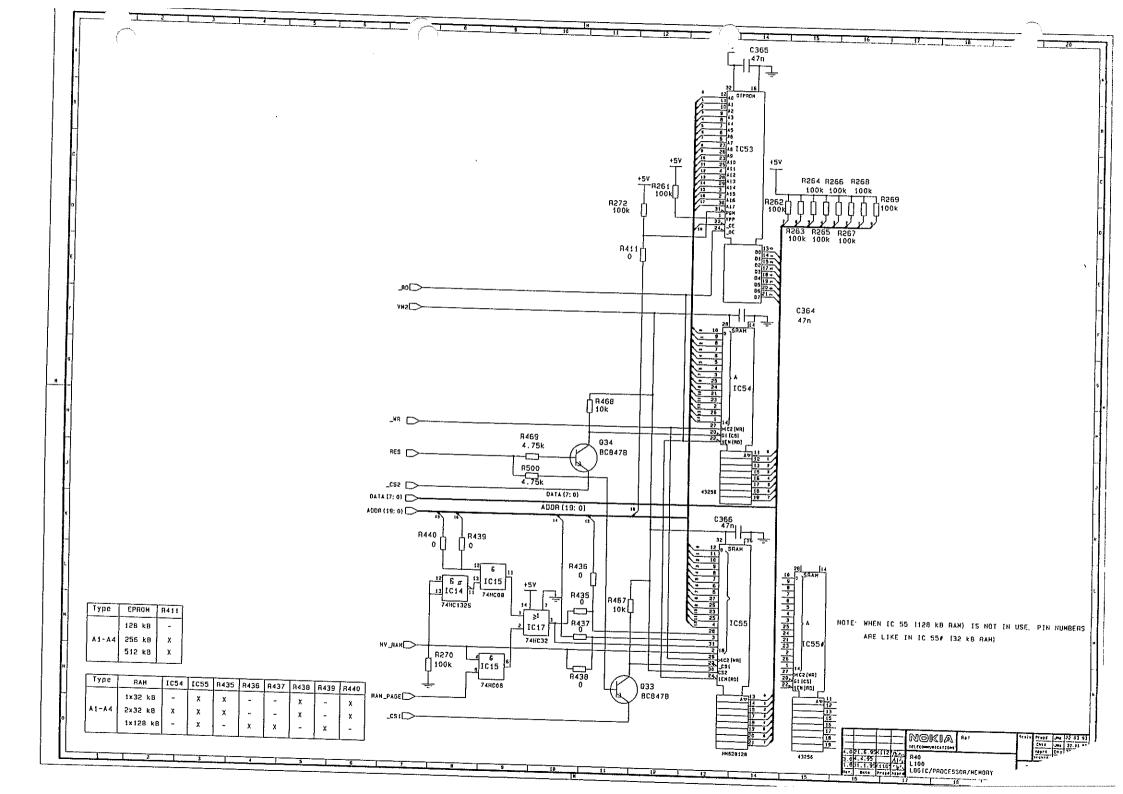
When the R40 is off, VM2 is regulated with zener diode D6 and when the R40 is on, VM2 is generated from the regulated +5V. If external power supply is not connected to the system cable, VM2 is supplied from battery G1.

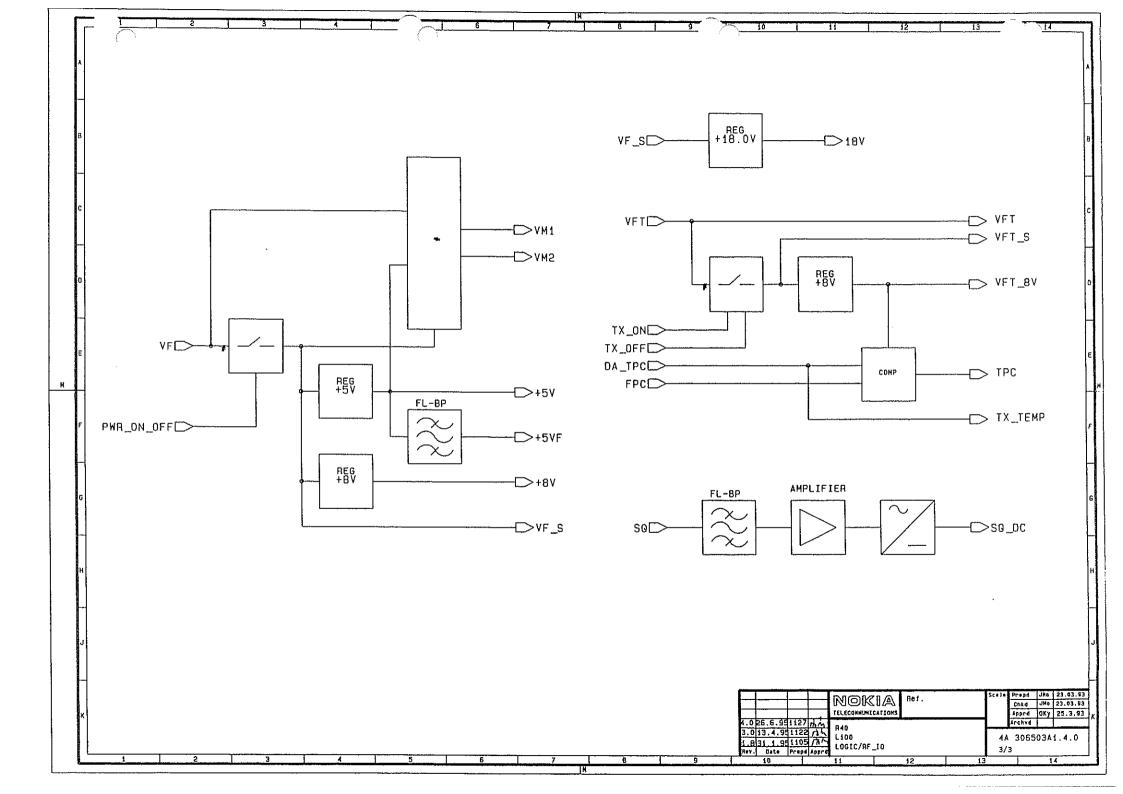
The ON/OFF logic controls the P-MOSFET Q3 via the transistor Q6. The P-MOSFET work s as a supply voltage switch.

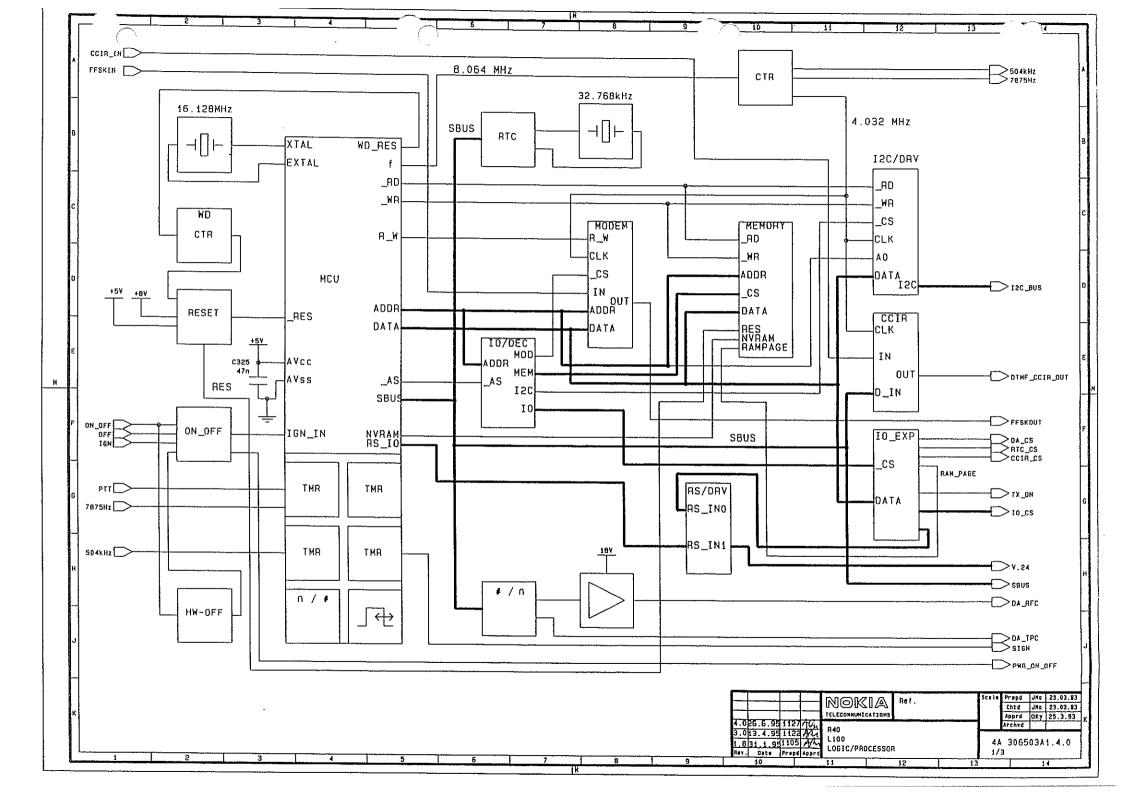


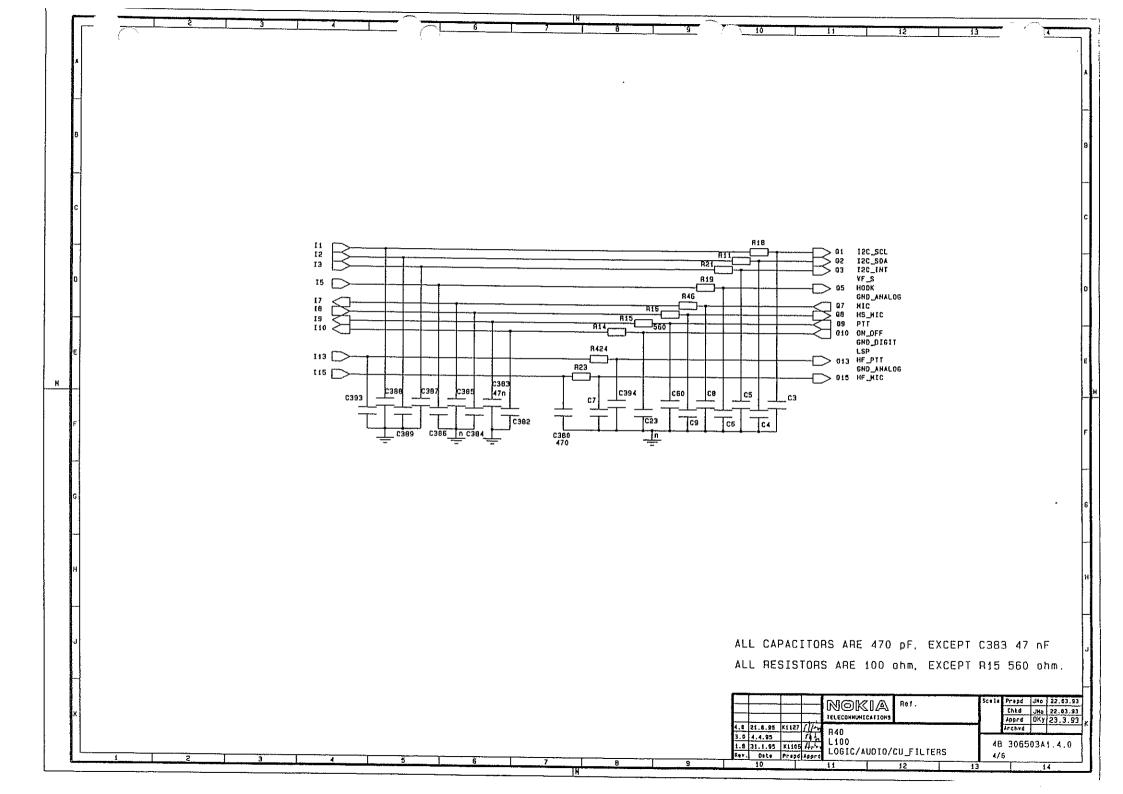


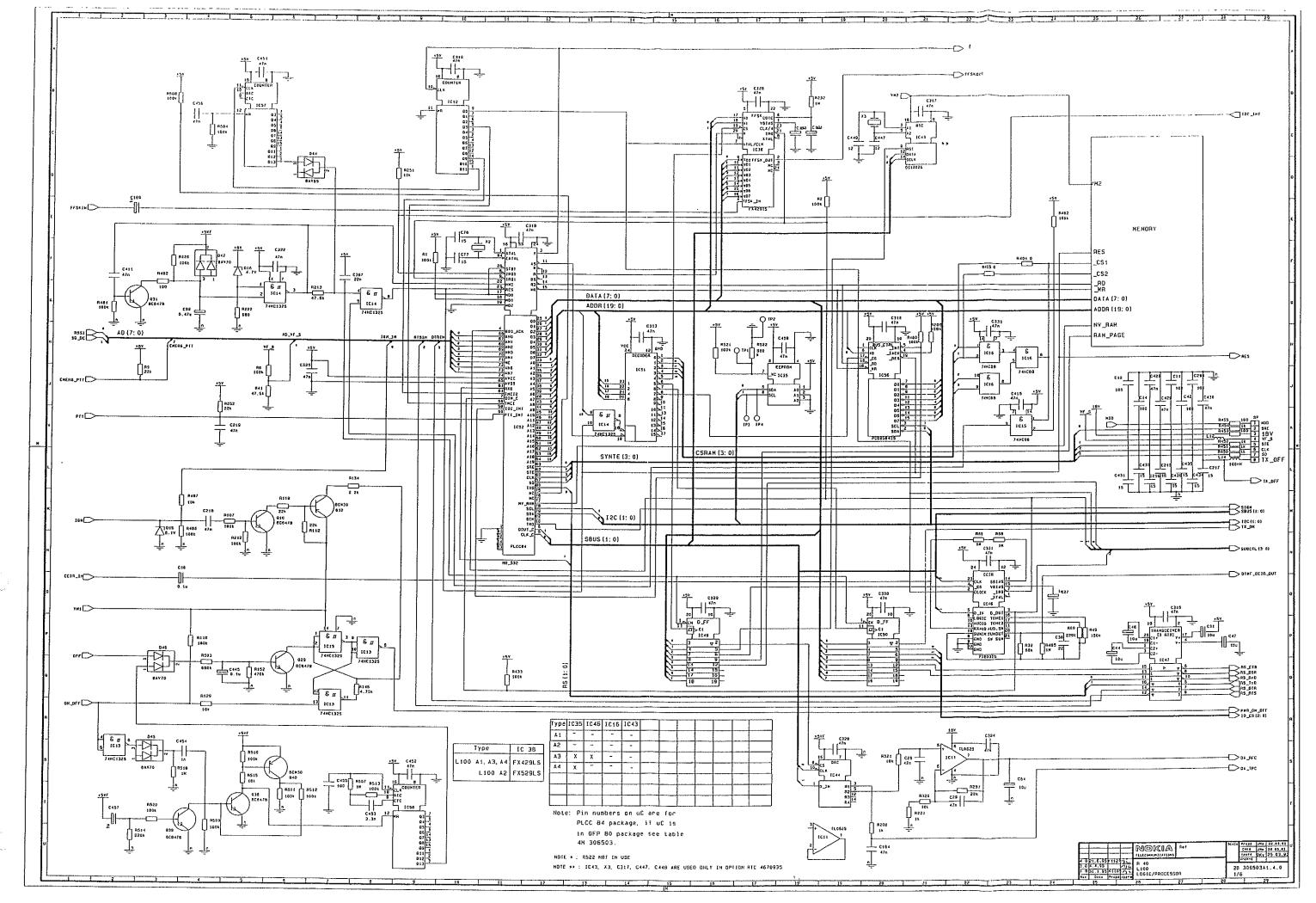




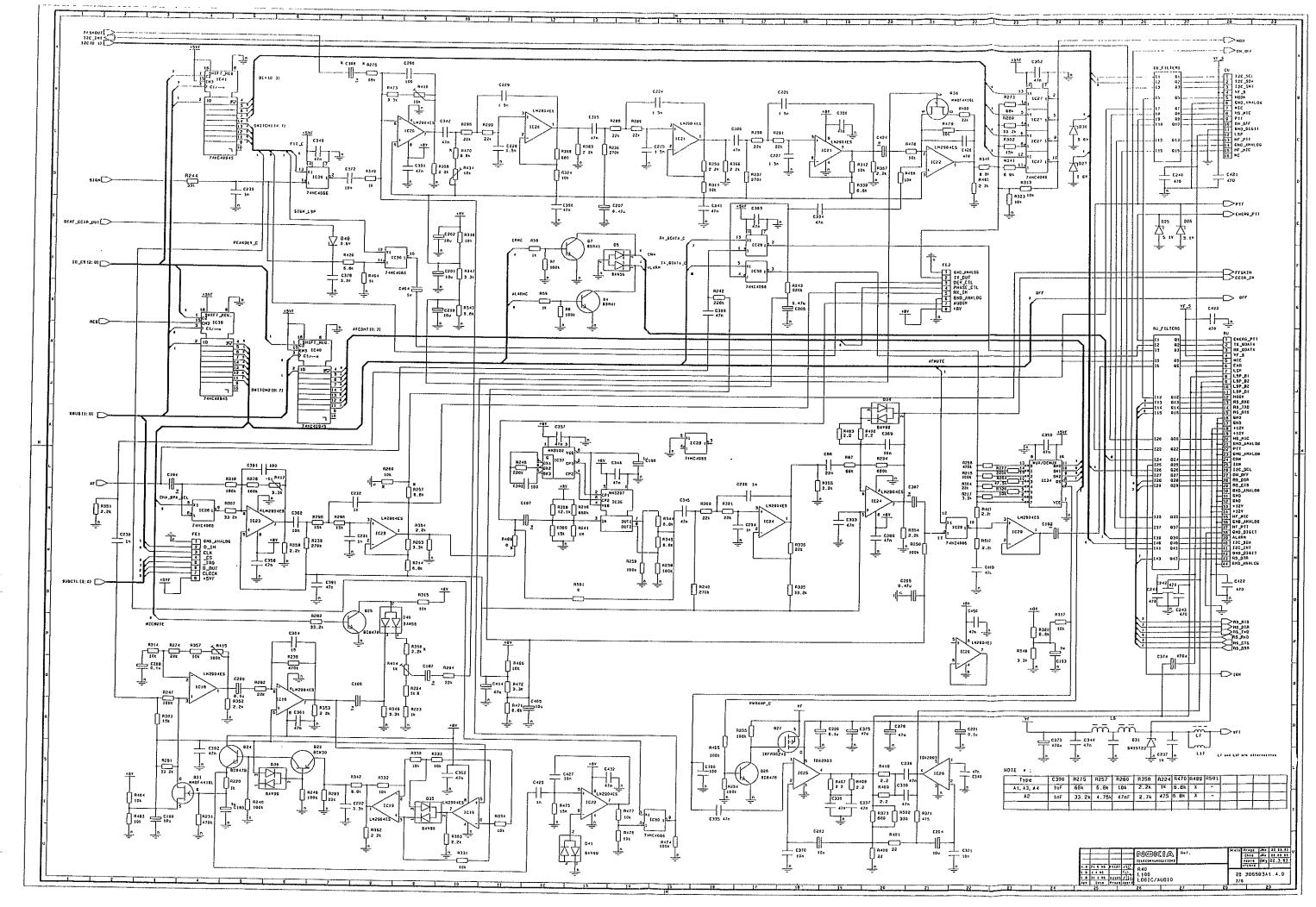


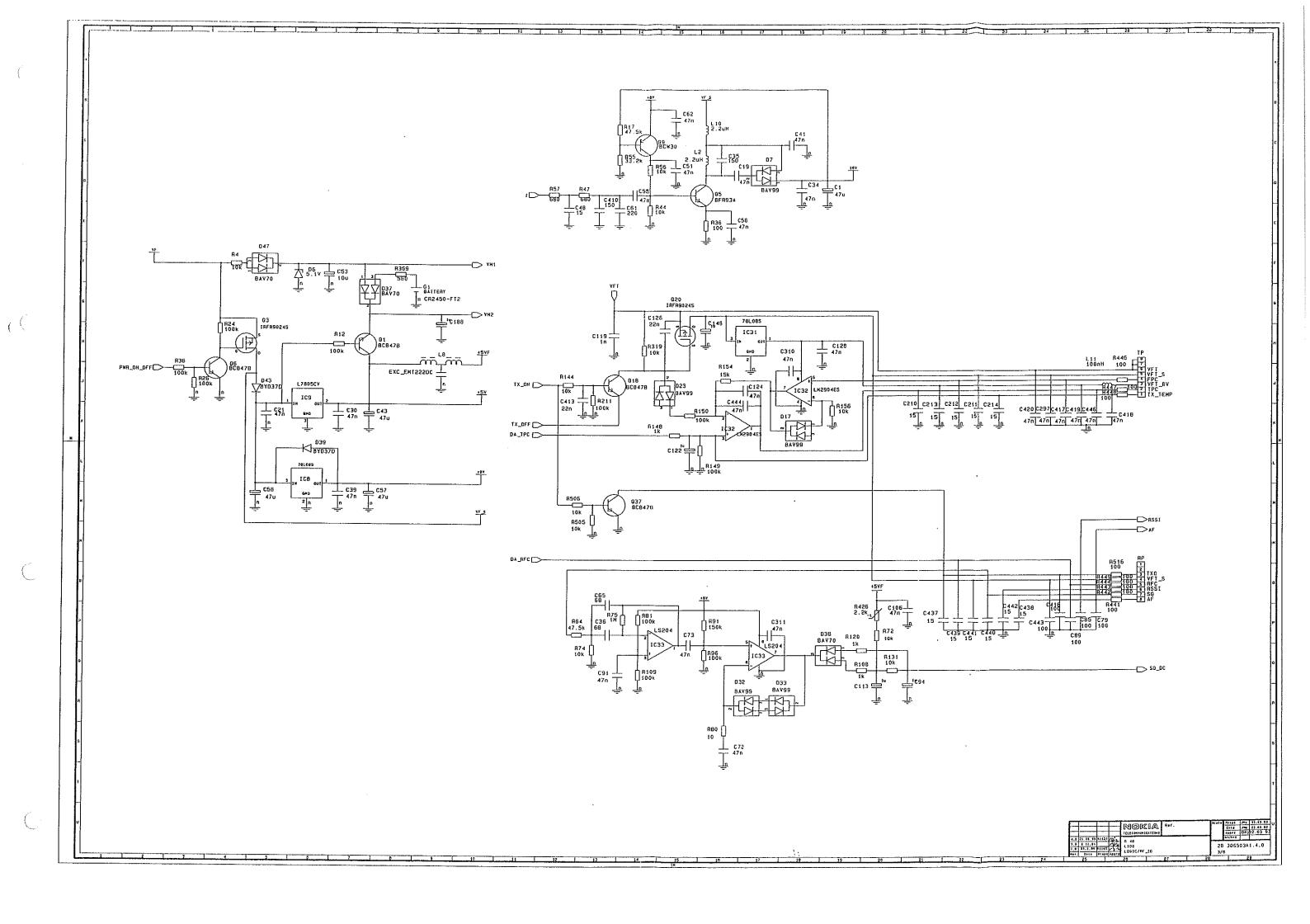


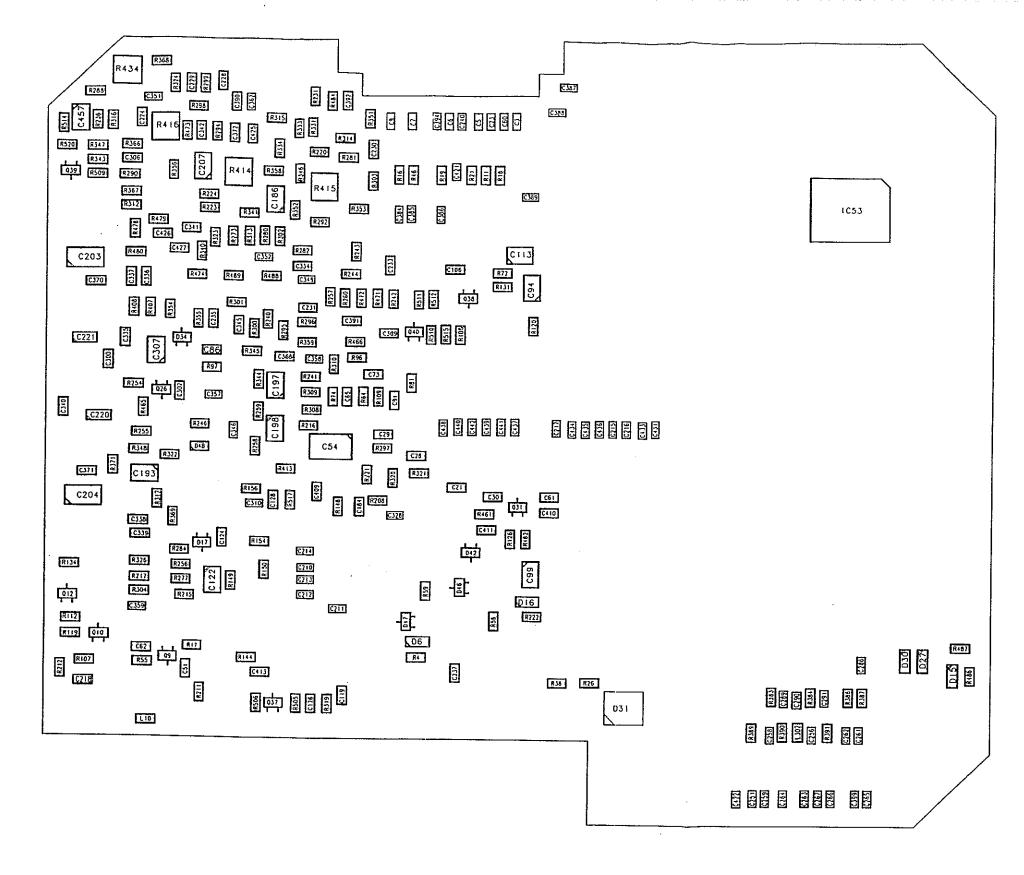




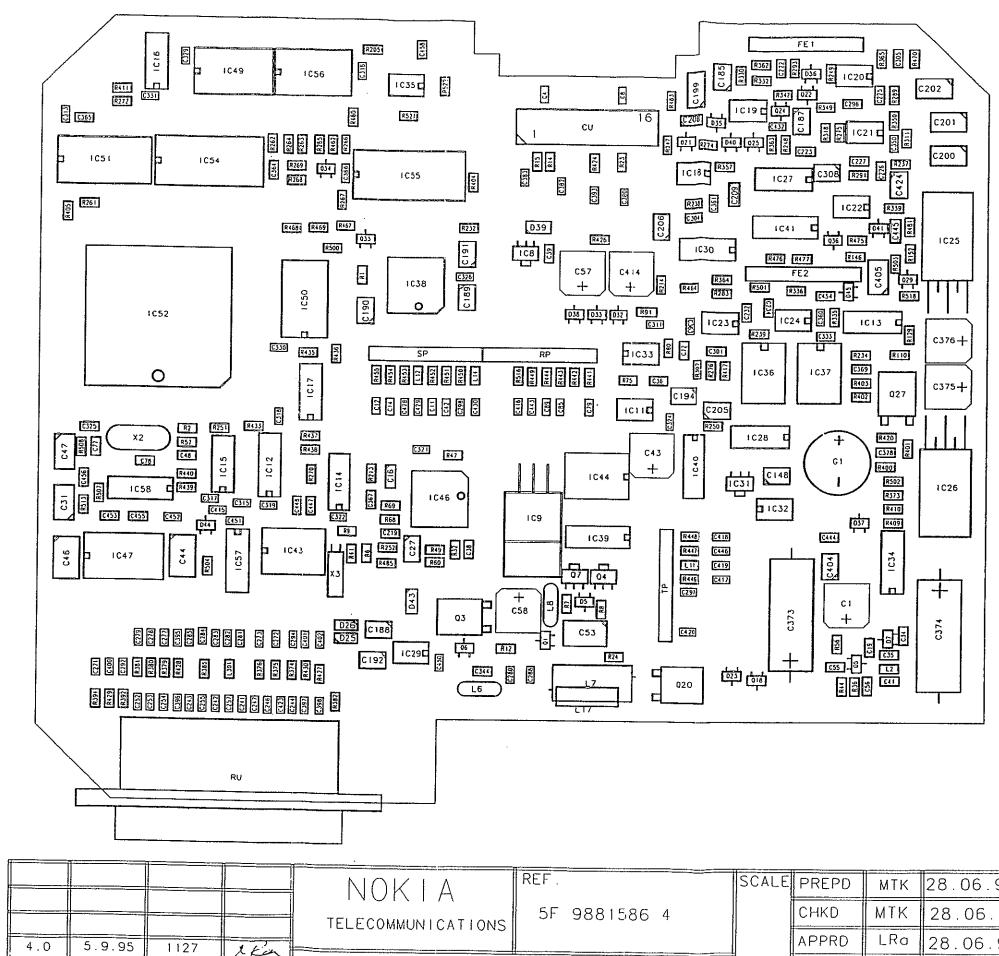
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				NOKIA	REF.		5	SCALE	PREPD	MTK	28.0	6.95
			. [TELECOMMUNICATIONS	∬ 5F	9881586	4		CHKD	МН	28.0	6.95
4.0	5.9.95	1127	×12=	TEEECOMMONTCATTONS					APPRD	LRa	28.0	6.95
3.0	4.4.95	1122							ARCHVD			
2.0	3.2.95			R40						11	Ш	
1.8	31.1.95	1105		L100				3	C 30650	03A1.	4.0	/4
REV.	DATE	PREPD	APPRD									,



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4.0	5.9.95	1127	1 Ein	NOKIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS	5F 9881586 /	SCALE	PREPD CHKD APPRD ARCHVD	MTK	28.06.95 28.06.95 28.06.95	# _
2.0 1.8 REV.	3.2.95 31.1.95 DATE	1105 PREPD	APPRD	R40 L100		3C	306503	3AI.4	. 0 4/4	mark per semanan and semanan a

7000 200502N	TAODAN LOGIC INTO	NIDIO C BROGESCOR DARG					
ITEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	versi	on: 4.0			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Paqty	Rec.
HISTORIA	6.6.94 APn CFA-proj. MUUTOKSET 8.6.94 APn, VERSIO 2	HISTORY				0.00	
	MUUT.NRO 1105 23.2.1995 HKa 21.03.95 PK; PL-KIERROS 3:N MUUTOKSET						
	20.04.95 PK; POISTETTU KELLO OPTION KOMPONENTIT(4670945) MUUTOS NRO 1127 JJe 4.9.95						
	21.11.95 PK; ins 9210242 5.1.96 JJ, MUKIN MUUTOKSET 1127 (V4)					·	
роки	4A 306503A1.4.0 1/3,2A 306503A1.4.0 2/3,3A 306503A1.4.0 3/3	ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS				0.00	
	2B 306503A1.4.0 1/6,2B 306503A1.4.0 2/6,2B 306503A1.4.0 3/6						
	4B 306503A1.4.0 4/6,3B 306503A1.4.0 5/6,3B 306503A1.4.0 6/6						
	3C 306503A1.4.0 1/2,3C 306503A1.4.0 2/2						
0307401		CONNECTION CABLE				1.00	504
2310404	C281,283,297,310,311,313,315, 316,318,319,321,322,324,326	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 10% 50V X7R CH	P NESS 231A5	0805	41.00	213
	328-331,346,349-352,357-363,						
	383,402,415,417-420,428-430						
	432,446,450-452						
4309470	IC12	DIGITAL IC	COUNT 12BIT BIN CMOS	74HC4040	SO16S	1.00	211
5436184	TP, SP, RP	CONNECTOR	8F-POLE PCB	90147-2108		3.00	204

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ITEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Vers	ion: 4.0			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Paqty	Rec.
1411243	R402,403,407-410	CHIP RESISTOR	2.2R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	213
1411324	R80	CHIP RESISTOR	10R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411363	R400,401	CHIP RESISTOR	22R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	2.00	213
1411606	R502	CHIP RESISTOR	330R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411645	R15,369,383	CHIP RESISTOR	560R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	3.00	213
1411652	R47,57,222,368,373	CHIP RESISTOR	680R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	5.00	213
1411726	R134,350-356,358,359,362-367,	CHIP RESISTOR	2.2k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	19.00	213
	413,481,517						
1411740	R217,283,473,346-348,472,	CHIP RESISTOR	3.3k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	7.00	213
1411789	R214,257,322,339-345,471,420,	CHIP RESISTOR	6.8k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	13.00	213
	470						
1411807	R4,44,56,72,74,129,131,144,	CHIP RESISTOR	10k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	45.00	213
	156,251,260,311-317,319-321,						
	323,324,326,330-334,357,384,						
	466-468,476-479,483,484,487,						
	488						
	505,506,515						
1411821	R154,295,296,302,303,309,475	CHIP RESISTOR	15k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	7.00	213
1411846	R9,112,119,252,274,288-294,	CHIP RESISTOR	22k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	20.00	213
	297-301,304,336,480						
1411860	R244	CHIP RESISTOR	33k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411902	R32,97,273,275	CHIP RESISTOR	68k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	213
1411927	R1,2,6-8,12,24,26,38,81,96,	CHIP RESISTOR	100k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	58.00	213
	107,109,110,126,149,150,205,						
	211,212,215,247-250,254,255,						
	258,259,261-270,272,276,310						
	433,460-462, ,465,474,486,						
	504,508-513,520,521						
1411941	R49,91	CHIP RESISTOR	150k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	2.00	213
1411966	R60,242,243,246,277,514	CHIP RESISTOR	220k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	213
1411973	R236,237,239,240	CHIP RESISTOR	270k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	213

ITEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	4.0			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Paqty	Rec.
1412007	R152,231,238,256	CHIP RESISTOR	470k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	213
1412021	R216,234,503	CHIP RESISTOR	680k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	3.00	213
1412046	R68,69,75,232,241,485,507,518	CHIP RESISTOR	1.0M 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	8.00	213
1415600	R58,59,108,120,148,208,220,	MELF RESISTOR	1.0k 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	17.00	213
	221,223,224,349,450-452,454,						
	464						
	R427						
1415657	R11,14,16,18,19,21,23,36,46,	MELF RESISTOR	100R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	40.00	213
	374-376,379-382,385-387,						
	389-392,394,424,428-430,						
	441-444,446-449,453,455,482,						
	516						
1415784	R146,469,500	MELF RESISTOR	4k75 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	3.00	213
1415960	R55,280-282,307,335	MELF RESISTOR	33k2 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	6.00	213
1416033	R17,41,64,213,284	MELF RESISTOR	47k5 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	5.00	213
1416280	R371	MELF RESISTOR	475R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	1.00	213
1416530	R308	MELF RESISTOR	12k1 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	1.00	213
1422149	R404,405,411,435,438,440,489	CHIP RESISTOR	0R0 0.125 W	NESS 142/1	1206	7.00	213
1725072	R414	CHIP TRIMMER	1.0k 20% 0.25 W	RVG 4H01A-102VM		1.00	213
1725510	R416,434	CHIP TRIMMER	10k 20% 0.25 W	RVG 4H01A-103VM		2.00	213
1728512	R415	CHIP TRIMMER	100k 20% 0.25 W	RVG 4H01A-104VM		1.00	213
1827346	R426	CHIP TERMISTOR	NTC 2.2k 10%	NC20100222KBA	1206	1.00	213
1827703	R417	CHIP THERMISTOR	NTC 3.3k 10% 0.25 W	NC20100332KBA	1206	1.00	213
2309394	C372,368-371,427	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	10 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	6.00	213
2309436	C86,126,367,413	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	22 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	3.00	213
2309475	C19,21,28-30,34,39,41,51,55,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	48.00	213
	56,62,72,73,91,106,124,128,						
	184,218,219,305,306,309,325,						
	333-342,344,345,364-366,						
	390-392,409,411,444,456,458						
2309940	C48,77,78,304	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	15 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	213

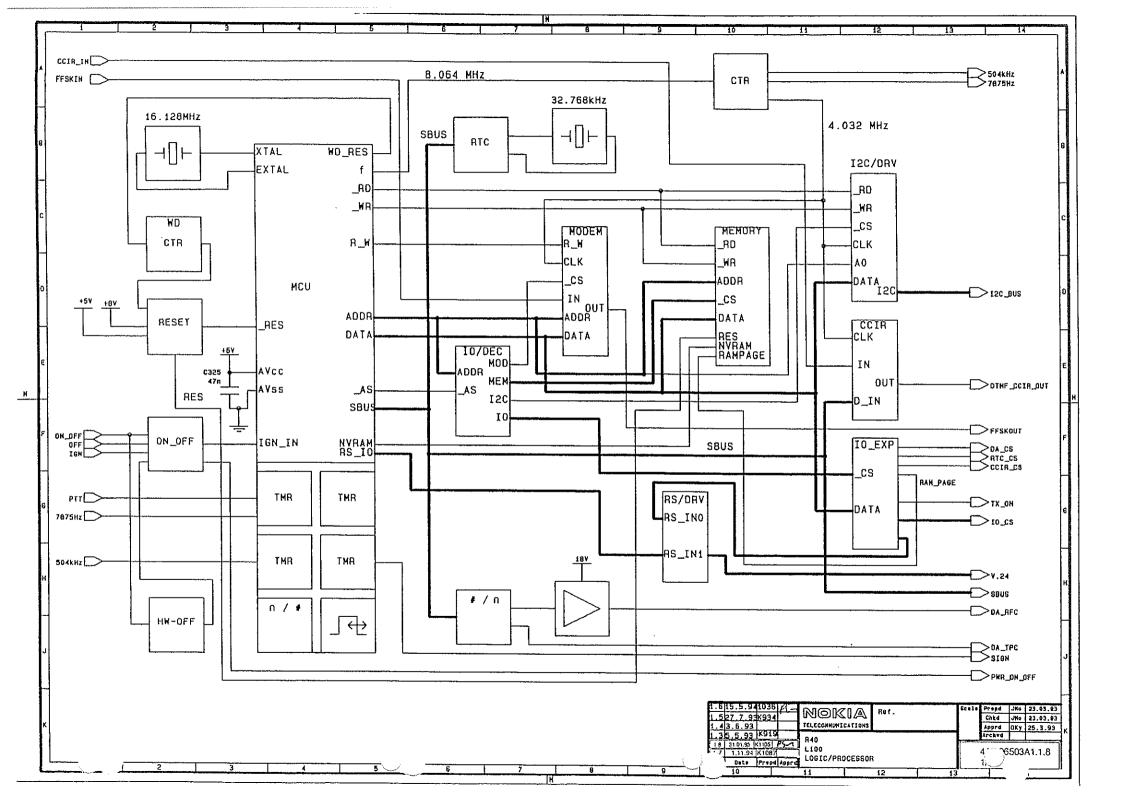
EM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	4.0			
ID-code .	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
2309965	C38	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	22 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310022	C36,65	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	68 pF 5 % SOV NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	21
2310047	C296,300+302,455	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	100pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2310061	C35,410	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	150pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	213
2310086	C61	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	220pf 5 % SOV NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310128	C426	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310167	C119,230-235,237,425,454	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	10.00	21:
2310181	C224-229	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.5nF 5 % SOV NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	6.00	213
2310223	C222,378,453	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	3.3nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	3.00	213
2312054	C210-217,431,433-442	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	15 pF 5 % 50V X7R CHIP	NESS 231A1	0805	19.00	213
2310424	C11,12,14,42,79,85,89,298,416	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	100pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	0805	10.00	21:
2310505	C3-9,23,60,240-244,246,247, 251-259,261-267,271-273, 277-280,282,284-286,288-292, 294,380,382,384-389,393-401, 421-423	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	0805	69.00	
2519568	C1,43,57,58,375,376,414	AL.ELEC. CHIP CAPACITOR	47uF/25V 20%		D8XH6mm	7.00	21
2506154	C373,374	ALUM.ELECTROLYTIC CAPACIT	470 uF 20% 25V	D10L20	8 M	2.00	20:
2604022	C16,208,209,220,221,445	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	100 nF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	3216	6.00	21:
2610006	C99,205-207	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	470 nF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3528	4.00	21:
2604110	C44,46,53,54	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 25V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	7343	4.00	21:
2610010	C27,94,113,122,148,185-194, 197,198,307,308,404,424,457	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0 uF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3528	22.00	21:
2604431	C31,47,199-204,405	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 16V CHIP	NESS 261A1	6032	9.00	21
3640776	L17	INDUCTOR CHIP	1.5uH 5% <0.001R 5A		8.5x3.0	1.00	21:
3607857	L6,8	T-FILTER	2.2nF 20% 16V 5A	EXC-EMT222DC		2.00	20
3608534	L2,10	INDUCTOR CHIP	2.2uH 5% 1.5R Q25/7.9 FR:	MOSS 2 360/2	1206	2.00	21
3641915	L11,12,14	INDUCTOR CHIP	100nH 10% 0.2R Q45/100 FF	₹	1206	3.00	21:
3640231	L301,302	INDUCTOR CHIP	150nH 10% 0.3R Q45/100 FF	₹	1206	2.00	21
4100260	D5,40	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.1A 6ns COM.ANOD	BAW56	SOT23	2.00	21:

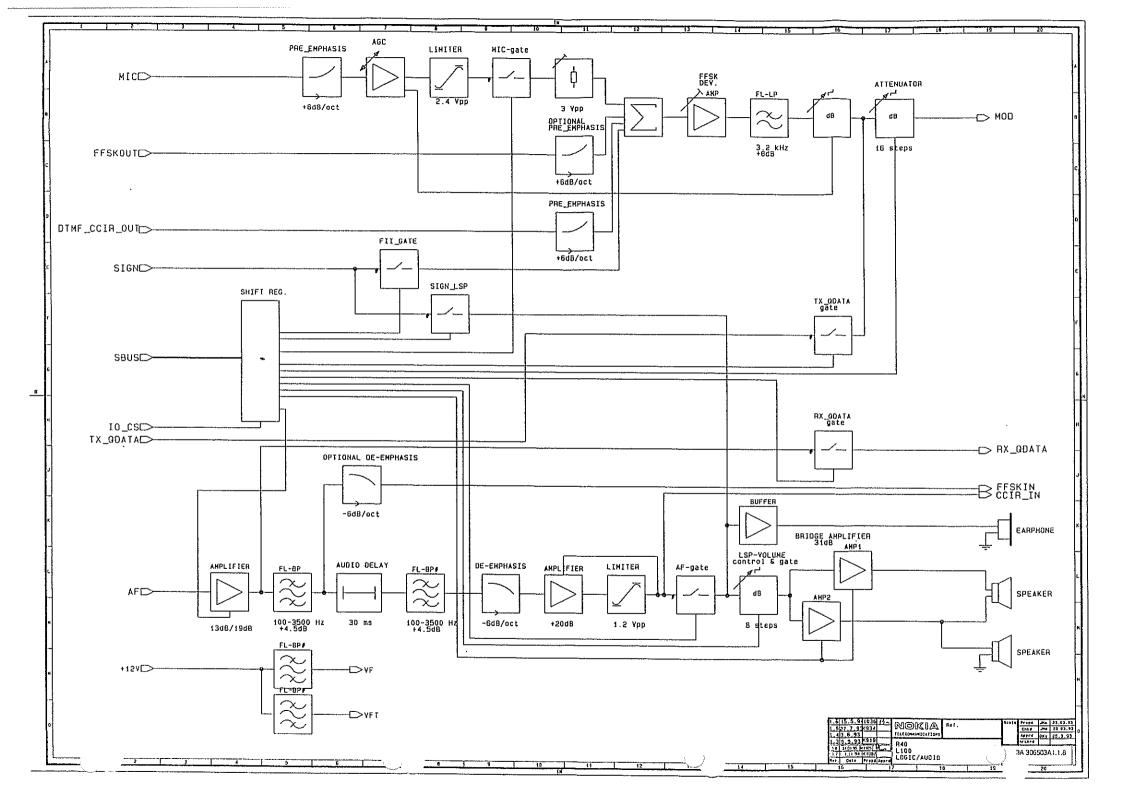
					*******		*****
ITEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	4.0			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
4100278	D37,38,42,45,46,47	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.1A 6ns COM.CAT	BAV70	SOT23	6.00	212
4100285	D7,17,23,32-36,41,44	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.2A 6ns IN SERIES	BAV99	SOT23	10.00	212
4100783	D6,15,25,26	ZENER DIODE	5.1V 5% 0.5W	BZV55C5V1	SOD80	4.00	212
4114744	D31	TVS DIODE	20.9V/24.2V 30.6V/49A 150	1.5SMC20	DO214AB	1.00	212
4105167	D39,43	DIODE	200V 1.5A 250ns VF1.1V/1A	BYD37D	SODBO	2.00	212
4108100	D27,30,48	ZENER DIODE	5.6V 5% 0.4W	BZV55C5V6	SODBO	3.00	212
4116178	D16	ZENER DIODE	4.7V 5% 0.5W	BZV55C4V7	SOD80	1.00	212
4200709	Q5	TRANSISTOR	N 5GHz 12V 35mA 0.25W/56H	BFR93A/ON4238	SOT23	1.00	212
4200909	Q9,12,22,40	TRANSISTOR	P 150MHz 30V 0.1A 0.35W >	BCW30	SOT23	4,00	212
4202456	Q3,20,27	MOSFET	P 0.3R 50V 8A VP-4V	IRFR9020TR	T0252AA	3.00	212
4210055	Q1,6,10,18,24-26,29,31,33,34, 37-39	TRANSISTOR	N 300MHz 45V 0.1A 0.25W >	BCW72	SOT23	14.00	212
4210312	Q4,7	TRANSISTOR	N 100MHz 60V 1A 1W >100	BSR41	SOT89	2.00	212
4214006	Q21,36	JFET	N VGS-6.0V 15mA 0.35W	MMBF4416L	SOT23	2.00	212
4303084	1C33	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2X LOW NOISE	LS204D	SO8S	1.00	211
4343240	IC18-24,29,32	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2X 3-32VDC LOW POW	LM2904ES	SOBS	9.00	211
4301713	1C54,55	MEMORY IC	SRAM 32kX8 120-150ns CMOS	HM62256LFP-12	S028X	2.00	211
4305500	1C9	ANALOG IC	REG +5V 1A 0/150C	7805	TO220	1.00	201
4341185	IC34	DIGITAL IC	MUX/DEMUX 8CH ANALOG HCMO	74HC4051T	S016S	1.00	211
4309488	IC27,28,30	DIGITAL IC	ANALOG SWITCH 4XBILATERAL	74HC4066T	S014S	3.00	211
4309632	IC15	DIGITAL IC	AND 4X2 INP HCMOS	74HC08T	S014S	1.00	211
4309907	IC13,14	DIGITAL IC	NAND 4X2 INP SCHM.TRIGG.H	74HC132T	S014S	2.00	211
4310886	IC37	PROCESSOR IC	CLOCK GENERATOR CMOS	MN3102	PDIL8S	1.00	201
4314054	IC49,50	DIGITAL IC	D FF 8X 3-ST HCMOS	74HC374	S020W	2.00	211
4320804	IC25,26	ANALOG IC	AMP AF 10W 18V 2.0RL	TDA2003H	TO220	2.00	201
4340078	IC11	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2X JFET +-18V LOW	TL062ID	SOSS	1.00	211
4340290	IC38	TELECOM IC	CODEC FFSK MODEM 1200BAUD	FX429LS	PLCC24	1.00	211
4346404	IC46	TELECOM IC	CODEC CCIR C-BUS	FX803LS	PLCC24	1.00	211
4340488	IC57,58	DIGITAL IC	COUNT 14BIT BIN CMOS	HEF4060BT	S016S	2.00	211
4342835	IC39-41	ANALOG IC	SHIFT REG 8-STG HCMOS	74HC4094	S016S	3.00	211
4343196	IC47	INTERFACE IC	BUS TRANSC 3X +5VCC	MC145407DW	SO20W	1.00	211

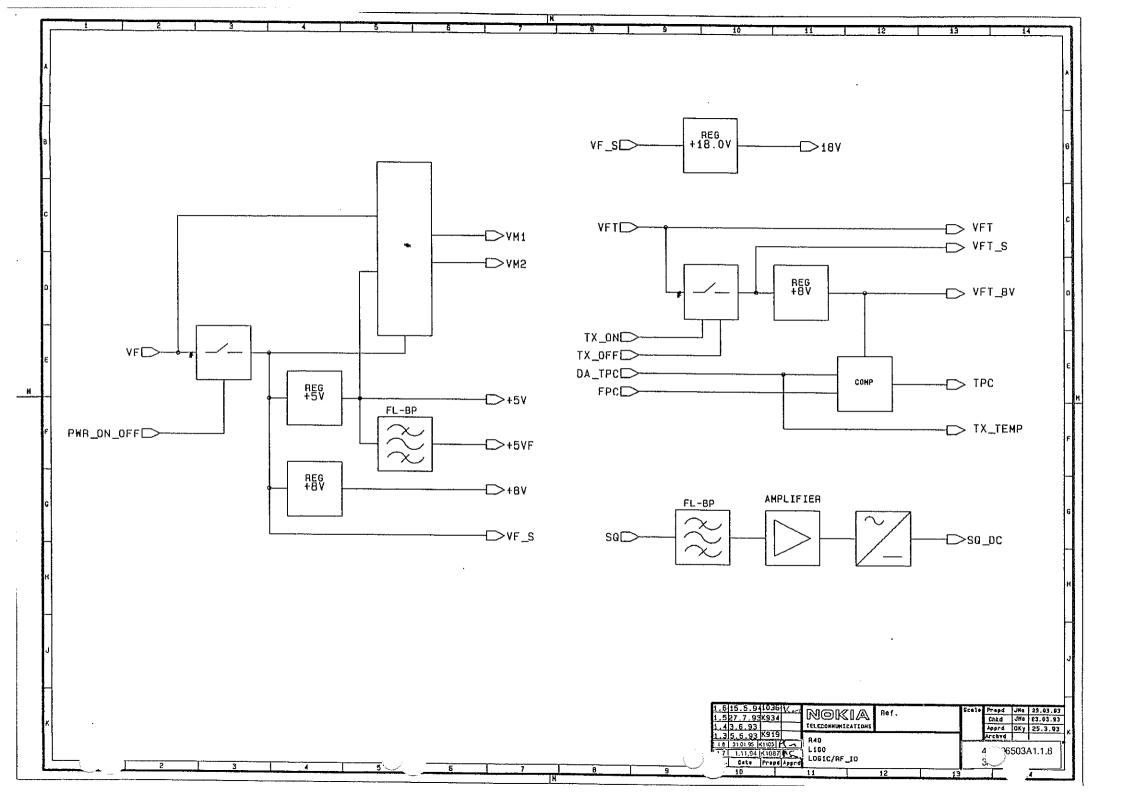
12.02.96 Time: 18:08 Page: 6

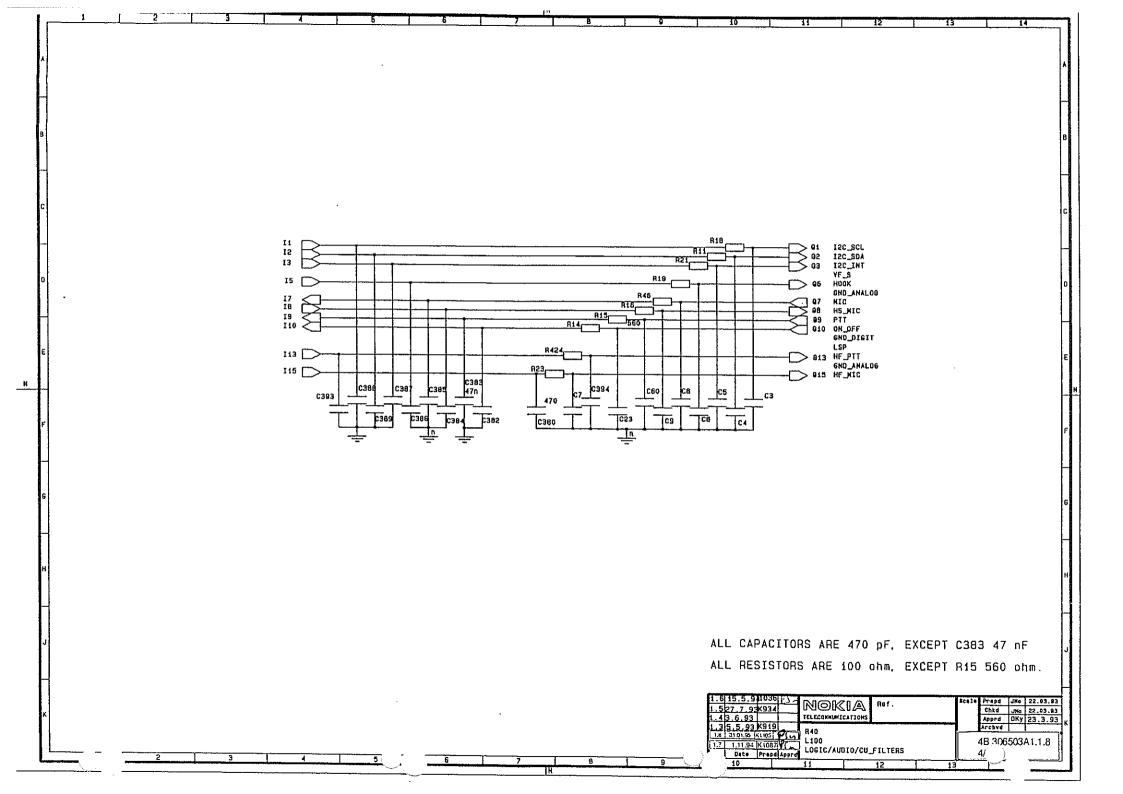
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ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
4345716	IC52	PROCESSOR IC	MCU 16/8BIT ROMLESS 8MHz	HD6415328F	QFP80A	1.00	211
4346633	IC51	DIGITAL IC	DECODER 4TO16 LINE HCMOS	74HC154	S024W	1.00	211
4348114	IC53	MEMORY IC	OTPROM 256X8 150ns CMOS	27C020+15S		1.00	411
4348740	IC35	MEMORY IC	EEPROM 256X8 CMOS	24C02S	SO8S	1.00	211
4347422	IC56	PROCESSOR IC	BUS CONTROLLER 12C	PCD8584T	SO20W	1.00	211
4347723	IC17	DIGITAL IC	OR 4X2 INP HCMOS	74HC32	S014S	1.00	211
4349864	IC31, IC8	ANALOG IC	REG +8V 0,15A 0.5W	TA78L08F	SOT89	2.00	211
4349884	IC44	INTERFACE IC	DAC 4X6BIT SERIAL-INP	MC144111DW	S016W	1.00	211
4352346	1C36	DELAY LINE	AUDIO DELAY 2.5-51.2ms	MN3207	PDIL8S	1.00	201
4508562	X2	PROCESSOR CRYSTAL	16.128 MHz 50 PPM PROS.CF	16.128MHz TC3.5D	11.5X5X4.5	1.00	202
4700799	G1	BATTERY	3V 0.5Ah Li	CR 2450-FT2		1.00	204
5409034		IC-SOCKET	32-POLE PLCC LOW PROFILE	0-0821977-1		1.00	214
5467556	RU	D-CONNECTOR	44M-POLE ANGLE PCB HIGH I	HV 44S1J		1.00	204
6500056		COMPONENT BASE	10cm 40 HOLES	PKR 40		0.05	204
9210242		PROM FRAME				1,00	506
9881586		PCB 1.6M		4		1.00	518

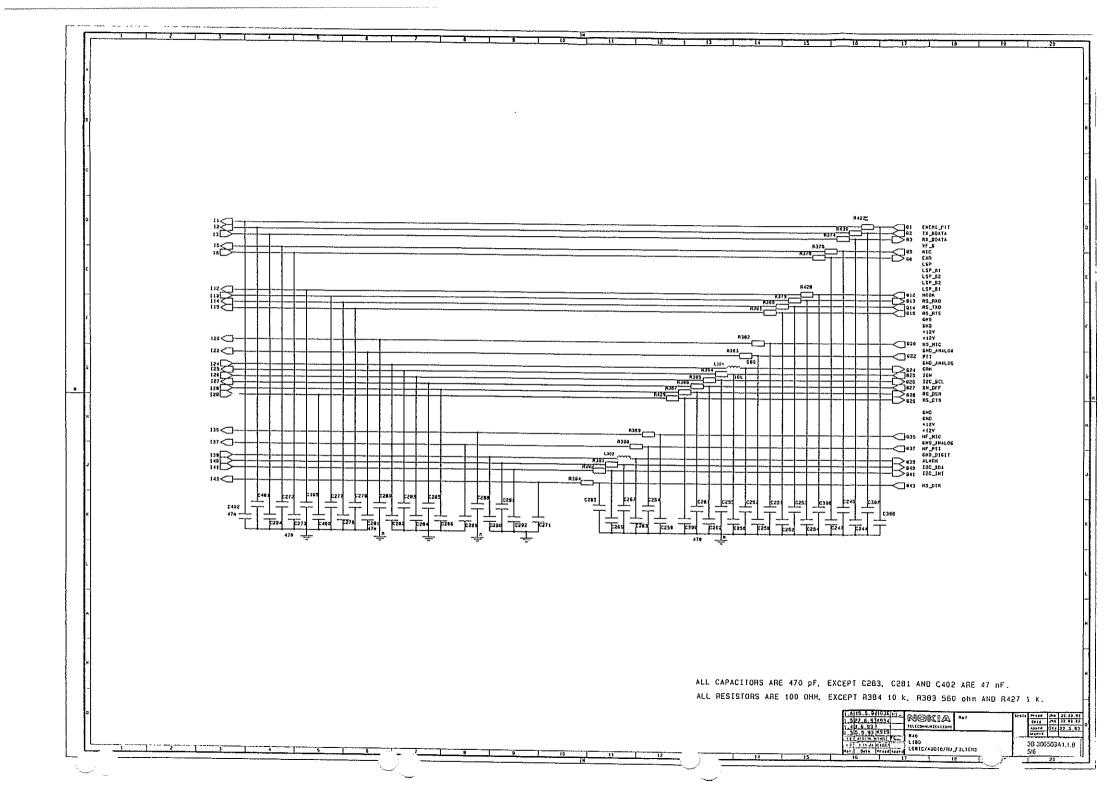
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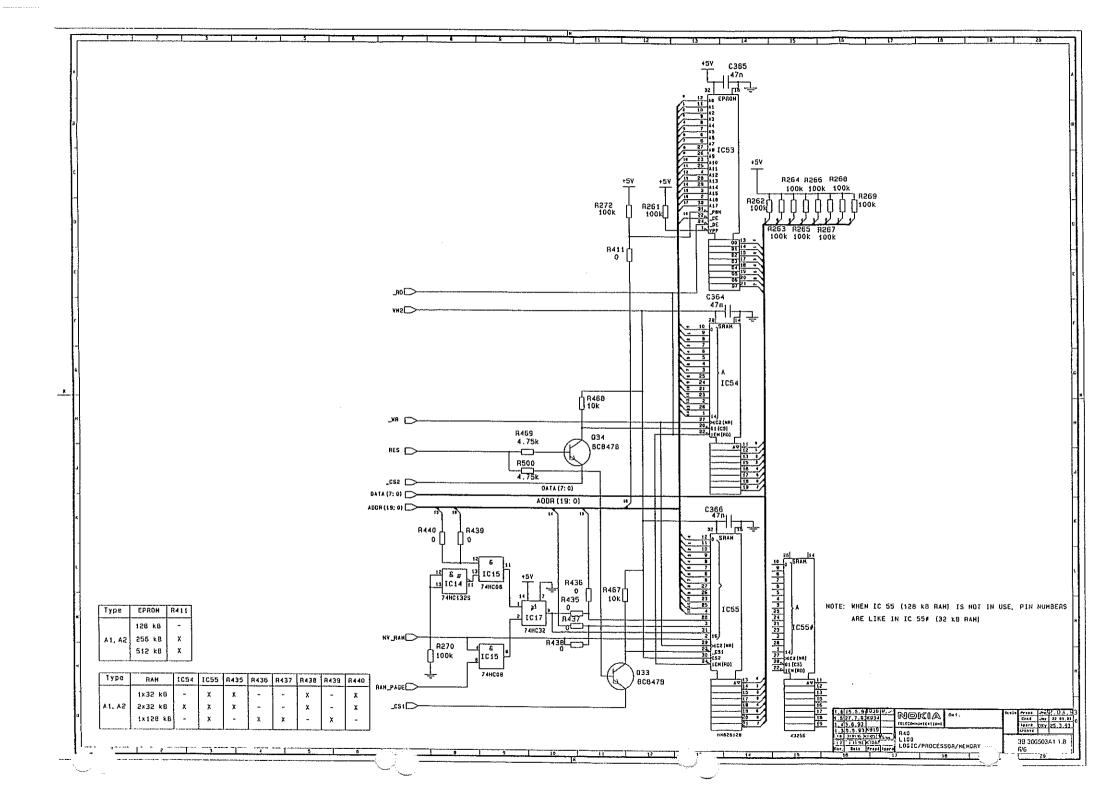


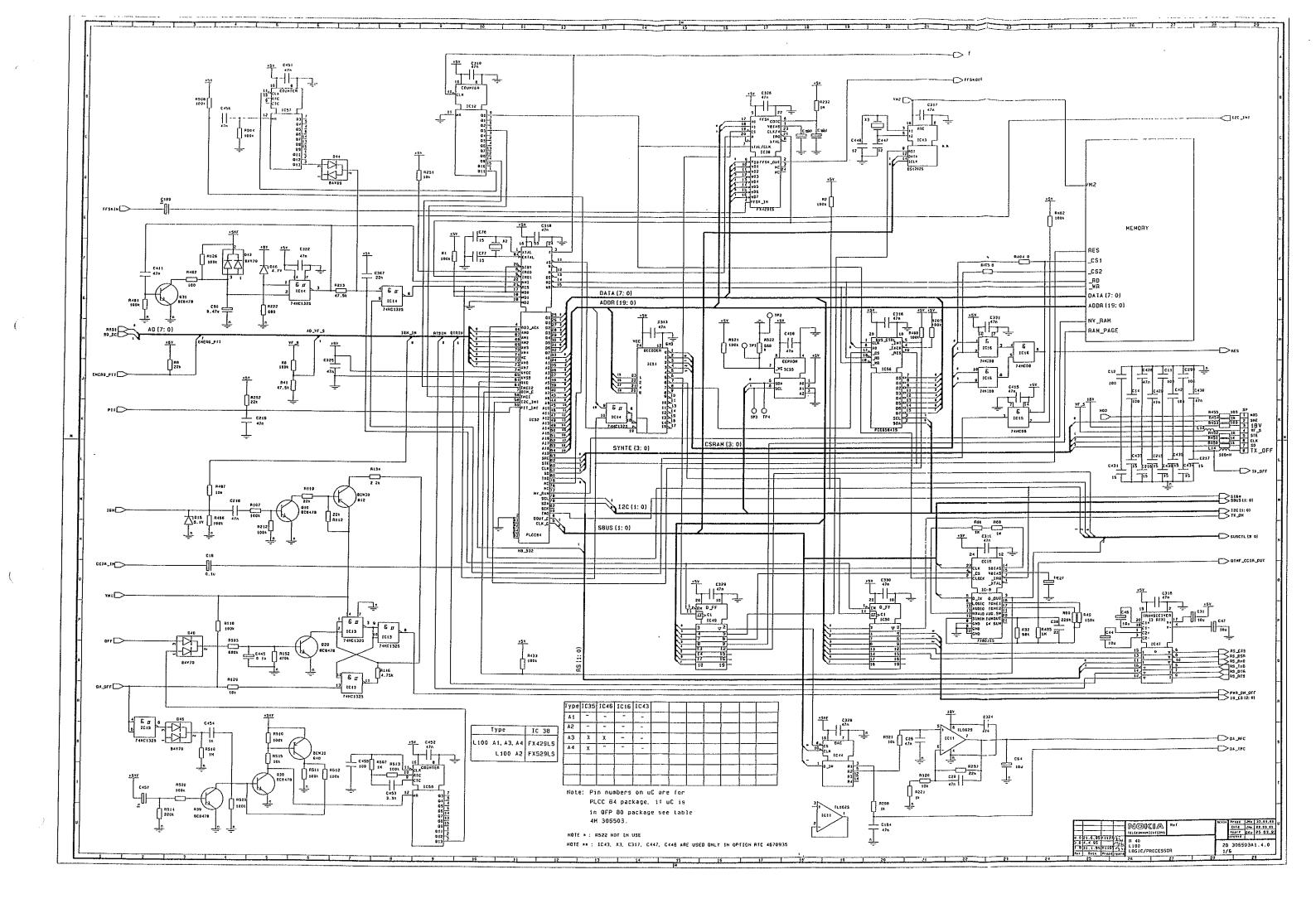


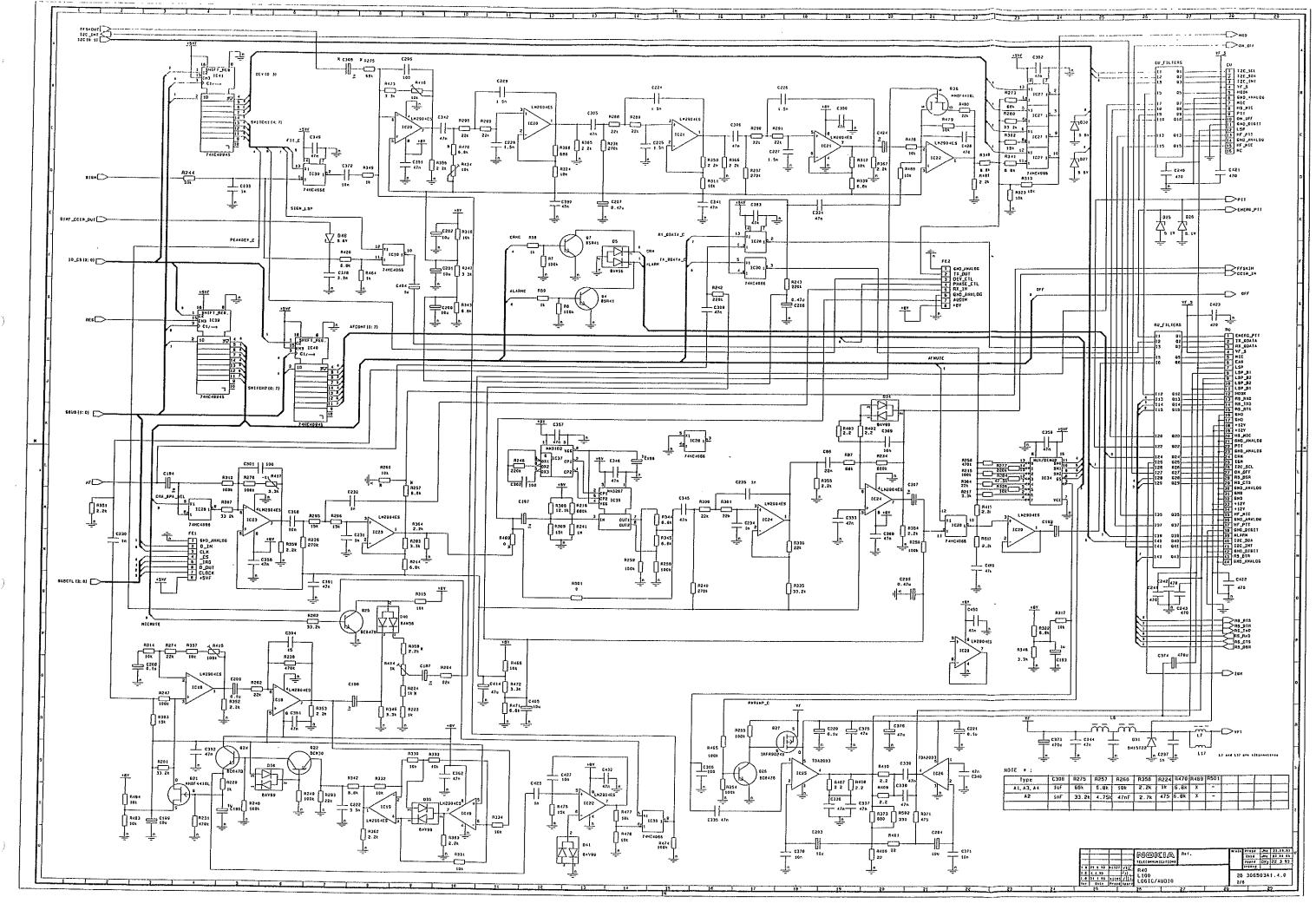


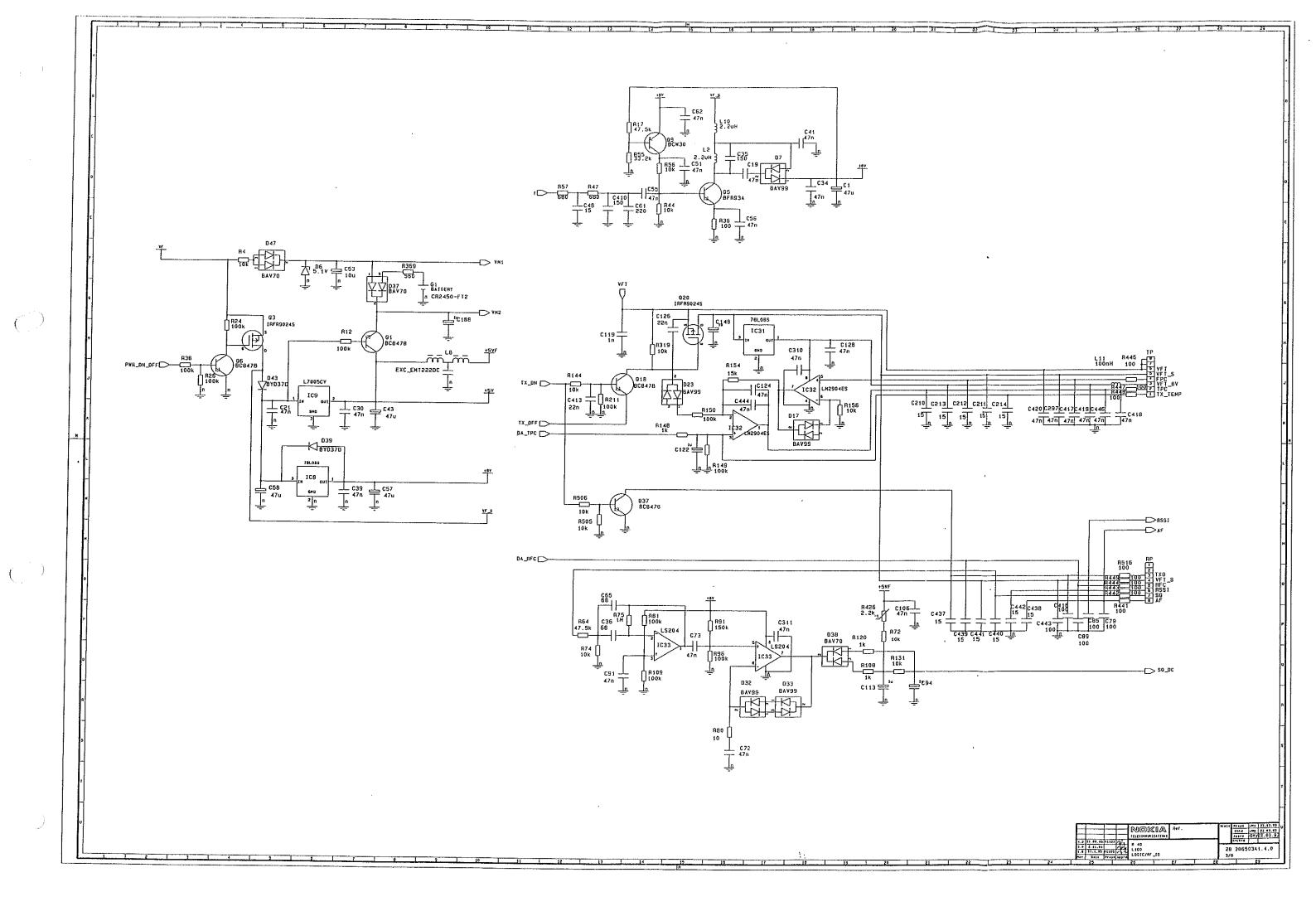


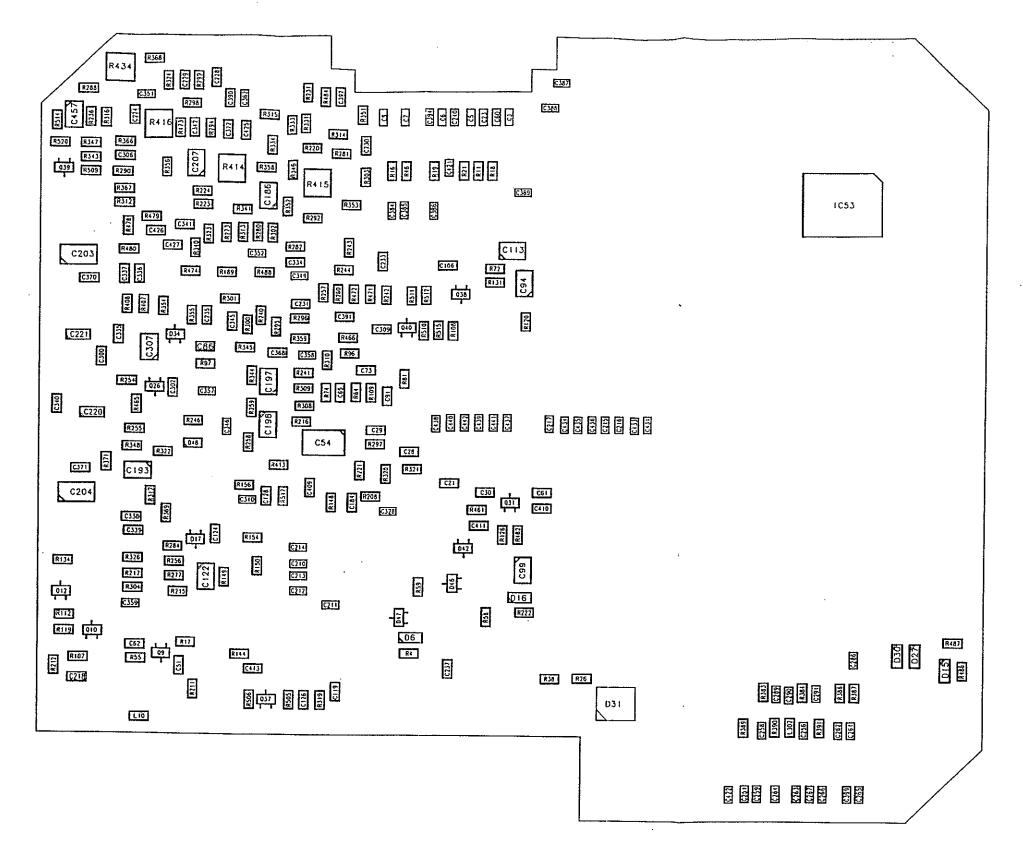




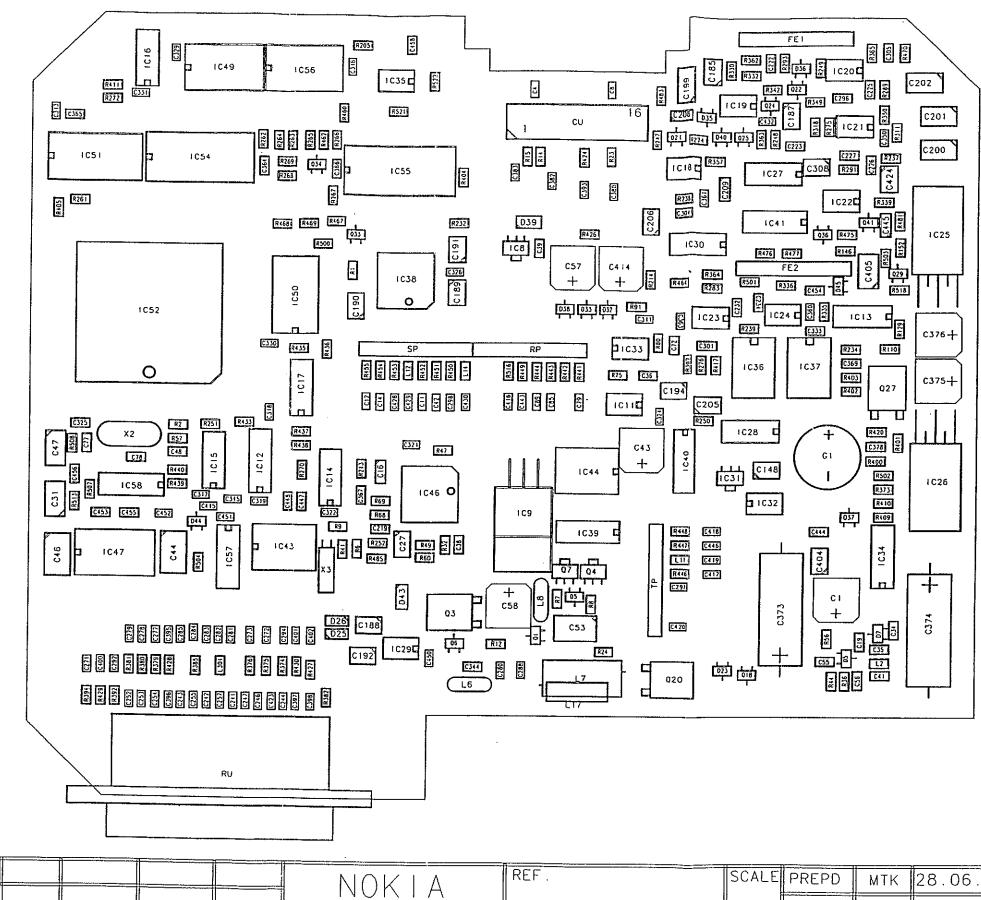








-				NOKIA	REF.		S	CALE	PREPD	MTK	28.0	J6 . '	95
				TELECOMMUNICATIONS	, 5	SF 9881586	4		CHKD	МН	28.0)6 . ¹	95
4.0	5.9.95	1127	x122	TEELCOMMONTCATION.					APPRD	LRa	28.0)6 . <u></u>	<u>—</u>
3.0	4.4.95	1122	1000						ARCHVD				===
2.0	3.2.95			R40									
1.8	31.1.95 DATE	1105 PREPD	APPRD	L100			A TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	3	C 3065	03A1.	4.0	1/4	



				NOKIA	REF.	SCALE	PREPD	МТК	28.06	3.95
				TELECOMMUNICATIONS	5F 9881586 4		CHKD	MTK	28.0	6.95
4.0	5.9.95	1127	1 F. ca				APPRD	LRa	28.0	6.95
3.0	4.4.95	1122					ARCHVD			
2.0	3.2.95			R40					<u> </u>	
1.8	31.1.95	1105		L100		30	306503	3014	0 4	14
REV.	DATE	PREPD	APPRD				000000)/\ I . T	. 0 4,	' "

			MATERIAL	17.05.95 Time: 10:13
Order Product's quantity Option Items Spare parts Sequencenumbers Price.			3 1,00 2 0 1	One product Normal items All parts No sequencenumbers
Product group				No price With product group
Language			EN	English
Limits		•	1	Limit
Product 306	5503A3	3	.30	D6503A3

2310404

C281,283,297,310,311,313,

315-319,321,322,324,326,

CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR

: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART		Version:	1.8			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value		Type	Cover	Psqty	Rec
HISTORIA	VERSIO 1.0,PK 22.03.93	HISTORY					0.00	
	MUUTETTU EPROM 4M->2M.							
•	4327016->4327376 06.05.93 MH							
	1.1 25.3.93 K914							
	1.2 4.5.93 K915							
	1.3 5.5.93 K919							
	SIISTITTY 20.5.93 MR							
	D16 MUUTETTU 4,7V 14.693							
	HKA, V1.4							
	MUUTOS NRO 934 28.7.93 HKA,							
	V1.5							
	muutettu 5401006->5400073 MHä 20.12.1993							
	K1036 19.05.94 MR V1.6							
	MUUT.NRO 1087 28.9.1994 HKa							
	MUUT.NRO 1105 23.2.1995 HKa							
	KORJATTU 2309436 +1 KPL							
	27.3.95 MLK							
DOKU	4A 306503A1.1.7 1/3,2A	ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS					0.00	
DONO	306503A1.1.7 2/3,3A	MANUALLIA PIGMINOS					0.00	
	306503A1.1.7 3/3							
	2B 306503A1.1.7 1/6,2B							
	306503A1.1.7 2/6,2B							
	306503A1.1.7 3/6							
	4B 306503A1.1.7 4/6,3B							
	306503A1.1.7 5/6,3B							
	306503 A 1.1.7 6/6							
	3C 306503A1.1.7 1/2,3C							
	306503A1.1.7 2/2							
0307401		CONNECTION CABLE					1.00	50

47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP NESS 231A5

17.05.95

46.00

0805

213

Time: 10:13 Page: 1

TEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	1.8			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Paqty	Rec
	328-331,346,349-352,357-363,						
	383,402,415,417-420,428-430						
	432,446,450-452						
4347472	IC43	PROCESSOR IC	REAL TIME CLOCK/RAM	DS1202SN	S016W	1.00	21
4309470	IC12	DIGITAL IC	COUNT 12BIT BIN CMOS	74HC4040	SO16S	1.00	21
5436184	TP,SP,RP	CONNECTOR	8F-POLE PCB	90147-2108		3.00	20
1406179	R506	METAL FILM RESISTOR	10k 1% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/1		1.00	20
1408289	R520	METAL FILM RESISTOR	100k 1% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/1		1.00	20
1409660	R518	METAL FILM RESISTOR	1.0M 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/1		1.00	20
1411243	R402,403,407-410	CHIP RESISTOR	2.2R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	21:
1411324	R80	CHIP RESISTOR	10R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	21
1411363	R400,401	CHIP RESISTOR	22R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	2.00	21
1411606	R502	CHIP RESISTOR	330R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	21
1411645	R15,369,383	CHIP RESISTOR	560R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	3.00	21.
1411652	R47,57,222,368,373	CHIP RESISTOR	680R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	5.00	21
1411726	R134,350-356,358,359,362-367, 413,481,517	CHIP RESISTOR	2.2k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	19.00	21
1411740	R217,283, ,346-348,472,473	CHIP RESISTOR	3.3k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	7.00	21
1411789	R214,257,322,339-345,470,471,	CHIP RESISTOR	6.8k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	13.00	21
1411807	R4,44,56,72,74,129,131,144, 156,251,260,311-317,319-321, 323,324,326,330-334,357,384, 466-468,476-480,483,484,487 505,515	CHIP RESISTOR	10k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	43.00	21
1411821	R154,295,296,302,303,309,475	CHIP RESISTOR	15k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	7.00	21
1411846	R9,112,119,252,274,288-294, 297-301,304,336	CHIP RESISTOR	22k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	20.00	21
1411860	R244	CHIP RESISTOR	33k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	21
1411902	R32,97,273,275	CHIP RESISTOR	68k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	21
1411927	R1,2,6-8,12,24,26,38,81,96, 107,109,110,126,149,150,205,	CHIP RESISTOR	100k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	56.00	21

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1728512

1827346

1827703

R415

R426

R417

CHIP TRIMMER

CHIP TERMISTOR

CHIP THERMISTOR

1.00

1.00

1.00

1206

1206

Time: 10:13 Page: 3

EM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	1.8			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Paqty	Rec
	211,212,215,247-250,254,255,						
	258, 259, 261-270, 272, 276, 310,						
	433,460-462, ,465,474,486,						
	504,508-513						
1411941	R49,91	CHIP RESISTOR	150k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	2.00	21
1411966	R60,242,243,246,277,514	CHIP RESISTOR	220k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	21:
1411973	R236,237,239,240	CHIP RESISTOR	270k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	21
1412007	R152,238,256	CHIP RESISTOR	470k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	21
1412021	R216,234,503	CHIP RESISTOR	680k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	3.00	21
1412046	R68,69,75,231,232,241,485,507	CHIP RESISTOR	1.0M 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	7.00	21
1415600	R58,59,108,120,148,208,221,	MELF RESISTOR	1.0k 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	17.00	21
	223,224,349,427,450-452,454,						
	464						
1415657	R11,14,16,18,19,21,23,36,46,	MELF RESISTOR	100R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	40.00	21
	220,374-376,379-382,385-387,						
	389-392,394, ,424,						
	428-430,441-444,446-449,453,						4
	455,482,516						
1415784	R79,146,469,500	MELF RESISTOR	4k75 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	4.00	21
1415833	R458	MELF RESISTOR	221R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	1.00	21
1415960	R55,280-282,307,335	MELF RESISTOR	33k2 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	6.00	21
1416033	R17,41,64,213,284	MELF RESISTOR	47k5 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	5.00	21
1416280	R371	MELF RESISTOR	475R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	1.00	21
1416530	R308,	MELF RESISTOR	12k1 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	1.00	21
1422149	R404,405,411,435,438,440,421, 422	CHIP RESISTOR	ORO 0.125 W	NESS 142/1	1206	8.00	21
1725072	R414	CHIP TRIMMER	1.0k 20% 0.25 W	RVG 4H01A-102VM		1.00	21:
1725510	R416,434	CHIP TRIMMER	10k 20% 0.25 W	RVG 4H01A-103VM		2.00	213
1220512	2415	A	4001 004 0 05	man 4			

100k 20% 0.25 W

NTC 3.3k 10% 0.25 W

NTC 2.2k 10%

RVG 4H01A-104VM

NC20100222KBA

NC20100332KBA

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213

ITEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	1.8			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
2309394	C372,368-371,427	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	10 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	6.00	213
2309436	C86,126,367,413	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	22 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	4.00	213
2309475	C19,21,28-30,34,39,41,51,55, 56,62,72,73,91,106,124,128, 184,218,219,305,306,309,325, 333-342,344,345,364-366,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	47.00	213
	390-392,409,411,444,456						
2309933	C447,448	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	12 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	213
2309940	C48,77,78,304	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	15 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	213
2309965	C38	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	22 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310022	C36,65	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	68 pf 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	213
2310047	c296,300-302,455	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	100pf 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2310061	C35,410	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	150pf 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	213
2310086	C61	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	220pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310128	C426	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pf 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310167	c119,230-235,237,425,454	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0nf 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	10.00.	213
2310181	C224-229	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.5nF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	6.00	213
2310223	C222,378,453	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	3.3nF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	3.00	213
2312054	C210-217,431,433-442	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	15 pf 5 % 50V X7R CHIP	NESS 231A1	0805	19.00	213
2310424	C11,12,14,42,79,85,89,298,416 443	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	100pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	0805	10.00	213
2310505	C3-9,23,60,240-244,246,247, 251-259,261-267,271-273, 277-280,282,284-286,288-292, 294,380,382,384-389,393-401, 421-423	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pf 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	0805	69.00	213
2505180	C1.43.57.58,375,376,414	ALUM. ELECTROLYTIC CAPACIT	47 uF 20% 25V	MOSS 2 250/2	RM 1	7.00	203
2506154	C373,374	ALUM. ELECTROLYTIC CAPACIT	470 uF 20% 25V	D10L20	8 M	2.00	203
2601159	C53	TANTALUM CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 16V	MOSS 2 260/1	1 M	1.00	203
2604022	C16,208,209,220,221,445	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	100 nF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	3216	6.00	213
2610006	c99,205-207	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	470 nF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3528	4.00	213

ITEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	1.8			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
2604110	C44,46,54	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 25V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	7343	3.00	213
2610010	C27,94,113,122,148,185-194, 197,198,307,308,404,424	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0 uF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3528	21.00	213
2604209	C457	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0 uF 20% 16V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	3216	1.00	213
2604431	C31,47,199-204,405	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 16V CHIP	NESS 261A1	6032	9.00	213
3606825	L7	CHOKE	9uH 2.5 TURNS 600R/50MHz	WBC2.5-4B1-R		1.00	403
3607857	L6,8	T-FILTER	2.2nF 20% 16V 5A	EXC-EMT222DC		2.00	203
3608534	L2,10	INDUCTOR CHIP	2.2uH 5% 1.5R Q25/7.9 FR>	MOSS 2 360/2	1206	2.00	213
3640231	L301,L302	INDUCTOR CHIP	150nH 10% 0.3R Q45/100 FR	•	1206	2.00	213
3641915	L11,12,14	INDUCTOR CHIP	100nH 10% 0.2R Q45/100 FR		1206	3.00	213
4100260	D5.40	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.1A 6ns COM.ANOD	BAW56	SOT23	2.00	212
4100278	D37,38,42,45,46	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.1A 6ns COM.CAT	BAV70	SOT23	5.00	212
4100285	D7,17,23,32-36,41,44	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.2A 6ns IN SERIES	BAV99	SOT23	10.00	212
4100783	D6.15.25.26	ZENER DIODE	5.1V 5% 0.5W	BZV55C5V1	SOD80	4.00	212
4101948	D47	DIODE	50V 200mA 4ns	1N4153	DO35	1.00	202
4103511	D31	DIODE	18V 50A 20% 1.5kW/1ms	ICTE18	L9.5W5.2	1.00	202
4105167	D39,43	DIODE	200V 1.5A 250ns VF1.1V/1A	BYD37D	SOD80	2.00	212
4108100	D27,30	ZENER DIODE	5.6V 5% 0.4W	BZV55C5V6	SOD80	2.00	212
4116178	D16	ZENER DIODE	4.7V 5% 0.5W	BZV55C4V7	SOD80	1.00	212
4200709	Q5	TRANSISTOR	N 5GHz 12V 35mA 0.25W/56H	BFR93A/ON4238	SOT23	1.00	212
4200909	Q9,12,22,28,40	TRANSISTOR	P 150MHz 30V 0.1A 0.35W >	BCW30	SOT23	5.00	212
4202456	Q3.20.27	MOSFET	P 0.3R 50V 8A VP-4V	IRFR9020TR	TO252AA	3.00	212
4210055	Q1,6,10,18,24-26,29,31,33,34, 37-39	TRANSISTOR	N 300MHz 45V 0.1A 0.25W >	BCW72	SOT23	14.00	212
4210312	Q4.7	TRANSISTOR	N 100MHz 60V 1A 1W >100	BSR41	SOT89	2.00	212
4214006	Q21,36	JFET	N VGS-6.0V 15mA 0.35W	MMBF4416L	SOT23	2.00	212
4303084	IC33	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2X LOW NOISE	LS204D	SOBS	1.00	211
4343240	IC18-24,29,32	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2K 3-32VDC LOW POW	LM2904ES	s08s	9.00	211
4301713	IC54,55	MEMORY IC	SRAM 32kX8 120-150ns CMOS		SO28X	2.00	211
4304427	IC8	ANALOG IC	USE 4304426 SGS	L7808CV	то220	1.00	201
4305500	1C9	ANALOG IC	REG +5V 1A 0/150C	7805	TO220	1.00	201

Time: 10:13 Page: 6

ITEM: 306503A3	L100A3 LOGIC UNIT	AUDIO & PROCESSOR PART	Version:	1.8			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
4341185	IC34	DIGITAL IC	MUX/DEMUX 8CH ANALOG HCMO	74HC4051T	SO16S	1.00	211
4309488	IC27,28,30	DIGITAL IC	ANALOG SWITCH 4XBILATERAL	74HC4066T	S014S	3.00	211
4309632	1C15	DIGITAL IC	AND 4X2 INP HCMOS	74HC08T	SO14S	1.00	211
4309907	IC13,14	DIGITAL IC	NAND 4X2 INP SCHM.TRIGG.H	74HC132T	S014S	2.00	211
4310886	IC37	PROCESSOR IC	CLOCK GENERATOR CMOS	MN3102	PDIL8S	1.00	201
4314054	IC49,50	DIGITAL IC	D FF 8x 3-ST HCMOS	74HC374	SO20W	2.00	211
4320804	IC25,26	ANALOG IC	AMP AF 10W 18V 2.ORL	TDA2003H	TO220	2.00	201
4340078	IC11	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2x JFET +-18V LOW	TLO621D	508S	1.00	211
4340290	IC38	TELECOM IC	CODEC FFSK MODEM 1200BAUD		PLCC24	1.00	211
4340488	IC57,58	DIGITAL IC	COUNT 14BIT BIN CMOS	HEF4060BT	so16s	2.00	211
4342835	IC39-41	ANALOG IC	SHIFT REG 8-STG HCMOS	74HC4094	SO16S	3.00	211
4343196	IC47	INTERFACE IC	BUS TRANSC 3X +5VCC	MC145407DW	SO20W	1.00	211
4345716	IC52	PROCESSOR IC	MCU 16/8BIT ROMLESS 8MHz	HD6415328F	OFP80A	1.00	211
4346404	IC46	TELECOM IC	CODEC CCIR C-BUS	FX803LS	PLCC24	1.00	211
4346633	IC51	DIGITAL IC	DECODER 4TO16 LINE HCMOS	74HC154	SO24W	1.00	211
4327376	1C53	MEMORY IC	EPROM 256kX8 150ns CMOS	270020-150	DIL32	1.00	201
4347168	IC35	MEMORY IC	PROM 256X4 50ns 3ST TTL	N82S129A	PLCC20	1.00	211
4347422	1056	PROCESSOR IC	BUS CONTROLLER 12C	PCD8584T	SO20W	1.00	211
4347723	IC17	DIGITAL IC	OR 4X2 INP HCMOS	74HC32	SO14S	1.00	211
4349864	IC31	ANALOG IC	REG +8V 0.15A 0.5W	TA78LO8F	SOT89	1.00	211
4349884	IC44	INTERFACE IC	DAC 4X6BIT SERIAL-INP	MC144111DW	SO16W	1.00	211
4352346	1036	DELAY LINE	AUDIO DELAY 2.5~51.2ms	MN3207	PDIL8s	1.00	201
4504494	х3	CRYSTAL	32.768 kHz TC +-20 PPM-10	DT 26s 32.768KHz		1.00	202
4508562	X2	PROCESSOR CRYSTAL	16.128 MHz 50 PPM PROS.CR	16128KHZ	11.5x5x4.5	1.00	202
4700799	G1	BATTERY	3V 0.5Ah Li	CR 2450-FT2		1.00	204
5400073		IC-SOCKET	32-POLE DIL SOLDER 0.2Au	0-0345729-3		1.00	204
5467556	RU	D-CONNECTOR	44M-POLE ANGLE PCB HIGH D	HV 44S1J		1.00	204
6500056		COMPONENT BASE	10cm 40 HOLES	PKR 40		0.05	204
9881586		PCB 1.6M		L100 jep suoraan kup	arille	1.00	518

Structure parts...... 125 pci



RF UNIT RXXXG, J

RF -part versions

Version type	low. frequency	channel spacing	high. frequency
R451G	400 MHz	12,5kHz	440MHz
R451J	400 MHz	25kHz	440MHz
R452G	430 MHz	12,5kHz	470MHz
R452J	430 MHz	25kHz	470MHz
R453G	400 MHz	12,5kHz	470MHz
R454G	400 MHz	12,5kHz	470MHz
R500G	470 MHz	12,5kHz	500MHz

Notice, in model R453G RX band is 440-470MHz and TX is 400-430MHz in model R454G RX band is 400-430MHz and TX is 470-500MHz

RECEIVER OPERATION

Receiver block contains the following functional sub-blocks:

- High frequency stage
- First intermediate stage
- Second intermediate stage
- Detector

HIGH FREQUENCY STAGE

The antenna signal obtained from the low – pass filter and the antenna switch is brought via the ANT – connector to the high frequency amplifier transistor Q301.

Before the transistor stage there is the protection circuit D302 and D303 for the high voltages peak—protection. Also before the first RF amplifier there is the high—pass filter formed by ML301,C305 and ML302.

The high-pass filter is used to create an adequate attenuation for the first IF-frequency (45MHz) and also the normal broadcasting frequencies (88 ... 108 MHz).

At the normal receiving frequencies the attenuation of the filter is approx. 0.2 dB. The first high frequency amplifier gain is about 16dB and noise figure about 1.5 dB.

The amplifier is stabilized using the resistor R307 and condensators C308 and C307.



Collector current is set about 11 mA.

From the high frequency amplifier the signal is connected to the front end filter, which frequency band is tuned by changing the voltage across capacitance diodes D304, D305, D306 and D307.

Voltage is varying approximately 4 ... 13 V depending on the used frequency.

The filter is used to create an adequate attenuation for the image frequency and the other spurious frequencies.

ML306 and C309 is notch filter for the image frequency, which is 90 MHz above the receiving frequency.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY STAGE

A high frequency amplified antenna signal is fed to the balanced mixer X302 pin 1.

Injection signal from the synthesizer is fed to the mixer pin 8. Before the mixer there is 5dB attenuator serving as the matching circuit.

The first IF—signal, which is 45 MHz is taken from the balanced mixer pin 3/4.

Synthesizer signal is 45 MHz above received signal (445 MHz ... 545 MHz) and it's level is approximately 12 dBm.

The first IF amplifier is transistor Q303. Transistor stage is stabilized with resistor R315 and condensator C323.

The amplifier gain is set approximately 18 dB and collector current is approx. 17 mA.

At the front and the end of the amplifier there is attenuators and the gain of the whole amplifier stage is about 10 dB.

From the amplifier the signal is fed to the first crystal filter XF301. The nominal impedance of the filter is 200 ohm and 3 dB bandwidth is 15 kHz and it is mainly rejecting the image frequency of the second intermediate frequency, which is 910 kHz above the receiving frequency.

The 45 MHz intermediate frequency signal from the filter is brought via the matching components C326,C327 and L301 to the IF-stage IC301.

THE SECOND INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY STAGE

The IF-stage IC301 contains the second mixer and the amplifier.

The oscillator frequency is determined by the crystal X301 which frequency is 44.545 MHz. As a result of the mixing, the 455 kHz second intermediate frequency is obtained from the pin 20 of IC301, from which it is connected to the ceramic filter XF302.

The receiver's selectivity is mainly determined by this filter XF302.

From the filter the signal is connected to the pin 19 of the IC301.

After the ceramic filter XF302 the signal is amplified approximately 100dB with two limiting amplifier, from where the RSSI-voltage which is proportional to the antenna signal is fed to pin 6 of the connector RP.



DETECTOR

The signal obtained from the limiting amplifier is detected with the internal quadrature detector IC301.

The level of the detected signal is tuned for it's maximum value with the coil L303.

The audio frequency signal is obtained from IC301 the pin 8, from where the signal is connected to the pin 8 of the connector RP.

TEST POINT DATA

PP302 : 0.5 - 0.7 V DC during transmitting

TP301 : 0.5 - 0.7 V DC during transmitting

TP302 : 6.8 - 7.0 V DC on receive mode

TP303 : not used

TP304 : 4-11 V DC on receive mode (400...440 MHz)

TP305 : +10 - +14 dBm RF-signal from synthesizer

TP306 : +10 - +14 dBm RF-signal from synthesizer

TP307 : not used

TP308 : 4.2 - 4.4 V DC on receive mode

TP309 : not used

RP/3: 0.69 x VFT_S during transmitting

RP/4: 0 V on receive mode

RP/5: RTC 0V on receive mode

RP/6: RSSI 0...5.8 V

RP/7 : SQ 1-3.5V

RP/8: AF 70 mVrms \pm 10% (dev. 1,5kHz) ((12,5kHz channel spc))

260 mVrms ±10 % (dev. 3,0kHz) ((25kHz channel spc))



TRANSMITTER OPERATION

Transmitter block contains the following functional subblocks:

- first RF amplifier
- second RF amplifier
- RF amplifier module
- Directional coupler
- Low pass filter
- Antenna switching

The task of the power amplifier is to amplify the signal obtained from the transmitter's VCO to the power level which is adjustable from 1 W to 10 W.

The transmitter unit contains a two-stage RF amplifier, a power module, a directional coupler and a low pass filter with an antenna switching between the receiver and transmitter.

THE FIRST RF AMPLIFIER STAGE

The input signal from the synthesizer is brought via the ST connection, which is marked on the printed circuit board.

The purpose of the amplifier is to amplify the +3 dBm signal obtained from the synthesizer to the selected output level.

The Input matching of the FET amplifier Q201 is formed by means of the micro striplines ML211, ML201 and ML202.

The Capacitor C201 acts as a DC isolator.

At the maximum output power, which is about 10 W, the gain on this stage is approximately 15 dB.

Gain is adjustable by changing the Gate 2 voltage.

The output of the first amplifier stage is matched to the second amplifier with the high pass filter L201,C205,R209,L202,C206 and ML202.

THE SECOND RF AMPLIFIER STAGE

From Q201's drain the signal is brought via the impedance matching circuit to the base of transistor Q202, which act's as a second RF amplifier. Q202's base is biased with a regulated DC voltage using R210 and D201.

Q202 amplifies the RF frequency signal approximately 10dB and the signal from it's collector is sent ahead for further amplification to pin 1 IC201, which is input of the first internal amplifier stage of the power output module.

The module amplifier stages receive their filtered collector voltages from Processor unit via the connector PP1.



RF AMPLIFIER MODULE

The RF amplifier module IC201 operates on the end frequency as well as the first and the second amplifier too.

IC201 is a three-stage power module, whose first stage is in class B, owning to it's quiescent current, it's operating voltage must be cut off during the receive operation.

The second and third stages operate in class C, which means that the current in them does not travel except transmitter is on and the RF module get it's driving RF power.

The gain in the module stages are approximately 20 dB

DIRECTIONAL COUPLER

Strip line ML206 functions as a directional coupler and by means of diode D202 a voltage that is proportional to the output power.

The DC voltage that is proportional to the output power is carried out to the Processor unit via the connector TP pin 4.

LOW PASS FILTER

The block contains the following sub-blocks:

- Antenna changeover
- lowpass filter

The task of the antenna filter is to accomplish antenna change over between the transmission and reception states.

During the transmission the unit operates as a filter for the transmitters harmonic frequency components.

RECEPTION

During reception, diode D203 (in the transmitter schematic diagram) and diode 302 (in the receiver schematic diagram) are disabled and the signal to be received is connected from the ANT connector to the SR-connection via the lowpass filter as well as the antenna changeover component.

TRANSMISSION

When the transmitter is started up, the logics (Processor unit) to the transmitter control TX ON pin to the active state.

The transmitter provides a bias voltage to diodes D203 and D302via the connector TP pin 5.

The diode D203 and D302 connect transmitter power via the low pass filter to the ANT connector.



TEST POINT DATA

TP/1 NC

TP/2 4.0 V 0.5 V 10 W output

TP/3 8.0 V 0.3 V TX ON reg.

TP/4 0.9 V 0.1 V 10 W output

TP/5 13.0 V

TP/6 10.8 ... 15.6 V supply voltage

TP/7 10.8 ... 15.6 V supply voltage

TP/8 10.8 ... 15.6 V supply voltage

TP2070,9 V 0,1 V 10 W output

TP8 0.8 V 0,2 V 10 W output



SYNTHESIZER OPERATION

GENERAL

The synthesizer's task is to form an injection or first local oscillator signal to the receiver as well as a transmission signal, which is modulated with speech or data, to the transmitter.

In the RD 40 RF unit, a 45MHz intermediate frequency is used together with a high-level injection, such that the injection is an increment of one intermediate frequency above the reception frequency.

The synthesizer is formed from three separate blocks,

- synthesizer logic
- transmitter-VCO
- receiver-VCO

The synthesizer contains separate transmitter and receiver synthesizers. The synthesizer's operation is based on a digital phase—locked loop and the so—called two—base division principle.

The voltage—controlled oscillators (VCO's) are based on a modified Colpitts oscillator whose frequency is voltage—controlled by means of the capacitance diodes.

Modulation of the transmitter signal is based on deflection of the VCO's control voltage with a low frequency modulating signal.

OPERATING VOLTAGES

The synthesizer receives its operating voltage from Processor unit via the connector SP/4. The operating voltage is brought to the voltage regulators, which are 8.0V and 5.0V devices.

The 5V voltage functions as the supply voltage to the reference oscillator and synthesizer circuits.

8V voltage functions as the supply voltage to the receiver-VCO and the transmitter-VCO.

The step-up regulator's 18V voltage operates as a supply voltage to the loop filters as well as to the comparison frequency's filters.

SYNTHESIZER CIRCUITS AND TWO-BASE DIVISION METHOD

Operation of the TX and RX synthesizers is the same and therefore the operation of both shall be dealt with here.

Programmable dividers N and A in the synthesizer circuit operate as decrementing counters.

Inside the synthesizer circuit there is a programmable predivider, whose division number can be set to be either P or P+1.



Certain divisors are set for dividers N and A in such a way that A is smaller than N. The predivider's divisor is set to be P+1. On each pulse coming from the VCO, the predivider counts down by one. When it has counted to zero, it gives the A and N dividers one pulse, whereupon they in turn decrement by one.

When the predivider has given a number of pulses A,The A divider has counted to zero. This means that a number (P+1)*A of VCO's pulses has been counted.

When the A-divider has been reset, it changes the modulus control line's state and the predivider's divisor becomes the number P.

Now the N-divider continues decrementing on every pulse coming from the predivider until it is also reset to zero. Thus following resetting of the A-divider a number (N-A)*Pof VCO's pulses has been counted.

When N- has been reset, it gives the phase comparator one pulse and again changes the predivider's divisor to P+1, at which point the division operation begins from the beginning.

A total of (P+1)*A+(N-A)*P of VCO pulses,i.e. A+N*P during one round of division. In this case,the frequency going to the phase comparator is fVCO/(A+N*P). Since it should be the same as the comparison frequency fREF that is connected to the other input of the phase comparator,the frequency that is obtained for the

VCO is:

fVCO = (A+N*P) fREF

When counting the division factorit should be noted, that it is taken a second harmonic from the VCO to the synthesizer circuit.

Which means that the smallest channel spacing is 6.25 kHz.

On the basis of the above, the following formulas are obtained:

N = int(fVCO/(fREF*P) int = indiger part

A = fVCO/fREF - N*P

In the synthesizer used MB1501

N = 16 ... 2047 (dec.)

A = 0 ... 127 (dec.)

P = 64/65 or 128/129 (programmable)

The divisor of reference divider R is set on the basis of the channel spacing in such a way that the frequency of the reference oscillator divided by R is fREF.

Divisors R,N and A must first be converted to binary code before they can be brought to the dividers.

5V REGULATOR

IC2 is 5 V regulator, which provides operating voltages to the circuits X1, IC3 and IC5.



8 V REGULATOR

IC1 functions as an 8 V regulator and provides operating voltages to RXVCO and TXVCO.

18 V STEP-UP CIRCUIT

18 V step-up circuit's (located in the Processor unit)

18 V voltage provides operating voltages to IC4 and IC6 which act's as the loop filters.

REFERENCE OSCILLATOR

X1 is a temperature—compensated crystal oscillator from which a 12.5 kHz comparison frequency is obtained for the phase detector by dividing the oscillator's 12.8 MHz frequency with the divider in the PLL circuit.

PLL CIRCUITS

Both synthesizer circuits IC3 and IC5 are identical and implemented on the two-base divider principle.

From IC3 pin 7 a 5 V locking signal is obtained which is buffered by Q1 and brought via the SP pin 8 connector to the Processor unit.

If the transmitter VCO is locked, the locking signal is 0 V and the transmitter start up is enabled.

LOOP FILTERS

The two important task of the loop filter are to form from the phase comparator's output pulses an interference—free DC voltage to control the VCO and also to filter the noise which is generated in the loop and which impairs the purity of the VCO's signal.

The phase comparator's outputs are connected to the active low pass filter IC4 (IC6) in order to form a pure regulating voltage and so as to increase the VCO's regulating voltage range.

Thereafter the regulating voltage is brought via RC loops to the VCO.



RECEIVER-VCO

The RXVCO-block contains following sub-blocks:

- vco
- three RF amplifiers
- lowpass filter
- second harmonic feedback filter Q12

The VCO circuit that is implemented is a modified Colpitts oscillator, whose active component is Q8, with strip ML30, ML24, C112, C142 C133, C67, D7 acting as the resonator.

Frequency band is selected by changing the length of ML24 and changing the component value of C112 and C75.

The small capacitor C77 is used to take a small part of the oscillator's power, which is amplified with Q9,Q15,Q11.

Q9's gain is approximately 18 dB.

Between Q9 and Q15 there is 5 dB attenuator.

The receiver's injection signal, which power is +12 dBm, is brought from connection SR to the receiver block.

The part of the power is obtained from the final buffer amplifier Q11 to the second harmonic feedback filter Q12 as to serve as feedback to the predivider.

TRANSMITTER-VCO

The block contains the following sub-blocks:

- VCO
- three RF amplifiers
- second harmonic feedback filter Q6

The VCO circuit is implemented as a modified Colpitts oscillator in which the Q2 acts as the active component and ML3, ML29, C21, C17, C111, D3 and C110 as the resonator.

Regulation of the VCO is accomplished by altering the length of C110's earth strip and band changing is handled with a capacitor that is connected in parallel with C110.

The modulation is brought via a voltage divider to the anode of D3, with the frequency regulation voltage at the cathode.

Transistors Q3, Q4 and Q5 acts as isolating amplifiers in order to achieve adequate separation between the transmitter and VCO.

Feedback to the predivider is obtained from the Q5's collector via the second harmonic feedback filter Q6.

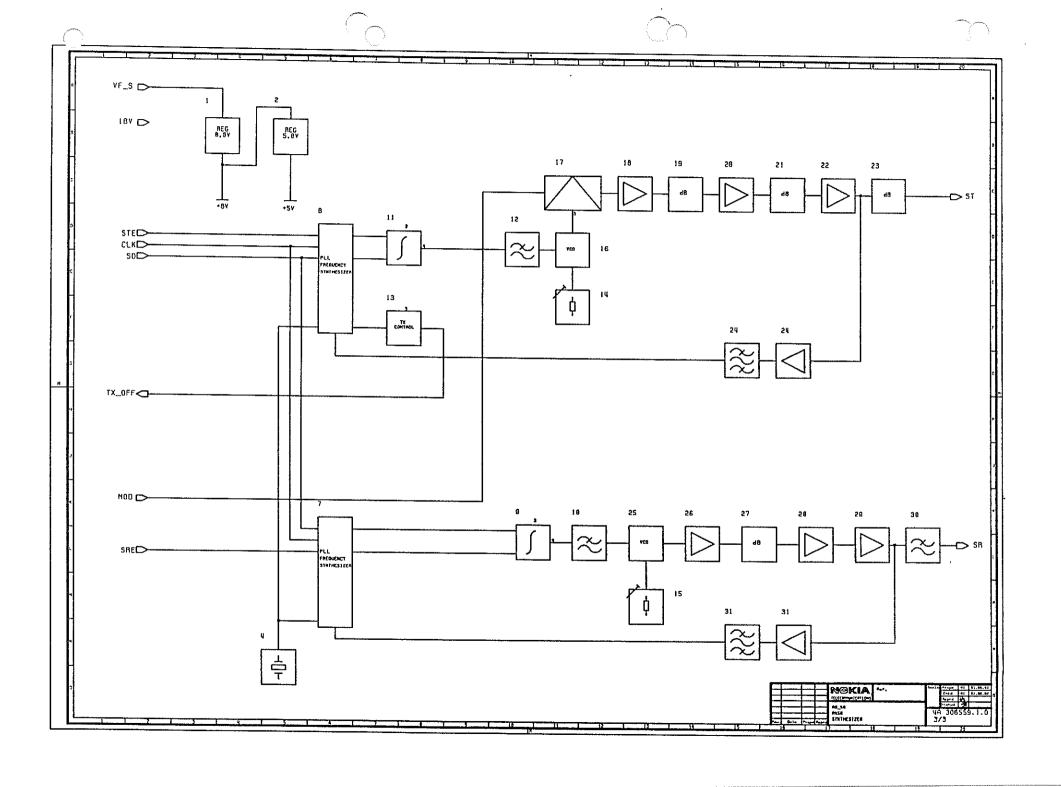


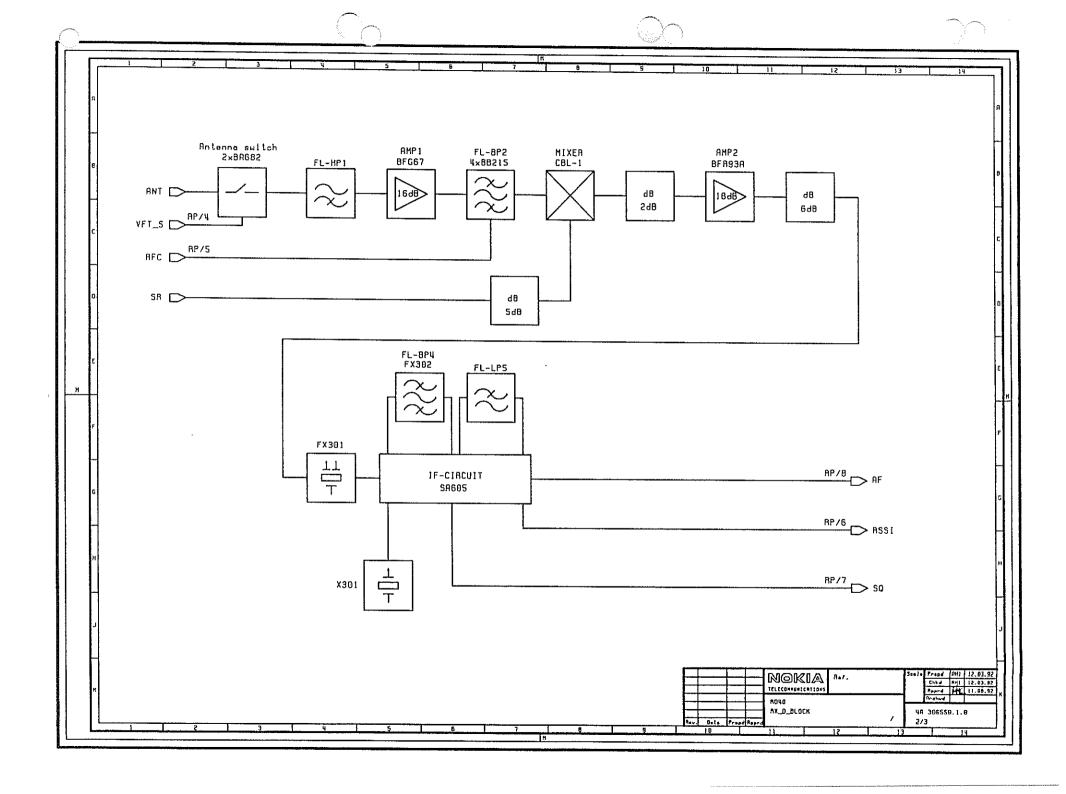
SIMPLEX OPERATION

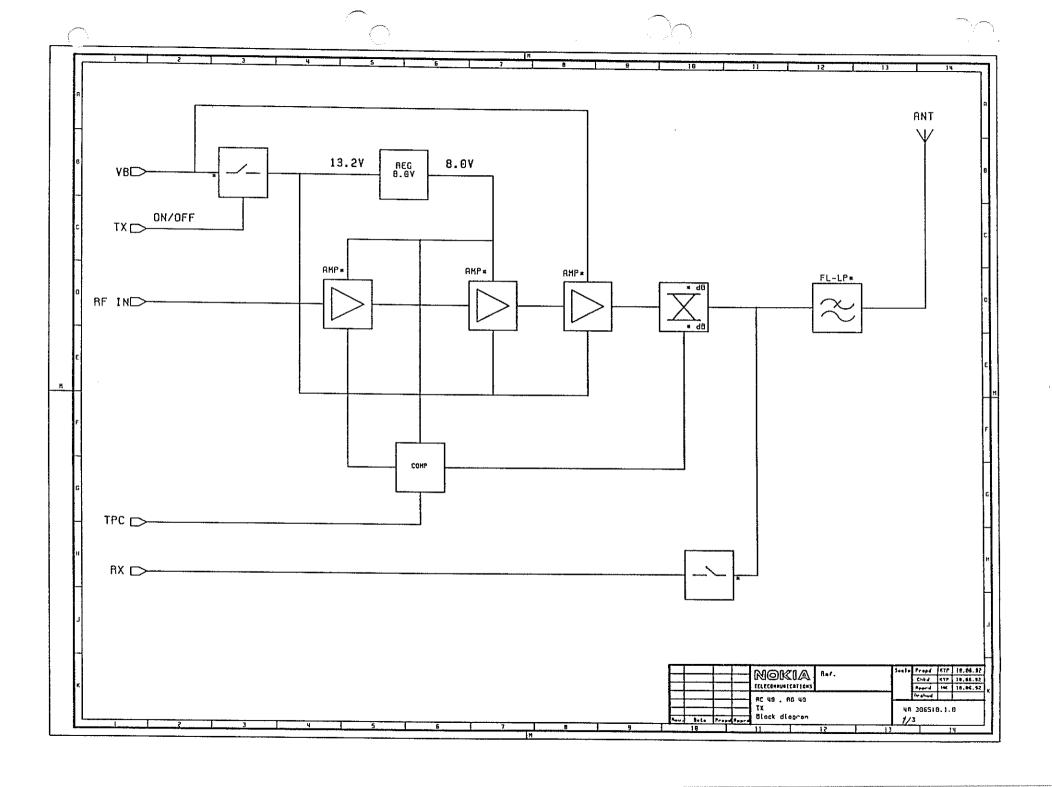
In one channel simplex operation, TX and RX are using the same frequency, tx —synthesizer is shifted up 10 channels (125kHz) during reception. This prevents the possible interference from the TX-VCO to go to the receiver.

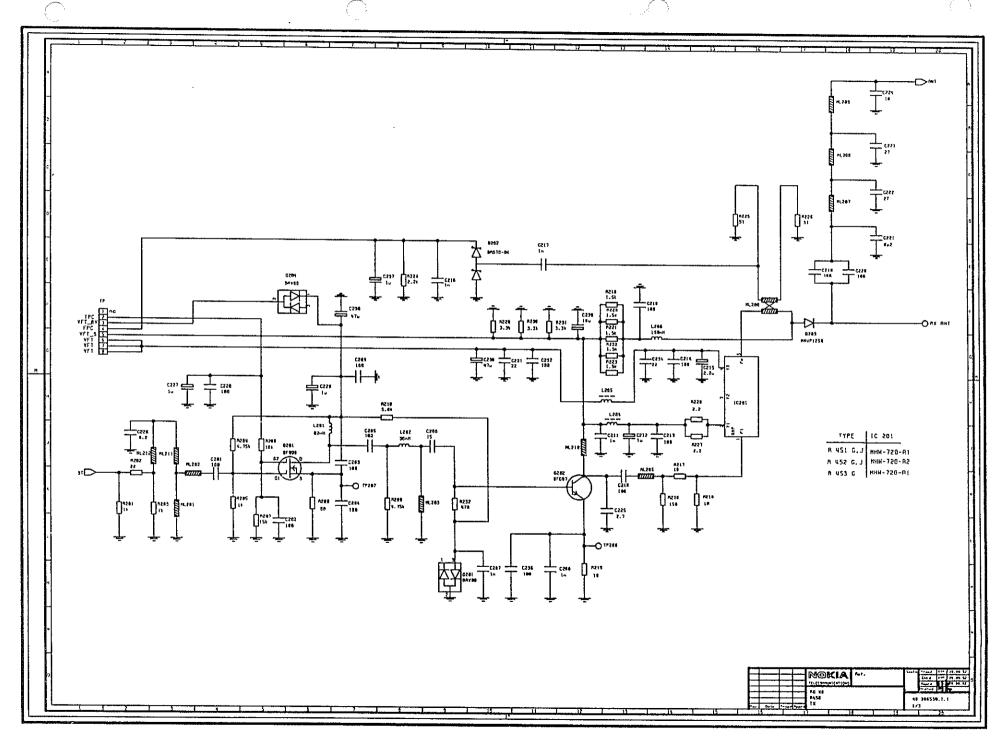
Due to this the channel setting time in simplex operation is longer than in the semiduplex operation.

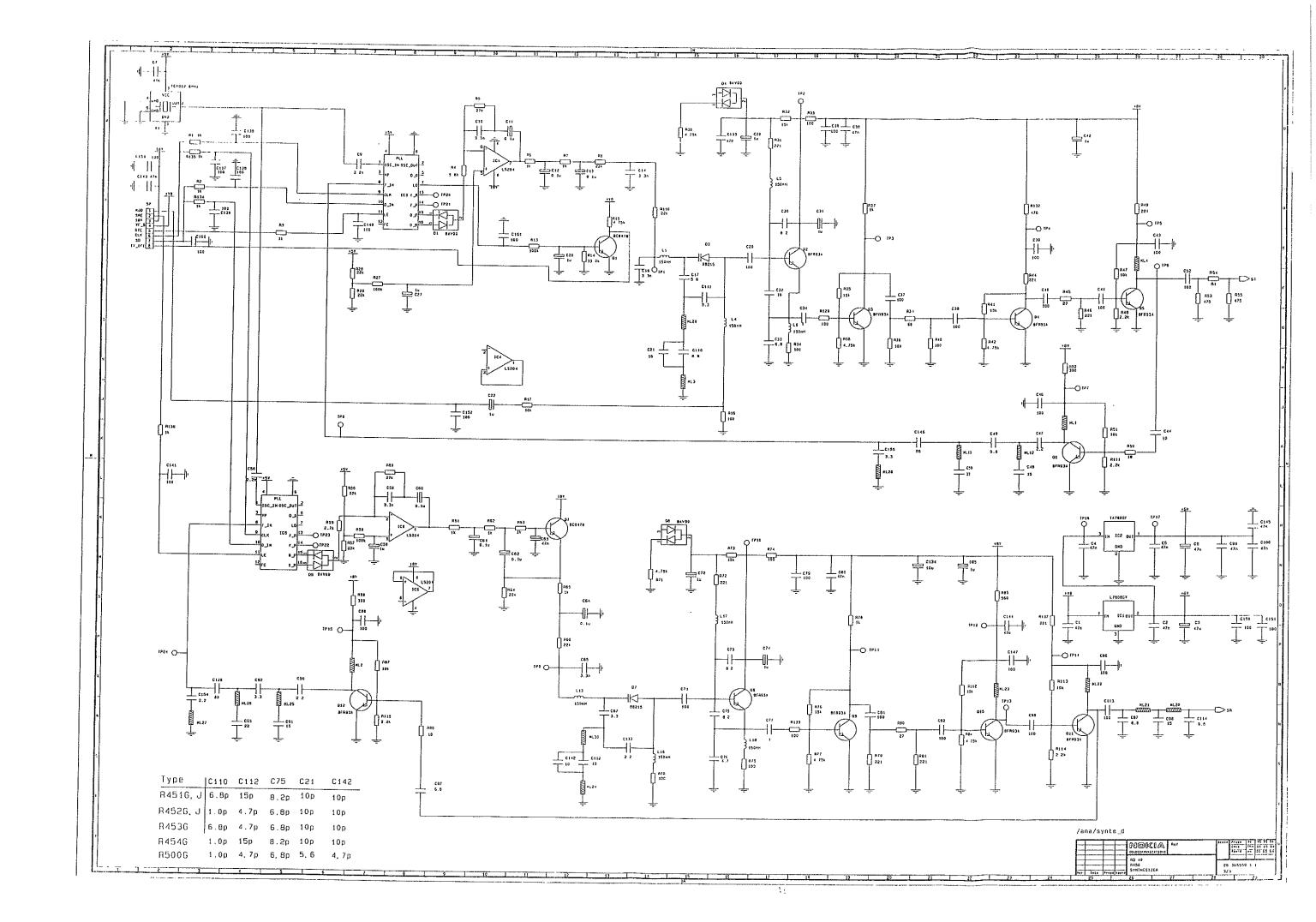
During transmitting the receiver audio path is muted.



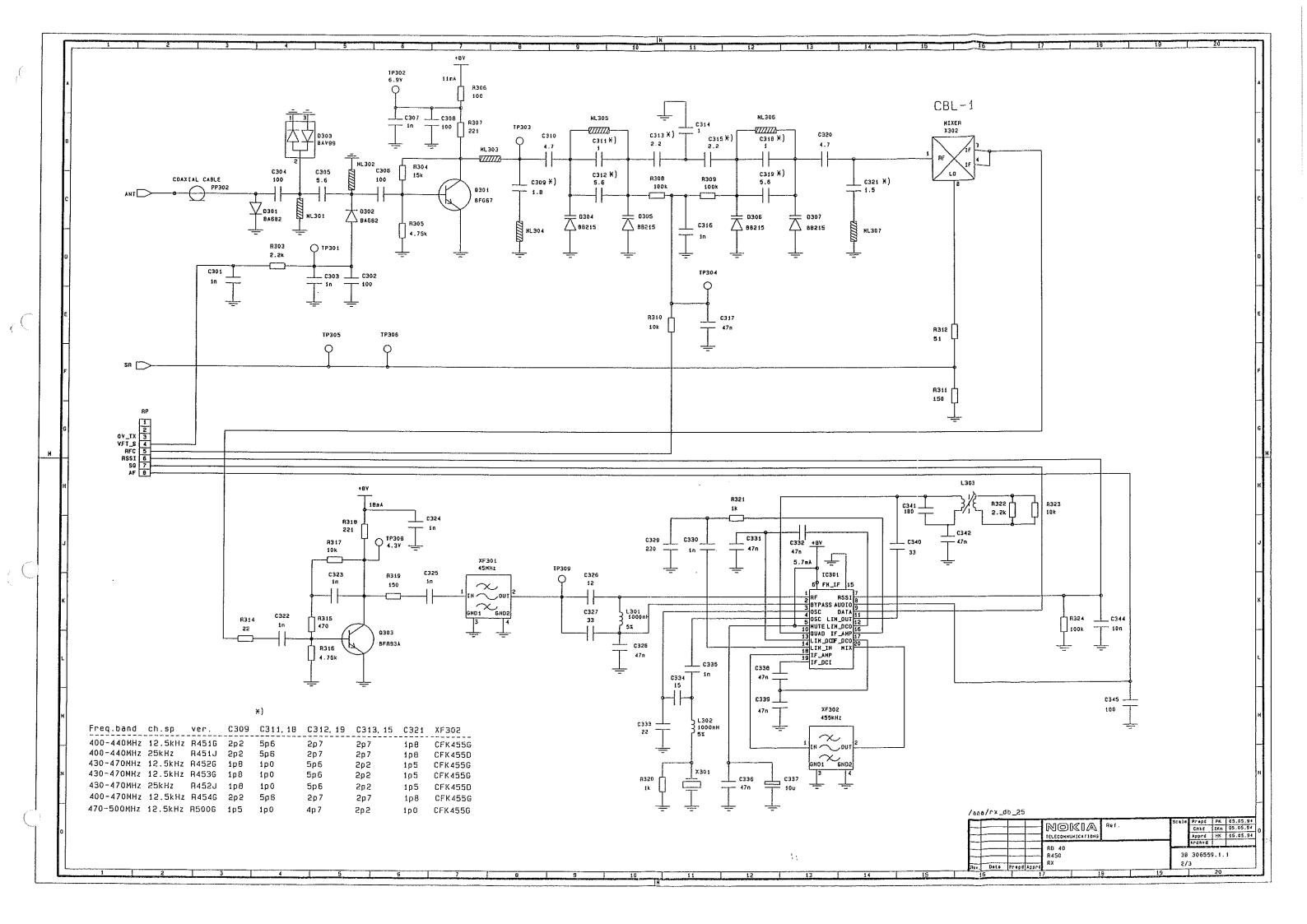


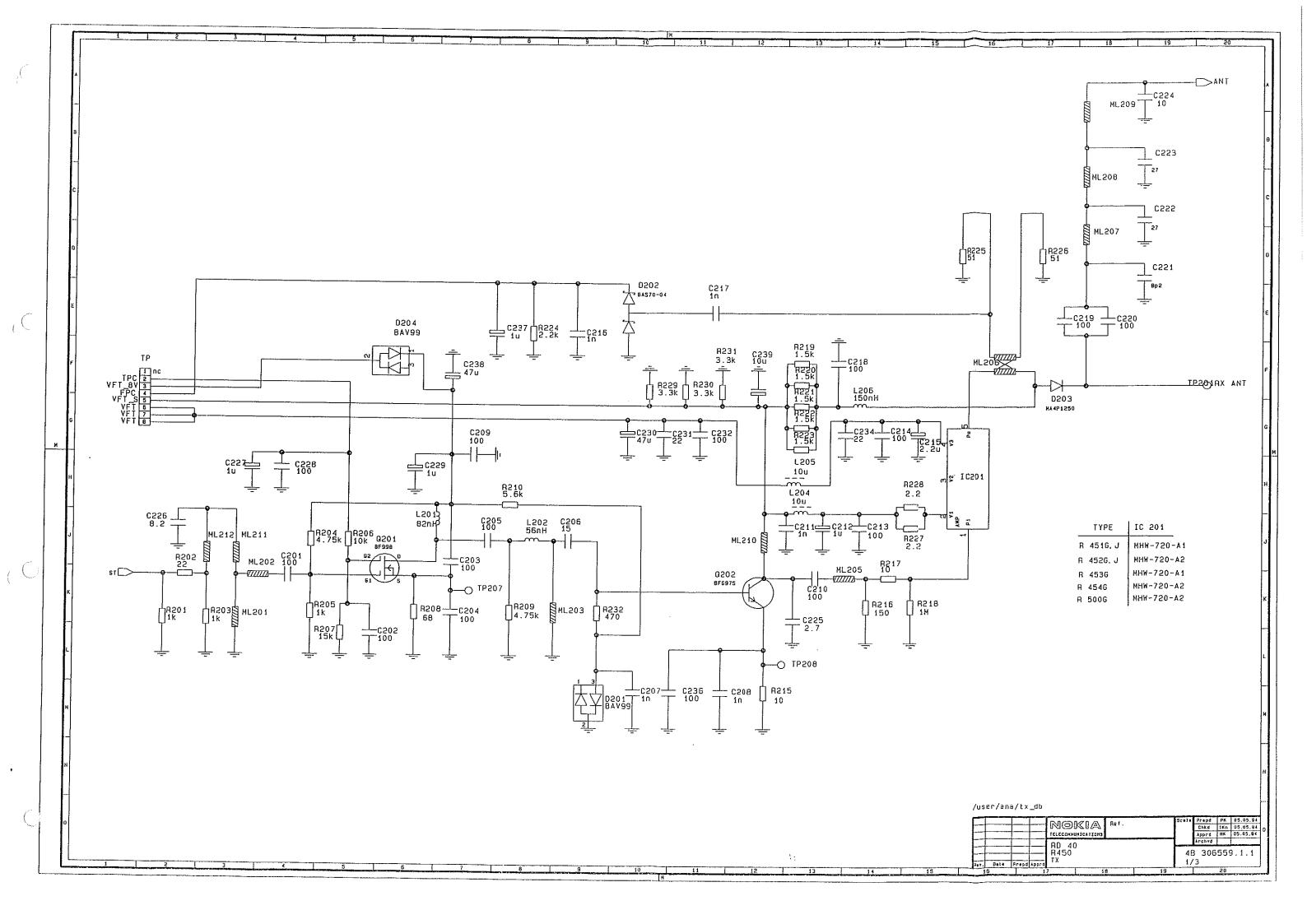


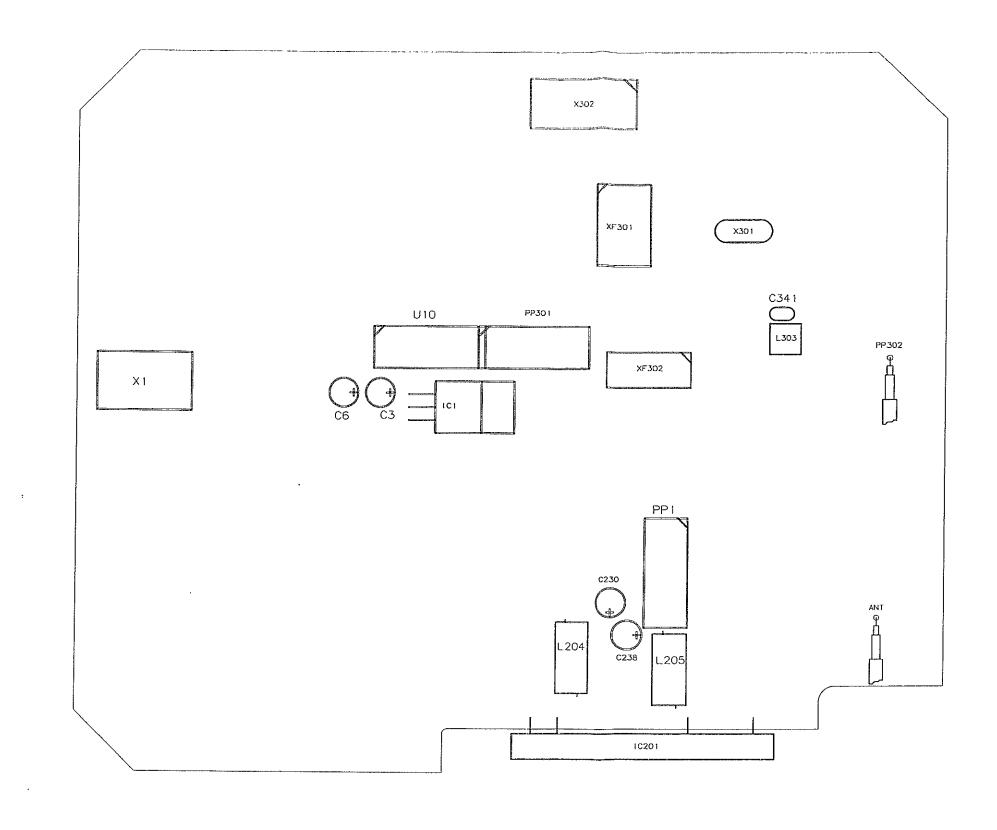




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2313 8312 | D306|| | E388|| | E 200 CON CONTRACT CONT 8311 **8311** 8 (\$) (8) C74 D305 CD16 CD16 CD16 (5144 (885) (5147) R316 R320 2 C333 C328 [331] C128 3 <u>m</u> <u>(a)</u> (S2) C337 C317 C326 C327 1C5 C **₹** <u></u> E E E 1510 1500 1500 1C6 **C** C160 Ř2 Ří C153 C7 C242 C242 10301 C338 (339) RS § (3) £43 C134 S IC2 RIS (01) CS10 R14 3333 C223 C27 522 C161 R203 C42 C227 82 83 E3 C47 C49 C146 1¢3 ⊑ 0203 <u>ट्रस्</u> C136 1.206 C229 ₹5 ₹2 ₹3 €37 C224 773 688 700 R231 R230 R229 R226 C235 R17 C Q202 S LI C215 C215 C215 E 624 C2 12 R227 R47 C210 R216 L2 R218 R45 R225 C41

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BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM..: 0306559 R451G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. HISTORIA 27.08.92 PK HISTORY 0.00 31.08.92 PK, 07.09.92 PK 03.11.92 PK C334 30.11.92 PK, HÄIRIÖPELTI JA RF-NAUHA SIIRRETTY KOONTAOSIIN 19.05.93 MR, SIISTITTY DOKU 4B 306559 1/3 3B 306559 2/3, ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS 0.00 2B 306559 3/3 1426026 R227,228 MELF RESISTOR 2.2R 2% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 2.00 213 2305274 C341 CERAMIC CAPACITOR 180 pF 2% N1500 100V MOSS 2 230/11 RM 1 1.00 203 3640180 L202 INDUCTOR CHIP 56nH 10% 0.2R 045/100 FR> 1206 1.00 213 3640231 L1,4-6,13,16-18,206 INDUCTOR CHIP 150nH 10% 0.3R Q45/100 FR 1206 9.00 213 3609490 L303 COIL 660uH Q100/455kHz 5PLN-3888A 1.00 203 3640383 L301,302 INDUCTOR CHIP 1000nH 5% 2.8R Q28/35 FR> 1206 2.00 213 4505380 X301 CRYSTAL VT-CRYSTAL 44.545 MHz UM2 44.545MHz HC49/U 1.00 202 5436850 SP, TP, RP CONNECTOR 8F-POLE PCB 4455-08BK 3.00 204 5405436 5 BUSHING D3.6L10mm CuZn DIN46228 ART.NO.51428 1.00 204 5420018 3 (A+B+C) TNC-CONNECTOR TNC50 CABLE CRIMP RG223/U 21 TNC-50-3-9C/133 1.00 204 5405060 4 BUSHING D6.0X12.0mm CuZn DIN46228 ART.NO.51436 1.00 204 7139928 PP302 COAXIAL CABLE 50R D1.3mm PTFE K 01202-06 0.10 204 1411324 R215,217 CHIP RESISTOR 10R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411356 R50,86 CHIP RESISTOR 18R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411363 R202,314 CHIP RESISTOR 22R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411370 R45,80 CHIP RESISTOR 27R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411451 R39,208 CHIP RESISTOR 68R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411613 R52,88 CHIP RESISTOR 390R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411645 R85 CHIP RESISTOR 560R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 1.00 213 1411726 R48, 111, 114, 115, 224, 303, 322 CHIP RESISTOR 2.2k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 7.00 213 1411733 CHIP RESISTOR 2.7k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 1.00 213 1411740 R229-231 CHIP RESISTOR 3.3k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 3.00 213

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Time: 16:21 Page: ITEM..: 0306559 R451G RF UNIT Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 1411772 R4,210 CHIP RESISTOR 5.6k 5% 0.125 W 1411807 MOSS 2 140/5 R17,47,51,87,113,206,310,317, 1206 2.00 CHIP RESISTOR 213 10k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 323 1206 9.00 213 1411821 R32,35,41,73,76,112,207,304 CHIP RESISTOR 15k 5% 0.125 W 1411846 MOSS 2 140/5 R8,28,29,56,57,64,66,110 1206 CHIP RESISTOR 8.00 213 22k 5% 0.125 W 1411853 MOSS 2 140/5 R5.60 1206 8.00 CHIP RESISTOR 213 27k 5% 0.125 W 1411927 MOSS 2 140/5 R13,27,58,308,309,324 1206 CHIP RESISTOR 2.00 213 100k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1412046 R218 1206 6.00 CHIP RESISTOR 213 1.0M 5% 0.125 W 1415600 MOSS 2 140/5 R1-3,6,7,37,61-63,65,78, 1206 1.00 MELF RESISTOR 213 1.0k 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 134-136,201,203,205,320,321 0204 19.00 213 1415649 R216,311,319 MELF RESISTOR 150R 1% 0.125 W 1415657 R16,33,34,38,40,70,74,75,129, MELF RESISTOR NESS 142A4 0204 3.00 213 100R 1% 0.125 W 133,306 NESS 142A4 0204 11.00 213 1415738 R219-223 MELF RESISTOR 1.5k 1% 0.125 W 1415784 NESS 142A4 R15,30,36,42,71,77,84,204,209 MELF RESISTOR 0204 5.00 213 4k75 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 305,316 0204 11.00 213 1415833 R31,44,46,49,72,79,81,137,307 MELF RESISTOR 221R 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 318 0204 10.00 213 1415960 MELF RESISTOR 33k2 1% 0.125 W 1416280 NESS 142A4 R53,55,132,232,315 0204 1.00 MELF RESISTOR 213 475R 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 1416943 R54,225,226,312 0204 5.00 MELF RESISTOR 213 51R 1% 0.125 W 2309394 NESS 142A4 C344 0204 4.00 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 213 10 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP 2309475 MOSS 2 230/15 C1,2,4,5,7,36,80,99,100, 1206 1.00 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP 213 MOSS 2 230/15 1206 143-145,317,328,331,332,336. 20.00 213 338,339,342 2309669 C34,77,314 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 1.0pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP MOSS 2 230/11 2309700 C321 1206 3.00 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 213 1.8pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 2309718 MOSS 2 230/11 C67,92,111,155 1206 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 1.00 213 3.3pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 2309725 MOSS 2 230/11 C17,49,305,311,318 1206 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 4.00 213 5.6pF/0.25 SOV NPO CHIP MOSS 2 230/11 2309732 C30,73,75,226 1206 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 5.00 8.2pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 213 2309749 MOSS 2 230/11 C47,90,133,154,309 1206 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 4.00 2.2pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 213 MOSS 2 230/11 1206 5.00

17.04.96 Time:

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ITEM: 0306559	R451G RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	Version:	1.0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
2309757	C225,312,313,315,319	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	2.7pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2309771	C76,310,320	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	4.7pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	3.00	213
2309789	C33,87,97,110,114	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	6.8pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2309926	C21,32,44,142	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	10 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	213
2309933	C326	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	12 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2309940	C48,91,98,112,206	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	15 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2309965	C93,231,234,333,334	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	22 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2309989	C50,128,327,340	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	33 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	213
2310015	C146	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	56 pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310047	C28, 35, 37-41, 43, 46, 52, 71, 79,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	100pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	51.00	213
	81,82,86,88,96,113,136-141,		•		2200	51.00	243
	147,150-153,160,161,201-205,						
	209,210,213,214,218-220,228,						
	232,236,302,304,306,308,345						
2310086	C329	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	220pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310128	· C135	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310167	C207,208,211,216,217,301,303,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0nF S % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	15.00	213
	307,316,322-325,330,335						
2310209	C9,56	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	213
2310223	C10,14,16,59,65	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	3.3nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2311114	C221	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	8.2pF/0.25 400V HQ CHIP	·	1210	1.00	213
2311121	C224	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	10 pF 5 % 400V HQ CHIP		1210	1.00	213
2311178	C222,223	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	27 pF 5 % 400V HQ CHIP		1210	2.00	213
2505180	C3,6,230,238	ALUM.ELECTROLYTIC CAPACIT	47 uF 20% 25V	MOSS 2 250/2	RM 1	4.00	203
2604022	C11-13,60-62,64	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	100 nF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	3216	7.00	213
2604093	C215	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2 uF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	6032	1.00	213
2604110	C134,239,337	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 25V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	7343	3.00	213
2610010	C20,22,27,29,31,42,58,72,74,	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0 uF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3528	14,00	213
	85,212,227,229,237		-		******		213
2612701	C63	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3216	1,00	213
3606825	L204,205	CHOKE	9uH 2.5 TURNS 600R/50MHz			2,00	403
			, • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			2.00	403

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BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM..: 0306559 R451G RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 3608132 L201 INDUCTOR CHIP 82nH 10% 0.2R Q45/100 FR> MOSS 2 360/2 1206 1.00 213 4100285 D1,4,6,8,201,204,303 DIODE PAIR 70V 0.2A 6ns IN SERIES BAV99 SOT23 7.00 212 4100567 D202 SCHOTTKY DIODE 70V 50mA 0.41V/200nA 0.14 BAS70-04 SOT23 1.00 212 4106135 D3,7,304-307 VARICAP DIODE 30V 17pF/1V 2pF/28V BB215 SOD68 6.00 202 4114556 D203 PIN DIODE 50V 50mA 4us 0.5R 0.9pF MA4P1250 1210 1.00 212 4114842 D301,302 PIN DIODE 35V 100mA 0.5R 1.2pF/3V BA682 SOD80 2.00 212 4200709 Q2-6,8,9,11,12,15,303 TRANSISTOR N 5GHz 12V 35mA 0.25W/56H BFR93A/ON4238 SOT23 11.00 212 4203049 0201 MOSFET N 12V 30mA VP2.5V BF998 SOT143 1.00 212 4205413 0202 TRANSISTOR N 5.5GHz 15V 0.1A 1W/1GHz BFG97 SOT223 1.00 212 4210055 Q1,7 TRANSISTOR N 300MHz 45V 0.1A 0.25W > BCW72 SOT23 2.00 212 4211967 0301 TRANSISTOR N 2GHz 20V 50mA 0.3W >60 BFG67 SOT143 1.00 212 4303084 IC4.6 ANALOG IC OP.AMP 2X LOW NOISE LS204D SO8S 2.00 211 4304427 IC1 ANALOG IC USE 4304426 SGS L7808CV T0220 1.00 201 4343158 IC3.5 DIGITAL IC PLL FREQ.SYNTH/PRESCAL. 1 MB1501LPF S016L 2.00 211 4345182 IC2 ANALOG IC REG +5V 0.15A TA78L05F SOT89 1.00 211 4349396 IC301 ANALOG IC FM IF SYSTEM 4.5-8V SA605D SO20W 1.00 211 4303363 IC201 TRANSMITTER MODULE 400-440MHz 12.5V 20W MHW720A1X 700-04 1.00 205 4354048 X302 ANALOG IC MIXER DOUBLE BAL 1-1000MH CBL1 L20W10H7.6 1.00 201 4503801 XF302 CERAMIC FILTER 455 kHz+-4 KHz CFK 455G L16W7.4H10 1.00 202 4505637 X1 CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR 12.8 MHz TCXO +-2.5 PPM TCO 909F 12.8MHz 19X12X9 1.00 202 4504698 XF301 CRYSTAL FILTER 45.0 MHz+-7.5 kHz RF 15BT 45,000 18X10X12 1.00 202 7130270 2 COAXIAL CABLE 50+-2R 2.95/5.3mm 2.5kV P MOSS 2 713/1 0.15 204 9207930 FIXING DEVICE FOR MODULE 2.00 506 9207962 STRAIN RELIEF 1.00 506

PCB 1.6D

Structure parts..... 98 pci

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R 450 jep suoraan ku parille

1,00

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518

1411821

1411846

R32,35,41,73,76,112,207,304

R8, 28, 29, 56, 57, 64, 66, 110

CHIP RESISTOR

CHIP RESISTOR

17.04.96 ITEM..: 0309310 R500G RF-UNIT INCLUDE ALL RF-PARTS Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. HISTORIA 23.03.94, KOPIOITU R452G HISTORY 0.00 MUUTOKSIA TULEE/ HK DOKU 4B 306559 1/3 3B 306559 2/3. ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS 0.00 2B 306559 3/3 1426026 R227,228 MELF RESISTOR 2.2R 2% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 2.00 213 2305274 C341 CERAMIC CAPACITOR 180 pF 2% N1500 100V MOSS 2 230/11 RM 1 1.00 203 3640180 L202 INDUCTOR CHIP 56nH 10% 0.2R Q45/100 FR> 1206 1.00 213 3640231 L1,4-6,13,16-18,206 INDUCTOR CHIP 150nH 10% 0.3R Q45/100 FR 1206 9.00 213 3609490 L303 COIL 660uH Q100/455kHz 5PLN-3888A 1.00 203 3640383 L301,302 INDUCTOR CHIP 1000nH 5% 2.8R Q28/35 FR> 1206 213 2.00 4505380 X301 CRYSTAL VT-CRYSTAL 44.545 MHz HC49/U UM2 44.545MH2 1.00 202 5436850 SP, TP, RP CONNECTOR 8F-POLE PCB 4455-08BK 3.00 204 5405436 5 BUSHING D3.6L10mm CuZn DIN46228 ART.NO.51428 1.00 204 5420018 3 (A+B+C) TNC-CONNECTOR TNC50 CABLE CRIMP RG223/U 21 TNC-50-3-9C/133 1.00 204 5405060 4 BUSHING D6.0X12.0mm CuZn DIN46228 ART.NO.51436 1.00 204 7139928 PP302 COAXIAL CABLE 50R D1.3mm PTFE K 01202-06 0.10 204 1411324 R215.217 CHIP RESISTOR 10R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411356 RS0,86 CHIP RESISTOR 18R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 213 2.00 1411363 R202,314 CHIP RESISTOR 22R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411370 R45,80 CHIP RESISTOR 27R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411451 R39,208 CHIP RESISTOR 68R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411613 R52,88 CHIP RESISTOR 390R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411645 RB5 CHIP RESISTOR 560R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 1.00 213 1411726 R48,111,114,115,224,303,322 2.2k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 CHIP RESISTOR 1206 7.00 213 1411733 CHIP RESISTOR 2.7k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 1.00 213 1411740 R229-231 CHIP RESISTOR 3.3k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 3.00 213 1411772 R4,210 CHIP RESISTOR 5.6k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 213 1206 2.00 1411807 R17,47,51,87,113,206,310,317, CHIP RESISTOR 10k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 9.00 213

15k 5% 0.125 W

22k 5% 0.125 W

MOSS 2 140/5

MOSS 2 140/5

1206

1206

8.00

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BILL OF MATERIAL

	·	RII	L OF MATERIAL		17.04	.96 Time: 16	:20 Page: 2
M: 0309310	R500G RF-UNIT	INCLUDE ALL RF-PARTS	Version	: 1.0			*
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psaty	
1411853 1411927 1412046 1415600 1415649 1415657 1415738 1415784 1415833 1415960 1416280 1416943	R5,60 R13,27,58,308,309,324 R218 R1-3,6,7,37,61-63,65,78, 134-136,201,203,205,320,321 R216,311,319 R16,33,34,38,40,70,74,75,129, 133,306 R219-223 R15,30,36,42,71,77,84,204,209 305,316 R31,44,46,49,72,79,81,137,307 318 R14 R53,55,132,232,315 R54,225,226,312	MELF RESISTOR MELF RESISTOR MELF RESISTOR MELF RESISTOR MELF RESISTOR	27k 5% 0.125 W 100k 5% 0.125 W 1.0M 5% 0.125 W 1.0k 1% 0.125 W 150R 1% 0.125 W 100R 1% 0.125 W 1.5k 1% 0.125 W 4k75 1% 0.125 W 221R 1% 0.125 W 33k2 1% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5 MOSS 2 140/5 MOSS 2 140/5 NESS 142A4	1206 1206 1206 0204 0204 0204 0204 0204	Psqty 2.00 6.00 1.00 19.00 3.00 11.00 5.00 11.00 10.00 1.00 5.00	Rec 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:
2309394	C344 C1,2,4,5,7,36,80,99,100, 143-145,317,328,331,332,336, 338,339,342	MELF RESISTOR CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	51R 1% 0.125 W 10 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP 47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	NESS 142A4 MOSS 2 230/15 MOSS 2 230/15	0204 1206 1206	5.00 4.00 1.00 20.00	21 21 21 21
2309669 2309690 2309718 2309725 2309732 2309749 2309757 2309771 2309789 2309926 2309933	C34,77,110,311,314,318,321 C309 C67,92,111,155 C17,49,305,21 C30,73,226 C47,90,133,154,313,315 C225 C76,112,310,320,312,319,142 C33,75,87,97,114 C32,44 C326	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 1.5pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 3.3pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 5.6pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 8.2pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 2.2pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 2.7pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 4.7pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 6.8pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 10 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11 MOSS 2 230/11	1206 1206 1206 1206 1206 1206 1206 1206	7.00 1.00 4.00 4.00 3.00 6.00 1.00 7.00 5.00 2.00 1.00	21: 21: 21: 21: 21: 21: 21: 21: 21: 21:

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ITEM: 0309310	R500G RF-UNIT	INCLUDE ALL RF-PARTS	Version:	1.0			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
2309940	C48,91,98,206	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	15 pF 5% SOV NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	213
2309965	C93,231,234,333,334	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	22 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5,00	213
2309989	C50,128,327,340	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	33 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	213
2310015	C146	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	56 pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310047	C28,35,37-41,43,46,52,71,79,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	100pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	51.00	213
	81,82,86,88,96,113,136-141,						
	147,150-153,160,161,201-205,						
	209,210,213,214,218-220,228,						
	232,236,302,304,306,308,345						
2310086	C329	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	220pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310128	C135	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	213
2310167	C207,208,211,216,217,301,303,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	15.00	213
	307,316,322-325,330,335						
2310209	C9,56	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	213
2310223	C10,14,16,59,65	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	3.3nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	213
2311114	C221	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	8.2pF/0.25 400V HQ CHIP		1210	1.00	213
2311121	C224	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	10 pF 5 % 400V HQ CHIP		1210	1.00	213
2311178	C222,223	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	27 pF 5 % 400V HQ CHIP		1210	2.00	213
2505180	C3,6,230,238	ALUM.ELECTROLYTIC CAPACIT	47 uF 20% 25V	MOSS 2 250/2	RM 1	4.00	203
2604022	C11-13,60-62,64	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	100 nF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	3216	7.00	213
2604093	C215	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2 uF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	6032	1.00	213
2604110	C134,239,337	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 25V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	7343	3.00	213
2610010	C20,22,27,29,31,42,58,72,74,	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0 uF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3528	15.00	213
	85,212,227,229,235,237						
2612701	C63	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3216	1.00	213
3606825	L204,205	CHOKE	9uH 2.5 TURNS 600R/50MHz	WBC2.5-4B1-R		2.00	403
3608132	L201	INDUCTOR CHIP	82nH 10% 0.2R Q45/100 FR>	MOSS 2 360/2	1206	1.00	213
4100285	D1,4,6,8,201,204,303	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.2A 6ns IN SERIES	BAV99	SOT23	7.00	. 212
4100567	D202	SCHOTTKY DIODE	70V 50mA 0.41V/200nA 0.14	BAS70-04	SOT23	1.00	212
4106135	D3,7,304-307	VARICAP DIODE	30V 17pF/1V 2pF/28V	BB215	SOD68	6.00	202
4114556	D203	PIN DIODE	50V 50mA 4us 0.5R 0.9pF	MA4P1250	1210	1,00	212

BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM..: 0309310 R500G RF-UNIT INCLUDE ALL RF-PARTS Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 4114842 D301,302 PIN DIODE 35V 100mA 0.5R 1.2pF/3V BA682 SOD80 2.00 212 4200709 Q2-6,8,9,11,12,15,303 TRANSISTOR N 5GHz 12V 35mA 0.25W/56H BFR93A/ON4238 SOT23 11.00 212 4203049 0201 MOSFET N 12V 30mA VP2.5V BF998 SOT143 1.00 212 4205413 Q202 TRANSISTOR N 5.5GHz 15V 0.1A 1W/1GHz BFG97 SOT223 1.00 212 4210055 01.7 TRANSISTOR N 300MHz 45V 0.1A 0.25W > BCW72 SOT23 2.00 212 4211967 Q301 TRANSISTOR N 2GHz 20V 50mA 0.3W >60 BFG67 SOT143 1.00 212 4303084 IC4,6 ANALOG IC OP.AMP 2X LOW NOISE LS204D SOSS 2.00 211 4304427 IC1 ANALOG IC USE 4304426 SGS L7808CV TO220 1.00 201 4343158 IC3,5 DIGITAL IC PLL FREQ.SYNTH/PRESCAL. 1 MB1501LPF SO16L 2.00 211 4345182 IC2 ANALOG IC REG +5V 0.15A TA78L05F SOT89 1.00 211 4349396 IC301 ANALOG IC FM IF SYSTEM 4.5-8V SA605D SOZOW 1.00 211 4304031 IC201 TRANSMITTER MODULE RF HYBRIDE MODULE 400-470 MHW720A2 700-04 1.00 205 4354048 X302 ANALOG IC MIXER DOUBLE BAL 1-1000MH CBL1 L20W10H7.6 1.00 201 4503801 XF302 CERAMIC FILTER 455 kHz+-4 KHz CFK 455G L16W7.4H10 1.00 202 4505637 Хl CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR 12.8 MHz TCXO +-2.5 PPM TCO 909F 12.8MHz 19X12X9 1.00 202 4504698 XF301 CRYSTAL FILTER 45.0 MHz+-7.5 kHz RF 15BT 45.000 18X10X12 1.00 202 7130270 COAXIAL CABLE 50+-2R 2.95/5.3mm 2.5kV P MOSS 2 713/1 0.15 204 9207930 FIXING DEVICE FOR MODULE 2.00 506 9207962 STRAIN RELIEF 1.00 506 9881579 PCB 1.6D R 450 jep suoraan ku parille 1.00 518

Structure parts..... 98 pci

Time: 16:20 Page:

17.04.96

Nokia Tele				07.12.95 Time: 14:32
	Order		1	
	Product's quantity Option		0,00	According structure
	Items		2	Normal items
	Spare parts		0	All parts
	${\tt Sequence numbers}$		1	No sequencenumbers
	Price		0	No price
	Product group	• • • • • • • •	0	With product group
	Language		EN	English
	Limits		1	Limit
	Product	0306581	.0:	306581

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1411772

R4,210

CHIP RESISTOR

07.12.95

Time: 14:32 Page:

2.00

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ITEM..: 0306581 R452J RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. HISTORIA 31.08.92 PK, 07.09.92 PK HISTORY 0.00 03.11.92 PK C334 30.11.92 PK, HÄIRIÖPELTI JA RF-NAUHA SIIRRETTY KOONTAOSIIN 19.05.93 MR, SIISTITTY DOKU 4B 306559 1/3, 3B 306599 2/3, ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS 0.00 2B 306599 3/3 1426026 R227.228 MELF RESISTOR 2.2R 2% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 2.00 213 2305274 C341 CERAMIC CAPACITOR 203 180 pF 2% N1500 100V MOSS 2 230/11 RM 1 1.00 3640180 L202 INDUCTOR CHIP 213 56nH 10% 0.2R 045/100 FR> 1206 1.00 3640231 L1.4-6.13.16-18.206 INDUCTOR CHIP 150nH 10% 0.3R Q45/100 FR 1206 9.00 213 3609490 L303 COIL 660uH Q100/455kHz 1.00 203 5PLN-3888A INDUCTOR CHIP 213 3640383 L301,302 1000nH 5% 2.8R Q28/35 FR> 1206 2.00 4505380 X301 CRYSTAL VT-CRYSTAL 44.545 MHz UM2 44.545MHz HC49/U 1.00 202 5436850 SP, TP, RP CONNECTOR 8F-POLE PCB 4455-08BK 3.00 204 5405436 BUSHING D3.6L10mm CuZn DIN46228 ART.NO.51428 1.00 204 5 204 TNC-CONNECTOR TNC50 CABLE CRIMP RG223/U 21 TNC-50-3-9C/133 5420018 3 (A+B+C) 1.00 204 5405060 BUSHING D6.0X12.0mm CuZn DIN46228 ART.NO.51436 1.00 7139928 PP302 COAXIAL CABLE 50R D1.3mm PTFE K 01202-06 0.10 204 1411324 R215,217 CHIP RESISTOR 10R 5% 0.125 W 1206 2.00 213 MOSS 2 140/5 213 1411356 R50.86 CHIP RESISTOR 18R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 1206 2.00 213 1411363 R202,314 CHIP RESISTOR 22R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411370 R45,80 CHIP RESISTOR 27R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 213 1411451 R39,208 CHIP RESISTOR 68R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 1411613 390R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 R52,88 CHIP RESISTOR 1411645 560R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 1.00 213 CHIP RESISTOR 1411726 R48,111,114,115,224,303,322 CHIP RESISTOR 2.2k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 7.00 213 213 1411733 R59 CHIP RESISTOR 2.7k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 1.00 1411740 R229-231 CHIP RESISTOR 3.3k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 3.00 213

5.6k 5% 0.125 W

MOSS 2 140/5

BILL OF MATERIAL

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ITEM..: 0306581 R452J RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 1411807 R17, 47, 51, 87, 113, 206, 310, 317, CHIP RESISTOR 10k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 9.00 213 1411821 R32,35,41,73,76,112,207,304 CHIP RESISTOR 15k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 8.00 213 1411846 R8, 28, 29, 56, 57, 64, 66, 110 CHIP RESISTOR 22k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 8.00 213 1411853 R5,60 CHIP RESISTOR 27k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 213 1206 2.00 1411927 R13, 27, 58, 308, 309, 324 CHIP RESISTOR 100k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 6,00 213 1412046 R218 CHIP RESISTOR 1.0M 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 213 1.00 1415600 R1-3,6,7,37,61-63,65,78, MELF RESISTOR 1.0k 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 19.00 213 134-136,201,203,205,320,321 1415649 MELF RESISTOR 150R 1% 0.125 W R216,311,319 **NESS 142A4** 0204 3.00 213 1415657 R16,33,34,38,40,70,74,75,129, MELF RESISTOR 100R 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 11.00 213 133.306 1415738 R219-223 MELF RESISTOR 1.5k 1% 0.125 W 213 NESS 142A4 0204 5.00 1415784 R15,30,36,42,71,77,84,204,209 MELF RESISTOR 4k75 1% 0.125 W 213 NESS 142A4 0204 11.00 305,316 1415833 R31,44,46,49,72,79,81,137,307 MELF RESISTOR 221R 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 10.00 213 318 1415960 R14 MELF RESISTOR 33k2 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 1.00 213 1416280 R53,55,132,232,315 MELF RESISTOR 475R 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 5.00 213 1416943 R54,225,226,312 213 MELF RESISTOR 51R 1% 0.125 W NESS 142A4 0204 4.00 2309394 C344 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 10 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP MOSS 2 230/15 1206 1.00 213 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 2309475 C1,2,4,5,7,36,80,99,100, 47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP MOSS 2 230/15 1206 20.00 213 143-145,317,328,331,332,336, 338,339,342 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 1.0pF/0.25 50V NP0 CHIP 213 2309669 C34,77,110,311,314,318 MOSS 2 230/11 1206 6.00 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 1.5pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 213 2309690 C321 MOSS 2 230/11 1206 1,00 2309700 C309 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 1.8pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP MOSS 2 230/11 1206 1.00 213 2309718 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 3.3pF/0.25 SOV NPO CHIP 213 C67,92,111,155 MOSS 2 230/11 1206 4.00 2309725 C17,49,305,312,319 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 5.6pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP MOSS 2 230/11 1206 5.00 213 2309732 C30.73.226 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 8.2pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP MOSS 2 230/11 1206 3.00 213 2309749 C47,90,133,154,313,315 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 2.2pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP 213 MOSS 2 230/11 1206 6.00

BILL OF MATERIAL

4: 0306581	R452J RF UNIT	ALL RF PARTS	Version:	1.0			
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec
2309757	C225	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	2.7pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	21
2309771	C76,112,310,320	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	4.7pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	21
2309789	C33,75,87,97,114	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	6.8pF/0.25 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	21
2309926	C21,32,44,142	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	10 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	21
2309933	C326	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	12 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	21
2309940	C48,91,98,206	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	15 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	21
2309965	C93,231,234,333,334	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	22 pF 5% 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	21
2309989	C50,128,327,340	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	33 pF 5% 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	4.00	21
2310015	C146	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	56 pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	21
2310047	C28,35,37-41,43,46,52,71,79,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	100pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	51.00	21
	81,82,86,88,96,113,136-141,		-			22.44	•
	147,150-153,160,161,201-205,						
	209,210,213,214,218-220,228,						
	232,236,302,304,306,308,345						
2310086	C329	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	220pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	2:
2310128	C135	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	1.00	2:
2310167	C207,208,211,216,217,301,303,	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	15.00	2
	307,316,322-325,330,335			·			ū
2310209	C9,56	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	2:
2310223	C10,14,16,59,65	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	3.3nF 5 % 50V NP0 CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	5.00	2:
2311114	C221	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	8.2pF/0.25 400V HO CHIP		1210	1.00	2:
2311121	C224	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	10 pF 5 % 400V HQ CHIP		1210	1.00	2
2311178	C222,223	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	27 pF 5 % 400V HO CHIP		1210	2.00	2
2505180	C3,6,230,238	ALUM.ELECTROLYTIC CAPACIT	47 uF 20% 25V	MOSS 2 250/2	RM 1	4.00	2
2604022	C11-13,60-62,64	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	100 nF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	3216	7.00	2
2604093	C215	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2 uF 20% 35V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	6032	1.00	2
2604110	C134,239,337	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 25V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	7343	3.00	2
2610010	C20,22,27,29,31,42,58,72,74,	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0 uF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3528	15.00	2
	85,212,227,229,235,237		WI 201 331 GHIF	EUINI	3320	13.00	
2612701	C63	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 20% 35V CHIP	NESS 261A1	3216	1.00	2:
3606825	L204,205	СНОКЕ	9uH 2.5 TURNS 600R/50MHz		2210	1.00	41

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BILL OF MATERIAL

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Time: 14:32 Page:

ITEM..: 0306581 R452J RF UNIT ALL RF PARTS Version: 1.0 ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 3608132 L201 INDUCTOR CHIP 82nH 10% 0.2R Q45/100 FR> MOSS 2 360/2 1206 1.00 213 4100285 D1,4,6,8,201,204,303 DIODE PAIR 70V 0.2A 6ns IN SERIES BAV99 SOT23 7.00 212 4100567 D202 SCHOTTKY DIODE 70V 50mA 0.41V/200nA 0.14 BAS70-04 SOT23 1.00 212 4106135 D3,7,304-307 VARICAP DIODE 30V 17pF/1V 2pF/28V BB215 SOD68 6.00 202 4114556 D203 PIN DIODE 50V 50mA 4us 0.5R 0.9pF MA4P1250 1210 1.00 212 4114842 D301,302 PIN DIODE 35V 100mA 0.5R 1.2pF/3V BA682 SOD80 2.00 212 4200709 Q2-6,8,9,11,12,15,303 TRANSISTOR N 5GHz 12V 35mA 0.25W/56H BFR93A/ON4238 SOT23 11.00 212 4203049 0201 MOSFET N 12V 30mA VP2.5V BF998 SOT143 1.00 212 4205413 Q202 TRANSISTOR N 5.5GHz 15V 0.1A 1W/1GHz BFG97 SOT223 1.00 212 4210055 Q1,7 TRANSISTOR N 300MHz 45V 0.1A 0.25W > BCW72 SOT23 2.00 212 4211967 0301 TRANSISTOR N 2GHz 20V 50mA 0.3W >60 BFG67 SOT143 1.00 212 4303084 IC4.6 ANALOG IC OP.AMP 2X LOW NOISE LS204D S085 2.00 211 4304427 ICI ANALOG IC USE 4304426 SGS L7808CV TO220 1.00 201 4343158 IC3,5 DIGITAL IC PLL FREQ.SYNTH/PRESCAL. 1 MB1501LPF S016L 2,00 211 4345182 IC2 ANALOG IC REG +5V 0.15A TA78L05F SOT89 1.00 211 4349396 IC301 ANALOG IC FM IF SYSTEM 4.5-8V SA605D S020W 1.00 211 4304031 IC201 TRANSMITTER MODULE RF HYBRIDE MODULE 400-470 MHW720A2 700-04 1.00 205 4354048 X302 ANALOG IC MIXER DOUBLE BAL 1-1000MH CBL1 L20W10H7.6 1.00 201 4558559 XF302 CERAMIC FILTER 455KHz +-7 kHz CFK 455D 16X7.4X10 1,00 202 4505637 Х1 CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR 12.8 MHz TCXO +-2.5 PPM TCO 909F 19X12X9 1.00 202 4504698 XF301 CRYSTAL FILTER 45.0 MHz+-7.5 kHz RF 15BT 45.000 18X10X12 1.00 202 7130270 COAXIAL CABLE 50+-2R 2.95/5.3mm 2.5kV P MOSS 2 713/1 0.15 204 9207930 FIXING DEVICE FOR MODULE 2.00 506 9207962 STRAIN RELIEF 1,00 506 9881579 PCB 1.6D

Structure parts....: 99 pci



CONTROL UNIT FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

CONTENTS

- 1 GENERAL
- 2 CONNECTIONS
- 3 DISPLAY
- 4 KEYBOARD
- 5 INDICATORS
- 6 AUDIO
- 7 MAINTENANCE KEY
- 8 POWER SUPPLY
- 9 SUMMARY OF I²C-BUS DRIVERS
- 10 SUMMARY OF I2C-BUS ADDRESSES

1. GENERAL

Control unit CU43 is consist of the display unit, display drivers, microphone amplifier, microphone mute, voice switch, keyboard, indicator leds, maintenance key (option)).

2. CONNECTIONS

External connector PL10 (D15):
1 I ² C_SCL : serial clock (I ² C-bus)
2 I ² C_SDA: serial data (I ² C-bus)
3 I ² C-INT interrupt (I ² C-bus)
4 VS_F: filtered supply voltage
5 HOOK : hook info of the handset
6 GND_ANALOG: analog ground
7 MIC: amplified microphone signal
8 HS_MIC: unamplified microphone signal in
9 PTT: push to talk (PTT)
10 ON_OFF : power on/off
11 GND_DIGIT: digital ground
12 LSP: loudspeaker
13 HF_PTT : hands free PTT
14 GND_ANALOG: analog ground
15 HF_MIC : unamplified hands free microphone signal in



3. DISPLAY

Super twisted nematic liquid crystal display has three text rows and two icon rows. The upper row has 20 characters and second and third row have 24 characters each. Each character consists of a 5 * 7 pixel matrix. The first icon row is above the character rows and the second icon row is below the character rows.

There are 23 pixel rows and 120 pixel columns. Multiplexing rate is 1:24. Display drivers are one PCF8579 (IC 220) and three PCF8578 (IC230, IC240, IC250). They are organized such that IC220 drives all pixel rows and 16 pixel columns. IC230, IC240, IC250 are driving the other 104 pixel columns.

The display information is sent via I²C—bus to the drivers memory. Drivers are then updating display about 35Hz frequency. This frame frequency is set with a resistor R220.

The display biasing is made up with resistors R230 .. R235. The display needs six bias levels to achieve best possible contrast (Vdd, V5, V4, V3, V2, Vlcd). Temperature compensation is -10 mV/K. At room temperature Vdd - Vlcd = Vop should be 6.0 Volts. Temperature sensor is PTC R237.

The display back lights are made by 30 surface mounted leds. Half of them are are in the top row, half in the bottom row. Light is taken throught a light conductor, which gives the same amount light to the whole display.

The lightning has two intensity levels, high and low which are selected by IC200 port P6. In high temperatures the lightning is limited by NTC-resistor R604 and transistor Q511. Lights are switched on/off by IC200, port P7

4. KEYBOARD

The keyboard consists of two silicone mats. There are 20 keys in the bigger mat and three keys in the smaller mat.

There are two I/O-expanders (IC190 and IC200) which are organized in the matrix form (5*5). While pressing a key it generates an interrupt and the pressed key can be read via I²C-bus. The HOOK-line can be read from IC190 port P5 and POWER-line from port P6.

Keyboard back lights are made by green 10 leds.

5. INDICATORS

The TX-led is red (D210), CALL-led is yellow (D211) and ON-led is green (D212). These lights indicates the radio status.

. These indicators are driven by the IO—expander IC120. The TX—led is driven by port P2, ON—led port P3 and CALL—led port P4. Writing a logical one to port it turns the led on and writing a logical zero it turns the led off.



6. AUDIO

The microphone amplifier amplifies handset microphone or hands free microphone signals with operational amplifiers (IC140 and IC160) so that output signal (MIC) level is 180 mVrms when using standard voice level: 1kHz and 94dB voice signal. Handset microphone signal can be adjusted with R140 and hands free microphone signal can be adjusted with R137.

The bandwidth is approximately 170 Hz - 6.7 kHz.

When a logical one is put into (IC120) port P6, the handset microphone signal is selected. When a logical zero is put into P6, the hands free microphone signal is selected. When a zero is written to (IC120) port P7, the microphone mute is selected.

7. MAINTENANCE KEY

(Service-mode key, option, only with L115P)

EEPROM IC260 contains a maintenance key. It is impossible to use the maintenance programs if there is not an appropriate maintenance code. IC260 is installed in only those control units which are used by authorized service personnel.

8. POWER SUPPLY

The control unit gets 8 V from IC100 and 5 V from IC90. The negative LCD bias voltage to the LCD is generated by DC-DC converter IC218. Reference voltage VREF is generated from 8 V with resistors R101 and R102. Some circuits use the VS-voltage directly.



9. THE SUMMARY OF I/O-EXPANDER CONTROL SIGNALS

I/O-expanders convert I^2 C-data to parallel and parallel data to I^2 C-format. The ports of these expanders are quasi-bidirectional.

IC120

: ALL PORTS ACTS AS OUTPUTS, NOT AS INTERRUPTS!

P7

: microphone mute (1 = yes, 0 = no)

P6

: microphone select (1 = handset microphone,

0 = hands free microphone)

P5

: hands free operation (1 = active, 0 = not active)

P4

: CALL-led (1 = on, 0 = off)

P3

: ON-led (1 = on, 0 = off)

P2

: TX-led (1 = on, 0 = off)

P1, P0

: not connected

IC190

: PORTS P7 .. P5 ARE INPUTS ALL THE TIME. PORTS P4

.. PO ARE BIDIRECTIONAL. INTERRUPTING CIRCUIT!

P7

: not connected

P6

: $ON-OFF-I^2C$ (0 = power on)

P5

: HOOK (0 = handset microphone on hook,

1 = not on hook)

P4 .. P0

: keyboard columns

IC200

: PORT P6 IS ALWAYS INPUT. PORTS P5 AND P7 ARE

ALWAYS OUTPUTS. PORTS P4 .. P0 ARE BIDIRECTIONAL.

NOT AN INTERRUPTING CIRCUIT!

P7

: display back lights (1 = on, 0 = off)

P6

: intensity of the back lights (1 = high, 0 = low)

P5

: keyboard back lights (1 = on, 0 = off)

P4 .. P0

: keyboard rows

Notice! Port P6 has a douple meaning, it selects also the type of the hanset CU43 / CU45



10. SUMMARY OF I2C-ADDRESSES

Display drivers:

IC220: 78H, HW subaddress 00H

IC230: , HW subaddress 01H

IC240: , HW subaddress 02H

IC240: , HW subaddress 03H

I/O-expanders:

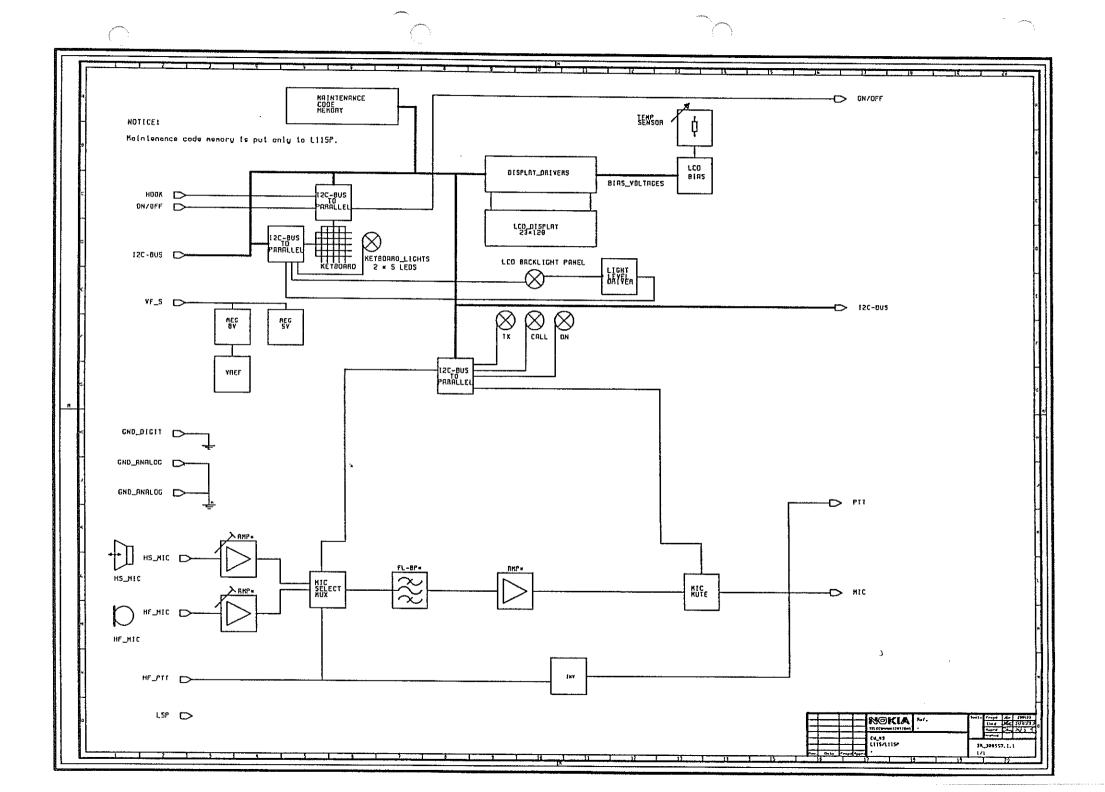
IC120: 40H

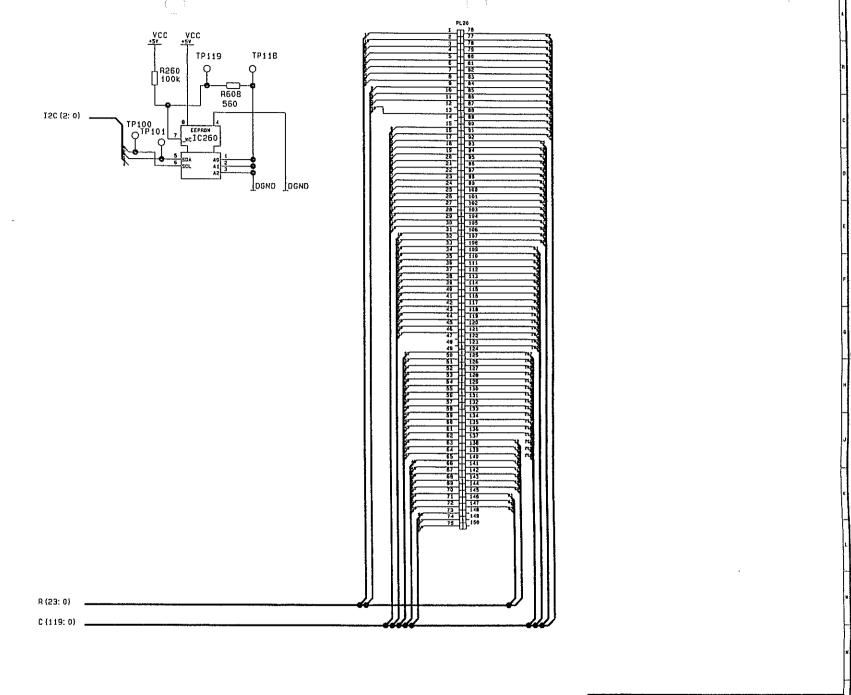
IC190: 42H

IC200: 44H

EEPROM:

IC260: A0H

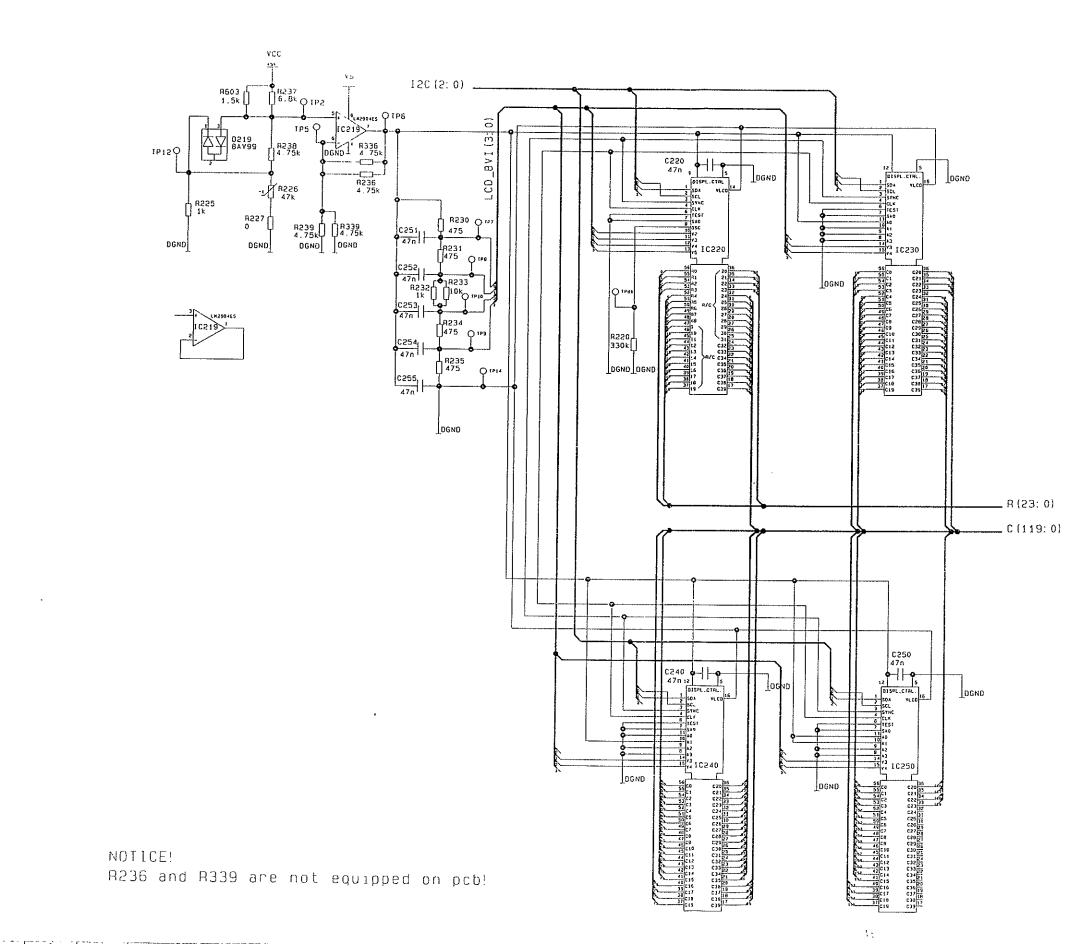


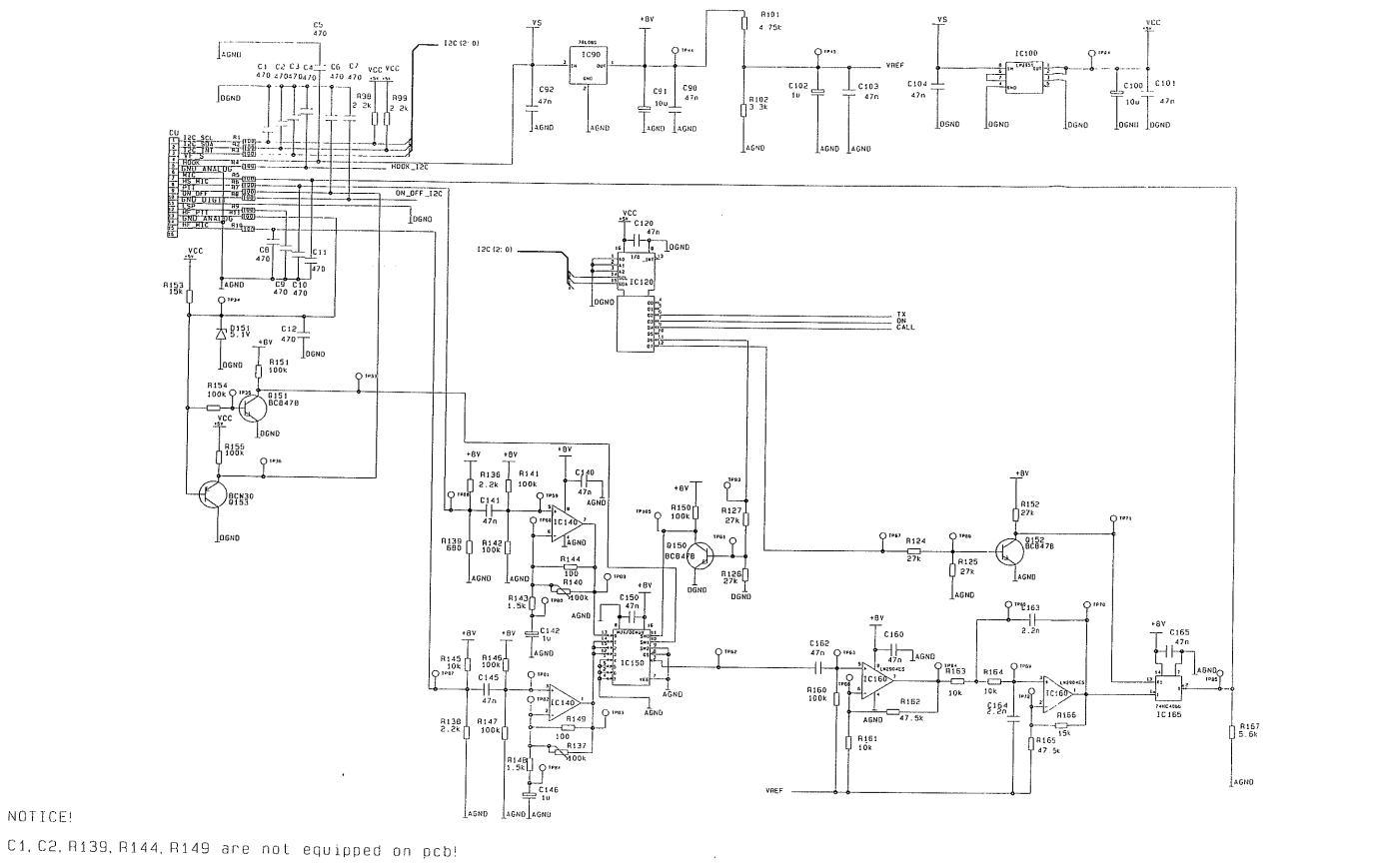


NOTICE!

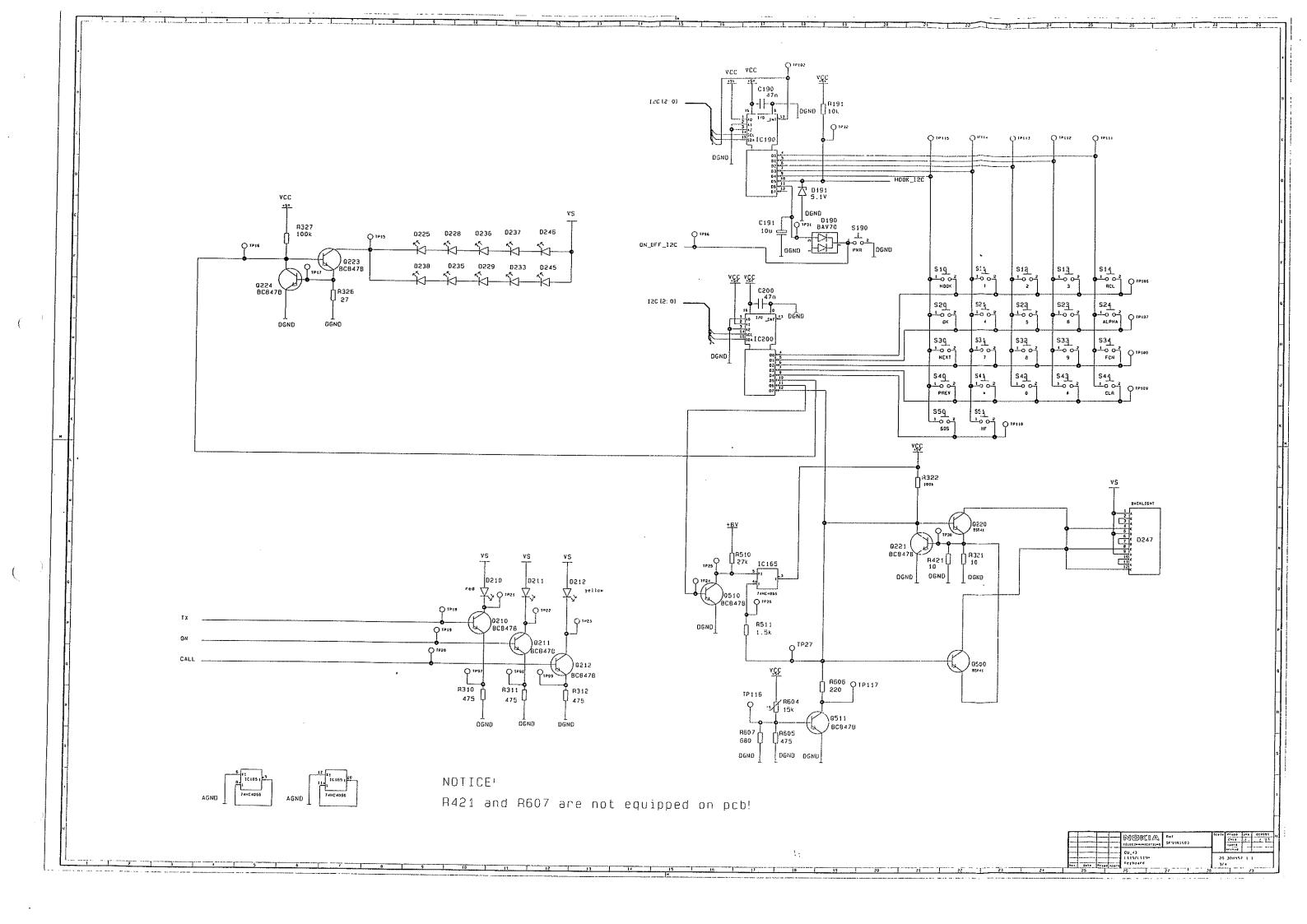
IC260, R260, R608 are equipped only to L115P!

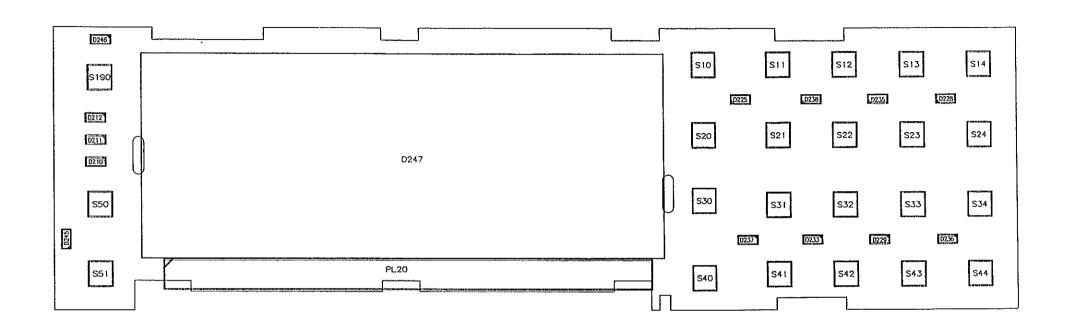
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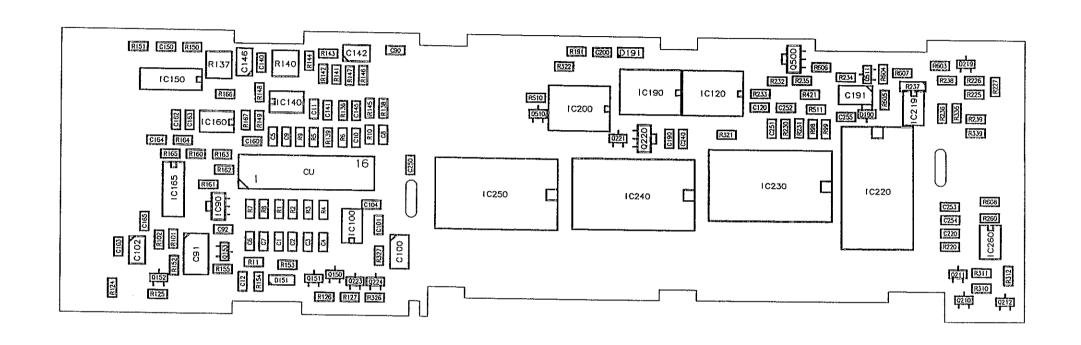


NOTICE!





	NUKTA TELECOMMUNICATIONS	REF. 5F 9881593 1	SCALE 2:1	PREPO CHKO APPRO ARCHVO	MH Lika	15.04.93	MH MH IVa
1.1 24.9.93 PK OXIA REV. DATE PREPO APPRO	CU43 L115		1			1 2/2	



			-								
				NOKIA	REF.		SCALE	PREPO	МН	15.04.93	MH
				TELECOMMUNICATIONS	5F	9881593 1		СНЮ	МН	15.04.934	MH
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			 					ARCHVO			
				CU43						***************************************	
1.1	24.3.93	PK	تكلابر	L115			1	3C 30	8557.	1.1 1/2	
REV.	DATE	PREPD	APPRO							_ ′	

Nokia Telecommunications	BILL	0F	MATERIAL	21.10.93 Time: 09:12
Order Product's quantity Option			2 0,00	According structure
Items Spare parts			0	Normal and work items All parts
Sequencenumbers Price			0	No sequencenumbers No price
Product group				With product group English
Limits			1	Limit
Product 030	8557		. 03	308564

.

21.10.93 Time: 09:12 Page: 1

ITEM	: 0308557	L115 LOGIC UNIT						
	ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
	0307419		CONNECTION CABLE		1600.0017		1.00	504
	1411324	R321	CHIP RESISTOR	10R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1411370	R326	CHIP RESISTOR	27R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1411571	R606	CHIP RESISTOR	220R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1411645	R608	CHIP RESISTOR	560R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1411726	R98,99,136,138	CHIP RESISTOR	2.2k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	213
	1411740	R102	CHIP RESISTOR	3.3k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1411772	R167	CHIP RESISTOR	5.6k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1411789	R237	CHIP RESISTOR	6.8k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1411807	R145,161,163,164,191,233	CHIP RESISTOR	10k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	213
	1411821	R153,166	CHIP RESISTOR	15k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	2.00	213
	1411853	R124-127,152,510	CHIP RESISTOR	27k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	213
	1411927	R141,142,146,147,150,151,154, 155,160,322,327	CHIP RESISTOR	100k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	11.00	213
	1411980	R220	CHIP RESISTOR	330k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
	1415600	R225,232	MELF RESISTOR	1.0k 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	2.00	213
	1415657	R1-11	MELF RESISTOR	100R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	11.00	213
	1415738	R143,148,511,603	MELF RESISTOR	1.5k 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	4.00	213
	1415784	R101,236,238,239	MELF RESISTOR	4k75 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	4.00	213
	1416033	R162,165	MELF RESISTOR	47k5 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	2.00	213
	1416280	R230,231,234,235,310-312,605	MELF RESISTOR	475R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	8.00	213
	1422149	R227	CHIP RESISTOR	ORO 0.125 W	NESS 142/1	1206	1.00	213
	1728512	R137,140	CHIP TRIMMER	100k 20% 0.25 W	RVG 4H01A-104VM		2.00	213
	1800619	R604	THERMISTOR NTC	CIA 37 15k 10% FSH1	NC20K00153KBA		1.00	203
	1827954	R226	CHIP THERMISTOR	NTC 47k 5% 0.3 W	B57621-C473-J62	1206	1.00	213
	2309475	C90,92,101,103,104,120,140, 141,145,150,160,162, 165,190,200,220,240,250-255	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	23.00	213
	2310128	C3-12	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	10.00	213
	2310209	C163,164	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2nF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	213
	2604110	C91	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 25V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	7343	1.00	213

L115 LOGIC UNIT

Q150-152,210-212,221,223,224, TRANSISTOR

D211,225,228,229,233,235-238, LED

Description

DIODE PAIR

DIODE PAIR

ZENER DIODE

TRANSISTOR

TRANSISTOR

ANALOG IC

PROSESSOR IC

DIGITAL IC

ANALOG IC

DIGITAL IC

ANALOG IC

ANALOG IC

LED MODULE

LED

LED

HISTORY

PROCESSOR IC

PROCESSOR IC

PC-BOARD L115

ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR

TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR

Partno

C102.142.146

C100.191

D151,191

510,511

Q220,500

IC120, 190, 200

IC100

IC165

IC140

IC150

IC220

IC90

D247

D212

D210

3/4

2/2

245,246

9881593.1

2B 308557.1.0 1/4,2B

3B 308557.1.0 4/4.3C

PROTO P1 25.02.93 PK

PROTO P2 20.02.93 PK

308557.1.0 2/4,2B 308557.1.0

308557.1.0 1/2.30 308557.1.0

IC160,219

IC230,240,250

0190

D219

0153

ITEM..: 0308557

ID-code

2604128

2604262

4100278

4100285

4100783

4200909

4210055

4210312

4301062

4309382

4309488

4309689

4341185

4343240

4343950

4343982

4349864

4850220

4860062

4860070

4865354

9881593

HISTORIA

DOKU

Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. 1.0 uF 20% 35V CHIP EI UUSIIN TUOTT 3528 3.00 313 10 UF 20% 16V CHIP EI UUSIIN TUOTT 6032 2.00 313 70V 0.1A 6ns COMM.CATH. BAV 70 SOT 23 212 1.00 70V 0.2A 6ns IN SERIES **BAV 99** SOT 23 1.00 212 5.1V 5% 0.5W BZV55C5V1 SOD 80 2.00 212 P 150MHz 30V 0.1A 0.35W > BCW 30 SOT 23 1.00 212 N 300MHz 45V 0.1A 0.25W > BCW 72 SOT 23 11.00 212 N 100MHz 60V 1A 1W BSR 41 SOT 89 2.00 212 REG 1.24-29V 0.1A 0.5% LM 2951ACM SO 8S 1.00 211 I/O PORT 8BIT FOR 12C-BUS PCF 8574T SO 16W 3.00 211 ANALOG SWITCH 4XBILATERAL 74HC4066T SO 14S 1.00 211 OP.AMP 2X JFET LOW NOISE TL 072ID SO 8S 1.00 211 MUX/DEMUX 8-CH ANALOG HCM PC 74HC4051T SO 16S 1.00 211 OP.AMP 2X 3-32VDC LOW POW LM 2904 SO 8S 2.00 211 GRAPH. DISPLAY CONTROL LC PCF 8579T VSO 56 3.00 211 GRAPH. DISPLAY CONTROL LC PCF 8578T VS0 56 1.00 211 REG +8V 0.15A 0.5W TA 78L08F SOT 89 1.00 211 LED BACKLIGHT 25cd/M2/20m L1219 97X38X2 1.00 202 YEL/GRN >10mcd/20mA 2.2V CL-150YG-CD-T 1206 11.00 212 YEL 5-12mcd 20mA 2.2V CL-150Y-CD-T 1206 1.00 212 RED >1.0mcd/20mA 2.2V 212 CL-150R-CD-T 1206 1.00 1.00 508 0.00

21, 10, 93

Time: 09:12 Page:

0.00

BILL OF MATERIAL

21.10.93

Time: 09:12 Page: 3

ITEM..: 0308557

L115 LOGIC UNIT

ID-code Partno

Description

Value

Type

Cover

Psqty

Rec.

SIISTITTY 20.05.93 MR PILOT 1.0 24.05.93 PK

V1.1, 24.09.93 PK

TYÖ-1

0.30

Structure parts..... 53 pci

21.10.93

Time: 09:12 Page: 4

ITEM: 0308564	E115P LOGIC UNIT						
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec.
0307419		CONNECTION CABLE		1600.0017		1.00	504
1411324	R321	CHIP RESISTOR	10R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411370	R326	CHIP RESISTOR	27R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411571	R606	CHIP RESISTOR	220R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411645	R608	CHIP RESISTOR	560R 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411726	R98,99,136,138	CHIP RESISTOR	2.2k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	4.00	213
1411740	R102	CHIP RESISTOR	3.3k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411772	R167	CHIP RESISTOR	5.6k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411789	R237	CHIP RESISTOR	6.8k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1411807	R145,161,163,164,191,233	CHIP RESISTOR	10k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	213
1411821	R153,166	CHIP RESISTOR	15k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	2.00	213
1411853	R124-127,152,510	CHIP RESISTOR	27k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	6.00	213
1411927	R141,142,146,147,150,151,154, 155,160,260,322,327	CHIP RESISTOR	100k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	12.00	213
1411980	R220	CHIP RESISTOR	330k 5% 0.125 W	MOSS 2 140/5	1206	1.00	213
1415600	R225,232	MELF RESISTOR	1.0k 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	2.00	213
1415657	R1-11	MELF RESISTOR	100R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	11.00	213
1415738	R143,148,511,603	MELF RESISTOR	1.5k 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	4.00	213
1415784	R101,236,238,339	MELF RESISTOR	4k75 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	4.00	213
1416033	R162,165	MELF RESISTOR	47k5 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	2.00	213
1416280	R230,231,234,235,310-312,605	MELF RESISTOR	475R 1% 0.125 W	NESS 142A4	0204	8.00	213
1422149	R227	CHIP RESISTOR	ORO 0.125 W	NESS 142/1	1206	1.00	213
1728512	R137,140	CHIP TRIMMER	100k 20% 0.25 W	RVG 4HO1A-104VM		2.00	213
1800619	R604	THERMISTOR NTC	CIA 37 15k 10% FSH1	NC2OKOO153KBA		1.00	203
1827954	R226	CHIP THERMISTOR	NTC 47k 5% 0.3 W	B57621-C473-J62	1206	1.00	213
2309475	C90,92,101,103,104,120,140, 141,145,150,160,162, 165,190,200,220,240,250-255	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP	MOSS 2 230/15	1206	23.00	213
2310128	C3-12	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	470pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	10.00	21:
2310209	C163.164	CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR	2.2nF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP	MOSS 2 230/11	1206	2.00	21:
2604110	C91	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 25V CHIP	MOSS 2 260/2	7343	1.00	21:

308557.1.0 1/2,30 308557.1.0

2/2

21.10.93

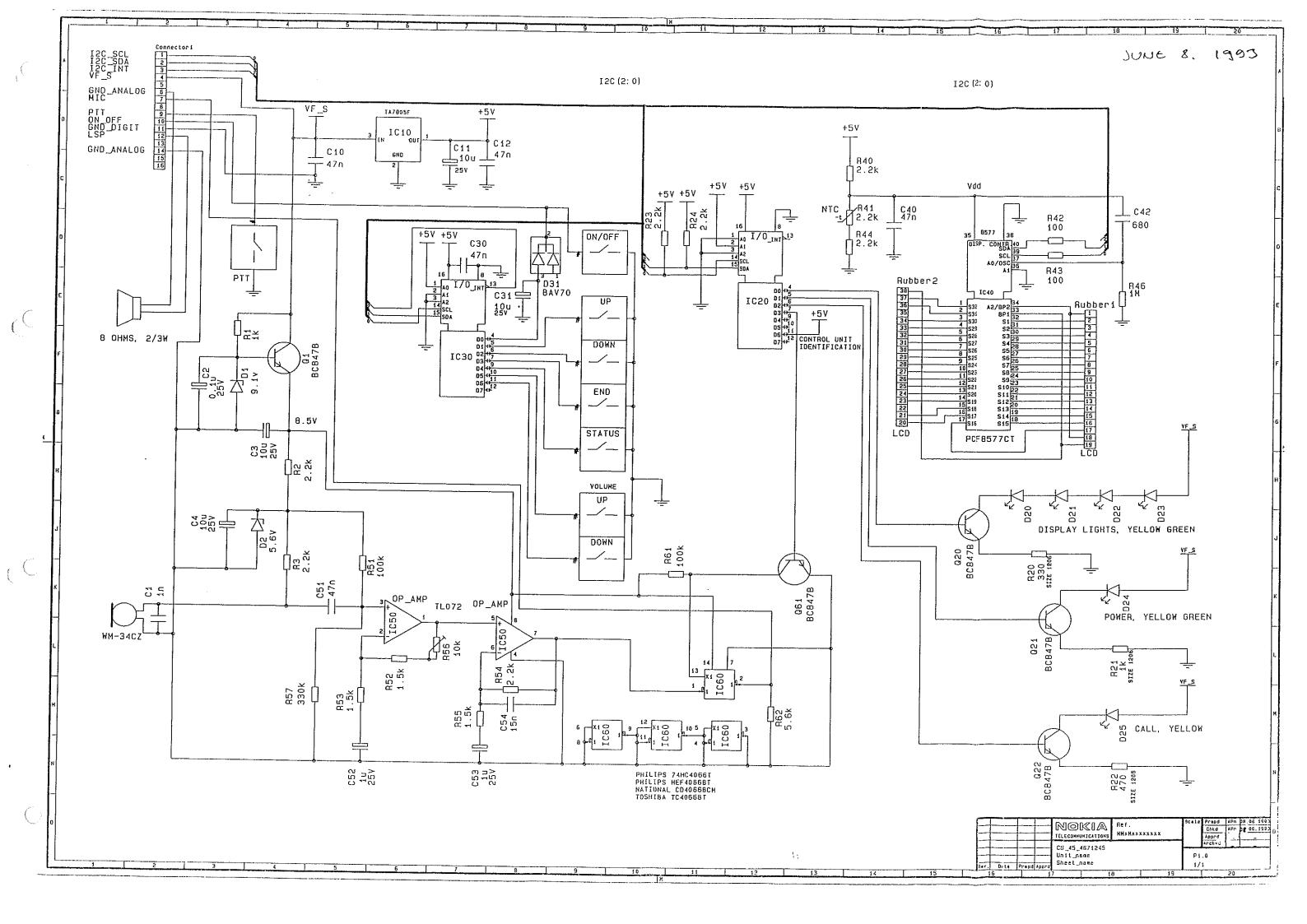
Time: 09:12 Page: 5

M: 0308564	L115P LOGIC UNIT				·		
ID-code	Partno	Description	Value	Туре	Cover	Psqty	Rec
2604128	C102,142,146	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	1.0 uF 20% 35V CHIP	EI UUSIIN TUOTT	3528	3.00	31
2604262	C100,191	TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITOR	10 uF 20% 16V CHIP	EI UUSIIN TUOTT	6032	2.00	31.
4100278	D190	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.1A 6ns COMM.CATH.	BAV 70	SOT 23	1.00	21:
4100285	0219	DIODE PAIR	70V 0.2A 6ns IN SERIES	BAV 99	SOT 23	1.00	21:
4100783	D151,191	ZENER DIODE	5.1V 5% 0.5W	BZV55C5V1	SOD 80	2.00	213
4200909	Q153	TRANSISTOR	P 150MHz 30V 0.1A 0.35W >		SOT 23	1.00	212
4210055	Q150-152,210-212,221,223,224, 510,511	TRANSISTOR	N 300MHz 45V 0.1A 0.25W >		SOT 23	11.00	212
4210312	Q220,500	TRANSISTOR	N 100MHz 60V 1A 1W	BSR 41	SOT 89	2.00	211
4301062	IC100	ANALOG IC	REG 1.24-29V 0.1A 0.5%	LM 2951ACM	SO 8S	1.00	21: 21:
4309382	IC120,190,200	PROSESSOR IC	I/O PORT 8BIT FOR I2C-BUS		SO 16W	3.00	21. 21:
4309488	IC165	DIGITAL IC	ANALOG SWITCH 4XBILATERAL		SO 14S	1.00	21.
4309689	IC140	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2X JFET LOW NOISE		SO 8S	1.00	21.
4341185	IC150	DIGITAL IC	MUX/DEMUX 8-CH ANALOG HCM		SO 16S	1.00	21
4343240	IC160,219	ANALOG IC	OP.AMP 2X 3-32VDC LOW POW		SO 8S	2.00	21.
4343950	IC230,240,250	PROCESSOR IC	GRAPH. DISPLAY CONTROL LC		VSO 56	3.00	21:
4343982	IC220	PROCESSOR IC	GRAPH. DISPLAY CONTROL LC		VSO 56	1.00	21:
4348740	IC260	MEMORY IC	EEPROM 256X8 CMOS	24C02S	SO 8S	1.00	21.
4349864	IC90	ANALOG IC	REG +8V 0.15A 0.5W	TA 78L08F	SOT 89	1.00	21:
4850220	D247	LED MODULE	LED BACKLIGHT 25cd/M2/20m		97X38X2	1.00	20:
4860062	D211,225,228,229,233,235-238, 245,246		YEL/GRN >10mcd/20mA 2.2V		1206	11.00	21
4860070	D212	LED	YEL 5-12mcd 20mA 2.2V	CL-150Y-CD-T	1206	1.00	21:
4865354	D210	LED	RED >1.0mcd/20mA 2.2V	CL-150R-CD-T	1206	1.00	21.
9881593	9881593.1	PC-BOARD L115	NED FILOMOGY ZONIA Z.ZY	CE-IJOK-CD-1	1200	1.00	50
DOKU	2B 308557.1.0 1/4,2B	ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS				0.00	30
	308557.1.0 2/4,2B 308557.1.0 3/4 3B 308557.1.0 4/4,3C					3.33	

Nokia Telecommunications BILL OF MATERIAL 21.10.93 Time: 09:12 Page: ITEM..: 0308564 L115P LOGIC UNIT ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. HISTORIA V1.1 24.09.93 PK HISTORY 0.00 TYÖ-1 0.00 Structure parts..... 54 pci

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FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CONNECTION BOX CB 40

List of contents:

- 1. General description
- II. Technical data
 - 2.1 Output levels
 - 2.2 Input levels
- III. Connectors
 - 3.1 RU 26
 - 3.2 CU
 - 3.3 HS
 - 3.4 RS
 - 3.5 LSP
 - 3.6 EXT
- IV. **Functional description**

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The connection box is used in the remote installation to connect the control unit, microphone, loudspeaker, HF-set and external I/O-lines to the radiounit. There is also a D25-connector, where is RS232-interface and space to connect other devices.

With Connection Box CB40 must be used system cable SC42.

II. TECHNICAL DATA

Operating voltage

10.8... 15.6V

15.6mA

Current consumption

standby typical.

3.6mA

max.

7mA

-CRM and ALARM activated typical 20mA max.



A. OUTPUT LEVELS:

-Symmetri	cal loudspeaker	2.6W/8Ω	(1)
		/nom.dev./13.2V	
		6.0W/8Ω	(1)
		/max.dev./13.2V	
-Unsymme	etrical loudspeaker in HS		
•	·	0.4W/16Ω	(1)
		/nom.dev./13.2V	
		0.9W/16Ω	(1)
		/max.dev./13.2V	
-Ear in HS	-connector	160mVrms/2.2k Ω	
-CRM	grounding,	max.current 200mA	
-ALARM	grounding,	max.current 200mA	
-VF_S		10.8 - 15.6V/500mA	

B. INPUT LEVELS:

10.8V-35V	
line is grounded ♦TxON	
line is grounded ≱ TxON	
-67dB/1V/0.1Pa	(2)
-66dB/1V/0.1Pa	(2)
line is grounded when, TxON	
line is grounded when, handset is in the holder	
	line is grounded \$TxON line is grounded \$TxON -67dB/1V/0.1Pa -66dB/1V/0.1Pa line is grounded when, TxON line is grounded when,

- (1) loudspeaker power level when the radio-unit output is 6W/4 Ω 13.2V from RU-connector measured with nom. deviation
- (2) mic -input levels can be adjusted to each microphone type in the control unit.



III. CONNECTORS

A. RU_26 (to system cable):

1. TX-QDATA	quick data, TX
2. GND ANALOG	analog ground
3. VF S	voltage to accessories
4. GND_ANALOG	analog ground
5. LSP B1	bridge connected loudspeaker line +pole 1
6. LSP B2	bridge connected loudspeaker line – pole 2
7. I ² C_SDA	I ² C-bus data
8. 1 ² C INT	I ² C-bus interrupt line
9. GND DIGIT	digital ground
10. RS DSR	RS-232 data terminal ready
11. RS RXD	RS-232 received data
12. GND_ANALOG	analog ground
13. GND_ANALOG	analog ground
14. RX QDATA	quick data, RX
15. MIC	amplified mic-signal to radio
16. EAR	earphone line
17. PTT	Press To Talk
18. GND_DIGIT	digital ground
19. IGN	car ignition data
20. I ² C_SCL	I ² C-bus clock
	
21. ON_OFF	on/off—info
22. RS_TXD	RS-232 transmitting data
23. RS_DTR	RS-232 data terminal ready
24. RS_CTS	RS-232 transmit ready
25. RS_RTS	RS-232 transmit request
26.	Not connected



B. CU (to the control unit):

I²C_SCL
 I²C-bus clock
 I²C SDA
 I²C-bus data

3. I²C_INT I²C-bus interrupt line
4. VF S voltage to accessories

5. HOOK handset state – lifted/into holder

6. GND ANALOG analog ground

7. MIC amplified mic-signal to radio

8. HS_MIC handset mic to the control unit

9. PTT Press To Talk10. ON OFF on/off—info

11. GND_DIGIT digital ground

12. LSP unsymmetrical loudspeaker

13. HF_PTT HF—Press To Talk

14. GND_ANALOG analog ground

15. HF_MiC HF-mic-signal to the control unit

16. Not connected

C. HS (to the handset):

1. LSP unsymmetrical loudspeaker line

2. VF_S voltage to handset

3. EAR handset earphone

4. PTT Press To Talk5. GND ANALOG analog ground

6. HOOK handset state - lifted/into holder

7. GND ANALOG analog ground (mic-line protection)

8. HS_MIC handset mic to the control unit



D. RS (RS-232 + and other accessories):

GND_DIGIT digital ground
 RS_TXD RS-232 transmitting data
 RS_RXD RS-232 receiving data
 RS RTS RS-232 transmit request

5. RS_CTS RS-232 ready to transmit

6. RS_DSR RS-232 data terminal ready

7. GND_DIGIT digital ground8. not connected

9. VF_S voltage to accessories

10. PTT Press To Talk

11. MIC amplified mic-signal to radio

12. GND_ANALOG analog ground
13. I²C_SCL I²C-bus clock

14. I²C_SDA I²C-bus data15. not connected

16. I²C_INT I²C-bus interrupt line

17. not connected18. GND_ANALOG analog ground

19. EAR handset earphone

20. RS_DTR RS-232 data terminal ready

21. not connected22. not connected

23. not connected24. RX QDATA quick data, RX

25. TX-QDATA quick data, TX

E. LSP (to the loudspeaker):

LSP_B1 +pole 1 of bridge connected loudspeaker line
LSP_B2 - pole 2 of bridge connected loudspeaker line

F. EXT (external control lines):

1. IGN car ignition data

2. ALARM external alarm control line

3. CRM car radio muting

4. EMERG_PTT emergency switch

5. GND_DIGIT digital ground



IV. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

RS-232-bus and quick data -lines are connected directly from RU 26-connector to RS-connector.

I²C-bus is connected from RU-connector to control unit (CU) and RS-connector.

The symmetrical loudspeaker line is connected from the RU_26-connector to LSP. The unsymmetrical loudspeaker line to control unit (CU) and to handset (HS) is formed of the LSP_B1-line by C8.

The handset (HS) has it's own grounding in the pin 5, taken from the radio—unit. That's because the unsymmetrical loudspeaker line current will not disturb other facilities.

HF_MIC-signal and HS_MIC-signal are connected to the control unit, where they will be amplified. The amplified signals will come back by MIC-line where they will be connected via RU_26-connector to the radio-unit. Resistors R11 and R16 will align the microphone sensitivity level to be the same as when installed together. The microphone input sensitivity levels are adjusted in the control unit.

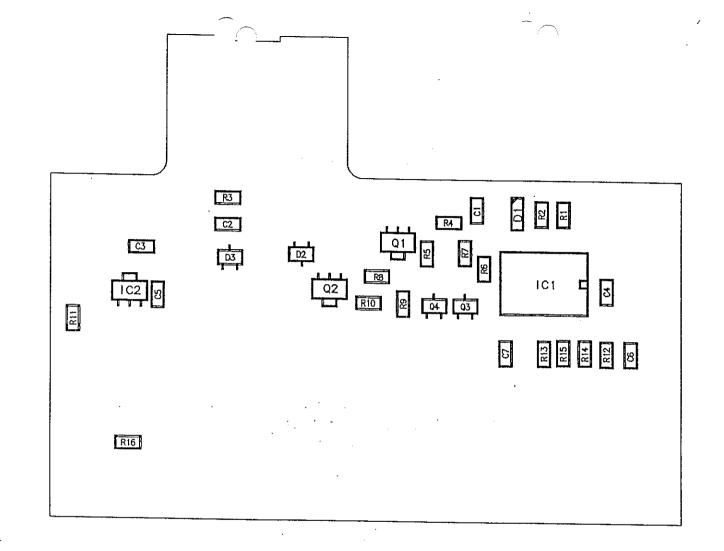
Ignition information IGN is connected from EXT-connector through filter components R3, C2 and D3 to RU 26-connector.

The external alarm line – ALARM, car – radio muting – CRM and emergency switch – EMERG_PTT are connected to I²C – bus by IC1. The address of IC1 is 074.

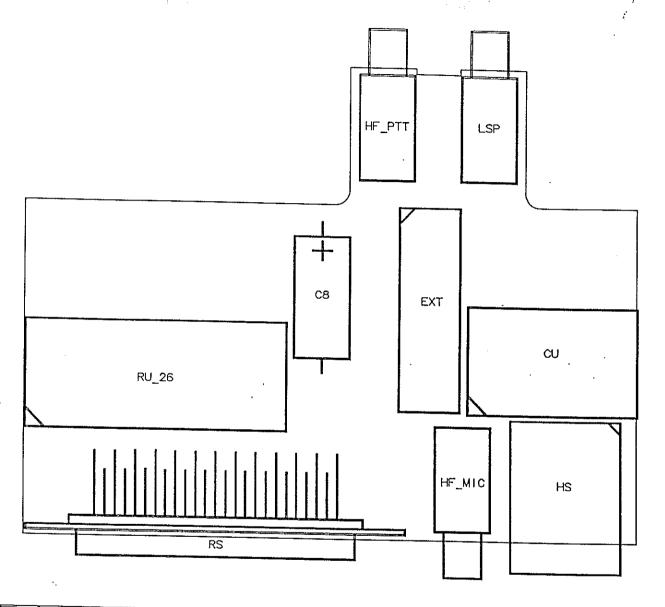
The ALARM and CRM —lines are driven active by controlling IC1 outputs D0 and D1 to zero. Q3 and Q4 opens and Q1, Q2 will get the needed base current, so that outputs can be loaded by 200mA. D2 protects transistors of negative voltages.

EMERG_PTT is activated by grounding EXT-connector pin-4, when IC1 gives an interrupt from pin INT and then the state of D2 is read to the processor.

IC2 makes +5V voltage to the module.



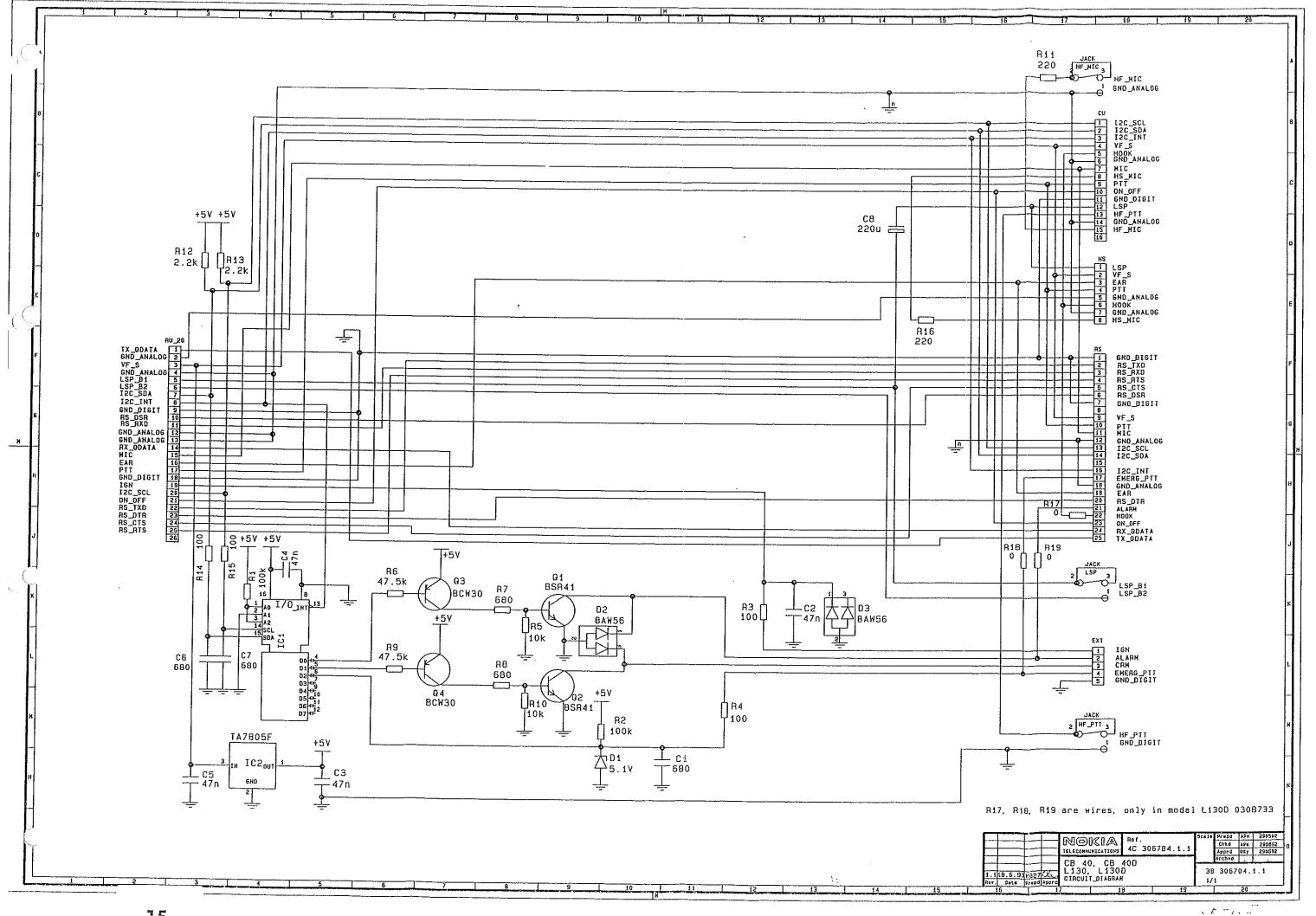
	NOKIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS	REF. 9881659 a	2:1	PREPO CHKD APPRD		30.05.92
	CB40 L130			ARCHVD		
REV. DATE PREPD APPRO				3C C	30670)4 a



	NOKIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS	REF. 9881659 a	PREPD CHKO APPRD	30.05.92 30.05.92
REV. DATE PREPD APPRO	CB40 L130		ARCHVD 3C 030	

Nokia Telecommunications	BILL OF	MATERIA	01.07.93 Time: 09:52
Order Product's quantity Option		2	
I tems		2	Normal items
Spare parts		0	All parts
Sequencenumbers		0	With sequencenumbers
Price		0	No price
Product group		0	With product group
Language		EN	English
Limits		1	Limit
Product 030	06704	.03	306704

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L130 LOGIC UNIT

Description

CHIP RESISTOR

CHIP RESISTOR

CHIP RESISTOR

CHIP RESISTOR

CHIP RESISTOR

MELF RESISTOR

MELF RESISTOR

DIODE PAIR

TRANSISTOR

TRANSISTOR

ANALOG IC

D-CONNECTOR

PIN HEADER

PIN HEADER

PCB 1.6D

HISTORY

PROSESSOR IC

MODULAR CONNECTON

AUDIO CONNECTOR

TERMINAL BLOCK

ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

ZENER DIODE

CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR

CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR

ALUM. ELECTROLYTIC CAPACIT

Partro

R11,16

R12.13

R5,10

R1.2

R6.9

C2-5

68

D1

D2.3

Q3,4

01,2

IC1

IC2

HS

RU 26

CU

EXT

HF-PTT, HF-MIC, LSP

3B 306704.1.1,3C 306704.1.1

1/2,30 306704,1,1 2/2

19.05.93 MR SIISTIMISTÄ 30.06.93 PK V1.1 K927

27.08.92 PK

C1.6.7

R3.4.14.15

R7.8

ITEM..: 0306704

Sano ID-code

15 1411571

20 1411652

25 1411726

30 1411807

35 1411927

40 1415657

45 1416033

50 2309475

55 2310142

60 2506806

65 4100260

70 4100783

75 4200909

80 4210312

85 4309382

90 4345182

95 5403668

100 5433744

105 5437124

110 5445138

115 5445610

120 5448154

125 7118442

130 9881659

5 HISTORIA

10 DOKU

Value Type Cover Psaty Rec. 220R 5% D.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 680R 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 2.2k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 10k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 100k 5% 0.125 W MOSS 2 140/5 1206 2.00 213 100R 1% 0.125 W **NESS 142A4** 0204 4,00 213 47k5 1% 0.125 W **NESS 142A4** 0204 2.00 213 47 nF 10% 50V X7R CHIP MOSS 2 230/15 1206 4.00 213 680pF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP MOSS 2 230/11 1206 3.00 213 220 uF 20% 16V D8L16 ΑX 1.00 603 70 V 100 mA COMMON **BAW 56** S0T 23 2,00 612 5.1 V 0.5 W BZV55C5V1 S00 80 1.00 612 PNP D.1 A/ 20 V SOT-23 BCW 30 SOT 23 2.00 612 BSR41 SOT 89 2.00 612 8-BIT REMOTE I/O PCF 8574T SO 16L 1.00 611 REGULATOR 5 V 150 mA TA 78L05F SOT 89 1.00 611 8-POLE ANGLE PCB 1.00 604 25-POLE FEM ANGLE PCB 1.00 604 3.5 mm PCB JACK SCJ-0352-1 3.00 604 2X13-POLE ANGLE PCB 1-825457-3 1.00 604 2X8 POLE MALE ANGLE AMP 825457-8 1.00 604 5-POLE 1.5 mm SCREW/PCB WKB01-05-AWP 1.00 604 MOSS 2 711/3 0.02 604 L130 jep suoraan kup arille 1.00 518 0.00 666

01.07.93

Time: 09:52 Page:

0.00

666

Structure parts..... 26 pci

| Order     |        |                   | 2    |                      |
|-----------|--------|-------------------|------|----------------------|
| Product's |        |                   |      | According structure  |
|           |        |                   | 2    | Normal items         |
| Spare par | ts     |                   | 0    | All parts            |
| Sequencer | umbers |                   | 0    | With sequencenumbers |
|           |        |                   | 0    | No price             |
| Product o | roup   | • • • • • • • •   | 0    | With product group   |
| Language. |        | * * * * * * * * 1 | EN   | English              |
| Limits    |        |                   | 1    | Limit                |
| Product   |        | 0306711           | . 03 | 306711               |

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Nokia Telecommunications

ASSEMBLY PART CB 40

Description

D-LOCKING SCREW

TAPPING SCREW

PT-SCREW

STAR WASHER

PLASTIC BAG

PLASTIC BAG

TYPE PLATE 12.7X33 mm

ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

HEX NUT

HISTORY

CROSS REC. SCREW

Partno

4X 7654

27.08.92 PK

MUOVIPUSSIT

TYYPPIKILPI

14.10.92 PK LISÄTTY

18.02.93 PK VAIHDETTU

ITEM..: 0306711

Sano ID-code

15 5434304

40 6150482

45 6270229

20 6292014

50 6310369

55 6350202

60 6501162

65 7700576

70 7700596

25 9207979

30 9207987

35 9209310

5 HISTORIA

10 DOKU

#### BILL OF MATERIAL

Value Type Cover Psqty Rec. UN 4-40-2 A/4-4028 FEMALE D20418-2 2.00 604 M 3X16 SFS 2976 PZ 5.8 M 3X16 5.8PZ FEZNKE 2.00 607 BZ 2.9X16 DIN 7981 PZ BZ2.9X16 PZ FEZNKE 2.00 607 CU58AF KB25X16 WN1442 MUSTA 3.00 607 M 3 SFS 2067 5 М3 FEZNKE 2.00 607 A 3.2/6 S=0.4 DIN 6798 A3.2 FEZNKE 2.00 607 40X1,3X1,3 1.00 999 150 X 200mm 32112 1.00 75 X 100mm 0.05mm POLYETH 32104 1.00 9207979 + 9208846 1.00 506 1.00 506 BLANCO PRINTER TYYPPIKILPI 12,7X33 mm PRINTT. 1.00 506 0.00 666

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0.00

666

Time: 09:53 Page:

Structure parts..... 14 pci



# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE HANDSET **HS40**

### I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Handset HS40 belongs to NOKIA R40-product family and it can be used as an alternative choice to the hand microphone HM40.

HS40 can be connected to connection box CB40 or to the system cables SC40 or SC43.

## II. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Handset HS40 consist of the handset part and it's holder. In the handset are located condenser-type microphone, dynamic earphone, PTT-switch and HOOK-switch.

In the holder is located the earphone amplifier. The amplifier is made by operational amp. TL072 which gain is adjusted to 5,5-times.

The earphone has a 550mV- level with nominal deviation when the input power to earphone is 1,6W.

The microphone sensitivity is -62+/-3dB (0dB=1V/0,1Pa 1kHz) The nominal voltage to the mic. is 4,5V max. 10V

The PTT—switch grounds the PTT—line when pressed. HOOK-line is grounded when the handset is in the holder.

## III. TECHNICAL DATA

10.8... 15.6V Operating voltage

Current consumption

5mA max.

180mV Nominal input level of the EAR-line

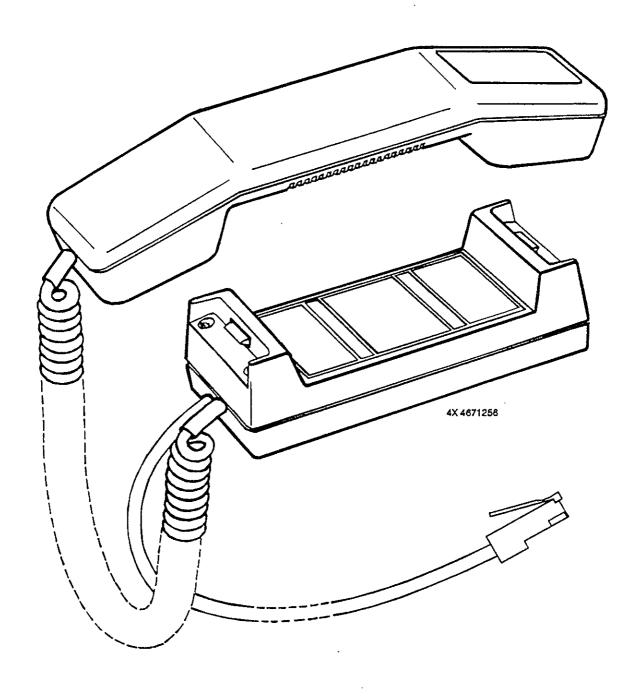
MIC-line level with 94dB voice signal 9,5mV<sub>RMS</sub> (to 2,2k $\Omega$ )

20 ... 16 000Hz Audio frequency response, mic.

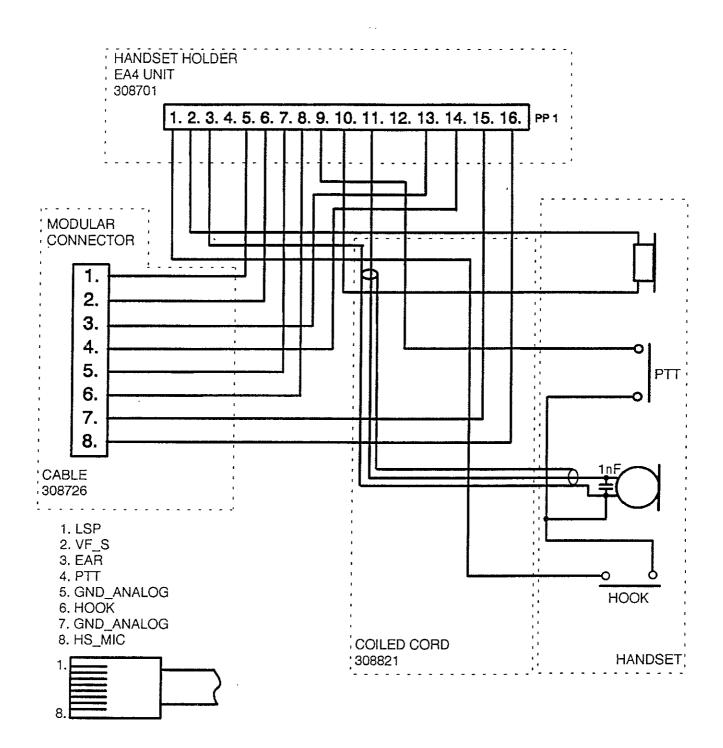
> 200 ... 4 000Hz earphone

-25°C ... +55°C

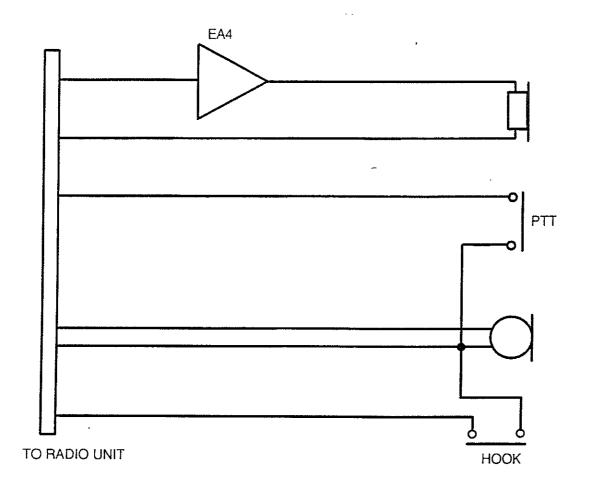
Operational temperature range



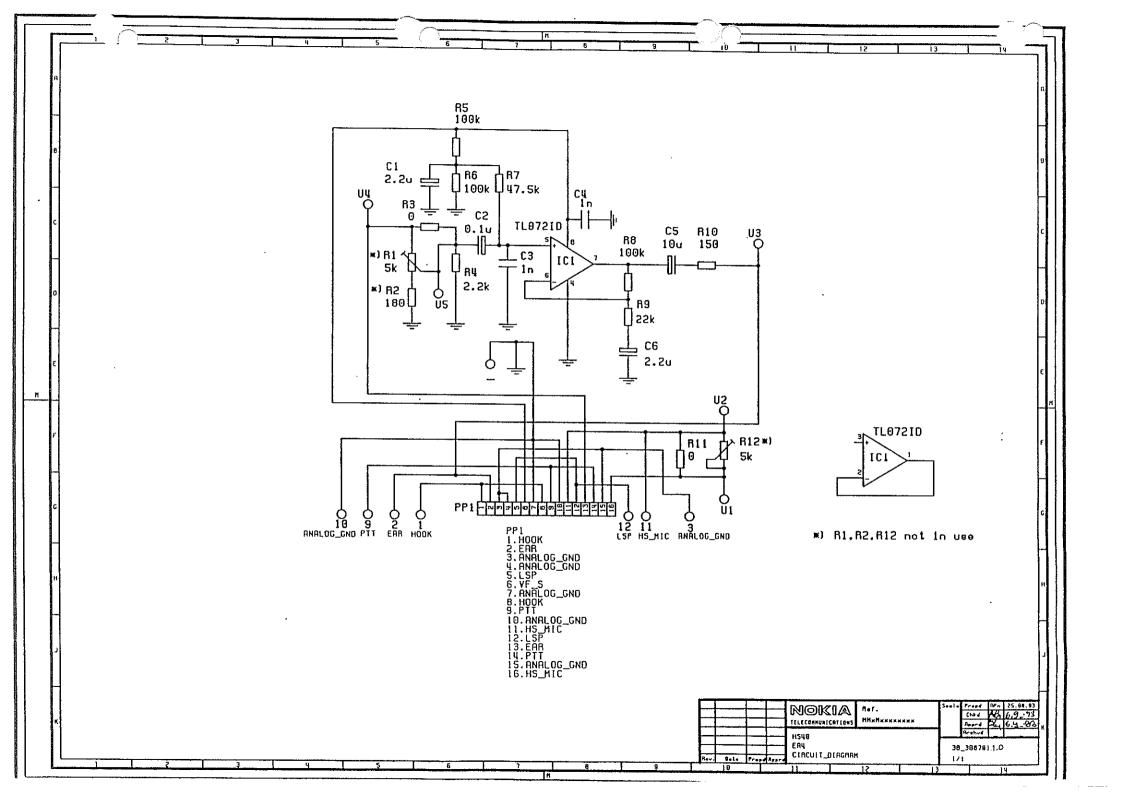
|      |      |       |        |                    | F:    | \R40\HS4 | 0\4671 | 256.DRW  |
|------|------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|----------|--------|----------|
|      |      |       |        | NOKIA              | 8CALE | PREPO    | HE     | 8,10.93  |
|      |      |       |        | TELECOMMUNICATIONS |       | CHKID    | APA    | 13.10.93 |
|      | 1    |       |        |                    |       | APPRO    | OK.    | 13.10.91 |
|      |      |       |        | HS 40              |       | ARCHVO   |        |          |
|      |      |       |        | Handset            | 1     | / 40-    | 740    | - 0 4    |
| REV. | DATE | PREPO | APPRO. | rianusei           | 4,    | X 467    | /   2: | ן ויסכ   |

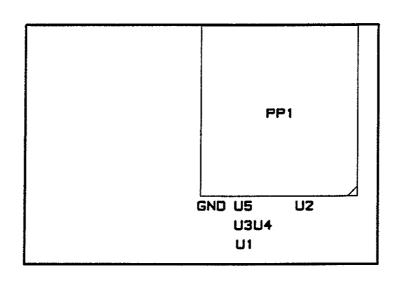


|      |      |       |       | NOKIA<br>TELECOMMUNICATIONS    | SCALE | PREPO<br>CHKO | APn<br>A/n | 6.9.1993<br><b>6.9.9</b> 3 |
|------|------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|
|      |      |       |       | Wiring diagram HS40<br>4671256 |       | APPRO         | 24         | 6.990                      |
|      |      |       |       |                                |       | ARCHVO        | ľ          |                            |
| REV. | DATE | PREPD | APPRD |                                |       | H 4671        | 256.1.     | .0                         |

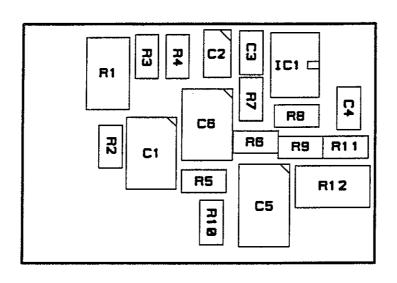


|      |      |       |       | NOKIA                         | 6CALE          | PREPD  | APn | 6.9.1993 |  |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|-----|----------|--|
|      |      |       |       | TELECOMMUNICATIONS            |                | CHKD   | 482 | 6,4,-13  |  |
|      |      |       |       |                               |                | APPRO  | OX  | 6.533    |  |
|      |      |       |       | Plack diagram HC40            |                | ARCHVD |     |          |  |
|      |      |       |       | Block diagram HS40<br>4671256 |                |        |     |          |  |
| REV. | DATE | PREPD | APPRO | 4071230                       | 4A 4671256,1.0 |        |     |          |  |





|      |      |       |       | NOKA<br>TELECOMMUNICATIONS | REF. | SCALE<br>2:1 | PREPD<br>CHKD<br>APPRD | PK<br>H/2<br>OK, | 6.9.93<br>13.10,9<br>13.10.9 |
|------|------|-------|-------|----------------------------|------|--------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
|      |      |       |       | HS 40                      |      |              | ARCHVD                 |                  |                              |
|      |      |       |       | EA4                        |      | 4C           | 30870                  | 1.1.0            | 1/:                          |
| REV. | DATE | PREPD | APPRD |                            |      |              |                        |                  |                              |



|          |      |       |       | NOKIA              | REF. | SCALE |        | PK    | 6.9.93  |
|----------|------|-------|-------|--------------------|------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
|          | ļ    |       |       | TELECOMMUNICATIONS |      | 2.1   | APPRD  | APh   | 13.10.9 |
| <u> </u> | 1    | 1     |       | 110 70             |      | 2.1   | ARCHVD | ركون  | -3.10.5 |
|          |      |       |       | HS 40              |      |       |        |       |         |
|          |      | -     |       | EA4                |      | 4C    | 308701 | 1.1.0 | 2/      |
| REV.     | DATE | PREPO | APPRD |                    |      |       |        |       |         |

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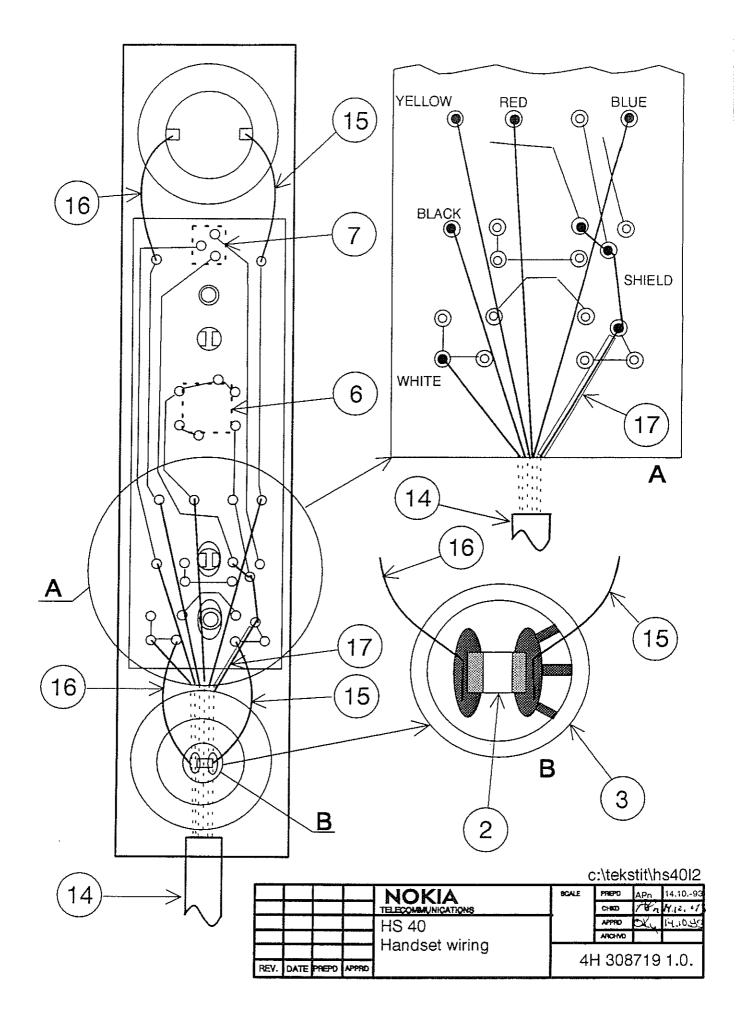
#### BILL OF MATERIAL

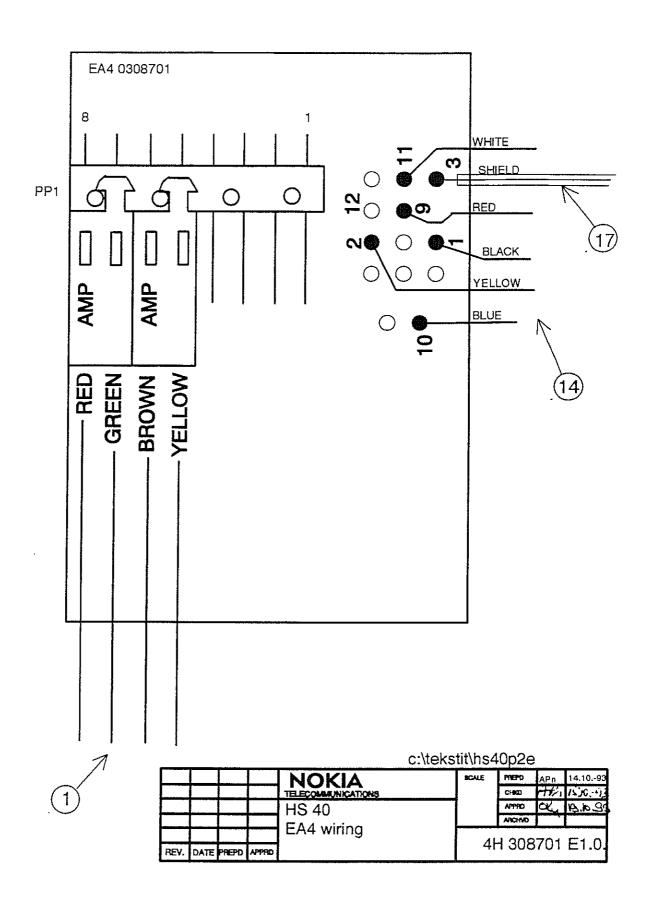
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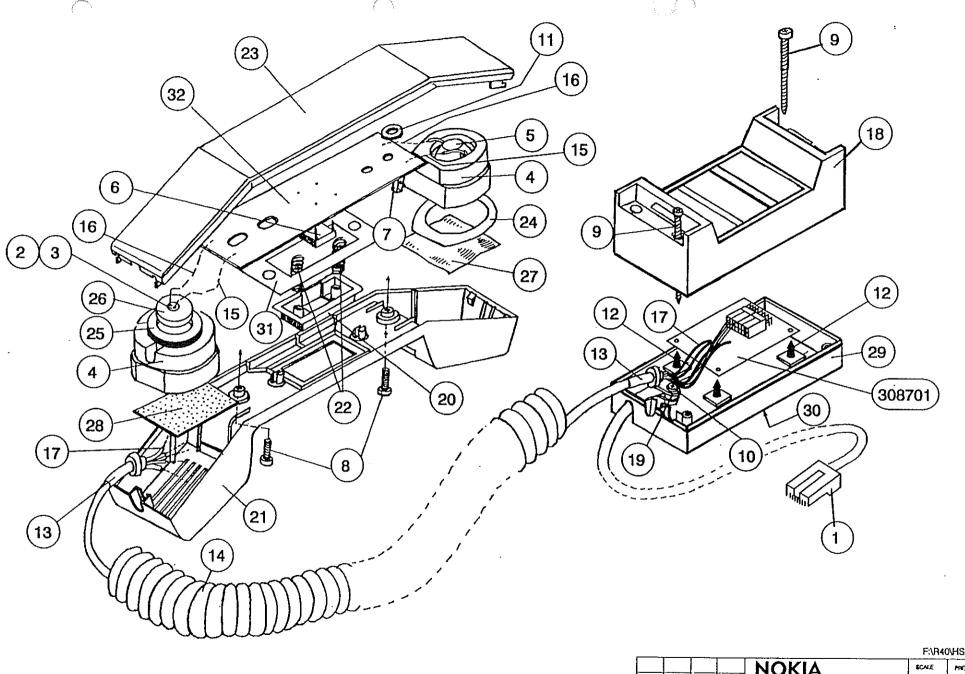
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Structure parts..... 15 pci





Marie .



|                             |             | F:\R40\ | HS40\3           | C3087    | 19.DRW            |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|------------------|----------|-------------------|
| NOI<br>TELECOMA             | CIA         | ]       | PREPO<br>CHRO    | HE<br>NZ | 1.10.93<br>1.1093 |
| HS 40                       |             | 1       | APPRIO<br>ARCHAD | CKy      | 4.10.43           |
| REV. DATE PREPO APPRO Hands | et assembly |         | 3C               | 3087     | 719. <b>1</b>     |

Nokia Telecommunications

#### BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM..: 0308719 HS 40 ASSEMBLY PARTS Sano ID-code Partno Description Value Type Cover Psaty Rec. 15 0308726 CABLE FOR HS 40 KAAPELI HS 40:LLE 1940 1.00 20 2310167 2 CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR 1.OnF 5 % 50V NPO CHIP MOSS 2 230/11 1206 1.00 213 30 5140315 3 MICROPHONE ELECTRET -62+-3dB Z2.2k 2 WM-034-AY 185 D9.7H6.7 1.00 204 25 5140756 4 MOUNTING RING LP 1224A KORKEA 2.00 204 35 5143465 RECEIVER CAPSULE DH 28A 1.00 204 40 5200059 6 PUSH BUTTON SWITCH 1-LOCK S 12V/50mA W/O KEY SKHCAB 261A 1.00 204 45 5203170 MICRO SWITCH 1010.4102 Ag 1.00 204 50 6150387 SCREW M3X12-5.8-P7 FF7NMU 2.00 207 55 6243225 9 PLATE SCREW 82.9X22~PZ FEZNMU 2.00 407 60 6270179 10 TAPPING SCREW B BZ2.9X9.5 DIN7981 PZ Fe BZ2.9X9.5-PZ FEZNKE 2.00 407 65 6305040 11 WASHER 1.00 207 70 6400282 12 **80ARD SUPPORT** SPACE 14.1mm HOLE 4.0MM/S KKGLS-04M 3.00 407 75 6402080 13 GROMMET SLEEVE 15-407 2.00 207 80 7100276 14 SPIRAL CABLE TKIX 4X0.10+0.10 1.00 504 85 7113204 15 WIRE 1XO.15mm2 KJ 0.15 BLK MOSS 2 711/2 0.10 204 90 7113363 16 WIRE 1X0.15mm2 KJ 0.15 WHT MOSS 2 711/2 0.10 204 95 7330889 17 PLASTIC TUBING 2.0/2.8X0.4mm SILICOR GRY SK 8128 S2/0.4 0.18 204 100 8219015 18 COVER EE-1901 + LUK.JOUSI 1.00 506 105 9125477 19 STRAIN RELIEF 700006 (UJ124S) 1.00 506 155 9129351 20 PTT-KNOP EE 1680-5-4 8216805 1.00 506 110 9129552 21 LOWER PART EE 1541-5-2 8215415 1.00 506 115 9129569 22 SPRING NR 268-4 CU 8802685 2.00 506 120 9129714 23 UPPER PART EE-1539-5-2 8215395 1.00 506 135 9130075 24 RUBBER GASKET 20740281 1.00 506 125 9130082 25 RUBBER RING 2073195 1.00 999 130 9130099 26 RUBBER RING 2072795 1.00 999 140 9130109 27 PLASTIC FILM 40 KIRKAS 506 1.00 145 9130117 28 PLASTIC FOAM 40 1.00 506 150 9133848 29 BOTTOM EE-1902 +JOUSET 1.00 506 165 9205299 31 PTT-KNOB RUBBER 1.00 506 160 9209310 30 TYPE PLATE 12,7X33 mm BLANCO PRINTER TYYPPIKILPI 12,7X33 mm PRINTT. 1.00 506

13.10.93

Time: 15:56 Page:

| Nokia | Telecommunications |  |
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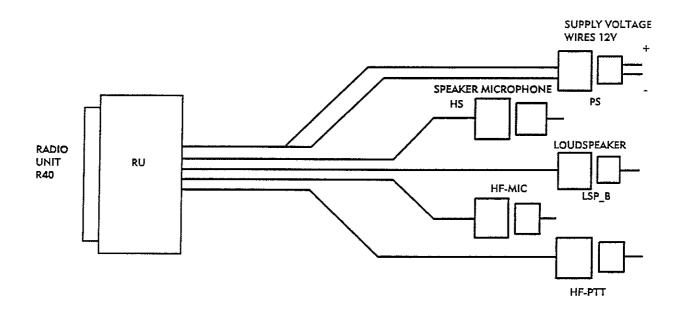
Structure parts..... 34 pci

### BILL OF MATERIAL

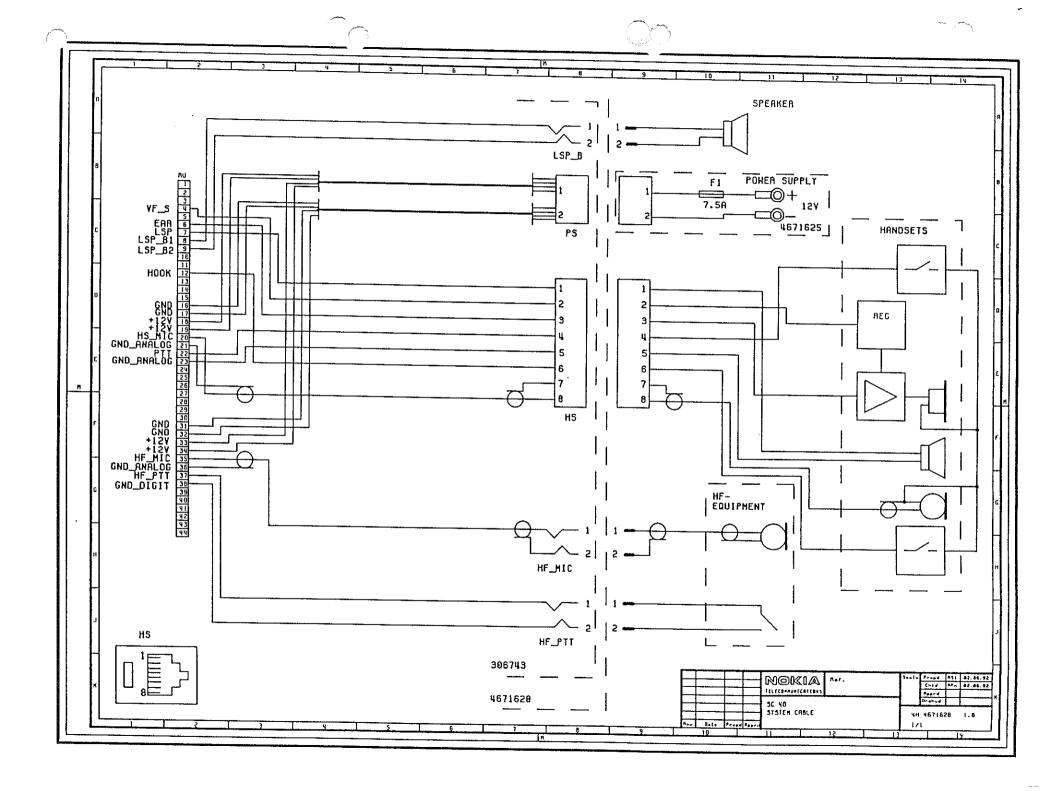
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Time: 15:56 Page: 2

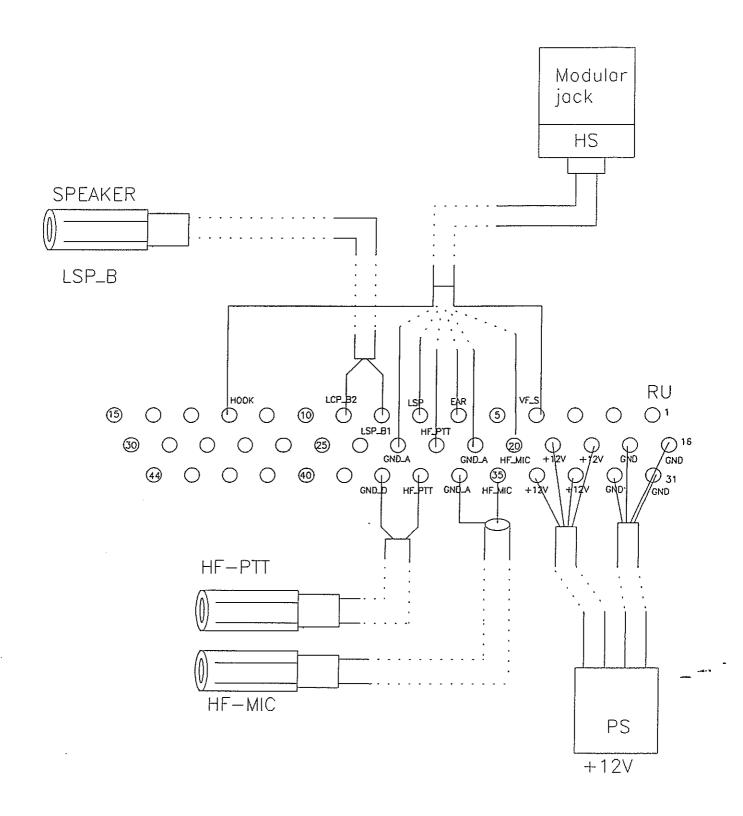
| ITEM. | .: 0308719                  | HS 40 ASSEMBLY PARTS                                                                                                                                                         |                                            |       |                     |       |                      |      |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|----------------------|------|
| Sgno  | ID-code                     | Partno                                                                                                                                                                       | Description                                | Value | Туре                | Cover | Psąty                | Rec. |
|       | 9828045<br>DOKU<br>HISTORIA | 32<br>27.05.93 PK<br>14.09.93 APn,lis.6400282 ja<br>9203728,<br>poist.7113243ja7113324<br>21.09.93 APn lisätty<br>osanumerot<br>22.09.93 APn, johdinten<br>piluudet muutettu | PC-BOARD<br>ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS<br>HISTORY |       | EE-1804 A (8918045) |       | 1.00<br>0.00<br>0.00 | 508  |



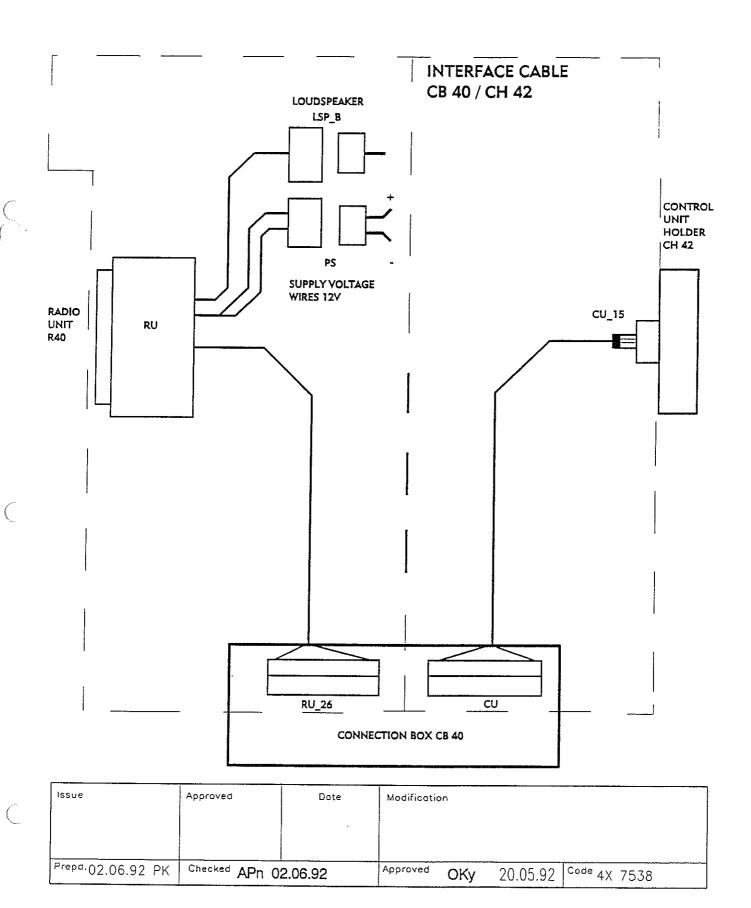
| Issue             | Approved             | Date    | Modification | ⊃n  |          |              |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------|-----|----------|--------------|
|                   |                      |         |              |     |          | :            |
| Prepd.02.06.92 PK | Checked APn <b>0</b> | 2.06.92 | Approved     | OKy | 20.05.92 | Code 4X 7539 |

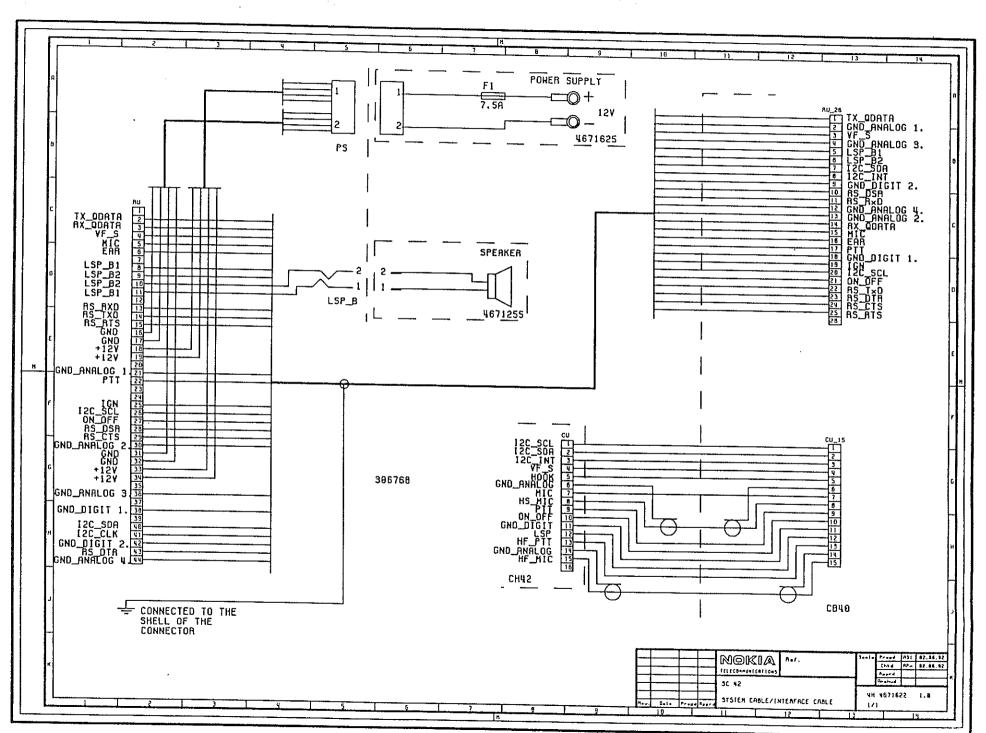


# SC40 PIN ORDER

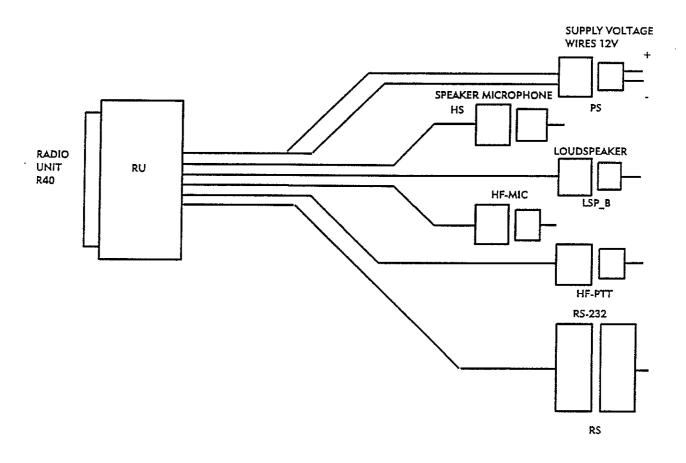


| Issue             | Approved | Date | Modification |         |                     |
|-------------------|----------|------|--------------|---------|---------------------|
| Prepd.02.06.92 PK | Charland |      | Approved OK  | <u></u> | Code 4X 4671620.1.0 |





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| Issue             | Approved      | Date    | Modification | on  |          |              |  |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|-----|----------|--------------|--|
|                   |               |         |              |     |          |              |  |
|                   |               |         |              |     |          |              |  |
| Prepd.02.06.92 PK | Checked APn 0 | 2.06.92 | Approved     | OKy | 20.05.92 | Code 4X 7540 |  |

