

# DX-70TH/EH

(HF&50MHz 100W Version)

## Service Manual

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# SPECIFICATIONS

## 1) General

Operating mode	J3E (LSB, USB), A1A (CW), F3E (FM)
Number of memory channels	100
Antenna impedance	50Ω unbalanced
Power requirement	13.8V DC ± 15% (11.7 to 15.8 V DC)
Grounding method	Negative ground
Current drain	Receive
	Transmit
Operating temperature	1.0A max. 25A max. -10°C to +60°C
Frequency stability	± 10ppm (-10°C to +50°C)
Dimensions	178(w) x 58(h) x 228(d) mm (179 x 71 x 268 mm for projections included)
Weight	Approx. 2.7kg

## 2) Transmitter

Power output	160m band	1.8000 to 1.9999MHz
	HF, 50MHz band	3.5000 to 3.9999MHz
Modulation system	80m band	7.0000 to 7.2999MHz
	AM	10.1000 to 10.1499MHz
Spurious emission	30m band	14.0000 to 14.3499MHz
	SSB	18.0680 to 18.1679MHz
Carrier suppression	20m band	21.0000 to 21.4499MHz
	AM	24.8900 to 24.9899MHz
Sideband suppression	17m band	28.0000 to 29.6999MHz
	FM	50.0000 to 53.9999MHz
Maximum FM deviation (default)	15m band	100W (high)
	50MHz band	Approx. 10W (low)
Microphone impedance	HF bands	40W (high)
	50MHz band	Approx. 4W (low)

## 3) Receiver

Receiver circuitry	Double conversion superheterodyne	
Receive frequency range	0.15000MHz to 30.00000MHz, 50.00000MHz to 54.00000MHz	
Intermediate frequency	0.5 to 1.8MHz	0dB (1µV)
	1.8 to 30MHz	-12dB (0.25µV)
Sensitivity	50 to 54MHz	-16dB (0.15µV)
	0.5 to 1.8MHz	+20dB (10µV)
Selectivity	1.8 to 30MHz	+6dB (2µV)
	50 to 54MHz	+6dB (2µV)
Spurious and image rejection ratio	28 to 30MHz	-6dB (0.5µV)
	50 to 54MHz	-10dB (0.3µV)
Audio output power	SSB, AM (Narrow)	2.4kHz/-6dB, 4.5kHz/-60dB
	SSB (Narrow), CW (Standard)	1.0kHz/-6dB, 3.0kHz/-60dB
R1X/TXIT range	CW (Narrow)	500Hz/-6dB, 3.0kHz/-60dB
	AM (Standard), FM	9kHz/-6dB, 20kHz/-50dB

performance at a high level input signal  
-z to 60MHz is amplified about 10dB.  
y in the Filter unit are combined, then by  
one of four steps, -20, -10, 0, or +10dB

3, C104, C105, and C106, prevents the  
oscillation leaking, and also prevents  
wing.

and Q11 is the balanced mixer, in which  
of 2SK2171.

ed local oscillator of about 2V P-P is fed  
ted into the first IF of 71.75MHz.  
decreased in 50MHz band mode, the  
D7 keeps the ratio of spurious interfer-

71.75MHz. By the combination of two  
e band width of 15kHz or more 3dB and  
IB or more. Here the image ratio is  
The first IF amplifier circuit of Q12 is  
nt the loss in the front-end and mutual  
e sensitivity after passing the mixer.

L14, D7 and L16. The signal is passed  
transmitting in this DBM. Approximately  
level, and the third IP is approximately

second local oscillating frequency  
al is eliminated in LPF consisting of L17,  
generated. After passing through the  
in Q22. The source of Q22 is controlled

ception switching diode D9, the signal is  
z. The selectivity is decided here

kE) 2.4kHz/-6dB 4.5kHz/-60dB  
kE) 1.0kHz/-6dB 3.0kHz/-60dB  
5G) 9kHz/-6dB 20kHz/-50dB

5) in front and rear to isolate the filter.  
nteed attenuation of each filter (approx.  
arallel in front and rear of no used filter is

low. The  
put voltage  
f this output  
o output.

is the control  
of voltage is  
trol voltage is

nd the other  
one can be  
is related with

A activates to  
control the

beep and  
re combined  
nerated in IF

e level with  
, which can  
consists of

stages to  
stage is  
changed

de is set to  
plied 2.4V.  
; decreases

; connected  
rmined in  
06. The  
SLOW, the  
ed in parallel.  
06 is con-  
ge type. D110

n.

ophone is amplified by the low noise amplifier Q56

It is possible to bias (8V) the microphone terminal with which needs the power supply, (solder bridge) in of IC21 (approx. 15dB) is determined by R329 and

ected to R320 in parallel by Q55, then the gain is 34dB. Also the cut off frequency is risen, and the signal erated as a limiter.

45 and R384 are connected to the feedback circuit by mpressor is turned ON. The gain is increased about rated as the limiter.

essor is ON, the low frequency is cut by C345.

isen enough, so the speech compressor has no effect.

1: B is attenuated in R326 and R325. The subaudible lied through R325. (When the Tone is ON.)

hat is the Splitter filter in FM mode, and it is operated for

L unit as the FM modulation, and output to the balanced id by Q64 in CW/FM mode.

, and the carrier is suppressed in SSB mode. To get ession, the balance adjustment of VR3 and VR4 are

in CW/FM mode, so the input of Pin1 is made unbal- 2 voltage to obtain the carrier.

MFM mode, or by keying in CW mode, the balance is

er wave. VR11 is used for the adjustment of carrier level.

and modulation is added simultaneously. In SSB mode,

by R317. In AM mode, D93 is DC-biased and turned ON,

sisting of R317 and R393 limits the modulation.

creases the impedance in C177 and L77, it is passed band limit IF filter. D52 is isolated highly by connecting to acceiving. In SSB mode, the output is DSB signal. (Double

he selection of above-mentioned diode switch. The signal lowing filter in each mode.

3(CFJA55K5) 2.4KHz/-6dB 4.5KHz/-60dB

2 (CFJA55K8) 1.0KHz/-6dB 3.0KHz/-60dB

1 (CFW455G) 9KHz/-6dB 20KHz/-50dB

nating one of side bands of DSB through the filter.

ated by the thermistor TH601, and the fan is  
istance value is decreased by the rising of  
inverting input terminal of IC601A/B is de-  
ied with the settled voltage. When the tem-  
-more and the compared inverting input voltage  
ig input voltage, Q607 is turned ON by the  
: A. Then the fan starts turning at a low speed  
B).

nd the voltage becomes much lower than the  
s turned ON. Then R639 is turned OFF and  
ing to the value of series resistor of R640 and  
C601: A.  
out 100°C and the voltage is decreased  
in, then R639 and R640 are connected in  
eed. Although ordinary PDWN is pulled up to  
it to 50W because both cathode terminals of  
rms at a high speed. Then the signal is sent to  
y power down at high temperature.

B is decreased in D611 while receiving,  
ature does not go higher than it while  
hich the fan turns at a middle speed or more, is  
t high temperature, fan's turning speed comes

amplifier, the followings are equipped:

ent  
emperature detection

9 goes down to LOW by CW keying, the  
output controls all of the circuit operation by

id through D95, VR11 and D93, and the  
stage to the balanced mixer to generate the  
waveform of rise and fall by adjusting the carrier

to turn OFF Q6 for keying isolation. C244  
t to influence the keying waveform.

15 in D95, and the output of Pin7 turns Q46 ON  
the unit enters the transmitting mode. The  
d between Pin5 of IC17: B and the ground.

etermined according to the discharge time  
le voltages for the setting of 3-bit break-in time  
ed by the combination of the resistors R269,

, BK2 and BK3 are set to LOW, in the Semi  
BK3 is applied the voltage.



LPF, is  
ig through

RL503. It  
L508,  
are

in the  
before the  
F in HF  
the both  
trans-  
to the  
ig to the  
ntrol the

attering in  
from the  
use  
hesizing in

fed to  
s 200

e is  
it by each  
ounting  
e number

average  
d is fast,



rogrammed by turning the knob on the front  
the squelch is open forcedly without any

C) lights the LED according to the change of  
t be supplied as it is, so it is changed to ON

the main unit, and it lights RX LED.

unit:

the

and second local oscillating signal

TCSS

5V

ly as follows:

through the switch

the MAIN unit

the PLL unit

MODE comes from the main unit.

Hz is generated in X701 and Q701 according  
02.

z +/- 1.5kHz is generated by the voltage of

-/- 1.5kHz is generated according to the

, C809, C810, C811 and C812 in Q725 and

hanged according to the MODE, transmission/

oltage of 8V and the signal is passed through  
of 9.8735MHz according to the constant of  
passed through D718, and the voltage is  
signal.

oltage of 8V and the signal is passed through  
of 9.8765MHz according to the constant of  
passed through D717, and the voltage is  
signal.

(AT) is added the voltage of 8V and in the FM  
7708, then results in the frequency of  
t of TC703 and C811. Q723 has no voltage,

plied 0V, then Q730 is turned ON and a terminal of R767 is connected to the ground to decrease the voltage of D706, beside the frequency of 9.42MHz is raised about 300Hz less while receiving and about 100Hz less while transmitting than the value in USB mode.

In the same manner, in LSB mode the voltages of CN701 Pin21 (LSB) and CN701 Pin25 (TONE) are 8V. As in LT mode TONE becomes the sink, Q735 is turned ON and D729 is supplied the voltage by R767. Then voltage of D706 is increased. Beside the frequency of 9.42Hz is increased about 300Hz more while receiving and about 100Hz more while transmitting than the value in LSB mode.

The Emission of 455kHz Carrier Signal  
 The above-mentioned 9.875MHz signal is input to Mixer IC712 Pin6, and 9.42MHz signal is input to IC712 Pin8. The difference frequency of 455kHz is output from IC712 Pin3 and sent to the MAIN unit from J701 after amplified in Q723. The output level is approximately -5dB.

Frequency Relations depending on the Mode)

U (TX RX)	9.8765MHz - 9.42MHz (**)	= 456.5kHz (**)
V (TX RX)	FM(TX)	9.8735MHz - 9.42MHz (**)
W (TX RX)	FM(TX)	9.8735MHz - 9.42MHz (**)
X CWL AM TUNE (TX)	9.8750MHz - 9.42MHz	= 455.0kHz (*)
Y (RX)	9.8758MHz - 9.42MHz (*)	= 455.8kHz (*)
Z (RX)	9.8742MHz - 9.42MHz (*)	= 454.2kHz (*)
AA (RX)	9.8765MHz - 9.4197MHz (*)	= 456.8kHz (*)
AB (RX)	9.8735MHz - 9.4203MHz (*)	= 453.2kHz (*)
AC (TX)	9.8765MHz - 9.4199MHz	= 456.6kHz
AD (TX)	9.8735MHz - 9.4201MHz	= 453.4kHz

FM (RX) does not output

While receiving IF Shift Operation (+/- 1.5kHz)  
 IF Shift Operation (+/- 1.5kHz)

The Second Local Oscillating Signal  
 CO2 unit, after the frequency of 71.295MHz is oscillated in Q941 and amplified in Q949, Q944 and Q945, the signal of approximately 3dB is supplied to MAIN unit through J702 as the second local oscillating signal.

signal for PLL loop is supplied from Q942 to PLL unit.  
 The signal of 71.295MHz is fed to Mixer IC711 Pin7 and the signal of 9.42MHz is fed to Pin3, so that the difference frequency of 61.875MHz output from Pin6 only is fed up by Q711, L712 and L711, and fed to PLL IC707, then locked at 75MHz.

Therefore, by rotating the IF shift volume, 9.42MHz, and also 71.295MHz are changed.

frequency of 30MHz is fed to IC707 through Pin1, and it is divided to get the output frequency as the reference frequency, and also the frequency of 75MHz is divided to get the reference frequency, then these two frequencies are compared.

reference frequency changes according to the CW sidetone frequency.

In the sidetone frequency is 650Hz, the reference frequency is 64.655kHz.  
 In the sidetone frequency is 750Hz, the reference frequency is 75.000kHz.  
 In the sidetone frequency is 850Hz, the reference frequency is 85.227kHz.



Pin of CPU

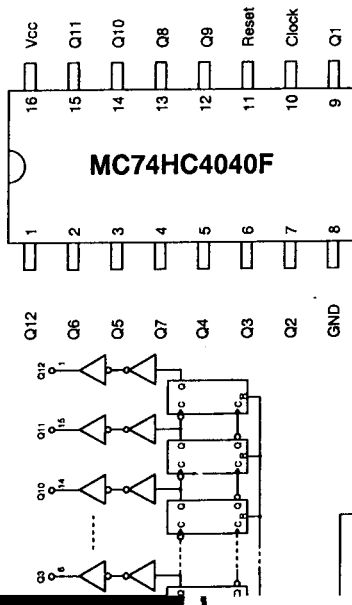
Pin Name	Remarks	I/O	Description	L	H
GND					
GND					
XTAL_LOSC					
XTAL					
GND					
XTAL					
XTAL					
/RST					
SV7					
DCLK	DIAL CLOCK	I	Main dial rotation detection and pulse number	Rise edge detection	
PCONT	POWER ON	I	Power control output	Power OFF	Power ON
PSDET	POWER DET	O	Condition detection when power switch is turned ON	During power OFF	During power ON
TKEY	TUNE KEY	I	Detection of working external antenna tuner	At work	Waiting
UNLK	PLL UNLOCK	I	PLL unlock detection	Unlock	Lock
MCK	EEPROM CK	O	Clock for data transmission/reception to EEPROM		
MDAT	EEPROM DATA	I/O	Data Transmission/Reception to EEPROM		
EXTIN	EXT IN	I	External EEPROM transmission acceptance	EEPROM	Acceptance
CK1	SERIAL1 CK	O	HPL, LPL data transmission clock		
DAT1	SERIAL1 DATA	O	HPL, LPL data transmission		
ENH	HPL ENABLE	O	HPL data transmission enable		Enable
ENL	LPL ENABLE	O	LPL data transmission enable		Enable
CK2	SERIAL2 CK	O	MODE, BPF, etc. transmission clock		
DAT2	SERIAL2 DATA	O	MODE, BPF, etc. data transmission		
ENA	SERIAL SELECT	O	MODE, BPF, etc. data enable selection		Enable 1
ENB	SERIAL SELECT	O	MODE, BPF, etc. data enable selection		Enable 2
GND					
SV					
COM4					
COM4			LCD COMMON		
COM4			LCD COMMON		
COM4			LCD COMMON		
COM4			LCD COMMON		
DB0			SW, initial setting detection		Detection
DB1			SW, initial setting detection		Detection
DB2			SW, initial setting detection		Detection
DB3			SW, initial setting detection		Detection
DB4			SW, initial setting detection		Detection
DB5			SW, initial setting detection		Detection
DB6			SW, initial setting detection		Detection
Y0			Panel SW for ON detection		At detecting
Y1			Panel SW for ON detection		At detecting
Y2			Output for initial condition setting detection		
Y3			Output for initial condition setting detection		
GND					
LDEN			LCD driver enable		
LOCK			LCD driver clock		
LODATA			LCD driver data		





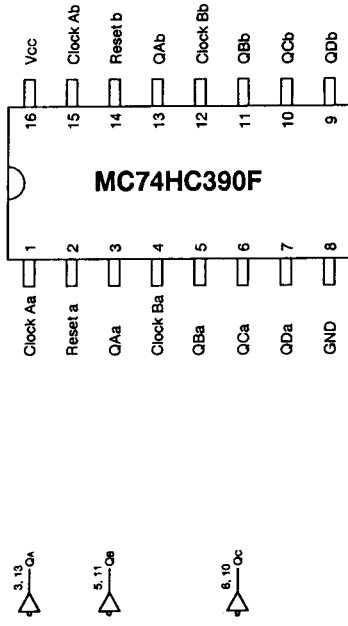


293) e Counter



4. State
Change
to next stage
its are low

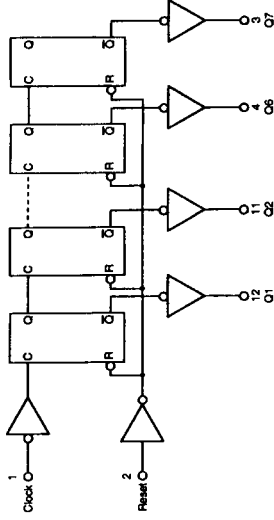
94) Ripple Counter 1/2 and 1/5 Sections



Truth Table

Clock		Reset		Action
A	B			
X	X	H	H	Reset 1/2 and 1/5
↓	X	L	L	Increment 1/2
X	↓	L	L	Increment 1/5

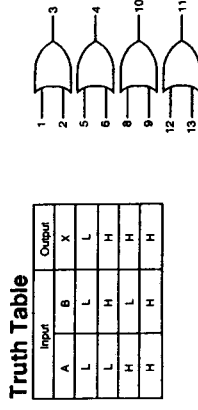
15) MC14024BF (XA0295) 7-Stage Binary Counter



Truth Table

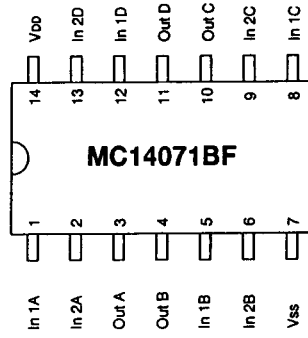
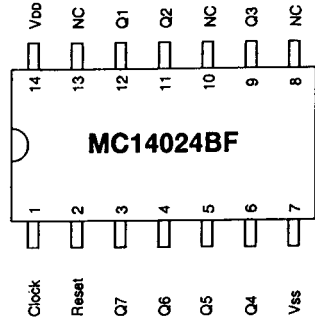
Clock	Clear	Output State
Don't care	H	All Outputs="L"
↓	L	No Change
↓	L	Advance to next stage

16) MC14071BF (XA0296) Quad 2-Input OR Gate



Truth Table

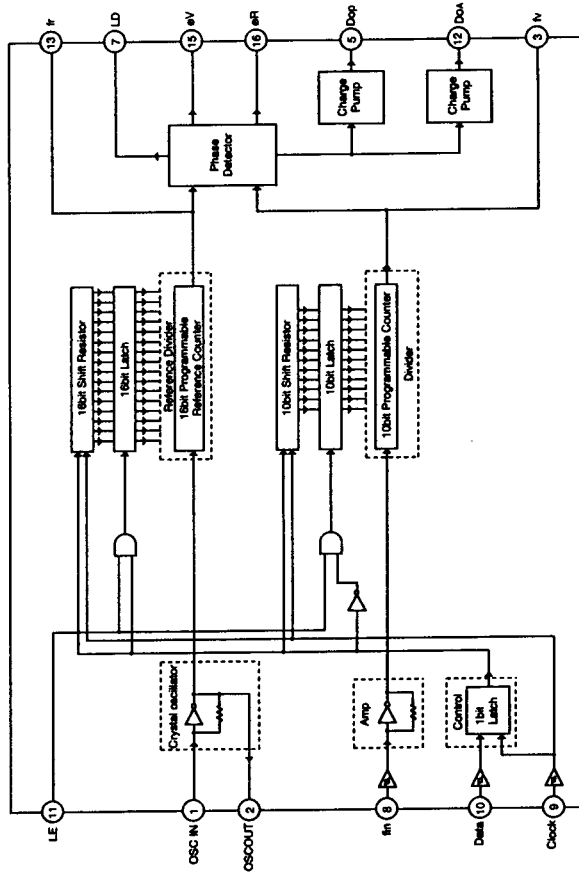
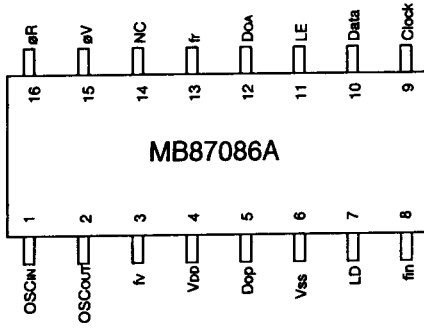
Input		Output
A	B	Y
L	L	L
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	H





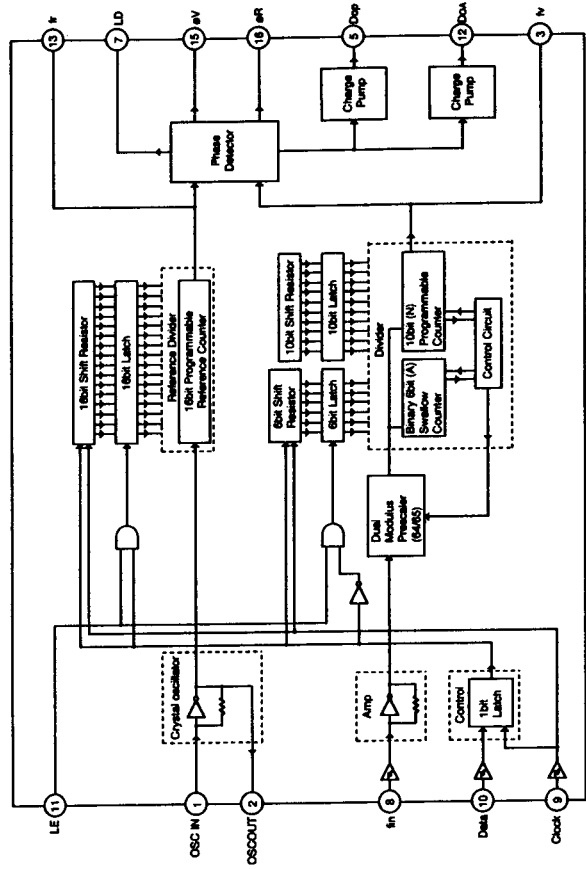
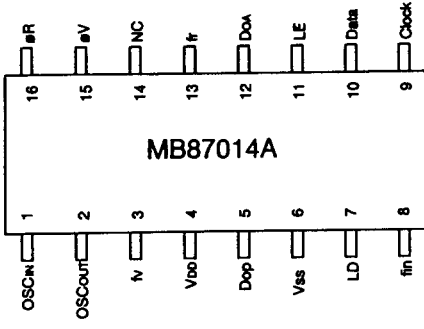
17) MB87086A (XA0297)  
PLL Frequency Synthesizer

No.	Pin Name	IO	Description
1	OSCIN	I	Crystal connection terminal
2	OSCCOUT	O	Crystal connection terminal
3	Iv	O	Phase comparator input monitor terminal Comparator divider output terminal
4	Vop	-	Power supply
5	Dop	O	Passive LPF connection terminal Iv-k: Drive mode, Dop="H" Iv-k: High impedance Iv-k: Sink mode, Dop="L"
6	Vas	-	GND terminal
7	LD	O	Phase detector output terminal Lock="H": Unlock-negative pulse
8	fin	I	Comparator divider input terminal
9	Clock	I	Serial clock input terminal
10	Data	I	Serial data input terminal
11	LE	I	Load enable input terminal
12	Doa	O	Active LPF connection terminal Iv-k: Drive mode, Doa="L" Iv-k: High impedance Iv-k: Sink mode, Doa="H"
13	f	O	Phase comparator input monitor terminal Reference divider output terminal
14	NC	-	No connection
15	eV	O	Differential LPF connection terminal
16	eR	O	Iv-k: eV="H", eR="L" Iv-k: eV="H", eR="H" Iv-k: eV="L", eR="H"



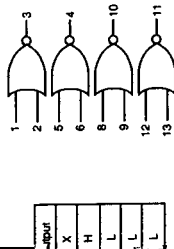
18) MB87014A (XA0298)  
PLL Frequency Synthesizer

No.	Pin Name	IO	Description
1	OSCIN	I	Crystal connection terminal
2	OSCCOUT	O	Crystal connection terminal
3	Iv	O	Phase comparator input monitor terminal Comparator divider output terminal
4	Vop	-	Power supply
5	Dop	O	Passive LPF connection terminal Iv-k: Drive mode, Dop="H" Iv-k: High impedance Iv-k: Sink mode, Dop="L"
6	Vas	-	GND terminal
7	LD	O	Phase detector output terminal Lock="H": Unlock-negative pulse
8	fin	I	Predivider input terminal
9	Clock	I	Serial clock input terminal
10	Data	I	Serial data input terminal
11	LE	I	Load enable input terminal
12	Doa	O	Active LPF connection terminal Iv-k: Sink mode, Doa="L" Iv-k: High impedance Iv-k: Drive mode, Doa="H"
13	f	O	Phase comparator input monitor terminal Reference divider output terminal
14	NC	-	No connection
15	eV	O	Differential LPF connection terminal
16	eR	O	Iv-k: eV="H", eR="L" Iv-k: eV="H", eR="H" Iv-k: eV="L", eR="H"



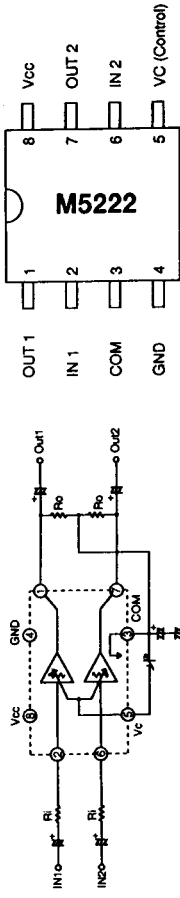
### KA0299

#### NOR Gate



### 21) M5222FP (XA0385)

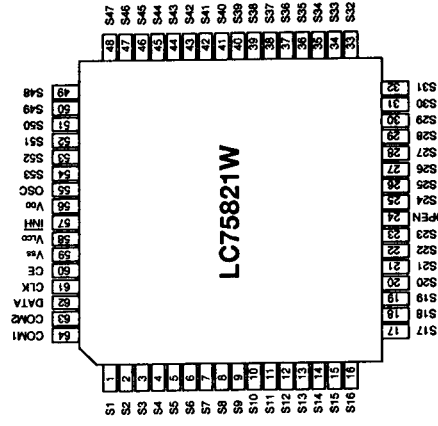
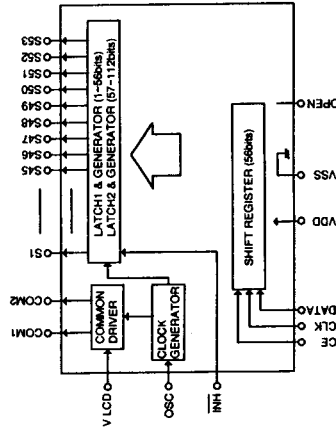
#### Low Voltage Dual VCA



Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Vcc	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply current	Icc	V <sub>i</sub> =0, V <sub>c</sub> =0	3V	2.5	3.6	5.5	mA
Max. input voltage	VIM1	f=1kHz, V <sub>c</sub> =0, THD=1%, R <sub>i</sub> =10kΩ, R <sub>O</sub> =20kΩ	3V	0.7	1.0	-	Vrms
	VIM2	f=1kHz, V <sub>c</sub> =0, THD=1%, R <sub>i</sub> =50kΩ, R <sub>O</sub> =100kΩ	9V	2.3	3.4	-	Vrms
Max. attenuation level	ATTM	V <sub>c</sub> =270mV, R <sub>i</sub> =10kΩ, R <sub>O</sub> =20kΩ	3V	80	90	-	dB
Noise output voltage	VNO1	V <sub>c</sub> =0 (ATT=1.4dB), R <sub>i</sub> =10kΩ, R <sub>O</sub> =20kΩ, BW=20Hz-20kHz	3V	-	30	60	μVrms
	VNO2	R <sub>i</sub> =10kΩ, R <sub>O</sub> =20kΩ, BW=20Hz-20kHz, V <sub>c</sub> =-40dB	3V	-	5	-	μVrms

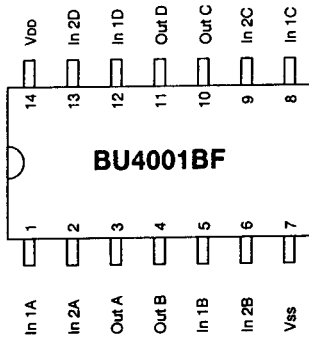
### 22) LC75821W (XA0303)

#### LCD Driver



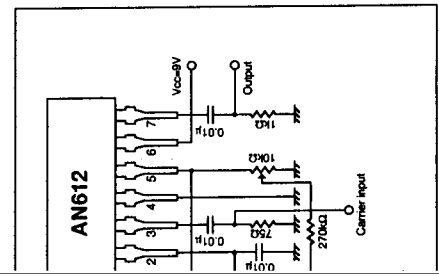
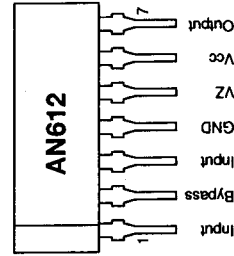
Pin Name	Description
S1-S53	Segment output terminal
COM1,2	Common output terminal
V LCD	LCD Bias voltage setting terminal
OSC	Oscillator terminal
CE, CLK, DATA	Serial data transmission terminal
VSS, VDD	Power supply terminal
INH	Display turn off input terminal (INH="L" V <sub>cc</sub> , turn off (S1-S53, COM1,2="L") (INH="H" V <sub>cc</sub> , turn on
OPEN	No connection

### BU4001BF

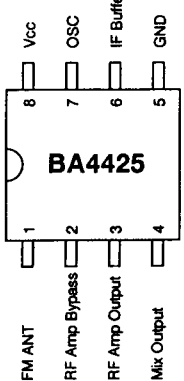


Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Vcc		14.4	V
Icc		15	mA
PD		220	mW
I <sub>tot</sub>		9.5	mA
V5-4	V <sub>6</sub> =12.0V	6.15	V
V1-4		3.1	V
V3-4		3.4	V
V7-4		8.6	V
V <sub>o</sub> (EM)		-3	dBm
SC		50	dB

#### Modulator Circuit

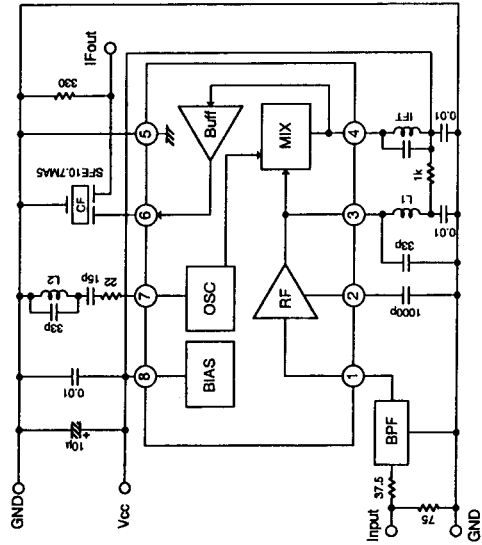


23) BA4425F (XA0304)  
FM Front End IC



Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current	$I_o$	No signal	2.6	4.5	7.2	mA
Saturated output voltage	$V_o$	$f_c=98\text{MHz}$ , $80\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	30	50	72	mV rms
Local oscillator voltage	$V_{osc}$	$f_{osc}=108\text{MHz}$	200	400	630	mV rms
Conversion gain	$G_{vc}$	$f_c=98\text{MHz}$ , $55\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	31	36	42	dB
Local oscillator stop voltage	OSC STOP		-	-	1.2	V

Test Circuit

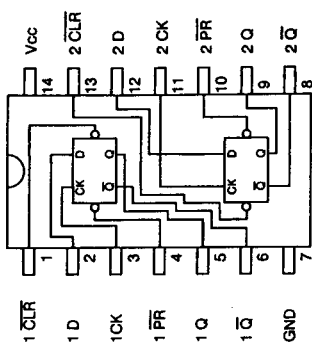


24) TC74AC74F (XA0305)  
Dual D-Type Flip Flop

Truth Table

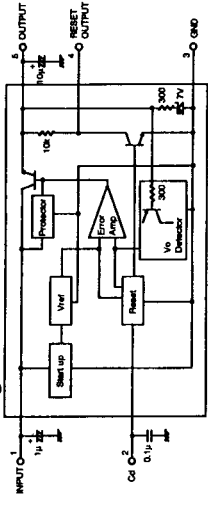
INPUTS			OUTPUTS			FUNCTION
CLR	PR	D	CK	Q	$\bar{Q}$	
L	H	X	X	L	H	CLEAR
H	L	X	X	H	L	PRESET
L	L	X	X	H	H	.
H	H	L	L	L	H	.
H	H	H	H	H	L	.
H	H	X	X	On	$\bar{O}_n$	NO CHARGE

X=Don't Care

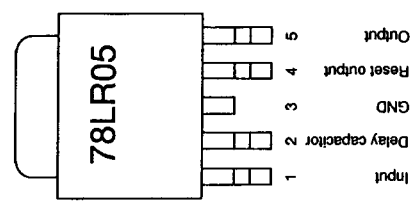


25) L78LR05B (XA0338)  
Voltage Regulator

Block Diagram



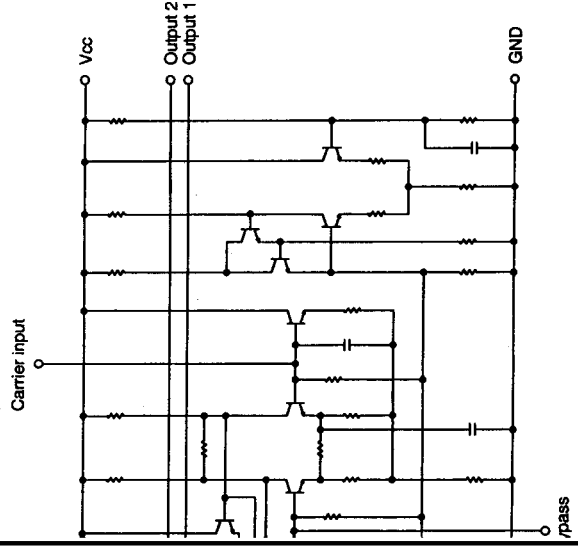
Parameter	Symbol	Symbol	Unit
Input voltage	$V_{in}$	7.5-20	V
Output current	$I_{out}$	1-150	mA
Output voltage	$V_{out}$	5.0	V



tor

Carrier Input  
 Bypass  
 Signal Input  
 GND

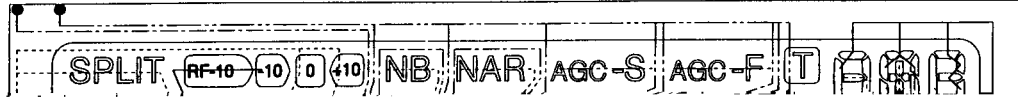
Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_o$ signal	-	12	16	mA
Signal: 70mV r.m.s. 1.75MHz	-2	0	+2	dB
Carrier: 100mV r.m.s. 28.25MHz	-	-40	-20	dB
Output: 30MHz	-	-32	-20	dB
Signal 1: 42.5mV r.m.s. 1.75MHz	-	-45	-35	dB
Signal 2: 42.5mV r.m.s. 2.00MHz	-	-	-	dB
Carrier: 100mV r.m.s. 28.25MHz	-	-	-	dB
Output: 28.75MHz	-	-	-	dB
Output 1	-	500/9	-	$\Omega$ /pF
	-	1.0/9	-	k $\Omega$ /pF
	-	350/7	-	$\Omega$ /pF



### 31) LCD Connection

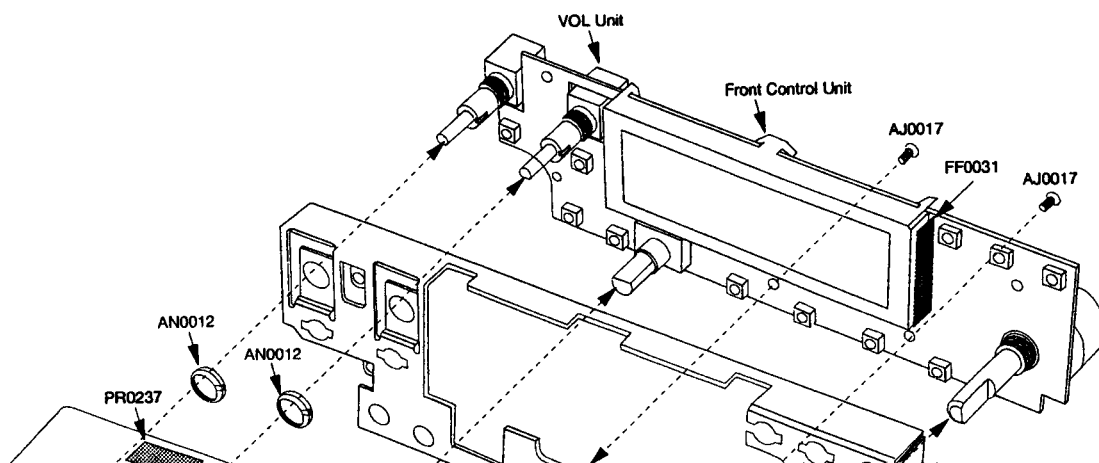
COM 3    COM 4

COMMON

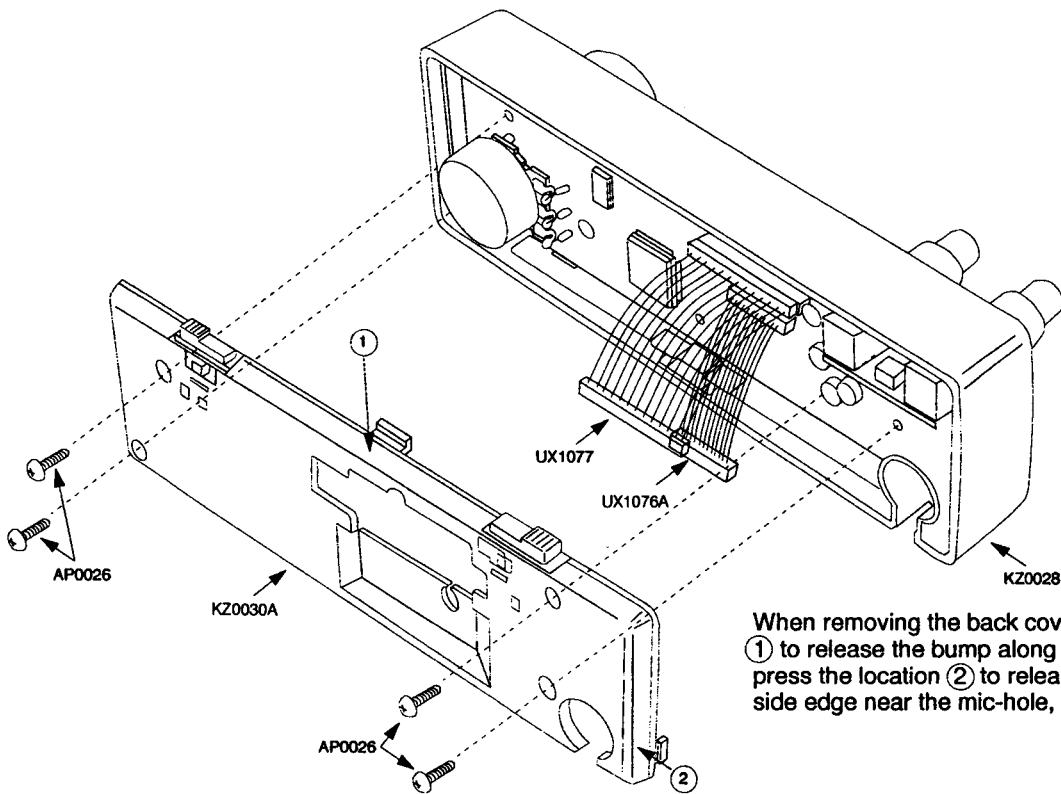


# EXPLODED VIEW

## 1) Front Control Unit 1

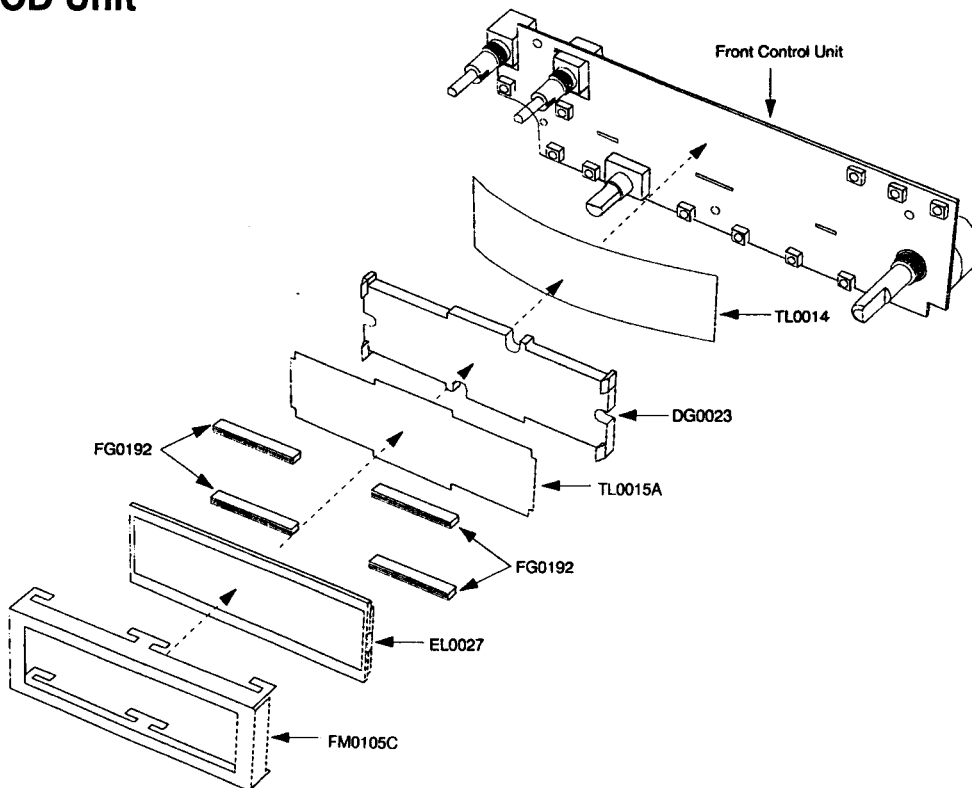


## 2) Front Control Unit 2

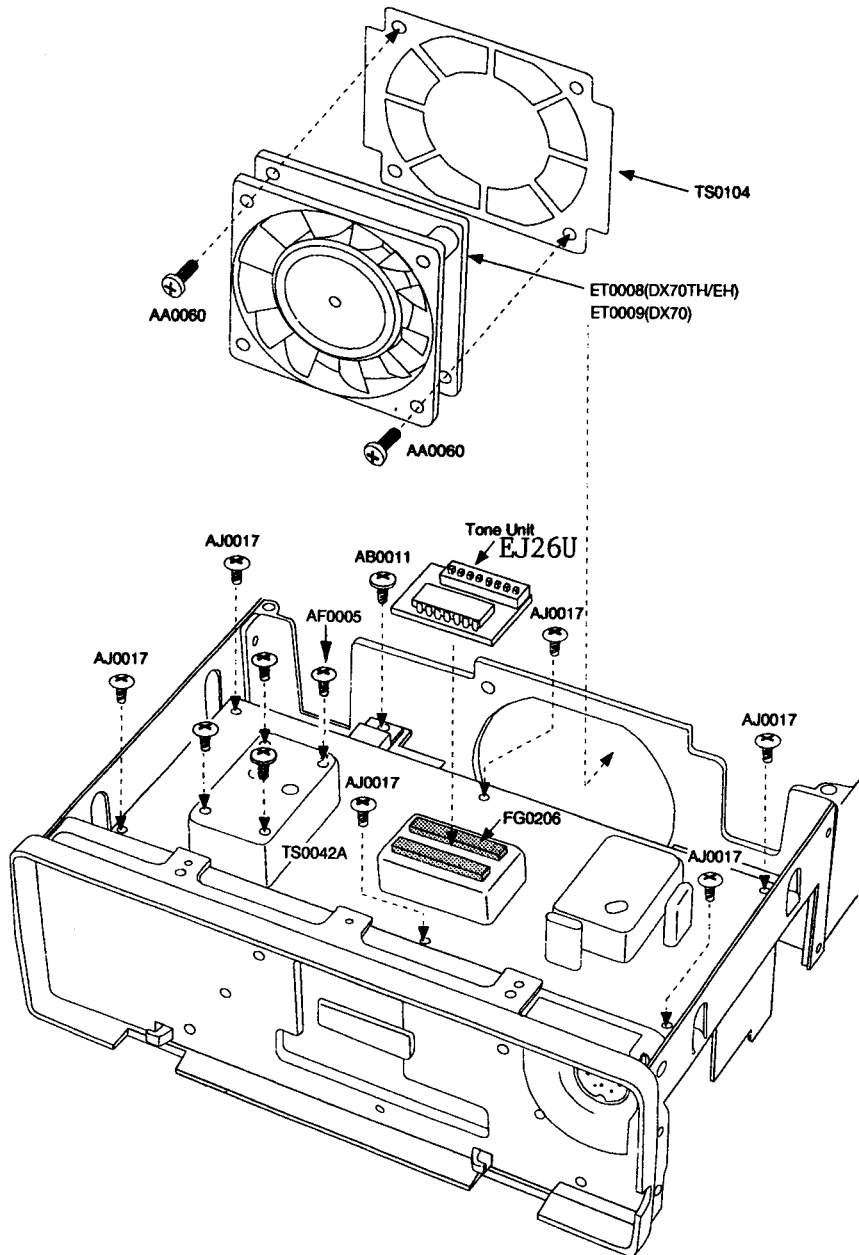


When removing the back cover, press the location ① to release the bump along the top edge, then press the location ② to release the bump along the side edge near the mic-hole, and open.

## 3) LCD Unit



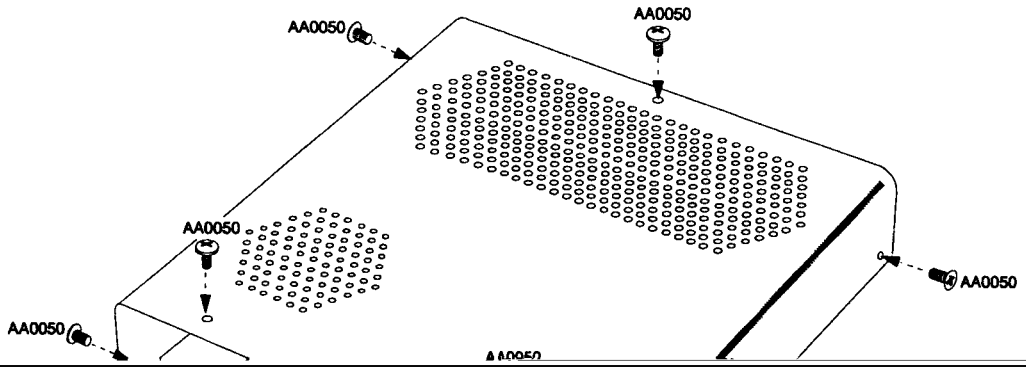
## 4) PLL Unit and Fan



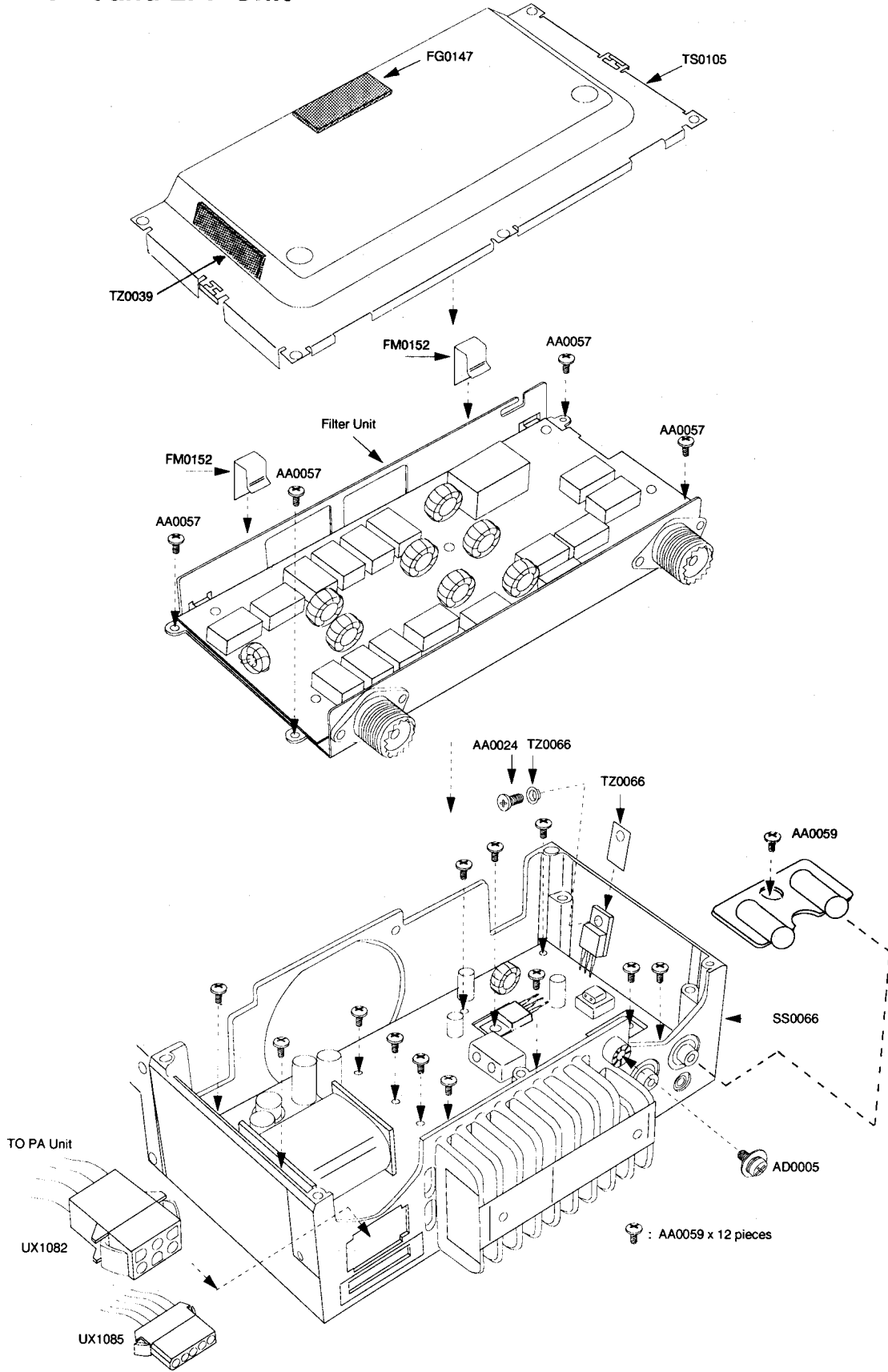




# 6) Top View 2



# 8) PA Unit and LPF Unit

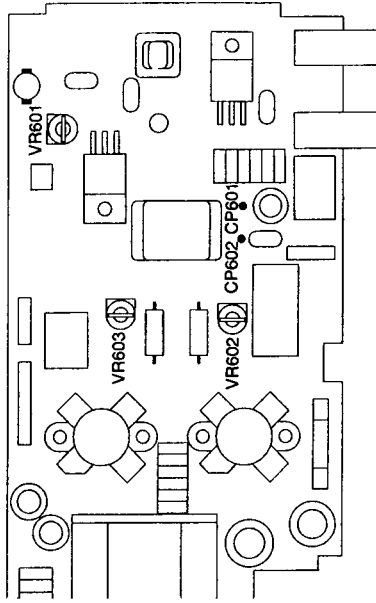


# STMENT

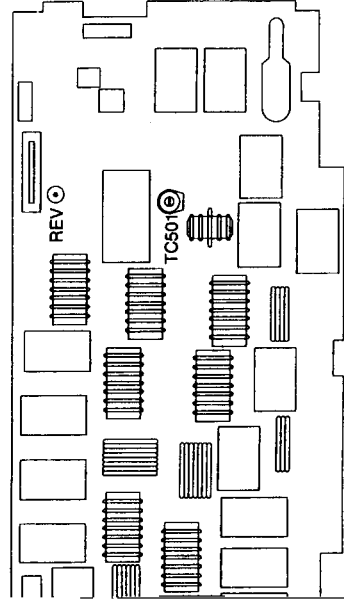
## Adjustment Equipment

- DC power supply
- DC current meter 3A
- DC current meter 300mA~500mA
- DX 70 PA unit
- DX 70 PA unit adjustment tool
- SG or Signal generator tool
- Power meter
- DX 70 PA unit adjustment tool
- DC voltage meter

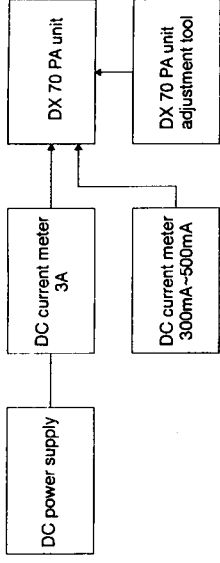
## Adjustment Points



## Adjustment Points

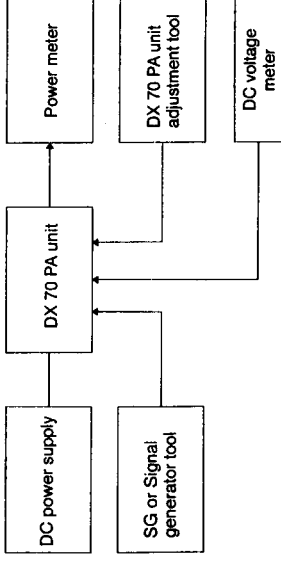


## Idle Current Adjustment Setting



Adjustment the idle current without input signal.

## SWR Adjustment Setting



Adjust SWR at approximately 50W.

## PA Adjustment

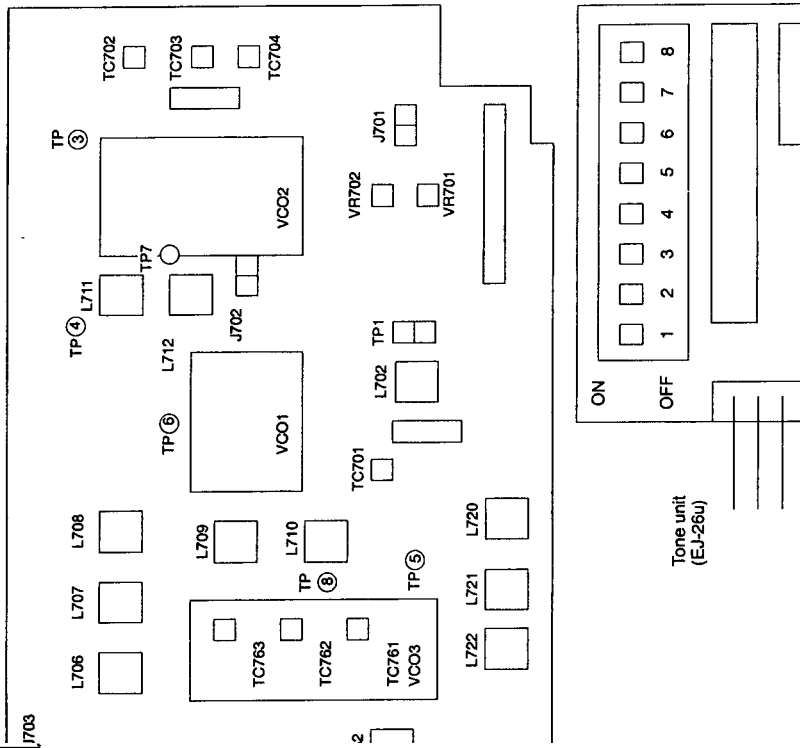
Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment	
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method
Idling current 2SC1972 x 2	SSG: OFF Mode: USB VR601, 602, 603: min.	Current Meter 300~500mA	CP601 ⊖ CP602 ⊕	PA	VR601	Connect the current meter between CP601 and CP602, then adjust VR601 to 100mA.
Idling current MRF255 x 2	SSG: OFF Mode: USB	Current Meter 3A	CN605 unit total current		VR602 VR603	Turn VR602 and VR603 counterclockwise fully, check the total current in transmission mode. Turn VR602 clockwise slowly so that the total current increases 400mA. Then turn VR603 clockwise slowly so that the total current increases 400mA. As a result, the total current increases 800mA.
Connect TP1 and TP2 by soldering after adjusting.						
SWR detection	f=1.9MHz SG → PA unit	Voltage Meter	REV	Filter	TC501	Adjust the output power to 50W, then adjust the TC501 so that REV voltage is min.
When you adjust the finished goods, set the mode to SSB, adjust the input level of microphone, and set the output power to about 50W.						

# Adjustment

## Test Equipment

- Voltage meter 13.80V 5A or more
- Stated power supply 500MHz or more
- Frequency counter 1GHz or more
- Frequency Analyzer 100MHz or more
- Scope

## Adjustment Points



Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method
VCO1 Frequency	PD1=1.2V	Freq. Counter	VCO1	CN90 1-3			175MHz or above
	PD1=4.3V						155MHz or below
	PD1=1.5-4V	Freq. Counter	VCO2	CN90 2-4			VCO2 freq.: 7.1MHz
Attach the VCO to PLL, then adjust the unit after installing the PLL to the unit.							
VCO2 Lock range	f=7.100MHz	Digital tester	PLL	TP7	Check		1.5V-4V
VCO1 Lock range	f=7.0999MHz			TP6			1V-3V
	f=7.1000MHz						3V-4.3V
	f=0.1500MHz			TP8	VCO3	TC961	2.5V
VCO3 Lock range	f=10.4999MHz					TC961	When the voltage is 6.45V or below, adjust the unit to 6.5V again. (6.45V-7.0V)
	f=10.5000MHz					TC962	2.5V
	f=21.4999MHz					TC962	When the voltage is 6.45V or below, adjust the unit to 6.5V again. (6.45V-7.0V)
	f=21.5000MHz					TC963	2.5V
	f=29.9999MHz					Check	6.5V or below
2nd LO Level	f=7.100MHz	Oscilloscope		TP4	PLL	L711 L712	Turn the coils to the max. repeatedly.
1st LO Level	f=7.100MHz			TP5		L709 L710	Turn the coils to the max. repeatedly.
	f=7.100MHz						L706 L707 L708

### 3) Tone Unit Adjustment

- 1 Attach EJ26U to DX70.
- 2 When the subaudible Tone is ON in FM mode, adjust the unit according to following table.
- 3 When the subaudible Tone is OFF in FM mode, the tone should not be emitted.

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method
Tone Frequency	250.3Hz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 * * * * *	Freq. Counter	EJ26 U	CN99 1-1			249.6~251.0Hz
Tone Frequency	156.3Hz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 * * * * *	Freq. Counter	EJ26 U	CN99 1-1			156.2~157.2Hz
Tone Level	156.3Hz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 * * * * *	Oscilloscope	EJ26 U	CN99 1-1			1.8~3.0V p-p
Tone Level	156.3Hz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 * * * * *	Oscilloscope	EJ26 U	CN99 1-1			2.8~3.8V p-p
Tone Level	156.3Hz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 * * * * *	Oscilloscope	EJ26 U	CN99 1-1			3.8~4.8V p-p
Final Setting	88.5Hz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 * * * * *						Attach to the DX70T after the tone level obtains 88.5Hz.

\* indicates the number is ON.

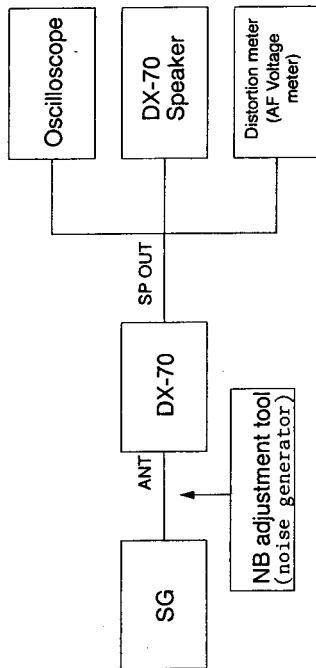
Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method
Frequency (Mode)	RX LSB	Freq. Counter	PLL	TP3	PLL	TC702	9873.60kHz +/- 0.02kHz
	RX USB					TC704	9876.40kHz +/- 0.02kHz
	RX AM and FM					TC703	9875.00kHz +/- 0.02kHz
	RX CWU					Check	9875.80kHz +/- 0.3kHz
	RX CWL						9874.20kHz +/- 0.3kHz
Frequency (IF Shift)	RX LSB	Spectrum Analyzer	J701	J703	J701	VR702	453.60kHz +/- 0.1kHz
	TX LSB					VR701	453.60kHz +/- 0.01kHz
	RX LT, (IF Shift center)					Check	453.30kHz +/- 0.2kHz
	TX LT, (IF Shift center)						453.50kHz +/- 0.2kHz
	RX UT, (IF Shift center)						456.70kHz +/- 0.2kHz
	TX UT, (IF Shift center)						456.50kHz +/- 0.2kHz
Frequency	f=7.1000MHz, FM					78850.00kHz	Adjust TC701 at first, then L702 when TC701 can not be adjusted.
Level	f=7.100MHz, USB					Check	-6~0dBm f=456.4kHz
Level	f=7.100MHz, USB					J702	1~-6dBm f=71.295MHz
Level	f=53.9999MHz					L720 L721 L722	Turn the coils to the max. repeatedly. f=123.75MHz
Level	f=53.9999MHz					L732 L733 L734 L745	Turn the coils to the max. repeatedly f=123.75MHz 1~-6dBm
Spurious	f=53.9999MHz					TC705	Spurious min. (60dB or more)
Level	f=150kHz f=10.400MHz f=10.500MHz f=21.400MHz f=21.500MHz f=29.9999MHz					Check	Level: 2~-6dBm +/-2dB

### Required Test Equipment

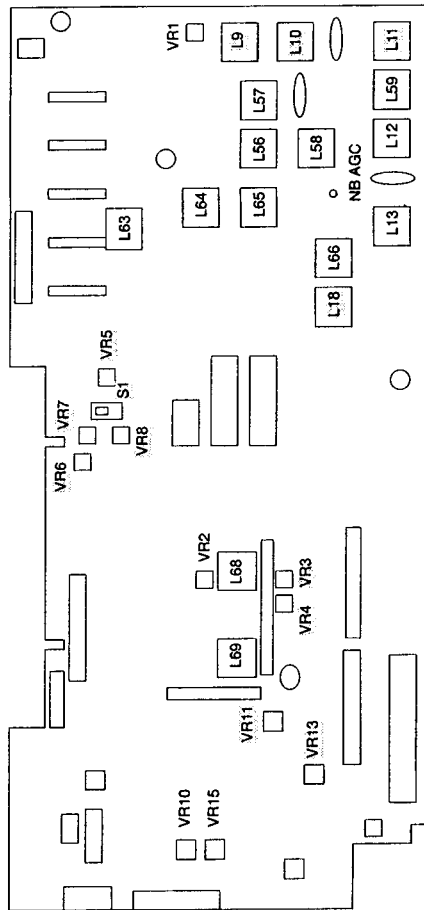
1. Digital voltage meter
2. DC regulated power supply
3. SG
4. Distortion meter, AF voltage meter
5. 8Ω speaker
6. Oscilloscope
7. (NB adjustment tool)

13.80V 3A or more  
about 200MHz

### Main Unit Adjustment Setting



### Main Unit Adjustment Points



TX Adjustment

### 7) Sensitivity Adjustment

SG Output Frequency: 14.1000MHz  
 Frequency: 14.0993MHz  
 AF Gain: +10dB  
 Filter: Wide

Connect to HF Antenna Terminal.  
 RIT: OFF  
 Squeach VR: Turn the knob counterclockwise fully.

Mode: USB  
 Δf: Center  
 NB: OFF

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment	
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method
Tuning	SG output: 0dBμ Mod: OFF AF output: 300mV	Audio Voltmeter	SP	Main	L56 L57 L58 L59 L12 L13 L56, 57, 58 L59, 12, 13 L66 L68, L69	Adjust every following group repeatedly to obtain the maximum receiving signal;
	Mode: FM f=14.1000MHz SG output: 0dBμ Mod: 1kHz, 3.5kHzDEV	Distortion Meter			L59 L12 L13	Adjust repeatedly to obtain the maximum SINAD. SINAD should be 13dB or more.
	SG output: 60dBμ 1kHz, 3.5kHzDEV				Check	SINAD should be 30dB or more. If SINAD is below 30dB, adjust L59, L12 and L13 again.
	SG output: -6dBμ Mod: OFF Mode: USB f=14.0993MHz AF output: 300mV	Audio Voltmeter			Check	Make sure that S/N is 10.5dB or more by turning ON/OFF SG output.
	SG output: 10dBμ Mod: 1kHz, 30% Mode: AM f=14.1000MHz	Audio Voltmeter			Check	Make sure S/N is 10dB or more by turning ON/OFF SG modulation.

### 5) Noise Blanker Adjustment

SG Output Frequency: 14.1000MHz  
 Frequency: 14.0993MHz  
 RF Gain: +10dB  
 Filter: Wide

Connect to HF Antenna Terminal.  
 RIT: OFF  
 Squealch VR: Turn the knob counterclockwise fully.

Mode: USB  
 AGC: FAST  
 ΔF: Center

NB: OFF

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
Tuning	SG output: 0dBμ Mod: OFF Mode: USB f=14.0993MHz NB: ON RF Gain: +10dB	Oscilloscope	NB AGC (MAIN)	Main	L63 L64 L65	Adjust the coils, and set DC voltage of the terminal to the minimum with the oscilloscope.	

### 6) S Meter Adjustment

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
RX Total Gain	SG output: 40dBμ Mod: OFF Mode: USB f=14.0993MHz RF Gain: 0dB	AF Voltmeter	SP	Main	VR2	Adjust SP output by setting the AF gain to about 1V. The output level should be 0dB. Adjust only the noise output to -28dB by turning OFF SG output.	
S Meter	SG output: 20dBμ Mod: OFF SG output: 40dBμ	S Meter	S Meter		VR10 VR15	The indicator between first and second digits is turned ON. The 9th digit starts flashing. Adjust VR10 and VR15 repeatedly.	
	SG: OFF				Check	S Meter is not turned ON.	
Squealch	SG: OFF		BUSY RX LED (Green) AF output		Check	Turn the Squealch VR to make sure that the squealch closes at about 10 o'clock.	

### 7) Receiving Function Adjustment

SG Output Frequency: 14.1000MHz  
 Frequency: 14.0993MHz  
 RF Gain: +10dB  
 Filter: Wide

Connect to HF Antenna Terminal.  
 RIT: OFF  
 Squealch VR: Turn the knob counterclockwise fully.

Mode: USB  
 AGC: FAST  
 ΔF: Center

NB: OFF

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
AGC	SG output: 40dBμ Output: ON/OFF Mod: OFF		S Meter		Check	Switch AGC. When SG is turned OFF, the meter moves slowly in SLOW, and fast in FAST.	
RF GAIN	SG output: 40dBμ		S Meter		Check	Switch the RF GAIN from +10dB orderly, the meter swings shorter and shorter.	
FILTER Switching	Output: OFF Mode: USB, AM, CW				Check	Switch the FILTER in every mode (except FM), the noise sound should be changed.	
Band Sensitivity	SG output: -6dBμ f=1.9000MHz f=3.6000MHz f=7.0000MHz f=10.1000MHz f=21.1000MHz f=28.1000MHz Mode: USB or LSB	Audio Voltmeter	SP		Check	In USB mode, SG frequency is -700Hz. In LSB mode, SG frequency is +700Hz. Make sure that S/N is 10dB or more.	
	50MHz Sensitivity					Connect SG to 50MHz antenna terminal. SG output: -10dBμ SG freq.: 52.1000MHz Mode: USB f=52.0993MHz	Check
	SG output: -4dBμ Mod: 1kHz, 3.5kHzDev Mode: FM f=52.0000MHz	Distortion Meter			Check	SINAD: 13dB or more	



### 5) Noise Blanker Adjustment

SG Output Frequency: 14.1000MHz  
 Frequency: 14.0993MHz  
 RF Gain: +10dB  
 Filter: Wide

Connect to HF Antenna Terminal.  
 RIT: OFF  
 Squealch VR: Turn the knob counterclockwise fully.

Mode: USB  
 AGC: FAST  
 ΔF: Center

NB: OFF

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
Tuning	SG output: 0dBμ Mod: OFF Mode: USB f=14.0993MHz NB: ON RF Gain: +10dB	Oscilloscope	NB AGC (MAIN)	Main	L63 L64 L65	Adjust the coils, and set DC voltage of the terminal to the minimum with the oscilloscope.	

### 6) S Meter Adjustment

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
RX Total Gain	SG output: 40dBμ Mod: OFF Mode: USB f=14.0993MHz RF Gain: 0dB	AF Voltmeter	SP	Main	VR2	Adjust SP output by setting the AF gain to about 1V. The output level should be 0dB. Adjust only the noise output to -28dB by turning OFF SG output.	
S Meter	SG output: 20dBμ Mod: OFF SG output: 40dBμ	S Meter	S Meter		VR10 VR15	The indicator between first and second digits is turned ON. The 9th digit starts flashing. Adjust VR10 and VR15 repeatedly.	
	SG: OFF				Check	S Meter is not turned ON.	
Squealch	SG: OFF		BUSY RX LED (Green) AF output		Check	Turn the Squealch VR to make sure that the squealch closes at about 10 o'clock.	

### 7) Receiving Function Adjustment

SG Output Frequency: 14.1000MHz  
 Frequency: 14.0993MHz  
 RF Gain: +10dB  
 Filter: Wide

Connect to HF Antenna Terminal.  
 RIT: OFF  
 Squealch VR: Turn the knob counterclockwise fully.

Mode: USB  
 AGC: FAST  
 ΔF: Center

NB: OFF

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment		
		Equipment	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
AGC	SG output: 40dBμ Output: ON/OFF Mod: OFF		S Meter		Check	Switch AGC. When SG is turned OFF, the meter moves slowly in SLOW, and fast in FAST.	
RF GAIN	SG output: 40dBμ		S Meter		Check	Switch the RF GAIN from +10dB orderly, the meter swings shorter and shorter.	
FILTER Switching	Output: OFF Mode: USB, AM, CW				Check	Switch the FILTER in every mode (except FM), the noise sound should be changed.	
Band Sensitivity	SG output: -6dBμ f=1.9000MHz f=3.6000MHz f=7.0000MHz f=10.1000MHz f=21.1000MHz f=28.1000MHz Mode: USB or LSB	Audio Voltmeter	SP		Check	In USB mode, SG frequency is -700Hz. In LSB mode, SG frequency is +700Hz. Make sure that S/N is 10dB or more.	
	Connect SG to 50MHz antenna terminal. SG output: -10dBμ SG freq.: 52.1000MHz Mode: USB f=52.0993MHz					Check	S/N is 10.5dB or more when turning ON/OFF SG output.
50MHz Sensitivity	SG output: -4dBμ Mod: 1kHz, 3.5kHzDev Mode: FM f=52.0000MHz	Distortion Meter			Check	SINAD: 13dB or more	

### 9) Spurious Adjustment

Connect the power meter to HF or 50MHz antenna terminal.  
 Frequency: 52.000MHz Mode: FM Power: High  
 Speech Compressor (SET mode): OFF FM-TONE: OFF

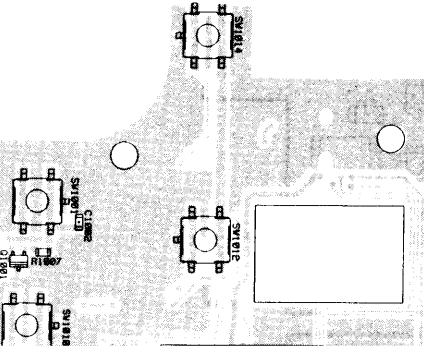
Item	Condition	Measurement		Adjustment	
		Equipment	Terminal	Parts	Method
Spurious Balance	AG output: OFF Mode: FM FM-TONE: OFF Band (MHz): 1.9, 3.5, 10, 14, 18, 21, 24, 28	ATT + spectrum Analyzer	50MHz Antenna Terminal	Main	Balance the spurious to obtain the minimum value. -60dB or below
Spurious	AG output: OFF Mode: FM Band (MHz): 1.9, 3.5, 10, 14, 18, 21, 24, 28		HF Antenna Terminal	Check	-52dB or below (-47dB or below in 10MHz band only)
Carrier Balance	AG output: OFF Mode: LSB/USB			L9	Adjust so that the value is within the regulation. (Adjust L9 when the spurious is not -52dB or below in 24/28MHz band.)
Modulation	Mode: CW Keying: OFF f: 53.99MHz			Check (VR3 VR4)	-50dB or below (Adjust VR3 and VR4 when the carrier suppression is not -50dB or below.)
	Mode: FM, AM, USB/LSB Connect the microphone.	Monitor Transceiver		Check	-60dB or below

Connect the power meter to 50MHz antenna terminal.  
 Frequency: 52.000MHz Mode: USB Power: High  
 Speech Compressor (SET mode): OFF FM-TONE: OFF

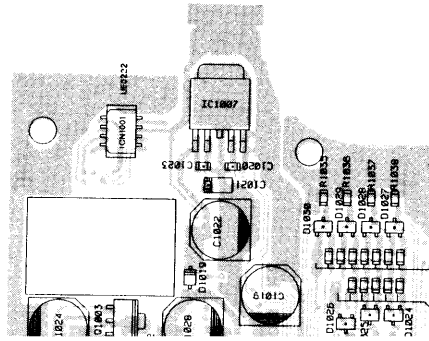
Item	Condition	Measurement		Adjustment	
		Equipment	Terminal	Parts	Method
Filter Tuning	AG output: -30dBm Mode: FM FM-TONE: OFF	Oscilloscope (Linear Detector)	50MHz Antenna Terminal	L11 L10 L9	Set the AM modulation factor to the minimum. It should be 5% or below.
Carrier Balance	AG output: OFF f: 7.1000MHz Mode: LSB/USB	Oscilloscope	HF Antenna Terminal	VR3 VR4	Adjust VR3 and VR4 so that the carrier suppression is 50dB (1/300) or below at 100W. The carrier suppression should be decreased in both USB and LSB.
CW Wave Form	Mode: CW-L/CW-U Electronic-keyer (dot): approx. 20ms			VR11 Check	Make sure of the wave form. The wave form of rise and fall should be symmetry. (The inclination is approx. 3ms.) The side tone of CW is should be heard from speaker.
Low Power	Mode: FM Power: Low	Power Meter		Check	Within 10-20W
AM Power	AG output: OFF Mode: AM Power: High			Check	35-50W
Band Power	Mode: FM Band (MHz): 1.9, 3.5, 10, 14, 18, 21, 24, 28, 50			Check	Make sure that the power is 90-110W.



**CPU Unit Side A (Early)**

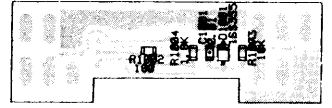


**CPU Unit Side B (Early)**

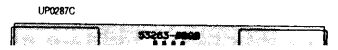


**Vol. Unit Side A (Early)**

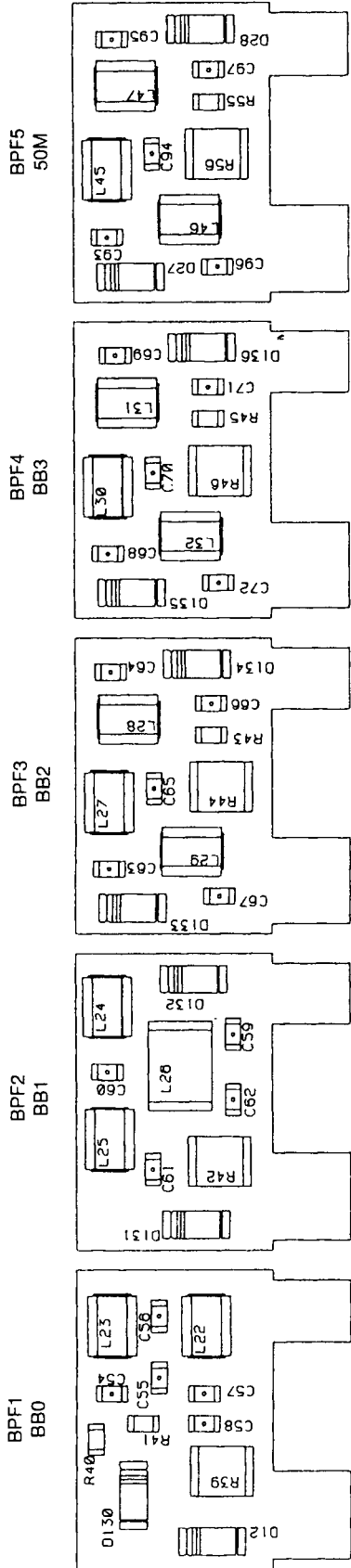
3) Vol. Unit Side A



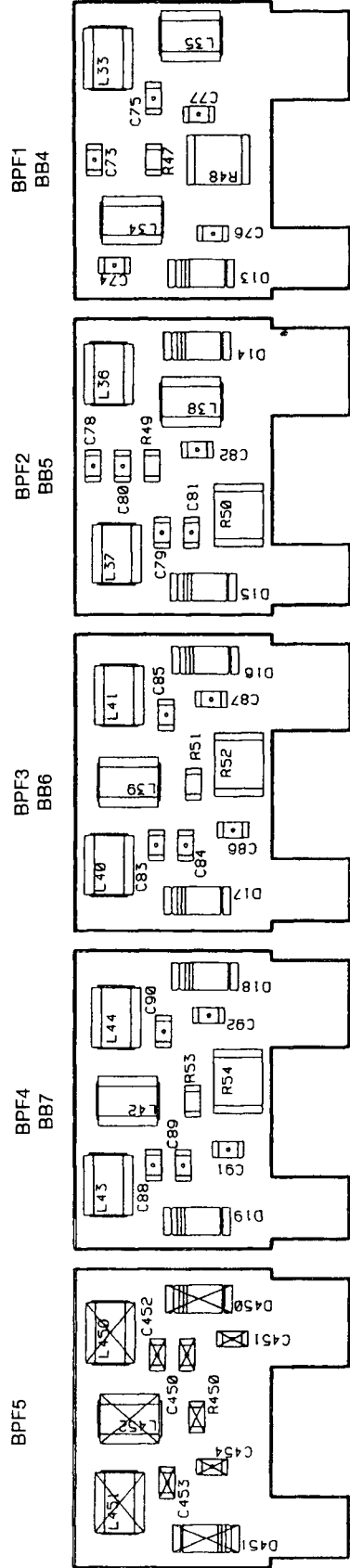
**Vol. Unit Side B (Early)**



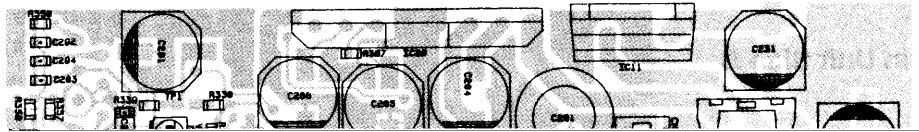
**BPF UNIT Side A**



**BPF UNIT Side B**

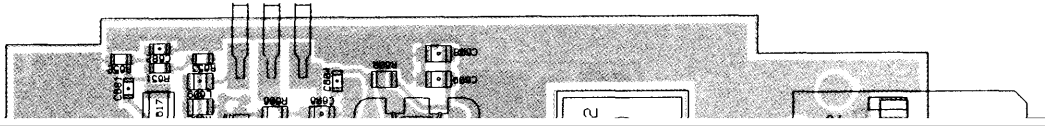


Main Unit Side A



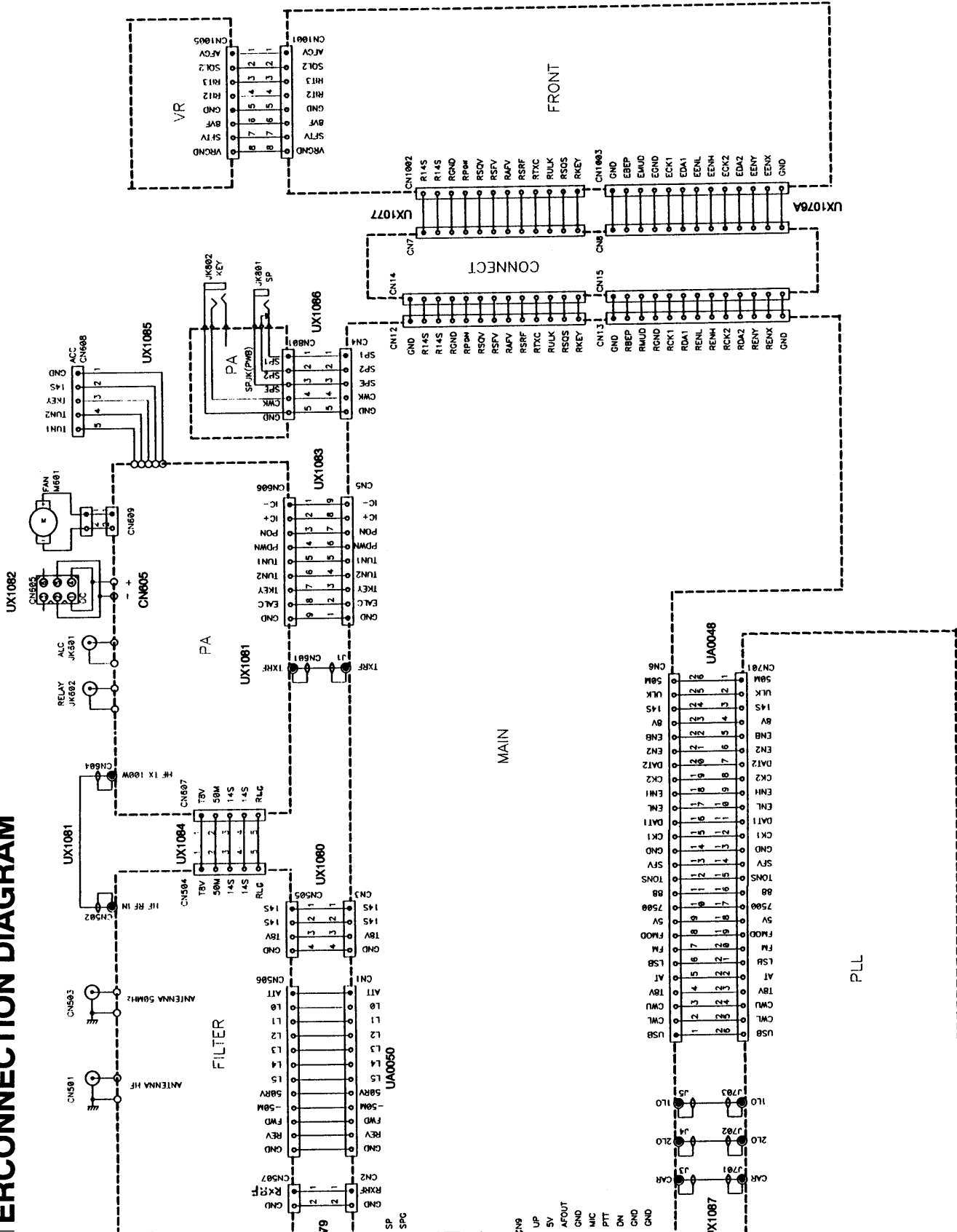


PA Unit Side A





# INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

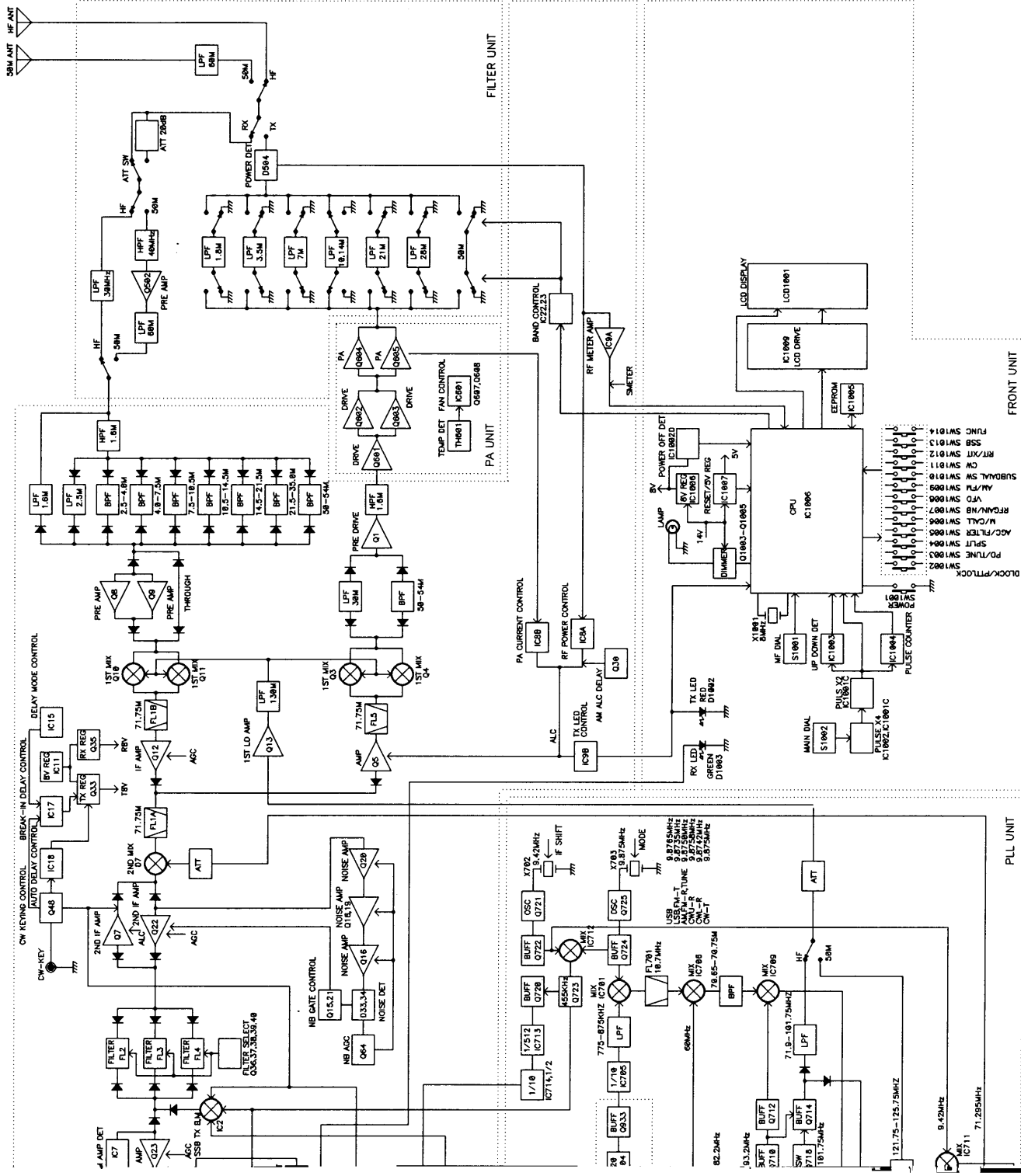


MAIN

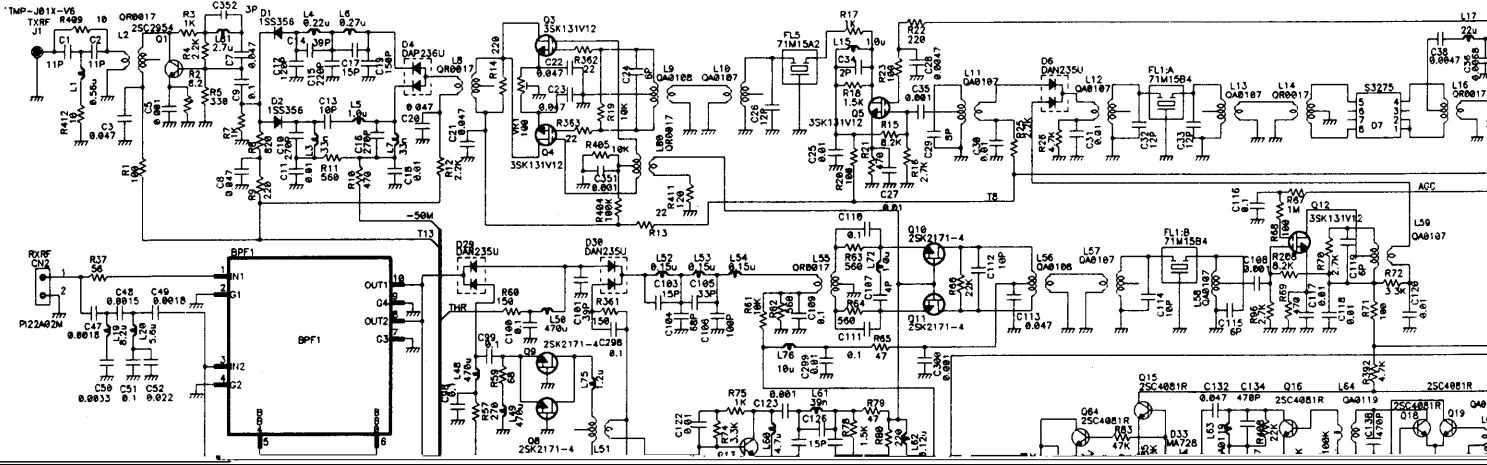
FRONT

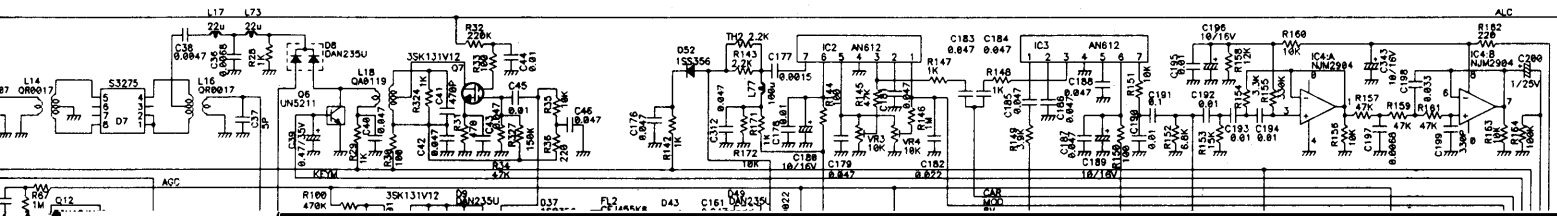
CONNECT

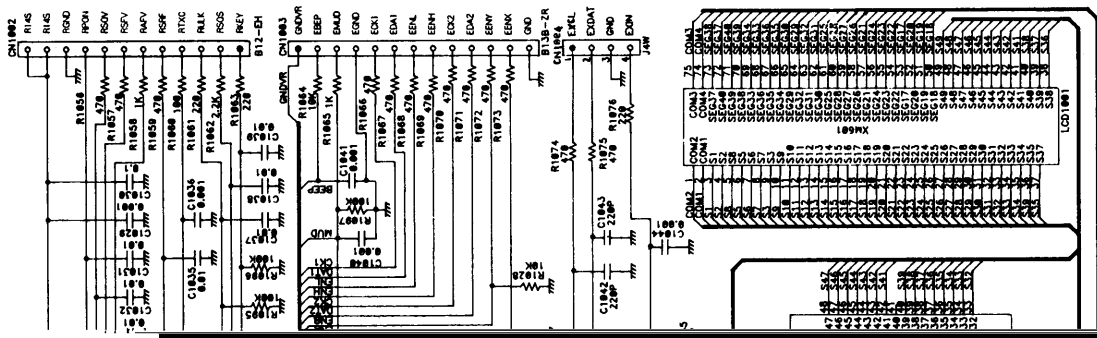
PLL



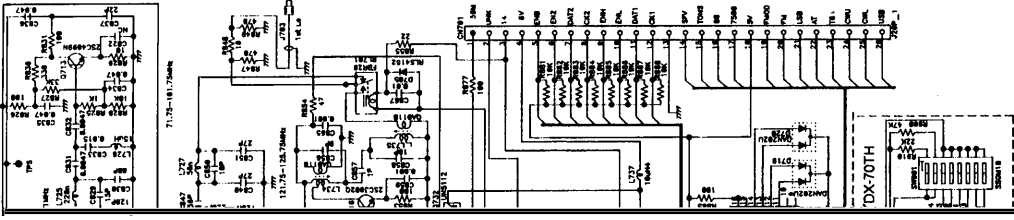
# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM MAIN UNIT



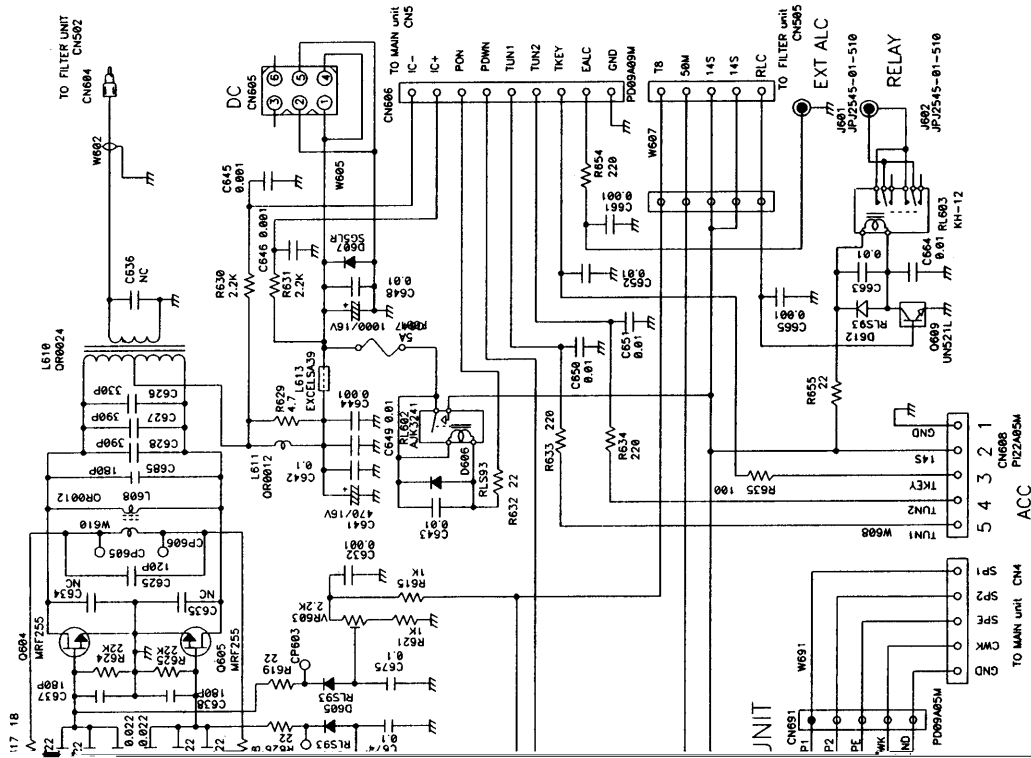




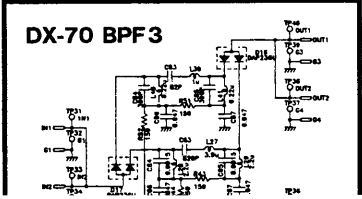
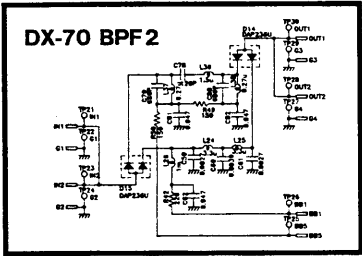
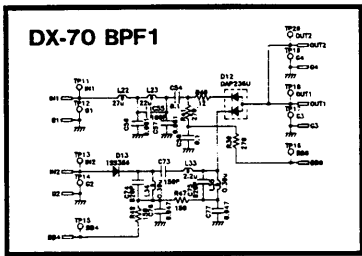
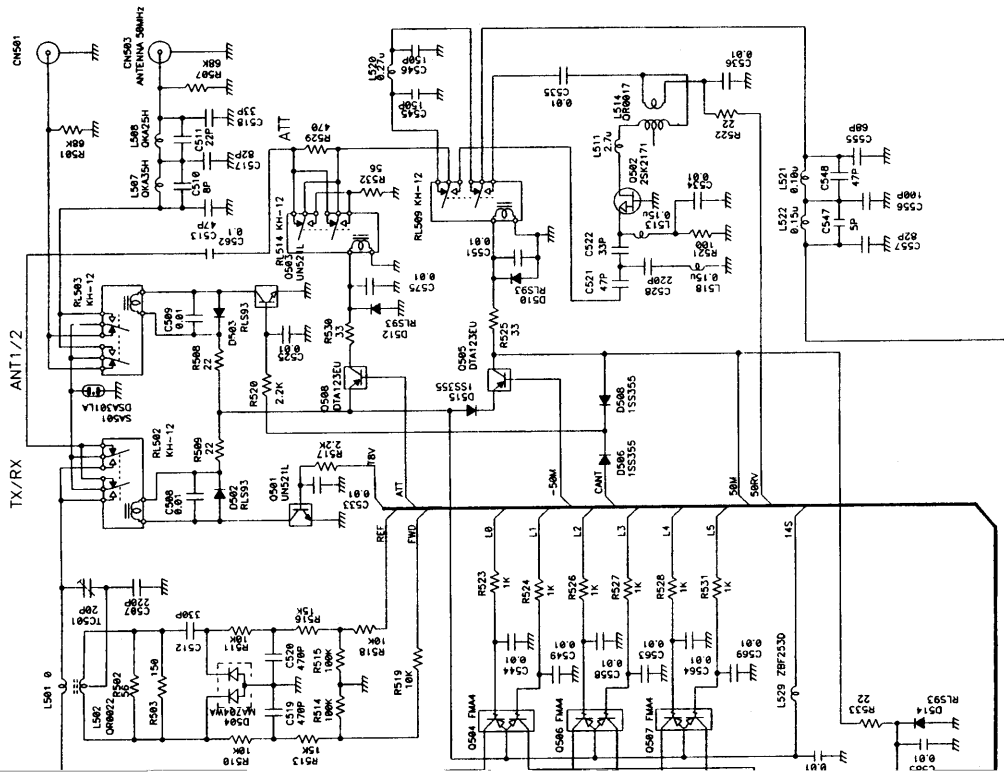
# PLL UNIT



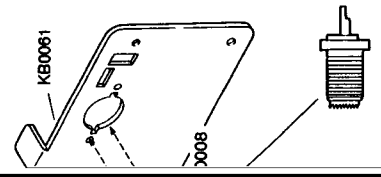
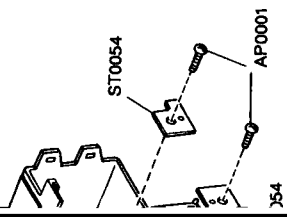
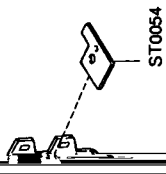
# PA UNIT

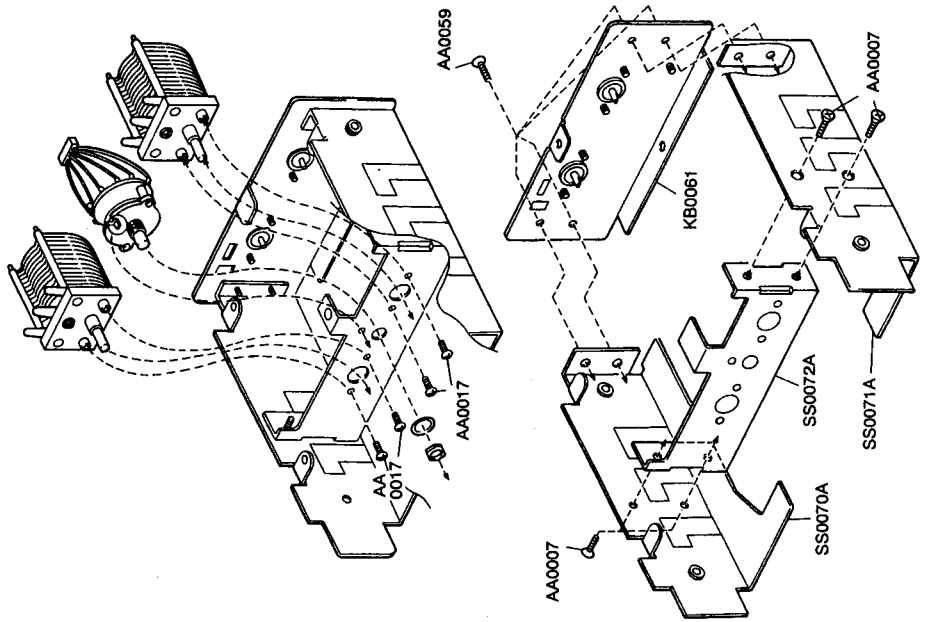
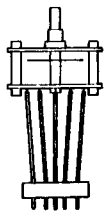
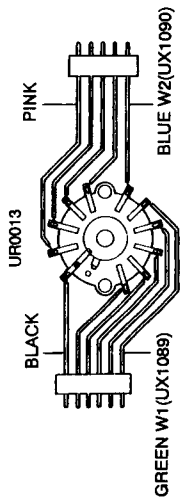
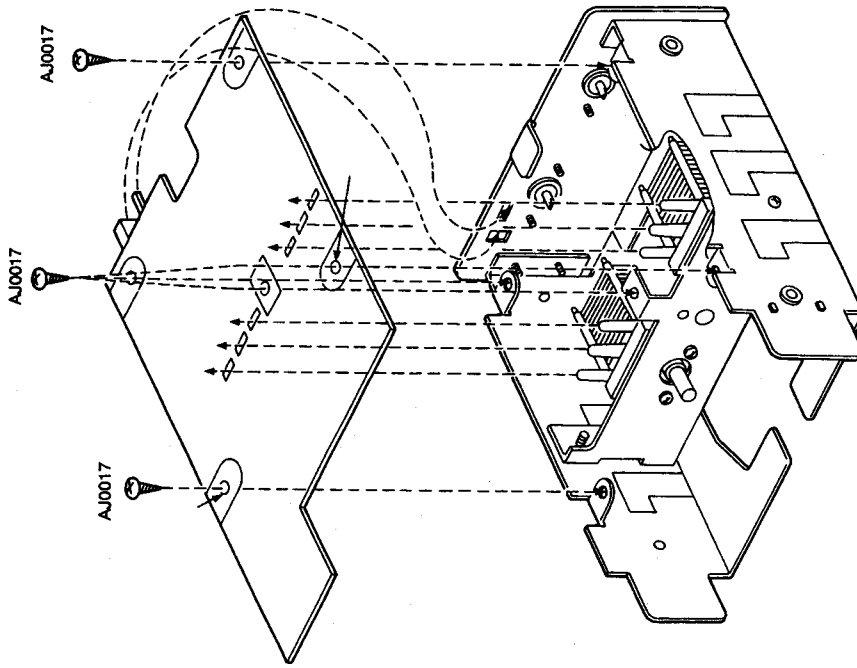


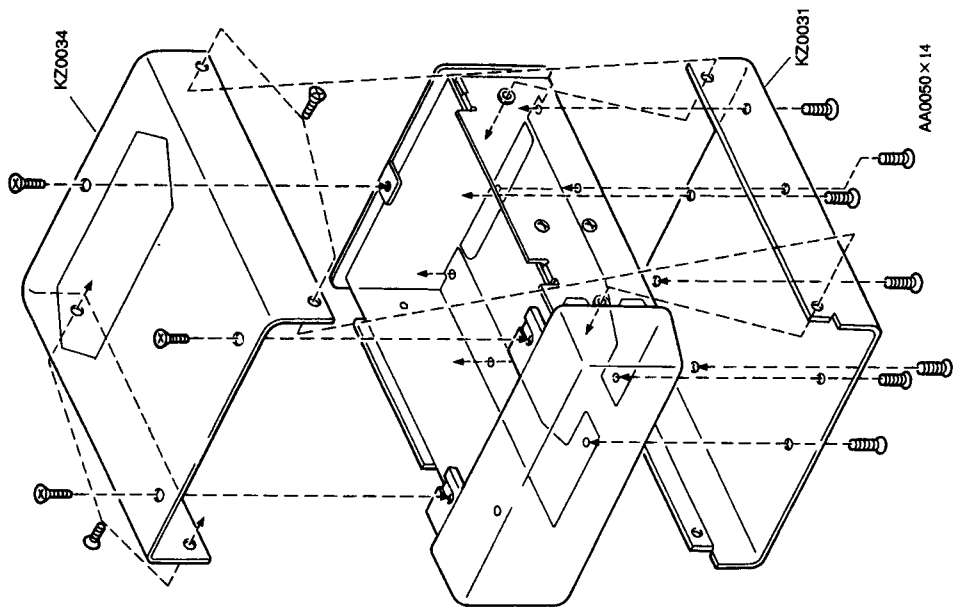
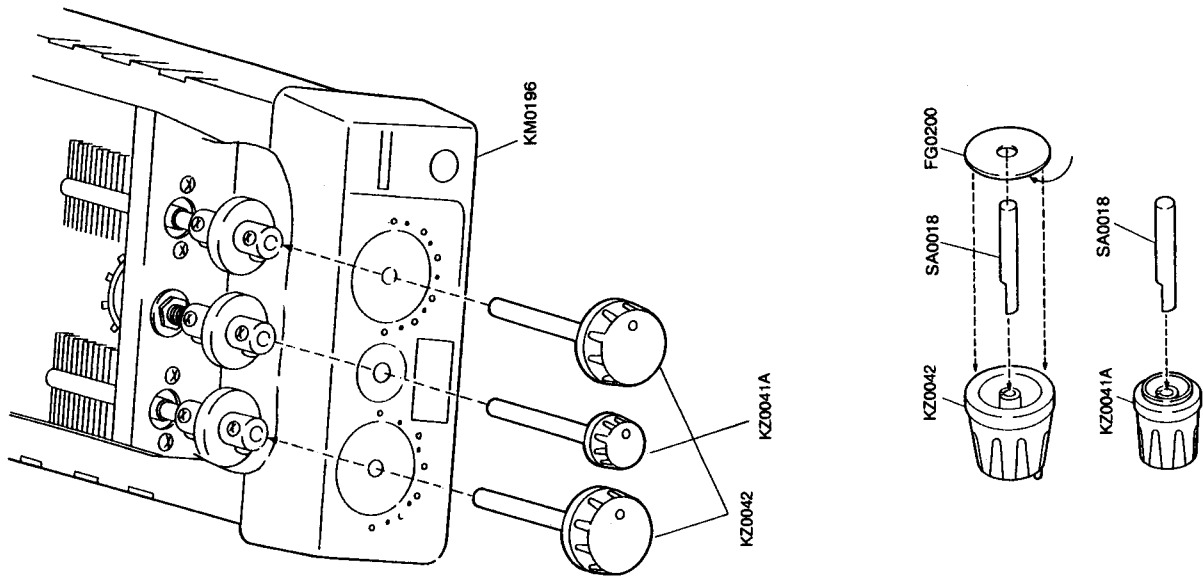
# FILTER UNIT







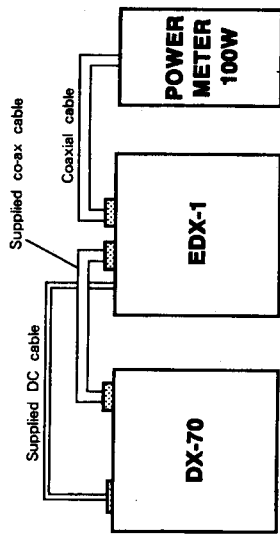




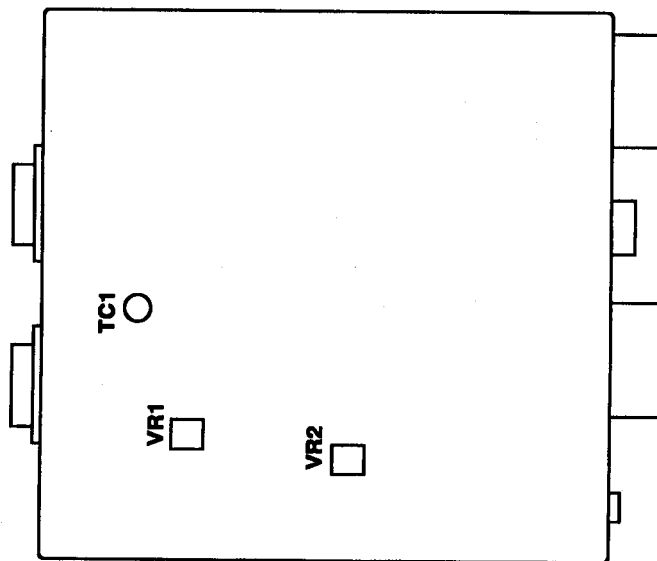
Ref. Id.	Parts No.	Parts Name	Loc
27	RK3050	ERJ3GSYJ103V	A
28	RK0001	ERJ6GEYJ100V	A
29	RK3026	ERJ3GSYJ101V	A
30	RK3070	ERJ3GSYJ474V	A
31	RK3026	ERJ3GSYJ101V	A
L1	UL0015	SVR-12	M
L2	UL0015	SVR-12	M
M1	U00015	SPPJZ7272A	M
M2	UR0013	SRRY101AN-R15	M
M3	US0020	ESD15Z2209	M
C1	CT0036	ECV12W20X64T	H
C1	CV0001	UY44B 300P	H
C2	CV0001	UY44B 300P	H
R1	RH0105	EVW1YS50BY4	A
R2	RH0106	EVW1YS50B04	A
1	UX1089	Wires EDX-1 1	H
2	UX1090	Wires EDX-1 2	H
3	UX1091	Wires EDX-1 3	H
4	UX1091	Wires EDX-1 3	H
	UP0291	EDX-1 PC Board	T
33	RK3046	ERJ3GSYJ472V	A
32	RK1011	ERJ6GEYJ470V 1 A	A

Packing	
Parts No.	Parts Name
HK0386A	PACKAGE EDX-1
HP0009	Protect. Bag (5X125X250)
HP00039	Protect. Bag (65X250X400)
HU0080	P.MTL/CARTON(A)DX70
HU0082	P.MTL/CARTON(A)DX70
HU0087	P.MTL/CARTON(A)DX70
PS0229	INSTRUCTION MANUAL EDX1
PT0004A	SERIAL NO. FOR CARTON
UA0049	EDX1 DC CODE
UF0284	M-M CABLE EDX1
Mechanical Parts	
Parts No.	Parts Name
PR0288	LABEL(SCREW STRK DX-70)
DS03889A	Serial No. PLATE(NEW)
AA0007	SCREW FH M2.6x6 FeZn
AA0017	SCREW PH M3x8 Fe/Zn
AA50	SCREW OH M2.6x8 Fe/B.Zn
AA0059	SCREW BH M2.6x8 FeNi
AD0005	SCREW PHD M4x10 Fe/Zn
AJ0017	SCREW TH T2.6x6 Fe/N
AJ0029	SCREW PH T3x8 Fe/Zn
AP0001	SCREW PH M2.6x8 Fe/Zn
AZ0018	WASHER PW 4X 10X0.8 Fe/Zn
EM0029	METER KL284A55
FG0200	DIAL PAT
KB0061	REAR CASE
KN0196	FRONT CASE
KZ0031	BOTTOM COVER DX-70
KZ0034	UPPERCASE EDX-1
KZ0041A	SUBDIAL EDX-1
KZ0042	DIAL DX-701
NS0005	SW KNOB(P/S) CIRCLE
PR0292	LABEL (KNOB)
SA0018	STAY D8x60
SP0008	TERMINAL(GND DX-70)
SS0070A	CHASSIS(LEFT)
SS0071A	CHASSIS(RIGHT)
SS0072A	CHASSIS(CENTER)
ST0054	FIX METER
TZ0065	CUP RING C
UE0258	FM-M.D.R.(4)
UR0013	CONNECTOR SRRY101AN-R15
UX1089	WIRE EDX-1 W1
UX1090	WIRE EDX-1 W2

### Connection Example



### Adjustment Point



### Required Test Equipment for EDX-1

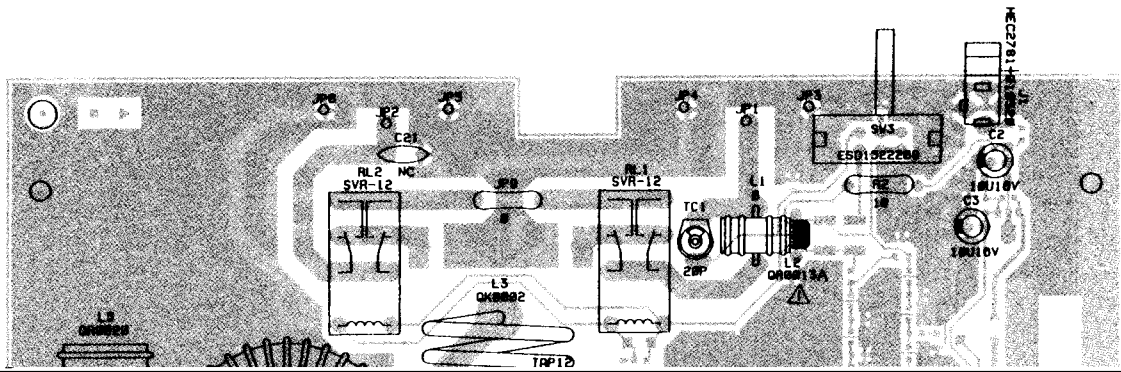
TX ON	BAND	SWR	METER	TX TUNE	ANT TUNE	METER READING	UNIT
14.1MHz 100W	1.8	ON	H	10	10	∞	SWR
14.1MHz 100W	THRU	OFF	H	-	-	100W	PWR
14.1MHz 10W	THRU	OFF	L	-	-	10W (on 100W scale)	PWR
1.9MHz 100W	1.8	ON	H	4	4	1.5max.	SWR
3.6MHz 100W	3.5	ON	H	7	7	1.5max.	SWR
7.1MHz 100W	7	ON	H	6	6	1.5max.	SWR
10.1MHz 100W	10	ON	H	7.5	7.5	1.5max.	SWR
14.1MHz 100W	14	ON	H	8	8	1.5max.	SWR
18.1MHz 100W	18	ON	H	8.5	8.5	1.5max.	SWR
21.1MHz 100W	21	ON	H	9	9	1.5max.	SWR
24.9MHz 100W	24	ON	H	9	9	1.5max.	SWR
28.1MHz 100W	28	ON	H	9	9	1.5max.	SWR

### Adjustment for EDX-1

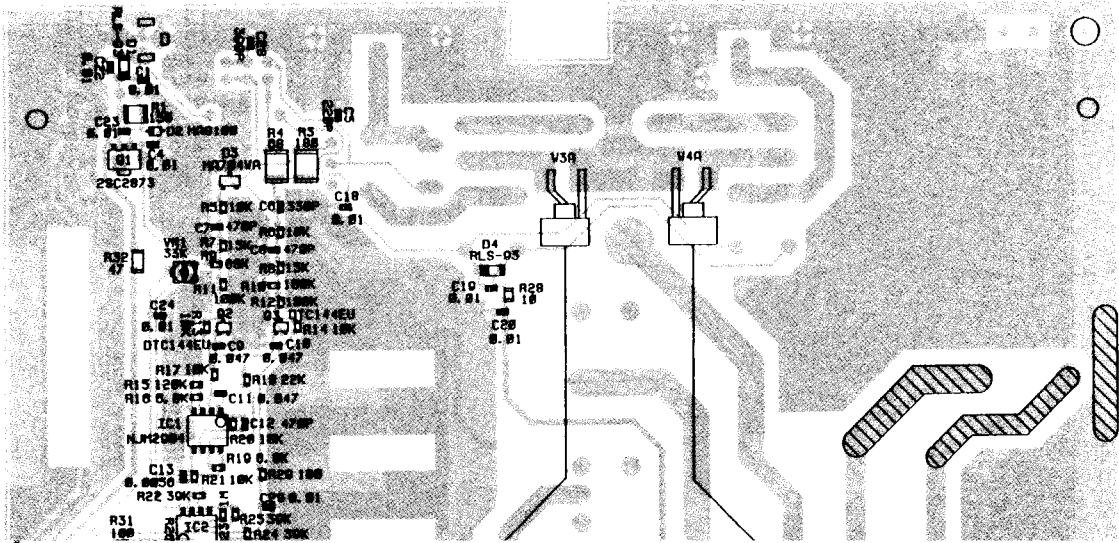
DX-70 TX FREQ. 14.1MHz TX POWER 100W						
BAND	SWR	METER	TX TUNE	ANT TUNE	ADJUST POINT	METER READING
THRU	ON	H	-	-	TC 1	MIN
1.8	ON	H	10	10	VR 2	∞
THRU	OFF	H	-	-	VR1	100W

# PC Bord View for EDX-1

Side A



Side B



# Schematic Diagram for EDX-1

